Annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane. 1874.

Contributors

Royal Edinburgh Asylum. Miller, Paul W. Parker, John. Clouston, T. S. Leslie, Andrew. Shearer, A. M.

Publication/Creation

Edinburgh: Printed at the Royal Asylum Press, [1875]

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/k7rvx728

License and attribution

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

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



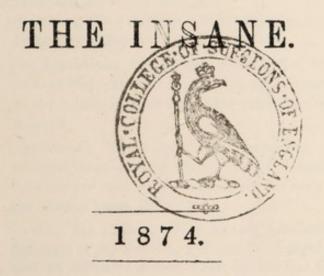
Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR



EDINBURGH:
PRINTED AT THE ROYAL ASYLUM PRESS.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018 with funding from Wellcome Library

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
List of Office-Bearers, &c.,	3
Officers of the Institution,	4
Report by the Ordinary Managers,	5
Report of the Charity Committee,	10
Physician-Superintendent's Report,	11
Statistical Tables of the Medico-Psychological Association—	
Table I. General Results of the Year,	26
" II. Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from January 1, 1865, to December 31, 1874,	27
,, III. The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent.	21
on the Admissions for each Year since the Opening of the Asylum,	28
" 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 Eleven Years 1864—74,	29
" IV. Shewing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year, for the last Eleven Years,	
remaining on the 31st December 1874,	30
" V. Causes of Death,	31
" VI. Period of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, Not Recovered, and Died,	ib.
" VII. Duration of Insanity on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths,	32
" VIII. Ages of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead,	33
" IX. Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges,	
and Deaths,	ib.
. X. Assigned Causes of Insanity,	34

II CONTENTS.	
A 11''.' 1 36 1' 1 m 11	PAG
Additional Medical Tables—	
Table XI. Form of Insanity in those Admitted-Dr Skae's Classifi-	
cation,	
" XII. Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted,	
" XIII. Number of Previous Attacks in those Admitted,	
" XIV. State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted	
" XV. Occupation of those Admitted,	
" XVI. Religious Persuasion of those Admitted,	39
" XVII. Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths each Month,	ib
" XVIII. Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted,	40
" XIX. Form of Insanity in those Discharged Recovered, Re-	
lieved, and Not Improved,	
" XX. Form of Insanity in those Deceased,	
" XXI. The Number of Pauper Lunatics chargeable to Parishes	
that have Rights of Presentation to the Royal Edinburgh	
Asylum, that were not in that Asylum on the 1st January 1875,	40
	43
Details of Expenditure during the Year 1874,	46
Abstract of Income and Expenditure for the Year ending 31st	~ ~
December 1874,	
Abstract of Income and Expenditure at the East and West Houses respectively,	
Cost per Head per Annum for the Patients in the East and West	
Houses,	
Contrast of Income and Expenditure for the Year 1874 with the	0.50
previous year,	52
Contrast of Total Provisions, &c., supplied from Store for the Year	
1874 with the previous year,	54
Statement of Work done in Asylum,	55
Abstract of the Value of Stock in hand in Stores at 31st	

December 1874,

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

Patroness-The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1875.

GOVERNOR

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE EARL OF STAIR. CHAS. COWAN, Esq.

Duncan M'LABEN, Esq., M.P. The Right Hon. E. S. GORDON, Q.C., M.P.

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

Members of Parliament for the City.

Member of Parliament for the

County.

Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.

Principal of the University of Edinburgh.

President of the Royal College of Physicians.

President of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Senior Minister of Edinburgh. Master of the Merchant Company. Preses of the Society of Solicitors.

Dean of Guild of the City.

Deacon Convener of the Trades.

ORDINARY MANAGERS.

The Lord Provost (ex-off.)
David Dickson, Esq.
James Wilson, Esq.
D. J. Brakenridge, Esq, M.D.
Alexander Brown, Esq.
George A. M'Laren, Esq.
Hugh Rose, Esq.
William Sibbald, Esq.

Robert Walker, Esq.
James Turner, Esq.
George Macmillan, Esq.
Duncan Grant, Esq.
John Pringle, Esq., M.D.
John Russel, Esq.
Thomas Swanston, Esq.

MEDICAL BOARD.

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

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

Officers of the Enstitution.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT.

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

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

JAMES MACLAREN, L.R.C.S.E.

JOSEPH J. BROWN, M.B., M.R.C.P.

(One Vacancy.)

CHAPLAIN.

The Rev. A. B. M'CULLOCH.

HOUSE SUPERINTENDENT.

MR ANDREW LESLIE.

MATRONS.

MISS SHEARER

MRS MACDOUGALL.

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, 22d February 1875.

The Ordinary Managers of the Asylum have now, in terms of their statute, to give an account of their proceedings for the year ending 31st December 1874.

The Managers have much pleasure in reporting, that the past year has been a prosperous one in the history of the Institution, both as regards the condition of the Patients and the state of the finances. In the Annual Report for the year 1873 it was stated, that owing to the advance which had taken place in the cost of provisions and fuel, and the rise of wages, the expenditure had during that year somewhat exceeded the income; and it was found necessary, in order to meet the deficiency, to raise the rate of board for the Metropolitan Paupers from L.25 to L.27, that of other Pauper Patients from L.28 to L.32, and that of Private Patients in the other parts of the Asylum in a proportionate degree. increased rates came into operation on 31st March last, and the Managers are glad to be able to state, that the necessity for the advance has been recognised by those upon whom the burden has fallen; for although the number of Patients in the Asylum is less than it was in the previous year, the cause of the diminution cannot be traced to the additional cost of maintenance, but is mainly attributable to the number of country Patients transferred from Morningside Asylum to the Midlothian District Asylum, upon the opening of that institution in November 1874.

The daily average number of Patients accommodated in the East House during the year 1874 was 74—the number for the year 1873 having been 66, shewing an increase of 8 Patients.

The daily average number of Patients in the West House during the year 1874 was 665 against 683 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of 18, and being entirely confined to the female side of the house, which was previously overcrowded.

And the Surplus Revenue to L.2,892 12 10

There is not included in the above expenditure the statutory instalment towards the liquidation of the debt. The Statutory Debt amounted at Martinmas 1874 to......L.16,288 9 0

The estimated amount under the operation of the

Sinking Fund established by the act is 15,132 5 6

Leaving due by the Corporation...... L.1,156 3 6 Which must be paid out of the Surplus Revenue for the year, reducing the available surplus to L.1736 9s. 4d.

In the Report presented at the last general meeting, allusion is made to the structural alterations on the Asylum buildings which were then in contemplation, with the view of modernising the house, so as to admit of the treatment of the insane therein on the most improved principles of the day. The consideration of this important subject having been referred to the Building Committee, they on 18th March 1874 presented a Report, drawn up after consultation with Mr W. L. Moffatt, their architect, and which was printed and circulated among the Ordinary Managers. The main features of the recommendation contained in this Report were—

The substitution of Bay Windows for the Open Galleries in the Male division of the West House, and removing the Internal Walls behind these.

The providing of new Bath-rooms.

The providing of new Dining-hall, Kitchen, and Store.

The alterations on Stair-cases, and on the Ground Floor.

Additional Storey to Offices behind West House, to be used as Workshops.

Alterations on the East House.

Plate-glass Windows for East House.

Lowering the Airing-court Walls.

Altering the Entrance to West House to the north side.

The plans having been generally approved of by the Managers, estimates were taken, and the works are now in progress. When finished, the Managers believe that the West House will be second to no institution of the kind in regard to the structural arrangements for securing the proper treatment of mental disease, and the comfort and happiness of the Patients. It may be stated, that one very important feature of the new arrangements will be a common dining-hall for the Pauper Patients of the dimensions of 90 feet in length by 42 in breadth, and also a handsome dining-room for the intermediate class of Patients.

With reference to the alterations on the West House, the following remarks occur in the report by Sir James Coxe, Commissioner in Lunacy, dated 4th October 1874 :- "The establishment is, in fact, in a period of transition, and many of the grave defects which have on former occasions been criticised or condemned, are now admittedly only awaiting the progress of the work of reconstruction and remodelling for their removal. With the completion of the new buildings which have now been begun, and of the structural alterations which will be undertaken with the old, extensive improvements will be carried out in the internal furnishings, and every endeavour made to place the establishment in harmony with the advanced views of the day. An intention is likewise expressed, when the dining-halls have been provided, to introduce greater variety in the meals, and to greatly improve the manner of serving them. In the meantime, it is satisfactory to state that various improvements have already been effected in the management of the institution, and that the restriction in the use of restraint and seclusion commented on in last report again attracts attention, and merits approval."

The working plans for the contemplated structural alterations on the East House are not yet fully matured, but the rough sketch prepared by the architect has been submitted and approved of; and it is believed, that when carried out, the improvements will meet with general approval.

The contract price of the alterations on the West House, including engineer work, amounts to L12,017 2s. 6d., in order to meet which large expenditure, the Managers have been obliged to borrow the sum of L.8775. Should the surplus revenue for the current year equal what it has amounted to in the past, as it is fully expected, no further loans will be required for the West House alterations. Provision will, however, require to be made, by means of a further loan, for the cost of the alterations on the East House; and when these are finished, the Managers are of opinion that steps should be taken for the erection of a suitable place of worship for the Patients.

Looking to the heavy extraordinary expenditure which the Managers have been compelled to undertake, they regret that they cannot see their way to recommend any reduction in the rates of board.

In regard to the condition of the Patients, the Managers have to record with thankfulness, that during the past year there has been comparatively little sickness in the house, and that the rate of mortality even during the coldest period has been wonderfully low. They believe that these happy results are in no small degree owing to the admirable manner in which the Physician-Superintendent has discharged his onerous duties, and the unceasing care and attention bestowed by him on the welfare and the wants of the Patients of every class. His Annual Report is herewith submitted, as usual.

The Annual Report of the Charity Committee is also herewith laid before the Corporation, and the Managers take this opportunity of again directing attention to the great benefits conferred by the fund under the administration of this Committee. It will be noticed that the average number of Patients whose boards were during last year to a greater or less degree paid by the Committee, was twenty-seven; and when it is remembered that all these per-

sons have been incapacitated from providing for themselves by one of the most afflictive and inscrutable of the dispensations of the Almighty, and that in some instances it is the bread-winner of a house or the mother of a large family who is laid aside, the Managers hope that the benevolent public will recognise and respond to the claims of the Charity Fund of the institution, for which subscriptions will at all times be thankfully received by the Treasurer.

(Signed) P. MILLER, Chairman.

REPORT

OF THE

CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1874.

The Account of the Treasurer's Intromissions with	the C	har	ity
Fund during the past year is herewith submitted,	shewi	ing	an
Income of	L.385	5	10
And an Expenditure of	359	17	2
			-

Leaving a Balance of L.25 8 8

The amount of the Fund at 31st December last was L.9064 10s. 7d.

The total number of Patients who have derived benefit from the Fund during the year was 33, the average number on the roll each quarter being 27, and the average allowance to each Patient L.10 18s. 1d.

(Signed) JOHN PARKER.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1874.

I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane for the year 1874.

In the beginning of the year there were 739 patients in the Asylum, and on the 31st December the number was 714.

There were 308 patients admitted during the year, of whom 151 were men, and 157 women. The total number of patients under treatment was therefore 1047.

There were 276 patients discharged during the year, of whom 118 were men, and 158 women.

There were 57 deaths, of whom 27 were men, and 30 women.

The average number of patients resident during the year was 738, viz., 349 men, and 389 women.

Accompanying this Report are Statistical Tables shewing nearly all the facts that can be tabulated as to the forms, causes, and duration of the malady in the cases of the patients who were admitted and discharged, and also the causes of death in those who died.

ADMISSIONS.

The number of admissions (308) has been greater by 14 per cent. (38) than the average for the previous ten years, and this increase has taken place equally in the private and rate-supported class of patients. Only once in the history of the institution has the number of the latter been greater than this year, and only twice have the private patients admitted been so many. The

numbers admitted this year amounted to 42 per cent. of the average population, which is an unusually large proportion for an Asylum.

Of the 220 pauper patients, 214 were sent by parishes having rights of presentation-from Edinburgh, Leith, and Orkney, in fact. We thus received only six of this class of patients from beyond our own district, a number unprecedentedly few, and shewing clearly that now all the parishes of Scotland have Asylum accommodation of their own. How very different this state of matters is from what existed formerly, is shewn by the fact, that ten years ago, in the year 1864, we had sent to this Asylum 57 pauper patients from beyond our district, and in the year 1866 as many as 93. On the other hand, there has been a steady tendency, from year to year, for the patients from our own parishes to increase. Taking the five years beginning with 1864, our average number of admissions from the Edinburgh, Leith, and Orkney parishes was 134 a year, for the five years ending last year it was 176, and now this year it has run suddenly up to 214, a figure higher by 26 than ever occurred before. Such a fact as this is an important one, not only to you, as Managers of this institution, but to the public at large, and to the medical profession; and some explanation of it should be attempted. Is insanity increasing at this enormous ratio? Or are cases sent to us now, labouring under milder forms of the disease, that formerly would have been kept at home? Are the cases generally sent at an earlier period of the malady? Or do any recent legislative enactments affect the numbers of pauper patients sent to us? Such seem the natural questions that rise when this matter is considered.

I confess that, on seeing the large numbers for this year, my first thought was that the increase was due to the 4s. a week promised by the Chancellor of the Exchequer from the imperial revenue towards the support of each pauper lunatic in an Asylum; but I see from the newspapers that this has not been paid to Scotland as yet, the principle of apportioning it having only been settled by the government last week. In England the Union Chargeability Act, by which the lunatics of a parish were made chargeable, not to it alone, but to a number of parishes combined

in a Union, was at once followed by a very great increase in the yearly admissions into the English County Asylums, and many persons pointed to this fact as proof that lunacy was rapidly on the increase, while, of course, it merely shewed how the numbers of the registered insane were increased by an Act of Parliament. It may be that the prospect of receiving help from the national exchequer has tended to increase the numbers sent to us.

In regard to the period of the disease at which the cases are now sent, as compared with former years, I have taken the number of patients who had been insane for one month before being sent to us, and those who had been so for six months, and for a a year, during the last eleven years, and have compared the result of the five years beginning with 1864, the five years beginning with 1869, and this year, with the following result:—

During the first period of five years (1864-68) there were sent to us an average of 105 patients (private and pauper) a year who had been less than a month insane, 59 who had been so between one and six months, and 15 who had been between six and twelve months. In the second period of five years (1869-73), the numbers were 91, 45, and 15; and this year they have been 145 less than a month ill, 50 between one and six months, and 19 between six and twelve months. There was therefore no special tendency between 1864 and 1874 to send the cases here at earlier periods of their disease, but rather the reverse. This year, however, 47 per cent. of all the patients were sent in within a month from the beginning of their disease, instead of 36 per cent., which had been the average for the previous ten years. While the large number of cases sent us this year might therefore have been partly accounted for by the earlier period at which they were sent, yet this does not in any way account for the steady increase of pauper patients from our own district that has taken place for the past ten years, an increase out of all proportion to that of the population.

It is very difficult to tell with certainty whether milder forms of the disease are now sent to us, that formerly would have been kept at home; but, as shewing light on this point, I have taken some of the well-defined varieties of insanity, some of them

usually of a severe type, and others milder, and have compared the numbers of each variety sent here during the five years beginning with 1864, the following five years, and this year respectively. The kinds of insanity I have taken are—1. that dating from birth; 2. that following too prolonged nursing in women; 3. that occurring as the result of old age—all three of which may be taken as representing mild varieties of the disease; and, 4. Epileptic insanity, or that caused by fits; 5. General Paralytic insanity; and, 6. insanity following childbirth in women, which are usually more acute and severe varieties of the malady, which would have been thought likely at any time to require Asylum treatment. The following are the results:—

During the five years 1864—68, there were sent here 175 cases of the three mild kinds of insanity, and 170 cases of the three severe kinds.* During the next period of five years the numbers were 181 and 177† respectively; and this year they were 36, or at the rate of 180 for five years, and 49,‡ or 245 for five years. Thus it is seen, that while in the second period of five years there was a slight increase in both the severe and mild kinds, yet the increase was proportionally greater to a very slight extent in the mild. Taking this year, on the contrary, it is the severe varieties that have increased absolutely and proportionately, while the milder varieties have stood still. There is no explanation to be got from this way of looking at the matter, therefore, except that this seems to have been an exceptional year in producing severe varieties of insanity.

Looking at the different parishes, I find that the Leith parishes have not sent us more patients this year than the average of the last five years, so that the increase has taken place in the numbers from St Cuthbert's and the City. The former, indeed, shews an increase of 50 per cent. in its numbers over last year, and 22 per

^{*} Congenital, 54; Lactation, 33; Senile, 88; Epileptic, 50; General Paralytic, 84; and Puerperal, 36.

[†] Congenital, 62; Lactation, 21; Senile, 98; Epileptic, 54; General Paralytic, 83; and Puerperal, 40.

[†] Congenital, 4; Lactation, 8; Senile, 24; Epileptic, 14; General Paralytic, 26; and Puerperal, 9.

cent. over the average number of the last five years. The City parish sent us an excess this year of 25 per cent. over its numbers for the previous five years. The number of patients sent here in any one year from any one parish is, no doubt, liable to vary much; but still it is a striking fact that such a large increase should have taken place in the numbers of insane patients sent here from the two large parishes that comprise between them the City of Edinburgh.

As shewing how very differently we draw our private patients, I find, that of the 88 admissions, only 35 were from Edinburgh, 36 being from the rest of Scotland, the remaining 17 being from England and elsewhere.

The bodily health and condition of half the patients, on admission (see Table XIV.), was, as usual, poor; but considering that the majority belong to a city population, it cannot be considered an extravagant proportion that there were no more than 20 brought to us in an utterly exhausted state.

In regard to the forms of mental disease (see Table XII.) under which the patients laboured on admission, there is one fact which is very striking, and of great interest. The number whose malady was characterised by depression of mind was most unusually large. I find no fewer than 88 under the head of Melancholia, a number greater by 70 per cent. than the average number classified under that heading during the previous ten years, though, as we have seen, the excess of admissions this year was only 14 per cent. Many of the worst of these cases were more desperately intent on taking away their own lives than any patients I have The ingenuity, determination, and persistence of this suicidal propensity in some of them would scarcely be believed by any one who had not experienced it. Some of them had, in addition, the impulse to destroy those near them; and the treatment and management of this combination of symptoms is, as you may imagine, attended with no small difficulty and danger to all who have to do with them, and occasioned the greatest anxiety to myself. One patient tried to swallow everything he could lay his hands on, from the ink used by his fellow inmates of the ward to write their letters, to any small stone he could pick up. One

day, before we knew his propensities, he swallowed 82 small stones, weighing 24 ounces, and was none the worse for it. He picked out nails out of the wood-work, and tried to push them into his heart, and tried to starve himself so persistently for months, that he had to be fed with the stomach-pump. He required two attendants, one by day, and another by night, to be with him all that time. Another man broke a piece of the tumbler out of which he was drinking, and inflicted a wound, fortunately slight, on his throat in a moment; and afterwards, when closely watched, would attack his attendant, to provoke him, as he said, to kill him, so that he had to have two attendants all the time near him. We have had a number of such cases during the year, any one of which I should formerly have thought bad enough to be the worst case in two or three years.

DISCHARGES.

Considering the large number of our admissions, it has been a fortunate thing for the working of the institution, that we have been able also to discharge a very large number. Had this not been the case, we must have been overcrowded at the end of the year. The total number of patients discharged was 276, and of these 149 were recovered, and 84 relieved. The per centage of recoveries on the admissions was thus 48, the average rate for the Scotch Asylums for the last ten years having been 38, and for the year 1873, 42 per cent. Of the 294 patients who were discharged recovered from this Asylum during the years 1873 and 1874, there were only 29 who had to be sent back this year on account of a return of their disease. Even of the 69 patients discharged relieved to their own homes, or to be under the care of their friends, in 1873 and 1874,* only 17 had to be sent back this year, the remainder presumably helping to support themselves, or, at all events, being able to live outside an Asylum not chargeable to any public funds.

The public have a natural, but, I think, unfounded fear of persons who have had the misfortune to have been in an Asylum,

^{*} I do not include in this number those transferred to other Asylums relieved.

even when they have recovered from their malady; and this feeling is much stronger in reference to those who have left Asylums not quite recovered. In recent and acute cases, insanity is a disease that unquestionably makes the patient labouring under it dangerous both to himself and others in many cases. But when it has become chronic, the intensity of its symptoms abate very much, and the patients are not ordinarily dangerous. In this, as in all Asylums, are to be found chronic patients working as shoemakers and joiners, &c., having access to the most lethal weapons, who, on admission, were most dangerous men.

The total number of discharges of private patients (56), and the recoveries (43), were in the same proportion to the number of admissions of this class as in the case of the pauper patients: usually a larger proportion of the latter recover. The deaths having also been in the same proportion in the two classes, the general "movement of the population" was the same in both.

DEATHS.

This has been the most healthy year in the history of the institution since 1844; and as the population was then only 300, this may be said to have been the most healthy year under the present conditions of the Asylum. The death rate has only been 7.7 per cent. on the average numbers resident, and 5.4 on the total number of patients under treatment. This is 1 per cent. less than last year, and 2 per cent. below our former average; and is considerably less than the average death rate in all the public Asylums of Scotland for 1873, which was 8.5 on the average numbers resident, and 6.2 on the total number under treatment. This is a result to be most deeply thankful for, considering that our pauper patients are all from a city, are often ill nourished, and their constitutions broken down by dissipation, before coming here.

It is also an important fact, that during the months of November and December, when the death rate of our large cities was doubled from chest affections caused by the cold, the patients in the Asylum were very healthy indeed, and we did not lose a single case from any catarrhal affection. The reason of this was, not that our patients enjoy an immunity from such diseases when

subjected to the conditions that produce them, or that we have not a fair proportion of the old and the weak, who suffer most from these. In both these respects, I think, we are worse off than an equal number of the general population, having more than sixty patients over 60 years of age in the house. But in an institution like ours, the patients are not exposed to the vicissitudes of temperature to any extent, the old and the weak are specially cared for in the way of warmth, clothing, and food, and the beginnings of what might turn out to be fatal illnesses are observed, and medically treated in time. The lesson seems to be, that the enormous mortality in our country during the cold weather was largely preventible, if the conditions of life among our population had been in any degree conformable to the teachings of medical science and common sense.

About 60 per cent. of the deaths were due to diseases of the nervous system, which is very near the average of Asylums of this character. The contrast between this and what prevails in the general population is well shewn by the fact, that in the latter only about 8 per cent. die from nervous diseases. Nothing could more strikingly shew that the mental disorders for which our patients are sent to us are essentially connected with, not only functional disturbance in the working of the brain, but in many cases with such decided organic changes, that they are the direct causes of death, sooner or later.

One cause of death, that used to be too prominent with us, has been, during the past year, much less frequent, I am glad to say. I mean Consumption. Only nine cases of this disease occurred, and of these it was present, on admission, in four. The construction of the Asylum building, which enables us to keep our patients very warm in cold weather, tends to make ventilation during the summer more difficult. No doubt, much may be done by the Medical Officers of such an institution, in stopping the development of consumption in individual cases, by adopting proper means of prevention, where there seems to be any tendency towards it.

Four of the patients who died had been inmates for over twenty-five years, and one within a few months of fifty years. She was

our oldest inhabitant; had outlived nearly all her relatives, and terminated her half century of Asylum life in the most peaceful way. This was the only home she had any recollection of; the only friends she had were some of her old fellow patients, the old attendants, and the officials; and I think no one will deny, that in providing a home and friends for such as she, the institution fulfils a most merciful and humane duty to society. Her mental condition at the last was one almost of deprivation of mind, and her brain was found shrivelled to an extent which I have never seen equalled.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

It is with much thankfulness that I again report the continued freedom of the patients from any infectious or epidemic disease, and that only one serious accident occurred during the year. That was a case of suicide, the circumstances of which were investigated by the proper authorities, and no blame was thrown on any one. It was the first case that had occurred in my professional experience of fourteen years, and was a source of the deepest regret to me. When our new structural improvements are completed, we shall have special arrangements for the constant watching of such cases by night.

At the end of the year we had 219 private patients, and 495 chargeable to public funds. This is an increase of 10 of the former, and a decrease of 35 of the latter, as compared with our numbers last year. The number of male pauper patients was precisely the same (229) at the end of the two years, the decrease being thus entirely in the women, which was a great advantage to the working of the establishment, the female side of the West House having been previously somewhat overcrowded.

One of the greatest difficulties in the working of the institution has been the procuring of suitable attendants, and retaining their services for any length of time. The importance of having good attendants to the patients, to the institution, and to myself, is simply incalculable. The influence on individual patients of a kindly, cheerful, firm, and trustworthy companion, is very great indeed; while the effect of a smoothly working, orderly, and well

regulated ward, under the charge of two or three such persons, on its twenty or thirty patients, with their different dispositions, their mutual incompatibilities, and their unhinged minds, is, as may be imagined, most beneficial. We really need good heads and kind hearts for such work. One of the greatest improvements that could be introduced into the management of Asylums for the insane, would be a more systematic training for the attendants, and the offer of much better pay, after it is found that they have the natural qualifications and the training requisite to qualify them for doing their responsible duties well. If attendance on the insane were made more of a business, and those who took to it reckoned more as skilled workmen than they are, it would be vastly better for the patients in Asylums. When the buildings and general arrangements of the Asylum are in a more settled state, I shall, with your approval, endeavour to establish some mode of more systematic training for attendants than exists at present.

It would, no doubt, also tend greatly to our keeping a settled class of attendants, were the institution to provide cottages for a certain number of those who are married.

The great and enduring feature in our general history this year has undoubtedly been the completion of the plans for the structural improvements of the West House, and the energetic pushing on of this work during the last five months of the year. will ever render the year a marked one in the annals of the insti-The great defects in the older portions of our buildings having been clearly seen by the Managers, they projected and sanctioned a most comprehensive and complete plan of improvement, which, when completed, will reflect equal credit on yourselves and your architect, Mr Moffatt, and add enormously to the comfort, the health, and the means of recovery of our patients. The general principle running through these improvements, is the providing of better and more cheerful day-rooms, by the alteration of the old verandas, the better lighting of the corridors, the division of the larger dormitories into two, and the addition of fireplaces to most of the sleeping-rooms; the providing new and special dining accommodation for all classes near the new kitchen, and the addition to and improvement of the workshops. When

all these things are done, our Metropolitan Asylum will, I venture to say, stand comparison with any of the great charities of Edinburgh.

The structural arrangements and defects of the East House are now under your consideration; and, no doubt, this department will be as fully adapted to the modern requirements of the class of patients for which it is intended as the West House. If this were not done, the higher class of patients would really be worse off, comparatively to their rates of board, than those in the West House. I have not been able to admit a large number of patients who wished to come to the East House at high rates of board on account of want of room.

Another year's experience has only served to confirm the views I expressed last year as to the advantages of a great chartered Asylum like this for the treatment of those mentally afflicted in all classes of society. Such an institution, existing as an independent corporation, with a special Act of Parliament for its regulation, should be more free from the influences of pecuniary gain, of government control, and of an ever-changing and often capricious rate-paying public, than any other kind of Asylum. With the one great aim before it, of curing and relieving one of the sorest ills that afflict humanity; with no restrictions as to the means of doing this; trying to provide as good medical skill and attendance for the poorest as for the richest; able to adapt its accommodation and rates of charge to every class; and securing the utmost privacy for those who seek its advantages, whether poor or rich, surely such an institution should appeal to the sympathy of all philanthropic men, and the best men in our city should aid in its management. So great a charity is the whole institution, that it could not fail, if it were properly brought under the notice of the benevolent, to evoke some more help than we get for our special Charity Fund, the object of which is to help those who are too poor to pay for themselves. We should be able to admit any one for a time, at least, without any board at all, who has been stricken down by mental disease, who is too poor to pay, and too self-respecting to apply to the parish. And when any of our patients leave us recovered, whom a little help would set on their feet again to fight the battle of life, our Charity Fund should be large enough to enable us thus truly to complete his cure. Let not the public imagine, that because we are not always going round, hat in hand, that our needs are not as great as many more clamant and obtrusive charities. It says little for the judgment with which the gifts of the benevolent are bestowed, if those labouring under mental derangement are quite overlooked in their distribution. This class of sufferers was not forgotten in this way by the Divine Author and exemplar of the law of love.

We have the power of repaying the public in many ways for any help given. If we can train here a trustworthy and experienced staff of attendants, the services of whom can be got by any one who is in want of one; if we can extend our knowledge of mental disease by the medical experience and observation gained here; if we can lay open, under proper conditions, this knowledge for the medical students at our medical school, by making some of our wards a part of the hospital field in which they can study, as is done by the conjoint scheme of teaching adopted by Professor Laycock and myself; if we can perform experiments towards the solution of the question as to the very best mode of treating and accommodating the insane—surely the public will benefit directly and indirectly by those things.

In the treatment of the patients, I continue to give as great an amount of liberty as is consistent with the nature of each case. About one-third of our East House patients either live in the cottages or wings, where they go out and in freely, or have the liberty of parole in the grounds. In the West House we continue to use every endeavour to employ usefully the majority of the inmates. About 70 per cent. are so occupied in the summer. In the winter we have to keep in many of the old and feeble on account of their health.

I beg to thank very cordially those gentlemen who have been good enough to lecture to us. Our course was a most interesting and instructive one. I have also equally to thank those ladies and gentlemen who came out and sang at our concerts. Such entertainments are greatly enjoyed, and looked forward to by the patients, and do them much good. The West House dances,

games, and excursions, and the East House parties in the drawing-room twice a week, still go on, and, with the lectures and concerts, leave few evenings in the week on which some pleasant meeting is not going on suitable for some class of patients—to while away their time, and distract their attention from their own morbid thoughts to things without them.

In conclusion, I have great pleasure in referring to the assiduity and conscientious diligence of the staff. We have lost the services of Dr Haigh, who had made himself greatly beloved by the ladies and gentlemen in the East House, over which he had charge; and now, since the beginning of this year, Dr Newington has left us—a most energetic and efficient officer, who devoted his whole time and his great abilities to the service of the institution and the good of the patients. Drs Maclaren and Brown I find most efficient assistants. The Rev. Mr M'Culloch, Mr Leslie, Miss Shearer, and Mrs Macdougall, continue to devote their whole energies to their work; while chief attendants Gregory and Lindores, and Mr Crombie, supervise their departments thoroughly.

Permit me to thank you, gentlemen, for your confidence and support, without which no one in my position could do his work well.

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

the day and delicate state and make the said cold integrated statements but of the class and a suppose

STATISTICAL TABLES

OF THE

MEDICO-PSYCHOLGICAL ASSOCIATION.

TABLE I.

General Results of the Year.

			-
	Males.	Females	Total.
Number of Patients, January 1, 1874 Absent on Probation, January 1, 1874	335 1	404	739 2
	336	405	741
Admitted for the first time			
during the year 115 105 220			-
Re-admitted during the Year 36 52 88 Total admitted	151	157	308
Total number under treatment	487	562	1049
Number of Patients discharged or removed	118	158	276
Of whom were Recovered 64 85 149	ITA	18	
" Relieved 29 55 84 " Not Improved 25 18 43			
Died " 27 30 57			
Total Discharged and Died during the	145	188	333
м. ғ. т.			
Absent on Probation Jan. 1, 1874 2 0 2			
Number of Patients at the		0=4	
close of 1874	340	374	714
Average daily number resident during 1874	348-6	389-6	738-2
Number of Patients chargeable to District			
(the five City Parishes and Orkney) at	9/10	050	461
close of 1874 Number of Patients chargeable to Parishes	209	252	461
beyond District at close of 1874 Private Patients do	20 111	14 108	34 219
TITUO TAUTONIO			
	340	374	714

TABLE II.

Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from January 1, 1865 to December 31, 1874.

BECOMMAND HERE ASSESSED TO A REAL PROPERTY.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number of Patients, January 1, 1865 Admitted for the first time during the	322	322	644
ten years	1088	1142	2230
Re-Admissions	224	337	561
Total Admissions	1312	1479	2791
M. F. T.			
Discharged Recovered 487 643 1130			
,, Relieved 181 234 415			
,, Not Improved 230 241 471 Not Insane 1 1 2			
Died" Not Insane 1 1 2	395	302	697
Total Discharged and Died during the ten years	1294	1421	2715
Remaining, December 31, 1874	340	374	714
Average number resident during the ten years	348	370	718

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.

_					
te of	ment.	TOTAL.	1	29.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 6.00	7
Per Centage Deaths on a	nder Treatment.	Lemajes.	:	4.00441 . 6.0000000000000000000000000000000000	6.1
Per	under	Males.	:	######################################	7.8
re of	ns.	TOTAL	\$8.4	88884888888888884444444488888888888888	39 4
Per Centage of	missio	Lemsjes.	:	488891281818824488812448884 688 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	42.7
Per	PV	Males.	:	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	36.1
90	r 31.	Тоты	36	4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	:
Remaining	cember	Females.	:	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	:
R	Dec	Males.	:	######################################	:
082		TOTAL.	6	824861873873873888788878888	1261
1	Died.	Females.	:	28885188884188884188884 28885188884	261
		Males.	:	14008190188844888844888448844644	700
	ered.	Torat.	118	87-998-4-108888888844888888888888888888888888	1323
	Not Recovered	Eemsles.	:	F-4-40100F5554554555455555555555555555555555	099
ischarged.	Not	Males.	:	52441128812828282844888448844	663
Disch	.pa	Total.	102	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	2099
613	Recovered	Lemales.	:	201-01-12455484215562428483441	1141
113	Re	Males.	1	544544444448888844444888873	958
,	.Do	Torat.	265	246 238 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 25	5319
	Admitted.	Females.	:	15225857474753887595758823885758875887588758875887588758875887588	2671
	4	Males.	:	\$ 123 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2648
Contract of Contra		YEARS.	From Oct. 17, 1813, to Dec. 31, 1831,	From January 1, 1832, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1838, 1838, 1838, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1851, 1851, 1851, 1852, 1851, 1852, 1853, 18	Totals and Averages from 1832 to 1864,

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 Eleven Years 1864-74.

	_											_	_		
	Jo of	os. nt.	ToTAL	6.9	6.8	6.5	7.3	7.5	9.5	9.9	9.1	7.7	6.4	5.4	69
	Percentage of	Total Nos. under Treatment.	Females.	4.3	5.3	5	5.4	2.8	4.2	2.2	9.4	9	4.5	5.3	2.1
	Per	H H	Males.	9.4	6.3	7.5	9.3	9.3	10.7	9.4	7.7	9.4	8.5	2.2	8.3
	Jo e	on Nos. nt.	Total.	9.2	8.1	9.1	9.1	2.01	12.6	9.3	103	10.2	8.7	1.1	9.6
	Percentage of	Deaths on verage No Resident.	Females.	6.9	2.2	2.2	7.1	8.5		8.1		7.2	6.5	1.1	6.2
	Perc	A ver	Males.	13.2	8.8	8.01	12.8	13	14.6 10.7	9.01	10.2 10.4	12.2	9.11	7.7	11.4
	90	on is.	ToTAL.	46.8	34.2	33.6	37.8	43.3	41.8	44.5	29.7	36.1	2.29	48.3	409
	nfave	Recoveries on Admissions.	Females.	504	37.5	36	44.5	53.4	44 2	41.6	29.6	37.7	6.49	54.1	43.9
	Derec	Recov	Males.	43.5	303	30 9	30.5	32.3	39-2	614	29.8	34.6	22	42.3	87.4
1001		m						1	9						
		mber:	ToTAL.	647.6	9 648-7	685	6.814	111	732	716	734.1	753	747	738-2	712
T cano		Average Numbers Resident.	Lemsles.	321.7	330	343.9	376.1	366.5	370.8	370	373.4	383	400	389.6	366
arcock.		Avera	Males.	325-9	317.3	341.3	348.8	345.1	8-198	346	360-7	370	347	348.6	346
		to	ToTAL.	644	929	693	216	720	739	720	742	754	739	714	:
and for		Kemaining Dec. 31.	Females.	322	343	351	368	365	375	367	377	391	404	374	:
for one		Ke I	Males.	322	333	342	348	355	364	353	365	363	335	340	:
			Toral.	62	53	63	7.1	75	93	67	94	11	65	57	759
1	1	Died.	Esmajes.	61	25	26	27	30	40	30	39	30	25	30	321
1			Males.	43	28	37	44	45	53	37	37	47	40	27	438
200		Not Improved.	ToTAL.	46	31	85	46	41	777	78	59	30	31	43	517
		Not	Females.	20	14	41	30	22	14	46	34	6	13	18	261
20000		1m	Males.	26	17	44	16	19	13	32	25	21	18	25	256
	d.	4	TOTAL	39	46	58	28	29	28	33	27	30	52	84	454
	arg	Relieved.	Lemales.	21	20	37	00	15	19	20	14	16	30	55	255
	Discharged.	Rel	Males.	18	26	21	20	14	6	13	13	14	22	29	199
	I	ed.	Torat.	105	91	111	104	121	120	118	80	91	145	149	1235
		Recovered.	Females.	58	54	63	65	78	65	09	43	46	84	85	101
		Rec	Males.	47	37	48	39	43	55	58	37	45	61	64	534
		1	ToTAL.	224	266	330	275	279	287	265	269	252	260	308	3015
		Admitted	Females.	115	144	175	146	146	147	144	145	122	153	157	1594
		Ad	Males.	109	122	155	129	133	140	121	124	130	107	151	1421
			YEARS.	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	6981	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	Total
- 2						_	-	-		-			_		-

TABLE IV.

Shewing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year, for the last Eleven Years, remaining on the 31st December 1874.

Jo S	ns ns 1874.	TOTAL.	188	1888842228	525	714	-				
Remaining of	Admissions 31st Dec. 187	Lemsjes.	0	383333331°	783	374	100				
Rem	Ad 31st	Males.	1 97	821288 821223 83123 83123 8313 8313 8313	242	340	13				
ons.	9,8	ToTAL.	1467	623866861888	262 2	2029	1				
misi	Died.	Females.	: :	2222222222	252	1:					
s Ad		Males.	: :	13228334136	310	1:					
Tear	ed.	Torat.	: :	24552424252	398	1:					
nch 3	Not Improved.	Lemsjes.	: :	48483599118	1	1:	H		Т		
ofer	Iml	Males.	: :	828212823 11848212828	1	1:	TOTAL	38.3	12.8	18.7	17.8
Died	òd.	TOTAL	: :	804428228428		1:		1	_	-	
Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admisions.	Relieved.	Remajes.	: :	82312344877	1 F3	1:	Females.	14.3	18-2	91	17.4
paga	Re	Males.	: :	8882222423		1:	Fer	1 -		_	
schar	ed.	TOTAL.	2279	1198882421		3436	les.	9 1	*	œ	*
1 Dis	Recovered.	Lemajes.	: :	782288872	1	1:	Males.	35.6	12.4	21.8	17.4
Tota	Rec	Males.	: :	4444494448	1	1:					-
	-	TOTAL	1 1	0840404646		57					
and	Died.	Lemsjes.	1 2	001100004100	22 22	30	4	: :	:	:	:
ged		Males.	0 4	00000000000	2 S	27	864-7				
char	d.	TOTAL.	0 9	HOP-11400819	3 2	43	Admissions 1864-74	: :	:	:	:
Dis 4.	Not Improved.	Lemsjes.	0 0	1000000000	12 0	18	issi				31
Admissions Discharged and Died in 1874.	Imi	Males.	0 8	000111000000	22 0	25	Adn		peac		60
lmis ted in	d.	Total.	0 9	00446064040	18	18	otal	vere	Not Improved		Remainin
s Ac	Relieved.	Lemujes.	0 4	201000000000	12	255	he T	Recover	Vot 1	Died	tema
Year	Re	Males.	0 61	0000010000004	- 12	23	of t	ses]	A	Н	B
Of each Year's	ed.	Torat.	0 9	001000000000000000000000000000000000000	143	149	Summary of the Total	of Ca			8
Of e	Recovered.	Lemajes.	0 4	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1	133	nun	age c		. "	
1	Rec	Males.	0 61	0000011007	1 63	64	02	Cent			
	T.	ATOT	265	2525 2525 2525 2525 2525 2525 2525 252	3015	8299		Per Centage of Cases Recovered			
1	psed es.	Femules.	: :	+58252564 +58283624 +5828364 +5828364 +5828364 +582836 +582836 +582836 +582836 +582836 +582836 +582836 +582836 +582836 +582836 +58286 +5826 +58286 +58286 +5826 +5826 +5826 +5826 +5826 +5826 +5826 +5826 +5826 +5826 +5826 +5826	516	1:	-6				
d.	Relapsed Cases.	Males.	: :	328842882	380	:	Year	sylum.			
Admitted.	w es.	Lemales.	: 1:	88 1108 1108 1108 1108 1108 1108	1078	:	Eleven	g of A			
Ad	New Cases.	Males.	: :	88314238824	-	:	rs for	penin			
ISLO DO		Years.	1813 to 1832 1832 to 1864	1864 1865 1866 1866 1868 1870 1871 1873	-	Totalst		+ Since Opening of Asylum.			

TABLE V .- Causes of Death.

Cerebral Disease.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Epilepsy & Exhaustion from Epileptic Mania	4	0	4
Softening of the Brain	3	4	7
General Paralysis	9	3	12
Atrophy of the Brain and Hemiplegia	1	3	
Apoplexy	î	1	2
Exhaustion from Melancholia	Ô	2	2
Exhaustion from Mania	1	ī	2 2 2
Thoracic Disease.	-	-	-
Phthisis Pulmonalis	2	6	8
Morbus Cordis	ī	i	
Aneurism of Aorta	i	0	1
Bronchitis	0	2	2
Abdominal Disease.			
Cancer of Stomach	0	1	1
Tubercular Peritonitis	1	ō	1
Collapse from passage of Gall Stones	0	1	ī
Carcinoma of Liver and Stomach	1	0	î
General Disease.			
Cancer of Groin	1	0	1
Exhaustion from Gangrene of Foot	1	0	i
Exhaustion from Old Age	0	4	4
Hanging	0	1	1
-			
Total	27	30	57

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

	Re	ecover	ed.	Not	Recov	ered.		Died.	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month	 7	9	16	3	5	8	3	8	11
From 1 to 3 Months	 20	24	44	6	13	19	5	2	7
" 3 to 6 "	 15	23	38	8	7	15	3	2	5
" 6 to 9 "	 9	12.	21	2	6	8	1	1	2
" 9 to 12 "	 3	3	6	2 3	5	5	1	0	1
" 1 to 2 Years	 5	5	10	5	5	10	5	2	7
" 2 to 3 "	 2	2	4	4	4	8	3	3	6
" 3 to 5 "	 2	2	4	3	7	10	1	1	2
" 5 to 7 "	 0	1	1	5	7	12	1	0	1
" 7 to 9 "	 0	1	1	8	8	16	0	3	3
" 9 to 11 "	 0	0	0	2	4	6	0	1	1 3 1
" 11 to 13 "	 0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	3
" 13 to 15 "	 0	1	1	2	1	3	0	1	1
" 15 to 17 "	 0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1
" 17 to 20 "	 0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2
" 20 to 25 "	 0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 25 to 30 "	 1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
" 30 to 35 "	 0	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	1
" 35 to 49 "	 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	 64	85	149	54	73	127	27	30	57

3 36 E. 57 Deaths. TABLE VII. - Duration of Insanity on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths. 30 E Duration of Disease on Admission in Four Classes. 27 M. (94) 73 127 T. (43) (16) Removed not Recovered. (£1) (23) E. 54 (23) M. 85 149 (61) (09) F. Recoveries. (30) (13) 0 Œ, (30) (38) 64 M. 9 (122) 151 157 308 (69) T. Admissions. 22 (31) (99) (38) E. 32 11 (38) (99) M. : : Above 3 and under 6 months : But over 12 Months... First Attack or Not-Not First Attack-TOTAL Unknown ... Under 1 Month 1 Month CLASS. Under 1 Week .. First Attack-First Attack-Unknown FOURTH CLASS: SECOND CLASS: THIRD CLASS: FIRST CLASS: 33

TABLE VIII.

Ages of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead.

	Admitted.						ischar ecover		Re	move	d.		Dead,			
98			М.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.		
From	5 to	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
"	10 to	15	2	2	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	2		
,,	15 to	20	17	7	24	11	7	18	2	1	3	2	0	2		
"	20 to	30	34	40	74	19	26	45	11	14	25	6	2	8		
"	30 to	40	45	46	91	16	21	37	18	20	38	5	3	8		
"	40 to	50	26	31	57	10	16	26	10	16	26	4	3	7		
,,	50 to	60	19	19	38	3	10	13	11	15	26	5	8	13		
"	60 to	70	4	9	13	4	3	7	0	4	4	3	9	12		
,,	70 to	80	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	0	3	3		
"	80 to	90	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2		
Т	OTAL		151	157	308	64	85	149	54	73	127	27	30	57		
Mean	Age		37.3	39	38.2	35.1	37.6	36.5	40.5	42.3	41.5	37.7	57.3	48		

TABLE IX.

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

Condition as to	Ad	missi	one		Discharges.							Deaths.		
Marriage.	24dmissions			Recovered.			Not	Reco	ered.	Deaths,				
	M.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	T.		
Single	80	89	169	34	38	72	31	42	73	14	18	32		
Married	62	55	117	27	33	60	20	18	38	10	7	17		
Widowed	9	13	22	-3	14	17	3	13	16	3	5	8		
TOTAL	151	157	308	64	85	149	54	73	127	27	30	57		

TABLE X .- Assigned Causes of Insanity.

	TABLE A.—Assigned		9		
	- Seast Series Services (In Services	MAR	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
,	Congenital		2	2	4
			10	4	14
	Epilepsy			8	30
	Intemperance	•••	22	9	
i	Childbirth	•••	0	9	1
	Suppurating Breast	•••	0	1	1
	Over-work	• • • •	5	2 0	1
	Affection of Lungs	•••	1		1
	Breaking Arm	•••	0	1	1
i	Want of Food		0	1	1
7	Falls		1	2	3
ica	Hæmorrhage		1	0	1
J As	Severe Cold		0	1	1
Physical.	Lactation		0	8	8
	A Severe Storm		0	1	1
	Cerebro-Spinal Affection		1	0	9 1 7 1 1 3 1 1 8 1
	Secret Vice		1	0	1
	Stomach Disease		î	0	1
	Derangement of Female He		ō	1	1 1 1 1
			1	0	1
1	Softening of Brain		1	0	1
	Paralysis		100	1	1
-	Neuralgia		0	1	2
1	Fever	•••	1	1	2
	D: :			10	10
	Disappointment		2	10	12
	Domestic Affliction		1	17	18
	Fright		0	5	5
	Mental Worry Depression of Spirits	•••	0	1	1
	Depression of Spirits		1	0	1
	Over Excitement		1	1	2
Ora	Quarrels		0	3	3
Moral.	Religious Excitement		8	11	2 3 19
	Irritation		0	1	1
	Grief		0	1	1
	Anxiety		1	0	1
	Loss of a Ship		î	0	î
	Embarrassment of Affairs		1	1	1 2
1	asmourtassment of Analis		1	1	-
1 so so	(Previous Attacks		53	61	114
ip di					1
Predis-	Hereditary Predisposition		38	44	82
	J = 2 constroit				
	Unknown		43	34	77

ADDITIONAL MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE XI.

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

				Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Congenital Insanity				 2	2	4
Epileptic Insanity				 10	4	14
Insanity of Pubescen	СӨ	***		 1	2	. 3
Insanity of Masturba				 6	0	6
Hysterical Insanity				 0	1	1
Amenorrhœal Insani	ty			 0	1	1
Puerperal Insanity				 0	9	9 8 1
Insanity of Lactation		***		 0	8	8
Insanity of Pregnand				 0	1	_
Climacteric Insanity				 4	21	25
				 12	12	24
Phthisical Insanity				 5	7	12
Traumatic Insanity				 1	0	1
Syphilitic Insanity				 1	0	1
Dipsomania				 0	1	1
Insanity of Alcoholis	m			 14	8 3	22
General Paralytic In				 23	3	26
Hereditary Insanity	of A	dolesce	nce	 14	9	23
Idiopathic Insanity				 23	35	58
Insanity from Brain	Disea	ase		 2	1	3
Post-Febrile Insanity				 1	0	1
Rheumatic Insanity				 0	1	1
Choreic Insanity				 1	1	2
Unknown				 31	30	61
	3	Total		 151	157	308

TABLE XII.

Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted.

			Males.	Females.	TOTAL
Acute Mania		 	 16	26	42
Mania		 	 59	59	118
Epileptic Mania		 	 10	4	14
Melancholia		 	 35	53	88
Dementia		 	 5	9	14
General Paralysis		 	 23	3	26
Congenital		 	 2	2	4
Moral Insanity		 	 0	1	1
Dipsomania	•••	 	 1	0	1
T	otal	 	 151	157	308

TABLE XIII.

Number of Previous Attacks in those Admitted.

		Males	Females	TOTAL.
Cases of First Attack	 	50	67	117
" Second Attack	 	28	34	62
" Third Attack	 	9	12	21
Had several Attacks	 	16	15	31
Congenital	 	2	2	4
Unknown	 	46	27	73
TOTAL	 	151	157	308

TABLE XIV.

State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted.

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
In Good Health and Condition	72	83	155
In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condition	71	63	134
In Bad Health and Exhausted Condition	8	11	19
TOTAL	151	157	308

TABLE XV.—Occupations of those Admitted.

MA	LES.			FEMALES.				
Labourers			22	Housewives			5	
Joiners			9	Servants			2	
No Occupation			9	No Occupation			1	
			1	Ladies			1	
Soldiers								
			5 3 3	Upholstresses		1000		
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		•••	3					
			2	Shopkeepers Millworkers				
			1					
			î	Nurses Fishwives				
Missionary Shoemakers			6					
FFT 4.3		•••	7	Office Keeper Out-door Works	***			
Tailors Merchants			12	Missioner-	ers			
		•••	1	Missionary				
Carver and Gild			1	Grocer Dressmakers			1	
Plasterer			1					
			7	Sewers				
Smiths			1	Washers				
				Map Colourer				
Brassfinishers			0	Teacher				
Painters	•••		3 7 1	Lodging-house I				
Clerks			1	Bookfolder				
Bookbinder			1 1	Charwoman				
Storekeeper			1	Gilder		***		
Upholsterers			2	Hawker				
Coopers			2	Fishseller			1	
Hair Dresser		•••	1	Unknown			1	
many control of the c		• • • •	2					
			0					
Gardeners		***	9 .					
			2					
Butlers	1: 00		1					
Manager of Pub	nic On	nce	0					
Firemen		***	2 2 1 2 6 2 2 2 1 2					
Carters			2					
Sculptor	***		1					
Jeweller			1					
Writer			1			111		
Barrister			1					
Exciseman			1					
Flaxspinner	***		1					
Fisherman	***		1					
Sailors			3					
Flesher			1					
Mason			1					
Engine Keeper		***	1					
Veterinary Surg	geon		1					
Tobacco Manufa	acture	r	1					
Unknown			4					
4112				TATEL		-	73/4	
TOTAL			151	TOTAL		000	15	

TABLE XVI .- Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.

allocation and an order	Nach-	of hu	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
"Protestants"			 69	64	133
Free Church			 8	26	34
Established Church			 16	16	32
Roman Catholic			 15	12	27
United Presbyterian	Church	1	 11	12	23
Church of England			 3	6	9
Baptist			 2	5	7
"Presbyterian"			 4	2	6
"Episcopalian"			 2	2	4
Morrisonian			 0	1	1
Evangelical Union			 1	0	1
Congregational			 1	0	1
Irish Presbyterian			 1	0	1
Church of Ireland			 1	0	1
Scottish Episcopalia	n		 1	0	1
Lutheran			 1	0	1
Methodist			 1	0	1
Unknown			 9	11	20
No Religion			 5	. 0	5
TOTAL			 151	157	308

TABLE XVII.—Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths each Month.

	Ad	lmissio	ns.	Di	scharg	es.	1	Deaths	
100	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
January	 14	15	29	8	12	20	3	3	6
February	 12	11	23	5	11	16	2	2	4
March	 15	12	27	9	18	27	4	3	7
April	 8	17	25	9	6	15	1	3	4
May	 9	13	22	6	22	28	1	4	5
June	 11	12	23	8	13	21	- 3	3	6
July	 19	20	39	7	12	19	3	3	6
August	 15	14	29	3	7	10	3	2	5
September	 12	14	26	19	17	36	1	2	3
October	 7	9	16	7	11	18	2	1	3
November	 19	10	29	18	16	34	1	1	2
December	 10	10	20	19	13	32	3	3	6
TOTAL	 151	157	308	118	158	276	27	30	57

TABLE XVIII.

Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.

100 100 100				Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
tr				1.7	70	95
Have attempted Suicide Have meditated Suicide				17 17	18 15	35 32
Alaro meditated Suicido		-	•••			
Total	Suicidal			34	33	67
Forms of Insanity in	anhich S	Suicide	2/1/// 0			
attempted—	which S	micius	wus	5,00		
Mania				3	2	5
Epileptic Mania				1	0	1
Acute Mania				$\frac{2}{1}$	2	4
Phthisical Insanity		•••		1	0	1
Melancholia				7	11	18
Puerperal Melanch		ion	•••	0	1 1	1 1
Acute Melancholia Senile Melancholia				0	1	1
General Paralysis		***		3	0	3
General Laralysis						
Total				17	18	35
Forms of Insanity in	which S	uicide	was			
meditated—						
Mania				8	4	12
Mania of Lactation				0	1	1
				1	0	1
Melancholia				6	8	14
Acute Melancholia		***		0	1	1
Traumatic Melanch				1	0	1
Melancholia of Lac				0	1	1
General Paralysis		•••		1	0	1
Total				17	15	32
Means used in attempts	made-					
				5	9	14
Cutting Throat				4	3	7
Refusing Food				4	2	
Drowning				2	1	3
Poison				2	2	3
Knocking Head aga	inst Wal	1		2	2 1 2 0 2 0	6 3 2 2 1 1
Strangulation				0	2	2
Hanging	***		***	1		1
Choking				1	0	1
Bleeding				0	1	1
Not given				2	2	4
-			-	-	-	

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

	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.		
	M.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	M.	F.	T.
M ·									
Mania	28	26	54	10	19	29	6	10	16
Acute Mania	12	18	30	0	7	7	0	1	1
Epileptic Mania	0	2	2	4	0	4	3	0	3
Moral Insanity and Dip-	TELL								
somania	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholismus	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mania a Potu	1	1	2	0	0	0	- 0	0	. 0
Acute Mania (Puerperal)	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Puerperal Mania	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mania of Lactation	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic Mania	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Melancholia	22	33	55	4	18	22	2	2.	4
General Paralysis	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	1	9
Dementia	0	0	0	9	9	18	4	4	8
Epileptic Dementia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Congenital Imbecility	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	. 0
Dangerous Lunatic	0	0	0	ō	0	0	1	0	1
The state of the s									
TOTAL	64	85	149	29	55	84	25	18	43
201112		00	110	20	00	0.1		10	10

TABLE XX .- Form of Insanity in those Deceased.

				Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Mania				3	7	10
Acute Mania		***		0	2	2
Epileptic Mania				3	0	2 3
73 1 77 1				0	1	1
				0	1	1
Melancholia				4	7	11
Monomania				0	1	1
Monomania of Suspi	cion			0	1	1
Dementia				4	7	11
Epileptic Dementia				3	0	3
General Paralysis				9	3	12
Idiocy				1	0	1
To	FAL	•••	•••	27	30	57

TABLE XXI.

The Number of Pauper Lunatics chargeable to Parishes that have Rights of Presentation to the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, that were not in that Asylum on the 1st January 1875.

PARISHES, &c.	Number of Patients.
City Parish, Edinburgh	. 72
St Cuthbert's and Canongate	. 18
South Leith	. 20
North Leith	. 2
Duddingston	. 2
County of Orkney	. 28
TOTAL	. 142

ABSTRACT

OF THE

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS,

FOR THE YEAR 1874.

CHARGE.

II. III.

Balance of last Account closed 31st December 1873 Arrears of Board given up in last Account			4
Do do 31st Dec 1874 3579 18 5 3674 11 11			
Do. do. dist Doc. 1014 0010 10 0 0014 11 11			
£13 735 2 11 £14 500 10 11			
10,100 2 11			
£28 235 13 10			
Received from City Parish, do. 21 1 10			
000 1 0			
	28,259 1	4	9
		-	_
County Formand - 06	00 700	CV.	2
	Arrears of Board given up in last Account Patients' Boards per Board-books— Males. Quarter ending 31st March 1874 £3212 13 10 Do. do. 30th June 1874 3383 7 11 Do. do. 30th Sept. 1874 3559 2 9 Do. do. 31st Dec. 1874 3579 18 5 Do. do. 31st Dec. 1874 3579 18 5 Do. do. 31st Dec. 1874 3579 18 5 £13,735 2 11 £14,500 10 11 13,735 2 11 £28,235 13 10 Add—Received from St. Cuthbert's Parish amount recovered by them from other Parishes liable for a higher rate of Board Received from City Parish, do. 21 1 10 £32 4 3 Deduct—Repaid for Patients last year	Arrears of Board given up in last Account	Arrears of Board given up in last Account

Brought forward, £2	28,798	2	2
IV. Accounts due by Patients for clothes and extraordinary furnish-	,		
ings of various kinds supplied through the House Superinten-			
dent and Matrons at the expense of the Institution, and			
charged against the recipients—			
Males. Females.			
Do. do. 30th June 1874 291 4 10 248 8 11			
Do. do. 30th Sept. 1874 337 10 3 264 12 2			
Do. do. 31st Dec. 1874 361 3 5 295 1 3			
£1298 17 10 £1133 2 7			
1298 17 10	0400	0	~
V Discot Com Discount Combined times of at	2432	0	5
V. Price of Crop, Pigs, and Sundries disposed of—			
1. Price received for Pigs sold £318 18 6			
2. Do. for Wheat and Oats . 130 7 6			
3. Do. for Bones, Rags, &c 40 6 0			
4. Do. for Sundries 57 3 4			
	546	15	4
VI. Sum recovered under Guarantee Policy for John M. Fisher's			
intromissions—			
June 5, 1874, Received from London Guarantee and Accident			
Co., in full of all claim under said Policy	50	0	0
VII. Loans received to meet expense of Alterations and Additions,			
	15,600	0	0
	,		_
Amount of the Charge, . £	47,426	17	11
		-	-
DISCHARGE.			
Fast House West House			

state of Agentical				Hou	se.	West 1	Hous	e.	Тот	ALS.	
	APPE	NDIX I.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I.		f Provisions	2668		4	9640			12,309		71
II.		Clothing, Bedding,				0020	10	0 2	12,000		. 3
		Napery, &c	130	12	7	1846	8	7	1977	1	2
III.	Do.	Fuel	223			960			1183		
IV.	Do.	Lighting	121	17	8	373		8	495		
V.	Do.	Water and Wash-	100000				2000				
		ing Materials .	119	18	5	328	4	6	448	2	11
VI.	Do.	Medical and Surgi-									
		cal Expenses .		2		102	13	5	138	15	8
VII.	Do.	Books & Stationery		14		152	19	6	212	13	11
VIII.	Do.	Tobacco and Snuff	16	0	8	186	7	3	202	7	11
IX.	Do.	SundryFurnishings									
**	-	and Repairs .	426	3	7.	1396		40		2	4
X.		Garden & Grounds			-			10			
		Parochial Burdens	52	7	10	133		4			
		Loans paid			_	948		4	948		4
		and Stipend	140		5	357		6			
		Premiums	9	0	3	23	1	1000		1	3
		d Wages			7	3732		0	5217		-
		ous Payments .	116	12	4	297	15	81	414	8	01
AVII.		paid on behalf of	1400	10	-	F00		01	0001		
•	Patients c.	harged against them	1436	10	Ð	568	3	81/2	2004	14	11/2
Amor	int of Ordi	nary Disbursements	7041	7	0	21,304	10	8	28,345	17	8
						,	-	-		11	
			Comm	for	OTTE O	.J		- (200 045	4 100	0

XVIII. Expenditure on New Buildings XIX. Statutory Debt paid off or transferred	:	£28,345 1 1320 6825	9 6
XX. Arrears of Board and Extras at 31st December 1874 Balance of this Account at do., composed of the following,—		111 1	19 10
1. Sum lodged with Edinburgh Heritable Secy	C	0	
Limited, on Deposit Receipt . £4550	0	0	
2. Sum lodged with National Bank on do. 3000			
3. Balance on Account current with	U	0	
National Bank	8	5	
4. Quarters' Boards due by Metropolitan			
Parishes at 31st December, but not			
received till a subsequent date . 2400	11	8	
5. Payments to Contractors for Provi-			
sions to account of quarter ending 31st			
December, but which fall to be in-			
cluded in next year's account 950	0	0	
Transfer in Monte your state of the cooperation of		_	
£10,925	0	1	
Deduct—Boards received prior to 31st		The state of	
December, but applicable to quarter			
ending 31st March . £97 10 4			
And Balance due to Treasurer 3 18 10			
	9	2	
		_ 10,823	10 11
Amount of the Discharge equal to Charge,		£47,426	17 11

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE

DURING THE YEAR 1874.

Loaves	5 3 2 6 2 1 2 3 2 4 0 0 0 8
Rolls	2 6 2 1 2 3 2 4 0 0
Biscuits	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Short Bread & Currant Loaves 48	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
TO 1.1 35	0 0
Butcher Meat 8,779 stones 3,404 1	
Extract of Meat	0 8
Preserved Meat 10,511 ,, 275	
Fish	2 10
Game and Fowl	8 3
Milk and Cream	1 6
Fresh Butter	3 9
	3 5
Coffee and Chicory	1 1
	7 8
Loaf Sugar	2 11
	0 9
Rice $41\frac{1}{2}$, 38	3 2 2 3
Cheese	
Currants 10 ,, 15	2 9
Arrowroot $10\frac{1}{2}$,, 34	5 11
Sago	8 5
Pepper $\frac{21}{2}$, 9	5 2
	0 9
Ham and Bacon . 2,077 lbs 93	8 6
	2 9
	2 0
	7 0
Oatmeal	9 6
Barley	0 0
	8 9
	4 0
Salt	
	9 7
Fruit	6 1
	9 2
41	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 \end{array}$
O:_ 40°	
D	
Rum	
	0 0
Sundries (being mostly petty disbursements by House Super- intendent and Matron) 133 1	7 91
intendent and Matron) 133 1	1 43

Carry forward, £12,309 5 7½

	Brought	forward,	£12,309	5	71
II. CLOTHING, BEDDING, NAPERY					-
Wincey	. 1,547½ yds.	£85 5 5			
Flannel	. 17½ pieces	56 1 10			
Cotton	. $7{,}110\frac{1}{2}$ yds.	184 5 10			
Muslin	. 211,,	5 4 9			
Shawls	. 18 doz.	30 6 0			
Stays	. 12 ,,	17 2 0			
Shirting	. 980½ yds.	27 2 10			
Corduroy	. 436 ,,	44 1 5			
Tapestry	. 99 ,,	9 14 0			
Tweeds	. 1,372 ,,	193 3 7			
Boots, Shoes, and Slippers	. 369 pairs	59 4 9			
Leather for Shoes, &c.	. 1,695 lbs.	220 15 3			
Worsted	. 54 spindles	79 7 11			
Socks	. 72 dez.	43 13 0			
Plaiding	. 1,255½ yds.	117 3 0			
Blankets	. 240 pairs	149 0 6			
Sheeting	. 2,940½ yds.	207 1 8			
Quilts	. 39	13 6 9			
Bed Tick	. 925 yds.	41 0 10			
Linen	. 200 ,,	11 2 11			
Towelling	$961\frac{1}{2}$,,	30 11 3			
Carpet Covers .	. 108	50 8 0			
Straw for Beds .	. 598½ cwt.	115 0 2			
Coffin Cloth	. 66 yds.	6 18 0			
Canvas	$123\frac{1}{2}$,,	14 13 4			
Curtains	6 pairs	3 12 0			
Lace	. 2 pieces	0 18 0			
Suit for Gate-keeper		5 1 0			
Table Damask .	. 223½ yds.	21 8 0			
Table Covers	. 4	3 2 6			
Hats and Bonnets .	. 12 doz.	10 16 0			
Handkerchiefs .	$12\frac{1}{2}$,	3 1 3			
Ribbons	. 12 pieces	9 0 0			
Thread, Buttons, Needles,	Trimmings				
and Sundries .		108 7 5			
			1,977	1	2
			,		
III. FUEL—	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH				
Coal	. $1,493\frac{3}{4}$ tons		1,183	18	6
TV Transmin					
IV. LIGHTING—					
Gas		£488 3 4			
Candles	. 304 lbs.	7 12 0			
			495	15	4
** ***					
V. WATER AND WASHING MATER	IALS—				
Water	13,217,000 gals.	£216 3 6			
Soap	. 131½ cwt.	172 12 2			
Soda	. 127\(\frac{3}{4}\),	42 17 8			
Starch	81,	16 9 7			
	1 1		448	2 1	1
				-	-
	Carry	y forward,	£16,414	3	61

			Brough	nt forward	1,	£16,414	3	$6\frac{1}{2}$
VI. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EXP.	ENSES-							
Drugs				£113 2	9			
Surgical Instruments				10 18	0.00			
Medical Fees .				14 14	0			
					-	138	15	8
VII. BOOKS AND STATIONERY-								
Books				£15 16	7			
Stationery	. 1			82 6	6			
Bookbinding	: .			11 6	0			
Newspapers, Periodicals an	id Am	useme	nts .	103 4	10	010		
					_	212	13	11
VIII. TOBACCO and SNUFF					٠.	202	7	11
IX. FURNISHINGS FOR HOUSE AN	D REP	ATRS-	-					
Ironmongery .				£127 19	9			
Furniture (Chairs, Tables,	&c.)			285 15	0			
Crockery				185 15	5			
Carpets, Matting, &c. Brushes and Door Mats				$\begin{array}{ccc} 103 & 6 \\ 60 & 7 \end{array}$	7			
Cutlery, Combs, &c.				42 8	5			
Glass				97 16	5			
Oils and Varnish .				110 16	3			
Corks				41 5	0			
Tubs				9 16	9			
Metal Castings .				31 12	5			
Wood for Repairs . Painter Work .				109 19 131 13	2			
Joiner do		:		69 17				
Dlumbon do				119 12	7			
Tinplate, Wire, &c				13 6	6			
Lime.				8 4	6			
Rope and Twine .				15 16	0			
Tiles and Bricks . Piano				$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 18 \\ 23 & 0 \end{array}$	0			
Sundries disbursed by Hou	ise Su	perint	endent					
to bacolitic and a second						1,823	2	41
Y G G-						2,020	-	-2
X. GARDEN AND GROUNDS—								
Bran for Horses .				£4 11				
Plants, Seeds, &c Manure				145 12 27 14				
Pigs' Meat					4			
Garden Implements and R	epairs	to dit	to .	29 1				
0.000	1					254	14	10
VI Province and Democratic Description						0.00		
XI. PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL BUR	DENS-	7 6						
County Rates .				£8 16	3			
Property Tax .				23 0	0			
	~				_			- 50
	Car	ry forv	vard,	£31 16	3	£19,045	18	3

Land Tax House Duty Water Rate Police and Prison Rates Poor Rates School Rate Road Assessment Assessed Taxes, &c.	Brought	forward,	0 12 1 49 55 9 16	16 4 15 0 14 7 6 0 10	3 4 0 0 4 1 2 0 0	£19,045		3
XII. INTEREST ON DEBT .	•====					948	6	4
XIII. FEU-DUTIES AND STIPEND	_							
Feu-duties Stipend	:	: :	£480 17		1 10	497	11	11
XIV. INSURANCE						32	1	3
XV. Salaries and Wages— Physician Superintendent Three Assistant Physician Chaplain House Superintendent Gardener Storekeeper Treasurer and Clerk Honorarium to Visiting O Matron of East House Do. of West House Attendants' Wages XVI. Miscellaneous— Advertising Cab Hires Printing Freight of Tea Law Expenses Postages, Porters, Te	15		£34 34 12 7 188	0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 14 4 10 7 5 6	5 11 8	5,217	4	7
Exchanges, &c Rewards to Patients, Atte Sundries	ndants, &		88 37 11			414	8 (01/2
XVII. Accounts Paid and Mon vidual Patients, against w				ind	li-	2,004 1	4]	11/2
					_	£28,345	17	8

ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1874.

INCOME— I. Boards
III. Produce and Sundries sold
£31,238 10 6
EXPENDITURE— 1. Amount of Ordinary Disbursements, as stated in Discharge of preceding Account
Surplus Ordinary Income £2,892 12 10
ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
EAST AND WEST HOUSE RESPECTIVELY,
Year to 31st December 1874.
I. EAST HOUSE.
INCOME— I. Boards
£9732 0 8
EXPENDITURE— Amount thereof chargeable against East House, as stated in foregoing Discharge £7041 7 0 Add—
Value of Vegetables, &c., furnished from Garden Value of Work performed by Mechanics assisted by
Patients
Surplus Income of East House £1880 10 8
II. WEST HOUSE.
I. Boards
III. Produce sold
IV. Vegetables supplied to East House 624 16 8 V. Work performed at East House
£22,316 12 10 Expenditure—
Amount thereof chargeable against West House, as stated in Discharge
Total Surplus as before . £2892 12 10

TABULAR VIEW of the Cost per Head per Annum of the undernoted Items allocated upon Patients, of whom 74 represents the Daily Average of the East House, and 665 the Daily Average of the West House.

	East		se.	West	Ho	ase.
I. Provisions (including share of Attendants' Provisions)	£36	1	3	£14	9	11
II. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c.	1	15	3	2	15	6
III. Fuel	3	0	4	1	8	10
IV. Lighting	1	12	11	0	11	3
V. Water and Washing Materials	1	12	4	0	9	10
VI. Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	0	9	9	0		1
VII. Books, Stationery, &c	0	16	1	0	4	
VIII. Tobacco, Snuff, &c	0	4	4	0	5	8
IX. Furnishings and Repairs	5	15	2	2	2	0
X. Garden and Grounds				0	7	8
XI. Public Burdens and Stipend	0	15	3	0	4	4
XII. Insurance	0	2	5	0	0	8
XIII. Salaries and Wages	20	1	1	5	12	3
XIV. Estimated value of Fruit, Vegetables, and Labour						
supplied by West to East House	10	18	11			
XV. Miscellaneous Payments	0	11	6	0	8	11
	£83	16	7	£29	1	7
Deduct: Value of Produce sold, and Supplies	200	10	•	3,40	*	-
furnished to East House				1	4	4
Total Cost of Maintenance of each Patient during the Year, exclusive of House Rent,						
Interest of Debt, Feu-Duty, and Instalment						
4 - C': 1: T3 1	£83 1	6	7	£28	0	3
	-	-	-			-
The everge number of Petients Officers and D						
The average number of Patients, Officers, and Domestics 31st December 1873, was 878.	durin	g tl	ie j	year e	ndi	ng
Do., ending 31st December 1874, 868.						
The average cost of Provisions per head during the year endi	na 91	ot T			105	
was						
Do. do. ending 31st December 1874, was						
do. chaing of st December 1074, was			•	13	4	9

£0 14 5

Decrease

CONTRAST of Income and Expenditure for the Year 1874 with the previous Year.

1873.	INCOME.	1874.	Increase.	Decrease.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
£ s. d. 25,737 9 4	I. Boards		2,522 5 5	
	II. Extra Accounts due			
2,224 4 4	by Patients	2,432 0 5	207 16 1	
	III. Produce and Sundries			
	sold—			
	1. Price received			
431 0 1	for Pigs .	318 18 6		112 1 7
	2. Do. for Wheat			
53 1 3	and Oats .	130 7 6	77 6 3	
40 15 0	3. Do. for Sundries	97 9 4	56 14 4	
28,486 10 0	Total Income for 1874 .	31,238 10 6	2,864 2 1	112 1 7
	Do. for 1873 .	28,486 10 0	112 1 7	-
8, 1, 9, 1,8	Increase for 1874	2,752 0 6	2,752 0 6	

18	73.			Expenditure.	18	74.		Increase.	Decrease.
£	8.	d.	T.	Provisions—	£	8.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2,480		10		1. Baker	2,355	2	1	20 0. 00	125 3 9
3,817	6			2. Butcher Meat .	3,865		7	48 6 4	
314				3. Fish and Poultry	300	5	3	to be a second	13 19 2
OLL	-		1	4. Milk and Fresh	000				10 10 2
808	1	4	P	Butter	803	12	5		4 8 11
1,779	1	0		5. Groceries	1,735	11	5		43 9 7
480	5	3		6. Tea and Tea Duty	406		5		73 11 10
100			1 11	7. Meal, Flour, Bar-	200	10			10 11 10
886	6	1		ley, Peas, etc	911	3	5	24 17 4	
000		-		8. Potatoes, Car-	0.1.1			21 1, 1	***
550	12	0		rots, etc.	744	9	1	193 17 1	
000			1	9. Beer, Porter, and			-	100 11 1	***
589	16	11		Ale	604	2	5	14 5 6	ACT DELC
461		9		10. Wines and Spirits			6	5 18 9	
101	10		1000	11. Sundries paid by	101	12	0	0 10 0	X
				House Super-					1
			0.1	intendent and					
54	1	3		Matron	115	1	01	60 19 9	1
OI	-		TT	Clothing, Bedding,	110	-	02	00 10 0	2
1,882	4	5		Napery, etc.	1,977	1	2	94 16 9	
1,679	7	1		Fuel	1,183		6		495 8 7
1,010		+	111.		1,100	10	0		400 0 1
15.783	5	7		Forward	15.470	5	31	443 1 6	1 756 1 10
15,783	5	7		Forward	15,470	5	$3\frac{1}{2}$	443 1 6	756 1

CONTRAST of Income and Expenditure-Continued.

1979		1	Expenditure—Continued.	187		1	Increase.	1	Decrease.	
1873.			EXPENDITURE—Continued.	101	4.		Increase.		Decrease.	_
£	s.	d.	-	£	8.		£ s.	d.	£ s.	
15,783	5	7	Forward .	15,470			443 1	$6\frac{1}{2}$		
515	1	8	IV. Lighting V. Water and Washing	495	19	4			19 6	4
639	18	7	Materials	448	2	11			191 15	8
000	10	'	VI. Medical and Sur-	410	-	11			101 10	0
99	8	0	gical Expenses .	138	15	8	39 7	8		
			VII. Books and Sta-							
164		6	tionery	212			48 6	5		
252	4	5	VIII. Tobacco and Snuff	202	7	11			49 16	6
9907	0	41	IX. Sundry Furnish-	1823	0	41			444 4	0
2267 329		4½	ings and Repairs X. Garden and Grounds						75 2	
020	10	TT	XI. Public and Paro	201	TT	10			10 2	-
197	17	11	chial Burdens .	185	13	2		- 4	12 4	9
			XII. Interest on Loans							35
987	7	6	paid	948	6	4		- 1	39 1	2
	40	_	XIII. Feu - Duties and	105	7.7	11	F 10	10		
491		1	Stipend	497		3	5 13 1 15		***	
30	0	3	XIV. Insurance Premiums XV. Salaries and Wages	32	T	0	1 10	U		
			1. Salaries—							
			Physician Su-							
663	4	4	perintendent.	700	0	0	36 15	8		
			Three Assistant						01 1	0
266	1	0	Physicians .	205	0		~	0	61 1	.0
125	0	0	Chaplain .	130	0	0	5 0	0		
200	0	0	House Superintendent.	200	0	0				
90	0	0	Gardener .	100		10.50	10 0	0		
40	0	0	Storekeeper .	60	0	200	20 0	0		
			Treasurer and							
500	0	0	Clerk	500						
50	0	0	Auditor	50	0	0				
			Honorarium to							
110	0	0	Visiting Committee	110	0	0				
110	0	0	Matron of East	110	V	0				
70	0	0	House	72	10	0	2 10	0		
			Do. of West							
60	0	0	House		0					
2841	6	11	2. Wages—	3079	14	7	238 7	8		
			XVI. Miscellaneous Pay-	414	0	01	176 10	91		
237	8	9	ments	414	0	$0^{\frac{1}{2}}$	176 19	$3\frac{1}{2}$		
1700	10	91	XVII. Accounts paid on behalf of Patients	2004	14	11	215 17	4		
1788	10	95	benan of Latients	2001		-2				
28,800	16	7		28,395	17	8	1243 14	5		
		-	Deduct Auditor's Fee, not							
			paid till after 31st Dec.						50 0	0
			1874	50	0	0			50 0	0
			matal Empanditum for 1974	99 945	17	8			1698 13	4
			Total Expenditure for 1874 Do. for 1873	28 800	16	200			1243 14	
			20, 1011010							_
			Decrease for 1874 .	454	18	11			454 18	11
				-	-				****	

CONTRAST of Total Provisions, &c., supplied from Store for the Year 1874 with the previous Year.

1873.	Provisions, &c.		1874.	INCREASE.	DECREASE,
108,507 lbs.	Butcher Meat .		98,020 lbs.		10,487 lbs.
2,296 lbs.	Australian Meat .		10,411 lbs.	8115 lbs.	
768 lbs.	CI-11 DC		64 lbs.		704 lbs.
16,380 lbs.	Oxheads		23,020 lbs.	6640 lbs.	
2,441 lbs.	Ham		1,848 lbs.		593 lbs.
1,220 doz.	Biscuits		1,100 doz.		120 doz.
77,505	Loaves		69,392		8113
26,832	Rolls		32,104	5272 lbs.	
47,540 lbs.	Oatmeal		43,364 lbs.		4176 lbs.
8,101 lbs.	Flour	8	8,486 lbs.	385 lbs.	
15,747 lbs.	Barley		16,531 lbs.	784 lbs.	
9,324 lbs.	Peas		9,971 lbs.	647 lbs.	
9,161 lbs.	Whole Rice		3,019 lbs.		6142 lbs.
3,737 lbs.	Tea	8 1	3,936 lbs.	199 lbs.	0112 100.
3,109 lbs.	Coffee		3,010 lbs.		99 lbs.
20,419 lbs.	Raw Sugar		23,202 lbs.	2783 lbs.	
3,825 lbs.	Loaf Sugar		2,414 lbs.	2,00 105.	1411 lbs.
996 lbs.	Fresh Butter		971 lbs.		25 lbs.
10,930 lbs.	Salt Butter		12,272 lbs.	1342 lbs.	20 105.
11,521 gals.	Class 1 7/1/11-		11,707 gals.	186 gals.	
10,643 gals.	CU.:		10,261 gals.		382 gals.
13,906 lbs.	Channe		14,126 lbs.	220 lbs.	
4,053 doz.	Eggs		4,060 doz.	7 doz.	
17,808 lbs.	Common Salt .		18,032 lbs.	224 lbs.	***
597 lbs.	Commonto		971 lbs.	374 lbs.	
1,052 lbs.	Claural.		1,037 lbs.	The second secon	15 lbs.
			15,761 lbs.	121 lbs.	
15,640 lbs.					
23,889 lbs.	Soap		25,615 lbs.	1726 lbs.	***
15,899 gals.	Beer		16,200 gals.	301 gals.	
496 bolls.	Potatoes		748 bolls.	252 bolls.	***

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1874.

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

I. TAILORS. Making 151 jackets, at 3s. 6d., L.26 8 101 vests, at 1s. 6d., 7 11 6 33 164 pairs trousers, at 1s. 6d., . 12 6 22 226 flannels, at 1s., . . 11 6 22 420 pairs drawers, at 1s., 21 0 22 293 bonnets, at 5d., 6 2 1 33 119 stocks, at 5d., . 22 9 tweed suits, at 16s., . Bed sheets, quilts, canvass dresses, bags, &c., 14 17 100 12 10 Repairs, New work and repairs for private individuals, . 2 16 0 L.212 13 11 II. SHOEMAKERS. . L.48 8 Making 176 pairs men's boots, at 5s. 6d., . 210 ,, women's shoes, at 3s., 31 10 0 " 129 ,, canvass shoes, at 3s., 19 7 0 22 1 4 7 ,, locked boots, at 3s. 6d., . 116 ,, braces, at 4d., . . 6 29 1 18 22 31 key belts, at 3d., 9 0 7 Repairing men and women's boots and shoes, 74 10 177 6 5 III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS. Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Depart-. . L.104 13 6 ment, Do. Do. for Eastern Department, 21 19 7 28 5 6 Do. for workshops and garden, Do. Do. Do. for miscellaneous buildings, 4 18 4 159 16 11 IV. PAINTERS. Painting and papering in Western Department, L.40 6 6 3 9 0 Do. Do. in Eastern do, Do. Do. in miscellaneous buildings, 5 0 0 48 15 6 Carry forward, L.598 12 9

Brought forward,	L.598	12	9
V. UPHOLSTERERS.			
Making new hair and seaweed matresses and feather pillows, straw palliasses, covering chairs, canvass frames, strapping, &c. also altering, stuffing, twilting, and repairing old ditto for Western Department, L.62 4 6 Do. Do. for Eastern Department,	81	18	10
VI. PRINTERS.	01	10	
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.,	63	15	6
VII. MASONS.			
Building, cutting, slapping, altering, and repairing sundry places; also altering, lifting, and relaying pavement in Western Department,	65	13	0
VIII. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, & TINSMITHS. Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Department,	107	9	8
IX. 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.143 17 2 Do. Do. for workshops and garden implements, 20 11 3 Do. Do. for Eastern Department,			
Amount for coffins, 5 12 0	223	K	9
X. GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, & SLATERS. Glazier, plasterer, and slater work in Western Department,		0	
O U U	60	0	2

L.1200 15 8

Articles Made by Females in Western Department.

274 Gingham and wincey L. s. d.	L. s. d.
dresses at 1s 8d 22 16 8	Brought forward, 85 8 11
28 Stuff dresses 3s 0d 4 4 0	159 Dowlas aprons . at 0s 3d 1 19 9
15 Linen check dresses 1s 6d 1 2 6	223 Pairs stockings 0s 4½d 4 3 7
18 Muslin dresses 2s 0d 1 16 0	430 Do. refooted 0s 3d 5 7 6
522 Cotton chemises 0s 5d 10 17 6	263 Pairs blankets 0s 3d 3 5 9
282 Flannel do 0s 3d 3 10 6	130 Bed covers 0s 2d 1 1 8
244 Bed gowns 0s 4d 4 1 4	59 Table cloths 0s 1d 0 4 11
22 Long bed gowns 0s 6d 0 11 0	31 Window screens 0s 01d 0 1 31
95 Caps 0s 3½d 1 7 8½	36 Men's flannel jackets 0s 4d 0 12 0
36 Dress caps 0s 4d 0 12 0	54 Buff blinds 0s 1d 0 4 7
96 Bonnets trimmed 0s 3d 1 4 0	18 Vallances 0s 6d 0 9 0
208 Coloured petticoats 0s 3d 2 12 0	6 Window curtains 1s 6d 0 9 0
386 Plaiding do 0s 3d 4 16 6	6 Sets bed do 1s 6d 0 9 0
42 Flannel do 0s 3d 0 10 6	6 Sofa covers 1s 0d 0 6 0
14 Cotton do 0s 4d 0 4 8	4 Cushions embroid 3s 0d 0 12 0
16 Pairs drawers 0s 3d 0 4 0	20 Tidies knitted 1s 0d 1 0 0
26 Slip bodices 0s 3d 0 6 6	80 Pillows 0s 2d 0 13 4
557 Striped shirts 0s 6d 13 18 6	140 Mattresses 0s 8d 4 13 4
9 White shirts 0s 9d 0 6 9	60 Straw bags 0s 3d 0 15 0
785 Sheets 0s 1½d 4 18 1½	48 Sun caps 0s 3d 0 12 0
415 Pillow slips 0s 2d 3 9 2	140 Coloured handker-
204 Roller towels 0s 0½ d 0 8 6	chiefs 0s 0 d 0 5 10
320 Hand do 0s 0½ d 0 13 4	210 Pairs shoes bound 0s 2d 1 15 0
393 Check aprons 9s $0\frac{1}{2}$ d 0 16 $4\frac{1}{2}$	3400 Dusters 0s 01/4 d 3 10 10
Carry forward, L,85 8 11	L.117 19 6

Articles Repaired by Females in Western Department.

	L.	s.	d.		L.	8.	d.
1785 Striped shirts at 1d	7	8	9	Brought forward,	44	9	2
274 White & regatta shirts 1d	1		10	130 Pairs cotton			
2462 Pairs flannel drawers 1d	10	5	2	drawers . at 1d	0	10	10
1842 Flannel jackets 1d	7	13	-6	547 Pairs blankets 2d	4	11	2
794 Chemises 1d	3	6	2	763 Sheets at 1d	3	3	7
387 Flannel chemises 1d	1	12	3	78 Dowlas aprons 1d	0	6	6
462 Plaiding petticoats 1d	1	18	6	56 Table cloths 1d	0	4	8
140 Flannel do 1d	0	11	8	120 Caps 0½d	0	5	0
384 Coloured do 1d	1	12	0	9,322 Pairs stockings 03d	19	8	5
787 Gowns 2d	6	11	2	570 Pillow slips 0 d	1	3	9
530 Bed gowns 1d	2	4	2	62 Roller towels 01d	0	2	7
36 Slip bodices 1d	0	3	0				_
· HIR THE A LINE	_		_	I	74	5	8
Carry forward,	L.44	9	2				100000

MRS MACDOUGALL, Matron.

Articles Made by Females in Eastern Department.								
4 Gowns. 10 Night gowns. 6 Night caps. 7 Chemises. 8 Pairs drawers. 3 White petticoats. 12 Coloured do. 6 Flannel do. 3 Flannel underdresses. 8 Pairs worsted stockings. 4 Do. cotton do. 105 Aprons.	12 Neckerchiefs. 8 Slip bodices. 5 Habit shirts. 20 Collars. 5 Muslin sleeves. 10 Linen do. 3 Pairs slippers sewed. 2 Do. embroid. 9 Worsted work. 20 Knitting. 12 Trimming sewed. 8 Yards crotchet.	18 Artificial flowers. 1 Smoking cap. 4 Shirts. 18 Quilts. 38 Pairs Blankets. 60 Towels. 185 Dusters. 6 Chair covers. 18 Table cloths. 36 Table napkins. 38 Window blinds. 300 Sundries.						
Articles Repai	red by Females in Easter	n Department.						
38 Gowns. 6 Shawls. 64 Night gowns. 13 Night caps. 80 Chemises. 93 Pairs drawers. 15 White petticoats. 23 Coloured do. 33 Flannel do. 96 Flannel underdresses. 1378 Pairs worsted stockings.	99 Pairs cotton stockings. 136 Aprons. 50 Neckerchiefs. 34 Pocket handkerchiefs. 30 Slip bodices. 10 Pairs stays. 12 Habit shirts. 54 Collars. 12 Muslin sleeves. 17 Linen do. 10 Worsted work. 150 Shirts. A. M.	72 Quilts. 50 Pairs blankets. 100 Pillow slips. 37 Towels. 7 Sofa covers. 30 Chair do. 60 Table cloths. 28 Toilet covers. 135 Table napkins. 60 Window blinds. 478 Sundries. SHEARER, Matron.						
ar Dr. Caralland, Balleton								
ABSTRACT OF THE VALUE OF STOCK ON HAND IN STORES AT 31st DECEMBER 1874. 1. Provisions, groceries, and stimulants, L.661 0 0½								
2. House Furnishings—Consisting of china, crystal, crockery, bedding, hessian, damask, toilet covers, sheeting, bed lace, cord, hair cloth, packsheet, window blinds and mounting, coffin mounting, pails,								

knives and forks, razors, brushes, matts, &c.,

4. Female Clothing-White and black cotton, linen, plaids, shawls, muslin, prints, drugget, jane, flannel, stays, tape, needles, thread, &c.,

5. Ironmongery—Tin goods, with blacksmiths, masons, plumbers, upholholsterers, joiners, painters, and glazier's stock,

6. Amount of pigs, as per valuation, . . .

7. Wheat, oats, and hay,

ANDREW LESLIE, House Superintendent.

272 6 21

168 17 61

97 19 51

147

150

100

L.1597 9