

**Eighty-first annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane :  
For the year 1893.**

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**Publication/Creation**

Morningside : Printed at the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, [1894]

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/kt5x92tg>

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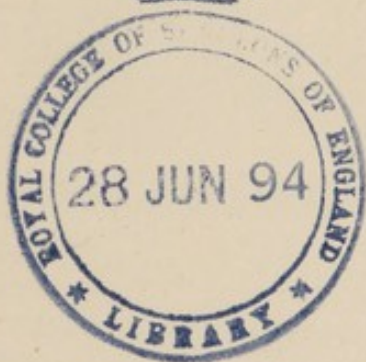
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SOUTH CRAIG.





EIGHTY-FIRST  
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR

THE INSANE.




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For the Year 1893.

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MORNINGSIDE:  
PRINTED AT THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.





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# ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Patroness—The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1894.

GOVERNOR.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE EARL OF STAIR.  
THE EARL OF ROSEBURY.  
SIR JOHN COWAN, Bart.

SIR DOUGLAS MACLAGAN.  
SIR WILLIAM MUIR, K.C.S.I.,  
D.C.L.

EXTRAORDINARY MANAGERS.

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

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

ORDINARY MANAGERS.

The Lord Provost (*ex. off.*)  
James Howden, Esq., C.A.  
David Todd Lees, Esq., S.S.C.  
John Ritchie Findlay, Esq.  
Alexr. Duncan Campbell, Esq.  
John Pringle, Esq., M.D.  
Colonel Alexr. Forbes Mackay.  
John Boyd, Esq.

Wm. Allan Carter, Esq., C.E.  
John M. M'Candlish, Esq.  
Francis Cadell, Esq., M.B.,  
F.R.C.S.E.  
D. J. Brakenridge, Esq., M.D.  
William Finlay, Esq.  
James Wallace Esq., Advocate.  
Julius H. Beilby Esq.

*Chairman of the Board of Ordinary Managers—MR HOWDEN.*

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.*



Whereof there was derived from the East			
House, &c., . . . .	L.4,134	12	9
And from the West House,	758	6	2
	<hr/>		
			L.4,892 18 11

The Managers point with much satisfaction to the very substantial surplus revenue derived last year from the East House, which has enabled them to carry on the work at Craig House without adding so much to their indebtedness as they would otherwise have had to do.

On referring to the Report for the year 1892 it will be observed that, although during that year the West House was carried on at a loss of L.455, 0s. 11d., the Managers did not think it expedient to raise the rate of board for pauper patients, anticipating lower prices for the year which had then begun. They are glad that in this expectation they have not been disappointed, the West House for the year 1893 shewing instead of a deficit a clear surplus of L.758, 6s. 2d. Of this surplus the sum of L.426, 19s. 10d. has been derived from the boards of patients in the intermediate galleries, and from the parochial patients and the private patients at the lowest rate of board the sum of L.331, 6s. 4d. Through the operation of the Sinking Fund Account the latter amount falls to be applied towards the liquidation of the debt on the West House, which has now been reduced from the original amount of L.46,718, at which it stood at 31st December 1884, to the present amount of L.34,094, 12s. 6d.

The Managers do not recommend any alteration in the rates of board for patients in the West House, which are at present L.31 per annum for those in the ordinary wards, including clothing, or L.28, 10s. exclusive of clothing, and L.42 for patients in the intermediate galleries.

During the past year there has been expended in carrying on the building operations at New Craig House, including interest, the sum of L.21,673, 0s. 6d, making the total sum spent on these works, down to 31st December 1893, *with interest*, . L.85,821 5 9

Whereof there has been borrowed, L.51,406 5 11

And there has been supplied

from accumulations of surplus revenue since 31st De-

cember 1884 the sum of . 34,414 19 10

---

L.85,821 5 9



The villa of South Craig has been fully occupied during the past year, and has doubtless contributed to the increase in the surplus revenue derived from high-class patients.

The Managers were in hopes that Bevan House, which adjoins South Craig, and which takes its name from the munificent donor of the Bevan Fund, would have been opened before the close of last year. They regret to say that, owing to a variety of circumstances, there has been a good deal of delay; and although the building is completed, the apartments are not yet ready for occupation. The Managers are now taking estimates for having them painted.

The East Hospital at New Craig House is now very nearly ready for occupation, the painter work having been finished and steps having been taken to have the apartments furnished. In the course of a very few weeks the Managers expect that some of the patients may be removed thither from the cottage at Old Craig House, which will then be removed.

The detached buildings to the west of New Craig House intended for the West Hospital and Queen's Craig Villa are still very far from being completed, and the Managers are using every effort to push on the Contractors.

The main building of New Craig House is practically completed so far as the mason, joiner, plaster and slater departments are concerned. There remains, however, a good deal of finishing to be executed, largely owing to the installation of electric light. The boilers have also to be built in, and the whole kitchen apparatus has to be supplied. The Managers hope that in their Report for the current year it will be in their power to record the opening of the whole building for the use of the patients.

The Managers have resolved to erect a lodge, and to form a new entrance to the grounds of New Craig House, in keeping with the main building, and estimates have been taken for the work.

During the past year there has been nothing exceptional to chronicle in the internal history of the Asylum. The Managers have again, as on former occasions, to record their appreciation of the services of Dr Clouston, their invaluable Physician-Superintendent, his staff, and the other office-bearers of the Institution.

The Asylum was visited in March 1893 by Sir Arthur Mitchell, Commissioner in Lunacy, who writes as follows: "The visit, as usual, left a most pleasing impression regarding the ability,



“ earnestness and efficiency of the management. This has reference both to the general government of the Institution and to the medical care and treatment of the inmates. The patients are treated with great kindness, as well as with great professional skill, and they feel that their condition has been minutely enquired into, and that earnest efforts are made to improve their condition, and to carry the improvement on to recovery when that is possible.”

In July the Asylum was visited by Dr Sibbald, Commissioner in Lunacy, who records: “ Everything that was seen during the visit indicated that the management of the Asylum continues to be conducted with great ability, and that the Institution admirably fulfils its purpose. The Asylum was found everywhere in excellent order, and the requirements of the patients are well provided for, each case receiving careful individual attention. It is very pleasing to observe the interest taken by every official in the welfare of the patients. Dr Clouston’s alertness and vigour of character is reflected in the spirit which pervades the staff, and which shews itself in their earnest efforts to make their several departments as efficient as possible.”

The Managers, with deep regret, have to record the loss sustained by the Institution through the lamented death of Sir John Don Wauchope, Bart., one of the Deputy-Governors of the Asylum, and a regular annual contributor to the Charity Fund, whose place it is now for the Corporation to fill up.

The Managers herewith submit the accounts of the Bevan Fund and of the Charity Committee, through the agency of which invaluable adjuncts to the Asylum machinery the boards of 64 patients, in respectable positions but of limited means, have to a greater or lesser degree been supplemented.

JOHN RANKINE, *Chairman.*



# R E P O R T

OF THE

## CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS

OF THE

### ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1893.

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

The Charge amounting to . . . . .	L.634 4 1
The Discharge to . . . . .	370 14 11

And the balance due by the Treasurer to	L.263 9 2
---	-----------

The Fund, including the above balance, and a donation of L 105 received from the Treasurer, amounts to . L.9513 9 2

For the year ending 31st December 1892 the Fund amounted to . . . . . 9374 2 8

Shewing an increase of . . . . .	L.139 6 6
----------------------------------	-----------

The Ordinary Income on invested moneys during the year was . . . . . L.405 1 5

And the Ordinary Expenditure was . . . . . 370 14 11

Shewing an excess of Income over Expenditure of . . . . .	L.34 6 6
---	----------

The number of patients relieved during the year was 34, and the number on the roll at the close of the year was 27.

The Committee have to thank the Treasurer for the donation of L.105 above referred to.

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 derived from invested funds during the year amounted to L.451, 13s. 10d., to which the balance of L.3, 0s. 9d. due to revenue at the close of last Account falls to be added, making a total of L.454, 14s. 7d., while the sum of L.401, 13s. 4d. was spent in supplementing the boards of 30 patients.

The number of patients on the roll at the close of the year was 27.



PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT'S  
ANNUAL REPORT  
*FOR THE YEAR 1893.*

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I HAVE the honour to submit the following Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the year 1893.

General  
statistics.

In the beginning of the year the number of patients was 854 (including 7 on probation), and on the 31st of December it was 843 (including 7 on probation).

The admissions were 426, of whom 215 were men and 211 women.

The total number of patients under treatment was therefore 1280.

The discharges were 327, of whom 137 were men and 190 women.

The number of patients who died was 110, of whom 65 were men and 45 women.

The average number of patients resident during the year was 848, of whom 424 were men and 424 women.

#### ADMISSIONS.

Over the  
average.

The number of admissions (426) is 65 more than the average of the previous five years, though not quite so great as the number last year. The private patients admitted were 108 in number, and the rate paid 318. The number of the latter class sent to us each year concern us very closely, for we have old agreements to admit all those chargeable to the Edinburgh and Leith parishes, and those from Orkney. Hitherto we have been able to do so, thereby saving the Edinburgh and Leith ratepayers from the

Old agreements.



capital expenditure that would be incurred in building a new Institution. By authority of the Court we charge each rate paid patient over and above the cost of maintenance L.3, 18s. 6½d., on account of expenditure on buildings exclusively used by such patients—for house rent in fact—while in those counties of Scotland which had to erect District Asylums the average house rent cost is L.9, 12s. 5d. for each patient. This saving of L.5, 13s. 10½d. on each patient amounts to L.2,727 a year on our 479 pauper patients. Surely this considerable benefit conferred on the ratepayers of Edinburgh by the philanthropic founders of this Institution merits some gratitude. They were chiefly Edinburgh citizens, as public spirited, as far seeing, and as zealous for the welfare of the insane as any of us. In Glasgow and the West there is now being spent about L.320,000 in providing new Asylums, because there was no such accommodation there as we provide. It seems rather a travesty of sentiment, and does not suggest our Scotch common sense, for any Edinburgh ratepayer or his representative to grumble that he is not allowed to spend here as much as they are doing in Glasgow, in order that he may have the direct control of Asylums. Everyone knows that public opinion in the large sense governs and controls this and all public Institutions nowadays. We seem to give satisfaction to the Commissioners in Lunacy in the accommodation and the treatment we provide for the rate paid insane, and there is no complaint from the patients' relatives and the public in general. Surely if they are thus well cared for, and at the same time money saved, all sensible ratepayers ought to be more than content with the *status quo*. The 59th clause of the Lunacy Act of 1857 was due to the history of the Royal Asylums, and what they had done for the insane poor of Scotland, and, while protecting the just interests of those Institutions, it made quite sufficient provision against their authorities acting arbitrarily or unreasonably as regards the rates they charged. It has worked well during thirty-seven years for the insane, and for the ratepayers, and it seems ridiculous now to talk of getting rid of it. Those who do so must take care that they are not sacrificing the ratepayers' interests to a theoretical desire for uniformity of Lunacy Administration. A little variety in the mode of governing Asylums, and a little healthy rivalry among them, is perhaps not a bad thing for their patients in the long run. It must not be forgotten that the principles which regulate the treatment of the insane are mainly medical and philanthropic, and

Our house rent.

House rent for lunatics in Scotland elsewhere.

Saving.

What Glasgow is spending.

An unreasonable grumble.

Public our master.

Our protecting 59th clause.

Variety a good thing.



Principles which govern Lunacy Administration.

essentially different from ordinary parochial work, and are in many respects indeed quite apart from any other administrative public work. They have been the result of the experience of the modern humane methods of dealing with a class which for ages had been most cruelly neglected and abused. The traditions and experience of the Royal Asylums of Scotland have been a valuable aid in bringing the problem to its present advanced position.

We cannot accommodate our district for ever.

An old suggestion of a new agreement.

A conference suggested.

Circumstances and Statutes alter agreements.

But, while doing our utmost to admit all the cases sent to us by the parishes in our own district, the fact remains that a time will probably come when this will become impossible, through the mere increase of the population, except by enlarging our pauper department. This I am strongly opposed to, in the interests of the patients, and I believe the Commissioners in Lunacy would also take this view. I have always been of opinion that we should make an agreement with the District Lunacy Board to take 400 of their patients, as resolved on by our Board, and approved by Sir Arthur Mitchell in 1882, for say a period of ten years, and that accommodation for those over that number should be elsewhere provided. If the four bodies interested in this matter, viz., the General Board, the District Board, the Parochial Boards with whom we have agreements, and our Managers, were to confer, and discuss the whole question in a non-controversial, business-like spirit, I believe a way out of the future difficulty and disagreement might be devised. It would be far better to do so before the inevitable deadlock occurs, when we shall not be able to admit all the cases sent to us from our present district, and shall have to plead *non possumus*, and that we are under no legal obligation to do so. It seems a common sense proposition that an agreement entered into between us and the Edinburgh parishes to provide for those who were reckoned insane, under the then existing Lunacy Law, cannot hold good in law after the Legislature has enacted an entirely new law, which gave a new and far wider definition of what insanity is, so increasing the number of those counted insane, and which removed the responsibility of providing for the insane of a district entirely away from the parochial boards with whom we had agreements to new district Lunacy Boards created for the purpose. The most serious part of these agreements is that they prevent us from admitting all private patients at the lower rates who apply for admission, this being as much a part of our work as the reception of rate paid patients.



The boarding out of the quiet and harmless cases continues, and for this the Parochial Boards of the City and St Cuthbert's and their officers deserve the utmost credit. Forty-eight such cases were removed from the Asylum this year, and there are now 428 such boarded out or in the lunatic wards of the poorhouses, as against 396 last year. This enables us to do our best for the new cases sent to us, and keeps up our "movement of the population." While in the whole of the Asylums of Scotland the new cases sent each year stand to the average number of residents at one-third, with us it is over one-half, and, taking the rate paid patients, it was this year two-thirds. In no other Institution in Scotland does the same ratio prevail.

Boarding out goes on.

We turn over 50 per cent. of our residents each year.

There was nothing in the general character of the cases sent to us calling for special remark. There were more cases (42) of general paralysis than we ever had before. This happens to be just twice the number of cases that died last year in all the Asylums of Ireland. Influenza again sent us its quota, this year of 15. Alcoholic excess, as usual, heads the list of exciting causes, 81 cases, or 19 per cent. of all the admissions being attributable to this. In 129 cases, or 30 per cent. of the whole, there was a direct or collateral heredity to mental disorder ascertained; but this does not represent the real facts on this point.

General paralysis increases.

Influenza.

Alcoholic cases.

The subject of mental disease attracts great attention in medicine now, and many students of sociology and psychology are also attracted by its study. Within the past eighteen months a *Dictionary of Psychological Medicine*, of 1471 closely printed pages, containing an exhaustive account of every aspect of it, by 128 different authors, has come out. One of our own medical staff, Dr George Wilson, has written for the "Social Science Series" an admirable and useful little book, *On Drunkenness*, in which he goes carefully into its relations to insanity. Several recent treatises, notably those by Dr Ireland<sup>1</sup> and Dr Strachan,<sup>2</sup> are informing and interesting. In all the chief European languages there are journals devoted exclusively to it. Certainly there is no subject on which any man has so supreme an interest as that which relates to the soundness of his brain and the right working of his mental powers.

Study of mental disease prevalent now.

Recent literature of it.

Notwithstanding those and other means taken nowadays to enlighten the public mind as to the true nature of insanity, yet

<sup>1</sup> *Blot upon the Brain and Through the Ivory Gate.*

<sup>2</sup> *On Marriage and Disease.*



Hippocrates  
views on mental  
disturbances.

much of the old superstitions and terrible views of its character remain. The father of medicine, Hippocrates, had sound and scientific views on this subject 2400 years ago, but his opinions were long forgotten and neglected, until modern medicine demonstrated their truth. He said: "Men ought to know that "from nothing else but the brain come joy, despondency, and "lamentation, and by the same organ we become mad and delirious, "and fears and terrors assail us, some by night and some by day, "and dreams and untimely wanderings, and cares that are not "suitable, and ignorance of present circumstances, and desuetude, "and unskilfulness. All these things we endure from the brain when it is not healthy."

An unfortunate  
misconception.

Physicians may clearly demonstrate that it is a disease of the brain, attended in most cases by changes in the structure and general functions of that organ of the body, yet the fact that the intellect and the affections, the memory and the volition, the moral feelings and the consciousness, and the "man himself," according to the philosophical and the popular conception of him, are all disturbed by it, seems somehow to put it out of the category of ordinary disease. The feeling that it is in some way a disgrace to a family to have a member subject to this disease often makes the affliction ten times heavier to bear than it really need be. It is not faced up in the manful and candid way with which we meet our other misfortunes. That insanity is on the whole the most distressing of all disorders that afflict humanity no one has the means of realising more vividly than I do. Two most common peculiarities it has which alone make it sad beyond ordinary disease. The one is that it is apt to cause such a perversion of the affections that those dearest to the patient become frequently most disliked. The other is that what in any ordinary disease would be the sweet solace of home becomes an irritant or an impossibility. There is a very common, but most erroneous idea abroad, that it is quite a unique disease totally apart from and having no connection with any other complaint, while the truth is that it is closely related to many other ailments of humanity. It is by its nature and by heredity own brother to epilepsy, idiocy, convulsions, dipsomania, paralysis, and St Vitus' dance, while it is first cousin to neuralgia, asthma, diabetes and nervous exhaustion. Nothing is more common than the boast that "our family, at least, is quite free from insanity." It might make the world more pitiful and tolerant, and a little humbler

Perversion of  
feeling.

Insanity related  
to the nervous  
diseases.

The blood rela-  
tions of insanity.

A foolish boast.



if the plain fact were more fully realised that few families indeed are free from either mental disease, or those brothers and first cousins of the disease, which may, by like marrying like, be easily transmuted into insanity in the next generation. It would surely tend towards more sympathy and less false shame if it could be shown that in every second family in the kingdom either mental disease, congenital imbecility, idiocy, or epilepsy, which are all most closely allied diseases of the same part of the brain, could be shown to have occurred in the past three generations. That, at least, is the result I have arrived at from my investigations into the matter. One of the most striking proofs of this was afforded by an enquiry I made into the family history of 83 families, taken at random, in a country parish in Scotland, all the members of which were personally known to me for three generations. I took every family I really knew, and no others. I made no selection. They were all country people, decent folks, hard-working, thrifty, few very poor, indeed mostly money loving, with scarcely any drunkards. Vice in its grossest forms was unknown. Intermarriage of cousins was no doubt common, for the district is rather isolated. But of bodily degeneracy there is little. At kirk and market the people look a fine healthy race. The mental disease did not always consist of those marked and unmanageable forms of it that have to be sent to Asylums for treatment. I took advantage of my intimate knowledge, of the people as a doctor, to count in the lesser attacks of melancholia, the milder delusional states, and the milder degrees of imbecility that would not have gone into any public statistics of Lunacy or Census Schedules. Still they were all mental diseases or defects just as truly, from a scientific point of view, as our acutest case in Morningside. The result was this, that of those 83 families, I knew that in 41 of them one or other of those four diseases had occurred. And I have no doubt whatever that, if my information had been quite perfect, a few more families would have been found to have produced those diseases. When we consider that three generations do not nearly give a complete field for the investigation of any family tendency, for I myself have known insanity skip four generations and then reappear in the exact form it existed a hundred years before, we see how little room there is for boasting, and how much for manful common sense and sympathy. Above all, the lesson of this study in heredity is to show how much room there is for the practice of mental hygiene, of moral control, of

Every second family predisposed.

A study in nervous mental heredity.

Half our families affected by idiocy, epilepsy, insanity.

Striking heredity.



Mental prophylaxis.

abstinence from deteriorating agents, of cultivating good health, and of arranging marriages on right principles, to counteract, and in time perhaps to eradicate, those morbid nervous, and mental tendencies. Of course there were in those families very strong and very slight tendencies towards those brain diseases in different cases. In many of them there was just one idiot, or one epileptic, or one slight melancholic in the three generations, while in other instances there were many cases in each generation.

Have we all the same heredity as the parish of ———?

Can any good come from not knowing ourselves?

Whether those figures would apply to all Scotland I cannot say precisely, but in my opinion they would probably do so were the facts fully ascertained. Nowadays we try and face up our social weaknesses by first getting hold of the facts in a definite way, and then deliberately considering them in all their relations. This no doubt, far safer than the ostrich-like fashion of resolutely shutting our eyes to disagreeable things. It may be that we may by-and-by prove that scientific law prevails in our sociology, and that human beings act and re-act to the outside world through their brains chiefly. If that is true it is of supreme importance to know what sort of brains we possess.

Number of patients at lower rates of board.

Of the 108 private patients admitted 63 were at rates of board at and under L.42 a year, some of them far under that sum. To provide for this class, and so to encourage self-respect and a sense of duty in afflicted relations among those who are not rich, is certainly one of our most urgent duties. Our Charity and Bevan Funds largely help us to do so. By this means it is that we stand so well in Scotland, as compared with England and Ireland. The number of the mentally afflicted in Ireland that are supported out of their own means, or by their relatives, is only 4 per cent., thus leaving 96 per cent. chargeable on the public rates. In England it is only 10 per cent., leaving 90 per cent. on the rates, while in Scotland it amounts to  $18\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., leaving only  $81\frac{1}{2}$  of rate paid patients. This is really a very striking fact. In those two countries very insufficient provision is made in Asylums for private patients at low or moderate rates of board, while here our Royal Asylums do this service to the country in a way that suits the public requirements.

A contrast in favour of Scotland.

### DISCHARGES.

The salient fact under this heading is that during the year a larger number of recovered patients (189) left the Asylum than



had ever done before in its history, and that the percentage of recoveries on the numbers admitted (44·4) was also high. Cure is the highest aim of the Institution, and when that is attained we feel that the year's work has been to that extent at least well done.

The largest number of recoveries in our history.

## DEATHS.

The percentage of deaths has been above the average this year, and this has been the case for the previous three years. It was 13 per cent. on the average numbers resident, and 8·6 on the total numbers under treatment, as against the averages of former years of 9·6 per cent. and 6·8. Taking the four years 1890-93, the rates have been 12·8 and 8·7. There are, I believe, various causes for this increase of mortality rate. There have been two epidemics of influenza. There is the fact of more old people suffering from senility and paralysis being sent to us year by year; there are the larger number of cases of general paralysis, everyone of whom dies soon, with no possibility of recovery or discharge. I do not find any increase of the diseases dependent on faulty or unhygienic conditions, such as diarrhoea, consumption, pneumonia, or bronchitis. Nor have such causes of deaths as direct exhaustion from the mental diseases for which the patients were sent here, that might imply neglect of medical treatment or nursing, been more numerous than usual. Our death rate from consumption was only 11·8 per cent. of the whole number of deaths, as compared with 15·7 for the whole of the Asylums of Scotland for the past thirty-five years. Our rate from general paralysis was 31 per cent., against 13·6 for all the Asylums of Scotland for 1892.

High death rate.

Causes of this.

Consumption low.

We had unfortunately one case of suicide, due to a female patient setting the turpentine in one of the stores in the female wards on fire. Though locked up, she got at it very ingeniously, as the result of long scheming. It was a deliberate act, done in a determined, well-planned manner, the result of a chronic delusion—a most difficult risk to anticipate and prevent. The turpentine for waxing the ward floors is now kept outside the house, in special receptacles.

A suicide.

A risk.

One of those who died had been here over fifty years. The death of one of them was to me the loss of an old friend. He had been here for forty-one years, and had worked in our printer's office nearly all that time, in fact managing it himself, without any sane assistance, for the past twenty-one years, printing all our Annual Reports,

A worthy and useful man.



all our *Mirrors*, and all our various forms of "Returns" and Schedules. When an Assistant-Physician here, thirty years ago, "David" was a great favourite of mine, and during the twenty years I have held my present office he was my stand-by and help in everything connected with our printing. No one about the establishment denounced the badness of my caligraphy so candidly as he did, but no one took such pains to decipher it. In fact he and another patient were the only people who could at times do so. A more obliging, punctual, accurate printer never surely lived, and a more quiet, humorous, or reliable man I never expect to meet again. His partial insanity merely made him more individual and interesting than the common run of us, who have nothing really different from our fellows in our composition, as he had.

### GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

Influenza.

On the whole the general health of the patients was good, with the exception of an epidemic of influenza, which attacked 108 persons, of whom 74 were patients and 34 were officials. Three patients died of the disease.

New Craig House.

New Craig House approaches completion, and we all hail the day when we are to get into quarters so superior to our present East House.

### TEN YEARS' WORK—1884-1893.

General statistics for the decade.

In my Report for 1883 I gave a summary of my first ten year's experience here from tables I had prepared, embodying their chief results. This year I am able to do the same for my second decade of work, that of 1884-1893.<sup>1</sup> During that time there have been 3577 patients admitted, as compared with 3398 during the previous decade, showing an increase of 179. Those discharged numbered 2717, against 2612, showing an increase of 105, and the deaths numbered 855, against 689, an increase of 166. The number of recoveries has been 1314, as compared with 1543, a decrease of 229, the percentages being 36·7 and 45·4 respectively on the admissions. The death rates were 7·2 and 6·2 respectively on the numbers under treatment in the two periods.

<sup>1</sup> See Tables xx., xxi., and xxii.



*Varieties of Insanity.*—In no single form of insanity is there a very marked rise or change, but the proportions to the whole of the following forms have all risen in the last ten years, viz., the mental disturbances connected with adolescence before full development of the brain and system, general paralysis, alcoholic insanity, the insanities connected with the break up of the system in senility, brain softening, and apoplexy. In addition there has been the entirely new form of mental disturbance following influenza during the past three years, which has, however, turned out curable in most of the 40 cases.

Forms of insanity that have increased.

One of the least satisfactory looking of the ten year's results has been the fall in the recovery rates. On looking closely into the causes of this I find that it is entirely owing to the amount of senile and broken-down cases sent here now as rate paid patients, and to the increased amount of general paralysis. I have frequently alluded to this in former Reports. It is a most marked feature of our recent admissions. While it indicates distinctly a philanthropic movement in the increased care and attention bestowed on the aged poor and broken-down in brain, yet it causes a considerable strain on our hospitals and nursing staff in doing work that does not lead to cure, which we naturally look on as our highest work. As tending to prove that what I have advanced is a true explanation of the lowered recovery rate, I find among the class of private patients where the old and paralysed can be better cared for at home, and where they have more people to attend to them, they are not sent here in such numbers, and the recovery date is 5 per cent. more than among the rate paid, and the recovery rate has not fallen among them during the past ten years, while the death rate among them is 3 per cent. less than among the paupers.

Fall in recovery rate.

Causes of this.

Increase of old broken-down pauper patients.

Recovery rate keeps up among private patients.

*Causes of Death.*—Fifty-nine per cent. of all the deaths during the ten years were directly due to diseases of the brain or nervous system, against 54 per cent. in the previous ten years. General paralysis alone caused 20·6 per cent. of all these deaths. These facts do not necessarily prove that nervous diseases are increasing nowadays, though there are many grounds to fear that this is so. But they do prove that the serious and fatal diseases of the brain, with mental complications, are more sent to Asylums nowadays. The same causes that led to the decreased recovery rate necessarily led to the increased death rate in the decade.

Diseases of nervous system kill more than formerly.



A satisfactory fact.

One very satisfactory fact appears in these statistics. While the death rate from consumption was about 25 per cent. of the whole mortality before 1873, it fell to 15 per cent. in the decade 1874-83, and during 1884-93 it has fallen to 12·7 per cent., this including all the cases found tubercular after death. This speaks volumes for our improved diet, ventilation, outdoor exercise, clothing, and the benefit our hospitals have been to our patients.

Ten years of renovations, 1874-83.

*Structural Changes and Additions, and Financial Results.*—

The ten years 1874-83 were the years of reconstruction and renovation of our old buildings, East and West. What we then did in the way of providing detached hospitals has since been imitated all over Scotland and elsewhere. I mentioned in my Report for 1883 that we had thus spent in the decade L.68,800 for our patients, rich and poor, in improving or adding to their house room or land, not including maintenance, of course. The

New Craig House the work of 1884-93.

great work of the last decade, ending this year, has been the devising of the plans of the group of buildings of New Craig House, and the carrying them out. On this we have already spent L.85,800, and it will probably take over the L.100,000 to complete them. This is a large sum, but such a complete Hospital-Home for treating every variety of mental disorder among the better-off classes, done on a scale and in the style we are doing it—and we mean it to be the best in existence—is necessarily costly. The nearer it approaches completion the more satisfactory it seems to be for attaining its end. Of the total

A big expenditure.

About L.100,000 to the good.

sum of L.154,600 spent in the twenty years up to the end of 1893 in renovations and reconstructions of buildings, in new furnishings and decorations, in additions to old buildings, in the purchase of Hawthorn Cottage and of the estate of Craig House, L.90,700 has already been paid off, leaving L.69,900 as debt. This result proves that when a real public need is well supplied some risk may be run, for the public well appreciate and take advantage of it.

## CONCLUSION.

I have great pleasure in heartily commending the zeal, earnestness and enthusiasm in their work of the Medical and Lay Staff. My cordial thanks are due to the Managers for their never-failing consideration to myself.

(Signed) T. S. CLOUSTON.



STATISTICAL TABLES  
OF THE  
MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.



TABLE I.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December 1893.*

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, January 1, 1893 ...	414	433	847			
Absent on Probation, January 1, 1893	3	4	7			
Total ...	...	...	...	417	437	854
Cases Admitted—						
First Admissions ...	155	155	310			
Not First Admissions ...	60	56	116			
Total Cases Admitted during the year	...	...	...	215	211	426
Total cases under Care during the year ...	...	...	...	632	648	1280
Cases Discharged—						
„ Recovered ...	73	116	189			
„ Relieved ...	45	61	106			
„ Not Improved ...	19	13	32			
Died ...	65	45	110			
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the Year ...	...	...	...	202	235	437
Absent on Probation, Dec. 31, 1893	1	6	7			
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1893 ...	429	407	836			
Total ...	...	...	...	430	413	843
Average number Resident during the year 1893 ...	...	...	...	425·4	423·4	848·8
Persons* under care during the year†	...	...	...	611	624	1235
Persons Admitted „ „	...	...	...	201	204	405
Persons Recovered „ „	...	...	...	72	113	185
Transferred to this Asylum „ „	...	...	...	23	22	45
„ from „ „	...	...	...	24	28	52
Number of Patients chargeable to District (the five City Parishes and Orkney) at close of 1893 ...	...	...	...	229	250	479
Number of Patients chargeable to Parishes beyond District at close of 1893 ...	...	...	...	6	2	8
Private Patients at close of 1893—						
East House ...	81	77	158			
West House—Intermediate‡...	70	59	129			
„ Lowest Board...	44	25	69			
				195	161	356
Total ...	...	...	...	430	413	843

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

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

‡ Those whose Board is so supplemented by the Charity or Bevan Funds, or from private sources, as to equal L.42, are reckoned here as Intermediate.



TABLE IA.

*Showing the Number of Previous Attacks among Persons Admitted during the Year 1893, distinguishing those Attacks that have been treated to Recovery, in this and 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	39	44	83	24	25	49	15	19	34
„ 2 „ Attacks	11	11	22	13	14	27	9	8	17
„ 3 „ „	5	6	11	9	12	21	6	6	12
„ 4 „ „	3	5	8	9	12	21	3	8	11
„ 5 „ „	2	2	4	8	5	13	2	5	7
„ 6 „ „	3	1	4	9	6	15	9	0	9
„ 9 „ „	1	0	1	4	0	4	5	0	5
„ 10 „ „	1	0	1	5	0	5	5	0	5
Total ...	65	69	134	81	74	155	54	46	100



TABLE II.

*Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Twenty-one Years, from 31st December 1872 to 31st December 1893.*

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons admitted during the period of twenty-one years ... ..	2783	2870	5653			
*Re-admissions ... ..	758	824	1582			
Total Cases admitted ... ..				3541	3694	7235
Discharged Cases—						
Recovered ... ..	1357	1516	2873			
Relieved ... ..	790	992	1782			
Not Improved ... ..	303	204	507			
Died ... ..	709	615	1324			
*Total Cases Discharged and Died since 31st December 1872 ... ..				3159	3327	6486
Remaining 31st December 1893 ...				382	367	749
*Transferred to this Asylum ... ..				196	157	353
„ from „ ... ..				417	434	851

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



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

YEARS.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remaining December 31.			Per Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per Centage of Deaths on Total Nos. under Treatment.		
	M. F. T.			Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.												
From Oct. 17, 1813, to Dec. 31, 1831,	..	..	265	..	..	102	..	..	118	..	..	9	..	..	36	..	..	38.4	..	..	1
From January 1, 1832, to December 31, 1836,	49	31	80	16	13	29	16	7	23	11	7	18	25	21	46	32.6	41.9	36.2	34.1	24.6	29.6
1837,	7	6	13	2	2	4	3	4	7	4	1	5	23	20	43	28.5	33.3	30.7	12.5	3.7	8.4
1838,	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
1839,	4	5	9	2	2	4	4	2	6	2	1	3	21	18	39	50	40	44.4	6.8	4.3	5.7
1840,	4	8	12	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	6	19	20	39	50	12.5	25	12	11.5	11.7
1841,	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
1842,	73	81	154	19	13	32	3	7	10	6	3	9	85	77	162	26	16	20.7	5.3	3	4.2
1843,	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
1844,	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
1845,	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
1846,	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
1847,	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
1848,	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
1849,	109	156	265	42	77	119	29	35	64	42	37	79	224	252	476	38.5	49.3	44.8	12.4	9.2	10.7
1850,	126	127	253	47	65	112	31	24	55	26	38	64	246	252	498	37.3	51.1	44.2	7.4	10	8.7
1851,	132	116	248	52	67	119	35	26	61	31	19	50	260	256	516	39.3	55	47.9	8.2	5.1	6.7
1852,	129	118	247	53	43	101	26	29	55	30	34	64	275	268	543	44.9	36.4	40.8	7.7	9	8.3
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	9.3
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 <sup>5</sup>	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 Thirty Years 1864-1893.

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.					
				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.			
1864	109	115	224	47	58	105	18	21	39	26	20	46	43	19	62	322	322	644	325.9	321.7	647.6	43.2	50.4	46.8	13.2	5.9	9.5	9.4	4.3	6.9
1865	122	144	266	37	54	91	26	20	46	17	14	31	28	25	53	333	343	676	317.3	330.9	648.7	30.3	37.5	34.2	8.8	7.5	8.1	6.3	5.3	5.8
1866	155	175	330	48	63	111	21	37	58	44	41	85	37	26	63	342	351	693	341.3	343.9	685	30.9	36	33.6	10.8	7.5	9.1	7.5	5	6.2
1867	129	146	275	39	65	104	20	8	28	16	30	46	44	27	71	348	368	716	348.8	376.1	718.9	30.2	44.5	37.8	12.8	7.1	9.1	9.3	5.4	7.3
1868	133	146	279	43	78	121	14	15	29	19	22	41	45	30	75	355	365	720	345.1	366.5	711.7	32.3	53.4	43.3	13	8.2	10.5	9.3	5.8	7.5
1869	140	147	287	55	65	120	9	19	28	13	14	27	53	40	93	364	375	739	361.8	370.8	732.6	39.2	44.2	41.8	14.6	10.7	12.6	10.7	7.8	9.2
1870	121	144	265	58	60	118	13	20	33	32	46	78	37	30	67	353	367	720	346	370	716	47.9	41.6	44.5	10.6	8.1	9.3	7.6	5.7	6.6
1871	124	145	269	37	43	80	13	14	27	25	34	59	37	39	76	365	377	742	360.7	373.4	734.1	29.8	29.6	29.7	10.2	10.4	10.3	7.7	7.6	7.7
1872	130	122	252	45	46	91	14	16	30	21	9	30	47	30	77	363	391	754	370	383	753	34.6	37.7	36.1	12.7	7.5	10.2	9.4	6	7.7
1873	107	153	260	61	84	145	22	30	52	18	13	31	40	25	65	335	355	690	347	400	747	57	54.9	55.7	11.5	6.2	8.7	8.5	4.5	6.4
1874	151	157	308	64	85	149	29	55	84	25	18	43	27	30	57	340	374	714	348.6	389.6	738.2	42.3	54.1	48.3	10.6	7.7	7.7	5.5	5.3	5.4
1875	148	162	310	68	85	153	37	37	74	10	8	18	36	29	65	335	374	709	338.6	384.3	722.9	45.9	52.4	49.3	10.6	7.5	9	7.3	5.4	6.3
1876	180	180	360	82	78	160	46	29	75	18	7	25	39	43	82	333	393	726	352.3	388	740.3	45.5	43.3	44.4	11	11	11.1	7.5	7.7	7.6
1877	174	168	342	85	85	170	34	54	88	11	9	20	28	35	63	349	384	733	341.26	395.56	736.82	48.8	50.5	49.7	8.2	8.8	8.5	5.5	6.1	5.8
1878	205	160	365	82	71	153	33	32	65	16	8	24	32	31	63	389	401	790	383.2	393	772	40	44.3	41.9	8.3	7.8	8.1	5.7	5.6	5.7
1879	173	172	345	73	100	173	27	20	47	13	19	32	34	27	61	414	407	821	405.3	407.3	812.7	42.1	58.1	50.1	8.3	6.6	7.5	6	4.6	5.3
1880	160	187	347	71	94	165	47	35	82	14	12	26	26	46	72	416	405	821	423.2	416.6	839.8	44.3	50.2	47.5	6.1	11.0	8.5	4.4	7.7	6.1
1881	162	177	339	77	86	163	32	62	94	9	7	16	40	27	67	421	402	822	420.8	411.8	832.7	47.5	48.5	48	9.5	6.5	8	6.8	4.6	5.7
1882	143	186	329	52	72	124	51	76	127	12	19	31	47	36	83	404	381	785	414.6	391.2	805.8	36.3	38.7	37.6	11.3	9.2	10.3	8.2	6.1	7.1
1883	164	189	353	62	71	133	27	58	85	11	2	13	36	40	76	425	409	827	423.4	402.9	826.3	37.8	37.5	37.6	8.5	9.9	9.2	6.3	6.0	6.6
1884	161	181	342	79	53	132	36	77	113	27	9	36	33	32	65	416	402	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	42	35	77	394	393	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	36	26	62	395	394	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	47	23	70	393	399	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	36	43	79	410	408	818	410.1	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	31	46	77	410	407	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	64	45	109	399	417	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	48	66	114	411	404	815	416	413.6	829.6	38.2	33.5	35.9	11.5	16	13.8	8.1	11	9.6
1892	214	219	433	82	81	163	54	57	111	23	9	32	51	41	92	414	430	847	409.3	423.6	833	38.3	37	37.6	12.4	9.7	11	8.1	6.6	7.3
1893	215	211	426	73	116	189	45	61	106	19	13	32	65	45	110	430	443	843	425.4	423.4	848.8	34	55	44.4	15.2	10.6	13.0	10.3	7	8.6
Totals and Averages,	4704	4978	9682	1829	2114	3943	1032	1279	2311	552	453	1005	1209	1037	2246	379.3	388.7	768	381.4	390.3	771.7	39	42.5	40.7	10.5	8.8	9.6	7.5	6.1	6.8



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 Thirty years, remaining on 31st December 1893.

YEARS.	Admitted.			Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1893.										Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December 1893.										Remaining of each Year's Admissions 31st Dec. 1893.							
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.	Recovered.				Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.				Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		M.	F.	T.					
	M.	F.		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.										
1813 to 1832	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1832 to 1864	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1864	66	68	43	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1892	169	151	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1893	150	142	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Totals*	3243	3293	1461	73	116	189	45	61	106	19	13	32	63	42	105	1795	2056	3851	984	1220	2204	473	395	868	1039	914	1953	413	393	806	
Totals†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* Numbers for Thirty Years.

† Since Opening of Asylum.

## Summary of the Total Admissions 1864-93.

Per Centage of Cases	Recovered		Relieved		Not Improved		Died		Remaining	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Recovered	33.2	41.3	39.7	39.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relieved	20.9	24.5	22.7	22.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not Improved	10.0	7.9	9.0	9.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Died	22.1	18.3	20.2	20.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remaining	8.8	8.0	8.4	8.4	..	..	..	..	..	..



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 DISEASE.																						
1	General Paralysis .. .. .															0	1	1	1	2	3	
2	"	"	with Pneumonia .. .. .																1	0	1	
3	"	"	Influenza .. .. .													0	1	1				
4	"	"	Dilatation of the Heart .. .. .																			
5	"	"	Diarrhœa .. .. .																			
6	"	"	Kidney Disease .. .. .																			
7	"	"	Pneumothorax .. .. .																			
8	"	"	Cerebral Hæmorrhage .. .. .																			
9	Cerebral Apoplexy .. .. .																					
10	"	"	with Bright's Disease .. .. .																			
11	"	"	Cancer in Abdomen .. .. .																			
12	"	"	Pneumonia .. .. .																			
13	"	"	Acute Chorea .. .. .																			
14	"	"	Senility .. .. .																			
15	Brain Softening with Heart Disease .. .. .																					
16	"	"	Pneumonia .. .. .																1	0	1	
17	"	"	Senility .. .. .																			
18	Cerebral Disease .. .. .																					
19	"	"	with Convulsions .. .. .																			
20	"	"	Senility .. .. .																			
21	"	"	Pneumonia .. .. .																			
22	"	"	Gangrene of Foot .. .. .																			
23	"	"	Heart Disease .. .. .																			
24	"	"	Epilepsy .. .. .																0	1	1	
25	"	"	Influenza .. .. .																			
26	Epilepsy .. .. .											1	0	1								
27	"	"	with Pneumonia .. .. .																			
28	"	"	Phthisis .. .. .																			
29	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .. .. .																					
30	Exhaustion of Acute Melancholia .. .. .																					
31	"	"	Mania .. .. .																			
32	Nervous Exhaustion with Enteritis .. .. .																					
33	Thrombosis of Cerebral Sinuses .. .. .															0	1	1				
THORACIC DISEASE.																						
34	Cardiac Disease .. .. .																					
35	"	"	with Cerebral Disease .. .. .																	1	0	1
36	"	"	Bright's Disease .. .. .																			
37	"	"	Senility .. .. .																			
38	Cardiac Thrombosis with Phthisis .. .. .																					
39	Aneurism of Aorta with Epilepsy .. .. .																					
40	Phthisis .. .. .															0	1	1	0	1	1	
41	"	"	with Disease of Bones of Foot .. .. .																	0	1	1
42	"	"	Brain Disease .. .. .													0	1	1	0	1	1	
43	"	"	Epilepsy .. .. .									0	1	1								
44	Pneumonia with Cerebral Disease .. .. .																					
45	"	"	Senility .. .. .																			
46	Cancer of Larynx with Pneumonia .. .. .																					
47	Empyema with Senility and Cardiac Disease .. .. .																					
ABDOMINAL DISEASE.																						
48	Abscess of Gall-Bladder with Brain Disease .. .. .																					
49	Tubercular Peritonitis with Brain Disease .. .. .																					
50	Tumour of Pancreas with Brain Disease .. .. .																					
51	Duodenal Perforation with Sarcoma of Kidney .. .. .																					
52	Volvulus .. .. .																					
53	Hæmorrhage from Uterine Tumour .. .. .																					
54	Diarrhœa with Senility .. .. .																					
GENERAL DISEASES.																						
55	Influenza .. .. .																					
56	"	"	with Pneumonia .. .. .																			
57	Pernicious Anæmia with Brain Disease .. .. .																					
58	Senility .. .. .																					
59	Senility with Brain Disease .. .. .																					
60	"	"	Cardiac Disease .. .. .																			
61	Acute Rheumatism with Pleurisy .. .. .																					
62	Suicide by Burning .. .. .																					
TOTAL .. .. .										0	0	0	1	1	2	0	5	5	4	6	1	

Ascertained by *post mortem* examination in the cases of 48 Males and 34 Females.



*Year 1893, 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	6	1	7	3	1	4	3	0	3	4	1	5	1	0	1	1	0	1														19	6	25	1		
2	1	0	1										1	0	1																	3	0	3	2		
3																																	0	1	1	3	
4				1	0	1																											1	0	1	4	
5										0	1	1																					0	1	1	5	
6							1	0	1																								1	0	1	6	
7	1	0	1																															1	0	1	7
8				1	0	1																												1	0	1	8
9							1	0	1																									1	0	1	9
10																								1	0	1								1	0	1	10
11				1	0	1																												1	0	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	14
15																1	0	1									1	0	1				2	0	2	15	
16																																		1	0	1	16
17																											0	1	1					0	1	1	17
18													0	1	1	1	0	1															1	1	2	18	
19																0	1	1																0	1	1	19
20																1	0	1				0	1	1	0	1	1							1	2	3	20
21				0	1	1																												0	1	1	21
22																1	0	1																1	0	1	22
23				0	1	1																												0	0	1	23
24																																		0	1	1	24
25																0	1	1																0	1	1	25
26	1	0	1																															2	0	2	26
27										1	0	1																						1	0	1	27
28													0	1	1																			0	1	1	28
29																1	0	1																1	0	1	29
30							1	0	1																									1	0	1	30
31				0	1	1																												0	1	1	31
32																0	1	1																0	1	1	32
33																																		0	1	1	33
34										1	0	1																						1	0	1	34
35																			1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2						4	2	6	35	
36																											1	0	1					1	0	1	36
37																																		0	2	2	37
38				1	0	1																												1	0	1	38
39																			1	0	1													1	0	1	39
40	0	1	1	1	0	1																											1	3	4	40	
41																																		0	1	1	41
42				1	0	1				0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1															1	5	6	42	
43																																		0	1	1	43
44				0	1	1	1	0	1										1	0	1												2	1	3	44	
45																0	1	1																0	1	1	45
46													1	0	1																			1	0	1	46
47																											1	0	1					1	0	1	47
48										1	0	1																						1	0	1	48
49																1	0	1																1	0	1	49
50																																		1	0	1	50
51	1	0	1																															1	0	1	51
52																1	0	1																1	0	1	52
53										0	1	1																						0	1	1	53
54																																		0	1	1	54
55				1	0	1																												1	0	1	55
56																			0	1	1	0	1	1									0	2	2	56	
57	1	0	1																															1	0	1	57
58																											0	1	1					0	1	1	58
59																			1	0	1													1	0	1	59
60																																					



TABLE VI.—*Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died, during the the Year 1893.*

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month ...	7	10	17	13	2	15
From 1 to 3 Months...	30	43	73	5	6	11
„ 3 to 6 „ ...	21	27	48	7	7	14
„ 6 to 9 „ ...	5	8	13	6	3	9
„ 9 to 12 „ ...	3	8	11	4	2	6
„ 1 to 2 Years ...	3	9	12	7	5	12
„ 2 to 3 „ ...	3	2	5	6	5	11
„ 3 to 5 „ ...	1	6	7	7	3	10
„ 5 to 7 „ ...	0	1	1	2	2	4
„ 7 to 9 „ ...	0	1	1	1	2	3
„ 9 to 11 „ ...	0	0	0	2	3	5
„ 11 to 13 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 17 to 19 „ ...	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ 21 to 23 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 25 to 27 „ ...	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 27 to 29 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 29 to 31 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 37 to 39 „ ...	0	0	0	0	2	2
„ 41 to 43 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 49 to 51 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total ...	73	116	189	65	45	110



TABLE VII.

*Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1893.*

CLASS.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				Recovered.			Removed Relieved, or otherwise.					
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
FIRST CLASS. First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission   ...   ...   ...	80	67	147	31	45	76	12	18	30	14	11	25
SECOND CLASS. First Attack, above Three, and within Twelve Months on Admission   ...   ...   ...	34	29	63	12	16	28	7	8	15	18	5	23
THIRD CLASS. Not First Attack, and within Twelve Months on Admission   ...   ...   ...	56	65	121	24	36	60	22	19	41	13	9	22
FOURTH CLASS. First Attack or not, but of more than Twelve Months on Admission   ...   ...   ...	41	47	88	6	19	25	20	24	44	17	19	36
FIFTH CLASS. Congenital   ...   ...   ...	4	3	7	0	0	0	3	5	8	3	1	4
TOTAL   ...   ...   ...	215	211	426	73	116	189	64	74	138	65	45	110



TABLE VIII.—*Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died, during the Year 1893, and of those Remaining on 31st December 1893.*

AGES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERED.			THE DEATHS.			PATIENTS RESIDENT 31ST DECEMBER 1893.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 5 to 10 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 10 to 15	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 15 to 20	4	8	12	5	2	7	0	0	0	2	3	5
" 20 to 25	14	15	29	5	10	15	1	1	2	15	14	29
" 25 to 30	16	26	42	6	11	17	0	5	5	33	32	65
" 30 to 35	36	38	74	12	20	32	4	6	10	42	39	81
" 35 to 40	32	26	58	9	13	22	11	2	13	66	43	109
" 40 to 45	18	25	43	5	20	25	10	6	16	51	52	103
" 45 to 50	34	25	59	9	11	20	8	1	9	55	42	97
" 50 to 55	19	11	30	8	9	17	7	4	11	54	54	108
" 55 to 60	11	9	20	1	6	7	3	3	6	49	42	91
" 60 to 65	14	14	28	6	10	16	8	5	13	30	38	68
" 65 to 70	10	4	14	4	4	8	4	1	5	17	15	32
" 70 to 75	3	7	10	2	0	2	1	3	4	7	25	32
" 75 to 80	2	1	3	0	0	0	5	7	12	5	8	13
" 80 to 85	1	1	2	0	0	0	3	1	4	2	4	6
" 85 to 90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Total ...	215	211	426	73	116	189	65	45	110	430	413	843
Mean Age ...	42·4	40·1	41·3	40·7	40·6	40·6	51·5	51·3	51·4	45·6	47·7	46·6



TABLE IX.

*Showing the Condition as to Marriage, on Admission, in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths, during the Year 1893, and of Patients Resident December 31, 1893.*

Condition in Reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.			The Deaths.			Patients Resident Dec. 31, 1893.		
				Recovered.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single ... ..	110	111	221	32	57	89	25	24	49	298	259	557
Married ... ..	90	71	161	35	39	74	35	10	45	119	111	230
Widowed ... ..	13	29	42	5	20	25	5	11	16	12	43	55
Unknown ... ..	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total ... ..	215	211	426	73	116	189	65	45	110	430	413	843



TABLE X.—*Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients Admitted during the Year 1893.*

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.								
	Admissions			No. of Cases.					
				M., 215; F., 211; T., 426					
	As predisposing cause.*			As exciting cause.			Total.†		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
MORAL: Domestic trouble ... ..	1	0	1	3	4	7	4	4	8
Adverse circumstances ... ..	2	4	6	2	6	8	4	10	14
Mental anxiety and worry ... ..	1	3	4	24	9	33	25	12	37
Mental shock ... ..	1	3	4	1	9	10	2	12	14
Overwork ... ..	1	0	1	9	6	15	10	6	16
Nursing sick persons ... ..	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	7
Religious excitement ... ..	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	10	10
Love affairs ... ..	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
Quarrels ... ..	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
PHYSICAL: Intemperance in drink ...	6	11	17	44	20	64	50	31	81
Syphilis ... ..	0	1	1	3	0	3	3	1	4
Self-abuse (sexual) ... ..	0	0	0	6	1	7	6	1	7
Immorality ... ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Solitary life ... ..	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
Sunstroke ... ..	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2
Injury to head (traumatic) ... ..	3	3	6	2	1	3	5	4	9
Disordered Menstruation ... ..	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2
Lactation ... ..	0	2	2	0	10	10	0	12	12
Pregnancy ... ..	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
Childbirth ... ..	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
Puberty and Adolescence ... ..	20	25	45	1	0	1	21	25	46
Change of life ... ..	2	39	41	5	6	11	7	45	52
Old age ... ..	14	18	32	6	0	6	20	18	38
Privation and starvation ... ..	0	0	0	2	5	7	2	5	7
Gross cerebral disease ... ..	0	1	1	34	16	50	34	17	51
Epilepsy ... ..	1	1	2	11	4	15	12	5	17
Chorea ... ..	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Phthisis ... ..	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	5	8
Influenza ... ..	0	0	0	3	12	15	3	12	15
Cardiac disease ... ..	0	4	4	1	1	2	1	5	6
Myxœdema ... ..	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Opium habit ... ..	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Surgical operations ... ..	0	0	0	2	3	5	2	3	5
Other bodily diseases or disorders ...	0	4	4	4	7	11	4	11	15
Previous attacks ... ..	65	69	134	0	0	0	65	69	134
Hereditary influences { direct ... ..	29	24	53	0	0	0	29	24	53
collateral ... ..	25	35	60	0	0	0	25	35	60
both ... ..	3	13	16	0	0	0	3	13	16
Congenital ... ..	7	3	10	0	0	0	7	3	10
Unknown ... ..	19	3	22	19	3	22	19	3	22

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

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



TABLE XI.—*showing the form of Mental Disorder on Admission, in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1893, and the form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates on 31st December 1893.*

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.			Remaining in Asylum.	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	Form of Mental Disorder Dec. 31, 1893.	
Congenital or Infantile Mental Deficiency—											
" a, with Epilepsy	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	5
" b, without Epilepsy,	4	2	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	14
Epilepsy acquired	10	3	13	2	2	4	5	3	8	19	33
General Paralysis of the Insane...	30	12	42	0	0	0	25	8	33	30	34
Mania—											
Simple	72	45	117	31	26	57	17	9	26	62	133
Acute...	18	30	48	11	17	28	0	3	3	9	32
Delusional	17	15	32	6	7	13	4	3	7	52	110
Chronic	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	16	79
Homicidal	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Melancholia—											
Simple	15	33	48	5	23	28	2	2	4	25	54
Hypochondriacal	1	5	6	1	8	9	1	1	2	7	9
Delusional	11	9	20	7	4	11	2	1	3	21	50
Excited...	3	20	23	1	5	6	1	5	6	3	19
Suicidal...	15	24	39	6	17	23	2	0	2	13	34
Resistive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6
Stuporose	3	11	14	2	7	9	1	0	1	5	9
Organic	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dementia—											
Secondary	15	0	15	0	0	0	3	6	9	155	220
Organic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total...	215	211	426	73	116	189	65	45	110	430	843







TABLE XIII.

*Forms of Insanity in those Admitted—Skæ's Classification.*

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Congenital Insanity ... ..	4	2	6
Epileptic Insanity ... ..	10	4	14
Insanity of Pubescence ... ..	1	0	1
Insanity of Adolescence ... ..	20	21	41
Climacteric Insanity ... ..	6	37	43
Senile Insanity ... ..	19	17	36
Puerperal Insanity ... ..	0	4	4
Insanity of Lactation ... ..	0	12	12
Insanity of Pregnancy ... ..	0	3	3
Insanity of Alcoholism ... ..	37	16	53
Insanity from Brain Disease ... ..	4	7	11
General Paralysis ... ..	30	12	42
Syphilitic Insanity ... ..	1	0	1
Insanity of Masturbation ... ..	4	1	5
Post-Febrile (Influenza) Insanity ... ..	3	12	15
Traumatic Insanity ... ..	2	1	3
Insanity from Sunstroke ... ..	1	0	1
Phthisical Insanity ... ..	2	4	6
Myxœdematous Insanity ... ..	0	1	1
Insanity from Cardiac Disease ... ..	1	0	1
Hysterical Insanity ... ..	0	1	1
Choreic Insanity ... ..	1	0	1
Insanity of Opium Habit ... ..	0	1	1
Insanity of Deprivation of Senses ... ..	0	1	1
Insanity from Surgical Operations ... ..	1	1	2
Idiopathic Insanity ... ..	14	13	27
Unknown* ... ..	54	40	94
TOTAL ... ..	215	211	426

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

TABLE XIV.

*State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
In Average Health and Condition... ..	50	33	83
In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condition ... ..	128	131	159
In Bad Health and very Exhausted Condition ... ..	37	47	84
TOTAL ... ..	215	211	426



TABLE XV.

*Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.*

					Males.	Females	TOTAL.
"Protestants" ...	...	...	...	...	162	182	344
Roman Catholic	...	...	...	...	27	15	42
"Presbyterian"	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
Free Church	...	...	...	...	4	0	4
Episcopalian	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
United Presbyterian	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Evangelical Union	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Baptist ...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Plymouth Brethren	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Not known	...	...	...	...	9	5	14
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	215	211	426

TABLE XVI.

*Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of each Month.*

		Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
January	...	11	11	22	6	8	14	8	4	12
February	...	20	17	37	10	10	20	5	3	8
March	...	12	21	33	14	19	33	2	2	4
April	...	19	12	31	11	26	37	4	4	8
May	...	21	14	35	10	16	26	3	6	9
June	...	19	26	45	11	11	22	4	5	9
July	...	26	18	44	13	6	19	3	2	5
August	...	22	22	44	13	17	30	3	2	5
September	...	12	15	27	11	20	31	7	1	8
October	...	17	24	41	21	21	42	5	3	8
November	...	20	11	31	12	14	26	10	6	16
December	...	16	20	36	5	22	27	11	7	18
TOTAL	...	215	211	426	137	190	327	65	45	110



TABLE XVII.

*Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in Those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Have attempted Suicide ... ..	12	26	38
Have meditated Suicide ... ..	31	44	75
Total Suicidal ... ..	43	70	113
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
Mania ... ..	0	2	2
Melancholia ... ..	11	24	35
General Paralysis ... ..	1	0	1
Total ... ..	12	26	38
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
Mania ... ..	4	9	13
Acute Mania ... ..	3	3	6
Epileptic Mania ... ..	3	0	3
Melancholia ... ..	18	32	50
General Paralysis ... ..	3	0	3
Total ... ..	31	44	75
<i>Nature of the attempt—</i>			
Precipitation ... ..	2	8	10
Cut-Throat ... ..	6	2	8
Poisoning ... ..	1	8	9
Drowning ... ..	0	5	5
Strangulation ... ..	2	2	4
Cutting an Artery ... ..	0	3	3
Going in front of Train ... ..	1	0	1
Knocking Head Against Wall ... ..	2	0	2
Burning ... ..	0	1	1



TABLE XVIII.—*Persons Recovered in 1893.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
A. Recovered for the first time ...	48	76	124
(a) Re-admitted, and again Discharged Recovered ...	0	3	3
(b) Re-admitted, but not again Discharged Recovered ...	2	7	9
B.* Had made one or more Recoveries in previous years ...	24	37	64
(a) Re-admitted, and again Discharged Recovered ...	1	0	1
(b) Re-admitted, but not again Discharged Recovered ...	5	7	12
Number of Persons Recovered ...	72	113	185
Number of Cases of Recovery ...	73	116	189

\* Of these Persons, 13 Males and 19 Females had made one Previous Recovery; 4 Males and 6 Females two Previous Recoveries; 2 Males and 5 Females three Previous Recoveries; 2 Males and 2 Females four Previous Recoveries; 1 Male and 4 Females five Previous Recoveries; 1 Female six previous Recoveries; 1 Male nine 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 1894.*

PARISHES.	Number of Patients.
City Parish, Edinburgh ...	182
St Cuthbert's and Canongate ...	223
South Leith ...	8
North Leith ...	6
Duddingston ...	9
TOTAL ...	428



TABLE XX.

*General Results for Ten Years 1884-1893 inclusive.*

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Total Admissions ... ..	1774	1803	3577
Discharges ... ..	1324	1393	2717
„ Recovered ... ..	643	671	1314
„ Relieved ... ..	499	621	1120
„ Not improved ... ..	182	101	283
Deaths ... ..	453	402	855
Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions ... ..	36·2	37·2	36·7
Percentage of Deaths on Average Numbers Resident ... ..	11·0	9·8	10·4
Percentage of Deaths on Total Numbers under Treatment ...	7·6	6·8	7·2
Percentage of Mortality from General Paralysis ... ..	30·3	9·7	20·6
Percentage of Mortality from Tubercular Disease ... ..	11·2	14·3	12·7
Percentage of Mortality from Diseases of the Nervous System ... ..	64·7	52·7	59·0



TABLE XXI.

*Forms of Insanity in those Admitted during the Ten Years  
1884-1893.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Congenital Insanity . . . . .	26	20	46
Insanity of Puberty . . . . .	5	5	10
Insanity of Adolescence . . . . .	199	198	397
Climacteric Insanity . . . . .	45	235	280
Senile Insanity . . . . .	109	152	261
Ovarian and Uterine Insanity . . . . .	0	11	11
Post-Conubial Insanity . . . . .	1	0	1
Insanity of Pregnancy . . . . .	0	18	18
Puerperal Insanity . . . . .	0	59	59
Insanity of Lactation . . . . .	0	72	72
Hysterical Insanity . . . . .	0	9	9
Anæmic Insanity . . . . .	5	17	22
Rheumatic Insanity . . . . .	2	1	3
Choreic Insanity . . . . .	1	4	5
Insanity of Bright's Disease . . . . .	1	1	2
Diabetic Insanity . . . . .	0	0	0
Malarial Insanity . . . . .	0	0	0
Insanity from Cardiac Disease . . . . .	2	1	3
Insanity of Lead Poisoning . . . . .	1	0	1
Tabic Insanity . . . . .	1	0	1
Myxædematous Insanity . . . . .	1	8	9
Phthisical Insanity . . . . .	60	36	96
Post-Febrile Insanity . . . . .	12	28	40
Metastatic Insanity . . . . .	0	0	0
Delirium . . . . .	0	0	0
Insanity from Masturbation . . . . .	32	3	35
Insanity from Opium Habit . . . . .	3	2	5
Insanity from Cocaine Habit . . . . .	3	0	3
Insanity from Chloroform Habit . . . . .	0	2	2
Insanity from Paraldehyde Habit . . . . .	2	0	2
Dipsomania and Alcoholic Insanity . . . . .	295	171	466
Syphilitic Insanity . . . . .	28	7	35
Insanity of General Paralysis . . . . .	204	47	251
Apoplectic and Paralytic Insanity . . . . .	75	68	143
Epileptic Insanity . . . . .	80	55	135
Traumatic Insanity . . . . .	11	8	19
Insanity from Sunstroke . . . . .	3	0	3
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis . . . . .	2	0	2
Insanity after Surgical Operations . . . . .	9	4	13
Insanity from Deprivation of Senses . . . . .	1	3	4
Idiopathic Insanity . . . . .	135	204	339
Unknown . . . . .	416	354	770
Not Insane . . . . .	4	0	4
TOTAL . . . . .	1774	1803	3577



TABLE XXII.

*Causes of Death for Ten Years 1884-1893.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
CEREBRAL AND SPINAL DISEASES.			
Apoplexy . . . . .	28	22	50
Brain Disease . . . . .	48	51	99
Brain Softening and Atrophy . . . . .	31	44	75
Tumours . . . . .	4	2	6
Thrombosis of Cerebral Sinuses . . . . .	0	1	1
Epilepsy . . . . .	28	22	50
Exhaustion from Chorea . . . . .	1	0	1
"    "    Mania . . . . .	6	19	25
"    "    Melancholia . . . . .	3	9	12
General Paralysis . . . . .	137	39	176
Meningitis . . . . .	6	2	8
Pachymeningitis . . . . .	1	0	1
Spinal Disease . . . . .	0	1	1
THORACIC DISEASE.			
Pulmonary Phthisis . . . . .	31	35	66
Bronchitis . . . . .	3	6	9
Pneumonia . . . . .	14	14	28
Cardiac Disease . . . . .	35	37	72
Aneurism . . . . .	2	3	5
Pleurisy . . . . .	2	1	3
Acute Tuberculosis of Lungs . . . . .	0	1	1
Influenza . . . . .	8	13	21
Empyæma . . . . .	2	1	3
Cancer of Breast . . . . .	0	1	1
Pleuro-pneumonia . . . . .	2	0	2
Congestion of Lungs with Senility. . . . .	0	2	2
Pulmonary Embolism . . . . .	0	1	1
Gangrene of Lung . . . . .	0	1	1
Cancer of Lung . . . . .	2	0	2
ABDOMINAL DISEASE.			
Ovarian Tumour . . . . .	0	1	1
Cancer of Uterus . . . . .	0	1	1
Fibroid Tumour of Uterus . . . . .	0	3	3
Puerperal Septicæmia . . . . .	0	2	2
Stricture of Intestine . . . . .	2	1	3
Intestinal Obstruction . . . . .	1	1	2
Ulceration of Stomach . . . . .	2	2	4
Cancer of Stomach . . . . .	9	2	11
Cancer of Liver . . . . .	2	0	2
Abcess of Gall-Bladder . . . . .	1	0	1
Cancer of Pancreas . . . . .	1	1	2
Cancer of Omentum . . . . .	1	0	1
Abdominal Cancer . . . . .	0	1	1
Carry forward . . . . .	413	343	756



TABLE XXII—*Continued.**Causes of Death for the Ten Years 1884-1893.*

	Males.	Females	Total.
Brought Forward . . . . .	413	343	756
Peritonitis . . . . .	3	0	3
Tubercular Peritonitis . . . . .	2	4	6
Addison's Disease . . . . .	0	1	1
Kidney Disease . . . . .	2	2	4
Cystitis . . . . .	0	1	1
Diarrhœa . . . . .	0	1	1
GENERAL DISEASES.			
Senile Decay . . . . .	12	34	46
Septicæmia . . . . .	5	2	7
Erysipelas . . . . .	1	2	3
Cancer . . . . .	1	3	4
Suicide . . . . .	4	4	8
Pernicious Anæmia . . . . .	2	0	2
Acute Rheumatism . . . . .	0	1	1
General Tuberculosis . . . . .	1	0	1
Myxœdema . . . . .	0	1	1
Lymphadenoma . . . . .	0	1	1
Leucocythæmia . . . . .	1	0	1
Purpura hæmorrhagica . . . . .	1	0	1
Tubercular Abscess . . . . .	0	2	2
Aneurism . . . . .	1	0	1
Syphilis . . . . .	1	0	1
Fracture of Skull . . . . .	1	0	1
Fracture of Spine . . . . .	1	0	1
Exhaustion after Amputation . . . . .	1	0	1
Total . . . . .	453	402	855



# R E P O R T S

## OF THE

### COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.



ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,  
*17th, 18th, and 18th July 1893.*

There are 865 persons on the Registers of the Asylum at present. Their position is shown in the following statement :—

	Private.		Pauper.		Totals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Certificated Patients resident	183	158	240	262	843
Absent on Probation.....	3	7	0	0	10
„ on Pass.....	1	0	0	0	1
„ by Escape.....	1	0	0	0	1
Voluntary Inmates.....	6	4	0	0	10
	194	169	240	262	865

Since 2nd March, the date of last visit, the following changes have taken place :—

		Private.		Pauper.		Totals.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Certificated Patients	{ Admitted .....	20	22	59	58	159
	{ Discharged recovered....	8	10	22	39	79
	{ Discharged unrecovered	4	5	15	21	45
	{ Dead .....	6	4	8	13	31
Voluntary Inmates	{ Admitted .....	2	3	0	0	5
	{ Left .....	1	1	0	0	2

The deaths are registered as due in 15 cases to diseases of the brain and nervous system, in 3 cases to diseases of the heart, in 10 cases to diseases of the lungs, and to diarrhœa, exhaustion from mania, and senile decay, each in 1 case. *Post mortem* examinations were made in 26 cases.



The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains 132 entries. They refer to the use of restraint in the treatment of 2 patients, and to the use of seclusion in the treatment of 12. The restraint was used in 1 case for surgical reasons, and in the other case to prevent suicidal attempts. The number of patients who have escaped, and been absent for at least one night before being brought back, is 5. Six accidents to patients are recorded, the most serious being due to a leap from a window by a gentleman with suicidal impulses. He sustained some wounds of the face, and fracture both of the nasal bones and of the olecranon. Immediately after this accident great mental improvement began in his mental condition, and it is probable that he will soon be discharged recovered.

The number of attendants and servants engaged since last visit is 21. Twenty have resigned, and 1 was dismissed.

The office of Pathologist, which was vacant at the time of last visit, has been filled up.

Everything that was seen during the visit indicated that the management of the Asylum continues to be conducted with great ability, and that the institution admirably fulfils its purpose. The Asylum was found everywhere in excellent order; and the requirements of the patients are well provided for, each case receiving careful individual attention. It is very pleasing to observe the interest taking by every official in the welfare of the patients. Dr Clouston's alertness and vigour of character is reflected in the spirit which pervades the staff, and which shows itself in their earnest efforts to make their several departments as efficient as possible.

Steady progress is being made with the buildings of New Craig House. A considerable time must elapse before the main building will be ready for occupation, but one of the detached villas, in addition to South Craig which was opened last year, is expected to be completed during the present year.

The Books and Registers of the Asylum were examined, and were found regularly and correctly kept.

JOHN SIBBALD, *Commissioner in Lunacy.*



ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,  
22nd, 23rd, and 24th February 1894.

THERE are 865 persons at present on the Registers of the Asylum. Of these 362 are private patients and 503 are paupers. They are all certificated except eight, who are voluntary inmates. They are all resident except seven—six being absent on probation, and one being absent on pass.

The changes which have occurred since the date of last visit are shown in the following statement :—

		Private Patients.		Pauper Patients.		Totals.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Certificated	{ Admitted.....	29	25	102	113	269
	{ Discharged recovered....	9	14	35	46	104
	{ Discharged unrecovered	6	6	35	49	96
	{ Dead.....	12	10	28	17	67
Voluntary	{ Admitted.....	2	1	0	0	3
Inmates.	{ Left.....	4	3	0	0	7

During the period to which the foregoing figures relate one woman was transferred from the private to the pauper list, and two men and three women from the pauper to the private list.

The movement in the population continues to be very active. This involves much labour, anxiety and responsibility in the management.

There is nothing in the nature of the causes of death which calls for remark. Deaths from general paralysis, brain disease, and heart disease, are frequent. Deaths from phthisis and lung diseases are not numerous. In the cases of 49 of the 67 patients who died a *post mortem* examination was made. The staff of the Asylum includes a Pathologist. The *post mortem* examinations are made with great care, and a full record of the results is kept. Indeed, the study of insanity in this field is as earnest as is its study at the bedside or in the wards; and Dr Clouston and all his Medical Assistants take an active interest in the work and researches of the Pathologist.

There are 107 entries in the Registers of Restraint and Seclusion since last visit, referring to the restraint of one person, and to



the seclusion of six persons, many of them for very short periods. Three-fourths of the entries refer to one patient, an exceptionally violent and dangerous woman.

Seven accidents are recorded. Six of these were not of a serious character, but the seventh ended in death—a woman, who had not previously shown suicidal tendencies, set fire to her dress intentionally, and, though assistance was immediately rendered, she eventually died of the injuries she had sustained.

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

Three attendants or servants have been dismissed since last visit, and 27 have resigned. Only one change has taken place among the charge attendants or servants, and that was due to bad health.

A large number of the patients engage in active games, many of them in the open air. A golf club has been established, one-fourth of the members being patients, and a golf course has been laid out on the grounds. Only patients, officers and attendants are members of the club, and members only are allowed to play. In curling one-half of all rinks must consist of patients. So also in regard to outside bowls, one-half of those engaging in every game must be patients. The American bowling alley is very popular, and patients constitute a large majority of those frequenting it. Attendants are not permitted to play billiards with each other till after 9 P.M. There is an official cricket team, but there is also a team almost entirely composed of patients. These details are given in order to show that the trouble which is taken in instituting and keeping up these active games has chiefly in view the well-being and recreation of the patients. In an Asylum with so large a number of private patients games of this kind must be regarded as an important means of treatment, and the interest taken in them is believed to lead often to recovery. But they are also of great use to officers and attendants, as tending to keep them in good health, and to make them better able to perform their work in a satisfactory manner.

An addition is being made to the laundry. It will provide



separate reception and distributing rooms for the clothing of private patients of the higher class. It will also provide a dining-room for the laundresses, a parlour and bedroom for the head laundress, and sleeping accommodation for five of the laundresses.

As often happens, the ventilation of, or current through, the chamber containing the drying *horses* has proved defective, and the clothes hung on them, even when the temperature is high, are not dried. This defect is to be removed by dividing the chamber into several chambers, and ventilating each chamber separately.

The separate Hospital—the mother of all separate Asylum Hospitals—maintains its high character. It is always visited with pleasure, and every visit yields instruction. The grounds attached, or open, to the female section of the Hospital have been enlarged, and the day and sleeping-rooms in it have been made even brighter and more comfortable than they were. Everything about the male section is also highly satisfactory.

Great progress has been made in the erection of New Craig House. South Craig Villa has for a considerable time been fully occupied, and it would be difficult to imagine more comfortable and suitable accommodation for ladies paying the higher rates of board. The East Hospital section of New Craig House is almost ready for occupation, and it is expected that within a few weeks some ladies will be placed in its wards, which are most tastefully decorated. It is hoped that the main buildings of New Craig House, including the Queen's Craig Villa and the Bevan Villa, will to a large extent be ready for occupation about this time next year. It is safe to say that, when all the buildings are completed, Edinburgh, or rather Scotland, will possess an Asylum for high-class patients which will not have its equal anywhere, whether regard be had to the elegance, brightness, and comforts of the accommodation it will afford, or to the completeness of its arrangements and appliances for the treatment and cure of disease.

Increasing attention is paid to the training and teaching of the attendants. All the Medical Officers take a part in the work, and the training is made to reach all the attendants. The results are regarded as very satisfactory. It may not always be possible,



by the instruction which is given, to make good nurses out of bad nurses, but it is almost certain that it will always make good nurses better.

The general impressions left by the visit were the same as those which have long been left by visits to this Asylum. From every point of view, the management shows great ability and energy. The excellence of the general management is shown in the financial prosperity of the Asylum. But that prosperity is of course also due to the well-merited reputation which the medical management has acquired, and which leads the friends of the insane to send them for treatment to the Asylum.

The Books and Registers were examined, and were, as usual, found to be most carefully and accurately kept.

ARTHUR MITCHELL,

*Commissioner in Lunacy.*

JOHN FRASER,

*Deputy-Commissioner in Lunacy.*



# A B S T R A C T

OF THE

## TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS OF INTROMISSIONS

**For the Year 1893.**

### C H A R G E.

I. Arrears of Board given up in last Account . . . . .	£561	14	10
II. Patients' Boards, per Board-books—			
	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>
Quarter ending 31st March 1893	£5,359	0	3
Do. do. 30th June „	5,414	3	9
Do. do. 30th Sept. „	5,573	9	6
Do. do. 31st Dec. „	5,609	3	6
	£21,955	17	0
			19,836
			21,955
			£41,792
Deduct—Repayments of Boards for Patients who left the Asylum during 1892 . . . . .		31	13
			41,760
III. Accounts due by Patients for Clothes and extraordinary furnish- ings 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 1893	£480	14	0
Do. do. 30th June „	339	7	6
Do. do. 30th Sept. „	423	3	0
Do. do. 31st Dec. „	365	5	9
	£1,608	10	3
			£1,726
			1,608
			3,335
IV. Price of Crops, Pigs, and Sundries disposed of—			
1. Received for Crops . . . . .	£75	18	0
2. Received for Pigs . . . . .	604	12	1
3. Received for Rags and Sundries . . . . .	17	17	0
			698
V. Rents of Grass Parks . . . . .			86
VI. Price of Clothing supplied to Pauper Patients leaving the Institution during 1893 . . . . .			55
VII. Claim in respect of damage done by fire at West House . . . . .			3
VIII. Sums Borrowed for New Craighouse during 1893 . . . . .	17,500	0	0
IX. Balance of Account at 31st December 1893 . . . . .	700	18	5
Amount of the Charge . . . . .	£64,701	15	11



## DISCHARGE.

			East House.			West House			TOTAL.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I.	Expense of Provisions		6,234	3	6	7,659	16	2	13,893	19	8
II.	Do. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c.		228	18	4	1,503	14	2	1,732	12	6
III.	Do. Fuel		339	14	2	864	12	2	1,204	6	4
IV.	Do. Lighting		268	18	11	431	5	2	700	4	1
V.	Do. Water and Washing materials		327	2	7	400	3	9	727	6	4
VI.	Do. Medicines and Surgical Instruments, Disinfectants, &c.		120	13	4	319	1	6	439	14	10
VII.	Do. Books and Stationery		158	19	8	194	8	2	353	7	10
VIII.	Do. Tobacco and Snuff		...	...	...	179	2	9	179	2	9
IX.	Do. Sundry Furnishings		435	18	6	1,877	12	10	2,313	11	4
X.	Do. Garden and Grounds		194	6	11	237	15	0	432	1	11
XI.	Public and Parochial Burdens		519	4	1	244	15	0	763	19	1
XII.	Interest on Loans paid		...	...	...	1,391	0	10	1,391	0	10
XIII.	Feu-duties and Stipend		862	17	2	383	1	8	1,245	18	10
XIV.	Insurance Premiums		28	2	0	34	7	3	62	9	3
XV.	Salaries and Wages		4,558	17	8	5,832	0	7	10,390	18	3
XVI.	Miscellaneous Payments		545	12	8	229	6	4	774	19	0
XVII.	Accounts paid on behalf of Patients and charged against them		2,578	18	4	550	18	4	3,129	16	8
Ordinary Expenditure			17,402	7	10	22,333	1	8	39,735	9	6
XVIII.	Special Expenditure on New Craig House								21,673	0	6
XIX.	West House Debt paid off								700	0	0
XX.	Arrears of Board, &c. at 31st December 1893								611	4	11
XXI.	Balance of Account at 31st December 1892								1,982	1	0
Amount of the Discharge equal to Charge									£64,701 15 11		

EDINBURGH, 3rd May 1894.—I have examined the preceding Account Charge and Discharge of the Intromissions of the Treasurer of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane for the year from 31st December 1892 to 31st December 1893, together with the Appendices relative thereto, and in connection therewith the House Steward's Books and Matrons' Books, and I now beg to report that I have found them to be correctly stated, and sufficiently vouched and instructed.

The apportionments between the East and West Houses have not, however, been checked by me.

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



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

*Year to 31st December 1893.*

ORDINARY RECEIPTS.

1. Boards . . . . .	£18,783 8 7
2. Extra Accounts . . . . .	2,747 19 10
3. Produce and Sundries sold . . . . .	314 2 1
4. Rents of Grass Parks, . . . . .	86 2 7
	<hr/>
	£21,931 13 1

ORDINARY PAYMENTS.

1. Amount thereof, as stated in foregoing Discharge	£17,402 7 10
2. Value of labour performed by tradesmen, assisted by patients, for East House . . . . .	259 12 6
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. . . . .	135 0 0
	<hr/>
	17,797 0 4

Surplus Ordinary Receipts for East House for 1893 . . . . .	£4,134 12 9
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EXTRAORDINARY PAYMENTS.

1. Amount of Expenditure on New Craig House during 1893, as per Branch XVIII. of Discharge . . . . .	21,673 0 6
	<hr/>
Excess of Expenditure over Receipts . . . . .	£17,538 7 9

ABSTRACT of ORDINARY and EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS  
of the WEST HOUSE.

*Year to 31st December 1893.*

ORDINARY RECEIPTS.

1. Boards . . . . .	£22,977 10 0
2. Extra Accounts . . . . .	587 6 3
3. Produce and Sundries sold . . . . .	384 5 0
4. Price of pauper Clothing sold . . . . .	55 0 10
5. Value of patients' labour performed for East House, as before (see East House Payments 2 and 3) . . . . .	394 12 6
6. Claim under Fire Policy of Insurance . . . . .	3 7 6
	<hr/>
	£24,402 2 1

ORDINARY PAYMENTS.

1. Amount thereof, as stated in the foregoing Discharge	£22,333 1 8
2. Ninth instalment to Sinking Fund	£2,701 15 1
Less interest on £35,736 13s. 1d. in- cluded No. 1 hereof. . . . .	1,391 0 10
	<hr/>
	1,310 14 3
	<hr/>
	23,643 15 11

Surplus Ordinary Receipts for West House for 1893	£758 6 2
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*TABULAR VIEW of the Cost of Maintenance per Head of East House, Intermediate, and Pauper Patients for the Year 1893—the numbers being, East House 153, Intermediates 145, and Paupers 550.*

	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	40 14 11	13 13 2	6 0 9
2. Extra diet (included in No. 1 as regards East House)	...	0 18 10	1 13 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
3. Share of Attendants' provisions do.	...	1 16 6	1 9 2
4. Stimulants and Cordials	...	...	0 8 8
5. Clothing	...	...	2 3 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
6. Bedding and Napery	1 9 11	0 13 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 13 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
7. Fuel	2 4 5	1 4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. Lighting	1 15 1	0 12 5	0 12 5
9. Water and Washing materials	2 2 9	0 11 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
10. Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	0 15 9	0 9 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
11. Books and Stationery	1 0 9	0 5 7	0 5 7
12. Tobacco and Snuff	...	...	0 6 6
13. Furnishings and Repairs	2 17 0	3 17 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
14. Public and Parochial Burdens	3 8 0	0 7 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
15. Expenditure on Gardens and Grounds	1 5 5	0 6 10	0 6 10
16. Feu-Duties and Stipend	5 12 9	0 11 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
17. Fire Insurance	0 3 8	0 1 0	0 1 0
18. Salaries and Wages	29 16 0	9 2 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 3 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
19. Miscellaneous Payments	3 11 3	0 6 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
20. Value of labour performed by tradesmen and patients for East House and Intermediates	2 11 7	1 3 0	...
21. Instalment to Sinking Fund, as sanctioned by Court	...	3 17 9	3 17 9
	99 9 3	39 18 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Deduct—</i>			
1. From East House—			
(1.) Price of Pigs and Sundries sold	£2 1 1		
(2.) Rent of Grass Parks	0 11 3		
	2 12 4		
2. From Paupers—			
(1.) Price of Pigs, Crops, Clothing, and Sundries sold	£0 12 7 $\frac{3}{4}$		
(2.) Value of labour performed by them for East House and Intermediate patients	1 0 5		
	...	...	1 13 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
3. From Intermediates—			
Price of Pigs, Crops, Clothing, and Sundries sold	...	0 12 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Cost per head during 1893	96 16 11	39 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 7 3



The average number of Patients, Officers, and Domestics during the Year ending 31st December 1892 was	1022
Do. ending 31st December 1893	1039
Increase in 1893	17

The Cost of Provisions per head during the Year ending 31st Dec. 1892 was	£14	2	11
Do. ending 31st December 1893 . . . . .	13	7	5
Decrease in 1893 . . . . .	£0	15	6



CONTRAST of ORDINARY RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for the Year 1893  
with the Previous Year.

1892.			RECEIPTS.	1893.		
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
41,140	0	0	I. Boards . . . . .	41,760	18	7
3,078	4	3	II. Extra Accounts due by Patients . . . . .	3,335	6	1
			III. Produce and Sundries sold—			
544	10	11	1. Price received for Pigs . . . . .	604	12	1
51	0	0	2. Do. for Oats, &c. . . . .	75	18	0
38	0	6	3. Do. for Rags and Sundries . . . . .	17	17	0
90	1	11	IV. Rent of Craig House Grass Parks . . . . .	86	2	7
			V. Price of Clothing supplied to Paupers leaving Institution . . . . .	55	0	10
69	6	10	VI. Received from Caledonian Insurance Company in respect of damage done by fire . . . . .	3	7	6
3	1	11				
45,014	6	4		45,939	2	8

1892.			PAYMENTS.	1893.		
£	s.	d.	I. PROVISIONS.	£	s.	d.
1,521	15	2	Bread, etc. . . . .	1,219	18	9
3,216	11	1	Butcher Meat . . . . .	3,091	19	8
138	7	2	Extract of Meat . . . . .	180	9	2
225	6	4	Preserved Meat . . . . .	139	9	6
527	11	8	Fish and Salt Herrings . . . . .	534	17	0
204	0	9	Game and Fowl . . . . .	202	0	7
1,859	9	3	Milk and Cream . . . . .	1,849	9	3
104	16	8	Fresh Butter . . . . .	106	5	4
580	8	11	Tea . . . . .	436	19	9
233	0	2	Coffee and Chicory . . . . .	240	7	5
394	10	10	Sugar . . . . .	437	5	3
1,218	15	0	Salt Butter . . . . .	1,231	3	1
432	10	10	Cheese . . . . .	412	7	6
147	10	6	Currants, Raisins, Fruits, etc. . . . .	126	6	10
134	11	9	Arrowroot, Corn Flour, Tapioca, Sago, Rice, etc. . . . .	130	6	0
329	19	4	Ham, Bacon, and Lard . . . . .	303	14	11
58	5	11	Salt, Mustard, and Pepper . . . . .	56	11	6
68	11	6	Vinegar, Ketchup, and other Sauces . . . . .	58	15	0
296	16	11	Oatmeal . . . . .	297	15	11
85	6	3	Barley . . . . .	76	17	6
59	0	0	Pease . . . . .	56	17	0
924	16	1	Eggs . . . . .	985	4	3
556	13	0	Potatoes, Carrots, etc. . . . .	499	15	2
495	4	0	Ale, Porter, and Beer . . . . .	555	16	10
188	6	10	Aerated Waters . . . . .	148	11	4
14,002	5	11	Carry forward	13,379	4	6



CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1892.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1893.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
14,002 5 11	Brought forward	13,379 4 6
532 13 7	Wines and Spirits . . . . .	548 4 4
233 4 3	Sundries . . . . .	258 19 8
14,768 3 9	<i>Deduct</i> —Wines, Spirits, Porter, and Ale included	14,186 8 6
312 11 11	in the above expenditure chargeable to individual	292 8 10
14,455 11 10	patients, and carried to Branch XVII.	13,893 19 8
	II. CLOTHING, BEDDING, NAPERY, &c.	
89 4 0½	Wincey . . . . .	55 2 11
41 0 1½	Flannel . . . . .	25 6 7
199 11 6	Cotton Goods . . . . .	88 12 3
4 9 3	Muslin . . . . .	3 1 2
17 3 0	Shawls . . . . .	22 11 6
69 5 7	Corduroy . . . . .	35 7 3
34 19 8	Shirting . . . . .	27 5 10
158 6 9	Tweeds . . . . .	109 0 8
68 6 3½	Worsted . . . . .	68 10 8
26 11 0	Socks . . . . .	10 17 6
140 13 3	Plaiding . . . . .	141 6 0
127 6 0	Blankets . . . . .	92 10 4
156 2 8½	Sheeting . . . . .	210 9 1
35 4 8	Quilts½(white) . . . . .	20 2 0
21 10 5½	Bed Tick . . . . .	25 9 9
23 2 0	Bed Covers (worsted) . . . . .	11 11 0
109 4 11	Linen and Dowlas . . . . .	94 7 7
51 18 5	Towelling . . . . .	57 5 11
21 14 9½	Canvas and Pack Sheet . . . . .	49 10 7
34 4 5	Table Damask . . . . .	20 0 8
14 13 6½	Toileting and Toilet Covers . . . . .	5 18 0
8 13 5	Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, and Glass Cloths . . . . .	17 12 2
10 2 0	Stays . . . . .	7 11 6
3 3 0	Uniform Material . . . . .	105 10 1
6 2 8	Straw Bonnets, Hats, and Ribbons . . . . .	15 11 6
162 13 0	Boots, Shoes, Clogs, and Slippers . . . . .	137 16 1
95 3 8	Leather for Shoes and Sundries . . . . .	70 9 7
27 7 5	Waterproof Sheetting, Water Beds, &c. . . . .	51 12 1
45 0 3	Curled Hair . . . . .	33 12 0
15 2 6	Cost of making suits for Gatekeeper and others . . . . .	11 10 0
119 13 1½	Thread, Buttons, Needles, Trimmings, and Sundries . . . . .	107 0 3
1,937 13 5		1,732 12 6
	III. FUEL.	
1,420 10 5	Coal . . . . .	1,204 6 4
	IV. LIGHTING.	
816 14 9	Gas . . . . .	684 18 11
11 1 0	Candles, etc. . . . .	15 5 2
827 15 9		700 4 1



CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1892.			PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1893.		
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
			V. WATER AND WASHING MATERIALS.			
340	11	6	Water . . . . .	331	10	0
325	19	4	Soap . . . . .	337	14	10
44	5	3	Soda . . . . .	43	4	6
33	19	5	Starch . . . . .	14	17	0
744	15	6		727	6	4
			VI. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EXPENSES.			
436	16	8	Drugs, etc. . . . .	324	13	9
56	13	5	Disinfectants . . . . .	81	11	9
33	11	10	Surgical Instruments . . . . .	21	18	4
14	3	6	Medical Fees . . . . .	11	11	0
541	5	5		439	14	10
			VII. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.			
40	4	2	Books . . . . .	31	8	3
86	10	6	Stationery . . . . .	83	19	7
21	7	9	Bookbinding, &c. . . . .	18	4	11
113	6	10	Newspapers, Periodicals, and Amusements . . . . .	219	15	1
261	9	3		353	7	10
			VIII. TOBACCO AND SNUFF.			
211	7	4		179	2	9
			IX. FURNISHINGS FOR HOUSE AND REPAIRS.			
297	17	6	Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c. . . . .	261	19	3
143	6	1	Furniture . . . . .	27	5	6
366	11	3	Crockery and Crystal . . . . .	307	13	9
168	11	6	Carpets, Matting, &c. . . . .	156	6	4
69	1	10	Brushes and Door Mats, etc. . . . .	59	5	3
19	0	5	Glass . . . . .	29	18	0
364	14	4	Oils and Varnish . . . . .	316	14	9
26	0	0	Corks . . . . .	23	16	0
31	11	6	Metal Castings . . . . .	12	13	0
109	4	10	Wood for Repairs . . . . .	108	0	10
381	14	1	Painter Work . . . . .	239	5	6
186	5	11	Plumber do. . . . .	149	6	4
10	16	7	Tinplate, Wire, &c. . . . .	15	12	7
14	1	1	Sacks, Rope, and Twine . . . . .	11	11	5
49	11	7	Tiles, Bricks, and Lime . . . . .	46	0	10
55	0	0	Baskets, Barrels, &c. . . . .	19	8	8
12	1	1	Indiarubber and Waterproof Goods . . . . .	11	2	6
5	10	0	Bell-hanging . . . . .	6	16	3
...	...	...	Engineering . . . . .	10	17	9
...	...	...	Hair and Haircloth . . . . .	5	3	0
...	...	...	Window Blinds . . . . .	19	9	6
...	...	...	Fire Hose . . . . .	15	16	0
76	4	5	Mason-work . . . . .	28	13	6
...	...	...	Recovering Billiard Table . . . . .	15	18	0
540	0	2	Sundries . . . . .	414	16	10
2,927	4	2		2,313	11	4



CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1892.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1893.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
	X. GARDEN AND GROUNDS.	
190 7 0	Plants, Seeds, &c. . . . .	133 17 7
18 19 4	Manure . . . . .	45 16 1
36 12 11	Pigs' and Horses' Meat . . . . .	15 4 2
28 2 0	Garden Implements . . . . .	8 18 8
176 12 2	Straw . . . . .	110 17 5
9 17 5	Shoeing Horses and Repairing Harness . . . . .	15 16 5
...	Young Boar . . . . .	6 6 5
...	Horse . . . . .	55 0 0
25 6 3	Road Metal and Gravel . . . . .	15 16 4
32 3 9	Sundries . . . . .	24 8 10
520 8 10		432 1 11
	XI. PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL BURDENS.	
15 12 3	County Rates . . . . .	21 4 11
190 16 5	Property and Income Tax . . . . .	179 12 8
0 4 4	Land Tax . . . . .	0 4 4
32 15 0	House Duty . . . . .	32 15 0
209 0 8	Burgh Rates . . . . .	209 9 0
138 6 8	Poor and School Rates . . . . .	139 19 9
5 2 0	Assessed Taxes . . . . .	5 2 0
9 1 8	Public Water Rate . . . . .	12 4 2
...	Assessment for paving Morningside Park . . . . .	163 7 3
600 19 0		763 19 1
1,383 10 6	XII. INTEREST ON DEBT.	1,391 0 10
	XIII. FEU DUTIES AND STIPEND.	
1,214 18 4	Feu Duties . . . . .	1,220 1 11
27 19 0	Stipend . . . . .	25 16 11
1,242 17 4		1,245 18 10
62 18 7	XIV. INSURANCE.	62 9 3
	XV. SALARIES AND WAGES.	
2,000 0 0	Physician-Superintendent . . . . .	2,000 0 0
400 0 0	Three Assistant Physicians . . . . .	413 2 6
52 10 0	Pathologist . . . . .	26 5 0
200 0 0	Chaplain . . . . .	200 0 0
300 0 0	House Steward . . . . .	300 0 0
105 0 0	Gardener . . . . .	105 0 0
130 0 0	Storekeeper . . . . .	130 0 0
...	Organist . . . . .	20 15 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
249 13 6	Matrons of East House, Craig House, and South Craig . . . . .	250 0 0
6,060 5 0	Attendants' Wages . . . . .	6,019 5 9
133 14 9	Annuities to Old Attendants . . . . .	116 10 0
10,441 3 3		10,390 18 3



CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1892.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1893.
£ s. d.	XVI. MISCELLANEOUS.	£ s. d.
14 19 3	Advertising . . . . .	12 15 9
337 13 10	Cab Hires and Hire of Carriage . . . . .	374 10 0
107 15 6	Law Expenses . . . . .	93 2 3
147 9 5	Postages, Porters, Telegrams, Bank Exchanges, &c. . . . .	151 11 1
50 11 4	Rewards to Patients, &c. . . . .	61 4 9
10 0 0	National Telephone Company . . . . .	10 0 0
6 6 0	Fee for Inventory and Valuation of Stock . . . . .	6 6 0
...	Engraving, Printing, &c., . . . . .	3 7 6
...	Cricket Bats and Golf Balls . . . . .	10 3 9
48 19 10	Hotel Expenses at Machrihanish for a Patient . . . . .	23 2 9
...	Board of Nurse at Mavis Bank House . . . . .	21 15 4
...	Expenses in connection with Patient's Escape . . . . .	5 2 1
72 10 0	Audit of Storekeeper's Books for 1st quarter of 1891 . . . . .	...
3 0 0	Sundries . . . . .	1 17 9
799 5 2		774 19 0
	XVII. ACCOUNTS PAID and MONEYS ADVANCED on behalf of individual Patients, against whom the same are charged.	
2,807 12 7	Total . . . . .	2,837 7 10
312 11 11	Add—Expense of Wines, Spirits, Porter, and Ale chargeable to individual patients, and carried from Branch I. . . . .	292 8 10
3,120 4 6		3,129 16 8
	XVIII. SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.	
	1. <i>In connection with the Erection of New Craig House.</i>	
14,020 0 0	Mason and Joiner Work . . . . .	7,885 0 0
470 0 0	Smith Work . . . . .	210 0 0
1,860 0 0	Plaster Work . . . . .	1,530 0 0
410 0 0	Slater Work . . . . .	230 0 0
1,570 0 0	Plumber Work . . . . .	2,225 0 0
415 13 6	Tanks and Water Supply . . . . .	141 18 6
283 17 2	Chimney Pieces, Grates, Blinds, &c. . . . .	525 8 0
500 0 0	Wood Carving and Oak Finishings . . . . .	...
650 0 0	Marble Pavement and Stone Carving . . . . .	163 8 0
87 19 10	Heating Apparatus . . . . .	2,100 0 0
255 8 10	Ironmongery . . . . .	92 4 7
164 3 6	Lighting (Electric) . . . . .	2,700 0 0
90 0 0	Painting . . . . .	60 9 8
983 13 5	Furniture . . . . .	...
28 15 9	Miscellaneous . . . . .	25 8 4
199 10 0	Clerk of Works . . . . .	182 0 0
272 18 6	Inspector's and Surveyor's Fees . . . . .	244 8 0
54 17 11	Fire Insurance Premiums paid . . . . .	38 15 7
...	Lifts . . . . .	175 0 0
...	Tiling . . . . .	1,200 0 0
...	Gas Fittings and Brackets . . . . .	31 13 6
...	Lightning Conductors . . . . .	46 14 0
...	Telephones . . . . .	30 7 6
1,123 2 8	Interest on Loans Paid . . . . .	1,835 4 10
23,440 1 1		21,673 0 6
507 17 9	2. <i>On West House.</i>	...
23,947 18 10	Cost of Building Fire-proof Walls . . . . .	21,673 0 6
561 14 10	XIX. Arrears at 31st December . . . . .	611 4 11



CONTRAST of TOTAL PROVISIONS, &c., supplied from Store for the  
Year 1893 with the previous Year.

1892.	PROVISIONS, &c.	1893.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
121,082 lbs.	Butcher Meat . . .	117,732 lbs.		3,350 lbs.
12,180 „	Preserved Meat . . .	12,350 „	130 lbs.	...
18,258 „	Oxheads . . .	17,333 „	...	925 lbs.
7,708 „	Ham . . .	7,794 „	86 lbs.	...
2,778 doz.	Biscuits . . .	2,811 doz.	33 doz.	...
83,995 loaves	Loaves . . .	85,291 loaves	1,296 loaves	...
100,968 rolls	Rolls . . .	99,362 rolls	...	1,606 rolls
48,824 lbs.	Oatmeal . . .	50,183 lbs.	1,359 lbs.	...
11,090 „	Flour . . .	10,713 „	...	377 lbs.
17,476 „	Barley . . .	17,547 „	71 „	...
13,412 „	Pease . . .	13,592 „	180 „	...
6,289 „	Whole Rice . . .	6,952 „	663 „	...
5,603 „	Tea . . .	5,651 „	48 „	...
4,065 „	Coffee . . .	4,108 „	43 „	...
39,814 „	Raw Sugar . . .	41,050 „	1,236 „	...
6,362 „	Loaf Sugar . . .	6,153 „	...	209 lbs.
1,637 „	Fresh Butter . . .	1,570 „	...	67 „
22,284 „	Salt Butter . . .	22,072 „	...	212 „
37,616 gals.	Sweet Milk . . .	37,812 gals.	196 gals.	...
11,686 „	Skimmed Milk . . .	11,789 „	103 „	...
18,281 lbs.	Cheese . . .	17,017 lbs.	...	1,264 lbs.
17,663 doz.	Eggs . . .	16,167 doz.	...	1,496 doz.
22,261 lbs.	Salt (Common and Table)	22,539 lbs.	278 lbs.	...
1,658 „	Currants . . .	1,710 „	52 „	...
1,103 „	Starch . . .	1,129 „	26 „	...
21,709 „	Soda . . .	21,317 „	...	392 lbs.
48,700 „	Soap (yellow and soft) .	50,085 „	1,385 lbs.	...
18,804 gals.	Beer . . .	19,326 gals.	522 gals.	...
839 bolls	Potatoes . . .	834 bolls	...	5 bolls

CONTRAST of VALUE of STOCK on hand in Store at 31st December  
1893 with the previous Year.

1892.		1893.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
£ s. d.	Provisions—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
990 0 10	Groceries and Stimulants (including Baker's Stock)	988 1 0	...	1 19 10
876 6 9	House Furnishings . . .	920 13 10	44 7 1	...
220 1 10	Male Clothing . . .	243 5 7	23 3 9	...
166 4 8	Female do. . .	216 18 6	50 13 10	...
289 8 6	Ironmongery and Tin Goods .	270 19 10	...	18 8 8
135 0 0	Amount for Pigs . . .	145 0 0	10 0 0	...
120 0 0	Oats, Barley, Wheat and Straw	80 0 0	...	40 0 0
2,797 2 7	Total for 1893 .	2,864 18 9	128 4 8	60 8 6
	Total for 1892 .	2,797 2 7	60 8 6	
	Increase .	67 16 2	67 16 2	



STATE OF DEBT due by the EAST HOUSE of the ROYAL EDINBURGH  
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, as at 31st December 1893.

Amount thereof . . . . .	£50,550 0 0
<i>Add</i> —1. Balance due to the West House . . . . .	£155 7 6
2. Do due on the foregoing Account . . . . .	700 18 5
	<hr/>
	856 5 11
	<hr/>
	£51,406 5 11
	<hr/>

STATE of FINANCES of EAST HOUSE for 1893.

1. Balance of accumulated profits as per last Account . . . . .	£1,146 4 6
2. Surplus ordinary income for 1893 . . . . .	4,134 12 9
3. Profit on Intermediates for 1893 . . . . .	426 19 10
	<hr/>
	£5,707 17 1
<i>Add</i> —Amount borrowed during 1893, as per Charge hereof . . . . .	£17,500 0 0
Do. Amount borrowed from West House as above . . . . .	155 7 6
Do. Balance on the foregoing Account . . . . .	700 18 5
	<hr/>
	18,356 5 11
<i>Less</i> Balance at close of Account for 1892 . . . . .	1,982 1 0
	<hr/>
	16,374 4 11
	<hr/>
	£22,082 2 0
<i>Deduct</i> —Expenditure in connection with New Craig House during 1893 . . . . .	21,673 0 6
	<hr/>
	£409 1 6
The above sum of £409 1s. 6d. is composed of the following :—	
Arrears of Board at close of 1893 . . . . .	£611 4 11
Less balance of arrears at 31st December 1884, when indebtedness was fixed by the Court . . . . .	202 3 5
	<hr/>
	£409 1 6
	<hr/>

STATE OF DEBT due by the WEST HOUSE of the ROYAL EDINBURGH  
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, as at 31st December 1893.

Amount thereof . . . . .	£34,250 0 0
<i>Deduct</i> —Debt due by East House . . . . .	155 7 6
	<hr/>
	£34,094 12 6
	<hr/>



STATE showing the Operation of the SINKING FUND during 1893, 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.	
39,043	7	5	Amount of Debt at 31st December 1892	.	.	.	.	35,736	13	1	
1,561	14	8	Add—One Year's Interest to 31st December 1893					1,391	0	10	
<hr/>								<hr/>			
40,605	2	1	Deduct—1. Surplus Ordinary Receipts					37,127	13	11	
			of West House as before	.	.	£758	6 2				
			Less Share thereof effeiring to Inter-								
			mediates	.	.	426	19 10				



A B S T R A C T  
OF THE  
TREASURER'S INTROMISSIONS  
WITH THE  
FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE CHARITY COMMITTEE  
FOR THE YEAR 1893.

CHARGE.

I. Balance at close of Account for 1892.	£124	2	8
II. One Year's Interest of £9,250 and periodical Interest on Treasurer's Account	405	1	5
III. Donation received from the Treasurer,	105	0	0
Amount of the Charge	£634	4	1

DISCHARGE.

I. Sum paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane in relief of Patients' Boards during the year	£358	11	11
II. Expense of Management	12	3	0
III. Balance due by Treasurer at 31st December 1893	263	9	2
	£634	4	1

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1893.

Amount held in Loan by Managers of Royal Edinburgh Asylum	£9,250	0	0
Balance due by Treasurer, as above	263	9	2
	£9,513	9	2

EDINBURGH, *3rd May 1894*.—I have examined the foregoing Account, and the appended State of Funds, and having compared them with the Vouchers and Instructions, find them to be correctly stated and sufficiently vouched and instructed—the balance due by the Treasurer at 31st December 1893 being £263 9s. 2d.

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



# A B S T R A C T

OF THE

## TREASURER'S INTROMISSIONS

WITH THE

## FUNDS BEQUEATHED BY THE LATE MRS BEVAN

FOR THE YEAR 1893.

### CHARGE.

I. Balance of Invested Capital at close of last Account, . . . . .	£15 10 9
II. Capital Funds realized . . . . .	9800 0 0
III. Income derived from Invested Funds during the year (including Balance of Revenue at close of last Account) less periodical in- terest on Treasurer's Account . . . . .	451 16 1
Amount of the Charge . . . . .	£10,267 6 10

### DISCHARGE.

<i>Capital.</i>	
I. Capital Funds re-invested . . . . .	9,800 0 0
II. Law Expenses in connection with Change of Investments . . . . .	47 3 9
<i>Revenue.</i>	
I. Sum Paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane in relief of Patients' Boards during the year . . . . .	£401 13 4
II. Expense of Management . . . . .	16 3 6
III. Balance due by Treasurer at 31st December 1893 . . . . .	2 6 3
Amount of the Discharge . . . . .	£10,267 6 10

### STATE OF FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1893.

Amount of Invested Funds . . . . .	£12,500 0 0
Balance due by Treasurer . . . . .	2 6 3
	£12,502 6 3

EDINBURGH, 3rd May 1894.—I have examined the foregoing Account and State of Funds, and having compared them with the Vouchers and Instructions, find them to be correctly stated and sufficiently vouched and instructed, the balance due by the Treasurer at 31st December 1893, being . . . . . £2 6 3 as follows :—

Capital balance due to Treasurer . . . . .	£31 13 0
Revenue balance due by Treasurer as above . . . . .	33 19 3
	£2 6 3

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



## STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

## THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

*During the Year ending 31st December 1893.*


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

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## I.—TAILORS.

Making 173 jackets, at 6s. . . . .	£51 18 0	
„ 204 vests, at 2s. 6d. . . . .	25 10 0	
„ 154 pairs corduroy trousers, at 2s. 6d. . . . .	19 5 0	
„ 62 pairs tweed do. at 3s. 6d. . . . .	10 17 0	
„ 4 moleskin do. at 3s. 6d. . . . .	0 14 0	
„ 1 pair cricket do. at 3s. 6d. . . . .	0 3 6	
„ 1 coat, at 9s. . . . .	0 9 0	
„ 3 flannel jackets, at 3s. . . . .	0 9 0	
„ 6 quilted dresses, at 5s. . . . .	1 10 0	
„ 3 sailcloth dresses, at 5s. 6d. . . . .	0 16 6	
„ 71 pairs drawers, at 1s. . . . .	3 11 0	
„ 4 pairs cantoon overalls, at 6s. 6d. . . . .	1 6 0	
Cutting 423 pairs drawers, at 2d. . . . .	3 10 6	
„ 420 flannels at 2d. . . . .	3 10 0	
Repairs (including carpets making) . . . . .	109 5 3	
	<hr/>	£232 14 9

## II. SHOEMAKERS.

Making 93 pairs men's boots, at 5s. 6d. . . . .	£25 11 6	
„ 2 „ elastic „ at 6s. 6s. . . . .	0 13 0	
„ 77 „ women's shoes, at 3s. . . . .	11 11 0	
„ 2 „ locked boots, at 3s. 6d. . . . .	0 7 0	
„ 103 „ braces, at 4d. . . . .	1 14 4	
„ 20 key belts, at 3d. . . . .	0 5 0	
Repairing men and women's boots and shoes, . . . . .	46 19 6	
	<hr/>	87 1 4

## III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS.

Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Department . . . . .	£92 4 4	
Do. do. for Eastern Department . . . . .	16 15 0	
Do. do. for workshops and garden . . . . .	13 14 10	
	<hr/>	122 14 2
Carry forward, . . . . .	£442 10 3	



*Statement of Work.*

Brought forward, £442 10 3

## IV. UPHOLSTERERS.

Amount of general upholstery work and repairs for Western			
Department	.	.	£83 7 6
Do.	do.	for Eastern Department	27 0 9
			<hr/> 110 8 3

## V. PRINTERS.

Amount of printer work for East and West Departments 117 2 0

## VI. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, AND TINSMITHS.

Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Department			
.	.	.	£74 13 9
Do.	do.	for Eastern Department	19 9 1
Tin goods made for store	.	.	15 2 7
			<hr/> 109 5 5

## VII. CARPENTERS.

Amount of general cabinet and joiner work, repairs to fabric and furniture, &c., for Western Department			
.	.	.	£225 0 1
Do.	do.	for workshops and garden implements	13 6 0
Do.	do.	for Eastern Department	52 6 9
Amount for Coffins	.	.	0 17 0
			<hr/> 291 9 10

## VIII. MASONS, GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, AND SLATERS.

Mason, glazier, plasterer, and slater work in Western Department			
.	.	.	£118 11 2
Do.	do.	in Eastern Department	33 12 9
			<hr/> 152 3 11
			<hr/> £1222 19 8

JAMES C. GRAY, *House Steward.*







*Articles Made by Females in Eastern Department.*

12 Shawls.	75 Knitting.	320 Dusters.
24 Chemises.	254 Articles of Clothing	8 Sofa covers.
18 Pairs drawers.	for Charity.	18 Chair covers.
10 Coloured petticoats.	25 Trimming, sewed.	21 Table cloths.
24 Flannel do.	12 Netting.	12 Tray do.
84 Pairs worsted stockings.	20 Crochet.	49 Table napkins.
160 Aprons.	30 Towels.	35 Pairs blankets.
12 Pairs slippers, sewed.	18 Muslin window blinds.	50 Towels.
75 Worsted work.	2 Vallances.	300 Sundries.

*Articles Repaired by Females in Eastern Department.*

95 Gowns.	1900 Pairs socks.	65 Quilts.
8 Shawls.	350 Flannel shirts.	20 Pairs blankets.
300 Night gowns.	220 Aprons.	240 Pillow slips.
7 Night caps.	12 Pocket handkerchiefs.	35 Towels.
250 Chemises.	120 Slip bodices.	16 Sofa covers.
300 Pairs drawers.	40 Pairs stays.	30 Chair do.
120 Coloured petticoats.	50 Collars.	37 Table cloths.
90 Flannel do.	45 Linen sleeves.	50 Toilet covers.
150 Flannel underdresses.	50 Knitting.	55 Table napkins.
2800 Pairs worsted stock'gs.	25 Crochet.	220 Sundries.
20 Pairs cotton stockings.	450 Shirts.	

A. E. PETER, *Matron.*



THE following are the attendants who obtained the Nursing Certificate of the Medico-Psychological Society at the examination in November 1892 :—

ELIZABETH BURGESS.  
ANNIE BYFIELD.  
JANET B. CURRIE.  
MARGARET JOHNSTONE.  
JANE MACDONALD.  
ISABELLA M'NAB.  
CATHERINE M'KEITH.  
ISA SHAW.  
ISABELLA SMITH.  
JANE WOOD.

JAMES MITCHELL.  
JOHN PETRIE.  
JOHN STOVE.





