

The seventy-fifth annual report of James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.

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James Murray's Royal Asylum for Lunatics.

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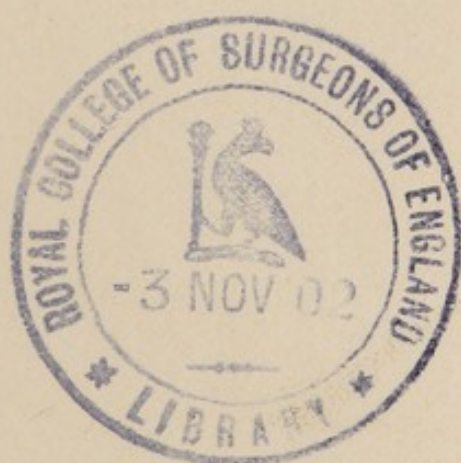
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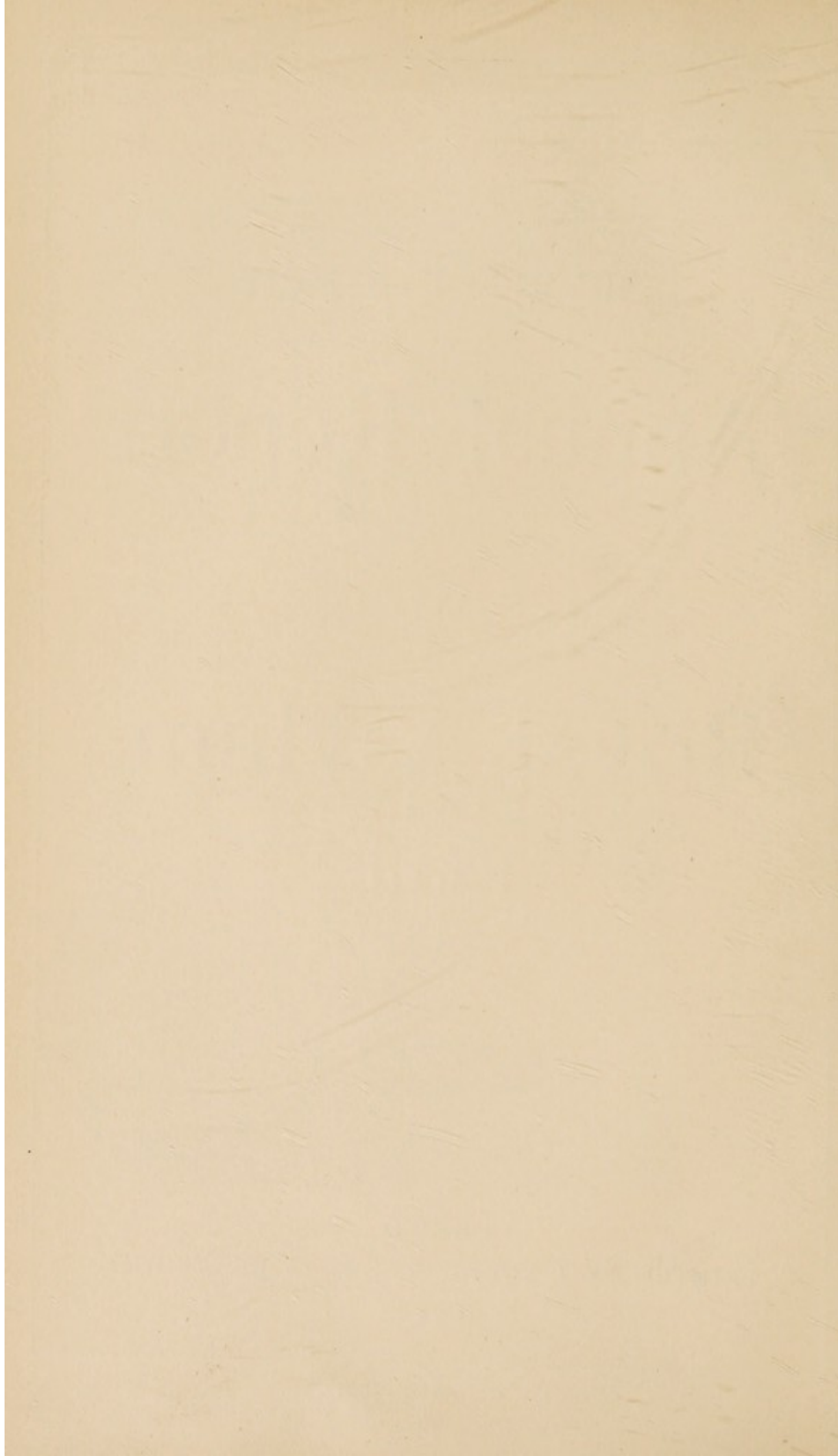


James Murray Esq. Royal Asylum, Perth.

THE
SEVENTY-FIFTH
Annual Report
OF
JAMES MURRAY'S
Royal Asylum,
Perth.



PERTH:
PRINTED BY J. YOUNG & SONS, 66 WATERGATE
1902.





James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.

Chairman.

The Right Hon. The Earl of Mansfield.

Directors Ex-Officio.

His Grace The Duke of Atholl, Lord-Lieutenant of the County.

Andrew Jameson, Esq., Sheriff of the County.

John David Sym, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of the County.

David MacGregor, Esq., Lord Provost of the City of Perth.

Duncan Macnab, Esq., Lord Dean of Guild, Perth.

Robert Brand, Esq., First Bailie, Perth.

Tom Crawford, Esq., Convener of Trades, Perth.

D. M. Mackay, Esq., President of the Society of Solicitors, Perth.

Rev. P. R. Landreth, Minister of West Church Parish, Perth.

Life Directors.

H. Macduff-Duncan, Esq. of
Damside.

The Right Hon. The Earl of
Mansfield, Scone Palace.

John Thomas, Esq., Solicitor
Perth.

Sir Robert Pullar, Perth.

Annual Directors.

Atholl Macgregor, Esq., Ard
Choille, Perth.

Alex. Macduff, Esq. of Bonhard.

Alfred W. Cox, Esq. of Glen-
doick, Glencarse.

John Mackay Bernard, Esq. of
Dunsinnan, Perth.

Albert Butter, Esq., Perth.

R. W. R. Mackenzie, Esq.,
Stormontfield.

James T. Sellar, Esq., W.S.,
Perth.

Rufus D. Pullar, Esq., Brahan,
Perth.

Lt.-Col. E. R. Stewart Richardson
of Ballathie.

George A. Miller, Esq., W.S.,
Perth.

Robt. Kinloch, Esq., W.S., Perth

Committee of Management.

The Earl of Mansfield.

David MacGregor, Esq.

John Thomas, Esq.

Sir Robert Pullar.

Atholl MacGregor, Esq.

Alex. Macduff, Esq.

Albert Butter, Esq.

Robt. Kinloch, Esq.

Joint Secretaries and Treasurers.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson, Solicitors, Perth.

Auditors.

Messrs. J. & R. Morison, Perth.

Asylum Staff.

Physician Superintendent.

A. R. Urquhart, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

Assistant Medical Officer.

Eric M. Thomson, M.B., Ch.B.

Chaplain.

Rev. John W. Henderson, B.D.

Matrons.

Miss Finch, at the Asylum.

Miss Macfarlane, at Kincarrathie.

Chief Attendant and Storekeeper

Mr. W. Henry.

At JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
the 9th day of June, 1902.

At the Annual General Meeting of Directors of
the Asylum, held in terms of the Royal
Charter,—John Thomas, Esq., presiding :

Inter alia—

THE Annual Financial Statements having been
printed and circulated amongst the Directors,
were held as read.

The Secretary read the Report of the Committee of
Management on the administration of the year.

Dr. Urquhart submitted his Annual Report, which,
having been printed and being now in the hands of
the Directors, was held as read.

The Chaplain made an oral Report.

Mr. Thomas, from the Chair, moved—That the
Reports now submitted be approved of and recorded
in the Minute-Book of the Corporation; and that the
same, or a suitable abstract thereof, be printed and
circulated under the supervision of Dr. Urquhart and
the Secretaries, which motion, after being seconded by
Mr. Steel, was unanimously agreed to.

J. Mackay Bernard, Esq. of Dunsinnan, moved—That
the following be elected Annual Directors, in place of
those retiring, viz.:—W. L. Watson, Esq. of Ayton;
Lieut.-Col. E. R. Stewart Richardson of Ballathie; George
A. Miller, Esq., W.S., Perth; Robert Kinloch, Esq., W.S.,
Perth; and that Atholl MacGregor, Esq., Albert Butter,
Esq., Robert Kinloch, Esq., be added to the Managing
Committee; which was agreed to.

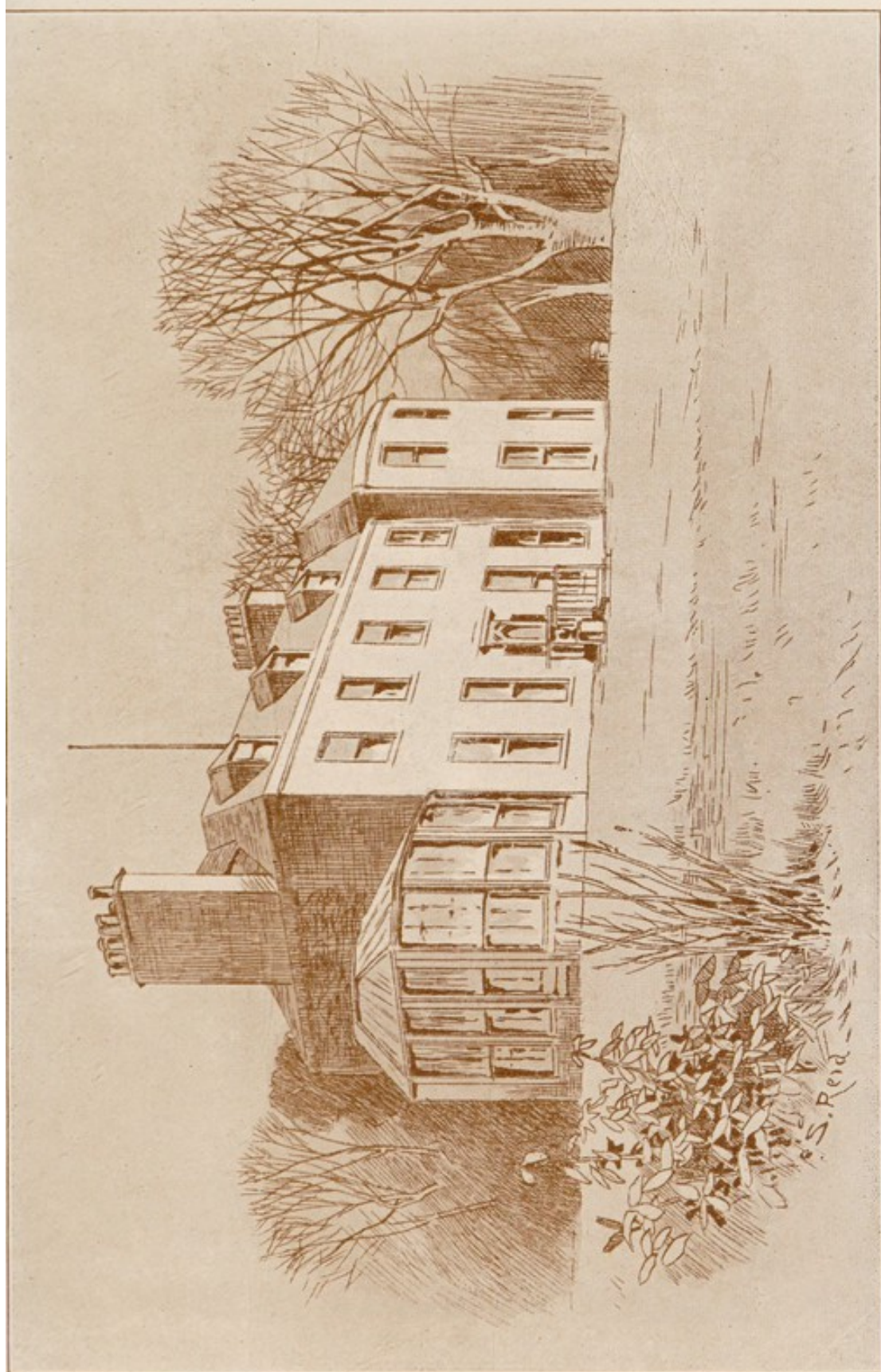
On the motion of D. M. Mackay, Esq., President of the Society of Solicitors, The Earl of Mansfield was re-elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

It was intimated that the Rev. P. R. Landreth, Minister of the West Church Parish, Perth, succeeds Rev. Wm. Main, in terms of the Charter, for the next four years.


The List of Directors now stands as printed on page three.

On the motion of Alex. Macduff, Esq. of Bonhard, it was unanimously resolved that the Meeting re-appoint Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson as Secretaries and Treasurers of the Institution, and that the Chaplain, Auditors, and Matron be re-elected.





Kincarrathie.



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REPORT by MANAGING COMMITTEE to ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF
JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM, 9th
June, 1902.

THE Committee have now the pleasure of submitting the Seventy-Fifth Report on the affairs of the Asylum.

The Annual Statement of Accounts prepared by the Auditors, Messrs. J. & R. Morison, and now laid on the table, shows the position of the Institution at 31st March, 1902. The total Revenue for the year was - £13,615 3 10 and the total Expenditure, - 12,112 5 7

showing a surplus of - £1,502 18 3

The yearly income per patient was £98 13s 3d, and the yearly expenditure £87 15s 5d. on the average.

The sum received for Patients' Board was £12,025 16s 11d, which exceeds last year by £1,116 19s 8d. The average from 1864 to 1901, inclusive, is £6,477 4s 7d.

The patients remaining on the registers at 1st April, together pay £12,542, being an average board rate of £88 19s.

The ordinary minimum board rate for out-county patients is £84 per annum, but during the past year 28 patients from the City and County of Perth were maintained at rates varying from £30 to £52, in exercise of the charitable powers conferred on the Directors by the Charter.

The Farm Accounts, which, as usual, will be found with the other Financial Statements, show a surplus of £249 19s 10d. The quantity of milk supplied during the year was 9091 gallons.

The Accounts for the Garden show a deficit of £31 12s 4d.

Rev. Wm. Main's term of office as a Director expires at this time, and he is succeeded by Rev. P. R. Landreth, as Minister of the West Church, who will act for the ensuing four years, as provided by the Charter.

The Annual Directors who retire at this time are :—

ADAM STEEL, Esq.
 JAMES COATES, Esq.
 THE EARL OF MORAY.
 GEO. GRAY, Esq.

The following names are suggested to fill the vacancies :—

W. L. WATSON, Esq. of Ayton.

Lieut.-Col. E. R. STEWART RICHARDSON of
Ballathie.

GEORGE A. MILLER, Esq., W.S., Perth.

ROBERT KINLOCH, Esq., W.S., Perth.

And the following to be put on the Managing
Committee :—

ATHOLL MACGREGOR, Esq.

ALBERT BUTTER, Esq.

ROBERT KINLOCH, Esq.



REPORT of the PHYSICIAN SUPERINTENDENT
for the Year ending 31st March, 1902,
presented at the ANNUAL MEETING OF
DIRECTORS, 9th June, 1902.

General
Statistics.

I HAVE the honour to present the Seventy-Fifth Annual Report, together with Tables of Medical and General Statistics.

On the 1st April, 1901, there were 132 persons on the Registers of the Asylum.

Forty-eight were admitted during the year, of whom 25 were men and 23 women.

Thirty-four were discharged, 17 men and 17 women.

The number of deaths was 3, 2 men and 1 woman.

The total number of cases under treatment was 180, and the average daily number on the books 138.

On the 31st March, 1902, there remained 76 men and 67 women—total, 143—being an increase of 11 during the year.

At the close of the year there were 8 voluntary patients, 5 male and 3 female. Six were resident at Kincarrathie, and 1 at Mount Tabor Cottage. One was absent on pass.

The average rate of the admissions from 1865 to 1901 inclusive is 31 per annum. This year 48 cases have been entered on the Registers of the Asylum, 8 more than in 1901. But of these 48, 1 man was transferred from the General Register to the Register of Voluntary Patients.

This number of admissions has only once been exceeded. It is relatively large, amounting to about one-third of the average population of the Institution. It would have been still larger had it been possible to accommodate all for whom admission was desired. In the circumstances, other arrangements were suggested, and the limited space at disposal was reserved in so far as possible for acute cases of mental disorder. The work of the year has therefore been done under exceptional conditions, and the proportion of acute cases was greater than anticipated in building the Hospital Wings, where these are almost always treated. The Admissions.

Owing to the increase in the number of phthisical cases, it has become necessary to provide two suitable shelters, modified for our special requirements, to separate these from other patients and yet to retain them under due observation. The degraded habits of most of these cases render them a source of danger out of all proportion compared with the relations of sane life, but beneficial results have been recorded in those Asylums where it has been found practicable to separate the phthisical from the ordinary insane. Formerly we might well rely upon the ample space at command here, but in the crowded conditions now prevailing and in the light of recent scientific experience modern methods must be adopted.

Forty-one patients were received for the first time; 5 returned relapsed, after having been discharged recovered; and 2 returned after absence in other Asylums. Six were transferred from other Asylums, and 4 more had previously been in other Asylums. Of the 47 persons admitted,

28 were found subject to physical diseases more or less severe ; and 1 died within a short time after reception owing to the fatal and incurable maladies under which she laboured on admission. The average age on admission was 42·4 years (compared with 43·4 in 1901), and 9 were over 60 years of age (compared with 4 in 1901).

Causes of
Insanity.

The causes of insanity as discovered on admission were ascertained, more or less precisely, in reference to each case. Twenty-four were hereditarily predisposed to mental derangement, while 3 belonged to families of neurotic tendencies, and the male parent of 1 was alcoholic. Nineteen had been subjected to mental stress of a severe nature, but 9 of these presented such a family history as showed that they were inherently unable to withstand the anxieties under which they had succumbed, and 2 of the others laboured under exhausting physical disorders. Two patients suffered from severe attacks of influenza within a short time previous to the mental disorder.

Curability.

The number of curable cases admitted may be stated at 26, making allowance for possible improvement in certain doubtful cases, and of these 18 have left recovered or are already convalescent. Thirteen were indubitably in hopeless condition in this respect, owing to advanced degenerative diseases of vital organs or congenital defects. Sixteen had previous attacks of insanity, and 5 were of such a nature that periodicity of disease had been established. Four were readmitted for the second time, and two for the third time, and one for the fourth time. The re-admissions, of

course, vitiate the statistics of recovery, unless these are checked by the process applied in Table 2a appended to this report, a table which shows the recoveries so far as our records can state them correctly. It is to be regretted that this valuable return is not more generally presented. In reference to the patient admitted for the fourth time, another recovery has already been gained. He is now of sound mind—recovered for the time being, competent to manage his affairs in every relation of life, yet his malady will recur sooner or later unless his life be cut short by some intercurrent disease or accident.

Of those who were admitted during the first attack of insanity 8 men and 5 women were received within three months of the inception of their malady, and 3 women within six months. Of those who were admitted relapsed 7 men and 4 women were received within three months of the recurrence of their malady. These, broadly, constitute the curable cases.

The usual list of physical diseases was noted as causative of, or complicating the mental malady, especially diseases of the heart and digestive system, and the effects of alcoholism or other toxic agencies. Four men and two women were admitted suffering from the effects of chronic alcoholism. Of these 5 had become technically insane, and 1 was received as a voluntary patient. When the antecedent facts were ascertained, however, it was found that only 2 had become insane owing to this single cause. Two were hereditarily predisposed to insanity, and two had collateral relatives who were also habitual drunkards. We

Physical
Diseases.

may therefore assume in these cases an inherent constitutional failure, especially as it was not confined to members of one branch of the family nor to those degraded by a common environment. There is a further point of interest. It is not unusual for the statistics of asylums to show a proportion of alcoholic cases estimated at 15 or even 25 per cent. of the whole number admitted. The cases now reported are more numerous than our general average (less than 10 per cent.), as they reach 12.5 per cent. I regard this discrepancy between our experience here and other Asylums as a hopeful sign. It shows, in dealing with patients drawn exclusively from the middle class, that the number suffering from the more serious results of alcoholism is less than in Asylums receiving the industrial classes—not to the full extent indicated by figures perhaps, but in any case such a diminution as may lead us to expect that as drunkenness has declined in frequency amongst the educated so it will decline in all ranks of society.

There was but one case of special interest among those admitted—a young man of limited education who had harassed his mind with ill-considered studies in philosophy and other difficult subjects. Passing on to dabble in mesmerism with a friend of like tastes, he rapidly developed delusions of unseen agency and of a conspiracy against his life and interests. How far the hypnotic experiments may have determined his insanity is of course an open question; I believe, however, that these did more than merely tinge his morbid ideas, that they constituted the determining cause—the last straw, so to speak, to overweight his ill-directed activities.

Those admitted came from the following localities :—One from Perth, 11 from the County of Perth, 7 from Glasgow, 5 from Forfarshire, 8 from Fife, 10 from other parts of Scotland, 3 from England, and 1 from Ireland. No applications from the City or County of Perth were refused. As in former years, due consideration was shown to indigent patients of the class and from the locality prescribed by the Charter of Incorporation, but four such applications from other parts of the country could not be entertained.

Former
Residences of
Admissions.

The general Recovery Rate of the Asylum during the years 1865-1901 inclusive is 35·54. This year shows a rather better proportion. It is 37·5 (compared with 35·0 last year) on the total number of admissions—40·0 for men and 34·7 for women. Altogether, 18 patients left the Institution restored to health.

The Recoveries.

Of those persons (16) discharged unrecovered, 3 were transferred to other Asylums in the hope of change proving beneficial, and 2 were sent to other Asylums, being unable to pay the minimum Rate of Board charged here. Two were returned to family life with good results; 2 were removed against advice with untoward results; 2 were sent to private care; and none have recovered since removal.

The
Unrecovered.

The percentage of Deaths on the average numbers resident was 2·16, the average rate of the Institution being 6·08. The actual number of deaths was 3, as compared with 10 last year. Two were admitted labouring under the fatal

The Deaths.

maladies which inevitably terminated in death. One died of influenza, and 2 of epilepsy consequent on long-standing degenerative diseases of the brain. All three were absolutely incurable as regards mental condition. One had been a patient here for 32 years. The ages at death were 80, 71, and 38 years. Two *post-mortem* examinations were made, and accurate records preserved. One of special importance was submitted for the opinion of Dr. Ford Robertson, Pathologist to the Scottish Asylums.

Average
Numbers
Resident.

The average daily numbers on the books during the year were:—Certified male patients, 67·77; female, 60·86; Voluntary male, 6·32; female, 3·44. Total, 138·39. This shows an increase of 6·05 compared with last year, and an increase of 45·66 over the average daily number since 1864, which is 92·73. The lowest number for any one day (132) occurred on the 1st April, 1901, and the highest (143) on the 29th March, 1902. This is also the highest number at any date since the State-supported patients were removed to Murthly.

I regret to have again to report that the patients remaining resident on the 31st March were in a most unfavourable condition in respect of curability. The slightly better returns regarding those admitted have been discounted by the recoveries recorded. Not more than 14 were at all likely to recover. Twelve were of suicidal tendencies, and 16 were dangerous to others. Four were epileptic, and two laboured under general paralysis. Twenty-four were over 60 years of age, besides eleven who had passed 70.

Consideration of the cases under care resulted in a statement of chronic and hopeless disease. Forty-nine suffered from more or less severe bodily disorders, of the nature already indicated. A very small proportion laboured under acute forms of insanity, and most of these suffered from recurrent attacks. No fewer than 93 were greatly impaired in mental condition or were affected by fixed and limited delusions.

There were two accidents during the year Accidents. which called for special reports. A gentleman suffering from acute mania was found to have been bruised and to have a fractured rib during his excited and turbulent condition. Another while playing at bowls, fractured his thigh by the slight muscular exertion he used. The snap of the bone was distinctly heard by those standing in the immediate neighbourhood. This is a striking instance of the fragility of the bones of the insane—especially of general paralytics. It is creditable to the attendants and nurses of the Asylums of the country that fractures occur so seldom, especially when it is known how perverse and unmanageable are so many of those with whom they have to deal.

There were two escapes—as usual among those Escapes. trusted with modified liberty. One walked over to Auchterarder to see a former fellow-patient; and the other disappeared from garden work and made his way to Aberdeenshire. Beyond the expense and trouble entailed in bringing them back, there is no note of interest in regard to either.

Occupations and
amusements.

The occupations and amusements of the patients have been maintained as formerly, and full details will be found in *Excelsior*. Besides the usual affairs of the garden and grounds, extensive alterations have kept working patients fully employed throughout the year. Many hundred tons of soil, stones, and rubbish have been dealt with.

In regard to associated amusements, I have to acknowledge much kindly aid—specially to Mr. Graves' Opera Company for their performance of the "Yeomen of the Guard," to Mr. Bryson and his Orchestra, and the Corporation Band. The Glasgow Exhibition was in great favour throughout last summer, as well as other excursions.

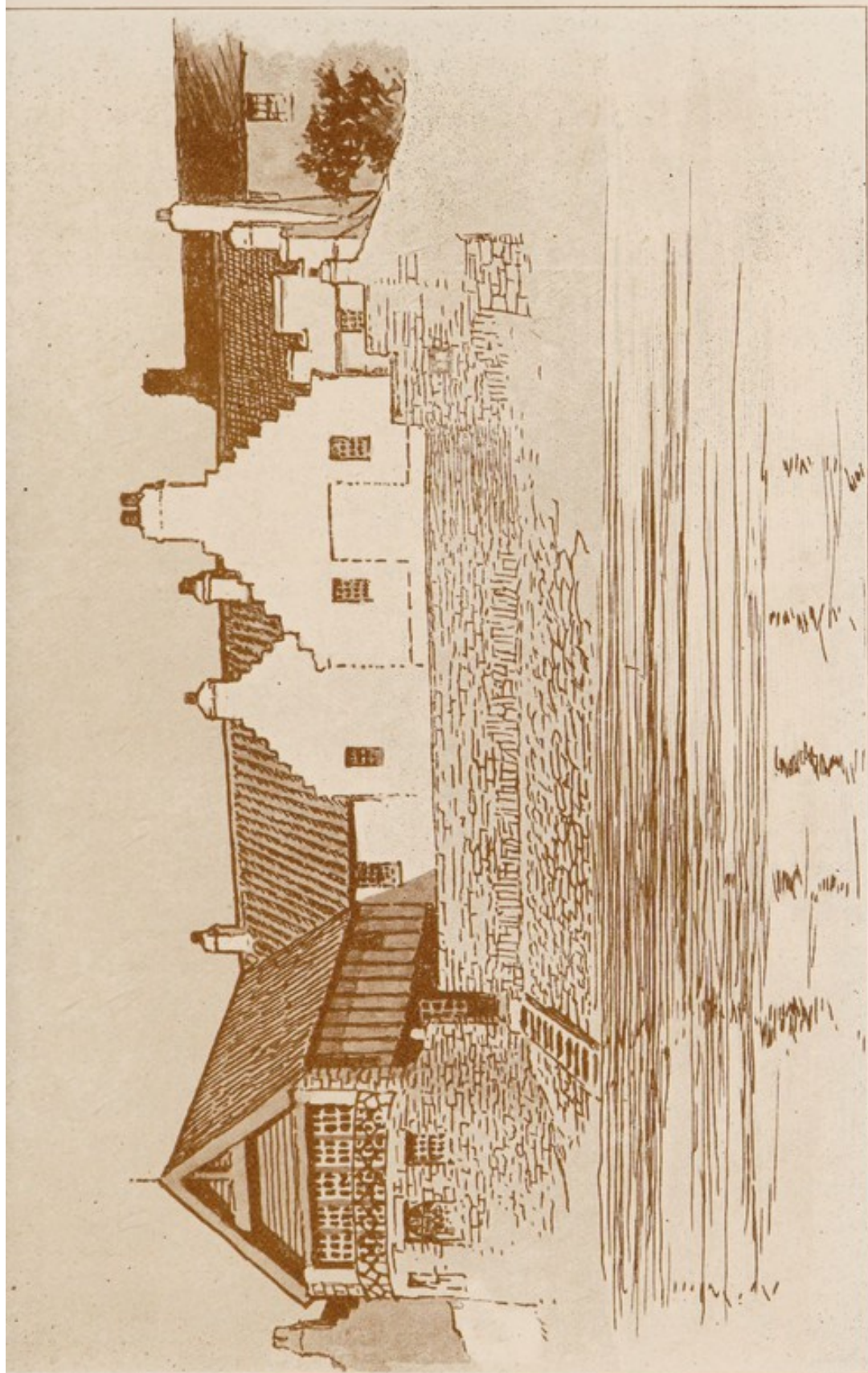
The average daily number of those usefully employed was 85. There were 424 drives, by 43 patients. 496 visits were paid to patients during the year. 50 patients were entrusted with liberty on parole, 17 being permitted to walk beyond the grounds unattended.

Restraint.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion shows entries referring to one patient under surgical treatment, and the use of the wet pack in three cases.

General Health.

The general health of the establishment has been good, although not entirely free from epidemic disorder. Influenza appeared in the closing months of 1901, at first slight but eventually increasing in severity. There were, in all, 37 cases, and only 11 of these were patients. One patient died suddenly from the effects of influenza upon an already weakened



Seven Sables, Etie.



heart, another developed acute tuberculosis and subsequently died. One of the domestic servants suffered severely from post-influenzal pneumonia. This is now the seventh epidemic of influenza since 1890. An isolated case of diphtheria in a member of the staff was reported in August of last year.

The reconstruction of Galleries M and F₃ has been successful in practice. Formerly the bedrooms were unprovided with shutters, and on moonlight nights the southern aspect of these rooms permitted a long continuance of light. The patients occupying them are of the disturbed class, and the result of fitting the windows with shutters has been a marked diminution of noise and excitement—the lunar influence has been mitigated.

Thirty-four patients were at Elie last year, the house having been open from April till December.

The general management of the Institution presents no new feature of interest. The year, however, has been eventful in respect of various alterations and improvements—more or less compulsory in character.

General
Management.

By a destructive Fire, the Laundry, which had been refitted and modernised within the last ten years, was almost completely ruined on the 3rd August, 1901.

Fortunately the night-nurse's house was available for temporary accommodation, and, the engine having escaped serious damage, it was found possible to continue the work without grave inconvenience. The average number of articles

dealt with weekly amounts to some 3000, so that the expeditious restoration of the buildings was of moment.

It reflects credit on the Staff that the work was continued efficiently, and that within six months the whole of the machinery was again in going order. The department is practically restored to its former condition, with some modifications and improvements. Firstly, the lath and plaster have been replaced by cement upon the walls, so that with the exception of the open roof the building is practically fire-proof. Gables have been carried through the slates to prevent fire spreading, and additional roof lights have been inserted. Secondly, there is a complete reorganisation of the drying closets upon a system not previously fully adopted. As this is economical in plan and in operation, it may be shortly described: The exhaust steam from the engine is led into a stack of pipes laid on the ceiling of the drying closets, and from thence it is taken to the water-heater where it is still sufficiently powerful to supply the wash-house with hot water for all purposes. Thereafter, as condensed water, it falls into the drip box, whence it is raised (still hot) to the boilers. This circle of steam is sufficient in summer to keep the boilers going with very little injection of cold water. Another saving has been effected by the Asylum Engineer in forcing air through the heating pipes for the drying closets. Instead of using an expensive fan, the work is being done by ordinary farm fanners. This has proved entirely adequate to our wants, and the clothes are dried quite as fast as is necessary for the due requirements of the establishment. The restora-

tion of the Laundry has been completed within the estimate submitted, so that no loss will occur under this expenditure.

A new Iron Cistern of large size has been placed in the attic of the south-west wing, and roof lights have been introduced in order to abolish the use of artificial light in the attics of the main building in so far as possible.

The North Terrace has been modified so that the garden entrance can be approached by inclined roadways, and the old stairs have been removed. This is the first step towards the renewal of the North Stair, which has not been completed in consequence of our workers having been engaged on the Laundry and New Villa. The work accomplished, however, is very considerable in amount, as it entailed the removal and reconstruction of two towers, and the whole has been done by amateur labour.

Lastly, the foundations of the New Villa have been prepared for the builders, and the substructure of the Chapel, which is to serve as cellarage, etc., has been excavated and partly finished.

The erection of the Villa is now in the hands of the contractors under the supervision of Messrs. Maclaren & Mackay. The contractor's estimates amounted to £1604, and the roof is now in process of construction.

The ordinary repairs required in the Main Asylum and various houses have been executed in fair measure. Kincarrathie has been almost entirely repainted and repapered, and at present the attendants' and nurses' bedrooms are receiving a final coat of paint.

The cost of the restoration of the Laundry,

exclusive of painting, which cannot be finished for some time yet, will appear in the financial statement ; and what has been expended upon the more important improvements will be set forth on the completion of the various works.

The Water Supply has been improved by the introduction of a larger main in the Muirhall Road, and it is now expected that there will always be sufficient pressure for all emergencies.

It was thought advisable to revise the Fire Insurance policies affecting the Institution in every department, and after considerable discussion the whole were adjusted at an annual cost of £8 13/- more than formerly.

The supply of steam during last winter was inadequate, and in view of the extensions now in progress an additional steam boiler will be required.

Farm and
Garden.

In addition to the routine work on the Farm and Garden, it is reported that some 200 loads of gravel and cement were carted for the new buildings. There was an excellent hay crop last year, which will last until the end of the season. After a dry and late spring, good results were obtained in the garden—the apples lasting until outdoor rhubarb was ready for use. Further details will be found in *Excelsior*. It has been determined to assume occupation of the north-west field, hitherto let to tenants.

The Staff

The changes in the Nursing Staff were again more than usually numerous. Among the attendants, the South African War has continued to attract men from employment here ; and, among the nurses, the desire to follow out professional work in general hospitals or nursing homes has

led to five resignations. Two attendants died. D. Menzies, to whom reference was made in my Report for last year, died on the 30th anniversary of his entering the service. He had been incapacitated for work, and was practically pensioned during the last two years of his life. W. Pennycook entered the service some 12 years ago, and, after having been employed at Trinity College and elsewhere, returned to the Institution. He volunteered for garrison duty in the early months of the war, but was invalided after severe pneumonia. On his recovery he again returned as an attendant, and after some months of work pneumonia again supervened and he died in the Asylum. Five attendants resigned to go abroad, three left for other private reasons, and two absconded.

Ten nurses resigned—five to prosecute their profession elsewhere, three were required at home, one left to be married, and one was found unsuitable and so permitted to resign. It does not appear as if these changes can be materially diminished. The best qualified nurses are naturally desirous of gaining wider experience, and that alone accounts for half the resignations. The result is that out of 20 attendants, 3 have over 5 years' service, 4 over 2 years, 6 over 1 year, and 7 less than a twelvemonth; and out of 20 nurses, 1 has over 5 years' service, 6 over 2 years, 4 over 1 year, and 9 less than a twelvemonth.

I have further to report that another year has passed without reasonable complaint as regards the treatment of patients. There cannot fail to be mistakes and faults committed by some of the seventy-four employed in various capacities on the work of the Institution, but it is my pleasant duty

to state that the occasions for reproof have been few and comparatively trivial.

At the examinations held in May, 1901, the following gained the certificate of the Medico Psychological Association:—Nurses J. H. Hunter, I. Skeen, E. Baxter, and C. J. L. Johnstone ; and at the examination of November, 1901, the following were successful :—Nurse C. Ford and Attendants J. Cameron and Donald Macleish. A full list of those who attained the honour of accredited competence and suitability in nursing is given on page 26. I have to thank Dr. Bruce for kindly aid in acting as assessor at these examinations, and especially Dr. Thomson, who, like his predecessors, has given so much time and trouble to the systematic instruction of the attendants and nurses in the various branches of knowledge upon which they are examined. The Medico-Psychological Association has done most important work in thus placing the Nursing Staff upon a greatly improved standing. It is to be desired that the General Hospitals should similarly co-operate to insure an adequate training for the nurses employed in that department, and specially for those who proceed to undertake work in private houses.

There have been no changes among the officers of the Asylum during the past year. The medical work is lightened by the yearly appointment of a Clinical Assistant, whose duty is to examine and report upon the mental and physical condition of each patient resident, and specially to ascertain if any obscure intercurrent disorders have arisen in the course of the year. This was most carefully done last summer by Mr. Perera, who remained with us until the end

of 1901, to the advantage of the Institution generally.

The Reports of the Visiting Commissioners in Lunacy are herewith presented.

This is the Seventy-fifth Annual Report of the Institution. Three-quarters of a century have elapsed since it was opened for the reception of patients, and the admissions now number 2648. Consequent upon the continual improvements by which the Directors have endeavoured to keep in line with modern advance in treatment, the fabric of the Asylum is better adapted to the requirements of the insane, and I may say that the staff show by the conduct of the affairs entrusted to them that they work in the hope of utilising their opportunities to the best advantage—not forgetting that their position is secondary to the aims and objects of the Founder in applying his means and estate to the relief of the afflicted.

By the death of Dr. Mackinlay the Institution has lost the last representative of Mr. James Murray's family. While health and strength permitted he attended the Quarterly Meetings of the Directors, and took a special interest in all details of management. By his legacy of £1000 to form the nucleus of a Superannuation Fund, as by his kindly visits to the various parts of the Institution in former days, he specially encouraged the Staff in constancy to the work on which they are engaged. For myself, I am fortunate in having so long served under a Directorate to whom I owe so much.

A. R. URQUHART.

*Names of Attendants and Nurses who have gained the
Certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association—*

1891 JAMES SMITH. ⁷	1899 CAROLINE FLETCHER. ⁴
ROBERT KNIGHT. ¹	CHRISTIAN B. LUMSDEN. ⁴
WM. D. PENNYCOOK. ⁸	MARY MORISON. ²
ISABELLA SCOTT. ¹	LOUISA CHAMBERS. ⁴
ALICE MARY JAMIESON. ⁶	MARY MACKINTOSH. ⁴
1894 JOHN BROWN. ⁶	NELLIE ROBERTSON. ³
HELEN CRAIG. ³	1900 HELEN J. PATILLO. ⁴
JEAN ANNE GLEGG. ²	MARGARET CHAMBERS. ⁴
1896 ANNE LOW. ²	JANE GUTHRIE. ¹
JANE E. GOULBOURN. ³	ANNE COUTTS. ²
BARBARA PIRIE. ⁴	MARGARET A. KELLAS. ⁴
NELLIE G. SMITH. ⁶	ALEXANDER KETHEL. ²
ANNIE M. URQUHART. ⁶	1901 JESSIE H. HUNTER. ¹
1897 ANNE DARLINGTON. ⁴	ISABELLA SKEEN. ¹
BARBARA CRUICKSHANK. ³	ELLEN BAXTER. ⁴
HARRIET TAYLOR. ⁵	CLARA J. L. JOHNSTONE. ¹
1898 JAMES CAIRNS. ²	CHRISTINA FORD. ¹
1899 DAVID DUNCAN. ⁶	JOHN CAMERON. ¹
JOHN M'LAGAN. ¹	DONALD MACLEISH. ¹
ALEXR. W. THORNLEY. ¹	

¹Remains in this service.
Hospital Nursing.

⁶Otherwise engaged.

⁸Died in this service.

²Private Nursing. ³Married. ⁴General

⁵Chief Nurse, Aberdeen Royal Asylum.

⁷Head Attendant, Gartloch Asylum.

*Names of those who have gained the Morison Medal for
meritorious attendance on the Insane—*

ADAM SMITH.

JAMES GOWANLOCK.

THOMAS WHYTE.

DAVID ROBERTSON.

DUNCAN MENZIES.

JANE LAWRENCE.

TABLE

Showing Changes in the Population of the Asylum during the Year ending 31st March, 1902.

						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
1st April, 1901.	{	Resident in the Asylum,				62	51	5	3	121
		Remaining on Pass, ... ..				...	...	0	1	1
		Remaining at Elie, ... ..				...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining at Kincarrathie,				3	6	0	0	9
		Remaining at Mount Tabor,				0	1	0	0	1
Total number on Asylum Books,						65	58	5	4	132
						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases Admitted—										
First Admissions,						18	18	4	1	41
Not First Admissions,						3	3	0	1	7
Total Cases admitted during the year,						21	21	4	2	48
Total Cases under care during the year,						86	79	9	6	180
						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases discharged and died—										
Recovered,						7	5	3	3	18
Relieved,						4	7	0	0	11
Not Improved,						3	2	0	0	5
Died,						1	1	1	0	3
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the year,						15	15	4	3	37
31st March, 1902.	{	Total number on Asylum Books,				71	64	5	3	143
		Remaining on Pass,				0	0	0	1	1
		Remaining at Elie, ... ..				...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining at Kincarrathie,				1	5	0	0	6
		Remaining at Mount Tabor,				0	1	0	0	1
Resident in the Asylum,						70	58	5	2	135

Officers, 5 ; Attendants, 21 ; Nurses, 19 ; Artisans, 13 ; Servants, 18.

Officers, 5 ; Attendants, 21 ; Nurses, 19 ; Artisans, 13 ; Servants, 18.

	Certificated.		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Average numbers on Books during the year,	67.77	60.86	6.32	3.44	138.39
Lowest number resident, 1st April, 1901,	65	58	5	4	132
Highest number resident, 29th March, 1902,	71	64	5	3	143
Persons under care during the year,	84	79	9	6	178
Persons admitted during the year,	19	21	4	2	46
Persons discharged recovered during the year,	6	5	3	3	17
Transferred from other Asylums,	2	4	0	0	5
Transferred to other Asylums,	3	2	0	0	6
Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions,	33.33	23.80	75	150	37.5
Percentage of Deaths on average numbers resident,	1.48	1.65	15.82	0	2.16

REPORTS

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

FOR THE YEAR.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN MACPHERSON.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
Perth, 4th December, 1901.

THE Asylum was last visited on the 1st May, at which date there were 136 patients resident. Of these 67 gentlemen and 59 ladies were certificated, and 6 gentlemen and 3 ladies were voluntary inmates.

Since then the following changes have occurred :—

	Voluntary.		Certificated.		Totals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Admitted, - - -	1	2	10	12	25
Discharged recovered, -	0	0	5	3	8
Discharged unrecovered,	0	0	3	7	10
Left, - - - -	2	2	0	0	4
Died, - - - -	0	0	0	0	0

At the present time there are 139 patients in the Asylum, of whom 69 gentlemen and 61 ladies are certificated and 6 gentlemen and 3 ladies are resident of their own accord. With the exception

of 2 gentlemen who were absent on pass, all the patients were seen during the visit.

There has been no death during the period covered by this report.

There are 36 entries in the Register of Restraint and Seclusion referring to the restraint of 4 persons. In three instances the restraint was technical, and employed solely as a medicament in the form of the wet pack; in the fourth instance it was employed to prevent the removal of medical applications in a case of erysipelas.

There have been two escapes, in which the patients were each absent for at least one night before being brought back.

Among the entries in the Register of Accidents three are of a sufficiently serious character to demand notice. These refer to a cut on the scalp in the case of a lady, and a fracture of the rib, and a fracture of the thigh, in the case of two gentlemen respectively. The descriptions given of these accidents are so explicit as to raise no doubt as to the fortuitous nature of the causes which account for them.

Fifty-three gentlemen and 44 ladies were employed at useful work at the time of the visit. Of these 20 gentlemen were employed in the garden and 23 ladies at needlework of various kinds.

The number of patients on parole continues to be comparatively large. Eleven gentlemen and 7 ladies are permitted to go beyond the Asylum boundaries, and 17 gentlemen and 11 ladies are confined to the grounds.

The bulk of the patients are distributed between the main building and Kincarrathie House. A

few were still at the seaside house at Elie, and two ladies occupied a cottage near the Asylum. The recent increase of patients makes it necessary to consider means of enlarging the accommodation, and an excellent plan of a detached villa was exhibited by Dr. Urquhart, which it is understood may be approved of by the Directors.

The condition of the patients, the care of their mental and physical health, and the recorded progress of their cases as seen in the Case Books was highly instructive and satisfactory.

The whole institution was found as usual in excellent order.

JOHN MACPHERSON,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

CHAS. MACPHERSON,

Deputy Commissioner in Lunacy.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN FRASER.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,

Perth, 30th May, 1902.

At this date there are 143 patients on the Registers of the Asylum. Of these 71 gentlemen and 62 ladies are certificated patients, and 6 gentlemen and 4 ladies are voluntary inmates. Five gentlemen are at the seaside villa at Elie, and 1 gentleman is absent on pass. With these exceptions all the patients were seen and given an opportunity of making any statement they desired.

Since 4th December, 1901, the date of previous visit, the following changes have taken place :—

	M.	F.	Totals.
I. Certificated Patients—			
Admitted, - - - -	12	10	22
Discharged recovered, - -	4	1	5
Discharged unrecovered, -	3	7	10
Died, - - - -	2	1	3
II. Voluntary Inmates—			
Admitted, - - - -	2	2	4
Left, - - - -	1	1	2
Died, - - - -	1	0	1

The rate of mortality has for some time been low. The deaths are registered as due to epilepsy in 2 cases, to phthisis pulmonalis in 1 case, and to influenza in 1 case. *Post-mortem* examinations were made in 3 cases, and the *Pathological Journal* contains full records of these examinations.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains 1 entry. It refers to the use of the wet pack as a sedative for fifteen minutes in a case of violent excitement. The Assistant Medical Officer remained with the patient during the whole period of its application. One accident is recorded; a patient butted his head against the projecting edge of a window frame with suicidal intent, and inflicted three linear wounds on his scalp. These healed in a satisfactory manner. There has been no escape.

Five attendants and 6 nurses have resigned, and 7 attendants and 5 nurses have been engaged. There have been no dismissals. The staff consists, inclusive of the head attendant and head nurse, of 20 attendants and 20 nurses for day duty. The ratio is about 1 to 4 in the male, and 1 to 3 in the

female division—a proportion which indicates a staff of high numerical strength. The teaching and training of the attendants and nurses are carried on in a regular and systematic manner. Of the 40 members of the present staff, 10 have gained the certificate for proficiency in nursing granted by the Medico-Psychological Association.

The Asylum was throughout all its sections found in admirable order, scrupulously clean, well aired, and comfortable in aspect. The grounds around the institution are well kept, and never looked pleasanter than at this date. The erection of the new villa and chapel is making good progress. The plans of this villa indicate excellent accommodation for patients paying the higher rates of board. There is an increase of 5 in the number resident since last visit, and it is understood that many applications for admission had to be refused owing to the overcrowded condition of the Asylum. It is expected that the demands for admission will be largely increased at no distant date.

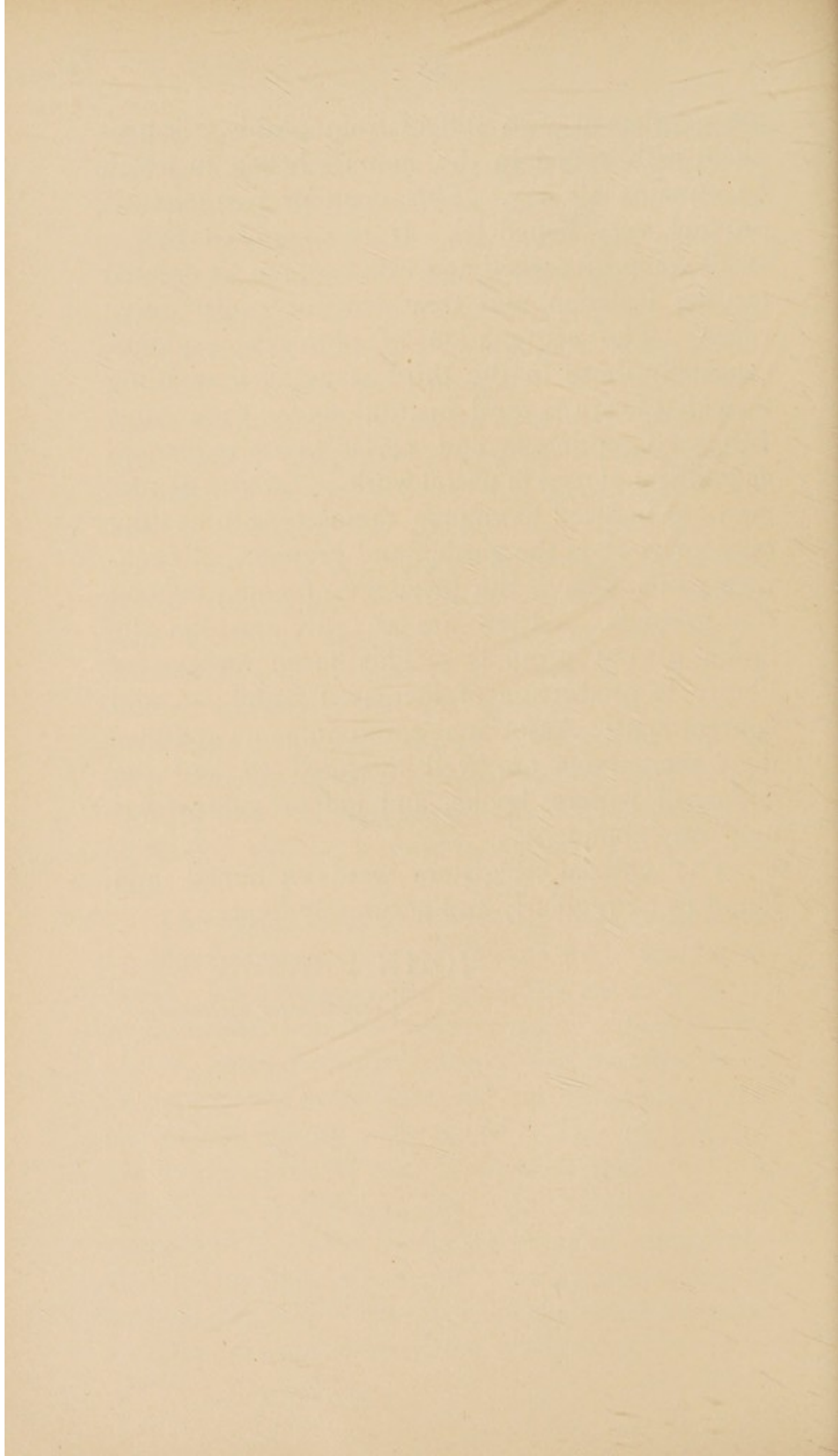
The administration of the Asylum continues to be characterised by great ability and thoughtfulness. The patients are provided for in a liberal manner, and their individual requirements evidently receive careful consideration. The manifestations of excitement were few, and no complaints of a reasonable nature were made. The mental and bodily condition of each patient is the subject of diligent investigation, and the fulness of the records in the Case Books is worthy of commendation. One gentleman and 5 ladies were confined to bed, and 1 lady was in a special dress owing to excitement and destructive tendencies. One of

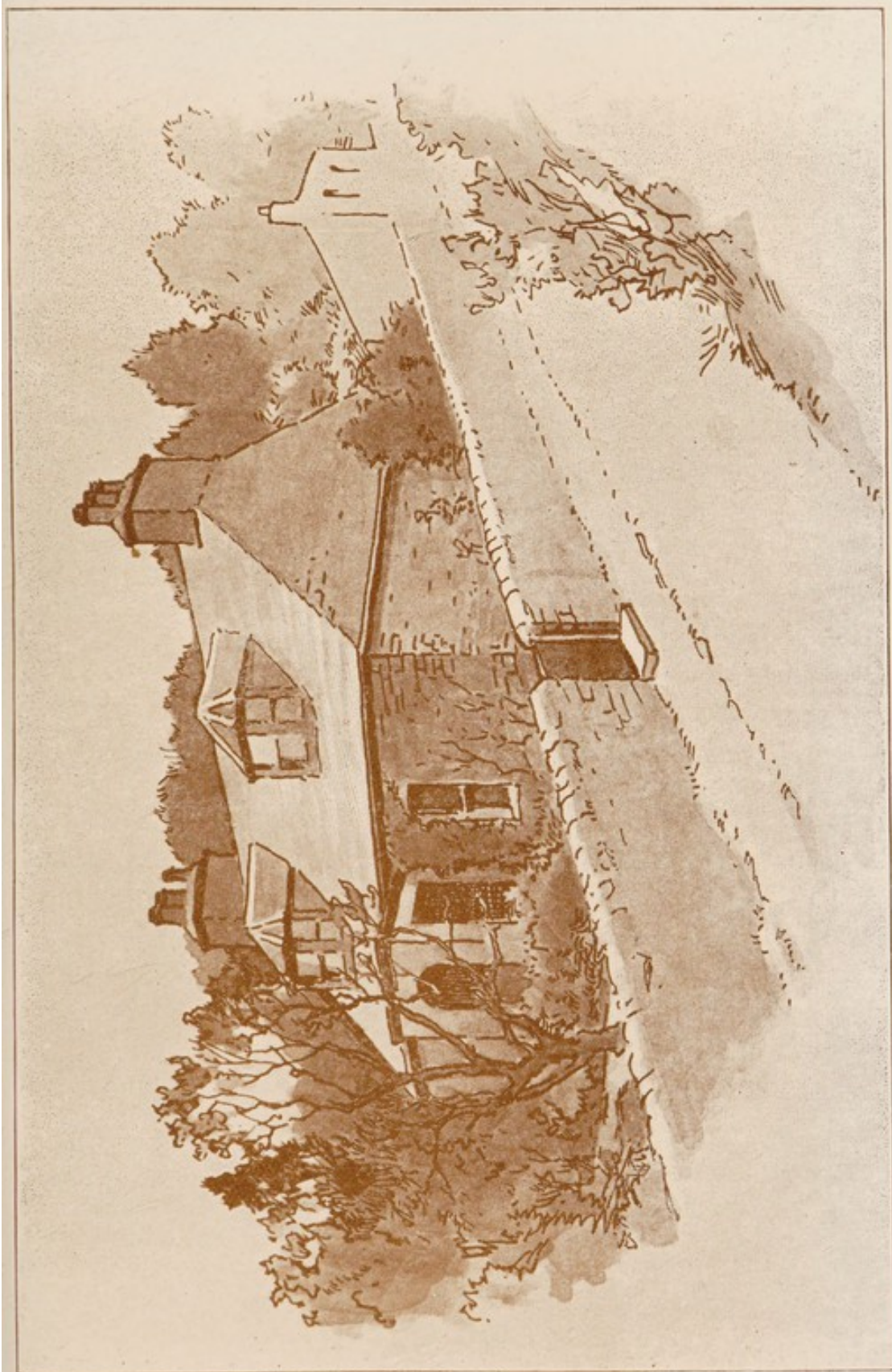
the gentlemen who suffers from phthisis is provided with a bed in the summer house, in which he remains all day. This open-air treatment is proving very beneficial. It is suggested that a small composite wood and iron hospital be erected for the isolation and treatment of consumptive cases. The segregation of phthisical patients, especially those in the third stage, is now being provided for in several institutions for the insane. Fifty-two gentlemen and 44 ladies are registered as daily employed in useful work. Twenty gentlemen are induced to engage themselves in healthy outdoor work in the garden and grounds. Seventeen patients have the privilege of going beyond the grounds, and 26 are on parole within the limits of the grounds. This large amount of liberty is productive of increased happiness and contentment. Associated entertainments and outdoor recreations are well attended to, and the supply of papers, books, and indoor games was evidently abundant.

The Official Registers were examined, and found to be regularly and accurately kept.

JOHN FRASER,

Commissioner in Lunacy.





Mount Tabor Cottage.



1901.

STATISTICAL TABLES OF THE MEDICO-
PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

PREPARED BY DR. ERIC M. THOMSON.

(These Tables do not include Voluntary Patients).

TABLE 1

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December, 1901

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1901, ...				67	62	129
Cases Admitted—						
First Admissions,	16	18	34			
Not First Admissions,	2	2	4			
Total Cases Admitted,				18	20	38
Total Cases under care during the year,				85	82	167
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	8	9	17			
Relieved,	4	6	10			
Not Improved,	2	4	6			
Died,	2	3	5			
Total Cases Discharged and Died, ...				16	22	38
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, 1901,				69	60	129
Average resident during the year,				67·08	60·56	127·65
Persons* under care during the year,†				106	90	196
Persons admitted ,,				16	20	36
Persons recovered ,,				8	9	17
Transferred‡ to this Asylum,				3	3	6
Transferred from this Asylum,				3	4	7

* 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.

Patients transferred from one Asylum to another, even when re-certified, are to be regarded as transfers.

TABLE 1a

Showing (1) the Previous Attacks among Persons admitted during 1901, and (2) the Number of Times they had previously Recovered in this or any Asylum

(1) Number of Previous Attacks	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
Have had One Attack,	7	3	10
„ Two Attacks,	0	1	1
„ Three or more Attacks,	0	1	1

(2) Number of Times Patients Recovered	In this Asylum			In any Asylum		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Once,	2	1	3	...	...	...
Twice, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thrice or more, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 2

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Thirty-Seven Years from the 1st of January, 1865, to the 31st December, 1901

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number resident, January 1st, 1865,				37	34	71
Persons Admitted during the period of 37 years,	451	421	872			
Re-admissions,	86	100	186			
Total Cases Admitted,				537	521	1058
Total Cases under care during the 37 years, ...				574	555	1129
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	167	189	356			
Relieved,	158	147	305			
Not Improved,	69	74	143			
Died,	111	85	196			
Total Cases Discharged and Died,				505	495	1000
Remaining 31st December, 1901,				69	60	129
				M.	F.	T.
Average resident during the 37 years,				46.05	43.00	89.87
Transferred to this Asylum,				74	60	134
Transferred from this Asylum,				108	88	196

TABLE 2a

Showing the Admissions and Recoveries of Persons* from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1901 (a period of Thirty-Seven Years)

History of Recoveries of Persons				The same, only omitting all Persons transferred from other Asylums		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons Admitted during 37 years,	451	421	872	408	391	799
Of whom were Discharged Recovered during the same period, being 34·28 per cent. of Persons Admitted,	147	152	299	139 (per cent.	145 35·54)	284
Of whom were Re-admitted Relapsed,† ...	33	41	74	29	38	67
Leaving Recovered Persons who have not Relapsed,	114	111	225	110	107	217
Relapsed Persons Discharged Recovered,‡ ...	22	24	46	22	23	45
Net Recovered Persons, § being 31·07 per cent. of Persons Admitted,	136	135	271	132 (per cent.	130 32·79)	262

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

Re-admission applies only to re-admission into this Asylum.

† *i.e.*, Persons who have relapsed one or more times.

‡ *i.e.*, After last re-admission, if relapsed one or more times.

§ *i.e.*, Recovered persons sane at the present time so far as the Asylum statistics show.

TABLE 3:—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, per cent. of the Admissions, for each Year since

Year	Admitted			DISCHARGED									Died		
				Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1827-1864	722	746	1468	262	361	623	97	114	211	158	129	287	168	108	276
1865.....	13	9	22	4	3	7	5	2	7	2	7	9	1	0	1
1866.....	12	6	18	4	6	10	5	4	9	2	1	3	2	2	4
1867.....	15	7	22	3	3	6	5	2	7	0	0	0	5	1	6
1868.....	12	14	26	4	3	7	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	3	4
1869.....	22	18	40	4	4	8	7	2	9	2	2	4	3	0	3
1870.....	10	17	27	5	4	9	2	3	5	4	7	11	2	4	6
1871.....	9	25	34	3	6	9	4	6	10	4	4	8	2	6	8
1872.....	13	9	22	4	4	8	2	1	3	3	4	7	1	2	3
1873.....	8	9	17	3	3	6	2	3	5	5	5	10	2	2	4
1874.....	6	13	19	3	2	5	3	6	9	2	2	4	2	3	5
1875.....	5	8	13	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	0	1	4	3	7
1876.....	10	7	17	2	5	7	0	1	1	0	3	3	3	3	6
1877.....	8	6	14	2	0	2	5	3	8	5	1	6	0	0	0
1878.....	2	7	9	1	6	7	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	0	1
1879.....	9	10	19	2	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	4
1880.....	10	16	26	2	6	8	2	1	3	0	0	0	4	1	5
1881.....	10	7	17	5	5	10	2	7	9	1	0	1	3	1	4
1882.....	6	10	16	1	0	1	3	4	7	2	3	5	4	1	5
1883.....	21	14	35	6	8	14	2	2	4	2	3	5	2	2	4
1884.....	11	18	29	3	5	8	4	3	7	3	1	4	2	5	7
1885.....	14	16	30	2	4	6	5	6	11	1	4	5	2	1	3
1886.....	19	15	34	9	5	14	9	6	15	3	1	4	1	1	2
1887.....	18	28	46	7	11	18	3	10	13	0	4	4	2	1	3
1888.....	17	19	36	5	7	12	6	7	13	0	2	2	1	2	3
1889.....	12	12	24	3	7	10	6	9	15	0	0	0	6	2	8
1890.....	16	19	35	2	6	8	7	2	9	3	0	3	4	3	7
1891.....	16	18	34	6	8	14	7	4	11	1	1	2	6	5	11
1892.....	18	14	32	2	7	9	3	4	7	4	1	5	4	5	9
1893.....	20	14	34	12	7	19	6	4	10	1	0	1	3	3	6
1894.....	21	14	35	7	5	12	3	5	8	2	0	2	7	2	9
1895.....	19	20	39	6	8	14	5	7	12	1	2	3	2	1	3
1896.....	23	17	40	10	6	16	6	7	13	3	3	6	3	3	6
1897.....	22	18	40	9	10	19	3	3	6	1	2	3	4	3	7
1898.....	22	19	41	4	7	11	11	4	15	1	0	1	5	2	7
1899.....	29	10	39	5	3	8	9	6	15	1	2	3	7	3	10
1900.....	21	18	39	7	1	8	8	2	10	3	1	4	6	4	10
1901.....	18	20	38	8	9	17	4	6	10	2	4	6	2	3	5
For 37 yrs.	537	521	1058	167	189	356	158	147	305	69	74	143	111	85	196
Gen. Totals	1259	1267	2526	429	550	979	255	261	516	227	203	430	279	193	472

with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries
the opening of the Asylum, 30th of June, 1827

Remaining 31st December in each year			Average Number Resident			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions			Percentage of Deaths on Average Number Resident		
M. 37	F. 34	T. 71	M. 73.13	F. 62.30	T. 135.4	M. 36.28	F. 48.39	T. 42.43	M. 5.66	F. 4.36	T. 5.05
38	31	69	39.60	34.00	73.60	30.77	33.33	31.82	3.21	...	1.36
37	21	61	37.09	24.80	61.89	33.33	100.00	55.55	5.39	8.02	6.46
39	25	64	39.67	25.46	65.13	20.00	42.85	27.27	12.60	3.92	9.21
43	31	74	38.08	30.09	68.17	38.46	15.38	26.92	2.62	9.97	5.87
49	41	90	45.77	40.56	86.33	18.18	22.22	20.00	6.55	...	3.47
46	40	86	48.54	41.75	90.29	50.00	23.53	33.33	4.12	9.58	6.64
42	43	85	45.65	41.87	87.52	33.33	24.00	26.47	4.38	14.27	9.13
45	41	86	42.92	41.10	84.02	30.77	44.44	36.36	2.32	4.86	3.57
41	38	79	42.70	40.64	83.34	37.50	33.33	35.29	4.68	4.92	4.79
37	37	74	37.39	41.23	78.62	50.00	15.38	26.31	5.35	7.27	6.35
34	37	71	36.36	34.19	70.55	40.00	37.50	38.46	11.00	8.77	9.92
39	32	71	36.87	37.16	74.03	20.00	71.42	41.17	8.14	8.10	8.10
35	34	69	36.83	34.41	71.24	25.00	...	14.28	...	...	...
32	31	63	33.18	35.74	68.92	50.00	85.71	77.77	3.01	...	1.45
36	36	72	34.13	33.79	67.72	22.22	30.00	26.31	5.83	5.92	5.88
38	44	82	37.80	38.93	76.73	20.00	37.50	30.76	15.82	2.56	6.43
37	38	75	38.12	40.58	78.70	50.00	71.42	58.82	7.87	2.46	6.43
33	40	73	31.58	40.95	72.53	16.66	...	6.25	12.60	2.44	6.89
42	39	81	38.24	42.00	80.24	28.57	57.14	40.00	5.20	4.76	4.99
41	43	84	41.88	40.57	82.45	27.25	27.77	27.58	4.75	12.07	8.48
45	44	89	44.18	44.93	89.11	14.28	25.00	20.00	4.52	2.44	3.37
42	46	88	44.70	44.73	89.43	47.32	33.33	41.17	2.23	2.23	2.23
48	48	96	44.45	50.00	94.45	38.88	39.28	39.13	4.49	2.00	3.17
53	49	102	49.15	47.52	96.67	29.41	36.84	33.33	2.03	4.20	3.10
50	43	93	51.43	45.55	96.98	25.00	58.33	41.66	11.08	4.40	8.24
50	51	101	49.28	45.76	95.04	12.50	31.58	22.85	8.11	6.55	7.36
46	51	97	49.59	50.24	99.83	37.50	44.44	41.18	13.04	9.80	11.34
51	48	99	48.09	52.44	100.53	11.11	50.00	28.12	8.31	9.53	8.95
49	48	97	46.78	48.16	94.94	60.00	50.00	55.90	6.41	6.22	6.31
51	50	101	51.11	49.60	100.71	33.30	35.71	34.28	13.69	4.03	8.93
56	52	108	53.54	51.70	105.24	31.60	40.00	35.90	3.73	1.93	2.93
57	50	107	55.47	50.27	105.74	43.47	30.70	40.00	5.40	5.96	5.67
62	50	112	60.24	50.23	110.47	40.90	55.55	47.50	6.64	5.97	6.33
63	56	119	72.07	52.23	124.30	18.18	36.82	27.80	6.93	3.82	5.68
70	52	122	66.89	53.23	120.12	17.24	33.33	20.51	10.46	5.63	8.32
67	62	129	67.26	54.28	122.14	33.33	5.55	20.51	8.92	7.36	8.17
69	60	129	67.08	60.56	127.65	44.44	45.00	44.73	2.98	4.95	3.13
Average or Percentage			46.05	43.00	89.87	31.09	36.27	33.64	6.51	5.32	5.88
			59.76	52.78	112.94	34.08	43.41	38.75	6.22	4.86	5.56

TABLE 4:—Showing the History of the Annual Admissions
the Numbers of each Year remaining on the

Admitted						Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1901.												
Year	First Time		Not First Time		Tot.	Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			Died			
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1827 to 1864	625	601	97	145	1468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1865	9	9	4	0	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1866	11	3	1	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1867	12	6	3	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1868	10	11	2	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869	19	15	3	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
1870	7	12	3	5	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
1871	8	22	1	3	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872	12	7	1	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873	5	7	3	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874	5	9	1	4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875	3	7	2	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876	10	5	0	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1877	7	6	1	0	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878	2	6	0	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879	9	9	0	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880	9	15	1	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1881	9	5	1	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1882	6	9	0	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1883	20	11	1	3	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1884	9	14	2	4	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1885	12	11	2	5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1886	17	13	2	2	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1887	14	22	4	6	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1888	12	11	5	8	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1889	12	10	0	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1890	13	15	3	4	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1891	13	14	3	4	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1892	13	13	5	1	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1893	18	11	2	3	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1894	17	9	4	5	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	15	12	4	8	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	15	16	8	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
1897	22	17	0	1	40	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
1898	20	16	2	3	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...
1899	23	10	6	0	39	...	...	...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900	17	15	4	3	39	4	3	7	2	2	4	0	2	2	...	...	...	...
1901	16	18	2	2	38	4	6	10	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
Tot. for 37 Years	451	421	86	100	1058	8	9	17	4	6	10	2	4	6	1	3	4	
General Totals,	1078	1022	191	243	2526	8	9	17	4	6	10	2	4	6	2	3	5	

since 30th June, 1827, with the Discharges and Deaths and 31st December of the Year reported on

Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1901												Remaining on 31st December, 1901		
Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			Died			M.	F.	T.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
261	368	629	106	115	221	167	140	307	186	123	309	2	0	2
5	4	9	5	4	9	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
3	3	6	5	1	6	0	1	1	4	1	5	0	0	0
5	1	6	3	4	7	3	2	5	3	0	3	1	0	1
5	4	9	4	2	6	1	4	5	2	4	6	0	0	0
5	3	8	8	6	14	4	5	9	4	4	8	1	0	1
2	8	10	3	1	4	2	3	5	3	4	7	0	1	1
4	6	10	1	6	7	3	6	9	1	7	8	0	0	0
4	3	7	3	3	6	2	1	3	3	2	5	1	0	1
2	3	5	2	3	5	3	3	6	1	0	1	0	0	0
3	4	7	1	5	6	0	1	1	2	3	5	0	0	0
1	1	2	3	3	6	1	2	3	0	2	2	0	0	0
3	3	6	4	1	5	1	1	2	2	2	4	0	0	0
2	1	3	1	3	4	4	2	6	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	4	5	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	6	7	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
3	4	7	3	8	11	1	1	2	3	3	6	0	0	0
5	3	8	1	2	3	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	0	0
2	2	4	2	4	6	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2
4	6	10	7	1	8	3	1	4	5	6	11	2	0	2
3	5	8	3	6	9	2	3	5	3	4	7	0	0	0
6	6	12	5	6	11	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	4
9	5	14	8	7	15	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	2
6	10	16	3	10	13	2	2	4	2	1	3	5	5	10
5	8	13	6	9	15	0	1	1	4	1	5	2	0	2
2	4	6	7	4	11	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	1	2
3	9	12	4	4	8	2	0	2	4	4	8	3	1	4
4	10	14	7	5	12	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	2	3
10	6	16	5	6	11	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
5	5	10	3	3	6	1	1	2	9	1	10	2	4	6
9	7	16	4	3	7	2	2	4	2	3	5	4	1	5
7	9	16	3	4	7	0	1	1	3	2	5	6	3	9
10	5	15	5	2	7	3	2	5	3	2	5	2	5	7
7	4	11	7	5	12	3	2	5	5	3	8	1	4	5
3	10	13	7	3	10	2	1	3	2	0	2	8	5	13
8	0	8	8	4	12	2	1	3	4	3	7	7	3	10
7	4	11	5	3	8	1	2	3	5	0	5	2	9	11
4	6	10	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	12	10	22
168	182	350	149	146	295	60	63	123	93	70	163	69	60	129
429	550	979	255	261	516	227	203	430	279	193	472	69	60	129

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Summary of Total Admissions							Male	Female	Total
Percentage of Cases Recovered,	...	...	...	...	...	...	34'08	43'41	38'75
„ „ Relieved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	20'25	20'60	20'43
„ „ Not Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	18'03	16'02	17'02
„ „ Died,	...	...	...	...	...	...	22'16	15'24	18'69
„ „ Remaining,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5'48	4'73	5'11
							100	100	100

TABLE 5

Showing the Causes of Death, with the Ages at Death, during the Year 1901

Cause of Death	Between 25 and 30			Between 30 and 35			Between 40 and 45			Between 45 and 60			Between 60 and 75			Between 75 and 95			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Rupture of Heart,	O	I	I	O	I	I
Cardiac Failure,	I	O	I	...	...	...	I	O	I
Apoplexy,	O	I	I	...	...	...	O	I	I
Senile Debility,	O	I	I	...	...	...	O	I	I
Senile Debility and Epilepsy,	I	O	I	I	O	I
Total,	I	2	3	I	I	2	2	3	5

TABLE 6

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered
and in those who have Died during the Year 1901

Length of Residence	Recovered			Died		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 Month and under 3 Months,	5	4	9	...	...	...
3 Months ,, 6 ,, 	0	3	3	...	...	...
6 ,, ,, 9 ,, 	2	1	3	...	...	...
9 ,, ,, 1 Year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 Year ,, 2 Years, 	1	1	2	...	...	...
2 Years ,, 3 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 ,, ,, 4 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	0	1	1
4 ,, ,, 5 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	0	1	1
Over 10 Years, ... ..	...	...	...	2	1	3
Total, 	8	9	17	2	3	5

TABLE 7

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions
Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1901

CLASS	Admissions			Discharges						Deaths			
				Recovered			Removed Relieved or otherwise						
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
FIRST CLASS													
First attack, and within 3 months on admission,	5	3	8	4	4	8	1	0	1	...	...	...
SECOND CLASS													
First attack above 3, and within 12 months on admission,	2	9	11	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
THIRD CLASS													
Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission,	6	5	11	2	2	4	3	5	8	...	...	...
FOURTH CLASS													
First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission,	5	2	7	1	0	1	2	5	7	2	3	5	
FIFTH CLASS													
Congenital,	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	18	20	38	8	9	17	6	10	16	2	3	5	

TABLE 8

Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1901, and of those remaining on 31st December, 1901

	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
15 years and under 20 years,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
20 "	2	0	2	1	0	1	...	...	...	5	0	5
25 "	4	0	4	2	0	2	...	...	...	9	3	9
30 "	0	3	3	1	4	5	...	...	...	11	6	17
35 "	1	4	5	2	1	3	...	...	...	9	7	16
40 "	3	3	6	1	1	2	...	...	...	7	4	11
45 "	1	3	2	0	1	1	...	...	...	13	5	18
50 "	3	1	4	0	1	1	...	...	...	5	11	16
55 "	0	1	4	0	1	1	...	...	...	2	6	8
60 "	1	4	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	4	4	8
65 "	2	0	1	...	0	1	...	1	...	3	9	12
70 "	0	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4
75 "	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	0	2	6
80 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	...	2
85 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	18	20	38	8	9	17	2	3	5	69	60	129

TABLE 9

Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries,
and Deaths during 1901, and of Patients Resident 31st
December, 1901

Condition in reference to Marriage	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Patients Resident, Dec. 31st, 1901		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single, ...	10	10	20	7	4	11	2	1	3	56	43	99
Married, ...	5	8	13	0	5	5	0	1	1	9	7	16
Widowed, ...	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	10	14
Total, ...	18	20	38	8	9	17	2	3	5	69	60	129

TABLE 10

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Persons admitted during
the Year 1901

M., 18; F., 20; T., 38

Causes				Predisposing Causes								
				Hereditary						Previous Attacks		
				Insanity			Neuroses					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
STRESS FROM WITHOUT—												
I Mental Strain and Worry,	8	6	14	3	3	6	2	2	4	2	1	3
Domestic Trouble, ...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	1	2
Religious Excitement, ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
STRESS FROM WITHIN—												
Alcoholism, ...	3	3	6	...	...	...	0	1	1	1	0	1
Senile Albuminuria, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	0	1	1	0	1	1
Hypnotism, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...
a Climacteric, ...	0	1	1	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
a Influenza, ...	0	2	2	0	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gout, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy, ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1
Puerperal, ...	0	2	2	0	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amenorrhoea, ...	0	1	1	0	1	1	...	...	...	0	1	1
I Syphilis ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Herpes Zoster, ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1
No Exciting Cause assigned, ...	2	3	5	1	3	4	...	...	...	0	1	1
PREDISPOSING INFLUENCES—												
Previous Attacks, ...	7	5	12	5	2	7	1	2	3	7	5	12
Neurotic Heredity, ...	3	4	7	...	...	...	3	4	7	1	2	3
Insane Heredity, ...	7	13	20	7	13	20	...	...	...	5	2	7

NOTE.—The *figures* and *letters* in the margin, each referring to a single case, indicate *combinations* of causes. The former refer to *persons predisposed* to insanity, the latter to those who have *not had a previous attack* and in whom no *history of heredity has been ascertained*.

Showing Occupation of Patients admitted during the
Year 1901

Showing Bodily Condition of Admissions

	Male	Female	Total
Good Bodily Condition,	10	7	17
Fair ,, ,, 	5	10	15
Bad ,, ,, 	3	3	6
Total,	18	20	38

Murray's Royal Asylum.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1902.

REVENUE.

I. Board of Patients, per Record Book, ...	£12,025	16	11
II. Patients for use of Carriage, ...	353	12	0
III. Farm Receipts, ...	705	9	4
IV. Garden Receipts, ...	323	6	0
V. Discounts on Tradesmen's Accounts, ...	35	3	0
VI. Bank Interest, &c., received, ...	61	5	9

Total Revenue, £13,504 13 0

EXPENDITURE.

I. House Expenses—			
Provisions, ...	£4,135	9	3
Fuel, ...	544	1	7
Lighting, ...	182	18	6
Furnishings, Fittings, &c.,	483	19	5
Amusements and Petty Outlays, ...	137	9	1
Sum of House Expenses, £5,483	17	10	
II. Salaries and Wages, ...	3,335	18	8
III. Repairs and Improvements, ...	644	3	7
IV. Rent, Taxes, and Insurance, ...	615	18	9
V. Stationery, Postages, and Advertising, ...	106	4	6
VI. Sinking Fund, Interest, &c., ...	776	13	6
VII. Carriage Account, ...	338	15	5
VIII. Farm Payments, ...	455	15	0
IX. Garden Account, ...	354	18	4
Total Expenditure, ...	12,112	5	7
Excess of Receipts, ...	£1392	7	5
Add Receipts from Elie Account, ...	110	10	10
Nett Excess of Receipts, ...	£1502	18	3

FARM ACCOUNT.

Valuation of Stocking, 31st March, 1901, £234 8 0

Stock purchased during year—

Cows, £68 12 6

Horse (less £5 allowed for old one), 25 0 0

Donkey, 1 10 0

Pigs, 44 1 0

Poultry, 5 10 3

144 13 9

Wages, Feeding Stuffs, and Accounts, 302 3 11

Taxes and Insurance, 8 17 4

Rent (31½ acres at 30/-), 47 5 0

£737 8 0

Sales of Produce—

Cows and Calves, £65 16 8

Cattle, 30 9 9

Pigs, 122 12 6

Pork, 19 0 0

Fowls, 22 10 8

Milk, at 10d per gal., 378 15 8

Eggs, 24 16 7

£664 1 10

Rent of Fields, 41 7 6

Carting for Asylum, 20 18 6

£726 7 10

Valuation of Stocking at 31st March,

1902, 261 0 0

987 7 10

Balance in favour of Farm, ... £249 19 10

State of the Funds of Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth,

As at 31st March, 1902.

I. Asylum and Grounds, as formerly,	£40,000	0	0
II. Asylum Farm, do.	5,500	0	0
III. Furniture and Furnishings (Asylum and Kin- carrathie),	3,000	0	0
IV. Physician's House and Furniture, as formerly,	2,300	0	0
V. "The Gables," Elie, as formerly,	1,288	0	0
Sum,	£52,088	0	0
New Villa, payments on account of,	206	3	1
	£52,294	3	1

Deduct Borrowed Money, &c., as follows:—

Amount borrowed on Bonds,	£9,100	0	0
<i>Note.</i> —£600 paid off at Martinmas, 1901.			
Treasurers' Cash Balance,	36	3	3
	9,136	3	3
Remains,	£43,157	19	10

Add the following Balances:—

Board Arrears, to be recovered,	£355	8	3
Patients' Outlays, do.	468	10	4
Union Bank D/R and A/C,	1441	0	4
Union Bank D/R for Sinking Fund,	14	0	0
	2278	18	11
Amount of Funds,	£45,436	18	9

N.B.—Amount of Funds at 31st March, 1901, was £42,986 4 6

Add as follows:—

Excess of Receipts for past year, p. within Account,	£1502	18	3
From Sun Ins ^{ce} Co., Laundry Fire,	£1867	10	0
Less payments on account thereof,	1343	4	0
	524	6	0
Debt Sinking Fund, included in year's Expenditure,	474	0	0
	£2501	4	3
Less Board Arrears written off,	50	10	0
	2450	14	3
As above,	£45,436	18	9

Note as to Patients' Disbursements.

Amount outstanding at 31st March, 1901,	£418	6	2
Outlays, year to 31st March, 1902, per Accounts,	1952	14	1
Sum,	£2371	0	3
Repayments during year, p. Record Book,	£1889	2	10
Written off as Irrecoverable,	13	7	1
	1902	9	11
Outstanding 31st March, 1902, as above,	£468	10	4

Incorporated by



Royal Charter.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM, PERTH.

THIS Asylum is healthily situated amidst picturesque surroundings, on the Hill of Kinnoull, in the immediate vicinity of Perth. It stands in the midst of extensive Pleasure-Grounds, surrounded by the fields of the Home Farm, and commands unrivalled views, extending over the valley of the Tay to the range of the Grampians. The central position of Perth makes it accessible from all parts of Scotland.

Being an Endowed Institution and a Chartered Corporation, under the management of a statutory Board of Directors who have no pecuniary interest in its prosperity, the profits on each year's transactions have been devoted to modernising and perfecting the original fabric of the Asylum, in order to render it an efficient Hospital, as well as a comfortable Home, for all classes of Private Patients.

An important supplement to the resources of the Institution is the erection of two new wings for the reception of Acute Cases. These have been fitted with every modern improvement in the means of treatment of the Insane.

Since 1885, the Directors have also taken on lease the beautifully situated Mansion-House of Kincarrathie, in the neighbourhood of, but distinctly separated from, the Asylum. It has been in use as a Convalescent Home and for Patients of the Higher Class suffering from the milder forms of mental disorder. "Seven Gables," Elie, was purchased for the use of the Patients in 1893, and Mount Tabor Cottage has been taken on lease for the accommodation of those requiring separate treatment. The various buildings of the Establishment at Perth are connected with the National Telephone Company.

The Distinctive Features of this Institution are, that it receives no Paupers ; that Ladies are employed as Nurses ; that it contains a limited number of Patients, permitting of Individualised Treatment ; and that it is developed as a Central Hospital for the treatment of acute and difficult cases, with Succursal Houses for those less seriously affected, thus permitting of the classification of patients according to their mental condition. Special attention is devoted to the occupation of the Patients ; there are ample means of Amusement ; and the utmost liberty, with due regard to safety, is accorded. Carriages are kept for the use of those Patients for whom such exercise is desirable.

No Publicity is implied in the proceedings connected with the admission of Patients, nor in the term "Royal Asylum."

The Directors have every confidence in referring the friends of those requiring treatment to the Reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

Owing to the increase in the number of those resident in the main Institution and the succursal houses, it has become necessary to draw special attention to that part of the prospectus which requires that due notice must be given to Dr. Urquhart before a patient is received or removed. Pending the erection of two new villas, the admission of patients depends upon vacancies occurring from time to time.



