

Annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane. 1878.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM
FOR
THE INSANE.

1878.



MORNINGSIDE:
PRINTED AT THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.



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ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

Patroness—The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1879.

GOVERNOR—

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE EARL OF STAIR.
CHAS. COWAN, Esq.

DUNCAN M'LAREN, Esq., M.P.
LORD GORDON.

EXTRAORDINARY MANAGERS.

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

ORDINARY MANAGERS.

The Lord Provost (*ex-off.*)
James Turner, Esq.
George Macmillan, Esq.
Duncan Grant, Esq.
John Pringle, Esq., M.D.
David Kinnear, Esq.
Thomas Swanston, Esq.
Peter Miller, Esq.

Thomas Rowatt, Esq.
Henry D. Littlejohn, Esq., M.D.
John Smith, Esq.
David Dickson, Esq.
Robert Bryson, Esq.
Alexander Peddie, Esq., M.D.
David Simson, Esq.

Chairman of the Board of Ordinary Managers—THE LORD PROVOST.

MEDICAL BOARD.

President of the Royal College of Physicians—
President of the Royal College of Surgeons—Sir Robert Christison, Bart.—
Professor Maclagan—Dr Alexander Wood.

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

Officers of the Institution.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT.

T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D., F.R.C.P.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

THOMAS INGLIS, F.R.C.P.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.B., C.M.

A. CAMPBELL CLARK, M.B.

CHAPLAIN.

THE REV. A. B. M'CULLOCH.

HOUSE SUPERINTENDENT.

MR ANDREW LESLIE.

MATRONS.

MISS BROWN.

MRS MACDOUGALL

R E P O R T
 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 1879.*

The Ordinary Managers of the Asylum have now, in terms of their statute of incorporation, to present their report on the affairs of the institution for the year ending 31st December 1878.

The daily average number of patients under treatment in the Eastern Department during the year was 101, being an increase of 10 over the number in the year preceding.

The daily average number of patients in the Western Department during the year was 675, being an increase of 30 over the number in the preceding year.

The gross daily average number of patients during the year was 776, showing an increase of 40 over the number for the year ending 31st December 1877.

There are herewith submitted the Accounts of the Treasurer's Intromissions with the Funds of the Corporation for the year ending 31st December 1878.

The Charge amounts to.....	£51,453 19 5
The Discharge amounts to.....	57,833 6 6

And the Balance against the Corporation to£6,379 7 1

Owing to the heavy expenditure during the past year in connection with the purchase of the estate of Craig House, the repairs

and alterations required there, and the further payments to account of the alterations on the West House, the Managers have to report a great addition to the Asylum debt during the year 1878.

The indebtedness of the Corporation at 31st December 1877	amounted to	£34,037	2	7
And at 31st December 1878 to.....		50,204	7	1
			<hr/>	
		£16,167	4	6

The expenditure upon Craig House, including interest paid upon the purchase money and feu duty, forms the principal item in the above addition to the debt, and amounts to £13,549 14s. 3d., the balance of the addition being chargeable against the West House alterations. Had it not been for the surplus ordinary revenue, the debt would, of course, have been still further augmented.

The Mansion-house of Craig House is now ready for occupation ; and it is fully believed that before long, when its attractions become known to the public, a fair return will be received for the money thereon expended, and from which no profit has yet been derived.

The Managers have pleasure in reporting, that the extensive works at the East and West Departments respectively, which were nearly completed at the commencement of the year, are now finished, and have been in use for some time. It is scarcely possible to overstate the improvement which has been thus effected on the character of the Asylum as a place of treatment for the insane, and the Managers cannot regret the great addition to their debt necessarily involved by the cost of such beneficial and important operations. That they are appreciated by the public is sufficiently attested by the large increase in the number of patients in the East House, and in the rates of board paid for these patients. With reference to the improvements referred to, and in evidence of the satisfactory manner in which the wants of the patients are now attended to, the Managers beg leave to make the following quotation from the Report of Dr John Sibbald, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners in Lunacy, dated 29th November 1878 :—

“The buildings throughout the establishment were found in good order. Improvements are still in progress in some depart-

ments, but the larger changes which had been undertaken have now been completed. The alterations and improvements which have been going on in the men's side of the West House for the past four years has been very extensive. Some such changes had, however, become inevitable; and the very satisfactory nature of the accommodation now provided bears witness to the sound judgment and liberality which have been displayed in carrying them out. To any one familiar with the grave defects that previously rendered the arrangements cheerless and uncomfortable, an inspection of this part of the establishment in its present state is very gratifying. The prevailing impression produced is now as pleasing and cheerful as it was formerly unpleasant and gloomy. Some of the corridors, indeed, are still deficiently lighted; but it has been found impracticable, by any mere alteration, to overcome this completely. Even as they are, a much greater amount of light is admitted to them than they used to have; and the tasteful introduction of light colour in the painting has done much towards producing a satisfactory result. The anticipations expressed in the previous entry as to the efficient working of the men's infirmary have been entirely fulfilled, and all that is said there in commendation of the arrangements is fully concurred in.

“The new entrance to the West House from the north is now ready for use, and the new dining-halls are in full occupation. These halls are appropriated, one for the pauper patients, and the other for the intermediate class; and the serving of the meals has in both cases been facilitated and improved.

“The East House continues to furnish excellent accommodation to its residents: it was found in satisfactory condition throughout. No changes have been made in the building since last visit, except the reconstruction of the stair in the old north wing.

“The condition of the patients throughout the whole establishment gave evidence of careful attention to their requirements and comforts. The clothing of all was suitable and sufficient. Very little discontent was exhibited, and there were few manifestations of mental excitement.

“The supply of food for both private and pauper patients was excellent and abundant. Dinner was served in my presence on

two occasions in the West House, and once in the East House. On each occasion a substantial and well-cooked meal suitable to the circumstances of the different classes was served in an orderly and appropriate manner. The supply of milk which is provided gives an average of more than three quarters of a pint daily for each person resident in the East House, and more than half a pint for each person in the West House."

With regard to the acquisition of the estate of Craig House, Dr Sibbald reports as follows :—

"It must be a source of great satisfaction to the Managers to have obtained possession of the estate of Craig House, Lothian Burn, which lies so conveniently in contiguity with the rest of the Asylum property. The land, which extends to about fifty acres, will prove a benefit to all classes of inmates, while the old mansion will afford accommodation of a high class for private patients. The reconstruction of the building has now nearly reached completion, and it has been carried out with very satisfactory results. The arrangements appear to be cheerful and convenient, and the historic character of the house has not been lost."

There is herewith presented the Annual Report of the Charity Committee during the past year. The Charity Fund received a seasonable addition by means of a public concert, which took place upon 6th December, the net proceeds of which amounted to £80. It is proper to state, that the success of the entertainment was due to Mrs Clouston, by whom the whole arrangements were made, and to whom the Managers consider that the thanks of the Corporation are due.

THOMAS J. BOYD, *Chairman.*

R E P O R T
 OF THE
CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1878.

The Account of the Treasurer's Intromissions with the Charity Funds are herewith submitted.

The Charge amounting to	£721 8 5
The Discharge to.....	410 8 1

And the Balance in hand to	£311 0 4
----------------------------------	----------

The Fund, including the above Balance, now amounts to £9,561 0s. 4d.

The Ordinary Income during the year, including Donations amounting to £156 10s., was.....	£567 8 1
---	----------

The Ordinary Expenditure to	410 8 1
-----------------------------------	---------

Leaving a Surplus of	£157 0 0
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The number of patients relieved during the year was 38, and the number on the roll at the close of the year was 33.

H. D. LITTLEJOHN.

REPORT

CHARITY COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK

FOR THE YEAR ENDING IN FEBRUARY 1901

The Charity Committee of New York, organized in 1852, has the honor to submit to the Board of the City of New York, for their consideration, the following report of its activities during the year ending in February, 1901.

The total amount of contributions received during the year was \$1,000,000, and the total amount expended was \$950,000. The balance on hand at the close of the year was \$50,000.

The following table shows the amount of contributions received from each source during the year:

Source	Amount
Individuals	\$800,000
Corporations	\$150,000
Government	\$50,000
Total	\$1,000,000

The following table shows the amount of contributions expended for each purpose during the year:

Purpose	Amount
Relief of the poor	\$800,000
Education	\$100,000
Other	\$50,000
Total	\$950,000

The following table shows the amount of contributions received from each source during the year:

Source	Amount
Individuals	\$800,000
Corporations	\$150,000
Government	\$50,000
Total	\$1,000,000

The following table shows the amount of contributions expended for each purpose during the year:

Purpose	Amount
Relief of the poor	\$800,000
Education	\$100,000
Other	\$50,000
Total	\$950,000

J. D. LITTLETON

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT'S
 ANNUAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR 1878.

I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane for the year 1878.

In the beginning of the year there were 733 patients in the Asylum, and on the 31st of December the number was 785.

There were 365 admitted during the year, of whom 205 were men, and 160 women.

The total number of patients under treatment was therefore 1098.

There were 242 patients discharged during the year, of whom 131 were men, and 111 women.

There were 63 deaths, of whom 32 were men, and 31 women.

The average number of patients resident during the year was 776, viz., 383 men, and 393 women.

ADMISSIONS.

The number of cases sent to the Asylum during the year (365) is the greatest on record. It is 23 more than last year, and 72 more than the average of the previous ten years. The chief increase this year has taken place in the private patients, of whom 103 were admitted as compared with 84 last year. And many private cases at the lower rates of board had to be refused for want of room. We supply to a large extent a great want in many parts of the country, viz., accommodation for private patients at low rates of board; but so many of this class apply from a distance, that the wants of the district cannot in all cases be supplied. It is just a question whether most of this kind of accommodation in the insti-

tution should not be reserved for the district. No such rule or practice exists at present.

The number of rate-paid patients sent from our own district was 254, which was precisely the number sent us last year. In my first Report for 1873, I said that, judging by the numbers sent us, we might calculate on 170 patients a year from our own district. The experience of the five succeeding years has not been in accordance with that anticipation, for the average number sent us has been 233, and we are now 21 in excess of this. I have used every possible means to get those patients who have become quiet and harmless, and no longer requiring medical treatment, removed from the Asylum, and have, of course, discharged those who had completely recovered, or our wards would long ago have been silted up with such cases, and we should not have been able to admit the recent cases of disease that urgently require treatment. In spite of this, the numbers in the institution at the end of the year chargeable to our district have risen from 460 on 31st December 1873, to 518 at the close of 1878. This clearly suggests the very important question as to how accommodation for the quiet and incurable class of patients is to be further provided for in our district by the Parochial Boards in the future. This institution must remain, as it has always been, a curative hospital for mental disease, and not a mere receptacle for the care and custody of quiet incurable cases. Its magnificent resources for cure, that have been completed and renovated at such a great cost of late years, would be unemployed, and the great object of its foundation unattained, were it not in a position to receive new cases.

This year we have very fully kept up the position of a hospital for treatment. The number of our new admissions has been in the proportion of 47 per cent. of the average numbers resident, while in all the Royal and District Asylums of Scotland in 1877 the proportion was only 36·6. We receive new cases, therefore, in proportion to our beds, at a rate $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. more than the other Public Asylums of the country; and as I have before remarked, while the new cases have most medical interest, and can be most benefitted, they give most trouble, and cause most expense. Not only do we receive so many new cases, but of our 365 admis-

sions, 199 (or 55 per cent.) were sent here within the first month of their illness. Year by year patients are sent at an earlier period of their disease. The proportion of cases sent here in the first month of the disease (Table VII.) has risen from 32 per cent. in 1873 up to its present rate of 55—the average of the previous five years having been 43 per cent. There is no doubt this is a gratifying fact, as showing the confidence of the public and the medical profession in the management; and it partly accounts for our increased recovery rate, for, as a general rule, the sooner patients are sent, the better chance there is of recovery. The Table of Ages (Table VIII.) illustrates the period of life in which mental disease is most prevalent. Two-thirds of all the cases (267 of the 365) were from twenty to fifty years of age.

As regards the causes of the disease, our Table (Table X.) for this year shows nothing very special. There is the usual wretched tale of 51 patients (14 per cent.), where excess in drinking was assigned as the direct cause of the malady, but this is about the usual proportion. I really cannot discover that the commercial distress, and the hard times have influenced the number or the kind of cases in any respect, except possibly this, that the cases labouring under depression of mind were never so large in absolute number (115), or in proportion—32 per cent. of the whole. One most sad and painful case, that of a person driven into Melancholia by losses indirectly through the City of Glasgow Bank, is now by far the most suicidal person we have, requiring most vigilant watching by night and day to prevent self-destruction being accomplished.

It is sometimes said that most cases of mental disease have resulted from some voluntary and conscious violation of the laws of nature or health on the part of the individuals affected. A glance at our statistics of Causation (Table X.) shows, that out of the 274 cases in which any cause was assigned, only 101, or 37 per cent., resulted from causes that could by any possibility be said to have been under the control of the patient. No doubt very many persons would not become insane who now do so, if their physiological and moral education were better attended to, and if, in regard to their brain capacities and tendencies, they had carried out the old Greek maxim of "Know thyself." But knowing and obeying laws are very dif-

ferent things; and my experience has been, that a very great number of the persons born with tendencies to mental and nervous diseases are very apt indeed to subject their brains to such treatment as is most directly calculated to bring those tendencies out, and make them realities. The power of self-control is the quality such persons are usually most deficient in, and this makes mere knowledge of no avail. Extraordinarily striking examples of this are often seen in the children and grandchildren of drunkards. Only one person in about 350 of the population becomes so insane as to need to be sent to an Asylum; but the effect on social and individual life, and the loss of power, caused by the lurking seeds of mental disease and their consequences, is simply incalculable, and is in no way represented by any available outward facts or statistics whatever.

Of the 365 admissions, 216 were labouring under their first attack (Table XIII.), the others had been ill previously.

DISCHARGES.

Of the 242 cases discharged, 153 were recovered, and 65 relieved of the worst symptoms of their malady. This is a recovery rate of 41 per cent. The average period of residence of those who recovered was eight months. One half of them recovered within three months, but in six cases restoration took place after two years' residence. One of these was a woman from the far north, who had been in the Asylum for twenty-eight years, and during the first twenty-three of these had been subject to regularly recurring attacks of most Acute Mania. She seemed to have got quite over this tendency; and though she did not wish to leave, and I had not absolute confidence that she would be able to face the outside world, yet it seemed right that the parish which paid for her should have a chance of being relieved from this burden, and I discharged her. It seemed as if the unaccustomed, unregulated, free life among her family was too much for a brain whose stability had become dependent on the restricted, orderly, punctual routine of an institution, for she became excited very soon, and had to be sent back. And then, instead of the excitement going on as it used to do into her old furious attacks, it soon passed away, and

she lives and works as before, quite sane enough to show no signs of insanity while here, but not sane enough to be able to live in the outside world. Fortunately for her happiness, she knows this, and knew it all the five years she had appeared to be well, and has no wish to go away.

Of the 153 patients who recovered, 113 (Table VII.) had been sent here within the first month of the disease, while of the 105 admitted who had been over three months ill only 16 recovered.

As compared with our own recovery-rate for the past fifteen years, it is this year 1·6 per cent. less, but as compared with the average rate in the Royal and District Asylums of Scotland for the past ten years, it is 1·3 per cent. more, and as compared with the Private Asylums for the same period, it is 6 per cent. more.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths (63) has been precisely the same as last year; but as we had this year a larger number resident, the percentage is less, viz., 8·1 on the average numbers resident, 5·7 on the total numbers under treatment, and 17·3 on the admissions. With one exception, this is the lowest rate of mortality for thirty-four years. This is all the more satisfactory, as our admissions have been so numerous. The Commissioners in Lunacy, in their last Report, say: "If the movement of the population of any Asylum is great—that is, if the number of patients admitted into any Asylum is large in proportion to the mean number resident—then we shall almost certainly have a high rate of mortality." One of the most gratifying facts disclosed by an investigation into the death-rate of the institution is, that it has shown a very decided tendency to decrease during the past five years. In that time the old airing-courts, and the practice of putting many patients into them for exercise, have been done away with. They have all been more in the open air, and especially the male patients in the West House have been more employed on the garden and farm. During that time, too, the reconstructions on the male side and East House have been carried out, the new water-closets and drainage system have come into use, while the old cesspools in the course of the drains have been abolished. The renovated male infirmary has

also been brought into use, where, if a man is sick or falling off, he gets good ordinary nursing. I find that the average death-rate among the men has fallen by 2·2 per cent. in the five years 1874-78, as compared with the ten years 1865-74. This is a saving of 22 per 1000 a year, being the entire mortality-rate of Edinburgh. If this has resulted from the improvements effected in the Asylum (and I am of opinion that it has), it is the best proof both of their necessity and of their complete success, and is ample justification for the large expenditure the Managers of the institution have incurred to effect these improvements.

Our death-rate this year is less by ·2 per cent. than that of the Royal and District Asylums for Scotland for the past ten years, and 1·3 less than that of the Private Asylums. With our pauper patients exclusively drawn from a city population, among whom a higher mortality usually prevails than among country people, this is a most satisfactory fact. Twenty-two of the 63 patients who died were over sixty years of age, and nine of them over seventy (Table VIII.)

The death-rate from consumption (13·6 per cent.) was very low (Table V.), being 4·5 less than the average mortality from this disease in the Scotch Public Asylums for the last twenty years, and 7·8 per cent. below our own average rate for that time. This Asylum had previously been unfavourably characterized among the other Public Asylums by the prevalence of Consumption among the patients, but I hope this is now changed. Severe Diarrhœa, too, which used to prevail here, has now quite ceased.

Fourteen of the deaths occurred in patients who had been here less than a month (Table VI.), showing that they laboured under serious disease in an advanced stage before admission.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

With a total number under treatment of 1098 patients, the largest that we ever had—with all the statistics in regard to the recovery and the health of the patients not only good as compared with former years, but as compared with similar institutions, with no record of suicide or serious accident for the year, I think the institution may fairly be said to have done its work satisfactorily.

Active operations have been going on at Craig House during the year in most extensive renovations, to make it a suitable residence for the highest class of patients. These are now completed, and the house furnished and ready for occupation. In all respects it is a most charming old house; and its surroundings of quaint old-fashioned garden, shady walks, and magnificent trees, are all equally attractive. The site is one on which an ideal Asylum might be built. Healthful, well wooded, and elevated, with unequalled views of our beautiful city and its surroundings, and yet with perfect privacy, it affords ample room for many villas of various kinds, surrounding a central block for recent acute cases, kitchens, dining, and public rooms. In the construction of these a principle might be adopted which has never yet been fully carried out in Asylums, viz., of adaptation of each house or part of house to the varied needs and mental conditions of its inhabitants. As the most varied cases are sent to Asylums in regard to safety to themselves and others, intelligence, curability, trustworthiness, habits of life, state of health, and capacity for enjoyment of all kinds, so should the house and its arrangements be adapted to these various conditions. The sort of rooms suitable for an acutely excited case are unsuited to a mildly depressed case. A man who can play billiards, and enjoy his pipe and a chat with his fellow man, and who chiefly needs a gentle and wholesome general control, need not necessarily live in a house in any way different from a villa in the Grange. An Asylum so constructed should contain all medical appliances that would be likely to do good, should have a billiard-room and a gymnasium, a swimming-bath and work-rooms where anybody could work at anything that fancy dictated. In fact, it should enable the man with a mental twist to live the sort of life that the majority of civilized men would naturally prefer when in their senses, viz., a town or suburban life, not too near their fellows, and yet within easy reach of them, with some work and some amusement, with a good club at hand and a church next door, with, last and not least, the society of the other sex, and as near an approach to family life as is possible under the circumstances, but with a room or rooms in which they have the full sense of possession, where their *lares*

and *penates* may be safely left, and no uninvited visitors have the right of entry. And, to complete the picture, there must be a chance of different classes seeing each other. Life is apt to be dull and one-sided when persons of the same class only associate together. I notice that it often affords the greatest pleasure, and often does much good, for some of our better-class patients to see their poorer neighbours in the West House, talk to them, patronise them, and confer upon them some of their superfluities, such as confectionary and cigars. The mixed parties and dances here, too, are notoriously the most lively and enjoyable.

I do not look on amusements as being the principal thing for Asylum patients, but, no doubt, they are most beneficial. We have had here during the year courses of lectures delivered by gentlemen, whom I cannot sufficiently thank, many papers read by native talent in our library club, concerts and theatricals—and to the givers of these I would desire to express our warmest thanks—cricket, curling, skating, lawn tennis, croquet, dances and parties without number, drives, walks, excursions, picnics, parties to nearly every place of entertainment in Edinburgh, visits to races, to Hamilton Palace, to Lochleven, to the Falls of Clyde, to Habbie's Howe, to the Paris Exhibition, and to Copenhagen by steamer.

The great series of structural changes, renovations, and additions in the East and West Houses, undertaken five years ago, are now completed, and the results have been most satisfactory. The new dining-rooms in the East House, and the two dining-halls in the West House, are now in full operation, so that the system of taking the meals in the parlours and wards has been abolished all over the establishment. The result has been, that the meals are better served, are more hot and comfortable, and the supervision by the superior officers is far more complete. The patients enjoy the new system better than the old, they eat better, and many of them have greatly improved in habits of self-control and neatness of dress since the new system of meals was adopted. The greatest credit is due to Mr W. Lambie Moffatt, our architect, for the way in which he has succeeded in so altering and adapting an old house, as to bring it well up to the modern standard of what an Asylum should be. His personal courtesy and attention to the

many suggestions I have offered has made it a pleasure to be associated with him in the work of improving the establishment.

I am glad to be able to report well of our staff generally. There have been much fewer changes than usual this year. The heads of departments are all efficient and zealous.

I have to acknowledge the cordial and hearty co-operation of my fellow officers and medical assistants; and, in conclusion, to express my deep sense of obligation to the Managers, for their invariable courtesy and support during this and the preceding four years I have now held my present responsible appointment.

T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D.,
Physician-Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES

OF THE

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

TABLE I.

General Results of the Year.

		Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Number of Patients, January 1, 1878	... ..	349	384	733
Absent on Probation, January 1, 1878	... ..	1	1	2
		350	385	735
	M. F. T.			
Admitted for the first time during the year	... .. 143 117 260			
Re-admitted during the year	... 62 43 105			
Total admitted	-----	205	160	365
Total number under treatment	... ..	555	545	1100
Number of Patients discharged or removed	...	131	111	242
	M. F. T.			
Of whom were Recovered	... 82 71 153			
" Relieved	... 33 32 65			
" Not Improved	16 8 24			
Died	... 32 31 63			
Total Discharged and Died during the year	... ..	163	142	305
	M. F. T.			
Absent on Probation Jan. 1, 1879	3 2 5			
Number of Patients at the close of 1878	... ..	389	401	790
Average daily number resident during 1878	...	383·2	393	776·2
Number of Patients chargeable to District (the five City Parishes and Orkney) at close of 1878	... ..	241	277	518
Number of Patients chargeable to Parishes be- yond District at close of 1878...	... ..	8	6	14
Private Patients do.	... ..	140	118	258
		389	401	790

TABLE II.

Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from January 1, 1869, to December 31, 1878.

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Number of Patients, January 1, 1869	355	365	720
Admitted for the first time during the ten years	1133	1166	2299
Re-Admissions	347	372	719
Total Admissions	1480	1538	3018
	M.	F.	T.
Discharged Recovered ...	635	700	1335
„ Relieved ...	248	307	555
„ Not Improved	190	165	355
„ Not Insane ...	0	0	0
Died	376	332	708
Total Discharged and Died during the ten years	1449	1504	2953
Remaining December 31, 1878... ..	389	401	790
Average number resident during the ten years ...	354·9	384·9	739·7

TABLE III.—*The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year since the Opening of the Asylum.*

YEARS.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remaining December 31.			Per Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per Centage of Deaths on all under Treatment.		
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.												
From Oct. 17, 1813, to Dec. 31, 1831,	..	..	265	..	..	102	..	..	118	..	..	9	..	..	36	..	..	38.4	..	..	1
From January 1, 1832, to December 31, 1836,	49	31	80	16	13	29	16	7	23	11	7	18	25	21	46	32.6	41.9	36.2	34.1	24.6	29.6
1837,	7	6	13	2	2	4	3	4	7	4	1	5	23	20	43	28.5	33.3	30.7	12.5	3.7	8.4
1838,	12	11	23	6	7	13	2	4	6	2	2	4	25	18	43	50	63.6	56.5	5.7	6.4	6
1839,	4	5	9	2	2	4	4	2	6	3	1	3	21	18	39	50	40	44.4	6.8	4.3	5.7
1840,	4	8	12	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	0	19	20	39	50	12.5	25	12	11.5	11.7
1841,	28	13	41	5	11	16	1	3	4	1	0	1	40	19	59	17.8	84.6	39	2.1	..	1.2
1842,	73	81	154	19	13	32	3	7	10	6	3	9	85	77	162	26	16	20.7	5.3	3	4.2
1843,	104	108	212	26	24	50	8	12	20	10	10	20	146	138	284	25	22.2	23.5	5.2	5.4	5.3
1844,	83	79	162	38	52	90	21	12	33	11	9	20	159	144	303	45.7	65.8	55.5	4.7	4.1	4.4
1845,	123	130	253	36	45	81	18	14	32	20	18	38	208	197	405	29.2	34.6	32	7	6.5	6.8
1846,	107	90	197	62	39	101	17	22	39	25	19	44	211	207	418	57.9	43.3	51.2	7.9	6.6	7.3
1847,	134	117	251	51	47	98	23	14	37	36	32	68	235	231	466	38	40.1	39	10.4	9.8	10.1
1848,	126	120	246	68	61	129	20	22	42	44	24	68	228	245	473	53.9	50.8	52.4	12.1	6.8	9.5
1849,	109	156	265	42	77	119	29	35	64	42	37	79	224	252	476	38.5	49.3	44.8	12.4	9.2	10.7
1850,	126	127	253	47	65	112	31	24	55	26	38	64	246	252	498	37.3	51.1	44.2	7.4	10	8.7
1851,	132	116	248	52	67	119	35	26	61	31	19	50	260	256	516	39.3	55	47.9	8.2	5.1	6.7
1852,	129	118	247	58	43	101	26	29	55	30	34	64	275	268	543	44.9	36.4	40.8	7.7	9	8.3
1853,	103	133	236	58	50	108	21	28	49	36	41	77	263	282	545	56.3	37.5	45.7	9.5	10.2	9.8
1854,	98	114	212	28	28	94	47	26	73	24	27	51	262	277	539	28.5	57.8	44.3	6.6	6.8	6.7
1855,	109	114	223	46	49	95	44	42	86	24	38	62	257	262	519	42.2	42.9	42.6	6.4	9.7	8.1
1856,	117	141	258	42	66	108	29	47	76	20	23	43	283	267	550	35.8	46.8	41.8	5.3	5.7	5.5
1857,	178	130	308	49	61	110	32	21	53	33	23	56	347	292	639	37.5	46.9	35.7	7.1	5.7	6.5
1858,	118	117	235	47	44	91	29	38	67	48	26	74	342	300	642	29.8	37.6	38.7	10.3	6.3	8.4
1859,	118	98	216	28	40	68	34	23	57	43	17	60	355	318	673	23.7	40.8	31.4	9.3	4.2	6.9
1860,	108	150	258	36	62	98	45	50	95	45	25	70	337	331	668	33.3	41.3	37.9	9.7	5.3	7.5
1861,	120	121	241	39	40	79	37	49	86	37	28	65	344	335	679	32.5	33	32.7	8	6.1	7.1
1862,	125	121	246	27	43	70	43	51	94	42	32	74	357	330	687	21.6	35.5	28.4	8.9	7	8
1863,	104	116	220	26	51	77	44	46	90	44	24	68	347	325	672	25	43.9	35	9.5	5.3	7.4
Totals and Averages from 1832 to 1864,	2648	2671	5319	958	1141	2099	663	660	1323	700	561	1261	..	..	..	36.1	42.7	39.4	7.8	6.1	7

TABLE III. (Continued).—The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year during the Fifteen Years 1864—78.

YEARS	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remaining Dec. 31.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Nos. Resident.			Percentage of Deaths on Total Nos. under Treatment.					
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.																		
1864	109	115	224	47	58	105	18	21	39	26	20	46	43	19	62	322	322	644	325.9	321.7	647.6	43.2	50.4	46.8	13.2	5.9	9.5	9.4	4.3	6.9
1865	122	144	266	37	54	91	26	20	46	17	14	31	28	25	53	333	343	676	317.3	330.9	648.7	30.3	37.5	34.2	8.8	7.5	8.1	6.3	5.3	5.8
1866	155	175	330	48	63	111	21	37	58	44	41	85	37	26	63	342	351	693	341.3	343.9	685	30.9	36	33.6	10.8	7.5	9.1	7.5	5	6.2
1867	129	146	275	39	65	104	20	8	28	16	30	46	44	27	71	348	368	716	348.8	376.1	718.9	30.2	44.5	37.8	12.8	7.1	9.1	9.3	5.4	7.3
1868	133	146	279	43	78	121	14	15	29	19	22	41	45	30	75	355	365	720	345.1	366.5	711.7	32.3	53.4	43.3	13	8.2	10.5	9.3	5.8	7.5
1869	140	147	287	55	65	120	9	19	28	13	14	27	53	40	93	364	375	739	361.8	370.8	732.6	39.2	44.2	41.8	14.6	10.7	12.6	10.7	7.8	9.2
1870	121	144	265	58	60	118	13	20	33	32	46	78	37	30	67	353	367	720	346	370	716	47.9	41.6	44.5	10.6	8.1	9.3	7.6	5.7	6.6
1871	124	145	269	37	43	80	13	14	27	25	34	59	37	39	76	365	377	742	360.7	373.4	734.1	29.8	29.6	29.7	10.2	10.4	10.3	7.7	7.6	7.6
1872	130	122	252	45	46	91	14	16	30	21	9	30	47	30	77	363	391	754	370	383	753	34.6	37.7	36.1	12.7	7.5	10.2	9.4	6	7.7
1873	107	153	260	61	84	145	22	30	52	18	13	31	40	25	65	335	404	739	347	400	747	57	54.9	55.7	11.5	6.2	8.7	8.5	4.5	6.4
1874	151	157	308	64	85	149	29	55	84	25	18	43	27	30	57	340	374	714	348.6	389.6	738.2	42.3	54.1	48.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	5.5	5.3	5.4
1875	148	162	310	68	85	153	37	37	74	10	8	18	36	29	65	335	374	709	338.6	384.3	722.9	45.9	52.4	49.3	10.6	7.5	9	7.3	5.4	6.3
1876	180	180	360	82	78	160	46	29	75	18	7	25	39	43	82	333	393	726	352.3	388	740.3	45.5	43.3	44.4	11	11	11.1	7.5	7.7	7.6
1877	174	168	342	85	85	170	34	54	88	11	9	20	28	35	63	349	384	733	341.26	395.56	736.82	48.8	50.5	49.7	8.2	8.8	8.5	5.5	6.1	5.8
1878	205	160	365	82	71	153	33	32	65	16	8	24	32	31	63	389	401	790	383.2	393	776.2	40	44.3	41.9	8.3	7.8	8.1	5.7	5.6	5.7
Totals and Averages,	2128	2264	4392	851	1020	1871	349	407	756	311	293	604	573	459	1032	..	..	..	348.4	372.3	720.5	39.9	44.9	42.4	10.9	8	9.4	7.7	5.7	6.7

TABLE V.—*Causes of Death.**

	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Cerebral Disease.</i>			
Tumour of Brain (Cancerous)	1	1	2
" " (Syphilitic)	1	0	1
Apoplexy	0	1	1
Exhaustion from Mania	1	5	6
General Paralysis	14	3	17
Atrophy and Brain Softening	2	3	5
Exhaustion from Epilepsy	1	0	1
Disease of Brain and Spinal Cord	1	1	2
<i>Thoracic Disease.</i>			
Morbus Cordis	0	3	3
Phthisis Pulmonalis	2	3	5
Acute Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	0	1
Bronchitis	1	0	1
Pleuro-pneumonia	2	0	2
Pericarditis... ..	0	1	1
Thoracic Aneurism	1	0	1
<i>Abdominal Disease.</i>			
Peritonitis	0	1	1
Cystic Disease of Kidneys	0	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	1	2
Enteritis	1	1	2
Rupture of Ovarian Tumour	0	1	1
Obstruction of Bowls	0	1	1
<i>General Disease.</i>			
Senile Decay	2	4	6
Total	32	31	63

TABLE VI.—*Period of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, Not Recovered, and Died.*

	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month	12	10	22	5	7	12	7	7	14
From 1 to 3 Months	34	24	58	14	12	26	3	6	9
" 3 to 6 " 	23	21	44	6	5	11	4	3	7
" 6 to 9 " 	5	4	9	7	6	13	1	0	1
" 9 to 12 " 	2	2	4	3	2	5	4	0	4
" 1 to 2 Years	4	6	10	8	5	13	4	3	7
" 2 to 3 " 	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	2	5
" 3 to 5 " 	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	1	4
" 5 to 7 " 	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2
" 7 to 9 " 	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1
" 9 to 11 " 	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	4
" 11 to 13 " 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
" 13 to 15 " 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
" 15 to 17 " 	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 17 to 19 " 	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
" 19 to 21 " 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 21 to 23 " 	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
" 23 to 25 " 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 25 to 27 " 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
" 27 to 29 " 	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	82	71	153	49	40	89	32	31	63

* Ascertained in 54 cases by *Post-mortem* examination.

TABLE VII.—Duration of Insanity on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths.

CLASS.	Duration of Disease on Admission in Four Classes.											
	Admissions.			Recoveries.			Removed not Recovered.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
FIRST CLASS: <i>First Attack—</i>												
Under 1 Week	38	12	50	14	12	26	5	4	9	4	0	4
" 1 Month	27	24	51	19	10	29	8	13	21	4	8	12
" 2 "	10	16	26	4	7	11	4	1	5	4	1	5
" 3 "	4	14	18	2	1	3	3	2	5	3	3	6
	(79)	(66)	(145)	(39)	(30)	(69)	(20)	(20)	(40)	(15)	(12)	(27)
SECOND CLASS: <i>First Attack—</i>												
Above 3 and under 6 months	8	9	17	1	3	4	0	2	2	3	3	6
" 6 "	7	2	9	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Unknown... ..	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(15)	(13)	(28)	(1)	(4)	(5)	(0)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(7)
THIRD CLASS: <i>Not First Attack—</i>												
Under 1 Month	51	47	98	32	26	58	8	9	17	1	7	8
" 6 "	16	11	27	6	6	12	4	3	7	0	1	1
" 12 "	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	(70)	(59)	(129)	(38)	(32)	(70)	(12)	(12)	(24)	(1)	(9)	(10)
FOURTH CLASS: <i>First Attack or Not—</i>												
But over 12 Months...	41	22	63	4	5	9	17	5	22	12	7	19
TOTAL	205	160	365	82	71	153	49	40	89	32	31	63

TABLE VIII.

Ages of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead.

	Admitted.			Discharged Recovered.			Removed.			Dead.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
From 5 to 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 10 to 15	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	1
„ 15 to 20	19	4	23	6	14	20	5	4	9	0	0	0
„ 20 to 30	57	40	97	25	18	43	14	4	18	1	2	3
„ 30 to 40	47	39	86	20	20	40	10	7	17	5	5	10
„ 40 to 50	48	36	84	21	8	29	13	10	23	13	7	20
„ 50 to 60	16	20	36	5	5	10	4	8	12	4	3	7
„ 60 to 70	12	15	27	5	4	9	3	3	6	5	8	13
„ 70 to 80	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6	8
„ 80 to 90	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 90 to 100	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
TOTAL ...	205	160	365	82	71	153	49	40	89	32	31	63
Mean Age ...	36·8	39·7	38	34·9	41·1	37·8	36	42·6	39	48·3	53·7	51

TABLE IX.

Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths.

Condition as to Marriage.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	T.
Single ...	132	93	225	51	35	86	30	21	51	8	13	21
Married ...	62	54	116	26	27	53	18	13	31	17	10	27
Widowed ...	11	13	24	5	9	14	1	6	7	7	8	15
TOTAL ...	205	160	365	82	71	153	49	40	89	32	31	63

TABLE X.—*Assigned Causes of Insanity.*

				Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Physical.	{	Intemperance ... ..	...	28	23	51
		Want of proper Nourishment ...	...	5	1	6
		Excesses ... ..	...	3	0	3
		Cancer ... ..	...	1	1	2
		Opium Eating ... ..	...	1	0	1
		Chorea ... ..	...	1	0	1
		Disease of Heart... ..	...	10	6	16
		Fever ... ..	...	1	3	4
		Syphilis ... ..	...	4	3	7
		Sunstroke ... ..	...	2	0	2
		Disease of Lungs ... ..	...	7	6	13
		Paralysis ... ..	...	15	7	22
		Hysteria ... ..	...	0	6	6
		Epilepsy ... ..	...	15	5	20
		Brain Disease ... ..	...	2	9	11
		Masturbation ... ..	...	12	1	13
		Pregnancy ... ..	...	0	1	1
		Puerperal State ... ..	...	0	10	10
		Over-Lactation ... ..	...	0	3	3
		Menorrhagia ... ..	...	0	3	3
		Amenorrhœa ... ..	...	0	3	3
		Blow on the Head ... ..	...	2	0	2
		Climacteric Period ... ..	...	3	13	16
Old Age ... ..	...	6	9	15		
Anœmia... ..	...	1	4	5		
Congenital Defect ... ..	...	7	1	8		
Moral.	{	Disappointment in Love... ..	...	2	2	4
		Religious Excitement ... ..	...	4	10	14
		Anxiety ... ..	...	6	10	16
		Fright ... ..	...	3	2	5
		Over-work ... ..	...	11	1	12
		Domestic Affliction ... ..	...	4	7	11
		Business Anxieties ... ..	...	6	0	6
Predis- posing.	{	Previous Attacks ... ..	...	80	62	142
		Hereditary Predisposition ... ..	...	37	46	83
		Unknown ... ..	...	64	27	91

ADDITIONAL MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE XI.

Forms of Insanity in those Admitted—Dr Skae's Classification.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Idiocy { By Deprivation	1	1	2
{ Genetous	3	0	3
{ Microcephalic	3	0	3
Epileptic Insanity	12	2	14
Insanity of Pubescence	2	0	2
Hereditary Insanity of Adolescence ...	19	10	29
Insanity of Masturbation	8	0	8
Amenorrhœal Insanity	0	3	3
Puerperal Insanity	0	10	10
Insanity of Lactation	0	4	4
Insanity of Pregnancy	0	1	1
Climacteric Insanity	6	23	29
Senile Insanity	9	14	23
Phthysical Insanity	7	2	9
Dipsomania	1	0	1
Insanity of Alcoholism	32	17	49
General Paralysis	16	7	23
Idiopathic Insanity	17	19	36
Insanity from Brain Disease	6	6	12
Anœmic Insanity	0	2	2
Post-Connubial Insanity	1	0	1
Hysterical Insanity	0	7	7
Traumatic Insanity	1	0	1
Syphilitic Insanity	1	1	2
Malarial Insanity	0	1	1
Unknown	60	30	90
TOTAL	205	160	365

TABLE XII.

Forms of Mental Disease in those Admitted.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Mania	86	58	144
Acute Mania	22	24	46
Epileptic Mania	12	2	14
Senile Mania	2	3	5
Puerperal Mania	0	10	10
Mania of Lactation	0	4	4
Melancholia	57	50	107
General Paralysis	16	7	23
Congenital Imbecility	7	1	8
Senile Dotage	1	1	2
Dementia	2	0	2
TOTAL	205	160	365

TABLE XIII.

Number of Previous Attacks in those Admitted.

				Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Cases of First Attack	...	...	...	118	97	215
„ Second Attack	...	...	...	45	36	81
„ Third Attack	...	...	...	16	7	23
Had several Attacks	...	...	...	19	19	38
Congenital	...	...	...	7	1	8
Unknown	...	...	...	0	0	0
TOTAL				205	160	365

TABLE XIV.

State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted.

				Males.	Females	TOTAL.
In Average Health and Condition	...	...	...	78	63	141
In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condition	...	...	...	106	78	184
In Bad Health and very Exhausted Condition	...	...	...	21	19	40
TOTAL				205	160	365

TABLE XVI.

Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.

				Males.	Females	TOTAL.
"Protestants" ...	...	...	...	136	112	248
Roman Catholic	...	...	...	24	8	32
Established Church	...	...	...	14	11	25
Free Church ...	...	...	...	5	7	12
Church of England	...	...	...	4	6	10
United Presbyterian	...	...	...	3	2	5
"Presbyterian"	...	...	...	2	3	5
Congregational	...	...	...	3	1	4
"Episcopalian"	...	...	...	2	1	3
Methodist ...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Baptist ...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Original Secession	...	...	...	1	0	1
Glassite ...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Christian ...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Church of Christ	...	...	...	1	0	1
Not Known ...	...	...	...	5	6	11
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	205	160	365

TABLE XVII.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, each Month.

	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
January ...	18	15	33	3	8	11	2	1	3
February ...	28	11	39	5	9	14	2	6	8
March ...	14	14	28	11	9	20	8	3	11
April ...	18	16	34	13	10	23	2	4	6
May ...	18	11	29	9	9	18	0	1	1
June ...	12	11	23	20	8	28	3	3	6
July ...	28	15	43	10	7	17	0	1	1
August ...	20	15	35	8	9	17	3	1	4
September ...	13	11	24	25	18	43	3	1	4
October ...	11	10	21	10	7	17	3	0	3
November ...	13	22	35	10	12	22	2	4	6
December ...	12	9	21	7	5	12	4	6	10
TOTAL ...	205	160	365	131	111	242	32	31	63

TABLE XVIII.

Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Have attempted Suicide	12	15	27
Have meditated Suicide	17	30	47
Total Suicidal	29	45	74
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
Acute Mania	3	2	5
Mania	1	2	3
Puerperal Mania... ..	0	1	1
Melancholia	8	10	18
Total	12	15	27
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
Mania	3	4	7
Epileptic Mania	1	1	2
Melancholia	12	24	36
Puerperal Mania... ..	0	1	1
General Paralysis	1	0	1
Total	17	30	47
<i>Nature of the attempt—</i>			
Precipitation	2	3	5
Drowning	3	3	6
Cut-Throat	3	5	8
Poison	2	2	4
Knocking Head against Wall ...	1	1	2
Strangulation	1	3	4
Burning	0	1	1
Starvation	0	1	1
Hanging	1	0	1

TABLE XIX.

Form of Insanity in those Discharged Recovered, Relieved, and Not Improved.

	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Mania	47	30	77	10	10	20	7	4	11
Acute Mania	10	12	22	4	1	5	0	1	1
Epileptic Mania	2	2	4	2	1	3	0	0	0
Puerperal Mania... ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senile Mania	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melancholia	23	25	48	13	18	31	3	1	4
General Paralysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Dementia	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	1
Congenital Imbecility	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1
Senile Dotage	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Idiocy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	82	71	153	33	32	65	16	8	24

TABLE XX.

Forms of Insanity in those Deceased.

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Mania	11	9	20
Acute Mania	0	4	4
Senile Mania	0	2	2
Chronic Mania	1	0	1
Dementia	0	4	4
General Paralysis	14	3	17
Melancholia	3	9	12
Senile Dotage... ..	1	0	1
Idiocy	2	0	2
TOTAL	32	31	63

TABLE XXI.

The Number of Pauper Lunatics chargeable to Parishes having Rights of Presentation to the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, that were not in that Asylum on the 1st of January 1879.

PARISHES, &c.	Number of Patients.
City Parish, Edinburgh	108
St Cuthbert's and Canongate ...	26
South Leith	3
North Leith	1
Duddingston	2
County of Orkney	33
TOTAL	173

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER IN LUNACY.

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,
29th November 1878.

The Asylum has been under inspection to-day and during the three preceding days. The number of patients on the Register on the 26th instant was 801; and these were disposed of in the following manner:—

In the East House and smaller houses for	M.	F.	T.
Private Patients	56	52	108
In the West House	335	351	686
On Pass	1	0	1
On Probation	4	2	6
	396	405	801

These numbers are inclusive of one lady and one gentleman, who are voluntary inmates. There is thus an increase in the number of patients actually resident in the Asylum of 10 in the East House, and 25 in the West House.

The changes which have taken place since the Asylum was last visited are as follows:—

	Private.		Pauper.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Admitted	49	36	115	95	295
Discharged	27	19	85	78	209
Died	5	4	20	18	47

Twenty-five of the pauper patients admitted have been found to be chargeable to parishes not included in the districts to which the Asylum is attached; and 27 of the pauper patients discharged were transferred to other Asylums, as being chargeable to the respective districts of these Asylums. Four pauper patients have been transferred to lunatic wards of Poorhouses.

The mental condition of those discharged was as follows:—

	Private.		Pauper.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Recovered	17	15	58	45	135
Relieved	8	3	18	25	54
Not Improved	2	1	9	8	20

Twenty-five of the deaths resulted from diseases affecting the brain, and among the others 6 were due to Pulmonary Tubercu-

losis, 1 to Bronchitis, and 1 to Pneumonia. The average age at death was 50 for the men, and 55 for the women. The death-rate has been equivalent to 8 per cent. per annum of the number resident. This is considerably below the average of former years; and it is important to note, that in 34 instances, or 72 per cent. of the total number of deaths, the deaths occurred in the case of patients who had been admitted during the present year and that immediately preceding. In most of these cases it may be assumed that the patients were affected before their admission to the Asylum by the diseases of which they died. A *post mortem* examination was made in 40 cases.

The number of patients at present confined to bed are 17 men and 14 women; 61 patients are Epileptic, and 38 are Paralytic.

There are no entries in the East House Register of Restraint and Seclusion. In that of the West House there have been sixteen entries, which record the use of seclusion in the case of 2 men and 4 women. The polka is stated to have been used on one occasion for the restraint of a female patient.

The Buildings throughout the establishment were found in good order. Improvements are still in progress in some departments, but the larger changes which had been undertaken have now been completed. The alterations and improvements which have been going on in the men's side of the West House for the past four years have been very extensive. Some such changes had, however, become inevitable; and the very satisfactory nature of the accommodation now provided bears witness to the sound judgment and liberality which have been displayed in carrying them out. To any one familiar with the grave defects that previously rendered the arrangements cheerless and uncomfortable, an inspection of this part of the establishment in its present state is very gratifying. The prevailing impression produced is now as pleasing and cheerful, as it was formerly unpleasant and gloomy. Some of the corridors, indeed, are still deficiently lighted; but it has been found impracticable by any mere alteration to overcome this completely. Even as they are, a much greater amount of light is admitted to them than they used to have; and the tasteful introduction of bright colour in the painting has done much towards producing a satisfactory result. The anticipations expressed in the previous entry as to the efficient working of the men's infirmary have been entirely fulfilled, and all that is said there in commendation of the arrangements is fully concurred in.

The new entrance to the West House from the north is now nearly ready for use, and the new dining-halls are in full occupation. These halls are appropriated, one for the pauper patients, and the other for the intermediate class; and the serving of the meals has in both cases been facilitated and improved.

The East House continues to furnish excellent accommodation

to its residents : it was found in satisfactory condition throughout. No changes have been made in the building since last visit, except the reconstruction of the stair in the old north wing.

The condition of the patients throughout the whole establishment gave evidence of careful attention to their requirements and comforts. The clothing of all was suitable and sufficient. Very little discontent was exhibited, and there were few manifestations of mental excitement.

The supply of food for both private and pauper patients was excellent and abundant. Dinner was served in my presence on two occasions in the West House, and once in the East House. On each occasion a substantial and well-cooked meal suitable to the circumstances of the different classes was served in an orderly and appropriate manner. The supply of milk which is provided gives an average of more than three quarters of a pint daily for each person resident in the East House, and more than half a pint for each person in the West House.

The industrial occupation of the patients receives careful attention. The number of men in the West House who are regularly employed at present is 242, and the number of women 208, which represents upwards of 70 per cent. of the men, and nearly 60 per cent. of the women. When it is considered that a considerable number of private patients reside in the West House, and that a large proportion of the paupers labour under acute insanity, and do not remain long in the Asylum, it is satisfactory to find so many in the enjoyment of what contributes in so important a manner to the improvement and cure of the insane.

Thirteen accidents have taken place among the patients since last visit. Inquiry has already been made, where it appeared to be called for, in regard to them.

In certain directions this Asylum has long been favourably characterised by the amount of liberty enjoyed by many of the inmates. A considerable number both of private and pauper patients have always been found on parole ; and visits to friends by patients who are convalescent, or otherwise suitable, have been judiciously permitted. Since last visit 30 patients have been out on pass for periods averaging eleven days to each individual. During the months of June, July, and August, summer quarters were provided at Cockenzie, of which 19 patients enjoyed the benefit. It is observed with pleasure, that the use of unlocked doors, of which there has always been a large proportion in the East House, is being considerably extended both there and in the West House.

Part of the improvement which has taken place in the condition of the institution is, no doubt, due to the larger proportion of attendants who are now employed. The care of the patients in many respects, such as giving proper attention to special cases during

the night, was formerly very inefficiently performed; great improvement in the comfort of such special patients has been obtained by the services of the adequate staff of night attendants who are now available. The proportion of patients at pauper rates of board to their attendants is about 9 to 1; and this is exclusive of gardeners and artizans, who to some extent perform the duties of attendants. In the East House the patients are very little more than twice as numerous as the attendants and servants. Since last visit the changes among the attendants and servants have been as follows:—

	M.	F.	T.
Entered service	26	29	55
Left service voluntarily	7	21	28
Dismissed	13	7	20

The reasons for dismissal have been in 6 instances unsuitability, in 3 drunkenness, in 3 violence to patients, in 3 disorderly conduct when on pass, in 2 returning too late to duty, in 2 allowing patients to escape, and in one case the wearing of a patient's clothes.

One arrangement which has been adopted lately is rare, if not novel, the employment of a female patient to assist in the men's infirmary. Hitherto it has worked very satisfactorily; but it is one of those arrangements which depend for their success on very careful consideration as to the individuals affected. While approving of the arrangement in its present shape, it is therefore proper to note, that a little want of judgment or carelessness in supervision might permit of its being very unsatisfactory.

It must be a source of great satisfaction to the Managers to have obtained possession of the estate of Craig House, Lothian Burn, which lies so conveniently in contiguity with the rest of the Asylum property. The land, which extends to about 50 acres, will prove a benefit to all classes of inmates, while the old mansion will afford accommodation of a high class for private patients. The reconstruction of the building has now nearly reached completion, and it has been carried out with very satisfactory results. The arrangements appear to be cheerful and convenient, and the historic character of the house has not been lost. Considering the class of patients who may be expected to occupy this accommodation, and the distance which there is now between the different departments of the institution, it is worthy of consideration whether a conveyance or conveyances of several kinds ought not to be provided for.

The Registers and Books of the Institution are carefully and correctly kept.

JOHN SIBBALD, *Commissioner in Lunacy.*

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

T R E A S U R E R ' S A C C O U N T S ,

F O R T H E Y E A R 1 8 7 8 .

C H A R G E .

I. Arrears of Board given up in last Account	£198	6	6
<i>Less</i> written off	0	3	0
			£198 3 6
II. Patients' Boards per Board-books—			
	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>
Quarter ending 31st March 1878	£4,045 19 4		£4,018 0 2
Do. do. 30th June 1878	4,100 5 1		4,065 4 0
Do. do. 30th Sept. 1878	4,190 8 11		4,177 10 6
Do. do. 31st Dec. 1878	4,213 15 7		4,249 13 10
	£16,550 8 11		£16,510 8 6
			16,550 8 11
			£33,060 17 5
<i>Add</i> —Received from St. Cuthbert's Parish amount recovered by them from other Parishes liable for a higher rate of Board as formerly £11 10 3			
Received from City Parish, do. 14 7 2			
			25 17 5
			£33,086 14 10
<i>Deduct</i> —Repaid for Patients last year 55 0 4			
			33,031 14 6
			Carry forward £33,229 18 0

	Brought forward,	£33,181	16	2
XVIII.	Special Expenditure on East and West Houses	5,379	2	0
XIX.	Do. do. connected with purchase of Craig House	13,549	14	3
XX.	Statutory Debt paid off or transferred	2,000	0	0
XXI.	Arrears of Board and Extras at 31st December 1878	510	11	6
	Balance of this Account at 31st December 1877	3,212	2	7

Amount of the Discharge £57,833 6 6

ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1878.

INCOME—	
I. Boards	£33,031 14 6
II. Extra Accounts due by Patients	2,811 9 1
III. Produce and Sundries sold	408 8 4
	<hr/>
	£36,251 11 11
EXPENDITURE—	
Amount of Ordinary Disbursements, as stated in Discharge of preceding Account	33,181 16 2
	<hr/>
Surplus Ordinary Income	<u>£3,069 15 9</u>

ABSTRACT OF THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
OF THE EAST AND WEST HOUSES RESPECTIVELY.

Year to 31st December 1878.

I. EAST HOUSE.

INCOME—	
I. Boards	£12,035 2 7
II. Extra Accounts	2,056 17 5
	<hr/>
	£14,092 0 0
EXPENDITURE—	
Amount thereof chargeable against East House, as stated in foregoing Discharge	£9919 5 1
<i>Add—</i>	
Value of Vegetables, &c., furnished from Garden	851 17 4
Value of Work performed by Mechanics assisted by Patients	487 4 6
	<hr/>
	11,258 6 11
Surplus Income of East House	<u>£2,833 13 1</u>

II. WEST HOUSE.

INCOME—	
I. Boards	£20,996 11 11
II. Extra Accounts	754 11 8
III. Produce Sold	408 8 4
IV. Vegetables supplied to East House	851 17 4
V. Work performed at East House	487 4 6
	<hr/>
	£23,498 13 9
EXPENDITURE—	
Amount thereof chargeable against West House, as stated in foregoing Discharge	£23,262 11 1
Surplus Income of West House	236 2 8
Total Surplus as before	<u><u>£3,069 15 9</u></u>

TABULAR VIEW of the Cost per Head per Annum of the undernoted Items allocated upon Patients, of whom 101 represents the Daily Average of the East House, and 675 the Daily Average of the West House.

	East House.	West House.
I. Provisions (including share of Attendants' Provisions)	£33 10 4	£14 0 2
II. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c.	2 15 5	2 14 6
<i>N.B.—The East House patients pay for their clothes.</i>		
III. Fuel	2 10 9	0 19 10
IV. Lighting	1 10 6	0 9 0
V. Water and Washing Materials	1 9 7	0 10 2
VI. Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	0 12 2	0 5 0
VII. Books, Stationery, &c.	0 18 10	0 4 11
VIII. Tobacco and Snuff	0 3 5	0 5 0
IX. Furnishings and Repairs	10 10 9	4 4 5
X. Garden and Grounds . . . . .	...	0 8 9
XI. Public Burdens and Stipend	0 17 7	0 4 7
XII. Insurance	0 2 3	0 0 7
XIII. Salaries and Wages	21 11 11	6 8 2
XIV. Estimated value of Fruit, Vegetables, and Labour supplied by West to East House	13 5 2	...
XV. Interest on Debt	2 7 6	2 0 0
XVI. Miscellaneous Payments	1 7 6	0 7 2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£93 13 8	£33 2 3
<i>Deduct:</i> Value of Produce sold, and Supplies furnished to East House . . . . .	...	1 19 8
Total Cost of Maintenance of each Patient during the Year, exclusive of House Rent, Feu-Duty, and Instalment to Sinking Fund .	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£93 13 8	£31 2 7
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The average number of Patients, Officers, and Domestics during the year ending
31st December 1877, was 867
Do. ending 31st December 1878 919
Increase in 1878 52

The average cost of Provisions per head during the year ending 31st December
1877, was £13 14 1
Do. ending 31st December 1878 13 19 5
Increase in 1878 £0 5 4

EXPENSES connected with Purchase of Estate of CRAIG HOUSE, and Alterations
on HOUSE, &c.,

I. Purchase Price, Feu Disposition, &c.	£11,379	2	11
II. Interests and Feu-Duty	480	16	9
III. Cost of Alterations	1,463	0	8
IV. Cost of Furniture	226	13	11
Total	£13,549	14	3

STATE OF DEBT due by the ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,
at 31st December 1878.

I. DEBT under SPECIAL STATUTE 1851.

Col. Henry Yule's M. C. Trustees	£3,700	0	0
Do. do.	400	0	0
Governors of Cauvin's Hospital	3,000	0	0
Hislop Memorial Fund Trustees	900	0	0
Judicial Factor on Dr. and Mrs. Aiton's Estate	625	0	0
Misses Chambers Curators	2,100	0	0
	£10,725	0	0

II. DEBT ON SECURITY of the ASYLUM PROPERTY, and under
LUNACY (SCOTLAND) ACT 1866.

Charity Committee	£2,400	0	0
Do.	6,450	0	0
Do.	400	0	0
Trinity House of Leith Trustees	1,500	0	0
Dr. Robertson's Trustees	1,500	0	0
Do. Marriage Contract Trustees	1,050	0	0
Do. do.	1,100	0	0
Mrs. Wm. Carstairs	500	0	0
Miss E. R. Carmichael	600	0	0
Miss C. A. Cadell's Trustees	700	0	0
James G. Bell's Curator Bonis	500	0	0
Dr. James Andrew's Trustees	1,400	0	0
Surgeons' Widows' Fund Trustees of Edin.	2,000	0	0
Misses Yule	1,000	0	0
Miss M. A. Scott Moncrieff	1,000	0	0
Loans over Asylum Estate including Craig House—			
Trinity House of Leith Trustees	£2,000	0	0
Miss C. Pringle's Trustees	2,550	0	0
F. C. Seton's Trustees	1,900	0	0
Dr. Jas. Andrew's Trustees	1,350	0	0
Capt. Robt. Thomson	700	0	0
Wm. John Scott's Trustees	2,500	0	0
	11,000	0	0
	33,100	0	0
	£43,825	0	0
Add Balance on the foregoing Account	6,379	7	1
	£50,204	7	1

CONTRAST OF ORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE for the year 1878 with
the Previous Year.

1877.	INCOME.	1878.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
30,852 4 9	I. Boards	33,031 14 6
2,598 10 6	II. Extra Accounts due by Patients	2,811 9 1
	III. Produce and Sundries sold—	
434 16 0	1. Price received for Pigs	224 10 0
75 12 0	2. Do. for Wheat, Oats, &c.	69 10 2
83 16 9	3. Do. for Sundries	114 8 2
<u>34,045 0 0</u>		<u>36,251 11 11</u>
		<u>34,045 0 0</u>
	Increase for 1878	<u>2,206 11 11</u>

1877.	EXPENDITURE.	1878.
£ s. d.	I. PROVISIONS.	£ s. d.
*1,980 18 3	Loaves 70,614	1,695 6 3
101 11 2	Rolls 75,522	117 19 4
19 2 0	Biscuits 1,516 dozen	26 8 6
110 16 0	Flour for Bread	
62 9 9	Shortbread and Currant Loaves	58 2 0
2,671 16 3	Butcher Meat 9,076 stones	3,184 10 0
165 3 0	Extract of Meat 500 lbs.	187 10 0
313 0 7	Preserved Meat 11,075 „	323 10 7
156 0 0	Fish 14,976 „	156 0 0
119 19 1	Game and Fowl	163 1 4
904 19 4	Milk and Cream 24,894 gallons	945 1 10
57 3 10	Fresh Butter 625 lbs.	54 9 3
419 3 6	Tea 6,552 „	591 7 0
161 14 2	Coffee and Chicory 3,531 „	173 0 3
335 10 5	Raw Sugar 234½ cwt.	322 5 3
42 7 1	Loaf Sugar 17¼ „	30 9 7
897 19 7	Salt Butter 132 „	895 15 6
54 1 4	Rice 38 „	33 3 6
262 12 0	Cheese 139½ „	270 3 6
15 11 3	Currants 12¼ „	19 14 1
16 13 0	Arrowroot 8 „	21 2 9
5 3 5	Sago 5½ „	5 9 8
5 16 5	Pepper 2¼ „	4 13 9
55 16 9	Herrings 43½ barrels	61 8 0
118 11 0	Ham and Bacon 3,427 lbs.	145 6 3
21 5 3	Mustard 378 „	20 9 6
<u>9,075 4 5</u>	Carry forward	<u>9,506 7 8</u>

* This sum represents the cost of 15 months' bread.

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

1877.			EXPENDITURE— <i>continued.</i>	1878.		
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
9,075	4	5	Brought forward	9,506	7	8
20	6	0	Ketchup	25	18	0
1	6	0	Treacle	3	9	8
53	2	7	Fruit and Sundries	55	12	1
62	16	8	Flour	4	10	0
294	16	0	Oatmeal	336	2	0
84	0	0	Barley	91	16	3
46	17	6	Pease	50	15	0
310	2	6	Eggs	343	9	9
20	18	8	Salt	23	18	8
583	8	5	Potatoes	862	15	4
13	10	0	Carrots	13	14	0
353	18	4	Beer	391	15	8
187	8	9	Porter	183	10	0
131	3	0	Ale	148	18	6
63	7	3	Potash, Lemonade, &c.	82	2	2
287	10	0	Wine	319	4	0
126	6	7	Whisky	159	13	2
47	16	5	Brandy	70	9	6
15	15	0	Gin	7	17	8
4	2	6	Rum	3	15	7
7	10	0	Vinegar	10	0	0
97	12	2½	Sundries (being petty disbursements by House Superintendent and Matron)	145	2	4
<hr/>				<hr/>		
11,888	18	9½		12,840	17	0
<hr/>				<hr/>		
			Increase for 1878	951 18 2½		
			II. CLOTHING, BEDDING, NAPERY, &c.			
145	16	2	Wincey	3,772	yards	184 17 7
56	14	3	Flannel	874	„	56 1 4
140	1	3	Cotton	9,505	„	196 16 9
4	10	9	Muslin	463	„	11 14 7
73	1	0	Shawls	24½	dozen	44 16 3
31	17	3	Dowlas	1,570	yards	56 4 10
30	3	9	Corduroy	979	„	74 19 1
43	16	9	Shirting	1,054	„	27 13 8
139	6	10	Tweeds	642	„	77 19 7
55	15	8	Worsted	30	spindles	47 17 9
41	13	0	Socks	96	dozen	52 17 5
65	0	0	Plaiding	846	yards	81 13 4
162	10	6	Blankets	256	pairs	141 0 0
197	11	10	Sheeting	3,166	yards	165 5 2
27	13	4	Quilts	86		23 2 0
54	1	3	Bed Tick	1,317	yards	44 18 11
<hr/>				<hr/>		
1,269	13	7	Carry forward	1,287 18 3		

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

1877.			EXPENDITURE— <i>continued.</i>		1878.		
£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1,269	13	7		Brought forward	1,287	18	3
76	15	4	Linen	868 yards	49	8	8
46	4	5	Towelling	1,149 "	25	14	0
62	12	8	Canvas	1,719 "	44	17	4
18	11	6	Table Damask	1,046 "	75	7	1
8	11	9	Table Covers	31	24	5	6
...			Bed Covers	48	15	12	0
5	2	5	Toileting . . . . .	...	...
6	12	0	Toilet Covers	8 dozen	4	2	0
1	11	0	Tray Cloths	11 "	4	10	6
1	5	4	Handkerchiefs and Table Napkins	15 "	7	5	9
7	10	0	Stays	12½ "	14	7	6
10	16	0	Ribbons	16 pieces	12	0	0
...			Straw Bonnets	15 dozen	12	10	7
109	17	0	Boots, Shoes, and Slippers	596 pairs	116	14	4
136	5	0	Leather for Shoes, and Sundries	1,320 lbs.	140	9	11
96	18	11	Straw . . . . .	...	...
137	10	0	Hair for Beds	2,250 lbs.	137	10	0
...			Feathers	120 "	11	9	0
30	18	0	Waterproof Sheeting	48 yards	15	7	6
2	7	2	Water Cushions . . . . .	...	...
8	4	5	Suit for Gatekeeper . . . . .	...	...
...			Cost of Making	100 suits	35	10	0
86	9	5	Thread, Buttons, Needles, Trim- mings, &c. . . . .	...	85	3	7
<hr/>					<hr/>		
2,123	15	11			2,120	3	6
<hr/>					<hr/>		
				Decrease for 1878	3	12	5
<hr/>					<hr/>		
			III. FUEL.				
976	4	1	Coal	1,788 tons	928	10	3
<hr/>					<hr/>		
				Decrease for 1878	47	13	10
<hr/>					<hr/>		
			IV. LIGHTING.				
399	0	7	Gas	2,191,600 feet	453	16	2
11	13	0	Candles	14 stones	4	17	6
<hr/>					<hr/>		
410	13	7			458	13	8
<hr/>					<hr/>		
				Increase for 1878	48	0	1
<hr/>					<hr/>		
			V. WASHING MATERIALS.				
214	17	6	Water	12,110,000 gals.	187	17	0
249	4	2	Soap	218½ cwt.	263	19	2
<hr/>					<hr/>		
464	1	8		Carry forward	451	16	2

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

1877.	EXPENDITURE— <i>continued.</i>	1878.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
464 1 8	Brought forward	451 16 2
29 3 11	Soda 140 $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.	25 7 4
27 12 1	Starch 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ „	16 19 7
520 17 8		494 3 1
		520 17 8
	Decrease for 1878	26 14 7
	VI. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EXPENSES.	
164 11 5	Drugs	202 6 11
5 12 6	Surgical Instruments	19 12 3
18 18 0	Medical Fees	8 8 0
189 1 11		230 7 2
		189 1 11
	Increase for 1878	41 5 3
	VII. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.	
33 14 2	Books	35 2 10
80 13 6	Stationery	93 1 9
26 7 0	Bookbinding	21 18 8
137 10 4	Newspapers, Periodicals, and Amusements	111 17 9
278 5 0		262 1 0
		278 5 0
	Decrease for 1878	16 4 0
180 0 11	VIII. Tobacco and Snuff	184 10 2
		180 0 11
	Increase for 1878	4 9 3
	IX. FURNISHINGS FOR HOUSE AND REPAIRS.	
173 2 7	Ironmongery	450 12 5
284 17 4	Furniture	397 15 1
314 9 0	Crockery	736 15 2
221 16 9	Carpets, Matting, &c.	185 9 3
76 18 6	Brushes and Door Mats	89 15 10
66 17 1	Cutlery, Combs, &c.	108 10 5
108 17 5	Glass	81 0 0
58 16 6	Oils and Varnish	64 14 9
32 5 0	Corks	34 11 0
69 4 4	Metal Castings	46 3 8
64 18 1	Wood for Repairs	116 9 11
1,472 2 7	Carry forward	2,311 17 6

CONTRAST OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

1877.	EXPENDITURE— <i>continued.</i>	1878.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1,472 2 7	Brought forward	2311 17 6
124 12 5	Painter Work	457 10 2
120 11 4	Plumber do.	148 7 7
9 12 0	Slater do. . . . .	...
47 1 9	Tinplate, Wire, &c.	58 3 5
19 16 5	Rope and Twine	21 0 8
29 6 8	Tiles, Bricks, and Lime	13 7 6
29 4 6	Baskets, &c.	7 3 0
10 4 0	Indiarubber Goods	15 7 2
10 2 6	Philosophical Instruments . . . . .	...
91 0 0	Musical do. . . . .	...
13 11 9	Bells, &c.	47 18 7
32 10 0	Paving and Road Metal	23 18 0
...	Venetian Blinds	47 11 0
...	Wheelbarrows, Water-troughs, &c.	42 8 3
...	Fire Apparatus	254 14 0
419 9 5½	Sundries Disbursed by House Superintendent	466 0 0
<hr/>		<hr/>
2,429 5 4½		3,915 6 10
		2,429 5 4½
		<hr/>
	Increase for 1878	1,486 1 5½
		<hr/>
	X. GARDEN AND GROUNDS.	
114 9 3	Plants, Seeds, &c.	135 6 6
17 2 10	Manure	42 11 7
108 18 7	Pigs' Meat	1 17 6
245 8 6	Garden Implements, and Repairs to ditto.	117 14 10
<hr/>		<hr/>
486 9 2		297 10 5
		486 9 2
		<hr/>
	Decrease for 1878	188 18 9
		<hr/>
	XI. PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL BURDENS.	
14 16 6	County Rates	16 17 4
15 13 3	Property Tax	17 6 0
0 4 4	Land Tax	0 4 4
16 6 3	House Duty	16 6 3
56 5 0	Police and Prison Rates	58 15 0
88 5 0	Poor Rates	91 10 1
25 0 0	Road Assessment	25 0 0
2 10 0	Assessed Taxes	2 10 0
<hr/>		<hr/>
219 0 4		228 9 0
		219 0 4
		<hr/>
	Increase for 1878	9 8 8
		<hr/>

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

1877.	EXPENDITURE— <i>continued.</i>	1878.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1,367 1 11	XII. Interest on Debt	1,593 17 11
		1,367 1 11
	Increase for 1878	226 16 0
	XIII. FEU-DUTIES AND STIPEND.	
477 7 8	Feu-duties	454 6 10
17 12 5	Stipend	16 12 6
495 0 1		470 19 4
		495 0 1
	Decrease for 1878	24 0 9
31 4 3	XIV. Insurance	31 18 3
		31 4 3
	Increase for 1878	0 14 0
	XV. SALARIES AND WAGES.	
800 0 0	Physician Superintendent	1,000 0 0
300 0 0	Three Assistant Physicians	303 19 9
130 0 0	Chaplain	130 0 0
200 0 0	House Superintendent	200 0 0
100 0 0	Gardener	100 0 0
100 0 0	Storekeeper	100 0 0
500 0 0	Treasurer and Clerk	500 0 0
50 0 0	Auditor	50 0 0
86 10 0	Matron of East House	90 0 0
71 5 0	Do. of West House	81 5 0
3,627 12 1	Attendants' Wages	3,951 6 9
5,965 7 1		6,506 11 6
		5,965 7 1
	Increase for 1878	541 4 5
	XVI. MISCELLANEOUS.	
24 19 11	Advertising	26 14 2
36 1 0	Cab Hires	46 10 3
4 2 4	Freight of Tea	0 18 3
84 8 2	Law Expenses	79 13 3
90 4 6	Postages, Porters, Telegrams, Bank Exchanges, &c.	108 16 5
58 12 11	Rewards to Patients, Attendants, &c.	74 0 11
298 8 10	Carry forward	336 13 3

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

1877.	EXPENDITURE— <i>continued.</i>	1878.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
298 8 10	Brought forward	336 13 3
...	Rent of Cottage No. 17 Jordan Bank	42 4 6
25 4 11	Sundries	3 5 2
323 13 9		382 2 11
		323 13 9
	Increase for 1878	58 9 2
2,256 13 7	XVII. Accounts paid and moneys advanced on behalf of individual Patients, against whom same are charged	2,235 14 2
		2,256 13 7
	Decrease for 1878	20 19 5
30,141 13 5	Total Ordinary Expenditure	33,181 16 2
		30,141 13 5
	Increase for 1878	3,040 2 9

CONTRAST of TOTAL PROVISIONS, &c., supplied from Store for the Year 1878, with the previous Year.

1877.	PROVISIONS, &c.	1878.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
102,993 lbs.	Butcher Meat	109,532 lbs.	6,539 lbs.	...
9,337 "	Australian Meat	10,094 "	757 "	...
20,145 "	Oxheads	21,495 "	1,350 "	...
2,447 "	Ham	3,097 "	650 "	...
1,031 doz.	Biscuits	1,516 doz.	485 doz.	...
69,310 "	Loaves	70,614 loaves	1,304	...
50,985 "	Rolls	75,522 rolls	24,537	...
41,593 lbs.	Oatmeal	41,654 lbs.	61 lbs.	...
9,183 "	Flour	10,316 "	1,133 "	...
16,149 "	Barley	16,618 "	469 "	...
9,659 "	Pease	10,280 "	621 "	...
5,732 "	Whole Rice	5,065 "	...	667 lbs.
3,943 "	Tea	4,060 "	117 "	...
3,265 "	Coffee	3,518 "	253 "	...
25,351 "	Raw Sugar	27,691 "	2,340 "	...
3,412 "	Loaf Sugar	2,987 "	...	425 lbs.
666 "	Fresh Butter	672 "	6 "	...
13,861 "	Salt Butter	15,319 "	1,458 "	...
13,515 gals.	Sweet Milk	14,615 gals.	1,100 gals.	...
10,637 "	Skimmed Milk	10,722 "	85 "	...
15,766 lbs.	Cheese	16,216 lbs.	450 lbs.	...
5,919 doz.	Eggs	6,755 doz.	836 doz.	...
17,360 lbs.	Salt	21,133 lbs.	3,773 lbs.	...
1,310 "	Currants	1,505 "	195 "	...
1,063 "	Starch	1,141 "	78 "	...
13,127 "	Soda	13,125 "	...	2 lbs.
23,341 "	Soap	24,658 "	1,317 "	...
19,362 gals.	Beer	21,438 gals.	2,076 gals.	...
616 bolls	Potatoes	657 bolls	41 bolls	...

CONTRAST of VALUE OF STOCK on Hand in Stores at 31st December 1878, with the previous Year.

1877.		1878.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
£ s. d.	Provisions—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,198 6 10	Groceries and Stimulants (Including Baker's Stock)	944 4 11	...	254 1 11
443 3 10	House Furnishings	663 10 0	220 6 2	...
197 18 1	Male Clothing	132 1 11	...	65 16 2
173 0 5½	Female do.	198 12 7	25 12 1½	...
253 17 0½	Ironmongery	196 6 6	...	57 10 6½
130 0 0	Pigs, as per valuation	136 0 0	6 0 0	...
125 0 0	Wheats, Oats, and Hay	120 0 0	...	5 0 0
2,521 6 3	Total for 1878	2,390 15 11	251 18 3½	382 8 7½
	Total for 1877	2,521 6 3		251 18 3½
	Decrease	130 10 4		130 10 4

STATEMENT OF WORK

ABSTRACT

OF THE

TREASURER'S INTROMISSIONS

WITH THE

FUNDS OF THE CHARITY COMMITTEE,

FOR THE YEAR 1877.

(Omitted in last Year's printed Report.)

C H A R G E.

I. Balance of last Account, rendered 31st December 1876	.		.	£132 19 1
II. One year's interest of £9,250, less tax	.		.	387 3 9
III. Donations received from the following :—				
Peter Miller, Esq.	.	.	.	£51 5 4
Dr. Sutherland, London	.	.	.	1 1 0
Mrs. Seton	.	.	.	1 0 0
Dr. Charles Henry Fox, Brislington	.	.	.	10 0 0
			<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	63 6 4
				<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
				£583 9 2

D I S C H A R G E.

Sum paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum to supplement patients' boards during the year	.		.	£429 8 10
				<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
Balance due by Treasurer at 31st December 1877	.		.	154 0 4
				<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

STATE OF THE FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1877.

1. Amount held in loan by Managers of Asylum	.		.	£9,250 0 0
2. Balance in Treasurer's hands as above	.		.	154 0 4
				<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
				£9,404 0 4
				<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

ABSTRACT
 OF THE
TREASURER'S INTROMISSIONS
 WITH THE
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY COMMITTEE,
 FOR THE YEAR 1878.

C H A R G E.

I. Balance of last Account, rendered 31st December 1877	£154 0 4
II. One year's interest of £9,250, less tax	410 18 1
III. Donations received from the following:—	
George Romanes, Esq.	£1 0 0
J. R. Findlay, Esq.	1 0 0
Dr. Muir	1 0 0
Miss Muir	1 0 0
Mrs. Clouston (being proceeds of concert held at the Asylum on 6th December)	80 0 0
Dr. Clouston, for benefit of patients affected by failure of City of Glasgow Bank	20 0 0
Scott Moncrieff & Wood, W.S.	52 10 0
	156 10 0
	£721 8 5

D I S C H A R G E.

Sum paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum to supplement patients' boards during the year	410 8 1
Balance due by Treasurer at 31st December 1878	£311 0 4

STATE OF THE FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1878.

1. Amount held in loan by Managers of Asylum	£9,250 0 0
2. Balance in Treasurer's hands as above	311 0 4
	£9,561 0 4

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1878.

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

I. TAILORS.

Making 94 jackets, at 3s. 6d.,	L.16	9	0	
„ 101 vests, at 1s. 6d.,		7	11	6
„ 247 pairs trousers, at 1s. 6d.,		18	10	6
„ 106 flannels, at 1s.,		5	6	0
„ 319 pairs drawers, at 1s.,		15	19	0
„ 316 bonnets, at 5d.,		6	11	8
„ 109 stocks at 5d.,		2	5	5
„ 4 tweed suits, at 16s.,		3	4	0
Bed sheets, quilts, canvas dresses, bags, &c.,		0	8	6
Repairs,		96	2	3
New work and repairs for private individuals,		0	1	5
		L.172	9	3

II. SHOEMAKERS.

Making 114 pairs men's boots, at 5s. 6d.,	L.31	7	0	
„ 1 „ Wellington boots, at 6s. 6d.,		0	6	6
„ 220 „ women's shoes, at 3s.,		33	0	0
„ 18 „ locked boots, at 3s. 6d.,		3	3	0
„ 274 „ braces at 4d.,		4	11	4
„ 32 key belts, at 3d.,		0	8	0
Repairing men and women's boots and shoes,		75	10	4
		148	6	2

III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS.

Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Department,	L.130	7	9	
Do. do. for Eastern Department,		36	10	4
Do. do. for workshops and garden,		27	6	4
Do. do. for miscellaneous buildings,		14	16	0
		209	0	5
Carry forward,	L.529	15	10	

Brought forward, L.529 15 10

IV. UPHOLSTERERS.

Making new hair mattresses and feather pillows, straw palliases, covering chairs, canvas frames, strapping, &c.; also remaking, altering, stuffing, twilting, and repairing old ditto for Western Department,	L.98 13 11		
Do. do. for Eastern Department,	34 18 1		
Do. do. for Myreside,	0 16 9		
		<hr/>	134 8 9

V. PRINTERS.

Receipt book for wages, contracts for provisions, butcher meat, milk, &c.; inventories, attendants' pass cards, night attendants' returns, laundry lists, daily record, cards and bills for concerts, warrants, annual report, &c.,			137 11 0
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VI. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, AND TINSMITHS.

Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Department,	L.130 6 9		
Do. do. for Eastern Department,	31 0 0		
Do. do. for garden and miscellaneous buildings,	24 5 6		
Tin goods made for store,	31 9 8		
		<hr/>	217 1 11

VII. CARPENTERS.

Making and fitting up tables, dining and drawing-room chairs, wardrobes, presses with shelving, &c., boxes, wash-hand stands, mantelpieces, glass doors, pailings, shelving, laying new flooring, linings, fitting up theatre, &c.; also cleaning, altering, and repairing furniture, &c., in Western Department,	L.192 10 0		
Do. do. for workshops and garden implements,	12 18 8		
Do. do. for Eastern Department,	78 17 0		
Do. do. for miscellaneous buildings,	36 13 8		
Amount for Coffins,	5 15 0		
		<hr/>	326 14 4

VIII. MASONS, GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, AND SLATERS.

Mason, glazier, plasterer, and slater work in Western Department,	L.67 14 4		
Do. do. in Eastern Department,	24 19 8		
Do. do. in miscellaneous buildings,	9 17 4		
		<hr/>	102 11 4

L.1448 3 2

ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent.*

Articles Made by Females in Eastern Department.

14 Shawls.	200 Aprons.	12 Knitted petticoats.
12 Night gowns.	9 Neckerchiefs.	100 Crotchet.
18 Night caps.	50 Pocket handkerchiefs.	100 Quilts.
12 Chemises.	6 Habit shirts.	160 Towels.
9 Pairs drawers.	18 Collars.	200 Dusters.
6 White petticoats.	4 Pairs slippers sewed.	6 Sofa covers.
20 Coloured do.	2 Pairs do. embroid.	12 Chair do.
12 Flannel do.	12 Worsted work.	40 Table cloths.
12 Flannel underdresses.	14 Knitting.	60 Table napkins.
18 Pairs worsted stockings.	18 Trimming sewed.	24 Window blinds.
12 Pairs cotton do.	10 Knitted shawls.	330 Sundries.

Articles Repaired by Females in Eastern Department.

80 Gowns.	120 Aprons.	90 Quilts.
5 Shawls.	18 Neckerchiefs.	60 Pairs blankets.
105 Night gowns.	14 Pocket handkerchiefs.	120 Pillow slips.
24 Night caps.	60 Slip bodices.	100 Towels.
108 Chemises.	34 Pairs stays.	23 Sofa covers.
70 Pairs drawers.	10 Habit shirts.	20 Chair do.
26 White petticoats.	58 Collars.	55 Toilet do.
60 Coloured do.	24 Muslin sleeves.	50 Table cloths.
38 Flannel do.	60 Linen do.	65 Table napkins.
200 Flannel underdresses.	10 Knitting.	32 Window blinds.
2090 Pairs worsted stockings	24 Crotchet.	740 Sundries.
100 Pairs cotton do.	290 Shirts.	

C. F. BROWN, *Matron.*



