Annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane. 1875.

Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR



1875.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED AT THE ROYAL ASYLUM PRESS.

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ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

Patroness-The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1876.

GOVERNOR-

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE EARL OF STAIR. CHAS. COWAN, Esq.

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

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Lord Provost of the City of Edin-

Lord President of the Court of Ses-

Lord Justice-Clerk of the Court of Justiciary.

Lord Advocate of Scotland.
Solicitor-General of Scotland.
Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.
Deputy-Keeper of Her Majesty's
Signet.

Members of Parliament for the City. Member of Parliament for the County. Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.

Principal of the University of Edinburgh.

President of the Royal College of Physicians.

President of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Senior Minister of Edinburgh.
Master of the Merchant Company.
Preses of the Society of Solicitors.
Dean of Guild of the City.
Deacon Convener of the Trades.

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Hugh Rose, Esq.
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James Colston, Esq.
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.

MEDICAL BOARD.

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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.

THOMAS INGLIS, L.R.C.P. & S.E.

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, 28th February 1876.

In terms of the Act incorporating the Asylum, the Ordinary Managers now beg leave to submit to their constituents a report of their proceedings during the past year.

ing been738·229

Decrease...... 14:516

The average daily number in the Eastern department during the year 1875 was 78.739, being 5.653 in excess of the number during the previous year.

The average daily number of Patients accommodated in the West department during the year 1875 was 644.969, being a decrease of 20.398, as compared with the number for the previous year.

The Managers may refer to the Resident Physician's Report for particulars as to the changes which have taken place throughout the year amongst the Patients, the nature of their complaints, and the number who have during that time been discharged from the Institution either cured or relieved.

The Accounts of the Treasurer's intromissions for are herewith submitted.	or the pa	st y	ear
The Charge amounts to	£43,121	17	11
The Discharge to			
Balance in hands of Treasurer	£7,407	12	4
The Ordinary Income for the year amounted to	£32,213	8	8
The Ordinary Expenditure to	27,580	1	8
And the Surplus Revenue to	£4,633	7	0
From the above Surplus, however, falls to be de- ducted the Statutory Annual Instalment due			
to the Sinking Fund	1,183	14	7
Leaving of free Surplus	£3,449	12	5

The amount of the Statutory Debt, after deducting the above instalment, will be £14,104 14s. 5d., which bears interest at 4 per cent. as a preferable security.

The amount of postponed debt contracted for the purpose of defraying the cost of the structural alterations now in progress, and of present and former additions, is £14,700.

The total bonded debt, statutory and postponed, is thus £28,804 14s. 5d.

There has been expended during the past year on alterations and additions a sum of £6966 4s. 2d. The sum required to meet the contract price of the works now in progress is £8507 13s. 4d., and the balance in the hands of the Managers available for this object at 31st December 1875 was £6223 17s. 9d., being composed of the balance due by the Treasurer at 31st December 1875, after deduction of the instalment to the Sinking Fund.

The Managers hope that out of surplus revenue during the current year they will be able to meet the cost which will ultimately be due for the whole works now in hand, without having to borrow more money upon Bond.

In their Report for the year 1874, the Managers alluded to the very extensive and costly structural alterations which had then been commenced on the West House. They regret much to have

to report that these are not yet completed. The difficulty experienced during the past year in procuring efficient workmen, and the necessity for executing the works in detail, so as not to interfere with the arrangements of the house and the comfort of the Patients, are the main causes which have contributed to this most undesirable delay. The new kitchen, store, workshops, and bathrooms, are now, however, completed and in use; and the open galleries on the north-east wing of the main building have been converted into handsome saloons lighted by oriel windows. The Managers are glad to be able to report, that the alterations, so far as they are completed, give great satisfaction; and they fully anticipate, that when all the works in the West House are completed, by the opening of the new dining-hall, and the saloons still to be constructed, the Patients will be much more comfortable than formerly, and the house much more cheerful and attractive.

Notwithstanding the heavy outlay involved in the alterations on the West House, the Managers at the commencement of the year felt that it was absolutely necessary for them to provide in the East House more suitable accommodation than formerly existed for the Patients paying high rates of board. With this view, at the request of the Board, Mr Moffatt, architect, prepared plans for a one storey addition of a cottage-like appearance, projecting westwards from each of the male and female wings of the East House, by which five new bed-rooms were provided for the former, and seven for the latter respectively. Several of the bed-rooms hitherto in use, and which were most unsuitable for Patients, being utilized for the better accommodation of the attendants and domestics, and for administrative purposes. The plans also embrace handsome new dining-rooms in each wing of the house, to be erected over the old one-storey corridors connecting the main building with the pavilions; and, in order not to interfere with the architectural elevation of the house, it is intended that these apartments shall have the appearance externally of conservatories, flowers being planted between the windows, and protected by glass.

The works were sanctioned in July last, and are now well advanced.

In reference to the various changes now in progress, the Managers beg to make the following quotations from the Reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy:—

"The Asylum is at present (22d February 1875) in a transition state. The structural changes which have been resolved on, and which are in actual progress, are thorough in their nature, and will go a great way to make this Metropolitan Asylum what it ought to be.

"It is impossible, in the existing state of matters, to accomplish all the internal reforms which are desirable; but very much has already been done under great disadvantages. This is already showing itself practically in the good results of treatment which are detailed in this report. The changes which have been, or are being made, both as regards the structure and the management, are in accordance with the often-repeated recommendations of the Commissioners. The Directors are carrying them out with enlightenment and liberality; and it is highly satisfactory to have to record, that alterations on the East House, as radical and well conceived as those on the West House, have been resolved on, and are likely soon to be commenced."

"The Asylum continues (10th November 1875) in the state of transition in which it was found at recent inspections, but the improvements already effected have greatly increased the amenity and cheerfulness of the East House; and those which are in progress, or are contemplated, promise to add very much to the convenience of the house, and to the comfort of both Patients and attendants. In the West House the extensive structural changes and additions are making steady progress, and are sufficiently advanced to show that the grave defects of the original building will be very thoroughly overcome. Extensive modifications of the airing courts are likewise being carried out.

"It may be stated, that during the summer months a house was rented at North Berwick, to which several of the ladies and gentlemen went in rotation. The change appears to have been much appreciated."

The Managers regret that, with so much heavy expenditure still before them, they cannot make any reduction in the rates of

board charged for patients. They have, however, in terms of the authority conferred upon them by their Act of Incorporation, made a grant from their surplus revenue of £250 towards the Charity Fund. The Report of the Committee entrusted with the administration of that fund is herewith submitted; and the Managers have much pleasure in drawing attention to the amount of relief which is being annually afforded, through the operation of the fund, to a large number of most deserving and unfortunate individuals. They would also avail themselves of this opportunity of pressing the claims of the fund upon the attention of the benevolent, and of reminding the public, that by the Asylum Act of Parliament all legacies bequeathed to the Institution fall to be paid over to the Charity Committee, and are exclusively applied in benefiting respectable persons in reduced circumstances who are afflicted with what is one of the most distressing of maladies, -mental disease.

(Signed) DAVID DICKSON.

REPORT

OF THE

CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1875.

The Account of the Treasurer's Intromissions with	the (Char	ity
Fund during the past year is herewith submitted,	show	ing	an
Income (including a Legacy of £100) of	£458	8	6
And an Expenditure of	377	9	1
Leaving a Balance of	£80	19	5
The amount of the Fund at 31st December last was	£91	45 1	0s.

The total number of Patients who have derived benefit from the Fund during the year was 32, the average number on the roll each quarter being 27, and the average allowance to each Patient £11 15s. 11d.

(Signed) D. BRAKENRIDGE.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1875.

I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane for the year 1875.

In the beginning of the year there were 714 patients in the Asylum, and on the 31st of December the number was 709.

There were 310 patients admitted during the year, of whom 148 were men, and 162 women. The total number of patients under treatment was therefore 1024.

There were 245 patients discharged during the year, of whom 115 were men, and 130 women.

There were 65 deaths, of whom 36 were men, and 29 women.

The average number of patients resident during the year was 723, viz., 329 men, and 384 women.

Accompanying this Report are Statistical Tables showing nearly all the facts that can be tabulated as to the forms, causes, and duration of their maladies, 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 patients admitted this year (310) has been almost the same as in 1874 (308); and in my last Report I mentioned that this number was 14 per cent. in excess of the average yearly admissions in the previous ten years. A further examination of those numbers discloses the very extraordinary coincidence,

that the number of rate-supported patients sent to us from our own district of Edinburgh, Leith, and Orkney, was precisely the same (214) as last year, and that the admissions of private patients were also exactly the same (88). I imagine it would be difficult to point to anything else in our city that had remained so absolutely in statu quo for that time as its lunacy. The unsatisfactory thing about it is, that those numbers are 38 per cent. in excess of the average pauper lunacy sent to us from the same district in the ten years ending 1873. The explanation of this sudden increase in those two years from 176, the average of the five years previously, up to 214, does seem to be due to the grant from the imperial exchequer in aid of the local rates for the support of pauper lunatics, which began in 1874. In both years nearly 50 per cent. of all the pauper cases were sent to us within a month after the commencement of their disease, against 40 per cent. at that stage in the five years previously, showing an apparent desire to send patients sooner from home. The satisfactory aspect of the matter is, that so many of the cases recovered, that at the end of this year the numbers of patients in the Asylum remaining chargeable to our district was scarcely increased from (464 against 460) the close of 1873. Had the result been otherwise, viz., an increase in the chronic incurable insane left in the Asylums, to whom Asylum treatment could do no good, the imperial grant might have turned out to be neither an advantage to the insane, nor any saving to the parochial rates.

The causes that have produced the insanity in the 310 persons admitted are of great interest, socially and medically. We have a difficulty at the outset, in finding out any cause of the disease in some cases, and in others to settle which is the real cause out of a number of events that all may have tended to produce the malady. When a man with a strong family tendency towards insanity, who has drunk hard previously, is thrown out of employment, and has not therefore sufficient food, and then becomes insane, it is very difficult to tabulate the exact cause of his disease. It is necessary, therefore, to divide the causes into predisposing and exciting, or remote and near; and then, for the sake of a systematic division, into physical and mental. The causes of

insanity often influence its whole course and symptoms, so that a particular cause produces a special form of the disease. It is of much importance, therefore, that the Physicians to an institution like ours should be able to find out the causes of the disease as accurately as possible; and I am most anxious in the case of the rate-supported patients, who are usually brought to us by the Assistant Inspectors of Poor, that relatives who know something about the patients should also come along with them. The necessity for this will be apparent, when I say, that in 53, or 17 per cent. of the admissions last year, no sort of information on this point could be obtained at all.

Glancing over the summary of assigned causes (Table XI.), it is at once seen that intemperance stands out as by far the most frequent. It alone caused 48 of the 257, or about 20 per cent. of those in which the cause was known; and along with other allied excesses for which the patients had been themselves responsible it accounts for 72, or 28 per cent. of the cases. Much is properly said about the prevention of disease now-a-days. Most unquestionably the sum-total of the mental disease in our city might have been lessened by that amount, if the laws of nature had been better obeyed. Fifty of the cases thus resulting from drinking and excesses being paupers, each costing L.27 a year to the public rates, over L.1300 will have been paid for one year's production of lunacy from very preventible causes; and, of course, this takes no account of the cost of the old incurable cases already in the Asylum from the same cause. I have no doubt that both the number of cases and the cost will seem small to some persons, and will seem large to others who have not had their attention directed to it. I am quite sure that intemperance was the remote cause of the disease in more of the cases; but even allowing for these, we cannot put this down as accounting in any way for more than one in four of all cases of insanity. Medical statistics seem definite on this point.

The forms of mental disease caused by intemperance are of two types—one being of a more transient and curable nature, the other incurable, and being accompanied by organic diseases of the brain. Of the former class we had about thirty cases, of the lat-

ter about twenty. It is interesting to compare the prevalence of those types of disease here with other places. Such coal and iron mining counties as Durham and Glamorgan produce the most marked and fatal of all the brain diseases caused by excesses (General Paralysis) in twice the proportion (16 and 13 per cent.) we do (7 per cent.); while, on the other hand, we stand at twice the amount of the agricultural counties (3.6 per cent.) on this head.

When the number of pauper patients whose disease was caused by intemperate habits is compared with that of the private patients from the same cause, I find that there were about 3 per cent. more of the latter than the former. A better social position, more means of rational amusement, a better education, and the stronger public opinion of their class, do not seem to have saved any larger proportion of the better classes than of the poorer. In this respect our statistics for this year are in accordance with those of former years.

In assigning intemperance as the cause of insanity in a number of cases, two things must not be forgotten. The first is, that the taking to stimulants may not be a cause at all, but merely a symptom of the brain disorder, and, as a matter of fact, it is often one of the early symptoms in many cases; the second thing to be kept in mind is, that there are many cases in which it is the real cause of the mental disorder, but the mental balance had always been so unstable, and the brain working so easily overset, that a very little alcohol indeed will bring on an attack of insanity in these persons, just as in those same people a fright or a little over-excitement will upset their sanity. This is the class of persons who, in my experience, get upset by religious revivals. The resisting and recuperative power, that is really an essential part of a healthy nervous system, whereby the effects of not too long continued over-eating or over-drinking, over-feeling or over-work, are at once recovered from, is wanting in these people. Nature provides that short excesses don't do much harm to healthy people. It is a poor sort of boiler that bursts whenever the exact pressure needed for its daily work is exceeded.

And, before I leave this subject, I may mention, that I have not reckoned in any way the mere drink-craving, or the inability to

resist it, as constituting insanity. I believe this may, or may not be a real insanity in different cases, but it was from developed and unmistakeable mental alienation that my patients suffered.

Taking all the cases in which any direct cause for the disease was assigned or known, 63 per cent. were physical causes, such as intemperance, injuries to the head, epileptic fits, starvation, or childbirth, &c.; while 37 per cent. were mental, such as grief, domestic or business anxieties, disappointments, religious excitement, or fright. A comparison of our statistics here in regard to this point with those of other districts of the country exhibit very curious differences. Most people fancy that such mental causes as I have mentioned are far more frequent producers of insanity than mere physical conditions, and will be surprised at the frequency of the latter in our table of causes; but when I examined the reports of the Asylums for such mining and manufacturing counties as Durham, Glamorgan, and Stafford for five years, I find that physical causes are put down as producing the insanity in four cases for every one that is put down to mental causes. Mental causes, in short, only operate there with half the frequency they do with us. The reports of the Asylums for such agricultural counties as Wilts, Worcester, Somerset, and Salop, for the same period, show that in them the physical stand to the mental as three to one; and in the town populations of Newcastle, Liverpool, Birmingham, and Bristol, as two to one. Those are still below our statistics in regard to the frequency of mental causes; but the difference is explained, I find, by the fact, that this is a mixed Asylum for all classes, while all the Asylums for the counties and towns I have mentioned take in only pauper patients. When the causes of the insanity in our 88 private patients are compared with those of the 222 paupers, the difference is most striking, and entirely bears out the general law already indicated. Of those 88 private patients, mental causes produced the disease in about as many as physical, while in the paupers they were only as one to three. These facts tend strongly to show, that the higher in the social scale we go, the more strongly do purely mental and moral shocks act in upsetting a healthy mental balance, and that those causes operate more powerfully on the

lower classes of a town population than an agricultural. They also point to the fact, that our workers in coal, iron, and the potteries, expose themselves, above all other people, to the physical causes which produce insanity.

Among the patients who come here in a year, there are always many with the saddest of histories, and usually a few whose doings before admission were of a very striking character. In the case of one woman, who, up to about a twelvementh of her admission, had lived a quiet but honest and uneventful life, she had then struck out a highly sensational course for herself. By a series of the most extraordinary misrepresentations and cleverly carried out impostures, she raised large sums of money on no security whatever, and spent them as recklessly; imposed on jewellers, so that they trusted her with goods worth many hundreds of pounds; furnished grand houses entirely at the expense of trusting upholsterers; introduced herself by sheer impudence to one great nobleman after another, and then introduced her dupes, who, on the faith of those distinguished social connections, at once disgorged more money. To one person she was a great literary character; to another, of royal descent; to another, she had immense expectations; to another, she was a stern religionist. At last all this lying, cheating, scheming, and imposture developed into marked insanity and brain disease, of which she soon died; and it was seen that all these people had been the dupes of a lunatic, whose very boldness, cunning, and mendacity, had been the direct result of her insanity.

The mean age of the patients admitted was 40. Of the 310, 156 were single, 115 married, and 39 widowed; 212 were cases in their first attack of the disease, and one-half of them were in weak bodily health and poor condition.

DISCHARGES.

Of the 245 patients who left the institution during the year, 153 were recovered, which is the largest actual number in any one year. It is about 50 per cent. on the admissions, the average rate of the Public Asylums of Scotland for last year having been 39 per cent. The rate of recovery among the private patients this year

was considerably higher than among the rate-supported class, being 77 per cent. on the admissions in the former, and 38 per cent. in the latter class. This is unusual, and I think, accidental, for in former years the recovery rate was higher among the latter. Indeed, it seems reasonable it should be so, for in the case of the poor man we can get him more readily set to healthy employment, which is a most curative agent of itself; and in his case we can, in a far larger proportion of cases, actually improve the conditions of his life, as compared with his home. Considering our large proportion of admissions each year as compared with our actual numbers resident—43 per cent. this year—and the hospital character of this Asylum therefore—our accommodation and our dietary should be of the highest standard. The new cases in every Asylum need most care, food, and medical attention.

The number of patients discharged relieved was 74. A number of the unrecovered discharges were transfers to other Asylums, the patients becoming chargeable to the parishes of their birth, and then being sent to their own District Asylums. There were 29 such cases, or about 14 per cent. of all the paupers admitted from our own district.

The average period of residence of those who recovered was about eight months, but this is run up by a few who were for many years here before they got rid of their malady. A glance at Table VI. shows, that of the total number, 70 per cent. recovered in periods under six months of residence.

DEATHS.

The number of patients who died in the institution during the year amounted to 9 per cent. on the average numbers resident, 6·3 per cent. on the total number under treatment, and 21 per cent. on the admissions. Those per centages are all below our own average during the last ten years, and, as compared with the average rate of mortality in the Scotch Public Asylums for the past ten years (the per centages of which were 8·4, 6·3, and 22·5 on numbers resident, total numbers under treatment, and admissions respectively), they are almost the same.

Sixty-three per cent. of the deaths were from diseases of the brain. None of them resulted from any epidemic disease. Twenty of the 65 were over 60 years of age, the average age of all those who died being 51.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

It is difficult to express the sense of relief and thankfulness experienced by the responsible officers of such an institution as this, when, as has been the case in 1875, a year passes by without any suicides, untoward accidents, or epidemic diseases occurring among the patients. We have been particularly exposed to such things this year too, for almost every part of the house has been, more or less, in the hands of the workmen who were carrying out the alterations in the buildings. Those structural improvements are now well advanced, and in some places completed. Our new kitchen, store-rooms, and workshops, and the bath-room for males, are occupied, and the new day-rooms of the north wing are ready for occupation. The whole management has been carried on under difficulties, with those alterations going on; but the more near completion they are, the more I can realize how enormous the improvement will be when they are all completed. We shall be able, I hope, to look on the institution as possessing all the requisites of a good hospital for the cure and care of the insane of all classes. Now-a-days the standard for such an institution is very high indeed. In addition to all the requisites of a good ordinary hospital, in the way of light and air, ventilation and cheerfulness, sanitary apparatus and baths, and convenience of administration, we require extended and varied means of occupation and amusement, day-rooms, dining-rooms, and workshops of all kinds, extensive gardens and farm, pleasure-grounds and billiard-rooms, &c. The extreme importance of the curative aspect of the institution, as distinguished from its boarding-house character, is amply attested by the enormous and increasing number of admissions of recent cases. I am of opinion that the medical staff is scarcely large enough. Money spent on anything that may help to cure a larger number of patients must be well spent; and our proximity to the largest medical school in the kingdom makes it all the

more necessary that we should be abreast of the most recent ideas in regard to the care of the insane and the study and treatment of insanity.

We are in this peculiar and almost unique position in-Scotland, that while our number of yearly admissions increase, our numbers left at the end of the year have diminished for the past three years. There are several causes for this. Our recoveries are very numerous, and a large number of unrecovered but quiet cases are removed, at my advice, by their friends. Our proximity to town, and the extraordinarily ready access provided by the tramways, are circumstances which most people, and among them many high authorities in lunacy matters, would consider great disadvantages. Their effect is to bring the relatives of our poorer patients out to the Asylum to visit them to an extent quite unknown in country Asylums. In this way an interest in them is kept up, and very few of them indeed are forgotten and neglected by their kith and kin. This is an influence which often saves them from falling into incurable insanity, it gives many of them unbounded pleasure, it keeps alive home feelings and associations, and it brings a direct public opinion of the most unsleeping and critical kind to bear on the officers and attendants of the institution-all matters of incalculable importance, and much difficulty of attainment. When the relatives of patients see that the acute symptoms have passed off, they are often disposed to take them out for a day to see how they get on. If this succeeds, they try them at their usual employment, and if they do well, are often anxious to have them home altogether. It is by this most natural of all means that any undue accumulation of the incurably insane has been avoided for the past three years, and the problem of how to provide for such, which is so urgent in many parts of the kingdom, has been solved for us at no cost to the rates whatever. I find from the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, that Edinburgh is the only county in Scotland, the majority of whose population is urban, where the numbers of the registered insane, whether in Asylums or not, have absolutely diminished for the last three years.

The structural improvements and new dining-rooms of the East

House will add greatly to the comfort of the higher class of patients, and we shall have a number of commodious new rooms in the cottage-like additions to the house.

The house which was taken at North Berwick for the summer was fully occupied, and was the means of benefiting the patients who stayed there, both bodily and mentally. Forty per cent. of our East House patients went to North Berwick, and the average time each was there was over a month.

There are two questions in Asylum management which urgently need consideration at present. The first is—How can we get good attendants on the insane, how should they be trained, and how can their services be retained for sufficiently long periods? The second is—How can we provide occupation for our better class of patients that will be of the nature of the real employments of life? This is scarcely the place to enter on a discussion of the right solution of those questions, but I believe it is quite possible to solve them both, and thereby greatly benefit the insane.

Our Charity Fund has been the means of doing much good. It has just one drawback—it is far too small in amount. No one could fail to see this, if he had such cases brought under his notice as the following:—A young lady, who had worked hard for a first-rate education, had obtained it, and was her own support and that of her widowed mother, at last succumbed in the battle of life, her reason giving way through hard work and study. In the ordinary course of things, the only thing to be done was to send her here as a pauper patient. Can any one think, that if she had been sent in that way, and placed among a different class, that she would have had the same chance of speedy recovery, as, when helped by our Charity Fund, she was placed in circumstances and among people like those she was accustomed to? This is only one among many such cases.

The question of building a chapel in the grounds is one that certainly should not be lost sight of. Our present room is far from being satisfactory.

The increase of our farm is a question, too, that should not be lost sight of. Considering the price of land near us, probably the best way to give the patients the benefit of more land to work on

would be to start a sort of farm colony within a reasonable distance, but still where land could be got on reasonable terms.

In conclusion, I am glad that I can speak in the highest terms of the staff, both in regard to the way in which they do their work, and the cerdial spirit in which they co-operate with me in carrying out my views as to the management of the institution. The Assistant Physicians, Drs Maclaren, Brown, and Inglis, the Rev. Mr M'Culloch, Mr Leslie, Miss Shearer, and Mrs Macdougall, all work as if they enjoyed their work for its own sake. Mr Gray, the storekeeper, the head attendants Miss Shaw, Messrs Gregory and Lindores, as well as Mr Crombie the gardener, are most active heads of their departments.

I beg leave to thank the Managers very cordially for the unvarying courtesy with which they have received my suggestions, and for the support they have given me in the management of the Institution.

> T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., Physician-Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES

OF THE

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

TABLE I.

General Results of the Year.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Number of Patients, January 1, 1875 Absent on Probation, January 1, 1875	340	374	714
м. ғ. т.	342	374	716
Admitted for the first time during the year 109 120 229			
Re-admitted during the Year 39 42 81 Total admitted	148	162	310
Total number under treatment Number of Patients discharged or removed	490 115	536 130	$1026 \\ 245$
Of whom were Recovered 68 85 153 ,, Relieved 37 37 74 ,, Not Improved 10 8 18 Died 36 29 65			
Total Discharged and Died during the year	151	159	310
Absent on Probation Jan. 1, 1876 4 3 7 Number of Patients at the			
close of 1875	335	374	709
Average daily number resident during 1875	338.6	384.3	722-9
Number of Patients chargeable to District (the five City Parishes and Orkney) at			
close of 1875 Number of Patients chargeable to Parishes	218	246	464
beyond District at close of 1875 Private Patients do	14 103	11 117	25 220
	335	374	709

TABLE II.

Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from January 1, 1866 to December 31, 1875.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Number of Patients, January 1, 1866 Admitted for the first time during the	333	343	676
ten years Re-Admissions	1092 246	1152 345	2244 591
Total Admissions	1338	1497	2835
м. ғ. т.			
Discharged Recovered 518 674 1192 ,, Relieved 192 251 443			
,, Not Improved 223 235 458 ,, Not Insane 1 1 2 Died	403	306	709
Total Discharged and Died during the			
ten years	1337	1467	2804
Remaining, December 31, 1875	335	374	709
Average number resident during the ten years	350.7	375·7	725.9

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.

	jo az	ment.	TOTAL	1	68 8 8 7 11 4 8 4 8 7 5 1 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 8 7	1
	Centag	Deaths on all under Treatment	Females.	:	40044 .00400000000000000400000000000000	1.9
	Per Centage of Deaths on all under Treatmen		Males.	:	#310031340040053170000000000000000000000000000000000	1.8
	Per Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.		Torat	\$8.4	88834888888888444444448888888888888888	39 4
			Lemales.	:	. 4888 4118 812 828 824 68 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62	42.7
	Per	Ad	Males.	:	28222222222222222222222222222222222222	36.1
	E E	· 21.	TOTAL.	36	44 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	:
	Remaining December 31		Females.	:	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	:
6	Re	Dec	Males	:	857 857 857 857 857 857 857 857	:
Emand.			TOTAL.	6	873398738738738738788888888888888888888	1261
To		Died.	Females.	:	F1888888888888888888888888888888888888	561
			Males.	:	140000001010084400884408844244	700
		ered.	ToTAL.	118	8-0004038888448955488868686888888888888888888888	1323
		Recove	Lemales.	:	F*************************************	099
	ischarged.	Not Recovered	Males.	:	8 2014 4 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	663
	Disch	.pg	Total.	102	\$424858888128212128888865F	2099
		Recovered	Females.	:	20,001124234842186888888888888888888888888888888888	1141
		Re	Males.	:	52388844448888844888843	958
	-	;	Toral	265	822 214 12 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	5319
	Admitted	annin a	Lemales.	:	30 1 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2671
1	*	4	Males	:	10.55	2648
			YEARS.	From Oct. 17, 1813, to Dec. 31, 1831,	From January 1, 1832, 1836, 1838, 1838, 1838, 1838, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1853, 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 Twelve Years 1864-75.

î									-							
I	re of	os. nt.	ToTAL	6.9	5.8	6.5	7.3	2.2	9.2	9.9	9.2	7.7	6.4	5.4	6.3	69
	Percentage Deaths on	Total Nos. under Treatment.	Females.	4.3	5.3	5	5.4	5.8	7.8	5.7	9.4	9	4.5	5.3	5.4	2.6
	Perc	Tr	Males.	9.4	6.9	7.5	6.6	9.3	10.7	9.4	7.1	9.4	8.5	5.5	7.3	8.5
Jo ož	Yos.	Total.	9.5	8.1	9.1	9.1	10.5	12.6	9.3	103	10.5	8.7	1.1	6	9.4	
	Percentage of Recoveries on Average Nos. Resident.	rage lesiden	Females.	6.9	2.2	7.5	7.1	8.5		8.1	10.210.4	7.5	6.5	7.7	2.2	7.8
		A ve	Males.	13.2	8.8	10.8	12.8	13	14.6 10.7	9.01	10-2	12.7	11.5	7.7	9.01	11.3
		Total.	46.8	34.2	33.6	37.8	43.3	41.8	44.5	29.7	36.1	55.7	48.3	49.3	41.7	
	entag	Admissions.	Females.	504	37.5	98	44.5	53.4	44.2	41.6	29.6	37.7	54.9	54.1	52.4	44.6
	Perc	Reco	Males.	43.2	303	30.9	30-2	32.3	39.5	47.9	29.8	34.6	22	42.3	45.9	38.6
-			.латоТ	647.6	648.7	685	718.9	7117	7326	716	734.1	753	747	738-2	722-9	712-9
A varona Mumbara	age Num Resident	Lemsies.	321.7	330 9	343.9	376.1	366.5	370.8	370	373.4	383	400	9.688	384.3	367.5	
		Avera	Males.	825.9	317.3	341.3	348.8	345.1	8.198	346	360-7	370	347	348.6	338.6	345.4
1		50 E -	TOTAL.	644	949	693	216	720	739	720	742	754	739	714	602	:
		Kemaining Dec. 31.	Females.	322	343	351	368	365	375	367	377	391	404	374	374	:
1	-	D	Males.	322	333	342	348	355	364	353	365	363	335	340	335	:
١			TOTAL.	62	53	63	71	75	93	67	92	77	65	57	65	824
١		Died.	Lemajes.	19	25	26	27	30	40	30	39	30	25	30	29	350
1			Males.	43	28	37	44	45	53	37	37	47	40	27	36	474
		ed.	TOTAL	46	31	85	46	41	27	78	59	30	31	43	18	535
,		No Improved.	K emales.	20	14	41	30	22	14	46	34	9	13	18	00	269
		lm	Males.	26	17	44	16	19	13	32	25	21	18	25	10	266
	ed.	od.	TOTAL	39	46	58	28	23	28	33	27	30	52	84	74	528
	Discharged.	Relieved.	Females.	21	20	37	00	15	19	20	14	16	30	55	37	292
	Disc	R	Males.	18	26	21	20	14	6	13	13	14	22	29	37	236
		red.	ToTal.	105	91	111	104	121	120	118	80	91	145	149	153	1388
		Recovered.	Females.	58	54	63	65	78	65	09	43	46	84	855	85	786
		Re	Males.	47	37	48	39	43	55	58	37	45	61	64	68	602
		-pod-	.льтоТ	224	266	330	275	279	287	265	269	252	260	308	310	3325
		Admitted	Females.	115	144	175	146	146	147	144	145	122	153	157	162	1756
		Ad	Males.	109	122	155	129	133	140	121	124	130	101	151	148	1569
			YEARS.	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	Total
	-				C. C. C. C. C.			10000000						-	-	The same of the same of

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 Twelve Years, remaining on the 31st December 1875.

,						_	
Jo &	ons 1875.	ToTAL.	1	175	08128883844488	240	716
Remaining of	Admissions Slst Dec. 1875	Lemales.	0	88	84488448888	289	377
Ren	Ad 31st	Males.	1	87	12 13 14 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	251	8339
ons.		TOTAL.	1470	1412	173 355 551 173 355 551	615	2094
misi	Died.	Lemales.	:	:	51252222225555	276	:
s Ad		Males.	:	:	12223333334123	833	:
Tear	ed.	Toral.	:	:	9822283825358	418	:
ach J	Not Improved	Lemales.	:	:	4443335331034	212	:
lofe	Im	Males.	:	:	828272824 552564831728	196	:
Died	ed.	ТотоТ	:	:	444888845E448	454	1:
and	Relieved.	Lemsjes.	:	:	225222222222	247	:
rged	Re	Males.	:	:	18883344318884	207	:
scha	ed.	TOTAL.	1:5	1877	97 1120 1120 1130 103 103 103 109 109	1308	3589
Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admisions.	Recovered.	Females.	:	:	73C188828481128	782	:
Tots	Rec	Males.	:	:	4444444444	576	:
	TOTAL.		0	12	USHUHUHUH4257	53	65
d and Died.	Lemsles.	0	50	001110011001100	24	29	
rged	Males.	Males.	0	-	2000H000H2F2	29	98
schar		0	1	040000000408	17	18	
s Dis	Not	Lemales.	0	0	0400000004814	00	00
ssions lin 1875.	Iml	Males.	0	-	000000000410	6	10
	d.	Torat.	0	60	200001483315	11	74
Of each Year's Admi	Relieved.	Lemales.	0	0	26113300000	87	37
Year	Re	Males.	0	00	H22-1-0-1-00001	34	37
ach	ed.	TOTAL.	0	63	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	151	153
Of e	Recovered.	Lemsles.	0	0	0000001118988	85	85
	Rec	Males.	0	Ç1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	99	68
	·r·	ATOT	265	5319	256 256 256 256 256 256 256 256 256 256	3325	8909
	psed es.	Lemajes.	:	:	2488888882828	578	:
d.	Relapsed Cases.	Males.	:	:	\$4.882.882.882.88	448	:
Admitted.	w. es.	Lemales.	:	:	1155 1166 106 106 106 106 106 106 106	1178	:
Ac	New Cases.	Males.	:	:	888 1116 105 105 106 106 107 174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	11211	:
		Years.	1813 to 1832	1832 to 1864	1864 1865 1866 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1873	Totals *	Totals†

* Numbers for Twelve Years. † Since Opening of Asylum.

Summary o	Summary of the Total Admissions 1864-75.	sions 186	34-75.		Males.	Males. Females. TOTAL.	TOTAL.
Per Centage of Case	f Cases Recovered	:	:	:	36.7	41.6	39.4
	Relieved	:	:	:	13:1	14	13.6
	Not Improved	:	:	:	124	12	12.3
2	Died	:		:	21.6	157	18.5
	Remaining	:	:	:	15-9	16.4	16.2
The second secon						District of the last	

TABLE V .- Causes of Death.*

Cerebral Disease.		Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
		10		70
General Paralysis		10	0	10
Locomotor Ataxy and General P	aralysis	1	0	1
Disease of Brain		2	1	3
Disease of Brain and Diabetes		1	0	3 1 2 5 2 4
Tumour of Brain		0	2	2
Epilepsy and Exhaustion after Fit	ts	3	2	5
Epilepsy with Phthisis		1	1	2
Softening of Brain		2	2	4
Apoplexy		0	1	1
Atrophy and Softening of Brain		6	2	8
Exhaustion from Acute Mania		1	0	1
Thoracic Disease.				
Morbus Cordis		2	0	2
Pneumonia		1	1	2
Phthisis		3	5	2 2 8 2
Chronic Bronchitis		0	2	2
Abdominal Disease.				
Diarrhœa		0	3	3
Carcinoma of Liver		0	1	1
70-1 D 1 D 11		2	ī	1 3 1
Scirrhus of Pancreas		0	î	1
Renal and Prostatic Disease		1	ō	1
		Ô	1	î
	ECONOMIC TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH	0		-
leted III	trangu-	0	1	1
General Disease.		U	1	1
		0	2	2
Senile Exhaustion		U	2	2
Total		36	29	65
2000 111 11		-		

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

			R	ecover	ed.	Not	Recov	ered.		Died	
			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	T.
Under 1 Mo	onth		6	6	12	8	5	13	8	2	10
From 1 to	3 Months		26	37	63	13	15	28	2	1	3
" 3 to	6 ,,		16	21	37	8	7	15	1	3	4
" 6 to	9 "		7	8	15	4	4	8	4	1	5
" 9 to]			2	4	6	2	1	3		0	2
" 1 to	2 Years		5	6	11	4	3	7	7	4	11
" 2 to	9		1	1	2	i	1	2	1	2	2
" 3 to	5 ,,		î	2	3	2	4	6	0	3	3
" 5 to	7		2	0	2	ō	3	3	2	4	6
" 7 to	0 "		0	ő	0	0	0	0	1	2	6 3 3
" 9 to 1	1 "		0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	9
" 11 to 1	2		ì	0	i	1	0	1	1	0	1
794-7	K "		1	Ö	î	1	0	1	0	0	200
754.7	7 "		0	0	0	0	0	0			0
77 4 - 1	0 "		0	0	0	1		1	1	0	1
10 40 0	1 "		0	0	0	100	0		0	1	1
97 4 - 9	9 "			0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
95 +- 9	7		0	100	0	0	0	0	1	1	2 3
97 10 5	00		0	0	-	0	0	0	2	1	
90 40 5			0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
" 29 to 3		***	0	0	0	0	0 -	0	1	0	1
" 31 to 3	· 5 ,,		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
To	otal		68	85	153	47	45	92	36	29	65

^{*} Ascertained in 52 cases by Post-mortem examination.

(36) T. 9 65 Deaths. TABLE VII.—Duration of Insanity on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths. 3 90 29 H Duration of Disease on Admission in Four Classes. M. 7 36 6 92 (49) (88) 3 Removed not Recovered. (61) 45 (25) E 9 (61) M. (24) 47 3 85 | 153 (83) (53) T. (01) Recoveries. (43) 9 E. (22) (40) 89 N. 3 **C1** 310 (123) (62) E. Admissions. 148 162 (65) (31) (48) E. (44) (28) (31) 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 33 33 First Attack-First Attack— " 12 Unknown FOURTH CLASS: SECOND CLASS: THIRD CLASS: FIRST CLASS: 27 00 33 33

TABLE VIII.

Ages of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead.

		Admitted.			Discharged Recovered.			Removed.			Dead.		
1		М.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Т.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
From	5 to 10	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
,,	10 to 15	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	I
,,	15 to 20	12	7	19	5	4	9	3	1	4	0	0	0
,,	20 to 30	34	28	62	17	10	27	8	9	17	3	4	7
"	3 0 to 40	42	43	85	19	26	45	15	11	26	5	3	8
,,	40 to 50	25	47	72	10	30	40	10	13	23	10	3	13
,,	50 to 60	20	20	40	8	10	18	7	6	13	12	4	16
,,	60 to 70	9	10	19	5	3	8	3	3	6	3	10	13
,,	70 to 80	4	6	10	2	2	4	1	2	3	3	3	6
,,	80 to 90	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Т	TOTAL		162	310	68	85	153	47	45	92	36	29	65
Mean	Age	38.6	41.5	40.2	39.4	41.3	40.5	41.1	42	41.5	49.4	53	51

TABLE IX.

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

Condition as to Marriage.		Admissions.			Discharges.					Deaths.			
					Recovered.			Not Recovered.			Deaths.		
		M.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single		80	76	156	37	41	78	26	23	49	16	20	36
Married		60	55	115	21	29	50	20	19	39	17	3	20
Widowed		8	31	39	10	15	25	1	3	4	3	6	9
TOTAL		148	162	310	68	85	153	47	55	92	36	29	65

			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
- '					
	Intemperance		31	17	48
	Loose Habits		0	10	10
100	Falls on the Head		5	1	6
i	Disease of Lungs		2	2	4
i	Syphilis		1	4 5	5 8 5
	Congenital		3	300	8
	Masturbation		5	0	
	Epilepsy		8	5	13
	Rheumatism		1	2	3
	Paralysis		1	0	1
_:	Surgical Operation		1	0	1
ca	Apoplexy		1	0	1
ysi	Want of Proper Nourishment		1	2	3
Physical	Sunstroke		1	0	1 3 1 3 1
	Over-Indulgence		3	0	3
	Chorea		0	. 1	1
	Severe Illness		0	6	6
	Neuralgia		0	1	1
	Excessive Smoking		0	1	1
i	Change of Life		0	4	4
	Over-Lactation		0	2	2
	Commencing Menstruation		0	1	6 1 1 4 2 1 4 2 2
	Old Age		0	4	4
	Childbirth		0	2	2
-	Derangement of Female Hea	lth	0	2	2
1	Grief		4	7	11
	Over-Excitement		5	Ö	5
	Domestic Anxiety		5	7	12
	Anxiety in Business		11	4	15
	Over-study		4	1	5
-:	Remorse		1	0	1
ora	Religious Excitement		3		
Moral	Over-work		4	8 3 1	7
	Quarrels		1	1	2
	Fright		ō	2	2
	Failure in Business		1	2 0	1
	Fear of Approaching Confine	ment	Ô	i	1
	Disappointments		0	6	11 7 2 2 1 1 6
in 50	1	0.25	59		121
ii.	Previous Attacks	•••		62	The state of
Predis- posing.	Hereditary Predisposition		20	27	47
	Unknown		29	24	53
-	CHAROUT III				

. ADDITIONAL MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE XI.

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

				Males.	Females.	TOTAL
Congenital Insanity				4	3 8	7
Epileptic Insanity				13	8	21
Insanity of Pubescence				0	2 1	2
Insanity of Masturbation				6		7
Hysterical Insanity				0	5	5
Amenorrhœal Insanity				0	5	5
Puerperal Insanity				0	6	6
Insanity of Lactation				0	3 3	2 7 5 6 3 3 29
Insanity of Pregnancy	•••			0	3	3
Climacteric Insanity				1	28	29
Ovarian Insanity				0	2	2
Hypochondriacal Insanity				0	3	2 3 29
Senile Insanity				11	18	29
Phthisical Insanity					6	9
Dipsomania				3	7	9
Insanity of Alchoholism				23	9	32
General Paralysis			2000	18	3	21
Hereditary Insanity of Ado		n.co		22	3 3	25
Idiopathic Insanity				11	22	33
Insanity from Bright's Dise		•••		0	1	1
Post-Febrile Insanity		•••		1	î	
0:	•••			1	1	2 2 6
				4	2	ë
Insanity from Brain Diseas Unknown	е			29	20	49
Unknown				29	20	40
To	TAL			148	162	310

TABLE XII.

Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted.

			Males.	Females.	TOTAL
Acute Mania	 	 	19	23	42
Mania	 	 	60	74	134
Epileptic Mania	 	 	13	8	21
Melancholia	 • • • •	 	33	49	21 82
General Paralysis	 	 	18	3	21 3 7
Dementia	 	 	1	2	3
Congenital	 	 	4	3	7
	TOTAL	 	148	162	310

TABLE XIII.

Number of Previous Attacks in those Admitted.

		Males	Females	TOTAL
Cases of First Attack	 	72	90	162
" Second Attack	 	34	42	76
" Third Attack	 	8	10	18
Had several Attacks	 	17	10	27
Congenital	 	4	3	7
Unknown	 	13	7	20
TOTAL	 	148	162	310

TABLE XIV.

State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted.

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
In Good Health and Condition	12	38	50
In Average Health and Condition	59	51	110
In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condition In Bad Health and very Exhausted	64	60	124
Condition	13	13	26
Тотац	148	162	310

TABLE XV .- Occupations of those Admitted.

Ironworker	MAL	ES.	TITY	FEMALES.	
Plumbers	-		1 7		0"
Ostler			1		
Moulder 1	0.0		1		
Waiters 3 Saddler 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1		
Saddler	Waitare				
Joiners	Saddler		1	Teachers	
Gentlemen	Joiners			D	5
No Occupation	Cartlana		7	Laundrymaid	
Labourers	01 1		3	Dilliworkers	2
Baker	No Occupation		7	Housekeepers	8
Masons	Labourers			Cooks	2
Clerks			1	Worker in Rubber Work	1
Clerks			7	No Occupation	5
Clerks			3	0 1 1 01 1	
Clerks			2		
Butchers					
Butchers			1	T	
Gardeners 4 Coopers 2 Staymaker 1 Tailors 2 Charwoman 1 Governesses 3 Governesses 3 Trofessor of Mathematics 1 Tanners 3 Gunmaker 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 Toward and Gilder 1 Tommith 1 Tommithh 1 Tommithh			9	6 .	
Gardeners 4 Coopers 2 Staymaker 1 Tailors 2 Charwoman 1 Governesses 3 Governesses 3 Trofessor of Mathematics 1 Tanners 3 Gunmaker 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 Toward and Gilder 1 Tommith 1 Tommithh 1 Tommithh			6		
Draper 1 Tanners 3 Gunmaker 1 Porters 3 Upholsterers 2 Steward 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 News Agent 1 Carver and Gilder 1 Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Doctor of Medicine 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Unknown 11	0 1				
Draper 1 Tanners 3 Gunmaker 1 Porters 3 Upholsterers 2 Steward 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 News Agent 1 Carver and Gilder 1 Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Doctor of Medicine 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Unknown 11			2	Staymaker	1
Draper 1 Tanners 3 Gunmaker 1 Porters 3 Upholsterers 2 Steward 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 News Agent 1 Carver and Gilder 1 Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Doctor of Medicine 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Unknown 11	Tailors		2	Charwoman	1
Draper 1 Tanners 3 Gunmaker 1 Porters 3 Upholsterers 2 Steward 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 News Agent 1 Carver and Gilder 1 Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Doctor of Medicine 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Unknown 11			2	C	3
Draper 1 Tanners 3 Gunmaker 1 Porters 3 Upholsterers 2 Steward 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 News Agent 1 Carver and Gilder 1 Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Doctor of Medicine 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Unknown 11			2	Unleading	7
Draper 1 Tanners 3 Gunmaker 1 Porters 3 Upholsterers 2 Steward 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 News Agent 1 Carver and Gilder 1 Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Doctor of Medicine 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Unknown 11			3		4
Tanners		hematics	1		
Gunmaker 1 Porters 3 Upholsterers 2 Steward 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 News Agent 1 Carver and Gilder 1 Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Doctor of Medicine 1 Horse Dealer 1 Opyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Unknown 1			1	TITLE AT THE STATE OF THE STATE	
Porters 3 Upholsterers 1 Steward 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 News Agent 1 Carver and Gilder 1 Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Unknown 11			3		
Steward 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 News Agent Carver and Gilder Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Unknown 1			1	the state of the s	
Steward 1 Tobacco-Spinner 1 News Agent Carver and Gilder Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Unknown 1			9		
Tobacco-Spinner 1 News Agent 1 Carver and Gilder 1 Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Doctor of Medicine 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Glazier 1 Unknown 11			1		
News Agent 1 Carver and Gilder 1 Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Doctor of Medicine 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Glazier 1 Unknown 11					
Carver and Gilder 1 Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Doctor of Medicine 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Glazier 1 Unknown 11			î		
Watchmaker 1 Tinsmith 1 Hawkers 2 Students 2 Pursuivant 1 Doctor of Medicine 1 Horse Dealer 1 General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Glazier 1 Unknown 11		-	1		
Tinsmith				marile in the second second second	
Doctor of Medicine 1	FD: 1.1		1		
Doctor of Medicine 1	Hawkers		2		
Doctor of Medicine 1			2		12/24
Horse Dealer			1		
General Dealer 1 Dyer 1 Cabmen 2 Engineers 3 Grocers 4 Soldiers 3 Commercial Traveller 1 Law Agents 2 Manager of Public Office 1 Salesman 1 Glazier 1 Unknown 11			1		T III
Glazier 1 Unknown 11			1		
Glazier 1 Unknown 11			1	and the same of th	
Glazier 1 Unknown 11	Charan		1		1
Glazier 1 Unknown 11			2		11 111
Glazier 1 Unknown 11			1		
Glazier 1 Unknown 11			3		1
Glazier 1 Unknown 11		.11	1		
Glazier 1 Unknown 11			2		
Glazier 1 Unknown 11			ī	200	
Glazier 1 Unknown 11			1		
	Glazier		1		
TOTAL 148 TOTAL 162	Unknown		11		
TOTAL 148 TOTAL 162					7.00
	TOTAL .		148	TOTAL	162

TABLE XVI.—Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.

A Guidely uself			Males.	Females	TOTAL.
" Protestants "			 83	85	168
Established Church			 13	24	37
Free Church			 12	14	26
Roman Catholic			 10	8	18
United Presbyterian	Chu	rch	 8	10	18
Church of England			 4	7	11
Catholic Apostolic			 1	0	1
			 0	1	1
Philadelphian Breth	ren		 0	1	1
English Presbyteria			 0	1	1
Morrisonian			 0	1	1 4
Methodist			 2	2	
Not Known			 14	6	20
No Religion			 1	2	3
TOTAL			 148	162	310

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

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ad	Admissions.			scharg	es.]	Deaths	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
January	 15	15	30	11	3	14	2	1	3
February	 9	13	22	7	6	13	4	5	9
March	 26	8	34	10	11	21	4	4	8
April	 16	11	27	13	4	17	7	0	7
May	 7	21	28	8	10	18	2	3	5
June	 5	12	17	7	16	23	3	3	6
July	 12	15	27	3	10	13	5	2	7
August	 10	19	29	11	11	22	0	2	2
September	 11	13	24	16	18	34	2	2	4
October	 11	16	27	8	12	20	2	2	4
November	 10	12	22	7	10	17	2	2	4
December	 16	7	23	14	19	33	3	3	6
TOTAL	 148	162	310	115	130	245	36	29	65

TABLE XVIII.

Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.

	CONTRACTOR OF STREET				
			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
			94	26	60
			14	17	31
		min	- 00		01
iicidal	•••		38	53	91
h Suici	de was				
			4	3	7
			5	10	15
				100000000000000000000000000000000000000	3 32
					32
					2 1
			-		
otal			24	36	60
a Suici	de was				
					_
				4	7 8 1
			1		i
			0	1	-
					12
			2	0	2
otal			14	17	31
				1	
			2	18	20
				5	9
			-		9
			2	1	3
			1	2	3
			1	2	3
					6 3 3 3 2 1
nds					1
nus	***		5	6	11
	otal otal otal	icidal I Suicide was otal Suicide was otal otal otal	otal Suicide was Suicide was		

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

	Recovered.			R	Relieved.			Not Improved.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Mania	30	42	72	12	20	32	3	1	4	
Acute Mania	10	15	25	8	4	12	1	0	1	
Epileptic Mania	3	2	5	3	1	4	0	1	1	
Mania of Lactation	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chronic Mania	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Senile Mania	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	
Acute Mania (of Preg-										
nancy)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dipsomania	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Periodic Mania	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	
Monomania	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Melancholia	22	23	45	5	6	11	1	2	3	
General Paralysis	0	0	0	3	0	3	4	2	6	
Dementia	0	0	0	3	3	6	1	1	2	
Congenital Imbecility	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Moral Insanity	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
TOTAL	68	85	153	37	37	74	10	8	18	

TABLE XX .- Form of Insanity in those Deceased.

			Males.	Females	TOTAL
Mania		 	4	8	12
Acute Mania		 	1	0	1
Epileptic Mania		 	7	4	11
Senile Mania		 	1	4	5
Periodic Mania		 	0	2	2
Melancholia		 	5	5	10
Monomania		 	1	1	2
Dementia		 	5	3	8
Senile Dementia		 	0	1	1
General Paralysis		 	12	0	12
Idiocy		 	0	1	1
To	TAL	 	36	29	65

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 1876.

PARISHES, &c.	Number of Patients.
City Parish, Edinburgh	84
St Cuthbert's and Canongate	25
South Leith	22
North Leith	2
Duddingston	1
County of Orkney	27
TOTAL	161

ABSTRACT

OF THE

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS,

FOR THE YEAR 1875.

CHARGE.

	OHARGE.			
I. II.	Balance of last Account closed 31st December 1874 as adjusted 3 Arrears of Board given up in last Account . £110 19 10 Less written off			
TIT	Patients? Pasada non Pasad hasha	75	5	i
111.	Patients' Boards per Board-books— Males. Females.			
	Quarter ending 31st March 1875 £3528 1 1 £3639 17 10			
	Do. do. 30th June 1875 3508 14 10 3718 12 0			
	Do. do. 30th Sept. 1875 3579 7 6 3846 19 11			
	Do. do. 31st Dec. 1875 3530 6 7 3833 10 1			
	£14,146 10 0 £15,038 19 10			
	14,146 10 0			
	000 105 0 10			
	£29,185 9 10 Add—Received from St. Cuthbert's Parish			
	amount recovered by them from other			
	Parishes liable for a higher rate of			
	Board £10 13 4			
	Received from City Parish, do. 27 3 2			
	£37 16 6			
	Deduct—Repaid for Patients last			
	year 17 19 9			
	——————————————————————————————————————	00 002	20 1	
		29,205	6	1
	Carry forward,	£40,103	9 1	0
	Carry forward,	210,100	0 1	U

Bi	rought forwar	d, £	40,103 9 10
IV. Accounts due by Patients for clothes	and extraord	inary furnish-	
ings of various kinds supplied thro	ugh the Hous	e Superinten-	
dent and Matrons at the expens	se of the Ins	stitution, and	
charged against the recipients—	Males.	Femāles.	
Quarter ending 31st March 1875	£422 6 9	£347 17 2	
Do. do. 30th June 1875	294 15 4	237 10 6	
Do. do. 30th Sept. 1875	296 16 1	248 18 5	
Do, do. 31st Dec. 1875	320 14 4	286 11 11	
	£1334 12 6	£1120 18 0	
		1334 12 6	Company of the Compan
W D: (C P: 10-1)	1: 1 -6		2455 10 6
V. Price of Crop, Pigs, and Sundries	disposed of—	,	
1. Price received for Pigs sold Less paid for Pigs bought		3	
Less pard for 1 igs bodgite	0 10	£403 4 6	
2. Price received for Wheat and	Oats sold	80 15 0	
3. Do. for Bones, Rag		49 13 7	
4. Do. for Sundries		18 18 6	The state of the s
			552 11 7
VI. Sundries received by Treasurer			10 6 0
Sum of t	he Charge,		£43,121 17 11
			Control Nation College Control of
DISCI	IARGE.		
	East House.	West House.	TOTALS.
	Zast House.	Trees House.	TOTALS.
APPENDIX I.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. Expense of Provisions	2754 3 11	8420 17 1	11,175 1 0
II. Do. Clothing, Bedding,	400 44 4	1000 0 0	
Napery, &c		1679 6 8	
III. Do. Fuel	198 12 9	782 4 7	980 17 4
IV. Do. Lighting V. Do. Water and Wash-	90 13 4	421 0 7	511 13 11
V. Do. Water and Washing Materials .	112 10 0	355 4 4	467 14 4
VI. Do. Medicine and Sur-	132 10 0	000 2 2	TO! IT T
gery	35 16 9	128 18 1	164 14 10
VII. Do. Books & Stationery	TOTAL TRANSPORT OF THE PARTY OF	149 11 2	207 1 8
VIII. Do. Tobacco and Snuff	17 6 8	170 13 3	187 19 11
IX. Do. SundryFurnishings	000 15	4000 44	0051
and Repairs .	390 13 0	1880 11 11	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P
X. Do. Garden & Grounds	44 15 4	265 7 9	265 7 9
XI. Public and Parochial Burdens XII. Interest on Loans paid	44 15 4	119 5 0 949 14 0	164 0 4 949 14 0
XIII. Feu-duties and Stipend	138 4 3		497 11 5
XIV. Insurance Premiums	8 14 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 16 3
XV. Salaries and Wages	1588 13 5	3946 16 8	5535 10 1
XVI. Miscellaneous Payments .	132 16 7	135 19 7	
XVII. Accounts paid on behalf of			
Patients charged against them	2041 0 9		2041 0 9
Amount of Ordinary Disbursements	7700 0 5	10 707 10 9	27,580 1 8
	11104 4 01	19,101 19 0	21,000 1 0
	Carry forwa		£27,580 1 8

	Brought forward,			£	27,580	1	8
XVIII.	Special Expenditure				6966		2
	Statutory Debt paid off				1000	0	
	Arrears of Board and Extras at 31st Decembe	r 1875			167	19	9
	Balance of this Account at do.,				20,		
	composed of the following,—						
	1. Sum lodged with Edinburgh Herital	hla Sac	v C	0			
	Limited, on Deposit Receipt .						
	2. Quarter's Boards due by Metropolitan	2,4000	U	G			
	Parishes at 31st December, but not	0500	1				
	received till a subsequent date .	2500	T	4			
	3. 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 .	550					
	4. Balance in Treasurer's hands at 31st D	ec. 57	8	0			
				_			
		£7657	9	4			
	Deduct—Boards received prior to 31st						
	December, but applicable to quarter						
	ending 31st March . £56 7 5						
	Balance due to National						
	Bank on Account current						
	at 31st Dec 193 9 7						
		249	17	0			
					7407	12	4
					1201		
	Sum of the Discharge equal to (Charge.		£	43,121	17	11
	3. 11	80,		-	,	-	

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE.

DURING THE YEAR 1875.

I. Provisions—

OTABLOID									
Loaves				64,164			£1,52	7 17	8
Rolls				30,683			6		0
Biscuits				1,058			1		6
Short Bread	& Cur	rant Lo	aves				2		9
Butcher Me				9,5631	stones		3,27		1
Extract of M					lbs.		19		0
Preserved M				8,717	"		23		4
Fish				15,546			16		9
Game and F	'owl			10,010	77		15		2
Milk and Cr				24,628	oals.		82		1
Fresh Butte					lbs.		7		9
Tea	-			3,379			37		0
Coffee and C	Thicory	•		2,9391	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		16		3
Raw Sugar	Jinoorj				ewt.		28		7
Loaf Sugar	•			22			3		6
Salt Butter	•	•		1101	"		75		8
Rice		•	•	193	**		1		0
Cheese	•			1291	"		22		1
Currants				8	"		1		7
Arrowroot				-	"		1		5
		•		5½ 98	77			2 19	3
Sago				$\frac{2\frac{3}{4}}{91}$	"			7 12	10
Pepper				24	bula		3		0
Herrings Ham and Ba			*-		brls.		11		1
Mustard	acon			2,617 428			2:		3
					11		2		0
Ketchup					doz.		6		7
Flour					bags				6
Oatmeal				162	"		33		0
Barley				61	"	*****	9		6
Pease				35	22		5		6
Eggs				4,383			27		7
Salt .					cwt.		2		9
Potatoes				1,9504))		39		3
Fruit, &c.				4 T 000	,		4		10
Beer				17,389			36		3
Porter					brls.	******	19		0
Ale .				431	,,		11'		0
Wine					casks		22:		0
Whisky					gals.		168		6
Brandy				63	"		78		6
Gin .				27	,,		19		5
Rum				2	"				6
Vinegar	•			87 ½				3 15	0
				sements	s by House	Super-			
intende	nt and	Matron					5	5 0	3
									_

Carry forward £11,175 1 0

		forward,	£11,175	1 0
II. CLOTHING, BEDDING, NAPE				
Wincey	. 1,669 yds.	£35 9 9		
Flannel		102 7 3		
Cotton		173 18 1	,	
Muslin	. 237 ,,	6 0 3		
Shawls	. 18 doz.	45 12 0		
Dowlass	. 1,034 yds.	41 16 9		
Corduroy	. 502 ,,	46 14 8		
Shirting	. 155 ,,	4 14 5		
Tapestry	. 66 ,,	7 11 9		
Tweeds	. 556 ,,	64 11 0		
Worsted	. 26 spindles	43 2 0		
Socks	. 97 doz.	56 5 9		
Plaiding	. 518 yds.	69 14 0		
Blankets	. 202 pairs	125 6 3		
Sheeting		111 5 11		
Quilts	. 64	18 13 6		
Bed Tick	. 1,475 yds.	58 14 9		
Linen	. 1,221 ,,	60 14 11		
Towelling	. 775 ,,	21 16 5		
Carpet Covers .		11 13 2		
Canvas	. 354 ,,	9 18 2		
Table Damask .	. 347 ,,	40 7 11		
Toilet Covers .	. 2 doz.	2 18 0		
Table Covers .	. 8 ,,	8 13 0		
Tray Cloths	. 7 ,,	4 10 0		
Boots, Shoes, and Slippe		104 18 0		
Leather for Shoes, &c.	. 1,661 lbs. 1	92 9 2		
Straw for Beds, &c.		60 15 10		
Water Bed and Pillows		13 2 6		
Waterproof Sheeting	. 96 yds.	30 13 10		
Hats and Caps .	. 24 doz.	19 17 8		
Suit for Gate-keeper		7 9 5		
Thread, Buttons, Needle	s, Trimmings			
and Sundries .		.08 1 8		
	_		1,859 17	9
111 7			,	102
III. FUEL—				
Coal	. 1,573 tons		980 17	4
TV T				
IV. LIGHTING—				
Gas	1,936,000 feet £5	01 6 1		
Candles		10 7 10		
			511 13	11
W W W			011 10	11
V. WATER AND WASHING MA	TERIALS—			200
Water	12,108,000 gals. £18	83 16 3		
Soap		21 12 0		
Soda		39 0 0		
Starch		23 6 1		
	4 ,,		467 14	1
			101 14	-
	Carry fo	orward.	£14,995 4	4
			-12,000 4	

VI Manager Company Es			Broug	ght forwa	ard,	£14,995	4 4
VI. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EX	PENSES-						
Drugs Surgical Instruments Medical Fees .	:	:		£132 1 16 15 1	5 5		
VII. BOOKS AND STATIONERY-						164	14 10
Books				£46 1	6 1		
C				60	8 4		
D 111 11 11				6 1	4 8		
Newspapers, Periodicals,	and Am	useme	nts	93	2 7		
						207	1 8
VIII. TOBACCO and SNUFF						187	19 11
IX. FURNISHINGS FOR HOUSE AN							
Ironmongery Furniture (Chairs, Tables				£172			
Furniture (Chairs, Tables	, dc.)			117 12			
Crockery				240 (213 10			
Carpets, Matting, &c. Brushes and Door Mats				48 7			
Cutlery, Combs, &c.				47 1			
Glass				109 (
Oils and Varnish .				68 19			
Corks				41 12			
Metal Castings .				9 1			
Wood for Repairs .				101 4			
Painter Work .				349 16			
Plumber do.				89 10			
Tinplate, Wire, &c				38 11			
				$\frac{1}{17} \frac{2}{6}$	400		
Rope and Twine Tiles and Bricks				65 14			
Venetian Blinds .				19 0			
Baskets, &c				155 17			
Repairs to Boiler, Hot Wa	ter Apr	paratus	. &c.	73 13			
Pictures	,			15 8			
Indiarubber Goods .				6 9			
Road Metal		:		8 9	10.00		
Sundries disbursed by Hou	use Sup	erinten	dent	260 7	$6\frac{1}{2}$		
X. GARDEN AND GROUNDS-						2,271	4 1½
Bran for Horses				£6 0	0		
Plants, Seeds, &c.				78 5	10		
Manure				18 15		-	
Pigs' Meat				109 6			
Fanners	٠.,			8 10			
Garden Implements and R				44 10	1	265 7	9
XI, PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL BUR	DENS-			00.45	4.0		*
County Rates .				£9. 15			
Property Tax .				13 2	7		
	Carry	forwar	rd,	£22 18	5	£18,091 12	7 1

Land Tax House Duty	Brough .			£22 0 16	4	4	£18,091	12	71/2
Police and Prison Rates					10	6			
Poor Rates					2	6			
Road Assessment .					8	4			
Assessed Taxes, &c				12	10	0	101	0	
XII. Interest on Debt .		×					164 949		0
XIII. FEU-DUTIES AND STIPEND	_								
Feu-duties				£479	7	10			
Stipend									
							497	11	5
XIV. INSURANCE							31	16	3
XV. SALARIES AND WAGES-									
Physician Superintendent				£700		0			
Three Assistant Physician				300		0			
Chaplain		*		130		0			
House Superintendent Gardener			1 1	200 100	0	0			
				80	0	0			
Treasurer and Clerk .				500	0	0			
Honorarium to Visiting C	committe	е		110	0	0			
Matron of East House				80	0	0			
Do. of West House						0			
Auditor (two years) .					0	0			
Attendants' Wages .		1		3,165	10	1	E 505	10	1
							5,535	10	1
XVI. MISCELLANEOUS-									
Advertising				£32	12	10			
Cab Hires				33					
T3 ' 11 C []				8					
Law Expenses .				2 28	19	1			
Postages, Porters, To	elegrams	. 1	Bank-		0	+			
	700			79	1	1			
Rewards to Patients, Atte	endants,	&c.		73					
Sundries				9	18	4			
				13-11-11		_	268	16	$2\frac{1}{2}$
William Days and Man	A			1 10		1.			
XVII. Accounts Paid and Mon vidual Patients against					I in	d1-	2,041	0	9
							£27,580	1	8
						-			-

ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1875.

INCOME— I. Boards
II. Extra Accounts due by Patients III. Produce and Sundries sold
EXPENDITURE— 1. Amount of Ordinary Disbursements, as stated in Discharge of preceding Account £27,580 1 8 II. Instalment to Sinking Fund £1810 0 0 Less Interest on Statutory Debt 626 5 5
Surplus Ordinary Income £3,449 12 5
ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
AT THE EAST AND WEST HOUSE RESPECTIVELY.
Year to 31st December 1875.
INCOME— I. EAST HOUSE. I. Boards
EXPENDITURE— Amount thereof chargeable against East House, as stated in foregoing Discharge £7792 2 5
Value of Vegetables, &c., furnished from Garden Value of Work performed by Mechanics assisted by Patients
Surplus Income of East House £2091 4 10
INCOME— II. WEST HOUSE.
I. Boards
EXPENDITURE— £22,330 1 5 I. Amount thereof chargeable against West House, as stated in foregoing Discharge £19,787 19 3 II. Instalment to Sinking Fund (Less Interest on Statutory Debt) as above
Surplus Income of West House 20,971 13 10 1358 7 7
Total Surplus as before . £3449 12 5

TABULAR VIEW of the Cost per Head per Annum of the undernoted Items allocated upon Patients, of whom 79 represents the Daily Average of the East House and 645 the Daily Average of the West House.

	Took 1	Her	0.0	West	Har	100
I. Provisions (including share of Attendants' Provisions)			se.	£13	1	ise.
II. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c	2	5	8		12	0
III. Fuel		10	3		4	5
IV. Lighting	1		11		13	0
V. Water and Washing Materials	1		6		11	0
VI. Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	0	9	1	0	3	11
VII. Books, Stationery, &c	0	14	6	0	4	7
VIII. Tobacco, Snuff, &c	0	4	4	. 0	5	3
IX. Furnishings and Repairs	4	18	11	2	18	3
X. Garden and Grounds				0	8	3
XI. Public Burdens and Stipend	0	14	3	0	3	9
XII. Insurance	0	2	2	0	0	9
XIII. Salaries and Wages	20	2	2	6	2	4
XIV. Estimated value of Fruit, Vegetables, and Labour						
supplied by West to East House	13	19	4			
XV. Miscellaneous Payments	1	13	7	0	4	3
			_			_
	£85	3	0	£28	12	10
Deduct: Value of Produce sold, and Supplies						
furnished to East House				1	14	2
Total Cost of Maintenance of each Patient						
during the Year, exclusive of House Rent,						
Interest of Debt, Feu-Duty, and Instalment		_	_			_
	£85	3	0	£26	18	8
-	-		-	-	_	-
The average number of Patients, Officers, and Domestics	durin	g t	he ;	year e		
31st December 1874, was						368
Do., ending 31st December 1875,					8	354
					_	
Decrease in 1875,					-	14
					101	
The average cost of Provisions per head during the year end	ing 31	st I	Dec			100
was				£13		9
Do. do. ending 31st December 1875, was				12	3	10
To the same				-	10	11
Decrease in 1875,				.£0	19	11

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE for the Year 1875 with the Previous Year.

187	4.		INCOME.	18	75.		Increase.	Decrease.
£				£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
28,259	14	9	I. Boards	29,205	6	7	945 11 10	
0.490	0	5	II. Extra Accounts due	2,455	10	6	23 10 1	
2,432	U	9	by Patients III. Produce and Sundries	2,400	10	0	25 10 1	
			sold—			-		
			1. Price received for					
318	18	6	Pigs	403	4	6	84 6 0	
			2. Do. for Wheat,					
130	7	6	Oats, etc		15	0		49 12 6
97	9	4	3. Do. for Sundries	68	12	1		28 17 3
31,238	10	6	Total Income for 1875 .	32,213	8	- 8	1,053 7 11	£78 9 9
		-	Do. for 1874 .	31,238		6	78 9 9	
			Increase for 1875	974	18	2	974 18 2	

187	4.		Exp	ENDITURE.	18	75.		Incr	ease		Dec	reas	e.
£	s.	d.	I. Provi		£		d.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.
2,355	2	1*		Baker							715		2
3,865	12	7		Butcher Meat .							163	13	2
300	5	3	3. F	ish and Poultry	317	16	11	17	11	8			
			4. N	Iilk and Fresh									
803	12	5		Butter	895	15	10+	92	3	5			
1,735	11	5	5. G	roceries	1,639	. 8	8				96	2	9
406		5	6. T	ea and Tea Duty	374	6	0				32	7	5
			7. N	Ieal, Flonr, Bar-									
911	3	5		ley, Peas, etc	984	16	3	73	12	10			
				otatoes, Car-									
744	9	1		rots, etc	394	6	3				350	2	10
				Beer, Porter, and									
604	2	5		Ale		7	9	68	5	4			
467		6		Vines and Spirits		18	9	32	6				
		0.70		undries paid by									
				House Super-									
				intendent and									
115	1	01		Matron	55	0	3				60	0	91
		- 2		ing, Bedding,								-	- 2
1,977	1	2		ery, etc	1,859	17	9				117	3	5
1,183		6					4				203	1	2
1,100							will.				200	-	
15,470	5	31		Forward	14,015	16	1	283	10	6	1,738	Q	91

^{*} This sum includes £264, due for quarter ending 31st December. \pm 1ncluding £67, 12s. 10d., due for quarter ending 31st December.

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE-Continued.

-									
187	74.		EXPENDITURE—Continued.	18	75.		Increase.		Decrease.
£	9	d.		£		d	£ s.	d.	£ s. d.
15,470			Forward .				283 19		1,738 8 81
495			TV Lighting	511			15 18	7	1,100 0 03
400	10	*	IV. Lighting V. Water and Washing	011	10	TT	19 10	6	
110	0	11	v. water and washing	107	11	,	10 11	-	
448	2	11	Materials	467	14	4	19 11	5	
400			VI. Medical and Sur-				05.40		
138	15	8	gical Expenses .	164	14	10	25 19	2	
2320			VII. Books and Sta-						
212			tionery	207					5 12 3
202	7	11	VIII. Tobacco and Snuff	187	19	11			14 8 0
			IX. Sundry Furnish-						
1823	2	41	ings and Repairs	2,271	4	11	448 1	9	
254	14	10	X. Garden and Grounds		7	9	10 12	11	
			XI. Public and Paro.	CONT.					
185	13	2	chial Burdens .	164	0	4			21 12 10
			XII. Interest on Loans	7					
948	6	4	paid	949	14	0	1 7	8	
010	0	-26	XIII. Feu - Duties and	0.20	TX	0		0	
497	11	11	Stipend	497	11	5			0 0 6
32			XIV. Insurance Premiums	91	16				0 5 0
04	1	0		91	10	0	***		0 0 0
			XV. Salaries and Wages						
			1. Salaries—						
			Physician Su-	M.00	0				
700	0	0	perintendent.	700	0	0	***		***
			Three Assistant		-				
205	0	0	Physicians .	300		0	95 0	0	
130	0	0	Chaplain .	130	0	0			
			House Superin-						
200	0	0	tendent	200	0	0			
100	0	0	Gardener .	100	0	0			
60	0	0	Storekeeper .	80	0	0	20 0	0	
			Treasurer and	1					
500	0	0	Clerk	500	0	0			
50	0	0	Auditor		0	0			
00	0	0	Honorarium to						
			Visiting Com-						
110	0	0	mittee	110	0	0			1
110	U	U	Matron of East	110	U	0	***		***
bo.	10	^		00	0	0	7 10	0	
72	10	0	House	80	0	0	7 10	0	
00	0	0	Do. of West	70	0	0	10 0	0	
60		0	House	70		0	10 0	0	
3079	14	7	2. Wages—	3165	10	1	85 15	6	
			XVI. Miscellaneous Pay-	-	200				
414	8	$0\frac{1}{2}$		268	16	21/2			145 11 10
			XVII. Accounts paid on						
2004	14	15	behalf of Patients	2041	0	9	36 6	71	***
-									
28,395	17	8		27,530	1	8			1925 19 11
,	-		Add Fee due to Auditor			1.30			-
			for year 1874, but not						
50	0	0	paid till 1875	50	0	0	100 0	0	
	0	-	Para viii 1010						
28,345	17	8	Total Expenditure for 1875	27 580	1	8	1160 3	11	1160 3 11
20,040	11	0	Do. for 1874			8		- 5	1200 0 12
			1011014	20,010		-			
			Decrease for 1875 .	765	16	0			765 16 0
			Decrease for 1010 .	100	10				100 10 0

CONTRAST of Total Provisions, &c., supplied from Store for the Year 1875 with the previous Year.

1874.	Provisions, &c.	1875.	INCREASE.	DECREASE
93,020 lbs.	Butcher Meat	99,007 lbs.	987 lbs.	
10,411 lbs.	Australian Meat .	11,196 lbs.	785 lbs.	
23,020 lbs.	Oxheads	21,090 lbs.		1930 lbs.
1,848 lbs.	Ham	2,297 lbs.	449 lbs.	
1,100 doz.	Biscuits	1,154 doz.	54 doz.	
69,392	Loaves	69,093		299
32,104	Rolls	34,532	2428	
43,364 lbs.	Oatmeal	42,787 lbs.		577 lbs.
8,486 lbs.	Flour	9,624 lbs.	1138 lbs.	
16,531 lbs.	Barley	16,294 lbs.		237 lbs.
9,971 lbs.	Peas	9,796 lbs.		175 lbs.
3,019 lbs.	Whole Rice	2,713 lbs.		306 lbs.
3,936 lbs.	Tea	3,938 lbs.	2 lbs.	
3,010 lbs.	Coffee	2,967 lbs.		43 lbs.
23,202 lbs.	Raw Sugar	23,623 lbs.	421 lbs.	
2,414 lbs.	Loaf Sugar	2,408 lbs.		6 lbs.
971 lbs.	Fresh Butter	859 lbs.		112 lbs.
12,272 lbs.	Salt Butter	12,555 lbs.	283 lbs.	
11,707 gals.	Sweet Milk	11,966 gals.	259 gals.	
10,261 gals.	Skimmed Milk .	10,515 gals.	254 gals.	
14,126 lbs.	Cheese	14,481 lbs.	355 lbs.	
4,060 doz.	Eggs	4,497 doz.	437 doz.	
18,032 lbs.	Salt	18,622 lbs.	590 lbs.	
971 lbs.	Currants	1,044 lbs.	73 lbs.	
1,037 lbs.	Starch	1,186 lbs.	149 lbs.	
15,761 lbs.	Soda	14,334 lbs.		1427 lbs.
25,615 lbs.	Soap	23,245 lbs.		2370 lbs.
16,200 gals.	Beer	16,151 gals.		49 gals
748 bolls.	Potatoes	699 bolls.		49 boll

CONTRAST of Value of Stock on Hand in Stores at 31st December 1875 with the Previous Year.

1874.		1875.	Increase.	Decrease.
661 0 9 272 6 2 168 17 6	House Furnishings	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	£ s. d. 63 0 2\frac{1}{4} 33 11 2\frac{1}{2} 58 11 7\frac{1}{4} 	£ s. d. 59 7 74 1 3 3½ 20 0 0
1597 9 0	Total for 1875 Total for 1874 Increase	1672 1 2 1597 9 0 ³ / ₄ 74 12 1 ¹ / ₄	155 3 0 80 10 10 ³ / ₄ 74 12 1 ¹ / ₄	80 10 103

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1875.

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

I. TAILORS. Making 97 jackets, at 3s. 6d., L.16 19 6 133 vests, at 1s. 6d., . . . 137 pairs trousers, at 1s. 6d., . . 10 5 6 22 105 flannels, at 1s., . . 5 5 0 260 pairs drawers, at 1s., ,, 291 bonnets, at 5d., 6 1 3 ,, 82 stocks, at 5d., . 1 14 2 5 tweed suits, at 16s., . Bed sheets, quilts, canvass dresses, bags, &c., . 8 7 11 Repairs, 97 2 4 New work and repairs for private individuals, . 0 10 6 II. SHOEMAKERS. Making 139 pairs men's boots, at 5s. 6d., . . I. 38 4 6 218 ,, women's shoes, at 3s., . 32 14 0 14 ,, locked boots, at 3s. 6d., . . 2 9 0 1 3 4 70 ,, braces, at 4d., . . . 81 key belts, at 3d., 1 0 3 Repairing men and women's boots and shoes, . 74 6 6 149 17 7 III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS. Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Depart-. L.118 9 7 ment, for Eastern Department, 26 7 8 Do. Do. Do. for workshops and garden, 14 15 8 Do. for miscellaneous buildings, 9 5 8 Do. Do. 168 18 7

Carry forward,

L.492 1 10

Brought forward,	L.492	1 1	0
IV. 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.74 1 10			
Do. Do. for Eastern Department, 14 5 4			
Do. Do. for Myreside and Cottage, . 4 19 1	93	6	3
V. PRINTERS.	00		
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.,	78	5	0
VI. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, & TINSMITHS.			
Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Department, L.78 7 7			
Do. Do. for Eastern Department,			
Do. Do. for garden and miscellaneous buildings, 3 18 0			
Tin goods made for store, 10 7 0	110		_
VII. CARPENTERS.	118	5	0
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 Depart-			
ment, L.152 7 4			
Do. Do. for workshops and garden implements, 18 3 0			
Do. Do. for Eastern Department, 143 0 0 Do. Do. for miscellaneous buildings, 9 2 10			
Amount for coffins, 4 5 6			
	326	18 8	3
VIII. GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, & SLATERS			
Glazier, plasterer, and slater work in Western Depart-			
ment, L.51 6 3			
Do. Do. in Eastern Department, 11 5 10			
Do. Do. in miscellaneous buildings, . 15 9 10	70		
	78	1 11	-
I	1186	18 8	3

Articles Made by Females in Western Department.

263 Gingham and wincey	L.	8.	d.	L. s. d.
dresses at 2s 6d			6	Brought forward, 117 4 0
29 Linen check dresses 1s 8d	2	8	4	78 Women's aprons at 0s 4d 1 6 0
32 Muslin dresses 2s 6d		0	0	303 Check do 0s 1d 1 5 3
35 Stuff dresses 4s 0d		0	0	272 Pairs stockings 0s 5d 4 13 4
369 Cotton chemises 0s 6d		3	6	428 Do. refooted 0s 3d 5 7 0
157 Flannel do 0s 4d		12	4	243 Pairs blankets 0s 33d 3 10 103
189 Bed gowns 0s 5d		18	9	120 Bed covers 0s 25d 1 5 0
38 Long bed gowns 0s 9d		8	6	51 Table cloths 0s 1d 0 4 3
100 Caps 0s 4d		13	4	66 Window screens 0s 01d 0 2 9
36 Dress caps 0s 4d		12	0	84 Men's flannel jackets 0s 6d 2 2 0
144 Bonnets trimmed 0s 4d		8	0	57 Buff blinds 0s 2d 0 9 6
396 Plaiding petticoats 0s 4d		12	0	28 Vallances 1s 0d 1 8 0
273 Coloured do 0s 4d		11	0	4 Window curtains 1s 6d 0 6 0
42 Flannel do 0s 5d		17	6	4 Sets bed do 1s 6d 0 6 0
18 Cotton do 0s 5d		7	6	5 Sofa covers 1s 0d 0 5 0
32 Pairs drawers 0s 5d		13	4	8 Cushions embroid 3s 0d 1 4 0
28 Slip bodices 0s 3d	0	7	0	14 Tidies knitted 1s 0d 0 14 0
371 Striped shirts 0s 8d		7	4	218 Pairs shoes bound 0s 2d 1 16 4
8 White shirts 1s 0d	0	8	0	168 Mattresses 0s 8d 5 12 0
712 Sheets 0s 1 1/2		9	0	240 Pillows 0s 2d 1 3 4
544 Pillow slips 0s 2d		10	8	60 Straw bags 0s 3d 0 15 0
210 Roller towels 0s 01		8	9	120 Handkerchiefs 0s 0 d 0 5 0
472 Hand do 0s 0\$		19	8	3000 Dusters 0s 04d 3 2 6
120 Men's dowlas aprons 0s 5d			0	
				L.154 7 1½
Carry forward, L.	117	4	0	Pendesh a feet a feet

Articles Repaired by Females in Western Department.

	L. s. d.		L.	8.	d.
1983 Striped shirts at 1d	8 5 3	Brought forward,	39	1	6
281 White & regatta shirts 1d	1 3 5	1263 Sheets at 1d	5	5	3
1237 Pairs flannel drawers 1d	5 3 1	105 Dowlas aprons 1d	0	8	9
1049 Flannel jackets 1d	4 7 5	95 Table cloths 1d	0	7	11
876 Cotton chemises 1d	3 13 0	94 Caps 0 d	0	3	11
322 Flannel do 1d	1 6 10	9632 Pairs stockings 01d	20	1	4
534 Plaiding petticoats 1d	2 4 6	778 Pillow slips 05d		12	5
184 Flannel do 1d	0 15 4	640 Check aprons 01d	1	6	8
391 Coloured do 1d	1 12 7	42 Counterpanes 1d		3	
834 Gowns 2d	6 19 0	44 Collars 01d			10
649 Bed gowns 1d	2 13 11	78 Roller towels 01d		3	3
84 Slip bodices 1d	0 7 0	40 Mattresses 2d		6	8
122 Pairs cotton		156 Pairs blankets 1d			0
drawers 1d	0 10 2				
			L.69	16	0
Carry forward, L.	39 1 6				1

MRS MACDOUGALL, Matron.

Articles Made by Females in Eastern Department.

- 6 Night gowns.
- 12 Night caps.
 - 6 Chemises.
- 4 Pairs drawers.
- 2 White petticoats.
- 18 Coloured do.
- 10 Flannel do.
- 6 Flannel underdresses.
- 10 Pairs worsted stockings.
- 3 Do. cotton
- 150 Aprons.

- 24 Neckerchiefs.
- 36 Pocket handkerchiefs.
- 8 Habit shirts.
- 24 Collars.
- 4 Muslin sleeves.
- 6 Linen do.
- 3 Pairs slippers sewed.
- Do. embroid.
- 22 Worsted work.
- 50 Knitting.

- 20 Trimming sewed.
- 50 Yards crotchet.
- 3 Smoking caps.
- 30 Quilts.
- 50 Pairs blankets.
- 100 Towels.
- 200 Dusters.
- 16 Table cloths.
- 60 Window blinds.
- 280 Sundries.

Articles Repaired by Females in Eastern Department.

- 45 Gowns.
 - 4 Shawls.
- 73 Night gowns.
- 10 Night caps.
- 59 Chemises.
- 103 Pairs drawers.
- 18 White petticoats.
- 19 Coloured do.
- 30 Flannel do.
- 102 Flannel underdresses.
- 1500 Pairs worsted stockings.
 - 86 Pairs cotton stockings.

- 86 Aprons.
- 20 Neckerchiefs.
- 50 Pocket handkerchiefs.
- 40 Slip bodices.
- 20 Pairs stays.
- 12 Habit shirts.
- 63 Collars.
- 10 Muslin sleeves.
- 18 Linen do.
- 10 Knitting.
- 6 Crotchet.
- 1 Smoking cap.

- 200 Shirts.
 - 68 Quilts.
 - 60 Pairs blankets.
 - 70 Pillow slips.
- 103 Towels.
- 12 Sofa covers.
- 18 Chair do.
- 50 Table cloths.
- 26 Toilet covers.
- 72 Table napkins.
- 20 Window blinds.
- 600 Sundries.

A. M. SHEARER, Matron.