

Annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane. 1883.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM
FOR
THE INSANE.

1883.



MORNINGSIDE:
PRINTED AT THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.



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ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

Patroness—The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1884.

GOVERNOR—

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE EARL OF STAIR.
CHAS. COWAN, ESQ.
DUNCAN M'LAREN, ESQ.

THE EARL OF ROSEBURY.
SIR JOHN DON-WAUCHOPE, BART.

EXTRAORDINARY MANAGERS.

Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh.
Lord President of the Court of Session.
Lord Justice-Clerk of the Court of Justiciary.
Lord Advocate of Scotland.
Solicitor-General of Scotland.
Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.
Deputy-Keeper of Her Majesty's Signet.
Members of Parliament for the City.
Member of Parliament for the County.

Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.
Principal of the University of Edinburgh.
President of the Royal College of Physicians.
President of the Royal College of Surgeons.
Senior Minister of Edinburgh.
Master of the Merchant Company.
Preses of the Society of Solicitors.
Dean of Guild of the City.
Deacon Convener of the Trades.

ORDINARY MANAGERS.

The Lord Provost (*ex-off.*)
David Dickson, Esq.
Robert Bryson, Esq.
Alexander Peddie, Esq., M.D.
David Simson, Esq.
J. A. Crichton, Esq.
John R. Findlay, Esq.
Francis Brodie Imlach, Esq.

James Lewis, Esq.
John Pringle, Esq., M.D.
William Officer, Esq., S.S.C.
Sir Thomas J. Boyd.
Robert Hutchison, Esq.
William Anderson, Esq.
Peter Miller, Esq.

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

MEDICAL BOARD.

President of the Royal College of Physicians—
President of the Royal College of Surgeons—
Professor Maclagan—Dr Haldane.

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

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT.

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

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

J. CARLYLE JOHNSTONE, M.B., C.M.

RICHARD B. MITCHELL, M.B., C.M.

J. BUCHAN SPENCE, M.A., M.B., L.R.C.P. & S.E.

CHAPLAIN.

THE REV. THOMAS DOWNIE.

HOUSE-STEWARD.

MR JAMES C. GRAY.

MATRONS.

MISS PETER.

MRS MACDOUGALL.

MISS NORTON.

R E P O R T
 BY THE
ORDINARY MANAGERS
 OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE
FOR THE YEAR 1883.

*Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Corporation, held within the
 City Chambers, at Edinburgh, on 25th February 1884.*

THE Ordinary Managers of the Asylum have now, in terms of their Charter, to present to the Corporation an account of their proceedings, in the execution of their office, during the year ending 31st December 1883.

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

The Charge amounting to.....	L.42,392 19 7
The Discharge to.....	45,345 6 0

And the Balance against the Corporation at 31st December 1883 to.....	L.2,952 6 5

The Ordinary Income during the year amounted to.....	L.42,061 0 8
The Ordinary Expenditure, including instal- ment to Sinking Fund, amounted to.....	41,054 8 7

Leaving a Surplus Revenue of.....	L.1,006 12 1

From an examination of the Treasurer's Accounts, it appears that the falling off in the amount of the free Surplus Revenue

during the past year, compared with what it has been during several previous years, is owing to various causes. The price of butcher meat was, during most of last year, 8d. per stone higher than in the year 1882, involving an additional cost of about L.400. There was further, during the year 1883, an increase of L.696 in the expenditure upon salaries and wages, partly owing to the increase of salaries granted to the Medical Officers and Treasurer, and partly to an allowance voted by the Board to the widow of the late chaplain of the institution. The cost of the Submission between the Asylum and the Suburban Railway Company, to be afterwards alluded to, amounting to L.664, 3s. 8d., has also, in accordance with previous custom, been wholly defrayed out of the Ordinary Revenue for the year, thus further diminishing the free Surplus. It may also be mentioned, that the re-opening of the renovated wards was attended with some expense in bedding and sundries, which is unlikely to occur again.

The Extraordinary Expenditure for the year amounts to L.3431, 10s. 3d., principally composed of the cost of the alterations on the female wing of the West House.

The indebtedness of the Corporation to Bondholders and to the Bank amounted, at 31st December 1883, to L.47,502 6 5
 The indebtedness of the Corporation at 31st
 December 1882 was 46,926 19 4

Showing during the past year an increase in
 liabilities of..... L.575 7 1

Looking to the great amount of extraordinary expenditure (L.3431, 10s. 3d.), it is satisfactory to note that the Debt has only increased to the extent of L.575, 7s. 1d., the balance of extraordinary outlay having been to a large extent covered by the Surplus Revenue; while, although the balance due to the Bank has considerably increased, a payment of L.1100 has, through the operation of the Sinking Fund, been made to account of the Statutory Debt of the Corporation.

In previous Reports frequent references have been made to the Edinburgh Suburban and Southside Junction Railway, which is being constructed near the Asylum. In the Act of Parliament

authorizing the formation of the line, a special clause was inserted, referring to arbiters therein named (with Lord Kinnear as their oversman) any claims for compensation to the Asylum for damage by severance or otherwise, including all claims for injury to the amenity and privacy of the institution. The Railway Company having taken a portion of the Asylum property for the purposes of the Railway, a Submission was entered into in terms of the Statute for determining the value of the land, and the amount of compensation for injury to the amenity and privacy. After an elaborate and costly Proof had been led before the Referees and Oversman on the question of amenity, a finding was pronounced by Lord Kinnear, on whom the Reference had been devolved, to the effect that in respect the value of the Asylum properties, apart from the particular uses to which they were applied, would not be diminished by the Railway, and that the anticipated damage was attributed to the use of a portion of the line constructed on land not taken from the Asylum, no compensation was due for injury to amenity and privacy; and in connection with this claim, no expenses were found due to or by either party. The amount found due to the Asylum for land taken by the Railway Company and severance damage was L.1910, 6s., which sum, when it is received, will if possible be expended in the purchase of ground in the neighbourhood, to make up for the loss of the land taken by the Railway.

The daily average number of patients in all departments of the Institution during the year 1883 was 828, being an increase of 22 over the daily average during the year 1882. Of the above increase 3 belong to the patients in Craig House, and 19 to the West House.

The Commissioners in Lunacy have frequently in their Reports expressed their regret that the Managers of the Asylum, owing to the engagements entered into by their predecessors towards the Parochial Boards of Edinburgh and Leith, were unable to extend the benefits of the institution to insane persons in the middle and lower middle class of society. On 2nd June 1881, a Report was procured by the Managers in reference to the obligations which had been undertaken for the accommodation of pauper

patients, from which it appeared that in the year 1844 the Managers, in respect of contributions towards the Building Fund made by the various parishes in Edinburgh and Leith, and amounting to L.4430, undertook to provide accommodation at the lowest rate of board for the pauper lunatics belonging to those parishes, then expected to number 125 persons. It further appeared that the number of pauper lunatics admitted to the Asylum in consequence of this arrangement had, from a variety of circumstances, gradually increased, until at the date of the Report it exceeded 500, the result being that almost the whole accommodation for patients belonging to the humbler classes was monopolized by paupers to the practical exclusion of the independent and deserving poor, whose proper care and treatment formed a most important part of the design of those who founded the institution, and contributed towards its erection. Following upon the above Report, the Managers, on 5th January 1882, resolved, with the entire approval of the Commissioners in Lunacy, to restrict the number of pauper patients from the Metropolitan district to 400, for which they undertook to provide accommodation in the Asylum. This resolution was intimated to the District Lunacy Board, upon whom the statutory obligation is imposed of providing proper accommodation for the pauper lunatics of the district, and the District Board has been formally called upon to enter into a contract with the Managers for the accommodation of these pauper lunatics in terms of the provisions of the Lunacy Act. The Managers regret to say that the District Board has not yet complied with this request, while the Parochial Boards of Edinburgh and Leith, taking advantage of the old engagements of 1844, and encouraged by the Government subvention, continue to send to the Asylum an increasing number of paupers.

The Managers have, in these circumstances, felt it their duty to report the matter to the Commissioners in Lunacy, who, they hope, will be able to extricate them from the difficult position in which they are placed. In this connection, the Managers cannot omit making reference to a very able and exhaustive "Memorandum" in regard to the position of the Asylum, prepared by Dr Arthur Mitchell, one of the Commissioners in Lunacy, and

bearing date 28th December 1882. This interesting document traces the history of the treatment of the insane, from the earliest efforts which were made towards the erection of a public institution for this object in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh down to the present time, and gives a full narrative of the rights acquired by various parishes and private persons of presenting patients for admission to the Asylum. By the kind permission of Dr Mitchell, the Managers were enabled to send printed copies of this important "Memorandum" to the members of the different Parochial Boards and other persons interested. In a summary of the conclusions arrived at by the Commissioner, with which the "Memorandum" closes, it is recorded as his opinion:—

"That the condition of these insane persons, who, though above pauperism, are still in narrow circumstances, is much more unfortunate than the condition of any other class of insane persons; that for obvious reasons it is undesirable that they should be in private asylums; that it is a highly important function of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum to be helpful to such persons; and that in rendering such help it does a great service to the public.

"That, in consequence of the great growth of the number of pauper lunatics sent to the Asylum by the city parishes, it is no longer in the power of the Managers both to implement their immeasurable obligations to these parishes, and also to do what they rightly conceive to be their duty to private patients of the poorer class. That their resolution to restrict in the future the number of pauper lunatics from the parishes of the Urban Lunacy District to 400—which is still a very large number,—is in the circumstances reasonable and proper, and should be accepted by all parties concerned as an ample fulfilment of the contract with the city parishes, even assuming that contract to be legally binding, which it cannot safely be assumed to be.

"That, though such a restriction would lead in the future to some increase of the burdens of the community, it should be remembered that in the past there has been a considerable relief of those burdens through the action of the Asylum."

In the Report for the year 1882, reference is made to the structural alterations which were then contemplated on the female wing of the West House. These alterations have now been carried into effect, and promise to give entire satisfaction.

In connection with the improvements on the West House, and the general arrangements and management of the institution, the Managers beg leave to make the following extracts from the Report of Dr John Sibbald, one of Her Majesty's Commissioners in Lunacy, on the occasion of his visit to the Asylum in June:—

“During the present year considerable progress has been made
 “in the further improvement of the Asylum. The reconstruction
 “of the female wing of the West House, which was the only part
 “of the Asylum which had not shared in the great improvements
 “of recent years, is now being vigorously pushed forward; and
 “it is believed that the results of the alterations now in progress
 “will prove as satisfactory as those already obtained throughout
 “the rest of the Asylum.”

“In the East House a certain amount of repainting and re-
 “varnishing is almost continually in progress. This is required
 “to keep up the appearance of freshness and cheerfulness, which
 “is essential to good Asylum accommodation. During the present
 “year, however, such repairs have received special attention.
 “The central staircase has been repainted and redecorated through-
 “out, and the whole of the rest of the House has been revar-
 “nished. New carpets have also been supplied in several of the
 “rooms and galleries. A very successful improvement has been
 “made in front of the new American Bowling Alley, by laying
 “out the old male airing-court as a garden, with a broad cemented
 “walk running from end to end. The effect has been to remove
 “from this side of the building much of the specially Asylum-like
 “character which it is so desirable to avoid. A useful addition
 “to the appliances for dealing with fire has been made by placing
 “a hand fire-engine and buckets in each section of the House.

“The condition of the Asylum continues to give evidence of
 “its being conducted, in all its departments, with great care and
 “distinguished ability. The patients were found in a satisfactory
 “condition. With the exception of the female wing of the West

“House, where the alterations in progress create temporary difficulties, remarkable tranquility prevailed throughout the institution. The individual treatment of each patient is carefully considered, and their requirements are well provided for. The good effects of industrial occupation were very apparent in the condition of the male paupers. Their appearance bore testimony to the healthy effects of open air and exercise, and the remarkable tranquility which they manifested is believed to be chiefly due to the same cause. Dr Clouston states that he has recently succeeded in inducing a considerable number of the gentlemen in the East House to engage in regular garden work, and that he finds the result highly satisfactory.”

The Managers have much pleasure in confirming the testimony of the Commissioners in regard to the admirable manner in which the internal affairs of the Asylum have, during the past year, been conducted under the able administration of Dr Clouston, the Physician-Superintendent, and his staff.

It is with extreme regret that the Managers have to record, that in the month of March last they were deprived, by death, of the services of the Rev. Alexander Bulloch M'Culloch, their esteemed chaplain, who, for a period of twenty-three years, had laboured assiduously in cheering and comforting the inmates of the Asylum. In the Rev. Thomas Downie, who has been appointed to succeed Mr M'Culloch, the Managers believe that they have secured the services of one well qualified to fill his place.

The Annual Report of the Charity Committee is herewith submitted. The Managers have great pleasure in pointing to the fact, that during the last year a sum of upwards of L.600 has, through the operation of this beneficent scheme, been expended in meeting the boards of deserving persons possessed of limited means, who have been sent to the Asylum for treatment; and they beg leave, as on former occasions, strongly to recommend the claims of the Charity Fund to the consideration of a liberal public. In the present state of their finances, the Managers do not propose this year to make any grant towards the Charity Fund.

(Signed) GEORGE HARRISON, *Chairman.*

R E P O R T
 OF THE
CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS
 OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1883.

The Account of the Treasurer's Intromissions with the Charity Fund is herewith submitted.

The Charge (including Donations of L.331, 6s.)			
amounts to	L.985	14	4
The Discharge to	602	14	0
			<hr/>
And the Balance to	L.383	0	4
			<hr/>

Lodged with the National Bank on Deposit Receipt on June 26.....	L.300	0	0
And in hand	83	0	4
			<hr/>
	L.383	0	4
			<hr/>

The Fund (including the above Balance) amounts to	L.9633	0	4
For the year ending 31 st December 1882, the Fund amounted to.....	9540	4	1
			<hr/>
Showing an increase of.....	L.92	16	3
			<hr/>

The Ordinary Income during the year was	L.364	4	3
The Ordinary Expenditure was.....	602	14	0
			<hr/>
Showing an excess of Expenditure over Income of	L.238	9	9
			<hr/>

The number of patients relieved during the year was 56, and the number on the roll at the close of the year was 48.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT'S
ANNUAL REPORT
For the Year 1883.

I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane for the year 1883.

In the beginning of the year the number of patients was 792, and on the 31st of December the number was 838 (including those on probation). There were 353 admitted during the year, of whom 164 were men, and 189 women. General Statistics of the Year.

The total number of patients under treatment was therefore 1145.

There were discharged during the year 231 patients, of whom 100 were men, and 131 were women.

The number of those who died was 76, of whom 36 were men, and 40 women.

The average number of patients resident during the year was 826,* viz., 423 men and 403 women.

ADMISSIONS.

The number of patients admitted (353) was slightly (10) over the average for the past five years, the private patients (101) being 11 above that average, and the rate-paid (252) 3 under it. Last year and this rate-paid patients have not been sent here from Orkney. They are now sent to Montrose Asylum under a temporary arrangement. But for this our admissions of paupers would have been somewhat greater than they were, and our Admissions numerous.

* This does not include patients "on pass," and is therefore 2 less than the number in Managers' Report, p. 5.

Increase of
Paupers.

numbers at the end of the year would have been so many, that we should have had to send away some of our private patients to make room for them. As it is, we ended the year with 32 more pauper patients than we began it. The temporary relief we got last year by the removal of the Orkney patients, and the boarding out of an unusual number of the chronic cases, has now very

Wards full.

nearly come to an end, and our pauper wards are about as full as they can hold. I look forward to the future with much apprehension on this point. I shall have to tell the inspectors of poor, as I tell the friends of private patients who are urgent to send them here at our L.30 and L.45 rates, when we are full, "I can't make beds; I can only admit patients when they are vacant." During the first three months of the year I was able to admit every patient, private and pauper, who applied for admission; then I had to stop, only reserving two or three beds for very urgent cases from Edinburgh, determinedly suicidal, or certified to be too weak for removal to a distance. Then we got so full in the West House, that I was sometimes not able to admit even such medically urgent private patients as these. All this time our present understanding with the parishes of the district compelled me to take in the pauper cases, however harmless they might be, and to keep here many chronic quiet cases, who might, in my opinion, be very well boarded out, or placed in a less expensive establishment for incurable patients. Medically,

No room for
Private Patients
at low rates.

I have no sort of preference for a private patient over a pauper, and the friends of the one are apt to take up much more of my time than those of the other; but I confess I grudge not being able to receive a man into the Institution who needs to come here, because its wards are filled up by men who do not, strictly speaking, need to be there. The one may require medical treatment and all our resources urgently; the other requires only a little care and supervision. Yet I have no power by law to discharge a pauper patient, except he is fully recovered. It was to me, in this state of mind, a lively gratification to read the exhaustive "Memorandum"* of Dr Mitchell, Commissioner in Lunacy for Scotland, p. 117. "Memorandum" by Dr Arthur Mitchell on

A Pauper Patient
as good as a Pri-
vate medically.

and the friends of the one are apt to take up much more of my time than those of the other; but I confess I grudge not being able to receive a man into the Institution who needs to come here, because its wards are filled up by men who do not, strictly speaking, need to be there. The one may require medical treatment and all our resources urgently; the other requires only a little care and supervision. Yet I have no power by law to discharge a pauper patient, except he is fully recovered. It was to me, in this state of mind, a lively gratification to read the exhaustive "Memorandum"* of Dr Mitchell, Commissioner in Lunacy for Scotland, p. 117. "Memorandum" by Dr Arthur Mitchell on

Dr Mitchell,
Commissioner in
Lunacy's, Memo-
randum.

* See Twenty-fifth Report of the General Board of Commissioners in Lunacy for Scotland, p. 117. "Memorandum" by Dr Arthur Mitchell on

Lunacy, on the history of this Institution, and its relationships and duties to the various individuals and public bodies that had been instrumental in originating it at first. Had any less impartial authority entered into such an investigation, and come to these conclusions, it might have been said that he was biased. But that "Memorandum" will ever remain a monument and proof of our real position. That position was, all along, one of an earnest aim to benefit the insane of all classes equally and alike. The soundness of Dr Mitchell's conclusions cannot be questioned by any one who takes a fair view of our position, and who looks at the matter, not from the point of view of one class of the insane, or from the point of saving the rates, but from the large and equitable standpoint of the needs of the whole population. In my opinion, we are bound in honesty, by our history and by our obligations to thousands of private persons who gave freely to our building fund in past times, to provide for the treatment and care of the insane of all classes, particularly the poor middle class.

Without entering on the enormous benefits which the ratepayers of Edinburgh have in the past derived from the Institution, it would, I think, be a very generous mode of meeting our obligations to the contributing parishes, to agree with our District Board, as suggested by Dr Mitchell, to admit 400 of their patients.

Proposal to take
400 Pauper Pa-
tients.

The general condition and character of the patients on admission did not this year present anything unusual. The Assistant Physicians take full and accurate records of the symptoms and medical history of each case on admission, and all through its course in our "Case Books." These are in reality bits of strange biographies. When lately, for a special medical purpose, I had occasion to spend many hours, evening after evening, in reading

Insane Biogra-
phies.

the present position of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane, with special reference (1) to the Managers' proposed restriction of the number of pauper lunatics to be received into it from the parishes of the Midlothian Urban Lunacy District; (2) to the need of increased accommodation in Public Asylums for private patients in poor circumstances; and (3) to the necessity of a contract between the Managers of the Edinburgh Royal Asylum and the Midlothian Urban District Lunacy Board.

many hundreds of our old cases, I used to get so into the spirit of the false beliefs and strange conduct of the persons described, that on getting up I had to rub my eyes and recall myself to the actual things of life, just as one has to do after a vivid dream. The delusions of insane people often come to be looked on as not so absurd after all, by people counted sane. One of our patients had possessed so much native vigour of mind, that she had persuaded a sane sister, with whom she lived, that her own delusions were true and not fancies at all. For instance, the insane sister believed that an imaginary "Donald M'Kechnie" came up through the floor, or through the keyhole, and stole her tea, of which, poor soul, she hadn't a great store. And she reiterated this so often and so earnestly, that the sane sister came to believe it too, though she admitted M'Kechnie was so clever a thief that she had never seen him!

A Sane person coming to believe an insane delusion from hearing it often.

As usual, most of the patients admitted were of middle life or in old age. Only 15 of the 353 were under 20, while 55 were over 60. Taking the numbers of the general population alive at the different ages, 12 times the proportion of persons are attacked with mental disease over 60 as under 20.

Insanity a disease of middle and advanced life.

DISCHARGES.

The total number of patients (231) who left the Asylum was fewer by 36 than the average of the previous five years. And the recoveries (133) were less by 22 than the average of those years. The recovery rate was 37·6 on the admissions, which is lower than usual. Some of those who recovered had been very ill indeed, and very troublesome during their attacks. It frequently happens that the very worst patients turn out the nicest people when they get well. One woman in particular taxed all our resources and our patience from her noise, destructiveness, and violence during her attack. We thought that she must have been at her best an ungovernable woman. But as she got better she turned out an amiable, industrious person, who, by her work and assistance to the attendants, seemed to try and make up for the trouble she had given them. Nature seems to have a law of compensation in this as in many other ways. There are some

Bad Patients sometimes turn out nice people on recovery.

people who are very much improved, so far as their relations to their fellow-creatures are concerned, by a moderate amount of unsoundness of mind. I have known many persons who in a state of sanity were narrow-minded, inhospitable, sour, unsocial, and unsavoury, who, in the course of a mild attack of mania, would become genial, generous, jovial, and capital company.

Insanity as an improver of character.

DEATHS.

There were 76 deaths, making a mortality rate of 9·2 per cent. on the average numbers resident, and 6·6 on the total numbers under treatment, which is a little over our average. Fortunately no fatal accident or suicide occurred. But to show how near we were to such a catastrophe, and how simply that came about, I mention the case of a lady patient, who, being very suicidal, was being watched day and night by special attendants. Just as she went to bed one night, she suddenly became very ill. Dr Spence and I were at once sent for, and he was with her in a minute or two, and found that with the long pin that she had just taken out of her cap she had transfixed her heart through and through. She had felt for the point where its beat was most distinctly felt, and had done this so quietly, that her attendants, though within two yards of her, looking at her, had not noticed the act. If a medical officer had not been at hand, she would certainly have died within a few minutes. As it was, she was none the worse after a few days.

Lady transfixing heart with a long needle and recovering.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

The Institution was not quite free from epidemic disease this year, for we had three cases of scarlet fever, who were all sent to the Fever Hospital in Edinburgh under special arrangements. How the infection was introduced I was unable to ascertain, but fortunately the disease did not spread. I need hardly say that we at once adopted the most energetic measures for isolation and disinfection. A severe epidemic of any kind here would be a terrible thing.

Scarlet Fever.

Otherwise the general health of the patients has been good, and they have been entirely free from any preventible disease.

Fire apparatus
and Rules.

Our whole apparatus for extinguishing fires has been overhauled and added to, and new Fire Rules have been prepared, which, along with a block Plan of the House, showing the position of the hydrants, will be framed and hung up in every attendant's room.

Renovation and
remodelling of
Nos. 4, 5, and 6
Female wards,
West House.

The renovation of the female wards, Nos. 4, 5, and 6, forming the main part of the south female wing of the West House, has gone on during the summer, and is now nearly completed. The removal of the south internal walls of the corridors in Nos. 5 and 6, so that large saloons are formed in each ward, and the use of these as day-rooms instead of the old ones at the centre of the house; the two new bow-windows in each saloon in each storey; the new fire-places in each dormitory; the piercing of the walls at the north ends of the corridors, so as to let more light into them; and the new sanitary arrangements, along with the repainting and decoration of these wards, have given them an entirely different appearance, making them far more cheerful, lightsome, and healthy. They are now, in all respects, good accommodation for the treatment and care of the insane, and up to modern ideas as to what such wards should be.

Making of Craig
House grounds.

A beginning was made this year in laying out Craig House grounds, by planting a broad belt of choice trees and shrubs along a portion of the eastern boundary of the estate, and by making half a mile of a broad 12-foot walk round a portion of it. The whole was done by patients' labour, and was the best possible kind of out-door exercise, because to each worker it was interesting, and the results of the work were clearly apparent and obviously lasting.

Death of two old
residents in East
House.

During the year we have lost, by death, two very old East House gentlemen patients, one of whom had been here for over forty years. They were both men of striking physique and dress, as well as of markedly individual character; and we miss much their outstanding figures and their distinctive ways, thinking we shall not soon see their like again. In an Asylum community we have a great variety of marked character. Individualism is not dead with us, though less marked in its outward manifestations than of old. And we come not only to tolerate, but to like

our marked characters; and they leave a blank when they die, great in proportion to the strength of their personality. The forty-years' resident daily affirmed that he grew young all the time, and would certainly live till he was the age of Noah, averring confidently that our modern short-livedness was the result of our not knowing what to eat, and how to take care of ourselves, and sitting in draughts (he hated fresh air), and that in about a hundred years hence, after his preliminary studies in his Patmos at Morningside were sufficiently advanced, he was to ascend the English bench, and be the greatest judge that ever adorned that position. The signs of advancing age—grey hairs, failing strength—he laughed to scorn, when they were adduced as evidences that his theory of longevity was not correct. Like so many of his fellow-men out of Asylums as well as in them, facts were miserable deceptions that others might believe, but that his nature abhorred; and with his dying breath he affirmed he was quite well, and needed no physic. He was full of benevolence, which took forms which to some people might seem eccentric—*e.g.*, he always provided the cook for the time being, and no other person, with a daily Conservative newspaper and a large Bible.

A theory of longevity.

Eccentric benevolence.

We have lost a well-known patient in the West House, who had been here for thirty-four years, and had done, during part of that time, much joiner and other work. Before he came here he was a respected country joiner, and elder of his Church. But he took the delusion that he had many wives in the neighbourhood. After admission he expressed this freely, and was violent at times. After some years he ceased to express any delusions, and became a most useful workman, and an ardent and interested supporter of the rules of the Institution—its discipline, its amusements, and its reputation. For twenty years no man, sane or insane, took a greater interest in the Asylum. But we could see that there was a delusion under all this. He had, in fact, transferred his affections from his neighbours' wives to the Institution and all that it contained, particularly its female officials. He treated them all with respect, courtesy, and kindness, but withal in an unusually affectionate way calling them by their

Death of a man who concealed his delusions for twenty years.

Christian names, and inquiring minutely into their affairs, and dancing with them in regular rotation at the balls. But as he grew older the self-restraint he had exercised was lost, and he said openly they were his wives, and his liberties had to be restricted. For twenty years, in fact, he had entertained an insane delusion, which harmlessly influenced his conduct, but which he never expressed in words once all that time. When the county patients were removed to Rosewell, he petitioned the Board of Lunacy to be allowed to remain here, and spent the last years of his life an honoured and privileged inmate. Few who heard them will forget his speeches after our curling dinners, and his outspoken views in regard to cabbages and modern gardening.

Death of our
Chaplain.

We have this year lost our genial chaplain, the Rev. A. B. M'Culloch, who had for twenty-three years ministered to the inmates of the Institution. He preached one Sunday morning in the chapel, dined as usual at one of the patients' tables, had a pleasant chat with the patients in the parlours, rested and smoked his pipe with one of the gentlemen in his room, lay down to sleep for a little before the evening service, and never awoke. He was a calm, cheerful, modest, scholarly man, charitable and human in his sermons and in his conversation. He was patient and tolerant in his intercourse with the patients, trying to be "all things to all men" in St. Paul's sense; and at his death we all mourned his loss, and felt that a good man who loved God and his neighbour had left us and gone to his reward.

New Chaplain.

In the Rev. T. Downie we have a zealous and hard-working successor.

TEN YEARS' WORK, 1874-1883.

Ten Years' sta-
tistics.

I am able in this Report to refer to the results of my first ten full years' experience (1874-83) of the working of the Institution. During that time there have been 3398 patients sent here, of whom 2612 have been discharged, and 689 have died (see Table XX). The number of recoveries has been 1543, or 45½ per cent. of the admissions. The death-rate was 8·7 per cent. on the average number resident, and 6·2 on the total yearly numbers under

treatment. These rates may be regarded as very favourable when compared with those of the public Asylums of the country.

Varieties of Insanity.—The study of the forms of mental disease that occur in any locality over a period of years, and a comparison of these with what occurs in other parts of the country, is interesting medically and important socially. Such a study, if gone into free from any preconceived theory, would, I believe, throw some light on the habits, temperaments, and dangers of life of our people, as well as yield some guidance for the lessening of mental disease. As a matter of fact, the forms of mental disease and their exciting causes differ considerably in different districts of this country. My own experience of ten years as the Physician to the Carlisle Asylum compared with my experience here, shows this clearly. I classified my patients in both places in the same way, and now a comparison of the results of the ten years in each place shows a considerable difference in the numbers and proportions of some of the forms of insanity. A Report of this kind is not the place to enter fully into such a matter, but I may refer to one or two facts in illustration of what I mean.

Looking first at the numbers of cases sent here labouring under Congenital Defect—comprising idiots and imbeciles of the troublesome kind that cannot be managed at home,—there were 57 of these sent here in the ten years, or at the rate of 1·7 per cent. of the whole. In the Cumberland and Westmoreland Asylum I had 4·2 per cent. of this sort of mental defect, or twice and a half as much as we have had here. And I find that in such rural counties of England as Wilts, Worcester, Somerset, and Salop, they have as much as 6·8 per cent. of idiocy among their admissions to their Asylums, or four times our proportion.

Epilepsy is a disease often attended by mental troubles of a distinct kind, and we have had 130 cases of this, or 3·8 per cent. of the whole. Now, at Carlisle I had 5·6 per cent. of epileptic insanity, or half as much again as here; and in those rural English counties I referred to, they have 11·3 per cent., or three times our proportion. Scotland throughout stands low in regard to this disease as compared with England. Those two varieties of insanity, the Congenital and the Epileptic, are closely allied,

and are supposed to be largely the result of hereditary influences in a rather poorly fed, beer-drinking, slow-living, or much inter-marrying population.

General Paralysis.

Turning now to that very distinct variety of disease called General Paralysis, where we have always mental symptoms and paralytic bodily symptoms combined. It goes popularly as one of the forms of "Softening of the Brain"—a much abused term very vaguely applied, and that covers many distinct diseases, which medical men distinguish from each other. This is the most incurable, acute, and the most fatal disease that is sent to Asylums, for none of the patients ever recover, and they all die in a few years from the beginning of the malady. It is also the one most closely connected with the special overwork and with the special vices of our modern civilisation. It is not much dependent on hereditary influences, and attacks the strongest of the stronger sex in the prime of life by preference; and there is good proof that it is increasing of late years. We had 205 cases of this disease in the ten years, or 6 per cent. of the whole. Now in Carlisle I had a half more than this, for I had 9·3 per cent.; but I drew a number of my patients there, and most of my General Paralytics, from the iron-workers of the West of Cumberland, who in good times made much money, worked hard, drank hard, and lived hard. In such iron and coal counties of England as Durham and Glamorgan, where such bad conditions of life are still more widely prevalent, General Paralysis occurs in Asylums at the rate of from 14 to 17 per cent. of the admissions, or in twice and a half our proportion. But then the rural counties I have mentioned only produce it at the rate of 3 or 4 per cent., or half our proportion. In the Highland Asylums it is practically unknown, and in Ireland it is the rarest thing to meet with a case. But when the Highlander and the Irishman come to Glasgow and Edinburgh, and work hard, eat flesh meat, have too little fresh air, drink much impure liquor, and live a bad life, they become subject to this disease just as readily, in my experience, as the Englishman and the Lowlander. It is almost unknown among the Asiatic, the African, and the savage races generally, being a distinctive disease of the

Necessity of civilisation and town life to become a General Paralytic.

mind-tissue of highly advanced races. The Irishman, Welshman, and Scotch Highlander need to come to the big towns, or to go to America, to have the distinction of being able to acquire it; while the female sex is only subject to it in about one-sixth the proportion of men.

The mental disease connected with childbirth and nursing (the Insanities of Pregnancy, the Puerperal condition, and Lactation) in women occurred in 159 of our cases, or 9·2 per cent. of the total number of women. This is only about one-half the amount of this kind of Insanity that was sent to the Carlisle Asylum, for it was there 17·4 per cent. of the women. It is a most distressing malady, for it occurs just when a mother is most needed at home, and when it is most heart-rending for her to be taken away from it. But fortunately it is the most curable of all kinds of mental disease, for about 80 per cent. of the cases recovered, and the recovery is commonly perfect.

Insanity connected with Child-bearing.

We had 260 cases of Senile Insanity, or mental disturbance from old age, that being a proportion of 7·7 of the whole. This, as might be expected, occurred in about the same proportion in Cumberland and Westmoreland, old age and its accidents happening to all men everywhere alike.

Senile Insanity.

Looking at the admissions during the ten years from the point of view of curability, I find that the following six very incurable varieties of mental disease, viz., the Congenital, the Epileptic, the General Paralytic, the Organic Brain Disease, the Senile, and the Consumptive cases, made up 862 of the 3398, or just a fourth. From that point of view only 2536 of our cases had much chance of cure from the beginning, and of these 60 per cent. actually recovered.

Nos. of incurable insanities admitted.

As a cause of the Insanity, the excessive use of drink was put down in 468 instances, or 13·8 per cent. of the cases. It was by far the most frequent single exciting cause, heredity being the largest predisposing cause. Drink stands high enough with us, but it is lower than the statistics of sixteen English counties and towns, the Reports of the Asylums of which I compared with our own. Their average was 17 per cent. from drink to our 13·8.

Drink as a cause of insanity.

Causes of Death.—Fifty-four per cent. of all the deaths in the

Deaths from diseases of nervous system.

ten years resulted from diseases of the Brain or Nervous System. Nothing illustrates better the difference between the population of an Asylum and the general population than this, for of the latter only 8 per cent. die of diseases of the Brain and Nervous System against our 54 per cent. General Paralysis alone caused over 20 per cent., or one-fifth of the mortality, while Consumption caused 15·8 per cent. of the whole of the deaths. The deaths from this have fallen much of late years, since the structural and hygienic improvements have been made in the Asylum, so that our rate is now about the average of other Asylums.

From Consumption.

Structural changes in ten years.

Structural Changes and Additions.—In improving the Institution structurally, modernizing its arrangements, making it more cheerful, better furnished, and more healthy, we have certainly been active enough for the ten years. We have never been out of the mortar tub. We have never had the whole Institution free from workmen. The whole of the East House was improved and refurnished, and two new Wings, and Dining Rooms, an American Bowling Alley, etc., added. Craig House was bought and restored. Hawthorn Villa has been bought, furnished, and altered. Of the 17 Wards in the West House 14 have been remodelled and refurnished. The two West House Dining Halls were built, with new Kitchen and Stores, Bakehouse, Visiting Rooms, and Bath-rooms, added. The Workshops were added to and improved. The Laundry was added to and remodelled, and a new Shoe-house, Tool-houses, and Sheds for the garden-workers were built. The houses for our workmen at Tipperlinn Cottage, and the Gate Lodge, have been this year added to and improved. Fifty-two acres of land have been added to our estate—at Craig House, Maxwell Street, and Cockenzie. The worries, annoyances, and responsibilities of having all those structural changes made while the House was full of patients, have been more than I should willingly face again. I said little about them to the Visiting Committee or the Managers, knowing there is little good in grumbling at the inevitable. But if any gentleman will imagine himself living, sleeping, and dining in his house with the roof partly off, the walls being pierced for new windows, and the floors all up, and masons, plasterers, and joiners everywhere, he will

Comforts of the process of renovation.

have an idea of how we were sometimes situated. And this with the wards full of patients, whose self-control is not their strong point, their desire to escape often keen, and for whose treatment order, cleanliness, watchfulness, and quiet are thought essential.

Financial Results.—The Ordinary Income for 1873 was L.28,500; it has been L.42,061 for 1883—an increase of L.13,561. The income from private patients was L.15,000 in 1873; it was L.26,500 in 1883—an increase of L.11,500. The Ordinary Expenditure was L.28,800 in 1873; it was L.39,366 in 1883—an increase of L.10,566. Our Debt was L.21,800 at the end of 1872; it was L.47,500 at the end of 1883—showing an increase of L.25,700. But we now hold extra land that, with Hawthorn Villa, cost and is still worth L.14,400; and the Railway is due us L.2000. So that the real increase of Debt in the ten years can only be fairly reckoned as L.9300. During the ten years we have spent on these remodellings, rebuildings, structural additions and refurnishings that I have described a sum of L.54,000. This does not include the land purchased or the price of Hawthorn Villa. Of this L.54,000 a sum of L.43,000 has already been paid off, in the ten years, out of ordinary revenue. So that the Debt on this account is, as we have seen, only L.11,300 more than it was in 1873, not taking the Railway debt to us into account.

And not taking into account the buildings at all, I estimate that the increased realizable value of the furniture, linen, plate, and stores in the Institution, is at least L.5000 over what it was in 1873.

Of that sum of L.54,400, spent on buildings and furniture, as nearly as possible about L.20,000 was spent in improving and adding to the buildings and furniture of the East House, Craig House, and Hawthorn Villa, and their proportion of the laundry and general store-room, &c., thus leaving L.34,400 to the West House account. Now, apportioning this according to the present numbers of 532 pauper patients and 186 private patients in the West House, we get L.8,900 spent on behoof of the private patients there, and L.25,500 on behoof of the pauper patients up to this time. In short, of the L.54,400 spent on the houses

Increase of
Income.

Of Expenditure.

Of Debt.

Sum spent on
Capital.

Paid off.

Sum spent on
private patients'
accommodation.

On that of
pauper patients.

and furniture in the ten years, L.28,900 was spent for private patients, and L.25,500 for rate-paid patients.

Grand Total of
Capital Account.

For extra land, Craig House, Hawthorn Villa, and those reconstructions and additions, we have expended in the ten years on behalf of our patients, and for their benefit and cure, the grand total of L.68,800, of which only L.25,700 still stands as a Debt against us. This takes no account, of course, of the ordinary maintenance cost or of the up-keep of the furniture and fabric during that time.

Conclusion.—I have to report well of the officers and staff generally, and I have to thank the Managers for their continued support.

T. S. CLOUSTON.

STATISTICAL TABLES
OF THE
MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

TABLE I.

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December 1883.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, January 1, 1883 ...	404	381	785			
Absent on Probation, January 1, 1883	1	6	7			
Total ... ..	...	...	...	405	387	792
Cases Admitted—						
First Admissions	120	138	258			
Not First Admissions	44	51	95			
Total Cases Admitted during the year	...	...	...	164	189	353
Total cases under Care during the year ... ..	...	...	...	569	576	1145
Cases Discharged	100	131	231			
„ Recovered	62	71	133			
„ Relieved	27	58	85			
„ Not Improved	11	2	13			
Died	36	40	76			
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the Year ... ..	...	...	...	136	171	307
Absent on Probation, Dec. 31, 1883	8	3	11			
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1883	425	402	827			
Total ... ..	...	...	...	433	405	838
Average number Resident during the year ... ..	...	...	...	423·40	402·95	826·35
Persons* under care during the year†	...	...	...	554	563	1117
Persons Admitted „ „	...	...	...	154	183	337
Persons Recovered „ „	...	...	...	59	71	130
Transferred to this Asylum	...	...	...	8	13	21
„ from „ „	...	...	...	17	18	35
Number of Patients chargeable to District (the five City Parishes and Orkney) at ... ..	...	...	...	255	268	523
Number of Patients chargeable to Parishes beyond District at close of 1883 ... ..	...	...	...	7	2	9
Private Patients at close of 1883 ...	...	...	...	171	135	306
Total ... ..	...	...	...	433	405	838

* 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.

TABLE 1A.

Showing the Number of Previous Attacks among Persons Admitted during the Year 1883, distinguishing those Attacks that have been treated to Recovery in this and in other Asylums or elsewhere.

Number of Previous Attacks.	Persons.			Attacks.					
				Recovered from in this Asylum.			Recovered from in other Asylums or elsewhere.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Have had 1 previous Attack	30	30	60	18	13	31	12	17	29
" 2 " Attacks	5	9	14	8	11	19	2	7	9
" 3 " "	5	4	9	13	8	21	2	4	6
" 4 " "	1	2	3	0	4	4	4	4	8
" 5 " "	2	3	5	0	14	14	10	1	11
" 6 " "	1	2	3	6	6	12	0	6	6
" 8 " "	0	1	1	0	5	5	0	3	3
" 20 " "	1	0	1	0	0	0	20	0	20
Total ...	45	51	96	45	61	106	50	42	92

TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Eleven Years from 31st December 1872 to 31st December 1883.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons admitted during the period of eleven years	1442	1517	2959			
*Re-admissions	325	374	699			
Total Cases admitted				1767	1891	3658
Discharged Cases—						
Recovered	718	846	1564			
Relieved	315	397	712			
Not Improved	123	101	224			
Died	296	247	543			
*Total Cases Discharged and Died since 31st December 1872				1452	1591	3043
*Remaining 31st December 1883 ... ..	...	...	...	315	300	615
*Transferred to this Asylum ... ..	...	...	...	113	88	201
„ from „ ... ..	...	...	...	205	249	454

* These figures refer only to cases admitted since 31st December 1872.

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

YEARS.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remaining December 31.			Per Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per Centage of Deaths on Total Nos. under Treatment.				
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.														
From Oct. 17, 1813, to Dec. 31, 1831,	..	..	265	..	..	102	..	..	118	..	..	9	..	..	36	..	..	38.4	..	..	1		
From January 1, 1832, to December 31,	49	31	80	16	29	29	16	7	23	11	18	25	21	46	25	21	46	32.6	41.9	36.2	34.1	24.6	29.6
1836,	7	6	13	2	4	4	3	4	7	4	5	23	20	43	23	20	43	28.5	33.3	30.7	12.5	3.7	8.4
1837,	12	11	23	6	13	4	2	2	6	2	2	25	18	43	4	18	43	50	63.6	56.5	5.7	6.4	6
1838,	4	5	9	2	4	4	4	4	6	2	3	21	18	39	3	18	39	50	40	44.4	6.8	4.3	5.7
1839,	4	8	12	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	6	19	20	39	3	20	39	50	12.5	25	12	11.5	11.7
1840,	28	13	41	5	16	16	1	3	4	1	1	40	19	59	4	19	59	17.8	84.6	39	2.1	0	1.2
1841,	73	81	154	19	32	32	3	7	10	6	9	85	77	162	8	77	162	26	16	20.7	5.3	3	4.2
1842,	104	108	212	26	50	50	8	12	20	10	20	146	138	284	10	138	284	25	22.2	23.5	5.2	5.4	5.3
1843,	83	79	162	38	90	90	21	12	33	11	20	159	144	303	11	144	303	45.7	65.8	55.5	4.7	4.1	4.4
1844,	123	130	253	36	81	81	18	14	32	20	38	208	197	405	20	197	405	29.2	34.6	32	7	6.5	6.8
1845,	107	90	197	62	101	101	17	22	39	25	44	211	207	418	25	207	418	57.9	43.3	51.2	7.9	6.6	7.3
1846,	134	117	251	51	98	98	23	14	37	36	68	235	231	466	36	231	466	38	40.1	39	10.4	9.8	10.1
1847,	126	120	246	68	129	129	20	22	42	44	68	228	245	473	44	245	473	53.9	50.8	52.4	12.1	6.8	9.5
1848,	109	156	265	42	77	77	29	35	64	42	79	224	252	476	24	252	476	38.5	49.3	44.8	12.4	9.2	10.7
1849,	126	127	253	47	65	65	31	24	55	26	64	246	252	498	42	252	498	37.3	51.1	44.2	7.4	10	8.7
1850,	132	116	248	52	67	67	19	26	61	31	50	260	256	516	38	256	516	39.3	55	47.9	8.2	5.1	6.7
1851,	129	118	247	58	43	43	26	29	55	30	64	275	268	543	34	268	543	44.9	36.4	40.8	7.7	9	8.3
1852,	103	133	236	58	50	50	21	28	49	36	77	263	282	545	41	282	545	56.3	37.5	45.7	9.5	10.2	9.8
1853,	98	114	212	28	66	66	47	26	73	24	51	262	277	539	27	277	539	28.5	57.8	44.3	6.6	6.8	6.7
1854,	109	114	223	46	49	49	44	42	86	24	62	257	262	519	38	262	519	42.2	42.9	42.6	6.4	9.7	8.1
1855,	109	114	223	46	49	49	44	42	86	24	62	257	262	519	38	262	519	42.2	42.9	42.6	6.4	9.7	8.1
1856,	117	141	258	42	66	66	29	47	76	20	43	283	267	550	23	267	550	35.8	46.8	41.8	5.3	5.7	5.5
1857,	178	130	308	49	61	61	32	21	53	33	56	347	292	639	23	292	639	27.5	46.9	35.7	7.1	5.7	6.5
1858,	118	117	235	47	44	44	29	38	67	48	74	342	300	642	48	300	642	39.8	37.6	38.7	10.3	6.3	8.4
1859,	118	98	216	28	68	68	34	23	57	43	60	355	318	673	17	318	673	23.7	40.8	31.4	9.3	4.2	6.9
1860,	108	150	258	36	62	62	36	40	98	45	70	337	331	668	33	331	668	33.3	41.3	37.9	9.7	5.3	7.5
1861,	120	121	241	39	40	40	37	50	86	45	65	344	335	679	28	335	679	32.5	33	32.7	8	6.1	7.1
1862,	125	121	246	27	43	43	43	51	94	42	74	357	330	687	32	330	687	21.6	35.5	28.4	8.9	7	8
1863,	104	116	220	26	77	77	44	46	90	44	68	347	325	672	44	325	672	25	43.9	35	9.5	5.3	7.4
Totals and Averages from 1832 to 1864,	2648	2671	5319	958	1141	2099	663	660	1323	700	1261	..	..	..	..	..	..	36.1	42.7	39.4	7.8	6.1	7

TABLE III. (Continued).—The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year during the Twenty Years 1864-83.

YEARS	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remaining Dec. 31.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Nos. Resident.			Percentage of Deaths on Total Nos. under Treatment.					
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.																		
1864	109	115	224	47	58	105	18	21	39	26	20	46	43	19	62	322	322	644	325.9	321.7	647.6	43.2	50.4	46.8	13.2	5.9	9.5	9.4	4.3	6.9
1865	122	144	266	37	54	91	26	20	46	17	14	31	28	25	53	323	343	676	317.3	330.9	648.7	30.3	37.5	34.2	8.8	7.5	8.1	6.3	5.3	5.8
1866	155	175	330	48	63	111	21	37	58	44	41	85	37	26	63	342	351	693	341.3	343.9	685	30.9	36	33.6	10.8	7.5	9.1	7.5	5	6.2
1867	129	146	275	39	65	104	20	8	28	16	30	46	44	27	71	348	368	716	348.8	376.1	718.9	30.2	44.5	37.8	12.8	7.1	9.1	9.3	5.4	7.3
1868	133	146	279	43	78	121	14	15	29	19	22	41	45	30	75	355	365	720	345.1	366.5	711.7	32.3	53.4	43.3	13	8.2	10.5	9.3	5.8	7.5
1869	140	147	287	55	65	120	9	19	28	13	14	27	53	40	93	364	375	739	361.8	370.8	732.6	39.2	44.2	41.8	14.6	10.7	12.6	10.7	7.8	9.2
1870	121	144	265	58	60	118	13	26	33	32	46	78	37	30	67	353	367	720	346	370	716	47.9	41.6	44.5	10.6	8.1	9.3	7.6	5.7	6.6
1871	124	145	269	37	43	80	13	14	27	25	34	59	37	39	76	365	377	742	360.7	373.4	734.1	29.8	29.6	29.7	10.2	10.4	10.3	7.7	7.6	7.6
1872	130	122	252	45	46	91	14	16	30	21	9	30	47	30	77	363	391	754	370	383	753	34.6	37.7	36.1	12.7	7.5	10.2	9.4	6	7.7
1873	107	153	260	61	84	145	22	30	52	18	13	31	40	25	65	335	404	739	347	400	747	57	54.9	55.7	11.5	6.2	8.7	8.5	4.5	6.4
1874	151	157	308	64	85	149	29	55	84	25	18	43	27	30	57	340	374	714	348.6	389.6	738.2	42.3	54.1	48.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	5.5	5.3	5.4
1875	148	162	310	68	85	153	37	37	74	10	8	18	36	29	65	335	374	709	338.6	384.3	722.9	45.9	52.4	49.3	10.6	7.5	9	7.3	5.4	6.3
1876	180	180	360	82	78	160	46	29	75	18	7	25	39	43	82	333	393	726	352.3	388	740.3	45.5	43.3	44.4	11	11	11.1	7.5	7.7	7.6
1877	174	168	342	85	85	170	34	54	83	11	9	20	28	35	63	349	384	733	341.26	395.56	736.82	48.8	50.5	49.7	8.2	8.8	8.5	5.5	6.1	5.8
1878	205	160	365	82	71	153	33	32	65	16	8	24	32	31	63	389	401	790	383.2	393	776.2	40	44.3	41.9	8.3	7.8	8.1	5.7	5.6	5.7
1879	173	172	345	73	100	173	27	20	47	13	19	32	34	27	61	414	407	821	405.3	407.3	812.7	42.1	58.1	50.1	8.3	6.6	7.5	6	4.6	5.3
1880	160	187	347	71	94	165	47	35	82	14	12	26	26	46	72	416	405	821	423.2	416.6	839.8	44.3	50.2	47.5	6.1	11.0	8.5	4.4	7.7	6.1
1881	162	177	339	77	86	163	32	62	94	9	7	16	40	27	67	421	401	822	420.8	411.8	832.7	47.5	48.5	48	9.5	6.5	8	6.8	4.6	5.7
1882	143	186	329	52	72	124	51	76	127	12	19	31	47	36	83	404	381	785	414.6	391.2	805.8	36.3	38.7	37.6	11.3	9.2	10.3	8.2	6.1	7.1
1883	164	189	353	62	71	133	27	58	85	11	2	13	36	40	76	425	402	827	423.4	402.9	826.3	37.8	37.5	37.6	8.5	9.9	9.2	6.3	6.9	6.6
Totals and Averages,	2030	3175	6105	1186	1443	2629	533	658	1191	370	352	722	756	635	1391	365.3	379.2	744.5	365.4	380.4	746.1	40.4	45.4	43.0	10.2	8.09	9.1	7.1	5.6	6.4

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 Twenty Years, remaining on 31st December 1883.

YEARS	Admitted.				Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1883.								Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December 1883.								Remaining of each Year's Admissions 31st Dec. 1883.									
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		M.	F.	T.							
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.							
1813 to 1832	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1832 to 1864	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1531						
1864	66	68	43	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	54	101	24	20	44	9	16	25	28	24	52	1	1	2	
1865	88	95	34	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	43	56	99	19	21	40	22	35	57	31	26	57	7	6	13	
1866	116	115	39	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	73	122	30	19	49	28	47	75	42	30	72	6	6	12	
1867	104	95	25	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	70	114	14	15	29	23	22	45	38	30	68	10	9	19	
1868	105	96	28	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	68	117	17	24	41	17	12	29	39	39	78	11	3	14	
1869	106	108	34	39	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	62	66	128	18	16	34	21	16	37	31	37	68	8	12	20	
1870	84	106	37	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	59	104	16	30	46	20	23	43	30	29	59	10	3	13		
1871	89	100	35	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	48	45	93	23	39	62	16	13	29	31	41	72	6	7	13	
1872	102	93	28	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	100	16	24	40	19	10	29	35	25	60	10	13	23	
1873	74	106	33	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	82	126	19	33	52	12	12	24	25	27	20	47	5	6	11	
1874	98	96	53	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	64	67	131	35	35	70	15	10	24	27	27	54	10	18	28	
1875	89	100	59	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	67	90	157	26	34	60	9	9	18	31	23	54	15	6	21	
1876	113	109	67	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	81	78	159	34	46	80	12	8	20	38	37	75	15	11	26	
1877	104	96	70	72	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	76	80	156	29	37	66	11	10	21	31	28	59	27	13	40	
1878	125	98	80	62	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	4	93	75	168	35	27	62	16	12	28	33	22	55	28	24	52	
1879	116	94	57	78	1	2	3	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	75	93	168	32	26	58	12	17	29	30	18	48	24	18	42	
1880	111	128	49	59	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	3	1	4	60	90	150	35	38	73	14	9	23	24	20	44	27	30	57	
1881	108	100	54	77	2	4	6	0	1	0	0	5	1	6	68	84	152	26	42	68	8	9	17	25	13	38	35	29	64	
1882	92	120	51	66	13	19	32	9	14	23	2	8	8	16	48	63	111	29	48	77	7	4	11	24	21	45	35	50	85	
1883	115	134	49	55	42	44	86	15	31	46	7	6	18	24	42	44	86	15	31	46	7	1	8	6	18	24	94	95	189	
Totals*	2005	2057	925	1118	62	71	133	27	55	82	11	2	13	33	68	1155	1387	2542	492	605	1097	298	295	593	601	528	1129	384	360	744
Totals†	62	71	133	27	58	85	11	2	13	36	76	2660	433	405	838

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

Summary of the Total Admissions 1864-83.			
Per Centage of Cases	M.	F.	T.
Recovered	39.4	43.6	41.6
Relieved	16.7	19.0	17.9
Not Improved	10.1	9.2	9.7
Died	20.5	16.6	18.4
Remaining	13.1	11.3	12.1

TABLE V.—Showing the Causes of Death during the

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 15 Years.			15 and under 20.			20 and under 25.			25 and under 30.		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
CEREBRAL AND SPINAL DISEASE.													
1	General Paralysis												
2	" " with Cardiac Disease												
3	" " with Pneumonia												
4	" " with Brain Softening and Tumour												
5	" " " " and Cardiac Disease												
6	" " with Scirrhus of Pylorus and Cardiac Disease												
7	" " with Empyema												
8	Apoplexy with Brain Softening												
9	" " " " and Pneumonia												
10	" " " " and Brain Tumour												
11	Brain Softening with Senile Decay												
12	" " with Cardiac Disease and Pleurisy												
13	" " with Cystitis												
14	" " with Kidney Disease												
15	" " with Phthisis Pulmonalis and Cardiac Disease												
16	" " and Tumour with Bronchitis												
17	" " " " with Cardiac Disease												
18	" " and Atrophy with Cardiac Disease												
19	" " " " " " and Senile Decay												
20	" " " " and Tumour with Cardiac Disease and												
	Kidney Disease												
21	Brain Atrophy with Pleurisy and Senile Decay												
22	" " with Kidney Disease and Cardiac Disease												
23	Brain Disease with Phthisis Pulmonalis, Kidney Disease, and Cystitis							0	1	1			
24	Epilepsy with Brain Disease										1	0	1
25	" with Senile Gangrene												
26	Exhaustion of Melancholia with Inflammation of Parotid Gland												
27	" " with Cardiac Disease												
THORACIC DISEASE.													
28	Pneumonia with Cardiac Disease and Brain Tumour												
29	" with Abscess of Fore-arm												
30	Phthisis Pulmonalis										0	1	1
31	" " with Epileptoid Convulsions							0	1	1			
32	" " with Pleurisy							0	1	1			
33	" " with Brain Disease										1	0	1
34	" " " " and Kidney Disease												
35	" " with Brain Atrophy												
36	Bronchitis												
37	Cardiac Disease												
38	" " with Bronchitis and Kidney Disease												
39	" " with Bronchitis and Emphysema												
40	" " with Popliteal Abscess												
41	" " with Brain Softening												
42	" " " " and Senile Decay												
43	" " " " and Kidney Disease												
44	" " " " " " and Meningitis												
45	" " " " " " and Phthisis												
	Pulmonalis												
46	" " with Senile Decay												
ABDOMINAL DISEASE.													
47	Hepatic Abscesses with Obstruction of Gall-duct, and Cardiac Disease												
48	Tubercular Peritonitis with Pericarditis												
GENERAL AND VARIOUS DISEASES.													
49	Puerperal Fever							0	1	1			
50	" " with Meningitis										0	1	1
51	Senile Decay												
52	Mammary Cancer with Brain Disease and Phthisis Pulmonalis												
53	Cancer and Ulceration of Stomach with Cardiac Disease												
Totals		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	2	2	4

Ascertained by *post mortem* examination in the cases of 27 Males and 36 Females.

Year 1883, together with the Ages at Death.

	30 and under 35.			35 and under 40.			40 and under 45.			45 and under 50.			50 and under 55.			55 and under 60.			60 and under 65.			65 and under 70.			70 and under 75.			75 and under 80.			80 and under 85.			85 and under 100.			TOTALS				
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
1	2	0	2	2	2	4	4	0	4	1	1	2																							9	3	12				
2							0	1	1																										0	1	1				
3	1	0	1				1	0	1																											2	0	2			
4												1	0	1																							1	0	1		
5				0	1	1																															0	1	1		
6										1	0	1																									1	0	1		
7				1	0	1																															1	0	1		
8																	1	0	1																		1	0	1		
9																			1	0	1																1	0	1		
10							1	0	1																												1	0	1		
11																			1	0	1	0	1	1												1	1	2			
12																					0	1	1													0	1	1			
13				1	0	1																															1	0	1		
14																			1	0	1																1	0	1		
15																					0	1	1														0	1	1		
16																0	1	1																			0	1	1		
17																										0	1	1										0	1	1	
18																					0	1	1														0	1	1		
19																											0	1	1									0	1	1	
20																					1	0	1														1	0	1		
21																					0	1	1														0	1	1		
22																						0	1	1													0	1	1		
23																																						0	1	1	
24																																						1	0	1	
25																					1	0	1														1	0	1		
26									0	1	1																										0	1	1		
27																					0	1	1														0	1	1		
28																					0	1	1														0	1	1		
29				1	0	1																															1	0	1		
30	2	1	3	0	1	1																															2	3	5		
31																																						0	1	1	
32																																						0	1	1	
33							1	0	1																													2	0	2	
34																					1	0	1															1	0	1	
35																						0	1	1														0	1	1	
36																										0	1	1										0	1	1	
37									0	1	1																0	1	1										0	1	1
38																					0	1	1															0	1	1	
39																					1	0	1															1	0	1	
40																						0	1	1														0	1	1	
41							1	0	1												0	1	1	0	1	1											1	2	3		
42																									1	0	1	0	1	1									1	1	2
43																								1	0	1												1	0	1	
44																						0	1	1														0	1	1	
45							0	1	1																													0	1	1	
46																									0	1	1	0	1	1								0	2	2	
47																						0	1	1														0	1	1	
48																					1	0	1														1	0	1		
49																																						0	1	1	
50																																						0	1	1	
51																												1	0	1								1	0	1	
52																								0	1	1												0	1	1	
53																								1	0	1												1	0	1	
	5	1	6	5	4	9	8	2	10	2	3	5	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	6	9	4	6	10	3	6	9	0	4	4	1	2	3	0	0	0	36	40	76		

TABLE VI.

[Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the Year 1883.]

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month ...	1	4	5	2	8	10
From 1 to 3 Months...	19	32	51	4	6	10
„ 3 to 6 „ ...	20	15	35	3	3	6
„ 6 to 9 „ ...	10	6	16	2	2	4
„ 9 to 12 „ ...	2	2	4	0	1	1
„ 1 to 2 Years ...	3	9	12	8	6	14
„ 2 to 3 „ ...	2	1	3	1	1	2
„ 3 to 5 „ ...	4	1	5	5	3	8
„ 5 to 7 „ ...	1	1	2	1	2	3
„ 7 to 10 „ ...	0	0	0	4	3	7
„ 10 to 12 „ ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 12 to 15 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 15 to 20 „ ...	0	0	0	2	1	3
„ 20 to 25 „ ...	0	0	0	2	3	5
„ 35 to 40 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 40 to 45 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total ...	62	71	133	36	40	76

TABLE VII.

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1883.

CLASS.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.			M.	F.	T.
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
FIRST CLASS. First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission	52	75	127	28	31	59	13	20	33	9	17	26
SECOND CLASS. First Attack, above Three, and within Twelve Months on Admission	30	26	56	5	8	13	6	7	13	7	7	14
THIRD CLASS. Not First Attack, and within Twelve Months on Admission	47	47	94	25	26	51	7	21	28	4	4	8
FOURTH CLASS. First Attack or not, but of more than Twelve Months on Admission	31	41	72	4	6	10	8	12	20	15	12	27
FIFTH CLASS. Congenital	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	0	1
TOTAL	164	189	353	62	71	133	38	60	98	36	40	76

TABLE VIII.—Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died, during the Year 1883, and of those Remaining on 31st December 1883.

AGES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERED.			THE DEATHS.			PATIENTS RESIDENT 31ST DECEMBER 1883.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 Years	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 15 to 20	4	9	13	2	4	6	0	1	1	4	6	10
" 20 to 25	25	18	43	12	7	19	0	3	3	26	18	44
" 25 to 30	22	24	46	8	13	21	2	2	4	49	26	75
" 30 to 35	19	27	46	6	9	15	5	1	6	50	42	92
" 35 to 40	24	16	40	6	7	13	5	4	9	56	45	101
" 40 to 45	15	19	34	1	5	6	8	2	10	58	58	116
" 45 to 50	15	20	35	5	8	13	2	3	5	56	46	102
" 50 to 55	12	16	28	8	8	16	1	0	1	45	48	93
" 55 to 60	6	5	11	4	2	6	2	0	2	33	33	66
" 60 to 65	11	11	22	8	2	10	3	6	9	23	26	49
" 65 to 70	4	10	14	0	4	4	4	6	10	17	29	46
" 70 to 75	4	9	13	2	1	3	3	6	9	7	18	25
" 75 to 80	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	5	10
" 80 to 85	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	4	5
" 85 to 90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Total	164	189	353	62	71	133	36	40	76	433	405	838
Mean Age	39.1	39.9	39.5	40.1	34.9	37.3	48.7	55.6	52.3	44.2	47.5	45.8

TABLE IX.

Showing the Condition as to Marriage, on Admission, in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths, during the Year 1883, and of Patients Resident December 31, 1883.

Condition in Reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.			The Deaths.			Patients Resident Dec. 31, 1883.		
				Recovered.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single	94	104	198	31	37	68	16	19	35	300	249	549
Married	65	57	122	30	26	56	19	14	33	112	111	223
Widowed	4	28	32	1	8	9	1	7	8	17	45	62
Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Total	164	189	353	62	71	133	36	40	76	433	405	838

TABLE X.

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients Admitted during the Year 1883.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.											
	Admissions									No. of Cases.		
										M., 164; F., 189; T., 353.		
	As predisposing cause.*			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting (where these could not be distinguished).			Total.†		
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
MORAL: Domestic trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	2	6	8	7	9	16	2	4	6	11	19	30
Adverse circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties) ...	4	2	6	19	1	20	3	1	4	26	4	30
Mental anxiety and worry (not included under the above two heads) and overwork	2	1	3	15	9	24	2	3	5	19	13	32
Religious excitement	1	1	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	1	5	6
Love affairs (including seduction)	0	0	0	1	6	7	1	0	1	2	6	8
Fright and nervous shock	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	2	4
PHYSICAL: Intemperance in drink	12	4	16	17	13	30	12	5	17	41	22	63
" sexual	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Venereal disease	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	3	4	2	6
Self-abuse (sexual)	5	0	5	3	0	3	5	0	5	13	0	13
Sunstroke	1	0	1	5	0	5	2	0	2	8	0	8
Injury to head	1	1	2	3	0	3	4	0	4	8	1	9
Other accidents or injuries	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	0	1	4	3	7
Pregnancy	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Parturition and the Puerperal state ...	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	11	11
Lactation	0	2	2	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	7	7
Uterine and Ovarian disorders	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	13	13	0	16	16
Puberty	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	15	34	19	15	34
Change of life	0	5	5	0	2	2	4	22	26	4	29	33
Fevers	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Privation and starvation	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3
Old age	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	21	33	12	21	33
Cerebral disease	0	0	0	1	3	4	4	6	9	5	9	14
Epilepsy	0	0	0	0	5	5	4	1	5	4	6	10
Phthisis	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	4	8	5	5	10
Other bodily diseases or disorders ...	1	1	2	3	3	6	3	7	10	7	11	18
Previous attacks	49	55	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	55	104
Hereditary influences ascertained (direct and collateral)	68	50	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	50	118
Congenital defect ascertained	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	10	6	4	10
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13	22

* 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.

† 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.

TABLE XI.—*Showing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admission in the Asylums, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1883, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates on 31st December 1883.*

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.			Remaining in Asylum.		
										Form of Mental Disorder Dec. 31, 1883.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Congenital or Infantile Mental Deficiency—												
<i>a</i> , with Epilepsy	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	2	9
<i>b</i> , without Epilepsy,	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	5	16
Epilepsy acquired	3	6	9	1	0	1	4	0	4	23	19	42
General Paralysis of the Insane...	17	2	19	0	0	0	14	5	19	19	1	20
Mania—												
Simple ...	25	48	73	20	23	43	1	7	8	53	43	96
Acute ...	21	35	56	12	16	28	0	5	5	10	11	21
Delusional ...	25	19	44	6	0	6	4	4	8	63	43	106
Chronic ...	3	4	7	0	1	1	2	5	7	34	115	149
Homicidal ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Melancholia—												
Simple ...	21	22	43	12	15	27	3	2	5	27	19	46
Hypochondriacal ...	8	3	11	4	3	7	0	2	2	13	8	21
Delusional ...	11	14	25	0	2	2	1	1	2	13	27	40
Excited ...	1	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	3	8
Suicidal ...	12	18	30	4	8	12	0	1	1	15	19	34
Resistive ...	10	9	19	3	2	5	0	2	2	8	5	13
Dementia—												
Secondary ...	3	6	9	0	0	0	5	5	10	125	82	207
Organic ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	5
Total ...	164	189	353	62	71	133	36	40	76	433	405	838

TABLE XIII.

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

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Congenital Insanity	3	0	3
Epileptic Idiocy	1	0	1
Epileptic Insanity	3	6	9
Insanity of Puberty	0	3	3
Insanity of Adolescence	18	12	30
Insanity of Masturbation	12	0	12
Puerperal Insanity	0	11	11
Insanity of Lactation	0	7	7
Ovarian Insanity	0	1	1
Uterine Insanity	0	3	3
Hysterical Insanity	0	9	9
Climacteric Insanity	4	27	31
Senile Insanity	12	21	33
Phthisical Insanity	5	5	10
Anæmic Insanity	1	1	2
Insanity of Alcoholism	23	15	38
General Paralysis	17	2	19
Idiopathic Insanity	18	11	29
Insanity from Brain Disease	5	9	14
Syphilitic Insanity	3	2	5
Traumatic Insanity	4	0	4
Post-Connubial Insanity	1	0	1
Insanity from Heart Disease	1	2	3
Paralytic Insanity	0	1	1
Choreic Insanity	0	1	1
Post-Febrile Insanity	0	1	1
Unknown	33	39	72
TOTAL	164	189	353

TABLE XIV.

State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
In Average Health and Condition... ..	69	23	92
In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condi- tion	84	143	227
In Bad Health and very Exhausted Condi- tion	11	23	34
TOTAL	164	189	353

TABLE XV.

Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.

				Males.	Females	TOTAL.
"Protestants" ...	...	...	...	123	131	254
Roman Catholic	...	...	...	15	14	29
Established Church	...	...	...	7	11	18
United Presbyterian	...	...	...	2	6	8
Free Church ...	...	...	...	5	4	9
"Presbyterian"	...	...	...	5	9	14
Episcopalian ...	...	...	...	4	10	14
Independent ...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Society of Friends	...	...	...	1	1	2
Catholic Apostolic	...	...	...	1	0	1
Unitarian ...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Not Known ...	...	...	...	0	1	1
TOTAL	...	...	...	164	189	353

TABLE XVI.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of each Month.

	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
January ...	21	21	42	6	9	15	2	2	4
February ...	10	17	27	1	8	9	3	1	4
March ...	13	16	29	8	8	16	3	6	9
April ...	11	21	32	8	5	13	2	5	7
May ...	15	18	33	4	7	11	6	3	9
June ...	11	13	24	9	19	28	2	5	7
July ...	13	22	35	9	10	19	4	4	8
August ...	10	9	19	6	11	17	2	3	5
September ...	17	12	29	9	9	18	4	3	7
October ...	17	10	27	17	19	36	4	4	8
November ...	13	11	24	10	9	19	2	2	4
December ...	13	19	32	13	17	30	2	2	4
TOTAL ...	164	189	353	100	131	231	36	40	76

TABLE XVII.

Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Have attempted Suicide	13	23	36
Have meditated Suicide	42	36	78
Total Suicidal	55	59	114
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
Mania	2	2	4
Epileptic Mania	0	1	1
Melancholia	11	20	31
Total	13	23	36
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
Mania	11	7	18
Acute Mania	5	7	12
Epileptic Mania	0	2	2
Senile Mania	1	0	1
Puerperal Mania	0	1	1
General Paralysis	4	1	5
Melancholia	21	18	39
Total	42	36	78
<i>Nature of the attempt—</i>			
Precipitation	4	6	10
Poison	1	6	7
Cut-Throat	3	4	7
Drowning	2	3	5
Strangulation	1	4	5
Choking	1	2	3
Hanging	1	1	2
Cutting	0	1	1
Starvation	0	1	1
Burning	0	1	1
Inhaling Chloroform	0	1	1
Violent Blows on Head	2	0	2
Method not known	0	1	1

TABLE XVIII.—*Persons Recovered in 1883.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
A. Recovered for the first time ...	37	43	80
(a) Re-admitted, and again Discharged Recovered ...	1	0	1
(b) Re-admitted, but not again Discharged Recovered ...	3	3	6
B.* Had made one or more Recoveries in previous years ...	22	28	50
(a) Re-admitted, and again Discharged Recovered ...	2	0	2
(b) Re-admitted, but not again Discharged Recovered ...	3	5	8
Number of Persons Recovered... ..	59	71	130
Number of Cases of Recovery	62	71	133

* Of these Persons, 13 Males and 11 Females had made one Previous Recovery; 5 Males and 7 Females two Previous Recoveries; 2 Males and 1 Female three; 6 Females four; 1 Female five; 1 Male and 1 Female six; 1 Male and 1 Female seven.

TABLE XIX.

The Number of Pauper Lunatics Chargeable to Parishes in the District that were not in the Royal Edinburgh Asylum on the 1st January 1884.

PARISHES.	Number of Patients.
City Parish, Edinburgh	137
St Cuthbert's and Canongate	51
South Leith	6
North Leith	2
Duddingston	4
TOTAL	200

TABLE XX.

General Results for the Ten Years 1874-1883, both inclusive.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Total Admissions	1660	1738	3398
Discharges	1218	1394	2612
„ Recovered	716	827	1543
„ Relieved	363	458	821
„ Not Improved	139	109	248
Deaths	345	344	689
Percentage of Recoveries on Ad- mission	43·07	47·58	45·40
Percentage of Deaths on Average Numbers Resident	8·9	8·6	8·7
Percentage of Deaths on Total Numbers under Treatment	6·36	6·04	6·2
Percentage of Mortality from General Paralysis	35·0	7·5	21·5
Percentage of Mortality from Consumption	13·2	18·4	15·8
Percentage of Mortality from Diseases of the Nervous Sys- tem	64·6	43·0	53·8

TABLE XXI.

*Forms of Insanity in those Admitted during the Ten Years
1874-1883.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Congenital Insanity	38	19	57
Epileptic Insanity	77	53	130
General Paralytic Insanity	175	30	205
Puerperal Insanity	0	85	85
Insanity of Lactation	0	59	59
Insanity of Pregnancy	0	15	15
Uterine and Ovarian Insanity	0	14	14
Hysterical Insanity	0	43	43
Amenorrhoeal Insanity	0	24	24
Insanity of Puberty	8	7	15
Post-Connubial Insanity	3	0	3
Insanity of Masturbation	63	2	65
Climacteric Insanity	50	237	287
Dipsomania and Alcoholism	255	157	412
Phthisical Insanity	46	49	95
Rheumatic Insanity	0	1	1
Post-Febrile Insanity	7	5	12
Idiopathic Insanity	158	211	369
Traumatic Insanity	14	2	16
Senile Insanity	96	164	260
Syphilitic Insanity	10	8	18
Insanity of Adolescence	175	89	264
Insanity from Brain Disease	62	54	116
Hypochondriacal Insanity	0	3	3
Anæmic Insanity	5	12	17
Delirium	1	1	2
Exophthalmic Insanity	0	1	1
Choreic Insanity	4	5	9
Insanity from Bright's Disease	0	1	1
Insanity from Heart Disease	1	2	3
Diabetic Insanity	0	1	1
Malarial Insanity	0	1	1
Metastatic Insanity	0	1	1
Unknown	411	382	793
Not Insane	1	...	1
Total	1660	1738	3398

TABLE XXII.

Causes of Death for the Ten Years 1874-1883.

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
CEREBRAL AND SPINAL DISEASE.			
Apoplexy	12	12	24
Brain Disease	8	10	18
,, Softening and Atrophy	39	49	88
Cerebral Tumours	4	9	13
Embolism of Cerebral Arteries	1	0	1
Epilepsy	20	9	29
Exhaustion from Chorea	1	1	2
,, ,, Mania	11	16	27
,, ,, Melancholia	3	11	14
General Paralysis	122	26	148
Meningitis	1	3	4
Pachymeningitis	1	1	2
Spinal Disease	0	1	1
THORACIC DISEASE.			
Acute Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	0	1
Bronchitis	3	8	11
Congestion of Lungs	1	0	1
Gangrene	4	1	5
Laryngitis	1	0	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis	34	56	90
Pleuro-pneumonia	4	0	4
Pneumonia	6	16	22
Cardiac Disease	22	28	50
Pericarditis	0	2	2
Thoracic Aneurism	3	0	3
ABDOMINAL DISEASE.			
Aneurism of Abdominal Aorta	1	0	1
Bladder Disease	1	0	1
Cancer of Abdominal Wall	0	1	1
,, Bladder	1	0	1
,, Liver and Kidneys	1	1	2
,, ,, and Spleen and Axillary Glands	0	1	1
,, ,, and Stomach	1	1	2
,, Stomach	3	1	4
,, ,, and Pancreas	0	2	2
,, Uterus	0	2	2
Chronic Gastritis	0	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver and Ascites	2	1	3
Collapse from Passage of Gall Stones	0	1	1
Diarrhœa	0	5	5
Dysenteric Diarrhœa	0	4	4
Enteritis and Ulceration	2	2	4
Fœcal Impaction	0	1	1
Carry forward	314	283	597

TABLE XXII.—*Continued.**Causes of Death for the Ten Years 1873-1884.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Brought forward	314	283	597
Gastric Ulcer	0	1	1
Hepatic Abscesses with Obstruction of Gall Duct	0	1	1
Liver Disease	0	1	1
Obstruction of Bowels	0	1	1
Ovarian Tumour	0	1	1
Peritonitis	1	5	6
Tubercular Tumour	6	1	7
Renal Disease	1	7	8
Rupture of Ovarian Tumour	0	1	1
Strangulated Hernia	0	2	2
Syphilitic Disease of Liver	1	0	1
Waxy Disease of Liver	1	0	1
GENERAL AND VARIOUS DISEASES.			
Blood Poisoning	1	1	2
Carbuncle and Pyæmia	1	0	1
Caries	1	0	1
Cancer of Groin	1	0	1
„ (Melanotic) of Eye	0	1	1
Diabetes Mammary	0	2	2
„ Mellitus	0	1	1
Exhaustion from Gangrene of Foot	1	0	1
General Tuberculosis	2	1	3
Psoas Abscess	1	0	1
Puerperal Fever	0	2	2
Suicide by Drowning	1	0	1
„ Hanging	0	2	2
„ Precipitation	1	0	1
„ Severance of large Vessels of Neck	1	0	1
„ Setting Clothes on Fire	0	1	1
Senile Decay	9	28	37
Sloughing and Ulceration of Tissues of Leg and Strumous Ulcers	0	1	1
Strumous Ulcers	1	0	1
Total	345	344	689

REPORTS

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,
11th, 12th, and 13th June 1883.

The following statement shows the number of patients on the Register of the Asylum at present:—

	Private.		Pauper.		Totals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
I. Certificated Patients—					
Resident.....	158	138	267	273	836
Absent on Probation...	6	5	1	1	13
Absent on Pass.....	0	1	0	4	5
Total on the Register...	164	144	268	278	854
II. Voluntary Inmates.....	4	1	0	0	5

The following changes have taken place since last visit:—

	Private.		Pauper.		Totals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
I. Certificated Patients—					
Admissions.....	9	16	26	33	84
Discharges Recovered...	5	0	5	8	18
Discharges Unrecovered	2	3	5	9	19
Deaths	4	5	6	9	24
II. Voluntary Inmates—					
Admission.....	1	0	0	0	1
Discharge.....	1	0	0	0	1

The causes of death were—general paralysis in 5 cases, other diseases of the brain in 11 cases, heart disease in 2 cases, lung disease in 3 cases, senile decay in 1 case, and melancholic exhaustion in 2 cases. The average age at death for men was 53 years, and the average age at death for women was 61 years. Five of the patients who died were admitted to the Asylum during the present year, and 7 were admitted during the previous year.

Thirty-one patients are at present confined to bed; none were found in seclusion or in mechanical restraint; 59 are registered as having been wet during the night. The number of entries in

the Register of Restraint and Seclusion since last visit are 55 ; these refer to the use of the shower bath for medical reasons in the treatment of 6 persons, and of seclusion in the treatment of 14. The number of patients who have escaped since last visit, and been absent till the following day, is 11. There are 3 entries in the Register of Accidents, but none of them refer to accidents of a serious character.

During the present year considerable progress has been made in the further improvement of the Asylum. The reconstruction of the female wing of the West House, which was the only part of the Asylum which had not shared in the great improvements of recent years, is now being vigorously pushed forward ; and it is believed that the results of the alterations now in progress will prove as satisfactory as those already obtained throughout the rest of the Asylum. The reconstruction of the north side of the female separate building has now been completed. According to the new arrangements it is divided into two parts, one of which accommodates the patients who work regularly in the laundry, and it is treated administratively as an adjunct to the laundry. The fittings and furniture of this section have all been renewed or improved ; it is now well lighted, tastefully decorated, and well furnished, and seems to be altogether well suited to its purpose. The other part of the reconstructed building constitutes an adjunct to the hospital, which forms the south half of the female separate building. The object of having this adjunct in connection with, though separated from, the hospital, is to make the hospital staff and appliances available for the treatment of a class of cases which it would be injudicious to place in immediate association with patients requiring complete tranquillity. This adjunct contains the old padded room, which has been provided with improved means of heating, lighting, and ventilating. It also contains six single rooms heated, lighted, and ventilated in a similar way, as well as a new lavatory, bathroom, and water-closet. Another improvement recently carried out in connection with the West House is the conversion of the old south male airing court into an excellent bowling green.

In the East House a certain amount of repainting and revarnishing is almost continually in progress. This is required to keep up the appearance of freshness and cheerfulness which is essential to good Asylum accommodation. During the present year, however, such repairs have received special attention. The central staircase has been repainted and redecorated throughout, and the whole of the rest of the House has been revarnished. New carpets have also been supplied in several of the rooms and galleries. A very successful improvement has been made in

front of the new American Bowling Alley, by laying out the old male airing court as a garden, with a broad cemented walk running from end to end. The effect has been to remove from this side of the building much of the specially Asylum-like character which it is so desirable to avoid. A useful addition to the appliances for dealing with fire has been made by placing a hand fire-engine and buckets in each section of the House.

The condition of the Asylum continues to give evidence of its being conducted, in all its departments, with great care and distinguished ability. The patients were found in a satisfactory condition. With the exception of the female wing of the West House, where the alterations in progress create temporary difficulties, remarkable tranquillity prevailed throughout the Institution. The individual treatment of each patient is carefully considered, and their requirements are well provided for. The good effects of industrial occupation were very apparent in the condition of the male paupers. Their appearance bore testimony to the healthy effects of open air and exercise, and the remarkable tranquillity which they manifested is believed to be chiefly due to the same cause. Dr Clouston states that he has recently succeeded in inducing a considerable number of the gentlemen in the East House to engage in regular garden work, and that he finds the result highly satisfactory.

The clothing and bed coverings of 6 male and of 6 female paupers were weighed, with the following results:—

DAY CLOTHING.				BED COVERINGS.					
M.		F.		M.		F.			
lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.		
1.	8	12	6	13	1.	15	8	13	0
2.	9	6	6	13	2.	15	12	14	12
3.	9	10	7	6	3.	15	10	15	4
4.	10	1	7	15	4.	14	8	17	5
5.	10	4	9	0	5.	18	0	17	8
6.	11	3	9	4	6.	15	8	16	4

These weights, it will be understood, refer to the clothing in use during summer.

During the early part of this year, owing to a slight reduction of the number of inmates, it was found possible to receive into the Asylum a few private patients at the intermediate and the pauper rates of board, but unfortunately this has again become impossible. It is unnecessary to reiterate that the impossibility of obtaining inexpensive accommodation of this class inflicts a great amount of suffering upon persons in narrow, though not destitute, circumstances. The Managers are known to be fully

alive to the magnitude of the evil, and to be only prevented from remedying it to a large extent, and perhaps entirely, by difficulties fully referred to in previous entries.

The books and registers were examined, and found to be admirably kept.

JOHN SIBBALD, *Commissioner in Lunacy.*

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,
25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th February 1884.

There are 850 patients at present on the Registers of the Asylum. The following statement shows their position:—

	Private Patients.		Pauper Patients.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Resident.....	169	134	259	276	838
Absent on Probation...	4	3	0	0	7
Absent on Pass	0	0	0	1	1
Voluntary Inmates	3	1	0	0	4
Totals.....	176	138	259	277	850

The changes in the population since the date of last visit are as follows:—

		Private.		Pauper.		Total.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Certificated Patients	Admitted.....	37	23	70	95	225
	Discharged Recovered.....	11	20	39	30	100
	Discharged Unrecovered	11	7	22	46	86
	Dead.....	9	5	15	18	47
Voluntary Inmates	Admitted	2	0	0	0	2
	Removed.....	3	0	0	0	3

These figures represent an extraordinary activity in the movement of the population, with corresponding difficulties and anxieties in the management. The largeness of the number of pauper patients discharged as unrecovered deserves special notice and commendation. Pauper patients who cease to need Asylum treatment, who are no longer benefited by it, and who may be removed without risk of injury to themselves or others, are transferred to care in the Lunatic Wards of Poorhouses or in private dwellings, whenever such a course is possible. The Superintendent does more than merely offer no obstacle to such transferences when they are desired. He actively assists by giving counsel to the best of his ability; and fortunately the authorities of the parishes

from which the Asylum draws its pauper patients take a fairly correct view of their duties in this matter, both towards the patients and towards the public, and they consult the Superintendent, and usually show a readiness to act on his recommendations. Indeed, one of these parishes—the City Parish of Edinburgh—sets an example in its dealings with incurable and inoffensive lunatics not only to the rest of Scotland, but to England and Continental countries. The free removal from the Asylum of patients who can be otherwise and elsewhere properly provided for has, no doubt, controlled the growth of the pauper inmates belonging to the parishes of the District, but it has not checked it, though the figures appear at first sight to indicate that it has done so. At the end of 1873 there were 530 paupers in the Asylum, and at the end of 1883 there were 532, showing practically no increase, not even the increase due to the increased population of the parishes of the District. But in the 530 pauper lunatics in the Asylum in 1873 there were 93 chargeable to parishes out of the District, while of the 532 in the Asylum in 1883 there were only 13 in that position. It follows that there were 437 pauper lunatics in the Asylum in 1873 who belonged to the five parishes of the District as against 519 in that position in 1883, showing thus an increase of 82 during the ten years.

Even an increase at that rate, if it is to go on, which there is every reason to believe it will do, in spite of all efforts that are likely to be made to prevent it, manifestly demands the serious anticipatory consideration of the Directors. They can only meet and provide for such an increase (1) by turning out private patients, or (2) by building a new block for paupers out of profits made on the keeping of private patients, or (3) by restricting the number of pauper patients received under their contract with the District Lunacy Board.

The total number of patients in the Asylum at the end of 1873 was 739, and at the end of 1883 it was 838, showing an increase of 99. It is of interest and importance to know the true nature of that increase, because this Asylum serves a mixed purpose towards the community as a whole. In other words, it provides (1) for patients in affluent circumstances, (2) for patients in straitened circumstances, and (3) for patients who are actual paupers. The last are practically restricted to Orkney parishes and to the five parishes of the Urban Lunacy District of Midlothian, but the first and second are under no restriction. The following statement shows the nature of the growth and changed character of the population which took place during the decennial period 1873-1883, from the points of view which concern the public:—

Increase of	{	1. Pauper patients chargeable to the five parishes forming the Urban Lunacy District	82
		2. Private patients in affluent circumstances	57
		3. Private patients in straitened circumstances	40
		Total	179
Decrease of	{	1. Pauper patients belonging to parishes out of the Urban Lunacy District	80
		Total Increase	99

These figures very clearly show that the management of the Asylum during the ten years 1873-1883 has been carried on by the Directors and the Superintendent with a liberal desire to make it supply the wants of all classes of the community. So far they have largely succeeded in their wide object, but it is not seen how success can continue. A restricted operation in regard to some one of the three classes named seems inevitable. It may be said, indeed, to have commenced, and the class already affected is the middle class of society, consisting of persons above pauperism but not rich, and including many persons of culture, accustomed to live in comfort, but unable to pay a high rate of board when overtaken by insanity. If the Asylum turns out persons of this class, and refuses to apply its funds to their benefit, it will cease to have any claim to be a charitable institution, because the interests of the rich are secured by their riches, and those of the paupers by the law.

During the ten years ending with 1883 the Directors have expended on structural additions and changes, and on internal improvements and furnishings, about L.54,000. This sum is exclusive of the price of Craig House estate, Hawthorn Villa, &c., which together cost between L.14,000 and L.15,000, giving thus a total expenditure of nearly L.69,000. Of this sum about L.43,000 have been already paid out of ordinary revenue.

Of the L.54,000 spent on altering and extending the structure, and on improving and furnishing it, about L.20,000 have been spent on the East House, Craig House, and Hawthorn Villa, that is, on the accommodation for high class private patients; and about L.34,000 on the West House, that is, on the accommodation for poorer middle class and pauper patients. There are 186 private and 532 pauper patients in the West House, and assuming, what may be correctly done, that proportionally as much has been expended on the sections for pauper as on those for private patients, we have about L.9000 spent in improving the accommodation for middle class private patients, and L.25,000 in improving the ac-

accommodation for pauper patients. It will take more than L.2000 to complete the improvement of the wards for pauper women, which is to be carried out during the summer of this year, so that the total expenditure for the benefit of paupers will be about L.27,000, or about L.50 per patient during the last ten years and the current year.

This takes no account of the additional land acquired, costing about L.14,000, though the possession of this land has furnished an important means of treatment by providing active out-door work to pauper men, and in this way increasing the number of cures, and rendering management easier by the promotion of contentment. The advantages from this acquisition of land, and from the improved surroundings of the patients, cannot be precisely shown or estimated. But it is probable, or rather it is almost certain, if (1) the surroundings had remained what they were in 1873—cheerless and bare, and if (2) the means of employing men actively in the open air had not been increased, that the discharge of easily managed, incurable, and inoffensive pauper patients would not, and could not, have taken place so readily and largely. The steady removal of such patients cannot fail to influence the character of the remaining population, and to increase the proportion of dangerous, troublesome, infirm, and helpless patients, and it should give satisfaction to the parishes of the district that the Directors have had the liberality and courage to spend money so freely in adding to the comfort and cheerfulness of the whole accommodation for paupers, and in providing for them a Hospital which is not equalled in any District or other Asylum in this country, and which required to be large in consequence of the changed character of the population. In visiting the Asylum now tranquillity prevails everywhere. The change which has taken place in this respect is very strongly marked, and no one experienced in such matters will hesitate to attribute that change in a great degree to the different things on which these large sums of money have been expended.

It is of importance, in view of the present position of the Asylum, to bear in mind the source from which the money so expended has come, and this is easily shown. In 1873 the income from private patients was about L.15,000, and in 1883 it was about L.26,500, showing an increase of about L.11,500. Again, the income from pauper patients in 1873 was about L.13,500, and in 1883 it was about L.15,500, showing an increase of about L.2000. It is clear, therefore, that the improvement of the accommodation for paupers has been derived, to a very large extent, from the profits made on the keeping of private patients.

The visit to the Asylum extended over four days, and it left

a most pleasant impression. It is a greatly prospering Institution, and the prosperity is due to the ability shown in its management both by the Directors and Dr Clouston.

The changes carried out last year on the female side of the West House are most satisfactory, and the further changes which are to be carried out this year are likely to be as satisfactory. When they are completed the old courts near the West House are to receive attention.

In the meantime progress is being made in laying out the grounds of Craig House, a very important first instalment of this work—namely, a broad and well-made walk round part of the property—being completed.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains 183 entries, more than half of them referring to one patient whom it has often been found necessary to seclude for a few hours. Twelve accidents are recorded, and these include fracture of the radius, humerus, clavicle, and a rib; and an attempt at suicide by thrusting a steel pin into the chest and through the heart.

The Books and Registers were examined, and were as usual found to be written up to date and carefully kept.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, *Commissioner in Lunacy.*

P.S.—During the decennial period, with which this entry deals, a large number of pauper patients chargeable to parishes in Orkney were transferred from this Asylum to the Montrose Royal Asylum. At the end of 1883 there were 36 Orkney pauper lunatics in the Montrose Asylum, and only 4 in this Asylum. But it is proper to bear in mind that the Orkney parishes consider themselves entitled to send back their pauper lunatics to the Edinburgh Royal Asylum.

The following Statement shows the changes which have taken place in the localities liable for the maintenance of the pauper lunatics who were in this Asylum at the end of 1873, and who were in it at the end of 1883.

PAUPER LUNATICS IN THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.				
	Chargeable to the 5 Parishes in District.	Chargeable to Parishes in Orkney.	Chargeable to other Parishes.	TOTAL.
At the end of 1873	437	23	70	530
At the end of 1883	519	4	9	532

A. M.

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1883.

C H A R G E.

I. Arrears of Board given up in last Account	£286	16	3	
<i>Less</i> written off		56	7	4
				£230 8 11

II. Patients' Boards, per Board-books—

	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>	
Quarter ending 31st March 1883	£5,022	14	4	£4,404
Do. do. 30th June „	4,974	0	5	4,586
Do. do. 30th Sept. „	5,077	2	2	4,603
Do. do. 31st Dec. „	5,195	0	0	4,429

	£20,268	16	11	£18,024
		10	2	20,268
				16 11

£38,293 7 1

Add—Received from St Cuthbert's Parish amount recovered by them from other Parishes liable for a higher rate of Board, as formerly £2 6 0

Received from City Parish do. 2 0 6

4 6 6

£38,297 13 7

Deduct—(1) Sum paid to Charity Committee in terms of Minute of Managers of 26th February and 26th July 1883 £226 5 0

(2) Repaid for Patients last year 40 19 11

267 4 11

38,030 8 8

III. Accounts due by Patients for Clothes and extraordinary furnishings of various kinds supplied through the House Steward and Matron at the expense of the Institution, and charged against the recipients—

	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>	
Quarter ending 31st March 1883	£447	3	3	£392
Do. do. 30th June „	477	0	8	370
Do. do. 30th Sept. „	407	4	10	284
Do. do. 31st Dec. „	435	1	3	322

	£1,766	10	0	£1,368
		19	6	1,766
				10 0

3,135 9 6

Carry forward, £41,396 7 1

	Brought forward,	£41,396 7 1
IV. Price of Crop, Pigs, and Sundries disposed of—		
1. Received for Pigs	£538 9 1	
Less paid for do.	7 7 7	
	<hr/>	
	£531 1 6	
2. Received for Barley	45 17 5	
3. Received for Rags and Sundries	110 12 4	
	<hr/>	
		687 11 3
V. Rents of Craig House Grass Parks, Season 1883		138 4 7
VI. Price of Ground taken by Edinburgh Suburban Railway		100 0 0
VII. Judicial Expenses incurred in action of Suspension and Interdict at the instance of the Asylum against the Edinburgh Suburban Railway Company recovered from the Company		69 6 8
VIII. Claim under Fire Insurance Policy in respect of damage caused by fire		1 10 0
IX. Balance of this Account at 31st December 1883		2,952 6 5
		<hr/>
	Amount of the Charge	£45,345 6 0

DISCHARGE.

	East House.			West House.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. Expense of Provisions	5,044	0	8	9,236	16	2	14,280	16	10
II. Do. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c.	151	19	4	2,362	13	11	2,514	13	3
III. Do. Fuel	358	9	6	804	3	9	1,162	13	3
IV. Do. Lighting	165	14	2	413	18	2	579	12	4
V. Do. Water and Washing materials	322	11	0	364	6	9	686	17	9
VI. Do. Medicines and Surgical Instruments	84	14	9	263	0	5	347	15	2
VII. Do. Books and Stationery	125	11	4	190	5	7	315	16	11
VIII. Do. Tobacco and Snuff	15	5	6	259	13	3	274	18	9
IX. Do. Sundry Furnishings and Repairs	787	2	8	2,423	17	7	3,211	0	3
X. Do. Garden and Grounds	189	18	10	287	14	7	477	13	5
XI. Public and Parochial Burdens	184	8	7	223	14	3	408	2	10
XII. Interest on Loans paid	430	16	8	1,471	17	4	1,902	14	0
XIII. Feu-duties and Stipend	596	19	0	397	1	11	994	0	11
XIV. Insurance Premiums	21	1	2	31	17	10	52	19	0
XV. Salaries and Wages	3,472	1	4	5,089	2	0	8,561	3	4
XVI. Miscellaneous Payments	230	7	6	147	1	6	377	9	0
XVII. Accounts paid on behalf of Patients and charged against them	1,808	15	4	540	6	3	2,349	1	7
XVIII. Balance of Expenses incurred in connection with attempt made to shut up Tipperlinn Foot-path	58	16	2	89	2	10	147	19	0
XIX. Do. incurred in Suspension and Interdict at the instance of the Asylum against the Edinburgh Suburban Railway Company	22	5	0	33	18	9	56	3	9
XX. Expenses incurred in Submission between Asylum and Edinburgh Suburban Railway Company	664	3	8	...	...	...	664	3	8
Ordinary Expenditure	14,735	2	2	24,630	12	10	39,365	15	0
				Carry forward,			£39,365 15 0		

	Brought forward,	£39,365 15 0
XXI. Special Expenditure on additions to Female Wing of West House, and on the erection of Workmen's houses, &c.	.	3,431 10 3
XXII. Statutory Debt paid off	.	1,100 0 0
XXIII. Arrears of Board and Extras at 31st December 1883	.	171 1 5
XXIV. Balance of this Account at 31st December 1882	.	1,276 19 4

Amount of Discharge equal to Charge . . . £45,345 6 0

ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1883.

INCOME—		
I. Boards		£38,030 8 8
II. Extra Accounts due by Patients		3,135 9 6
III. Produce and Sundries sold		687 11 3
IV. Rents of Craig House Grass Parks		138 4 7
V. Judicial Expenses in Suspension and Interdict recovered from Sub-urban Railway Company		69 6 8
		£42,061 0 8
EXPENDITURE—		
I. Amount of Ordinary Disbursements as stated in Discharge of preceding Account		£39,365 15 0
II. Instalment to Sinking Fund	£1,810 0 0	
<i>Less</i> —Interest on Debt under Special Statute 1851	121 6 5	
		1,688 13 7
		41,054 8 7
Surplus Ordinary Income		£1,006 12 1

ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

OF THE

EAST AND WEST HOUSES RESPECTIVELY.

Year to 31st December 1883.

I. EAST HOUSE (INCLUDING CRAIG HOUSE).

INCOME—		
I. Boards		£15,100 4 9
II. Extra Accounts		2,413 18 8
III. Rents of Craig House Grass Parks		138 4 7
IV. Proportion of Judicial Expenses in Suspension and Interdict recovered from Railway Company		27 8 4
		£17,679 16 4
EXPENDITURE—		
Amount thereof chargeable against East House, as stated in foregoing Discharge		14,735 2 2
Surplus Income of East House		£2,944 14 2

II. WEST HOUSE.

INCOME—		
I. Boards		£22,930 3 11
II. Extra Accounts		721 10 10
III. Produce and Sundries sold		687 11 3
IV. Proportion of Judicial Expenses in Suspension and Interdict recovered from Railway Company		41 18 4
		£24,381 4 4
EXPENDITURE—		
Amount thereof chargeable against West House, as stated in foregoing Discharge		£24,630 12 10
<i>Add</i> —Instalment to Sinking Fund	£1,810 0 0	
<i>Less</i> Interest on Debt under Special Statute 1851	121 6 5	
		1,688 13 7
Excess of Expenditure over Income of West House		26,319 6 5
Total Surplus, as before		£1,006 12 1

TABULAR VIEW of the Cost per Head per Annum of the undernoted items allocated upon Patients, of whom 122 represent the Daily Average of the East House, and 706 the Daily Average of the West House.

	East House.	West House.
I. Provisions (including share of Attendants' Provisions, but exclusive of value of Vegetables supplied from Garden held to be covered by cost of Garden, No. X.)	£41 7 0	£13 1 7
II. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c.	1 4 11	3 6 11
III. Fuel	2 18 8	1 2 9
IV. Lighting	1 7 2	0 11 8
V. Water and Washing materials	2 12 11	0 10 3
VI. Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	0 13 11	0 7 5
VII. Books, Stationery, &c.	1 0 8	0 5 4
VIII. Tobacco and Snuff	0 2 6	0 7 4
IX. Furnishings and Repairs	6 9 0	3 8 8
X. Garden and Grounds	1 11 2	0 8 2
XI. Public and Parochial Burdens	1 10 2	0 6 4
XII. Interest on Debt	3 10 8	2 1 8
XIII. Feu-Duties and Stipend	4 17 10	0 11 3
XIV. Insurance Premiums	0 3 5	0 0 10
XV. Salaries and Wages	28 9 2	7 3 7
XVI. Miscellaneous Payments	1 17 9	0 4 2
Total Cost of Maintenance of each Patient during the Year, exclusive of Instalment to Sinking Fund	<u>£99 16 11</u>	<u>£33 17 11</u>

The average number of Patients, Officers, and Domestics during the Year ending 31st December 1882 was 968

Do. ending 31st December 1883 1001

Increase in 1883 33

The average Cost of Provisions per head during the Year ending 31st December 1882 was £14 4 2

Do. ending 31st December 1883 14 11 7

Increase in 1883 £0 7 5

CONTRAST OF ORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE for the Year 1883
with the previous Year.

1882.		INCOME.	1883.	
£	s. d.		£	s. d.
37,465	2 11	I. Boards	38,030	8 8
3,211	0 7	II. Extra Accounts due by Patients	3,135	9 6
		III. Produce and Sundries sold—		
538	7 2	1. Price received for Pigs	531	1 6
34	10 6	2. Do. for Oats, &c.	45	17 5
120	15 6	3. Do. for Rags and Sundries	110	12 4
175	1 7	IV. Rent of Craig House Grass Parks	138	4 7
...	...	V. Judicial Expenses in Suspension and Interdict recovered from Suburban Railway Company	69	6 8
<hr/>			<hr/>	
41,544	18 3		42,061	0 8
			41,544	18 3
		Total Increase for 1883	516	2 5

1882.		EXPENDITURE.	1883.	
£	s. d.		£	s. d.
		I. PROVISIONS.		
1,738	7 8	Loaves	1,579	7 6
126	4 2	Rolls	134	19 8
33	8 7	Biscuits	54	15 10
66	3 4	Shortbread and Currant Loaves	76	19 4
3,383	9 3	Butcher Meat	3,733	6 6
163	2 6	Extract of Meat	213	15 6
312	5 7	Preserved Meat	339	0 9
174	5 1	Fish	222	5 7
194	15 2	Game and Fowl	188	15 6
1,304	6 8	Milk and Cream	1,472	14 5
83	17 11	Fresh Butter	96	8 1
473	3 1	Tea	495	8 7
155	10 4	Coffee and Chicory	131	16 3
2	10 9	Cocoa	1	13 3
430	15 11	Raw Sugar	393	8 1
63	11 3	Loaf Sugar	68	2 8
1,083	12 11	Salt Butter	996	8 11
12	13 1	Lard	16	3 7
39	9 0	Rice	37	17 0
292	18 4	Cheese	357	12 1
21	19 2	Currants	22	17 0
18	3 0	Raisins	19	13 9
13	7 9	Arrowroot	13	13 11
4	11 4	Sago	9	18 9
5	14 4	Pepper	6	19 8
53	4 0	Herrings	71	5 0
199	19 7	Ham and Bacon	207	3 11
22	3 3	Mustard	22	1 10
26	12 0	Ketchup and other Sauces	24	9 8
...	...	Treacle	2	19 3
122	12 2	Fruit and Sundries	131	19 9
321	0 0	Oatmeal	334	0 0
<hr/>			<hr/>	
10,943	17 2	Carry forward	11,478	1 7

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE—*Continued.*

1882.			EXPENDITURE— <i>Continued.</i>	1883.		
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
10,943	17	2	Brought forward	11,478	1	7
90	3	9	Barley	86	12	6
57	1	10½	Pease	59	6	3
549	11	2	Eggs	630	6	3
26	19	0	Salt	28	9	6
493	2	11	Potatoes	708	11	1
20	10	0	Carrots	20	0	3
436	1	0	Beer	412	5	6
144	11	0	Porter	153	12	0
101	5	0	Ale	28	7	0
93	10	11	Potash, Lemonade, &c.	70	19	5
393	4	0	Wine	289	10	0
161	4	4	Whisky	131	7	2
49	1	3	Brandy	51	11	4
12	5	0	Gin	22	16	9
1	7	6	Rum	3	7	1
...	...	...	Champagne	10	16	0
11	5	0	Vinegar	8	17	6
169	5	6	Sundries (being petty disbursements by House Steward and Matron)	85	19	8
13,754	6	4½		14,280	16	10
II. CLOTHING, BEDDING, NAPERY, &c.						
110	10	7	Wincey	169	14	8
24	3	7	Flannel	70	14	0
165	4	7	Cotton	219	16	2½
10	4	0½	Muslin	5	1	11
67	6	10½	Shawls	29	16	10
57	4	0	Dowlas	76	0	4½
26	10	8	Corduroy	17	4	5½
62	9	1	Shirting	59	15	3½
38	10	7	Tweeds	176	15	7½
47	18	7	Worsted	57	13	8½
37	10	6	Socks and Stockings	37	6	5
67	11	0	Plaiding	150	17	3½
126	4	0	Blankets	158	2	8
217	5	4	Sheeting	281	13	3½
25	3	9	Quilts	11	2	0
39	16	5½	Bed Tick	36	11	8½
121	17	4	Linen	75	12	3½
107	4	5½	Towelling	95	3	7
14	14	5	Canvas	36	7	6½
6	18	6	Table Damask	30	18	10½
11	18	6	Bed Covers	29	1	6
...	...	...	Toileting	2	9	0
4	17	0	Toilet Covers	2	2	0
4	18	0	Tray Cloth . . . . .	...	...	...
9	7	0	Handkerchiefs and Table Napkins	8	8	3
2	19	0	Glass Cloths	2	2	0
16	17	7	Black Lasting	4	18	2
9	5	2	Stays	13	4	0
18	4	3	Straw Bonnets, Hats, and Ribbons	0	4	2
128	19	1	Boots, Shoes, Clogs, and Slippers	108	7	6
1,581	13	11	Carry forward	1,967	5	4

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE—*Continued.*

1882.	EXPENDITURE— <i>Continued.</i>	1883.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1,581 13 11	Brought forward	1,967 5 4
136 14 4	Leather for Shoes and Sundries . . . 1,454 lbs.	136 11 1
39 18 1	Hair and Feathers	36 5 0
...	Straw for Beds	116 12 6
24 18 0	Waterproof Sheeting	50 2 4
67 9 10	Cost of Making 203 suits	93 4 0
98 18 9	Thread, Buttons, Needles, Trimmings, &c.	101 3 3
21 14 9	Table Cloths and Covers 13	13 9 9
1,971 7 8		2,514 13 3
	III. FUEL.	
1,105 8 6	Coal 2,323 tons	1,162 13 3
	IV. LIGHTING.	
597 5 1	Gas 3,096,400 feet	574 11 4
6 1 4	Candles 14 stone 6 lbs.	5 1 0
603 6 5		579 12 4
	V. WASHING MATERIALS.	
225 18 6	Water 14,982,000 gals.	260 2 1
243 11 1	Soap 342 cwt.	389 11 5
17 15 6	Soda 146 $\frac{1}{4}$ „	26 18 6
17 9 4	Starch 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ „	10 5 9
504 14 5		686 17 9
	VI. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EXPENSES.	
299 0 0	Drugs, etc.	325 17 7
13 8 7	Surgical Instruments	7 15 1
9 9 0	Medical Fees	14 2 6
321 17 7		347 15 2
	VII. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.	
66 15 9	Books	90 7 11
111 17 8	Stationery	100 15 5
13 8 4	Bookbinding, &c.	24 11 3
109 15 10	Newspapers, Periodicals, and Amusements	100 2 4
301 17 7		315 16 11
	VIII. TOBACCO AND SNUFF.	
255 15 7		274 18 9
	IX. FURNISHINGS FOR HOUSE AND REPAIRS.	
304 4 1	Ironmongery	362 9 10
40 9 2	Furniture	87 17 10
177 19 9	Crockery and Crystal	354 1 6
423 12 10	Carpets, Matting, &c.	284 14 1
61 18 11	Brushes and Door Mats, etc.	99 10 3
1,008 4 9	Carry forward	1,188 13 6

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE—*Continued.*

1882.			EXPENDITURE— <i>Continued.</i>	1883.		
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1,008	4	9	Brought forward	1,188	13	6
60	9	4	Cutlery, Combs, &c.	32	11	4
203	11	9	Glass	76	8	8
187	15	9	Oils and Varnish	288	6	11
27	10	0	Corks	23	10	0
31	17	10	Metal Castings	44	12	4
177	0	5	Wood for Repairs	20	16	10
643	16	3	Painter Work	321	0	7
91	0	7	Plumber do.	121	13	6
90	4	7	Tinplate, Wire, &c.	57	9	7
14	7	9	Sacks, Rope, and Twine	23	17	6
100	17	7	Tiles, Bricks, and Lime	39	9	8
25	13	11	Baskets, Barrels, &c.	33	0	10
40	3	0	Indiarubber and Waterproof Goods	24	4	11
34	17	4	Telephones and Bell-hanging	79	8	3
6	13	4	Roofing Felt	...	...	...
83	19	1	Paving and Road Metal	52	4	3
4	4	6	Marble	...	...	...
18	1	9	Steelyards	...	...	...
...	...	...	Engineering	66	14	0
...	...	...	Building	143	10	2
...	...	...	Wheel-making	2	13	0
...	...	...	Zinc	57	0	9
...	...	...	Boiler-making	20	4	2
401	8	9	Sundries disbursed by House Steward	493	9	6
3,251	18	3		3,211	0	3
X. GARDEN AND GROUNDS.						
245	14	10	Plants, Seeds, &c.	310	5	0
32	19	1	Manure	47	15	0
14	14	6	Pigs' and Horses' Meat	11	18	8
29	11	0	Garden Implements, and Repairs to Do.	21	5	6
131	10	0	Horses	...	...	...
26	0	7	Carts, &c.	...	...	...
16	1	5	Harness	5	11	10
99	2	2	Straw	9	11	6
42	0	0	Hay	35	12	0
28	8	1	Sundries disbursed by House Steward	35	13	11
666	1	8		477	13	5
XI. PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL BURDENS.						
17	17	7	County Rates	9	12	7
63	12	3	Property Tax	62	1	4
0	4	4	Land Tax	0	4	4
28	10	0	House Duty	28	10	0
53	15	0	Burgh Rates	168	5	6
111	10	9	Poor and School Rates	114	4	10
...	...	...	Income Tax	6	10	11
26	18	4	Road Assessment	1	10	0
2	9	6	Assessed Taxes	2	5	0
2	5	0	Statute Labour Assessment	...	...	...
12	15	4	Public Water Rate	14	18	4
319	18	1		408	2	10

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE—*Continued.*

1882.	EXPENDITURE— <i>Continued.</i>	1883.
£ s. d. 1,875 13 11	XII. INTEREST ON DEBT.	£ s. d. 1,902 14 0
	XIII. FEU DUTIES AND STIPEND.	
964 5 1	Feu Duties	965 10 6
25 12 5	Stipend	28 10 5
989 17 6		994 0 11
	XIV. INSURANCE.	
53 9 3		52 19 0
	XV. SALARIES AND WAGES.	
1,100 0 0	Physician-Superintendent	1,200 0 0
358 10 0	Three Assistant Physicians	399 7 10
184 4 0	Chaplain	158 9 10
232 18 0	House Steward	200 0 0
105 0 0	Gardener	105 0 0
140 0 0	Storekeeper	70 0 0
575 0 0	Treasurer and Clerk	650 0 0
50 0 0	Auditor	70 0 0
100 0 0	Matron of East House	100 0 0
80 0 0	Do. West House	80 0 0
61 12 0	Do. Craig House	60 0 0
4,878 12 6	Attendants' Wages, including Annuities to Old Attendants	5,138 5 8
... ..	Allowance to Widow and Family of deceased Chaplain	180 0 0
... ..	Annuity to Mr Leslie (Ex-House Steward)	150 0 0
7,865 16 6		8,561 3 4
	XVI. MISCELLANEOUS.	
9 17 8	Advertising	13 17 4
61 17 6	Cab Hires	71 7 3
5 9 11	Freight of Tea	4 19 1
90 12 0	Law Expenses	68 0 9
131 3 0	Postages, Porters, Telegrams, Bank Exchanges, &c.	145 13 2
47 2 11	Rewards to Patients, Attendants, &c.	41 18 10
18 11 9	Sundries	31 12 7
364 14 9		377 9 0

XVII. ACCOUNTS PAID and MONEYS ADVANCED on behalf of individual Patients, against whom the same are charged :—

	Quarters ending—			
	Dec. 31, 1882.	Mar. 31, 1883.	June 30, 1883.	Sept. 30, 1883.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
C. Jenner and Co., Drapers	47 16 9	28 17 2	37 10 3	21 10 1
William Cownie, Clothier	153 3 0	91 7 0	61 18 7	80 12 0
John Croall and Sons, Cab-hirers	57 15 4	50 17 6	57 10 1	84 0 4
Taylor and Turnbull, Clothiers	84 8 8	49 9 9	87 1 10	83 18 6
James Steel, Bootmaker	74 0 0	51 3 8	52 18 11	57 8 4
O. W. Longstreeth, Draper	18 13 10	14 0 0	19 13 4	14 5 6
J. Allan and Son, Bootmakers	16 8 10	10 0 0	11 8 6	4 3 0
M'Laren, Son, and Co., Drapers	5 10 0	... ..	... ..	... ..
Wilson and Nelson, do.	31 18 9	14 11 11	9 16 8	5 14 8
Carry forward	489 15 2	310 7 0	337 18 2	351 12 5

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

	Quarters ending—											
	Dec. 31, 1882.			Mar. 31, 1883.			June 30, 1883.			Sept. 30, 1883.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	489	15	2	310	7	0	337	18	2	351	12	5
Mrs Redding, Dressmaker	21	10	2	17	1	8	13	0	6	21	5	10
W. R. Smaill . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	2	...	...	...
Brown Brothers, Clothiers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	0	3	2	0
Stark Brothers, do. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	6	...	...	...
Cruikshank and Son, do. . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	19	0
Sundries paid by House Steward	173	2	10	122	2	10	180	5	9	133	13	8
Do. paid by Matrons	31	17	0	29	2	4	42	4	3	38	15	4
	716	5	2	478	13	10	601	14	4	552	8	3

East House, £1,808 15 4

West House, 540 6 3

£2,349 1 7

XVIII. EXPENSES incurred in attendance before Committee of Houses of Parliament in support of Clause in Suburban Railway Bill for shutting up the Tipperlinn Footpath 147 19 0

East House £58 16 2

West House 89 2 10

£147 19 0

} AppORTIONED according to Gross Income.

XIX. EXPENSES incurred in Suspension and Interdict at the instance of the Asylum against the Edinburgh Suburban Railway Company, including Expense of application to Court to compel the Company to proceed with the erection of Boundary Wall £56 3 9

East House £22 5 0

West House 33 18 9

£56 3 9

} AppORTIONED according to Gross Income.

XX. EXPENSES incurred in Submission between Asylum and Edinburgh Suburban Railway Company £664 3 8

East House £263 17 0

West House 400 6 8

£664 3 8

} AppORTIONED according to Gross Income.

XXI. SPECIAL EXPENDITURE on alterations made on Female side of West House, and on the erection of Workmen's Houses, &c :—

1. Mason Work	£973	16	0
2. Joiner do.	1,078	4	6
3. Slater do.	48	15	5
4. Plumber do.	746	2	9
5. Glazier do.	92	9	4
6. Plaster do.	84	2	11
7. Grates, &c.	5	11	6
8. Heating Apparatus	31	1	0
9. Painter Work	117	0	0
10. Ventilators	56	0	0
11. Mantelpieces	12	16	6
12. Clerk of Works	24	10	9
13. Architect	160	19	7

£3,431 10 3

XXII. Loans paid up £2,200 0 0

Deduct—Loan received to replace same 1,100 0 0

£1,100 0 0

CONTRAST of TOTAL PROVISIONS, &c., supplied from Store for the Year 1883 with the previous Year.

1882.	PROVISIONS, &c.	1883.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
121,233 lbs.	Butcher Meat	147,040 lbs.	25,807 lbs.	...
11,014 ,,	Preserved Meat	12,215 ,,	1,202 ,,	...
22,464 ,,	Oxheads	21,755 ,,	...	709 lbs.
4,336 ,,	Ham	4,882 ,,	546 lbs.	...
1,783 doz.	Biscuits	2,391 doz.	608 doz.	...
74,171 ,,	Loaves	78,900 loaves	4,729 ,,	...
80,773 ,,	Rolls	86,389 rolls	5,616 rolls	...
51,616 lbs.	Oatmeal	54,106 lbs.	2,490 lbs.	...
10,687 ,,	Flour	11,154 ,,	467 ,,	...
18,515 ,,	Barley	17,470 ,,	...	1,045 lbs.
12,172 ,,	Pease	13,448 ,,	1,276 lbs.	...
6,092 ,,	Whole Rice	5,453 ,,	...	639 lbs.
4,506 ,,	Tea	4,786 ,,	280 lbs.	...
3,575 ,,	Coffee	3,791 ,,	216 ,,	...
32,724 ,,	Raw Sugar	33,415 ,,	691 ,,	...
5,550 ,,	Loaf Sugar	4,835 ,,	...	715 lbs.
1,126 ,,	Fresh Butter	1,258 ,,	132 lbs.	...
17,836 ,,	Salt Butter	17,624 ,,	...	212 lbs.
21,763 gals.	Sweet Milk	24,812 gals.	3,049 gals.	...
11,431 ,,	Skimmed Milk	12,601 ,,	1,170 ,,	...
16,492 lbs.	Cheese	17,074 lbs.	582 lbs.	...
11,194 doz.	Eggs	11,194 doz.	...	...
21,840 lbs.	Salt	21,129 lbs.	...	711 lbs.
1,603 ,,	Currants	1,557 ,,	...	46 ,,
1,095 ,,	Starch	1,244 ,,	149 lbs.	...
10,902 ,,	Soda	15,785 ,,	4,883 ,,	...
36,900 ,,	Soap (yellow and soft)	42,394 ,,	5,494 ,,	...
21,834 gals.	Beer	19,059 gals.	...	2,775 gals.
811 bolls	Potatoes	773 bolls	...	38 bolls

CONTRAST of VALUE of STOCK on hand in Store at 31st December 1883 with the previous Year.

1882.		1883.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
£ s. d.	Provisions—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,035 17 1	Groceries and Stimulants (including Baker's Stock)	985 19 9	...	49 17 4
636 15 5	House Furnishings	785 0 7	148 5 2	...
180 11 9	Male Clothing	188 16 4	8 4 7	...
248 9 10	Female do.	235 19 6	...	12 10 4
187 11 6	Ironmongery and Tin Goods	211 15 11	24 4 5	...
160 0 0	Amount for Pigs	175 0 0	15 0 0	...
100 0 0	Oats, Barley, and Straw	110 0 0	10 0 0	...
2,549 5 7	Total for 1883	2,692 12 1	205 14 2	62 7 8
	Total for 1882	2,549 5 7	62 7 8	
	Increase	143 6 6	143 6 6	

STATE OF DEBT due by the ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE
INSANE, as at 31st December 1883.

I. DEBT under SPECIAL STATUTE 1851.

The Trustees of Colonel Peter Christie 3,000 0 0

II. DEBT on SECURITY of the ASYLUM PROPERTY, borrowed under
powers conferred by LUNACY (SCOTLAND) ACT 1866.

Charity Committee	£2,400 0 0
Do.	6,450 0 0
Do.	400 0 0
Trinity House of Leith Trustees	1,500 0 0
Mr and Mrs Sym's Marriage Contract Trustees	750 0 0
Dr J. M. Cowan's Trustee	1,100 0 0
Mrs William Carstairs	500 0 0
Miss E. R. Carmichael's Executors	600 0 0
Miss C. A. Cadell's Trustees	700 0 0
James G. Bell's Curator Bonis	500 0 0
Dr James Andrew's Trustees	1,400 0 0
Surgeons' Widows' Fund Trustees of Edinburgh	2,000 0 0
Do. Do. Do. Do.	2,000 0 0
Misses Yule	1,000 0 0
Edinburgh Institution for Relief of Incurables	1,000 0 0
General David Simpson	1,000 0 0
Sir George Udny Yule, C.B.	1,000 0 0
Colonel R. A. Yule's Executors	2,000 0 0
Mrs L. Barry's Trustees	1,000 0 0
Andrew Snody's Trustees	1,000 0 0
Mr and Mrs Peter Miller's Marriage Contract Trustees	1,500 0 0
Mr and Mrs Shepherd's Marriage Contract Trustees	750 0 0
	£30,550 0 0
Trinity House of Leith Trustees—Craig House	£2,000 0 0
Miss C. Pringle's Trustees Do.	2,550 0 0
Francis Charteris Seton's Trustees Do.	1,900 0 0
Dr James Andrew's Trustees Do.	1,350 0 0
Captain Robert Thomson Do.	700 0 0
Wm. John Scott's Trustees Do.	2,500 0 0
	11,000 0 0
	41,550 0 0
Add Balance on the foregoing Account	£44,550 0 0 2,952 6 5
	£47,502 6 5

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, separating the Capital from the Revenue, and showing the operation of the Sinking Fund under the Statute, for Year ending 31st December 1883.

I. REVENUE ACCOUNT.

CHARGE.

Balance due to Revenue at 31st December 1882	£41,223	1	0½
Arrears of Boards, &c., at 31st December 1882	£286	16	3
Less written off as irrecoverable	56	7	4
		230	8 11
Patients' Boards during 1883	38,030	8	8
Produce and Sundries sold, 1883	687	11	3
Extra Accounts, do.	3,135	9	6
Rents of Craig House Grass Parks during 1883	138	4	7
Judicial Expenses in Suspension and Interdict at the instance of the Asylum v. The Edinburgh Suburban Railway Company, recovered from the Company	69	6	8
		£83,514	10 7½

DISCHARGE.

Ordinary Disbursements during 1883 (exclusive of Interest)	£37,463	1	0
Instalment to Sinking Fund	1,810	0	0
Interest on Debt borrowed under powers conferred by Lunacy (Scotland) Act 1866	1,781	7	7
Arrears at 31st December 1883	171	1	5
		41,225	10 0
Balance due to Revenue at 31st December 1883	£42,289	0	7½

II. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

CHARGE.

Sums received on account of Capital during 1883	£101	10	0
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DISCHARGE.

Balance due by Capital at 31st December 1882	£43,917	16	2½
Sums expended on new Buildings during 1883	3,431	10	3
		47,349	6 5½
Balance due by Capital at 31st December 1883	£47,247	16	5½

SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

CHARGE.

Balance due to Sinking Fund at 31st December 1882	£1,417	15	10
One Year's Instalment	1,810	0	0
		£3,227	15 10
Carry forward,			

Brought forward, . £3,227 15 10

DISCHARGE.

Interest paid on Debt secured under Special Statute during 1883	£121 6 5	
Statutory Debt paid off during 1883	1,100 0 0	
	<u>1,221 6 5</u>	
Balance due to Sinking Fund at 31st December 1883		<u>£2,006 9 5</u>

CONDENSED VIEW OF FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

Balance due by Capital		£47,247 15 5½
Balance at credit of Sinking Fund	£2006 9 5	
Do. Do. of Revenue	42,289 0 7½	
	<u>44,295 10 0½</u>	
Balance at 31st December 1883, as brought out in foregoing Account,		<u>£2,952 6 5</u>

A B S T R A C T
OF THE
TREASURER'S INTROMISSIONS
WITH THE
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY COMMITTEE
FOR THE YEAR 1883.

CHARGE.

I. Balance of last Account, rendered 31st December 1882	£290	4	1
II. One year's Interest of £9,250 (including Interest on Balance in Treasurer's hands), less tax	364	4	3
III. Donations received from the following—			
Royal Edinburgh Asylum	£200	0	0
Trustees of the late Mr James Sprot	100	0	0
Dr Burn Murdoch	1	1	0
Mrs Knapp	3	0	0
Dr Littlejohn	26	5	0
Sir John Don Wauchope, Bart.	1	0	0
		331	6 0
Amount of the Charge	£985	14	4

DISCHARGE.

I. Sum paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane to supplement Patients' Boards during the year	£602	14	0
II. Sum lodged with National Bank on Deposit Receipt	300	0	0
III. Balance in Treasurer's hands at 31st December 1883	83	0	4
		£985	14 4
Amount of the Discharge	£985	14	4

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1883.

I. Amount held in Loan by Managers of Asylum	£9,250	0	0
II. Sum in Deposit Receipt of National Bank	300	0	0
III. Balance in Treasurer's hands, per above Account	83	0	4
		£9,633	0 4

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1883.

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

I. TAILORS.

Making	4 jackets, at 3s. 6d.	£0 14 0
„	9 vests, at 1s. 6d.	0 13 6
„	172 pairs corduroy trousers, at 1s. 6d.	12 18 0
„	5 pair tweed do. at 3s. 6d.	0 17 6
„	396 flannels, at 1s.	19 16 0
„	520 pairs drawers, at 1s.	26 0 0
„	226 bonnets, at 5d.	4 14 2
„	285 stocks, at 5d.	5 18 9
„	1 tweed suit	0 16 0
„	3 bed quilts, at 5s.	0 15 0
Repairs (including carpets making)	. . . . .	127 0 8
New work and repairs for private individuals	. . . . .	0 16 6
		£201 3 1

II. SHOEMAKERS.

Making	146 pairs men's boots, at 5s. 6d.	£40 3 0
„	1 „ elastic boots, at 6s. 6d.	0 6 6
„	216 „ women's shoes, at 3s.	32 8 0
„	9 „ locked boots, at 3s. 6d.	1 11 6
„	235 „ braces at 4d.	3 18 4
„	24 key belts, at 3d.	0 6 0
Repairing men and women's boots and shoes	. . . . .	75 10 6
		154 3 10

III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS.

Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Department	. . . . .	£110 12 2
Do. do. for Eastern Department	. . . . .	40 18 11
Do. do. for workshops and garden	. . . . .	39 4 5
		190 15 6
	Carry forward,	£546 2 5

Brought forward, £546 2 5

IV. UPHOLSTERERS.

Making new hair mattresses and feather pillows, straw palliases, covering chairs, canvas frames, strapping, &c.; also remaking, altering, stuffing, twilting, and repairing old ditto for Western Department	£109 19 3		
Do. do. for Eastern Department	49 8 8		
			<u>159 7 11</u>

V. PRINTERS.

Receipt book for wages, contracts for provisions, butcher meat, milk, &c.; inventories, attendants' pass cards, night attendants' returns, laundry lists, daily record, cards and bills for concerts, warrants, annual report, etc.			108 1 0
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VI. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, AND TINSMITHS.

Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Department	£111 2 6		
Do. do. for Eastern Department	38 13 6		
Tin goods made for store	14 6 6		
			<u>164 2 6</u>

VII. CARPENTERS.

Making and fitting up tables, dining and drawing-room chairs, wardrobes, presses with shelving, &c., boxes, wash-hand stands, mantelpieces, glass doors, pailings, shelving, laying new flooring, linings, fitting up theatre, &c.; also cleaning, altering, and repairing furniture, &c., in Western Department	£247 9 1		
Do. do. for workshops and garden implements	9 13 4		
Do. do. for Eastern Department	117 1 4		
Do. do. for miscellaneous buildings	6 10 10		
Amount for Coffins	2 7 6		
			<u>383 2 1</u>

VIII. MASONS, GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, AND SLATERS.

Mason, glazier, plasterer, and slater work in Western Department	£68 10 1		
Do. do. in Eastern Department	55 2 0		
Do. do. in miscellaneous buildings	41 10 0		
			<u>165 2 1</u>
			<u>£1525 18 0</u>

JAMES C. GRAY, *House Steward.*

Articles Made by Females in Eastern Department.

10 Shawls.	2 Pairs slippers sewed.	250 Dusters.
18 Chemises.	5 Pairs do. embroid.	7 Sofa covers.
12 Pairs drawers.	25 Worsted work.	18 Chair do.
12 Coloured petticoats.	40 Knitting.	20 Table cloths.
6 Flannel do.	20 Trimming sewed.	12 Table napkins.
30 Pairs worsted stockings.	45 Netting.	20 Pairs blankets.
24 Pairs cotton do.	50 Crotchet.	6 Vallances.
220 Aprons.	100 Towels.	320 Sundries.
20 Collars.		

Articles Repaired by Females in Eastern Department.

68 Gowns.	225 Pairs cotton stockings.	399 Shirts.
7 Shawls.	300 Flannel shirts.	70 Quilts.
120 Night gowns.	118 Aprons.	30 Pairs blankets.
4 Night caps.	18 Pocket handkerchiefs.	130 Pillow slips.
105 Chemises.	60 Slip bodices.	95 Towels.
75 Pairs drawers.	18 Pairs stays.	17 Sofa covers.
6 White petticoats.	6 Habit shirts.	20 Chair do.
58 Coloured do.	60 Collars.	50 Table cloths.
49 Flannel do.	70 Linen sleeves.	56 Toilet covers.
170 Flannel underdresses.	20 Knitting.	50 Table napkins.
2390 Pairs worsted stockings	45 Crotchet.	150 Sundries.

A. E. PETER, *Matron.*