

Annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane : For the year 1853.

Contributors

Royal Edinburgh Asylum.
Clark, Thomas.
Skae, David.
Lorimer, Robert.

Publication/Creation

Edinburgh : Printed at the Royal Asylum Press, 1854.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/snv2rks5>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR

THE INSANE.

FOR THE YEAR 1853.

EDINBURGH:

PRINTED AT THE ROYAL ASYLUM PRESS.

1854.

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR THE INSANE.

Patroness—The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1852.

Governor.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

Deputy-Governors.

Sir GEORGE CLERK, Bart.
Sir JOHN S. FORBES, Bart.
LORD MURRAY.

GEORGE FORBES, Esq.
ALEX. PRINGLE, Esq.

Extraordinary Managers.

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

Ordinary Managers.

The Lord Provost, (<i>ex-off.</i>)	Dr Taylor.
Sir William Johnston.	G. A. McLaren, Esq.
William Brand, Esq.	James Morgan, Esq.
Rev. Dr Clark.	John A. Mackay, Esq.
Dr Andrew Thomson.	George Turnbull, Esq.
J. H. Stott, Esq.	H. M. Inglis, Esq.
Dr Pagan.	Alexander Stevenson, Esq.
Adam Messer, Esq.	

Medical Board.

President of the Royal College of Physicians.	Dr William Pulteney Alison.
President of the Royal College of Surgeons.	John M'Farlan, Esq.
	Dr John Scott.
DR GILLESPIE, <i>Consulting Physician.</i>	DR. SKAE, <i>Resident Physician.</i>
Dr SHERLOCK and Dr ROWE, <i>Medical Assistants.</i>	
Miss Macdougall, <i>Matron.</i>	Mr J. Smith, <i>House Steward.</i>
Rev. R. Lorimer, <i>Chaplain.</i>	
Mr John Scott, W.S., <i>Secretary and Treasurer.</i>	

REPORT

BY THE

ORDINARY MANAGERS

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

PRESENTED TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD ON MONDAY
THE 23RD FEBRUARY, 1852.

THIS being the first General Meeting of the Corporation held under authority of the recent Act of Parliament, the Ordinary Managers have now, in conformity therewith, to present the Annual Report of their proceedings.

The average number of Patients in all Departments of the Institution during the year 1851, was 520,—being 23 more than in the year preceding.

The amount of ordinary Receipts by the Treasurer, during the year was,	£14,290 14 1
And of ordinary Expenditure,.....	12,532 3 7

Thus leaving a surplus Income of£1758 10 6

The Managers have great satisfaction in this result, considering the reductions which were made in the rates of Board for Patients of the poor class at the commencement of last year; and they have in consequence felt themselves enabled to make still further reductions. Much difficulty and frequent disputes having been caused by the regulations in regard to the proper clothing of Pauper Patients when admitted, it has been found advisable to adopt a new regulation, by which the Institution will in future defray the whole cost of clothing these Patients from the day of their admission.

The additional expense to the Asylum and consequent relief to Parishes and others from this change, may probably average about £300 a year. Experience having also shewn the difference of £5 in the rate of Board for the privileged and non-privileged classes of Patients to be greater than the amount of subscription for such privilege warranted, or than was expedient as regards the financial interests of the Institution, the Managers, after full consideration, came to be of opinion, that THREE POUNDS PER ANNUM would be a more suitable rate of difference between the two classes, and have accordingly determined to give effect to such an alteration from the 1st of April next; so that thenceforth, until further notice, the rates of Board in the Western Department will be,—

For Privileged Patients, £18

Unprivileged, £21

in each case without any charge for clothing.

As these reductions will affect the future income of the Institution to the extent of about SIX HUNDRED POUNDS per annum, the Managers have not deemed it prudent to carry them farther at present; but they propose again taking the matter into consideration in the month of July next, by which time they will be better able to judge whether any, and what further reduction may be made, having reference to the existing and prospective state of the Institution.

The Managers feel satisfied that the Asylum has derived much advantage from the appointment of one of their number as Official Visiting Manager, and recommend that this arrangement be still continued.

Various improvements have been effected in the Eastern Department of the Asylum during the past year. A large Billiard-room has been erected at the back of the House, which is found to be of much advantage in affording an agreeable recreation to the convalescent Male Patients, particularly in bad weather. The painting of the House has been completed, and it is in other respects rendered more comfortable than formerly.

The Reports which will be presented by the Physician and

Chaplain are referred to, for information in regard to all matters falling under their respective departments.

The Managers have now in conclusion to notice the Act of Parliament obtained last session, under which the affairs of the Corporation are now to be conducted, and which, although it had to undergo considerable changes from its original shape, they regard as being calculated to produce all the good effects which were desired.

The only circumstance which the Managers require specially to refer to, was their failure to obtain a legislative sanction to the arrangements for giving a direct representation in the management of the Asylum to the Metropolitan Parochial Boards,—the Chairman of Committees in the House of Lords having, notwithstanding the earnest remonstrance of the Managers, aided by the personal endeavours of the late Lord Provost when in London, refused to pass the clauses of the Bill framed for this object, under which *two* Representatives from the *City* Parish, *two* from the Parish of *St Cuthberts*, and *one* from the Parishes of *North Leith*, *South Leith*, or *Canongate*, were in future to form a part of the Board of Ordinary Managers. It is not, however, expected that any practical inconvenience will arise from this omission. If these Boards continue to recommend for election gentlemen in whom they have confidence, and of the same high character they have hitherto done, there is no reason to anticipate any reluctance on the part of the Corporation to admit them into the management.

The purposes of the Act as it stands are: (1.) To re-incorporate the Institution under the title of “THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,” with the usual powers: (2.) To ratify the constitution of the Asylum as laid down in their Royal Charter of Incorporation, but altering the day of Annual Meeting from the last Monday of *January* to the last Monday of *February*; adding *both* Members of Parliament for the *City* to the list of Extraordinary Managers, and increasing the number of Ordinary Managers from *twelve* to *fifteen*: (3.) To provide for a rotation in the office of Ordinary Managers by the retirement of two annually from the top of

the list, who shall not be re-eligible for a year thereafter : (4.) To define and extend the duties and powers of the Medical Board, which had been left undefined in the original charter : (5.) To establish a separate Charitable Department of the Asylum for the administration of all legacies and other donations granted to the Corporation, including lapsed rights of presentation : (6.) To aid in providing a suitable fund to be at the disposal of this department by setting aside towards it, for a time, one-tenth part of the income derived from the Boards which amount to *Fifty Pounds* per annum or upwards ; and lastly, To authorize the Corporation to borrow, in a defined manner, a sum not exceeding *Thirty Thousand Pounds* in whole, to be applied in paying off their subsisting debts and liabilities, and in completing the Asylum Buildings according to the original design, as well as in erecting such other buildings as may be deemed necessary.

It will fall to the Annual Meeting, after electing the Ordinary Managers, to appoint from their number "the Charity Committee" above adverted to ;—in reference to which it may be remarked that the object thus sought to be accomplished, does not form a new feature in the Institution, the Managers having, even from its first establishment, exercised a discretionary power of admitting at a low rate of board, Patients belonging to the middle ranks of life, whose friends were unable to pay the ordinary remunerating rate of Board for them. Under the new arrangement, all such cases will in future be dealt with and relieved according to the discretion of the Charity Committee, and a great advantage will be gained by their being able to give a more considerate discrimination to each case as it arises, than the general body of Managers could possibly do, and thus to insure the most beneficial application of all charitable funds which may hereafter be bestowed on the Asylum. At the same time it may be observed, that the Committee is subject to the general control of the Ordinary Board, and must report annually as to its procedure.

THOMAS CLARK, D.D.,
Chairman.

ABSTRACT

OF THE

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1851.

I.—INCOME AND RECEIPTS.

1. ORDINARY.

Amount of Board for Patients, (exclusive of one Patient in the Institution whose Board was redeemed by a single payment,)	£13,388 18 4½
Rent of Grounds, &c., £76 0 0	
And Produce, &c., sold, 163 10 3	
	<hr/>
Sundries, (Furnishings made to Patients, &c.,)	239 10 3
	662 5 5½
	<hr/>
	£14,290 14 1

2. EXTRAORDINARY.

Subscriptions and Legacies, (less legacy duty,)	116 10 0
	<hr/>
Total Receipts,	£14,407 4 1

I.—INCOME AND RECEIPTS—Brought over, . £14,407 4 1

II.—EXPENDITURE.

1. ORDINARY.

(1.) Disbursements for the Institution, Viz:—

1. Provisions, Coal, Gas, &c., .	£4925 10 10
2. Repairs and Furnishings, including expense of Cropping Grounds, &c., .	3652 17 1½
3. Public and Parochial Burdens, .	169 2 3
4. Feu-duty, less Income-tax, .	384 9 0
5. Insurance against Fire, .	23 8 0
6. Interest on Loans, &c., .	517 6 3½
7. Miscellaneous Payments, .	161 12 7½
	<hr/>
	£9834 6 1½

(2.) Salaries, &c., Viz:—

1. Resident Physician, £350 0 0	
2. Assistant do., . 80 0 0	
3. Second do., . 35 0 0	
4. Consulting do., . 25 4 0	
5. Matron, . 100 0 0	
6. Chaplain, . 80 0 0	
7. House Steward, . 70 0 0	
8. Gardener, . 52 10 0	
9. Gate Keeper, . 30 0 0	
10. Honorarium to Mr Mackay, . 105 0 0	
11. Treasurer and Secretary, . 262 10 0	
12. Accountant, . 52 10 0	
13. Wages of Attendants, &c., . 1409 3 5½	
	<hr/>
	£2651 17 5½

Add,—

Extra Allowances to Officers, . . . 46 0 0	
	<hr/>
	2697 17 5½
	<hr/>
	12,532 3 7

2. EXTRAORDINARY.

Expense of Act of Parliament, . . . £616 12 1	
Loans paid off, . . . 1150 0 0	
	<hr/>
	1766 12 1
	<hr/>
Total Payments, . . .	£14,298 15 8
	<hr/>
Surplus Receipts, . . .	£108 8 5

	Surplus Receipts brought over,	L.108	8	5
Add—				
1.	Balance in favor of Institution at 31st December, 1850,	L.2098	16	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
2.	Arrears of Board at same date,	111	17	3
		L.2210	13	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Less ditto at 31st December, 1851,	194	14	8
			2015	19 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Balance in favor of Institution at 31st December, 1851,	L.2124	7	8 $\frac{3}{4}$

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

ORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Amount of Ordinary Receipts as before,	.	.	.	L.14,290	14	1
Do. do. Payments do.	.	.	.	12,532	3	7
Nett Surplus on the Year,	.	.	.	L.1758	10	6

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1851.

I. DEBTS.

1.	Amount of Debt on Promissary Notes, &c.,	.	.	.	L.14,350	0	0
2.	Accounts for the Quarter ended,	.	.	.	2221	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
3.	Outstanding Accounts and proportion of current Feuduty, Interest, Taxes, &c.,	.	.	.	250	0	0
					L.16,821	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$

II. ASSETS.

1.	Balance in favor of Institution, as before,	.	.	.	L.2124	7	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
2.	Arrears,	.	.	.	194	14	8
3.	Provisions and Stock on hand,	.	.	.	910	17	0
					3229	19	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Deficiency,	.	.	.	L.13,591	9	4

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS, &c. OBTAINED IN 1851.

Earl of Stair,	.	.	.	.	.	L.2	0	0
Mr Monypenny,	.	.	.	.	.	125	0	0
John Turnbull, Esq., Dunse,	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	0
John Euman, Esq., Innerleithen,	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	0
						L.129	0	0

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE AT THE ROYAL EDIN-
BURGH ASYLUM DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31ST
DECEMBER, 1851.

By Tailors:—

86 Coats	made and	218 repaired	L.55	4	1
150 Jackets	"	718 "	107	18	7
213 Vests	"	238 "	48	7	7
238 Pairs of trowsers	"	1269 "	80	17	5
243 Flannel jackets	"	1112 "	48	10	6
288 Pairs of drawers	"	1287 "	50	10	9
21 Canvass dresses, and 25 stocks	.	.	20	16	0
Sundries made and repaired	.	.	28	9	6
			L.440	14	5

By Joiners:—

Erecting a new bath-room and lavatory in Western Department	.	.	18	0	0
Woodwork of bath-room and shower-bath in Eastern Department	.	.	14	7	11
Woodwork of billiard-room	.	.	48	0	0
Erecting a pot house for Gardener	.	.	6	3	6
Erecting house for straw	.	.	14	5	0
Erecting a shop for Plumber	.	.	8	0	0
3 Water-closets and 10 ventilators	.	.	9	15	0
Enclosing a court at 3rd male gallery with pailing	.	.	12	5	6
Dividing airing-ground and laundry-green with pailing and 1 ditto back of laundry	.	.	9	0	0
Putting up window-blinds, rollers, and mounting wire-cloth blinds	.	.	2	16	6
6 Forms and 2 sofas	.	.	17	0	0
10 Trunks, 1 table, 1 bed, and 7 store presses	.	.	12	2	4
42 Canvass-bed bottoms, 1 frame	.	.	18	4	0
3 Mantel-pieces, and 6 picture-frames	.	.	2	10	6
1 Book-case, and 6 butlers trays	.	.	2	2	0
1 Door for wine cellar, 2 doors and frame	.	.	3	14	6
2 Clothes barrows and 5 clothes screens	.	.	2	9	6
3 Meat hurlys and hoists	.	.	10	0	0
179 Handles for besoms, scrubbers, mops, hoes, rakes, picks, hammers, spades, &c.	.	.	5	9	10
44 dozen dahlia pins, 22 dozen cloth pins	.	.	6	16	0
3 Hatch covers, 1 boiler lid, 2 skittle balls, 2 mincing, and 10 cutting boards	.	.	3	14	0
2 Covers for cesspool, 3 spouts and sieves for ditto	.	.	0	17	6
1 Cover for steelyard, 5 pairs of steps	.	.	2	5	0
Tank for washhouse, footboards for laundry	.	.	1	2	2
13 Boxes for meal, barley, &c., 1 cart frame, and 1 roller for frame	.	.	4	4	3
New gate at Tipperlin, 1 garden gate, and sundries	.	.	15	15	1
22 Coffins, mountings, &c.	.	.	24	3	0
			275	3	1

Carry forward, . L.715 17 6

Brought over . L.715 17 6

REPAIRS.

Lining and repairing rooms, 7 presses, 5 bason-stands, and 7 forms	7	3	0		
2 Wardrobes, 1 music-stand, blind, 3 sofas, 3 chests, and 1 cupola	3	3	4		
88 Window-shutters and curtains, 1 water- tank, 1 desk, and 8 mirrors	6	13	9		
Pressing machine tresses, 2 clothes screens, 1 book-case	1	2	0		
Bath and bath top, 2 meat hoists, 1 meat safe, 1 hurly, and 1 cart	1	10	6		
12 Drawers and shelving, 12 barrows, 1 coal- house, and closet	3	16	0		
Shed, cover for pump, 2 night stools, 1 knife- board, and 7 gates	4	0	6		
4 Boxes, altering clothes posts, shoemaker's board	2	14	6		
Flooring, canvass frames, 6 ventilators, and fence of piggery	12	9	6		
48 Doors, 10 tables, 67 chairs, 12 beds, 7 water-closets, and sundries	18	17	0	61	10 1

By Masons:—

EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

Finishing billiard-room and porch	79	19	6		
Building drain and laying new pavement and curb-stone at male wing	18	19	2		
Laying part of pavement and curb-stone in front of main door	15	7	10		
Building gate and stair at high garden	12	19	10		
Slapping walls, laying floor, and building catacomb in wine cellar	11	10	0		
Altering bath-room in female wing, bath boiler, and laying pavement in ditto	8	17	8		
Altering passage leading from billiard-room, and laying pavement and steps in ditto	6	9	0		
Building grates, slapping vents and walls, laying hearth, &c.	4	10	0		
Laying stones in front of cottage, and putting cans on chimney	2	12	5		
Building wall at dunghill and drain to cess- pool, slapping door in stable	3	1	7		
Opening and building flue in green-house, and repairing ash-pit	1	3	6		
Removing and building weighing machine	1	15	4		
Lifting and laying pavement in kitchen back court	0	19	0		
Stones supporting pillars in front of cart-shed, and drain in boiler house	0	18	8		
Repairing jamb-lintels in kitchen, and boring for bells	0	9	8		
				169	13 2

Carry forward, . L.947 0 9

Brought over . L.947 0 9

BY MASONS, (Continued),—

Cleaning kitchen oven, and repairing pavement in first female corridor . . .	L.0	9	2		
Taking down cans in female wing . . .	0	13	0		
Pointing walls in male airing ground . . .	0	9	0	1	11 2

WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

Erecting pillars, wall, and side door of Tipperlin gate . . .	51	2	7		
Taking down and re-building boilers and flue . . .	19	5	2		
Building, found, jointing, and laying pavement in new bath-room . . .	8	19	3		
Dressing and setting stones for iron gate and dressing 2 grinding stones . . .	1	9	7		
Building and repairing grates, laying hearth to pavement washing-house, kitchen, and airing ground . . .	5	11	5		
Repairing vent in Plumber's shop, repairing oven in kitchen . . .	1	16	7		
Repairing water-closet in female separate building, and putting cans on chimney . . .	1	8	1		
Repairing back gate, Smith's shop, cutting cheeks in coal-house and weighing machine . . .	0	19	10		
Stone for Printer, boring wall for press, and laying pavement in laundry . . .	1	0	0		
Sundries . . .	5	0	0	96	12 6

By Shoemakers:—

505 Pairs of shoes made, and 505 repaired . . .	185	0	11		
104 Pairs of boots made . . .	34	10	3	219	11 2

By Painters:—

584 square yards of marble painting . . .	65	14	0		
484 " wainscot " . . .	48	8	0		
152 " oil " 4 coats . . .	6	6	8		
1401 " " " 3 " . . .	40	17	3		
1631 " " " 2 " . . .	33	19	7		
1937 " " " 1 " . . .	24	4	3		
1086 " size " . . .	9	1	0		
3053 " whitewashing . . .	12	14	5	241	5 2

By Plasterers:—

Eastern Department . . .	53	2	2		
Western ditto . . .	9	15	2	62	17 4

By Glaziers:—

212 Panes of glass (Eastern Department) . . .	9	4	3		
606 " (Western ditto) . . .	15	0	8		
				24	4 11

Carry forward, . L.1593 3 0

Brought over . L.1593 3 0

By Printers :—

"Mirror" printed monthly, January to December	18	7	0	
Re-printing back numbers	4	10	0	
Annual Report for 1850	13	0	8	
Laundry lists, diet rolls, daily returns, clothes lists, daily return sheets, regulations for attendants, and passes for ditto, &c.	6	12	0	
Circulars, contract papers, receipts, lists of office-bearers, &c.	28	3	5	70 13 1

By Upholsterers :—

19 Mattresses and 54 hair pillows made	45	10	10	
27 " 17 " repaired	6	5	3	
26 Sea-weed mattresses & 96 pillows made	23	1	0	
228 " 208 " repaired	29	18	11	
56 Palliasses made, and 48 repaired	17	5	4	
15 Chairs stuffed, 42 cushions made and 19 repaired	11	17	9	
6 Sofas covered and repaired, and 4 forms stuffed with hair	3	14	0	
39 Canvass beds on frames, 6 ditto repaired	10	7	4	
Saddlery work and harness made & repaired	6	17	0	
Sundries	1	17	8	156 15 1

By Smiths :—

Laying zinc and lead on roof of billiard-room and porch, and rain-water pipes to ditto,	26	10	10	
Fitting-up a bath and shower-bath, lead pipes, cocks, and gas, &c.,	18	4	5	
Fitting-up soil pipes in water closet (partly new) in 1st and 2nd male, and 4th female galleries, Western Department,	13	10	1	
Laying and repairing lead pipes in Eastern and Western Departments,	12	10	0	
Fitting-up bath room and lavatory with lead pipes, cocks, gas, &c. in 3rd Male gallery	11	9	5	
18 Cocks fitted, mounting for gate and iron work for house,	10	4	5	
Steam pipes fitted and repaired	9	5	0	
Lead pipe from main metre to male wing	5	9	4	
Removing and refitting water closet, new bason, cocks to lead pipes, &c.	4	11	1	
Fitting-up gas pipe and lavatory, and lead pipe from cistern to ditto	4	10	9	
24 pairs of hinges, and 6 pairs of large crooks and bands	9	15	0	
Lining sinks and floor with lead, fitting-up bells	9	0	3	
59 Keys made, and 38 repaired	4	7	4½	
				139 7 11½
Carry forward				L.1959 19 1½

Brought over . L.1959 19 1½

BY SMITHS, (*Continued*),—

20 Grate breasts fitted and repaired .	4	9	8½			
13 Picks laid and 89 sharpened and steeled .	2	18	0			
2 Italian irons made, 8 repaired, and 123 heaters for ditto .	3	5	8			
4044 Masons irons sharpened, 4 new irons .	5	13	11½			
2 New locks, 4 scrapers, and 3 pokers .	1	19	6			
37 Holdfasts, 7 brackets, and 16 bats .	1	2	9½			
27 Bolts, 36 corner bands, and 24 door plates	1	10	6			
Plates for screens, beds, barrows, carts, &c.	1	8	0			
8 Chisels made, 5 scythes fitted and mounted, fixing cupola .	1	15	11			
Fitting plugs in laundry tubs, plasterer's tools	0	15	0			
Making stays for chimney cans, large glands for billiard room .	2	2	11			
4 Ash pans, large swinging bar and pair of hinges .	1	15	1			
Sundries .	1	5	0	30	2	0½

REPAIRS.

48 Shovels, 3 hammers, 15 bedsteads repaired, and 1 ditto made .	5	9	10			
Fitting and repairing gas, mounting for 2 hoists .	10	12	6			
56 Locks, mangle, and 5 pokers .	5	1	0			
9 Water closets, 7 ventilators, and wringing machine .	3	10	7			
Repairing boilers and fitting-up iron cisterns, repairing and altering bells .	6	12	9			
Bath repaired and roof lights repaired with lead .	1	10	6			
4 Garden rakes, 1 roller, grass shears and hoes repaired .	0	18	4			
2 Hurlys, and harrows, cart, and iron gate	0	19	6			
Fire guard, 7 coffee pots, buckets for coal, &c.	0	10	0			
Sundries .	0	15	0	36	0	0

L.2026 1 2

Deduct value of Material used 940 0 10

Balance, being value of labour L.1086 0 4

ARTICLES MADE AND REPAIRED BY FEMALES IN EASTERN
DEPARTMENT, FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER.

MADE.

7 Gowns	24 Towels	<i>Fancy Work.</i>
20 Collars	16 Flannel underdresses	204 Yards of Trimmings
28 Habit Shirts	3 Sofa Covers	3 Pairs of Slippers
28 Shifts	16 Window Blinds	9 Scarfs
13 Night Gowns	8 Ditto Curtains	4 Veils
21 Night Caps	6 Prs. Ladies Drawers	12 Wine Rubbers
25 Aprons	8 Flannel Petticoats	1 Tidy
17 Neckerchiefs	5 White ditto	11 Flower Stands
68 Pillow Cases	7 Table Cloths	5 Rice Baskets
48 Pocket-handkerchiefs	5 Ditto Covers	10 Pairs of Cuffs
36 Sheets (single)	7 Dress Caps	5 Collars
14 Slip boddice	2 Pairs of Stockings	11 Pairs of Garters.

REPAIRED.

26 Pillow Cases	40 Gowns	32 Habit Shirts
43 Pairs of Sheets	37 Shifts	42 Night Caps
28 Table Cloths	37 Quilts	102 Shirts
37 Petticoats	720 Pairs of Stockings	43 Night Gowns
22 Underdresses	4 Sofa Covers	19 Blankets

ARTICLES MADE AND REPAIRED BY FEMALES IN WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

MADE.

28 Shirts (White)	at 18d.	L.2	2	0
156 Ditto (Striped)	" 4d.	2	12	0
252 Gowns at 15d., 8 "	3s.	16	19	0
367 Shifts at 3d. 9 "	8d.	4	12	9
474 Caps at 3d., 9 "	6d.	6	3	0
189 Derry Petticoats "	3d.	2	7	3
107 Plaiding ditto "	3d.	1	6	9
189 Flannel Shifts "	3d.	2	7	3
360 Night Gowns at 3d., 3 ditto at 6d.	.	4	11	6
27 Pairs of Stays "	15d.	1	13	9
27 Pairs of Socks "	4d.	0	9	0
369 Pairs of Stockings	4d.	6	3	0
42 Table Cloths (hemmed) 20 at 1d., 22 at 1½d.		0	4	5
582 Pillow Cases "	1½d.	3	14	0
175 Aprons at 2d. 140 at 1¼d.		2	6	8
<hr/>				
			L.57	12 4
23 Sheets at 2d., 215 at 1d.		1	1	9
9 Pincushion Covers,	2d.	0	1	6
1 Black Cloak at 2s.		0	2	0
95 Towels "	1d.	0	7	11
28 Rollers "	1d.	0	2	4
120 Napkins "	1d.	0	10	0
18 Mattress Covers "	1s.	0	18	0
9 Window Blinds "	3d.	0	2	3
365 Dozen Buttons "	1d.	1	11	3
74 Bed Covers (hemmed) at 1d.		0	6	2
30 Collars "	3d.	0	7	3
11 Slip Boddice "	4d.	0	3	8
202 Prs. Shoes Bound at 3d.		2	10	6
120 Prs. of Boots do. at 9d.		4	10	0
17 Window Curtains at 1s.		0	17	0
<hr/>				
			L.71	3 11

VALUE OF WORK ON ARTICLES MADE BY FEMALES
IN WESTERN DEPARTMENT, L.71 3 11

REPAIRED IN 1ST AND 2ND FEMALE GALLERIES.

631 Shifts	7119				
496 Gowns	2008 Shirts (for Males)				
3440 Pairs of Stockings	224 Pillow Cases				
752 Drugget Petticoats	186 Night Gowns				
165 Plaiding ditto	103 Flannel Shifts				
243 Caps	115 Blankets				
555 Aprons	26 Pairs of Stays				
837 Sheets	12 Canvass Beds				
7119	9793 Articles @	1d.	40	16	1
1200 Articles repaired in 3rd Female Gallery	"	1d.	5	0	0
1200 " " 4th " "	"	1d.	5	0	0
			L.122	0	0

VALUE OF GOODS IN STORE.

Provisions, Soap, &c.,	L.78	13	9
Blankets, Bed Covers, Mattresses and Pillows,	80	11	6
Shoes,	36	13	0
Made Clothes,	137	0	0
Stockings,	7	13	6
Prints, Derry, Gingham, and Cotton,	45	8	4
Dowlas, Canvass, and Packsheet,	18	5	6
Tapes, Pirns, Fingering, Worsted, &c.,	55	11	3
Carpet Bags, and Straw Bonnets,	4	6	7
Plaiding, Flannels, and Tartan Shawls,	63	11	4
Tweeds, Cloth, &c.,	22	16	11
Made Linens, Shirts, &c.,	78	17	2
Iron, Lead, Gas Fittings, and Ironmongery,	71	12	3
Crockery, Glass, Brushes, and Sundry Furnishings,	73	2	6
Wood,	82	3	5
Pigs, valued at	54	10	0
	L.910	17	0

ABSTRACT OF PROVISIONS, &c. USED IN THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM DURING THE YEAR 1851.

ARTICLES.	WESTERN DEPARTMENT.						EASTERN DEPARTMENT.						TOTAL IN BOTH DEPARTMENTS.	
	FOR QUARTERS ENDING						FOR QUARTERS ENDING						TOTAL IN E. D.	
	Mar. 31.	Jun. 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	Mar. 31.	Jun. 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
Roasting Meat	528	520	482	500	2030 0	1623	1623	1824	1925	2107	7479 0	9509 0	Roasting Meat.	
Boiling ditto	3822	3955	4055	4700	16532 0	1909	1909	1906	1961	1982	7758 0	24290 0	Boiling ditto.	
Houghs	6884	6915	7279 8	7365	28443 8	526	526	376	364	360	1626 0	40060 8	Houghs.	
Ox-heads	12840	13520	13850	13680	53890 0	28 4	28 4	21 6	—	46	46 0	53936 0	Ox-heads.	
Pork	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	23 14	73 8	80 8	Pork.	
Suet	92	102	102	122	348 0	—	—	—	—	10	10 0	358 0	Suet.	
Oatmeal.	12549	12522	11903	12959	49933 0	720	720	728	736	764	2948 0	52881 0	Oatmeal.	
Flour	632	931	986	1220	3769 0	217	217	196	189	175	777 0	4546 0	Flour.	
Barley	4312	4368	4144	4424	17248 0	395	395	425	450	445	1715 0	18963 0	Barley.	
Split Pease	1282	1300	1300	1300	5782 0	216	216	198	126	154	738 0	6520 0	Split Pease.	
Whole Rice	755	762	827	932	3276 0	217	217	217	223	35	811 0	4087 0	Whole Rice.	
Ground Rice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	35 0	35 0	Ground Rice.	
Sago	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12 0	12 0	Sago.	
Arrow Root	200	234	340	320	1094 0	34	34	30	40	40	144 0	1238 0	Arrow Root.	
Tapioca	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	20	20	45	105 0	105 0	Tapioca.	
Tea	101 10½	102 5	109 11	122 10	436 4½	140 4½	140 4½	138 2½	138 7	138 1	554 15½	991 4	Tea.	
Coffee	618 12	632 6	684 4	867 12	2803 2	105 4	105 4	114 13	108 4	105 14	434 3	3237 5	Coffee.	
Raw Sugar	2176 8	2207 8	2279 4	2412 8	9075 12	805 14	805 14	832 9	892 3	853 4	3383 14	12459 10	Raw Sugar.	
Loaf Sugar	91 4	80 8	82 10	83 11	338 1	72 8	72 8	85 4	204 6	150 6	512 8	850 9	Loaf Sugar.	
Fresh Butter	31 8	32 8	33 8	32 8	130 0	156 8	156 8	162 8	168 8	162 8	650 0	780 0	Fresh Butter.	
Salt Butter	510	534	607	568 8	2219 8	517 8	517 8	539	526 8	537	2120 0	4389 8	Salt Butter.	
Cheese	23 4	30 12	49 10	49 12	153 6	83 5	83 5	87	83 14	101 10	355 13	509 3	Cheese.	
Common Salt	1792	1904	1568	1792	7056 0	224	224	448	280	336	1288 0	8344 0	Common Salt.	
Mustard	18	18	18	18	72 0	36	36	—	36	—	72 0	144 0	Mustard.	
Pepper	42	42	42	56	182 0	14	14	14	14	14	56 0	238 0	Pepper.	
Currants	43	53	35	83	214 0	67 8	67 8	91	63	77	2988 0	512 8	Currants.	
Candles	43 4	36 12	31	46 8	157 8	32	32	25	25 8	31	1138 0	271 0	Candles.	
Starch	103 12	115 3	132	164	514 15	7	7	7	13	6	33 0	547 15	Starch.	
Soda	427	541	612	319	1899 0	67	67	65	65	65	262 0	2161 0	Soda.	
White Soap	130	132	120	107	489 0	26	26	18	—	—	44 0	533 0	White Soap.	
Yellow Soap	1585	1684	1837 12	1725 8	6832 12	98	98	104	104	105	411 0	7243 12	Yellow Soap.	
Soft Soap	448	704	512	448	2112 0	6	6	—	—	—	6 0	2118 0	Soft Soap.	
Current Loaves	—	—	—	52	52	—	—	—	—	16	16	68	Current Loaves.	
Cakes Short Bread	2077	2197	2432	2350	26	2030	2030	2175	1965	2050	8220	17276	Cakes Short Bread.	
4 lb. Loaves Bread	84855	90862	109032	93151	9056	—	—	—	—	—	—	377900	4 lb. loaves Bread.	
6 oz. Loaves Bread	1106	1092	1120	1104	4422	585	585	591½	598	598	2372½	6794½	6 oz. "	
Sweet Milk	3446	3458	3605	3496	14002	12½	12½	13½	13½	13½	53	14055	gallons Sweet Milk.	
Skimmed ditto	117	117	112	135	484	110½	110½	110½	110½	121	452½	936½	dozen Eggs.	
Eggs	—	6	6	—	12	24	24	24	30	24	102½	114	packets Table Salt.	
Table Salt	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	16	17	53	98	135	quart bottles Vinegar	
Vinegar	13	8	5	11	37	765	765	810	930	945	3450	8055	gallons Beer.	
Beer	1095	1245	1230	1035	4005	128-9	128-9	157-6	148-7	141-2	576	1364	doz. pt. bottles Porter	
Porter	207-9	176-6	215-11	187-10	788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

VEGETABLES USED IN THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM DURING THE YEAR 1851.

ARTICLES.	EASTERN DEPARTMENT.					WESTERN DEPARTMENT.					TOTAL IN BOTH DEPARTMENTS.	
	FOR QUARTERS ENDING				TOTAL IN E. D.	FOR QUARTERS ENDING				TOTAL IN W. D.		
	Mar. 31.	Jun. 30.	Sep. 30.	Dec. 31.		Mar. 31.	Jun. 30.	Sep. 30.	Dec. 31.			
Brocoli, . . .	90	91	...	...	181	...	18	...	...	18	199 heads	Brocoli.
Beetroot, . . .	3	8	...	12½	23½	...	...	...	1½	1½	25 dozens	Beetroot.
Brussels Sprouts, . . .	...	1	...	32	33	...	...	...	3	3	36 gallons	Brussels Sprouts.
Beans, . . .	...	...	80	65	145	...	...	92	46	138	283 pecks	Beans.
Cabbages, . . .	2	114	317	286	719	32	130	587	402	1151	1870 dozen	Cabbages.
Cauliflower, . . .	186	424	952	431	1993	...	6	169	36	211	2204 heads	Cauliflower.
Carrots, . . .	12	25	502	635	1174	12	...	981	1361	2354	3528 bundles	Carrots.
Celery, . . .	42½	...	...	68	110½	...	...	...	...	...	110½ "	Celery.
Cresses, . . .	...	94	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	94 "	Cresses.
Cucumbers, . . .	...	8	11	...	19	...	...	3	...	3	22 Cucumbers.	Cucumbers.
Currants, . . .	...	...	113	...	113	...	...	15	...	15	128 pints	Currants.
Gooseberries, . . .	...	38	108	...	146	...	...	19	...	19	165 "	Gooseberries.
Greens, . . .	6	47	...	...	53	248	42	...	...	290	343 dozens	Greens.
Kidney Beans, . . .	...	...	42	25	67	...	...	...	...	...	67 gallons	Kidney Beans.
Leeks, . . .	222½	137	...	...	359½	220	94	...	...	314	673½ bundles	Leeks.
Lettuces, . . .	...	62	92	46	200	...	...	18	...	18	218 dozen	Lettuces.
Onions, . . .	...	106	490	430	1026	...	140	1068	915	2123	3149 bundles	Onions.
Ditto, . . .	12½	4½	...	21	37¾	5½	...	...	31	36½	74½ pecks	"
Potatoes, . . .	726	718	664	747	2855	2681	2645	1594	2890	9810	12665 "	Potatoes.
Pease, . . .	...	7	227	185	419	...	...	248	61	309	728 "	Pease.
Parsley, . . .	19	91	113	155	378	...	7	24	...	31	409 bundles	Parsley.
Plums, . . .	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.	Plums.
Pears, . . .	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	8 lbs.	Pears.
Radishes, . . .	...	38	...	...	38	...	6	...	...	6	44 bundles	Radishes.
Rhubarb, . . .	...	62	101	42	205	...	3	11	...	14	219 dozen	Rhubarb.
Red Cabbage, . . .	...	...	...	10½	10½	...	...	...	1½	1½	12 "	Red Cabbage.
Savoy, . . .	134	57	...	68	259	252	352	...	218	822	1081 "	Savoy.
Spinach, . . .	...	67	33	...	100	...	4	...	...	8	108 gallons	Spinach.
Strawberries, . . .	...	...	110	...	110	...	...	109	...	109	219 pints	Strawberries.
Turnips, . . .	187	164	324	362	1037	528	424	340	552	1844	2881 dozen	Turnips.

PHYSICIAN'S ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,
FOR THE YEAR 1851.

READ AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CONTRIBUTORS, HELD ON THE
23RD FEBRUARY 1852.

AFTER a certain era in the history of a large Institution, such as this, the annual records of its progress must tend more or less to sameness and repetition. When the structure is completed, the house filled, and all the plans devised for the benefit of its inmates have been fully developed and put in active operation, the history of one year becomes nearly that of its predecessors. What is true of the record is liable to become equally true in regard to the facts. When a definite system of operations has been adopted, formed, it may be, upon the most approved models for the time, it is apt slowly to degenerate into a routine from which much of the original vigour and activity which characterised it gradually disappear. I am happy to be able to assure you, on this occasion, that the Institution under your management, has not yet arrived at this period of its history, and that I still have it in my power, as in former years, to report progress, and a continuance of zeal, activity, and increased efforts for the furtherance of those great ends for which the Asylum was founded.

General Results. The number of patients admitted during the past year was 248. At the close of the year 1850, there were 498 inmates, so that there have been 746 patients under treatment, since the date of the last Annual Report. Of these, 218 have been removed by death and otherwise, leaving at the close of the last year 516 patients in the house. The average number resident during the year was 520, being an average of 26 more than the previous year.

Of the patients removed, 111 were cured, being in the ratio of 44·8 per cent. to the number of admissions, or of 21·3 per cent. to the mean number resident.

The number of patients admitted into the Asylum since its foundation is 2670, and the number removed cured is 1100, being 41·2 per cent. of the whole, or 51·3 per cent. deducting those who still remain under treatment.

In the following table the general results of the year are given :—

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of inmates at the close of 1850,	246	252	498
Admitted during the year 1851,	132	116	248
Total number under treatment,	378	368	746
Discharged,	M. 87	F. 93	T. 180
of whom were Cured,	M. 52	F. 67	T. 119
" Uncured,	M. 35	F. 26	T. 61
Died,	M. 31	F. 19	T. 50
Total number at the close of 1851,	260	256	516

Average number resident during the Year 1851 :—

Males.	Females.	Total.
258·4	261·8	520·2

Of the 57 patients reported as removed *uncured*, a considerable proportion were, I regret to say, removed to private asylums, for

the sake of economy, the rates of board at some of these establishments being lower than those presently charged in this Institution. These were mostly cases which had been one or more years under treatment, and while it is due to the parochial authorities who removed them, to say, that they seemed desirous to satisfy themselves that the cases were incurable, before consigning them to a less costly and probably less comfortable residence, and that they removed them generally with assurances of regret,—I cannot but express a hope that the prosperous condition of the financial affairs of the Asylum may enable you to fix the rates of board for pauper lunatics at such a sum as shall render competition on a small scale impossible, and secure for all the pauper lunatics of this part of Scotland, the numerous advantages and sources of happiness, if not always of cure, which a large public Institution such as this can alone afford.

The following table shews the period of residence in the Asylum of all the cases removed uncured :—

TABLE II.—*Period of Residence of those removed Uncured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month,	3	3	6
" 2 "	2	1	3
" 3 "	1	1	2
" 4 "	0	2	2
" 6 "	6	2	8
" 1 year,	4	7	11
" 2 "	8	5	13
" 3 "	3	1	4
" 4 "	1	1	2
" 6 "	4	1	5
" 7 "	2	0	2
" 8 "	1	0	1
" 9 "	0	1	1
" 10 "	0	1	1
Total,	35	26	61

A large portion of the patients removed uncured, whose residence

had not extended beyond one year, were more or less improved, and several were in a state of hopeful convalescence. Their premature removal, originating mostly in the misplaced confidence or affection of friends, was followed in almost every instance by the usual result, confirmed insanity, aggravation, or relapse, and in one instance by suicide, shortly after removal.

The preceding table is, however, so far gratifying, that it contrasts favourably with the corresponding tables of former years, and shews that fewer cases have been removed uncured, and still fewer, in proportion, at an early stage, than in previous years. And so far, therefore, as statistics of this kind may be trusted on such points, we may venture to hope that the experience of past years, and of this Asylum, has not been lost upon the guardians and friends of the insane.

The next table shews the ages of those admitted, and of those discharged cured:—

TABLE III.—*Ages of those Admitted, and those discharged Recovered.*

	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED CURED.			Per Centage of Cures.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
From 10 to 20,	11	8	19	5	1	6	36·3
„ 20 to 30,	36	29	65	12	17	29	43
„ 30 to 40,	33	32	65	12	22	34	52·3
„ 40 to 50,	27	17	44	13	15	28	63·6
„ 50 to 60,	16	20	36	7	10	17	47
„ 60 to 70,	7	8	15	3	1	4	26·6
„ 70 to 80,	2	2	4	0	1	1	25
Total, . .	132	116	248	52	67	119	

Of the cases admitted under 20 years of age, four were cases of Idiocy, and several were complicated with epilepsy. All of these were of course incurable. This explains why the ratio of cures at that early age should be so low compared with former years, and with what might have been anticipated. Of these cases too, eight were formerly inmates of the Asylum, and had suffered from new attacks. It would seem as if insanity when it appears in early life

affects those only who have a strong predisposition to it. The exciting causes to which they are exposed increase in number and variety each year of their life, and relapses are almost certain to take place. If the transient griefs and terrors of youth can upset the reason, how can it be expected that the same mind can preserve its balance amidst the more poignant griefs and anxieties, or stronger passions of maturer years?

Not a few of the cases, as will be seen from the table, were at an advanced age at the time of their admission, 19 being between 60 and 80 years of age. Of these, one was in a dying condition, and expired a few hours after being received; and several of the others were in an advanced stage of decay, and survived only a few weeks.

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Moral Insanity,	8	3	11
Mania,	28	39	67
" Chronic,	1	8	9
" Periodic,	1	2	3
" Puerperal,	0	2	2
" with General Paralysis,	2	0	2
" " Epilepsy,	0	1	1
Dementia,	30	18	48
" Senile,	0	1	1
" with General Paralysis,	8	1	9
" " Epilepsy,	10	3	13
Melancholia,	15	15	30
Monomania of Fear,	5	9	14
" Suspicion,	9	9	18
" Pride,	3	0	3
" Superstition,	1	2	3
" Unseen Agency,	1	0	1
Delirium Tremens,	7	3	10
Idiocy,	4	0	4
Total,	132	116	248

This table exhibits all the forms of Insanity in nearly the same relative numbers as on former years. The cases of General Paralysis are fewer than formerly, so also are those of Puerperal Mania.

Many of the cases presented features of interest, but of a kind

rather psychological than practical. I shall not therefore dwell upon their details here, further than to state that, as has been before remarked, the current topics of the day gave colouring and form to the delusions of the disordered fancy. We have thus had no less than five individuals, admitted during the year, who believe themselves to be the victims of mesmeric agency—an agency certainly not less afflicting than the Satanic possessions and witchcrafts of former times—with which indeed some of the sufferers think it is identical. One sufferer believes himself to be in mesmeric relation of such an intimate kind with a whole family, that he experiences all the sensations of each member of it, eats and drinks (in imagination) when they do, and is sensible to the taste of what they each swallow at every meal. He is compelled to be an unwilling partaker of their very vices, and laments with horror that even during the innocence of retirement, or of sleep, he is pursuing unhallowed courses with parties at a distance, and feels all the bodily sensations of which they are the subjects.

Three of the inmates talked much of California, and of the bags full of gold which they had obtained from the diggings ; and one of them arrived at the persuasion that his body was transmuted into gold. This insane optimism is commonly associated with the most unfavourable and hopeless forms of madness. Its victims, while they are rejoicing over unbounded wealth, and boasting of superhuman powers, are generally sinking rapidly into the most entire paralysis of every mental and voluntary function. Although the numbers of this class have been fewer than for the two previous years, we have now had added to our list of dignitaries two lords, two dukes, one Prince Albert, one angel, twelve divine personages, and one who claims to be greater than a divinity, calls himself "Thunderbolt," and who under the persuasion of his supernatural powers, previous to his admission constructed a boat made entirely of wood, without a single bolt of iron, in which frail bark he launched himself into the Firth of Forth during a storm, and suffered shipwreck on the coast of Fife.

I add here to the statistics of former years another table illustrative of the suicidal impulses which have been manifested by the patients admitted.

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Have attempted Suicide,	11	15	26
Have meditated Suicide,	13	18	31
Total,	24	33	57
<i>Forms of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted,—</i>			
Mania,	2	3	5
„ Chronic,	0	1	1
Moral Insanity,	1	0	1
Dementia,	2	1	3
Delirium Tremens,	0	1	1
Melancholia,	5	5	10
Monomania of Fear,	1	3	4
„ Suspicion,	0	1	1
Total,	11	15	26
<i>Forms of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated,—</i>			
Moral Insanity,	1	0	1
Mania Acute,	2	7	9
„ Puerperal,	0	1	1
Delirium Tremens,	2	0	2
Dementia,	0	2	2
„ with Epilepsy,	1	1	2
Melancholia,	3	3	6
Monomania of Fear,	1	2	3
„ Suspicion,	2	2	4
„ Superstition,	1	0	1
Total,	13	18	31
<i>Means used in Attempts made,—</i>			
Precipitation over Precipice,	0	1	1
„ „ Window,	1	4	5
Suspension,	1	1	2
Strangulation,	0	2	2
Laying down before Cart-wheel,	1	0	1
Stabbing,	0	1	1
Cutting Throat,	3	2	5
Poison,	1	1	2
Setting Clothes on fire,	0	1	1
Drowning,	3	1	4
Unknown,	1	1	2
Total,	11	15	26

Of the 57 patients here enumerated who had attempted or meditated suicide previous to admission, ten continued to manifest a very strong desire for death after being received into the house, and many attempts to effect their purpose were made. Three of them threw themselves into the shallow pond which ornaments the grounds; one secreted a knife on her person; two attempted to hang themselves with their garters; two tried to strangle themselves; one to choke herself by swallowing the ends of her blankets, and another by bolting a large piece of meat; another cut her arm with a piece of glass; another his neck, and afterwards attempted to suspend himself from the top of a door; and another made numerous attempts by swallowing pins, doubling up silver forks to swallow, sharpening the blunted silver knives for the purpose of inflicting wounds, secreting scissors, with the same view, refusing her food, attempting to choke herself on the corners of the sheets and blankets, to strangle herself with strips of them, to open a vein, and to precipitate herself down the stair. Notwithstanding the number of cases of this kind, and the perseverance and cunning with which the efforts at self-destruction were made, it is with gratitude that I have it in my power to record that no accident has occurred in the Institution during the past year in consequence.

Causes. Of the causes of Insanity in those admitted during the past year, Intemperance figures as usual as the most frequent, as will be seen from the table which follows; the disease being ascribed to it, (deducting the cases in which the cause was unknown) in 24 per cent. of the admission, or, deducting the females, in 30·4 per cent. of the male patients. Next in order in point of frequency comes Mental Excitement. Most of these cases were attributed to what is very erroneously called Religious Excitement, inasmuch as the excitement is generally caused by the absence of religion, and by the superstitious fears of an ignorant and ill-regulated mind. One of the cases included under this head was that of a young lady whose mind gave way under the excitement caused by preparations for her own marriage to the object of her affections; in another the excitement arose from the acquisition of a sum of money, and in a third from over exertion to realize money.

Reverse of fortune, and Domestic griefs come next in the order of frequency. Of these cases one was caused by the dissipation of a wife, two by the death of husbands, and others by the loss of near relatives. In almost all such cases there exist other causes acting more or less remotely, predisposing to, or as the immediately exciting causes of, the disease. Sudden loss of fortune very often is accompanied by recourse to artificial stimulants, and domestic quarrels and unhappiness follow in the train of evils.

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anxiety,	2	2	4
Terror,	3	3	6
Grief,	4	10	14
Chagrin,	0	5	5
Jealousy,	0	1	1
Disappointed Affection,	4	5	9
Reverses of Fortune,	12	3	15
Mental Excitement,	7	12	19
Sympathy,	2	2	4
Seduction,	0	2	2
Intemperance,	28	13	41
Paralysis,	2	0	2
Epilepsy,	8	3	11
Injury of Head,	5	0	5
Tropical Climate,	1	0	1
Nursing,	0	1	1
Child-Bearing,	0	3	3
Amenorrhœa,	0	2	2
Fever,	0	2	2
Influenza,	1	0	1
Sudden Disappearance of Cough,	0	1	1
Healing-up of an old Ulcer,	1	0	1
Solitary Confinement in Jail,	1	0	1
Deficient Nourishment,	1	1	2
Bad Health,	2	2	4
Excessive Use of Tobacco,	1	0	1
Idiocy,	4	0	4
Unknown,	40	39	79
	132	116	248
Hereditary Tendency,	44	28	72

The influence of Sympathy in producing Insanity was strongly illustrated by several of the cases which occurred during the year. A wife became insane from seeing her husband in that state, a brother from visiting his insane sister. A mother and her daughter became insane, in consequence of the disease attacking a younger daughter and the three continuing to reside together.

Recoveries. The forms of Insanity, in those who left the Institution cured, bear nearly the same relative proportion to the number of cases admitted of the same kind, as on former years; the acute varieties of disease, including Mania, Delirium Tremens, and Puerperal Insanity, were cured in larger ratios, those of a less acute nature in much smaller, as appears from the following table, compared with that shewing the forms of disease in those admitted:—

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Moral Insanity,	4	1	5
Mania, Acute	15	21	36
" Chronic	3	3	6
" Periodic	1	0	1
" Puerperal,	0	3	3
Delirium Tremens,	9	3	12
Malancholia,	7	12	19
Dementia,	8	5	13
" with Epilepsy,	1	2	3
Monomania of Fear,	0	8	8
" Suspicion,	2	8	10
" Superstition,	1	1	2
" Unseen Agency,	1	0	1
Total,	52	67	119

Of the cures, two-thirds had been placed under treatment within three months of the invasion of the malady, and one-half of the entire number within one month. One case recovered although the insanity had existed for 13 years before admission. Such cases are encouraging, but they are generally solitary exceptions to the recognised principle, illustrated in the table which follows, that the

sooner cases of insanity are removed from home, and placed under proper treatment, the more probable the cure :—

TABLE VIII.—*Duration of disease previous to Admission in those discharged Cured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 Month,	25	35	60
„ 3 „	3	16	19
„ 6 „	0	2	2
„ 1 Year,	2	4	6
„ 2 „	0	1	1
„ 3 „	1	1	2
„ 4 „	1	0	1
„ 5 „	0	1	1
„ 13 „	1	0	1
Unknown,	19	7	26
Total,	52	67	119

The average period of residence in the Institution of the patients cured has been greater than in former years, and I anticipate as a result that relapses will be less likely to take place. Ten of those cured had been upwards of one year, two of them five, and one seven years resident in the Asylum. These facts are contained in the table which follows :—

TABLE IX.—*Period of Residence of those discharged Cured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 Month,	2	2	4
„ 3 „	12	12	24
„ 6 „	25	26	51
„ 1 Year,	8	22	30
„ 2 „	3	2	5
„ 3 „	2	0	2
„ 5 „	0	2	2
„ 7 „	0	1	1
Total,	52	67	119

Mortality. The Mortality during the past year has been less than during the four preceding years, and relative to the number of inmates, very much less. In the years 47, 48, 49, and 50, the deaths were 68, 68, 79, and 64 respectively; during the past year they amounted only to 50, although the mean number resident exceeded those of the previous year by 14, and of the three preceding years by 86, 29, and 47. During the four preceding years the deaths were successively 15, 14, 16, and 12 per cent. to the average number resident; during the past year they have been only 9·8 per cent., or 6·7 per cent. to the whole number under treatment.

The following table shews the causes of death :—

TABLE X.—*Causes of Death.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Apoplexy,	1	4	5
Arachnitis,	4	1	5
General Paralysis,	13	2	15
Epilepsy,	2	1	3
Marasmus,	0	1	1
Senile Exhaustion,	1	1	2
Pneumonia,	3	1	4
Pleuro-Pneumonia,	1	0	1
Phthisis,	3	5	8
Peritonitis,	1	1	2
Erysipelas of Leg,	1	0	1
Dysentery,	1	2	3
Total,	31	19	50

Of these 50 deaths, 31 died of Insanity, or the diseases immediately causing it, or the exhaustion consequent upon it. Eight died of Phthisis, and three of Dysentery, the most frequent complications of insanity. The diminished mortality of last year is doubtless due in a great measure to a more healthy season, and in particular to the great decrease in the number of cases of Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery, as compared with the years preceding it. The number of deaths from General Paralysis (an incurable complication of insanity) was 15, being the same as in 1850, when they materially exceeded those of any former year.

The two following tables exhibit the ages of those who died, and the period of their residence in the Asylum :—

TABLE XI.—*Ages of Patients deceased.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 20 to 30 years of age,	6	3	9
„ 30 „ 40 „	5	3	8
„ 40 „ 50 „	10	3	13
„ 50 „ 60 „	5	3	8
„ 60 „ 70 „	4	7	11
„ 70 „ 80 „	1	0	1
Total,	31	19	50

TABLE XII.—*Period of Residence of those deceased.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 24 hours,	0	1	1
„ 2 weeks,	0	1	1
„ 1 month,	2	1	3
„ 2 „	1	1	2
„ 3 „	5	0	5
„ 6 „	3	1	4
„ 1 year,	5	2	7
„ 2 „	8	2	10
„ 3 „	2	2	4
„ 4 „	2	1	3
„ 5 „	1	1	2
„ 6 „	0	4	4
„ 7 „	0	1	1
„ 8 „	1	0	1
„ 9 „	1	0	1
„ 11 „	0	1	1
Total,	31	19	50

From these tables it may be inferred that several of the patients were sent to the Institution in a dying state, from the brief period that they survived. Some were at a very advanced age, and others

had long resided in the house. The oldest inmate of the number, who had been a clerk to Sir Walter Scott at the time when *Waverley* was published, although he had spent eleven years in the Institution, seemed to have lost all note of time, and maintained to the last hour, that he had only been three weeks in this retirement.

Pathology. Post-mortem examinations were permitted in 35 cases. These were conducted in the usual manner, and afforded the following results :—

Of those examined, 13 had been cases of General Paralysis, 10 Dementia, 4 Monomania, 3 Mania, 2 Melancholia, 1 Moral Insanity, 1 Puerperal Mania, and 1 Demonomania; and the morbid appearances were as follows :—

Congestion of the Membranes was present in 12 cases ; of which 5 were General Paralysis, 4 Dementia, 1 Mania, 1 Monomania, and 1 Melancholia.

Effusion of Serum into Sac of the Arachnoid was present in 23 cases ; in 12 of General Paralysis, in 7 of Dementia, 2 of Mania, 1 of Demonomania, and 1 of Puerperal Mania.

Opacity of the Arachnoid was present in 20 cases ; of which 9 were General Paralysis, 6 Dementia, 2 Mania, 2 Monomania, and 1 Puerperal Mania.

Sub-Arachnoid Sero-Albuminous Effusion was present in 18 cases ; of which 7 were General Paralysis, 5 Dementia, 2 Mania, 2 Monomania, 1 Melancholia, and 1 Puerperal Mania.

Effusion of Lymph beneath the Arachnoid, over the space forming the circle of Willis, was present in 4 cases ; of which 3 were Dementia, and 1 Mania. In 3 of these cases, the fourth ventricle was filled with deposit of lymph. In these cases, symptoms of Meningitis preceded death.

Purulent Matter was found in the cavity of the Arachnoid in 1 case of General Paralysis.

Adhesion of Membranes to Calvarium was present in 7 cases ; of which 4 were General Paralysis, 2 Dementia, and 1 Melancholia.

Adhesion of Membranes to Cortical Substance in 7 cases ; 6 were General Paralysis, and 1 Dementia.

Vessels in Pia Mater and Cortical Substance in 2 cases of General Paralysis were *granular*, and in 2 cases of Dementia.

Crystal-like deposit in the lining membrane of the Lateral ventricles was present in 7 cases ; in 6 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

Congestion of Hemispheres was present in 13 cases ; 5 of General Paralysis, 4 of Dementia, 2 of Melancholia, and 2 of Mania.

Effusion of blood into the Substance of the Brain was observed in 5 cases ; of which 2 were General Paralysis, 1 Dementia, 1 Monomania, and 1 Demonomania.

Effusion of Blood into the inferior cornua of the left ventricle was noticed in 1 case of Dementia.

An old Apoplectic Cyst was observed in the Pons Varolia of 1 case of General Paralysis.

The Grey Matter was pale in 4 cases ; in 3 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Puerperal Mania.

Increased Density of the Brain in 2 cases ; 1 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

Softening of the Substance of the Brain in 7 cases ; in 4 of Dementia, and 3 of General Paralysis.

Absence of Diploe was noticed in 8 cases ; in 3 of Dementia, 3 of General Paralysis, 1 of Mania, and 1 of Melancholia.

Calvarium Thickened in 7 cases ; 3 of General Paralysis, 3 of Dementia, and 1 of Mania.

Calvarium Thin in 2 cases ; 1 of Mania, and 1 of Dementia.

Calvarium Softened in 1 case of Dementia.

Ossific Deposit in the Dura Mater was noticed in 3 cases ; 2 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

Tumour on the Dura Mater opposite the Fissure of Silvius in 1 case of Dementia, and over the top of right hemisphere in 1 case of General Paralysis.

Depression of the Parietal Bone was present in 1 case of General Paralysis.

The following table of *Weights* forms a contribution to the pathology of Insanity, which although of little value in itself from the small number of data, will come to be of considerable interest when the experience of a few years has been added to it.

TABLE XIII.—*Shewing the Weight (in ounces avoirdupois) of the Viscera, with the Form of Mental Disease, and Cause of Death.*

MALES.									
Age.	Form of Mental Disease.	Cause of Death.	Weight of Encephalon.	Weight of Cerebellum, Pons, and Medulla Oblongata.	Weight of Heart.	Weight of Lungs.	Weight of Liver.	Weight of Spleen.	Weight of Kidneys.
22	Acute Mania,	Erysipelas of Leg,	57½	5½	7½	31½	54½	7½	9½
23	Dementia,	Phthisis,	52	7	9½	—	49	—	—
24	Acute Mania,	Dysentery,	51½	7	—	—	—	—	—
28	Dementia,	Arachnitis,	44½	7½	8	35	54	7½	11½
32	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	54½	6½	13	46	35	6½	12
36	Monomania of Suspicion,	Dysentery,	56	7½	—	—	—	—	—
37	Dementia,	Pleurisy,	54	6½	12	48	53	—	—
39	Dementia,	Pneumonia,	44	6½	—	—	—	—	—
42	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	44	6½	—	—	—	—	—
43	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	48	6½	—	—	—	—	—
43	General Paralysis,	Apoplexy,	50½	6½	—	—	—	—	—
44	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	47	6½	14½	41½	62	—	—
44	Dementia,	General Paralysis,	55	7½	—	—	—	—	—
46	General Paralysis,	Arachnitis,	52	7	—	—	—	—	—
47	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	48	7½	—	—	—	—	—
48	Dementia,	Dysentery,	48	7	—	—	—	—	—
50	General Paralysis,	Pleuro-Pneumonia,	54	8	12	40	—	—	—
54	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	48½	7½	14	44	50	8	10
54	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	56½	6½	—	—	—	—	—
54	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	48	6½	12½	—	—	—	—
60	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	41½	6½	—	—	—	—	—
65	Melancholia,	Marasmus,	52½	6½	16½	56	72	—	14½
67	Demonomania,	Apoplexy,	50	7½	—	—	—	—	—
FEMALES.									
28	Melancholia,	Marasmus,	48	6½	9	23½	40½	—	8½
32	Dementia after Puerperal Mania,	Phthisis,	42	6½	7½	37	37	6½	9
36	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	39½	6	—	36	54	—	11
39	Monomania of Suspicion,	Phthisis,	52½	7½	11½	69½	43	7½	8½
41	Dementia,	Phthisis,	41½	6	—	—	54½	6½	—
41	Chronic Mania,	Arachnitis,	49	7	11½	44	40	—	—
54	Dementia,	Apoplexy,	46½	5½	—	—	—	—	—
58	Dementia,	Dysentery,	42½	6½	10½	23½	38½	—	—
65	Dementia,	Old Age,	44½	7	—	—	—	—	—
65	Dementia,	Phthisis,	50	6	—	—	—	—	—

All the means of cure, medical and moral, in operation in former times, have continued to be pursued with increased activity and efficiency during the past year. Treatment.

Of these the most beneficial as a means of cure is undoubtedly active occupation in the open air. The garden, farm, and pleasure grounds have afforded ample opportunities of this kind to the male portion of the inmates of the Western House during the past year. In addition to the ordinary cropping and gardening operations, extensive undertakings in the way of levelling, trenching, extending the lawn in front, forming new roads, laying down new fences, transplanting trees, and other works have been in constant progress; and have afforded occupation to all the able-bodied, from the most intelligent and docile, down to the most imbecile or unmanageable, capable only of wheeling stones in a barrow. The average number employed under the Gardener in this way was, during the summer months, above 100. The females have also frequently afforded bands of cheerful and active workers at weeding, picking, and various other suitable out-door occupations. For them, however, the washing-house, and green, and laundry, and the cleaning operations in constant progress, constitute the chief sources of active occupation. Occupation.

It is with extreme gratification on this occasion that I refer to the statement of work done during the past year by the various tradesmen, drawn up by the Master of Works. It presents the details with sufficient minuteness to enable every one to judge of the very great amount of work which has been executed, and to shew that the charges made for it, by which alone in former statements of this kind its extent and value could be estimated, are so reasonable, as to offer no exaggerated idea, to say the least of it, of the activity and industry of those employed. It may be stated in general terms that no hired tradesman has been employed in the house during the year, but that all our clothing has been made, our house painted and repaired; all our printing, glazing, carpenter work, and upholstery, our gasfittings, and smith and plumber work, plaster and slater and mason-work carried on by ourselves. A great part of the clothing of the officers, attendants, and servants, and that of their families, has been made in the house, in addition Work Execut

to that of the patients. The value of work done, estimated as in former years, by charging journeyman's wages, in addition to the cost of material, amounts in all to £2024: 15: 2d. A considerable part of the charges made is indeed at a very moderate estimate. For example, only half journeyman's wages is charged for the shoes and boots and clothing made to the attendants, reducing the total value of the work done in this department to less than it would have been had the rule above referred to been strictly adhered to as in former years.

New Erections. In addition to the supply of the ordinary articles required by tear and wear, and ordinary repairs, the principal works of any magnitude made during the year have been a new Bath-room and Lavatory at the Western House, several Out-houses in the grounds, the formation of a new Washing-green, and erection of a new Court, a new Gate and Doorway adjoining the village of Tipperlin, a Workshop for the Plumbers and Gas-fitters, a Gate and Stairway to one of the gardens, laying a considerable piece of pavement in front of the East House, the furnishing of a new Bath-room for the Ladies, and the completion of the Billiard-room. The latter is our *chef d'œuvre*,—it is a very spacious and elegant apartment, with a porch attached, and affords a very great amount of comfort, profitable employment, and amusement to the gentlemen. It is a Reading-room as well as a Billiard-room, and is well stocked with newspapers and periodicals; it is a general rendezvous for the quiet and well-conducted, where billiards, draughts, backgammon, chess, bagatelle, cards, reading, or conversation—or rather several of them combined—may generally be found going on, and offering always a pleasing scene of tranquil and active employment.

The Eastern Department has undergone further changes calculated to improve it both in appearance and comfort. A Bath-room, with marble bath, has been added to the Ladies wing; a large amount of fancy and ornamental painting has been executed by the patients, and considerable additions made to the furnishing of the house.

The amount of work executed by the ladies in the Eastern House, (a statement of which, furnished by Miss Macdougall, is included among the tables,) and that of the articles of clothing made and re-

paired in the Western House, sufficiently attest the activity and industry which pervades the female department.

The out-door amusements and relaxations have been continued Amusements as in former years, with little variety, but equal frequency and zeal. Walks and drives in the country, pic-nic parties to the neighbouring hills and glens, bathing parties, fishing excursions, visits to reviews, cricket matches, and other sights, followed each other in close succession. Bowls, quoits, skittles, and cricket were the favourite games at home, and of these cricket appeared to effect the greatest amount of good, from the cheerful emulation and active muscular exertion which it calls into play.

Musical parties in the Eastern Department, and the weekly concert and ball in the Western, were kept up with their wonted spirit and beneficial results. The latter was occasionally varied as on former years by extraordinary exertions on the part of the inmates to mark a holiday, or do honour to some distinguished guest. Halloween and New Year's-day had their usual festivities. On one of the weekly assemblies, the amiable and accomplished Physician of Hanwell was received by the patients with the respect and courtesy due to his well-known benevolence. On another occasion, Miss Glyn kindly favoured the assemblage with readings from Anthony and Cleopatra; and during the greater part of the year, through the gratuitous assistance of several of the most efficient professional performers from the city, the music was of more than ordinary excellence, and added very much to the interest and enjoyment of the evenings.

The Library of the Asylum has continued slowly to increase, Library, etc. partly through the gifts of friends, and partly from the profits derived from our Monthly Periodical, which still enjoys a renumerating circulation. The newspapers and periodicals have been increased in number, and all these sources of occupation are eagerly sought after and enjoyed.

Through the application of our Chaplain, a handsome donation of tracts was obtained from the Scottish Tract Society. These are read with avidity, particularly by the females, on the Sabbaths, when a fresh distribution generally takes place.

The Chaplain has favoured me with the following report, which will, I have no doubt, be read with pleasure.

Chaplain's Report.

I HAVE every reason to report favourably with regard to the occurrences of the past year in the Asylum, so far as regards the department of Chaplain.

The attendance at both services on Sabbath has been regular and gratifying throughout the year, and much quietness and decorum have generally been manifested. This has rendered these occasions impressive and interesting, and has been strikingly observed and remarked by all my clerical friends, who have so kindly and acceptably officiated for me. These good results are owing in no small degree to the regularity in attendance, and propriety of conduct so commendable, and so general in the inmates of the Institution.

From frequent opportunities of conducting the service, and proper and satisfactory information, it affords me much pleasure to state, that the attendance at morning prayers on week days, has been rather more than on any former year. And the effects of these meetings are highly beneficial.

In cases of sickness and distress, the ordinances of religion have been sought after with much eagerness in many instances; and in some cases of protracted and fatal disease, have obviously afforded that consolation, which nothing else can possibly confer. Faith in the Redeemer, has continued to sustain them, as their feet approached the dark valley, and love to Him, and confidence in the guidance of the Holy Spirit, have caused them to anticipate, with joy and gladness, the glory that shall be revealed. Their hopes have rested entirely in the exercise of Divine mercy; and with humility, it has been acknowledged as their only trust. Evidence has thus been afforded, that true religion alone can bestow happiness in life, and peace at death.

The Edinburgh Religious Tract Society have kindly furnished another supply of Tracts, which have had a salutary influence in engaging the attention, and contributing to the instruction of many of the inmates. And on this account, they are justly entitled to warm and cordial thanks.

ROBERT LORIMER.

I cordially concur in the meed of praise awarded to the attendants and servants in the Chaplain's report, and have much pleasure in adding that their general conduct throughout the year has been highly creditable both to the Institution and to themselves.

In conclusion, permit me to hope that the present prosperity of the Institution under your management may be deemed by you a sufficient warrant to justify you in proceeding with its extension and completion, so that the benefits which it at present confers upon the community may be still more widely diffused.

DAVID SKAE, M.D.

I cordially consent in the word of grace awarded to the atten-
dants and servants in the Chapel, and have much plea-
sure in adding that their general conduct throughout the year has
been highly creditable to the Institution and to themselves.
In conclusion, I have to say that the Institution is in a
position under your management may be defined by your
sufficient warrant to justify you in proceeding with the extension
and completion of the project which it is your duty to
the community may be well and wisely directed.

Yours very truly,
DAVID SKAE, M.D.
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th
inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded
to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very truly,
Yours very truly,
DAVID SKAE, M.D.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th
inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded
to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very truly,
Yours very truly,
DAVID SKAE, M.D.