# Ninety-second annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane: For the year 1904.

#### **Contributors**

Royal Edinburgh Asylum. Rutherfurd, Andrew. Campbell, Alexander D. Clouston, T. S. MacPherson, John. Fraser, John. Gray, Jim (Musician) Milne, W. Wise, A. H.

#### **Publication/Creation**

Morningside: Printed at the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, [1905]

#### **Persistent URL**

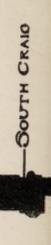
https://wellcomecollection.org/works/c8zvgtwe

#### License and attribution

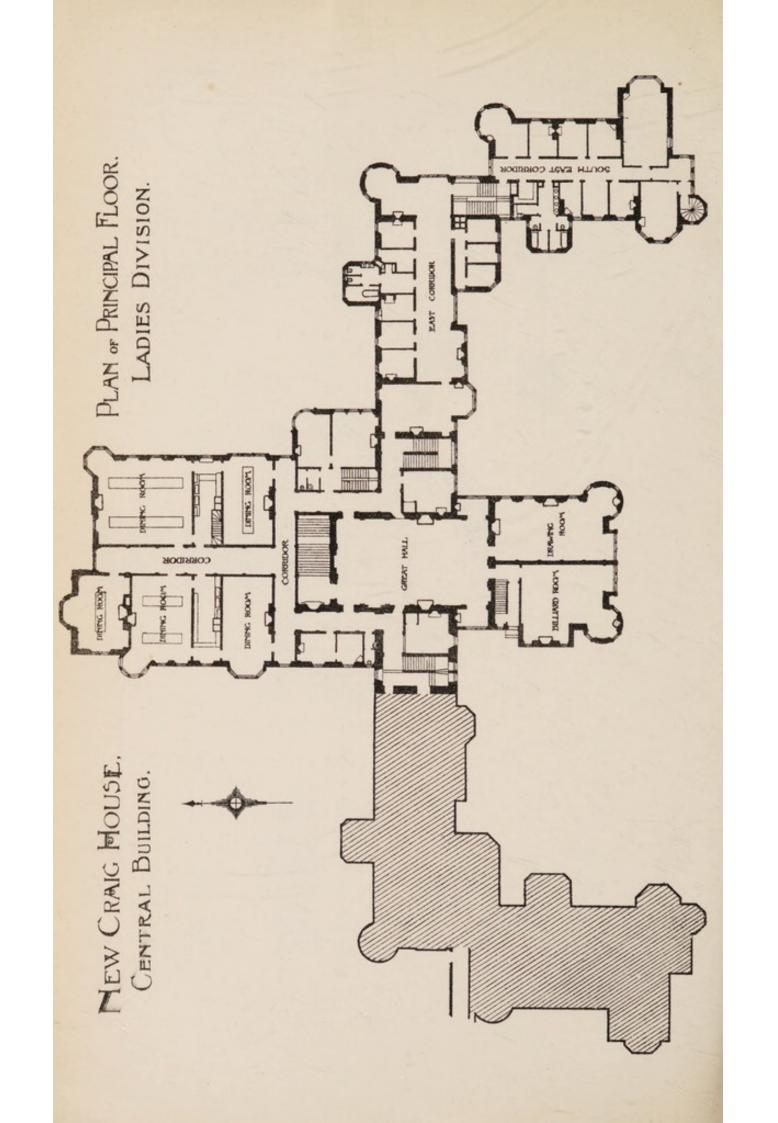
Conditions of use: it is possible this item is protected by copyright and/or related rights. You are free to use this item in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s).



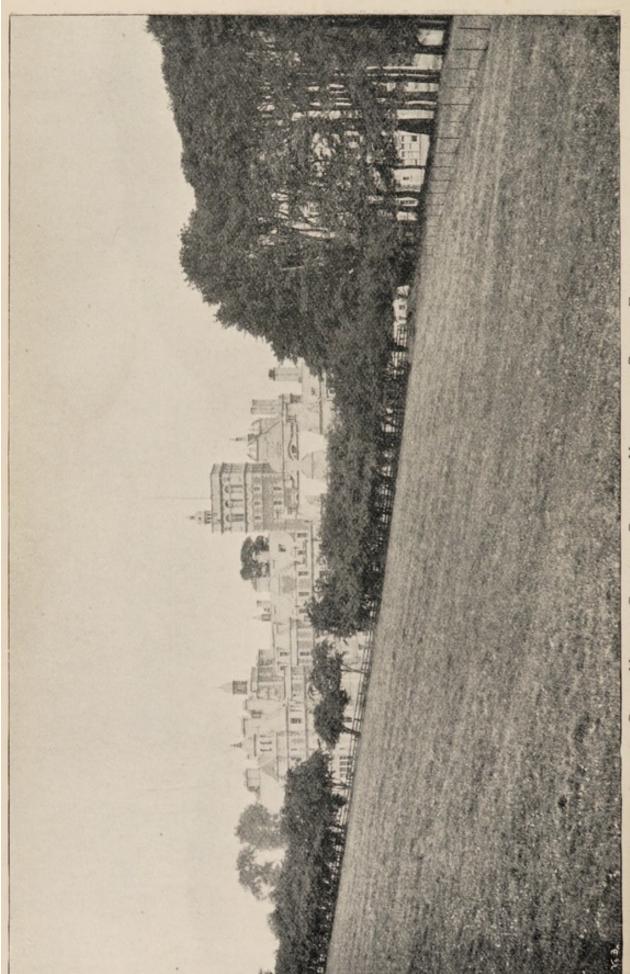












CRAIG HOUSE, CENTRE-GENERAL VIEW FROM SOUTH-EAST

## **NINETY-SECOND**

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# ROYAL EDINBURGHASYLUM

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

MORNINGSIDE:

PRINTED AT THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

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

# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

## CRAIG HOUSE AND ITS VILLAS.

GENERAL VIEW FROM S.E.			Frontispiece.	
BLOCK PLAN			do.	
PLAN OF TWO WARDS .		,	do.	
GREAT HALL			facing page	1
CHIEF DRAWING ROOM .			,,	5
CENTRAL BILLIARD ROOM			,, 1	]
Recess in Corridor of Was	RD		" 1	9
BEVAN HOUSE . ,			,, 1	
SOUTH CRAIG			" 1	7
LIBRARY-SOUTH CRAIG .			,, 1	0

CONTRACTOR TOURS AND THE VILLAGE

AND THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRA

# CONTENTS.

-----

List of Office-Bearers, &c	PAGE Vii
Officers of the Institution and Standing Committees	viii
Report by Ordinary Managers	1
Report by Charity Committee	10
Physician-Superintendent's Annual Report	12
Statistical Tables of the Medico-Psychological Association—	
Table I. Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and	
Deaths during the Year ending 31st December 1904 .	24
,, IA. Showing the Number of Previous attacks among Persons Admitted during the Year 1904, distinguishing those Attacks that have been treated to Recovery in this and other Asylums or elsewhere	25
,, II. Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges and Deaths for the Thirty-two Years from 31st December 1872 to 31st December 1904	26
,, III. Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Re-	20
coveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year since the Opening of the Asylum	27
with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year during the Forty-one Years, 1864-1904	28
one Years, remaining on 31st December 1904.	29, 30
,, V. Showing the Causes of Death during the Year 1904,	2, 33
,, VI. Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have died during the Year 1904	34
,, VII. Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1904	35
,, VIII. Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1904, and of those Remaining on 31st December 1904.	36
,, IX. Showing the Condition as to Marriage on Admission, in the Admissions, Recoveries and Deaths during the Year 1904, and of Patients Resident December 31, 1904.	37
X. Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients Admitted during the Year 1904.	38

#### CONTENTS.

			PAGE
Ta	ble XI.	Showing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admission, in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1904	39
			99
,		Showing the Station or Occupation of Patients Admitted during the Year 1904	0, 41
,	, XIII.	Forms of Insanity in those Admitted—Skae's Classi-	
		fication	42
,	, XIV.	State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted	42
,	, XV.	Religious Persuasion of those Admitted	43
,	, XVI.	Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of each Month .	43
,		Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted	44
		Persons Recovered during 1904	45
	VIV	The Number of Pauper Lunatics chargeable to Parishes	
,	, ΔΙΔ.	in our District that were not in the Royal Edin-	
		burgh Asylum on 1st January 1905	45
Rep	orts of th	he Commissioners in Lunacy	46
		the Treasurer's Accounts of Intromissions for	
		1904	55
- 2	Abstract o	of Ordinary and Extraordinary Receipts and Payments	
	of New	Craig House, Old Craig House, South Craig, Bevan	
		and Myreside Cottage)—Year to 31st Dec. 1904	57
	Abstract o	of Ordinary and Extraordinary Receipts and Payments Vest House—Year to 31st Dec. 1904	57
,			97
	House, 1	iew of the Cost of Maintenance per Head of New Craig Intermediate, and Pauper Patients for the Year 1904.	58
	Contrast o	of Ordinary Receipts and Payments for the Year 1904	
	With the	Previous Year	59
	Year 19	of Total Provisions, &c., supplied from Store for the 04 with the Previous Year	64
(		of Value of Stock on Hand in Store at 31st December	
		th the Previous Year	64
,		Debt due by New Craig House, &c., of the Royal Edin-	0=
	0	sylum for the Insane, as at 31st December 1904	65
		inances of New Craig House, &c., for 1904	65
		bebt due by the West House of the Royal Edinburgh for the Insane, as at 31st December 1905	65
5		ving the Operation of the Sinking Fund during 1904,	
		trasting the amount of the Actual Debt at the close of	
		r with the Debt as estimated by the late Mr James	
		C.A., in his "Report on the Creation of a Sinking	00
	Fund"		66
-		of the Treasurer's Intromissions with the Funds Ad-	0=
		red by the Charity Committee for the Year 1904.	67
-		of the Treasurer's Intromissions with the Bevan Trust r the Year 1904	68
3.7			
	-	tificate of the Medico-Psychological Association	69
Stat	ement of	Work done at the Asylum	70

## ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

#### Patron - THE KING.

#### OFFICE-BEARERS FOR THE YEAR 1905.

#### GOVERNOR.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH AND QUEENSFERRY.

#### DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE EARL OF STAIR. THE EARL OF ROSEBERY. Sir Alex. Christison, Bart. Sir WILLIAM MUIR, K.C.S.I., D.C.L. Sir Arthur Mitchell, K.C.B.

#### EXTRAORDINARY MANAGERS.

Lord Provost of the City of Edin- | Member of Parliament for the County. 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 His Majesty's Signet.

Sheriff of The Lothians and Peebles. Principal of the University of Edin. 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. Members of Parliament for the City. Deacon Convener of the Trades.

#### ORDINARY MANAGERS.

The Lord Provost (ex.-off.) Rev. J. Mitford Mitchell, D.D. John Philp Wood, Esq., LL.D., W.S. Sir Ludovic J. Grant, Bart. Professor Alexander Crum Brown, M.D., LL.D. Professor John Rankine, K.C. William Allan Carter, Esq., C.E.

Peter Hume Maclaren, Esq., M.D. Henry Francis Kerr, Esq., Architect. John James Cowan, Esq. Robert Stewart, Esq., Solicitor. Major-General John Munro Sym, C.B. David Pearson, Esq. C.A. John R. Findlay, Esq. James Adam, Esq., Advocate.

Chairman of the Board-Professor Rankine.

#### MEDICAL BOARD.

President of the Royal College of Physicians. President of the Royal College of Surgeons. Sir P. Heron Watson; Professor John Wyllie; and Dr J. O. Affleck.

DAVID SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, W.S., Clerk and Treasurer Robert Scott-Moncrieff, W.S., Joint Clerk and Treasurer.

#### OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

-00;000-

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

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

JAMES M. RUTHERFORD, M.B., C.M. G. DOUGLAS M'RAE, M.B., C.M., M.R.C.P.E. T. C. MACKENZIE, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.E. GEORGE M'NEILL, M.B., Ch.B.

PATHOLOGIST-G. DOUGLAS M'RAE.

CHAPLAIN.

THE REV. THOMAS DOWNIE, F.R.S.G.S.

STEWARD.

JAMES C. GRAY.

MATRONS.

MISS WISE. MISS ELKINS. MISS SPENCE. MISS MILNE.

RESIDENT CLINICAL CLERKS DURING THE YEAR.

J. H. C. ORR, M.B., Ch.B. GEO. R. JEFFREY, M.B., Ch.B. PATRICK STEELE, M.B., Ch.B.

R. G. GORDON, M.B., Ch.B. R. Dods Brown, M.B., Ch.B.

### STANDING COMMITTEES.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Sir Ludovic Grant. Professor Rankine. Dr Mitford Mitchell. Dr Maclaren. Professor Crum Brown. Mr Kerr. Mr Cowan. General Sym. Mr Findlay. Mr Adam. Dr Maclaren, Convener.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Sir Ludovic Grant.

Mr Carter.

Mr Cowan.

Mr Stewart.

Mr Pearson.

Mr Carter, Convener.

LAW COMMITTEE.

Sir Ludovic Grant. Professor Rankine. Mr Wood. Mr Stewart. Mr Adam.

Sir Ludovic Grant, Convener.

CHARITY AND BEVAN FUND COMMITTEE.

Professor Crum Brown. Mr Wood. Mr Kerr.

Mr Cowan.

Professor Crum Brown, Convener.





CRAIG HOUSE-GREAT HALL

## REPORT

OF THE

#### ORDINARY MANAGERS

OF THE

# ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE FOR THE YEAR 1904.

Presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Corporation held on Monday, 27th February 1905.

In terms of the Act incorporating the Asylum, the Ordinary Managers now beg leave to present their Report on the affairs of the institution for the year ending 31st December 1904.

The daily average number of patients under treatment in New Craig House, with the adjoining villas and at Myreside Cottage was 205, against 207 during the year preceding.

The daily average number of patients in the Intermediate wards of the West House was 113, against 118 during the year preceding.

The daily average number of private patients at the lowest rate of board was 54, against 50 in the year preceding, and the number of patients chargeable against the Parochial Authorities averaged 501, against 542 in the year preceding.

The following Table exhibits the above numbers in contrast with those for the previous year:—

	1903.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Patients in Craighouse and				
Myreside	207	205	_	2
2. Intermediate patients .	118	113	-	5
3. Private patients at lowest				
rate of board	50	54	4	-
4. Rate-paid patients	542	501	-	41
	917	873	4	48
	_	917	-	. 4
	_	44	_	44

The following table contrasts the actual numbers in the various departments at the close of year 1903 with those at the close of year 1904:—

1. Patients in Craighouse and	31st Dec. 1903.	31st Dec. 1904.	Increase.	De- crease.
Myreside	205	203	_	2
2. Intermediate patients .	92	104	12	_
3. Private patients at lowest	1			
rate of board	55	53		2
4. Rate-paid patients	572	464	_	108
Total	924	824	12	112

From the first of the above Statements it will be observed that there has been a gross diminution in the average number of patients of 44 mainly accounted for by the number of rate-paid patients having declined by 41. During the course of the year no less than 185 of these have been transferred from the Asylum at Morningside to the New Edinburgh District Asylum at Bangour. The additional accommodation in the West House thus set free will enable the Managers to admit a larger

number of intermediate patients and of private patients at the lowest rate of board, a matter of satisfaction to them, as it was mainly for the benefit of such patients that the Asylum was originally designed.

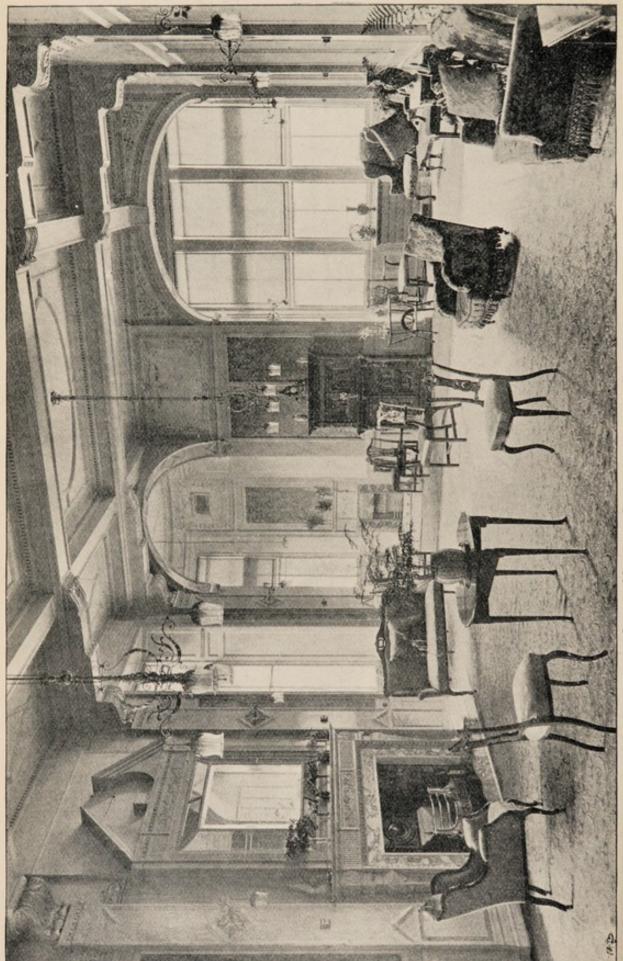
The Accounts of the Treasurer's Intromissions are herewith submitted.

The Ordinary Revenue from all sources (exclusive of the sum of £676, 8s. 7d. debited to Craig House and credited to the West House for labour performed by			
pauper patients) amounted to	£56 807	16	4
The Ordinary Expenditure (exclusive as above) to	52,873	17	8
Surplus .	£3,933	18	8
From the gross Surplus Revenue amounting as above to	£3,933	18	8
of Session towards the liquidation of the Debt on the West House, amounting			
to	2,053	12	0
Leaving a free Surplus of .	£1,880	6	8
Derived as follows:—			
(1) Craig House—			
Amount received for patients'			
boards and extra accounts £32,752 0	0		
Sundry other receipts . 302 16	8		
Ordinary Income £33,054 16 Deduct Payments for	8		
maintenance, etc. of patients £28,978 5 9			

Carry forward, £28,978 5 9 £33,054 16 8 £1,880

```
Brought forward, £28,978 5 9 £33,054 16 8 £1,880 6 8
     Payments to
       West House
       for labour
       performed at
       Craig House
       by West House
                     676 8 7
       patients
     Ordinary Expenditure
                              . 29,654 14
     Surplus for Craig House . £3,400 2 4
   (2) West House-
     Amount received for patients'
        boards
                and extra ac-
                 £23,550 10 1
        counts
     Sundry other
       receipts in-
        cluding sum
        received from
        Craig House
        as above
                     878 18 2
      Ordinary
        Income
                 £24,429 8
     Payments for
        maintenance,
        etc., of patients
        including
        instalment
        to Sinking
        Fund.
                 . 25,949
                          3 11
      Deficit for West House .
                                1,519 15
            Free surplus as above
                                             £1,880 6
```





CRAIG HOUSE-CHIEF DRAWING-ROOM

The above free Surplus, along with the instalment to the Sinking Fund, together amounting to the above sum of £3,933:18:8, under deduction of certain expenditure chargeable against capital as after mentioned, has been applied towards the reduction of debt.

The large deficit on the Account for the West House arises from the increased cost of maintaining patients.

ses from the increased cost of maintaining pati	ients.		
The cost of maintenance of each rate-pa patient at the lowest rate of board ca			
basis of the estimated value of provisi	ions, etc.	, iss	sued
	£35		
The mean rate of board actually re-			7500
ceived was	32	19	13/4
Showing a deficit on each of these			
patients of	£2	9	81/2
The cost of maintenance of each inter-	mediate	pat	ient
calculated on the same basis was .	£43	*	
The mean rate of board actually re-	210	10	22
ceived was	42	8	$0\frac{1}{4}$
Showing a deficit on each intermediate			
patient of	£1	10	$2\frac{1}{4}$
Total deficit on 501 rate-paid patients, and	d 54 pat	ient	sat
the lowest rate of board at the above	To Par		
sum of £2:9:8 $\frac{1}{2}$ per head	£1,379	8	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Total deficit on 113 intermediate patients	21,010		* 2
at the above sum of £1:10: $2\frac{1}{4}$ per			
	170	11	91
head	170	11	$2\frac{1}{4}$
	£1,549	19	$3\frac{3}{4}$
Deduct Surplus arising on extras supplied	- Tour		
to intermediates	31	19	1
	£1,518	0	$2\frac{3}{4}$
	-		

In regard to the rate of board charged for the pauper patients, which is at present £33:4:0, the Managers are sorry

to have to point out that, while last year as above shown, the cost of maintaining each of these patients was £35:8:10 $\frac{1}{4}$ , for the year ending 31st December 1903, it was only £33:7:5 $\frac{1}{4}$ , an advance of £2:1:5.

The increase in cost is mainly due to the following causes:

- 1. There has been an increase in the cost of feeding the patients principally in consequence of a more nutritive diet being issued to them following upon a report by the Commissioners in Lunacy, as to the dietary of rate-paid patients in Scotland.
- 2. There has been an increase in the cost per head of salaries and wages. This is partly due to the decrease in numbers, and partly to the fact that there has been more night nursing and that somewhat higher wages have been paid to the attendants in order to meet the views of the Commissioners in Lunacy, who in 1903, in consequence of the numerous changes of attendants and nurses in the Scottish Asylums, recommended the offer of increased inducements to good attendants to remain, and to a better class to take service.
- 3. The removal during the year of a great many rate-paid patients without any corresponding reduction in the Standing Expenditure, consisting of salaries, wages, fuel, light, feu-duties, taxes, interest of debt, instalment towards the Sinking Fund, insurance, and other items, has imposed a heavier burden upon the reduced number of patients left behind.
- 4. The patients removed to Bangour were, as a rule, the best, leaving behind invalids and debilitated cases, requiring extra feeding and special attendance.
- 5. There have been other causes contributing in a minor degree to the increased expenditure of the West House. An outbreak of swine fever in the piggery involved a loss of £200 There was also extra expenditure required in painting, renewing a boiler and other matters not likely to occur again.

In these circumstances, the Managers have no alternative but to ask that the rate of board for the rate-paid patients, inclusive of clothing, be advanced from £33:4:0 to £34:10:0, and that the rate for patients at the lowest rate of board be raised from £31:4:0 to £32:10:0, exclusive of clothing.

The Managers do not recommend any advance upon the present intermediate rate of £45. It has, however, been the custom hitherto to allow an abatement of £5 per annum on behalf of all such patients admitted on rights of presentation. These abatements are now practically confined to the patients at the lowest rate of board who are admitted to the intermediate ward through grants-in-aid from the Bevan Fund and the Charity Committee, and the above abatement seems altogether excessive. The Managers recommend that it be discontinued.

The reduction would have been greater had it not been for the sum of £790:3:8 expended on purchasing a right of servitude over land to the east of the grounds of Craig House in order to preserve their privacy.

Of the above debt there is due by Craig

House	 -01,	£74,883	0	3
By the West House	THE STREET	23,217	2	1
	1 01 18	£98,100	2	4

The Institution was officially visited on the 14th, 15th, and 16th days of June by Dr Macpherson, one of the Commissioners on Lunacy, and on the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th days of December by Dr Fraser, also a Commissioner. In reference to Craig House, Dr Macpherson records the result of his investigations as follows:—

"There are 206 patients in Craig House, the department of

"the institution where provision is made for patients paying "the higher rates of board. Among such a number of private "patients there is naturally a large diversity in the manifesta-"tion of the clinical forms of mental disease. To meet the "requirements of these various classes the institution is ad-"mirably fitted in respect of the variety of its divisions. For "the sick and infirm, the small special hospitals afford excellent "and easily accessible accommodation, and a further advantage "consists in the secluded gardens which surround these separate "hospitals. The less afflicted and convalescent patients reside "in the numerous villas including Old Craig House. "homes, which are amply provided with domestic comforts, are "conspicuous in so far as while they form integral parts of an " asylum for the insane, they present no suggestion of any method "for the constraint of the free movements of the patients who "appear to go in and come out at the open doors unattended. "In the main building of the institution the patients are care-"fully classified and graded in the different apartments according "to their fitness for association with one another. These forms "of classification have the great advantage of securing, so far "as that is possible, the enjoyment of the ordinary amenities " of life to those who can appreciate them, and the necessary "amount of care and nursing to those who require it."

Dr Fraser, in referring to the West House, reports as follows:—

"Since last visit 137 paupers have been transferred to the Edinburgh District Asylum at Bangour. The reduction in "the number of paupers has enabled the Asylum to admit all private patients sent to it able to pay the intermediate and lowest rates of board. The reception of these classes of patients was originally one of the main objects in providing the Asylum, and it is therefore noted with pleasure that this duty, after being impracticable for many years, is again capable of being resumed. Since last visit 35 patients at the intermediate and lowest rates of board have been admitted; and if effective measures were taken to inform the medical profession of the ability of the Asylum to receive patients at the lowest rates of board, an increase in the admissions of this

"class of the insane would result. To provide accommodation, "care, and treatment for insane persons in straitened circum"stances at low rates of board constitutes the highest duty of a 
"Royal or Chartered Asylum."

The Managers have again to repeat the opinion which they have so often expressed as to the energy, ability, and success displayed by Dr Clouston as Physician-Superintendent. They have also again to record their entire satisfaction with the manner in which Dr Clouston has been supported in his labours by the Assistant-Physicians, Matrons, and other Officials.

Mr Andrew Rutherfurd and Mr Alexander Duncan Campbell are the two Ordinary Managers who retire at the present time from the top of the list, and whose places it is for the Corporation now to supply in terms of the Asylum Act. The thanks of the Corporation are due to both of these gentlemen for the services rendered by them during their period of office as Ordinary Managers, particularly to Mr Rutherfurd, who for the last six years has displayed untiring energy and unvarying courtesy in the discharge of his duties as Chairman of the Board.

There are herewith produced the Reports of the Charity and Beyan Fund Committees.

In the name of the Managers,

AND. RUTHERFURD, Chairman.

## REPORT

OF

#### THE CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS

OF THE

# ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1904.

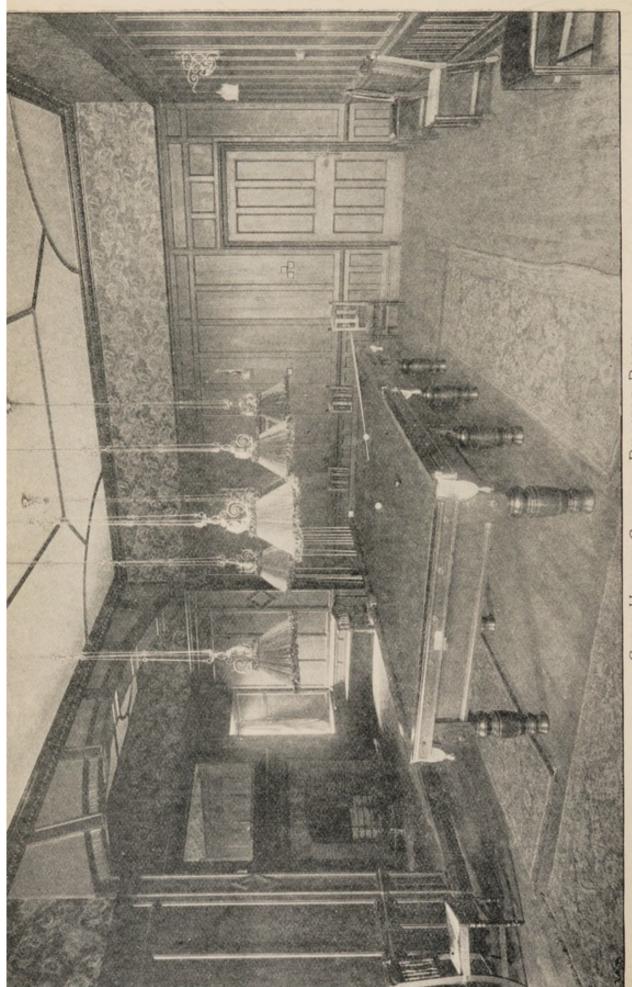
THE Account of the Treasurers Intromissions with the Charity Fund is herewith submitted.

The Fund amounted at 31st December 1903 to The Ordinary Income during the	£9787	13 5
year (including Income Tax re-		
covered) amounted to £350 9	8	
The Ordinary Expenditure during		
the year for the benefit of the		
patients was . £415 7 6		
Expense of Manage-		
ment 10 10 3		
<del></del>	9	
Excess of Expenditure over Income	. 75	8 1
Amount of Fund at 31st December 1904 .	.£9712	5 4

The total number of patients relieved during the year from the Ordinary Income of the Charity Fund was 38, and the number of patients on the roll at the close of the year was 34.

Along with the Account of the Charity Fund, the Committee





CRAIG HOUSE-CENTRAL BILLIARD ROOM

beg leave to submit the Account of the Treasurers Intromissions with the Bevan Trust Fund.

At 31st December 1903 the fund The Ordinary Income during the	amount	ed	to	£12,830	14	4
year amounted to	£394	1	7			
Income Tax recovered for 3 years	69	8	11			
Gross Revenue The Ordinary Expenditure dur-		10	6			
ing the year for the benefit of patients was . £352 14 10						
Expense of Management 16 10 7						
nd to respect galled the all the	369	5	5			
Excess of Income over Expeniture	1000	<u>124</u>	nist	94	5	1
Amount of Fund at 31st December	er 1904	1.11		£12,924	19	5

As will be seen the surplus income has been mainly derived from the recovery of Income Tax for the last three years.

The number of patients relieved during the year was 33, and the number on the roll at the close of the year was 25.

ALEX. D. CAMPBELL.

#### PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT'S

## ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the year 1904.

General Statistics. In the beginning of the year the number of patients was 929 (including 5 on probation) and on the 31st of December it was 829 (including 5 on probation).

The admissions were 457, of whom 195 were men and 262 women.

The total number of patients under treatment was therefore 1386.

The number discharged from the Institution was 434, of whom 208 were men and 226 women.

The number of patients who died was 123, of whom 55 were men and 68 women.

The average number of patients resident was 872, of whom 429 were men and 443 were women.

#### ADMISSIONS.

Many Admissions. On only one occasion (1896) in the history of the Institution have we had more patients sent to us in a year, and our total number under treatment was the highest on record. The rate paid admissions amounted to 347, which is 13 less than the average of the past five years. The number of private patients admitted was 110, of whom 12 were voluntary patients. This is 36 more admissions of the private class than the average of the past five years.



CRAIG HOUSE—RECESS IN CORRIDOR

As we could only admit private patients at the lower rates of board during the latter half of the year it may be assumed that a still larger number of this class would have been sent to us if accommodation for them had existed during the whole year. It is many years since I have had the The lower satisfaction of freely admitting such patients. The reason for provided for our being able thus to supply an obvious public need was the at last. removal of 185 of our rate-patients to the new Bangour Asylum Relief from in June, July, and August. This was an enormous relief to our wards, and in every way was good for our remaining patients. Before this relief was obtained every ward had been crowded. Especially was this felt in our Hospitals where the sick and most of the new patients who need special nursing are placed, and where space is therefore of the utmost importance for health, quiet, and cure. It was in our West House Hospital for women that we had in 1903 a slight outbreak of dysentery, and its over-crowding gave me much anxiety. But happily we had no recurrence of the disease since January 1903. One needs to have experienced the discomforts and the risks of over-crowded wards really to appreciate the relief of working the female department, not only free from crowding, but with some empty beds. I may say that for ten years we had never known anything but overcrowding on the female side. I often Nurses did pitied the nurses who had the brunt of the difficulties and their work well. discomforts so caused to bear. I must say they did so admirably. We have only had one serious accident on the female side all that time, a circumstance greatly to the credit of our staff. As the accommodation at Bangour as yet provided is of a special character, consisting only of large wards with no single rooms and no special "Hospital" accommodation, we had to select suitable cases to be sent there. This left us with a disproportionate number of the weak, the noisy, the suicidal, the epileptic and the paralysed. On this account scarcely any corresponding reduction in our staff was possible, and the average expense of treatment went up. That circumstance, with the necessary reduction of the sum received for boards, largely accounts for our slightly less favourable financial position for the year. It so happened that immediately our wards were cleared and comfortable we had a great rush of

A rush of admissions to fill up empty wards.

Saved Edinburgh Rates £5000.

The change did them good.

Cheap and good accommodation.

Voluntaries recover fast.

Prevention Wards and Hospitals.

Edinburgh Parish Council shirked the early treatment problem. new admissions. New patients with the acute period of their disease to treat are always of course the most costly and troublesome. Our number of female patients in the West House ran up from 289 to 336 from June to December. But our rate of board still contrasted favourably with the average for Scotland, for I find from the last Blue Book that the average cost of every rate-paid patient in the Scotch District Asylums for 1902 was £43, 5s. 8d., ours being last year £33, 4s.

I was naturally interested to see how my old patients were getting on at Bangour and how the change had affected them. By Dr Keay's courtesy I saw them all one day, and I was much pleased to see how comfortable and mostly content they were. The wards are build of wood, iron, and a patent form of plaster, are simple in the extreme in construction, cost little and yet fulfil their purpose admirably. No doubt the experience there and elsewhere will settle the question that for the proper care and treatment of the quieter and more incurable classes of the rate-paid insane, buildings of inexpensive construction will be the rule in future. For Sanatoria for the modern treatment of consumption, too, in asylums and elsewhere, such wards seem admirably adapted.

Twelve voluntary patients came into the Institution for care and treatment. Such patients are not "lunatics" in the eye of the law, and are not entered on our Statutory Registers. The proportion of recoveries among voluntary patients is much higher than among the certified, as might be expected. The proportion of recoveries among them this year was 66 per cent., and taking their numbers over the past ten years it was over 50 per cent, this not including those who improved so far, without being quite recovered, that they could live again comfortably at home, or complete their recovery there.

In this connection comes the quite recent idea of provision by public authorities or by philanthropic effort for the treatment of the threatened and early forms of mental disease. I ventured to make a suggestion in 'The Scotsman' in 1902 that the Edinburgh Parish Council, then considering the plans for the Bangour Asylum, should institute a small and inexpensive form of hospital quite near the city for such cases, as a part



BEVAN HOUSE

of their general scheme, which otherwise embodied the most advanced ideas for the treatment and welfare of the sufferers from mental disease. That suggestion was not acted on-no doubt for good reasons. But in this, Edinburgh has allowed Glasgow to get ahead of it, for the Glasgow Parish Council Forestalled by has built two admirable wards in connection with its general Hospital, not connected with its Poorhouse. When visiting those wards a few weeks ago with Dr Carswell I was very favourably impressed with the future capacity of this experiment to meet a felt want by the medical profession and by the community, and to do so with economy and success. I agree in the main with the opinions expressed on this subject this month by Dr John Macpherson in his Morison Lectures and Sir John Batty Tuke in his address to the Neurological Society. Mental disease must be looked at more from the disease point of view, viz., that it must be freed, at least in some of its forms and in its early stages, from the legal restrictions in which the Lunacy Acts have placed it. Modern science will Law v. Science. not accept the lawyers' and the politicians' non possumus on this matter, no matter what they may say as to the danger of interference with the "liberty of the subject." The Lunacy Acts of the modern advanced political nations represented a great and necessary phase in the attitude of society towards human conditions in which human responsibility was impaired, and the liberty of the subject had for this reason to be inter-Those Acts no doubt tried to steer a course fered with. between the right of every man to complete personal liberty and the scientific demand for the proper treatment of certain diseases where proper treatment was necessarily inconsistent with full personal liberty. The attempt was made in that Act to hedge in every interference with liberty by a definite medicolegal process and a definite legal sanction. Those Acts had a political, a legal, a philanthropic, and a medical aspect. As lawyers were naturally called in to frame such Acts the legal claims were made most prominent. The claims of disease to be treated and cured, of the doctor to treat it in any way science prescribes, and the claims of society that its members, made ineffective through disease, should be made effective without regard to such adventitious obstruction as legal processes were

not fully realised or regarded in these Acts. The half-way mental conditions between full responsibility and no capacity

Non possumus.

Scotch Commonsense.

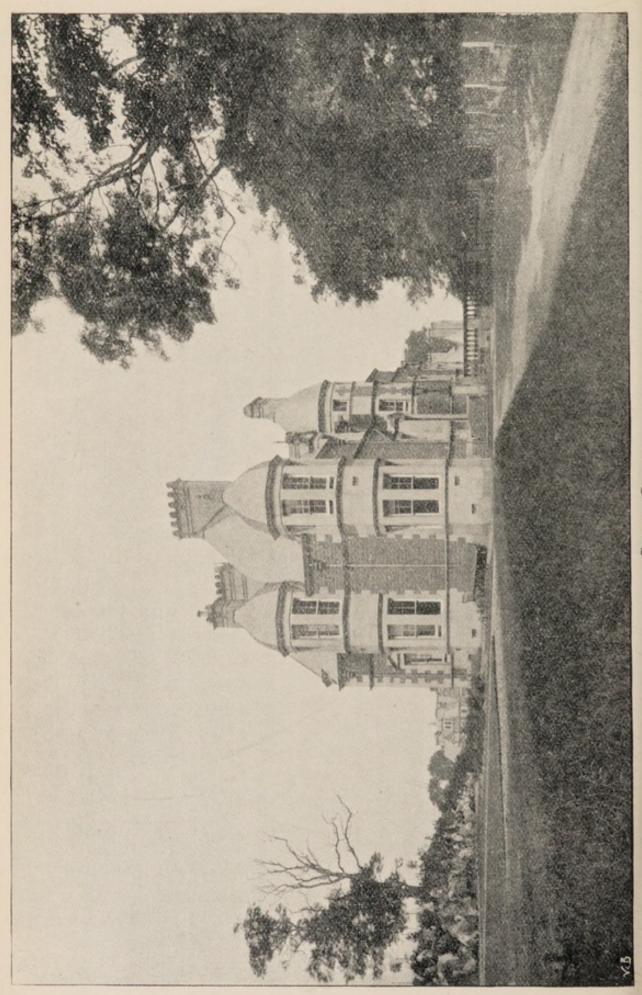
Law says

to give legal consent to proper treatment which science proves to be real phenomena, but which the legal mind abhors and shrinks from, must be provided for in future. A man suffers from a form of brain disease in which such half-way conditions exist. The doctors say he must be treated for this disease. The Lunacy Acts say-"No, you must wait till he is so afflicted by his brain disease that you can certify him of unsound mind before you venture so to treat him." The doctor says the early stage is just that when proper treatment is most effective for his cure. The Lunacy Acts reply-"This would be dangerous to the liberty of the subject." Liberty is thus constituted a thing greater than health or the future power to enjoy freedom and do life's work. The English Acts carry matters to this logical result. In our Scotch Acts there is concealed in the middle of a section for another purpose a vague provision for the treatment of any patient for six months with a view to cure if a doctor writes a certificate to that effect (20 and 21 Vic. c. 71 s. xli.) A very slight expansion and definition of this little known and seldom acted on provision would enable public Hospitals or Parish or County Councils to set up Psychiatric wards or Hospitals, and so render what the Glasgow Parish Council has done strictly legal. It would encourage others to do the same. We are distinctly behind Germany, Denmark, and the United States in this most important matter. The question is no longer a theoretical one, but is an urgent practical need of the community. I only wish our financial position was such that I could advise our Board of Managers to set up a department outside our grounds where full advice and free treatment for a few weeks could be offered to any poor man or woman who felt on the verge of a mental upset.

Insanity part of a great whole.

Mental disease should not be looked on any longer as an isolated fact in the life history of mankind. It is merely one of a vast series of the results of breaking natural law-often wilful, but mostly through ignorance or unavoidable lack of the means of healthful living. It is related to many other such results of law-breaking. Knowledge of the laws of health





and of the effects of breaking such laws would do much to diminish its amount. Its diminution would necessarily go with the diminution of many other diseases and tendencies or liabilities to disease. Prevention would need to begin very Prevention young. Knowledge without action, often strenuous, and often begin young. implying intense self-denial, would do little good. Such action and self-denial are unfortunately just the qualities which those most liable to become insane have, unaided, least power to carry out from their hereditary weaknesses. If one-tenth of the thought and one-twentieth of the effort that is at present wasted on political discussion and on unhealthful amusements Politics and were for a few generations given to health knowledge and too interesting. disease prevention we might make some progress. The fact is that men and women do not yet realise their health risks and health duties. We need a genius or two in each generation and a few fiery enthusiasts to compel the attention of men and women to such questions. Humanity, as a rule, is not yet altruistic enough to care much for the welfare of future Selfish generations. This may come in the course of our evolution. The cynic who asked-"What has future generations done for me?"-accurately represents the present mood of the greater part of mankind. To see an Education Bill that Hamlet without makes no direct provision for teaching Health to our children, Denmark. and an educational system that neglects the formation of selfcontrol and character as its highest duty is the most vivid proof of our present fatuous state of mind in regard to this tremendous problem. To observe the way marriages are often arranged is almost to lose hope for the future of our

race. The causes of the disease in those admitted were, as usual, causes various. very diverse. Some of the causes acted directly and unmistakably, others merely predisposed, with more or less force, to the mental upset in weak brains. Of the direct and Drink. exciting causes excessive drinking stands out well first. last year's statistics and conclusions on this matter were so Use of severely questioned in some quarters that this year we took criticism. unusual care to obtain correct histories of the cases. We gave the benefit of the doubt to all in whom a doubt could possibly exist. In 87 cases, or 19 per cent. of the whole, 19 per cent.

the excessive use of alcohol had undoubtedly upset the brain

Less than 1903.

Scientific "alcoholic

insanity."

functions. This is 10 per cent, under last year when the percentage of alcoholics was 30. I find that the past year of dull trade has been associated elsewhere with a diminished alcoholic lunacy rate. In Ayrshire, Dr Easterbrook points out that the alcoholic rate has fallen from 26 in 1903 to 135 in 1904. He says—"With depression of trade and diminution of employment there has been less money to spend and less drinking." Taking a scientifically accurate view of the precise effects of alcohol on the brain, and thus excluding all cases where the poison caused only an ordinary mental attack, I find that there were 67 cases or 15 per cent. of "Alcoholic Insanity" in the strict sense, that is, an acute disease with more or less paralysis or motor tremors, or vivid hallucinations of sight or vision, and mostly with increased temperature. Last year (1903) the percentage of strict alcoholic insanity was 23. The discussion of this subject last year clearly brought out the fact of the prevalence of alcoholic insanity in our cities as compared with our country populations and of its increase in recent years. Glasgow and Forfarshire were marked contrasts. It has frequently been said of late that there is an increasing tendency to excess in alcohol by the women of our poorer city populations. Our statistics seem to bear this out. Our proportion of female alcoholics has been steadily increasing until this year it reached the number 49, or 181 per cent. of the total female admissions, a number and a proportion never

Alcohol in cities v. country.

Women drink more.

Women drunkards.

Syphilis and General Paralysis. Closely connected with alcoholic insanity, because it is also mostly caused by a brain poison introduced from without, comes general paralysis, of which we had 49 cases or 11.6 per cent. of the admissions sent to us. This is considerably less than last year and some years previously. The peculiarity this year is the number of women who suffered from the disease. They amounted to 22 or 8.2 per cent. of the admissions, an unprecedented proportion. Of the total of 123

before attained in our history. The total number of the female

alcoholics actually exceeded that of the men this year. One fervently hopes this is an accident. Drink is a potent enough cause of degeneration among our men, it will be the very death

of the race if our women in large numbers take to it.



SOUTH CRAIG VILLA-LIBRARY

deaths this year 16, or 231 per cent., were women general Striking Taking the numbers for the previous 30 years, female G.Ps. paralytics. in the first decade, 1874 to 1883, there were only 7.5 per cent. of the deaths among the women from this disease; in the next, 1884 to 1893, it had risen to 9.7 per cent.; in the next, 1894 to 1903, to 12 per cent., and this year it is 23.5 per cent. The increase of the disease in modern times among both sexes, but especially among women of the uneducated classes, is a sad but proved fact in all European countries. Its meaning is just as certain, that the lives of some classes of our city populations are more immoral than they used to be. social reformer, the clergy, and the educationalist have an uphill fight with human nature, and as yet not an altogether successful one in some respects and among some classes. Let science now step in to their aid. At the worst it can but fail. It may succeed.

The patients admitted to the West House were in unusually Poor bodily poor health and condition, only 38 of them being in good bodily admissions. health, and 80 per cent. of them in bad health, or in an exhausted state, some of them actually dying.

#### DISCHARGES.

The discharges from the Asylum during the year were Discharges numerous (434), but this was largely owing to the exodus of city patients to Bangour. There were 150 recoveries or Recovery 32.8 per cent. on the admissions, with 177 relieved of the worst symptoms of their maladies, the recoveries being 9 per cent. under our average. This was owing, I believe, to the number of old, paralysed and exhausted people among the admissions.

#### DEATHS.

The deaths (123) were more numerous than ever before, Mortality high. with the exception of two former years, the mortality rate being 14.6 on the average numbers, and 9 per cent. on the total numbers under treatment. The cause of this is well came in to die. shown by the fact that 15.5 per cent. of the mortality occurred within a fortnight of admission, and 38.2 per cent. within

Consumption average.

three months of admission. Almost all those patients had such serious diseases on admission as made speedy death inevitable.

Our consumption rate was about an average, amounting to 15.4 of the total number of deaths and 16.6 per 1000 of the average number resident. I am far from being content with this, though it is well below the average for the asylums of the Empire. We were down to 12.7 per cent. in the ten years 1884 to 1893 when the West House was not so crowded, and we still keep up the record of all mental hospitals of having had no deaths from consumption in Craig House either this year or since its opening.

No tubercle germs in Craig House.

The unsatisfactory character of our admissions was also shown by the fact that 64 per cent. of our deaths were from diseases of the nervous system. This is the highest we ever had. I fear the tendency to send the troublesome and senile wrecks to the Asylum to die is a growing practice among certain of our poorer classes.

#### GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

A new era in our history.

The event of outstanding importance in our history this year was the commencement of the process of parting with the rate-paid patients of the city of Edinburgh with which we have been for 62 years connected, and for whose use the West House was partly provided. That process implies our getting ready to discharge fully our primary duty to the public of Scotland of providing for private patients of the poorer class—for we were founded as a national institution and received some national funds from the forfeited estates of the rebels of 1745. It implies new considerations in regard to our new duties. It will imply some structural alterations, not of a radical kind, in the West House. Meantime the status of our nurses and attendants is being raised, and this implies better food, better accommodation, and more remuneration.

Some defects in the drainage system at Craig House through the settling of the forced ground round the house were discovered and put to rights at an expense of nearly £400. Drains are one of the curses of the modern house in their original cost, in their liability to go wrong, and in the serious

Drains one of the modern plagues. consequences to life and health which may result from their unseen defects. This mostly results from their being underground. Some people think we shall never have safety or peace till all our pipes and drains are visible and readily got at in their whole course.

Our whole fire-extinguishing arrangements at Craig House have been re-considered and reported on by Mr Pordage, our Edinburgh Firemaster. The defects are now being put right.

The scientific work in the Scottish Asylums' Laboratory Scottish goes on under Dr Ford Robertson very usefully and satis-Laboratory factorily. Its quarters are now quite near us in Morningside work.

Terrace. Now-a-days "clinical pathology" is becoming a routine part of the doctor's work of diagnosis and treatment.

The other day I was discussing the diagnosis of an obscure case of general paralysis with Dr M'Rae, and his concluding Laboratory remark was, "It must be general paralysis, for I have been of G.P. over to the Laboratory and have found the characteristic diphtheroid bacillus." Whether he was right or wrong as to his conclusion, this spirit and this mode of work is that of modern science, a method not dreamed of in the diagnosis of mental disease ten years ago.

The much discussed question of whether insanity is increasing Is insanity or not in recent years has not yet been settled. If insanity increasing? is increasing it follows that many other nervous diseases are also increasing. The experts are not nearly so sure that there is an increase as the alarmists in the magazines and newspapers. The English Commissioners in Lunacy in their last Report (for 1903) say-"It may therefore be inferred that the growth of insanity amongst those of the community upon whom its burdens would most be felt is really lower than the rate of growth in population at the same period of life (i.e., from 20 to 54), and that it is only when that term is past Conflicting facts. that a rate of increase in excess of that of the population is to be found." The Scotch Commissioners find that in 1903 there was an actual decrease of lunacy in proportion to the population. It is only in Ireland that no comfort can be The Distressful found in its Lunacy Blue Book, for there, with a diminishing country. population, there was an increase of 650 insane persons, and its rate to population much exceeds that of Great

Irish lunatics more. Idiots fewer. Britain. It is therefore from Ireland that the most pessimistic opinions on this question come. Every sort of cause for the increase is there assigned and many cures are suggested, ranging from Home Rule to the consumption of less whisky. The only comfort to be got out of the Irish Blue Book is that while the lunatics are undoubtedly gaining ground the idiots seem to be lessening.

As one gets older in years and in office one more fully appreciates the unstinted loyalty, and the cheerful devotion to their trying duties of our Staff, for which I heartily thank them all.

To the Board of Managers, and especially to the Visiting Committee, I owe much more than I can well express.

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

## STATISTICAL TABLES

OF THE

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

TABLE I.—Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December 1904.

					_	
	М.	F.	T.	м.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, January 1, 1904 Absent on Probation, January 1, 1904	452 1	472 4	924 5			
Total				453	476	929
Cases Admitted— First Admissions Not First Admissions	162 33	206 56	368 89		1	
Total Cases Admitted during the year Total Cases under Treatment during				195	262	457
the year				648	738	1386
Cases Discharged— ,, Recovered ,, Relieved ,, Not Improved Died	65 78 65 55	85 99 42 68	150 177 107 123			
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the Year	4	1.8		263	294	557
Absent on Probation, Dec. 31, 1904 Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1904	383	3 441	5 824			
Total	1			385	444	829
Average number Resident during the year 1904				429·2 642 195 65 9 102	443·2 723 254 84 7 106	872·4 1365 449 149 16 208
Number of Patients chargeable to District (Edinburgh, Leith, and Orkney) at close of 190 Number of Patients chargeable to Parishes beyond District at close	***			206	254	460
of 1904	99 49 29	107 56 24	206 105 53	2	3	5
,, Lowest Board	20	24	00	177	187	364
Total				385	444	829

<sup>\*</sup> Persons, i.e., separate persons in contradistinction to "cases" which may include the same individual more than once.

† Total Cases, minus re-admissions of patients discharged during the current year.

‡ Those whose Board is so supplemented by the Charity or Bevan Funds, or from private sources, as to equal £45, are reckoned here as Intermediate.

TABLE IA.

howing the Number of Previous Attacks among Persons admitted during the Year 1904, distinguishing those Attacks that have been treated to Recovery in this and other Asylums or elsewhere.

									Att	acks.		
Nu		of Prev	ious	]	Person	ıs.		vered is Asy		in oth	overed her As elsewh	ylums
				м.	F.	т.	М.	F.	T.	М.	F.	т.
ave ha	ad 1 1	previou	s Attack	37	39	76	27	28	55	10	11	21
"	2	,,	Attacks	8	13	21	6	18	24	10	8	18
"	3	,,	,,	3	6	9	7	11	18	2	7	9
,,	4	,,	"	1	4	5	0	11	11	4	5	9
,,	5	,,	"	0	2	2	0	10	10	0	0	- 0
"	8	,,	,,	0	1	1	0	8	8	0	0	0
"	9	,,	"	0	1	1	0	9	9	0	0	0
		Tota	1	49	66	115	40	95	135	26	31	57

#### TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Thirty-Two Years from 31st December 1872 to 31st December 1904.

	м.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.
Persons admitted during the period of thirty-two years *Re-admissions Total Cases admitted	4647 1195	4772 1448	9419 2643	5842	6220	12,062
Discharged Cases— Recovered Relieved Not Improved Died	2124 1463 569 1318	2482 1688 452 1170	4606 3151 1021 2488	- 0.0		
*Total Cases Discharged and Died since 31st December 1872				5474	5792	11,260
Remaining 31st December 1904	9			368	428	796
*Transferred to this Asylum from ,,				279 914	245 952	524 1866

<sup>\*</sup> These figures refer only to cases admitted since 31st December 1872.

o months Descriutifes, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality, Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year since the Opening of the Asylum.

1	or.		T	-		_			100													_						-	-	
90 00	ge or tal Nor ment.		H	-	0.00	8.4	9	2.0	1.0	4 62	5.3	7.7	00.0	1.01	10.1	10.7	8.1	2.9	000	6.7	8.1	2.2	6.5	4.0	2.0	0.1	T o	1.4		1
Per Centage of	rear Centage of Seaths on Total Nos under Treatment,	4	-	:	0.10	00.00	6.4	20.55	0 0	,00	2.4	4.1	0.9	000	6.9	0.0	10	1.0	10.0	0.8	2.6	2.0	7.0	0.0	4 10	0 0	101	5.3		6.1
Per	Deaths on Total Nos under Treatment,	1	M.	:	0.4.1	12.5	5.4	2.9	1.5	110	0.0	1-1	0-1	10.4	12.1	12.4	7.4	1 00	- 0	9.9	6.4	00 1	10.01	0.0	0.0	000	6.8	9.6	0	20.7
e of	on ns.	5	T. 00	58.4	9.6.9	30.7	29.99	94.4	68	20.7	23.5	55.5	6.1.9	308	52.4	44.8	44.5	8.08	45.7	44.3	45.6	811.8	1000	F-18	87.9	85.7	28.4	85	00.4	500.4
Per Centage of	Recoveries on Admissions.	0	-	:	41-9	90 9	9.89	12.5	84.6	16	55.55	822.8	43.30	40-1	8.09	49.3	1.10	86.4	37.5	8.19	45.9	46.8	87.6	8.05	41.3	550	35 5	43.9	4.67	1 77
Per	Rec	N		:	32.6	28.9	8.9	200	17.8	26	207	40.7	6.79	888	53.9	98.0	0.00	44-9	2003	58.2	45.5	0000	80.68	28-7	33.3	82.5	21.6	55	1-98	7 00
	31.	E	38	00	46	650	200	830	59	162	284	405	418	466	473	476	516	543	545	539	619	000	642	673	899	629	687	672		:
mainin	December 31.	F		:	21	20	180	200	19	177	100	197	207	231	245	202	202	268	282	277	202	606	300	818	331	335	330	920		
B,	Dec	M.		:	22	00 00	21	19	40	382	150	208	211	235	258	5224	080	275	263	262	107	347	342	355	337	344	357	247		
		T.	6		18	0.4	H 00	9		300	06	88	44	88	32	64	202	19	11	100	707	99	7.4	99	70	9	- C	80	1261	
	Died.	F.	:		1-	- 6	-	00	00	200	01	18	19	07.00	24	5 85	19	34	41	720	3 83	63	56	17	220	33 8	27 0	17	561	4
		M.	:		11	401	03	00	10	100	11	50	55	36	49	98	31	30	98	P7	500	93	48	00 1	40	10	42		100	
	ed.	T.	118		63 1	- 9	9	00 -	401	202	000	270	33	100	64	57.00	19	55	49	86	16	53	67	57	90	000	\$ 8	3	1323	
	Not Recovered.	E.	:		t	er 🖜	03	010	10	12	12	14	27 -	14	255	24	56	65	200	450	47	21	88 88	3 5	809	45	10	1	099	-
rrged.	Not E	M.	:		16	0 01	4		4 00	00	21	18	17	200	65	31	35	56	77	44	66	822	83	40	250	707	44	1	663	
Discha	d.	T.	102		29	13	4	00 9	0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	18	96	18	101	190	119	112	119	101	108	96	108	110	58	33	100	202	12		5009	-
	Recovered.	F.	:		130	-11	01,	7 =	13	24	52	45	92	19	11	65	67	24.5	88	49	99	19	44	050	40	49	213	İ	1141	-
	Re	M.	:		16	9	010	24 10	19	56	88	36	20	38	42	47	55	200	8 8	46	45	49	900	3 8	30	000	56	1	958	-
		T.	265		8 =	33	00,	41	154	212	162	258	191	246	265	253	248	247	919	903	558	808	916	958	241	246	220	İ	5319	-
Admitted.		F.	:	1	31	1	000	0 00	81	108	7.9	130	117	120	156	127	116	188	114	114	141	130	86	150	121	191	116	İ	2671	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
Ac		· M.	:	0,0	60	15	4	# 00 00	200	104	200	107	184	126	100	126	192	108	98	109	1117	110	118	108	120	125	104	1	2648	
	YEARS.		From Oct. 17, 1813, to Dec. 31, 1831,	From January 1, 1832,	to December 31, 1836,	1838,	1840,	1841.	1842,	1843,	1844,	1845,	1847.	1848,	1849,	1850,	1881,	1853	1854,	1855,	1856,	1886,	1859.	1860,	1861,	1862,	1863,	The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	from 1832 to 1864,	

Percentage of Percentage of Deaths on Recoveries on Admissions.

Resident. 9944040 984445655 7.9 III. (Continued). - The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion E 7.8 N. 10.5 E. 9.6 E. Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year during the Forty-one Years, 1864-1904. 11:1 M. 89.4 H 41.4 E 87.4 M. 808-2 Average Numbers H Resident. 407-3 402.9 393.1 8.468 409-2 418.8 423.2 416.6 428.6 459.1 448.6 463-2 406-2 458.5 407.5 458.4 E. 400°2 404°8 410°1 415°1 400°9 416 338-6 841-26 383-2 414.6 414.6 409-3 428-2 430-9 438.2 438.4 441.7 447.1 462.5 482.0 400.7 420.8 023 H. 808-9 H Remaining Dec. 31. 400.8 23.374 23.374 23.374 23.374 24.00 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 25.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27.274 27. E. 399.1 M 3336 E. 1502 1777 1559 45 E M. H Improved. 693 230 Si. 228238232463112312524388845311244888113 800 Ä 14510 2529 2999 5528 1644 1905 3549 E. Discharged Relieved. E M. E Recovered. E. 619 M. 322 332 370 384 E Admitted. 7505 Fi 7005 M. TABLE Totals and Averages, YEARS

OUGL and dunna

á

TABLE IV.—Showing 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 forty-one years, remaining on 31st December 1904.

	or or	904	7 :040840440000408884540588884488
1:	each Year's Admissions	)ec. 1	F.:450-101-04044444-000000041-041-0000000
	Kemai each Admi	31st Dec. 1904	7: :030000000000000000000000000000000000
	P		1581 649 649 649 649 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648
ear's Admissions	100	ored.	F:: \$88888888888888888888888888888888888
Adn			A:: 388824448884888844448886444488
ear's	4	d.	H : : \$8 \$ 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6
each Y	r 190 Not	Improved.	F:: 4235525534224453854534545385555555
of	embe	Iml	H:: 222202222220022222022222222222222222
Died	to 31st December 1904	ou.	F:: #288878788887878887878889977778889997
and	to Sist D	MAILE	F : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
rzed	t to	707	#::888888844484848484848484888888888888
Total Discharged and	Prog.	ca.	7: 282 1282 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283 1283
tal D	Posowood	COVE	元 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
To	Do	110	M : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
	1		F.000000000000000000000000000000000000
pu	1 3	Diea	F.0100000001100100000000000001110001110000
red a	_		Жоноонооноонооноонониия
charg		ved	F.010001000000000000000001011133488847
s Dis	A. Not	Improved	F 0 - 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ssion	190	H	Жоооооооооооооооооонония 400
Admis	Died in 1904.	50.	1.00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-
ar's A	9	Keneved	F.00H00000H0000H000HHH0r4rr0
h Yes	-	2	X-000000000000000000000000000000000000
f eacl	1	red.	H.000000000000000000000000000000000000
0		Kecovered.	F-000000000000000000000000000000000000
_	6	Inc	Noooooooooooooooooo
	+		265 2519 265 2819 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280
	pes	06	T. 1.34221232222222222222222222222222222222
	Relapsed	Cases.	N::88888875874474848484848488888888888
Admitted	3	1	7: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
A due	New	Case	M. : :88 886 886 886 886 886 886 886 886 8
	1	1	1832 1872 1873 1874 1875 1875 1875 1875 1876 1876 1888 1888 1888 1889 1889 1890 1891 1891
	VEARS		1813 to 1832 1832 to 1864 1864 to 1872* 1875 1875 1876 1877 1877 1878 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880
-	1		1813

Continued on next page.

TABLE IV. (Continued).—Showing 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 forty-one years, remaining on 31st December 1904.

. s s	6	T. 266	820	859	1	
Remaining of each Year's Admissions.	31st Dec.1904.	7. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.	440	444		
emai sach vdmi	st D	M.22.82	380	2885		
100	8	58 68 7	3142	4723		
ission	Died.	F. 65 55	1481 3	:		10 to to to to
Adm	Di	N. 538.	1661	:	T.	38.5 24.6 9.6 21.7 5.6
ar's		F.22	11/182	:	E.	40.3 25.5 8.6 8.6 5.9
th Ye 1904.	Not	F. 55 4	646 1587	:		492,22
of eac	Not Improved.	22.12.00	741	:		286.6 10.6 28.7 5.4
led c		F.82	8228	:	M	00 01 01
nd D 1st I	Relieved.	26 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55		:		:::::
ged a	Reli	28 28 28	1199	1	-	:::::
Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admission.	d.	F. <del>2.1.</del>	5583 1661 1917	:	Summary of the Total Admissions 1864-1904.	
1 Dis	Recovered.	32.85.	30215	:	s 186	:::::
Tota	Reco	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	25623	:	ssion	:::::
		F.228	121	193	dmis	Relieved Not Improved Died Remaining
7	Died.	4°° 5°	67 1	68	tal A	Recovered Relieved Not Improv Died Remaining
d an	9	M. 218.	150	92	ne To	Recover Relie Not I Died Rema
arge	d.	1.884	106	107	of th	Cases Recovered Relieved Not Impro Died Remaining
Disch	Improved.	K. I. 4	15	42	mary	
Of each Year's Admission Discharged and Died in 1904.	Iml	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	19	929	Sum	Percentage of "
dmis ed in	d.	F: 8 12	177	:		rcent
r's A	Relieved	F. 22. 25	66	:		Pe
Yea	Re	M 28 88	00	:	-	-
each	ed.	1.875	150	1	100	100
o	Recovered.	7.88 2.75	85	:	1	Year a.
	Rec	38 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	65	:	-	one
		1144	0191	20094	-	You particulars see Report for 1994,     Numbers for Forty-one Years.     Since Opening of Asylum.
le ou	sed	57.5	523 14	: 3	1	for I
- Jan	Re'apsed Cases.	N.812	070	:	-	parti pers e Ope
		E. 1411 186	985 5	:	5	Num
Adm	Cases.	M. 167 144 144	4935 4982 2070 2523 14510	:	,	+ **
	YEARS.	1903	Totals+ 4	Totals ‡		
	YE		Tot	To		

TABLE V.

TABLE V .- Showing the Causes of Death during the

		CAU	JSE O	F DEA	TH.					uı	an ande		u	ar add		u	an ade 30.		un	and ider
										M	F	Т	м	F	т	M	F	T	M	FT
	CEREBRAL AND NE	REVOUS	Disea	ASES.						_										
1	General Paralysis																		2	2 4
2 3	,, ,, ,	with Ph	thisis	Pulmo	nalis															
	Cerebral Apoplexy														0.00					
4	" Softening			**											333		2000		23 8	
5	,, Embolism												1555	8000				0.01		
6	Acute Meningitis									1								1		
7 8	Cerebellar Tumour									2		2		120004	200		::			1 1
9	Epilepsy Alcoholic Brain Disc													12001		13000				
10	Exhaustion from Me		lia	::			• • •	**		1				6031						
11		ute Ma												1200	- 7					
1	,, ,, AC	avo mi					•													
12 13 14 15 16 17	Cardiac Disease Phthisis Pulmonalis Pneumonia Chronic Bronchitis Cancer of Lung Empyæma	::	::		::	::	::			2			1000			1	1	2		1 1
18	Senile Decay with B													* *				200		
19	Carcinoma of Uterus				**								**	**						
20 21	Intestinal Obstructi		Donis	anitia						1			**	1000	7.00		1000			
22	Malignant Cranial T			Oniters										200				-		
23	Puerperal Septicæm				**			**	- 11	156.55								- 1		
24	Carcinoma of Dura													23534						
25	. Liver															_				
26	Exophthalmic Goitr																			
27	Epithelioma of Lip																			
28	Psoas Abscess													1000	0.00					
29	Suicide by Hanging													1	1					
30	Injuries from jumpi	Throat				land and									1000		180		100	
31	Injuries from jumpi	ng ove	r wind	low bef	ore ac	missi	on				• •									
				TOTAL						4		4		1	1	1	3	4	3	4 7
					100	10000	-	-	2.5									-	1	

<sup>\*</sup> Ascertained by post mortem examination in the cases of 34 Males and 52 Females.

Year 1904, together with the Ages at Death.

	u	5 a nd 40	er		0 a nd 45			5 a	ler	5/10	0 a ind 55	er	u	5 a nd 60	er	6	0 a	ler	10	55 : inc	ler	1 7	0 a	ler	7 u	5 a nd 80	er	su u	0 a nd 85		u		er	7	Гот	ALS	
	M	F	T	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	T	М	F	Т	M	F	Т	3	I F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	M	F	Т	М	F	Т	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	4		7	3		1	1	ï	11	1	1 2	1 21		1	21	1	2311	2 4 1 1										ĭ	··· ī	1				2 4 1		4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17			1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1		2 1	1 2 1	1		1		1	1		i	1										81111	3 7 5 2 1 1	3 15 6 3 2 1	12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31			1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1	1	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··· i		1 1	  i		······································										i i i i i	1 2 1 1 1 1	16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
	4	6	10	6	7	13	6	5	11	9	12	21	3	9	12	5	9	14	5	1	6	3	4	7	1	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	5 5	56	38	123	

TABLE VI.—Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died, during the Year 1904.

Length of Residence.	В	Recovered	1.		Died.	
DENOTE OF RESIDENCE,	M.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month						
From 1 to 3 Months	3	2	5	12	19	31
0 1 0	25	22	47	6	10	16
" 3 to 6 "	14	24	38	4	8	12
" 6 to 9 "	10	12	22	7	4	11
" 9 to 12 "	3	8	11	1	2	3
" 1 to 2 Years …	3	9	12	11	7	18
" 2 to 3 "	3	2	5	7	3	10
" 3 to 5 "	2	3	5	3	3	6
" 5 to 7 "	1	3	4	1	3	4
" 7 to 9 "	0	0	0	0	2	2
" 9 to 11 "	0	0	0	1	2	3
" 11 to 13 "	0	0	0	0	1	1
" 15 to 17 "	1	0	1	0	0	0
" 21 to 23 ", …	0	0	0	0	1	1
,, 25 to 27 ,,	0	0	0	0	2	2
" 29 to 31 "	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 43 to 45 "	0	0	0	1	1	2
THE SUPPLEMENT OF THE SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND S						
Total	65	85	150	55	68	123

TABLE VII.

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1904.

		-	-		T	THE DISCHARGES.	CHARGI	SS.			-	-
CLASS.	Тнв	The Admissions.	SIONS.	R	Recovered.	d.	Remo	Removed Relieved or otherwise.	lieved ise.	T.H.	Тне Dеатна.	THS.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	E.	T.	M.	F.	T.
First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission	95	81	176	31	98	67	54	42	96	19	19	38
SECOND CLASS. First Attack, above Three, and within Twelve Months on Admission	25	42	67	10	6	19	20	15	35	10	14	19
There Class.  Not First Attack, and within Twelve Months on Admission	47	59	106	14	355	49	56	41	67	4	14	18
FOURTH CLASS. First Attack or not, but of more than Twelve Months on Admission	20	74	54	10	13	15	32	39	17	23	20	43
Firth Class	œ	9	14	0	0	0	=======================================	4	15	4	-	70
TOTAL	195	262	457	65	85	150	143	141	284	55	89	123

TABLE VIII. -Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1904, and of those remaining on 31st December 1904.

1	. [		1	1
DENT 1904.	Total.	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	829	47.4
PATIENTS RESIDENT 31ST DECEMBER 1904	Female.	001333333333333333333333333333333333333	444	47.6
Parn 31sr I	Male.	00 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	385	47.1
is.	Total.	01802708112227728410	123	52.6
Тне Dеатнѕ.	Female.	000044012088448100	89	52.8
J.	Male.	01801849968778811810	55	52.5
	Total.	000131366666666666666666666666666666666	150	41.2
RECOVERED.	Female.	00194911417248180000	85	41.6
R	Male.	01487-887-881-600	65	40.4
ons.	Total.	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	457	43.0
THE ADMISSIONS.	Female.	0182333333333333333333333333333333333333	262	43.0
Тнв	Male.	000113211120	195	43.1
		10 Years 15 " 20 " 25 " 35 " 45 " 55 " 70 " 70 " 85 " 90 "	:	age
0000	AGES.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Total	Mean Age
1		From		300

### TABLE IX.

Showing the Condition as to Marriage, on Admission, in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths, during the Year 1904, and of Patients Resident, December 31, 1904.

Condition in R Marria	e to	The	Admis	sions.		Discha	arges.	The	e Dea	ths.	1	Patien Reside	nt
1713-18		М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	T.	М.	F.	Т.
Single	 	82	126	208	29	38	67	18	27	45	253	255	508
Married	 	93	92	185	30	32	62	26	25	51	117	132	249
Widowed	 	20	44	64	6	15	21	11	16	27	15	56	71
Unknown	 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	]
Total	 	195	262	457	65	85	150	55	68	123	385	444	829

TABLE X.—Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients
Admitted during the Year 1904.

		Nu		CAUS					I EA	СН
			Adn	nission	s { M		lo. of ; F.,			57.
Causes of Insanity.			redisp		As	excit		1	Fotal	.+
		М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
MENTAL and MORAL:-					-			-	-	
Domestic trouble		0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2
Mental anxiety and worry		0	3	3	0	Ô	Ô	Ö	2 3	3
Mental shock		0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3
Overwork		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Overstudy		i	0	1	0	î	î	1	i	2
PHYSICAL: Intemperance in drin		9	10	19	29	39	68	38	49	87
Morphia habit		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Syphilis		3	2	5	4	5	9	7	7	14
Injury to head (traumatic)		1	0	1	2	0	2	3	ó	3
Lactation		0	1	Î	0	4	4	0	5	5
Pregnancy		0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
Childbirth		0	0	0	0	8	8	0	8	8
Puberty and Adolescence		0	1	1	16	25	41	16	26	42
Change of life		1	i	2	13	26	39	14	27	41
Old age		Î	2	3	16	16	32	17	18	35
Privation and starvation		0	ī	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Gross cerebral disease		0	0	0	27	27	54	27	27	54
Epilepsy		0	0	0	13	5	18	13	5	18
Phthisis		0	0	0	3	10	13	3	10	13
Influenza		0	0	0	i	0	1	1	0	1
Masturbation		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Heart Disease		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Myxœdema		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Uterine and Ovarian Disease		0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
Surgical Operation		0	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	3
Blindness		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Cancer		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Prostatic Disease	***	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	400
Progressive Muscular Atrophy		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Narcomania		0	0	0	2	0	2	9	0	2
( direct		25	32	57	0	0	0	25	32	57
Hereditary influences   collater		22	43	65	0	0	0	22		65
both		6	14	20	0	0	0	6	43	20
Previous attacks		49	67	116	0	0	0	7070	14	116
Congenital		8	0	110	1	5	6	49		14
Unknown	•••	111	104	215	60	82	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	9	5	
CHRIOWII		TIT	104	210	00	02	142	111	104	210

<sup>\*</sup> With reference to the distinction between "predisposing" and "exciting" causes, it must be understood that no single cause is enumerated as both predisposing and exciting in the case of any individual patient.

<sup>†</sup> The figures in the Total column represent the entire number of instances in which the several causes (either alone or in combination with others) were stated to have produced the mental disorder. The excess of the aggregate of such causes over the number of patients admitted is owing to combinations of causes.

									_		_															
ng m.	fental Dec. 4.	T.		5	22	24	29	78	22	117	9	-		37	10	99	37	6	13	15	244		10	0	829	
Remaining in Asylum.	Form of Mental Disorder Dec. 31, 1904.	F.		0	13	6				69	55			17	4	36	20	-	11	6	117		10	0	444	
H.E	Forr Dis	M.		20	6	15		37	9	48	12	7		20	9	30	17	2	67	9	127		0	>	385	
7	vî.	T.		62	67	4	36	19	_	1-	2	0		1	0	9	9	_	6	2	5	4	4	+	123	
Donthe	Deann	F.		0	_		16	5	9	5	-	0		4	0	4	1	_	6	_	5	4	4	+	89	
		M.		22	-	3	20		_	67	1	0		3	0	67	5	0	0	1	0	0	0		55	
	les.	T.		0	0	ಣ	0	36	26	00	0	0		20	2	6	33	2	9	5	0	0	0		150	
	кесоменев.	F.		0	0	-		17		4	0	0		10	0	4	19	2	2	4	0	0	C		85	
4	Ä	M.		0	0	67		19	-	4	0	0		10	22	5	14	0	_	7	0	0	0		65	
	ons.	T.		4	6	15	49	106	30	42		7		40	1	22	72	4	23	11	00	5	00		457	
	Admissions,	E.		0	20	20	22	53	21	32	0	0		25	4	5	38	ಣ	20	00	00	5	00		262	
	AC	M.		4	4	10	27	53	6	10	-	-		15	00	17	34	7	60	ಣ	0	0	0.		195	
			1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	
	ER,		eficiency	::	:	:		:	:	:	:	::		:	:		::	:	:	:	:	::	:		:	
	FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER,		Congenital or Infantile Mental Deficiency	a, with Epilepsy	o, without Epilepsy,	acquired	General Faralysis of the Insane	Simple	Acute	Delusional	Chronie	Homocidal		Simple	Hypochondriacal	Delusional	Suicidal	Resistive	Excited		1	Senile	Organic		Total	
			Congenit	"	T	Epilepsy acquired	General	Mania—	"	"	"	W	Melancholia	. "	"	33	33	33	13	. "	Dementia	33	33			

## TABLE XII.

# Showing the Station or Occupation of Patients admitted during the Year 1904.

MALES.			MALES-Continued.		
Agents		2	Brought Forward		82
Army Officer		1	Hop Merchant		1
Bakers		4	Ironmonger		1
Bankers		2	Ironworker		î
Barman		1	Joiners		7
Blacksmith		1	Labourers		29
Bookkeepers		2	Lamplighter		1
Bookmaker's Clerk		ī	Manager		3
Dungarroulean		î	Merchants		4
Potabon		î	Merchant's Manager		1
Putlon		1		***	
C-1		2	Messengers Miner		2
0 1		6	Office Washing		1
CI 1	***	1	Office Keeper		1
Chamiata		2	Painters (House)		2
Claules	***		Papermakers		2
		6	Physician	•••	1
Coal Merchant	***	1	Plumbers		3
Commercial Travellers		2	Policeman		1
Coopers	***	5	Porter		1
Crofter		1	Postmen		2
Customs' Watcher	***	1	Rivetter		1
Dairyman		1	Rubber Worker		1
Draper		1	Salesman		1
Draughtsman		1	Seamen		2
Engineers		5	Shoemaker		1
Engine Cleaner		1	Shopman,		î
Engine Driver		1	Signalman		î
Engraver		1	Silversmith		î
Fancy Leatherworker		1	Soldiers		3
Farmer		1	Stableman		1
Farm Steward		î	Stationers		2
Firemen		3	Charlelone Lane		2
French Polisher		1	Chanalaganana		9
Furniture Packers		2	Studente		4
Gardeners	***	4	Tailors		2
Colf Coddy	***	1	Tonchora	***	2 3
Crosora		8			3
Croom		1	Timekeepers		2
Haindnessans	***		Vanman		
Hawken		2 1	Watchmakers		2
	***	70.0	Yarn Merchant		1
Hayseed Dealer		1	No Occupation		17
Carry forward		80	m-4-1		10-
Carry forward		82	Total		195
	233				

## TABLE XII. (Continued)

# Showing the Station or Occupation of Patients admitted during the Year 1904.

FEMALE	ES.			FEMALES—Continued.					
Bagmaker			1	Brought for	ward	197			
Biblewoman			i	Milliners		2			
Bookfolder			î	Millworker		1			
Caretaker			1	Nurses		3			
Charwomen			7		***	3			
Clarkona			1	Outworkers	***	3			
Confectioner		***	1	Packer		1			
C1			1	Prison-warder		1			
	***	***	- 3	Prostitute		1			
Domestic Emplo	ymen	ū	8	Rubber-worker		1			
Domestic Servan	ts		25	Shopgirl		1			
Dressmakers			10	Street-vendor		1			
Factory-worker			1	Students		2			
Housekeepers	***		4	Tailoresses		3			
Housewives			120	Teachers		5			
Knitter			1	Typists		2			
Ladies			2	Weaver		1			
Laundresses			8	No Occupation		37			
Machinists			2	o scupation		0,			
Carry forwar	d		197	Total		262			

TABLE XIII.

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

			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Congenital Insanity		 	8	5	13
D 1		 	1	1	2
A 1 1		 	15	24	39
CU: T 'I		 	12	24	36
O 1 T 1		 	17	15	32
T2 '1 '1' T '1		 	10	5	15
TOTAL		 	0	3	3
77		 	0	8	8
T CT		 	0	2	2
Uterine and Ovarian Insanit	ty	 	0	2	2
T C		 	0	1	1
T ' CM T		 	0	1	1
C 1: T		 	0	1	1
The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s		 	3	10 -	13
Post-Influenzal Insanity		 	1	0	1
Alcoholic Insanity		 	34	33	67
Insanity of Morphia Habit		 	0	2	2
T 1. 0 CH 1 1 TT 1 1.		 	1	0	1
C		 	1	1	2
General Paralysis		 	27	21	48
Insanity of Gross Brain Disc		 	2	12	14
		 	1	0	1
// T		 	2	0	2
Insanity after Surgical Oper		 	2	1	2 3
		 	1	0	1
Idiopathic Insanity		 	13	13	26
TT 1 A		 	44	77	121
TOTAL .		 	195	262	457

<sup>\*</sup> All the cases of marked Secondary (terminal) Dementia are reckoned as "Unknown."

### TABLE XIV.

State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
In Average Health and Condition In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condi-	20	18	38
tion In Bad Health and very Exhausted Condi-	127	201	328
tion	48	43	91
TOTAL	195	262	457

TABLE XV.

Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.

				Males.	Females	TOTAL
ts"				168	233	401
tholic				11	26	37
				2	1	3
				14	2	16
TOTAL				195	262	457
	tholic	cholic	Tomar	Total	ts" 168 tholic 2 14	cholic 11 26 1 21 1 26 14 2

TABLE XVI.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of each Month.

	A	dmissi	ons.	D	ischar	ges.		Death	ıs.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Т.
January	 12	20	32	13	12	25	1	2	3
February	 20	12	32	7	10	17	10	3	13
March	 19	18	37	9	19	28	5	9	14
April	 15	27	42	13	14	27	3	1	4
May	 18	26	44	11	12	23	5	6	11
June	 12	20	32	8	103	111	4	5	9
July	 23	25	48	51	16	67	3	4	7
August	 13	26	39	11	11	22	5	13	18
September	 10	15	25	55	8	63	3	7	10
October	 17	24	41	12	3	15	7	5	12
November	 18	22	40	8	4	12	1	5	6
December	 18	27	45	10	14	24	8	8	16
TOTAL	 195	262	457	208	226	434	55	68	123

TABLE XVII.

## Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.

			Males.	Females	TOTAL
Have attempted Suicide			32	32	64
Have meditated Suicide		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12	58	70
Total Suici	dal		44	90	134
Forms of Insanity in whi	ch Suicie	le			
was attempted—		5/15	-	0.0	
Melancholia			27	28	55
Mania			3	2	5
Epilepsy Acquired			2	2	4
Tot	al		32	32	64
Forms of Insanity in whi	ch Suicie	le			
was meditated—					
Melancholia			9	43	52
Mania			2	11	13
General Paralysis			1	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	3
Epilepsy Acquired		•••	0		1
Organic Dementia			0	1	1
Tota	al		12	58	70
Nature of the attempt—					
Precipitation			. 8	9	17
Cut-Throat			7	8	15
Poisoning			7	10	17
Drowning			4	3	7
Strangulation			3	5	8
Suffocation by Gas			1	1	2
Stabbing			2 1	0	2
Self-mutilation				1	8 2 2 2 2 1 2
			1	1	2
Going in front of Tr			0	1	1
Cutting artery in wr	rist		2	0	2
Swallowing Coin			0	1	1

#### TABLE XVIII.—Persons Recovered in 1904.

EFORTS	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
A Recovered for the first time (a) Re-admitted, and again Dis-	49	48	97
charged Recovered (b) Re-admitted, but not again	0	0	0
Discharged Recovered  B.* Had made one or more Recoveries	3	3	6
in previous years	16	36	52
(a) Re-admitted, and again Discharged Recovered	0	1	1
(b) Re-admitted, butnotagain Discharged Recovered	0	7	7
Number of Persons Recovered	65	84	139
Number of Cases of Recovery	65	85	150

<sup>\*</sup> Of these Persons, 10 Males and 25 Females had made one Previous Recovery; 4 Males and 6 Females two Previous Recoveries; 1 Male and 2 Females three Previous Recoveries; 1 Male and 3 Females four Previous Recoveries; 1 Female eight Previous Recoveries.

#### TABLE XIX.

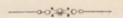
The Number of Pauper Lunatics Chargeable to Parishes in our District, that were not in the Royal Edinburgh Asylum on the 1st January 1905.

	PARISI	HES.			Number of Patients.
Edinburgh			•••		809
Leith					31
Orkney				•••	76
	TOTAL				916

## REPORTS

OF THE

## COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.



ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM, 14th, 15th, and 16th June 1904.

Since the 9th December 1903, the date of last visit, the following changes have taken place in the population of the Asylum:—

#### I. Certificated Patients-

	Pri	vate.	Pau			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
On Register, 7th						
December 1903	165	178	286	287	916	
Admitted	19	23	76	102	220	
Discharged recovered	6	11	26	35	78	
Dischargedunrecover	ed 4	9	33	71	117	
Died	10	5	16	20	51	
On Register at this						
date	164	176	287	263	890	

#### II. Voluntary Inmates-

	Priv	vate.	Par	iper.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Resident at last visit	6	8	0	0	14
Admitted	5	3	0	0	8
Left	2	3	0	0	5
Resident at this date	9	8	0	0	17

In the above statement effect has been given to the transference, since last visit, of 5 males and 3 females from the

private to the pauper list, and 3 males and 8 females from the pauper to the private list.

From this statement it will be seen that there are at present on the Registers of the Asylum 907 patients, of whom 550 are pauper and 357 are private patients. Over a period of six months there has been a decrease in the pauper patients of 26, which is confined to female patients, and is due to the recent transference of 45 female patients to the temporary accommodation provided at the new Edinburgh District Asylum at Bangour. In the course of the next few days other 45 female patients will be transferred there, which will further relieve the accommodation on the female side of the West House.

The deaths are registered as due to general paralysis of the insane in 19 cases; to senile decay in 8 cases; to gross brain disease in 7 cases; to phthisis in 5 cases; to exhaustion from acute mental disease in 4 cases; to cancer in 3 cases; and to Bright's disease, epilepsy, heart disease, peritonitis and pneumonia, in 1 case each. Post mortem examinations were performed in 34 instances. When it is considered that 37 per cent. of the deaths were due to general paralysis, an incurable and rapidly fatal disease, the mortality from the more common diseases is, it will be seen, remarkably low, a fact which reflects favourably upon the general health of the inmates and upon the care with which they are tended.

The Register of Accidents contains 7 entries. None of these accidents was attended with fatal or serious consequences. They were as follows:—A dislocation of the right humerus and a fracture of the left humerus in the case of two female patients. A fracture of the right femur, a fracture of the right clavicle, a crushed toe, an attempt at suicide by swallowing putty in the case of four male patients, and a scalp wound inflicted by a patient on a male attendant.

There are 46 entries in the Register of Restraint and Seclusion referring to the seclusion of 22 persons on account of violent excitement.

The number of patients who have escaped since last visit, and who have been absent for at least one night before being brought back is 6.

There are 206 patients in Craig House, the department of

the institution where provision is made for patients paying the higher rates of board. Among such a number of private patients there is naturally a large diversity in the manifestation of the clinical forms of mental disease. To meet the requirements of these various classes the institution is admirably fitted in respect of the variety of its divisions. For the sick and infirm the small special hospitals afford excellent and easily accessible accommodation, and a further advantage consists in the secluded gardens which surround these separate The less afflicted and convalescent patients reside hospitals. in the numerous villas including Old Craig House. These homes, which are amply provided with domestic comforts, are conspicuous in so far as while they form integral parts of an asylum for the insane they present no suggestion of any method for the constraint of the free movements of the patients who appear to go in and come out at the open doors unattended. In the main building of the institution the patients are carefully classified and graded in the different apartments according to their fitness for association with one another. These forms of classification have the great advantage of securing, so far as that is possible, the enjoyment of the ordinary amenities of life to those who can appreciate them, and the necessary amount of care and nursing to those who require it. It is interesting to note the extension of the night supervision of untrustworthy and restless patients which has recently taken place on the ladies side. The advantages of night supervision among pauper patients are undoubted, but owing to the exactingness of private patients and their friends, and their desire for privacy, it is not easy to extend the same benefits to them. Dr Clouston has, however, opened a second small dormitory with six beds for this purpose, and there are at this date 23 ladies sleeping under constant night supervision. the same object a dormitory containing 14 beds has been set apart for the night supervision of ladies in the 4th Gallery of the West House. The extensive grounds surrounding Craig House presented a magnificent display of foliage and bloom from various kinds of flowering trees and shrubs. There is an abundant supply of lawns for tennis, croquet, and bowls. and a good golf course.

The proportion of attendants to patients is very high, being about 1 to 2.5.

The West House contains 679 patients, of whom 137 are private patients, and 542 are paupers. The private patients in this division of the Asylum have not varied much in numbers during the last three or four years owing to the pressure upon the accommodation caused by the excessive numbers of the city patients. Fortunately part of the new buildings of the Edinburgh District Lunacy Board's Asylum at Bangour are ready for occupation, and it is hoped that before the end of the year nearly 200 patients will have been transferred there. removal of these patients will not only greatly relieve the accommodation at the West House, but it will prepare the way for the reception of private patients paying lower rates of board, which is the great work of the future before the Directors of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum. How that work is be undertaken and carried out is for the Directors themselves to decide, but the hope may be expressed that part of their scheme will include the reception of acute cases of the more curable forms of insanity at the lowest possible rates of board. Such a provision would enable many people to avoid the disagreeable necessity of applying to the parish for the relief of relatives suddenly or for the first time overtaken with mental derangement.

It was observed with approval that the night supervision of the patients in the West House is being gradually extended. There are 6 night attendants on the female and 5 on the male side.

The dinner at the West House was seen on one of the days of the visit. It was a substantial and abundant meal, and appeared to give satisfaction to the patients. The West House was found in excellent order. A great deal of painting has recently been done in the corridors and interior of the wards, and a great deal is in process of being done. The patients presented the usual appearance of freedom from constraint and general contentment combined with a readiness to express any grievance or opinion which they considered important or necessary. There was comparatively little excitement limited chiefly to individuals in the wards for acute cases.

The dress of the inmates was throughout clean, neatly fitting, and in good repair. The general health of the ablebodied patients was as good as could be expected, but the hospitals were, as usual, filled with large numbers of frail and broken-down people, who form, it is believed, a large proportion of the pauper admissions from the city.

The administration of the institution is permeated by a high tone of duty, which expresses itself in the medical work and in the relations of the patients and the members of the staff

to one another.

The books and registers were examined and found correct.

JOHN MACPHERSON, Commissioner in Lunacy, Edinburgh Royal Asylum, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th December 1904.

THERE were on the 6th instant 827 patients on the registers of the Asylum. Of these, 12 are voluntary inmates, 351 are private patients, and 464 are paupers. These figures, when compared with the number at the date of the preceding entry, show a decrease of 5 as regards voluntary boarders, an increase of 11 in the number of private patients, and a decrease of 86 in that of the paupers.

The changes which have taken place since the date of last visit are as follows:-

#### I. Certificated Patients-

		Private I	Patients.	Pauper P	atients.	
Territory from the last		M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals.
Admitted		21	27	70	96	214
Discharged r	e-					
covered		7	12	20	23	62
Discharged u	n-					
recovered		4	3	105	55	167
Died .		4	6	21	29	60
II. Voluntary Inma	ates	s—				
Admitted		1	3	0	0	4
Left .		5	4	0	0	9
Absent on pass	S	1	0	0	0	1

Since last visit 137 paupers have been transferred to the Edinburgh District Asylum at Bangour. The reduction in the number of paupers has enabled the Asylum to admit all private patients sent to it able to pay the intermediate and lowest rates of board. The reception of these classes of patients was originally one of the main objects in providing the Asylum, and it is therefore noted with pleasure that this duty, after being impracticable for many years, is again capable of being resumed. Since last visit 35 patients at the intermediate and lowest rates of board have been admitted, and if effective measures were taken to inform the medical profession of the ability of the Asylum to receive patients at the lowest rates of board an increase in the admissions

of this class of the insane would result. To provide accommodation, care, and treatment for insane persons in straitened circumstances at low rates of board constitutes the highest duty of a royal or chartered Asylum.

With one exception all the deaths were due to natural causes. Of the 60 deaths, 14 are registered as due to general paralysis, 9 to phthisis pulmonalis, 7 to heart disease, 7 to senile decay, 6 to brain lesions, 4 to exhaustion from acute mental affections, 4 to cancer, 3 to kidney disease, 3 to pneumonia, and to psoas abscess, suicide, and internal injuries in 1 case each. In 41 instances, or in 68.3 per cent. of the deaths a post mortem examination was made. In 19 instances the consent to an autopsy was withheld by relatives.

They refer to the use of seclusion for periods varying from 2 to 8 hours in the cases of 18 patients, on account of maniacal excitement. Four accidents are recorded, (1) a suicide by hanging, the circumstances of which were fully reported to the Board and Procurator Fiscal at the time of its occurrence, (2) shock to and scorching of the head laundress by a gas explosion in her room, (3) attempt at suicide by means of a piece of crockery, and (4) a fracture of metacarpal bone of middle finger during an excited attack. Six patients escaped, and were absent for at least one night before being brought back.

The changes among the nursing staff since last visit are as follows:—9 attendants and 14 nurses have resigned, 4 attendants and 1 nurse have been dismissed, and 12 attendants and 11 nurses have been engaged. The dismissals were not due to any misconduct affecting the patients. The night staff in the West House has been increased, and now consists of 6 nurses and 4 attendants. Two of each sex are engaged in patrolling the house, and 4 nurses and 2 attendants are in continuous charge of dormitories containing the recently admitted, the suicidal, epileptic, and others who require careful night watching. There are 109 patients, 47 men and 62 women who sleep under constant night supervision, which secures their safety and conduces to their improvement in habits, behaviour, and mental well-being. The use of narcotic medicines is exceptionally small in this asylum—the average

number of sleeping draughts given nightly during the past month on the female side of the West House containing 329 patients is 2.7.

The healthy occupation of the patients which promotes their contentment, continues to receive special attention. The numbers registered as daily employed are 59 private and 126 pauper males, and 117 private and 140 pauper females -all at occupations suited to their capabilities. A new curling pond has been completed in close proximity to Queen's Craig, and a full-sized croquet green is in process of formation south of New Craig House. This and other work in the grounds is reserved for male private patients. games and recreations are well organised and constitute valuable therapeutic agents in the general treatment of the inmates. Associated entertainments, such as concerts, dances, theatricals, and lectures are regularly and liberally provided. A large number of patients have carriage exercise; in the course of the year 112 were driven to the seaside villa at Cockenzie and spent the day there. Forty-four patients resided at this villa for several weeks during the present year. There are 10 patients who are given parole beyond the grounds, and no less than 116 are granted this privilege within the boundaries of the Asylum estate. This large amount of liberty, which conduces to happiness and contentment, is one of the features in the administration which is most commendable. The number who attend Divine Service is 372, which gives the creditable proportion of 45 per cent. of the Asylum population.

The general result of the visit was to confirm the opinion expressed in previous reports as to the great energy and distinguished ability which are displayed by Dr Clouston in his management of the Asylum. The patients in New Craig House and the six adjoining villas were found admirably provided for. The variety of accommodation in these houses, and also in the main building, allows of a complete classification of the patients which is highly advantageous and conducive to their comfort and mental welfare. The special needs of each class are carefully studied and efficiently met, and the accommodation of every class is excellent. Every patient was individually seen, and though a few protested

against what they regarded as undue detention there were many who voluntarily acknowledged the comforts they enjoy and the kindness and consideration with which they are treated.

Myreside Cottage, a home for six old gentlemen, has been much improved internally, and its surrounding grounds have been most tastefully laid out. The homely feeling which characterises this dwelling always attracts special attention.

The West House with its separate hospitals was in excellent order. As a result of a large amount of repainting and redecoration the wards never looked brighter and more cheerful than at this visit. Each ward is substantially and comfortably furnished, and the dormitories were clean, bright, and well aired. The bedclothing was ample for the season. patients were with few exceptions quiet and orderly in demeanour, and except for the usual appeals for discharge from a small proportion of each sex, they were, generally speaking, contented. The health of the house is good; no disease of a zymotic character has occurred for a considerable period. The clothing of the patients was varied as to material, and neat in appearance. The dinners were abundant and well cooked meals, and enquiries elicited expressions of satisfaction. As the messroom of the nurses has been so acceptable and successful in its arrangements, it is recommended that one be provided on the male side for the attendants.

The Edinburgh Fire Master has reported on the extinguishing apparatus in connection with Craig House and villas, and his recommendations are under the consideration of the Managers and Dr Clouston. In the meanwhile each of the corridors is to be provided with six fire buckets and a hand pump of the most efficient kind. It is also understood that a light curricle fire escape on wheels is to be obtained which will be of service for those villas which it will be impossible to provide with effective outside escape staircases.

The medical records and case books are particularly well kept, and the official registers were found correct and written up to date.

JOHN FRASER,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

## ABSTRACT

OF THE

## TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS OF INTROMISSIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

	-CHARGE.	
	I. Arrears of Board, etc., given up in last Account. II. Patients' Boards, per Board-books— Males.  Females.  £270 16	9
	Do. do. 30th June , 7.120 13 11 7.556 0 3	
	Do. do. 30th Sept. , 6,936 3 9 7 034 9 9	
	Do. do. 31st Dec. ,, 6,479 15 9 7,263 19 10	
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	Deduct— 57.000 2.11	
	(1) Repayments of Board, etc., for Patients who left the Asylum during 1903 £38 2 1 (2) Cost of boarding out pauper lunatics, as under—	
	1. Sums paid to Larbert Asylum,	
	year to 14th November 1904 739 4 6 2. Do. to Hartwood Asylum,	
	year to 15th do 2,135 9 11	
	3. Do. to Kirklands, year to do. 496 15 4	
	4. Do. to Rosslynlee, for period ending 15th Feby. 1905 . 560 8 5	
	ending 15th Feby. 1905 . 560 8 5 5. Do. to Dundee, for period	
	ending 31st December 1904 . 637 10 2	
	(3) Funeral and other expenses of	
	paupers in Larbert Asylum . 1 13 0	
		6
	11. Accounts due by Patients for Clothes and extraordinary furnish-	0
	ings of various kinds supplied through the Steward and Matrons	
	at the expense of the Institution, and charged against the recipients—  Males. Females.	
	Quarter ending 31st March 1904 £477 19 7 £761 18 10	
	Do. do. 30th June ,, 444 14 11 434 6 11	
	Do do 21-1 D. "	
	Do. do. 31st Dec. ,, 368 15 4 413 10 6	
	£1,661 14 9 £2,187 14 10	
	1,661 14 9	
	IV. Price of Pigs and Sundries disposed of— Received for Pigs Sold (including compensation)  3,849 9  Received for Pigs Sold (including compensation)	7
	Do. for Pigs' meat, trees, old iron, &c., sold 97 7 3	
-	420 16	6
7	II Seet Penta in St Cuthlant's Cu	9
1	II. Compensation from Board of Agriculture for cleaning piggeries 21	0
	Olaims under Fire Insurance Policies 20 10	6
4	A. Balance of Account at 21st December 1000	9
		-
	Amount of the Charge . £60,432 8	4

#### DISCHARGE.

III. Do. Fuel 946 19 0 1,182 12 4 2,129 1 IV. Do. Gas Lighting . 153 7 1 351 4 5 504 1 V. Do. Water and Wash-	0 9 4 2 2 2
II. Do. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c. 251 13 9 1,839 10 5 2,091 III. Do. Fuel 946 19 0 1,182 12 4 2,129 1 IV. Do. Gas Lighting . 153 7 1 351 4 5 504 1 V. Do. Water and Washing material . 560 16 11 402 10 10 963	4 2 2 2 1 6
II. Do. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c.  III. Do. Fuel	2 2 1 6
Napery, &c. 251 13 9 1,839 10 5 2,091 III. Do. Fuel 946 19 0 1,182 12 4 2,129 1 IV. Do. Gas Lighting . 153 7 1 351 4 5 504 1 V. Do. Water and Washing material . 560 16 11 402 10 10 963	2 2 1 6
III. Do. Fuel	1 6
IV. Do. Gas Lighting . 153 7 1 351 4 5 504 1 V. Do. Water and Washing material . 560 16 11 402 10 10 963	1 6
V. Do. Water and Washing material . 560 16 11 402 10 10 963	
ing material . 560 16 11 402 10 10 963	7 9
VI. 170. Medicines, Suryical	
Instruments, Dis-	
	5 9
	0 4
VIII Do Tohono and Spuff	
IX. Do. Sundry Furnishings 1,904 19 1 2,032 2 3 3,937	1 4
X. Do. Garden and Grounds 407 17 8 317 8 1 725	5 9
	1 5
XII. Interest on Loans paid . 2,660 13 0 648 3 1 3,308 1	
XIII. Feu-duties and Stipend	
	6 6
	9 0 9 5
	9 9
XVII. Accounts paid on behalf of Pa-	0 -
tients and charged against them 3,068 6 1 575 12 4 3,643 1	8 5
O-1: E 1:t   20 070 7 0 20 007 11 11 72 070 1	7 0
Ordinary Expenditure .   28,978 5 9   23,895 11 11   52,873 1	7 8
XVIII. Loans, Craig House, repaid 4,000	0 0
	3 5 7
XXI. Balance of Account at 31st December 1904 2,549 1	1 0
Amount of the Discharge equal to Charge £60,432	8 4
Amount of the Discharge equal to Charge £60,432	0 4

Edinburgh, 5th May 1905.—I have examined the foregoing Account Charge and Discharge of the Intromissions of the Treasurer of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane, for the year ending 31st December 1904, together with the Appendices relative thereto, and in connection with the Books of the Steward and Matrons, and I now beg to report that I have found them to be correctly stated and sufficiently and satisfactorily vouched and instructed.

I have not, however, checked the apportionment of the items of Receipt and Expenditure between New Craig House and the West House.

(Signed) JOHN M. HOWDEN, C.A.

ABSTRACT of Ordinary and Extraordinary Receipts and Payments of New Craig House, Old Craig House, South Craig, Bevan Villa and Myreside Cottage.—Year to 31st December 1904.

ORDINARY RECEIPT	0	RD	INA	RY	REC	EIPTS	5.
------------------	---	----	-----	----	-----	-------	----

		-	- Lear La	. TTTT				•						
2. 3. 4.	Boards	sold	:	:							3	£29,510 3,241 242 55 5	18 9	10 2 7 9 4
		01	RDIN	ARY	PA	YMI	ENTS	ş.			1	£33,054	16	8
2.	Amount thereof, as st Value of labour perfo West House patients Proportion of £300 as of pauper labour in l Report by Mr Halda	ormed s, for ldition reepin	by tr New C nal, as g the	rades craig the grou	Hou estinads,	assis use, e- mated in te	ted b te. l valu rms o	y .e of	507	5 13 15	0	29,654	14	4
	Surplus Ordinary Deduct—Extr Branch XIX	aordii	nary I	Paym	ents	for	Serv	itude	s as	per		£3,400 790		4 5
												£2,609	18	11

ABSTRACT of Ordinary and Extraordinary Receipts and Payments of the West House.—Year to 31st December 1904.

#### ORDINARY RECEIPTS.

				,	Jeen	TTITT		· · · ·	TTT T	/ *					
1.	Boards												£22,942	18	8
2.	Extra Acco	unts											607	11	5
3.	Produce an	d Sun	dries	sold									188	6	11
4.	Rent of Ra	ilway	Sidir	ıg									10	0	0
5.	Seat Rents	in St	Cuth	bert's	s Ch	urch							4	2	8
6.	Value of pa	atient	s' lab	our r	perfo	rmed	for ]	New (	Craig	Hou	se, et	c.,			
	as before												676	8	7
													004 400	0	-
				0	DDI	MAD	V D	AVM	ENT	o			£24,429	0	3
				U	LUI	MAL	III	H. I. M	EINL	0.					

ONDINARI TATMENTS.		
Amount thereof, as stated in foregoing Discharge £23,895 11 11 Twentieth instalment to Sinking Fund £2,701 15 1  Less—Interest on £23,931, 2s. 0d.,		
included in No. 1 hereof 648 3 1 2,053 12 0	25,949 3 1	1
Excess of Ordinary Payments over Ordinary Receipts  Deduct—Extraordinary Receipts as per Branches VII.  and VIII. of Charge—  1. Compensation from Board of Agriculture for cleaning piggeries	£1,519 15	8
2. Claims under Fire Insurance Polices 20 10 0	41 11	6

Excess of Ordinary and Extraordinary Payments over

Ordinary Receipts . . . . . . . . . . . . £1,478 4 2

TABULAR VIEW of the Cost of Maintenance per Head of New Craig House, Intermediate, and Pauper Patients for the Year 1904—the numbers being: New Craig House, 205; Intermediates, 113; and Paupers, 501. Patients at the lowest rate of Board, 54.

Tamporo, ooli Tamoro do mo	New 1	1	
ATTENDED TO	Craig House. 1	Intermediate.	Paupers.
1. Provisions, including Vegetables, except in	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
so far as supplied from grounds held to be covered by cost of Gardens and Grounds	x 8. (c.	. o. w.	
No 15.	42 5 9	13 17 6	6 11 3
2. Extra diet (included in No. 1 as regards	0.000	1 6 6	9 15 1
New Craig House)		1 6 6 1 18 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4. Stimulants and Cordials			0 6 0
5. Clothing			2 11 103
6. Bedding and Napery	$1 \ 4 \ 6\frac{1}{2}$	0 16 13	0 16 13
7. Fuel (including fuel for electric lighting).	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 15 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 0 10 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8. Gas Lighting	2 14 81	0 12 04	0 12 04
10. Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	0 17 113	0 7 01	$0 7 0\frac{1}{2}$
11. Books and Stationery	1 7 7	0 6 7	0 6 7
12. Tobacco and Snuff	9 5 101	4 5 91	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 5 & 9\frac{3}{4} \\ 2 & 15 & 9\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$
13. Furnishings and Repairs	4 13 33	0 14 01	0 14 01
15. Expenditure on Gardens and Grounds .	1 19 91	0 9 6	0 9 6
16. Feu-Duties and Stipend	3 13 24	$0 \ 12 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$	$0 \ 12 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$
17. Fire Insurance	0 7 6 37 10 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
19. Miscellaneous Payments	2 0 4	0 8 103	0 8 104
20. Value of labour performed by tradesmen			
and patients for New Craig House and	000		
Intermediates	3 6 0	1 3 0	
21. Instalment to Sinking Fund, as sanctioned by the Court	·	4 0 103	4 0 103
22. Interest on New Craig House Debt	12 19 7		
Deduct—	700 10 101		07 0 113
1. From New Craig House, &c.— (1.) Price of Pigs & Sundries sold £1 3 74	129 13 101	44 4 31	37 3 113
(2.) Rents of Grass Parks . 0 5 4			
(3.) Seat Rents in St Cuthbert's		Table 10 min	
Church 0 0 6	1 0 01		
2. From Paupers— (1.) Price of Pigs, etc., sold, in-	1 9 64	D NAME AND D	
cluding Rents 0 6 0			
(2.) Value of labour performed			
by them for New Craig House		44	
and Intermediate patients . 1 9 0			1 15 11/2
Price of Pigs, etc., sold, including			1 10 12
Rents, as above		0 6 03	
Cost nor head during 1004	128 4 4	40 10 01	25 0 101
Cost per head during 1904	128 4 4	43 18 2½	35 8 104
The average number of Patients, Officers, and	Domestics dur	ing the Year	ending
31st December 1903 was			. 1151
Do. do. do.	31st Dece	mber 1904.	. 1109
Decrease in 1904			. 42
			-
The Cost of Provisions per head during the Yea Do. do. do.	r ending 31st	Dec. 1903 wa	ns £15 1 41
Do. do. do.	orst Dece	mber 1904 w	as 15 2 7#
Increase in 1904			£0 1 34

# CONTRAST of Ordinary Receipts and Payments for the Year 1904 with the Previous Year.

-	with the flevious feat.	1112
1903.	RECEIPTS.	1904.
£ s. d. 53,953 15 3 4,206 9 11	I. Boards	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
634 18 0 28 10 0	1. Price received for Pigs	333 9 3 48 10 6
28 3 1 65 6 8	3. Do. for Rags and Sundries	48 16 9 65 0 9
7 19 1 9 9 0	V. Price of Clothing supplied to Paupers leaving Institution VI. Seat Rents in St Cuthbert's Church	9 9 0
50 024 11 0	VII. Claims under the Insurance Policies	20 10 0
58,934 11 0	PAYMENTS.	56,828 6 4
	I. Provisions.	
1,544 10 5	Bread, Flour, etc.	1,615 13 4
3,904 7 7 112 6 6	Butcher Meat, etc.	3,817 1 11
112 6 6 372 11 4	Extract of Meat, etc. Preserved Meat	185 2 7 240 1 5
810 0 11	Fish and Salt Herrings	240 1 5
241 14 0	Game and Fowl	883 2 6 207 17 8
2,209 14 0	Milk and Cream	
99 0 1	Fresh Butter	2,155 5 9 96 13 5
687 8 10	Tea .	743 5 2
226 4 0	Coffee and Chicory and Cocoa	208 11 3
461 15 1	Sugar	489 0 3
1,650 0 3	Salt Butter	743 5 2 208 11 3 489 0 3 1,552 17 3
370 7 4	Cheese	349 1 0
422 19 5	Currants, Raisins, Fruits, Preserves, etc.	399 6 7
180 12 5	Arrowroot, Corn Flour, Tapioca, Rice, etc.	187 5 0
594 0 8	Ham, Bacon, and Lard	535 18 10
91 3 4	Salt, Mustard, Pepper, and Spices	76 18 6
63 9 9	Vinegar, Ketchup, and other Sauces	63 1 4
323 1 11	Oatmeal	290 4 8
80 9 11	Barley	69 15 0
84 8 11	Peas	82 7 6
1,325 8 0	Eggs	
687 8 5	Potatoes, Carrots, and other Vegetables	1,154 11 6 671 11 5 285 16 2 72 5 9 386 2 2
277 13 6	Ale, Porter, and Beer	285 16 2
72 9 4	Aerated Waters, etc	72 5 9
447 13 6	Wines and Spirits	386 2 2
289 3 7	Sundries	224 19 1
17,630 4 0	( Deduct-Wines, Spirits, Porter, and Ale included	17,043 17 0
	in the above expenditure and chargeable against	1,,010 1, 0
	New Craig House patients carried to Branch	
	XVI £248 14 3	
	Do. against West Ho. private patients do. 12 12 0	
286 2 8		261 6 3
17,344 1 4	New Craig House (including share of Servants', Attendants', and Laundry Maids' pro-	16,782 10 9
	visions) £8,668 19 8	
70.00	West House 8,113 11 1	
17,344 1 4		16,782 10 9
ALL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	

1903.	Payments—Continued.		1904.
£ s. d.	II. CLOTHING, BEDDING, NAPERY, &c.		£ s. d.
71 11 11	Wincey		$98   5   10\frac{1}{2}$
22 10 0	Flannel		22 16 0
189 4 101	Cotton Goods		$240 \ 3 \ 0\frac{1}{2}$
3 4 0	Muslin		4 10 6
07 10 111	Shawls		7 13 0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Corduroy		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
27 1 2 93 16 9	Shirting		137 15 4
114 1 8	Tweeds		100 19 104
10 2 6	Socks		100 10 102
81 18 10	Plaiding		39 3 71
91 17 0	Blankets		73 4 8
212 19 6	Sheetings		268 19 0
14 4 0	Quilts		29 7 6
9 5 5	Bed Tick		$18\ 11\ 5\frac{1}{2}$
24 4 9	Bed Covers		11 8 0
$96 \ 0 \ 7\frac{1}{2}$	Linen and Dowlas		124 10 31
53 16 3	Towelling		62 6 8
32 13 101	Canvas and Pack Sheet		35 13 41
32 10 5 9 12 14	Table Damask		25 9 3 19 9 11
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Tolleting and Tollet Covers		15 5 0
16 4 0	Stays Hats, Caps, Bonnets, etc.		10 16 0
202 18 0	Boots, Shoes, Clogs, and Canvas shoes .		267 3 2
17 2 8	Leather for Shoes, etc.		0 4 4
11 13 5	Leather for Shoes, etc		7 4 0
34 12 8	Hair for Beds, etc		46 16 5
127 11 95	Thread, Buttons, Braid, and other Sundries		105 9 11/3
25 15 0	Cost of making suits for Gatekeepers and others		56 14 6
21 4 0	Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, and Glass Cloths		15 0 6
170 1 8	Uniform Materials		122 16 5
9 5 10	Quilting		5 8 8
10 14 9	Carpet Covers		3 10 6
6 10 8	Water Bed		
*** ***	Collars, etc		$\frac{4}{5}$ 0 $\frac{21}{5}$
	Ironer		5 5 0 9 18 0
	Sponges		9 18 0
1,886 12 1		9 4	2,091 4 2
	· III. FUEL.		
2,160 4 4	Coal		2,129 12 2
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF TH		
F10 70 70	IV. LIGHTING.		101 0 11
543 16 10	Gas		494 2 11
12 4 3	Candles, etc		10 8 7
556 1 1	- transmitted by the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract		504 11 8
556 1 1	V. WATER AND WASHING MATERIALS.	111	504 11 6
655 13 6	***		576 3 0
414 4 6	9		341 10 10
37 7 1	Soda	-	37 10 0
53 15 3	Starch and Laundry Accounts, etc		8 3 11
	Control of the second control of the second		
1,161 0 4			963 7 9
	VI. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.		
273 17 11	Drugs, etc		305 3 6
72 8 0	Disinfectants		64 2 9
36 7 4	Surgical Instruments		18 4 7
26 10 7	Medical Fees, etc		31 14 11
36 19 7	Sundries paid by Steward		31 14 11
419 12 10		-	419 5 9
170 12 10			110 0 0

1903.	Payments—Continued.	1904.
£ s, d. 39 11 9 17 18 6 20 1 3 427 19 11	VII. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.  Books Stationery Bookbinding, &c. Newspapers, Periodicals, Printing, etc.	£ s. d. 28 10 3 122 3 11 20 13 4 331 2 10
505 11 5		502 10 4
160 19 9	VIII. TOBACCO AND SNUFF	161 14 5
413 3 4 52 17 10 317 9 6 297 17 5 109 15 10 19 7 11 135 19 7 23 8 0 106 6 0 790 18 6 202 19 10 22 4 9 47 10 3 34 11 2 40 16 5 245 13 2 33 8 7 4 4 11 5 0 10 100 8 0 333 9 4	IX. FURNISHINGS FOR HOUSE AND REPAIRS.  Ironmongery, Cutlery, etc.  Furniture, etc.  Crockery and Crystal  Carpets, Linoleum, etc.  Brushes and Door Mats  Glass  Oils, Varnish, and Drysalters  Corks  Wood for Repairs  Painter Work  Plumber do.  Sacks, Rope, and Twine  Bricks, Lime, Cement  Indiarubber and Waterproof Goods  Bell-hanging  Engineering  Fire Apparatus  Plaster-work  Building  Metal Casting  Electric Light Fittings  Repairing Telephones  Sundries  Drainage overhaul	352 1 4 21 14 0 324 14 1 391 11 11 113 13 2 22 2 11 336 16 4 22 15 0 142 17 7 829 16 3 377 4 2 16 14 3 28 13 10 7 4 10 16 9 6 101 16 4 41 16 0 17 3 10 11 7 6 17 3 7  16 0 0 321 4 11 406 0 0
3,337 11 2		3937 1 4
166 13 11 81 14 1 52 4 11 16 18 4 130 18 6 22 19 9 49 11 10 46 6 3 2 5 3 102 4 7 46 0 0 25 11 7 5 5 0 	X. GARDEN AND GROUNDS.  Plants, Seeds, etc.  Manure Pigs' and Horses' Meat Garden Implements and repairs to same Straw Shoeing Horses and Repairing Harness Road Metal, Gravel, and Ashes Fencing Threshing Crop Sundries (including £65 odds for curling pond) Horse bought Pigs bought Veterinary Surgeon Steelyard	118 15 4 34 18 8 41 4 6 34 9 6 121 8 1 10 0 8 125 14 11 30 8 2 3 0 3 74 14 8 109 4 6 2 6 6 19 0 0

-						
1903.		Payments—Continued.	190	4.		
£ s.	d.	XI. Public and Parochial Burdens,	£	8.	d.	
2 9	6	County Rates	1	7	8	
635 17	4	Property and Income Tax	413		6	
0 4	4	Land Tax	0	4	4	
185 10		House Duty		1	3	
456 0	2	Burgh Rates	425	10	2	
322 15	2	Poor and School Rates	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	5	3	
4 10	0	Assessed Taxes	4	10	0	
22 7	7	Public Water Rate	22	8	10	
		Heritors Assessment	6	15	5	
			-	-	-	
1,629 14	1		1426	1	5	
0.100.0	_		-		-	
3,469 2	8	. XII. Interest on Debt	3308	16	1	
	_	WILL B. D. G.	-	_	-	
3 050 0	10	XIII. FEU DUTIES AND STIPEND.		-		
1,653 2		Feu Duties (including duplicand for Craig House).	1155		8	
20 1	0	Stipend	25	10	3	
1 070 0	10					
1,673 3	10		1180	12	11	
128 7	0	VIV Tyong was	200	10	0	
120 1	2	XIV. INSURANCE	129	16	6	
		XV. SALARIES AND WAGES.	-		-	
2,000 0	0		2000	0	0	
2,000 0	0	Physician-Superintendent	2000	0	0	
552 10	0	£52, 10s.)	505	15	0	
162 10	0	Joint Pathologist	525		0	
200 0	0	Chaplain		0	0	
340 0	0	Steward	203 340	0	0	
101 13	4	Gardener	105	0	0	
160 0	0	Storekeeper	160	0	0	
122 0	0	Gatekeepers	122	0	0	
20 0	0	Organist	20	0	0	
800 0	0	Treasurer and Clerk	800		0	
70 0	0	Auditor		0	0	
328 6	5	Servants employed in Laundry ,	334		1	
95 0	0	Matron of West House		0	0	
318 3	6	Matrons of Craig House, Old Craig House, & So. Craig	273		0	
8,371 13	3	Attendants' Wages	8574		1	
340 0	.0	Attendants' Wages	315	14		
		Dr J. T. Bottomley, fee for superintending Electric				
51 13	0	T:-1: 1 1000 1004	49	7	6	
05		Rev. C. M. Black, for conducting Services at Craig				
27 6	0	House during 1904 Miss M. Bunbury, for teaching Embroidery	27	6	0	
53 11	0	Miss M. Bunbury, for teaching Embroidery .	60	0	0	
14 114 @	0				-	
14,114 6	6	VVI M	14,256	9	0	
11 0	0	XVI. MISCELLANEOUS.		-	-	
11 9 59 7	6	Advertising and Printing	10 1		0	
21 9	6	Cab Hires	59		0	
204 4	5	Law Expenses Postages Porters Tolograms Pauls Fresh			5	
53 8	5	Postages, Porters, Telegrams, Bank Exchanges, etc. Rewards to Patients National Telephone Company Fee for Inventory and Valuation of Standards			10	
30 5	0	National Telephone Company	66		4	
	0	Fee for Inventory and Valuation of Ct. 1	29	5	0	
$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0	Fee for Inventory and Valuation of Stock . Rent of Seat in Church at Cockenzie	70		0	
3 9	4	Stabling at Cockenzie		1	0	
			3 ]	12	4	
392 0	2	Carry forward	400	17	0	
		Carry forward	460 1	1	0	

Brought forward,	190	03.		Payments—Continued.	19	04.	
2 10 0   32 12 6   Edinburgh Parish Council, board for Marjory Lyons Craigmillar Steam Laundry Co., for beating carpets, &c				Brought forward, North British Railway Company, One Year's Rent			d. 0
24 3 6   24 3 6   3 4   3 4   3 4   3 4   3 4   3 4   3 4   3 4   3 4   3 4   3 4   3 5   3 5   4 5   3 6 1	2	10	0		9	10	0
Subscription to Cockenzie Golf Club   Window Cleaning   27 15 (			6	Edinburgh Parish Council, board for Marjory Lyons			0
1 7 6   Sundries (including Hire of Marquee)	6	6	2	&c	7	10	4
1 7 6   Sundries (including Hire of Marquee)	3	3		Subscription to Cockenzie Golf Club			
Add—Proportion of Croall & Sons' Account for Coach Hires, transferred from Branch XVII.   534 6 16 17 19 1	9	3					6
157 19 1   Coach Hires, transferred from Branch XVII.   176 12 7   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1	'	0	Sundries (including Hire of Marquee)	11	11	0
157 19 1   Coach Hires, transferred from Branch XVII.   176 12 7   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	447	2	8	Add—Proportion of Croall & Sons' Account for	534	ß	10
XVII. Accounts Paid and Moneys Advanced on behalf of individual Patients, against whom the same are charged.   3,559 4 9   3,559 4 9   3,559 4 9   3,559 17 9   3,559 18   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3,643 18 5   3				Coach Hires, transferred from Branch XVII.			7
the same are charged.  Total  Add—Expense of Wines, Spirits, Porter, and Ale chargeable to individual patients, and carried from Branch I.  Deduct—Proportion of Coach Hires, as above  3,559 4 9  3,559 4 9  3,643 18 5	605	1	9	XVII. Accounts Paid and Moneys Advanced on			
286 2 8 from Branch I	Total St			Total  Add—Expense of Wines, Spirits, Porter, and Ale chargeable to individual patients, and carried	3,559	4	9
157 19 1 Deduct—Proportion of Coach Hires, as above .   3,643 18 5	286	2	8	from Branch I.	261	6	3
0,010 10 0			90	Deduct-Proportion of Coach Hires, as above .			0 7
	,968	1	4		3,643	18	5
270 16 9 . XVIII. ARREARS OF BOARD, ETC 218 9 7	270	16	9	. XVIII. ARREARS OF BOARD, ETC	218	9	7

CONTRAST of Total Provisions, &c., supplied from Store for the Year 1904 with the previous Year.

1903.	Provisions, &c.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
13,568 lbs.	Preserved Meat	13,584 lbs.	16 lbs.	
136,562 ,,	Butcher Meat	135,622 ,,	******	940 lbs.
17,100 ,,	Oxheads	17,325 ,,	225 lbs.	
12,285 ,,	Pork and Ham	11,299 ,,	*****	988 lbs.
97,203 loaves	4 lb. Loaves	89,930 loaves		7273 loaves
15,242 rolls	Rolls	120,724 rolls.	5,482 rolls.	
7,432 doz.	Biscuits	7,309 doz.		123 doz.
55,106 lbs.	Oatmeal	45,231 lbs.	******	9,875 lbs.
16,245 ,,	Flour	15,095 ,,		1,150 ,,
17,847 ,,	Barley	16,852 ,,		995 ,,
13,856 ,,	Peas	13,461 ,,		395 ,,
8,063 ,,	Rice (Whole)	8,265 ,,	202 lbs.	
	,, (Ground)	1,188 ,,	1,188 ,,	
7,433 ,,	Tea	7,107 ,,		326 lbs.
4,493 ,,	Coffee	4,150 ,,		343 ,,
52,876 ,,	Sugar (Raw)	51,856 ,,		1,020 ,,
6,224 ,,	Sugar (Loaf)	6,382 ,,	158 lbs.	
1,793 ,,	Butter (Fresh)	1,783 ,,	******	10 lbs.
33,376 ,,	Butter (Salt)	32,066 ,,		1,310 ,,
45,322 gals.	Milk (Sweet)	44,169 gals.		1,153 gals.
12,067 ,,	Milk (Skim)	11,500 ,,		567 ,,
15,379 lbs.	Cheese	15,258 lbs.		121 lbs.
22,359 doz.	Eggs	20,304 doz.	******	2,055 doz.
25,215 lbs.	Salt (Common and Table)	22,488 lbs.		2,727 lbs.
1,881 ,,	Currants	1,724 ,,		157 ,,
1,836 ,,	Starch	1,900 ,,	64 lbs.	
23,316 ,,	Soda	24,269 ,,	953 ,,	
48,716 ,,	Soap (yellow and soft) .	50,260 ,,	1,544 ,,	
12,335 gals.	Beer	10,931 gals.		1,404 gals.
827 bolls.	Potatoes	845 bolls.	18 bolls.	

CONTRAST of Value of Stock on hand in Store at 31st December 1904 with the previous Year.

1903.	Provisions, &c.	1904.	Increase.	DECREASE
£ s. d.	Consider and Otional to	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
,015 14 2	Groceries and Stimulants (including Baker's Stock) .	847 4 8		168 9 6
912 17 6	House Furnishings	962 1 1	49 3 7	
297 7 2	Male Clothing	432 2 6	134 15 4	
188 4 7	Female do	225 6 5	37 1 10	
324 17 7	Ironmongery and Tin Goods .	365 15 3	40 17 8	
200 0 0	Amount for Pigs	195 0 0		5 0 0
30 0 0	Oats, Straw, &c	35 0 0	5 0 0	
969 1 0		3,062 9 11	266 18 5	173 9 6
,007 7 0		2,969 1 0	173 9 6	
38 6 0	Decrease Increase .	93 8 11	93 8 11	-

STATE of DEBT due by New CRAIG HOUSE	e, &c., of t	he	ROYAL	ED	IN-
BURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, as at					
Amount thereof	: :		£80,100 2,667		
Deduct—Balance in Bank at Close of this Account	nt		£77,432 2,549		
			£74,883	0	3
STATE of FINANCES of NEW CRAIG	House for	19	904.		
Profit for year 1904, as before			£2,829	10	5
(1) Loans paid off during 1904	£4,000 0	0			
House	713 19	11			
(2) Balance in Bank, 31st December	3,286 0	1			
1904 £3,312 3 9  Less in Bank, 31st Dec. 1904 2,549 17 8					
2 0 8812 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	762 6	1			
	2,523 14	0			
(3) Loss on Intermediates	170 11	2	2,694	5	2
This Balance represents the difference between the Ar	rrears at 31	st			
Dec. 1904 and the Arrears at 31st Dec. 1884 .  Arrears of Board at close of this Account	£218 9	7	135	5	3
Less Balance of do. at 31st December 1884, when the indebtedness of the West House was					
fixed by the Court, under deduction of arrears of Board written off since that date	83 4	4	2107		
		-	£135	5	3
STATE of DEBT due by the West House of Asylum for the Insane, as at 31st				JRG	Н
Amount thereof			£23,217	2	1
		-	NAME AND ADDRESS OF	-	

STATE showing the Operation of the Sinking Fund during 1904, and contrasting the amount of the Actual Debt at the close of that Year with the Debt as estimated by the late Mr James Martin, C.A., in his "Report on the Creation of a Sinking Fund."

Estimated Debt.	WEST HOUSE.	Actual 1	Debt.	
£ s. d. 23,668 13 1 946 14 9	Amount of Debt at 31st December 1903  Add—  1. One year's interest to 31st Dec.  1904	£ 23,931		
24,615 7 10		2,158	6	4
2,701 15 1	Deduct— (1) Nineteenth Instalment to Sinking Fund 2,701 15 1 (2) Loss on Intermediates	26,089	8	4
	the first of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	2,872	6	3
21,913 12 9	TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	23,217	2	1

## ABSTRACT

OF THE

## TREASURER'S INTROMISSIONS

WITH THE

# FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE CHARITY COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1904.

#### CHARGE.

-				
I.	Balance at close of last Account	. £87	13	- 1
11.	Interests received	. 297	19	6
III.	Deposit Receipt uplifted	. 100	0	(
	Income Tax recovered	. 52		11
		£538	3	]
	DISCHARGE.			-
I.	Sums paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane in relief	of		
	Patients' Boards	. £415	7	(
II.	Sum lodged on Deposit Receipt with National Bank .	. 50	0	(
	Expense of Management	. 10	10	3
	Balance due by Treasurer at 31st December 1904	. 62		4
		£538	3	8
	STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1904.			-
I.	Sum in Bond and Disposition in Security over Asylum property	£9,600	0	0
	Sum in Bank on Deposit Receipt	. 50	0	0
	Balance due by Treasurer, as above	. 62	5	4
		£9,712	5	4
			-	

EDINBURGH, 5th May 1905.—I have examined the foregoing Account, and the appended State of Funds, and having checked them in connection with the Vouchers and Instructions, find them to be correctly stated and sufficiently vouched and instructed—the balance due by the Treasurer at 31st December 1904 being £62, 5s. 4d.

(Signed) JOHN M. HOWDEN, C.A.

## ABSTRACT

OF THE

#### TREASURER'S INTROMISSIONS

#### WITH THE

## FUNDS BEQUEATHED BY THE LATE MRS BEVAN FOR THE YEAR 1904.

#### CHARGE. I. Balance of uninvested funds at close of last Account £15 13 1 II. Balance of Revenue at 31st December 1903 per last Account 115 0 8 III. Revenue received during the year . . . . . 394 1 7 69 8 11 IV. Income Tax recovered £594 4 10 DISCHARGE. I. Payments made to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane in . £352 14 10 relief of Patients' Boards during the year . II. Expense of Management 16 10 7 IV. Balance due by Treasurer at 31st December 1904 224 19 5 £594 4 10 STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1904. I. Amount lent to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane . £12,700 0 0 II. Balance due by Treasurer as above . 224 19 5 £12,924 19 5

EDINBURGH, 5th May 1905.—I have examined the foregoing Account and the appended State of Funds, and having compared them with the Vouchers and Instructions, find them to be correctly stated and sufficiently vouched and instructed—the balance due by the Treasurer at 31st December 1904 being . £224 19 5

As follows:—Capital—Balance due by Treasurer . £15 13 8 Revenue—Balance due to Treasurer . 206 5 9

- £224 19 5

## NURSING CERTIFICATE

OF THE

## MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE following have passed the Examinations held during 1904 for the Nursing Certificate granted by the Medico-Psychological Association:—

#### CRAIG HOUSE.

#### NURSE H. J. MERCER.

- ., LIZZIE R. AIKMAN.
- " ANNIE STRACHAN.
- ., MARY E. LE TELLIER.
- ., SELINA STRACHAN.
- ., JESSIE THOMSON.
- ,, JESSIE ALLAN.
- ,, HILDA M. GEIKIE.

#### ATTENDANT JOHN SCOTT.

- " ALEXANDER QUIRIE.
- " GEORGE INGLIS.

### WEST HOUSE.

#### NURSE ELIZABETH CAMERON.

- " MARGARET HUGHES.
- ,, MINNIE G. CAMERON.
- ,, ANNIE SINCLAIR.
- ,, ANNIE THOM.
- " JESSIE C. ROBERTSON.
- ,, MATILDA M. BAXTER.
- " FLORENCE BEVERIDGE.

## STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

#### THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1904.

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

#### I. TAILORS. £57 1 0 163 Tweed Jackets, at 7s. . 96 Tweed Vests, at 2s. 6d. 19 Pairs Tweed Trousers, at 3s. 6d. 166 Pairs Corduroy Trousers, at 2s. 6d. . 391 Pairs Drawers, at 2d. . . . 2 17 2 343 Plaiding Shirts, at 2d. 1 Pair Molskin Trousers at 3s. 6d. 1 Pair Cricketers Trousers . . . 0 12 0 1 Gaberdine Suit, at 12s. 4 Check Linen Dresses, at 5s. . . 2 Flannel Jackets at 2s. 6d. . . . 1 4 0 6 Bed Quilts, at 4s. Repairs, including carpet-making, &c. . . . 97 4 0 £199 16 10 II. SHOEMAKERS. Repairing men's and women's boots and shoes . Covering Billiard Pockets . . . . . 6 Key Belts, at 3d. 79 10 6 III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS. Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Depart-. £141 3 0 . . 19 16 0 for Craig House Department . do. Do. 160 19 6

Carry forward .

£440 6 10

## STATEMENT OF WORK—continued.

to be West Mouse Physicians	Brought forward £440 6 10
IV. UPHOLSTI	ERERS.
Amount of general upholstery work and reparement	£68 6 6
V. PRINTE	RS.
Amount of printer work for Craig House and V	Vestern Departments . 160 16 0
VI. PLUMBERS, GASFITTER	S, AND TINSMITHS.
Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Wester Do. do. for Craig House Department	
VII. CARPEN	TERS.
Amount of general cabinet and joiner work furniture, &c., for Western Department Do. do. for Craig House Department Amount for coffins	. £146 3 7 . 75 16 11
VIII. MASONS, GLAZIERS, PLAS	TERERS, AND SLATERS.
Mason, glazier, plasterer, and slater work ment	£76 3 7
adaring West Illness Department.	£1148 4 11
El St. James Ligaria - 12 1	AT MAY MY MANAGEMENT

JAMES C. GRAY, Steward.

## Articles Made by Females in West House Department.

		£	8.	d.	£ s	. d.
391 Men's drawers	0s 10d		5	10	Brought forward, 112	7 2
343 Men's jackets	0s 10d		5	10	766 Pillow slips 0s 1d 3	3 10
60 Mattress covers,		3	0	0	231 Wincey dresses 3s 0d 34 1	3 0
53 Palliasses ,,	1s 0d	2	13	0	2 Linen dresses 3s 0d 0	
- 38 Pillow covers .			9	6	130 Cotton ,, 3s 0d 19 1	0 0
50 Blinds		0	16	8	618 Roller towels 0s 1d 2 1	-
12 Cushions		0	12	0	725 Hand ,, 0s 1d 3	
60 ,,	0 07	1	-	0	461 Sheets, fine, 0s 1d 1 1	
24 Table napkins .		0	2	0		5 2
180 Nurses caps .	0s 3d	2	5 3	0		4 1
1100 Men's scarves .		9	3	4		
100 Pudding cloths .			4	2	217 ,, socks 0s 6d 5	
30 Tea bags		0	2	6		2 6
120 Muslin blinds .	0s 2d	1	0	0	A A O O A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	5 10
32 Bed covers .		0	2	8	40 Hats, etc. trimmed 0s 9d 1 1	-
56 Counterpanes .		0	4	8	100 20 110 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	9 2
256 Uniform aprons	0s 6d	6	8	0		5 10
70 Lace collars .		0	17	6	Car a serie construction .	2 0
303 Chemises		5	1	0	50 ,, Night gowns 0s 10d 2	1 8
125 Night gowns .	0s 4d	2	1	8	60 Petticoats 0s 6d 1 1	
617 Shirts				2	32 Bed jackets 1s 0d 1 1	
258 Flannel Semits.			6	0	20 Quilts 1s 0d 1	0 0
106 Plaiding petticoat			6	6	80 Private and dance	
141 Drugget ,,	0s 3d	1		3	(100000	0 0
607 Check aprons .	0s 2d	5	1	2	60 Blouses 1s 0d 3	0 0
62 Dowlas ,, .	0s 5d	1	5	10		
271 ,, ,, Men	's 0s 5d	5	12	11	2204 1	0 7
				_	£234 1	6 1
Carry forwa	ard, £	112	7	2	OF SHIPLY AND ROZALEADS AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	

## Articles Repaired by Females in West House Department.

1400 Shirts 1832 Coloured shirts 1510 Striped do 500 Night gowns 400 Collars 1502 Chemises 400 Pairs drawers 1210 Semits 3405 Petticoats 1020 Dresses 5210 Drawers and jackets	1d 1d 1d 1d 1d	5 7 6 1 2 1 1 6 1 1 5 1 4 4	12 5 1 13 5 13 0 3 5	S 8 10 8 4 2 4 10 9 0	500 Aprons (women's)       1d         150 Table cloths       1d         200 Counterpanes       1d         5040 Sheets       1d         1200 Pillow slips       1d         500 Aprons (men's)       1d	76 $2$ $0$ $0$ $21$ $5$ $2$ $0$ $21$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 12 \\ 16 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 10 \\ 14 \end{array} $	d· 5 8 6 8 0 0 8 0 2 5
Carry forward	,	£76	12	5	£I	46	13	6

## Articles made by Females in Craig House Department.

50 Shawls.

36 Chemises.

20 Pairs drawers.

40 Coloured petticoats.

do. 20 Flannel

400 Pairs'worsted stockings and socks.

350 Aprons.

6 Bed spreads.

12 Pieces of lace.

165 Worsted work.

350 Articles of Clothing for Charities.

8 Blouses.

3 Dressing gowns.

30 Embroidery.

40 Crochet.

28 Quilts, hemmed.

350 Dusters.

6 Sofa covers.

12 Chair do.

19 Table cloths.

6 Tray do.

60 Table napkins.

30 Pairs blankets, marked.

47 Towels.

315 Sundries.

## Articles Repaired by Females in Craig House Department.

180 Gowns.

25 Shawls.

350 Night gowns.

4 Night caps.

330 Chemises.

340 Pairs drawers.

130 Coloured petticoats.

135 Flannel

do. 340 Flannel underdresses.

575 Pairs stockings.

35 Pairs cotton stockings.

1600 Pairs socks

370 Flannel shirts.

300 Aprons.

50 Pocket handkerchiefs.

180 Slip bodices.

50 Pairs stays.

70 Collars.

56 Linen sleeves.

580 Shirts.

50 Quilts.

30 Pairs blankets.

300 Pillow slips.

40 Towels.

6 Sofa covers.

15 Chair do.

50 Table cloths.

50 Toilet covers.

30 Table napkins.

350 Sundries.

A. H. WISE, Matron.

