

# **Annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane : For the year 1857.**

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR

THE INSANE.

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FOR THE YEAR 1857.

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EDINBURGH:

PRINTED AT THE ROYAL ASYLUM PRESS.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR

THE INSANE

FOR THE YEAR 1862

EDINBURGH

PRINTED BY THE ROYAL ASYLUM PRESS

AND SOLD BY

# ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR

## THE INSANE.

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Patroness—The Queen.

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Sir JOHN S. FORBES, Bart.  
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GEORGE FORBES, Esq.  
JAMES MACKENZIE, Esq.

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Lord President of the Court of Session.  
Lord Justice-Clerk of the Court of Justiciary.  
Lord Advocate of Scotland.  
Solicitor-General of Scotland.  
Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.  
Deputy-Keeper of Her Majesty's Signet.  
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Miss Macdougall, *Matron.* Mr And. Leslie, *House Superintendent.*

Rev. R. Lorimer, *Chaplain.*

J. Scott, W.S., and D. S. Moncrieff, W.S., *Conjunct Secretaries and Treasurers.*



THE INSANE

1851

OF THE INSANE

THE INSANE

THE INSANE

THE INSANE

THE INSANE

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THE INSANE

# REPORT

OF

## THE ORDINARY MANAGERS

OF THE

### ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

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*Presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Corporation,  
held on 22nd February, 1858.*

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THE Managers of the Asylum have now, as directed in the Act of Incorporation, to present the Report of their proceedings for the past year.

The average number of Patients in all Departments of the Institution during the year 1857 was 593, being 59 more than during the preceding year.

The amount of Ordinary Income received by the Treasurer during the year was.....£18,324    2    7½  
And of Ordinary Expenditure,..... 17,333    16    0

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Thus leaving a surplus of Ordinary Income of    £990    6    7½  
From which will require to be paid the year's contribution to the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the debt.

The Rates of Board for the Pauper Patients continue the same as last year, viz., £22 and £25, no change having taken place in the cost of maintenance which would have authorised the Managers to make any deduction from these rates.

As stated in last year's Report, the additional buildings at the Western Department were completed and ready for occupation about the middle of the year, and, contrary to anticipation, were no sooner ready than they were to a great extent occupied, the



whole being now completely so. To this result the Report of the Commissioners on Lunacy, and the subsequent passing of the general Lunacy Act doubtless mainly contributed.

With reference to the general statement presented at last Meeting, regarding the urgent want of a new Laundry in connection with the Western Department, an attempt was made shortly after that Meeting to raise the requisite funds by means of a public subscription, which was hardly commenced when the Report of the Lunacy Commissioners was made public. The strong terms in which the abuses in private Asylums were reflected upon in that Report, and the expectation which it encouraged of a general Act of Parliament embodying the views of the Commissioners, emboldened the Managers to give up the idea of asking any gratuitous public aid, from which, in fact, little success was anticipated; and, after due consideration, it was resolved to proceed upon their own responsibility with the erection of the Laundry, which had become essential almost to the very existence of the institution. Plans and Estimates were accordingly taken in the month of August last, and the work is expected to be completed in the course of a few weeks.

As directed by last General Meeting, the Accountant was consulted with regard to the proper mode of establishing the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Debt contracted under authority of the Act of Parliament, and a scheme thereof approved of by him has received the sanction of the Managers. This scheme, which will now be given effect to, is submitted along with last year's accounts.

The general Lunacy Act of last year, while it has effected an entire change in the prospective management of the Insane poor throughout Scotland, seems to mark an important epoch in the history of this Asylum. When the draft of the Bill was first promulgated, towards the end of June last, it appeared to the Managers that many of its provisions were capable of amendment, and that it would not be possible, in the short interval before the rising of Parliament, fully to mature a measure for so very extensive an object. Accordingly the Managers, along with many other public bodies, considered it to be their duty to represent the propriety of



its postponement till the present Session, so as to allow time for the discussion of its details during the vacation months. It appears, however, that any such postponement was considered dangerous to the ultimate success of the measure; and it having, with some amendments, received the sanction of law, the Managers now entertain a sanguine hope and belief, that, under the able administration of the Commissioners appointed under the Act, it is capable of being made highly conducive to the interests of the community.

The Managers can form no judgment how this Asylum is likely to be affected by the new Act. The Prison Board of Midlothian have already, under a permissive clause to that effect, come to the resolution of separating this County from the District of Counties with which, in one of the Schedules of the Act, it is associated; but, as it is still uncertain whether any and what Counties may yet be associated with Midlothian, until a final deliverance shall be given on that matter by the General Board, the Managers must remain in ignorance which precise District of the Kingdom they are hereafter to be connected with when the Act shall come into operation. It seems quite certain, however, that the Metropolitan District, of whatever it may be composed, will eventually have to contract with the Asylum for the use of such portion thereof as may be required for the accommodation of the Pauper Patients belonging to the District, the terms of that contract being subject to the decision of the General Lunacy Board; and further, that when such agreement shall be concluded, the whole of the Asylum will still remain, as heretofore, under the charge and superintendence of the Managers, subject to the powers of visitation and other regulations prescribed in the Act.

The Managers have the satisfaction of reporting, that during the past year the Asylum has, under the arrangements formerly established, been progressing satisfactorily.

Mr Scott having some time ago expressed his desire to the Managers to have his partner, Mr Moncrieff, conjoined with him in the office as Secretary and Treasurer, the Managers, after due consideration, agreed to appoint Mr Moncrieff Joint Secretary and Treasurer along with Mr Scott. Mr Scott offered security for his



and Mr Moncrieff's intromissions to the extent of £5000, and named his cautioners, and the security was approved of.

Along with the Accounts of the Treasurer there are submitted the Accounts and Annual Report of the Committee appointed to administer the Charitable Fund of the Asylum; and there are also herewith submitted, as usual, the Reports of the Physician Superintendent and the Chaplain, to which the Managers would refer in regard to the matters falling under their departments.

JOHN ALEX. MACKAY,  
*Senior Manager.*

REPORT  
OF THE  
CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS  
OF THE  
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,  
FEBRUARY 22, 1858.

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The Committee beg leave to submit to the Managers a state of their accounts for the last year, in reference to the administration of the Fund under their charge.

It will be observed that the benefit of the Fund continues to be given to the whole parties on the roll of last year, to which no additions have since been made.

The Committee have to report, that the Fund continues to progress satisfactorily, having received an important addition of £500 in the contributions by the Trustees of the late Mr Ferguson of Cairnbrock, out of the munificent bequest of £80,000 left by that gentleman for benevolent purposes.

This Fund, which it was one of the chief objects of the Act of 1851 to establish and foster, now amounts to upwards of £4200.

GEORGE SMITH, *Convener*.



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# ABSTRACT

OF THE

## TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1857.

### I. CHARGE.

1. Balance due by Treasurer at 31st December, 1856,	L.2906 13 9½
2. Arrears of Board given up in last Account, . . .	195 5 8
3. Patients' Boards, . . . . .	17,732 19 8
4. Furnishings made to Patients, &c., . . . . .	199 1 10
5. Rents of Land and Houses, . . . . .	29 15 10
6. Produce sold, . . . . .	369 8 7½
7. Subscription for New Washing-house, . . . . .	60 15 7
Amount of Charge, . . . . .	<u>L.21,494 1 0</u>

### II. DISCHARGE.

#### I. Ordinary Expenditure.

##### 1. Annual Disbursements for the Institution—

(1.) Provisions, . . . . .	L.8251 18 2½
(2.) Repairs and Furnishings, including Grounds, . . . . .	3829 17 10½
(3.) Public and Parochial Burdens, . . . . .	246 2 10
(4.) Interests, . . . . .	1093 18 1
(5.) Feu-duty, . . . . .	387 5 11
(6.) Water-duty, . . . . .	50 0 0
(7.) Insurance against Fire, . . . . .	26 18 9
(8.) Miscellaneous Payments, . . . . .	165 2 6

Carry forward, . . . . . L.14,051 4 2 L.21,494 1 0



Amount of Charge brought forward, L.21,494 1 0

## II. DISCHARGE—Continued.

Brought forward, L.14,051 4 2

### 2. Salaries, &c.:—

1. Resident Physician, . . .	L.460 0 0	
2. Assistant ditto, . . .	82 8 1	
3. Second Assistant ditto, . . .	40 0 0	
4. Consulting ditto, . . .	25 4 0	
5. Matron, . . .	105 0 0	
6. Chaplain, . . .	80 0 0	
7. House Superintendent, . . .	80 0 0	
8. Gardeners, . . .	52 10 0	
9. Gatekeeper, . . .	31 10 0	
10. Honorarium to Visiting Committee, . . .	110 0 0	
11. Treasurer and Secretary, . . .	380 0 0	
12. Attendants, &c., . . .	1835 19 9	
		3282 11 10
3. Expense of New Buildings, . . .		2971 15 5
4. Arrears of Boards outstanding, . . .		202 1 10
5. Purchase price of property at Tipperlinn, . . .		480 0 0
Amount of Discharge, . . .		20,987 13 3
Balance due by Treasurer at 31st Dec. 1857, . . .		<u>L.506 7 9</u>

## ABSTRACT

OF THE

## ORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

### I. INCOME.

1. Boards, . . . . .	L.17,725 16 4
2. Furnishings to Patients, &c., . . . . .	199 1 10
3. Rents, . . . . .	29 15 10
4. Produce, . . . . .	369 8 7½
Amount of Income, . . . . .	<u>L.18,324 2 7½</u>
Carry forward, . . . . .	L.18,324 2 7½

Amount of Income brought forward, L.18,324 2 7½

## II. EXPENDITURE.

### 1. Ordinary—

#### 1. Disbursements and Annual Payments,

as before, . . . . . L.14,051 4 2

2. Salaries, . . . . . 3282 11 10

17,333 16 0

Surplus of Ordinary Income over Ordinary Expenditure, L.990 6 7½

## STATE OF FUNDS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1857.

### I. DEBTS.

1. Amount of Debts on Bonds and Dispositions in Security,	L.28,028 0 11
2. Accounts for the Quarter ended, . . . . .	3968 0 7
3. Outstanding Accounts, and proportion of current Feu- Duty, Interest, Taxes, &c., say . . . . .	350 0 0
	<u>L.32,346 1 6</u>

### II. ASSETS.

1. Balance due by Treasurer, . . . . .	L.506 7 9
2. Arrears of Boards as before, . . . . .	202 1 10
3. Provisions and Stock on hand, . . . . .	814 18 0
	<u>1523 7 7</u>
Deficiency, . . . . .	<u>L.30,822 13 11</u>



ABSTRACT  
OF THE  
TREASURER'S INTROMISSIONS  
WITH THE  
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY COMMITTEE,  
FOR THE YEAR 1857.

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I. CHARGE.

1. Balance in Treasurer's hands at 31st December, 1856,	L.366	2	9
2. Donations received during the year,	2	0	0
3. Interests,	163	8	11
4. Donation from the Trustees of the late John Ferguson of Cairnbrock,	500	0	0
Amount of Charge,	L.1031	11	8

II. DISCHARGE.

1. Sum paid to account of Patients' Boards,	L.91	0	0
2. Miscellaneous,	0	6	0
Amount of Discharge,	91	6	0
Balance in Treasurer's hands at 31st December, 1857,	L.940	5	8

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1857.

1. Amount held in Loan by the Managers of the Asylum,	L.3300	0	0
2. Balance in Treasurer's hands, per preceding Account,	940	5	8
	L.4240	5	8

# PHYSICIAN'S ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,  
FOR THE YEAR 1857.

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*Read at the Annual Meeting of Contributors, held on the  
22nd day of February, 1858.*

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The past year adds another of those epochs to the history of the Institution during which, by the completion of a large addition to the house in the progress of its original design, fresh accommodation has been acquired, and a large addition to the usual influx and total number of patients has taken place. The influence of such an era upon the statistics of the Institution I had occasion to point out in presenting my Annual Report for 1847. The results of the past year have been exactly similar. A considerable portion of the influx of new patients has been composed of the incurable and chronic residue of other receptacles for the insane, whose guardians have been waiting for an opportunity of transferring them to some of our crowded Public Asylums, as soon as vacancies should occur. The most obvious effect upon the statistics of the past year has consequently been to diminish the apparent number of recoveries, as far as these are represented by the per centage in relation to the admissions or total numbers.

From the following Table it appears that 308 patients were admitted during the year, of whom 178 were males, and 130 females. Notwithstanding the unusually large number which we were thus able to admit, owing to the opening of the new wing in the early part of the summer, applications for the reception of more than fifty patients were refused for want of room since the additional buildings were opened.



TABLE I.—*General Results of the Year.*

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Number of inmates at the close of 1856,	283	267	550
Admitted during the year 1857, . . .	178	130	308
Total number under treatment, . .	461	397	858
Discharged, $\begin{matrix} \text{M.} & \text{F.} & \text{T.} \\ 81 & 82 & = 163. \end{matrix}$			
Of whom were Cured, . $\begin{matrix} \text{M.} & \text{F.} & \text{T.} \\ 49 & 61 & = 110 \end{matrix}$			
... .. Uncured, $\begin{matrix} 32 & 21 & = 53 \end{matrix}$			
Deaths, . $\begin{matrix} 33 & 23 & = 56 \end{matrix}$			
	114	105	219
Total number at the close of 1857, .	347	292	639
Average number daily resident during the year 1857.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.
	$306\frac{208}{365}$	$287\frac{272}{365}$	$594\frac{115}{365}$

At the close of 1856 there were 550 inmates;—there have therefore been 858 patients under treatment in the Institution during the past year. Of this number 219 have been removed, leaving 639 inmates at the close of the year 1857.

Of the removals, 110 were recoveries, being in the ratio of 35·71 per cent. to the numbers admitted, or 18·51 to the average number of inmates. The actual number of recoveries exceeds that of any of the preceding five years, but in relation to the number of inmates it is materially less, owing to the cause already referred to,—the influx of a large number of old cases upon the opening of the new wards.

The number of patients admitted into the Asylum since it was first opened now amounts to 4154. Of these 1716 have recovered, giving a ratio of 41·3 per cent. of recoveries on the total number admitted, or of 48·8 per cent., deducting those who still remain under treatment.

The mortality during the past year was small compared with that of many preceding years, amounting to 56 only, or to 9·4 per cent. of the mean number resident, or 6·5 on the total number under treatment.

The additions to the Asylum enabled us to open a ward for males



at an intermediate rate of board, viz., £35. The want of such a department has been long felt, and the necessity for it has been abundantly proved by the fact, that the accommodation provided has already been very nearly filled up.

The following Table shews the duration of residence in the Asylum of those removed uncured :—

TABLE II.—*Period of Residence of those Uncured at their Removal.*

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Under 1 month, . .	2	1	3
„ 2 „ . .	2	1	3
„ 3 „ . .	3	1	4
„ 4 „ . .	1	3	4
„ 5 „ . .	3	4	7
„ 6 „ . .	4	1	5
„ 9 „ . .	5	1	6
„ 1 year; . .	1	1	2
„ 2 „ . .	0	2	2
„ 3 „ . .	3	1	4
„ 4 „ . .	1	2	3
„ 5 „ . .	1	1	2
„ 6 „ . .	3	0	3
„ 7 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 9 „ . .	1	0	1
„ 12 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 15 „ . .	2	0	2
Total, . .	32	21	53

Fifty-three patients were removed uncured. Of these 31 were removed by their friends, some of them in an improved condition, others in a hopeless but quiet and harmless state, and a few prematurely, in the hope that they could be managed if not cured at home. Of the latter, one, a young woman labouring under Acute Mania, in spite of the strongest remonstrances, was removed by her friends after a four days' residence, and in a state of raving madness: she was taken to Fife, and brought back by them on the following day in a state of great exhaustion. Fortunately, notwithstanding the imprudence of her friends, and of the authorities sanctioning her removal, she ultimately recovered. It certainly seems desirable that in such cases, where the patient can be certified to be dangerous either to himself or to others, it should not be in the



power of the friends, or of the parochial authorities to sanction their removal, except, as under the English statutes, to another Asylum.

Of the other patients removed uncured, only 12 were transferred to private Madhouses, and only six to Workhouses. These results, so different from those of many former years, when large numbers were thus transferred, are undoubtedly due to the influence exercised upon the public mind by the Report of the recent Lunacy Commission, and are gratifying as shewing that the views so long advocated in these Annual Reports are now generally accredited as sound, namely, that pauper lunatics should not be farmed out to the cheapest bidder; nor should they be consigned to the lunatic wards of our Workhouses, so long as they are capable of appreciating the advantages of a well-regulated Asylum, or deriving benefit or enjoyment from their residence in such an institution.

One of the removals illustrates the want—to which I have referred in former Reports—of some legal enactment for the transference of patients from an Asylum here to one in England or Ireland. It was that of a young woman who was taken to London by the Inspector of Poor, and left there with her husband. She returned to Edinburgh, it is supposed, almost as soon as her conductor, and was brought back to the Asylum in a worse condition than when she left it,—having contracted a Syphilitic disease, and attempted suicide during her temporary absence.

TABLE III.—*Ages of those Admitted and those Discharged Recovered.*

AGE.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
From 5 to 10, .	1	0	1	0	0	0
„ 10 „ 20, .	17	5	22	2	5	7
„ 20 „ 30, .	46	44	90	16	18	34
„ 30 „ 40, .	54	32	86	11	12	23
„ 40 „ 50, .	30	22	52	12	14	26
„ 50 „ 60, .	23	18	41	5	8	13
„ 60 „ 70, .	6	8	14	3	2	5
„ 70 „ 80, .	1	1	2	0	2	2
Total, . .	178	130	308	49	61	110



In the preceding Table are shewn the ages of those admitted and of those discharged cured. The curability of the disease appears from this and the corresponding Tables of previous years to be in relation to the youth of the patient, after making deduction of those cases which are from their nature hopeless, such as Congenital Idiots and Epileptics.

In Table IV. the cases are arranged according to the form of disease under which the patients laboured at the time of their admission.

TABLE IV.—*Form of Disease in those Admitted.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Idiocy, . . . . .	2	0	2
Congenital Imbecility, . . . . .	8	1	9
General Paralysis, . . . . .	21	5	26
Moral Insanity, . . . . .	5	5	10
Mania, . . . . .	15	4	19
„ Acute, . . . . .	32	34	66
„ Chronic, . . . . .	0	1	1
„ Epileptic, . . . . .	4	3	7
„ Hysterical, . . . . .	0	1	1
„ Puerperal, . . . . .	0	4	4
„ Remittent, . . . . .	0	2	2
„ with Paralysis, . . . . .	1	1	2
Erotomania, . . . . .	2	0	2
Delirium Tremens, . . . . .	1	0	1
Dementia, . . . . .	28	11	39
„ Senile, . . . . .	1	1	2
„ with Epilepsy, . . . . .	4	2	6
Melancholia, . . . . .	31	32	63
Monomania of Fear, . . . . .	0	4	4
„ Suspicion, . . . . .	17	13	30
„ Superstition, . . . . .	1	0	1
„ Pride, . . . . .	5	4	9
„ Unseen Agency, . . . . .	0	2	2
Total, . . . . .	178	130	308

The number of cases of General Paralysis continues to increase, and materially exceeds that of any previous year. Five of the patients affected were females, among whom this hopeless disease has hitherto been considered as extremely rare.

Of the cases of General Paralysis, one presented a very remarkable history. He had several distinct attacks of a kind that could



have left no doubt on the mind of any medical man conversant with the history of the disease, that he was already a victim to it. In consequence of these attacks he lost his situation, yet he immediately afterwards obtained another as engineer on one of our railway lines, which he has held for three years, and actually worked on the line till within four weeks of his death, in a situation requiring great responsibility. During all this time his mind was partially affected, to the extent of his exhibiting great alteration in his natural disposition and feelings, and he was liable at any moment to fall down suddenly and lose consciousness.

Eleven of the cases admitted were idiots or imbeciles, and of course hopeless. One of these had been a very intelligent boy, until one day in school he was struck by the master with a ruler behind the ear. He soon afterwards lost his speech, and on recovering it about six weeks afterwards, he was found to be quite silly; and continues to be still, after the lapse of ten years, an incoherent imbecile.

Attempts at self-destruction were frequent during the year, and one inmate unfortunately succeeded in effecting his purpose, in spite of the precautions used for his safety. The prevalence of this impulse in those admitted, the forms of insanity in which it was developed, and the various means used in the attempts made, are shewn in Table V.

One of the cases was a foreigner, who had for some weeks been over-working himself during the day, and writing nightly till an early hour in the morning, until he lost sleep, and strength, and spirits, and ultimately on the day of the late lamented Hugh Miller's funeral, after talking to some friends about his untimely end, he went out and shot himself. He fortunately recovered both from the effects of the wound and from the mental distraction which occasioned it. This incident illustrates the effect of similar causes operating in producing the same result, and the sympathy which leads individuals, under predisposing circumstances, to imitate acts of this kind, which have become the subject of general interest and reflection.



TABLE V.—*Illustrative of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Had attempted Suicide, . . . .	4	12	16
Had meditated Suicide, . . . .	19	11	30
Total, . . . .	23	23	46
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
Acute Mania, . . . .	0	3	3
Melancholia, . . . .	3	8	11
General Paralysis, . . . .	1	0	1
Dementia, . . . .	0	1	1
Total, . . . .	4	12	16
<i>Form of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
Mania, . . . .	3	2	5
„ Epileptic, . . . .	1	0	1
Moral Insanity, . . . .	0	3	3
Melancholia, . . . .	8	5	13
Monomania of Fear, . . . .	1	1	2
„ Suspicion, . . . .	3	0	3
„ Pride, . . . .	1	0	1
Dementia, . . . .	2	0	2
Total, . . . .	19	11	30
<i>Means used in attempts made—</i>			
Strangulation, . . . .	1	4	5
Drowning, . . . .	0	1	1
Cutting Throat, . . . .	1	3	4
Precipitation, . . . .	0	4	4
Poison, . . . .	1	1	2
Starvation, . . . .	0	1	1
Shooting, . . . .	1	0	1
Total, . . . .	4	14	18

The number of cases in which the cause of Insanity was unknown is unusually great in Table VI., arising from the fact that many of the patients admitted were cases of old standing, whose history was imperfectly known or communicated. It would be unfair therefore to deduce any results from such a Table as of positive value; but still it cannot escape observation, that Intemperance, which in previous statistical returns of this kind, used to figure as



the most frequent cause—being in some years the ascribed cause in 1-3rd, 1-4th, and more lately in 1-8th of the whole cases—was in the year 1856 only the assigned cause in 1-13th, and has been reduced during the past year to the cause in 1-18th only, or 5·5

TABLE VI.—*Causes of Disease in those Admitted.*

CAUSE OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Domestic Affliction, . . . .	3	3	6
Anxiety, . . . . .	2	3	5
Imprisonment, . . . . .	0	1	1
Grief, . . . . .	0	3	3
Reverse of Fortune, . . . .	4	0	4
Disappointed Affection, . . .	0	7	7
Disappointment, . . . . .	2	1	3
Terror, . . . . .	1	2	3
Over-study, . . . . .	1	0	1
Poverty, . . . . .	1	3	4
Seduction, . . . . .	0	1	1
Prostitution, . . . . .	0	1	1
Defamation of Character, . . .	1	1	2
Secret Vice, . . . . .	1	0	1
Disease of Heart, . . . . .	2	0	2
Bad Health, . . . . .	8	6	14
Previous Attack, . . . . .	29	21	50
General Paralysis, . . . . .	11	4	15
Epilepsy, . . . . .	9	2	11
Intemperance, . . . . .	9	8	17
Over-application to Business, .	3	1	4
Hereditary Predisposition, . .	19	8	27
Fever, . . . . .	0	1	1
Injury to Head, . . . . .	5	0	5
Child-bearing, . . . . .	0	5	5
Old Age, . . . . .	1	0	1
Amenorrhœa, . . . . .	0	6	6
Cerebral Disease, . . . . .	7	1	8
Congenital Imbecility, . . . .	11	1	12
Coup de Soliel, . . . . .	1	0	1
Renal Disease, . . . . .	1	0	1
Arrested Menstruation, . . . .	0	1	1
Menorrhagia, . . . . .	0	1	1
Unknown, . . . . .	46	38	84
Total, . . . . .	178	130	308

per cent. of the cases admitted. Even after deducting the cases in which the cause was not ascertained, this cause operated only in 7·5 per cent. of the cases, while in the previous year it was the cause in 15 per cent. of such cases. Whether the results indicate



a diminished amount of intemperance in the community or not, it is certain that as a cause it has annually diminished in the records of the Asylum during the last twelve years.

Six of the patients admitted had been engaged in the late Russian war, and their Insanity was attributed more or less directly to the fatigues, excitement, or injuries sustained in the Crimea. One of them sustained a fracture of the skull during the blowing up of Sebastopol after its occupation. Another was a Russian officer who was present at Sinope, and afterwards in the Wasp Battery at Sebastopol during the whole time of the siege. While there he received eleven wounds, one of which must have been very severe, judging from the deep scars left on the neck and head.

One of the patients admitted had been employed first to nurse his master while labouring under a maniacal attack; after this he became so odd and altered as to lose his place, but he was soon afterwards employed, on account of his experience, to attend upon an insane pauper. This second trial upon his nerves completely upset him, and he followed the patient whom he had been nursing to the Asylum within a very few days.

Two of the cases were connected with the trial of Miss Madeline Smith,—one of them being ascribed to extraordinary exertions and want of rest during the protracted proceedings, and the other to the intense interest occasioned by reading the daily reports of the trial, operating upon a mind predisposed by other causes of a similar nature.

Hereditary predisposition was ascertained in only 27 cases. In some cases it was very strongly indicated. One of the patients admitted was a total abstainer and a vegetarian; but even the simple habits of his adopted creed did not save him from an attack of Melancholia under the influence of a strong hereditary predisposition. His mother died insane; he had four brothers, of whom one was an insane drinker, one died of Epileptic Mania, and two laboured under other forms of insanity. His only sister was a woman of very violent passions, and had an epileptic son.

The next Table exhibits the form of disease in those who recovered:—



TABLE VII.—*Form of Disease in those Discharged Recovered.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Mania, . . . . .	7	1	8
„ Periodic, . . . .	0	1	1
„ Acute, . . . . .	18	22	40
„ Epileptic, . . . .	2	0	2
„ Puerperal, . . . .	0	2	2
„ Hysterical, . . . .	0	1	1
Delirium Tremens, . . .	1	0	1
Dementia, . . . . .	0	2	2
Melancholia, . . . .	13	19	32
Monomania of Fear, . . .	1	1	2
„ Suspicion, . . . .	4	4	8
„ Pride, . . . . .	0	1	1
Moral Insanity, . . . .	3	7	10
Total, . . . . .	49	61	110

It shews, like all similar tables, the greater curability of Acute Mania than of other forms of Insanity.

The recoveries from Moral Insanity figure as cent. per cent. of the admissions. But of these cases it must be remarked, that the larger number relapse, if, indeed, they have ever been completely cured. A majority of the cases classed under this head are those of insane drinking. Of these cases very few ever form a proper estimate of the nature of the disease under which they labour. After recovering from the immediate effects of their intemperate habits, and after feeling quite well without the habitual use of stimulants, they flatter themselves they can indulge in moderation like other people, without the risk of losing their powers of self-control. The conviction soon proves to be a fatal fallacy. No sooner do they begin to use their old enemy in moderation, than their morbid appetite is regenerated, and immoderate drinking, uncontrolled and incontrollable indulgence, again plunges them into the same vortex from which they were rescued, and they are either brought back to the Asylum, or they die of Delirium Tremens or other disease, or destroy themselves by their own hand.

The following Table shews the duration of the illness previous to admission in those discharged cured:—



TABLE VIII.—*Duration of Disease previous to Admission in those Discharged Recovered.*

DURATION OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Under 1 week, . . . .	13	9	22
" 2 " . . . .	9	6	15
" 3 " . . . .	3	3	6
" 1 month, . . . .	7	5	12
" 2 " . . . .	5	2	7
" 3 " . . . .	1	4	5
" 6 " . . . .	0	5	5
" 9 " . . . .	4	0	4
" 12 " . . . .	2	6	8
" 2 years, . . . .	2	2	4
Unknown, . . . .	3	19	22
Total, . . . .	49	61	110

The results exemplified in the preceding Table shew the great advantages of early treatment. Two of the patients who had previously been inmates of the Asylum, spontaneously applied to be re-admitted, when they felt a new attack coming on; and in both instances the attack seemed to be cut short, for they recovered within a week or two after their admission. The advantages of early isolation from friends is further illustrated by Table IX.

The duration of residence in the Asylum of those discharged recovered is shewn in Table X. Eight had been upwards of two years in the Asylum, 16 under two years, and the remaining 86 recovered within the first year.

Three of the cases admitted illustrated in a very remarkable degree the effects occasionally resulting from a change of residence and treatment. One was a young lady who had been fifteen months in a Private Asylum in England, and who, when admitted, appeared to be in a state of hopeless fatuity. She recovered completely after some months. The second was a gentleman who had formerly recovered in this Asylum, but on a second attack was sent, from want of room here, to one of our best chartered Asylums. After being there for some months, he was transferred to this Asylum on the occurrence of a vacancy, and although deeply demented when admitted, he has steadily and gradually recovered, and is now well. The third is the case of a gentleman who had been three and a half years insane, and who resided with a medical gentleman in the



neighbourhood of London. He appeared to be deeply demented, and could scarcely answer questions when admitted; yet within a few weeks of his admission he has been visiting all the places of note in Edinburgh and its vicinity, and writing accurate descriptions of them to his friends. His improvement may be only temporary, as he still evinces considerable weakness of intellect, but it serves to illustrate the occasional benefit resulting from change of scene and society even in cases of a very hopeless appearance, where there is youth and a good bodily constitution to be acted upon by the influence of such a change.

TABLE IX.—*Duration of Disease previous to Admission, and Condition of those Admitted.*

DURATION OF DISEASE.	INCURABLE.		CURABLE.		ALREADY DIS-MISSED CURED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 week, .	2	0	20	12	6	6
" 2 " .	2	0	14	9	5	4
" 3 " .	0	0	2	6	1	2
" 1 month, .	2	1	9	12	4	2
" 2 " .	0	1	10	4	3	1
" 3 " .	0	0	9	9	0	4
" 4 " .	1	1	3	3	0	0
" 5 " .	2	0	1	2	0	1
" 6 " .	0	1	4	4	0	0
" 9 " .	1	0	6	2	1	0
" 12 " .	4	1	5	6	1	1
" 18 " .	6	1	1	1	0	0
" 2 years, .	4	3	2	4	0	0
" 3 " .	7	2	1	0	0	0
" 4 " .	1	2	1	0	0	0
" 5 " .	4	2	0	0	0	0
" 6 " .	3	2	1	0	0	0
" 7 " .	2	0	0	0	0	0
" 8 " .	5	1	0	0	0	0
" 9 " .	1	0	0	0	0	0
" 10 " .	2	0	0	0	0	0
" 11 " .	1	0	0	0	0	0
" 12 " .	1	0	0	0	0	0
" 13 " .	1	0	0	0	0	0
" 14 " .	1	0	0	0	0	0
" 15 " .	1	1	0	0	0	0
" 17 " .	0	1	0	0	0	0
" 40 " .	1	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital, .	11	1	0	0	0	0
Unknown, .	13	14	19	21	0	6
Total, .	79	35	99	95	21	27



TABLE X.—*Period of Residence of those Discharged Recovered.*

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Under 1 week, . . .	1	0	1
" 1 month, . . .	2	5	7
" 2 " . . .	5	5	10
" 3 " . . .	4	12	16
" 4 " . . .	3	4	7
" 5 " . . .	7	4	11
" 6 " . . .	2	2	4
" 7 " . . .	2	3	5
" 8 " . . .	2	1	3
" 9 " . . .	1	3	4
" 10 " . . .	2	2	4
" 11 " . . .	0	1	1
" 12 " . . .	7	6	13
" 18 " . . .	6	4	10
" 2 years, . . .	3	3	6
" 3 " . . .	2	1	3
" 4 " . . .	0	3	3
" 6 " . . .	0	1	1
" 8 " . . .	0	1	1
Total, . . .	49	61	110

The next Table exhibits the causes of death.

TABLE XI.—*Causes of Death.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
General Paralysis, . . .	12	3	15
Epilepsy, . . .	2	1	3
Apoplexy, Serous, . . .	1	1	2
Ramollissement, . . .	1	0	1
Phthisis, . . .	6	7	13
" Acute, . . .	1	0	1
Morbis Cordis, . . .	3	1	4
Hydrothorax, . . .	0	1	1
Exhaustion from Mania, . . .	2	2	4
Peritonitis, . . .	1	0	1
Suspension, . . .	1	0	1
Ascites, . . .	0	1	1
Tubercular Meningitis, . . .	1	0	1
Exhaustion, . . .	0	1	1
Ovarian Disease, . . .	0	1	1
Senile Decay, . . .	0	1	1
Bright's Disease, . . .	0	1	1
Diarrhœa, . . .	0	1	1
Extravasation of Blood on Brain, . . .	1	0	1
Pyæmia, . . .	1	0	1
Abscess of Kidney, . . .	0	1	1
Total, . . .	33	23	56



The mortality was small during the past year. The patients enjoyed a remarkable immunity from any serious epidemic, and the deaths are in a very large proportion attributable to the effects, more or less direct, of the Insanity under which they laboured. Twenty-nine deaths may be traced to this cause, and 13 to Phthisis, one of the most frequent complications of Insanity; while the remaining 12 may be ascribed to accidental causes or complications.

The ages of those who died, and their period of residence, is given in the two following Tables:—

TABLE XII.—*Ages of those Deceased.*

AGES.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
From 10 to 20 years, . .	1	0	1
" 20 " 30 " . .	2	1	3
" 30 " 40 " . .	15	6	21
" 40 " 50 " . .	6	5	11
" 50 " 60 " . .	5	7	12
" 60 " 70 " . .	2	3	5
" 70 " 80 " . .	2	1	3
Total, . .	33	23	56

TABLE XIII.—*Period of Residence of those Deceased.*

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Under 1 week, . .	1	2	3
" 2 " . .	3	0	3
" 3 " . .	1	0	1
" 1 month, . .	1	1	2
" 2 " . .	1	1	2
" 3 " . .	1	2	3
" 4 " . .	1	0	1
" 5 " . .	0	1	1
" 6 " . .	2	0	2
" 8 " . .	1	0	1
" 10 " . .	0	1	1
" 11 " . .	1	0	1
" 1 year, . .	3	0	3
" 1½ " . .	3	4	7
" 2 " . .	3	1	4
" 3 " . .	1	2	3
" 4 " . .	2	2	4
" 5 " . .	3	1	4
" 7 " . .	1	1	2
" 8 " . .	1	1	2
" 9 " . .	2	0	2
" 14 " . .	1	0	1
" 15 " . .	0	2	2
" 16 " . .	0	1	1
Total, . .	33	23	56



The Pathological appearances found on examination in those who died are contained in the Appendix.

The principal events in the history of the Asylum during the past year, are the completion of the recent extension of the house, and the addition of about 100 patients to our average number. All this has taken place without any disturbance of the usual quiet but active and regular routine of our daily life.

The changes in the building have afforded a very large amount of extra work to our labouring population. The whole of the new buildings have been painted and papered by the inmates; and the new airing-courts and washing-green—entailing an immense amount of work in the conveyance of materials for levelling some places and elevating others—have afforded, in addition to the usual work of the farm and garden, ample employment to all our agricultural labourers.

The manufacture of furniture, and bedding, and clothing, for the new wards and new patients, has fully taxed the productive resources of our in-door working population.

All the changes incident upon the opening of the new buildings were effected without accident or turmoil; and the recent additions have been found, in point of cheerfulness, warmth, and ventilation, and convenience in respect of their internal arrangements, everything that could be desired under the circumstances.

The new Washing-house and Laundry, which are now in process of completion, will be a source of great comfort, economy, and convenience. They will enable us to employ more patients, with less risk of trouble or escape, to do the work with fewer paid servants; to avoid the mixture of the sexes, and gain in the old buildings convenient and capacious store-rooms for the general use of the whole Institution.

All the various amusements and moral appliances in use in former years have continued in full vigour during the past one. The weekly ball and concert in the West House, occasional parties in the Eastern House, weekly meetings for practising sacred music, daily meetings for education in writing, reading, arithmetic, occasional lectures on various subjects, occasional dramatic representations, with the regular available resources of bil-



iards, bagatelle, cards, draughts, quoits, cricket, bowls, and other amusements suitable for in-door and out-door recreation; the sources of intellectual improvement afforded by our library, annually increasing by purchases and by the gifts of friends, a liberal supply of newspapers and periodicals, and by contributions to our monthly periodical;—these, and the weekly visits to resorts of public interest, concerts, menageries, promenades, public lectures, the theatre or circus, or pic-nic parties, or fishing excursions, or bathing parties, have been liberally and constantly extended to all who were capable of enjoying them, or likely to be benefited by them.

The detached cottage on our grounds continues to afford all that was desired, a delightful seclusion for those who can benefit by it, and a source of quiet enjoyment for those of the higher classes who have a taste for gardening and floriculture.

The Institution has lost, during the past year, the services of Dr Howden, for four years one of our assistant physicians, by his appointment to the office of Physician to the Montrose Royal Asylum; and since the commencement of this year, Dr M'Cullough, who has been assistant medical officer for three years, has been appointed Superintendent of one of the English County Asylums. Both these appointments, which were made by the Directors of those Asylums out of a very large number of candidates, testify to the high estimation in which the general management of the Asylum is held by the public. The Institution has experienced a serious loss, at a time when it was undergoing considerable enlargements and changes, in the removal of two esteemed and highly efficient officers; but I have no reason to doubt that it will continue to be conducted, under their successors, with the same judgment, activity, and intelligence which have hitherto distinguished it.

It is with deep gratitude to Providence that I look back upon the events of the past year, and feel justified in congratulating you, that, under new difficulties and emergencies, and additional responsibilities, it has closed upon a retrospect which can be contemplated with satisfaction. The Institution has proved an Asylum for upwards of 850 lunatics, has received more than 300



within its shelter during the year, and has restored upwards of 100 to society in their right mind.

I beg to tender my best thanks to the Managers, and to all the Officers of the Institution, for their cordial and efficient support in the discharge of the duties devolving upon me during the past year.

DAVID SKAE, M.D.

### CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

In presenting a report of what has occurred in the Asylum during another year, the Chaplain can bear testimony to the advantages of the ordinances of religion, and the regularity with which they have been generally observed by the inmates of the Institution. And there cannot be a doubt that the preaching of the Word of God, the prayers in the chapel on the week days, the visiting of the sick and desponding, and the careful reading of the Scriptures, are productive of the best effects. Indeed, it appears that attention to the duties of religion is not only right and proper, but indispensable, and subserves the best interests—the comfort and peace of the Institution. Whilst it is necessary that the wants of the inmates should be attended to—that they should be properly clothed and fed—that they should be provided with the requisite medicines, and supplied with the most suitable means of cure—it is incumbent on those to whom their management is entrusted to see that their souls are cared for, and that the means of grace are provided for them.

They must be told to worship the Lord, who is good unto all; and that no earthly consideration must ever induce them to fail in their allegiance to the Most High, or in respect to His authority. He is entitled to the services and obedience of His people; and in all things they are bound to acknowledge His sovereignty, serve Him with sincerity, and worship Him with humility. He has been pleased to reveal His will unto them, and to give them His word,



whereby they may be instructed, and made wise unto salvation. Then they are told of their lost and miserable condition; that they have no power in themselves to overcome their natural tendency to evil; and that they have been redeemed by the blood of Jesus, quickened by the Holy Spirit, and prepared for an entrance into the Heavenly Jerusalem.

It is when overtaken with severe illness, and in prospect of death, that the good effects of religious instruction are most clearly manifested. And there are cases occurring from time to time, when in such circumstances the sullen and obstinate become changed, and they who were repulsive in their manner, indifferent, and even rude, become gentle and peaceable, calm and resigned. They are thankful for the attention they receive, join earnestly and fervently in the prayers offered up in their behalf, express their gratitude for the words of admonition and comfort, and give evidence to the power of religion. How necessary is it, then, to induce them to put their trust in Him who came not to break the bruised reed, and quench the smoking flax!

The Chapel is quite full during the service of the Sabbath, and a place solely devoted for religious duties and devotional purposes would increase the number of the congregation, and prove very beneficial in other respects. The behaviour of those present on these occasions, as well as during the prayers on the mornings of the week days, is generally highly decorous and proper; and my clerical friends who have so kindly assisted me, have spoken of their conduct in high terms of approbation. The services of these gentlemen, on the other hand, have been alike appropriate and gratifying.

The visits of the Chaplain afford him many opportunities of finding out the peculiar tendencies of the inmates; and in his intercourse with them, he is actuated with the strongest desire to disabuse their minds of any unreasonable prejudices they may entertain respecting those whose only aim is to do them good. When such visits are conducted with prudence, they can scarcely fail to prove useful. The other officers of the Institution invariably support him in his endeavours to promote the interests and welfare of all to whom his visits may be acceptable. And he is happy to



say, that a general feeling of kindness, and a desire to increase the comfort of all, prevails in the Asylum, while regularity of conduct, and correctness of behaviour, are commonly manifested. Books and tracts of a moral and religious character are, as usual, much used and appreciated by many of the inmates, which must have a good effect on their condition and comfort.

In conclusion, the Chaplain has to render his best thanks to the Managers of the Institution, as well as to all the other officials, for the proofs of their kindness, and readiness to co-operate in whatever is right, and likely to be productive of good.

ROB. LORIMER.



# ABSTRACT OF PROVISIONS, &c., ISSUED IN ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE YEAR 1857.

34

ARTICLES.	WESTERN DEPARTMENT.					EASTERN DEPARTMENT.					TOTAL FOR BOTH DEPARTMENTS.	
	FOR QUARTERS ENDING—					FOR QUARTERS ENDING—					TOTAL IN E. D.	lbs. oz.
	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	TOTAL IN W. D.	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	TOTAL IN E. D.		
Roasting Meat . . .	468 . .	472 8	675 8	742 . .	2358 . .	2249 . .	2336 12	2354 . .	2467 12	9407 8	11765 8	Roasting Meat, . .
Boiling Meat . . .	5044 . .	5088 . .	5333 . .	6312 . .	22377 . .	2100 . .	2117 . .	2127 . .	2188 . .	8532 . .	30909 . .	Boiling Meat, . .
Salt Beef, . . .	7372 . .	7646 12	8370 8	8934 8	32323 12	82 12	52 12	24 . .	37 12	197 4	203 12	Salt Beef, . . .
Houghs . . .	12665 . .	12844 . .	13283 . .	13680 . .	52472 . .	289 8	341 4	238 4	291 8	1160 8	33484 4	Houghs . . .
Ox Heads . . .	140 . .	136 . .	134 . .	185 . .	595 . .	15 8	157 8	127 6	198 3	498 9	52472 . .	Ox Heads . . .
Pork Ham . . .	12938 . .	12997 . .	13698 . .	1889 . .	53532 . .	637 . .	679 . .	490 . .	630 . .	2436 . .	55908 . .	Pork Ham . . .
Suet . . .	1718 . .	2256 . .	2428 . .	2170 . .	8572 . .	196 . .	207 . .	154 . .	252 . .	809 . .	9381 . .	Suet . . .
Oatmeal . . .	4251 . .	4308 . .	5912 . .	5716 . .	20247 . .	258 . .	284 . .	238 . .	266 8	1046 8	21293 8	Oatmeal . . .
Flour . . .	1690 . .	1690 . .	1707 . .	1829 . .	6916 . .	234 . .	248 . .	234 . .	198 . .	914 . .	7830 . .	Flour . . .
Barley . . .	462 . .	573 . .	677 . .	768 . .	2480 . .	168 . .	232 . .	223 . .	231 . .	854 . .	3334 . .	Barley . . .
Split Pease . . .	14 . .	14 . .	14 . .	14 . .	28 . .	56 . .	28 . .	42 . .	84 . .	210 . .	238 . .	Split Pease . . .
Whole Rice . . .	442 . .	377 . .	397 . .	448 . .	1664 . .	56 . .	48 . .	112 . .	56 . .	272 . .	1936 . .	Whole Rice . . .
Ground Rice . . .	159 2	368 8	191 8	185 10	904 12	17 . .	28 . .	14 . .	119 . .	178 . .	178 . .	Ground Rice . . .
Sago . . .	803 14	873 10	1004 5	1103 7	3785 4	165 1	179 15	178 10	173 13	697 7	1602 3	Sago . . .
Arrow Root . . .	2759 4	2990 8	3145 12	3199 4	12004 12	135 4	131 10	117 . .	126 15	510 13	4296 1	Arrow Root . . .
Tapioca . . .	89 8	87 . .	98 . .	102 . .	376 8	166 . .	206 . .	328 4	1164 8	4652 12	16637 8	Tapioca . . .
Tea . . .	52 . .	52 . .	54 . .	56 8	214 8	182 . .	185 . .	197 8	198 . .	762 8	1327 8	Tea . . .
Coffee . . .	745 . .	791 8	844 8	1056 . .	3437 . .	696 . .	712 . .	691 . .	755 . .	2854 . .	6291 . .	Coffee . . .
Raw Sugar . . .	198 . .	270 8	340 . .	331 8	1140 . .	225 . .	252 . .	305 8	327 4	1109 12	2249 12	Raw Sugar . . .
Loaf Sugar . . .	2692 . .	2688 . .	2688 . .	2688 . .	10756 . .	336 . .	448 . .	448 . .	448 . .	1680 . .	12436 . .	Loaf Sugar . . .
Fresh Butter . . .	36 . .	36 . .	36 . .	54 . .	162 . .	18 . .	18 . .	46 . .	36 . .	118 . .	280 . .	Fresh Butter . . .
Salt Butter . . .	42 . .	28 . .	42 . .	56 . .	168 . .	14 . .	14 . .	28 . .	14 . .	56 . .	224 . .	Salt Butter . . .
Cheese . . .	70 . .	56 . .	84 . .	140 . .	350 . .	14 . .	28 . .	14 . .	42 . .	98 . .	448 . .	Cheese . . .
Common Salt . . .	84 8	57 8	39 8	77 . .	258 8	52 . .	35 8	34 8	60 . .	182 . .	440 8	Common Salt . . .
Mustard . . .	144 . .	160 . .	252 12	216 4	773 . .	16 12	27 . .	35 8	30 . .	109 4	882 4	Mustard . . .
Pepper . . .	959 . .	1157 . .	1489 . .	1566 . .	5171 . .	86 . .	124 . .	96 . .	252 . .	558 . .	5729 . .	Pepper . . .
Currants . . .	162 . .	177 12	184 . .	180 8	704 4	243 4	271 8	288 . .	254 8	1057 4	704 4	Currants . . .
Candles . . .	2038 . .	2227 . .	2544 12	2216 . .	9025 12	192 . .	192 . .	256 . .	192 . .	832 . .	10083 . .	Candles . . .
Starch . . .	896 . .	832 . .	832 . .	768 . .	3328 . .	64 . .	14 . .	14 . .	14 . .	106 . .	4160 . .	Starch . . .
Soda . . .	10 . .	10 . .	10 . .	28 . .	38 . .	64 . .	14 . .	14 . .	14 . .	106 . .	144 . .	Soda . . .
White Soap . . .	3231 . .	3780 . .	4145 . .	4217 . .	15373 . .	2713 . .	2950 . .	2765 . .	2610 . .	11038 . .	136 . .	White Soap . . .
Yellow Soap . . .	94705 . .	112100 . .	125900 . .	113900 . .	446605 . .	731 . .	750 . .	853 . .	851 . .	3186 . .	26411 . .	Yellow Soap . . .
Soft Soap . . .	1305 . .	1319 . .	1637 . .	1564 . .	5846 . .	34 . .	12 . .	12 . .	13 . .	72 . .	446605 . .	Soft Soap . . .
Molasses, . . .	3150 . .	3185 . .	3255 . .	3312 . .	12932 . .	142 . .	157 . .	172 . .	164 . .	635 . .	9032 . .	Molasses, . . .
Current Loaves . . .	78 . .	112 . .	140 . .	128 . .	458 . .	6 . .	36 . .	12 . .	36 . .	90 . .	13004 . .	Current Loaves . . .
Cakes Short Bread . . .	70 . .	124 . .	187 . .	92 . .	473 . .	18 . .	30 . .	64 . .	87 . .	199 . .	120 . .	Cakes Short Bread . . .
4 lb. Loaves Bread . . .	5 . .	10 . .	18 . .	16 . .	49 . .	22 . .	23 . .	28 . .	22 . .	95 . .	672 . .	4 lb. Loaves Bread . . .
6 oz. Loaves Bread . . .	3231 . .	3780 . .	4145 . .	4217 . .	15373 . .	2713 . .	2950 . .	2765 . .	2610 . .	11038 . .	144 . .	6 oz. Loaves Bread . . .
Sweet Milk, gals. . .	94705 . .	112100 . .	125900 . .	113900 . .	446605 . .	731 . .	750 . .	853 . .	851 . .	3186 . .	13004 . .	Sweet Milk, gals. . .
Skimmed Milk, do. . .	1305 . .	1319 . .	1637 . .	1564 . .	5846 . .	34 . .	12 . .	12 . .	13 . .	72 . .	1093 . .	Skimmed Milk, do. . .
Eggs, doz. . .	3150 . .	3185 . .	3255 . .	3312 . .	12932 . .	142 . .	157 . .	172 . .	164 . .	635 . .	120 . .	Eggs, doz. . .
Table Salt, packets . . .	78 . .	112 . .	140 . .	128 . .	458 . .	6 . .	36 . .	12 . .	36 . .	90 . .	672 . .	Table Salt, packets . . .
Vinegar, bottles . . .	70 . .	124 . .	187 . .	92 . .	473 . .	18 . .	30 . .	64 . .	87 . .	199 . .	144 . .	Vinegar, bottles . . .
Ketchup, do. . .	5 . .	10 . .	18 . .	16 . .	49 . .	22 . .	23 . .	28 . .	22 . .	95 . .	144 . .	Ketchup, do. . .

ANDREW LESLIE, House Superintendent



ARTICLES.	EASTERN DEPARTMENT.					WESTERN DEPARTMENT.					TOTAL FOR BOTH DEPARTMENTS.	
	FOR QUARTERS ENDING—				TOTAL IN W. D.	FOR QUARTERS ENDING—				TOTAL IN E. D.		
	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.		Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.			
Artichokes,.....	22	...	7	64	93	...	...	...	6	6	99 gallons	Artichokes, Jer.
Beans, .....	...	...	62	...	62	...	...	92	...	92	154 pecks	Beans.
Beetroot, .....	9	17	21	31	78	17	6	...	9	32	110 dozen	Beetroot.
Brocoli,.....	13	103	17	94	227	...	46	...	13	59	286 dozen	Brocoli.
Brussels Sprouts,...	10	...	...	10	20	...	...	...	4	4	24 gallons	Brussels Sprouts.
Cabbage, .....	251	250	273	194	968	342	321	571	623	1857	2825 dozen	Cabbage.
Carrots, .....	278	137	263	143	821	179	97	231	182	689	1510 dozen	Carrots.
Cauliflower, .....	...	...	93	61	154	...	...	42	39	81	235 dozen	Cauliflower.
Celery, .....	91	51	...	29	171	17	19	...	14	50	221 bundles	Celery.
Cherries, .....	...	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14 pints	Cherries.
Cress, .....	...	...	27	...	27	...	9	11	...	20	47 bundles	Cress.
Currants, .....	...	...	127	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	127 pints	Currants.
Gooseberries, .....	...	...	295	...	295	...	...	98	...	98	393 pints	Gooseberries.
German Greens, ...	143	49	...	...	219	198	156	...	11	365	584 dozen	German Greens.
Kidney Beans, .....	...	...	23	27	23	...	...	4	...	4	27 gallons	Kidney Beans.
Leeks, .....	412	341	...	127	880	376	618	...	279	1273	2153 bundles	Leeks.
Lettuce, .....	...	...	74	...	74	...	27	22	...	49	123 dozen	Lettuce.
Mustard, .....	...	...	14	...	14	...	13	...	...	13	27 bundles	Mustard.
Onions, .....	69	17	16	47	149	...	39	17	75	153	302 pecks	Onions.
Ditto, Bundles,.....	...	219	372	25	616	...	325	586	...	911	1527 bundles	Ditto.
Parsley, .....	146	224	266	161	797	127	152	322	105	706	1503 bundles	Parsley.
Parsnip, .....	89	38	...	24	151	164	35	...	12	211	362 dozen	Parsnip.
Pease, .....	...	...	248	...	248	...	...	205	30	235	483 pecks	Pease.
Potatoes, .....	1252	1792	806	1350	5200	3915	...	1127	4854	9896	15096 pecks	Potatoes.
Radishes, .....	...	34	59	...	93	...	11	60	...	71	164 bundles	Radishes.
Rhubarb, .....	...	143	53	...	196	...	54	...	...	54	250 bundles	Rhubarb.
Red Cabbage, .....	...	...	26	17	43	...	...	7	9	16	59 dozen	Red Cabbage.
Savoy, .....	226	140	...	66	432	78	283	...	37	398	830 dozen	Savoy.
Spinach, .....	...	22	47	20	89	...	9	14	...	23	112 gallons	Spinach.
Strawberries, .....	...	...	79	...	79	...	...	47	...	47	126 pints	Strawberries.
Turnip, .....	152	120	423	173	868	342	327	315	432	1416	2284 dozen	Turnip.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Gardener.



# STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,

*During the Year ending 31st December, 1857.*

The value of the work is estimated by charging journeymen's wages only.

## I. TAILORS.

Making and mounting 254 new suits, at 6s. 6d.,	£82	11	0
Repairing Clothes for Western Department, .	58	10	6
New work and repairs for private individuals, .	10	2	11
	£151	4	5

## II. SHOEMAKERS.

Making 249 pairs of men's shoes, at 4s.,	£49	16	0
„ 198 „ women's do., at 2s. 6d.,	24	15	0
„ 39 „ do. lacing do., at 3s.,	5	17	0
„ 12 „ men's boots, at 5s.,	3	0	0
„ 6 „ women's do., at 3s. 3d.,	0	19	6
„ 123 „ braces, at 3d.,	1	10	9
Repairing 593 pairs of men's shoes, .	26	19	0
„ 258 „ women's do., .	9	13	4
New work and repairs for private individuals,	11	6	3
	133	16	10

## III. PRINTERS.

Printing Annual Report, monthly Mirror, receipts for board and wages, clothes and laundry lists, circulars, Managers' schedules, petitions and certificates, notices and passes, daily returns and diet rolls, list of Managers, general order, rules, specifications for contracts, labels, gatekeeper's report, queries for patients, forms of account books, &c., for Western Department, . . . . .	79	19	10
Iram's All Sorts, poems, acrostics, and sundries, for the Eastern Department, . . . . .	11	11	0
	91	10	10
Carry forward, . . . . .	£376	12	1

Brought forward, £376 12 1

## IV. BLACKSMITHS.

Repairing, altering, and cleaning boilers, furnaces, grates, ventilators, linings, &c., for coal bunkers, steam pipes, heaters, bells, locks, keys, &c., for Western Department, . . . . .	£65 11 9	
Do. do. do., for Eastern Department, . . . . .	12 13 4	
Repairing implements, sharpening and repairing irons, making ironmongery and tools for tradesmen, workshops, and garden, . . . . .	5 16 11	
Fitting up pump, bells, and sundry articles for miscellaneous buildings, . . . . .	6 10 1	
	<hr/>	90 12 1

## V. UPHOLSTERERS.

Making new hair and sea-weed mattresses, pillows, straw palliasses, covering chairs, canvass frames, strapping, &c., also altering stuffing, twilting, and repairing old do. do., for Western Department, . . . . .	£76 9 6	
Making and repairing do., for Eastern Department, . . . . .	15 11 1	
	<hr/>	92 0 7

## VI. GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, AND SLATERS.

Putting in 1836 new panes of glass for Western Department, . . . . .	£16 17 2	
Do. 153 do., for Eastern Department, . . . . .	2 13 3	
Do. 17 do., for workshops and garden, . . . . .	0 7 11	
Do. 51 do., for miscellaneous buildings, . . . . .	1 5 8	
Repairing plaster and slated roofs, &c., of all the above departments, . . . . .	6 6 11	
	<hr/>	27 10 11

## VII. MASONS.

Building, cutting, slapping, altering, and repairing walls of furnaces, flues, &c., in Western Department, . . . . .	£27 4 4	
Do. do., in Eastern Department, . . . . .	13 13 1	
Dressing, laying, lifting, and relaying the pavement, causeway, and sundry other jobs, in miscellaneous buildings, . . . . .	11 14 3	
	<hr/>	52 11 8

## VIII. CARPENTERS.

Making 6 large birch tables, 4 birch benches, mahogany side table, mahogany table for curling, set of bookcases for office, 5 large clothes' wardrobes, 5 coal bunkers, 3 plate racks, sinks, urinals, scullery floors, &c., bed stretchers, window blinds and rollers, meat hoist and hurley, presses, clothes'

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Carry forward, . . . £639 7 4



Brought forward, £639 7 4

boxes, washing-house fittings, sundry doors, gates, seats, &c., in Western Department, . . . . .	£105 11 5		
Making scenery for theatre, &c., bottling machine, meat safe, shelves, &c., altering, repairing, and polishing tables, sofas, and chairs, also new bed stretchers, &c., for Eastern Department, . . .	14 1 9		
Putting up new stable, cart shed, flooring, steps, and corn conductor, making new handles, &c., for implements and tools, repairing wheelbarrows and other sundries in workshops, garden, and piggery, . . . . .	7 14 0		
Altering and repairing doors, windows, floors, shelves, linings, &c., making new pump and sink, 4 birch chairs, cesspool-top, &c., for miscellaneous buildings, . . . . .	6 8 5		
Making and mounting coffins, . . . . .	7 15 0		
		141 10 7	

## IX. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &amp; TINSMITHS.

Making, altering, and repairing water pipes, &c., hanging bells, fixing pipes, and repairing brackets, &c., for gas, repairing and making sundry tin goods, &c., for Western Department, . . . . .	43 13 9		
Do. do., for Eastern Department, . . . . .	12 9 2		
Do. do., for miscellaneous buildings, . . . . .	3 19 0		
		60 1 11	

## X. PAINTERS.

Painting walls and wood work in oil, papering and size colouring do., and varnishing all the inside wood work of the new wing in Western Department, . . . . .	£159 19 6		
Do. do., part of both Western and Eastern Departments, and miscellaneous buildings, . . . . .	5 6 7		
		165 6 1	
		£1006 5 11	

ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent.*



## ARTICLES MADE BY FEMALES IN WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

		<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>			<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Printed gowns,	at 1s. 8d.	20	1	8	Brought forward,		72	11	5
Silk do.	„ 3s. 6d.	0	3	6	440 Pair of stockings, at 0s. 4d.		7	6	8
Night gowns,	„ 0s. 6d.	7	4	0	192 Pair of shoes				
Caps,	„ 0s. 3d.	4	9	6	(bound),	„ 0s. 2d.	1	12	0
Dress caps,	„ 1s. 0d.	0	14	0	10 Veils knitted,	„ 1s. 0d.	0	10	0
Polkas,	„ 2s. 0d.	1	6	0	4 Bonnets trimmed,	„ 0s. 3d.	0	1	0
Twilted petticoats,	„ 0s. 8d.	0	3	4	558½ Sheets,	„ 0s. 2d.	4	13	1
Drugget do.	„ 0s. 3d.	2	12	9	296 Pillow cases,	„ 0s. 2d.	2	9	4
Flannel do.	„ 0s. 3d.	1	3	3	82 Roller towels,	„ 0s. 1d.	0	6	10
Do. shifts,	„ 0s. 9d.	10	19	9	202 Common do.	„ 0s. 1d.	0	16	10
Pair of drawers,	„ 0s. 9d.	3	9	9	308 Pair blankets,	„ 0s. 4d.	5	2	8
Shifts,	„ 0s. 3d.	4	19	6	4 Chair covers,	„ 1s. 0d.	0	4	0
Slip bodices,	„ 0s. 6d.	0	7	0	164 Bed covers,	„ 0s. 4d.	2	14	8
Habit shirts,	„ 0s. 3d.	0	4	0	70 Table cloths,	„ 0s. 2d.	0	11	8
Knitted tidies,	„ 1s. 0d.	0	8	0	329 Doz. of buttons,	„ 0s. 1d.	1	7	5
Sewed collars,	„ 0s. 6d.	1	13	6	32 Yards of muslin,				
Silk cloaks,	„ 3s. 6d.	0	10	6	figured,	„ 1s. 0d.	1	12	0
Neckerchiefs,	„ 0s. 2d.	0	4	0	29 Set of window				
Pocket handker-					drapery,	„ 3s. 0d.	4	7	0
chiefs,	„ 0s. 1d.	0	4	9	9 Window blinds,	„ 0s. 6d.	0	4	6
Aprons (females),	„ 0s. 2d.	4	9	0	4 Set bed curtains,	„ 6s. 0d.	1	4	0
Do. (males),	„ 0s. 3d.	0	9	0	2 Pair gloves knit-				
Striped shirts, do.	„ 0s. 4d.	6	14	8	ted,	„ 0s. 9d.	0	1	6
White dress, do.	„ 1s. 6d.	1	1	0	2 Pair slippers,	„ 1s. 6d.	0	3	0
Carry forward,		L.72	11	5			L.109	0	7

## ARTICLES REPAIRED BY FEMALES IN WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

		<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>			<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
2 Shirts for males,	at 2d.	15	18	8	Brought forward,		52	2	0
62 Gowns,	„ 2d.	7	3	8	6 Habit shirts,	at 1d.	0	0	6
55 Shifts,	„ 2d.	7	4	2	4 Polkas,	„ 2d.	0	0	8
55 Aprons,	„ 1d.	4	8	9	4607 Pair of stockings,	„ 2d.	38	7	10
97 Night gowns,	„ 2d.	4	19	6	845 Sheets,	„ 1d.	3	10	5
58 Pair of stays,	„ 2d.	0	9	8	337 Pillow cases,	„ 1d.	1	8	1
98 Flannel shifts,	„ 2d.	1	13	0	177 Pair of blankets,	„ 2d.	1	9	6
8 Pair flannel drawers,	„ 2d.	0	1	4	65 Canvass beds,	„ 2d.	0	10	10
54 Flannel petticoats,	„ 2d.	0	10	8	73 Bed covers,	„ 2d.	0	12	2
53 Drugget do.	„ 2d.	8	0	6	25 Do. quilts,	„ 2d.	0	4	2
9 Caps,	„ 1d.	1	11	7	12 Towels,	„ 1d.	0	1	0
6 Slip bodices,	„ 1d.	0	0	6					
Carry forward,		L.52	2	0			L.98	7	2



## ARTICLES MADE BY FEMALES IN EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

1 Worked petticoat.	30 Neckerchiefs hemmed.	80 Pillow cases.
7 White slips.	80 Handkerchiefs do.	29 Quilts.
10 Flannel petticoats.	5 Pair of stockings.	15 Table cloths.
3 Black do.	8 Pair do. footed.	12 Cheese napkins.
8 Underdresses.	1 Pair slippers worked.	12 Fish do.
10 Pair of drawers.	2 Hearth rugs lined.	20 Table do.
6 Night gowns.	2 Crotchet purses.	6 Tray cloths.
20 Shifts.	30 Window blinds.	24 Table covers.
21 Gowns.	4 Set of bed curtains.	1 Carriage bag.
43 Aprons.	8 Set of muslin do.	4 Knitted caps.
20 Slip bodices.	80 Binders.	6 Pair of silk stockin
21 Habit shirts.	70 Pair of sheets.	engrafted.
24 Collars.	90 Towels.	9 Pincushion covers.
6 Chemisettes.	70 Dusters.	40 Chair do.
10 Pair of sleeves.		

## ARTICLES REPAIRED BY FEMALES IN EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

44 Gowns.	4 Pair of gloves.	60 Table cloths.
62 Petticoats.	2004 Pair of stockings	18 Chair covers.
54 Underdresses.	and socks.	6 Ottoman do.
74 Shifts.	704 Shirts.	20 Pair of ladies' und
92 Night gowns.	152 Bed quilts.	dresses.
18 Do. caps.	252 Pair of sheets.	90 Pair of gentlemen's
19 Aprons.	224 Pillow cases.	100 Pair of blankets.

J. U. MACDOUGALL, *Matron.*

ABSTRACT VALUE OF STOCK ON HAND IN STORES, &c.  
AT 31st DECEMBER, 1857.

1. Provisions, stimulants, groceries, &c., . . . . .	£114 6
2. House Furnishings.—Consisting of crockery ware, china, and crystal, blankets, plaiding, counterpanes, hair bolsters and pillows, hair cloth, bed lace, twine, upholsterer's furnishings, table napkins, sheeting, toilet covers, towelling, table cloths, pillow cases, towels, sheets, clothes basket, mats, carpet bags, tubs, pails, brushes, gutta percha chambers, combs, spoons, and dressing glasses, . . . . .	191 2
3. Male Clothing, &c.—Consisting of blue cloth jackets and vests, corduroy trousers, bonnets, braces, shoes, shoemakers and tailor's furnishings, dowlas, white and black linen, white and black cotton, canvass, corduroy, tweeds, drawers, shirts, night caps, hose, and buttons, . . . . .	174 1
4. Female clothing, &c.—Consisting of apron checks, muslin, prints, jean, drill, drugget, flannel shawls, handkerchiefs, stays, laces, worsted, tapes, thread, cotton reels, thimbles, needles, pins, hooks and eyes, and ribbons, . . . . .	50 8
5. Ironmongery and smith's furnishings, tin goods, coffin mountings, sponges, gas globes, plumber and gasfitter's furnishings, knives, &c., screws, nails, tacks, hinges, locks, tools, sand paper, glue, and carpenter's furnishings, glass and glazier's, &c., furnishings, paints and painter's furnishings, printer's and mason's stock, &c., . . . . .	146 16
6. Pigs, per valuation, . . . . .	138 1
	<hr/> £814 18

ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent.*



## APPENDIX.

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### PATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCES OBSERVED IN THE BRAIN DURING THE YEAR 1857.

Of the 56 deaths which occurred during the year, the post-mortem appearances have been noted in 31 cases, and in all, except one case of Dementia, the lesions of the Encephalon have been carefully recorded.

The more important of these traces of disease are as usual appended to this Report in a statistical form, shewing their relation to the different kinds of mental disorder.

The forms of Insanity at the time of death in those examined were as follows :—

Mania, 2 cases ; Acute Mania, 4 ; Dementia, 8 ; Epileptic Mania, 1 ; Epileptic Dementia, 2 ; Melancholia, 3 ; Monomania of Suspicion, 2 ; and General Paralysis, 9.

*Calvarium was of unusual thickness* in 4 cases ; 1 of Dementia, 1 of Dementia with Epilepsy, 1 of Monomania of Suspicion, and 1 of General Paralysis.

*Calvarium was thinner than usual* in 1 case of General Paralysis.

*Effusion in Arachnoid and Pia Mater* existed in 12 cases ; 1 of Mania, 2 of Dementia, 1 of Dementia with Epilepsy, 1 of Monomania of Suspicion, 7 of General Paralysis.

*Extravasation of Blood into Sac of Arachnoid* was observed in 2 cases ; 1 of Epileptic Dementia, and 1 of Monomania of Suspicion.

*Congestion of Membranes* was observed in 3 cases ; 1 of Epileptic Mania, 1 of Epileptic Dementia, and 1 of General Paralysis.



*Opacity and thickening of the Arachnoid* existed in 16 cases; 2 of Acute Mania, 5 of Dementia, 1 of Melancholia, 2 of Monomania of Suspicion, and 6 of General Paralysis.

*False Membrane on Surface of Arachnoid* in 4 cases; 1 of Acute Mania, and 3 of General Paralysis.

*Contiguous Surfaces of Arachnoid adherent* in 2 cases; 1 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Acute Mania.

*Adhesion of Membranes to Cortical Substance* in 3 cases; 1 of Melancholia, and 2 of General Paralysis.

*Ossification and Atheroma of Arteries of the Encephalon* was seen in 3 cases; 1 of Acute Mania, 1 of Monomania of Suspicion, and 1 of General Paralysis.

*A small Exostosis, about a quarter of an inch external to the right Posterior Clinoid Process,* was observed in 1 case of Dementia.

*Effusion into Lateral Ventricles* in 17 cases; 2 of Acute Mania, 3 of Dementia, 2 of Melancholia, 2 of Monomania of Suspicion, 8 of General Paralysis.

*Granular Condition of the Lining of Ventricles* in 9 cases; 1 of Acute Mania, 1 of Dementia, 1 of Melancholia, 6 of General Paralysis.

*Paleness of Grey Matter* in 2 cases; 1 of Dementia, 1 of Melancholia.

*Grey Matter had a violaceous tinge* in 1 case of Monomania of Suspicion.

*Grey Matter softened* in 4 cases; 1 of Acute Mania, and 3 of General Paralysis.

*Grey Matter atrophied* in 1 case of General Paralysis.

*White Matter was softened* in 1 case of General Paralysis.

*Increased Density of Cerebral Substance* in 1 case of Melancholia.

*Yellow softening in Corpus Striatum* in 1 case of General Paralysis.

*Punctæ Vasculosæ were numerous* in 1 case of Acute Mania.

*Osseous and Cartilaginous Spiculæ embedded in the Membranes* was observed in 3 cases; 1 case of Monomania of Suspicion, in which a large piece of bone, about 3 inches long and half as many broad, was embedded in the falx cerebri; several osseous and cartilaginous laminæ were embedded in the arachnoid, lying on the



superior part of the Cerebrum. In one case of General Paralysis, a large spicula of bone existed in the falx; in the other case, on the most anterior part of the right hemisphere, about three-fourths of an inch from the longitudinal fissure, an osseous scale was found embedded in the arachnoid, it measured about three-eighths of an inch long, and one-fourth of an inch broad; a similar body, but much smaller, was found on the corresponding portion of the left hemisphere.

*The White Matter of the Cerebellum was of a uniform brownish tint, much like that of the grey matter, in a case of General Paralysis; it was more firm and dense than usual, and shewed numerous caudate cells under the microscope. In the same case, the Pons Varolii was of gelatinous consistence.*

*The Optic Nerves were remarkably atrophied in a case of General Paralysis. They were pale, flaccid, and not more than half their usual thickness; they seemed to consist principally of fibrous tissue. The atrophy affected the optic commissure, and could be traced along the optic tract, especially on the right side. The tubercula quadrigemina were much less prominent than usual. The right natis in particular was very flaccid. On section a portion of yellow softening, about the size of a pea, was found immediately beneath it; under the microscope this shewed great numbers of compound granular cells. The blindness which existed in this case during life came on about five years before death, and between two and three before the insanity became established.*

The following Table shews the weights of the different organs, and the immediate causes of death, in the cases examined.

It may be considered worthy of remark, that all the cases of Dementia which were examined during the year died of Phthisis Pulmonalis, as will be seen by the Table.



Table of Weights of Organs and Causes of Death.

	Age.	FORM OF INSANITY.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Encephal.	Cerebell., Pons, and Medulla.	Heart.	Right Lung.	Left Lung.	Liver.	Spleen.	Right Kidney.	Left Kidney.	Stature.		Fluid in Sac. of Ar. achd. and Pia Mater.	oz. dr.	Fluid in Ventricles.
													ft.	in.			
MALES.	16	Acute Mania, . . . . .	Meningitis, . . . . .	54½	7½	7½	22	20½	41½	4	7	7	5	8	..	..	0 4
	42	Do. . . . .	Exhaustion, . . . . .	58	8	10½	38	29	49½	4½	5	5½	5	10½	..	..	0 4
	33	Do. . . . .	Meningitis, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	11	..	..	0 3
	25	Epileptic Mania, . . . . .	Epilepsy, . . . . .	54½	6½	8½	56½	31½	47½	5	5	5½	5	7	..	..	0 7
	35	Dementia, . . . . .	Phthisis, . . . . .	52½	6½	10	61	51½	54	5½	5	5½	5	11	..	..	0 1
	37	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	50½	7	13½	39	59	55	9½	8	8	5	11	..	..	..
	54	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	55½	7½	10½	51	22½	59	5½	5½	6	5	8	..	..	..
	39	Melancholia, . . . . .	Suspension, . . . . .	56½	7	11½	23½	22½	45½	4	5	5	5	7½	..	..	0 2
	62	Do. . . . .	Morbus Cordis, . . . . .	56	7	14	43	30	45½	6½	7	6½	5	11	..	..	0 2
	30	Monomania of Suspicion, . . . . .	Phthisis, . . . . .	49½	6½	9½	45	43½	37½	3½	5½	4½	5	7	..	..	0 6
	77	Do. . . . .	Apoplexy, . . . . .	50½	6½	13½	35½	36½	44	5	5	5	5	6	..	..	0 2
	34	General Paralysis, . . . . .	General Paralysis, . . . . .	51½	6½	8	13½	10½	56	5	4	4½	5	5	..	..	0 6
	41	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	52	6½	11½	39	46	63	6	6½	5	5	8	..	..	0 5
	42	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	45	6½	9	21½	13½	54½	4	6½	6½	5	10	..	..	0 5
	44	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	49	6½	8½	26½	18	41	5½	3½	4	5	4	..	..	0 3
	49	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	45	6	12½	16	12	47	2½	5	5½	5	4	..	..	0 3
FEMALES.	43	Mania, . . . . .	Phthisis, . . . . .	43	5½	6½	29½	13½	28½	4½	2½	3½	5	3	..	..	0 0½
	51	Do. . . . .	Hepatic Abscess, . . . . .	42	6½	10	16½	13	..	3½	6	6	5	1	..	..	..
	53	Acute Mania, . . . . .	Dysentery, . . . . .	45	6	10½	22	18	43½	3½	4	4½	5	7	..	..	0 1
	33	Dementia, . . . . .	Bright's Disease and Phthisis, . . . . .	42½	5½	6½	18	16	38	5	4	5	5	3	..	..	0 1
	35	Do. . . . .	Phthisis, . . . . .	46½	6	5½	29½	38½	47	5½	4½	4	5	3	..	..	0 1
	51	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	50½	5½	8½	..	28	36	5	4	4	5	6	..	..	0 0½
	35	Epileptic Dementia, . . . . .	Epilepsy, . . . . .	46	1½	9½	18	14	54	3½	6	5	5	5	..	..	0 0
	25	Melancholia, . . . . .	Suppuration of Kidney, . . . . .	46½	6	9½	13½	8½	61½	9½	9	5½	5	5	..	..	0 1½
	51	General Paralysis, . . . . .	General Paralysis, . . . . .	41	5½	7	16½	10	40	..	5½	5	5	1	..	..	0 3
	60	Do. . . . .	Do. . . . .	45	4	9	17	15	46	2½	5½	5	5	2	..	..	0 4