

**Eighty-second annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane
: For the year 1894.**

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SOUTH CRAIG.

EIGHTY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM
FOR
THE INSANE
FOR THE YEAR 1894.



MORNINGSIDE:
PRINTED AT THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

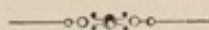
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ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Patroness—The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1895.

GOVERNOR.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE EARL OF STAIR.
THE EARL OF ROSEBURY.
SIR JOHN COWAN, Bart.

SIR DOUGLAS MACLAGAN.
SIR WILLIAM MUIR, K.C.S.I.,
D.C.L.

EXTRAORDINARY MANAGERS.

Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh.	Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles.
Lord President of the Court of Session.	Principal of the University of Edinburgh.
Lord Justice-Clerk of the Court of Justiciary.	President of the Royal College of Physicians.
Lord Advocate of Scotland.	President of the Royal College of Surgeons.
Solicitor-General of Scotland.	Senior Minister of Edinburgh.
Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.	Master of the Merchant Company.
Deputy-Keeper of Her Majesty's Signet.	Preses of the Society of Solicitors.
Members of Parliament for the City.	Dean of Guild of the City.
Member of Parliament for the County.	Deacon Convener of the Trades.

ORDINARY MANAGERS.

The Lord Provost (<i>ex. off.</i>)	Francis Cadell, Esq., M.B.,
John Ritchie Findlay, Esq.	F.R.C.S.E.
Alexr. Duncan Campbell, Esq.	Prof. John Rankine.
John Pringle, Esq. M.D.	Prof. Alex. Crum Brown.
Colonel Alexr. Forbes Mackay.	James Wallace Esq., Advocate.
John Boyd, Esq.	Julius H. Beilby, Esq.
Wm. Allan Carter, Esq., C.E.	Sir Alexander Christison, Bart.
John M. M'Candlish, Esq.	Daniel F. Story, Esq.

Chairman of the Board of Ordinary Managers—MR BOYD.

MEDICAL BOARD.

President of the Royal College of Physicians—
President of the Royal College of Surgeons—
Sir Douglas MacLagan—Dr G. W. Balfour—Dr P. Heron Watson.

David Scott Moncrieff, W.S., *Clerk and Treasurer.*

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT.

T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

JAMES MIDDLEMASS, M.A., M.B., C.M., B.Sc.

LEWIS C. BRUCE, M.D.

CHARLES C. EASTERBROOK, M.A., M.B., C.M.

PATHOLOGIST.

W. F. ROBERTSON, M.B., C.M.

CHAPLAIN.

THE REV. THOMAS DOWNIE, F.R.S.G.S.

HOUSE STEWARD.

JAMES C. GRAY.

MATRONS.

Miss PETER.

Mrs MACDOUGALL.

Miss E. MARY PETER.

Miss SPENCE.

RESIDENT CLINICAL CLERKS DURING THE YEAR.

ALEX. M. EASTERBROOK, M.B., C.M. (Edin.)

J. C. POOLE, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Lond.)

W. R. DAWSON, B.A., M.D. (Dublin).

J. M. RUTHERFORD, M.B., C.M. (Edin.)

H. MELVILL GREEN, M.B., C.M. (Edin.)

R. B. LAMB, M.D. (New York).

STANDING COMMITTEES.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Mr BOYD.

Mr CARTER.

Prof. RANKINE.

Mr BEILBY.

Mr CAMPBELL.

Mr BEILBY, *Convener.*

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr CAMPBELL.

Mr M'CANDLISH.

Prof. CRUM BROWN.

Mr WALLACE.

Mr STORY.

Mr M'CANDLISH, *Convener.*

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Mr FINDLAY.

Col. MACKAY.

Mr CARTER.

Dr CADELL.

Sir ALEX. CHRISTISON.

Mr STORY.

Mr CARTER, *Convener.*

CHARITY COMMITTEE AND BEVAN

FUND COMMITTEE.

Col. MACKAY.

Mr M'CANDLISH.

Mr WALLACE.

Sir ALEX. CHRISTISON.

Mr M'CANDLISH, *Convener.*

8. Dr Clouston can often send Trained Attendants for the care of Patients in their own homes, *for short periods*, at fixed charges by the Institution.

9. The Board is payable Quarterly in advance. The Treasurer (Mr D. Scott Moncrieff W.S., 17 Duke Street) sends out the Accounts. No part of *First Quarter's* Board will be returned, in the event of the death, recovery, or removal of the Patient; after the First Quarter, if the Patient is removed, each full Month's Board will be returned by application to the Treasurer. If there is anything special in the circumstances of the Patient, the Managers (by application to the Treasurer) may order any portion of the Board for the unexpired time to be returned.

10. Private Patients must be provided with suitable Clothing, sufficient for "wash and wear." Some Patients of destructive and uncleanly habits need a large supply of Clothing.

11. Patients in Craig House, or any of the villas (Higher Class Departments) may be visited any day, except on Sundays, at suitable hours. Patients in the West House may be visited on Wednesdays between 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., and on alternate Saturdays between 4.30 and 5.30 P.M. by writing for a special order from Dr Clouston.

12. Voluntary Patients can be admitted to all departments, as provided for by law (29 and 30 Vic., Cap. 51, Sect. xv.) by application to Dr Clouston.

13. Before a Patient is sent to the Institution, it is requested that Dr Clouston be communicated with.

14. A Fortnight's Notice must be given to Dr Clouston before the removal of a Patient; but in special circumstances this may be dispensed with by him.

RATES OF BOARD. WEST HOUSE.

* LOWEST RATE.....£28 a Year (Exclusive of Clothing).

* INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.....£42 " "

CRAIG HOUSE.+

£84 a Year.

£105	"
£150	"
£200	"
£250	"
£300	"
£350	"
£400	"
£500	"

OLD CRAIG HOUSE, SOUTH CRAIG, BEVAN HOUSE, AND QUEEN'S CRAIG.

From £150 to £1000 a Year.

* A Presentation from one of the Original Subscribers to the Funds of the Corporation reduces each of these rates by £5; and in special circumstances, when a Patient has been in a respectable position, but has neither sufficient means to pay a suitable Board, nor friends in a position to assist him, the Managers may grant an abatement of Board, paying the difference out of Funds placed at their disposal for the relief of necessitous cases, and supported by public subscription. Application may be made to the Treasurer.

+ This and the Mansion-House and Villas stand in their own grounds of 62 acres, in which is included the Summit of Easter Craiglockhart Hill, with access by Morningside Drive, to the east end of which there is approach by car or by suburban trains to Morningside Road Station.



ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,

MORNINGSIDE,

INCLUDING

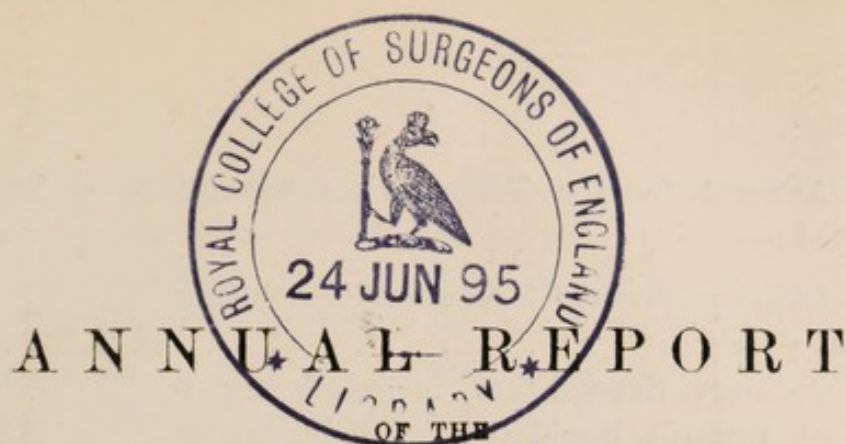
CRAIG HOUSE,

OLD CRAIG HOUSE, BEVAN HOUSE,

QUEEN'S CRAIG, AND SOUTH CRAIG.

RULES, DIRECTIONS, AND RATES OF BOARD FOR THE ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

1. Forms of Admission, &c., can be obtained at the Asylum, or by Post from Dr Clouston, Physician-Superintendent, addressing to his private residence, Tipperlinn House, Morningside Place, Edinburgh.
2. Before a Patient can be permanently treated in the Asylum, two Medical Certificates, and a Sheriff's Warrant (obtained by applying at Sheriff-Clerk's Office, George IV. Bridge, or to any local Sheriff) are needed.
3. In any case of Urgency, a "Certificate of Emergency," granted by the Family Doctor, by one of the Physicians at the Asylum, or any other Medical man, with a request signed by a relative or other person having any *bona fide* connection with the Patient (see Admission Form), are sufficient for the detention and treatment of the Patient for three days, during which time the ordinary papers can be filled up.
4. No publicity whatever is implied in getting the Sheriff's Order, or other proceedings connected with the admission of a Patient. The documents are private and confidential, and no publicity as to individual Patients is implied in the term "Public" or "Royal" Asylum. Such terms simply mean that the Asylum is a Chartered Corporation under the management of a Statutory Board, who have no pecuniary interest in its prosperity.
5. In the case of Private Patients, the Asylum Officials will obtain the Sheriff's Order, when all the other documents are complete.
6. The Form of Written Obligation for Payment of Board must be signed by a responsible person before or on the admission of every Patient.
7. Trained Attendants will be sent to bring Patients to the Asylum whenever required, free of charge in Edinburgh, and elsewhere at a fixed charge of 5s. each, if under half a day employed, or 10s. per day, besides travelling expenses. It is desirable in most cases that a relative should accompany the Attendants to the Asylum.



ORDINARY MANAGERS
OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1894.

*Presented to the Statutory Meeting of the Corporation held within the City
Chambers, Edinburgh, on 25th February 1895.*

THE Ordinary Managers of the Asylum have pleasure in reporting that for the year that is past they have only satisfactory results to record in connection with the great Institution under their charge.

The daily average number of patients under treatment in all parts of the Asylum throughout the year was 861, being an increase of 13 over the average for the year 1893. The following table shows the numbers of patients in the different departments contrasted with the numbers therein during each of the two preceding years :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	Increase from 1893.	Decrease from 1893.
1. Patients in East House, Craig House, and Myreside,	146	153	155	2	...
2. Intermediate Patients, West House,	141	145	145	...	...
3. Private Patients at lowest rate of board,	54	65	61	...	4
4. Patients whose boards are paid by the parochial authorities,	493	485	500	15	...
	834	848	861	17	4

The Account for the Treasurer's intromissions is herewith submitted :—

The Ordinary Revenue from all sources during		
past year was	£45,730	17 8
The Ordinary Expenditure, including instal-		
ment towards liquidation of debt, under		
judicial sanction, was	41,013	3 2
And the Surplus Revenue,	£4,717	14 6
Of the above Surplus there was derived from		
East House and Intermediate patients,	£3,859	10 4
And from patients whose board is paid by the		
parochial authorities,	858	4 2
	£4,717	14 6

With regard to the surplus revenue which annually appears in the Treasurer's accounts, the Managers desire to point out that this does not in any way partake of the nature of profit, the Asylum having never since its beginning been carried on with a view to pecuniary advantage of any kind. The surplus revenue which is derived from the East House represents the only charge made against the high-class patients for house rent and accommodation, and does not exceed the moderate sum of 10s. per week for each. The cumulo amount of the surplus during the ten years from 31st December 1884 to 31st December 1894 was £35,538, 14s. 4d., the whole of which has been expended on the building operations at New Craig House.

Under the existing arrangements with the parochial authorities, as sanctioned by the Court, the pauper patients who occupy the greater part of the West House are charged with an annual sum of £2701, 15s. 1d., being the estimated amount necessary to meet the interest on the West House debt and to liquidate the principal in thirty years from 31st December 1884. The above sum is equivalent to a charge per head of £3, 16s. 6d. per annum, or less than 1s. 6d. per week, and is the only charge of the nature of house rent and accommodation made against the pauper patients. A good deal has been said of late about the saving

which might be effected by providing a parochial asylum for the paupers belonging to the Edinburgh parishes. The Managers, while still desirous that the number of pauper patients in the Asylum should be limited to 400, are confident that under no parochial system could accommodation be provided at such a moderate rate as the above figures denote.

It has always been the endeavour of the Managers so to graduate the rate of board charged for pauper patients as to leave no balance on either side at the close of each year after meeting all expenses including payment of the annual charge above referred to. The rate of board at present charged for paupers and patients at the lowest rate is £31 including clothing, or £28, 10s. exclusive of clothing. These rates having resulted in a surplus revenue of £858, 4s. 2d., the Managers now propose to reduce the board payable for these patients to £30 including clothing, or £28 exclusive of clothing, the reduction to come into operation at 1st April 1895. The above surplus revenue has, as formerly, been applied towards the further liquidation of debt on the West House.

The Managers have pleasure in reporting that the debt on the West House, which at 31st December 1884 stood at £46,718, has, through the operation of the Sinking Fund and occasional surplus revenue from the West House, been reduced to £32,709, as at 31st December 1894.

The Managers do not think it expedient to make any change on the rate of board charged for intermediate patients, which is at present £42.

In their report for the year ending 31st Dec. 1893, the Managers stated that there had up to that date been expended in building operations and furnishings at New Craig House the sum of £85,821 5 9

During the past year there has been expended,

including interest, and including improvements on Old Craig House, a further sum

of 25,530 0 7

Making a total of £111,351 6 4

Carry forward, £111,351 6 4

Brought forward,	£111,351	6	4
Whereof there has been borrowed			
from the Charity Committee	£9,700	0	0
From the Bevan Fund	12,500	0	0
From sundry other creditors	50,821	12	0
There has been derived from			
accumulations of revenue	35,538	14	4
And there was received from the			
Suburban Railway Company			
for land taken from East			
House	2,791	0	0
	£111,351	6	4

The Managers regret that owing to unforeseen circumstances, the cost of New Craig House has so greatly exceeded the first estimates. The building and furnishing are now practically completed, and the work is being measured with a view to a final settlement with the contractors. The Managers are now taking steps to dispose of the East House and grounds, which will soon be no longer required, and with the price to be realized from the sale, they expect to be able not only to pay all balances due to contractors for New Craig House, but to make a substantial payment to account of the debt.

The great event of the past year in the history of the Asylum was the formal opening of New Craig House by His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, as Governor of the Corporation, on 26th October 1894. The Duke, who was accompanied by the Duchess, was received by the Managers in the billiard room, from which they proceeded to the great central hall, where was assembled a large company of representative citizens. The company having joined in singing the 100th Psalm, and prayer having been offered up by the Rev. Dr Macgregor, minister of St Cuthbert's Parish, Mr James Howden, C.A., as chairman of the Board, narrated the circumstances under which New Craig House came to be erected, and after Dr Clouston had explained the curative and medical objects in view in the construction of the building, the Duke of Buccleuch, in a few appropriate remarks, declared the Asylum to be open.

Of the new buildings, South Craig Villa, Bevan House, and the Ladies' Hospital have been occupied for some time, but owing to the exceptional severity of the winter, it has not been thought prudent to transfer the patients from the East House to the main building of the new Asylum. The Managers expect that this will be done during the month of March.

Of New Craig House in general, Sir Arthur Mitchell, Commissioner in Lunacy, on the occasion of his official visit to the Asylum in February 1894, reported as follows: "It is safe to say that, when all the buildings are completed, Edinburgh, or rather Scotland, will possess an Asylum for high class patients which will not have its equal anywhere, whether regard be had to the elegance, brightness, and comfort of the accommodation it will afford, or to the completeness of its arrangements and appliances for the treatment and cure of disease." In the same connection, Dr John Sibbald, Commissioner in Lunacy, on the occasion of his visit in July 1894, reports: "The East Hospital Villa is specially interesting as being the first instance of the separate hospital idea being introduced into an asylum for the higher classes; and it is also deserving of special notice on account of the successful way in which the requirements of a hospital have been combined with the comforts and elegancies of a private residence."

Regarding the Hospital connected with the West House, Sir Arthur Mitchell reports: "The separate Hospital—the mother of all separate Asylum hospitals—maintains its high character. It is always visited with pleasure, and every visit yields instruction. The grounds attached, or open, to the female section of the Hospital have been enlarged, and the day and sleeping-rooms in it have been made even brighter and more comfortable than they were. Everything about the male section is also highly satisfactory."

The following remarks regarding the Asylum sports occur in Sir Arthur Mitchell's Report: "A large number of the patients engage in active games, many of them in the open air. A golf club has been established, one-fourth of the members being patients, and a golf course has been laid out on the grounds. Only patients, officers and attendants are members of the club,

“and members only are allowed to play. In curling one-half of
 “all rinks must consist of patients. So also in regard to outside
 “bowls, one-half of those engaging in every game must be
 “patients. The American bowling alley is very popular, and
 “patients constitute a large majority of those frequenting it.
 “Attendants are not permitted to play billiards with each other
 “till after 9 P.M. There is an official cricket team, but there is
 “also a team almost entirely composed of patients. These details
 “are given in order to show that the trouble which is taken in
 “instituting and keeping up these active games has chiefly in
 “view the well-being and recreation of the patients. In an
 “Asylum with so large a number of private patients, games of
 “this kind must be regarded as an important means of treatment,
 “and the interest taken in them is believed to lead often to
 “recovery. But they are also of great use to officers and
 “attendants, as tending to keep them in good health, and to
 “make them better able to perform their work in a satisfactory
 “manner.”

The Managers have again to record their high appreciation of the zeal and energy displayed by Dr Clouston, as Physician Superintendent of the Institution, no less in the treatment of the patients and the general supervision of the establishment than in the care which he bestows upon the medical assistants, the subordinate officials, and the attendants, all of whom he strives to inspire with his own high ideal of duty.

The Managers have to express their deep sense of the loss sustained by the Institution through the death of Mr William Finlay, one of their number, who always took a great interest in the Institution, and whose advice and experience were often of much value. It is for the Corporation to supply the vacancy thus created, as well as the place of Dr Brakenridge who, unfortunately for the Asylum, has found it necessary to resign office, and the places of Mr Howden and Mr Todd Lees, who retire by rotation.

There are herewith submitted the accounts and report of the Charity Committee and of the Bevan Fund. Through the instrumentality of the Charity Fund, the boards of forty patients in reduced circumstances have been supplemented, while through

the Bevan Fund thirty-one patients of the better class have been accommodated amongst persons belonging to their own rank in life instead of amongst persons of a humbler position, where they would have felt themselves isolated and companionless.

The Managers have sincere pleasure in acknowledging receipt of a legacy of £500 from the late Miss Milburgh Mowbray, bequeathed under the condition that the money was to be spent and not capitalised. The Managers resolved to spread this handsome legacy over five years, and at Christmas last they expended £89, 19s. 6d., in the form of grants in aid of the board of seventeen deserving patients.

JAMES HOWDEN, *Chairman.*

REPORT

OF THE

CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1894.

The Account of the Treasurer's Intromissions with the Charity Fund is herewith submitted :—

The Fund amounted at 31st December 1893 to	L.9,513	9	2
The ordinary revenue received during the year			
amounted to	L.404	8	4
Legacy from the late Miss Milburgh Mowbray,			
less duty	450	0	0
	L.854	8	4
The ordinary expenditure during the			
year, for the benefit of patients was L.429	4	4	
Expense of management	12	2	8
	441	7	0
		413	1 4
Amount of fund at 31st December 1894	L.9,926	10	6

The number of patients relieved during the year was 40, and the number on the roll at the close of the year was 31.

The Committee have great pleasure in acknowledging receipt of the above mentioned legacy of £500. As Miss Mowbray had coupled the legacy with the condition that it should be spent and not capitalised, the Committee resolved to spread the expenditure of the money over five years, and at Christmas last they made grants in aid of the boards of seventeen deserving patients, amounting in all to £80.

Along with the account of the Charity Committee, the Committee beg leave to submit the account of the Treasurer's intrusions with the Bevan Trust Fund. From the account it will be seen that the income derived from invested funds during the year amounted to L.538, 18s. 11d., to which the balance of L.33, 19s. 3d., due to revenue at the close of last account falls to be added, making a total of L.572, 18s. 2d., while the sum of L.432, 14s. 7d. was spent in supplementing the boards of 31 patients.

The number of patients on the roll at the close of the year was 30.

(Signed) JOHN M. McCANDLISH.

PHYSICIAN - SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the year 1894.

General
Statistics.

In the beginning of the year the number of patients was 843 (including 7 on probation), and on the 31st of December it was 882 (including 7 on probation).

The admissions were 454, of whom 209 were men, and 245 women.

The total number of patients under treatment was therefore 1297.

The discharges were 330, of whom 143 were men and 187 women.

The number of patients who died was 85, of whom 47 were men and 38 women.

The average number of patients resident during the year was 861, of whom 438 were men and 423 women.

ADMISSIONS.

Still they go up. The number of admissions (454) is 77 more than the average of the previous five years, and beats any previous record by 21. The private patients admitted were 80 in number, and the rate paid 374. The largest number of parochial patients sent to us in any one year before was 330, and the average number for

the previous five years was 290. An increase of about 30 per cent. of admissions of this class in five years is a very formidable

Number of paupers especially up.

one, and the prospect of a continuance of this state of matters, with no corresponding increase of accommodation, is a grave one for us and for the ratepayers of Edinburgh. It necessarily means

A grave question.

that our West House accommodation will soon become insufficient, and, that to meet the want, either a new arrangement with the parishes or an extension of the West House must be determined on in the near future. As I have expressed it in previous reports, so I now express my strong conviction that any extension of the rate paid wards in the West House would not be to the advantage of the patients and their treatment. I think that 200

Enough paupers already for good management.

patients of the paying class at Craig House, 200 charity and intermediate class at non-remunerative rates, and 400 rate paid patients in the West House would form a well-balanced and manageable institution, and would fulfil the objects and original intention of the institution. In the course of the present year,

A proper proportion of different classes.

if possible, a conference should be arranged between the authorities of the newly consolidated parishes of Edinburgh and Leith, the general and local Lunacy Boards, and the managers of this Asylum, to consider what measures can be taken to meet the difficulty. Hitherto, through the vigorous efforts of the Edinburgh parochial authorities, assisted in every way by the Board of Lunacy and myself, in boarding out and placing in Craiglockhart Poorhouse as many of the quiet and manageable cases as were suitable, we have staved off the difficulty. It cannot be much longer postponed in the face of the great yearly increasing inrush of admissions. I had hoped to see the evil day put off during my official reign, but it seems that cannot be.

A conference suggested.

Two marked consequences of the weeding out of the quiet and manageable chronic cases are apparent already. There are fewer "workers" left with us, and the sick and feeble, paralysed and troublesome cases are more in number in proportion to the whole. In consequence our staff has had to be strengthened, and the amount of extra diet has been increased, so that the effects of the lower prices of provisions have been partially counteracted, and the general average cost per head has been kept up beyond what it would have been at present low prices. It is pretty

Two results of weeding out.

Cost not so low as expected.

Some more
single rooms
needed.

certain that whatever arrangement we make with the local boards, we shall soon need a small increase in the number of our single bedrooms. Such sick and restless and troublesome patients as I have described, cannot well sleep in dormitories on account of the disturbance they cause to their fellow-patients. On the female side of the West House this question is an urgent one already. It now severely taxes the matron and head nurse to secure restful and undisturbed nights for many of the female patients.

Refusals of low
rate private
patients.

Could often not
admit at low
rates.

A hardship.

One very undesirable effect of the increasing numbers of rate paid admissions into the West House has been that we were so full that we often could not admit there the cases of private patients at lower rates for whom applications were made. I most deeply regret this, for unquestionably one great object of the institution was to provide for the mentally suffering members of this class of society. It is an extremely hard thing for a struggling family in Edinburgh, able to pay L.28, 10s. or L.42 for a relative, who want to get the patient here where they can regularly visit him, not to be able to do so. One of our great charitable aims is not fulfilled when this takes place, as was frequently the case during the year.

Increase of ad-
missions does
not prove
increase of
insanity.

It must not be supposed that the increasing numbers of patients sent to us year by year necessarily prove an increase of mental disease in the community. On the contrary, careful examinations into that great question by many competent authorities from different points of view, and my own investigations seem to me to prove definitely that on this point there is little cause for alarm. All the facts point to this, that there are now more people sent to hospitals for mental disease than there were formerly, and that when they get there they live longer and are better treated. One terrible form of brain disease with

Increase of gene-
ral paralysis.

mental symptoms is certainly increasing, and that is General Paralysis. This malady may be described as a break-down of the great centres of mind and motion in the brain, that always goes on from bad to worse till it renders its victim utterly helpless in mind and body, and kills him within a few years.

An absolutely
hopeless malady.

No cure and scarcely any mitigation of this latter day curse has yet been devised. It was undescribed till 1820, and it now causes

certainly 1600, and probably far more than that number of deaths in Great Britain and Ireland every year. It is a disease of cities, of restless lives, of active brains in their prime, of dissipation and debauchery sometimes, of life at high pressure commonly. It speaks well for the resistiveness of the Irish brain against this serious disease, and for the serenity of life across St George's Channel, that only 52 cases of this disease seem to have occurred there last year. In Scotland we suffered to the extent of about 150 cases, while England had over 1400 cases. We had 46 cases of General Paralysis sent to us this year, being much our highest number. Our yearly average for the ten years 1884-93 was 25, and for the previous ten years 1874-83 it was 20.

Over 1600 persons die of general paralysis.

What it is.

General paralysis—
1894 : 46.
1884-93 : 25.
1874-83 : 20.

One-fourth of our patients sent to us were in bad bodily health and very exhausted condition, this being an unusual proportion. The number of the very aged and the worn-out wrecks of humanity in mind and body continue steadily to increase among our admission lists.

Admissions weak and ill.

A glance at the Table (X.) showing the causes of the mental upset in our patients well demonstrates how supreme a position the human brain holds in nature. It is seen to respond to, and to be upset by every influence in the world, from without and within, and, if its own constitution has weak points in it, frequently to become deranged in mental action from causes that are perfectly normal events. No other disease has anything like such a list of causes. Classify them as we may, there are still 34 distinct entries in the list of the causes that sent our 454 cases here. A black and sorrowful list it is in many ways. The

A black list.

most frequent cause, as usual, is alcoholic excess, which sent us

Drink.

83 cases. Those persons no doubt sowed the wind and reaped the whirlwind, and the sympathy we cannot so fully extend to most of them is abundantly evolved for the 68 cases in whom domestic anxiety, worry and trouble, adverse circumstances, overwork, and undue strain from religion and love upset their reason, as well as

Mental and moral causes.

for the 25 poor women, in whom maternity was the cause of the disease. The primal curse seems to fall unduly on those women—poor, perhaps overworked, and with too many children—who thus suffer the double ills of body and mind. To such women when they recover—and fortunately most of them recover—I preach a

The insanity from child-bearing.

Natural
processes may
cause disease.

Prevention
better than cure.

Counteract
special
weaknesses.

How to
condition
weak brains.

Habitual
drunkards.

walk in the fresh air every day, a cheap and efficient means of health greatly neglected by "working women." It is little realised that what should be the normal processes of bodily and mental development, progress, and decay, such as puberty, adolescence, the climacteric and old age, may, in certain constitutions handicapped by bad heredity and other causes, send men and women to asylums and to death. Over one in three of our patients came to us from those as the predisposing causes. Such facts show how precious a boon a sound body and brain constitution is to every man and woman, and how supremely important it is to strengthen weak points by living according to nature's laws from youth upwards. Modern hygiene has been epigrammatically said to resolve itself into drains and water. Doubtless we must have these; but brain hygiene demands far more complicated conditions. A good upbringing, a sound education in a large sense, obedience to moral law, reasonable conditions of life, temperance and self-control in all things, are necessary to give the brain the best chance. And in addition, the yet imperfect knowledge we have of special processes of education, and the selection of special avocations in life to suit special kinds and qualities of brain, has to be immensely extended, before the potentially weak brains will have the best chances that are possible for them. Such brains often have potentialities of unusual good as well as evil for humanity and for themselves. Little may make the difference whether an originally sensitive and highly imaginative brain becomes, under bad conditions, insanely delusional, or under good ones, brilliantly imaginative. Many such brains well worth taking care of are now lost to the world through bad conditions.

I earnestly trust that the recent labours of the Departmental Committee will result in some improvement in the present law in regard to the control of habitual drunkards. That subject closely touches mental disease, and the whole medical profession is at one in demanding some means of stopping certain kinds of drunkards from drinking themselves to death; and while doing so causing untold misery to their relations, and grave dangers to society.

DISCHARGES.

Of the 330 discharges 171 were recovered, amounting to 37·7 per cent. on the admissions, which approaches our average of 40·6 per cent. over the past thirty years. Average recovery rate.

DEATHS.

The mortality rate is 9·9 on our average number resident, and 6·6 on the total number under treatment, which are very near our average for the past thirty years. No epidemic prevailed. There was one serious accident, but it was unforeseeable. Of the 85 deaths 68, or 80 per cent., were caused by diseases of the brain, that being the largest proportion we ever had. Death rate average. Enormous number of deaths from brain disease.

One of the patients who died, "Joe the tinman," was one of our characters, and will be a great loss to us. The amount of useful work he did, beginning it at first by way of letting off the steam of irritability and delusion which then oppressed him, and latterly through coming to like it, was very great. The first day I sent him to the shop it was with fear and trembling, but success justified the risk. From having been the most quarrelsome and one of the most dangerous men in the house through his delusions of suspicion, he became one of the most useful members of our community. He retained his old delusions that all men were against him, persecuting and annoying him, but those ideas became mere theories in his mind that led to no action worse than strong language. His whole mental and bodily energies were bent towards doing his work well. When his imaginary enemies were especially troublesome, he would take a tin or copperplate, and would take it out of them in a substitutionary way by vigorously hammering the resounding metal. The noise seemed to sooth his feelings. It was only on Sundays when no work was doing that he had time to quarrel with his fellow-creatures. "Joe," like the majority of men, found salvation in useful work. "Joe the tinman." Punishment by substitution. Sunday unrest. The way he found salvation.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

Opening of
Craig House.

The great event of the year was the formal opening of Craig House on the 26th October. Five years had elapsed since the work was begun, and seventeen years since the purchase of the Craig House estate. It marks the third great epoch in the history of the Institution, the East House having been opened in 1813, and the West House in 1842. An institution, whose work is medical and curative, must advance with the progress of knowledge or it goes back. There is no such thing for it as standing still. Certainly the advance has been great in our knowledge of mental disease and its treatment in this century. The old East House, before it was altered, and new Craig House form a great contrast to each other; yet without the one we could not have had the other. Hospitals, like social arrangements, have a historical continuity, and undergo an evolution from the lower to the higher. The underlying ideas and motives of the building of 1813 were those of the one of 1894. One led up to the other, and our founders were equally anxious with ourselves to do the best known to them for the afflicted in mind, just as the founders of the old Royal Infirmary were as zealous to relieve and cure bodily sickness as those of the new, though their means of doing so were not so great. The Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch did us a gracious service in opening Craig House, and the whole function was one fitted to diffuse better and more humane ideas regarding insanity in the public mind. It was an educational object lesson of a vivid sort, which I have reason to think will help to wipe away the old and barbarous "reproach of madness." That reproach is a most unworthy and cruel remnant of the past, that no individual and no people, pretending to be Christian or even civilized, should harbour any longer.

The evolution of
the Asylum.

A gracious
service by our
Governor.

An education to
the public.

Its principles of
construction.

It may be well very shortly to recapitulate the principles on which the building is devised and constructed. As outward conditions and surroundings and pleasant impressions on the senses write themselves on the brain and powerfully influence for good or evil the mind and body, and, if favourable, strongly

make for recovery from disease bodily or mental, a magnificent site was chosen on which to build. No man, sane or insane, can walk over it without feelings of admiration. The views from it in every direction are scarcely equalled in Scotland. It is near a fair city too, which raises suggestions of social enjoyment. Almost everything good in the construction and plans of the best modern mental hospitals was seen before the plans were fixed on. It was decided as a general principle that half the patients were to live in really domestic surroundings in detached houses, each house with its own educated lady head and special organization, but each house also distinct from every other in form and arrangements. Not only so, but every room was to have a character of its own. Two of the houses were to be really cottage hospitals for those who needed special care and nursing. We have now six such houses on the Craig House estate. In addition, we have eight wards in the central building, each set of four being different from the other four. Each group of patients who are together will be small and individualized. Forming the centre of the whole scheme, there is a great hall, a "common room," surrounded by drawing, dining, and billiard rooms, those all to form a social centre for the establishment—the club land of the place. There are five dining rooms, so as to give room for classification at meals. All that taste, colour, and art could do has been called in for the benefit and cure of what was once regarded as a disease to be shunned and loathed.

No isolation and banishment for the insane.

Variety as everything.

Six Homes.

A common room.

The club land.

Art and taste.

Mr Sydney Mitchell, our architect, has thrown himself thoroughly into the medical spirit of the place. The buildings and rooms throughout are on the principle of adaptation of various parts of the house to the varied needs and mental states of its inhabitants, that adaptation in its effect being counteractive to what is morbid and strengthening to what makes for health. The comfort and the relaxation of the staff have been thought of as well as the patients. We trust we shall all be enabled to live up to the house.

One of our Assistant Physicians, Dr Bruce, has devised a new mode of treatment of certain kinds of mental disease by the use of thyroid extract, whose effect on the disease called Myxœdema had already proved so marvellous. His method has

Dr Bruce's new thyroid treatment.

Miracles of
healing.

had a most marked success. I may say that in addition to many patients who were greatly improved there were three cured by it whom I had put down as quite incurable. Those were so striking that I looked at them as true modern "miracles of healing," just as the cures of myxœdema had been, and I look forward with much confidence to the good which this plan of treatment will yet accomplish. It is yet in its infancy. I am old enough to have seen many remedies heralded with loud promise of success, and be found wanting when extensively tried, but I am satisfied that we have in this a real resource of the healing art against the disease we have to contend with. Dr Bruce deserves great praise for his patient and accurate observations on this important subject, and well deserved the gold medal he received from the University for his thesis on the subject. Such a direct mastery over any one form of disease gives every man in our department of medicine who is worth his salt a stimulus and an encouragement in his future work.

Pathological
work.

Micro-
photographs.

Throwing
delusions on a
screen.

Dr Middlemass and Dr W. F. Robertson, our former and present pathologists, have done much sound and original work in the pathology of the brain in mental disease, which is being published in the *Edinburgh Medical Journal*. At my suggestion Dr Robertson superintended a series of micro-photographs of brain sections, which he and Dr Middlemass had made, so that for the first time in teaching I was able to show to my class on a screen, by means of the lantern, a full series of slides, illustrating the various morbid changes in the brain, its bloodvessels and envelopes. This demonstration has been repeated with acceptance before various medical societies. Such a vivid mode of showing the physical basis of mental disturbance was quite impossible twenty years ago. To have the actual brain cells, through whose impaired working reason and feeling, memory and volition are disturbed in insanity, magnified five hundred diameters, then photographed, and then thrown on a screen, so that the exact way in which their divergences from their normal condition can be plainly demonstrated, is a triumph of scientific method which I hardly expected to have seen in my day. To show on a "magic" lantern screen the physical reason why one man believed he was God Almighty, why another committed suicide, and why a third was an idiot, makes a long step in advance in morbid psychology.

Throughout Great Britain, on the Continent, and in America, we are passing through a period of a distinct revival of scientific interest in the study and treatment of mental diseases. Many of our younger physicians are working hard on scientific lines, they are taking the brain and its functions as a whole in health and disease for their field of study, and not its mental functions only. In many respects we are following the German lead in these broad lines, while in Germany they are following ours in mental hospital construction, in training their nurses and attendants, and in boarding out suitable patients. In one respect there seems to be a reaction on the Continent now. They had come to the conclusion that the curable insane should be treated in distinct institutions from the incurable, and a sharp line was drawn between the two classes of institutions. But it is found that such sharp lines don't work well in practice, and are not for the happiness and best interests of either the curable or the incurable. A revision to the older "mixed" institutions is therefore to a certain extent being resorted to. The whole subject of mind disturbances is exciting much greater public interest and sympathy too. Its high scientific and sociological interest and importance are gradually being realized. Mental disease is seen not to be an isolated fact, but to be one with intimate relations to many facts in politics, morals, social organization, and crime.

A psychiatric revival.

Continental opinion and practice.

Insanity not an isolated fact.

No one interested in the treatment of the insane in Scotland can regard Sir Arthur Mitchell's retirement from the Lunacy Board otherwise than with regret. I can say with truth that I have always found him helpful to this institution, and his annual visits of inspection were to me always suggestive and stimulating. His extraordinary kindness and tact in dealing with the patients, and his personal interest in them, left pleasant recollections in their minds.

Sir Arthur Mitchell's retirement.

Two of our Assistant Physicians received promotion this year—an unprecedented event. Dr Elkins was chosen to be the head of the new Sunderland Asylum, and Dr Wilson went to Mavisbank. Both gentlemen were able and zealous officers, working hard and earning the good opinion of all of us. Drs Bruce and Easterbrook come to us with high credentials and abundant zeal.

Promotions of Drs Elkins and Wilson.

I am glad to be able to commend our staff in all its branches. To the Managers I owe far more than I can express. Without their confidence my work would sometimes be an uphill labour: with it, in the unstinted degree in which it has been bestowed on me, the responsibilities of my office are greatly lightened.

(Signed)

T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D.,
Physician-Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES
OF THE
MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

TABLE I.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December 1894.*

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, January 1, 1894 ...	429	407	836			
Absent on Probation, January 1, 1894	1	6	7			
Total ... ..	...	...	...	430	413	843
Cases Admitted—						
First Admissions	166	182	348			
Not First Admissions	43	63	106			
Total Cases Admitted during the year	...	...	...	209	245	454
Total cases under Care during the year ... ..	...	...	...	639	658	1297
Cases Discharged—						
„ Recovered	76	95	171			
„ Relieved	53	80	133			
„ Not Improved	14	12	26			
Died	47	38	85			
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the Year ... ..	...	...	...	190	225	415
Absent on Probation, Dec. 31, 1894	2	5	7			
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1894	447	428	875			
Total ... ..	...	...	...	449	433	882
Average number Resident during the year 1894 ... ..	...	...	...	438.2	423.2	861.4
Persons* under care during the year†	...	...	...	625	635	1260
Persons Admitted „ „	...	...	...	200	230	430
Persons Recovered „ „	...	...	...	75	93	168
Transferred to this Asylum „ „	...	...	...	6	11	17
„ from „ „ „	...	...	...	14	22	36
Number of Patients chargeable to District (the five City Parishes and Orkney) at close of 1894 ... ..	...	...	...	257	262	519
Number of Patients chargeable to Parishes beyond District at close of 1894 ... ..	...	...	...	2	4	6
Private Patients at close of 1894—						
East House	81	80	161			
West House—Intermediate‡... ..	66	61	127			
„ Lowest Board	43	26	69			
				190	167	357
Total ... ..	...	...	...	449	433	882

* Persons, i.e., separate persons in contradistinction to “cases” which may include the same individual more than once.

† Total Cases, minus re-admissions of patients discharged during the current year.

‡ Those whose Board is so supplemented by the Charity or Bevan Funds, or from private sources, as to equal L.42, are reckoned here as Intermediate.

TABLE IA.

Showing the Number of Previous Attacks among Persons Admitted during the Year 1894, distinguishing those Attacks that have been treated to Recovery, in this and other Asylums, or elsewhere.

Number of Previous Attacks.	Persons.			Attacks.					
				Recovered from in this Asylum.			Recovered from in other Asylums or elsewhere.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Have had 1 previous Attack	38	54	92	24	34	58	14	20	34
„ 2 „ Attacks	8	12	20	12	14	26	4	10	14
„ 3 „ „	8	8	16	12	18	30	12	6	18
„ 4 „ „	1	4	5	4	11	15	0	5	5
„ 5 „ „	2	1	3	6	1	7	4	4	8
„ 6 „ „	3	2	5	12	0	12	6	12	18
„ 7 „ „	1	2	3	7	8	15	0	6	6
„ 8 „ „	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	7	7
„ 10 „ „	1	0	1	6	0	6	4	0	4
Total ...	62	84	146	83	87	170	44	70	114

TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Twenty-two Years, from 31st December 1872 to 31st December 1894.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons admitted during the period of twenty-two years	2949	3052	6001			
*Re-admissions	801	886	1687			
Total Cases admitted				3750	3938	7688
Discharged Cases—						
Recovered	1433	1611	3044			
Relieved	843	1069	1912			
Not Improved	317	216	533			
Died	753	648	1401			
*Total Cases Discharged and Died since 31st December 1872				3346	3544	6890
Remaining 31st December 1894 ...				404	394	798
*Transferred to this Asylum				202	168	370
„ from „				431	456	887

* These figures refer only to cases admitted since 31st December 1872.

TABLE III.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year since the Opening of the Asylum.

YEARS.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remaining December 31.			Per Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per Centage of Deaths on Total Nos. under Treatment.		
				Recovered.			Not Recovered.														
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
From Oct. 17, 1813, to Dec. 31, 1831,	..	..	265	..	..	102	..	..	118	..	..	9	..	..	36	..	..	38.4	..	..	1
From January 1, 1832, to December 31, 1836,	49	31	80	16	13	29	16	7	23	11	7	18	25	21	46	32.6	41.9	36.2	34.1	24.6	29.6
1837,	7	6	13	2	2	4	3	4	7	4	1	5	23	20	43	28.5	33.3	30.7	12.5	3.7	8.4
1838,	12	11	23	6	7	13	2	4	6	2	2	4	25	18	43	50	63.6	56.5	5.7	6.4	6
1839,	4	5	9	2	2	4	4	2	6	2	1	3	21	18	39	50	40	44.4	4.8	4.3	5.7
1840,	4	8	12	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	6	19	20	39	50	12.5	25	12	11.5	11.7
1841,	28	13	41	5	11	16	1	3	4	1	0	1	40	19	59	17.8	84.6	39	2.1	0	1.2
1842,	73	81	154	19	13	32	3	7	10	6	3	9	85	77	162	26	16	20.7	5.3	3	4.2
1843,	104	108	212	26	24	50	8	12	20	10	10	20	146	138	284	25	22.2	23.5	5.2	5.4	5.3
1844,	83	79	162	38	52	90	21	12	33	11	9	20	159	144	303	45.7	65.8	55.5	4.7	4.1	4.4
1845,	123	130	253	36	45	81	18	14	32	20	18	38	208	197	405	29.2	34.6	32	7	6.5	6.8
1846,	107	90	197	62	39	101	17	22	39	25	19	44	211	207	418	57.9	43.3	51.2	7.9	6.6	7.3
1847,	134	117	251	51	47	98	23	14	37	36	32	68	235	231	466	38	40.1	39	10.4	9.8	10.1
1848,	126	120	246	68	61	129	20	22	42	44	24	68	228	245	473	53.9	50.8	52.4	12.1	6.8	9.5
1849,	109	156	265	42	77	119	29	35	64	42	37	79	224	252	476	38.5	49.3	44.8	12.4	9.2	10.7
1850,	126	127	253	47	65	112	31	24	55	26	38	64	246	252	498	37.3	51.1	44.2	7.4	10	8.7
1851,	132	116	248	52	67	119	35	26	61	31	19	50	260	256	516	39.3	55	47.9	8.2	5.1	6.7
1852,	129	118	247	58	43	101	26	29	55	30	34	64	275	268	543	44.9	36.4	40.8	7.7	9	8.3
1853,	103	133	236	58	50	108	21	28	49	36	41	77	263	282	545	56.3	37.5	45.7	9.5	10.2	9.8
1854,	98	114	212	28	66	94	47	26	73	24	27	51	262	277	539	28.5	57.8	44.3	6.6	6.8	6.7
1855,	109	114	223	46	49	95	44	42	86	24	38	62	257	262	519	42.2	42.9	42.6	6.4	9.7	8.1
1856,	117	141	258	42	66	108	29	47	76	20	23	43	283	267	550	35.8	46.8	41.8	5.3	5.7	5.5
1857,	178	130	308	49	61	110	32	21	53	33	23	56	347	292	639	27.5	46.9	35.7	7.1	5.7	6.5
1858,	118	117	235	47	44	91	29	38	67	48	26	74	342	300	642	39.8	37.6	38.7	10.3	6.3	8.4
1859,	118	98	216	28	40	68	34	23	57	43	17	60	355	318	673	23.7	40.8	31.4	9.3	4.2	6.9
1860,	108	150	258	36	62	98	45	50	95	45	25	70	337	331	668	33.3	41.3	37.9	9.7	5.3	7.5
1861,	120	121	241	39	40	79	37	49	86	37	28	65	344	335	679	32.5	33	32.7	8	6.1	7.1
1862,	125	121	246	27	43	70	43	51	94	42	32	74	357	330	687	21.6	35.5	28.4	8.9	7	8
1863,	104	116	220	26	51	77	44	46	90	44	24	68	347	325	672	25	43.9	35	9.5	5.3	7.4
Totals and Averages from 1832 to 1864,	2648	2671	5319	958	1141	2099	663	660	1323	700	561	1261	..	..	..	36.1	42.7	39.4	7.8	6.1	7

TABLE III. (Continued.)—The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year during the Thirty-one Years, 1864-1894.

YEARS	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remaining Dec. 31.			Average Numbers Resident.						Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Nos. Resident.			Percentage of Deaths on Total Nos. under Treatment.		
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.																				
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1864	109	115	224	47	58	105	18	21	39	26	20	46	43	19	62	322	322	322	325.9	321.7	647.6	43.2	50.4	46.8	13.2	5.9	9.5	9.4	4.3	6.9
1865	122	144	266	37	54	91	26	20	46	17	14	31	28	25	53	333	333	333	317.3	330.9	648.7	30.3	37.5	34.2	8.8	7.5	8.1	6.3	5.3	5.8
1866	155	175	330	48	63	111	21	37	58	44	41	85	37	26	63	342	351	693	341.3	343.9	685	30.9	36	33.6	10.8	7.5	9.1	7.5	5	6.2
1867	129	146	275	39	65	104	20	8	28	16	30	46	44	27	71	348	368	716	348.8	376.1	718.9	30.2	44.5	37.8	12.8	7.1	9.1	9.3	8.	7.3
1868	133	146	279	43	78	121	14	15	29	19	22	41	45	30	75	355	365	720	345.1	366.5	711.7	32.3	53.4	43.3	13	8.2	10.5	9.3	5.4	7.5
1869	140	147	287	55	65	120	9	19	28	13	14	27	53	40	93	364	375	739	361.8	370.8	732.6	39.2	44.2	41.8	14.6	10.7	12.6	10.7	5.7	9.2
1870	121	144	265	58	60	118	13	20	33	32	46	78	37	30	67	353	367	720	346	370	734.1	29.8	29.6	29.7	10.2	10.4	10.3	7.6	7.6	6.6
1871	124	145	269	37	43	80	13	14	27	25	34	59	37	39	76	365	377	742	360.7	373.4	734.1	29.8	29.6	29.7	10.2	10.4	10.3	7.6	7.6	6.6
1872	130	122	252	45	46	91	14	16	30	21	9	30	47	30	77	363	391	754	370	383	753	34.6	37.7	36.1	12.7	7.5	10.2	9.4	6.5	7.7
1873	107	153	260	61	84	145	22	30	52	18	13	31	40	25	65	335	404	739	347	400	747	57	54.9	55.7	11.5	6.2	8.7	8.5	4.3	6.4
1874	151	157	308	64	85	149	29	55	84	25	18	43	27	30	57	340	374	714	348.6	389.6	738.2	42.3	54.1	48.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5	5.4	5.4
1875	148	162	310	68	85	153	37	37	74	10	8	18	36	29	65	335	374	709	338.6	384.3	722.9	45.9	52.4	49.3	10.6	7.5	9	7.3	5.85	6.3
1876	180	180	360	82	78	160	46	29	75	18	7	25	39	43	82	333	393	726	352.3	388	740.3	45.5	43.3	44.4	11	11	11.1	7.5	7.7	7.6
1877	174	168	342	85	85	170	34	54	88	11	9	20	28	35	63	349	384	733	341.26	395.56	736.82	48.8	50.5	49.7	8.2	8.8	8.5	5.5	6.1	5.8
1878	205	160	365	82	71	153	33	32	65	16	8	24	32	31	63	389	401	790	383.2	393	72	40	44.3	41.9	8.3	7.8	8.1	5.7	5.6	5.7
1879	173	172	345	73	100	173	27	20	47	13	19	32	34	27	61	414	407	821	405.3	407.3	812.7	42.1	58.1	50.1	8.3	6.6	7.5	6	4.6	5.3
1880	160	187	347	71	94	165	47	35	82	14	12	26	26	46	72	416	405	821	423.2	416.6	839.8	44.3	50.2	47.5	6.1	11.0	8.5	4.4	7.7	6.1
1881	162	177	339	77	86	163	32	62	94	9	7	16	40	27	67	421	401	822	429.8	411.8	832.7	47.5	48.5	48	9.5	6.5	8	6.8	4.6	5.7
1882	143	186	329	52	72	124	51	76	127	12	19	31	47	36	83	404	381	785	414.6	391.2	805.8	36.3	38.7	37.6	11.3	9.2	10.3	8.2	6.1	7.1
1883	164	189	353	62	71	133	27	58	85	11	2	13	36	40	76	425	402	827	423.4	402.9	826.3	37.8	37.5	37.6	8.5	9.9	9.2	6.3	6.9	6.6
1884	161	181	342	79	53	132	36	77	113	27	9	36	33	32	65	416	409	825	430.9	411.0	841.9	49.0	29.2	38.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.5	5.4	5.5
1885	139	165	304	41	58	99	65	87	152	12	7	19	42	35	77	394	393	787	414.6	393.1	807.8	29.4	35.1	32.5	10.1	8.9	9.5	7.5	6.0	6.7
1886	170	164	334	62	67	129	56	54	110	17	14	31	36	26	62	395	394	789	400.2	395.5	795.8	36.4	42.1	38.6	8.9	6.5	7.7	6.3	4.6	5.5
1887	185	180	365	74	58	132	45	79	124	15	11	26	47	23	70	393	399	792	404.8	397.8	802.7	40	32.2	36.1	11.6	5.7	8.7	8.0	4.0	6.0
1888	172	176	348	53	60	113	54	55	109	15	12	27	36	43	79	410	408	818	410.1	406.2	816.3	30.8	34.1	32.5	8.8	10.6	9.7	6.3	7.4	6.8
1889	172	151	323	55	43	98	61	54	115	24	11	35	31	46	77	410	407	817	415.1	409.2	824.3	32	28.5	30.3	7.5	11.2	9.3	5.3	8.2	6.7
1890	155	177	332	51	75	126	43	40	83	12	5	17	64	45	109	399	417	816	400.9	418.8	819.7	32.9	42.4	37.9	16	10.7	13.3	11.2	7.7	9.4
1891	191	179	370	73	60	133	40	57	97	18	10	28	48	66	114	411	404	815	416	413.6	829.6	38.2	33.5	35.9	11.5	16	13.8	8.1	11	9.6
1892	214	219	433	82	81	163	54	57	111	23	9	32	51	41	92	414	430	847	409.3	423.6	833	38.3	37	37.6	12.4	9.7	11	8.1	6.6	7.3
1893	215	211	426	73	116	189	45	61	106	19	13	32	65	45	110	430	413	843	425.4	423.4	848.8	34	55	44.4	15.2	10.6	13.0	10.3	7	8.6
1894	209	245	454	76	95	171	53	80	133	14	12	26	47	38	85	449	433	882	438.2	423.2	861.4	36.4	38.8	37.7	10.7	9	9.9	7.3	5.8	6.6
Totals and Averages,	4913	5223	10136	1905	2209	4114	1085	1359	2444	566	465	1031	1256	1075	2331	381.6	390	771.6	383.2	391.4	774.6	38.9	42.4	40.6	10.5	8.8	9.6	7.5	6.1	6.8

TABLE IV.—*Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year, for the last Thirty-one years, remaining on 31st December 1894.*

Admitted.				Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1894.										Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December 1894.										Remaining of each Year's Admissions 31st Dec. 1894.												
YEARS.		New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			M.	F.	T.				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.							
1813 to 1832	..	..	..	..	..	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	
1832 to 1864	..	..	..	..	..	5319	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	18	3	
1864	66	68	43	47	224	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	1	0	1
1865	88	95	34	49	266	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	4	0	0
1866	116	115	39	60	330	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1867	104	95	25	51	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1868	105	96	28	50	279	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1869	106	108	34	39	287	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
1870	84	106	37	38	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1871	89	100	35	45	269	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1872	102	93	28	29	252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	0
1873	74	106	33	47	260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1874	98	96	53	61	308	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
1875	89	100	59	62	310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1876	113	109	67	71	360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1877	104	96	70	72	342	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	0
1878	125	98	80	62	365	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1879	116	94	57	78	345	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1880	111	128	49	59	347	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1881	108	100	54	77	339	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0	0
1882	92	120	51	66	329	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1883	115	134	49	55	353	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1884	102	126	59	55	342	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1885	94	111	45	54	304	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	0
1886	114	112	56	52	334	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1887	141	138	44	42	365	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3
1888	120	125	52	51	348	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1889	103	99	69	52	323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
1890	115	112	40	65	332	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1891	130	120	61	59	370	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0	0
1892	169	151	45	68	433	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
1893	150	142	65	69	426	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8	8
1894	147	161	62	84	454	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	4	14	14
Totals*	3390	3454	1523	1769	10136	76	95	171	53	80	133	14	12	26	45	36	81	1871	2151	4032	1037	1300	2337	487	407	894	1084	950	2034	434	415	849				
Totals†	3599	449	433	882

* Numbers for Thirty-one Years.

† Since Opening of Asylum.

Summary of the Total Admissions 1864-94.

Per Centage of Cases	Recovered		Relieved		Not Improved		Died		Remaining		M.		F.		T.	

Recovered	38.1	41.4	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7
Relieved	21.1	24.8	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Not Improved	9.9	7.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Died	22.1	18.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1
Remaining	8.8	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4

Year 1894, together with the Ages at Death.

	35 and under 40.			40 and under 45.			45 and under 50.			50 and under 55.			55 and under 60.			60 and under 65.			65 and under 70.			70 and under 75.			75 and under 80.			80 and under 85.			85 and under 100.			TOTALS		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
1	4	0	4	4	0	4	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	2	18
2	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	3		
3	1	0	1		
4	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2
5	1	1	2	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3		
6	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1		
7		
8		
9	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	7	7		
10	1	0	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	9
11	2	0	2	0	2	2	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	2	3	5		
12	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1		
13	1	0	1	..	..	..	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3		
14	0	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	
15	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	2		
16	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2		
17	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1		
18	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1		
19	1	0	1	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2		
20	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	2		
21	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1			
22	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1		
23	0	1	1			
24	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1		
25	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1		
26	0	1	1	0	1	1	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4		
27	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1		
28	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1			
29	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1			
30	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	1	0	1		
31	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1			
32	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1			
33	0	1	1	..	..	0	1	1			
34	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1			
35	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1		
	6	2	8	6	6	12	5	4	9	3	2	5	8	3	11	1	4	5	4	4	8	2	5	7	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	47	38	85

TABLE VI.—*Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died, during the Year 1894.*

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month ...	4	9	13	3	6	9
From 1 to 3 Months...	37	38	75	9	6	15
„ 3 to 6 „ ...	17	24	41	6	2	8
„ 6 to 9 „ ...	10	7	17	4	2	6
„ 9 to 12 „ ...	3	9	12	3	4	7
„ 1 to 2 Years ...	2	5	7	7	4	11
„ 2 to 3 „ ...	1	0	1	5	1	6
„ 3 to 5 „ ...	2	2	4	0	2	2
„ 5 to 7 „ ...	0	0	0	2	3	5
„ 7 to 9 „ ...	0	1	1	2	2	4
„ 9 to 11 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 13 to 15 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 17 to 19 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 19 to 21 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 21 to 23 „ ...	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 23 to 25 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 25 to 27 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 31 to 33 „ ...	0	0	0	2	0	2
„ 33 to 35 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 41 to 43 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total ...	76	95	171	47	38	85

TABLE VII.

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1894.

CLASS.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
	Recovered.			Removed Relieved or otherwise.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
FIRST CLASS. First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission	82	101	183	31	49	80	16	32	48	6	13	19
SECOND CLASS. First Attack, above Three, and within Twelve Months on Admission	34	26	60	8	7	15	16	12	28	22	4	26
THIRD CLASS. Not First Attack, and within Twelve Months on Admission	42	72	114	29	27	56	16	25	41	8	3	11
FOURTH CLASS. First Attack or not, but of more than Twelve Months on Admission	49	42	91	8	12	20	18	20	38	11	17	28
FIFTH CLASS. Congenital	2	4	6	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	1	1
TOTAL	209	245	454	76	95	171	67	82	149	47	38	85

TABLE VIII.—*Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died, during the Year 1894, and of those Remaining on 31st December 1894.*

AGES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERED.			THE DEATHS.			PATIENTS RESIDENT 31ST DECEMBER 1894.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 5 to 10 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 10 to 15 "	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 15 to 20 "	6	10	16	1	4	5	0	0	0	6	3	9
" 20 to 25 "	17	17	34	6	5	11	0	1	1	23	20	43
" 25 to 30 "	28	22	50	6	11	17	4	1	5	43	30	73
" 30 to 35 "	30	37	67	13	12	25	6	2	8	43	46	89
" 35 to 40 "	25	30	55	7	21	28	8	2	10	70	40	110
" 40 to 45 "	18	38	56	6	9	15	7	7	14	51	60	111
" 45 to 50 "	19	24	43	12	11	23	5	3	8	45	49	94
" 50 to 55 "	22	20	42	9	7	16	2	2	4	60	59	119
" 55 to 60 "	17	14	31	5	3	8	7	3	10	43	42	85
" 60 to 65 "	8	15	23	4	5	9	1	4	5	32	36	68
" 65 to 70 "	8	10	18	6	3	9	3	4	7	13	17	30
" 70 to 75 "	8	6	14	0	3	3	2	5	7	11	21	32
" 75 to 80 "	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	2	3	5	6	11
" 80 to 85 "	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	3
" 85 to 90 "	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Total ...	209	245	454	76	95	171	47	38	85	449	433	882
Mean Age ...	41.4	41.6	41.5	42.3	40.8	41.5	46.6	54.6	50.1	44.2	46.7	45.5

TABLE IX.

Showing the Condition as to Marriage, on Admission, in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths, during the Year 1894, and of Patients Resident December 31, 1894.

Condition in Reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.			The Deaths.			Patients Resident Dec. 31, 1894.		
				Recovered.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single	118	122	240	32	46	78	21	20	41	320	264	584
Married	80	90	170	44	40	84	19	10	29	114	125	239
Widowed	11	31	42	0	9	9	7	8	15	15	44	59
Unknown	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	209	245	454	76	95	171	47	38	85	449	433	882

TABLE X.—*Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients Admitted during the Year 1894.*

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.								
	Admissions			No. of Cases.					
				M., 209; F., 245; T., 454					
	As predisposing cause.*			As exciting cause.			Total.†		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
MORAL: Domestic trouble ...	0	0	0	1	4	5	1	4	5
Adverse circumstances ...	2	1	3	2	4	6	4	5	9
Mental anxiety and worry ...	2	2	4	2	13	15	4	15	19
Mental shock ...	1	1	2	0	9	9	1	10	11
Overwork ...	0	0	0	9	4	13	9	4	13
Nursing sick persons ...	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
Religious excitement ...	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
Love affairs ...	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
PHYSICAL: Intemperance in drink ...	7	4	11	45	27	72	52	31	83
Syphilis ...	3	3	6	0	0	0	3	3	6
Self-abuse (sexual) ...	0	0	0	5	0	5	5	0	5
Immorality ...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sunstroke ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Injury to head (traumatic) ...	4	0	4	2	3	5	6	3	9
Disordered Menstruation ...	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
Lactation ...	0	1	1	0	15	15	0	16	16
Pregnancy ...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Childbirth ...	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	8	8
Puberty and Adolescence ...	27	30	57	2	6	8	29	36	65
Change of life ...	2	48	50	4	6	10	6	54	60
Old age ...	12	32	44	2	5	7	14	37	51
Privation and starvation ...	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3
Gross cerebral disease ...	0	0	0	8	13	21	8	13	21
Epilepsy ...	0	0	0	9	11	20	9	11	20
Chorea ...	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2
Phthisis ...	0	3	3	5	3	8	5	6	11
Influenza ...	1	0	1	1	5	6	2	5	7
Morphia habit ...	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
Paraldehyde-habit ...	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Surgical operations ...	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3
Other bodily diseases or disorders ...	4	4	8	2	7	9	6	11	17
Previous attacks ...	62	84	146	0	0	0	62	84	146
Hereditary influences { direct ...	19	22	41	0	0	0	19	22	41
collateral ...	23	35	58	0	0	0	23	35	58
both ...	10	9	19	0	0	0	10	9	19
Congenital ...	2	4	6	0	0	0	2	4	6
Unknown ...	34	16	50	34	16	50	34	16	50

* With reference to the distinction between "predisposing" and "exciting" causes, it must be understood that no single cause is enumerated as both predisposing and exciting in the case of any individual patient.

† The figures in the Total column represent the entire number of instances in which the several causes (either alone or in combination with others) were stated to have produced the mental disorder. The excess of the aggregate of such causes over the number of patients admitted is owing to combinations of causes.

of the Year 1894, and the form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates on 31st December 1894,

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.		Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.			Remaining in Asylum.		
		M.			F.			M.			Form of Mental Disorder Dec. 31, 1894.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Congenital or Infantile Mental Deficiency—													
"	a, with Epilepsy	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
"	b, without Epilepsy,	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	7	15
Epilepsy acquired	...	9	11	20	4	1	5	1	4	5	21	19	40
General Paralysis of the Insane...	...	39	7	46	0	0	0	21	5	26	39	6	45
Mania—													
"	Simple	36	53	89	18	13	31	8	4	12	63	83	146
"	Acute...	23	49	72	15	26	41	5	5	10	13	26	39
"	Delusional	11	14	25	1	3	4	3	2	5	56	52	108
"	Chronic	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	16	56	72
"	Homicidal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Melancholia—													
"	Simple	50	38	88	13	22	35	3	3	6	34	32	66
"	Hypochondriacal	3	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	2	10
"	Delusional	24	8	32	12	3	15	3	0	3	23	31	54
"	Excited...	1	15	16	1	8	9	0	3	3	3	17	20
"	Suicidal...	2	26	28	11	15	26	0	0	0	13	22	35
"	Resistive	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4	5
"	Stuporose	2	10	12	1	3	4	0	1	1	5	9	14
"	Organic	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dementia—													
"	Secondary	7	6	13	0	0	0	1	8	9	141	65	206
"	Organic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total...		209	245	454	76	95	171	47	38	85	449	433	882

TABLE XII

*Showing the Station or Occupation of Patients
admitted during the Year 1894.*

MALES.				MALES—Continued.			
Agent	...	...	1	Brought Forward	...	...	144
Architect	...	...	1	Seamen	...	...	3
Artist	...	...	1	Shoemakers	...	...	4
Baker	...	...	1	Soldiers	...	...	2
Blacksmith	...	...	1	Solicitor	...	...	1
Bookbinders	...	...	2	Students	...	...	6
Brassfinisher	...	...	1	Sweeps	...	...	2
Butcher	...	...	1	Tailors	...	...	4
Cabinetmaker	...	...	1	Teachers	...	...	3
Cab Driver	...	...	1	Typefounder	...	...	1
Cellarmen	...	...	4	Upholsterer	...	...	1
Chemist	...	...	1	Vanmen	...	...	4
Clerks	...	...	17	Waiter	...	...	1
Coachmen	...	...	3	Window Cleaners	...	...	2
Commercial Traveller	...	...	1	No Occupation	...	...	31
Compositors	...	...	2				
Cooper	...	...	1	Total	...	...	209
Cork-cutter	...	...	1				
Dairymen	...	...	3				
Draper	...	...	1				
Engineers	...	...	4				
Engravers	...	...	2				
Farmers	...	...	3				
Fisherman	...	...	1				
Gamekeeper	...	...	1				
Gardeners	...	...	3				
Gentlemen	...	...	8				
Hotel Keeper	...	...	1				
Iron Workers	...	...	4				
Judge	...	...	1				
Labourers	...	...	40				
Lodging Keeper	...	...	1				
Maltman	...	...	1				
Masons	...	...	3				
Merchants	...	...	3				
Miller	...	...	1				
Miners	...	...	4				
Night Watchman	...	...	1				
Officer Inland Revenue	...	...	1				
Packing-box Maker	...	...	1				
Pipeclay Worker	...	...	1				
Plumbers	...	...	5				
Porters	...	...	2				
Prison Warder	...	...	1				
Printers	...	...	5				
Railway Guard	...	...	1				
Carry forward	...	...	144				

FEMALES.			
Barmaid	...	...	1
Bookfolders	...	...	4
Charwomen	...	...	4
Domestic Duties	...	...	6
Domestic Servants	...	...	50
Dressmakers	...	...	8
Governesses	...	...	4
Hospital Matron	...	...	1
Housekeepers	...	...	5
Housewives	...	...	85
Ladies	...	...	34
Laundresses	...	...	6
Lodging Keepers	...	...	3
Milliner	...	...	1
Mill Workers	...	...	4
Nurse	...	...	1
Outworkers	...	...	2
Paper-bag Maker	...	...	1
Photographer	...	...	1
Schoolgirl	...	...	1
School Teacher	...	...	1
Sempstress	...	...	1
Shop Assistants	...	...	3
Weaver	...	...	1
No Occupation	...	...	17
Total	...	...	245

TABLE XIII.

Forms of Insanity in those Admitted—Skae's Classification.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Congenital Insanity	2	4	6
Epileptic Insanity	9	11	20
Insanity of Pubescence	0	0	0
Insanity of Adolescence	25	22	47
Climacteric Insanity	5	48	53
Senile Insanity	15	23	38
Puerperal Insanity	0	8	8
Insanity of Lactation	0	16	16
Insanity of Pregnancy	0	1	1
Insanity of Alcoholism	37	23	60
Toxic Insanity	1	0	1
Insanity from Anaemia	1	0	1
Insanity from Brain Disease	5	6	11
General Paralysis	39	7	46
Syphilitic Insanity	1	0	1
Insanity of Masturbation	5	0	5
Post-Febrile Insanity	1	5	6
Traumatic Insanity	2	3	5
Insanity from Sunstroke	0	0	0
Phthisical Insanity	5	3	8
Hysterical Insanity	0	5	5
Choreic Insanity	1	0	1
Insanity of Morphia Habit	0	2	2
Insanity of Paraldehyde Habit	0	1	1
Insanity of Deprivation of Senses	1	0	1
Insanity from Surgical Operations	1	2	3
Idiopathic Insanity	9	5	14
Unknown*	44	50	94
TOTAL	209	245	454

* All the cases of marked Secondary (terminal) Dementia are reckoned as "Unknown."

TABLE XIV.

State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
In Average Health and Condition... ..	41	27	68
In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condi- tion	123	149	272
In Bad Health and very Exhausted Condi- tion	45	69	114
TOTAL	209	245	454

TABLE XV.

Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.

					Males.	Females	TOTAL.
"Protestants" ...	...	...	...	...	162	192	354
Roman Catholic	...	...	...	...	26	20	46
"Presbyterian"	...	...	...	...	3	8	11
Free Church	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Episcopalian	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
United Presbyterian	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Unitarian	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Wesleyan Methodist	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Not known	...	...	...	...	10	17	27
TOTAL					209	245	454

TABLE XVI.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of each Month.

		Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
January	...	23	25	48	2	13	15	1	5	6
February	...	16	21	37	19	12	31	3	1	4
March	...	19	21	40	24	19	43	6	3	9
April	...	14	24	38	12	19	31	2	3	5
May	...	21	15	36	7	6	13	3	4	7
June	...	20	21	41	13	23	36	5	2	7
July	...	11	21	32	18	17	35	6	3	9
August	...	14	20	34	9	22	31	2	2	4
September	...	20	21	41	11	12	23	6	1	7
October	...	15	16	31	9	22	31	4	9	13
November	...	13	19	32	6	13	19	4	2	6
December	...	23	21	44	13	9	22	5	3	8
TOTAL	...	209	245	454	143	187	330	47	38	85

TABLE XVII.

Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in Those Admitted.

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Have attempted Suicide	18	34	52
Have meditated Suicide	36	46	82
Total Suicidal	54	80	134
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
Mania	3	1	4
Melancholia	13	23	36
Acute Mania	0	8	8
Epileptic Mania	0	1	1
Secondary Dementia	0	1	1
General Paralysis	2	0	2
Total	18	34	52
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
Mania	7	11	18
Acute Mania	0	2	2
Epileptic Mania	4	0	4
Melancholia	21	33	54
General Paralysis	4	0	4
Total	36	46	82
<i>Nature of the attempt—</i>			
Precipitation	4	13	17
Cut-Throat	6	2	8
Poisoning	3	5	8
Drowning	2	7	9
Strangulation	0	3	3
Hanging	0	3	3
Stabbing Over Heart	0	1	1
Knocking Head Against Wall	1	0	1
Burning	1	1	2
Tearing at Throat	1	0	1
Choking	0	1	1

TABLE XVIII.—*Persons Recovered in 1894.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
A. Recovered for the first time ...	47	67	114
(a) Re-admitted, and again Discharged Recovered ...	0	0	0
(b) Re-admitted, but not again Discharged Recovered ...	3	5	8
B.* Had made one or more Recoveries in previous years ...	28	26	54
(a) Re-admitted, and again Discharged Recovered ...	1	2	3
(b) Re-admitted, but not again Discharged Recovered ...	5	6	11
Number of Persons Recovered ...	75	93	168
Number of Cases of Recovery ...	76	95	171

* Of these Persons, 19 Males and 12 Females had made one Previous Recovery; 5 Males and 6 Females two Previous Recoveries; 1 Male and 5 Females three Previous Recoveries; 1 Female four Previous Recoveries; 1 Male and 0 Female five Previous Recoveries; 1 Male and 2 Females seven Previous Recoveries; and 1 Male ten Previous Recoveries.

TABLE XIX.

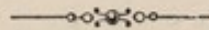
The Number of Pauper Lunatics Chargeable to Parishes in the District, that were not in the Royal Edinburgh Asylum on the 1st January 1895.

PARISHES.	Number of Patients.
City Parish, Edinburgh ...	196
St Cuthbert's and Canongate ...	235
South Leith ...	12
North Leith ...	8
Duddingston ...	11
TOTAL ...	462

REPORTS

OF THE

COMMISSIONER IN LUNACY.



ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,
2d, 3d, and 4th July 1894.

THERE are 878 patients on the registers of the Asylum. Of these 192 males and 162 females are private patients, and 254 males and 270 females are paupers. All are resident except three private patients who are absent on statutory probation, and two private patients who are absent on pass. Five gentlemen and six ladies are voluntary inmates ; the rest are under certificates.

The following changes have taken place since 22nd February, the date of the statistics given in the preceding entry.

		Private Patients.		Pauper Patients.		Totals.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Certificated Patients	{ Admitted.....	13	11	68	74	166
	{ Discharged recovered....	10	14	24	26	74
	{ Discharged unrecovered.	2	5	21	25	53
	{ Dead.....	7	2	11	10	30
Voluntary Inmates	{ Admitted	2	3	0	0	5
	{ Left.....	1	0	0	0	1

During the period to which these figures refer one female patient was transferred from the private to the pauper list, and five females were transferred from the pauper to the private list.

The deaths are registered as due to brain diseases in 13 cases, to heart disease in one case, to phthisis pulmonalis in nine cases, to other diseases of the lungs in two cases, and to disease of the liver, to disease of the pancreas and gall bladder, to caries of the vertebrae, to exhaustion from mania, and to senile decay, each in one case. *Post mortem* examinations were made in 26 cases.

There have been 34 attendants and servants engaged, three dismissed, and 22 resigned.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains 156 entries. They refer to the use of restraint in the treatment of two patients, and to the use of seclusion in the treatment of six patients. The restraint used was the camisole, for 14 days, on account of maniacal excitement; the other entries under this head refer to the use of the shower bath on seven occasions in the treatment of maniacal excitement. Seven patients who escaped were not brought back until they had been one or more nights absent from the Asylum. Four accidents are recorded,—three involving fracture of bones, and one being a burn.

There is no change to record in the general management of the institution. The effort to make the Asylum as efficient as possible makes itself evident in every department. The evidences of this which have been referred to in previous reports were found as complete as on any former visit. The ordinary wants of the patients are well provided for. There is no Asylum where it is more fully recognised that the majority of asylum patients require a more than usually nourishing diet; the importance of adapting the clothing of the patients to their individual conditions, especially in regard to those in feeble bodily health, is duly kept in view; and the necessity for comfortable accommodation and cheerful surroundings, is given practical effect to.

On the second day of the visit a picnic party consisting of 95 private patients went in carriages to Hopetoun House; and many of them spoke on the following day of how much they had enjoyed it. Excursions of this kind, and other similar arrangements for varying the monotony which is apt to characterise Asylum life are largely indulged in. A certain amount of variety of occupation and of recreation is necessary in most cases to stimulate to healthy modes of thought, and these arrangements are therefore of great value for their curative and ameliorative effect.

The Craig House buildings continue to make progress, and the excellence of the accommodation becomes more and more evident. Two villas for ladies have just been completed and are being furnished for immediate occupation. These villas, Bevan House and the East Hospital Villa, with the villa of South

Craig opened some time since, complete the villa accommodation for the ladies' side of the institution. The East Hospital Villa is specially interesting as being the first instance of the "separate hospital" idea being introduced into an Asylum for the higher classes; and it is also deserving of special notice on account of the successful way in which the requirements of a hospital have been combined with the comforts and elegancies of a private residence. It is expected that the greater part if not the whole of the main building will be ready for occupation towards the end of the year.

The books and registers of the Asylum were examined and were found regularly and correctly kept.

*
JOHN SIBBALD,
Commissioner in Lunacy.

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,
5th, 6th, and 7th February 1895.

THERE are 878 patients on the registers of the Asylum. Of these there are under certificates 188 male and 167 female private patients, and 256 male and 260 female pauper patients. Five gentlemen and two ladies are voluntary inmates, not under certificates. All are resident in the Asylum and were seen except six gentlemen and four ladies who are at the seaside villa, and two male and five female private patients who are absent on statutory probation.

The following changes have taken place among the certificated patients since 3rd July, the date of the statistics given in the preceding entry :—

	Private Patients.		Pauper Patients.		Totals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Admitted	19	27	99	107	252
Discharged recovered	6	8	36	42	92
Discharged unrecovered	9	10	30	42	91
Dead	5	3	28	28	64

Besides these changes one gentleman has been admitted as a

voluntary inmate, and one gentleman and four ladies, who were voluntary inmates, have left.

During the period to which the above figures refer one male and two female patients have been transferred from the private to the pauper list, and four males and seven females have been transferred from the pauper to the private list.

In the Register of Deaths brain disease is given either as the cause, or as a contributory cause, of death in 55 cases; 20 of these being cases of general paralysis. Tubercular disease is given as one of the causes of death in 12 cases. One death was due to drowning. The number of deaths from general paralysis is remarkable, being equivalent to a death rate from that cause alone during the last seven months of 4 per cent. per annum on the number of patients resident. The average ages at death from all causes were 46 for men and 59 for women. *Post-mortem* examinations were made in 54 cases.

The changes among the staff of attendants and servants are 28 resignations, 5 dismissals, and 40 engagements.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains 183 entries. They refer to the use of mechanical restraint in the treatment of 1 patient, and to the use of seclusion in the treatment of 7 patients. There have been 6 cases of escape in which the patients were absent overnight before being brought back. There are 7 entries in the Register of Accidents. The most serious of these are one of injury to the hip joint of a patient from a fall, and the case of drowning already mentioned. The death from drowning occurred in the case of a male patient, who was found drowned in the Asylum curling pond where the water is only a foot and a half deep. The patient was in the enjoyment of parole at the time, and was not supposed to have any suicidal tendency.

The management of the Asylum and the treatment of the patients continues to be conducted with great ability and much success. The case of each patient receives careful study and skilful treatment; the general comforts of the patients are well attended to; and the administration is conducted in a way which secures healthy occupation and recreation for those who are capable of benefiting by them.

The establishment was found everywhere in excellent order.

The transference of patients from the East House to New Craig House is to begin immediately, and it is thus probable that before long the building, a part of which was the original Edinburgh Lunatic Asylum, will be left dismantled and disused. This building received its first patient on the 19th of July 1813 ; and there may still be traced in its construction and arrangement many of the phases through which the treatment of the insane has passed in its progress from the coercive and mistaken methods practised at the period of its foundation to the mild and more efficient methods of the present day. One feels a touch of regret at parting with a fabric round which has gathered so much that is interesting in the history of the treatment of insanity. But this feeling must give place to the gratification which a visit to the establishment at New Craig House produces. The provision which is made there for the comfort and curative treatment of the patients is of the highest excellence, and far transcends anything that the benevolent founders of the Asylum eighty years ago could have imagined. When the Asylum is next visited the buildings may be expected to be occupied and the new arrangements in full operation.

The books and registers of the Asylum were examined and were found regularly and correctly kept.

JOHN SIBBALD,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

The following attendants have passed the examination held on 7th May 1894, for the Nursing Certificate granted by the Medico-Psychological Association.

NELLIE CLARK,
MAGGIE KING.
WILLIAMINA MILNE.
ISABELLA SILVER.
MARY ANN WATSON.

ALEXANDER CROCKATT.
THOMAS DOUGLAS.
JOHN HUGHSON,
ANDREW MACDONALD.
JOHN MACDONALD.
THOMAS MACDONALD.
JOHN C SMITH.

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS OF INTROMISSIONS

For the Year 1894.

C H A R G E.

I. Arrears of Board given up in last Account	£611 4 11
Less—Written off	23 3 11
	<hr/>
	588 1 0
II. Patients' Boards, per Board-books—	
	<i>Males.</i> <i>Females.</i>
Quarter ending 31st March 1894	£5,445 4 1 £4,960 0 4
Do. do. 30th June „	5,457 14 2 5,057 12 1
Do. do. 30th Sept. „	5,451 15 8 5,096 3 6
Do. do. 31st Dec. „	5,366 17 10 5,129 11 11
	<hr/>
	£21,721 11 9 20,243 7 10
	<hr/>
	21,721 11 9
	<hr/>
	£41,964 19 7
Deduct—Repayments of Boards, etc., for Patients who left the Asylum during 1893	48 13 7
	<hr/>
	41,916 6 0
III. Accounts due by Patients for Clothes and extraordinary furnish- ings of various kinds supplied through the House Steward and Matron at the expense of the Institution, and charged against the recipients—	
	<i>Males.</i> <i>Females.</i>
Quarter ending 31st March 1894	£460 1 8 £539 17 3
Do. do. 30th June „	347 9 7 282 9 4
Do. do. 30th Sept. „	367 6 10 429 10 6
Do. do. 31st Dec. „	378 4 0 366 11 8
	<hr/>
	£1,553 2 1 £1,618 8 9
	<hr/>
	1,553 2 1
	<hr/>
	3,171 10 10
IV. Price of Pigs and Sundries disposed of—	
Received for Pigs	477 2 11
Received for Old Metal, Rags, &c.	37 0 6
	<hr/>
	514 3 5
V. Rents of Grass Parks	113 11 5
VI. Seat Rents in St Cuthbert's Church	15 6 0
VII. Sums Borrowed for New Craighouse during 1894	16,300 0 0
VIII. Balance of Account at 31st December 1894	4630 17 8
	<hr/>
Amount of the Charge	£67,249 16 4

DISCHARGE.

	East House.			West House			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. Expense of Provisions . . .	6,309	4	3	7,489	2	5	13,798	6	8
II. Do. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c. . .	264	11	0	1,495	14	10	1,760	5	10
III. Do. Fuel . . .	565	7	0	807	5	2	1,372	12	2
IV. Do. Lighting . . .	262	15	1	386	10	0	649	5	1
V. Do. Water and Washing material . . .	346	4	10	434	7	8	780	12	6
VI. Do. Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Disinfectants, &c. . .	142	9	7	249	7	6	391	17	1
VII. Do. Books and Stationery . . .	208	7	3	261	13	10	470	1	1
VIII. Do. Tobacco and Snuff . . .	...	...	...	176	13	3	176	13	3
IX. Do. Sundry Furnishings . . .	472	11	3	1,789	6	11	2,261	18	2
X. Do. Garden and Grounds . . .	183	10	8	230	7	9	413	18	5
XI. Public and Parochial Burdens . . .	464	11	5	272	12	6	737	3	11
XII. Interest on Loans paid . . .	...	...	...	1,279	5	4	1,279	5	4
XIII. Feu-duties and Stipend . . .	849	4	1	382	16	1	1,232	0	2
XIV. Insurance Premiums . . .	47	17	7	60	0	7	107	18	2
XV. Salaries and Wages . . .	4,603	19	2	6,001	11	10	10,605	11	0
XVI. Miscellaneous Payments . . .	314	10	1	206	17	4	521	7	5
XVII. Accounts paid on behalf of Patients and charged against them . . .	2,376	13	7	655	3	7	3,031	17	2
Ordinary Expenditure . . .	17,411	16	10	22,178	16	7	39,590	13	5
XVIII. Special Expenditure :—									
1. On New Craig House . . .				25,280	0	7			
2. On Old do. . .				250	0	0			
3. On West House (including Tipperlinn House) . . .				878	7	6			
							26,408	8	1
XIX. Arrears of Board, &c., at 31st December 1894 . . .							549	16	5
XX. Balance of Account at 31st December 1893 . . .							700	18	5
Amount of the Discharge . . .							£67,249	16	4

EDINBURGH, 16th May 1895.—I have examined the foregoing account Charge and Discharge of the Intromissions of the Treasurer of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane for the year from 31st December 1893 to 31st December 1894, together with the Appendices relative thereto, and in connection with the Books of the House Steward and Matrons, and I now beg to report that I have found them to be correctly stated, and sufficiently vouched and instructed.

I have not, however, checked the apportionments between the East and West Houses.

(Signed) JOHN M. HOWDEN, C.A.

ABSTRACT of ORDINARY and EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS
of the EAST HOUSE, including CRAIG HOUSE, SOUTH CRAIG, and
MYRESIDE COTTAGE.

Year to 31st December 1894.

ORDINARY RECEIPTS.

1. Boards	£18,587 16 0
2. Extra Accounts	2,486 8 5
3. Produce and Sundries sold	227 17 4
4. Rents of Grass Parks,	113 11 5
5. Seat Rents in St Cuthberts Church	11 5 0
	<hr/>
	£21,426 18 2

ORDINARY PAYMENTS.

1. Amount thereof, as stated in foregoing Discharge	£17,411 16 10
2. Value of labour performed by tradesmen, assisted by patients, for East House	442 0 9
3. Proportion of £300 additional, as the estimated value of pauper labour in keeping the grounds, in terms of Report by Mr Haldane, C.A.	132 19 10
	<hr/>
	17,986 17 5

Surplus Ordinary Receipts for East House for 1894 £3,440 0 9

EXTRAORDINARY PAYMENTS.

1. Amount of Expenditure on New Craig House during 1894, as per Branch XVIII. of Discharge	25,280 0 7
2. Do. do. Old Craig House do.	250 0 0
	<hr/>
	25,530 0 7

Excess of Expenditure over Receipts £22,089 19 10

ABSTRACT of ORDINARY and EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS
of the WEST HOUSE.

Year to 31st December 1894.

ORDINARY RECEIPTS.

1. Boards	£23,328 10 0
2. Extra Accounts	685 2 5
3. Produce and Sundries sold	286 6 1
4. Seat Rents in St Cuthberts' Church	4 1 0
5. Value of patients' labour performed for East House, as before (see East House Payments 2 and 3)	575 0 7
	<hr/>
	£24,879 0 1

ORDINARY PAYMENTS.

1. Amount thereof, as stated in the foregoing Discharge	£22,178 16 7
2. Tenth instalment to Sinking Fund	£2,701 15 1
Less—Interest on £34,094 12s. 6d. included in No. 1 hereof	1,279 5 4
	<hr/>
	1,422 9 9
	<hr/>
	23,601 6 4

Surplus Ordinary Receipts for West House for 1894 £1277 13 9

EXTRAORDINARY PAYMENTS.

1. Amount expended on additions to Tipperlinn House	£336 6 0
2. Do. do. do. Laundry	545 1 6
	<hr/>
	878 7 6

Excess of Receipts over Expenditure £399 6 3

TABULAR VIEW of the Cost of Maintenance per Head of East House, Intermediate, and Pauper Patients for the Year 1894—the numbers being, East House 155, Intermediates 145, and Paupers 561.

	East House.	Intermediate.	Paupers.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Provisions, including Vegetables, except in so far as supplied from grounds held to be covered by cost of Gardens and Grounds No. 15	40 14 1	13 8 6	5 16 10
2. Extra diet (included in No. 1 as regards East House)	...	1 4 10	1 6 2½
3. Share of Attendants' provisions do.	...	1 16 8	1 9 4
4. Stimulants and Cordials	...	...	0 9 4
5. Clothing	...	...	2 3 4¾
6. Bedding and Napery	1 14 1	0 11 7¾	0 11 7¾
7. Fuel	3 12 11	1 2 10¼	1 2 10¼
8. Lighting	1 13 11	0 10 11½	0 10 11½
9. Water and Washing materials	2 4 8	0 12 3½	0 12 3½
10. Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	0 18 4	0 7 0¾	0 7 0¾
11. Books and Stationery	1 6 10	0 7 5	0 7 5
12. Tobacco and Snuff	...	...	0 6 3½
13. Furnishings and Repairs	3 0 11	3 14 6¼	2 4 6¼
14. Public and Parochial Burdens	2 19 11	0 7 8¾	0 7 8¾
15. Expenditure on Gardens and Grounds	1 3 8	0 6 6¼	0 6 6¼
16. Feu-Duties and Stipend	5 9 7	0 10 10	0 10 10
17. Fire Insurance	0 6 2	0 1 8¼	0 1 8¼
18. Salaries and Wages	29 14 1	9 5 7	8 6 0¼
19. Miscellaneous Payments	2 0 7	0 5 10¼	0 5 10¼
20. Value of labour performed by tradesmen and patients for East House and Intermediates	3 14 2	1 3 0	...
21. Instalment to Sinking Fund, as sanctioned by Court	...	3 16 6½	3 16 6½
<i>Deduct—</i>	100 13 11	39 14 6	31 3 4
1. From East House—			
(1.) Price of Pigs and Sundries sold	£1 9 5		
(2.) Rent of Grass Parks	0 14 8		
(3.) Church Seat Rents	0 1 5		
	2 5 6		
2. From Paupers—			
(1.) Price of Pigs, and Sundries sold	0 8 2¾		
(2.) Church Seat Rents			
(3.) Value of labour performed by them for East House and Intermediate patients			
	1 6 5¼		
	...	...	1 14 8
3. From Intermediates—			
Price of Pigs and Sundries sold, including Seat Rents	...	0 8 2¾	
Cost per head during 1894	98 8 5	39 6 3¼	29 8 8

CONTRAST of ORDINARY RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for the Year 1894
with the Previous Year.

1893.	RECEIPTS.	1894.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
41,760 18 7	I. Boards	41,916 6 0
3,335 6 1	II. Extra Accounts due by Patients	3,171 10 10
	III. Produce and Sundries sold—	
604 12 1	1. Price received for Pigs	477 2 11
75 18 0	2. Do. for Oats, &c. . . . .	... ..
17 17 0	3. Do. for Rags and Sundries	37 0 6
86 2 7	IV. Rent of Craig House Grass Parks	113 11 5
	V. Price of Clothing supplied to Paupers leaving Institution . . . . .	... ..
55 0 10	VI. Received from Caledonian Insurance Company in respect of damage done by fire . . . . .	... ..
3 7 6	VII. Seat Rents in St. Cuthbert's Church	15 6 0
... ..		
45,939 2 8		45,730 17 8

1893.	PAYMENTS.	1894.
£ s. d.	I. PROVISIONS.	£ s. d.
1,219 18 9	Bread, etc.	1,202 5 6
3,091 19 8	Butcher Meat	3,085 2 1
180 9 2	Extract of Meat	113 7 10
139 9 6	Preserved Meat	256 11 10
534 17 0	Fish and Salt Herrings	589 18 5
202 0 7	Game and Fowl	197 15 5
1,849 9 3	Milk and Cream	1,860 16 10
106 5 4	Fresh Butter	105 5 4
436 19 9	Tea	500 17 2
240 7 5	Coffee and Chicory	238 2 4
437 5 3	Sugar	420 6 2
1,231 3 1	Salt Butter	1,181 9 8
412 7 6	Cheese	392 9 5
126 6 10	Currants, Raisins, Fruits, etc.	127 16 5
130 6 0	Arrowroot, Corn Flour, Tapioca, Sago, Rice, etc.	131 17 1
303 14 11	Ham, Bacon, and Lard	255 11 5
56 11 6	Salt, Mustard, and Pepper	59 0 1
58 15 0	Vinegar, Ketchup, and other Sauces	57 5 3
297 15 11	Oatmeal	269 9 2
76 17 6	Barley	72 18 9
56 17 0	Pease	47 8 10
985 4 3	Eggs	979 13 2
499 15 2	Potatoes, Carrots, etc.	477 0 1
555 16 10	Ale, Porter, and Beer	584 11 6
148 11 4	Aerated Waters	121 7 0
13,379 4 6	Carry forward	13,328 6 9

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1893.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1894.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
13,379 4 6	Brought forward	13,328 6 9
548 4 4	Wines and Spirits	430 3 4
258 19 8	Sundries	297 2 9
14,186 8 6	<i>Deduct</i> —Wines, Spirits, Porter, and Ale included	14,055 12 10
292 8 10	in the above expenditure chargeable to individual	257 6 2
	patients, and carried to Branch XVII.	
13,893 19 8		13,798 6 8
	II. CLOTHING, BEDDING, NAPERY, &c.	
55 2 11	Winsey	55 9 9
25 6 7	Flannel	42 8 9
88 12 3	Cotton Goods	129 9 0
3 1 2	Muslin	2 7 6
22 11 6	Shawls	5 11 0
35 7 3	Corduroy	34 4 7
27 5 10	Shirting	29 15 2
109 0 8	Tweeds	145 12 5
68 10 8	Worsted	53 15 8
10 17 6	Socks	21 10 0
141 6 0	Plaiding	65 3 6
92 10 4	Blankets	109 18 6
210 9 1	Sheetings	192 7 10
20 2 0	Quilts (white)	34 1 0
25 9 9	Bed Tick	28 10 0
11 11 0	Bed Covers (worsted)	25 8 0
94 7 7	Linen and Dowlas	100 15 2
57 5 11	Towelling	34 7 5
49 10 7	Canvas and Pack Sheet	33 18 6
20 0 8	Table Damask	27 16 10
5 18 0	Toileting and Toilet Covers	12 9 6
17 12 2	Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, and Glass Cloths	9 13 3
7 11 6	Stays	15 3 0
105 10 1	Uniform Material	118 10 11
15 11 6	Straw Bonnets, Hats, and Ribbons	13 9 6
137 16 1	Boots, Shoes, Clogs, and Slippers	165 14 8
70 9 7	Leather for Shoes and Sundries	67 3 4
51 12 1	Waterproof Sheeting, Water Beds, &c.	11 16 2
...	Mattresses	8 17 5
33 12 0	Curled Hair	49 18 9
11 10 0	Cost of making suits for Gatekeeper and others	11 10 0
107 0 3	Thread, Buttons, Needles, Trimmings, and Sundries	103 8 9
1,732 12 6		1,760 5 10
	III. FUEL.	
1,204 6 4	Coal	1,372 12 2
	IV. LIGHTING.	
684 18 11	Gas	629 0 9
15 5 2	Candles, etc.	20 4 4
700 4 1		649 5 1

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1893.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1894.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
	V. WATER AND WASHING MATERIALS.	
331 10 0	Water	345 9 6
337 14 10	Soap	357 8 6
43 4 6	Soda	50 18 9
14 17 0	Starch	26 15 9
727 6 4		780 12 6
	VI. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EXPENSES.	
324 13 9	Drugs, etc.	272 2 0
81 11 9	Disinfectants	73 15 6
21 18 4	Surgical Instruments	25 10 7
11 11 0	Medical Fees	20 9 0
439 14 10		391 17 1
	VII. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.	
31 8 3	Books	58 3 9
83 19 7	Stationery	95 11 6
18 4 11	Bookbinding, &c.	6 17 11
219 15 1	Newspapers, Periodicals, and Amusements	309 7 11
353 7 10		470 1 1
	VIII. TOBACCO AND SNUFF.	
179 2 9		176 13 3
	IX. FURNISHINGS FOR HOUSE AND REPAIRS.	
261 19 3	Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.	238 8 2
27 5 6	Furniture	65 3 7
307 13 9	Crockery and Crystal	293 14 3
156 6 4	Carpets, Matting, &c.	58 4 3
59 5 3	Brushes and Door Mats, etc.	70 15 10
29 18 0	Glass	37 13 8
316 14 9	Oils and Varnish	322 3 7
23 16 0	Corks	25 15 2
12 13 0	Metal Castings . . . . .	...
108 0 10	Wood for Repairs	87 16 7
239 5 6	Painter Work	352 3 1
149 6 4	Plumber do.	159 7 8
15 12 7	Tinplate, Wire, &c.	12 8 3
11 11 5	Sacks, Rope, and Twine	17 9 9
46 0 10	Tiles, Bricks, and Lime	32 0 2
19 8 8	Baskets, Barrels, &c.	32 9 4
11 2 6	Indiarubber and Waterproof Goods	15 17 0
6 16 3	Bell-hanging	21 18 0
10 17 9	Engineering	23 5 5
5 3 0	Hair and Haircloth . . . . .	...
19 9 6	Window Blinds . . . . .	...
15 16 0	Fire Hose . . . . .	...
28 13 6	Mason-work . . . . .	...
15 18 0	Recovering Billiard Table . . . . .	...
...	Piano	30 0 0
...	Straw for Thatching Myreside Cottage	11 13 0
414 16 10	Sundries	353 11 5
2,313 11 4		2,261 18 2

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1893.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1894.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
	X. GARDEN AND GROUNDS.	
133 17 7	Plants, Seeds, &c.	132 15 5
45 16 1	Manure	4 14 2
15 4 2	Pigs' and Horses' Meat	25 8 5
8 18 8	Garden Implements	7 12 3
110 17 5	Straw	139 11 1
15 16 5	Shoeing Horses and Repairing Harness	13 13 2
6 6 5	Young Boar . . . . .	... ..
55 0 0	Horse . . . . .	... ..
15 16 4	Road Metal and Gravel	14 5 2
.. ..	Fencing round North Park	68 19 4
24 8 10	Sundries	6 19 5
432 1 11		413 18 5
	XI. PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL BURDENS.	
21 4 11	County Rates	57 14 0
179 12 8	Property and Income Tax	208 1 3
0 4 4	Land Tax	0 4 4
32 15 0	House Duty	36 10 0
209 9 0	Burgh Rates	216 3 2
139 19 9	Poor and School Rates	207 10 0
5 2 0	Assessed Taxes	5 2 0
12 4 2	Public Water Rate	5 19 2
163 7 3	Assessment for paving Morningside Park . . . . .	... ..
763 19 1		737 3 11
1,391 0 10	XII. INTEREST ON DEBT.	1,279 5 4
	XIII. FEU DUTIES AND STIPEND.	
1,220 1 11	Feu Duties	1,203 1 1
25 16 11	Stipend	28 19 1
1,245 18 10		1,232 0 2
62 9 3	XIV. INSURANCE.	107 18 2
	XV. SALARIES AND WAGES.	
2,000 0 0	Physician-Superintendent	2,000 0 0
413 2 6	Three Assistant Physicians	400 10 7
26 5 0	Pathologist	90 0 0
200 0 0	Chaplain	200 0 0
300 0 0	House Steward	307 10 0
105 0 0	Gardener	105 0 0
130 0 0	Storekeeper	136 5 0
20 15 0	Organist	20 0 0
650 0 0	Treasurer and Clerk	650 0 0
70 0 0	Auditor	70 0 0
90 0 0	Matron of West House	90 0 0
250 0 0	Matrons of East House, Craig House, and South Craig	252 10 0
6,019 5 9	Attendants' Wages	6,148 3 9
116 10 0	Annuities to Old Attendants	135 11 8
10,390 18 3		10,605 11 0

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1893.			PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1894.		
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
			XVI. MISCELLANEOUS.			
12	15	9	Advertising	13	6	3
374	10	0	Cab Hires and Hire of Carriage	227	5	3
93	2	3	Law Expenses	18	6	1
151	11	1	Postages, Porters, Telegrams, Bank Exchanges, &c.	173	7	3
61	4	9	Rewards to Patients, &c.	72	3	3
10	0	0	National Telephone Company	10	0	0
6	6	0	Fee for Inventory and Valuation of Stock	6	6	0
3	7	6	Engraving, Printing, &c.,	...	...	...
10	3	9	Cricket Bats and Golf Balls	...	...	...
23	2	9	Hotel Expenses at Machrihanish for a Patient	...	...	...
21	15	4	Board of Nurse at Mavis Bank House	5	2	6
5	2	1	Expenses in connection with Patient's Escape	...	...	...
...	...	...	Rent of Seat in Church at Cockenzie	1	0	2
1	17	9	Sundries	0	13	1
774	19	0		527	9	10
			Deduct Board of Nurse recovered from St. Cuthbert's Parish	6	2	5
				521	7	5
			XVII. ACCOUNTS PAID and MONEYS ADVANCED on behalf of individual Patients, against whom the same are charged.			
2,837	7	10	Total	2,774	11	0
292	8	10	Add—Expense of Wines, Spirits, Porter, and Ale chargeable to individual patients, and carried from Branch I.	257	6	2
3,129	16	8		3,031	17	2
			XVIII. SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.			
			1. <i>In connection with the Erection of New Craig House.</i>			
7,885	0	0	Mason and Joiner Work	4,759	0	0
210	0	0	Smith Work	109	7	6
1,530	0	0	Plaster Work	445	0	0
230	0	0	Slater Work	339	17	0
2,225	0	0	Plumber Work	1,250	0	0
141	18	6	Tanks and Water Supply	10	12	0
525	8	0	Chimney Pieces, Grates, Blinds, &c.	417	19	6
...	...	...	Wood Carving and Oak Finishings	1,190	7	5
163	8	0	Marble Pavement and Stone Carving	...	...	...
2,100	0	0	Heating Apparatus	2,650	0	0
92	4	7	Ironmongery	975	15	4
2,700	0	0	Lighting (Electric)	3,492	8	1
60	9	8	Painting	2,175	0	0
...	...	...	Furniture	1,377	4	0
25	8	4	Miscellaneous	32	9	9
182	0	0	Clerk of Works	182	0	0
244	8	0	Inspector's and Surveyor's Fees	...	...	...
38	15	7	Fire Insurance Premiums paid (Branch XIV.)	...	...	...
175	0	0	Lifts	585	0	0
1,200	0	0	Tilings	870	0	0
31	13	6	Gas Fittings and Brackets	...	...	...
46	14	0	Lightning Conductors	...	...	...
30	7	6	Telephones and Electric Bells	310	0	0
1,835	4	10	Interest on Loans Paid	2,667	0	0
...	...	...	Padded Rooms	181	0	0
21,673	0	0	Carry forward	24,020	0	7

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1893.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1894.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
21,673 0 0	Brought forward	24,020 0 7
... ..	Lavatory, Basins, etc.	400 0 0
... ..	Roads and Grounds	860 0 0
21,673 0 0		25,280 0 7
... ..	2. On Old Craig House.	
	Alterations and Repairs	250 0 0
... ..	3. On Tipperlinn House.	
	Addition	333 6 0
... ..	4. On Laundry.	
	Alteration and Additions	545 1 6
21,673 0 6		26,408 8 1
611 4 11	XIX. Arrears	549 16 5

CONTRAST of TOTAL PROVISIONS, &c., supplied from Store for the Year 1894 with the previous Year.

1893.	PROVISIONS, &c.	1894.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
117,732 lbs.	Butcher Meat	118,285 lbs.	553 lbs.	...
12,350 "	Preserved Meat	13,268 "	...	82 lbs.
17,333 "	Oxheads	17,888 "	555 lbs.	...
7,794 "	Ham	7,305 "	...	389 lbs.
2,811 doz.	Biscuits	3,245 doz.	434 doz.	...
85,291 loaves	Loaves	89,763 loaves	4,472 loaves	...
99,362 rolls	Rolls	100,296 rolls	934 rolls	...
50,183 lbs.	Oatmeal	51,393 lbs.	1,210 lbs.	...
10,713 "	Flour	11,042 "	229 "	...
17,547 "	Barley	17,754 "	207 "	...
13,592 "	Pease	13,475 "	...	117 lbs.
6,952 "	Whole Rice	7,452 "	500 "	...
5,651 "	Tea	5,719 "	68 "	...
4,108 "	Coffee	4,147 "	39 "	...
41,050 "	Raw Sugar	41,670 "	20 "	...
6,153 "	Loaf Sugar	6,181 "	28 "	...
1,570 "	Fresh Butter	1,595 "	25 "	...
22,072 "	Salt Butter	22,235 "	163 "	...
37,812 gals.	Sweet Milk	38,502 gals.	690 gals.	...
11,789 "	Skimmed Milk	12,383 "	594 "	...
17,017 lbs.	Cheese	17,047 lbs.	30 lbs.	...
16,167 doz.	Eggs	17,032 doz.	865 doz.	...
22,539 lbs.	Salt (Common and Table)	23,388 lbs.	849 lbs.	...
1,710 "	Currants	1,732 "	22 "	...
1,129 "	Starch	1,037 "	...	92 lbs.
21,317 "	Soda	22,946 "	1,629 lbs.	...
50,085 "	Soap (yellow and soft)	49,573 "	...	512 lbs.
19,326 gals.	Beer	20,674 gals.	1,348 gals.	...
834 bolls	Potatoes	796 bolls	...	38 bolls.

CONTRAST of VALUE of STOCK on hand in Store at 31st December
1894 with the previous Year.

1893.		1894.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
988 1 0	Provisions— Groceries and Stimulants (including Baker's Stock)	830 17 10	...	157 3 2
920 13 10	House Furnishings . . .	883 1 8	...	37 12 2
243 5 7	Male Clothing . . .	203 11 6	...	39 14 1
216 18 6	Female do. . .	136 18 2	...	80 0 4
270 19 10	Ironmongery and Tin Goods .	250 4 3	...	20 15 7
145 0 0	Amount for Pigs . . .	140 0 0	...	5 0 0
80 0 0	Oats, Barley, Wheat and Straw	60 0 0	...	20 0 0
<u>2,864 18 9</u>	Total for 1894 .	2,504 13 5	...	360 5 4
	Total for 1893 .	2,864 18 9	...	
	Decrease .	360 5 4	...	

STATE OF DEBT due by the EAST HOUSE of the ROYAL EDINBURGH
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, as at 31st December 1894.

Amount thereof	£66,850 0 0
Add—1. Balance due to the West House	£1540 14 4
2. Do due on the foregoing Account	4630 17 8
	<hr/> 6,171 12 0
	<hr/> £73,021 12 0

STATE of FINANCES of EAST HOUSE for 1894.

1. Balance of accumulated profits as per last Account	£409 1 6
2. Surplus ordinary income for 1894	3,440 0 9
3. Profit on Intermediates for 1894	419 9 7
	<hr/> £4,268 11 10

Add—Amount borrowed during 1894, as per Charge hereof	£16,300 0 0
Do. Amount due to West House as above	£1540 14 4
Less due to Do. at close of 1893	155 7 6
	<hr/> 1385 6 10
Balance on the foregoing Account	4630 17 8
	<hr/> 22,316 4 6
Less Balance at close of Account for 1893	700 18 5
	<hr/> 21,615 6 1
	<hr/> £25,883 17 11
Deduct—Special Expenditure on Craig House as before	25,530 0 7
	<hr/> £353 17 4

The above sum of £353 17s. 4d. is composed of the following:—

Arrears of Board at close of 1894	£549 16 5
Less balance of arrears at 31st December 1884, when indebtedness was fixed by the Court	202 3 5
Do. Arrears of East House patient written off at close of 1894	6 4 4
	<hr/> £195 19 1
	<hr/> £353 17 4

STATE OF DEBT due by the WEST HOUSE of the ROYAL EDINBURGH
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, as at 31st December 1894.

Amount thereof	£34,250 0 0
Deduct—Debt due by East House	1,540 14 4
	<hr/> £32,709 5 8

ABSTRACT

OF THE

TREASURER'S INTRODUCTIONS

WITH THE

FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE CHARITY COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

CHARGE.

I. Balance at close of Account	£263 9 2
II. One Year's Interest of £9,250 and periodical Interest on Treasurer's Account	404 8 4
III. Legacy of £500 bequeathed by the late Miss Milburgh Mowbray, less duty	450 0 0
	<u>£1,117 17 6</u>

DISCHARGE.

I. Sum paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane in relief of Patients' Boards during the year	£429 4 4
II. Expense of Management	12 2 8
III. Funds temporarily invested	550 0 0
IV. Balance due by Treasurer at 31st December 1894	126 10 6
	<u>£1,117 17 6</u>

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1894.

Amount held in Loan by Managers of Royal Edinburgh Asylum	£9,700 0 0
Sum lodged on Deposit Receipt with National Bank of Scotland	100 0 0
Balance due by Treasurer, as above	126 10 6
	<u>£9,926 10 6</u>

EDINBURGH, 16th May 1895.—I have examined the foregoing Account, and the appended State of Funds, and having compared them with the Vouchers and Instructions, find them to be correctly stated and sufficiently vouched and instructed—the balance due by the Treasurer at 31st December being £126 10s. 6d.

(Signed) JOHN M. HOWDEN, C.A.

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

TREASURER'S INTROMISSIONS

WITH THE

FUNDS BEQUEATHED BY THE LATE MRS BEVAN

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

CHARGE.

I. Capital Funds realized	£1,100 0 0
II. Income derived from Invested Funds during the year (including Balance of Revenue at close of last Account) less periodical in- terest on Treasurer's Account	569 18 4
Amount of the Charge	£1,669 18 4

DISCHARGE.

<i>Capital.</i>	
I. Balance of Over-invested Capital at close of last Account	31 13 0
II. Capital Funds re-invested	1,100 0 0
III. Law Expenses incurred to the Agents of Mrs. Bevan's Trustees, &c.	13 14 10
<i>Revenue.</i>	
I. Sum Paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane in relief of Patients' Boards during the year	£432 14 7
II. Expense of Management	18 15 10
III. Balance due by Treasurer at 31st December 1894	73 0 1
Amount of the Discharge	£1,669 18 4

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1894.

Amount of Invested Funds	£12,500 0 0
Balance due by Treasurer	73 0 1
	£12,573 0 1

EDINBURGH, 16th May 1895.—I have examined the foregoing Account and State of Funds, and having compared them with the Vouchers and Instructions, find them to be correctly stated and sufficiently vouched and instructed, the balance due by the Treasurer at 31st December 1894, being £73 0 1 as follows:—

Capital balance due by Treasurer	£45 7 10
Revenue balance due by Treasurer	118 7 11

Net balance due by Treasurer as above £73 0 1

(Signed) JOHN M. HOWDEN, C.A.

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1894.

 The Work is estimated by charging Journeymen's Wages only.

I.—TAILORS.

108 jackets, at 6s.	£32 8 0	
99 vests, at 2s. 6d.	12 7 6	
62 pairs tweed trousers, at 3s. 6d.	10 17 0	
280 pairs corduroy trousers, at 2s. 6d.	35 0 0	
2 pairs moleskin trousers, at 3s. 6d.	0 7 0	
400 pairs drawers cut, at 2d.	3 6 8	
33 pairs drawers, at 1s.	1 13 0	
353 plaiding shirts cut, at 2d.	2 18 10	
6 sailcloth polkas, at 5s.	1 10 0	
7 flannel jackets, at 3s.	1 1 0	
3 linen dresses, at 5s.	0 15 0	
14 bed quilts, at 5s.	3 10 0	
3 sailcloth quilts, at 5s.	0 15 0	
15 quilted dresses, at 5s.	3 15 0	
Repairs and carpet making, &c.	101 10 8	
	<hr/>	£211 14 8

II. SHOEMAKERS.

Making 68 pairs men's boots, at 5s. 6d.	£18 14 0	
„ 3 „ lacing „ at 6s. 6s.	0 19 6	
„ 81 „ women's shoes, at 3s.	12 3 0	
„ 5 „ lock boots, at 3s. 6d.	0 17 6	
„ 128 „ braces, at 4d.	2 2 8	
„ 10 key belts, at 3d.	0 2 6	
„ 2 pairs of lock gloves	0 4 0	
Repairing men and women's boots and shoes,	52 9 3	
	<hr/>	87 12 5

III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS.

Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Department	£101 17 8	
Do. do. for Eastern Department	30 13 10	
Do. do. for workshops and garden	18 16 3	
	<hr/>	151 7 9
Carry forward,	£450 14 10	

Statement of Work.

Brought forward, £450 14 10

IV. UPHOLSTERERS.

Amount of general upholstery work and repairs for Western			
Department	£77	7	4
Do. do. for Eastern Department	34	0	8
	<hr/>		
	111	8	0

V. PRINTERS.

Amount of printer work for East and West Departments 109 9 0

VI. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, AND TINSMITHS.

Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Depart-			
ment	£69	1	1
Do. do. for Eastern Department	32	4	7
Tin goods made for store	12	15	9
	<hr/>		
	114	1	5

VII. CARPENTERS.

Amount of general cabinet and joiner work, repairs to fabric			
and furniture, &c., for Western Department .	£189	4	8
Do. do. for workshops and garden implements	15	0	5
Do. do. for Eastern Department	60	0	7
Amount for Coffins	1	5	4
	<hr/>		
	265	11	0

VIII. MASONS, GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, AND SLATERS.

Mason, glazier, plasterer, and slater work in Western Depart-			
ment	£108	5	7
Do. do. in Eastern Department	36	6	8
	<hr/>		
	144	12	3
	<hr/>		
	£1195	16	6

JAMES C. GRAY, *House Steward.*

Articles Made by Females in Western Department.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
437 Gingham, print, and wincey dresses at...	3s	0d	65	11	0		
56 Stuff dresses ...	5s	6d	15	8	0		
11 Uniform dresses ...	4s	6d	2	9	6		
660 Chemises ...	0s	4d	11	0	0		
44 Fine chemises ...	0s	6d	1	2	0		
246 Bed-gowns ...	0s	4d	4	2	0		
18 Long Bed-gowns ...	0s	10d	0	15	0		
27 Knitted caps ...	0s	4d	0	9	0		
96 Uniform do. ...	0s	4d	1	12	0		
74 Collarettes ...	0s	3d	0	18	6		
218 Men's neck-ties ...	0s	2d	1	16	4		
24 Blouses ...	1s	0d	1	4	0		
16 Capes ...	2s	0d	1	12	0		
162 Bonnets and hats, trimmed ...	0s	9d	6	1	6		
8 Knitted slips ...	0s	6d	0	4	0		
3 Dressing gowns ...	2s	0d	0	6	0		
311 Under flannels ...	0s	4d	5	3	8		
32 Flannel petticoats...	0s	6d	0	16	0		
208 Plaiding do. ...	0s	4d	3	9	4		
156 Upper do. ...	0s	3d	1	19	0		
3 Knitted do. ...	1s	6d	0	4	6		
18 Pairs drawers ...	0s	4d	0	6	0		
415 Striped shirts ...	0s	8d	13	16	8		
8 Night do. ...	0s	10d	0	6	8		
4 Knitted Capes ...	0s	8d	0	2	8		
6 Pairs Knitted Boots	0s	4d	0	2	0		
753 Men's flan. jackets and drawers ...	0s	10d	31	7	6		
1266 Linen sheets ...	0s	1d	5	5	6		
279 Cotton do. ...	0s	1d	1	3	3		
1054 Pillow slips...	0s	1d	4	7	10		
49 Bolster do. ...	0s	2d	0	8	2		
394 Roller & bath towels	0s	0½d	0	16	5		
546 Hand do. ...	0s	0½d	1	2	9		
136 Men's dowlas aprons	0s	5d	2	16	8		
552 Women's do. ...	0s	6d	13	16	0		
76 Check aprons ...	0s	1d	0	6	4		
354 Pinafores ...	0s	2d	2	19	0		
10 Night dress bags ...	0s	3d	0	2	6		
39 Table cloths ...	0s	1d	0	3	3		
Carry forward,	£205	12	6				
				Brought forward,	205	12	6
				12 Table napkins ...	0s	0½d	0 0 6
				62 Toilet covers ...	0s	1d	0 5 2
				64 Counterpanes ...	0s	1d	0 5 4
				30 Women's Caps ...	0s	4d	0 10 0
				120 Pairs blankets, hem'd and marked ...	0s	4d	2 0 0
				36 Bed covers, do. do.	0s	4d	0 12 0
				103 Pillow cases ...	0s	2d	0 17 2
				48 Bolster do. ...	0s	2d	0 8 0
				16 Muslin screens ...	0s	1d	0 1 4
				33 Shrouds ...	0s	6d	0 16 6
				26 Blankets, twilted ...	2s	6d	3 5 0
				2 Dresses, quilted ...	3s	6d	0 7 0
				32 Linen dresses ...	2s	6d	4 0 0
				81 Pairs shoes, bound...	0s	2d	0 13 6
				345 Pairs stock'gs, knit.	0s	9d	12 18 9
				241 Pairs socks, do.	0s	6d	6 0 6
				240 Pairs stockings, refooted, ...	0s	6d	6 0 0
				216 Pairs socks, do. ...	0s	4d	3 12 0
				104 Mattresses ...	1s	0d	5 4 0
				102 Palliasses ...	1s	0d	5 2 0
				6 Window curtains ...	1s	6d	0 9 0
				5 Do. vallances ...	1s	0d	0 5 0
				34 Window blinds ...	0s	4d	0 11 4
				17 Chair covers ...	0s	4d	0 5 8
				6 Leather cushions ...	1s	0d	0 6 0
				3 Sewed cushions ...	1s	6d	0 4 6
				22 Table covers ...	0s	1d	0 1 10
				72 Store and tea bags	0s	1d	0 6 0
				18 Feeding bibs ...	0s	1d	0 1 6
				4 Pincushions ...	0s	3d	0 1 0
				60 Yards lace knitted	0s	1½d	0 7 6
				20 Pairs cuffs knitted	0s	2d	0 3 4
				6 Strong combinations	2s	6d	0 15 0
				108 Pudding cloths ...	0s	½d	0 4 6
				868 Shawls, stockings, etc., marked ...	0s	0½d	1 16 2
				400 Dusters ...	0s	0½d	0 8 4
					£264	17	11

Carry forward, £205 12 6

Articles Repaired by Females in Western Department.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1409 White & regetta shirts at 1d	5	17	5	Brought forward,	88	5	5
1230 Woollen do. 1d	5	2	6	540 Dowlas aprons ...	1d	2	5 0
7054 Striped shirts ... 1d	29	7	10	208 Table cloths ...	1d	0	17 4
386 Night shirts ... 1d	1	12	2	180 Counterpanes ...	1d	0	15 0
308 Collars, cuffs, & breasts 1d	1	5	8	80 Bed covers ...	1d	0	6 8
1088 Chemises ... 1d	4	10	8	3847 Sheets ... at 1d	16	0	7
964 Under flannels... 1d	4	0	4	996 Pillow slips ...	1d	4	3 0
224 Flannel petticoats ... 1d	0	18	8	70 Check aprons ...	1d	0	5 10
284 Pairs cotton drawers ... 1d	1	3	8	262 Pinafores ...	1d	1	1 10
2348 Plaiding petticoats ... 1d	9	15	8	160 Pairs blankets ...	1d	0	13 4
1046 Upper do. ... 1d	4	7	2	240 Hand and roller towels ...	0½d	0	10 0
980 Bed-gowns ... 1d	4	1	8	16,122 Pairs socks ...	0½d	33	11 9
1024 Gowns ... 1d	4	5	4	6,844 Pairs stockings ...	0½d	14	5 2
1592 Pairs woollen drawers 1d	6	12	8		£163	0	11
1248 Woollen jackets ... 1d	5	4	0				
Carry forward,	£88	5	5				

Carry forward, £88 5 5

MRS MACDOUGALL, Matron.

Articles Made by Females in Eastern Department.

18 Shawls.	220 Articles of Clothing for Charity.	306 Dusters.
30 Chemises.	70 Knitting.	4 Sofa covers.
15 Pairs drawers.	30 Trimming, sewed.	20 Chair covers.
7 Coloured petticoats.	20 Netting.	31 Table cloths.
12 Flannel do.	70 Crochet.	3 Tray do.
89 Pairs worsted stockings.	20 Towels.	25 Table napkins.
260 Aprons.	18 Muslin window blinds.	34 Pairs blankets.
12 Pairs slippers, sewed.	6 Vallances.	44 Quilts.
64 Worsted work.		265 Sundries.

Articles Repaired by Females in Eastern Department.

88 Gowns.	2180 Pairs socks.	60 Quilts.
15 Shawls.	340 Flannel shirts.	16 Pairs blankets.
320 Night gowns.	240 Aprons.	340 Pillow slips.
35 Night caps.	24 Pocket handkerchiefs.	48 Towels.
320 Chemises.	220 Slip bodices.	14 Sofa covers.
350 Pairs drawers.	25 Pairs stays.	16 Chair do.
70 Coloured petticoats.	80 Collars.	30 Table cloths.
80 Flannel do.	70 Linen sleeves.	52 Toilet covers.
240 Flannel underdresses.	40 Knitting.	65 Table napkins.
3200 Pairs worsted stock'gs.	25 Crochet.	270 Sundries.
20 Pairs cotton stockings.	478 Shirts.	

A. E. PETER, *Matron.*