ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR

THE INSANE.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1867.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED AT THE ROYAL ASYLUM PRESS.

MDCCCLXVIII.

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

Patroness—The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1868.

GOVERNOR—

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

The Earl of Stair.
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.

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Alexander Auchie, Esq.
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Alexander Hay, Esq.
G. A. M'Laren, Esq.
David Currer, Esq.
Robert Omond, Esq, M.D.
W. M. Thomson, Esq., Advocate.
James Lewis, Esq.

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 Deas, Dr Colman, and Dr Wickham, *Medical Assistants.*

The Rev. A. B. M'Culloch, *Chaplain.*

Mr Andrew Leslie, *House Superintendent.*

David Scott Moncrieff, W.S., *Clerk and Treasurer.*

REPORT

BY

THE ORDINARY MANAGERS

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Corporation, held on Monday, 24th February, 1868.

In again coming before the Corporation and the Public to give an account of the manner in which they have discharged the duties entrusted to them, the Managers of the Asylum are glad to be able to report that the year ending 31st December 1867 has, upon the whole, been a period of prosperity and progress, both as regards the finances of the institution, and the condition of the Patients who have found accommodation within its walls.

From the Accounts of the Treasurer's Intromissions herewith produced, it appears that the Income of the Corporation has, during the past year, amounted to.....L.25,280 4 5½

And the Expenditure, including Payment towards the Sinking Fund, to..... 24,239 5 10½

Leaving a surplus Revenue of L.1,040 18 7

To which falls to be added the excess in the value of Stock on hand at 31st December 1867, over its value at 31st December 1866, viz., . 121 16 1

Total, . . . L.1,162 14 8

In the above expenditure, besides the instalment towards the Sinking Fund, there are included several items of an exceptional nature, connected with alterations on the structure of the buildings, drainage, &c. These, as detailed under Branch XVI. of the Discharge, amount to the sum of L.549 2s. 5d.

The total amount of debt at Dec. 31, 1867, was L.23,031 6s. 3½d., and the amount at Dec. 31, 1866, having been L.24,999 12s. 4d., an actual decrease of L1968 6s. 0½d. has been effected during the year.

The Managers have caused the Accounts for the past year to be made out in such manner as to exhibit the Revenue and Expenditure effeiring to each department of the Institution.

Notwithstanding the reduction of 20s. on the rate of board charged for each Pauper Patient, which was made at the close of the year 1866, the Revenue has, owing to the increased number of inmates, exceeded the highest amount yet attained.

The daily average number of Patients of all classes, accommodated in both departments of the Asylum during the year 1867, was 716, against 684, the average for the year 1866, being an increase of 32 as compared with 1866, and 68 as compared with 1865.

This increase is mostly composed of Pauper Patients sent to the Asylum under the contract between the Corporation and the District Lunacy Board. It is gratifying, however, to have to record, that the confidence of the public in the treatment pursued at the Asylum is evinced by the increasing number of Patients of the highest class, for whom admission has been sought in the Eastern Department of the Institution, the average number of inmates in which exceeded by about one-seventh what it was in the previous or had been in any former year. It may further be mentioned, that during the past year admission has been refused for want of room to no less than 116 Patients (including the applicants for admission at both departments), of whom several belonged to that class for whom a high rate of board would have been paid.

As indicated in their Report for the year 1866, the Managers at the close of that year had under their serious consideration the propriety of making extensive additions to the East Department; and early in the year 1867, plans and specifications for a dining room and drawing room, kitchen, and several commodious sleeping rooms, were prepared and approved of. Estimates were thereafter taken for the work; but in consequence of the high price of provisions of all kinds at the beginning of the year, it was resolved to defer proceeding with the undertaking until the provision contracts for the second half of the year were adjusted.

Before the Managers had finally disposed of the question of the additions to the East House, they received a communication from the Commissioners in Lunacy, calling their attention to the insufficient extent of accommodation for Patients requiring separate apartments in both the male and female wings of the West House. In order to meet the views of the Commissioners in Lunacy in regard to the male wing, the Managers at once proceeded to cut up three of the largest dormitories, so as to afford five separate

apartments out of each, by which the pressure on that side of the house has been considerably relieved. The Managers have experienced great difficulty, however, in providing separate apartments for a large number of the females, as none of the female dormitories admit of being partitioned; and they fear that it will not be possible satisfactorily to meet the difficulty without additional building, by which, although no increase will be made in the number of inmates, greater comfort will be secured. The Managers are now in communication with the Commissioners upon this subject, and until some definite resolution is adopted, the question of additions to the East House must remain in abeyance.

Acting upon a recommendation of the Commissioners, the Managers have recently caused a commodious shoe house to be erected at the door by which the working Patients obtain access to the West House.

In reference to the condition of the Patients, the Managers beg leave to quote the following passage from the Report by Sir James Coxe, one of the Commissioners in Lunacy, upon the occasion of his visit to the Asylum on 26th April 1867:—"The impression received from the inspection was on the whole exceedingly favourable, and in many important respects essential progress was noted."

During the past year the Corporation has been deprived by death of the services of the Right Hon. Sir George Clerk, Bart., long one of the Deputy Governors; and of Mr John Scott, W.S., who for the period of twenty-six years discharged the duties of Treasurer of the Asylum, and to whom is due, to a large extent, the merit of carrying out the arrangements whereby a separate establishment was provided for the accommodation of the poorer class of Patients.

The Managers beg leave to suggest the Right Hon. the Earl of Stair as a nobleman well qualified to fill the honorary office of Deputy Governor.

Upon Mr Scott's death, the Managers resolved to appoint as his successor Mr David Scott Moncrieff, W.S., who had for some years been conjoined with him in the office of Treasurer.

The Reports of the Charity Committee and of the Physician Superintendent are herewith submitted to the Corporation.

GEO. CAIRNS.

REPORT

OF THE

CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1867.

There is herewith submitted the Account of the Treasurer's Intromissions with the Charity Fund during the past year, shewing an Income of..... .....£353 15 3

An Expenditure of..... 286 15 0

And a surplus Revenue of.....£69 0 3

The amount of the Fund at 31st December 1867, was £7902 10s. 2d., being an increase of the above sum of £69 0s. 3d. over the amount at 31st December 1866.

The total number of Patients who derived benefit from the Fund during the past year was 30; the average number on the roll each quarter being 23.

ABSTRACT

OF THE

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1867.

CHARGE.

I. Balance on last year's Account,			L.368 7 7½
II. Arrears of Board given up in last Account,	L.262 9 9		
Add extra Accounts due by three Patients removed before close of the year 1866, but not rendered till after Account for that year was made up,	44 6 2		
	L.306 15 11		
Deduct Arrear written off,	5 0 4		
			301 15 7
III. Patient's Boards—			
Total amount of Boards for year ending 31st Dec. 1867, viz.:—			
	Males.	*Females.*	
For Quarter ending 31st March 1867,	L.2,789 7 2	L.2,742 8 9	
Do. Do. 30th June 1867,	2,763 7 8	2,908 17 6	
Do. Do. 30th Sept. 1867,	2,785 14 6	2,949 16 3	
Do. Do. 31st Dec. 1867,	2,905 7 2	2,954 11 7	
	L.11,243 16 6	L.11,555 14 1	
East House, L.5 637 6 4		11,243 16 6	
West House, 17,162 4 3			22,799 10 7
IV. Accounts due by Patients for Clothes and extraordinary furnishings of various kinds, supplied through the House Superintendent and Matrons, at the expense of the Institution, and charged against the recipients—			
	Males.	*Females.*	
For Quarter ending 31st March 1867,	L.322 4 6	L.201 16 6	
Do. Do. 30th June 1867,	275 1 8	193 7 11	
Do. Do. 30th Sept. 1867,	254 8 3	194 14 6	
Do. Do. 31st Dec. 1867,	343 19 4	187 19 10	
	L.1195 13 9	L.777 18 9	
		1195 13 9	
			1,973 12 6
V. Price of Crop, Pigs, and Sundries disposed of—			
1. Pigs sold (less 10s. of expense),		L.271 7 6	
2. Crop sold,		173 12 3	
3. Sundries,		59 16 8½	
			504 16 5½
VI. Sums borrowed to replace Loans paid up,			3,700 0 0
VII. Fines recovered on Boards delayed,			2 4 11
			L.29,650 7 8

DISCHARGE.

	East House.			West House.			Total.		
	L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	
I. Expense of Provisions, per Appendix,	2,364	19	9	7,969	3	10	10,334	3	
II. Do. Clothing and Bedding,	143	13	11	1,586	17	2	1,730	11	
III. Do. Fuel, ...	146	16	0	610	2	8	756	18	
IV. Do. Lighting, . . .	81	9	11	203	12	3	285	2	
V. Do. Water and Washing materials, . . .	64	11	1	404	13	1	469	4	
VI. Do. Medicines and Surgical Instruments, . .	17	15	0	63	9	10	81	4	
VII. Do. Books, Stationery, and Amusements, . .	12	4	9	110	3	5	122	8	
VIII. Do. Tobacco, . . .	...	...		195	15	0	195	15	
IX. Do. Sundry Furnishings and Repairs, . . .	242	2	1	883	14	11	1,125	17	
X. Do. Seed, Manure, Labour, &c., on Grounds, .	...	...		215	11	0½	215	11	
XI. Public and Parochial Burdens, .	49	18	5	91	1	6	140	19	
XII. Interest on Debt, ...	...	...		1,222	14	0	1,222	14	
XIII. Feu-duties and Ministers' Stipend,	8	17	4	402	16	9	411	14	
XIV. Insurance Premiums, . . .	4	9	7	21	8	5	25	18	
XV. Salaries and Wages, . . .	1,041	18	0	2,913	7	6½	3,955	5	
XVI. Sums expended on Alterations, Additions, and Drainage, . . .	139	15	0	409	7	5	549	2	
XVII. Miscellaneous Disbursements, . .	20	17	4	187	16	3½	208	13	
XVIII. Accounts paid and Moneys advanced on behalf of individual Patients, against whom the same are charged under Charge Br. IV., . . .	1,614	3	5	...	...		1,614	3	
	5,953	11	7	17,491	15	1½			
Amount of Ordinary Disbursements,							23,445	6	
XIX. Loans paid up or assigned, ...							4,264	11	1
XX. Arrears of Boards and extra Accounts outstanding at 31st Dec. 1867,							168	6	
Balance due by Treasurer, ...							1,772	2	
							L.29,650	7	

ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1867.

Income—					
I. Boards, ...				L.22,799	10
II. Extra Accounts due by Patients, ...				1,973	12
III. Produce and Sundries sold, ...				504	16
IV. Fines recovered, ...				2	4 1
				L.25,280	4
Expenditure—					
I. Amount of Ordinary Disbursements, as stated in the Discharge, ...	L.23,445	6	8½		
Deduct Interest on Debt, ...	1,222	14	0		
	L 22,222	12	8½		
II. Instalment to Sinking Fund, . . .	1,810	0	0		
III. Interest on Debt not secured in terms of Statute, and not payable out of Sinking Fund, . .	206	13	2		
				24,239	5 10
Surplus Ordinary Income, ...				L.1,040	18 7

ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE

EAST AND WEST HOUSES RESPECTIVELY.

I. EAST HOUSE.

INCOME—						
I. Boards,						L.5,637 6 4
II. Extra Accounts,						1,973 12 6
						L.7,610 18 10
EXPENDITURE—						
Amount thereof chargeable against East House, as stated in Discharge,				L.5,953	11 7	
Add value of Vegetables furnished from Garden, including L.150 for Potatoes,				293	0 5	
Value of Work performed by Mechanics charged against West House, assisted by Patients, including material supplied,				348	4 7	
						6,594 16 7
Surplus Income of East House,						L.1,016 2 3

II. WEST HOUSE.

INCOME—						
I. Boards,				L.17,162	4 3	
II. Produce sold,				504	16 5½	
III. Fines,				2	4 11	
IV. Vegetables supplied to East House,				293	0 5	
V. Value of work performed at East House, and material used,				348	4 7	
				L.18,310	10 7½	
EXPENDITURE—						
I. Amount thereof chargeable against West House, as stated in Discharge,	L.17,491	15	1½			
Deduct Interest of Debt,	1,222	14	0			
	L.16,269	1	1½			
II. Instalment to Sinking Fund,	1,810	0	0			
III. Interest of Unsecured Debt,	206	13	2			
				18,285	14 3½	
Surplus Income from West House,						24 16 4
Total, as before,						L.1,040 18 7

The Daily average number of Patients during the year 1867 *was in the East House* 73, *and in the West House* 643, *and the cost per head per annum of the following items in the respective houses is shewn in the annexed Table.*

	East House.	West House.
I. Provisions (including share of Attendants' provisions),	L.32 7 11	L.12 7 10
II. Clothing and Bedding,	1 19 4	2 9 4
III. Fuel,	2 0 2	0 19 1
IV. Lighting,	1 2 3	0 6 4
V. Washing and Water,	0 17 8	0 12 7
VI. Medicines,	0 4 10	0 1 11
VII. Books and Stationery,	0 3 4	0 3 5
VIII. Tobacco,	... ...	0 6 1
IX. Furnishings and Repairs,	3 6 3	1 7 6
X. Seed and Manure,	... ...	0 6 8
XI. Public Burdens and Stipend,	0 16 1	0 2 9
XII. Insurance,	0 1 2	0 1 1
XIII. Salaries and Wages,	14 5 7	4 10 7
XIV. Estimated value of Vegetables and Labour supplied by West to East House,	8 16 0	... ...
XV. Miscellaneous,	0 5 8	0 5 10
		L.24 1 0
Deduct for value of Produce sold, and supplies furnished to East House (L.1146, 1s. 5d.),		1 15 8
Total cost of maintenance of each Patient during the year, exclusive of House Rent, Interest of Debt, Feu-duty, and Instalment to Sinking Fund,	L.66 6 3	L.22 5 4

ABSTRACT

OF THE

TREASURER'S INTROMISSIONS

WITH THE

FUNDS OF THE CHARITY COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR 1867.

CHARGE.

I. Balance of last Account.								
Balance in Treasurer's hands at 31st December 1866, .					L 133	9	11
II. Interest received.								
1. On Bonds by Royal Edinburgh Asylum for L.3300, L.2400, and L.1000.								
May 15, 1867, Half-year's Interest at 5 per cent., less 55s. 10d. tax, ...			L.164	14	2			
Nov. 11, 1867, Do. at 4½ per cent., less 50s. 3d.,			148	4	9			
			L.312	18	11			
2. On Debenture for L.1000 by Caledonian Railway Company.								
Jan. 17, 1867, Half-year's Interest at 4 per cent., less 6s. 8d. tax, . .	L.19	13	4					
July 17, 1867, Ditto, . .	19	13	4					
				39	6	8		
Add Progressive Interest on this Account, per State, ...				1	9	8		
							353	15	3
III. Donation received, ...							2	0	0
Amount of the Charge, . . .						L.489	5	2

DISCHARGE.

I. Sums paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum on account of Boards.						
Jan. 7, 1867, Paid Quarter's Boards to 31st March, per list,				L.64	17	6
April 11, Ditto, to 30th June, per do., ...				67	7	6
May 23, 1867, Ditto on account of Alexander Ferguson,				3	15	0
July 13, 1867, Ditto Quarter's Boards to 30th Sept.,	L.75	7	6			
Less for J. Logan or Caie, transferred to Parish,	2	10	0			
				72	17	6
July 18, 1867, Paid on account of Miss Tolmie, . .				1	5	0
Do. Do. David Wight, . ,				2	10	0
October 7, 1867, Paid Quarter's Boards to 31st December,				74	2	6
				L.286	15	0
II. Balance in Treasurer's hands.						
Balance at 31st December 1867, ...				202	10	2
Amount of Discharge equal to Charge, . .				L.489	5	2

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1867.

1. Amount held in Loan by Managers of Asylum, . .	£6700	0	0
2. Ditto in Debenture Bond by Caledonian Railway Company,	1000	0	0
3. Balance in Treasurer's hands, per foregoing Account, .	202	10	2
Sum, . .	£7902	10	2

PHYSICIAN'S ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1867.

I have the honour to submit to you my twenty-second Annual Report of the history of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum. The facts which I have to record will, I trust, satisfy you that the past year has been one of general progress and prosperity.

The general results are here thrown into a tabular form.

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

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Number of inmates at the close of 1866,	342	351	693
Absent on Probation, and Discharged during 1867, ...	1	3	4
	343	354	697
Admitted during the year 1867, . . .	129	146	275
Total number under treatment, . .	472	500	972
Discharged, M. 75 F. 103 = T. 178.			
Of whom were Recovered, M. 39 F. 65 = T. 104			
... ... Relieved, 20 8 = 28			
... ... not Improved, 16 30 = 46			
... ... not Insane, 1 0 = 1			
Absent on Probation at 31st December 1867, . . . 4 2 = 6			
Deaths, . 44 27 = 71	124	132	256
Total number at the close of 1867, .	348	368	716

Average number daily resident during the year 1867.

Males.	Females.	Total.
$342\frac{526}{365}$	$376\frac{38}{365}$	$718\frac{564}{365}$

From this Table it appears that 275 patients were admitted during the past year, of whom 129 were males, and 146 females.

At the close of the previous year there were 679 patients, so

that 972 have been under treatment; the daily average number resident being 718.

During the year 1866 a very large number of admissions occurred (330), owing to the transference to this Asylum of the pauper lunatics of the district. A correspondingly large number of patients were removed (323), in order to make room for those admitted, and who had previously been otherwise disposed of. During the past year no such disturbing cause has operated so as to disturb the usual results. The number admitted was, however, I ought to add, limited by the amount of accommodation. Upwards of 120 patients were refused from want of room, many of whom belonged to the higher classes.

The number of patients discharged was 256, of whom 104 were recovered, 28 relieved, 46 unimproved, 1 as not insane, and 6 on probation. Seventy-one were removed by death.

The recoveries were thus in the ratio of 37·8 per cent. to the admissions, a very gratifying result, if compared with the per centage of former years, or the recoveries in other large public Asylums.

The number of patients admitted into the Asylum since its foundation now amounts to 6865, of whom 2619 have been discharged recovered, being in the ratio of 36·6 per cent., or 42·25 per cent., if we deduct those who remain under treatment.

The mortality continues to present the same diminished ratio which it has exhibited since the date of the improved dietary in 1864, and may be regarded as very moderate, considering the condition of many of the patients when admitted. The deaths were in the ratio of 9·9 per cent. to the mean number resident, or of 7 per cent. to the total number under treatment.

A considerable number of the admissions were incurable, although not so many as during the previous year, when we received so large a draft of old inmates of Private Asylums. Nineteen such cases, however, were transferred here from Private Asylums during the year, and 10 from the wards of Workhouses.

Of the 74 patients removed either improved or not improved, 17 were transferred to other Asylums, 17 were sent to Workhouses, 2 to live in private houses, 27 to be at large, 7 were sent to Ireland, and 3 to England.

In reference to the 10 cases sent to England and Ireland, and similar cases so alienated in former years, I venture to offer this remark. I think it is very much to be regretted, that in the numerous amended Lunacy Acts which pass through Parliament, some clauses have not been inserted with the view of facilitating and rendering such transfers legal, not as at present, from one country to the other as aliens, but from one Asylum in this country to the proper Asylum of their parish, either in England or Ireland.

Under the existing state of the law, such lunatics are simply transferred to the parish of their settlement as aliens, and the result very frequently is, that on arriving in the union or parish to which they are said to belong in England or Ireland, either their identity or their insanity is repudiated by the authorities, and the unfortunate lunatics, whether dangerous, or helpless and unable to provide for themselves, are simply let loose on the public streets, to take their chance of what Providence may do for them.

One of the patients so transferred to Ireland was treated in this way along with two others, but he succeeded in begging his way back to Edinburgh, and is now again an inmate of the Asylum. Such an occurrence has been by no means unfrequent. What becomes of the remainder of the repudiated lunatics who do not return here for rest, of course, I cannot say.

Of the unrecovered patients removed, 27 were taken away without any special provision for their care. Some of them were, as frequently happens, very injudiciously removed, either in consequence of their own urgent importunities, or the pressure of the *res angusta domi* upon their relatives. Six of those so removed have already been re-admitted, and in most instances in a much more hopeless condition than when they were taken away.

One of the number so removed, having been taken off the parochial roll by a resolution of the Board, under the recent Lunacy Act, was a dangerous lunatic, but he was shipped to America, where he had previously supported himself for five years by his own exertions. His abilities were good, and his delusions referred only, as far as could be learned, to persons in this country. He believed his wife to have been unfaithful to him, and had

threatened her life repeatedly. He drew a razor out of his pocket while talking with a lawyer, who had some difficulty in seeing his delusions about his wife in the same light as he did, with a view to an action for divorce. He called upon the clergyman of his parish, and upon being ushered into the drawing-room, where the clergyman happened to be, he locked the door, pocketed the key, drew a knife, and threatened to cut the throat of his pastor, unless he would immediately apologise for having married him to his infamous wife some seven years ago. For this and other assaults he was sent to the Asylum. Several of these acts he at once admitted, and attempted to justify. He argued that it was the custom and the right of an American to carry a knife on his person for self-defence or vindication, and that such acts would have been thought nothing of in the States. He was considerably mollified and improved before he left; and as none of the parties toward whom his insane delusions were directed are on the same side of the Atlantic with him, it is to be hoped that his peculiarities and irritability may not interfere with his prosperity, or expose him to the reprisals of the bowie knife, which he says his fellow-citizens there all carry.

Of the other patients removed uncured, 20 were taken out on probation under the sanction of the Lunacy Board, of whom 6 have been sent back, and the remainder have, as far as I know, done well.

Only two pauper patients have been removed to board with private families. I have done all in my power to carry out the system of boarding patients in private houses whose condition seemed to warrant it, both in deference to the opinions encouraged by the Lunacy Board, and under the convictions on this subject which I urged in my Annual Reports many years ago, more especially in my Report for the year 1855, but must confess that I find very great difficulty in getting Inspectors of Poor to interest themselves sufficiently in the subject, and to take the trouble to look out for suitable homes for cases deemed suitable for such disposition.

The Table which follows exhibits the period of Asylum life in those cases I have commented upon as relieved or not improved at the time of their removal.

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

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	RELIEVED.			NOT IMPROVED.		
	Males.	Fem.	TOTAL.	Males.	Fem.	TOTAL.
Under 6 days, . .	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 1 month, . .	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 2 „ . .	1	1	2	2	0	2
„ 3 „ . .	1	0	1	2	1	3
„ 4 „ . .	1	1	2	2	4	6
„ 5 „ . .	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 6 „ . .	0	1	1	1	0	1
„ 7 „ . .	3	0	3	0	2	2
„ 8 „ . .	1	1	2	2	2	4
„ 10 „ . .	2	1	3	1	1	2
„ 12 „ . .	3	1	4	0	1	1
„ 18 „ . .	4	1	5	1	3	4
„ 2 years, . .	1	0	1	1	5	6
„ 3 „ . .	0	0	0	0	3	3
„ 4 „ . .	1	0	1	0	2	2
„ 5 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 6 „ . .	0	1	1	1	0	1
„ 7 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 8 „ . .	1	0	1	0	1	1
„ 9 „ . .	1	0	1	0	0	0
„ 10 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 23 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total, . .	20	8	28	16	30	46

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, .	9	5	14	1	2	3	0	0	0
„ 20 „ 30, .	30	25	55	8	16	24	11	4	15
„ 30 „ 40, .	27	33	60	8	16	24	6	5	11
„ 40 „ 50, .	28	34	62	11	16	27	11	6	17
„ 50 „ 60, .	13	29	42	8	9	17	7	4	11
„ 60 „ 70, .	8	13	21	1	3	4	3	3	6
„ 70 „ 80, .	4	2	6	0	0	0	3	3	6
„ 80 „ 90, .	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 90 „ 100, .	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Unascertained, .	8	4	12	2	3	5	3	1	4
Total, . .	129	146	275	39	65	104	44	27	71

The preceding Table shews the ages of those who were admitted, of those who were discharged, and of those who died.

TABLE IV. No. 1.—*Form of Disease in those Admitted.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Mania, ...	16	32	48
„ Acute, . . .	18	20	38
„ Puerperal, . . .	0	8	8
„ Epileptic, . . .	6	1	7
„ Chronic, . . .	6	2	8
„ Senile, . . .	3	2	5
„ Remittent, . . .	1	2	3
Melancholia, . . .	22	41	63
Dementia, ...	17	30	47
Imbecility, ...	6	1	7
Monomania of Suspicion, .	3	2	5
„ Unseen Agency,	2	0	2
Moral Insanity, . . .	0	2	2
Mania a Potu, . . .	5	0	5
Dipsomania, . . .	2	2	4
General Paralysis, . .	21	1	22
Not Insane, ...	1	0	1
Total, . .	129	146	275

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

FORMS OF INSANITY.			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Idiopathic Insanity,	Sthenic	Mania, .	22	24	46
		Melancholia,	4	7	11
		Monomania,	2	2	4
	Asthenic	Mania, .	11	21	32
		Melancholia,	10	27	37
		Monomania,	2	0	2
		Dementia,	9	26	35
General Paralysis, . . .			21	1	22
Moral Imbecility, ...			0	2	2
Intellectual do., ...			6	1	7
Epileptic Insanity, . . .			6	1	7
Insanity of Pubescence, . .			2	0	2
„ Masturbation, . .			3	1	4
Puerperal Insanity, . . .			0	8	8
Insanity of Lactation, . . .			0	2	2
Amenorrhœal Insanity, . .			0	2	2
Climacteric Insanity, . . .			5	9	14
Insanity of Atheroma, . . .			10	4	14
„ Tuberculosis, . .			2	4	6
Traumatic Insanity,	Blows on the Head, .		2	1	3
	Sun-stroke, . .		3	0	3
Insanity of Alcoholism, . .			5	0	5
Dipsomania, ...			2	2	4
Post-Febrile Insanity, . . .			1	0	1
Insanity of Hysteria, . . .			0	1	1
Not Insane, ...			1	0	1
Total, . .			129	146	275

Of the cases under twenty years of age in Table III., not a few were idiotic or imbecile, and therefore incurable. Of those above that age, the Table illustrates the greater curability of the disease at the second, third, fourth, and fifth decennial period of life, and the rapidly diminishing curability of it with advancing age.

Table IV. Nos. 1 and 2, indicate the form of insanity under which the patients laboured at the time of their admission. In the first of the two they are classified according to the old nomenclature in common use. In the second they are classified, as far as our sources of information enabled us to do so, according to the *physical causes* to which the insanity appeared to be due. Those cases which I could not refer to any obvious physical cause are designated cases of Idiopathic Insanity, and are mostly, I think, produced by *want of sleep* caused by mental anxiety, over-work of the brain, and other moral causes, producing this sleeplessness, and are Sthenic or Asthenic, according to the accidental physical condition or habits of the patients at the time of the attack, or the more or less rapid manner in which those moral causes affect the general health and bodily condition.

Table V. illustrates the frequency of the suicidal tendency, and attempts at suicide among the patients admitted. No accident from this cause occurred in the institution during the year, although many of the inmates exhibited this morbid impulse in a very determined manner.

In Table VI. I have tabulated the assigned cause of the insanity where it was given.

One of the patients admitted was sent to the Asylum from prison, where he had been immured for theft. He was, and now is, a thorough Kleptomaniac. He steals everything he can lay his hands on—the attendants' watches or other property, his fellow patients' caps, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, bits of soap, combs, brushes, anything that he can get surreptitiously—even his own dinner, he prefers stealing it to receiving it. His morbid craving seems to be a mere abstract one of *taking*, as he does not care to hoard, very often burning the articles he has stolen, in order to conceal his theft. This propensity to steal in his case is only one

of many other symptoms of insanity, as, indeed, it generally is, except in those cases where the propensity is a congenital one.

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

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Had attempted Suicide, . . .	6	8	14
Had meditated Suicide, . . .	14	23	37
Total, . .	20	31	51
Forms of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted—			
Mania, ...	1	0	1
„ Acute, ...	0	1	1
„ Puerperal, ...	0	1	1
Melancholia, ...	3	6	9
Mania a Potu, ...	1	0	1
Epileptic Insanity, ...	1	0	1
Total, . .	6	8	14
Forms of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated—			
Mania, ...	3	6	9
„ Acute, ...	1	2	3
„ Puerperal, ...	0	3	3
Monomania, ...	1	0	1
Melancholia, ...	7	12	19
Epileptic Insanity, ...	1	0	1
Imbecility, ...	1	0	1
Total, . .	14	23	37
Means used in attempts made—			
Cut Throat, ...	3	1	4
Drowning, ...	2	2	4
Strangulation, ...	0	1	1
Precipitation, ...	1	2	3
Striking Head with poker, .	0	1	1
Drowning and Poison, . .	0	1	1
Total, . .	6	8	14

Three cases were caused by sun-stroke, of which one recovered, being one of the very few recoveries from insanity produced by this cause which I have known.

One of the cases ascribed to blows on the head illustrates the well-known fact, that such injuries are frequently followed by very gradual, prolonged, and insidious progress of changes in the

Brain, which ultimately terminate in insanity. In the case referred to, the female sustained a fracture of the skull twenty years before admission. She manifested a change in temper and disposition afterwards; had various symptoms referable to the accident, until ultimately she became insane and violent, and assaulted her mother with a poker.

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

CAUSES OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Intemperance,	15	7	22
Suppressio Mensium,	0	2	2
Child-bearing,	0	9	9
Over-lactation,	0	3	3
Change of Life,	0	7	7
Old Age,	4	5	9
Phthisis,	2	2	4
Disease of Brain,	2	0	2
Epilepsy,	7	2	9
Paralysis,	2	0	2
Fever,	2	0	2
Sun-stroke,	3	0	3
Injury to Head,	2	1	3
Fall,	3	0	3
Secret Vice,	3	0	3
Opium Eating,	0	1	1
Bodily Ailments,	1	2	3
Congenital,	6	1	7
Domestic Affliction,	4	4	8
Family Quarrel,	1	1	2
Disappointment in Love,	2	3	5
Disappointment in Business,	7	1	8
Anxiety about Business,	1	2	3
Fright,	0	3	3
Over-work,	3	0	3
Religion,	2	3	5
Patriotism,	1	0	1
Not known,	56	87	143
Total,	129	146	275
Hereditary Predisposition ascertained in	9	11	20
Previous Attack in	22	48	70

The next Table shews the form of insanity in those who recovered, and of those also who were improved or unimproved at the time of their removal.

It illustrates the curability of the different forms of insanity.

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, . . .	10	10	20	3	6	9	3	1	4
„ Acute, . .	10	12	22	2	0	2	0	1	1
„ Chronic, . .	2	1	3	3	1	4	2	3	5
„ Remittent, . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ Puerperal, . .	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Epileptic, . .	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
„ Homicidal, . .	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Melancholia, . .	11	23	34	5	1	6	0	7	7
Monomania, . .	0	2	2	2	0	2	4	3	7
Mania a Potu, . .	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dipsomania, . .	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dementia, . . .	1	5	6	2	0	2	1	15	16
General Paralysis, .	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
Imbecility, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Senile Mania, . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total, .	39	65	104	20	8	28	16	30	46

The period of residence in the Asylum of those who recovered is given in the Table which follows.

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

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Under 1 month, . .	2	2	4
„ 2 „ . .	5	13	18
„ 3 „ . .	8	6	14
„ 4 „ . .	4	6	10
„ 5 „ . .	4	5	9
„ 6 „ . .	2	8	10
„ 7 „ . .	2	3	5
„ 8 „ . .	0	3	3
„ 10 „ . .	2	2	4
„ 12 „ . .	1	5	6
„ 18 „ . .	3	6	9
„ 2 years, . .	2	1	3
„ 3 „ . .	2	2	4
„ 4 „ . .	2	1	3
„ 7 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 12 „ . .	0	1	1
Total, . .	39	65	104

Note.—Out of 104 Patients discharged Recovered, 92—33 Males and 59 Females—had been under treatment for less than eighteen months. 83—30 Males and 53 Females—for less than twelve months.

This Table illustrates forcibly the greater curability of the disease in its earlier stages. Of the 104 recoveries, 92 had been under treatment for less than eighteen months, and 83 of them for less than twelve.

The recovery of a few cases after three, four, six, and even ten years, shews, on the other hand, that hope and the use of means should never be abandoned.

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

DURATION OF DISEASE.	INCURABLE.		CURABLE.		ALREADY DISMISSED CURED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.
Under 1 week, .	3	7	19	23	6	14
„ 2 „ .	1	5	6	11	1	6
„ 3 „ .	3	3	8	3	2	1
„ 1 month, .	3	3	6	7	0	4
„ 2 „ .	3	2	6	12	3	4
„ 3 „ .	3	3	1	7	0	2
„ 4 „ .	1	1	1	1	1	0
„ 5 „ .	2	0	0	2	0	0
„ 6 „ .	1	3	2	1	1	0
„ 7 „ .	1	0	0	0	0	0
„ 8 „ .	1	2	0	1	0	0
„ 9 „ .	0	0	0	1	0	0
„ 10 „ .	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 12 „ .	1	3	0	1	0	0
„ 15 „ .	1	0	1	0	0	0
„ 18 „ .	2	0	0	0	0	0
„ 2 years, .	2	0	0	0	0	0
„ 3 „ .	2	0	0	1	0	1
„ 4 „ .	1	3	0	0	0	0
„ 5 „ .	0	1	0	1	0	1
„ 7 „ .	1	2	0	0	0	0
„ 8 „ .	0	3	0	0	0	0
„ 9 „ .	2	0	0	0	0	0
„ 10 „ .	1	2	0	0	0	0
„ 15 „ .	1	0	0	0	0	0
„ 16 „ .	1	0	0	0	0	0
„ 20 „ .	1	2	0	0	0	0
„ 25 „ .	0	2	0	0	0	0
Many years, .	4	4	0	0	0	0
Congenital, . .	9	1	0	0	0	0
Unknown, . .	17	9	11	12	3	4
	68	61	61	85	17	38
Total, . .	129		146		55	

The preceding Table gives the duration of the insanity previous

to admission, and shews the curable nature of most of the cases sent to the Asylum at an early stage, many of whom, as will be seen, have already recovered.

Next follows an enumeration of the causes of death.

TABLE X.—*Canses of Death.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
General Paralysis,	10	0	10
„ „ and Exhaustion from Abscess over Fractured Sternum,	1	0	1
Exhaustion,	2	0	2
„ from Inanition,	1	1	2
„ from Epilepsy,	2	1	3
„ from Mania,	3	3	6
Phthisis Pulmonalis,	6	6	12
„ „ and Diarrhœa,	1	0	1
„ „ and Heart Disease,	1	1	2
„ „ and Renal Disease,	1	0	1
Gradual Decay,	1	3	4
Senile Decay,	4	1	5
„ and Heart Disease,	1	0	1
Pelvic Cellulitis,	1	0	1
Chronic Abscess,	1	0	1
Apoplexy,	1	0	1
Serous Apoplexy—Hemiplegia,	0	1	1
Epilepsy,	3	2	5
„ and Chronic Bronchitis,	1	0	1
Accidental Burn,	0	1	1
Disease of Spine—Lumbar Abscess—Exhaustion,	1	0	1
Pneumonia,	1	0	1
„ and Gangrene,	0	1	1
Heart Disease,	0	1	1
„ and General Dropsy,	0	1	1
Disease of Stomach,	0	1	1
Tubercular Peritonitis,	0	1	1
Dysentery,	0	1	1
Not recorded,	1	0	1
Total,	44	27	71

The deaths from phthisis continue to be less frequent than in former years, and diarrhœa and dysentery have almost disappeared entirely from the tables of mortality. These facts indicate a greatly improved condition in the hygienic arrangements of the institution.

The death of one patient, labouring under General Paralysis, was accelerated by a struggle he had with a fellow patient during

the night, resulting in a fracture of his sternum. This was followed by an abscess, and death after a period of about three weeks.

The possibility of such accidents in the pauper department arises from the paucity of single rooms in which to isolate quarrelsome and irritable patients. This subject having been brought before your notice, and that of the Board of Lunacy, by the accident referred to, fifteen single rooms have been provided on the male side of the house, and arrangements are in progress for adding a sufficient number to the female department also.

The period of residence in the Asylum of those who died is furnished in the next Table.

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

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Under 7 days, . .	3	0	3
„ 10 „ . .	1	1	2
„ 2 weeks, . .	1	1	2
„ 3 „ . .	1	0	1
„ 4 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 6 „ . .	1	0	1
„ 2 months, .	2	0	2
„ 10 weeks, . .	3	3	6
„ 3 months, .	2	1	3
„ 4 „ . .	2	1	3
„ 5 „ . .	3	1	4
„ 6 „ . .	1	2	3
„ 9 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 10 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 12 „ . .	2	0	2
„ 18 „ . .	1	0	1
„ 2 years, . .	4	2	6
„ 3 „ . .	3	5	8
„ 4 „ . .	2	2	4
„ 5 „ . .	2	0	2
„ 6 „ . .	2	0	2
„ 7 „ . .	2	1	3
„ 9 „ . .	1	1	2
„ 10 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 12 „ . .	1	0	1
„ 13 „ . .	3	0	3
„ 14 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 22 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 29 „ . .	1	0	1
Total, . .	44	27	71

It will be seen from this Table, that five patients died within ten days after their admission. These cases were all in a dying

condition when admitted, and ought not, in my opinion, to have been sent to the Asylum at all. Their transit here most likely accelerated their death, entailed upon the house the expenditure of a large amount for stimulants, a large amount of nursing and attendance, and added unnecessarily to our bills of mortality. They seem to have been sent to the Asylum because they were dirty in their habits, and therefore troublesome, and, in two instances, talked a good deal during the night.

I made a similar complaint last year, and I have found, on inquiry, that there is a growing tendency both in Scotland and England to send such cases to Asylums. Surely the Infirmary or the Workhouse might provide one or two suitable apartments for old people dying of natural decay, who babble and talk a little, and require a little nursing and attention for a few days, without sending them to an institution which, as far as possible, should be kept for curative and ameliorating purposes.

The morbid appearances found upon examination will be given in an Appendix to this Report.

Several of those who died had been many years in the Asylum. One of them, who had resided in it for nearly twenty-nine years, was much regretted, as he was during life much esteemed, by every one who knew him. He was an excellent companion, being a thorough gentleman; at all times, and in all circumstances, being perfectly polite. He possessed considerable humour, was an excellent player at bowls, billiards, and whist. He displayed the most singular delusions of any man I ever met. He asserted that he was upwards of 20,000 years of age, and described the pre-historic period of the earth, during which he had witnessed three floods greater than Noah's. Noah he knew very well, and described him as a nice lad when he knew him first, but as having latterly fallen into dissipated habits. He had commanded numerous large armies at various periods, and for the last three or four thousand years had been Augustus T. Cæsar (his usual signature), commander-in-chief of the Roman armies. His anecdotes and imagination were inexhaustible, and a large book might be readily filled with the history he gave of himself and his times during his long, imaginary, and eventful life.

The Tables which are appended will shew the extent to which the patients have been industriously occupied, by the large amount of work executed in the house, in the workshops, and in the garden and farm.

All the usual sources of intellectual occupation are kept up, as formerly—our library, periodicals and daily papers, our debating club, our periodical, and our lectures. For the latter we have to thank Dr Bedford, William Dickson, Esq., the Rev. William Graham, William Lees, Esq., the Rev. W. Gillespie, Professor Blackie, David Dickson, Esq., George Thoms, Esq., and Dr P. M. Deas.

The usual recreations of dances, out-door games, excursions to the country, fishing parties, pic-nics, bathing parties, and every thing that can be made available for the healthy and innocent occupation of mind and body, have been freely fostered and employed. I ought not to omit the daily religious services, and the Sunday services and Bible class conducted by our esteemed Chaplain, among the privileges of the inmates.

We are about to lose the services of our highly-esteemed Matron, Mrs Jack, who has so long, so faithfully, and so actively discharged the duties of Matron of the Western House.

We have also lost the services of another of our Medical Assistants, who has been appointed Superintendent of the Stirling District Asylum. This is the twelfth appointment of the kind which has fallen to the lot of the Medical Assistants of the Asylum.

In conclusion, I beg to offer my thanks to the Directors for their confidence, and the readiness with which they have aided me in every thing calculated to promote the comfort of the inmates, and the prosperity of the Institution.

DAVID SKAE, M.D.

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1867.

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

I. TAILORS.

Making 85 jackets, at 3s. 6d.,	L.14 17 6	
... 112 vests, at 1s. 6d.,	8 8 0	
... 208 pairs trousers, at 1s. 6d.,	15 12 0	
... 357 plaiding jackets, at 1s.,	17 17 0	
... 492 pairs plaiding drawers, at 1s.,	24 12 0	
... 264 bonnets, at 5d.,	5 10 0	
... 154 stocks, at 5d.,	3 4 2	
... 9 tweed suits, at 15s.,	6 15 0	
... 3 do. bonnets, at 1s.,	0 3 0	
Bed quilts, canvass dresses, &c.,	10 6 0	
Repairs,	79 10 2	
New work and repairs for private individuals,	10 15 2	
		L.197 10 0

II. SHOEMAKERS.

Making 219 pairs men's shoes, at 4s.,	L.43 16 0	
... 1 „ boots, at 6s.,	0 6 0	
... 187 „ women's shoes, at 2s. 6d.,	23 7 6	
... 16 „ locked boots, at 3s. 3d.,	2 12 0	
... 55 „ braces, at 3d.,	0 13 9	
... 64 key belts, at 2d.,	0 10 8	
New work and repairs for private individuals,	2 16 9	
Repairing 491 pairs men and women's boots and shoes,	34 1 4	
		108 4 0
Carry forward,		L.305 14 0

Brought forward,		L.305 14 0

III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS.

Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Department, ...	L.102 3 10	
Do. Do. for Eastern Department, . .	21 19 4	
Do. Do. for workshops and garden, .	13 18 11	
Do. Do. for miscellaneous buildings, .	5 7 7	
		143 9 8

IV. UPHOLSTERERS.

Making new hair and seaweed mattresses and pillows, straw palliasses, covering chairs, canvass frames, strapping, &c.; also altering, stuffing, twilting, and repairing old ditto for Western Department, ...	L.125 3 4	
Do. Do. for Eastern Department, . .	41 13 10	
Do. Do. for Myreside, ...	2 3 6	
		169 0 8

V. PRINTERS.

Receipt book for wages, contracts for provisions, butcher meat, milk, &c. inventories, attendants' pass cards, night attendants' returns, laundry lists, daily record, circulars for Treasurer, cards and programmes for concerts, cards and bills for lectures, warrants, catalogue, &c., .	L.22 5 6	
Annual Report and monthly *Mirror*, . . .	35 8 0	
		57 13 6

VI. PAINTERS.

Painting and papering in Western Department,	L.68 1 8	
Do. Do. in Eastern do.,	41 11 6	
Do. Do. in miscellaneous buildings,	16 16 0	
		126 9 2

VII. MASONS.

Building, cutting, slapping, altering, and repairing sundry places; also altering, lifting, and relaying pavement in Western Department, ...	L.33 15 6	
Do. Do. in Eastern Department, . .	19 8 6	
Do. Do. in miscellaneous buildings, .	5 14 0	
		58 18 0
Carry forward, . .		L.861 5 0

Brought forward,		L.861 5 0

VIII. CARPENTERS.

Making and fitting up tables, wardrobes, presses with shelving, &c., boxes, chairs, wash-hand stands, writing table and book-case, mantelpiece, glass doors, pailings, shelving, laying new flooring, linings, &c.; also cleaning, altering, and repairing furniture in Western Department, . . .	L.89 3 10	
Do. Do. for Eastern Department, . .	39 18 8	
Do. Do. for workshops and garden implements,	13 15 4	
Do. Do. for miscellaneous buildings, .	11 15 8	
Do. Do. amount for coffins, . . .	5 0 0	
		159 13 6

IX. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, & TINSMITHS.

Plumber and gasfitter work for Western Department, ...	L.47 1 9	
Tinsmith work for Western Department, . .	14 3 6	
Plumber and gasfitter work for Eastern Department,	16 1 0	
Tinsmith work for ditto, ...	3 18 2	
Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for miscellaneous buildings, ...	6 19 4	
Goods made for Store, ...	8 4 0	
		96 7 9

X. GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, & SLATERS.

Putting in 1097 panes in Western Department, .	L.13 2 7	
Do. 243 „ in Eastern do., .	3 18 8	
Plasterer and slater work, ...	36 1 8	
		53 2 11
		L.1170 9 2

ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent.*

ARTICLES MADE BY FEMALES IN WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

			L.	s.	d.
240	Print and wincey gowns	at 1s 8d	20	0	0
20	Drugget do.	... 1s 8d	1	13	4
20	Muslin gowns	... 2s 6d	2	10	0
8	Linen check do.	... 1s 8d	0	13	4
158	Flannel chemises	... 0s 4d	2	12	8
362	Cotton do.	... 0s 6d	9	1	0
166	Plaiding petticoats	... 0s 4d	2	15	4
106	Coloured wincey and drugget petticoats	... 0s 4d	1	15	4
425	Check aprons	... 0s 3d	5	6	3
520	Night gowns	... 0s 4d	8	13	4
10	Long do.	... 0s 4d	0	3	4
101	Aprons for males	... 0s 4d	1	13	8
349	Towels	... 0s 1d	1	9	1
363	Pillowcases	... 0s 3d	4	10	9
103	Roller towels	... 0s 1d	0	8	7
598	Sheets	... 0s 2d	4	19	8
69	Pair blankets	... 0s 4d	1	3	0
616	Blue shirts	... 0s 4d	10	5	4
8	White cotton shirts	... 2s 0d	0	16	0
18	Night Shirts	... 0s 4d	0	6	0
262	Night caps	... 0s 3d	3	5	6
38	Window curtains	... 0s 2d	0	6	4
24	Large table cloths	... 0s 2d	0	4	0
399	Pair stockings knitt.	... 0s 6d	9	19	6
198	Pair do. refitted	... 0s 3d	2	9	6
250	Pair shoes bound	... 0s 3d	3	2	6
28	Coloured napkins hemmed	... 0s 1d	0	2	4
30	Pocket napkins do.	... 0s 1d	0	2	6
66	Slip bodices	... 0s 6d	1	13	0
	Carry forward,	L.	102	1	2

			L.	s.
	Brought forward,		102	1
67	Pair drawers	at 0s 3d	0	16
18	Pair stays	... 1s 0d	0	18
24	Collars knitted	... 0s 6d	0	12
46	Dress caps	... 0s 3d	0	11
4	Pair shoes sewed	... 2s 6d	0	10
1	Large curtain	... 0s 3d	0	0
1	Small do.	... 0s 3d	0	0
20	Yards of lace	... 0s 1d	0	1
12	Yards muslin sewed	... 1s 0d	0	12
6	Worsted palreins knitt.	1s 0d	0	6
4	Small shawls	... 1s 0d	0	4
10	Gross buttons made	... 0s 3d	0	2
1	Pulpit Bible cover	... 1s 0d	0	1
1	Pulpit cushion	... 1s 0d	0	1
1	Sofa cushion	... 1s 0d	0	1
1	Easy chair cover	... 1s 0d	0	1
4	Small do.	... 1s 0d	0	4
12	Large pillows	... 0s 3d	0	3
1	Vallance	... 1s 3d	0	1
3	Set window curtains	... 3s 0d	0	9
3	Hair pillows for sofas	... 0s 6d	0	1
2	Glazed leather covers	... 0s 6d	0	1
2	Sofa covers	... 1s 6d	0	3
4	Chair covers	... 0s 6d	0	2
1	Set window curtains	... 3s 0d	0	3
1	Vallance	... 1s 3d	0	1
37	Mattresses	... 1s 0d	1	17
53	Bags for straw	... 0s 3d	0	11
35	Yellow blinds	... 0s 6d	0	17
4000	Dusters made	... 0s 1d	16	13
		L.	128	10

ARTICLES REPAIRED BY FEMALES IN WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

			L.	s.	d.
66	Mantillas	at 1d	0	5	6
1,367	Blue Shirts	... 1d	5	13	11
6,091	Pair plaiding drawers	1d	25	7	7
10,386	Pair stockings	... 1d	43	5	6
49	Aprons for males,	... 1d	0	4	1
500	Gowns	... 3d	6	5	0
300	Plaiding petticoats	... 1d	1	5	0
60	Flannel do.	... 1d	0	5	0
400	Caps	... 1d	1	13	4
402	Coloured petticoats	... 1d	1	13	6
402	Cotton shifts	... 1d	1	13	6
306	Flannel do.	... 1d	1	5	6
	Carry forward,	L	88	17	5

			L.	s.
	Brought forward,		88	17
36	Check aprons	at 1d	0	3
56	Bed covers	... 3d	0	14
24	Toilet do.	... 2d	0	4
33	Table cloths	... 2d	0	5
200	Pillowcases	... 1d	0	16
20	Blinds	... 1d	0	1
41	Pair blankets	... 2d	0	6
400	Pair sheets	... 1d	1	13
20	Roller towels	... 1d	0	1
6	Crumb cloths	... 6d	0	3
		L.	93	

MRS JACK, *Matron.*

ARTICLES MADE BY FEMALES IN EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

wns.	36 Aprons.	10 Trimming sewed.
awls.	12 Neckerchiefs.	20 Crotchet.
ght gowns.	30 Pocket handkerchiefs.	6 Smoking caps.
ght caps.	6 Slip bodices.	30 Quilts.
emises.	4 Habit shirts.	26 Blankets.
ir drawers.	40 Collars.	136 Towels.
hite petticoats,	4 Muslin sleeves.	80 Dusters.
loured do.	10 Linen do.	12 Table cloths.
nnel do.	4 Slippers sewed.	18 Toilet covers.
nnel underdresses.	30 Worsted work.	24 Window blinds.
ir worsted stockings.	44 Knitting and netting.	290 Sundries.
ir cotton do.		

RTICLES REPAIRED BY FEMALES IN EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

Gowns.	120 Pair cotton stockings.	56 Quilts.
Shawls.	70 Aprons.	39 Blankets.
Night gowns.	15 Neckerchiefs.	44 Pillow slips.
Night caps.	20 Pocket handkerchiefs.	36 Towels.
Chemises.	30 Slip bodices.	12 Sofa covers.
Pair drawers.	20 Pair stays.	10 Chair do.
White petticoats.	19 Habit shirts.	18 Table cloths.
Coloured do.	37 Collars.	12 Toilet covers.
Flannel do.	12 Muslin sleeves.	50 Table napkins.
Flannel underdresses.	18 Linen do.	28 Window blinds.
Pair worsted stockings.	347 Shirts.	400 Sundries.

A. M. SHEARER, *Matron.*

BSTRACT, &c. VALUE OF STOCK ON HAND IN STORES

AT 31st DECEMBER 1867.

ovisions, groceries, and stimulants,	L.700	19	10½
use Furnishings—Consisting of china, crystal, crockery, bedding, essian, damask, toilet covers, sheeting, bed lace, cord, hair cloth, acksheet, window blinds and mounting, coffin mounting, pails, knives nd forks, razors, brushes, matts, &c.,	303	9	5½
le Clothing—Plaiding, dowlas, duck, lasting, cloth, canvass, cor-uroy, tweed, shirting, hose, handkerchiefs, stocks, shoes, braces, with ilors and shoemakers' stock,	294	17	10¾
nale Clothing—White and black cotton, linen, plaids, shawls, muslin nd prints, drugget, jane, flannel, stays, tape, needles, thread, &c.,	194	6	11
nmongery—Tin goods, blacksmiths, masons, plumbers, upholsterers, iners, painters, and glaziers' stock,	203	6	9¾
ount of pigs, as per valuation,	100	0	0
y and straw,	35	0	0
	L.1832	0	11½

ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent.*

APPENDIX.

PATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCES OBSERVED IN THE BRAIN DURING THE YEAR 1867.

Of the 71 deaths which occurred during the year, autopsies were made in 29 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,	3	Brought forward,	16
„ Epileptic,	2	Dementia,	9
Melancholia,	5	„ Senile,	2
General Paralysis,	6	„ Epileptic,	2
Carry forward,	16	Total,	29

CAUSES OF DEATH.

General Paralysis,	5	Brought forward,	23
Exhaustion,	1	Ulceration of Stomach,	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis,	3	Pelvic Cellulitis,	1
Gradual Decay,	1	Tubercular Peritonitis and Perforation of Bowel,	1
Senile Decay,	2	General Paralysis, with Exhaustion from Abscess over Fractured Sternum,	1
Serous Apoplexy,	1	Chronic Abscess,	1
Exhaustion from Epilepsy,	5	Lumbar Abscess from Disease of Spine,	1
Phthisis and Heart Disease,	1	Total,	29
Epilepsy and Phthisis,	1		
Pneumonia, followed by Gangrene,	1		
Phthisis and Kidney Disease,	1		
Senile Decay and Heart Disease,	1		
Carry forward,	23		

The Calvarium was of unusual thickness in 1 case of Epileptic Dementia.

The Calvarium was very dense in 1 case of Epileptic Mania.

The Calvarium was congested in 1 case of Epileptic Mania.

The Dura Mater was congested in 2 cases of Epileptic Dementia, and 1 of Epileptic Mania.

The Dura Mater was adherent to Arachnoid in 2 cases of Epileptic Mania.

The Dura Mater was adherent in 1 case of Chronic Mania, 2 of Senile Dementia, 4 of Dementia, 1 of Mania, 5 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Melancholia.

The Arachnoid was thickened and opaque in 5 cases of General Paralysis, and 2 of Dementia.

The Arachnoid was gelatinous in appearance in 1 case of Senile Dementia.

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

There was a morbid amount of fluid in the Sub-arachnoid space in 2 cases of Mania, 2 of Dementia, 1 of Senile Dementia, 5 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Melancholia.

The Pia Mater was congested in 3 cases of General Paralysis, 2 of Epileptic Mania, 1 of Dementia, 3 of Epileptic Dementia, and 1 of Melancholia.

The Pia Mater was adherent to the surface of the Brain in 4 cases of General Paralysis.

The Arteries were atheromatous in 2 cases of Senile Dementia, and 1 of Dementia.

The Grey Matter was unusually pale in 1 case of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

The Brain was congested in 3 cases of General Paralysis, 1 of Epileptic Mania, 3 of Epileptic Dementia, 1 of Senile Dementia, 4 of Dementia, and 1 of Melancholia.

There was general atrophy of the Brain in 1 case of Senile Dementia, and 1 of Dementia.

There was atrophy of the Anterior Lobes in 1 case of General Paralysis, and 1 of Epileptic Mania.

There was atrophy of Individual Convolutions in 1 case of Mania, 1 of Dementia, and 1 of Melancholia.

Morbid amount of Fluid in the Ventricles in 2 cases of Dementia, and 3 of General Paralysis.

Granulations on the Walls of the Ventricles in 3 cases of General Paralysis.

Membranous Clots were observed in the Sac of the Arachnoid in 1 case of General Paralysis, and 1 of Epileptic Dementia.

The Brain was generally soft in 1 case of Senile Dementia, 5 of Dementia, 3 of General Paralysis, 2 of Melancholia, 2 of Epileptic Mania, 1 of Mania, and 3 of Epileptic Dementia.

Softening of the Grey Matter in 3 cases 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.	25	Mania,	Phthisis,	48⅓	6	11	57	36	93½	11	5½	5	5	9
	24	Epileptic Mania,	Epilepsy,	57½	..	12	27⅓	25½	47½	6½	6½	6	5	8
	59	Do. Do.	Epilepsy and Phthisis,	51	6½	12½	43½	..	57½	9	6	6½	5	7
	26	Melancholia,	Lumbar Abscess, with Disease of Spine,	44	6	8½	16½	11½	67	6½	6	6½	5	8½
	29	Do.	Phthisis,	52⅓	6	8	..	35	38	3½	5	4⅓	5	4
	26	Dementia,	Chronic Abscess,	43	6	8	14	5	54	3	6½	9½	5	1
	70	Do.	Senile Decay and Heart Disease,	49	6	23½	28	22	39	4	5	5½	5	10
	60	Senile Dementia,	Senile Decay,	54	7½	18½	42½	36	53	8½	5½	4½	..	..
	73	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	48	6½	20	25	36½	..	6½	9½	8½	6	0
	..	Epileptic Dementia,	Epilepsy,	51½	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Do Do.	Exhaustion from Epilepsy,	44½	5½	12	20	24½	52½	10½	5½	5	5	6
	31	General Paralysis,	General Paralysis,	49⅓	6	8	20	..	48	6½	6½	6	5	8
	55	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	50	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
	49	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	53½	6½	13⅓	48	34½	55	8	5	6½	5	10
FEMALES.	43	Mania,	Tubercular Peritonitis and Perforation,	44	6	6½	12	16½	44	3	3½	4	5	1
	30	Melancholia,	Exhaustion,	..	..	6½	10½	7	36½	3½	3½	3	5	0
	47	Do.	Gradual Decay,	..	..	11	13	9½	34½	3½	4½	4	5	0
	27	Dementia,	Epilepsy,	..	..	9	23	14½	26	8	4½	4	5	0
	69	Do.	Serous Apoplexy,	44	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	57	Do.	Ulceration of Stomach,	46⅓	5	8	17½	14½	41	..	..	..	5	0
	36	Do.	Phthisis,	41½	5	10	22½	25	61	4	4½	5	5	1