

Annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane : For the year ending 31st December 1866.

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Royal Edinburgh Asylum.
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR

THE INSANE



FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1866.

EDINBURGH:

PRINTED AT THE ROYAL ASYLUM PRESS.

MDCCCLXVII.

ROYAL EDWARD BIBLE SOCIETY
AND
EDWARD BIBLE SOCIETY

THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
AND
TREASURER

OF THE
EDWARD BIBLE SOCIETY



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ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

Patroness—The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1867.

GOVERNOR—

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

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

CHAS. COWAN, Esq.
JAMES MACKENZIE, Esq.

EXTRAORDINARY MANAGERS.

Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh.
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.
Members of Parliament for the City.
Member of Parliament for the County.

Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.
Principal of the University of Edinburgh.
President of the Royal College of Physicians.
President of the Royal College of Surgeons.
Senior Minister of Edinburgh.
Master of the Merchant Company.
Preses of the Society of Solicitors.
Dean of Guild of the City.
Deacon Convener of the Trades.

ORDINARY MANAGERS.

The Lord Provost (*ex-off.*)
George Cairns, Esq.
David Dickson, Esq.
Christopher Douglas, Esq.
Alexander Auchie, Esq.
Dr David Wilson.
James Blackadder, Esq.
Robert Walker, Esq.

Robert Johnston, Esq.
Charles Cowan, Esq.
Alex. G. Home, Esq., M.D.
Alexander Hay, Esq.
G. A. McLaren, Esq.
David Curror, Esq.
Robert Omond, Esq., M.D.

MEDICAL BOARD.


President of the Royal College of Physicians—President of the Royal College of Surgeons—Professor Sir James Y. Simpson, Bart.
Professor Syme—Professor MacLagan.

Dr SKAE, *Resident Physician.*

Dr FREDERICK SKAE, Dr DEAS, and Dr CADSELL, *Medical Assistants.*

Mr Andrew Leslie, *House Superintendent.*

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



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REPORT

BY

THE ORDINARY MANAGERS

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

*Presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Corporation,
held on 25th February 1867.*

The Managers of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum have now, in terms of their Charter, to present to the Corporation a Report of their proceedings during the year which has just been brought to a close.

The number of Patients under treatment at 31st December 1866 was in the Eastern Department of the Asylum 70, and in the Western Department 621, being an increase in the number under treatment, at the close of the preceding year, of 5 for the former, and 8 for the latter department, making a total of 13.

The average daily number of patients under treatment was 684 against 648 for the year 1865, being an increase of 36.

The accounts of the Treasurers' Intromissions with the funds of the Corporation are herewith submitted. From these it will be seen that the amount of Ordinary Income during the year 1866 was L.22,521 18 1

And the Ordinary Expenditure, including statutory instalment towards liquidation of Debt, 21,331 1 10

Leaving a Surplus Revenue of L.1,190 16 3

The amount of Debt at the close of the year 1866 was as follows :—

Statutory Debt,	L.21,968	0	11
Loans from Charity Committee,	3,400	0	0
	<hr/>		
	L.25,368	0	11
Less balance due by Treasurers,	368	8	7
	<hr/>		
Total obligation,	L.24,999	12	4
Do. at close of year 1865,	26,970	9	5
	<hr/>		
Decrease of Debt,	L.1,970	17	1

The above large diminution of Debt is, of course, greatly to be attributed to the House having been so unusually well filled throughout the year. The Managers cannot however expect that the Income of the Corporation will be so high in future as it has been during the past year, seeing that under the agreement entered into between them and the Metropolitan Lunacy District Board, to be afterwards referred to, the rate of board for Pauper Patients has been reduced by 20 per cent. per head.

As it is undeniable that a large proportion of the surplus revenue is derived from the boards paid for the higher class of Patients, and as nothing has, for many years, been expended on the department of the institution set apart for their use, the Managers have it under their serious consideration, whether it would not be proper to lay out a part of the surplus revenue in permanent improvements for their benefit.

During the past year the negotiations with the District Lunacy Board, which had been in progress, with occasional interruptions, for several years preceding, were brought to a termination in a manner which it is believed will give satisfaction.

By the contract which has been entered into, and which is to last for three years, the Managers have undertaken to accomodate, with certain exceptions, the whole Pauper Lunatics of the District at L.23 per head for privileged, and L.27 for non-privileged patients.

The Managers cannot advise any change to be made upon the existing rates of board.

In the early part of last year a Bill was introduced into Parliament which threatened injuriously to affect the interests of the Corporation, by holding out to Parochial Boards facilities for the erection of Parochial Asylums. The Managers, in concert with the gentlemen at the head of the other Chartered Asylums in Scotland, considered that it was their duty to oppose the measure; and through their urgent representations to the late Lord Advocate, and different members of Parliament, they succeeded in so far modifying the Bill, in its progress through Parliament, as to relieve them of all ground of anxiety on account of its provisions.

The Managers in the course of the past year have from time to time, as the means at their command would allow, introduced various improvements into the internal arrangements and economy of the Institution, being generally directed in their efforts by the judicious recommendations of the Lunacy Commissioners. They have also, with the view of economising labour, extended the application of steam-power to the Laundry, Washing House, and Kitchen.

The want of printed regulations for the officials and attendants, embodying all the recent alterations, having been long felt, the Managers have, during the past year, entirely revised the Regulation Book,—a work of no ordinary labour and importance.

There are herewith submitted the Reports of the Charity Committee and the Resident Physician.

(Signed) WILLIAM BROWN.

REPORT
OF THE
CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS
OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1866.

The Committee appointed, under the Act of Incorporation of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, to administer the Charitable Funds of the Institution, beg leave herewith to submit to the Managers the Account of their Intromissions with the Funds for the year ending 31st December 1866. The average number of Patients receiving Relief from the Income of the Fund has been 24, involving an Expenditure of L.301 2s. The amount of Capital Funds, as at 31st December 1866, was L.7,833 9s. 11d., being an increase of L.56 0s. 11d. over the preceding year. The total Income of the Fund during the past year amounted to L.354 16s. 11d.

(Signed) WILLIAM BROWN.

ABSTRACT

OF THE

TREASURERS' ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR 1866.

I. CHARGE.

Arrears of Boards given up in last Account,	L.265 11 3
Patients' Boards,	21,701 19 5
Furnishings made to Patients, &c.,	359 6 9
Produce sold,	460 11 11
Sundries,	26 1 6
Sums borrowed,	4000 0 0
	<hr/>
Amount of Charge,	L.26,813 10 10

II. DISCHARGE.

Balance due to Treasurers at 31st December 1865, L.1,803 8 6

Ordinary Expenditure.

I. Annual Disbursements for the Institution—

(1.) Provisions,	L.9640 1 6
(2.) Repairs and Furnishings, in- cluding those for Grounds, 4791 11 6½	
(3.) Public and Parochial Burdens, 182 17 0	
(4.) Interests,	1334 14 3
(5.) Feu-duties,	399 12 2
(6.) Insurance against Fire,	24 8 0
(7.) Water-duty,	118 9 6
(8.) Miscellaneous Payments,	292 6 7
	<hr/>
	16,784 0 6½

Carry forward, L.18,587 9 0½ L.26,813 10 10

Amount of Charge brought forward, L 26,813

II. DISCHARGE—*Continued.*

Brought forward, L.18,587 9 0½

2. Salaries, &c. :—

1. Resident Physician, . . .	L.610 0 0	
2. Assistant ditto, . . .	80 0 0	
3. Second Assistant ditto, . . .	60 0 0	
4. Third Assistant ditto, . . .	27 0 0	
5. Matrons, . . .	112 10 0	
6. Chaplain, . . .	80 0 0	
7. House Superintendent, . . .	125 0 0	
8. Gardener, . . .	52 10 0	
9. Storekeeper, . . .	45 0 0	
10. Honorarium to Visiting Committee, . . .	110 0 0	
11. Conj. Treasurers and Secretaries, . . .	380 0 0	
12. Attendants, &c.	2083 3 5	
13. Annuity to late Storekeeper, . . .	30 0 0	
	<hr/>	L.3795 3 5
III. Arrears of Boards outstanding,	262 9 9	
IV. Bonds paid up,	3800 0 0	
V. Balance due by Treasurers at 31st December 1866,	368 8 7½	
	<hr/>	Amount of Discharge, <hr/> L.26,813

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

ORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

I. INCOME.

1. Boards,	L.21,701
2. Furnishings to Patients, &c.	359
3. Produce,	460
	<hr/>
Amount of Income,	L.22,521

II. EXPENDITURE.

1. Disbursements and Annual Payments, exclusive of Interest,	L.15,449 6 3
2. Salaries,	3795 3 5
3. Instalment in Sinking Fund,	1810 0 0
4. Interest on Unsecured Debt,	276 12 2
	<hr/>
	L.21,331
Surplus of Ordinary Income over Ordinary Expenditure,	<hr/> L.1,190

ABSTRACT

OF THE

TREASURERS' INTROMISSIONS

WITH THE

FUNDS OF THE CHARITY COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR 1866.

I. CHARGE.

1. Balance in hands of Treasurers at 31st December 1865,	L.79 9 0
2. Donation from the Earl of Stair,	2 0 0
3. Interests,	352 16 11
Amount of Charge,	L.434 5 11

II. DISCHARGE.

1. Sum paid to account of Patients' Boards,	L.300 16 0
2. Balance due by Treasurers at 31st Dec. 1866,	133 9 11
	<u>L.434 5 11</u>

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1866.

1. Amount held in Loan by the Managers of the Asylum,	L.6700 0 0
2. On Bond by the Caledonian Railway Company,	1000 0 0
	<u>L.7700 0 0</u>
Add Balance due by Treasurers, as above,	133 9 11
Amount of Funds,	<u>L.7833 9 11</u>

THE PHYSICIAN'S ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 1888

BY
J. M. W. WATSON, M.D.

PHYSICIAN TO THE
HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

NEW YORK
1889

PUBLISHED BY
THE NEW YORK MEDICAL SOCIETY

110 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

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PHYSICIAN'S ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1866.

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report of the history of the Institution over which you preside for the past year.

The average daily number of inmates during the year was 685. The total number under treatment was 1017. The number admitted during the year was 330, being the largest number ever admitted in one year. The increase in the number of admissions was due to the arrangement recently completed with the District Board for the reception of all the pauper lunatics of the District requiring Asylum treatment. This led to the transfer, during the last two months of the year, of about 60 pauper patients from various private Asylums to this Institution. Accommodation was provided for this unusual number of entrants, by the transfer from the Asylum of upwards of 20 patients to the Fife and Kinross District Asylum, lately opened, and of a considerable number, who belong to Districts not yet provided with a District Asylum, to the private Asylums at Musselburgh, from which our new patients came.

The number of patients discharged was 255, of whom 111 were recovered. The recoveries were in the ratio of 33·3 per cent. to the admissions, or one-third. This is a smaller proportion of recoveries than it generally falls to me to record; but is readily explained by the unusual number of admissions, many of the cases having been the old and incurable inmates of other Asylums for many years. The absolute number of recoveries, 111, is greater than that of any previous year in the history of the Asylum.

The number of patients admitted into the Asylum since it was opened now amounts to 6590, of whom 2515 have been discharged or recovered, being in the ratio of 38 per cent. to the admissions, or of 42·5 per cent., if the number remaining under treatment is deducted.

The mortality during the past year was very small in relation to the large number of inmates. The deaths were 63, being in the ratio of 9 per cent. to the mean number resident, or of 6 per cent. only to the total number under treatment. I have now very little doubt, as I stated in my last Report, that the diminished mortality is due in a great measure to the improved dietary introduced and sanctioned by you in 1864.

The general results of the year, on which I have commented, are given in the table which follows:—

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

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Number of inmates at the close of 1865,	333	343	676
Absent on Probation, and Discharged } during 1866, }	5	6	11
Admitted during the year 1866, . . .	338 155	347 175	685 330
Total number under treatment, . .	493	522	1015
Discharged, $\begin{matrix} M. & F. & T. \\ 113 & 142 & = 255. \end{matrix}$			
Of whom were Recovered, $\begin{matrix} M. & F. & T. \\ 48 & 63 & = 111 \end{matrix}$			
... .. Relieved, $\begin{matrix} 21 & 37 & = 58 \end{matrix}$			
... .. not Improved, $\begin{matrix} 44 & 41 & = 85 \end{matrix}$			
... .. not Insane, $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & = 1 \end{matrix}$			
Absent on Probation at 31st } December 1866, }	1	3	4
Deaths,	37	26	63
	151	171	322
Total number at the close of 1866, .	342	351	693
Average number daily resident during the year 1866.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.
	$341 \frac{130}{365}$	$343 \frac{348}{365}$	$685 \frac{113}{365}$

This Table further shews that 163 patients were removed uncured. Of these 58 were more or less improved, and 85 not im-

proved. The greater number of removals were transfers to other Asylums, or to workhouses. Above 90 were transferred to Asylums, and 11 to workhouses. Of the latter, 4 have since been brought back as unsuitable.

By the Lunacy Act of 1866, powers are given to Parochial Boards to remove lunatics from the Poors' roll, and intrust them to the care of private parties, who shall provide for them in a manner satisfactory to the Board. It was thought that this enactment would be a check to the improper and hasty removal of pauper lunatics by their friends, who previously had the power of taking the patient off the poor's roll themselves, and the removing him from the Asylum without consulting the Parochial Board at all. I fear, however, that this clause is likely to be of little use in serving the purpose for which it was designed, as practically the Parochial Boards do not appear in general to make any inquiries as to the propriety of permitting such cases to be removed by their friends, but simply on an application being made, permit the removal by a minute of the Board.

Three of the patients so removed by their friends, on minutes of the Parochial Boards during the past year, were very unsuitable cases, they were recent and curable, and might have recovered had they remained under treatment; whereas two of them were soon afterwards brought back in a perfectly hopeless condition, to remain burdens on their parishes for life.

It is true that by the clause referred to in the Lunacy Act, power is given to the Superintendent of an Asylum to delay the removal of such patients from the Asylum for fourteen days, by a certificate that the removal of the patient would be injurious to him, or a risk to the public; and the Lunacy Board may, if satisfied, order the continued detention of the patient in the Asylum. It is hardly, however, to be expected that Superintendents are continually to place themselves in the odious position of interposing by their certificates between the wishes of friends and of Parochial Boards for the removal of a patient, when neither of the parties ask his opinion or advice, unless in those exceptional cases where the patient is dangerous to himself and others, or is certain to be seriously injured by his removal.

By the new Lunacy Act increased facilities are given to Parochial Boards for boarding their patients, when it is thought suitable, with private families. I have endeavoured to facilitate the trial of this experiment, which seems to be much in favour in certain quarters, and have recommended, wherever I could, suitable cases to be taken out and provided for in this way. I have, however, found the greatest difficulty in getting Parochial Boards to make the necessary arrangements, and in the only instance where it was tried the patient was brought back to the Asylum.

The following Table shews the duration of residence in the Asylum of those who were removed unrecovered:—

TABLE II.—*Period of Residence of those Relieved and Not Improved at their Removal.*

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	RELIEVED.			NOT IMPROVED.		
	Males.	Fem.	TOTAL.	Males.	Fem.	TOTAL.
Under 6 days, . .	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 1 month, . .	2	0	2	0	1	1
„ 2 „ . .	3	1	4	2	0	2
„ 3 „ . .	1	3	4	3	1	4
„ 4 „ . .	1	1	2	1	2	3
„ 5 „ . .	0	2	2	2	1	3
„ 6 „ . .	1	3	4	1	3	4
„ 7 „ . .	2	0	2	0	1	1
„ 8 „ . .	3	5	8	1	1	2
„ 10 „ . .	2	2	4	2	4	6
„ 12 „ . .	1	3	4	5	1	6
„ 18 „ . .	1	4	5	2	5	7
„ 2 years, . .	0	0	0	3	0	3
„ 3 „ . .	3	3	6	2	6	8
„ 4 „ . .	0	2	2	1	2	3
„ 5 „ . .	1	1	2	1	2	3
„ 6 „ . .	0	2	2	6	1	7
„ 7 „ . .	0	2	2	1	0	1
„ 8 „ . .	0	1	1	0	2	2
„ 9 „ . .	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ 10 „ . .	0	0	0	7	1	8
„ 11 „ . .	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 12 „ . .	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 13 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 14 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 16 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 18 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 19 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 20 „ . .	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ 25 „ . .	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total, . .	21	37	58	44	41	85

Not a few of them (as will be seen) had been many years in the Asylum, and some of them left with great regret. Most of them were transfers to other Asylums. I may add, that of those patients who took their places, being transferred here from private Asylums, many had formerly been inmates of the Institution, and were greatly pleased at being brought back to it.

The next Table shews the ages (in decennial periods) of those admitted, of those who recovered, and of those who died.

TABLE III.—*Ages of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead.*

AGE.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED RECOVERED.			DEAD.		
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
From 10 to 20, .	10	7	17	4	1	5	1	0	1
" 20 " 30, .	36	33	69	12	18	30	1	5	6
" 30 " 40, .	34	41	75	16	13	29	9	3	12
" 40 " 50, .	34	44	78	8	20	28	9	4	13
" 50 " 60, .	27	28	55	2	7	9	5	8	13
" 60 " 70, .	7	14	21	5	3	8	7	2	9
" 70 " 80, .	4	6	10	1	0	1	3	4	7
" 80 " 90, .	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unascertained, .	2	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	1
Total, . .	155	175	330	48	63	111	37	26	63

It illustrates the greater curability of the disease in youth, and shews the ages at which it is most frequent.

Table IV., Nos. 1 and 2, shew the form of insanity in the cases admitted during the past year. In the first Table they are classified according to the mode in most common use. In the second they are arranged according to a mode of classification, founded on the physical cause of the disease, which I have found to be of more practical utility, and of which I and my assistants have for some years been publishing illustrations in the Medical Journals.

Of the cases of Puerperal Insanity, one was admitted for the third time from the same cause. She had given birth to five illegitimate children; all of whom, it may be feared, may partake of

the degenerescence of the mother, and contribute to the accumulation of similar burdens upon the rate-payers.

TABLE IV. No. I.—*Form of Disease in those Admitted.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Mania,	14	31	45
„ Acute,	16	14	30
„ Puerperal,	0	8	8
„ Epileptic,	7	6	13
„ Chronic,	4	5	9
„ Senile,	3	2	5
„ Remittent,	0	3	3
Melancholia,	33	44	77
Dementia,	34	44	78
Idiocy,	1	0	1
Imbecility,	7	4	11
Monomania,	12	0	12
„ of Suspicion,	1	2	3
„ Unseen Agency,	0	1	1
Moral Insanity,	0	2	2
Mania a Potu,	8	4	12
Dipsomania,	2	3	5
General Paralysis,	13	1	14
Not Insane,	0	1	1
Total,	155	175	330

Three of the male patients admitted laboured under that peculiar affection of the organ of language, or the faculty of speech, called Aphasia, which has of late attracted considerable attention. One of them had entirely lost his recollection of nouns, but made efforts to approximate to the enunciation of the word he wished to express. Thus, when he wished for medicine he asked for *music*; when shewn a piece of music, he shook his head and tried again, and ultimately succeeded in getting so near his object as to call it mudsin; and on being asked if it was medicine he wished for, he at once nodded assent. So of other words, the moment the right one was guessed at and suggested, he recognised it, and gave his gratified assent. This patient gradually recovered his recollection of the names of things; and also from a hemiplegia of the right side, from which he suffered at the time of admission.

In another of the cases the patient lost the power of all articulate speech, except the words “Aye, aye.” This affection followed

upon an attack of palsy of the right side of the body. In attempting to make himself understood, the countenance expressed intelligence, although he uttered sounds which could only be described as *gibberish*. He understood what was said to him. On recovering partially from the paralytic symptoms, he was able to utter one or two short sentences, such as that he was better. He soon afterwards died, and an effusion of blood was found in the left *posterior* lobe of the brain.

TABLE IV. No. 2.—*Forms of Insanity in those Admitted.*

FORMS OF INSANITY.			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Idiopathic Insanity,	{ Sthenic	{ Mania,	11	17	28
		{ Melancholia,	0	0	0
		{ Monomania,	7	2	9
	{ Asthenic	{ Mania,	18	9	27
		{ Melancholia,	14	13	27
		{ Monomania,	5	0	5
		{ Dementia,	18	29	47
General Paralysis,		.	13	1	14
Moral Imbecility,		.	0	5	5
Intellectual Idiocy,		.	1	2	3
„ Imbecility,		.	7	0	7
Epileptic Insanity,		.	11	6	17
Insanity of Pubescence,		.	2	1	3
„ Masturbation,		.	7	4	11
Puerperal Insanity,		.	0	8	8
Insanity of Lactation,		.	0	5	5
Amenorrhœal Insanity,		.	0	4	4
Climacteric Insanity,		.	8	15	23
Insanity of Atheroma,		.	13	16	29
„ Tuberculosis,		.	3	19	22
Traumatic Insanity,	{	Blows on the Head,	1	0	1
		Sun-stroke,	1	0	1
Insanity of Alcoholism,		.	9	6	15
Dipsomania,		.	2	3	5
Post-Febrile Insanity,		.	1	1	2
Insanity of Hysteria,		.	0	7	7
„ Oxaluria,		.	3	0	3
„ Albuminuria,		.	0	1	1
Not Insane,		.	0	1	1
Total,			155	175	330

One of the patients admitted afforded a highly instructive and interesting illustration of homicidal and suicidal impulses, without any intellectual derangement or delusions. His case is classed among those of *Epileptic Mania*, for although he never suffered

from an epileptic fit, properly so called, he laboured under symptoms which closely approached to those of an epileptic seizure of the milder form, known as the *petit mal*. He described a feeling like the *Aura Epileptica*, beginning at his toes and rising gradually upwards to his chest, producing a sense of faintness and constriction, and then going up to his head and giving rise to a momentary loss of consciousness. This *Aura* was accompanied by an involuntary jerking—first of the legs, and then of the arms.

It was at the times he suffered from these attacks when he felt impelled to commit some act of violence to others, or to himself. On one occasion he attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself into the water. More frequently the impulse was to attack others, and was at one time accompanied by such impetuous violence, that it required the strength of several men to restrain him. He deplored his malady, of which he spoke with great intelligence, giving all the details of his past history and feelings. His attacks, which had been frequent and severe about the age of sixteen, had for a long time almost disappeared, but had lately recurred at intervals, until it was found necessary to send him to the Asylum. Sleeplessness and constipation almost invariably preceded his seizures. The state of this patient was greatly improved by the use of bromide of potassium and other remedies, and with the exception of one or two very transient and slight attacks, he has kept well for some months.

Of the patients admitted, ten were brought to the Asylum at their own request, or came seeking admission, and of these five had previously been inmates.

The following Table illustrates the frequency of the suicidal impulse in the insane, and the modes in which it had been attempted. The number who had actually attempted the commission of suicide greatly exceeded those of any previous year. Fortunately no attempt of this kind made within the Asylum was attended with success :—

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

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Had attempted Suicide,	18	20	38
Had meditated Suicide,	17	26	43
Total,	35	46	81
<i>Forms of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
Mania,	2	3	5
„ Puerperal,	0	4	4
„ Remittent,	0	1	1
Melancholia,	12	11	23
Dementia,	1	1	2
Mania a Potu,	1	0	1
Epileptic Insanity,	1	0	1
General Paralysis,	1	0	4
Total,	18	20	38
<i>Forms of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
Mania,	2	0	2
„ Acute,	3	3	6
„ Senile,	1	0	1
Melancholia,	6	17	23
Imbecility,	0	1	1
Mania a Potu,	2	1	3
Epileptic Insanity,	0	1	1
Dementia,	3	2	5
Not Insane,	0	1	1
Total,	17	26	43
<i>Means used in attempts made—</i>			
Cut Throat,	6	2	8
Hanging,	1	0	1
Precipitation,	2	5	7
Drowning,	3	0	3
Strangulation,	1	3	4
Poison,	1	1	2
Bleeding,	0	1	1
Starvation,	0	1	1
Burning, Drowning, and Precipitation,	0	1	1
Hanging, Shooting, and Poison,	1	0	1
Strangulation and Precipitation,	1	0	1
Not stated,	2	6	8
Total,	18	20	38

In the Table which follows, I have tabulated the causes to which the insanity was ascribed. In many instances these were

the exciting causes only, as will be seen by a comparison of this Table with Table IV., No. 2, when the physical cause is given where it could be ascertained. Not unfrequently domestic anxieties, loss of fortune, over-work, religious despondency, are ascribed as the immediate causes of the disease, when the true cause, without which these accidental agencies would have had no effect, lay in the bodily condition broken down by vice or disease.

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

CAUSES OF DISEASE.	Males	Females.	TOTAL.
Intemperance,	14	7	21
Development of Puberty, . .	1	1	2
Suppressio Menzes,	0	2	2
Child-bearing,	0	8	8
Over-lactation,	0	5	5
Change of Life,	6	12	18
Old Age,	8	7	15
Phthisis,	1	6	7
Epilepsy,	11	6	17
Paralysis,	2	1	3
Fever,	2	1	3
Disease of Kidneys,	0	1	1
Sun-stroke,	1	0	1
Injury to Head,	3	1	4
Syphilis,	1	0	1
Secret Vice,	7	2	9
Congenital,	6	5	11
Bodily Ailments,	2	3	5
Domestic Affliction,	3	8	11
Disappointment,	6	3	9
Fright,	0	3	3
Over-work,	3	4	7
Religion,	3	6	9
Not known,	75	83	158
Total,	155	175	330
Hereditary Predisposition was ascertained in	15	20	35
Previous Attack in	39	46	85

The number of cases (85) in which there had been previous attacks shews the great tendency to relapses or recurrent attacks in this malady.

The next Table shews the form of insanity in those who were discharged recovered, relieved, and unimproved, and illustrates the greater or less curability of the different forms.

TABLE VII.—*Diseases of those Recovered, Relieved, and Not Improved, at their Removal.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	RECOVERED			RELIEVED.			NOT IMPROVED		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Mania, . . .	14	13	27	5	16	21	3	4	7
„ Acute, . . .	9	13	22	3	0	3	0	0	0
„ Chronic, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	16
„ Remittent, . . .	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
„ Puerperal, . . .	0	5	5	0	3	3	0	1	1
„ Epileptic, . . .	2	0	2	2	0	2	6	4	10
Melancholia, . . .	16	26	42	7	14	21	2	5	7
Dementia, . . .	1	0	1	2	3	5	18	16	34
Monomania, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Dipsomania, . . .	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mania a Potu, . . .	5	5	10	1	0	1	1	1	2
General Paralysis, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Senile Mania, . . .	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total, . . .	48	63	111	21	37	58	44	41	85

Next follows a Table shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged recovered :—

TABLE VIII.—*Period of Residence of those Recovered.*

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Under 1 month, . . .	3	2	5
„ 2 „ . . .	7	11	18
„ 3 „ . . .	7	13	20
„ 4 „ . . .	3	7	10
„ 5 „ . . .	2	9	11
„ 6 „ . . .	3	0	3
„ 7 „ . . .	1	2	3
„ 8 „ . . .	2	3	5
„ 10 „ . . .	7	4	11
„ 12 „ . . .	2	4	6
„ 18 „ . . .	5	3	8
„ 2 years, . . .	1	1	2
„ 3 „ . . .	2	2	4
„ 4 „ . . .	0	1	1
„ 5 „ . . .	2	1	3
„ 7 „ . . .	1	0	1
Total, . . .	48	63	111

Most of the cases removed cured within one or two months were attacks of insanity induced by intemperance. Of the others 4 were removed prematurely by the injudicious interference of anxious

friends, and were all brought back soon afterwards to recover, it is to be hoped, but much more slowly. Not a few recovered after more than one year's residence, and no less than 9 after an illness of more than two years, and in 4 cases of from five to seven years duration. These results, which are of annual occurrence, shew how slow we should be to pronounce any case absolutely incurable and hopeless.

The Table which follows shews the duration of the malady previous to the admission of the patients, and the condition of those admitted:—

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, .	4	2	6	23	4	10
" 2 " . .	5	4	11	10	6	5
" 3 " . .	2	1	4	2	3	0
" 1 month, .	2	3	10	10	4	3
" 2 " . .	2	2	6	4	1	0
" 3 " . .	3	3	5	6	2	1
" 4 " . .	2	2	3	4	0	4
" 5 " . .	3	1	1	0	1	0
" 6 " . .	3	2	4	7	0	3
" 8 " . .	4	0	2	0	0	0
" 10 " . .	1	2	1	0	0	0
" 12 " . .	0	5	2	2	1	1
" 15 " . .	0	1	0	1	0	0
" 18 " . .	4	2	0	1	0	1
" 2 years, .	3	1	3	1	1	1
" 3 " . .	3	4	0	0	0	0
" 4 " . .	3	0	0	0	0	0
" 5 " . .	2	1	0	0	0	0
" 6 " . .	0	1	0	0	0	0
" 8 " . .	1	0	0	0	0	0
" 9 " . .	0	2	0	0	0	0
" 12 " . .	1	1	0	0	0	0
" 13 " . .	2	0	0	0	0	0
" 17 " . .	2	0	0	0	0	0
" 24 " . .	2	0	0	0	0	0
Many years, .	4	37	0	0	0	0
Congenital, .	8	4	0	0	0	0
Unknown, . .	19	13	12	10	3	4
	85	94	70	81	26	33
Total, . . .	179		151		59	

Of the patients admitted within a month of seizure, 23 were

considered incurable in consequence of obvious disease, and 76 curable, and of the latter 35 have already been discharged cured, shewing the great advantage of early removal in promoting recovery. This fact is amply verified by the succeeding figures in the Table, which shew the rapidly decreasing ratio of recoveries to the increasing period of previous illness.

Most of the cases in the preceding Table, of illness extending beyond one or two years, were the transfers of old cases from other Asylums.

TABLE X.—*Causes of Death.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
General Paralysis,	7	3	10
Exhaustion,	3	1	4
„ from Mania,	2	0	2
„ from Fibroid Tumour of Uterus,	0	1	1
Phthisis,	3	3	6
Gradual Decay,	3	0	3
Old Age,	0	3	3
Spontaneous Gangrene,	1	0	1
Gangrenous Erysipelas,	0	1	1
Abscess,	0	1	1
Fatal Syncope,	0	1	1
Apoplexy,	2	0	2
Paralysis,	1	1	2
„ with disease of Heart and } Kidneys,	1	0	1
Epilepsy,	2	0	2
Cancer of the Breast,	0	1	1
„ of the Œsophagus,	0	1	1
Acute Bronchitis,	0	2	2
Chronic „	1	0	1
Puerperal Insanity, with Bronchitis,	0	1	1
Pneumonia,	1	2	3
Heart Disease,	3	1	4
Fatty Degeneration of Heart,	1	0	1
Chronic Gastritis,	1	0	1
Peritonitis,	2	0	2
„ Tubercular, followed by Per- } foration of the Bowel,	0	1	1
Bright's Disease,	1	0	1
Diarrhœa,	0	1	1
Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder,	1	0	1
Uterine Phlebitis after Parturition, .	0	1	1
General Paralysis, with Compound } Fracture into Elbow-joint,	1	0	1
Total,	37	26	63

The preceding Table shews the causes of death in those deceased.

One of the most note-worthy facts in this Table is, that only 9 deaths were referable to consumption. In the corresponding Table for the previous year, the deaths from the same cause were only 8. Now, in all the previous obituary Tables which I have furnished for the last twenty years, the deaths from this cause have ranged from 17 or 18 to 26 or 28 per annum.

The only explanation I can offer of this change is the improved dietary; which will also, I think, explain the greatly diminished frequency of Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery, which at one time were not unfrequent causes of death.

Most of the deaths resulted from the gradual progress of the brain disease which caused insanity, or from the concurrence of some organic disease of some other organ.

One female died suddenly from syncope. She had starved herself under the fear of poison being put in her food previous to admission. She had locked herself into her own house from fear of her neighbours. On admission, she presented a degree of emaciation such as I never before witnessed. She ate greedily when she thought she was unobserved, but the food did not appear to nourish her. One morning, when dressing herself, she remarked to the attendant, "It is surely very cold;" and suddenly fell back and expired.

One patient died from Albuminuria or Bright's disease, a very rare disease, in my experience, among the insane.

One patient died from the effects of a fracture of the elbow, received before his admission into the Asylum.

One patient, labouring under General Paralysis, died of Congestive Apoplexy, produced by a temporary Asphyxia, caused by an attempt to swallow a large mouthful of bread. The Asphyxia was removed by the immediate performance of tracheotomy; but although the patient breathed afterwards, and artificial respiration was kept up for some time, he never rallied.

A similar case occurred in the Asylum some years ago, where the patient, also a General Paralytic, although relieved from the

obstruction to his breathing, never rallied. In the experience of one of my friends in another Asylum, in three such cases distinct apoplectic effusion in the brain pointed out the true cause of death.

A case occurred in the early part of the year, shewing how differently patients not labouring under organic disease of the brain are affected by such accidents. In this case the patient was simply demented, she choked upon a piece of meat when at dinner, and after tracheotomy was performed, she recovered perfectly and immediately.

The morbid appearances found in the post mortem examinations are detailed in an Appendix to this Report.

The last Table shews the length of residence in the Asylum of those who died.

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

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Under 3 days, . . .	1	0	1
" 10 " . . .	1	4	5
" 2 weeks, . . .	3	3	6
" 4 " . . .	0	1	1
" 6 " . . .	1	1	2
" 2 months, . . .	3	1	4
" 10 weeks, . . .	3	0	3
" 3 months, . . .	1	0	1
" 4 " . . .	1	1	2
" 5 " . . .	1	1	2
" 9 " . . .	0	1	1
" 12 " . . .	4	0	4
" 18 " . . .	2	2	4
" 2 years, . . .	5	2	7
" 3 " . . .	2	2	4
" 4 " . . .	0	1	1
" 5 " . . .	1	1	2
" 6 " . . .	3	0	3
" 7 " . . .	1	1	2
" 8 " . . .	1	1	2
" 10 " . . .	1	1	2
" 11 " . . .	1	1	2
" 15 " . . .	0	1	1
" 17 " . . .	1	0	1
Total, . . .	37	26	63

It will be observed that 6 died within ten days of admission, and 6 more within fourteen days.

Most of these cases were in a dying condition when admitted, and ought either to have been sent much sooner or not sent at all. One patient fainted repeatedly on his way to the Asylum. Several of the others were in the last stage of exhaustion from refusing their food. Two laboured under Acute Bronchitis, under which they sunk.

Among those who died during the year, after a long residence in the Institution, there were two much esteemed and much regretted, both for their talents and their many amiable and attractive qualities. Both were poets, and each published a volume of poetry while resident in the Asylum. One was already known to the public as a poet of no mean mark—a working man, but a man of true genius. He was induced to publish a second volume of rhymes while an inmate here for the first time; the employment led to his recovery, which, however, proved to be only a temporary one. He returned to pass his remaining years with us under a painful cloud of great despondency, but cheered in some measure by hope and kindness, and the assiduous attention of his wife and friends. His latter days were comparatively peaceful and serene.

The other, a resident for nearly seventeen years, was well known to all visitors to the Institution. He was for many years the life and soul of all the amusements in the Asylum. Our beau, our poet laureate, and our dramatist. He wrote poetry, he sang, recited his own productions, which he himself printed and circulated. He was especially polite to all strangers, to whom he spoke in lavish terms of the delights of the place. Being a good linguist, he not unfrequently acted as interpreter to foreign visitors. He had led a somewhat erratic and eventful life, had been at one time poet at the Cremorne Gardens, having previously served abroad in the army. He was believed to be quite sane by all visitors, to whom he never divulged his real rank, as the lineal heir to the thrones of England and China, nor his unlimited personal knowledge of past events, as his soul had passed, within his own remembrance, from one animal to another, and from man to man, during the past ages of the world's history. He was a uni-

universal favourite; and although latterly much impaired both in his memory and health, he retained his peculiar delusions and his many amiable features of character, and died lamented by all his former associates in the house.

A very large amount of useful and remunerative work was accomplished by the patients during the year, as will be seen by a reference to the accompanying Tables.

The introduction of a small donkey steam-engine into the washing-house, for the purpose of driving a washing and wringing machine and the mangle, has greatly facilitated the work in that department.

The usual recreations, both out-door and in-door, have been carried on with at least their wonted activity.

Our Library continues to increase in extent and utility, our supply of newspapers and periodicals has been augmented, our own periodical still continues to record our own news, and to afford scope for the efforts of our literary aspirants.

Our Literary Club has met regularly for the reading and discussion of original papers. In addition to this, there have been regular readings in six departments of the Institution twice every week, a writing class conducted by a patient daily, and all possible games for the recreation and exercise of the inmates.

Lectures have been kindly given nearly every fortnight on a variety of interesting subjects, and for these, which were a very great source of enjoyment, I beg to thank, among others, the Rev. Dr Nisbet, the Rev. W. Gillespie, and the Rev. W. Lothian, Mr Sadler, Dr Bedford, Mr Adam White, Mr Lees, Mr James Dickson, and Professor Blackie.

The annual athletic games of the inmates, which took place in August, afforded a spectacle of great interest to the patients, and to all who witnessed them. In December we were favoured by a number of ladies and gentlemen with an amateur concert of great excellence, which was very highly appreciated.

During the summer season a number of excursions to places of interest, such as Roslin, Habbie's Howe, the Falls of Clyde, Stir-

ling Castle, &c., were made, and a small party of ladies spent a few weeks at bathing quarters on the coast of Fife.

I close this brief record of the principal events of the past year with the grateful assurance that it has been one of progress and prosperity, and I beg to tender to the Directors of the Institution my best thanks for their kind and steady support in carrying out all that could contribute to the comfort, happiness, or recovery of the patients entrusted to my care.

DAVID SKAE.

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.		
Hind Quarters . . .	2074 12	16760	15670	14009	68291	2527 4	661	580	2653 8	10281 8	19684 12	lbs. oz.
Fore Quarters . . .	19607	19018	19534	18710	76869	1952	2003	2002	2037 4	7994 4	84863 4	
Ox Heads . . .	3299	3571	3569	3629	14068	132 12	24 8		104 8	261 12	14068	
Salt Beef . . .	51 15	63 4	42 5	56	213 8	120 4	112 7	101	127 12	461 7	261 12	
Ham . . .											674 15	
Suet . . .											10	
Oatmeal . . .	16852				68291	612	661	580	674	2527	65818	
Flour . . .	1824	2001	1759	1748	7332	201	266	210	308	985	8317	
Barley . . .	2800	2962	2895	3022	11679	194	234	234	194	856	12535	
Split Pease . . .	3303	3505	3483	3502	13793	190	208	208	229	835	14628	
Whole Rice . . .	545 8	374	547 8	427	1894	117	117	123	136	493	2387	
Ground Rice . . .											330	
Sago . . .	8	1		3 8	5	78	74	76	91	330	287	
Arrow Root . . .	19	39 4	45	33	136 4	45	39	36	43	163	299 4	
Corn Flour . . .	52	30	32	34	148		18			18	166	
Tea . . .	581 14	597 12	604 1	596 14	2380 9	183 13	182 13	184 9	184 7	735 10	3116 3	
Coffee . . .	264 7	21 14	347	360 6	993 11	84	85 4	81 8	85	335 12	1329 7	
Raw Sugar . . .	2939 12	3150	3198 4	3296 8	12584 8	1035 8	1032 8	1079 8	1047	4194 8	16779	
Loaf Sugar . . .	132	122	282	183	719	190	182	218	175	765	1484	
Fresh Butter . . .	47	45 8	45 8	37	175	37 8	68 8	246	159	511	686	
Salt Butter . . .	1675 12	1627	1623 8	1657 8	6583 12	775	664	606	775	2820	9403 12	
Cheese . . .	2769	2318	2527	2708 14	10322-14	335 12	283 14	293 4	345 13	1258 11	11581 9	
Common Salt . . .	2688	3024	3097	3360	12169	672	560	560	560	2352	14521	
Mustard . . .	126	89	108	180	503	19	36	36	36	127	630	
Pepper . . .	106	84	56	78	324	20		10	10	40	304	
Currants . . .	181 8	122	127	128 8	559	19		13	38	70	629	
Candles . . .	112 8	37	54 8	63 8	267 8	41	12	16	40	109	376 8	
Starch . . .	75	113	147	146	481	8	12	14	12	46	527	
Soda . . .	696	858	636	908	3098	155	155	161	172	643	341	
White Soap . . .	117	162	143	128	550	15	16	9	21	61	611	
Yellow Soap . . .	2300	3074	2540	2280	10194	256	272	224	244	996	11190	
Soft Soap . . .	1792	1920	2176	1920	7808	128		64	192	384	8192	
Washing Powder . . .	492	336	476	758	2062						2062	
Currant Loaves . . .	102				102	35	6	6	21	68	170	
Cakes Short Bread . . .	87				87	45			12	57	144	
4 lb. Loaves Bread . . .	13395	14310	15555	13100	56360	2460	2285	2410	2730	9885	66245	
Rolls and Biscuit . . .	1444	1447	1471	1640	6002	4820	4744	4756	4828	19148	25150	
Sweet Milk, gals. . .	1451	1469	1497	1531	5949	810	819	819	828	3276	9225	
Skimmed Milk, do. . .	3546	3467	3380	3130	13523						13523	
Eggs, doz. . .	317	321	357	371	1366	637	576	593	675	2481	3847	
Table Salt, packets . . .	19	20	36	8	83	26	39	28	40	123	216	
Vinegar & Ketchup . . .	21	21	19	18	79	34	42	50	39	165	244	
Beer, gals. . .	3090	3030	3570	3540	13230	1180	1180	1230	1330	4920	18150	
Porter, doz. pints . . .	81 9	126 8	205	66 1	479 2	46 6	77 4	77 6	28 5	229 5	708	

Abstract of Fruit and Vegetables used in Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Year 1866.

ARTICLES.	EASTERN DEPARTMENT.				WESTERN DEPARTMENT.				TOTAL FOR BOTH DEPARTMENTS.				
	FOR QUARTERS ENDING—				TOTAL IN E. D.	FOR QUARTERS ENDING—				TOTAL IN W. D.			
	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.		Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.				
Apples, .....	...	...	30	...	30	...	...	11	...	11	41 gallons at 2s.	6d.	L.5 2 6
Artichokes,	80	30	17	58	127	...	13	...	...	13	140 gallons " 2s.	0d.	14 0 0
Beans, .....	...	13	336	...	407	...	...	361	59	420	827 pecks " 0s.	6d.	20 13 6
Do. Kidney, .....	...	...	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	29 gallons " 3s.	6d.	5 1 6
Beetroot,	67	32	37	...	136	...	47	...	...	47	183 dozen " 0s.	6d.	4 11 6
Brocoli,	168	13	7	...	188	...	63	...	...	72	260 dozen " 1s.	0d.	13 0 0
Brussels Sprouts,	75	11	85	...	171	...	...	...	...	...	171 gallons " 1s.	6d.	12 16 6
Cabbage,	100	83	258	...	577	...	...	525	913	2017	2594 dozen " 0s.	9d.	97 5 6
Do. Red, .....	...	12	22	...	38	384	195	...	...	43	81 dozen " 1s.	6d.	6 1 6
Carrots,	144	136	175	...	527	16	27	...	279	675	1202 dozen " 0s.	6d.	30 1 0
Cauliflower, .....	...	...	47	...	97	168	128	81	39	120	217 dozen " 1s.	3d.	13 11 3
Celery,	92	33	26	...	151	...	30	...	...	43	194 dozen " 1s.	2d.	11 6 4
Cress, .....	...	47	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	151 bundles " 0s.	1d.	0 12 7
Currants, Black, .....	...	...	...	...	106	...	...	58	...	58	164 pints " 1s.	0d.	8 4 0
Do. Red & White, .....	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	15	...	15	65 pints " 0s.	6d.	1 12 6
Gooseberries, .....	...	120	...	...	304	...	...	267	...	267	571 pints " 0s.	4d.	9 10 4
Greens, German,	23	131	17	...	171	41	184	...	...	225	396 dozen " 0s.	5d.	8 5 0
Leeks,	151	147	...	...	298	172	263	...	...	435	733 dozen " 0s.	2½d.	7 12 8½
Lettuce, .....	...	80	14	...	346	...	39	258	...	297	643 dozen " 0s.	5d.	13 7 11
Onions,	57	11	48	...	116	72	167	...	165	404	620 pecks " 1s.	3d.	32 10 0
Do. Bundles, ...	...	72	13	...	189	...	58	169	...	227	416 bundles " 0s.	1½d.	2 12 0
Parsley, .....	...	57	50	...	133	...	260	183	42	485	618 bundles " 0s.	1d.	2 11 6
Parsnip,	182	54	114	...	401	51	28	...	...	79	480 dozen " 0s.	4d.	8 0 0
Pears, .....	...	...	21	...	21	...	...	11	...	11	32 gallons " 2s.	0d.	3 4 0
Pease, .....	...	12	45	...	394	...	...	416	64	480	874 pecks " 0s.	10d.	36 8 4
Potatoes,	1092	866	1740	...	4431	3770	2410	1760	4176	12116	547 bolls " 16s.	0d.	413 12 0
Radishes, .....	...	63	...	...	117	...	14	14	...	28	145 bundles " 0s.	1d.	0 12 1
Raspberries, .....	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	8	...	8	33 pints " 0s.	6d.	0 16 6
Rhubarb, .....	...	77	...	...	167	...	244	102	...	346	513 bundles " 0s.	3d.	6 8 3
Savoy, .....	...	...	170	...	170	...	...	...	346	346	516 dozen " 0s.	6d.	12 18 0
Spinach, .....	...	54	5	...	143	...	47	47	...	94	237 gallons " 0s.	8d.	7 18 0
Strawberries, .....	...	12	...	...	67	...	...	62	...	62	129 pints " 0s.	6d.	3 4 6
Turnip,	88	134	235	...	561	305	145	117	727	1294	1855 dozen " 0s.	5d.	38 12 11

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1866.

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

I. TAILORS.

Making 50 jackets, at 3s. 6d.,	L.8	15	0
... 79 vests, at 1s. 6d.,	5	18	6
... 228 pairs trousers, at 1s. 6d.,	17	2	0
... 313 flannels, at 1s.,	15	13	0
... 320 pairs drawers, at 1s.,	16	0	0
... 405 bonnets, at 5d.,	8	8	9
... 148 stocks, at 5d.,	3	1	8
... 10 tweed suits, at 15s.,	7	10	0
Bed quilts, canvass dresses, &c.,	13	14	4
Repairs,	96	17	11
New work and repairs for private individuals,	7	10	8
	<hr/> L.200 11 10		

II. SHOEMAKERS.

Making 170 pairs men's shoes, at 4s.,	34	0	0
... 1 „ pair boots, at 6s. 6d.,	0	6	6
... 145 „ women's shoes, at 2s. 6d.,	18	2	6
... 13 „ locked boots, at 3s. 3d.,	2	2	3
... 1 „ boy's shoes, at 3s. 6d.,	0	3	6
... 96 „ braces, at 3d.,	1	4	0
... 16 belts, at 2d.,	0	2	8
Repairs,	2	2	0
Repairing 633 pairs men's and women's boots and shoes,	35	8	0
	<hr/> 93 11 5		

III. ENGINEERS & BLACKSMITHS.

Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Department,	94	12	6
Do. do. for Eastern Department,	28	7	9
Do. do. for workshops and garden,	15	6	1
Do. do. for miscellaneous buildings,	8	9	2
	<hr/> 146 15 6		

IV. UPHOLSTERERS.

Making new hair and seaweed mattresses and pillows, straw pal-liasses, covering chairs, canvass frames, strapping, &c.; also altering, stuffing twilting, and repairing old ditto for Western Department,	L.128	3	3
Do. do. for Eastern Department,	33	12	9
Do. do. for Myreside and Tipperlinn House,	1	19	9
	<hr/> 163 15 9		

Carry forward, L.604 14 6

Brought forward, . L.604 14 6

V. PRINTERS.

Notices of discharge, attendants' daily returns, cards and bills for lectures and concerts, circulars, inventories, order-books, diet-rolls, ball orders, pass cards, library club, certificates, &c.	L.21 15 0	
Annual Report, monthly Mirror, &c.,	32 15 0	
	<hr/>	54 10 0

VI. PAINTERS.

Painting and papering in Western Department,	L.8 1 4	
Do. do. in Eastern Department,	87 8 10	
Do. do. in miscellaneous buildings,	1 2 8	
	<hr/>	96 12 10

VII. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, & TINSMITHS.

Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Department,	L.53 7 8	
Do. do. for Eastern Department,	23 18 10	
Do. do. for miscellaneous buildings,	5 10 3	
Goods made for store,	4 0 1	
	<hr/>	86 16 10

VIII. CARPENTERS.

Making and fitting up tables, wardrobes, presses with shelving, &c., troughs, clothes' hurley, boxes, bed stretcher frames, picture frames, new doors, pailings, linings, fitting up wash-hand basins, putting up addition to meat safe, &c. : also cleaning, altering, and repairing furniture, meat hoists, &c. in Western Department,	L.100 18 0	
Do. do. for Eastern Department,	33 7 0	
Do. do. for workshops and garden improvements,	12 18 8	
Do. do. for miscellaneous buildings,	8 8 4	
Do. do. amount for coffins,	5 6 0	
	<hr/>	160 18 0

IX. MASONS.

Building, cutting, slapping, altering, and repairing sundry places ; also altering, lifting, and relaying pavement in Western Department,	L.31 6 6	
Do. do. in Eastern Department,	10 9 6	
Do. do. in miscellaneous buildings,	6 15 0	
	<hr/>	48 11 0

X. GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, & SLATERS.

Putting in 1109 panes in Western Department,	L.11 19 4	
Do. 460 „ in Eastern Department,	6 13 0	
Do. 10 „ in Myreside, &c.,	0 6 0	
Plasterer and slater work,	18 16 9	
	<hr/>	37 15 1

L.1089 18 3

ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent.*

ARTICLES MADE BY FEMALES IN WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

	L.	s.	d.		L.	s.	d.
Print and wincey							
gowns at 1s 8d	21	10	0	Brought forward, 77	13	5	
Linen check do. 1s 8d	0	6	8	10 Pairs mitts knitted at 0s 3d	0	2	6
Muslin do. 2s 6d	1	15	0	12 Small shawls do. 1s 0d	0	12	0
Brayze do. 2s 6d	0	15	0	37 Pairs drawers made 0s 3d	0	9	3
Cotton chemises 0s 6d	7	13	0	15 Yards trimming sewed 0s 3d	0	3	9
Crinolines 1s 0d	0	10	0	30 Do. lace made 0s 1d	0	2	6
Flannel chemises 0s 4d	4	10	8	559 Sheets 0s 2d	4	13	2
Night-gowns 0d 4d	4	10	8	656 Blue shirts 0s 4d	10	18	8
Caps 0s 3d	2	19	3	4 White shirts 2s 0d	0	8	0
Dress caps 0s 3d	0	10	0	498 Pillow cases 0s 3d	6	4	6
Coloured petticoats 0s 4d	4	3	0	101 Pairs blankets 0s 4d	1	13	8
Plaiding do. 0s 4d	2	19	4	38 Bed covers 0s 3d	0	9	6
Flannel do. 0s 4d	0	4	0	481 Towels 0s 1d	2	0	1
Black silk aprons 0s 3d	0	0	9	144 Roller do 0s 1d	0	12	0
Coloured handkerchiefs 0s 1d	0	16	8	64 Straw bags 0s 3d	0	16	0
White do. 0s 1d	0	3	4	40 Buff window blinds 0s 6d	1	0	0
Slip bodices 0s 6d	0	8	0	26 Print valances 1s 3d	1	12	6
Pairs stockings 0s 6d	9	5	6	30 Chair covers 0s 6d	0	15	0
„ refooted 0s 3d	2	5	0	2 Large table covers			
Check aprons 0s 3d	5	8	3	bound 0s 6d	0	1	0
Aprons for males 0s 4d	2	11	4	4 Ottoman covers 1s 0d	0	4	0
Do. „ joiners 0s 4d	0	8	0	2 Sofa pillow covers 0s 6d	0	1	0
Pairs canvass trousers 1s 0d	0	3	0	2 Large mattresses 1s 0d	0	2	0
Canvass dresses 1s 6d	0	6	0	2 Couch covers 1s 0d	0	2	0
Do. polkas 1s 6d	0	4	6	30 Short muslin curtains 0s 2d	0	5	0
Do. jackets for fe-				300 Dusters 0s 1d	1	5	0
males 1s 0d	1	18	0	4 White tidies knitted 1s 0d	0	4	0
Do. vests do. 0s 9d	0	13	6	8 Pin cushions do. 0s 3d	0	2	0
Pairs sewed shoes 2s 6d	0	15	0	208 Pairs shoes bound 0s 3d	2	12	0
Carry forward, L.77	13	5		L.115	4	6	

ARTICLES REPAIRED BY FEMALES IN WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

	L.	s.	d.		L.	s.	d.
37 Shirts at 1d	5	13	11	Brought forward, .	66	16	3
36 Collars 1d	0	5	6	400 Caps at 1d	1	13	4
00 Pairs drawers 1d	2	10	0	56 Bed-covers 3d	0	14	0
00 Flannel jackets 1d	2	1	8	9 Toilet covers 2d	0	1	6
86 Pair stockings 1d	43	5	6	27 Table cloths 2d	0	4	6
00 Gowns 3d	6	5	0	50 Palliasses 3d	0	12	6
00 Plaiding petticoats, 1d	1	5	0	374 Pairs blankets 2d	3	2	4
60 Flannel do. 1d	0	5	0	25 Roller towels 1d	0	2	1
05 Coloured do. 1d	1	5	5	23 Blinds 1d	0	2	5
02 Cotton shifts 1d	1	13	6	26 Knitted curtains 4d	0	8	8
10 Flannel do. 1d	0	17	6	35 Straw bags 2d	0	5	10
16 Check aprons 1d	1	6	4	10 Crumb cloths 6d	0	5	0
23 Aprons for males 1d	0	1	11	L.74	8	5	
Carry forward, .	L.66	16	3				

MRS JACK, Matron.

ARTICLES MADE BY FEMALES IN EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

12 Gowns.	12 Neckerchiefs.	12 Artificial flowers.
2 Shawls.	36 Pocket handkerchiefs.	5 Smoking caps.
12 Night gowns.	8 Slip bodices.	50 Quilts.
36 Night caps.	12 Habit shirts.	32 Blankets.
9 Chemises.	22 Collars.	150 Towels.
13 Drawers.	12 Linen do.	100 Dusters.
6 White petticoats.	8 Slippers sewed.	4 Sofa covers.
12 Coloured do.	3 Slippers embroidered.	10 Chair do.
6 Flannel do.	40 Worsted work.	12 Table cloths.
6 Flannel underdresses.	36 Knitting.	12 Toilet covers.
40 Worsted stockings.	12 Trimming sewed.	36 Window blinds.
43 Cotton do.	32 Crotchet.	280 Sundries.
60 Aprons.		

ARTICLES REPAIRED BY FEMALES IN EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

75 Gowns.	148 Cotton stockings.	34 Quilts.
10 Shawls.	84 Aprons.	21 Blankets.
94 Night gowns.	3 Neckerchiefs.	86 Pillow slips.
52 Night caps.	22 Pocket handkerchiefs.	33 Towels.
73 Chemises.	48 Slip bodices.	14 Sofa covers.
45 Drawers.	14 Stays.	20 Chair do.
30 White petticoats.	25 Habit shirts.	27 Table cloths.
20 Coloured do.	54 Collars.	33 Toilet covers.
50 Flannel do.	21 Muslin sleeves.	41 Table napkins.
76 Flannel Underdresses.	15 Linen do.	18 Window blinds.
1230 Worsted stockings.	453 Shirts.	350 Sundries.

A. M. SHEARER, *Matron.*ABSTRACT, &c. VALUE OF STOCK ON HAND IN STORES
AT 31st DECEMBER 1866.

1. Provisions, groceries, and stimulants,	L.589	9
2. <i>House Furnishings</i> —Consisting of china, crystal, crockery, bedding, hessian, damask, toilet covers, sheeting, bed lace, cord, hair cloth, packsheets, window blinds and mounting, coffin mounting, pails, knives and forks, razors, brushes, matts, &c.,	328	4
3. <i>Male Clothing</i> —Plaiding, dowlas, duck, lasting, cloth, canvass, corduroy, tweed, shirting, hose, handkerchiefs, stocks, shoes, braces, with tailors' and shoemakers' stock,	235	18
4. <i>Female Clothing</i> —White and black cotton, linen, plaids, shawls, muslin and prints, drugget, jane, flannel, stays, tape, needles, thread, &c.,	118	12
5. <i>Ironmongery</i> —Tin goods, blacksmiths, masons, plumbers, upholsterers, joiners, painters, and glaziers' stock,	168	0
6. Amount of pigs, as per valuation,	170	0
7. Three stalks of wheat, three of oats, and one of hay,	100	0
	L.1710	4

ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent.*

APPENDIX.

PATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCES OBSERVED IN THE BRAIN DURING THE YEAR 1866.

Of the 63 deaths which occurred during the year, autopsies were made in 39 cases. The lesions of the Encephalon are noted below, and are arranged so as to shew their relations to the various forms of mental disorder.

The following Tables give the forms of insanity and the causes of death in those examined:—

FORMS OF INSANITY.

Mania,	6	Brought forward,	15
„ Acute,	3	Monomania,	2
„ Chronic,	1	Melancholia,	4
„ Senile,	4	General Paralysis,	10
„ Puerperal,	1	Dementia,	8
Carry forward,	15	Total,	39

CAUSES OF DEATH.

General Paralysis,	10	Brought forward,	28
Exhaustion,	2	Cancer of the Œsophagus,	1
Phthisis,	4	Acute Bronchitis,	2
Gradual Decay,	1	Chronic „	1
Old Age,	4	Pneumonia,	2
Spontaneous Gangrene,	1	Heart Disease,	1
Gangrenous Erysipelas,	1	Peritonitis,	1
Fatal Syncope,	1	„ Tubercular,	1
Apoplexy,	1	Fibroid Tumour of Uterus,	1
Paralysis,	2	Uterine Phlebitis,	1
Cancer of the Breast,	1	Total,	39
Carry forward,	28		

The Calvarium was of unusual thickness in 1 case of Chronic Mania, 3 of Dementia, 2 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Senile Mania.

The Calvarium was unusually thin in 1 case of Senile Mania, and 1 of Melancholia.

The Calvarium was very dense in 3 cases of General Paralysis, and 2 of Senile Mania.

The Calvarium was congested in 1 case of Dementia.

The Calvarium was thicker on one side than on the other in 3 cases of Dementia.

The Calvarium was unsymmetrical in 1 case of General Paralysis, and 1 of Melancholia.

The Dura Mater was adherent in 1 case of Chronic Mania, 2 of Senile Mania, 2 of Dementia, and 1 of Mania.

The Arachnoid was thickened and opaque in 6 cases of General Paralysis, 1 of Chronic Mania, 1 of Melancholia, 1 of Acute Mania, 2 of Senile Mania, 1 of Mania, and 1 of Dementia.

The Arachnoid was gelatinous in appearance in 2 cases of General Paralysis.

There was a morbid amount of fluid in the cavity of the Arachnoid in 1 case of Dementia, 4 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Melancholia.

There was a morbid amount of fluid in the Sub-arachnoid space in 3 cases of Mania, 1 of Chronic Mania, 1 of Acute Mania, 2 of Dementia, 4 of Senile Mania, 4 of General Paralysis, 1 of Monomania, and 1 of Melancholia.

The Pia Mater was congested in 2 cases of General Paralysis, 2 of Acute Mania, and 3 of Mania.

The Pia Mater was adherent to the surface of the Brain in 6 cases of General Paralysis.

The Pia Mater was much atrophied in 2 cases of General Paralysis.

The Arteries were atheromatous in 4 cases of Senile Mania, 1 of Melancholia, 4 of Dementia, and 1 of General Paralysis.

The Grey Matter was unusually pale in 1 case of Acute Mania, and 2 of Dementia.

The Grey Matter was unusually dark in 1 case of Mania.

The Brain was congested in 1 case of Acute Mania, 2 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Mania.

There was general atrophy of the Brain in 1 case of Chronic Mania, 3 of Senile Mania, 3 of General Paralysis, 3 of Dementia, 1 of Monomania, and 1 of Melancholia.

There was atrophy of the Anterior Lobes in 1 case of General Paralysis.

There was atrophy of Individual Convolution in 1 case of Chronic Mania, and 1 of Dementia.

Morbid amount of Fluid in the Ventricles in 1 case of Chronic Mania, 1 of Dementia, 3 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Mania.

Granulations on the Walls of the Ventricles in 9 cases of General Paralysis.

Clots were observed in the substance of the Brain in 1 case of Dementia.

Membranous Clots were observed in the Sac of the Arachnoid in 1 case of Senile Mania, 1 of Mania, and 1 of Dementia.

The Brain was generally soft in 1 case of Senile Mania, 2 of Melancholia, 2 of Dementia, and 1 of General Paralysis.

Softening of the Grey Matter in 1 case of Senile Mania, and 1 of General Paralysis.

Table of Weights of Organs and Causes of Death.

SEX.	AGE.	FORM OF INSANITY.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Encephal.	Cerebell., Pons, and Medulla.	Heart.	Right Lung.	Left Lung.	Liver.	Spleen.	Right Kidney.	Left Kidney.	Stature, ft. in.
MALES.	52	Mania,	Pneumonia,	49	6½	9	34	11	49	5	5½	5½	5 8
	69	Do.	Spontaneous Gangrene,	52½	7	13½	19	11	39	9½	4	4½	5 10
	40	Acute Mania,	Peritonitis,	44	5½	13½	28	23½	65	7	6	7	5 9
	81	Do.	Heart Disease,	56	6½	13½	30	35	40	3	4	4	5 5
	74	Senile Mania,	Gradual Decay,	39	5½	13½	36½	31½	55	6	6½	6	5 4
	49	Do.	Fatty Degeneration of the Heart,	41½	8	9½	36½	33½	52½	4	5	5	5 11
	52	Melancholia,	Phthisis,	57	5½	9	36½	33½	36	3	3	3	5 10
	68	Do.	Chronic Bronchitis,	49	5½	10	48	41½	57½	5	8	9½	5 8
	65	Dementia,	Apoplexy,	60	10	17½	23	31½	55	3½	5½	6½	5 8
	44	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	47	6½	13½	37½	17½	81	3	6½	6½	5 6
	49	Do.	Do.	50½	7	13½	19	21	42	4½	6½	6½	5 8
	36	Do.	Do.	47	6½	11½	20	25	80	3	5½	5½	5 9
	35	Do.	Do.	44	6½	11½	20	21	63	5	5	5	5 8
	45	Do.	Do.	52½	6	11	29½	10	44	2½	5	5½	5 6
	34	Do.	Do.	44½	6	11	18	10	44	2½	5	5½	5 6
	48	Do.	Do.	50½	7	10	31	33	39½	4½	5	5½	5 9
FEMALES.	56	Mania,	Gangrenous Erysipelas,	54	6	13½	12	10	50	4	4½	4½	5 5
	26	Acute Mania,	Pneumonia,	50½	6	6	30½	14½	64	6½	5½	5½	5 2
	23	Do.	Acute Bronchitis,	51	6	8½	27	19	45	3	5	5	5 1
	54	Chronic Mania,	Cancer of Breast,	42	5½	7	26	35	39	7	4½	4½	5 3
	43	Do.	Exhaustion,	44½	5½	10½	30	9	30½	3½	5	4½	5 0½
	29	Puerperal Mania,	Uterine Phlebitis,	39	4½	8	11	19	51	5½	3½	4	5 1
	57	Senile Mania,	Tubercular Peritonitis,	48	6	8	17½	12	41	3½	4	4	5 4
	54	Monomania,	Fibroid Tumour of Uterus,	44	5	11	22	19½	48½	4	4½	4½	5 0
	29	Melancholia,	Phthisis,	48½	6	9½	23	19½	47	4	4½	4½	5 4
	67	Dementia,	Old Age,	43	5½	9½	13	22	47	5½	4	4	5 0
	66	Do.	Do.	45	5½	18	29½	26½	46½	7	4½	4½	5 2
	58	Do.	Bronchitis,	42½	5½	13½	26	22	38	6	6½	6½	5 7
	70	Do.	Phthisis,	46	5½	10½	24½	15	52	4½	5½	5½	5 4
	35	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	40	6½	10½	14	12½	64½	6	5	5	5 3
	36	Do.	Do.	41½	7	10½	18½	21½	43	2	5	5	5 4
	52	Do.	Do.	41	5½	10	18½	21½	43	2	5	5	5 2

