

**Forty-ninth annual report of the directors of the Dundee Royal Asylum for Lunatics : submitted, in terms of their charter, to a general meeting of the directors, 21st June, 1869 with the reports of the medical superintendent and treasurer of the institution.**

### **Contributors**

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FORTY - NINTH  
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

DUNDEE ROYAL ASYLUM

FOR

Lunatics,

SUBMITTED, IN TERMS OF THEIR CHARTER, TO A GENERAL  
MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS, 21ST JUNE, 1869.



WITH THE

REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

AND


TREASURER OF THE INSTITUTION.

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DUNDEE:

PRINTED BY CHARLES D. CHALMERS, 10 CASTLE STREET.

1869.



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THE FOLLOWING ARE THE  
**DIRECTORS AND OFFICE-BEARERS**  
FOR THE  
CURRENT YEAR

*From June, 1869, to June, 1870.*

Chairman of the Directors.

ALEXANDER LOW, Esq., Tay Park.

**EXTRAORDINARY DIRECTORS.**

*Ex Officiis.*

1. The Right Honourable the EARL OF DALHOUSIE, Lord Lieutenant of the County, Brechin Castle.
2. The Honourable CHARLES CARNEGIE, M.P. for the County, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin.
3. F. L. MAITLAND HERIOT, Esq. of Ramornie, Advocate, Sheriff of the County, Edinburgh.
4. Sir JOHN OGILVY, Bart., M.P. for the Burgh of Dundee, Baldovan House.
5. The Moderator of the Synod of Angus and Mearns.

*Directors for Life.*

6. THOMAS ERSKINE, Esq., LL.D., of Linlathen, Broughty Ferry.
7. Sir JOHN OGILVY, Bart. of Inverquhar, Baldovan House.
8. WILLIAM THOMS, Esq., Magdalen Yard Road, Dundee.
9. THOMAS WESTON MILN, Esq., 6 Greenfield Place, Do.
10. GEORGE DUNCAN, Esq., The Vine, Magdalen Yard, Do.

**ORDINARY DIRECTORS.**

*Ex Officiis.*

11. The PROVOST of Dundee.
12. Bailie THOMAS BUCHAN, Strawberrybank House.
13. Dean of Guild ROBERT MACNAUGHTAN, Royal Hotel.

1. *Elected by the Nine Incorporated Trades.*

14. PETER WHYTOCK, Esq., 46 High Street.
15. GEORGE T. GRAHAM, Esq., 8 Cowgate.
16. A. G. KIDD, Esq., 61 King Street.

2. *By the Three Trades.*

17. GEORGE OWER, Esq., 42 Overgate.

3. *By the Guildry.*

18. ALEXANDER GILRUTH, 9 James's Place, Broughty Ferry.
19. JOHN MACKAY, Esq., 20 Union Street.
20. ALEXANDER J. WARDEN, Esq., 1 King Street.
21. GEORGE WHITTON, Esq., 32 King Street; *for the Maltmen Fraternity.*



4. *By the Seamen's Fraternity.*

22. JAMES ANDERSON, Esq., 28 Springfield.

5. *By the Masters of the Masonic Lodges.*

23. ANDREW WILLISON, Esq., 16 Bell Street.

6. *By the Kirk Session.*

24. The Rev. JAMES MACKAY, Roodyards.  
25. The Rev. ANDREW TAYLOR, D.D., 154 Perth Road.

7. *By the Presbytery.*

26. The Rev. PETER GRANT, D.D., 140 Perth Road.  
27. The Rev. ROBERT LEITCH, Abernyte.

8. *By the County.*

28. JOHN GUTHRIE, Esq. of Guthrie, Forfar.  
29. Major REGINALD H. OGILVY, Auchterhouse.  
30. WILLIAM COBB, Esq., Mains of Fintry.  
31. JAMES NEISH, Esq. of Laws.

9. *By the Governors of the Dundee Royal Infirmary.*

32. ALEXANDER LOW, Esq., Tay Park.  
33. CHARLES CLARK, Esq., Westfield Cottage.  
34. Rev. J. C. BAXTER, 9 Springfield.  
35. GEORGE ROUGH, Esq., 5 High Street.  
36. MATTHEW NIMMO, Esq., 148 Nethergate.  
37. ALEXANDER H. MONCUR, Esq., Blackness Terrace.  
38. PATRICK WATSON, Esq., 162 Nethergate.  
39. JAMES CHRISTIE, Esq., M.D., Tay Square.

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## Office-Bearers.

### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

1. ALEXANDER LOW, Esq., *Chairman*.
2. GEORGE OWER, Esq.
3. WILLIAM THOMS, Esq.
4. Rev. ANDREW TAYLOR, D.D.
5. GEORGE ROUGH, Esq.
6. PATRICK WATSON, Esq.

### HOUSE VISITORS.

1. Rev. J. C. BAXTER, to visit during July and October, 1869, and January and April, 1870.
2. JAMES CHRISTIE, Esq., M.D., to visit during August and November, 1869, and February and May, 1870.
3. Rev. PETER GRANT, D.D., to visit during September and December, 1869, and March and June, 1870.

## OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

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### RESIDENT.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

JAMES RORIE, M.D.

MATRON.

MRS. WINGETT.

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### NON - RESIDENT.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

ROBERT COCKS, M.D., 25 TAY STREET.

TREASURER.

JOHN MORISON, UNION BANK, 2 PANMURE STREET.

SECRETARY.

REV. JOHN ROBERTSON, No. 13 MID STREET, CHAPELSHADE.

CHAPLAIN.

REV. ALEX. F. REID, No. 10 MILLER'S WYND.





REPORT BY THE DIRECTORS  
OF THE  
Dundee Royal Lunatic Asylum  
TO THE  
ANNUAL GENERAL COURT,  
JUNE, 1869.

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THE Directors have much satisfaction in reporting to the annual general court and the public that the Asylum is at present in a very satisfactory state.

Its financial position has been very much improved during the year. At last balance there was a deficiency of income amounting to £218 16s 9d, while there is now a balance, small indeed, yet in favour of the Institution, of £4 4s 8½d. This improvement has chiefly arisen from the increased charge of 1s per week for pauper patients, which had been paid during only a quarter of the past year, but which has been received during the whole of this year. And as the number of patients is somewhat increased, while the applications for admission are still greater than the accommodation in the Hospital, the Directors hope that the revenue in future will be able to meet the annual expenditure. They consider themselves justified in entertaining this expectation also from the fact that the legacy of the late Miss Young, Cupar, Fife, amounting to £2285, has now been received, and, along with £300 from the Trustees of the late Captain and Mrs Scott, Nethergate, having been applied towards the reduction of the debt, there will be a corresponding saving of interest.



The Directors are glad to be able to report that the Asylum still continues to subserve its great design of contributing towards the recovery and comfort of its numerous patients. From the report of the Medical Superintendent, it will be seen that the patients at 15th June last amounted to 94 males and 97 females; in all, 191; while at present there are 198 patients, 57 having been admitted during the year, 19 having recovered, 12 having been dismissed without improvement, 18 having died, and 2 being absent on probation. The per centage of recoveries has not been so great as in former years, viz. : 33·33 against 44·97, the average since the year 1820. The rate of mortality has also been higher in the proportion of 7·25 to 5·8. These facts, however, can be very easily accounted for by the circumstance that arrangements have lately been made whereby the patients least afflicted in body and mind are now treated in poor houses, while those whose recovery is more difficult are sent to, or allowed to remain in the Asylum.

The Directors have to report that the Special Committee appointed on 13th April, 1867, "to consider and report as to any improvement that can be effected on the present buildings and grounds, with power to communicate with the General Board of Lunacy on the subject," have carefully attended to the important subject submitted to them. A deputation of their number met with the General Board at Edinburgh, and having represented the difficulty in present circumstances of arranging as to the erection of a new Asylum on a suitable site at a distance from town, and having also produced a plan of proposed alterations on the present building, sketched by Mr Edwards, architect, intimation was subsequently made by the General Board to the Directors on the 19th August last that, though the members of that Board cannot cordially agree in the course recommended by the Directors, they will acquiesce in the proposed alterations. These alterations, estimated to cost about £2200, having been submitted to the quarterly Court of Directors on the 6th October last, it was resolved that the amount to be spent on the improve-



ment of the House and Grounds should not exceed £500. In pursuance of this resolution, the Directors have since provided a sick-room and single-room accommodation for the use of the male patients. They have also enclosed with a paling the four acres of ground on the east side of the Asylum; and, in accordance with a plan furnished by Mr Moyes, landscape gardener, they are planting trees and shrubs on the north side of the grounds. The chapel has likewise been supplied with gas apparatus for the purpose of holding meetings and for lectures during the winter evenings.

The Directors regret that, notwithstanding the arrangement come to between them and the General Board of Lunacy at Edinburgh, as per minute of 19th August last, and the earnestness with which they are applying themselves to the improvement of the Asylum, they are still systematically subjected to unfavourable remarks by the Lunacy Inspectors in regard to the state of the present buildings. In these circumstances, the Directors resolve:

1st. That the proprietors of the present Asylum are limited in their sphere of action solely to the proper management of the present buildings.

2d. That the proper parties to deal with the question of a new Asylum are the County Commissioners of Lunacy, according to the provisions of the Act of Parliament.

The Directors are happy to report that great attention continues to be given to the exercise and amusement of the patients. From the statement of the Medical Superintendent, it appears that one-half, or 47, of the male patients are employed in gardening and other useful work, the other 47 being incapacitated for employment by bodily infirmity and mental disability. The patients are supplied with monthly and weekly periodicals and daily newspapers. The special amusements comprise hand ball, parties, pic-nics, and readings, and they have opportunities of engaging in the games of billiards, bagatelle, croquet, bowls, nine-pins, draughts, &c. Such means of bodily and mental exercise

must have a beneficial influence on the inmates, rendering their confinement more cheerful, and promoting their restoration to the blessings of soundness of mind.

The Directors have again to express their approval of and thanks for the manner in which all the office-bearers perform their several duties. All of them, from the Consulting Physician, Medical Superintendent, Matron, Chaplain, to the servants and attendants, are striving harmoniously for the prosperity of the Asylum and the welfare of its patients. And the Directors are also deeply grateful to the All-wise and Gracious Giver of all good for the measure in which, during the past year, as well as during the history of this Institution, He has made it so instrumental in contributing to the comfort and cure of their brethren whom He has visited with the most severe of all afflictive dispensations.



# ABSTRACT

OF THE

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

OF THE

### DUNDEE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,

*For Year ending 31st March, 1869.*

#### INCOME.

Board of Patients, . . . . .	£5487 2 6
Patients' Labour, . . . . .	19 18 10
	<hr/>
	£5507 1 4
	<hr/> <hr/>

#### EXPENDITURE.

##### SALARIES:

Superintendent, . . . . .	£200 0 0	
Matron, . . . . .	100 0 0	
Physician, . . . . .	52 10 0	
Chaplain, . . . . .	50 0 0	
Secretary, . . . . .	40 0 0	
Treasurer, . . . . .	75 0 0	
	<hr/>	
	£517 10 0	
Less—Fees from Patients, . . . . .	59 17 0	
	<hr/>	
		£457 13 0
Interest, . . . . .	£132 0 11	
Servants' Wages, . . . . .	718 7 0	
Soap, . . . . .	42 15 0	
Taxes, . . . . .	282 10 9	
Advertising, &c., . . . . .	41 8 7	
Coals and Firewood, . . . . .	176 14 1	
Fire Insurance, . . . . .	15 7 2	
Feu-Duty, . . . . .	170 7 1½	
Gas, . . . . .	54 15 6	
Incidents, . . . . .	54 8 1½	
Patients' Extras, . . . . .	63 0 3	
	<hr/>	
		1751 14 6
	<hr/>	
Carry forward, . . . . .		£2209 7 6

	Brought forward,				£2209	7	6
Straw,	.	.	.	.	£34	15	4
Butcher Meat,	.	.	.	.	650	2	6
Butter,	.	.	.	.	114	19	6½
Beer and Ale,	.	.	.	.	95	12	9
Bread,	.	.	.	.	536	12	5
Barley and Pease,	.	.	.	.	56	3	9
Cheese,	.	.	.	.	18	11	2
Eggs, .	.	.	.	.	5	13	3
Fish, .	.	.	.	.	29	9	8
Groceries,	.	.	.	.	32	14	10½
Milk, .	.	.	.	.	305	13	6
Meal, .	.	.	.	.	203	10	0
Medicines,	.	.	.	.	50	11	3
Potatoes and Turnips,	.	.	.	.	0	2	6
Sugar,	.	.	.	.	92	10	0
Tea, .	.	.	.	.	80	5	8
Water,	.	.	.	.	40	13	0
						2348	1 2
Furniture,	.	.	.	.	£113	1	7
Grounds,	.	.	.	.	48	14	6
Do. Kerb-stone and Pavement,	.	.	.	.	143	15	9
Gasfittings, .	.	.	.	.	11	1	8
Mason Work, .	.	.	.	.	38	8	11
Plumber Work,	.	.	.	.	22	6	6
Painter Work,	.	.	.	.	7	18	4
Smith Work, .	.	.	.	.	16	18	8
Ironmongery Work, .	.	.	.	.	9	19	4
Wright Work,	.	.	.	.	60	5	5
Slater Work, .	.	.	.	.	5	16	6
Plaster Work,	.	.	.	.	9	15	5½
Law Expenses,	.	.	.	.	32	18	10
Store, .	.	.	.	.	424	6	6
						945	7 11½
						£5502	16 7½
Excess of Income, .	.	.	.	.		4	4 8½
						£5507	1 4

JOHN MORISON, *Treasurer.*WILLIAM MYLES, *Auditor.**Dundee, 31st March, 1869.*

# ABSTRACT VIEW

## OF THE

### AFFAIRS OF THE ASYLUM,

*From 1820 to 1869.*

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Amount of Income from 1821 to 1869, . . . .	£187,280	3	2
Amount of Expenditure from 1820 to 1869, . . . .	168,754	15	9
	<hr/>		
Excess of Income, . . . .	£18,525	7	5
Add Donations and Legacies from 1820 to			
1869, . . . .	£16,176	18	4½
Amount of Debt due by Asylum at 31st			
March, 1869, . . . .	938	13	4½
	<hr/>		
	17,115	11	9
	<hr/>		
	£35,640	19	2
Deduct sum written off for depreciation, . . . .	455	18	0
	<hr/>		
Amount of Expenditure in General Balance Sheet, . . . .	£35,185	1	2
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JOHN MORISON, *Treasurer.*

WILLIAM MYLES, *Auditor.*

*Dundee, 31st March, 1869.*







AT THE  
ANNUAL COURT OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE  
*Dundee Royal Lunatic Asylum,*

HELD IN THE TOWN-HALL OF DUNDEE,

On MONDAY, 21st JUNE, 1869;

ALEXANDER LOW, ESQ., IN THE CHAIR;

The Rev. Dr TAYLOR read the Annual Report.

Mr CLARK, seconded by Mr WARDEN, moved that the Report now read be approved of, and printed as usual.

The Rev. Dr. GRANT, seconded by Mr JOHN MACKAY, moved as an amendment that the following paragraph in the Report be omitted :

“The Directors regret that, notwithstanding the arrangement come to between them and the General Board of Lunacy at Edinburgh, as per minute of 19th August last, and the earnestness with which they are applying themselves to the improvement of the Asylum, they are still systematically subjected to unfavourable remarks by the Lunacy Inspectors in regard to the state of the present buildings. In these circumstances, the Directors resolve :

“1st. That the proprietors of the present Asylum are limited in their sphere of action solely to the proper management of the present buildings.

“2d. That the proper parties to deal with the question of a new Asylum are the County Commissioners of Lunacy, according to the provisions of the Act of Parliament.”

After discussion, a division was come to, when the motion was carried by a majority of 9 to 6.

The Report having accordingly been adopted as the Forty-ninth Report of the Institution, the Chairman moved that the thanks of the Meeting be given to Dr. TAYLOR for drawing it up, which was unanimously agreed to.

It was further resolved that the Report be circulated, along with the Report of the Medical Superintendent, and the Abstract of the Income and Expenditure of the Institution for the past year.

THE following twenty-six parishes, the parishioners of which having contributed £20 or more to the funds of the Asylum, are entitled to have their pauper patients admitted into the lowest class, and are accordingly charged the lowest rate of board; but no other parish, since 1823, can claim the privilege. The parish of St. Andrews was privileged in 1837, and the parish of Kingsbarns in 1852, to have each one patient only in the Asylum at the lowest rate of board.

Airlie.	Kettins.
Alyth.	Kingsbarns, one patient only.
Arbroath.	Liff and Benvie.
Auchterhouse.	Longforgan.
Brechin.	Mains and Strathmartine.
Dundee.	Monifieth.
Dunnichen.	Monikie.
Forfar.	Murroes.
Glamis.	Newtyle.
Guthrie.	Rescobie.
Inverarity.	St. Andrews, one patient only.
Kirriemuir.	Tannadice.
Kinettles.	Tealing.



## MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

21ST JUNE, 1869.

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THE statistical history of the Asylum during the past year is as follows :

At the date of last annual meeting, the number of patients resident in the Institution was 94 males and 97 females, 191 in all. 57 patients have been admitted since. Of these, 37 were males, and 20 females ; 14 were private patients, the expense of whose maintenance was defrayed by their friends ; and 43 (26 males and 17 females) were pauper cases from the following parishes, viz. : 7 from Liff and Benvie, 29 from Dundee, 2 from Monifieth, 3 from Mains and Strathmartine, 1 from Kirriemuir, and 1 from Lintrathen.

Of the patients who have left the Asylum, 19 were discharged recovered ; 5 were removed by their friends, although recovery had not taken place ; 5 were conveyed to the lunatic wards of poorhouses ; 2 were transferred to other Asylums ; and 2 are at present on probation. 18 patients (12 males and 6 females) have died.

The percentage of recoveries calculated on the number admitted is 33·33, while the percentage of deaths calculated on the whole number under treatment is 7·25.

The average percentage of recoveries, since the year 1820, is 44·97 ; and the average mortality, since the year 1830, 5·8 per cent.



11 of the patients admitted were found to be labouring under attacks of dementia; 16 were suffering from mania; 12, from melancholia; 15, from monomania; and 3, from general paralysis.

As regards the physical condition of these, 37 were in good health; but 20 were in a frail and indifferent condition. One male patient who was brought, in an exhausted state, was 70 years of age. He was insane the greater part of his life, and he died within ten days of admission. 11 patients exhibited paralytic symptoms on admission. No male patient was denied admission, but it is to be regretted that 20 female patients had to be refused from want of accommodation. 13 of these belonged to the parish of Dundee, and 7 to that of Liff and Benvie.

Of the patients admitted during the past year, 12 had at one time or other been inmates of the Asylum. Two were cases of general paralysis, removed by their friends contrary to advice; while the others were patients who had been discharged recovered, and had again become insane. One of the last mentioned had been under treatment on four previous occasions, one on six, and one on seven. While these facts indicate how readily this form of disease may re-appear, and how little complete exemption from its recurrence can be expected, even under very favourable circumstances, still it is gratifying to find that one of the persons admitted had continued in his sound mind, and been a useful member of society, for the long period of twenty-four years.

While considering the admissions, it may not be out of place to refer to the manner in which patients are sometimes brought to the Institution. In order to induce them to leave home quietly, they are often deceived by their friends, and, under pretence of being taken out for a drive, are brought direct to the Asylum. The result of such a practice is often very disastrous. The confidence of the patient, a most important matter to secure, is thereby utterly lost; he suspects every body as his enemy; and the impression of treachery thus imprinted on his mind can hardly be effaced. This practice is the more to be regretted, inasmuch as in many cases it is wholly unnecessary, the sufferers themselves being often conscious of their condition, and anxious to receive assistance. We may mention, in proof of this, that



six of the patients admitted during the past year requested, of their own accord, to be sent to the Asylum ; and that it is no uncommon occurrence for patients to come to the Institution, and to request to be put under treatment.

Of the patients discharged recovered, many presented symptoms of great violence and excitement, and gave rise to great anxiety as to the probable result of their treatment. One instance in particular may be referred to. This patient was admitted suffering from violent mania, combined with intense suicidal desire. For weeks this excitement continued, and was followed only by apparent hopeless fatuity and degradation. After remaining for months in this condition, a slight improvement was noticed. The patient became more observant, and was placed in the laundry. Her attention was day by day more arrested, and she soon became active, intelligent, and industrious, and was finally restored to perfect health.

As already stated, the obituary contains eighteen entries. Of these no less than seven arose from apoplexy and paralysis ; and we have again to record that two of these patients were females. Of the patients who have died, two were admitted in 1869 ; three, in 1868 ; one, in 1867 ; six, in 1866 ; two, in 1865 ; one, in 1860 ; one, in 1854 ; one, in 1850 ; and one, in 1824.

The death of the last mentioned patient, who had spent, as we have said, more than an average lifetime in the Asylum, is very interesting. Her history, if properly written, would be simply the history of the progress of psychological medicine during the last half century. Suffering from recurrent mania, with its usual concomitant destructive tendencies strongly exhibited, and which during her long illness seem never to have undergone change either in type or character, she experienced at first the "*restraint system*" of treatment, (conducted, it is true, on the most humane principles, for such have always been the views aimed at in this Institution, but not the less a system of *restraint*;) and the restless activity of her disease was suppressed by the many and ingenious mechanical devices which characterized this era in the treatment of the insane. Since 1842, however, when mechanical restraint was abolished, this patient had every year greater and greater freedom. The four walls of the



airing courts were no longer her horizon. She participated in many of the festivities, and shared many of the amenities then introduced, and during the later years of her life even enjoyed short excursions to the country with a relish that could only be felt by those who had been subjected to the former mode of treatment. One striking feature in this patient's history (unfortunately too rarely met with in such cases) remains to be noticed; and it is this: that, for the long period of forty-four years, her relatives watched over her welfare with unabated care and with an attention which only ceased when these kind offices were no longer required,—when her remains were removed from the Asylum, and interred in kindred dust.

As the general health of the patients has been satisfactory, the high mortality of the present year can only be accounted for by the accumulation of the chronic paralytic cases,—a state of matters which will continue to affect the mortality rate, so long as such cases are rejected from the class of the harmless and incurable.

The average age at death was  $51\frac{2}{3}$  years; two patients having attained the age of 70, and one of 71 years.

The treatment of the patients continues to be conducted on the principles to which we have so frequently referred. A diet at once ample and nutritious, regular hours and regular exercise, and the use of suitable medicinal agents, combine to produce, so far as they can, a perfect condition in the bodily health of the patient, as without such means the cure or even the amelioration of insanity would be hopeless. A liberal and suitable supply of even the commonest necessities of life is of so great importance, that, without any further means, many recent cases of insanity, especially among the poorer classes, are restored to perfect health. But in other cases more active means must be tried. The attention of the patient must be directed to habits of occupation and usefulness, and to forms of employment where he can realise that his efforts are beneficial. Supplementary to active occupation, or rather as a minor form of it, come entertainments, recreation, and amusement. These also exert a beneficial influence by engaging the attention of the patient, changing the



morbid current of thought, and exciting the mind to more healthy action.

The experience of the past year tends to confirm the correctness of these general principles. One instance may be recorded, showing how little is required in some cases to produce improvement. A patient who for a week previous to admission had been restless, sleepless, and finally violent and incoherent, was put into a warm bath, and sent to bed ; light and all sources of irritation, as far as possible, were excluded. In a short time he fell asleep, slept fifty hours, and awoke conscious and quite coherent.

In many instances mental improvement was found directly to accompany an improvement in the patient's physical condition ; while in others medicinal treatment exerted a marked effect, not only by improving the bodily health of the patient, but directly influencing the mental symptoms.

To refer to the means of occupation afforded to the patients in detail would render it necessary to catalogue everything done by them during the past year. It will suffice to say, that about 50 per cent. of the males, and 60 per cent. of the females, have been industrially engaged every working day. In the male division, the cultivation of the garden and grounds has afforded healthy and beneficial employment for many ; while the various workshops has engaged those whose previous training, or whose inclination, lead them to prefer these forms of employment. In the female division, the means of occupation has been more extensive. The laundry has continued a centre of industry ; while, notwithstanding occasional difficulty in obtaining yarn, the weaving shop has contributed its share of benefit ; and knitting, sewing, mending, kitchen, and other house work, may be mentioned as other forms of occupation at disposal. When it is borne in mind, that the clothes worn by the poorer patients are made and repaired ; that the sheeting, towelling, and even the tick for the hair mattresses, are woven ; and that the stockings used by the female patients are knitted, all in the Institution, it will be seen how beneficial the result must be to those engaged in these various forms of occupation.

Next in importance to occupation as having exerted their



beneficial influence may be noticed the various forms of amusement and recreation. And here the same difficulty is experienced in enumerating them as in describing the forms of occupation ; for they necessarily vary, according to the tastes, inclinations, education, and social position of the patient ; the only feature they have in common being the *employment* of those engaged in them.

For some a game at marbles, the solution of a puzzle, games at cards, draughts, backgammon, bagatelle, billiards, croquet, &c., have sufficed ; while others, disdaining such forms of amusement as too trivial, have been equally benefited by the perusal of the numerous newspapers, periodicals, and other forms of literature so freely supplied to them. Others, again, could only find satisfaction in recording on paper their past and present experiences, while a few devoted much of their time to music and drawing.

To secure a more combined and more comprehensive effect, the various social meetings were continued. Walking parties were sent to the country with benefit, and the usual dancing parties and other festivities were duly engaged in. The school for reading and writing was opened during the winter months, and the weekly readings resumed. The magic lantern was brought into use, and afforded the usual pleasure and gratification ; and here we must not omit to refer to two lectures, the one by the Rev. Dr. Watson on "Some of his Experiences in India," and the other by the Rev. J. C. Baxter on "A Tour in Switzerland," which afforded much satisfaction. Each of these lectures was listened to by upwards of one hundred patients ; and the close attention paid to the lecturers by their several audiences showed the interest of the latter in such proceedings. Our best thanks are justly due to these gentlemen for their kindness in thus contributing to increase our means of instruction. It may be here mentioned, that with the view of extending this source of occupation, the Chapel has been lighted with gas, and will by this means afford a comfortable and suitable place of meeting for the patients ; and the great inconvenience formerly experienced when the female north day room had to be used will be prevented. We have also to record the courtesy shown by the members of the Horticultural Society, in permitting about eighty



of the patients a private visit to the beautiful floral exhibition held in the Baxter Park last year. The sources from which amusement and recreation have been drawn, have not, however, been all intramural. During the autumn, three parties enjoyed pic-nic excursions to the Sidlaws; while others were permitted to go to concerts and exhibitions in town, and ploughing matches in the neighbourhood, according as these were most likely to interest the visitors.

While thus enumerating the various means employed in the recovery of the curable insane, it must not be thought that those whose recovery cannot be hoped for are neglected. They share in the means used for the recovery of the former, and in many instances are preserved from further degradation; and in some cases come to regard their place of abode in its true light as an Asylum, and not, as erroneously supposed by many, a mere place of detention. So strongly is this feeling developed in many, that on their restoration to health an occasional longing arises in their minds to visit their former residence, and nothing satisfies them but a sight of their old acquaintances. Visits from those who had formerly been under treatment are thus not uncommon, but a special example of this merits notice. A patient who had been about fourteen years an inmate of the Asylum recovered, and returned to Glasgow, her native town. During the autumn holidays, she appeared at the Asylum, and requested to be allowed to spend a few days among her former associates, stipulating that she should have the same bed she had so long occupied. This was at once agreed to. She enjoyed her visit much, conferred equal enjoyment on her old friends, and on the termination of her holidays returned home, greatly pleased and gratified with her excursion.

The want of sick room and the insufficiency of single room accommodation, owing to the accumulation of epileptic and paralytic patients in the male division, and which was much felt during the past year, has now been supplied by the removal of several partition walls in the north ward, and the division of four small dormitories into single rooms. The only other structural changes have consisted in the partitioning off of a portion of the

male weaving shop, the conversion of this portion into a billiard room, and of the former billiard room into a dormitory.

In conclusion, we have again to record the fact, that no accident or other untoward event has occurred to cause regret,—a circumstance in no little measure due to the care and attention bestowed on their charge by the various attendants and servants of the Institution.

JAMES RORIE, M.D.



# STATISTICAL TABLES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 21st JUNE, 1869.

(The Year ending on the Third Monday in June, agreeably to Charter.)

TABLE I.

## YEARLY STATEMENT.

From 15th June, 1868, to 21st June, 1869.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Remained 15th June, 1868, ... ..	95	97	192
Admissions during the year, ... ..	27	17	44
Re-admitted, ... ..	10	3	13
	132	117	249
<i>Discharges and Deaths—</i>			
Discharged, recovered, ... ..	9	10	19
Do. improved, ... ..	2	4	6
Do. not improved, ... ..	4	2	6
Do. on probation, ... ..	2	0	2
Died, ... ..	12	6	18
	29	22	51
Remaining 21st June, 1869, ... ..	103	95	198
	132	117	249
Daily average number of Patients in the House,	97	97	194

## II.—TABLE OF ASSIGNED CAUSES OF DISEASE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Anxiety and grief, ... ..	3	0	3
Fever, ... ..	0	1	1
Fear of destitution, ... ..	0	1	1
Grief, ... ..	0	1	1
Loss of money and business, ... ..	1	0	1
Sunstroke, ... ..	1	0	1
Religious anxiety, ... ..	1	0	1
Want of employment, ... ..	1	0	1
Various physical and moral causes, not known,	30	17	47
	37	20	57





## VI.—DURATION OF DISEASE PREVIOUSLY TO ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Not exceeding 1 month, ...	26	14	40
„ 3 months, ...	3	5	8
„ 6 „ ...	2	0	2
„ 2 years, ...	1	0	1
„ 3 „ ...	1	0	1
„ 6 „ ...	1	0	1
„ 12 „ ...	1	0	1
„ 70 „ ...	1	0	1
Not known, ...	1	1	2
	37	20	57

## VII.—ADMISSIONS FROM 15TH JUNE, 1868, TO 21ST JUNE, 1869.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
1868—June, ...	2	0	2
July, ...	3	2	5
August, ...	1	5	6
September, ...	3	2	5
November, ...	1	1	2
December, ...	4	3	7
1869—January, ...	4	0	4
February, ...	3	1	4
March, ...	4	3	7
April, ...	3	1	4
May, ...	7	1	8
June, ...	2	1	3
	37	20	57

VIII.—TIME OF TREATMENT OF THE 19 PATIENTS  
DISCHARGED CURED.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Not exceeding 3 months, ...	3	2	5
„ 6 „ ...	2	4	6
„ 9 „ ...	1	1	2
„ 1 year, ...	1	1	2
„ 2 years, ...	1	0	1
„ 3 „ ...	1	1	2
„ 4 „ ...	0	1	1
	9	10	19

## IX.—CAUSES OF DEATH, &amp;c.

	Average Age at Death.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Apoplexy, ... ..	45 years.	2	1	3
Cirrhosis, ... ..	49 "	0	1	1
Cardiac disease, ... ..	56 "	1	1	2
Epilepsy, ... ..	19 "	1	0	1
Old Age, ... ..	71 "	0	1	1
Paralysis, ... ..	65 "	1	1	2
Do. general, ... ..	67 "	1	0	1
Phthisis, ... ..	33 "	1	0	1
Exhaustion, ... ..	52 "	2	0	2
Marasmus, ... ..	30 "	0	1	1
Pemphigus, ... ..	46 "	1	0	1
Pneumonia, ... ..	63 "	2	0	2
	49 $\frac{3}{4}$ years.	12	6	18

## X.—MORTALITY FROM 15TH JUNE, 1868, TO 21ST JUNE, 1869.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
1868—June, ... ..	0	2	2
July, ... ..	2	0	2
August, ... ..	1	0	1
September, ... ..	1	0	1
October, ... ..	1	1	2
December, ... ..	3	0	3
1869—January, ... ..	2	1	3
April, ... ..	0	1	1
June, ... ..	2	1	3
	12	6	18

XI.—TABLE OF CURES AT DUNDEE ASYLUM FROM  
1820 TO 1869.

*Admissions from 1st April, 1820, to 21st June, 1869.*

	Cured.	Per Cent.
Number admitted, 2237, ... ..	1009	45·1



No.	Years.	REMAINED.			ADMITTED.			TOTAL.			DISCHARGED.			DIED.			REMAINING 21st June, 1869.		
		REMAINED.			ADMITTED.			TOTAL.			Recovered.			DIED.			REMAINING 21st June, 1869.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	1820	...	...	...	22	28	50	22	28	50	3	5	8	2	1	3	...	...	...
2	1821	17	19	36	12	33	45	28	33	61	4	8	12	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	1822	19	19	38	13	32	51	38	32	70	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1823	32	22	54	17	20	37	49	42	91	8	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1824	40	34	74	28	24	52	68	58	126	14	15	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1825	43	38	81	28	29	57	71	67	138	15	13	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	1826	51	47	98	24	10	34	75	57	132	10	11	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	1827	59	37	96	20	15	35	79	52	131	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1828	60	43	103	17	14	31	77	57	134	10	9	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	1829	56	41	97	15	18	33	71	59	130	8	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	1830	55	46	101	15	18	33	70	64	134	8	8	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	1831	55	52	107	21	16	37	76	68	144	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	1832	67	54	121	23	24	47	90	78	168	11	13	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	1833	65	58	123	22	24	46	87	76	163	9	8	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	1834	70	58	128	19	21	40	89	79	168	9	13	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	1835	70	59	129	20	18	38	90	77	167	7	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	1836	70	64	134	24	16	40	94	80	174	8	8	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	1837	72	59	131	30	12	42	102	71	173	13	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	1838	80	64	144	26	27	53	106	91	197	14	9	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	1839	82	70	152	29	28	57	111	98	209	23	6	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	1840	80	71	151	34	25	59	113	96	209	6	16	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	1841	98	74	172	34	19	53	132	93	225	16	11	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	1842	100	78	178	29	32	61	129	110	239	21	10	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	1843	94	89	183	25	22	47	119	111	230	6	14	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	1844	95	88	183	34	26	60	129	114	243	9	9	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	1845	105	91	196	24	26	50	129	117	246	15	15	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	1846	100	93	193	28	29	57	128	122	250	7	19	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	1847	106	90	196	23	29	52	129	119	248	13	13	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	1848	101	95	196	22	24	46	123	119	242	11	14	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	1849	102	93	195	30	32	62	132	125	257	13	15	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	1850	107	97	204	32	25	57	139	122	261	11	13	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	1851	106	96	202	19	21	40	125	117	242	16	8	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	1852	101	98	199	23	23	46	123	118	242	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	1853	106	95	201	26	15	41	124	110	242	10	13	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	1854	114	91	205	26	25	51	140	116	256	7	12	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	1855	115	95	210	22	13	35	137	108	245	12	9	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	1856	117	93	210	28	21	49	145	114	259	11	10	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	1857	122	96	218	20	15	35	142	111	253	8	9	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	1858	124	93	217	20	28	48	144	121	265	13	11	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	1859	109	96	205	29	18	47	138	114	252	14	13	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	1860	113	99	212	20	6	26	133	105	238	9	6	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	1861	109	95	204	15	8	23	124	103	227	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	1862	106	97	203	11	11	22	117	108	225	5	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	1863	104	95	199	17	16	33	121	111	232	8	11	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	1864	108	97	205	14	22	36	122	119	241	6	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	1865	71	82	153	38	63	101	109	145	254	37	24	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	1866	79	93	172	35	39	74	114	132	246	18	21	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	1867	83	99	182	26	35	61	109	134	243	4	20	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	1868	95	97	192	37	20	57	131	117	248	9	10	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1171	1066	2237	493	516	1009	288	294	582	289	159	448	103	95	198			



XIII.—THE TIMES OF THE PATIENTS' DEATH AFTER THEIR  
ADMISSION INTO THE ASYLUM,

*From the Opening of the Institution to June 21, 1869.*

TIMES OF DEATH.					Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Within 1 fortnight,	...	...	...	...	15	13	28
" 1 month, ...	...	...	...	...	13	3	16
" 3 months,	...	...	...	...	32	17	49
" 6 "	...	...	...	...	22	9	31
" 9 "	...	...	...	...	16	9	25
" 1 year, ...	...	...	...	...	11	4	15
" 2 years, ...	...	...	...	...	45	20	65
" 3 "	...	...	...	...	22	8	30
" 4 "	...	...	...	...	19	9	28
" 5 "	...	...	...	...	8	5	13
" 6 "	...	...	...	...	13	4	17
" 7 "	...	...	...	...	7	4	11
" 8 "	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
" 9 "	...	...	...	...	7	5	12
" 10 "	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
" 11 "	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
" 12 "	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
" 13 "	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
" 14 "	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
" 15 "	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
" 16 "	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
" 17 "	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
" 18 "	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
" 19 "	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
" 20 "	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
" 21 "	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
" 22 "	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
" 23 "	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
" 24 "	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
" 25 "	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
" 26 "	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
" 27 "	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
" 28 "	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
" 29 "	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
" 30 "	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
" 31 "	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
" 32 "	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
" 33 "	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
" 34 "	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
" 35 "	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
" 36 "	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
" 37 "	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
" 38 "	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
" 39 "	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
" 44 "	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
TOTAL,					289	159	448



XIV.—ANNUAL PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS,  
*From June 16, 1830, to June 21, 1869.*

YEARS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS.			NUMBER OF DEATHS.			PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1830, ...	57	44	101	2	2	4	3.51	4.52	3.95
1831, ...	55	48	103	2	1	3	3.63	2.08	2.91
1832, ...	61	52	113	2	5	7	3.27	9.61	6.19
1833, ...	65	59	124	7	3	10	10.76	5.08	8.06
1834, ...	70	58	128	6	4	10	8.57	6.89	7.81
1835, ...	68	58	126	4	4	8	5.88	6.89	6.34
1836, ...	70	59	129	6	2	8	8.57	3.39	6.20
1837, ...	74	61	135	5	5	10	6.75	8.19	7.48
1838, ...	77	60	137	7	1	8	9.09	1.66	5.53
1839, ...	84	66	150	6	5	11	7.19	7.57	7.83
1840, ...	87	70	157	5	2	7	5.74	2.85	4.45
1841, ...	89	75	164	5	3	8	5.61	3.99	4.87
1842, ...	102	77	179	8	2	10	7.84	2.59	5.58
1843, ...	96	84	180	5	4	9	5.20	4.80	5.00
1844, ...	97	90	187	10	2	12	10.31	2.22	6.41
1845, ...	100	90	190	8	6	14	8.00	6.66	7.37
1846, ...	105	96	201	6	2	8	5.70	2.08	3.90
1847, ...	105	95	200	5	2	7	4.70	2.01	3.05
1848, ...	103	94	197	14	5	19	13.61	5.30	9.60
1849, ...	104	94	198	7	5	12	6.70	5.30	6.00
1850, ...	107	93	200	8	3	11	7.47	3.02	5.05
1851, ...	108	96	204	12	2	14	11.00	2.00	6.85
1852, ...	107	99	206	5	5	10	4.67	5.00	4.85
1853, ...	107	98	205	4	5	9	3.73	5.10	4.39
1854, ...	109	95	204	7	5	12	6.42	5.27	5.88
1855, ...	117	96	213	6	5	11	5.12	5.20	5.16
1856, ...	120	96	216	9	2	11	7.50	2.00	5.00
1857, ...	122	96	218	11	3	14	9.02	3.12	6.42
1858, ...	121	95	216	7	4	11	5.70	4.20	5.09
1859, ...	118	96	214	7	7	14	5.93	7.29	6.54
1860, ...	115	101	216	8	1	9	6.95	0.99	4.15
1861, ...	111	98	209	12	1	13	10.91	1.02	6.22
1862, ...	110	95	205	10	1	11	9.09	1.05	5.36
1863, ...	105	95	200	6	3	9	5.71	3.15	4.50
1864, ...	110	98	208	4	2	6	3.53	2.04	2.88
1865, ...	99	95	194	8	8	16	8.00	8.42	8.25
1866, ...	73	80	153	3	3	6	4.11	3.75	3.92
1867, ...	79	92	171	5	7	12	6.33	7.60	7.01
1868, ...	85	95	180	6	8	14	7.06	8.42	7.77
1869, ...	97	97	194	12	6	18	12.37	6.18	9.20
	3789	3336	7125	270	146	416			

XV.—AVERAGE ANNUAL MORTALITY,  
*From 1830 to 1869 inclusive.*

Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
7.1	4.3	5.8



## RATES OF BOARD.

The following is the present rate of Board; subject, however, to such alterations as the Directors shall judge proper, and which must necessarily vary according to the state of the funds and the expense of the establishment. The Board in all cases must be paid quarterly, and in advance. Before the entry of a patient, the Board is to be paid up for one quarter.

First Class, including Clothes, &c. ...	£0	9	0	per week.
Second Class, including Clothes, &c. ...	0	10	0	„
Third Class, ...	0	10	6	„
Fourth Class, ...	0	15	0	„
Fifth Class, ...	1	1	0	„
Sixth Class, ...	1	11	6	„
Seventh Class, ...	2	2	0	„
Eighth Class, ...	3	3	0	„

The First Class: paupers belonging to the parishes that have contributed to the erection of the Asylum. The Second Class: all other paupers. Every patient who is certified by four respectable householders to be unable to pay 10s. 6d. of Board per week, or whatever rate of board may be fixed by the Directors to be paid by Class Third, and to have no relation to be able to pay this rate of board, shall be considered a pauper, and admitted in Class Second; but if the patient shall belong to any of the twenty-five parishes\* that have contributed £20 and upwards to the erection of the Asylum, such patient shall be admitted into Class First.

A Physician's Fee on admission is payable by the several Classes of patients as under:

Third Class, ...	£0	10	6
Fourth Class, ...	1	1	0
Fifth Class, ...	1	11	6
Sixth Class, ...	2	2	0
Seventh Class, ...	3	3	0
Eighth Class, ...	4	4	0

When a patient is admitted, the board, as fixed by the Directors, shall be paid in advance to the Medical Superintendent, until next quarter-day; and afterwards in advance quarterly to the Treasurer, on the 1st day of January, the 1st of April, the 1st of July, and the 1st of October. No part of any payment in advance except in the cases of paupers shall be returned, except in special cases to be judged of by the Weekly Committee; and if any patients who have been removed shall return to the Asylum, they shall be admitted in the same manner as if they had never been in the Asylum, and pay accordingly. If not removed within a year, the above fees to be repeated annually at the date of admission, as long as the patient remains in the House.

*No Fees are paid for Paupers.*

The patient shall have no claim to remuneration for work done in the House.

\* See List of privileged Parishes, page 16.



QUANTITIES OF THE  
PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS, &c.,

*Purchased for the Asylum in the Years 1867-68 and 1868-69.*

				1867-68.		1868-69.	
Coals and Firewood,	...			189	tons.	275	tons.
Butcher Meat,	...	...		18,542	lbs.	19,543	lbs.
Bread,	...	...	...	20,568	loaves.	20,021	loaves.
Sugar,	...	...	...	3,920	lbs.	5,040	lbs.
Tea,	...	...	...	711	lbs.	750	lbs.
Butter,	...	...	...	1,923½	lbs.	1,842½	lbs.
Cheese,	...	...	...	877	lbs.	776	lbs.
Meal,	...	...	...	216	bolts.	170	bolts.
Barley and Pease,	...	...		67½	cwt.	73½	cwt.
Potatoes,	...	...	...	54½	cwt.	33	cwt.
Beer,	...	...	...	2,054	doz.	1,999	doz.
Milk,	...	...	...	5,667	galls.	6,520	galls.

