

**Seventy-ninth annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane.
1891.**

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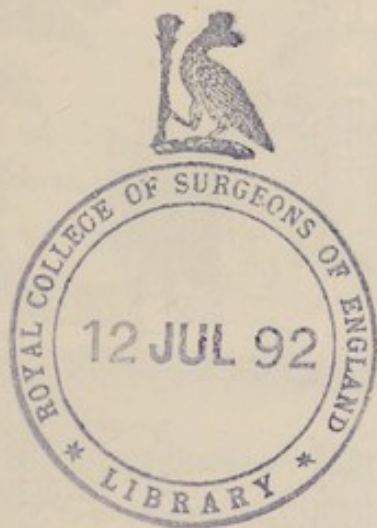
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SOUTH CRAIG.



REPORT

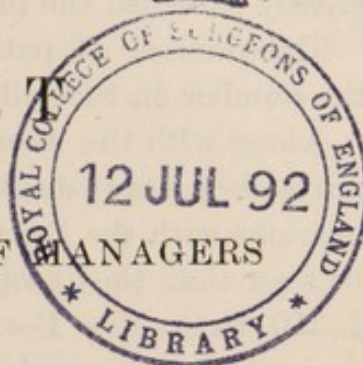
OF THE

CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1891.



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

The Charge amounting to	L.330 15 3
The Discharge to	384 4 7

And the Balance due to the Treasurer to L.53 9 4

The Fund, after deducting the above Balance, amounts to L.9,196 10 8

For the year ending 31st December 1890 the

Fund amounted to 9,106 6 10

Showing an Increase of . L.90 3 10

The Ordinary Income on invested moneys during the year was L.338 4 2

And the Ordinary Expenditure was 240 0 0

Showing an excess of Income over Expendi-

ture of L.98 4 2

This surplus has been applied towards the liquidation of the balance against the Fund at the commencement of the year,

caused by the expenditure during the previous year having greatly exceeded the income.

The number of patients relieved during the year was 28, and the number on the roll at the close of the year was 23.

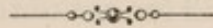
Along with the Account of the Charity Committee, the Committee beg leave to submit the Account of the Treasurer's Intromissions with the Bevan Trust Fund. From this account it will be seen that the income of the Fund, including a payment of L.350 from Mrs Bevan's Trustees to account of the revenue derived from the residue in their hands, amounted to L.661, 0s. 8d., from which the balance of L.40, 17s. due by revenue at the close of last account falls to be deducted, making a total of L.620, 3s. 8d., while the sum of L.597, 13s. 8d. was spent in supplementing the boards of 40 patients.

The Committee have to report that a further sum of L.4,800 was received from Mrs Bevan's Testamentary Trustees to account of capital, the amount of which, invested in the name of the Managers of the Asylum as trustees for the Fund, is at present L.11,400.

The number of patients on the roll at the close of the year was 34.

ALEX. CRUM BROWN,
Convener.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1891.



I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the year 1891.

In the beginning of the year the number of patients was 821, and on the 31st of December it was 819 (including 4 on probation). General Statistics.

The admissions were 370, of whom 191 were men, and 179 women.

The total number of patients under treatment was therefore 1191.

The discharges were 258, of whom 131 were men and 127 women.

The number of cases who died was 114, of whom 48 were men, and 66 women.

The average number of patients resident during the year was 830, of whom 416 were men, and 414 women.

ADMISSIONS.

We have this year had a larger number (370) of patients sent to us than in any previous year in our history. The private patients were 85 in number, and many others were refused through want of accommodation. There can be no doubt that we are not supplying fully the public need of accommodation for private patients. When New Craig House is opened this will be remedied. The number of rate-paid patients admitted was 285, which is 31 above the average of the five previous years. There

Never so many admissions.

Not doing our duty in not providing for a public need.

The good of
boarding out.

Suitable cases
out of Asylum
growing in num-
ber.

L.50,000 saved to
ratepayers by
judicious board-
ing out.

The brain wrecks
sent to us more
than ever.

Our mean age
goes up.

The sick unto
death increase.

Why?

"Insanity"
covers more
ground.

Helpless old
people mustn't
be neglected.

can be no doubt that but for the boarding out of quiet and incurable cases by the two Edinburgh parishes, we should long ago have been so overcrowded by chronic cases that we should have been unable to admit all the new cases from our district. This year 24 such cases were boarded out, and 8 more were sent to the lunatic wards of the Poorhouses. The number of pauper lunatics of our district not in the Asylum was about 70 more at the end of the year than it was at the beginning. In 1881 St Cuthbert's parish had only 26 cases boarded out; now it has 258. Altogether there are about 350 cases boarded out from our district. Whatever other advantages this method of caring for the chronic harmless insane, who are paid for out of the rates, has, it undeniably has this economical result, that no capital is sunk in providing Asylum accommodation for them. In this way something like L.50,000 has been saved to the ratepayers of Edinburgh.

The tendency I have often remarked on of late years to send older and weaker patients here as pauper lunatics, who suffer from the breakdown of old age, from paralysis, and from organic brain disease with mental disturbances, still goes on. The mean age of the paupers admitted, that of those left resident at the end of each year, and that of those who died, has risen steadily on the average of my first five years here 1873-77; so that those average ages are two years more this year than they were then, while on the other hand the mean age of those discharged recovered has remained precisely the same. The number of patients found on admission to be in bad health and exhausted condition has steadily risen from the average of 29 a year in the five years 1875-79 to 39 from 1880-84, to 43 from 1885-89, to 50 in 1890, and to 92 for 1891. Those on the brink of death on admission have thus more than trebled in 17 years. As we shall see, this results directly in a lowered recovery-rate, and in a greatly increased mortality especially during the first few months' residence. There are many causes to account for this. The area of what is accounted certifiable insanity is steadily widening into what was accounted mere senility and paralysis at one time. As the public sentiment will not now allow even the harmless insane to wander about uncared for, so it is coming to insist that noisy troublesome dotage shall also not be neglected. Then it is getting to be better

known that asylums have now good hospital wards, where such cases are well cared for. The last motive implies more public confidence in modern Asylum management, and for this we should be grateful.

In regard to the causes of the disease, there are this year one or two rather striking facts. No less than 96 of them, or 26 per cent., are said to be due to intemperance. This is a very unusual proportion, for during the previous fifteen years only an average of $16\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. had been due to this cause. It is my opinion that a physically strong and sound population is on the whole much less likely to take to excessive drinking than one that is weak, and that has from any cause a lowered nervous tone. Now it has been notorious that the years 1890-91 were attended by much disease of various kinds, by a very high mortality among the aged and weak, by an epidemic of influenza of a virulent and deadly type, with many serious complications, accompaniments, and effects. There seemed to exist, too, such prevalent influences for evil, that patients did not do so well as usual after surgical operations, that low asthenic types of inflammation were prevalent, and there was a very greatly increased general death-rate. The psychology and causation of excessive drinking are no doubt complicated questions, but it cannot be doubted that one cause of drinking in many cases is a feeling of bodily and mental weakness, a conscious inability to do daily work, or to cope with difficulties, and a languor and want of enjoyment in life. Some people begin to feel in that way as they get old, others do so when they are below par in vitality, others after having suffered from disease, others at certain seasons of the year or in certain kinds of weather, and others when things go against them. Now it is mere folly to deny that alcohol gives a temporary stimulus and strength to most people when they are in this state. In such persons it relieves for the time the distressed and hopeless feelings, and it dulls the sense of helplessness. As human nature is at present constituted, an easy cure for misery or conscious weakness is to the majority irresistible, even though it is known that an after penalty will be rigorously exacted that will far outweigh the immediately pleasant effects. I am satisfied that some of my patients took to an excessive use of alcohol this year on account

A drunken year.

A weak run-down man takes to liquor to "keep him up."

A year of low vitality.

The Psychology of drinking.

Hard to resist happiness, even when there is a penalty attached

of a feeling of depression and inertia due to the causes I have indicated. In one case this was very evident. She was a poor man's wife, but most respectable, and ordinarily quite temperate in her habits. She got run down, she was nursing a child, and she found that a glass of whisky gave her a present feeling of relief from depression and weariness. Once she had tasted of this Lethe, she craved for more and more, and her very bodily weakness destroyed her power of resistance. So this sober, decent woman, from this cause alone, drank bottle after bottle of whisky, until she became insane, and it did not take much to do this in the low state of health she was in. It needs only a small knowledge of human nature and the dependence of mind and morals on soundness and strength of body, to make one's feelings far more those of pity than of blame for such a woman.

A case in point.
More to be pitied than blamed.

Another case was that of a man, who, after an attack of influenza, was prostrate in mind and body, with a weakly acting heart, and a stomach that had no craving for food. Work was a trouble and pleasures were intolerable. Alcohol certainly roused him from the feeling of prostration, strengthened the heart's action, and seemed to brighten life. Is it surprising if it was craved, and soon its excessive use could not be resisted, and that in no long time it upset the highest of the brain functions—the mental? During the past two years the nervous vitality of the community has been manifestly lowered, and such cases were therefore more common than usual. Two of the cases admitted are said to have become insane from “over joy;” one after having suddenly got into work after long idleness, and the other after many years of fruitless endeavour having succeeded in passing an examination.

How influenza leaves a man.

Lowered vitality of community.

A rare cause of insanity.

Last year I gave an account of the influenza epidemic, as it affected us. Unfortunately, I have again to describe another epidemic of the same disease during 1891. It affected 138 of the patients and 72 of the staff, and with very few exceptions these were people who had not had the disease last year. Its chief focus this year was in the East House and on the female department of the West House, and, as was the case in 1890, the staff suffered more than the patients. Forty-one per cent. of the East House matrons, nurses, and female servants went down with it, 13 patients died from it or from its effects and complications,

Influenza again.

Numbers affected.

but none of the staff, though several of them were very ill indeed. Youth and health told against its worst effects. The patients were all old persons except one, who was a recent case of insanity suffering from consumption on admission. In the two epidemics we had an opportunity of studying the disease, not only among the insane, but among the sane staff; and during this year we have had the chance of seeing more fully the kind of mental disorders that follow and are caused by influenza. In my last year's Report I directed attention—and, so far as I can ascertain, I was the first to do so—to the connection of influenza with mental depression. I said "I believed the epidemic of influenza of 1889-90 left the "European world's nerves and spirits in a far worse state than it "found them." I am now sure of this, for the testimony from every European country and from America on this point is unanimous. But the depression to which I then referred is not the only mental sequence and concomitant of the disease. A sense of weariness and exhaustion, an incapacity to think consecutively or to exercise the will vigorously, irritability, difficulties of speech, unfounded fears, hallucinations of sight and hearing, illusions, nightmare, and vivid dreams that left unreal beliefs for a time on awaking, and real insane delusions, were all met with in different cases among the staff. That the influenza poison has a special affinity for the brain is now regarded as certain, and in this epidemic the nervous and mental symptoms were even more marked than in the previous one. I see in the Medical papers that there was an outbreak of the disease in a certain district in Russia where a wild and dangerous delirium was the chief symptom of the disease.

Mental effects of disease.

All the mental faculties affected

Multiform symptoms.

A nervous fever.

Ten cases were sent here during the year, in whom influenza was the direct cause of the mental disease; and these did not by any means comprise the whole of those in whom the weakened condition of the system left by that disease led ultimately to insanity.

One new means of treatment much lauded in Paris and elsewhere on the Continent, we have tried rather extensively this year. Hypnotism is still largely in its sensational stage. Its ordinary manifestations are striking and even marvellous looking. But its facts have a very keen interest for the scientific student of the relationships of mind and brain. Its mental phenomena

Hypnotism in the treatment of insanity.

Dr Robertson
goes to Paris and
Nancy to study
it.

His results here.

Hard-headed
Scotch wont
hypnotise.

Parisian ex-
citability.

The soil and its
fruit.

Our modest
results.

"Sleep,—Balm
of hurt minds."

have a marked kinship with certain forms of insanity. Wishing to study it at the two places where it had been most scientifically investigated, Dr Robertson went to Paris, and at the Salpêtrière, under Charcot, the greatest living neurologist, saw all that could be seen in a few weeks of the methods and results of the Paris school of hypnotism. He then went to Nancy, and under Bernheim had an opportunity of studying the methods and results of the Nancy school. After coming home he applied his experience for the benefit of some of the patients whose cases seemed suitable, and I give you the general result in his own words:—"The

"results we have obtained at Morningside do not compare at all
"with the startling recoveries reported by some physicians in
"France. No doubt this is partly due to the fact that the steady
"and unexcitable Scotch brain does not give way to the func-
"tional hysterical disorders so common in Paris, especially among
"women. This is the material from which the Continental hyp-
"notist has elicited his most extraordinary results, and his most
"brilliant 'cures.' It is a soil that, especially by a little artificial
"cultivation, will produce a wonderful crop of disease, and a
"striking harvest of recovery, to the painstaking husbandman.
"If we cannot flatter ourselves with the glorious record of almost
"supernatural cures by hypnotism from certain diseases, we at
"least have the satisfaction of knowing that such diseases need-
"ing such cures do not exist to any extent among us. Although
"we have not found, like some, that epilepsy, for instance, may
"be cured by this agency, we have by hypnotic suggestion removed
"the confusion and the headaches so often complained of by suf-
"ferers from this disease. Although we have not rooted out
"fixed delusions, we have been able by this means to allay the
"fears and remove the fancies and hypochondriacal notions of
"some of our patients. We have also, under hypnotism, induced
"patients to take medicine for their benefit, which they would not
"have done for any amount of persuasion or force when awake.
"But by far the greatest blessing it has conferred has been to
"produce sleep in some who were sleepless. In one case in par-
"ticular where only large doses of powerful hypnotic drugs had
"any effect, a calm sleep which lasted for six hours was induced
"almost at once, on the first attempt. This was the first sleep

“ without drugs this poor woman had enjoyed for over a fortnight.
 “ It is quite apparent that hypnotism is not a cure for insanity,
 “ and that its results in our hands have not been of a very sensa-
 “ tional character, but at the same time it is a distinct addition
 “ to our Armamentarium for the treatment of that disease, and an
 “ invaluable means of treatment in a few cases.

“ It is almost universally believed that people of weak wills are
 “ those who are most readily hypnotised, and it has been inferred
 “ from this that those of unsound mind are also very hypnotisable.
 “ Unfortunately for our purpose, neither of these opinions is
 “ correct, for those who have tried hypnotism have found that a The insane not readily hypno-
tisable.
 “ power of steady attention, a vivid imagination, and a readiness
 “ to receive impressions are the most important qualifications for
 “ success. It is also necessary for the patient to have confidence
 “ in the powers of the hypnotiser, and this subtle feeling is, more
 “ often than not, the result of an ostentatious assurance on his
 “ part. We have seen no injury result to any of our cases from
 “ its use, but it has unquestionably increased the number of delu-
 “ sions about mesmerism. Many patients have delusions about
 “ mysterious and occult powers, such as thought-reading, magne- The fashion in
delusions
 “ tism, telephones, and electricity, and ‘the fashion’ among mono-
 “ maniacs of unseen agency at the present time is mesmerism, so
 “ that an insane person is prone to believe that a headache, that
 “ a pain at the elbow, or noises in the ears, have been produced in
 “ them through the agency of mesmerism, by some one having an
 “ illwill towards them.

“ A well-known fact that ‘hypnotic suggestion’ clearly demon-
 “ strates, is the great influence of the mind on the body and its Influence of
mind on body.
 “ functions, and the no less definite influence of one mind on
 “ another mind. What is true of the hypnotic state is also true,
 “ though in a less degree, of the waking or normal state. Not
 “ the least of the benefits of the practice of ‘hypnotic suggestion’
 “ is, that it has driven home to us the fact, that in the waking
 “ state every mental suggestion towards recovery assists in the Cure by sug-
gestion.
 “ cure of the patient. A hopeful demeanour and a constant
 “ encouragement, if one has gained the confidence of the patient,
 “ it has now become recognised, can without the aid of drugs
 “ effect many cures. It is the practice in this and all similar

True scientific
Therapeutics.

“institutions habitually and of set purpose to encourage patients
“by mental suggestion, by a sympathetic confident manner, and
“by a hopeful view of their cases, with the knowledge that this
“is truly scientific treatment.”

DISCHARGES.

Recovery-rate a
little under
average.

The number of recoveries was 133, making a recovery-rate of 36 per cent. on our admissions. This is somewhat below our average of 40 per cent. In addition 97 cases were discharged relieved, many of whom were boarded out, as I have stated. As usual most of those who recovered had not been long ill before admission, but there were 21 exceptions to this common rule who had all been mentally affected for over a year before admission.

Prolonged cases
not all incurable

This fact serves to keep up hope in the less promising-looking cases.

DEATHS.

A long death
roll.

Many died soon.

Many old.

Influenza.

G. P. high.

Consumption
high.

The number of deaths was 114—an unprecedented mortality. The first thing that strikes one in looking over the Tables (VI., VIII., XI., and XIV.) is the large number of cases (25) that died within the first month of residence; and almost one-half our deaths (54) took place within the first year of residence. This meant that a large number of very weak and exhausted people suffering from organic brain disease were sent to us during the year. The next thing that strikes one is the large number of deaths in persons over 60, six of them being over 80. In fact half our octogenarians died this year: we have just six left. The next thing striking about the deaths was that the greatest number of these took place in the last four months of the year, and that 13 were due to influenza in these months. Most of the victims of this scourge were weak, or had organic disease of the brain. Then an unusual number (23) of our cases of General Paralysis died. Consumption, too, was unusually fatal. Twenty cases died of this disease, making 17 per cent. of the deaths, our previous average percentage for 10 years having been 13.6. The last fact that seems of special interest is that, though the number of deaths was unusually high for the last four months of the year, yet it was above our average for every month during the year, showing an

unhealthy year throughout. This is the second year now in suc- An unhealthy year.
 cession with a very high mortality rate. Last year it was 13·3
 per cent. on the average numbers resident, and 9·4 per cent. on
 the total numbers under treatment. This year it is 13·8 and 9·6 Percentages.
 against our average rates before 1890 of 9·2 and 6·5. Two of the
 patients who died had been with us over forty years, and one of
 these died of influenza.

One suicide occurred. It was that of a voluntary patient, who Suicide of a voluntary patient.
 had been here for over a year, and when in town one day bought
 two boxes of red-headed matches, and sucked their phosphorous
 ends. She died of phosphorous poisoning in four days. This deplor-
 able occurrence elicited, at my request, a new and important state-
 ment of principle from the General Board of Lunacy, viz., that
 the Board holds the authorities of an Asylum to be as responsible We are to be held as responsible for voluntary as cer-
 tificated patients
 in regard to voluntary patients as in regard to certified patients.
 I was at first inclined to consider this unreasonable, considering
 the informal conditions on which voluntary patients are admitted,
 that they are nearly always allowed parole, that they can leave
 by giving three days' notice, and especially that they are not
 legally insane persons, and are therefore responsible for civil or
 criminal acts. But perhaps it is the safe ground to have taken,
 and best for the patients.

I hesitated about referring to this case in a Report for popular
 reading, for it draws attention to what is unquestionably the
 easiest and cheapest mode of committing suicide, especially as I Suicide for a penny.
 had some reason to believe this patient heard of it from another
 patient, and as being a way no one could prevent. Any British
 subject can thus for a penny put an end to his life, without any
 difficulty, by investing in a box of matches. This fatal facility
 is a strong argument for a total prohibition of the use throughout
 the country of any but "safety matches," the phosphorous of
 which is non-poisonous.

Drs Elkins and Middlemass published an account of the case
 in the *British Medical Journal* for December 19th, 1891, and Pathology
 described the microscopic appearances found in the brain, thereby
 for the first time connecting the mental symptoms in phosphorous
 poisoning with distinct morbid changes in the brain cells.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

Good officials. The machinery for doing the work for which we exist worked smoothly, and, I hope, efficiently during the year. Fortunately we have very many old and experienced officials, who know their work, and do it. It was not a little satisfactory to me to have had three of our staff prefer to remain in our service rather than accept the position of head male attendant in another Asylum, with emoluments of over £100 a year.

The R.E.A. service preferred to a good offer elsewhere. The central building at New Craig House is now roofed in, the ladies' division is plastered, and many of the floors are laid, while the dining-rooms are also plastered. The two water-tanks on the hill are now finished. The ordinary service tank holds 50,000 gallons, and the upper fire-tank holds 60,000 gallons. They are both filled through our new 8-inch pipe from the City main in the Colinton Road, where the Slateford road branches off. We may now look on the great question of our future water supply as solved. And the tanks do not disfigure the contour of our charming hill, for they are sunk in the ground.

New Craig House getting on. Plenty of pure cold water. The southernmost detached villa, South Craig, is now finished, furnished, opened, and occupied by patients. It accommodates 15 patients, with their staff of servants and attendants. It was seen by the press and the public before its opening, and seemed to be universally approved of. It is bright and cheerful within and without, is furnished tastefully, and its working arrangements are admirable. It has great variety in its public rooms, private parlours, and bedrooms, and much bright colour has been used in its decoration. The drawing-room is so devised, that patients can have sunshine in it from sunrise to sunset. The views from its windows and terraces are superb. The institution at Craig House, as Deputy-Commissioner Lawson remarked, has the same characters as Edinburgh itself, and is therefore in keeping with our romantic city, being hilly, picturesque, with a glorious and varied panorama of hill, plain, and sea in every direction.

"South Craig" finished. Seems generally approved of. Our "romantic" Asylum. I am always glad to take really intelligent people over the Asylum, who don't come out of idle curiosity. I seldom fail to learn something from them. I am constantly interested in their impressions of the wards and of the patients. Scarcely any one goes over an Asylum for the first time who has not come with a stranger.

very erroneous impressions. Few know how really to speak to the patients, so as to please and humour them. The mistakes made are often ludicrous enough. "What a dignified old lady!" is remarked of a stolid mindless dement. "You seem very comfortable" is said to a discontented delusional case, who retorts in negative terms more forcible than polite. "Those people seem all idle. Why don't they work like the rest?" is remarked of a group of paralytics in the Hospital, who can't even feed themselves. "Who are the patients, and who are the nurses?" is a common question. I was once asked by a young lady if I did not go about the wards with a brace of loaded pistols. But I find that gradually a more correct knowledge of what an hospital for mental disease is, and what its inmates are like, is spreading among the community, and that a philanthropic and humane interest in them is now the pervading sentiment among intelligent people.

The partition walls have been carried up through the roof of the West House, so that it is divided into ten sections, to prevent the spread of fire. Its former state was always a source of uneasiness to me. Our new plumber went and had a course of regular drill and training under Mr Wilkins in the Fire Brigade of Edinburgh, and is to be the firemaster.

Our usual work and amusements have been actively carried on. Our officers and staff generally I can truthfully commend. Fifteen of our staff went in for the examination of the Medico-Psychological Association, and now hold its certificates. I can speak as to the admirable appearance they made.

We have had no changes among the Medical or higher staff.

I have as usual to tender my heartfelt thanks to the Managers for their never-failing support and kindness.

(Signed)

T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D.,

Physician-Superintendent.

Mistaken impressions.

Against fire.

Usual work and play.

New Training Certificate.

STATISTICAL TABLES

OF THE

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

TABLE I.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December 1891.*

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, January 1, 1891 ...	399	417	816			
Absent on Probation, January 1, 1891	2	3	5			
Total ...	...	...	...	401	420	821
Cases Admitted—						
First Admissions ...	142	131	273			
Not First Admissions ...	49	48	97			
Total Cases Admitted during the year	...	...	...	191	179	370
Total cases under Care during the year ...	...	...	...	592	599	1191
Cases Discharged—						
„ Recovered ...	73	60	133			
„ Relieved ...	40	57	97			
„ Not Improved ...	18	10	28			
Died ...	48	66	114			
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the Year ...	...	...	...	179	193	372
Absent on Probation, Dec. 31, 1891	2	2	4			
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1891 ...	411	404	815			
Total ...	...	...	...	413	406	819
Average number Resident during the year ...	...	...	...	416	413·6	829·6
Persons* under care during the year†	...	...	...	579	584	1163
Persons Admitted „ „	...	...	...	183	170	353
Persons Recovered „ „	...	...	...	70	58	128
Transferred to this Asylum „ „	...	...	...	10	8	18
„ from „ „ „	...	...	...	17	19	36
Number of Patients chargeable to District (the five City Parishes and Orkney) at close of 1891 ...	...	...	...	224	245	469
Number of Patients chargeable to Parishes beyond District at close of 1891 ...	...	...	...	4	5	9
Private Patients at close of 1891—						
East House ...	76	63	139			
West House—Intermediate‡...	69	68	137			
„ Lowest Board...	40	25	65			
				185	156	341
Total ...	...	...	...	413	406	819

* Persons, *i.e.*, separate persons in contradistinction to “cases” which may include the same individual more than once.

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

‡ Those whose board is so supplemented by the Charity or Bevan Funds whether pauper or private as to equal L.42 are reckoned here as Intermediate.

TABLE IA.

Showing the Number of Previous Attacks among Persons Admitted during the Year 1891, 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	43	29	72	22	13	35	21	16	37
„ 2 „ Attacks	12	11	23	18	14	32	6	8	14
„ 3 „ „	6	6	12	13	11	24	5	7	12
„ 4 „ „	5	6	11	10	12	22	10	12	22
„ 5 „ „	0	2	2	0	5	5	0	5	5
„ 6 „ „	1	2	3	0	5	5	6	7	13
„ 10 „ „	1	0	1	10	0	10	0	0	0
Total ...	68	56	124	73	60	133	48	55	103

TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Nineteen Years, from 31st December 1872 to 31st December 1891.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons admitted during the period of nineteen years	2450	2551	5001			
*Re-admissions	662	713	1375			
Total Cases admitted				3112	3264	6376
Discharged Cases—						
Recovered	1202	1319	2521			
Relieved	692	875	1567			
Not Improved	261	182	443			
Died	600	539	1139			
*Total Cases Discharged and Died since 31st December 1872				2755	2915	5670
*Remaining 31st December 1891 ... ..	...	...	...	357	349	706
*Transferred to this Asylum ... ..	...	...	...	157	128	285
„ from „ ... ..	...	...	...	365	378	743

* 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.		
	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	T.	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	..	..	118	..	..	9	..	..	36	..	..	38.4	..	..	..	..	..	1
From January 1, 1832, to December 31, 1837,	49	31	80	16	13	29	16	7	23	11	4	18	25	21	46	32.6	41.9	36.2	34.1	24.6	29.6
1838,	7	6	13	2	2	4	3	4	7	4	2	5	23	20	43	28.5	33.3	30.7	12.5	3.7	8.4
1839,	12	11	23	6	7	13	2	4	6	2	2	4	25	18	43	50	63.6	56.5	5.7	6.4	6
1840,	4	5	9	2	2	4	4	2	6	2	2	3	21	18	39	50	40	44.4	6.8	4.3	5.7
1841,	4	8	12	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	6	19	20	39	50	12.5	25	12	11.5	11.7
1842,	28	13	41	5	11	16	1	3	4	1	0	1	40	19	59	17.8	84.6	39	2.1	0	1.2
1843,	73	81	154	19	13	32	3	7	10	6	3	9	85	77	162	26	16	20.7	5.3	3	4.2
1844,	104	108	212	26	24	50	8	12	20	10	10	20	146	138	284	25	22.2	23.5	5.2	5.4	5.3
1845,	83	79	162	38	52	90	21	12	33	11	9	20	159	144	303	45.7	65.8	55.5	4.7	4.1	4.4
1846,	123	130	253	36	45	81	18	14	32	20	18	38	208	197	405	29.2	34.6	32	7	6.5	6.8
1847,	107	90	197	62	39	101	17	22	39	25	19	44	211	207	418	57.9	43.3	51.2	7.9	6.6	7.3
1848,	134	117	251	51	47	98	23	14	37	36	32	68	235	231	466	38	40.1	39	10.4	9.8	10.1
1849,	126	120	246	68	61	129	20	22	42	44	24	68	228	245	473	53.9	50.8	52.4	12.1	6.8	9.5
1850,	129	118	247	65	77	119	29	35	64	42	37	79	224	252	476	38.5	49.3	44.8	12.4	9.2	10.7
1851,	132	116	248	52	67	119	35	26	55	26	38	64	246	252	498	37.3	51.1	44.2	7.4	10	8.7
1852,	133	114	247	58	43	101	26	29	55	30	34	64	275	268	543	44.9	36.4	40.8	8.2	5.1	6.7
1853,	103	133	236	58	50	108	21	28	49	36	41	77	263	282	545	56.3	37.5	45.7	9.5	10.2	9.8
1854,	98	114	212	28	66	94	47	26	73	24	27	51	262	277	539	28.5	57.8	44.3	6.6	6.8	6.7
1855,	109	114	223	46	49	95	44	42	86	24	38	62	257	262	519	42.2	42.9	42.6	6.4	9.7	8.1
1856,	117	141	258	42	66	108	29	47	76	20	23	43	283	267	550	35.8	46.8	41.8	5.3	5.7	5.5
1857,	178	130	308	49	61	110	32	21	53	33	23	56	347	292	639	27.5	46.9	35.7	7.1	5.7	6.5
1858,	118	117	235	47	44	91	29	38	67	48	26	74	342	300	642	39.8	37.6	38.7	10.3	6.3	8.4
1859,	118	98	216	28	40	68	34	23	57	43	17	60	355	318	673	23.7	40.8	31.4	9.3	4.2	6.9
1860,	108	150	258	36	62	98	45	50	95	45	25	70	337	331	668	33.3	41.3	37.9	9.7	5.3	7.5
1861,	120	121	241	39	40	79	37	49	86	37	28	65	344	335	679	32.5	33	32.7	8	6.1	7.1
1862,	125	121	246	27	43	70	43	51	94	42	32	74	357	330	687	21.6	35.5	28.4	8.9	7	8
1863,	104	116	220	26	51	77	44	46	90	44	24	68	347	325	672	25	43.9	35	9.5	5.3	7.4
Totals and Averages from 1832 to 1864,	2648	2671	5319	958	1141	2099	663	660	1323	700	561	1261	..	..	..	36.1	42.7	39.4	7.8	6.1	7

TABLE III. (Continued.)—The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year during the Twenty-eight Years 1864-1891.

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.	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	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	37	14	31	322	333	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	351	342	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	368	348	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	44	15	29	19	22	41	365	355	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	46	65	120	9	19	28	13	14	27	375	364	739	361-8	370-8	732-6	39-2	44-2	41-8	14-6	10-7	12-6	10-7	7-8	9-2
1870	121	144	265	58	60	118	13	20	33	32	46	78	367	353	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	377	365	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	391	363	754	370	383	733	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	404	335	739	347	400	747	57	51-9	55-7	11-5	6-2	8-7	8-5	4-5	6-4
1874	151	157	308	64	85	149	29	56	84	25	18	43	374	340	714	348-6	389-6	738-2	42-3	54-1	48-3	7-7	7-7	7-7	7-5	5-3	5-4
1875	148	162	310	68	85	153	37	74	10	8	18	36	374	335	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	393	333	726	352-3	388	740-3	45-5	43-3	44-4	11	11	11-1	7-5	7-7	7-6
1877	174	168	342	85	85	170	34	54	88	41	9	20	384	349	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	401	389	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	78	100	173	27	20	47	18	19	32	407	414	821	405-3	407-8	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	36	82	14	12	26	405	416	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	401	421	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	381	404	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	402	425	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
1884	161	181	342	79	53	132	36	77	113	27	9	36	409	416	825	430-9	411-0	841-9	49-0	29-2	38-5	7-6	7-7	7-7	5-5	5-4	5-5
1885	139	165	304	41	58	99	65	87	152	12	7	19	393	394	787	414-6	393-1	807-8	29-4	35-1	32-5	10-1	8-9	9-5	7-5	6-0	6-7
1886	170	164	334	62	67	129	56	54	110	17	14	31	394	395	789	400-2	395-5	795-8	36-4	42-1	38-6	8-9	6-5	7-7	6-3	4-6	5-5
1887	185	180	365	74	58	132	45	79	124	15	11	26	408	393	792	404-8	397-8	802-7	40	32-2	36-1	11-6	5-7	8-7	8-0	4-0	6-0
1888	172	176	348	53	60	113	54	55	109	15	12	27	410	408	818	415-1	406-2	816-3	30-8	34-1	32-5	8-8	10-6	9-7	6-3	7-4	6-8
1889	172	151	323	55	43	98	61	54	115	24	11	35	407	410	817	415-1	409-2	824-3	32	28-5	30-3	7-5	11-2	9-3	5-3	8-2	6-7
1890	155	177	332	51	75	126	43	40	83	12	5	17	417	399	816	400-9	418-8	819-7	32-9	42-4	37-9	16	10-7	13-3	11-2	7-7	9-4
1891	191	179	370	73	60	133	40	57	97	18	10	28	404	411	815	416	413-6	829-6	38-2	33-5	35-9	11-5	16	13-8	8-1	11	9-6
Totals and Averages,	4275	4548	8823	1674	1917	3591	933	1161	2094	510	431	941	386-2	376-1	762-3	378-7	387-8	766-5	39-1	42-3	40-7	10-3	8-7	9-6	7-4	6-2	6-7

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-Eight Years, remaining on 31st December 1891.

YEARS.	Admitted.				Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1891.												Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December 1891.												Remaining of each Year's Admissions 31st Dec. 1891.			
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.						
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.				
	1813 to 1832	1832 to 1864	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	Totals*	Total†
1813 to 1832	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1832 to 1864	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1864	66	68	43	47	224	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1865	88	95	34	49	266	5319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1866	116	115	39	60	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1867	104	95	25	51	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1868	105	96	28	50	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1869	106	108	34	39	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1870	84	106	37	38	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1871	89	100	35	45	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1872	102	93	28	29	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1873	74	106	33	47	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1874	98	96	53	61	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1875	89	100	59	62	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1876	113	109	67	71	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1877	104	96	70	72	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1878	125	98	80	62	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1879	116	94	57	78	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1880	111	128	49	59	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1881	108	100	54	77	339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1882	92	120	51	66	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1883	115	134	49	55	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1884	102	126	59	55	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1885	94	111	45	54	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1886	114	112	56	52	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1887	141	138	44	42	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1888	120	125	52	51	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1889	103	99	69	52	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1890	115	112	40	65	332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1891	130	120	61	59	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals*	2924	3000	1351	1548	8823	73	60	133	40	57	97	18	10	28	47	63	110	1640	1859	3499	885	1102	1987	431	373	804	926	832	1758	393	382	775
Total†					14407											48	66	114														

		Summary of the Total Admissions 1864-91.					
		M.	F.	T.			
		38.4	40.9	39.7			
		20.7	24.2	22.5			
		10.1	9.1	9.1			
		21.7	18.3	20.0			
		9.1	8.4	8.7			

* Numbers for Twenty-Eight Years.

† Since Opening of Asylum.

TABLE V.—*Showing the Causes of Death during the*

CAUSE OF DEATH.										15 and under 20.			20 and under 25.			25 and under 30.			30 and under 35.			
										M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
CEREBRAL AND SPINAL DISEASE.																						
1	General Paralysis													0	1	1				1	0	1
2	" " with Cardiac Disease																					
3	" " " Oedema of Lungs																					
4	" " " Pneumonia																			1	0	1
5	" " " Phthisis										0	1	1									
6	" " " Pyelitis																			0	1	1
7	" " " Diarrhœa													0	1	1						
8	Cerebral Apoplexy																1	0	1			
9	" " with Brain Softening																					
10	" " " Epilepsy																					
11	" " " Spinal Meningitis																		0	1	1	
12	" " " Cardiac Disease																					
13	Cerebral Softening																					
14	" " with Senility																					
15	" " " Cardiac Disease																					
16	" " " Phthisis																					
17	Cerebral Atrophy																					
18	" " with Senility																					
19	" " " Phthisis																					
20	Cerebral Disease																					
21	" " with Cardiac Disease																					
22	" " " Phthisis																					
23	" " " Renal Disease																					
24	Epilepsy													1	0	1						
25	" with Phthisis																1	0	1			
26	" " Pneumonia																1	0	1			
27	" Congestive Apoplexy "																					
28	Cerebral Tumour																					
29	Cerebellar Apoplexy																					
30	Bulbar Paralysis																					
31	Exhaustion from Acute Mania													0	1	1				0	1	1
32	" " Chronic Mania with Cardiac Disease																					
THORACIC DISEASE.																						
33	Cardiac Disease																					
34	" " with Cerebral Disease																					
35	" " Oedema of Lungs																					
36	" " Renal Disease																					
37	" " Dropsy																					
38	Cardiac Syncope																					
39	Aortic Aneurism																					
40	Phthisis																0	4	4			
41	" with Cerebral Disease																		1	0	1	
42	" " Tubercular Peritonitis																					
43	" " Renal Disease																					
44	Pneumonia													0	1	1						
45	Influenza with Pneumonia																					
46	" " Phthisis																0	1	1			
47	" " Senility																					
48	" " Cardiac Disease																					
49	" " Pyelitis																					
ABDOMINAL DISEASE.																						
50	Gastric Ulcer																					
51	Cancer of Stomach																					
52	Intestinal Obstruction																					
53	Abdominal Cancer																					
54	Tubercular Peritonitis																					
55	Puerperal Septicæmia													0	1	1	0	1	1			
GENERAL AND VARIOUS DISEASES.																						
56	Senile Decay																					
57	Septicæmia from Cut Throat (before admission)													1	0	1						
58	" " Gangrene of Toes																					
59	Cancer of Tongue																					
60	General Tuberculosis													1	0	1						
61	Phosphorous Poisoning (suicidal)																			0	1	1
TOTAL										0	1	1	3	5	8	3	6	9	3	4	7	

Ascertained by *post mortem* examination in the cases of 42 Males and 56 Females.

Year 1891, together with the Ages at Death.

	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				
1	1	1	2	4	2	6	2	0	2				1	1	2	2	0	2													11	5	16	1			
2							1	0	1																							1	0	1	2		
3																			1	0	1											1	0	1	3		
4																																		1	0	1	4
5	1	0	1																															1	1	2	5
6																																		0	1	1	6
7																																		0	1	1	7
8							1	0	1				0	1	1							0	1	1								2	2	4	8		
9																								0	1	1						0	1	1	9		
10																			0	1	1											0	1	1	10		
11																																		0	1	1	11
12																						1	0	1									1	0	1	12	
13																1	0	1															1	0	1	13	
14																0	1	1					0	1	1								0	2	2	14	
15													0	1	1																		0	1	1	15	
16																								0	1	1								0	1	1	16
17																						1	0	1									1	0	1	17	
18																						0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	5	5	18
19													0	1	1																		0	1	1	19	
20							1	0	1										1	0	1	1	0	1									3	0	3	20	
21																1	0	1															1	0	1	21	
22										0	1	1																					0	1	1	22	
23										1	0	1	0	1	1																			1	1	2	23
24	1	0	1							1	0	1	1	0	1																			4	0	4	24
25																																		1	0	1	25
26																																		1	0	1	26
27																									0	1	1							0	1	1	27
28	1	0	1				1	0	1																									2	0	2	28
29										1	0	1																						1	0	1	29
30																0	1	1															0	1	1	30	
31																																		0	2	2	31
32										0	1	1	0	1	1																			0	2	2	32
33																0	1	1															0	1	1	33	
34													0	1	1				1	0	1	1	0	1									2	1	3	34	
35																			0	1	1												0	1	1	35	
36										0	1	1																					0	1	1	36	
37																								0	1	1								0	1	1	37
38							0	1	1																									0	1	1	38
39										0	1	1																						0	1	1	39
40	1	1	2				1	0	1																									2	5	7	40
41				0	1	1																												1	1	2	41
42																						1	0	1										1	0	1	42
43				0	1	1																												0	1	1	43
44																																		0	1	1	44
45	0	1	1	0	1	1										0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1									1	4	5	45	
46							0	1	1							0	1	1																0	3	3	46
47																			0	1	1	0	2	2									0	3	3	47	
48																1	0	1																1	0	1	48
49																			1	0	1													1	0	1	49
50							0	1	1																									0	1	1	50
51							1	0	1																									1	0	1	51
52																												0	1	1				0	1	1	52
53													0	1	1																			0	1	1	53
54										0	1	1															0	1	1					0	2	2	54
55																																		0	2	2	
56																											0	2	2					0	2	2	55
57																																		1	0	1	56
58													1	0	1																			1	0	1	57
59																			1	0	1													1	0	1	58
60									</																												

TABLE VI.—*Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died, during the Year 1891.*

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month ...	8	11	19	11	14	25
From 1 to 3 Months...	24	23	47	4	6	10
„ 3 to 6 „ ...	15	13	28	5	4	9
„ 6 to 9 „ ...	12	8	20	3	3	6
„ 9 to 12 „ ...	5	1	6	2	2	4
„ 1 to 2 Years ...	6	4	10	6	10	16
„ 2 to 3 „ ...	1	0	1	4	2	6
„ 3 to 5 „ ...	1	0	1	6	5	11
„ 5 to 7 „ ...	1	0	1	1	3	4
„ 7 to 9 „ ...	0	0	0	0	5	5
„ 9 to 11 „ ...	0	0	0	3	2	5
„ 11 to 13 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 13 to 15 „ ...	0	0	0	0	2	2
„ 15 to 17 „ ...	0	0	0	0	3	3
„ 17 to 19 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 21 to 23 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 23 to 25 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 27 to 29 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 31 to 33 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 43 to 45 „ ...	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total ...	73	60	133	48	66	114

TABLE VII.

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1891.

CLASS.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				Recovered.			Removed Relieved, or otherwise.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
FIRST CLASS. First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission	45	71	116	19	30	49	18	26	44	12	28	40
SECOND CLASS. First Attack, above Three, and within Twelve Months on Admission	25	13	38	4	4	8	15	6	21	8	4	12
THIRD CLASS. Not First Attack, and within Twelve Months on Admission	49	55	104	30	25	55	12	17	29	1	15	16
FOURTH CLASS. First Attack or not, but of more than Twelve Months on Admission	67	37	104	20	1	21	10	17	27	27	19	46
FIFTH CLASS. Congenital	5	3	8	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0
TOTAL	191	179	370	73	60	133	58	67	125	48	66	114

TABLE VIII.—*Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died, during the Year 1891, and of those Remaining on 31st December 1891.*

AGES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERED.			THE DEATHS.			PATIENTS RESIDENT 31ST DECEMBER 1891.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 5 to 10 Years	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 10 to 15	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
" 15 to 20	9	6	15	3	2	5	0	3	3	10	6	16
" 20 to 25	15	16	31	5	6	11	3	3	6	18	13	31
" 25 to 30	17	16	33	12	12	24	4	6	10	33	27	60
" 30 to 35	21	21	42	12	4	16	4	6	10	43	41	84
" 35 to 40	27	27	54	8	8	16	5	1	6	53	43	96
" 40 to 45	32	30	62	9	9	18	4	5	9	50	60	110
" 45 to 50	17	17	34	3	7	10	7	3	10	56	41	97
" 50 to 55	11	13	24	6	3	9	4	6	10	54	53	107
" 55 to 60	9	15	24	2	5	7	1	10	11	37	42	79
" 60 to 65	15	3	18	8	1	9	6	3	9	27	31	58
" 65 to 70	9	7	16	2	2	4	7	5	12	14	20	34
" 70 to 75	6	6	12	3	1	4	3	8	11	9	16	25
" 75 to 80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	10	14
" 80 to 85	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	2	5
" 85 to 90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	2
Total ...	191	179	370	73	60	133	48	66	114	413	406	819
Mean Age ...	42	42	42	41·8	39·6	40·8	49·4	52·7	51·3	45·5	48	46·7

TABLE IX.

Showing the Condition as to Marriage, on Admission, in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths, during the Year 1891, and of Patients Resident December 31, 1891.

Condition in Reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.			The Deaths.			Patients Resident Dec. 31, 1891.		
				Recovered.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single	89	72	161	35	18	53	19	30	49	280	241	521
Married	88	69	157	36	32	68	24	17	41	112	118	230
Widowed	13	38	51	2	10	12	5	19	24	18	47	65
Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Total	191	179	370	73	60	133	48	66	114	413	406	819

TABLE X.—*Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients Admitted during the Year 1891.*

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.									
	Admissions			No. of Cases.						
				M., 191; F., 179; T., 370						
	As predisposing cause.*			As exciting cause.			Total.†			
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
MORAL: Domestic trouble	0	0	0	6	31	37	6	31	37	
Adverse circumstances	0	1	1	9	0	9	9	1	10	
Mental anxiety and worry	2	0	2	17	3	20	19	3	22	
Overwork	0	0	0	6	3	9	6	3	9	
Religious excitement	0	0	0	4	5	9	4	5	9	
Love affairs	0	0	0	4	3	7	4	3	7	
Marriage	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	
Fright	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	
Sudden joy	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	
Change of residence	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	
Quarrels	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
PHYSICAL: Intemperance in drink ...	21	3	24	49	23	72	70	26	96	
Syphilis	0	4	4	2	0	2	2	4	6	
Self-abuse (sexual)	1	0	1	3	0	3	4	0	4	
Sexual excess	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Immorality	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	
Solitary life	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Sunstroke	3	1	4	2	0	2	5	1	6	
Injury to head (traumatic)	8	0	8	1	3	4	9	3	12	
Disordered Menstruation	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5	
Lactation	0	2	2	0	7	7	0	9	9	
Pregnancy	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	
Ovarian disease	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Childbirth	0	2	2	0	6	6	0	8	8	
Puberty and Adolescence	25	23	48	0	0	0	25	23	48	
Change of life	19	34	53	0	0	0	19	34	53	
Old age	7	17	24	2	1	3	9	18	27	
Privation and starvation	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Cerebral disease	1	0	1	46	17	63	47	17	64	
Epilepsy	0	0	0	16	0	16	16	0	16	
Phthisis	1	0	1	8	4	12	9	4	13	
Tobacco smoking	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	
Drug abuse	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Myxœdema	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Influenza... ..	7	3	10	0	0	0	7	3	10	
Alcoholic neuritis	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Deprivation of senses	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Eye complaint	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	
Surgical operation	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Other bodily diseases or disorders ...	9	16	25	1	2	3	10	18	28	
Previous attacks	61	59	120	0	0	0	61	59	120	
Hereditary influences { direct	17	12	29	0	0	0	17	12	29	
	collateral	45	27	72	0	0	0	45	27	72
	both	11	13	24	0	0	0	11	13	24
Congenital defect ascertained... ..	0	0	0	5	3	8	5	3	8	
Unknown	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	

* 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 Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1891, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates on 31st December 1891.*

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.			Remaining in Asylum.		
										Form of Mental Disorder Dec. 31, 1891.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Congenital or Infantile Mental Deficiency—												
<i>a</i> , with Epilepsy	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	1	6
<i>b</i> , without Epilepsy,	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	15
Epilepsy acquired	11	0	11	0	0	0	7	0	7	22	14	36
General Paralysis of the Insane...	31	5	36	0	0	0	14	7	21	35	3	38
Mania—												
Simple ...	46	52	98	23	14	37	11	21	32	53	66	119
Acute ...	11	31	42	14	16	30	2	18	20	5	14	19
Delusional ...	15	14	29	5	1	6	1	3	4	47	50	97
Chronic ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	71	83
Homicidal ...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Melancholia—												
Simple ...	12	16	28	9	9	18	1	9	10	25	25	50
Hypochondriacal	8	3	11	3	1	4	1	0	1	11	4	15
Delusional	16	19	35	6	7	13	1	2	3	20	34	54
Excited ...	10	4	14	5	2	7	1	2	3	3	6	9
Suicidal ...	10	23	33	3	9	12	4	0	4	15	26	41
Homicidal	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resistive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	8	10
Stuporose	7	5	12	3	1	4	2	1	3	5	3	8
Dipsomania	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morphinomania	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Dementia—Secondary	8	2	10	0	0	0	2	0	2	146	70	216
Total...	191	179	370	73	60	133	48	66	114	413	406	819

TABLE XIII.

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

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Congenital Insanity	3	3	6
Epileptic Insanity	13	0	13
Pubescent Insanity	2	2	4
Adolescent Insanity	21	17	38
Climacteric Insanity	12	31	43
Senile Insanity	6	17	23
Puerperal Insanity	0	10	10
Lactational Insanity	0	10	10
Insanity of Pregnancy	0	2	2
Uterine Insanity	0	3	3
Hysterical Insanity	0	1	1
Post-Connubial Insanity	1	0	1
Insanity of Alcoholism	33	19	52
Insanity from Brain Disease	12	9	21
General Paralysis	31	5	36
Syphilitic Insanity	4	1	5
Insanity of Masturbation	1	0	1
Rheumatic Insanity	1	0	1
Post-Febrile Insanity	2	0	2
Traumatic Insanity	1	0	1
Insanity from Sunstroke	1	0	1
Phthisical Insanity	9	5	14
Myxœdematous Insanity	0	1	1
Choreic Insanity	0	1	1
Morphinomania	0	1	1
Idiopathic Insanity	7	30	37
Unknown	31	11	42
TOTAL	191	179	370

TABLE XIV.

State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
In Average Health and Condition... ..	45	52	97
In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condition	92	89	181
In Bad Health and very Exhausted Condition	54	38	92
TOTAL	191	179	370

TABLE XV.

Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.

					Males.	Females	TOTAL.
"Protestants" ...	...	...	...	...	147	155	302
Roman Catholic	...	...	...	...	14	17	31
"Presbyterian"	...	...	...	...	5	0	5
Free Church	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Episcopalian	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Established Church	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
United Presbyterian	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Unitarian	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Baptist...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Plymouth Brethren	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Church of England	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Christian...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Jew	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
No Church	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Not known	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	191	179	370

TABLE XVI.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of each Month.

		Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
January	...	16	11	27	7	2	9	5	7	12
February	...	23	9	32	5	12	17	3	6	9
March	...	18	10	28	10	11	21	5	6	11
April	...	14	21	35	7	10	17	4	4	8
May	...	12	11	23	9	9	18	4	3	7
June	...	19	16	35	14	6	20	3	2	5
July	...	12	17	29	15	11	26	4	5	9
August	...	21	18	39	18	14	32	5	5	10
September	...	13	23	36	7	17	24	4	8	12
October	...	11	18	29	11	12	23	3	2	5
November	...	13	12	25	9	12	21	5	8	13
December	...	19	13	32	19	11	30	3	10	13
TOTAL	...	191	179	370	131	127	258	48	66	114

TABLE XVII.

Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.

					Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Have attempted Suicide	...	...	...	...	25	24	49
Have meditated Suicide	...	...	...	...	26	28	54
Total Suicidal					51	52	103
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was attempted—</i>							
Mania	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
Acute Mania	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Epileptic Mania	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Melancholia	...	...	...	...	18	18	36
Total					25	24	49
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was meditated—</i>							
Mania	...	...	...	...	6	9	15
Acute Mania	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Melancholia	...	...	...	...	19	15	34
Total					26	28	54
<i>Nature of the attempt—</i>							
Drowning	...	...	...	...	7	5	12
Poisoning	...	...	...	...	4	0	4
Laudanum	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Precipitation	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
Do. Down a Well	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Do. Downstairs	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Do. from Train	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Cut-Throat	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
Cutting Wrist	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Strangulation	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Hanging	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Knocking Head Against Wall	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Putting Head on Railway	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Putting Head in Fire	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Burning	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Stabbing	...	...	...	...	2	0	2

TABLE XVIII.—*Persons Recovered in 1891.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
A. Recovered for the first time ...	41	34	75
(a) Re-admitted, and again Discharged Recovered ...	1	0	1
(b) Re-admitted, but not again Discharged Recovered ...	4	2	6
B.* Had made one or more Recoveries in previous years ...	29	24	53
(a) Re-admitted, and again Discharged Recovered ...	2	2	4
(b) Re-admitted, but not again Discharged Recovered ...	1	2	3
(b') Again Re-admitted, but not again Discharged Recovered	1	1	2
Number of Persons Recovered...	70	58	128
Number of Cases of Recovery ...	73	60	133

* Of these Persons, 11 Males and 12 Females had made one Previous Recovery; 8 Males and 9 Females two Previous Recoveries; 3 Males and 1 Female three Previous Recoveries; 4 Males and 3 Females four Previous Recoveries; 2 Males six previous Recoveries; and 1 Male ten Previous Recoveries.

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 1892.

PARISHES.	Number of Patients.
City Parish, Edinburgh ...	153
St Cuthbert's and Canongate ...	274
South Leith ...	5
North Leith ...	5
Duddingston ...	9
TOTAL ...	446

R E P O R T S

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,
24th and 25th June 1891.

There are 848 patients on the registers of the Asylum. They are classified in the following tabular statement:—

	Private.		Pauper.		Totals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Certificated Patients Resident...	174	156	247	255	832
Absent on Probation.....	3	3	0	0	6
Absent on Pass	1	1	0	0	2
Total.....	178	160	247	255	840
Voluntary Inmates	6	2	0	0	8
Total on both Registers	184	162	247	255	848

The following changes have taken place since 13th April, the date of last visit, among the certificated patients:—

	Private.		Pauper.		Totals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Admissions.....	6	3	30	28	67
Discharges Recovered.....	3	5	8	8	24
Discharges Unrecovered...	3	1	7	6	17
Deaths	0	0	8	7	15

The only change among the voluntary inmates has been the admission of 2 patients—1 gentleman and 1 lady.

The deaths are registered as due to diseases of the brain in 6 cases, of the heart and great vessels in 2 cases, and of the lungs in 4 cases, and as due to cancer of the stomach in 1 case, to acute general tuberculosis in 1 case, and to puerperal septicæmia in 1 case. *Post mortem* examinations were made in every case but one. These examinations are of great importance in Asylums, and I fully concur in what is said in the preceding Entry in commendation of the attention they receive in this institution. The methods which have been recently introduced into such investigations involve a considerable amount of labour, and they will be carried on with greater completeness than was formerly possible, now that the pathologist is one of the resident medical staff. Much light has been thrown on the nature of insanity by enquiries carried out according to the new methods; its treatment has already been influenced by them; and there is reason to hope that more valuable results in this direction may yet be obtained.

The Registers of Restraint and Seclusion contain 71 entries. They refer to the use of restraint in the treatment of 1 patient, and to the use of seclusion in the treatment of 5 patients. The form of restraint used was the polka, and it was applied to control impulses to homicidal and suicidal violence during paroxysms of intense maniacal excitement. No accident of a serious character has occurred since last visit, and there has been no case of escape.

The number of attendants and servants engaged since last visit is 20; the number dismissed is 2; and the number resigned is 10.

The various classes of patients were found well, and appropriately provided for in every way. The food for the patients at the lower rates of board is abundant and good, and in the case of every class it is liberally adapted to their requirements. The allocation of work and of recreation is carefully considered, and suited to promote the contentment of the patients, and the improvement of their bodily and mental health. No complaint was made by any patient.

All parts of the institution were found in good order.

The new buildings on the Craig House estate have made great progress during the past year. The east wing, and part of the central portion of the main building, have been roofed; and the

separate villa situated south-east of the main building is nearly ready for occupation. As far as the present position of the work permits an opinion to be formed, there is good reason to believe that the great expectations previously expressed in these Entries will be satisfactorily fulfilled.

The Books and Registers of the Asylum were examined, and were found fully and accurately kept.

JOHN SIBBALD,
Commissioner of Lunacy.

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,
19, 21, 22, and 23 March, 1892.

There are 834 persons at present on the Registers of the Asylum. Of these 340 are private, and 494 pauper patients. Of the private patients 7 are in the Asylum as voluntary inmates. Two private patients, a gentleman and a lady, are absent on Probation, and two private patients, both ladies, are absent on Pass.

The following statement shows the changes which have taken place in the population since the date of last visit:—

		Private Patients.		Pauper Patients.		TOTALS
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Certificated	{ Admitted.....	34	30	94	122	280
	{ Discharged recovered...	13	8	43	43	107
	{ Discharged unrecovered	11	12	35	42	100
	{ Dead.....	14	16	28	28	86
Voluntary	{ Admitted.....	3	2	0	0	5
	{ Left.....	4	2	0	0	6

The number of pauper patients discharged unrecovered continues to be large, and this indicates that Parochial Boards are freely assisted in removing, and in otherwise providing for, those patients who are harmless and incurable, and who do not require the appliances of a fully equipped Asylum for their proper care and treatment.

There is nothing in the causes of death which calls for special comment, unless it be that 13 of the deaths are registered as due

to influenza. Erysipelas does not appear as a cause of death, and Phthisis does not appear frequently. The majority of the deaths are due to the different forms of brain disease, 15 being due to General Paralysis alone.

In the cases of 69 of the 86 patients who died, a *post mortem* examination was made. The Staff includes a Pathologist, and the *post mortem* examinations are made with great care, and the results are minutely recorded. Dr Clouston and all his Assistants take great interest in this effort to make additions to our knowledge of the nature and origin of states of insanity. Such additions are being made in this Asylum, and are having practical effects on treatment.

There are 170 entries in the Register of Restraint and Seclusion, referring to the restraint of 5, and to the seclusion of 12 persons. Many of these entries refer to the use of restraint in order to prevent the removal of surgical dressings.

Eight accidents are recorded, most of them being slight, and none being serious except one, a death from asphyxia, in the case of an epileptic, who during a fit had turned his face on the pillow of his bed. The cause of death was determined by a *post mortem* examination.

The number of patients who have escaped, and have been absent for at least one night before being brought back, is 10—a small number in view of the proximity of the Asylum to the town, and of the large amount of liberty which is accorded to the patients.

The Hospital continues to deserve the very favourable things which have been said regarding it in many previous Entries. It never produced a more pleasant impression. The patients in it not only receive very skilful and painstaking medical treatment, but they are nursed with great kindness, and with a large knowledge of how their comfort can be best secured.

At every visit to this Asylum the evidence of a careful study of the condition of every patient, and of the desire to turn that study to the patient's advantage, presents itself in many ways, and gives the whole Institution a hospital character.

The feeding of the patients of all classes is very good, and receives much consideration. The rarity of Phthisis is probably

to some extent due to the good quality, sufficient quantity, and careful cooking of the food.

Great progress has been made with the new buildings at Craig House, and the nearer they reach completion, the stronger is the belief that they will realise the hopes expressed regarding them in former Entries. One of the detached villas, which is called South Craig Villa, is finished and occupied. Externally it is a handsome structure, and all the internal arrangements are very satisfactory. It is elegantly furnished, and is in all respects a most desirable residence for high class patients.

The Books and Registers were examined, and were found, as usual, to be very correctly and carefully kept.

ARTHUR MITCHELL,
Commissioner in Lunacy.

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS OF INTROMISSIONS

For the Year 1891.

C H A R G E.

I. Balance of last Account at 31st December 1890					£1,872	4	3
II. Arrears of Board given up in last Account					£678	5	6
<i>Less</i> —Written off					51	2	4
						627	3 2
III. Patients' Boards, per Board-books—							
	<i>Males.</i>			<i>Females.</i>			
Quarter ending 31st March 1891	£5,190	7	8	£4,888	8	11	
Do. do. 30th June „	5,313	6	1	4,870	9	9	
Do. do. 30th Sept. „	5,291	0	8	5,004	3	4	
Do. do. 31st Dec. „	5,353	9	2	4,924	10	10	
	£21,148	3	7	19,687	12	10	
				21,148	3	7	
				£40,835	16	5	
<i>Deduct</i> —Repayments of Board for Patients who left the Asylum during 1890					28	15	8
						40,815	0 9
IV. 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 1891	£373	11	7	£501	1	6	
Do. do. 30th June „	315	2	10	308	7	8	
Do. do. 30th Sept. „	334	18	6	390	8	4	
Do. do. 31st Dec. „	364	18	10	418	13	11	
	£1,388	11	9	£1,618	11	5	
				1,388	11	9	
						3,007	3 2
V. Price of Crops, Pigs, and Sundries disposed of—							
1. Received for Pigs				£447	0	10	
2. Received for Wheat, Turnips, &c.				78	10	3	
3. Received for Sundries				35	18	6	
						561	9 7
VI. Price received for Timber on Craighouse						36	5 0
VII. Rents of Grass Parks, &c., including Arrears						113	9 10
VIII. Interest and Dividends received from Invested Funds						62	19 6
IX. Capital Sums realised						4,889	8 0
X. Sums Borrowed for New Craighouse						8,700	0 0
XI. Balance of Account at 31st December 1891						1,875	1 11
Amount of the Charge						£62,560	5 2

DISCHARGE.

	East House.			West House.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. Expense of Provisions . . .	6,112	8	2	7,914	3	8	14,026	11	10
II. Do. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c.	201	3	3	1,470	5	10	1,671	9	1
III. Do. Fuel	325	4	5	1,070	16	5	1,396	0	10
IV. Do. Lighting	258	13	8	449	3	11	707	17	7
V. Do. Water and Wash- ing materials	337	3	0	420	2	0	757	5	0
VI. Do. Medicines and Sur- gical Instruments, Disinfectants, &c.	201	9	11	319	8	1	520	18	0
VII. Do. Books and Stationery	129	13	6	161	11	1	291	4	7
VIII. Do. Tobacco and Snuff . . . . .	...	...	...	186	15	6	186	15	6
IX. Do. Sundry Furnishings	785	16	9	1,802	6	0	2,588	2	9
X. Do. Garden and Grounds	194	12	0	242	9	8	437	1	8
XI. Public and Parochial Burdens	323	0	5	259	5	0	582	5	5
XII. Interest on Loans paid . . . . .	...	...	...	1,358	4	10	1,358	4	10
XIII. Feu-duties and Stipend	848	9	9	388	11	0	1,237	0	9
XIV. Insurance Premiums	27	7	6	34	1	9	61	9	3
XV. Salaries and Wages	4,346	17	11	5,801	9	1	10,148	7	0
XVI. Miscellaneous Payments	429	0	8	283	19	6	713	0	2
XVII. Accounts paid on behalf of Pa- tients and charged against them	2,311	4	2	589	18	10	2,901	3	0
Ordinary Expenditure	16,832	5	1	22,752	12	2	39,584	17	3
XVIII. Special Expenditure in connection with New Craig House							22,386	19	7
XIX. Arrears of Board, &c. at 31st December 1891							588	8	4
Amount of the Discharge equal to Charge							£62,560	5	2

Edinburgh, 22nd April 1892.—The preceding Account, and the relative Appendices thereto, have been examined by me, and compared with the vouchers thereof, and are certified to be correctly stated and sufficiently vouched, subject to the note below, the Balance thereon being, as above stated, £1875 1s. 11d. sterling.

(Signed) JAMES MARTIN, C.A., Auditor.

NOTE REFERRED TO.

As heretofore, the Auditor has not checked the apportionments between the East and West Houses, as he has not sufficient data for doing so, and they do not affect the proper audit of the Treasurer's Accounts.

(Intd.) J. M.

ABSTRACT of ORDINARY and EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS
of the EAST HOUSE, including CRAIG HOUSE and MYRESIDE COTTAGE.

Year to 31st December 1891.

ORDINARY RECEIPTS.

1. Boards	£18,176 18 7
2. Extra Accounts	2,395 13 11
3. Produce and Sundries sold	249 19 10
4. Rents of Grass Parks, &c.	100 3 0
5. Interest on Monies temporarily invested	62 19 6
	<hr/>
	£20,985 14 10

ORDINARY PAYMENTS.

1. Amount thereof, as stated in foregoing Discharge	£16,832 5 1
2. Value of labour performed by tradesmen, assisted by patients, for East House	340 10 7
3. Proportion of £300 additional, as the estimated value of pauper labour in keeping the grounds, in terms of Report by Mr Haldane, C.A.	133 11 5
	<hr/>
	17,306 7 1

Surplus Ordinary Receipts for East House for 1891	£3,679 7 9
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EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

1. Proceeds of sale of Timber off Craig House Estate, as per Branch VI. of Charge	£36 5 0
2. Capital Sums realised as per Branch IX. of Do.	4,889 8 0
	<hr/>
	£4,925 13 0

EXTRAORDINARY PAYMENTS.

Amount expended on New Craig House during 1891 as per Branch XVIII. of Discharge	22,386 19 7
Excess of Extraordinary Payments over Receipts	<hr/>
	17,461 6 7

Excess of Expenditure over Receipts	£13,781 18 10
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ABSTRACT of ORDINARY RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the
WEST HOUSE.

Year to 31st December 1891.

RECEIPTS.

1. Boards	£22,638 2 2
2. Extra Accounts	611 9 3
3. Produce and Sundries sold	311 9 9
4. Value of patients' labour performed for East House, as before (see East House Payments 2 and 3)	474 2 0
	<hr/>
	£24,035 3 2

PAYMENTS.

1. Amount thereof, as stated in the foregoing Discharge	£22,752 12 2
2. Seventh instalment to Sinking Fund.	£2,701 15 1
Less interest on £37,200 included in No. 1 hereof	1,358 4 10
	<hr/>
	1,343 10 3
	<hr/>
	24,096 2 5

Excess of Payments over Receipts for West House for 1891	£60 19 3
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STATE of FINANCES of EAST HOUSE for 1891.

1. Balance of accumulated profits as per last Account	£7,203	0	4
2. Surplus ordinary income for 1891	3,679	7	9
3. Profit on Intermediates for 1891	102	4	0
4. Proceeds of timber sold	36	5	0

	£11,020	17	1
<i>Add</i> —Amount borrowed during 1891	11,775	1	11

	£22,795	19	0
<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure in connection with New Craig House during 1891	22,386	19	7

	£408	19	5
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The above sum of £408 19s. 5d. is composed of the following:—

1. Arrears of Board at close of 1891	£588	8	4
--	------	---	---

Less arrears at 31st December 1884,
when indebtedness of West House
was fixed by the Court . . . £274 17 9

Less (1.) Arrears of East
House boards
written off £50 16 10

(2.) Arrears of Grass
Parks do. 21 17 6

72	14	4
----	----	---

202	3	5
-----	---	---

£386	4	11
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2. Balance due by West House to East House as per State of Debt of West House	22	14	6
--	----	----	---

£408	19	5
------	----	---

TABULAR VIEW of the Cost of Maintenance per Head of East House, Intermediate, and Pauper Patients for the Year 1891, the numbers being, East House 141, Intermediates 134, and Paupers 555.

	East House.	Intermediates	Paupers.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Provisions, including Vegetables, except in so far as supplied from grounds held to be covered by cost of Gardens and Grounds No. 15	43 7 0	14 5 1	6 12 4
2. Extra diet (included in No. 1 as regards East House)	...	1 8 5	1 7 2½
3. Share of Attendants' provisions do.	...	1 19 2	1 11 4
4. Stimulants and Cordials	...	...	0 9 2
5. Clothing	...	...	2 5 4
6. Bedding and Napery	1 8 6½	0 11 3½	0 11 3½
7. Fuel	2 6 1½	1 11 1	1 11 1
8. Lighting	1 16 8½	0 13 0½	0 13 0½
9. Water and Washing materials	2 8 0	0 12 2½	0 12 2½
10. Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	1 8 7	0 9 3¼	0 9 3¼
11. Books and Stationery	0 18 5	0 4 8¼	0 4 8¼
12. Tobacco and Snuff	...	...	0 6 8¼
13. Furnishings and Repairs	5 11 5½	3 16 5¾	2 6 5¾
14. Public and Parochial Burdens	2 5 9¾	0 7 6¼	0 7 6¼
15. Expenditure on Gardens and Grounds	1 7 8	0 7 0½	0 7 0½
16. Feu-Duties and Stipend	6 0 4¼	0 11 3½	0 11 3½
17. Fire Insurance	0 3 11¾	0 1 0	0 1 0
18. Salaries and Wages	30 16 8	9 9 9	8 3 3
19. Miscellaneous Payments	3 0 10	0 8 3	0 8 3
20. Value of labour performed by tradesmen and patients for East House	3 7 3	...	...
21. Instalment to Sinking Fund, as sanctioned by Court	...	3 18 5	3 18 5
	106 7 4¼	40 14 0	32 16 11¼
<i>Deduct—</i>			
1. From East House—			
(1.) Price of Pigs, Crops, and Sundries sold	£1 15 5½		
(2.) Rent of Grass Parks	0 16 1		
	2 11 6½		
2. From Paupers—			
(1.) Price of Pigs, Crops, and Sundries sold	£0 9 0½		
(2.) Value of labour performed by patients for East House and Intermediate patients	1 2 7¾		
	...	...	1 11 8¼
<i>Add—</i> To Intermediates value of indoor labour performed by patients, and chargeable against Intermediates.	£1 3 0		
<i>Less—</i> Price of Pigs, Crops, and Sundries sold	0 9 0½	0 13 11½	
Cost per head during 1891	103 15 9¾	41 7 11½	31 5 3

CONTRAST of ORDINARY RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for the Year 1891
with the previous Year.

1890.	RECEIPTS.	1891.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
39,530 2 3	I. Boards	40,815 0 9
2,985 4 8	II. Extra Accounts due by Patients	3,007 3 2
	III. Produce and Sundries sold—	
441 13 10	1. Price received for Pigs	447 0 10
100 7 0	2. Do. for Oats, &c.	78 10 3
33 2 0	3. Do. for Rags and Sundries	35 18 6
116 2 7	IV. Rent of Craig House Grass Parks	100 3 0
16 3 7	V. Price of Clothing supplied to Paupers leaving Institution	62 19 6
371 15 7	VI. Interests received during year	62 19 6
<u>43,594 11 6</u>		<u>44,546 16 0</u>

1890.	PAYMENTS.	1891.
£ s. d.	I. PROVISIONS.	£ s. d.
1,471 8 7	Bread, etc.	1,549 5 5
3,253 10 1	Butcher Meat	3,262 12 5
75 14 0	Extract of Meat	135 16 0
239 4 9	Preserved Meat	241 6 2
468 16 0	Fish and Salt Herrings	474 4 6
180 10 4	Game and Fowl	186 12 5
1,687 6 10	Milk and Cream	1,738 4 4
101 0 0	Fresh Butter	100 12 6
470 2 6	Tea	424 4 3
173 19 3	Coffee and Chicory	218 15 2
371 2 6	Sugar	388 18 11
1,115 16 8	Salt Butter	1,148 11 10
541 14 6	Cheese	399 10 5
104 14 6	Currants, Raisins, Fruits, etc.	142 12 5
121 9 7	Arrowroot, Corn Flour, Tapioca, Sago, Rice, etc.	119 2 5
310 0 8	Ham, Bacon, and Lard	343 17 8
57 5 8	Salt, Mustard, and Pepper	56 8 6
70 19 2	Vinegar, Ketchup, and other Sauces	82 9 10
264 7 6	Oatmeal	284 9 7
77 5 0	Barley	83 10 9
49 4 9	Pease	67 2 5
858 17 9	Eggs	857 3 5
412 19 10	Potatoes, Carrots, etc.	618 14 0
534 8 3	Ale, Porter, and Beer	558 13 3
146 3 7	Aerated Waters	148 10 7
<u>13,158 2 3</u>	Carry forward	<u>13,631 9 2</u>

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1890.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1891.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
13,158 2 3	Brought forward	13,631 9 2
495 1 0	Wines and Spirits	470 17 6
149 19 9	Sundries	210 11 6
13,803 3 0	<i>Deduct</i> —Wines, Spirits, Porter, and Ale included	14,312 18 2
268 16 10	in the above expenditure chargeable to individual	286 6 4
13,539 6 2	patients, and carried to Branch XVII.	14,026 11 10
II. CLOTHING, BEDDING, NAPERY, &c.		
98 17 7	Wincey	76 14 9
54 8 5	Flannel	40 15 1½
122 3 10½	Cotton	194 4 5
9 13 3	Muslin	3 15 11½
17 2 0	Shawls	5 11 0
57 4 4	Corduroy	35 19 11
57 17 6	Shirting	104 15 9½
172 1 6	Tweeds	78 6 9
50 11 9½	Worsted	64 17 10½
27 8 0	Socks	14 14 0
83 18 7½	Plaiding	98 6 11
156 6 9	Blankets	123 11 1
172 17 3	Sheeting	141 15 4
33 17 0	Quilts	32 8 4½
28 3 7	Bed Tick	28 15 11
...	Bed Covers	16 4 0
199 9 8½	Linen and Dowlas	100 4 0½
42 3 0	Towelling	46 1 0
18 17 10	Canvas	15 16 10
25 13 11	Table Damask	20 11 1
24 15 1	Toileting and Toilet Covers	10 4 6½
23 11 2	Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, and Glass Cloths	4 7 0
7 11 6	Stays	10 2 0
...	Cuffs and Collars	8 4 3
20 6 3	Straw Bonnets, Hats, and Ribbons	14 2 0½
151 18 1	Boots, Shoes, Clogs, and Slippers	148 12 1
85 10 2	Leather for Shoes and Sundries	98 8 8
30 18 0	Waterproof Sheetting	19 4 6
24 5 3	Cost of making suits for Gatekeeper and others	12 4 0
95 11 8	Thread, Buttons, Needles, Trimmings, and Sundries	102 9 10½
1,893 3 1		1,671 9 1½
III. FUEL.		
1,262 10 0	Coal	1,396 0 10
IV. LIGHTING.		
582 0 7	Gas	693 4 9
8 2 10	Candles, etc.	14 12 10
590 3 5		707 17 7

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1890.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>						1891.
£ s. d.	V. WASHING MATERIALS.						£ s. d.
291 9 0	Water	.	.	.	.	.	316 5 0
299 12 0	Soap	.	.	.	.	.	369 6 10
44 3 9	Soda	.	.	.	.	.	45 18 6
29 2 7	Starch	.	.	.	.	.	25 14 8
664 7 4							757 5 0
VI. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EXPENSES.							
461 2 3	Drugs, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	425 14 8
70 11 9	Disinfectants	.	.	.	.	.	72 13 3
14 15 3	Surgical Instruments	.	.	.	.	.	16 4 1
17 17 0	Medical Fees	.	.	.	.	.	6 6
564 6 3							520 18 0
VII. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.							
40 3 10	Books	.	.	.	.	.	56 15 0
84 4 2	Stationery	.	.	.	.	.	101 2 11
8 7 6	Bookbinding, &c.	.	.	.	.	.	5 17 3
101 15 7	Newspapers, Periodicals, and Amusements	.	.	.	.	.	127 9 5
234 11 1							291 4 7
VIII. TOBACCO AND SNUFF.							
192 5 2							186 15 6
IX. FURNISHINGS FOR HOUSE AND REPAIRS.							
311 17 5	Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.	.	.	.	.	.	235 7 5
28 1 11	Furniture	.	.	.	.	.	125 11 6
273 12 5	Crockery and Crystal	.	.	.	.	.	283 1 7
200 4 9	Carpets, Matting, &c.	.	.	.	.	.	170 5 7
83 12 8	Brushes and Door Mats, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	70 16 11
35 12 1	Glass	.	.	.	.	.	31 18 0
406 0 2	Oils and Varnish	.	.	.	.	.	401 4 0
26 0 0	Corks	.	.	.	.	.	28 13 0
19 10 4	Metal Castings	.	.	.	.	.	2 15 4
230 7 7	Wood for Repairs	.	.	.	.	.	100 15 0
244 17 9	Painter Work	.	.	.	.	.	234 10 7
209 13 6	Plumber do.	.	.	.	.	.	113 19 2
10 13 9	Tinplate, Wire, &c.	.	.	.	.	.	15 13 2
5 12 10	Sacks, Rope, and Twine	.	.	.	.	.	14 17 8
159 18 1	Tiles, Bricks, and Lime	.	.	.	.	.	75 13 1
18 4 4	Baskets, Barrels, &c.	.	.	.	.	.	28 11 10
13 9 8	Indiarubber and Waterproof Goods	.	.	.	.	.	12 0 0
23 7 6	Bell-hanging	.	.	.	.	.	4 5 0
31 9 5	Engineering	.	.	.	.	.	23 17 0
16 16 0	Silver Tea Urn	.	.	.	.	.	...
219 16 8	Boiler-making	.	.	.	.	.	...
74 1 0	Hair	.	.	.	.	.	62 0 2
...	Window Blinds	.	.	.	.	.	15 9 0
...	Sculling Machine	.	.	.	.	.	17 7 0
...	Fire Hose	.	.	.	.	.	17 0 6
667 2 10	Sundries	.	.	.	.	.	502 10 3
3,310 2 8							2,588 2 9

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

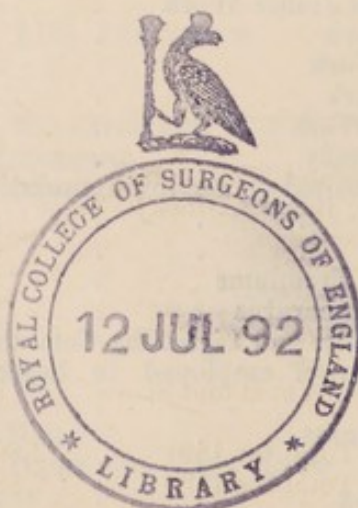
1890.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1891.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
	X. GARDEN AND GROUNDS.	
181 2 7	Plants, Seeds, &c.	173 5 8
55 1 6	Manure	50 16 10
44 16 10	Pigs' and Horses' Meat	38 19 3
17 15 2	Garden Implements . . . . .	...
83 7 11	Straw	99 16 3
18 5 3	Shoeing Horses and Repairing Harness	29 16 8
5 5 5	Young Boar	6 6 5
18 8 3	Road Metal and Gravel	20 5 5
11 0 11	Sundries	17 15 2
435 3 10		437 1 8
	XI. PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL BURDENS.	
13 11 11	County Rates	13 6 7
159 9 9	Property and Income Tax	154 7 6
0 4 4	Land Tax	0 4 4
34 2 6	House Duty	32 15 0
186 19 10	Burgh Rates	221 1 2
134 1 0	Poor and School Rates	134 16 7
5 2 0	Assessed Taxes	5 2 0
14 8 4	Public Water Rate	0 15 0
0 9 1	Heritors' Assessment	19 17 3
548 8 9		582 5 5
1,430 14 10	XII. INTEREST ON DEBT.	1,358 4 10
	XIII. FEU DUTIES AND STIPEND.	
1,287 0 5	Feu Duties, including Casualty paid in 1890	1,211 7 7
31 19 3	Stipend	25 13 2
1,318 19 8		1,237 0 9
71 14 9	XIV. INSURANCE.	61 9 3
	XV. SALARIES AND WAGES.	
1,800 0 0	Physician-Superintendent	2,000 0 0
399 6 6	Three Assistant Physicians	400 0 0
52 10 0	Pathologist	52 10 0
200 0 0	Chaplain	200 0 0
275 0 0	House Steward	275 0 0
105 0 0	Gardener	105 0 0
115 0 0	Storekeeper	130 0 0
650 0 0	Treasurer and Clerk	650 0 0
70 0 0	Auditor	70 0 0
90 0 0	Matron of West House	90 0 0
173 18 0	Matrons of East House and Craig House	180 0 0
5,720 0 4	Attendants' Wages	5,827 1 1
171 10 0	Annuities to Old Attendants	168 15 11
9,822 4 10		10,148 7 0

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1890.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1891.
£ s. d.	XVI. MISCELLANEOUS.	£ s. d.
15 18 9	Advertising	15 19 3
192 13 11	Cab Hires	347 13 4
54 10 10	Law Expenses	75 13 5
169 2 5	Postages, Porters, Telegrams, Bank Exchanges, &c.	150 9 8
51 14 1	Rewards to Patients, Attendants, &c.	67 0 8
2 2 0	Fee to Surveyor	10 10 0
10 0 0	National Telephone Company	10 0 0
31 10 0	Portrait of Mrs Bevan . . . . .	...
11 11 0	Tickets for International Exhibition . . . . .	...
...	Fee for Inventory and Valuation of Stock	6 6 0
...	Engraving and Stamping Cheque Book	19 12 10
...	Expenses incurred in connection with Hawthorn	
...	Villa Sewage Drain	9 5 0
9 5 0	Sundries	0 10 0
548 8 0		713 0 2
	XVII. ACCOUNTS PAID and MONEYS ADVANCED on behalf of individual Patients, against whom the same are charged.	
2,656 13 0	Total	2,614 16 8
	<i>Add</i> —Expense of Wines, Spirits, Porter, and Ale chargeable to individual patients, and carried from Branch I.	286 6 4
268 16 10		
2,925 9 10		2,901 3 0
	XVIII. SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.	
	1. <i>In connection with the Erection of New Craig House.</i>	
5 5 0	Surveyor . . . . .	...
...	Lithographing, Printing, &c.	4 18 0
203 5 1	Clerk of Works	176 3 10
1,013 9 3	Architect . . . . .	...
7 12 3	Expense of Building and Plumbing Contracts . . . . .	...
11,097 19 4	Mason and Joiner Work	15,657 19 4
350 0 0	Smith Work	686 0 0
110 0 0	Plaster Work	1,510 0 0
170 0 0	Slater Work	420 0 0
280 0 0	Plumber Work	1,470 0 0
599 18 10	Water Supply	1,139 3 2
1 5 4½	Coins deposited on Laying Foundation-stone . . . . .	...
...	Drainage	600 0 0
...	Furniture	21 9 0
...	Insurance Premiums	27 1 1
...	Heating Apparatus	100 0 0
...	Electric Bells and Lightning Conductors	31 11 0
...	Silver Trowel employed in Laying Foundation-stone	7 7 0
...	Law Expenses	176 18 7
...	Lighting	27 2 6
...	Advertising	1 8 6
...	Interest on Loans Paid	252 19 4
13,838 15 1½	Carry forward	22,310 1 4

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1890.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1891.
£ s. d. 13,838 15 1½	Brought forward	£ s. d. 22,310 1 4
	<i>2. In connection with Acquisition of Craiglockhart Hill.</i>	
... ..	£13 11 0 Surveyors . . . .	.. ..
... ..	476 14 10 Boundary Wall and Fences	76 18 3
... ..	66 13 7 Law Expenses . . . .	... ..
556 19 5		
	<i>3. Servitude Purchased over Subjects at Craighouse Road Limiting Height of Buildings.</i>	
... ..	£800 0 0 Price of Servitude . . . .	... ..
... ..	5 17 6 Law Expenses . . . .	... ..
805 17 6		
<u>15,201 12 0½</u>		<u>22,386 19 7</u>
<u>678 5 6</u>	XIX. ARREARS at 31st December 1891	<u>588 8 4</u>



CONTRAST of TOTAL PROVISIONS, &c., supplied from Store for the
Year 1891 with the previous Year.

1890.	PROVISIONS, &c.	1891.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
115,668 lbs.	Butcher Meat . . .	119,702 lbs.	4,034 lbs.	...
11,244 „	Preserved Meat . . .	12,024 „	780 „	...
18,112 „	Oxheads . . .	13,897 „	...	4,215 lbs.
7,039 „	Ham . . .	7,807 „	768 lbs.	...
2,721 doz.	Biscuits . . .	2,778 doz.	57 doz.	...
81,758 loaves	Loaves . . .	83,557 loaves	1,799 loaves	...
97,108 rolls	Rolls . . .	97,199 rolls	91 rolls	...
48,484 lbs.	Oatmeal . . .	49,449 lbs.	965 lbs.	...
10,114 „	Flour . . .	10,912 „	798 „	...
16,781 „	Barley . . .	17,378 „	597 „	...
13,296 „	Pease . . .	13,411 „	115 „	...
10,076 „	Whole Rice . . .	6,387 „	...	3,687 lbs.
5,162 „	Tea . . .	5,242 „	80 lbs.	...
3,767 „	Coffee . . .	3,939 „	172 „	...
39,872 „	Raw Sugar . . .	40,915 „	1,043 „	...
3,709 „	Loaf Sugar . . .	3,912 „	203 „	...
1,411 „	Fresh Butter . . .	1,451 „	40 „	...
21,389 „	Salt Butter . . .	21,782 „	393 „	...
34,164 gals.	Sweet Milk . . .	36,163 gals.	1,999 gals.	...
11,889 „	Skimmed Milk . . .	11,692 „	...	197 gals.
17,078 lbs.	Cheese . . .	18,531 lbs.	1,453 lbs.	...
16,415 doz.	Eggs . . .	16,354 doz.	...	61 doz.
21,168 lbs.	Salt . . .	20,384 lbs.	...	784 lbs.
1,649 „	Currants . . .	1,602 „	...	47 „
881 „	Starch . . .	1,040 „	159 lbs.	...
22,488 „	Soda . . .	22,002 „	...	486 lbs.
44,496 „	Soap (yellow and soft) . . .	47,099 „	2,503 lbs.	...
18,050 gals.	Beer . . .	17,758 gals.	...	292 gals.
733 bolls	Potatoes . . .	787 bolls	54 bolls	...

CONTRAST of VALUE of STOCK on hand in Store at 31st December
1891 with the previous Year.

1890.		1891.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
£ s. d.	Provisions—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
984 2 11	Groceries and Stimulants (including Baker's Stock)	1,003 2 9	18 19 10	...
898 5 0	House Furnishings . . .	894 14 11	...	3 10 1
216 15 9	Male Clothing . . .	124 1 3	...	92 14 6
184 0 4	Female do. . .	212 18 5	28 18 1	...
346 4 0	Ironmongery and Tin Goods . . .	347 1 0	0 17 0	...
130 0 0	Amount for Pigs . . .	125 0 0	...	5 0 0
125 0 0	Oats, Barley, Wheat and Straw	95 0 0	...	30 0 0
2,884 8 0	Total for 1891 . . .	2,801 18 4	48 14 11	131 4 7
	Total for 1890 . . .	2,884 8 0		48 14 11
	Decrease . . .	82 9 8		82 9 8

STATE OF DEBT due by the EAST HOUSE of the ROYAL EDINBURGH
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, as at 31st December 1891.

Amount	£11,700	0	0
Add—Balance due on the foregoing Account	1,875	1	11
	<u>£13,575</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>

STATE OF DEBT due by the WEST HOUSE of the ROYAL EDINBURGH
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, as at 31st December 1891.

Amount	£36,000	0	0
Add—Debt due to East House	22	14	6
	<u>£36,022</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>6</u>

STATE showing the Operation of the SINKING FUND during 1891, and contrasting the amount of the Actual Debt at the close of the Year with the Debt as estimated by Mr James Martin, C.A., in his "Report on the creation of a Sinking Fund."

Estimated Debt.		Actual Debt.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
41,193 11 1	Amount of Debt at 31st December 1890	37,202 16 0
1,647 14 10	Add—(1.) One Year's Interest to 31st December 1891 . . . £1,358 4 10	
	(2.) Excess of West House Pay- ments over Receipts . . . 60 19 3	
	(3.) Surplus Ordinary Income effeiring to Intermediates 102 4 0	
	(4.) Arrears written off . . . 0 5 6	
		<u>1,521 13 7</u>
42,841 5 11		38,724 9 7
2,701 15 1	Deduct—Seventh Instalment to Sinking Fund	2,701 15 1
<u>40,139 10 10</u>		<u>36,022 14 6</u>

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

TREASURERS' INTROMISSIONS

WITH THE

FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE CHARITY COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR 1891.

CHARGE.

I. One Year's Interest of £9,250 less Tax and periodical Interest on Treasurer's Account	£330 5 3
II. Donation from Sir John Don-Wauchope, Bart.. . . .	£0 10 0
	<u>0 10 0</u>
III. Balance due to Treasurer at 31st December 1891	53 9 4
Amount of the Charge	<u>£384 4 7</u>

DISCHARGE.

I. Balance of last Account rendered 31st December 1890	£143 13 2
II. Sum paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane in relief of Patients' Boards during the year	240 11 5
	<u>240 11 5</u>
Amount of Discharge equal to Charge	<u>£384 4 7</u>

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1891.

Amount held in Loan by Managers of Royal Edinburgh Asylum	£9,250 0 0
Deduct Balance due to Treasurer, as above	53 9 4
	<u>£9,196 10 8</u>

Edinburgh, 22nd April 1892.—The preceding Account and State of the Funds have been examined by me, and compared with the vouchers and instructions thereof, and are certified by me to be correct and sufficiently vouched and instructed, the balance arising on the Account of Intromissions being £53 9s. 4d. sterling against the Charitable Fund at 31st December 1891.

(Signed) JAMES MARTIN, C.A., Auditor.

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

TREASURERS' INTROMISSIONS

WITH THE

FUNDS BEQUEATHED BY THE LATE MRS BEVAN

FOR THE YEAR 1891.

CHARGE.

I. Sum received from Mrs Bevan's Trustees per Dr Mowbray, W.S., to account of Residue of her Estate	£4,800 0 0
II. Income derived from Invested Funds during the year, less periodical interest on Treasurer's account	296 11 7
III. Sum received from Mrs Bevan's Trustees per Dr Mowbray, W.S., further to account of Surplus Revenue	350 0 0
IV. Balance due to Treasurer at 31st December 1891	27 5 8
Amount of the Charge	<u>£5,473 17 3</u>

DISCHARGE.

I. Capital Funds re-invested	£4,800 0 0
II. Miscellaneous Payments chargeable against Capital	10 5 0
III. Sum Paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane in relief of Patients' Boards during the year	597 13 8
IV. Expense of Management	25 1 7
V. Balance due by Revenue at close of last Account	40 17 0
Amount of the Discharge	<u>£5,473 17 3</u>

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1891.

Amount of Invested Funds	£11,400 0 0
Deduct Balance due to Treasurer, as above	27 5 8
	<u>£11,372 14 4</u>

Edinburgh, 22nd April 1892.—The preceding Account and State of the Funds have been examined by me, and compared with the vouchers and instructions thereof, and are certified by me to be correct and sufficiently vouched and instructed, the balance arising on the Account of Intromissions being £27 5s. 8d. sterling against the Bevan Fund at 31st December 1891.

(Signed) JAMES MARTIN, C.A., Auditor.

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1891.

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

I. TAILORS.

Making 163 jackets, at 6s.	£48 18 0
„ 167 vests, at 2s. 6d.	20 17 6
„ 318 pairs corduroy trousers, at 2s. 6d.	39 15 0
„ 69 pairs tweed do. at 3s. 6d.	12 1 6
„ 1 pair cricket do. at 3s. 6d.	0 3 6
Cutting 552 flannels, at 2d.	4 12 0
„ 606 pairs drawers, at 2d.	5 1 0
Making 2 linen dresses, at 5s.	0 10 0
„ 1 tweed coat, at 9s.	0 9 0
„ 1 overcoat, at 10s.	0 10 0
„ 3 quilted dresses, at 3s.	0 9 0
Repairs (including carpets making)	119 3 0
	<hr/> £252 9 6

II. SHOEMAKERS.

Making 134 pairs men's boots, at 5s. 6d.	£36 17 0
„ 209 „ women's shoes, at 3s.	31 7 0
„ 7 „ locked boots, at 3s. 6d.	1 4 6
„ 106 „ braces at 4d.	1 15 4
„ 20 key belts, at 3d.	0 5 0
Repairing men and women's boots and shoes	78 10 6
	<hr/> 149 19 4

III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS.

Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Department	£109 3 1
Do. do. for Eastern Department	27 3 3
Do. do. for workshops and garden	27 5 8
	<hr/> 163 12 0
Brought forward,	£566 0 10

Carry forward, £566 0 10

IV. UPHOLSTERERS.

Amount of general upholstery work and repairs for Western Department	£79 19 5		
Do. do. for Eastern Department	34 2 2		
	<hr/>	114	1 7

V. PRINTERS.

Amount of printer work for East and West Departments	134 12 0
--	----------

VI. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, AND TINSMITHS.

Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Department	£103 10 5		
Do. do. for Eastern Department	30 14 1		
Tin goods made for store	13 4 3		
	<hr/>	147	8 9

VII. CARPENTERS.

Amount of general cabinet and joiner work, repairs to fabric and furniture, &c., for Western Department	£199 19 1		
Do. do. for workshops and garden implements	11 2 4		
Do. do. for Eastern Department	60 7 5		
Amount for Coffins	2 12 6		
	<hr/>	274	1 4

VIII. MASONS, GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, AND SLATERS.

Mason, glazier, plasterer, and slater work in Western Department	£110 5 6		
Do. do. in Eastern Department	41 5 7		
	<hr/>	151	11 1
		<hr/>	£1,387 15 7

JAMES C. GRAY, *House Steward.*

Articles Made by Females in Western Department.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
396 Gingham, print, and wincey dresses at 3s 0d	59	8	0	Brought forward,	234	7	4
58 Linen check dresses 2s 6d	7	5	0	436 Pinafores . . . at 0s 1½d	2	14	6
47 Stuff dresses . . . 5s 6d	12	18	6	68 Table cloths . . . 0s 1d	0	5	8
18 Uniform dresses . . . 5s 0d	4	10	0	82 Counterpanes . . . 0s 1d	0	6	10
682 Cotton chemises . . . 0s 4d	11	7	4	268 Pairs blankets hemd. and marked . . . 0s 4d	4	9	4
40 Do. do. fine 0s 6d	1	0	0	68 Bed covers . . . 0s 3d	0	17	0
252 Bed-gowns . . . 0s 4d	4	4	0	386 Pairs stockgs. knit. 0s 9d	14	9	6
22 Long bed-gowns . . . 0s 10d	0	18	4	349 Pairs socks do. . . 0s 6d	8	14	6
78 Caps . . . 0s 3d	0	19	6	214 Pairs stockings refooted . . . 0s 6d	5	7	0
146 Do. uniform . . . 0s 4d	2	8	8	134 Pairs socks do. . . 0s 4d	2	4	8
368 Under flannels . . . 0s 4d	6	2	8	122 Pillow cases . . . 0s 1d	0	10	2
16 Do. knitted . . . 0s 6d	0	8	0	22 Bolster do. . . 0s 2d	0	3	8
148 Hats and bonnets trimmed . . . 0s 9d	5	11	0	68 Window blinds . . . 0s 4d	1	2	8
48 Collarettes . . . 0s 3d	0	12	0	14 Window curtains . . . 1s 0d	0	14	0
10 Dressing jackets . . . 0s 8d	0	6	8	8 Do. vallances . . . 1s 0d	0	8	0
32 Pairs drawers . . . 0s 4d	0	10	8	5 Sofa covers . . . 0s 8d	0	3	4
38 Flannel petticoats . . . 0s 5d	0	15	10	18 Leather cushions . . . 1s 0d	0	18	0
208 Coloured do. . . 0s 3d	2	12	0	160 Pairs shoes bound . . . 0s 2d	1	6	8
368 Plaiding do. . . 0s 3d	4	12	0	60 Shrouds . . . 0s 6d	1	10	0
764 Striped shirts . . . 0s 8d	25	9	4	64 Muslin screens . . . 0s 1d	0	5	4
30 Night do. . . 0s 10d	1	5	0	30 Table covers . . . 0s 1d	0	2	6
6 White do. . . 0s 10d	0	5	0	153 Mattresses . . . 1s 0d	7	13	0
100 Men's neck-ties . . . 0s 1d	0	8	4	149 Palliasses . . . 1s 0d	7	9	0
1252 Men's flan. jackets and drawers . . . 0s 10d	52	3	4	48 Straw bags . . . 0s 6d	1	4	0
1018 Linen sheets . . . 0s 1d	4	4	10	46 Store and tea bags . . . 0s 0½d	0	1	11
268 Cotton do. . . 0s 1d	1	2	4	14 Knitted petticoats . . . 1s 0d	0	14	0
1026 Pillow slips . . . 0s 1d	4	5	6	24 Table napkins . . . 0s 0½d	0	1	0
78 Bolster do. . . 0s 1d	0	6	6	52 Toilet covers . . . 0s 1d	0	4	4
358 Roller towels . . . 0s 0½d	0	14	11	38 Blankets quilted . . . 2s 6d	4	15	0
622 Hand do. . . 0s 0½d	1	5	11	18 Feeding bibs . . . 0s 1d	0	1	6
264 Men's dowlas aprons 0s 5d	5	10	0	10 Tam O'Shanter . . . 0s 4d	0	3	4
386 Women's do. do. 0s 6d	9	13	0	460 Dusters . . . 0s 0¼d	0	9	7
116 Check aprons . . . 0s 1d	0	9	8	1160 Shawls, flannels, &c., marked . . . 0s 0½d	2	8	4
54 Night dress bags . . . 0s 3d	0	13	6				
Carry forward,	£234	7	4		£306	5	8

Articles Repaired by Females in Western Department.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1396 White & regatta shirts at 1d	5	16	4	Brought forward	94	17	4
1534 Woollen do. . . 1d	6	7	10	1528 Pillow slips . . . at 1d	6	7	4
368 Night shirts . . . 1d	1	10	8	164 Table cloths . . . 1d	0	13	8
1884 Pairs woollen drawers 1d	7	17	0	260 Dowlas aprons . . . 1d	1	1	8
1656 Woollen jackets . . . 1d	6	18	0	110 Counterpanes . . . 1d	0	9	2
5878 Striped shirts . . . 1d	24	9	10	184 Bed covers . . . 1d	0	15	4
1434 Chemises . . . 1d	5	19	6	296 Pinafores . . . 1d	1	4	8
998 Under flannels . . . 1d	4	3	2	140 Check aprons . . . 1d	0	11	8
460 Flannel petticoats . . . 1d	1	18	4	340 Collars . . . 1d	1	8	4
2140 Plaiding do. . . 1d	8	18	4	58 Breasts . . . 1d	0	4	10
998 Upper do. . . 1d	4	3	2	15,844 Pairs socks . . . 0½d	33	0	2
1018 Bed-gowns . . . 1d	4	4	10	5,974 Pairs stockings . . . 0½d	12	8	11
284 Pairs cotton drawers . . . 1d	1	3	8	348 Hand and roller towels . . . 0½d	0	14	6
884 Gowns . . . 1d	3	13	8	68 Pairs blankets . . . 1d	0	5	8
1836 Sheets . . . 1d	7	13	0				
Carry forward,	£94	17	4		£154	3	3

MRS MACDOUGALL, *Matron.*

Articles Made by Females in Eastern Department.

14 Shawls.	180 Articles of Clothing for Charity.	250 Dusters.
16 Chemises.	60 Knitting.	6 Sofa covers.
14 Pairs drawers.	35 Trimming sewed.	18 Chair do.
8 Coloured petticoats.	20 Netting.	6 Table cloths.
18 Flannel do.	75 Crotchet.	4 Tray do.
80 Pairs worsted stockings.	20 Towels.	30 Table napkins.
220 Aprons.	18 Muslin window blinds.	10 Pairs blankets.
8 Pairs slippers sewed.	3 Vallances.	20 Quilts.
50 Worsted work.		250 Sundries.

Articles Repaired by Females in Eastern Department.

80 Gowns.	1800 Pairs socks.	55 Quilts.
10 Shawls.	312 Flannel shirts.	12 Pairs blankets.
235 Night gowns.	220 Aprons.	230 Pillow slips.
12 Night caps.	18 Pocket handkerchiefs.	55 Towels.
260 Chemises.	120 Slip bodices.	12 Sofa covers.
235 Pairs drawers.	18 Pairs stays.	25 Chair do.
60 Coloured petticoats.	75 Collars.	20 Table cloths.
50 Flannel do.	45 Linen sleeves.	45 Toilet covers.
150 Flannel underdresses.	30 Knitting.	65 Table napkins.
3000 Pairs worsted stockings	20 Crotchet.	250 Sundries.
50 Pairs cotton stockings.	495 Shirts.	

A. E. PETER *Matron.*

SEVENTEENTH
ANNUAL REPORT





SOUTH CRAIG.

SEVENTY-NINTH
ANNUAL REPORT

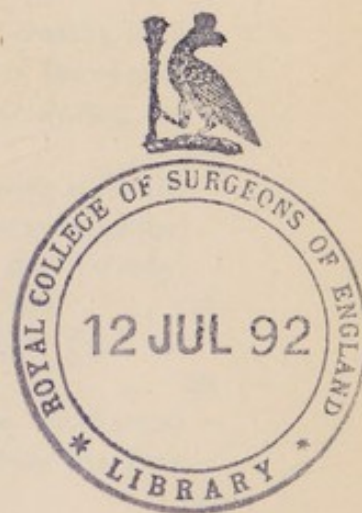
OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR

THE INSANE.

1891.



MORNINGSIDE:
PRINTED AT THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

SEVENTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

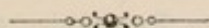
FOR

THE DEAF

1881



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ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Patroness—The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1892.

GOVERNOR.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE EARL OF STAIR.
THE EARL OF ROSEBURY.
SIR JOHN DON-WAUCHOPE, Bart.

JOHN COWAN, Esq.
SIR DOUGLAS MACLAGAN.

EXTRAORDINARY MANAGERS.

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

ORDINARY MANAGERS.

The Lord Provost (<i>ex-off.</i>)	James Crichton, Esq.
Sir Douglas Maclagan.	John Pringle, Esq., M.D.
Julius H. Beilby, Esq.	Colonel Alexr. Forbes Mackay.
Professor John Rankine.	John Boyd, Esq.
James Lewis, Esq.	Wm. Allan Carter, Esq., C.E.
James Howden, Esq., C.A.	John M. M'Candlish, Esq.
David Todd Lees, Esq., S.S.C.	Francis Cadell, Esq., M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
John Ritchie Findlay, Esq.	

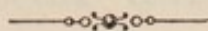
Chairman of the Board of Ordinary Managers—SIR DOUGLAS MACLAGAN.

MEDICAL BOARD.

President of the Royal College of Physicians—
President of the Royal College of Surgeons—
Sir Douglas Maclagan—Dr G. W. Balfour—Dr P. Heron Watson.

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.

GEORGE M. ROBERTSON, M.B., C.M., M.R.C.P.

FRANK ASHBY ELKINS, M.B., C.M.

GEORGE R. WILSON, M.B., C.M.

PATHOLOGIST.

JAMES MIDDLEMASS, M.A., M.B., C.M., B.Sc.

CHAPLAIN.

THE REV. THOMAS DOWNIE.

HOUSE STEWARD.

MR JAMES C. GRAY.

MATRONS.

MISS PETER.

MRS MACDOUGALL.

MISS E. MARY PETER.

MISS ELKINS.

Resident Clinical Clerks during the Year.

CLAUDE B. KER, M.B.

J. NEILSON EUSTACE, M.B.

D. P. YOUNG, M.B.

A. MACKINTOSH, M.B.



STANDING COMMITTEES.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Mr Beilby.

Professor Rankine.

Mr Lewis.

Col. Mackay.

Mr Boyd.

Mr Beilby, *Convener*.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr Lewis.

Mr Howden.

Mr Lees.

Mr Crichton.

Mr M'Candlish.

Mr Lees, *Convener*.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Sir Douglas MacLagan.

Mr Findlay.

Dr Pringle.

Mr Carter.

Dr Cadell.

Mr Carter, *Convener*.

CHARITY COMMITTEE AND

BEVAN FUND COMMITTEE.

Mr Beilby.

Mr Todd Lees.

Col. Mackay.

Mr M'Candlish.

Mr Beilby, *Convener*.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ORDINARY MANAGERS

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1891.

Presented to the Statutory Meeting of the Corporation, held within the City Chambers, Edinburgh, on Monday, 29th February 1892.

THE Ordinary Managers of the Asylum have now, in terms of the provisions in their Royal Charter and Act of Parliament, to present to the Corporation and to the friends of the institution a record of their proceedings during the year 1891.

The daily average number of patients in all departments of the institution during the year 1891 was 830, showing an increase of 11 over the daily average number for the year 1890, distributed as follows :—

	1890.	1891.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Patients in East House, Craig				
House, and Myreside, .	132	141	9	0
2. Intermediate Patients — West				
House,	127	134	7	0
3. Private Patients in West House				
at lowest rate of board, .	62	78	16	0
4. Pauper Patients in West House,	498	477	0	21
	819	830	32	21

The Account of the Treasurer's intromissions is herewith submitted :—

The Charge amounts to	L.60,685	3	3
The Discharge to	62,560	5	2
	<hr/>		
The Balance against the Corporation is	L.1,875	1	11
	<hr/>		

The Ordinary Revenue for the year from all departments of the Institution was L.45,020 18 0

The Ordinary Expenditure, including instalment towards fund for liquidating debt affecting the West House, according to scheme approved by the Court, was 41,402 9 6

And the Surplus Revenue, L.3,618 8 6

Whereof there was derived from East House, L.3,679 7 9

Whilst on the West House

there was a deficiency of 60 19 3

3,618 8 6

The above surplus from the East House exceeds the surplus for the preceding year by L.474, 7s. 2d., whilst the deficiency from the West House is less than that of the previous year by L.304, 18s.

The cost of maintenance of pauper patients and private patients in pauper wards per head for the year 1891, estimated as formerly, including share of instalment to Sinking Fund, and deducting value of pauper labour performed for East House, was L.31, 5s. 3d., or 5s. 11d. in excess of the mean rate of board charged for these patients, involving a loss upon their maintenance of L.164, 3s. 9d. The Managers do not propose that the rates of board charged for pauper patients and private patients in the pauper wards shall be raised during the current year from the present amount of L.31 for the former, which covers clothing, and L.28, 10s. for the latter, exclusive of the cost of clothing.

From the Treasurer's states it appears that, upon the intermediate class of patients for whom the rate of board charged is L.42, there has been an excess of income over expenditure of L.102, 4s.

The Managers do not propose any change in the rate of board charged for this class of inmates.

From the state of debt annexed to the Treasurer's Account, it appears that, through the operation of the Sinking Fund, the debt secured by bond and disposition in security over the West House has during the past year been reduced from L.37,200 to L.36,000.

There was expended in building operations at New Craig House during the year 1891 the sum of L.22,386, 19s. 7d., to meet which the Managers exhausted the balance of accumulated profits derived from the East House, amounting at the commencement of the year to L.7,203, 0s. 4d., together with the surplus revenue for the year, amounting, as above stated, to L.3,679, 7s. 9d., borrowing from the bank and otherwise as a debt primarily charged on New Craig House the further sum of L.11,775, 1s. 11d.

The total amount expended on New Craig House up to 31st December 1891 was L.37,588, 11s. 7d.

The Managers are glad to be able to report that during the year just closed substantial progress has been made in the works at the new Asylum. The greater part of the main building has been built and roofed, while the south-east villa, which they have named South Craig, has been completed and furnished. Since the close of the year this villa, which is designed to accommodate fifteen patients, has been partially occupied. Before the patients were admitted a large number of ladies and gentlemen, including representatives of the press, were invited to inspect the premises, and on every side the greatest satisfaction was expressed at the artistic and substantial way in which the villa had been furnished, and the excellent arrangements made for the comfort and well-being of the patients. The Managers confidently expect that through the additional accommodation thus available the accounts for the current year will exhibit a substantial addition to the surplus revenue of the institution.

During the past year there have been constructed on the ground acquired from the City Parochial Board, not far from the summit of Craiglockhart Hill, two very large water tanks capable of supplying the new Asylum with water for a considerable time

in the event of any irregularity in the town supply, and also available in case of fire. These tanks have been cut out of the rock, and are scarcely visible externally, and although the expense has been considerable, the Managers feel that they were bound to take every precaution against the risk of scarcity in the supply of water for such an establishment.

On 13th, 14th, and 15th April 1891 the Asylum was visited by Sir Arthur Mitchell, Commissioner in Lunacy, and on 24th and 25th June 1891 it was visited by Dr John Sibbald, Commissioner in Lunacy. Sir Arthur Mitchell records of his visit as follows:—

“There is now a resident pathologist, and no opportunity is
“lost of advancing the knowledge of insanity by examination
“after death. This is not a new thing in the Asylum, but a
“step onwards has been taken by the appointment of a resident
“pathologist. The records of pathological work in the Asylum
“have long been full, and they are constantly and diligently dis-
“cussed and studied.

“Indeed, no visit can be paid to the Asylum which does not
“leave a strong and most pleasant impression as to the character
“of the medical management. A patient coming to the Asylum
“has his condition as carefully and minutely studied as patients
“have who enter our large General Hospitals or Infirmarys, and
“whatever medicine can do to benefit him is done. Exercise out
“of doors, good food, warm clothing, comfortable beds, pleasant
“and cheerful surroundings, and a kindly forbearance, are as much
“a part of treatment in this Asylum as anywhere, but it cannot be
“visited without one being impressed with the attention which is
“bestowed on the strictly medical treatment of the patients. The
“separate Hospital, which has been so much commended, and
“which is being widely copied, is an outcome of this feature of
“the management, which is due, of course, to the Physician-
“Superintendent, but it is right to add that he is ably assisted
“in his clinical work and in his researches generally by his three
“Assistants.”

Dr Sibbald has made the following remarks in connexion with his visit:—

“The various classes of patients were found well and appro-

“priately provided for in every way. The food for the patients at
 “the lower rates of board is abundant and good, and in the case
 “of every class it is liberally adapted to their requirements. The
 “allocation of work and of recreation is carefully considered, and
 “suited to promote the contentment of the patients, and the
 “improvement of their bodily and mental health. No complaint
 “was made by any patient.

“All parts of the institution were found in good order.

“The new buildings on the Craig House estate have made
 “great progress during the past year. The east wing and part of
 “the central portion of the main building have been roofed, and
 “the separate villa situated south-east of the main building is
 “nearly ready for occupation. As far as the present position of
 “the work permits an opinion to be formed, there is good reason
 “to believe that the great expectations previously expressed in
 “these entries will be satisfactorily fulfilled.”

The Managers again avail themselves of the opportunity of recording their appreciation of the services of Dr Clouston, Physician-Superintendent at the Asylum, to whom the institution owes so much. In addition to the onerous duties inseparable from the situation which he fills, Dr Clouston has had during the past year a great deal of extra labour imposed upon him in fitting up and furnishing the south-east villa.

The Managers have also to express their obligations to the Assistant-Physicians, the Chaplain, Matrons, and other officials, particularly including Mr J. C. Gray, the Steward, who, in addition to his numerous other duties, has ably assisted Dr Clouston in furnishing the villa.

It is with unfeigned sorrow that the Managers have to record the loss during the past year sustained by the institution through the death of two of the most active and useful Members of their Board, Sheriff Crichton and Mr A. H. Whytt. For eleven years Sheriff Crichton had been a Member of the Board, and for three years he had acted as Chairman with distinguished judgment and unvarying courtesy. He was also one of the Deputy Governors of the Corporation. Upon his death the Managers unanimously passed a resolution to the following effect:—“That the Meeting
 “record their sincere sorrow at the lamented decease of Sheriff

“Crichton, their high appreciation of the able and indefatigable way in which for the last three years he has discharged the duties of Chairman, their deep sense of the loss sustained by the institution, and their respectful sympathy with his sorrowing relatives.” Mr Whytt had been elected a Member of the Board so recently as February 1891 ; but although the Managers had thus only for a few months the benefit of his co-operation, that time was sufficiently long to make them fully sensible of the loss sustained by his death. As one of the members of the Finance Committee, Mr Whytt had taken an active part in carrying through the financial arrangements necessary to enable the Managers to prosecute the building operations at Craig House, and his death was deeply deplored.

There is herewith submitted the Annual Report of the Charity Committee and of the Bevan Trust, through means of which beneficent auxiliary schemes the boards of sixty-eight patients have to a greater or less degree been defrayed.

DOUGLAS MACLAGAN, *Chairman.*