

Ninetieth annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane : For the year 1902.

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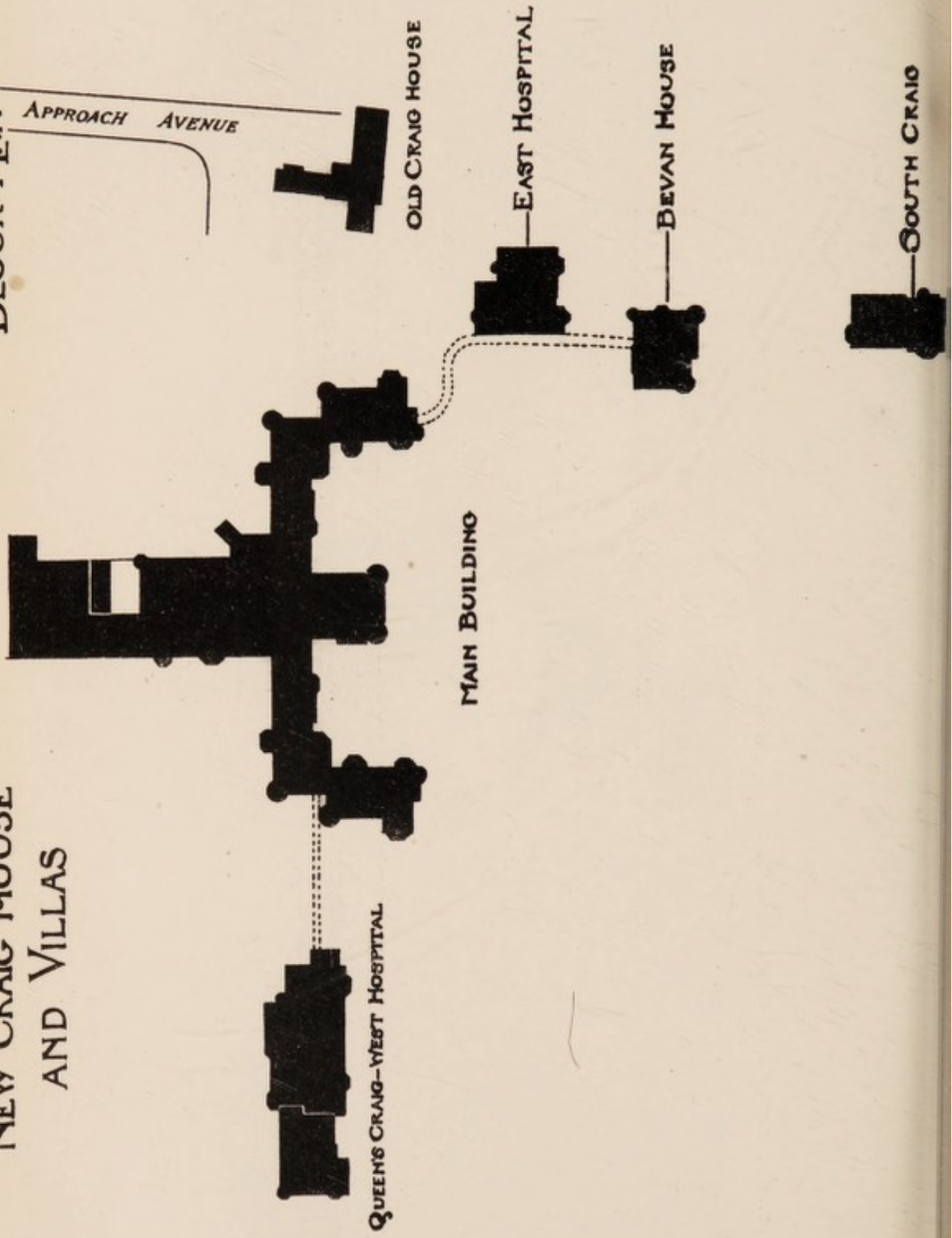
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NEW CRAIG HOUSE AND VILLAS

BLOCK PLAN

APPROACH AVENUE



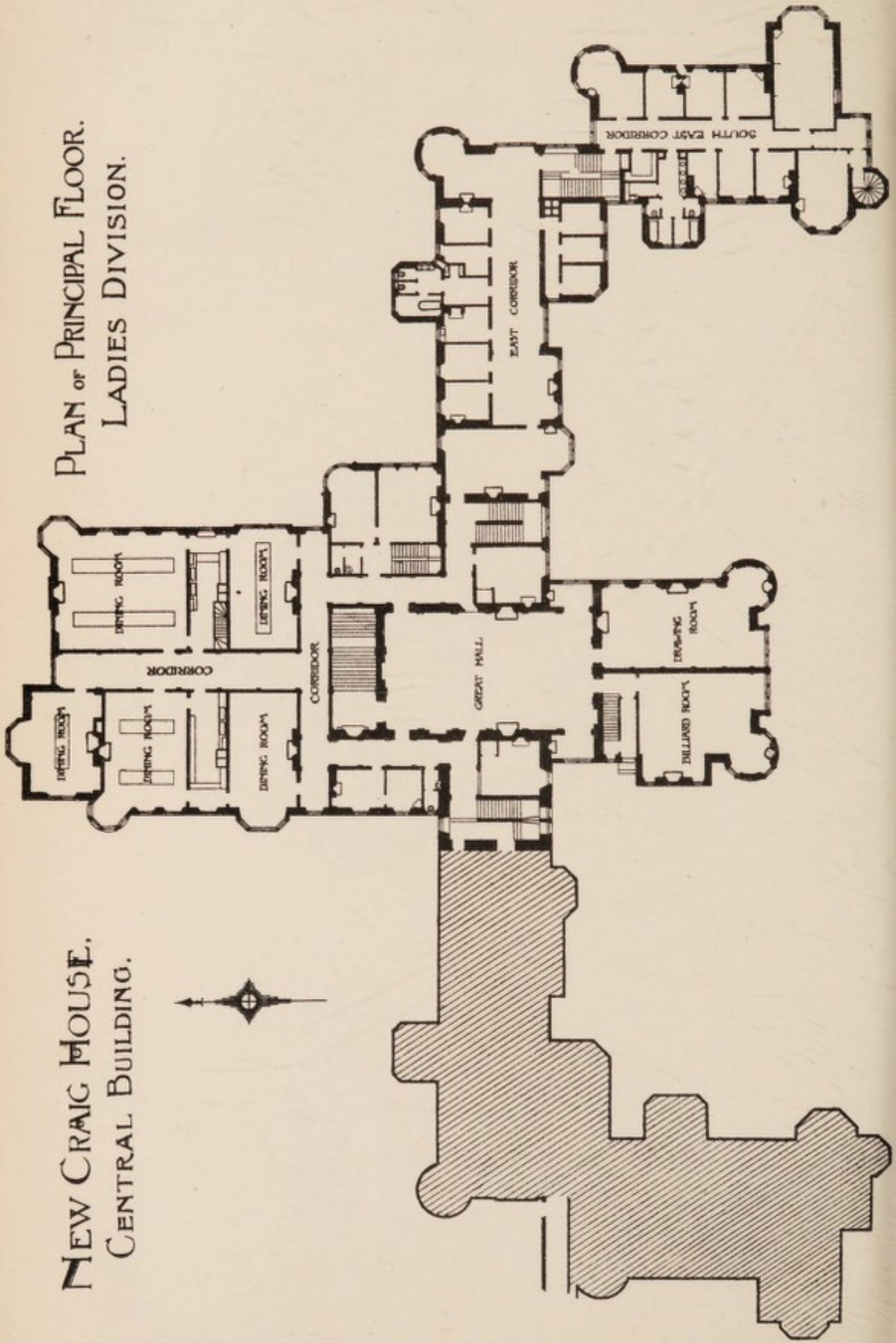


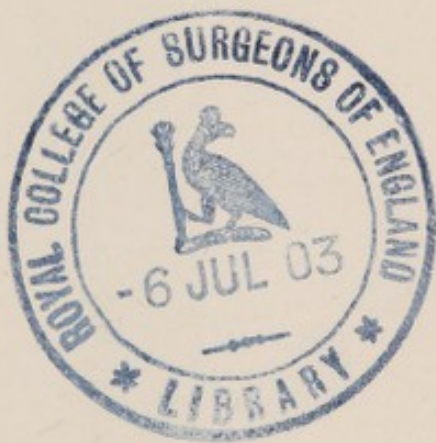
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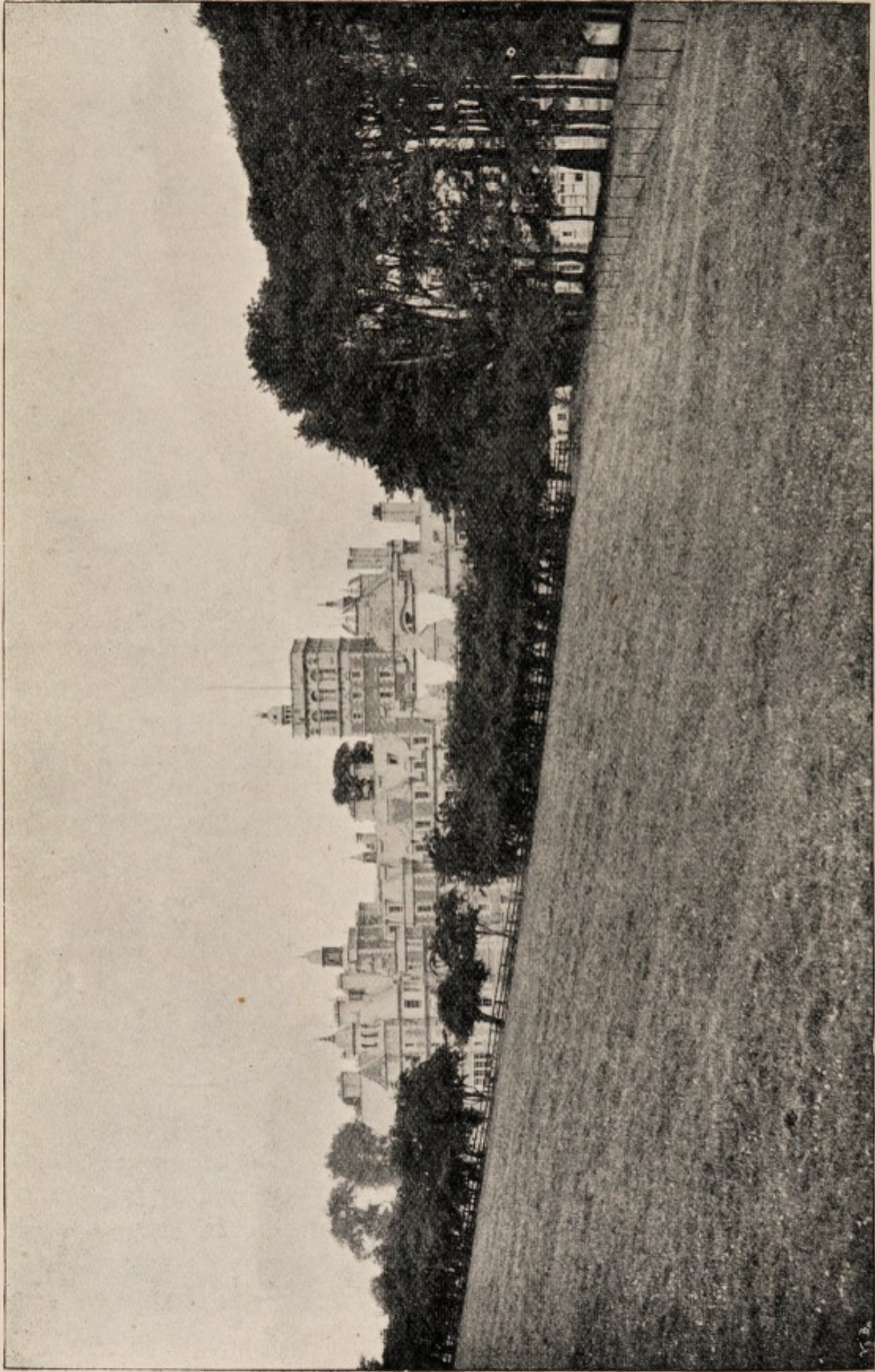
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NEW CRAIG HOUSE,
CENTRAL BUILDING.

PLAN OF PRINCIPAL FLOOR,
LADIES DIVISION.



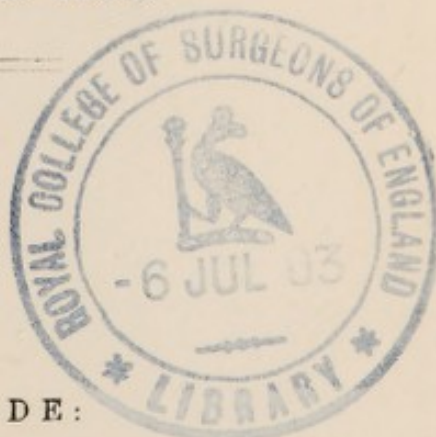




CENTRE HOUSE CENTRE—GENERAL VIEW FROM SOUTH-EAST

NINETIETH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM
FOR
THE INSANE.

FOR THE YEAR 1902.



MORNINGSIDE:

PRINTED AT THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

NINETEENTH

AND TENTH

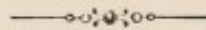
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASSOCIATION

THE YEAR

FOR THE YEAR 1888

EDINBURGH
PRINTED BY W. & A. K. LEITCH

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.



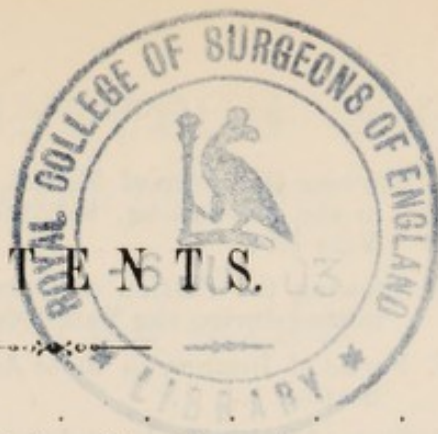
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ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR THE INSANE.

Patron—**THE KING.**

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR THE YEAR 1903.

GOVERNOR.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSFERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE EARL OF STAIR.
THE EARL OF ROSEBERY.
SIR ALEX. CHRISTISON, Bart.

SIR WILLIAM MUIR, K.C.S.I.,
D.C.L.
SIR ARTHUR MITCHELL, K.C.B.

EXTRAORDINARY MANAGERS.

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

ORDINARY MANAGERS.

The Lord Provost (<i>ex.-off.</i>).	Sir Ludovic J.-Grant, Bart.
Major-General Patrick Carfrae Dalmahoy.	Professor Alexander Crum Brown, M.D.
John Findlay, Esq.	Professor John Rankine, K.C.
Andrew Rutherford, Esq., Sheriff of The Lothians and Peebles.	William Allan Carter, Esq., C.E.
Alex. Duncan Campbell, Esq.	Peter Hume Maclaren, M.D.
Rev. J. Mitford Mitchell, D.D.	Henry Francis Kerr, Esq., Architect.
John Philp Wood, Esq., LL.D., W.S.	John James Cowan, Esq.
	Robert Stewart, Esq., Solicitor.

Chairman of the Board—Sheriff Rutherford.

MEDICAL BOARD.

President of the Royal College of Physicians.

President of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Dr G. W. Balfour. Dr P. Heron Watson. Professor John Wyllie.

— : : —

DAVID SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, W.S., *Clerk and Treasurer.*

ROBERT SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, W.S., *Assistant Clerk and Treasurer.*

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

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

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.
JAMES M. RUTHERFORD, M.B., C.M.
G. DOUGLAS M'RAE, M.B., C.M.
JOHN JEFFREY, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
T. C. MACKENZIE, M.B., Ch.B.

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

STEWARD.
JAMES C. GRAY.

MATRONS.
Miss PETER. | Miss SPENCE.
Miss ELKINS. | Miss MILNE.

RESIDENT CLINICAL CLERKS DURING THE YEAR.
F. D. SIMPSON, M.B., Ch.B. | C. M. CAMPBELL, L.R.C.P. & S.G.
T. C. MACKENZIE, M.B., Ch.B. | A. N. FELL, M.B., Ch.B.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

VISITING COMMITTEE.
Sheriff RUTHERFURD.
General DALMAHOY.
Mr CAMPBELL.
Professor RANKINE.
Dr MITFORD MITCHELL.
Dr MACLAREN.
Mr KERR.
Professor CRUM BROWN.
Mr COWAN.
General DALMAHOY, *Convener.*

FINANCE COMMITTEE.
Sir LUDOVIC GRANT.
Mr WOOD.
Mr FINDLAY.
Mr CARTER.
Mr STEWART.
Mr WOOD, *Convener.*

LAW COMMITTEE.
Sheriff RUTHERFURD.
Sir LUDOVIC GRANT.
Professor RANKINE.
Mr WOOD.
Mr STEWART.
Sheriff RUTHERFURD, *Convener.*

CHARITY AND BEVAN FUND
COMMITTEE.
Mr CAMPBELL.
Mr WOOD.
Mr KERR.
Mr COWAN.
Mr CAMPBELL, *Convener.*

8. Dr Clouston can often send Trained Attendants for the care of Patients in their own homes, for short periods, at fixed charges by the Institution.

9. The Board is payable Quarterly in advance. The Treasurer (Mr D. Scott McCURRY, W.S., 28 Rutland Square) sends out the Accounts. No part of *First Quarter's* Board will be returned in the event of the recovery, removal, or death of the Patient; after the First Quarter, if the Patient is removed, each full Month's Board will be returned by application to the Treasurer. If there is anything special in the circumstances of the Patient, the Managers (by application to the Treasurer) may order any portion of the Board for the unexpired time to be returned.

10. Private Patients must be provided with suitable Clothing sufficient for "wash and wear." Some Patients of descriptive and uncleanly habits need a large supply of Clothing.

11. Patients in Craig House, or any of the Villas (Higher Class Departments), may be visited any day, except on Sundays, at suitable hours. Patients in the West House may be visited on Wednesdays between 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., and on alternate Saturdays between 4.30 and 5.30 P.M., by writing for a special order from Dr Clouston.

12. Voluntary Patients can be admitted to all departments, as provided for by law (29 and 30 Vict., Cap. 51, Sect. xv.), by application to Dr Clouston.

13. Before a Patient is sent to the Institution, it is requested that Dr Clouston be communicated with.

14. A Fortnight's Notice must be given to Dr Clouston before the removal of a Patient; but in special circumstances this may be dispensed with by him.

RATES OF BOARD.

WEST HOUSE.

* Lowest Rate..... £31 a Year (exclusive of Clothing).
* INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT..... £42 " "

CRAIG HOUSE.†

£105 a Year.
£150 " "
£210 " "
£250 " "
£300 " "
£350 " "
£400 " "
£500 " "

OLD CRAIG HOUSE, SOUTH CRAIG, BEVAN HOUSE, AND QUEEN'S CRAIG,

From £150 to £1000 a Year.

* A Presentation from one of the Original Subscribers to the Funds of the Corporation reduces each of these rates by £5, and in special circumstances, when a Patient has been in a respectable position, but has neither sufficient means to pay a suitable Board, nor friends in a position to assist him, the Managers may grant an abatement of Board, paying the difference out of funds placed at their disposal for the relief of necessitous cases, and supported by public subscription. Application may be made to the Treasurer.
† This and the Mansion-House and Villas stand in their own grounds of 62 acres, in which is included the Summit of Easter Craigherrick Hill, with access by Morning-side Drive, to the east end of which there is approach by car or by suburban trains to Morning-side Road Station.



ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,

MORNINGSIDE,

INCLUDING

CRAIG HOUSE,

OLD CRAIG HOUSE, BEVAN HOUSE,

QUEEN'S CRAIG, SOUTH CRAIG,

and HAWTHORN VILLA, COCKENZIE.

RULES, DIRECTIONS, AND RATES OF BOARD FOR THE ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

1. Forms of Admission, &c., can be obtained at the Asylum, or by Post from Dr Clouston, Physician-Superintendent, addressing to his private residence, Tipperlinn House, Morningside Place, Edinburgh.
2. Before a Patient can be permanently treated in the Asylum, two Medical Certificates, and a Sheriff's Warrant (obtained by applying at Sheriff-Clerk's Office, George IV. Bridge, or at any local Sheriff) are needed.
3. In any case of Urgency, a "Certificate of Emergency," granted by the Family Doctor, by one of the Physicians of the Asylum, or any other Medical Man, with a request signed by a relative or other person having any *bond fide* connection with the Patient (see Admission Form) are sufficient for the detention and treatment of the Patient for three days, during which time the ordinary papers can be filled up.
4. No publicity whatever is implied in getting the Sheriff's Order, or other proceedings connected with the admission of a Patient. The documents are private and confidential, and no publicity as to individual Patients is implied in the term "Public" or "Royal" Asylum. Such terms simply mean that the Asylum is a Chartered Corporation under the management of a Statutory Board, who have no pecuniary interest in its prosperity.
5. In the case of Private Patients, the Asylum Officials will obtain the Sheriff's Order, when all the other documents are complete.
6. The Form of Written Obligation for Payment of Board must be signed by a responsible person before or on the admission of every Patient.
7. Trained Attendants will be sent to bring Patients to the Asylum whenever required, free of charge in Edinburgh, and elsewhere at a fixed charge of 5s. each, if under half a day employed, or 10s. per day, besides travelling expenses. It is desirable in most cases that a relative should accompany the Attendants to the Asylum.

ANNUAL REPORT

BY THE

ORDINARY MANAGERS

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1902.

The Managers of the Asylum have now the pleasure of submitting their Annual Report for the year ending 31st December 1902.

The daily average number of patients of all classes under treatment in the Asylum, for longer or shorter periods, during the year was 947, being an increase of 7 on the average number during the previous year. The following Table shows their distribution :—

	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Patients in Craighouse and Myreside	207	211	4	
2. Intermediate patients in "West House"	101	118	17	
3. Private patients at lowest rate of board	59	52		7
4. Patients chargeable against parochial authorities	573	566		7
	<u>940</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>14</u>

In addition to the patients above enumerated, the Asylum authorities have been obliged to find accommodation for no fewer than 123 patients sent to them by the Edinburgh City Parish, for whom it was impossible to find room in the Asylum itself. These have been boarded out in other Asylums as follows:—

At Hartwood	70
At Larbert	27
At Kirklands	16
At Rosewell	10
	<hr/>
Total	<u>123</u>

Much trouble and anxiety have been caused to the officials by the difficulty experienced in finding accommodation in other Asylums for the constantly increasing number of pauper patients sent them by the City Parochial Authorities. Towards the end of last year the matter reached an acute stage, the wards of the R. E. Asylum being overcrowded by the influx of these patients, while there was little or no prospect of further relief being obtained by boarding out. This deplorable state of affairs has been the result of the failure of the District Lunacy Board to complete their new Asylum at Bangour within the period of five years contemplated by an agreement into which they entered with the Managers of the R. E. Asylum in 1897. At what time the Bangour Asylum will be built and ready for occupation, it is impossible to say, but at the urgent solicitation of the Managers of the R. E. Asylum, supported by the General Board of Lunacy, the District Board have arranged to erect temporary accommodation for 150 city patients, which, it is expected, will be ready for their reception in the course of the next four months, and will to that extent relieve the overcrowded state of the R. E. Asylum.

As has been frequently pointed out before, the number of rate-paid patients sent to the Asylum at present practically excludes from the benefits of the institution the large and respectable class of patients belonging to the humbler ranks of life, who are not





CRAIG HOUSE—GREAT HALL

dependent on parochial relief and for whom the "West House" was primarily designed.

It is interesting to note that the accommodation provided in the Asylum continues to be largely taken advantage of by voluntary patients, under the provisions contained in the Lunacy Act of 1862, the number of such patients under treatment last year having been 22.

Turning to the financial position of the Asylum, the Accounts of the Treasurer's intromissions with the funds of the Corporation during the year are herewith submitted:—

The Ordinary Revenue for the year from all sources amounted to	£60,089 10 5
The Ordinary Expenditure, including interest on Debt, to	55,075 3 0
	<hr/>
Showing a gross surplus revenue of	£5,014 7 5
From which falls to be deducted the annual instalment towards the liquidation of debt on the West House, in terms of the decree of the Court of Session	1,909 18 8
	<hr/>
Free surplus	£3,104 8 9
	<hr/>
Of which Surplus there was derived—	
From Craighouse	£2,300 9 4
From intermediate patients	42 2 7
And from pauper patients	761 16 10
	<hr/>
	£3,104 8 9
	<hr/>

The cost of maintenance per head in Craighouse was £131, 1s. 7d., being nearly £6 more than the cost per head last year. This increase is not due to any rise in the price of provisions, etc., but is to be traced partly to the increase in the number of patients paying high rates of board, and consequently demanding more expensive diet and more attention, and partly to the sum of £850 having been expended in renewing the cooking apparatus, and the further sum of £408, 10s. 8d. spent on accumulators in connection with the electric battery.

The cost of maintenance per head of intermediate patients was £41, 10s. 7½d., being rather less than the figure for the previous year.

The cost of pauper maintenance per head fell from £33, 2s. 4d. in 1901 to £31, 15s. 8½d. in 1902, being a decrease of £1, 6s. 7½d., attributable to the decrease in the cost of provisions, fuel, furnishings, and repairs.

Looking to the decreased cost of pauper maintenance during the past year, the Managers propose to reduce the rate of board for the year, from 31st March 1903, for patients at the lowest rate of board and for rate-paid patients to £32, including clothing, or £30 exclusive of clothing, on the understanding that the rate of board to be charged against the City Parish for those patients boarded out in other Asylums shall be at the rate paid for them by the Royal Edinburgh Asylum.

No change is proposed in the rate of board for intermediate patients.

According to last year's Report, the amount of debt at 31st December 1901 stood as follows :—

On Craighouse	. . . . .	£83,382	3	0
On West House	. . . . .	26,845	19	7
		<hr/>		
		£110,228	2	7

At 31st December 1902 the debt stood as follows :—

On Craighouse	. . . . .	£81,035	3	10
On West House	. . . . .	24,182	4	1
		<hr/>		
		105,217	7	11

Showing a decrease of indebtedness of £5,010 14 8

Arising as follows :—

Gross Surplus Revenue as				
before	. . . . .	£5,014	7	5
Less Increase in amount of				
Arrears of Board	. . . . .	3	12	9
		<hr/>		
		£5,010	14	8





CRAIG HOUSE—CHIEF DRAWING-ROOM

The Surplus Revenue would have been still larger had it not been for the very considerable sums expended on the cooking apparatus and electric accumulators, already referred to.

In June the Institution was inspected by Dr John Macpherson, Commissioner in Lunacy, and in December it was visited by Dr John Fraser, also a Commissioner. The former of these gentlemen reports thus :—

“The wards of the West House have been extensively re-painted, and, on the female side especially, have been brightened and decorated by the introduction of a large quantity of plants and flowers, which are now liberally supplied from the Asylum gardens. The dinner in this house was seen being partaken of on one of the days of the visit. The quantity of food was abundant, the meal was neatly served, and, regarding its quality, no remarks were vouchsafed by any of the patients.”

“The condition of the patients in Craig House and its dependent Villas produced, as usual, an entirely favourable impression. The apparently prosperous financial position of this department permits of the most liberal provision in respect of attendance, service, accommodation, and recreation ; and it was not evident, from any fact seen or disclosed, that there was any curtailment of those privileges beyond what was necessitated by the mental condition of individual patients.”

Dr Fraser in his Report thus alludes to the overcrowded condition of the West House already referred to :—

“The Managers and Dr Clouston have from time to time done all that has been possible to relieve the overcrowding. Advantage has been taken of space accommodation in other establishments and, on the 4th instant, there were no less than 137 patients chargeable to the parish of Edinburgh in other Asylums as boarders. . . . The number of pauper admissions from 1st January to 1st December 1902 is 330, of which 275 were chargeable to the parish of Edinburgh. The annual admissions of pauper patients have been steadily increasing. It will be evident, from the foregoing facts and figures, that,

“ unless due provision is made at Bangour, a most serious state
 “ of matters will ensue. It is, however, recorded with satisfaction
 “ that the Edinburgh District Board have approved of, and are
 “ to carry out, the recommendation of the Board to provide
 “ accommodation at Bangour as speedily as possible.

“ Notwithstanding the disadvantages which arise from over-
 “ crowding, the patients in the West House were found efficiently
 “ cared for.”

Dr Fraser goes on to refer to the accommodation at Craig House in the following terms :—

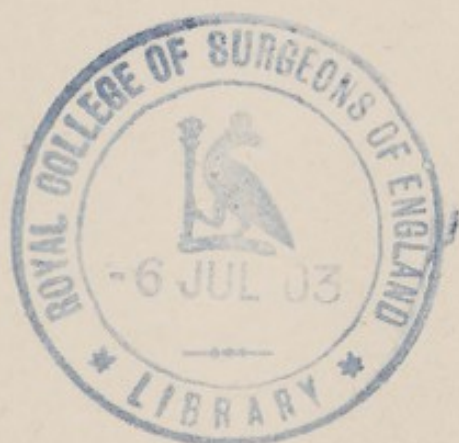
“ The excellence of the accommodation at Craig House and
 “ the adjoining Villas merits the warmest recognition. In every
 “ direction it meets the requirements of patients belonging to
 “ the wealthy and cultured classes. The sitting-rooms and bed-
 “ rooms are elegantly furnished and artistically decorated, and
 “ the grounds, which are kept in admirable order, afford ample
 “ opportunities for exercise and recreation. The patients are
 “ treated with great skill, and their individual requirements are
 “ kindly and judiciously met. All the arrangements in the villas
 “ are devoid of Asylum features, being in every way undis-
 “ tinguishable from those of first-class private mansions.”

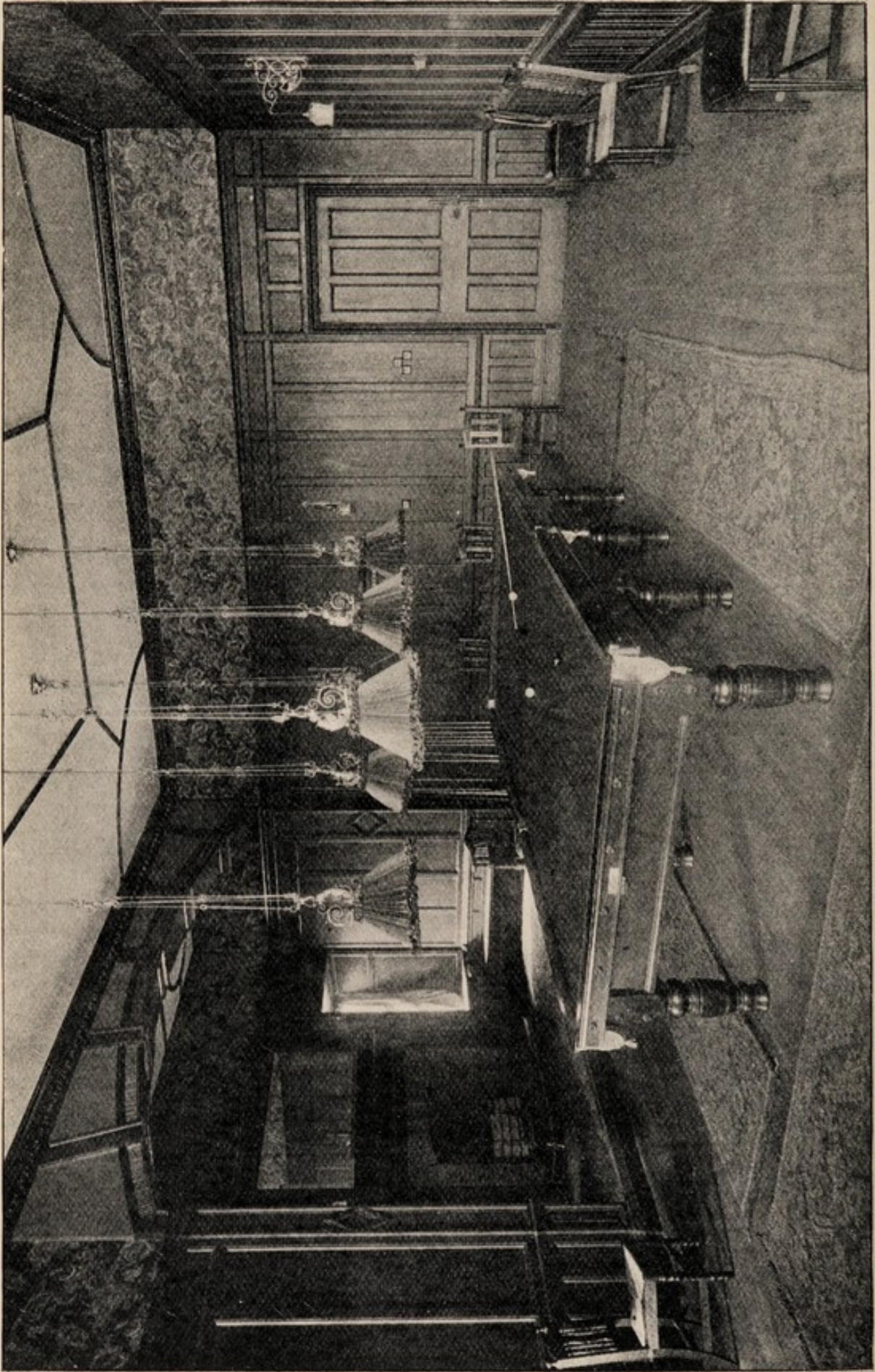
He concludes his Report with the following words :—

“ The visit left, as usual, pleasing impressions as to the great
 “ care, energy, and ability, with which Dr Clouston manages the
 “ Asylum.”

Through the energy of Miss Peter, the other matrons, the nursing staff, and Miss Bunbury, the teacher of fancy needlework, there was held in the month of June, within the Large Hall at New Craig House, a most interesting Exhibition of fancy sewing, carving, painting, and photography, the work of patients, much admired by those who saw the exhibits, and highly commended by Dr Macpherson, the Commissioner, who thus refers to it :—

“ When it is considered that this exhibition was the result of
 “ labour which for many months previously had interested,
 “ occupied, and exercised a curative influence upon minds that
 “ have otherwise few distractions, its importance, from a medical





CRAIG HOUSE—CENTRAL BILLIARD ROOM

“and administrative standpoint, will be more readily
“appreciated.”

The Organ, towards which Mr Andrew Carnegie so liberally contributed, has for some time been in use, and fully comes up to the expectations of the Managers. The thanks of the friends of the institution are due to the Rev. Mr Downie, Chaplain at the Asylum, for the great trouble he has taken in raising the necessary funds, and also to Mr J. S. Sturrock, W.S., who most kindly assisted the Board with his advice as to the choice of the instrument.

Along with this Report the Managers beg leave to submit the Annual Report of the Charity and Bevan Fund Committee.

The Managers beg to conclude their report by again recording their high appreciation of the services rendered to the institution by Dr Clouston, the invaluable Physician-Superintendent, supported by his energetic staff of assistant physicians, matrons, and other officials.

AND. RUTHERFORD,
Chairman.

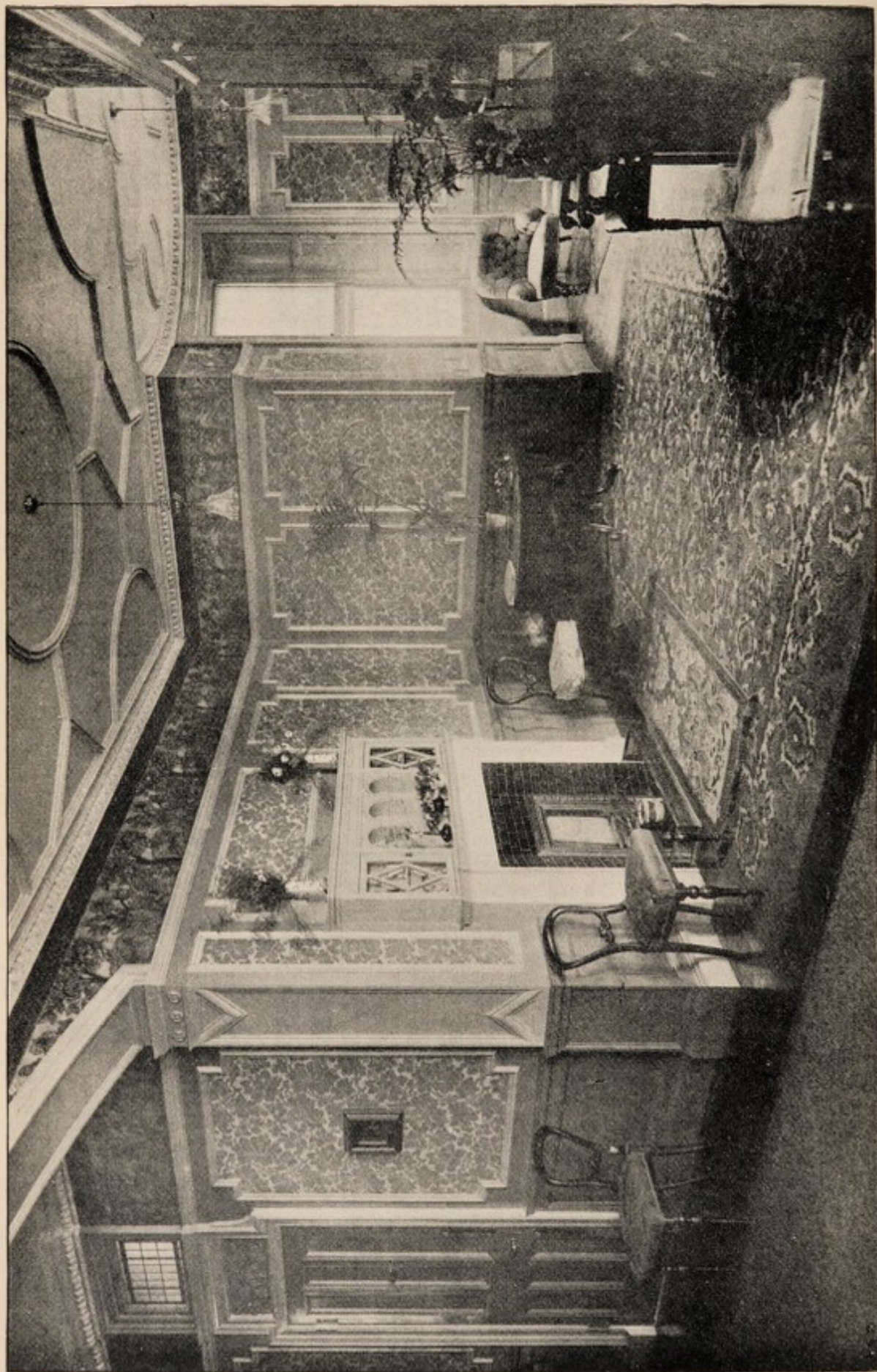
REPORT
 OF
 THE CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS
 OF THE
 ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1902.

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

The Fund amounted at 31st December 1901 to	£9,895 6 9
The Ordinary Revenue during the	
year amounted to	£296 13 1
The Ordinary Expenditure	
during the year for the	
benefit of patients	
was	£321 8 10
Expense of Management	8 17 11
	330 6 9
Excess of Expenditure over Income	33 13 8
Amount of Fund at 31st December 1902	£9,861 13 1

The total number of patients relieved during the year from the Ordinary Income of the Charity Fund was 34, and the number of patients on the roll at the close of the year was 28.





CRAIG HOUSE—RECESS IN CORRIDOR

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT'S
ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1902.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the year 1902.

In the beginning of the year the number of patients was 962 (including 6 on probation), and on the 31st of December it was 950 (including 10 on probation).

General
Statistics.

The admissions were 423, of whom 189 were men and 234 women.

The total number of patients under treatment was therefore 1385.

The number discharged from the Institution was 297, of whom 130 were men and 167 women.

The number of patients who died was 138, of whom 73 were men and 65 women.

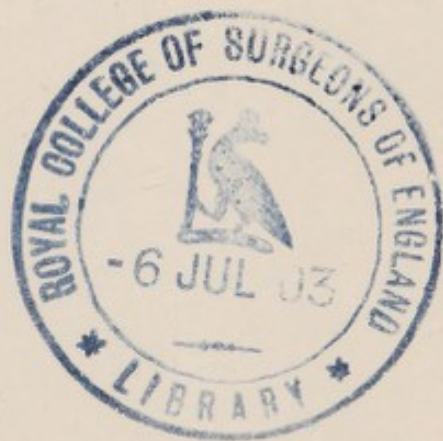
The average number of patients resident was 946·4, of whom 470·6 were men and 475·8 women.

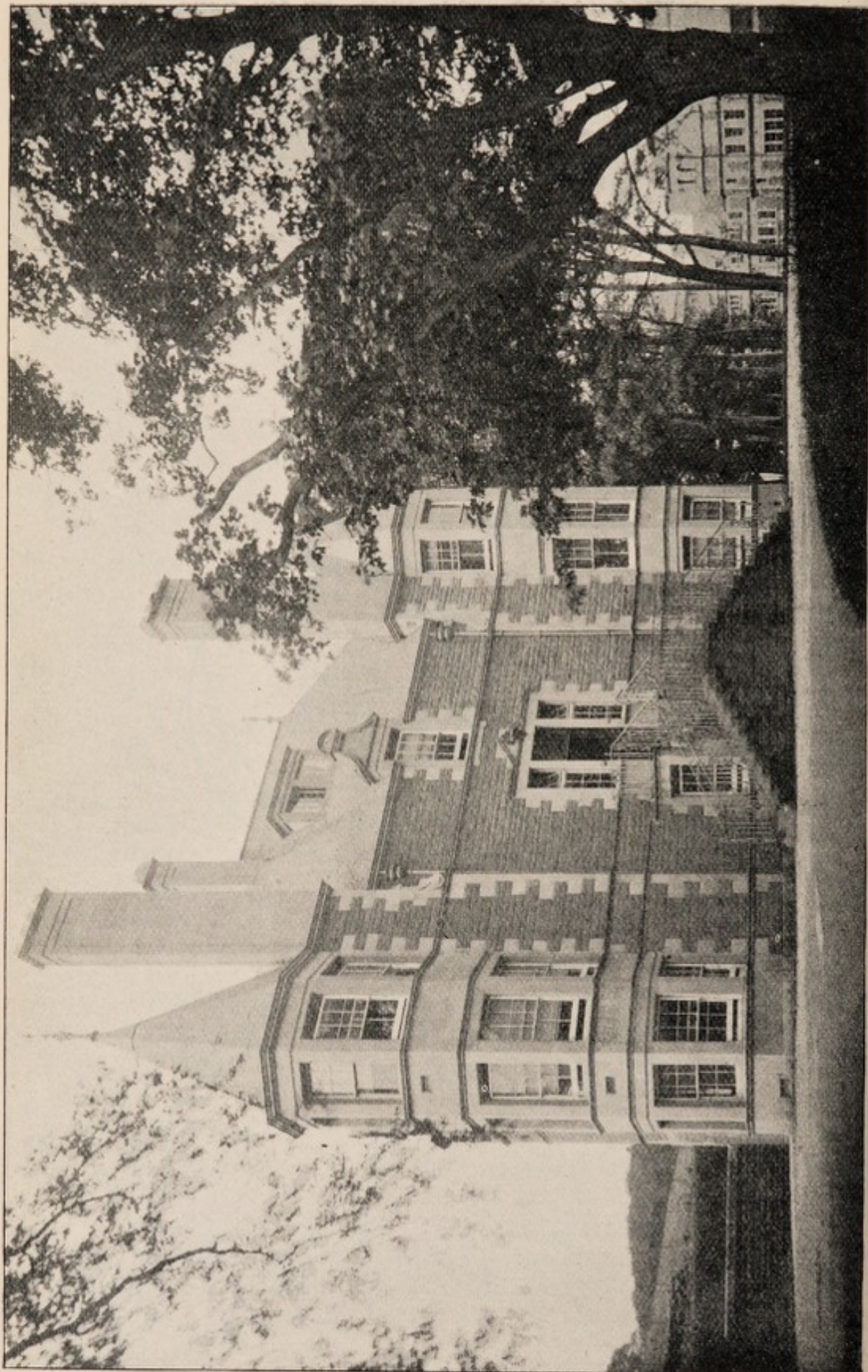
ADMISSIONS.

Overcrowding at
West House.

The number of rate-paid patients admitted was 358, which is 8 more than the average of the past five years. The effect of such large numbers sent to us in this and previous years has been that our wards in the West House have been in a chronic state of overcrowding, such as I have never before experienced. This was bad for the discipline and quietude of the wards, bad for the health of the patients, and not too good for their recovery.

During the year we transferred to Hartwood Asylum 30 female patients, to the Midlothian and Peebles District Asylum 10 female patients, and 27 cases were sent to the Lunatic Wards at Craiglockhart Poorhouse.





REYAN HOUSE

This has nearly exhausted the relief that could be obtained by sending our patients to other Scottish Asylums ; and after Commissioner Fraser's last visit (1st December), the whole subject most properly engaged the earnest attention of the Commissioners and our Board. Fortunately, the Parish Council coincided with the views of the Commissioners, and at once made arrangements by which a number of villa blocks of a somewhat temporary nature are to be at once erected at Bangour. I understand that the contract for these has been taken, and in three or four months, no doubt, they will be ready for the reception of patients. I can only express my great thankfulness that our patients will thus be relieved from serious inconveniences and dangers.

A crisis.
Relief by Temporary Villas at Bangour.

In regard to the admissions of private patients, I deeply regret that one of the great original objects of the Institution—namely, the admission or such patients at low rates of board—was not fulfilled during the year.

Not doing our duty by the moderately well off.

The cause of the disease which stood by far the highest in our list for the year was intemperance in drink. No less than 119 cases, amounting to 28 per cent. of the admissions, were put down to this cause. This is the highest number that we have ever had sent here as the result of alcoholic excess. It is most sad and discouraging that this preventable cause of the most terrible of all human diseases should thus continue to increase. It is a veritable plague-spot in our social life.

Drink the Plague-spot.

The standard of bodily health was particularly low, only 12 per cent. of the cases being in average bodily health on admission.

Bad health and advanced age.

The mean age of those admitted steadily increases, having gone up from 40 to 43·3 this year.

No fewer than 56 of the 423 admissions, or 13 per cent., were cases of General Paralysis. This is, with the exception of last year, the largest number of this disease we have ever had sent to us, and confirms my remarks in my last year's Report as to the distinct increase of this deadly disease in this district at least. From having stood low, in regard to this disease, thirty years ago, our admission rate is now the highest in Scotland. It, too, like alcoholic insanity, must be regarded as a largely preventable scourge of humanity. In addition to these 56 cases of General Paralysis, there were 80 who suffered from advanced Senility and gross Brain Disease—this showing that one-third of the admissions were incurable in character from the beginning.

General Paralysis increasing with us.

DISCHARGES.

Rather low
Recovery Rate.
Reasons.

Of the 297 patients discharged, 134 were recovered. So low a recovery rate as 31·6 per cent. on the admissions is no doubt to be accounted for chiefly by the unfavourable character of the admissions, so many of them, as I have pointed out, suffering from Senile Decay and Organic Brain Disease.

DEATHS.

High Mortality
Rate.
Reasons.

The number of deaths, 138, has been the largest in the history of the Institution, and the rate of mortality, both on the average number and total number under treatment, has been somewhat larger than ever occurred before. The causes of this high mortality were, first, the large number of cases of General Paralysis, Organic Brain Disease, Senility, and general weakness sent to us during last year and this; secondly, our wards being overcrowded; and, thirdly, an outbreak of Asylum Dysentery or Colitis among the patients, to which I shall refer presently.

Tuberculosis
too frequent.

Our death rate from consumption has also slightly gone up for the year, it having been 17·3 per cent. of the deaths, or 18 per 1000 of the average number resident, as compared with our former average of 15·1 and 16 respectively. I think also that our higher mortality may be partly put down to the cold, sunless character of the summer, which prevented our patients being out in the fresh air as much as usual.

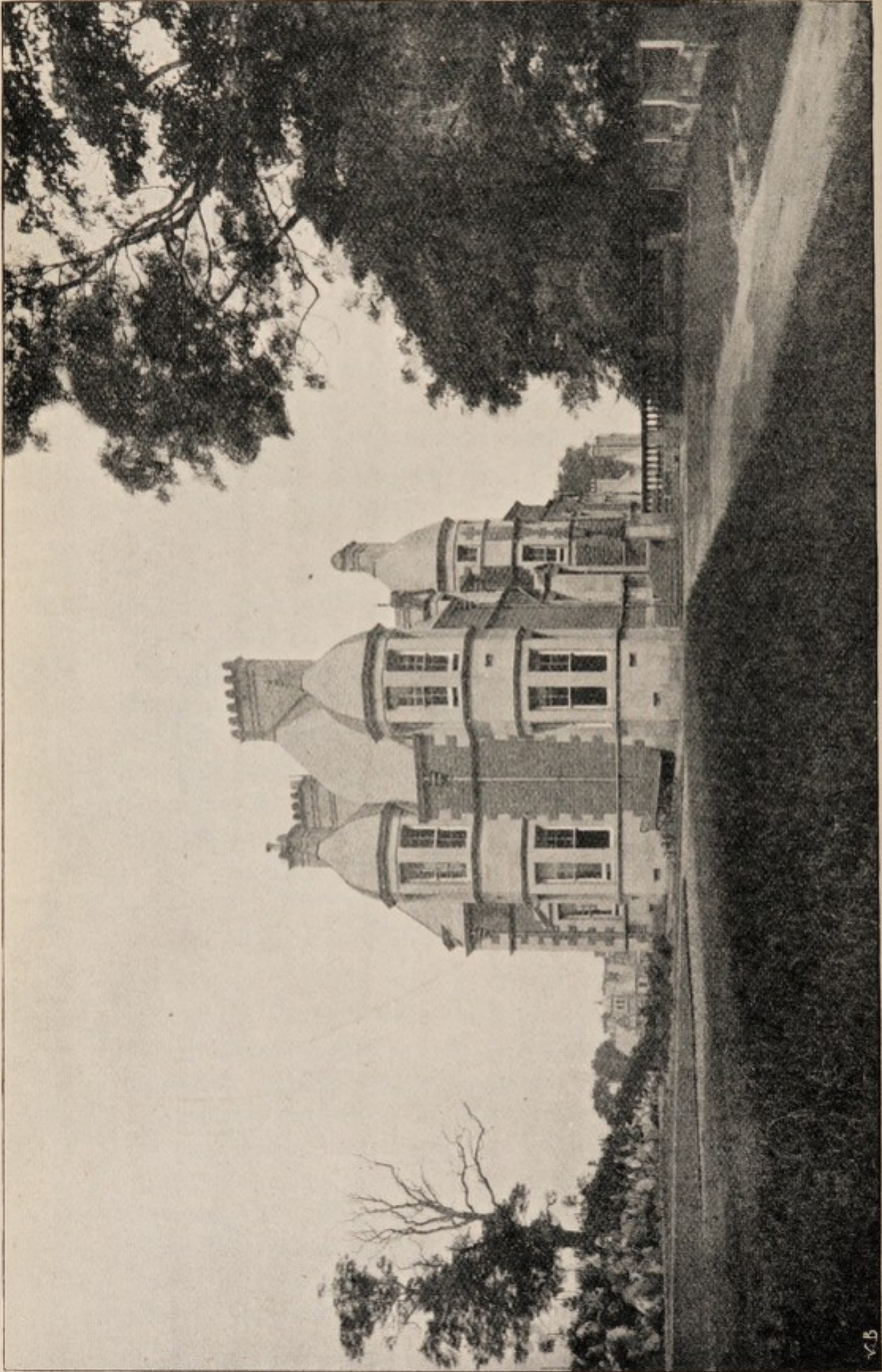
GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

Asylum
Dysentery.

The most alarming event of the year was the outbreak of an epidemic of what has been called Asylum Dysentery or Colitis. This consists of a specific form of infection of the bowels, which attacks the inmates of Asylums under certain circumstances, its exact nature not yet being quite fully understood.

I had experience of this disease in Carlisle Asylum in the years 1864–65, and was the first to put a description of it on record. My conclusions then were, that it was caused by the inhalation of the effluvia from a sewage field, over which, according to our present ideas, the contents of the Asylum drains were spread in a most dangerous and unscientific manner—the whole drainage system being bad.





SOUTH CRAIG

v.b

We had 27 female cases, the first occurring on the 14th October 1902, and the last on the 8th January of 1903. Of these, 18 occurred among patients living in the female hospital of the West House, 6 lived in No. 1 female ward, where, next to the hospital, the patients are of a class weak in body. The other three cases occurred in separate wards. I may say that of the whole 27 cases, only 3 could have been said to be in anything like fair bodily health and condition before they were attacked by the disease. Seven of the 27 patients died, but the condition of several of these had been so weak before taking the disease, that it could only be said to be a contributory cause of death. The epidemic was treated from the beginning by the strictest isolation and disinfection.

Occurred in the weak.

Our drainage system of the West House had been completely renovated on the latest scientific principles four years ago, but in order to drain some deep cellars, a portion of the older system of drainage had to be left in use at that time. There was supposed to be no sewage or faecal matter, however, in such old drains. After the epidemic of Dysentery began, we found that, on the female side of the house, some of the old drains had not been properly disconnected from the building, and, beyond a doubt, those old drains were dangerous in the way some of them had been left.

Old drains suspected.

One possible and likely means of the propagation of the disease were the cats of the wards, two of which were found to be suffering from it. This is an entirely new fact, and a very important one in the history of such an epidemic. Modern science has shown that several epidemic diseases may be propagated through rats, but cats have not hitherto been proved to be such disease carriers. It need hardly be said that the cat-life of the establishment came to a very abrupt termination on this discovery being made. Like all institutions, we also have a number of rats about the place, and we cannot tell but that they may also have assisted in carrying and propagating the disease.

Cats as Disease-Carriers. A new fact in Epidemiology.

My general conclusions, in regard to this unfortunate epidemic, are that it was predisposed to by the overcrowded state of the wards, particularly our Hospital, the patients being weak and specially susceptible to any disease, that the actual disease was introduced somehow from defective sanitary arrangements, and that, to a certain extent, it was propagated in the house by direct

General conclusions.

infection. Dr M'Rae will probably publish in the medical journals an account of the epidemic from the scientific and bacteriological side.

Royal Infirmary
should treat
incipient and
transient cases
of Mental
Disease.

I still hold the opinion, even more strongly than expressed in my last year's Report, that it would be a humane and perfectly practical proceeding for the Royal Infirmary to establish mental wards for the treatment of incipient and transient cases of mental disorder. It is curious to hear the misconceptions which have arisen regarding this proposal. It is emphatically not proposed by those who favour this project, that ordinary insanity, such as is now chiefly treated in Asylums, should be sent to such wards, and, as a matter of fact, no such proposition has ever been made. The idea of such incipient cases being so treated in general hospitals is taking root rapidly in America, and is being carried out practically in several hospitals there.

Cooking
arrangements
at Craig House.

Our cooking apparatus at Craig House was found to be defective, and, after careful consideration, we have so added to and improved the whole kitchen arrangements there, that, I think, we can now challenge comparison with any kitchen of any institution.

Miss Harrison, the lady superintendent of the kitchen, who did much by her energy and vigour to bring our kitchen arrangements to their present high level, received promotion elsewhere, and we thereby lost her services.

Unfortunately, Miss Mary Peter, for twelve years the matron of South Craig, broke down in health, and had to retire.

Dr Easterbrook's
promotion.

We have also lost during the year Dr Easterbrook's most valuable services through his promotion to the Superintendency of Ayr Asylum. He will be a very great loss indeed, for his energy was boundless, and his scientific zeal most fruitful.

I am able to mention with high commendation the services and help of the Assistant Physicians and the Staff generally.

To the Board of Management I tender my warmest gratitude for their unfailing support.

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





SOUTH CRAIG VILLA—LIBRARY

TABLE I.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December 1902.*

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, January 1, 1902 ...	478	478	956			
Absent on Probation, January 1, 1902	2	4	6			
Total ... ..	...	...	...	480	482	962
Cases Admitted—						
First Admissions	155	174	329			
Not First Admissions	34	60	94			
Total Cases Admitted during the year	...	...	...	189	234	423
Total Cases under Treatment during the year ... ..	...	...	...	669	716	1385
Cases Discharged—						
„ Recovered	61	73	134			
„ Relieved	56	60	116			
„ Not Improved	13	34	47			
Died	73	65	138			
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the Year ... ..	...	...	...	203	232	435
Absent on Probation, Dec. 31, 1902	2	8	10			
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1902	464	476	940			
Total ... ..	...	...	...	466	484	950
Average number Resident during the year 1902 ... ..	...	...	...	470·6	475·8	946·4
Persons* under care during the year†	...	...	...	661	706	1367
Persons Admitted „ „	...	...	...	185	229	414
Persons Recovered „ „	...	...	...	60	72	132
Transferred to this Asylum „ „	...	...	...	6	6	12
„ from „ „	...	...	...	42	74	116
Number of Patients chargeable to District (the two City Parishes and Orkney) at close of 1902 ...	...	...	...	273	298	571
Number of Patients chargeable to Parishes beyond District at close of 1902 ... ..	...	...	...	3	1	4
Private Patients at close of 1902—						
Craig House	105	113	218			
West House—Intermediate‡... ..	49	48	97			
„ Lowest Board... ..	36	24	60			
				190	185	375
Total ... ..	...	...	...	466	484	950

* 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 £42, are reckoned here as Intermediate.

TABLE 1A.

Showing the Number of Previous Attacks among Persons admitted during the Year 1902, 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	21	48	69	14	37	51	7	11	18
„ 2 „ Attacks	11	9	20	16	16	32	6	2	8
„ 3 „ „	5	5	10	14	14	28	1	1	2
„ 4 „ „	0	4	4	0	11	11	0	5	5
„ 5 „ „	3	1	4	12	5	17	3	0	3
„ 6 „ „	0	1	1	0	6	6	0	0	0
„ 7 „ „	0	2	2	0	14	14	0	0	0
Total ...	40	70	110	56	103	159	17	19	36

TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Thirty Years, from 31st December 1872 to 31st December 1902.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons admitted during the period of thirty years... ..	4307	4410	8717			
*Re-admissions	1144	1333	2477			
Total Cases admitted				5451	5743	11,194
Discharged Cases—						
Recovered	1992	2317	4309			
Relieved	1318	1513	2831			
Not Improved	493	396	889			
Died	1203	1053	2256			
*Total Cases Discharged and Died since 31st December 1872				5006	5279	10,285
Remaining 31st December 1902				445	464	909
*Transferred to this Asylum				264	237	501
„ from „				760	786	1546

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

Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality, 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	3	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	29	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	9.8
1854,	98	114	212	28	66	94	47	26	73	24	27	51	262	277	539	28.5	57.8	44.3	6.6	6.8	6.7
1855,	100	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	27	76	20	23	43	283	267	550	35.8	46.8	41.8	5.3	5.7	5.5
1857,	178	130	308	49	61	110	32	21	53	33	23	56	347	292	639	27.5	46.9	35.7	7.1	5.7	6.5
1858,	118	117	235	47	44	91	29	38	67	48	26	74	342	300	642	39.8	37.6	38.7	10.3	6.3	8.4
1859,	118	98	216	28	40	68	34	23	57	43	17	60	355	318	673	23.7	40.8	31.4	9.3	4.2	6.9
1860,	108	150	258	36	62	98	45	49	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	2069	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-nine Years, 1864-1902.

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.		
	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			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.		T.	M.		T.	M.		T.	M.		T.	M.		T.	M.		T.	M.		T.	M.		T.	M.		T.	M.		T.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1864-1872*	1163	1284	2447	409	532	941	148	170	318	213	230	443	371	266	637	349.4	362.1	711.5	346.3	359.6	705.9	35.4	41.6	38.6	11.8	8.1	10.0	8.6	5.9	7.2
1873	107	153	260	61	84	145	22	30	52	18	13	31	40	25	65	335	404	739	347	400	747	57	54.9	55.7	11.5	6.2	8.7	8.5	4.5	6.4
1874	151	157	308	64	85	149	29	55	84	25	18	43	27	30	57	340	374	714	348.6	389.6	738.2	42.3	54.1	48.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	5.5	5.3	5.4
1875	148	162	310	68	85	153	37	37	74	10	8	18	36	29	65	335	374	709	338.6	384.3	722.9	45.9	52.4	49.3	10.6	7.5	9	7.3	5.4	6.3
1876	180	180	360	82	78	160	46	29	75	18	7	25	39	43	82	333	333	726	352.3	388	740.3	45.5	43.3	44.4	11	11	11.1	7.5	7.7	7.6
1877	174	168	342	85	85	170	34	54	88	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	72	40	44.3	41.9	8.3	7.8	8.1	5.7	5.6	5.7
1879	173	172	345	73	100	173	27	20	47	13	19	32	34	27	61	414	407	821	405.3	407.3	812.7	42.1	58.1	50.1	8.3	6.6	7.5	6	4.6	5.3
1880	160	187	347	71	94	165	47	35	82	14	12	26	26	46	72	416	405	821	423.2	416.6	839.8	44.3	50.2	47.5	6.1	11.0	8.5	4.4	7.7	6.1
1881	162	177	339	77	86	163	32	62	94	9	7	16	40	27	67	421	401	822	420.8	411.8	832.7	47.5	48.5	48	9.5	8	8	6.8	4.6	5.7
1882	143	186	329	52	72	124	51	76	127	12	19	31	47	36	83	404	381	785	414.6	391.2	805.8	36.3	38.7	37.6	11.3	9.2	10.3	8.2	6.1	7.1
1883	164	189	353	62	71	133	27	58	85	11	2	13	36	40	76	425	402	827	423.4	402.9	826.3	37.8	37.5	37.6	8.5	9.9	9.2	6.3	6.9	6.6
1884	161	181	342	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
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	396	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	33.2	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	413	843	425.4	423.4	848.8	34	55	44.4	15.2	10.6	13.0	10.3	7	8.6
1894	209	245	454	76	95	171	53	80	133	14	12	26	47	38	85	449	433	882	438.2	423.2	861.4	36.4	38.8	37.7	10.7	9	9.9	7.3	5.8	6.6
1895	188	222	410	85	85	170	62	60	122	10	10	20	54	42	96	426	458	884	433.4	443.5	881.9	45.2	38.3	41.5	12.3	9.4	10.9	8.6	6.5	7.5
1896	245	225	470	82	87	169	52	56	107	16	10	26	70	45	115	451	486	937	441.7	459.1	886.5	30.0	45.7	38.0	12.1	11.1	11.6	8.1	7.2	7.6
1897	203	208	411	61	95	156	83	85	168	11	11	22	53	50	103	446	453	899	437.9	448.6	886.5	30.0	45.7	38.0	12.1	11.1	11.6	8.1	7.2	7.6
1898	201	250	451	72	91	163	42	52	94	21	24	45	50	53	103	462	483	945	447.1	463.2	910.3	35.8	36.4	36.1	11.2	11.4	11.3	7.7	7.5	7.6
1899	212	216	428	76	96	172	41	43	84	44	56	100	55	50	105	458	454	912	462.5	445.1	907.6	35.9	44.4	40.0	11.9	11.2	11.5	8.1	7.2	7.7
1900	248	224	472	74	91	165	49	42	91	43	16	59	48	51	99	492	478	970	482.0	458.5	940.5	29.8	40.6	35.0	10.9	11.1	10.5	6.8	7.1	7.0
1901	215	226	441	48	87	135	96	50	146	20	25	45	63	60	123	480	482	962	470	478.5	940.5	22.3	38.5	30.6	13.4	12.7	13.0	8.9	8.5	8.7
1902	189	234	423	61	73	134	56	60	116	13	34	47	73	65	138	466	484	950	470.6	475.8	946.4	32.3	31.2	31.7	15.5	13.7	14.6	11.0	9.2	10.0
Totals and Averages,	6614	7028	13642	2464	2914	5378	1566	1806	3372	744	651	1395	1722	1491	3213	397.7	406.8	804.5	398.1	404.9	803.0	37.6	41.7	39.7	10.9	9.4	10.0	7.7	6.2	6.9

* For particulars see Report for 1893.

Means, and the numbers of each year, for the last thirty-nine years, remaining on 31st December 1902.

YEARS.	Admitted.			Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1902.						Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December 1902.						Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st Dec. 1902.										
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.	Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		M.	F.	T.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.					
1813 to 1832	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1832 to 1864	860	5319	408	2447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1864 to 1872*	876	5319	408	2447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1873	74	290	47	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1874	98	308	61	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1875	89	310	62	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1876	113	360	71	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1877	104	342	72	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1878	125	365	80	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1879	116	345	78	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1880	111	347	77	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1881	108	339	77	339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1882	92	329	66	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1883	115	353	80	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1884	102	342	75	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1885	94	304	71	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1886	114	334	82	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1887	141	348	102	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1888	120	348	90	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1889	103	323	75	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1890	115	332	80	332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1891	130	370	95	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1892	109	332	78	332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1893	150	426	105	426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1894	147	454	102	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1895	152	410	105	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1896	179	470	122	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1897	138	382	95	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1898	147	451	102	451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1899	150	428	105	428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1900	175	472	122	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1901	147	441	102	441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1902	146	423	102	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Totals†	4624	13642	2373	13642	61	73	134	47	71	64	135	2430	2856	5286	1516	1745	3261	665	590	1255	1544	1359	2903	459	478	937
Totals‡	73	65	138

Summary of the Total Admissions 1864-1902.

M.	F.	T.
367	406	387
229	248	238
101	84	92
233	193	213
70	69	70

* For particulars see Report for 1894.
 † Numbers for Thirty-nine Years.
 ‡ Since Opening of Asylum.

TABLE V.—Showing the Causes of Death during the

CAUSE OF DEATH.		15 and under 20.			20 and under 25.			25 and under 30.			30 and under 35.		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
CEREBRAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES.													
1	General Paralysis				1		1	2	1	3	4	2	6
2	" " with Phthisis Pulmonalis												
3	Cerebral Apoplexy								1	1			
4	" Thrombosis												
5	Tumor of Brain												
6	Epilepsy											1	1
7	Exhaustion from Mania												
8	" " Melancholia				1	1		1	1				
9	Chorea												
10	Fracture of Skull												
THORACIC DISEASES.													
11	Cardiac Disease												
12	Phthisis Pulmonalis							3	1	4	3	1	4
13	Pneumonia												
14	Cirrhosis of Kidney												
GENERAL DISEASES.													
15	Abscess of Liver												
16	Carcinoma and Sarcoma												
17	Senile Decay with Brain Disease												
18	Colitis												
19	Peritonitis												
20	Accident												
21	Middle Ear Disease										1		1
TOTAL					1	1	2	5	4	9	8	4	12

* Ascertained by *post mortem* examination in the cases of 58 Males and 45 Females.

Year 1902, 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	4	..	4	6	1	7	2	1	3	6	..	6	3	1	4	28	6	34	1		
2	..	1	1	1	..	1	3	..	3	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8	2
3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	3			
4	1	1	..	..	1	1	4				
5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5			
6	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	6			
7	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	7
8	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	8			
9	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	9			
10	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	10			
11	1	1	..	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	3	1	4	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	8	9	17	11			
12	1	1	2	3	2	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	6	16	12	
13	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	6	3	9	13	
14	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	14	
15	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	15				
16	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	16				
17	3	3	2	2	4	3	7	..	1	1	..	3	3	..	3	3	4	15	17			
18	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	6	6	18				
19	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	19			
20	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	20	
21	1	..	1	21			
	6	6	12	13	6	19	7	3	10	9	4	13	10	4	14	5	10	15	3	5	8	5	6	11	1	3	4	..	6	6	..	3	3	73	65	138

TABLE VI.—*Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died, during the Year 1902.*

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month ...	4	2	6	11	11	22
From 1 to 3 Months...	25	19	44	2	8	10
„ 3 to 6 „ ...	16	26	42	5	6	11
„ 6 to 9 „ ...	4	11	15	7	3	10
„ 9 to 12 „ ...	1	2	3	4	9	13
„ 1 to 2 Years ...	7	9	16	15	10	25
„ 2 to 3 „ ...	4	1	5	4	4	8
„ 3 to 5 „ ...	0	3	3	9	4	13
„ 5 to 7 „ ...	0	0	0	5	2	7
„ 7 to 9 „ ...	0	0	0	1	3	4
„ 9 to 11 „ ...	0	0	0	2	0	2
„ 1 to 13 „ ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 13 to 15 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 15 to 17 „ ...	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 17 to 19 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 19 to 21 „ ...	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 21 to 23 „ ...	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 23 to 25 „ ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 25 to 27 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 35 to 37 „ ...	0	0	0	2	0	2
„ 37 to 39 „ ...	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total ...	61	73	134	73	65	138

TABLE VII.

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1902.

CLASS.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.				
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered.			Removed Relieved or otherwise.			M.	F.	T.		
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.					
FIRST CLASS.														
First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission	89	115	204	33	42	75	18	40	58	17	34	51		
SECOND CLASS.														
First Attack, above Three, and within Twelve Months on Admission	24	26	50	2	8	10	18	11	29	17	6	23		
THIRD CLASS.														
Not First Attack, and within Twelve Months on Admission	44	67	111	22	22	44	12	19	31	4	12	16		
FOURTH CLASS.														
First Attack or not, but of more than Twelve Months on Admission	26	21	47	4	1	5	16	19	35	31	11	42		
FIFTH CLASS.														
Congenital	6	5	11	0	0	0	5	5	10	4	2	6		
TOTAL	189	234	423	61	73	134	69	94	163	73	65	138		

TABLE VIII.—*Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1902, and of those remaining on 31st December 1902.*

AGES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERED.			THE DEATHS.			PATIENTS RESIDENT 31ST DECEMBER 1902.		
	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	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
" 15 to 20 "	7	6	13	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	7	15
" 20 to 25 "	13	16	29	8	8	16	1	1	2	20	15	35
" 25 to 30 "	21	25	46	8	11	19	5	4	9	34	36	70
" 30 to 35 "	30	25	55	10	10	20	8	4	12	57	43	100
" 35 to 40 "	23	24	47	5	12	17	6	6	12	54	41	95
" 40 to 45 "	20	35	55	6	11	17	13	6	19	54	69	123
" 45 to 50 "	16	21	37	3	6	9	7	3	10	47	53	100
" 50 to 55 "	19	21	40	5	5	10	9	5	14	61	64	125
" 55 to 60 "	8	16	24	5	7	12	10	4	14	36	41	77
" 60 to 65 "	13	15	28	7	0	7	5	9	14	37	37	74
" 65 to 70 "	6	10	16	2	0	2	3	6	9	22	34	56
" 70 to 75 "	6	11	17	1	1	2	5	6	11	18	24	42
" 75 to 80 "	4	4	8	1	1	2	1	3	4	8	9	17
" 80 to 85 "	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	8	13
" 85 to 90 "	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	4
" 90 to 95 "	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
" 95 to 100 "	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total ...	189	234	423	61	73	134	73	65	138	466	484	950
Mean Age ...	42.0	44.3	43.3	41.5	38.1	39.6	47.9	56.5	52.0	45.8	48.1	47.0

TABLE IX.

Showing the Condition as to Marriage, on Admission, in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths, during the Year 1902, and of Patients Resident, December 31, 1902.

Condition in Reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.			The Deaths.			Patients Resident Dec. 31, 1902.		
				Recovered.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single	78	104	182	26	27	53	30	25	55	305	273	578
Married	97	84	181	30	35	65	37	23	60	143	142	285
Widowed	13	45	58	5	11	16	6	17	23	18	69	87
Unknown	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	189	234	423	61	73	134	73	65	138	466	484	950

TABLE X.—*Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients Admitted during the Year 1902.*

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.								
	Admissions			No. of Cases.					
				M., 189; F., 234; T., 423.					
	As predisposing cause.*			As exciting cause.			Total.†		
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
MENTAL and MORAL:—									
Domestic trouble	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental anxiety and worry	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2
Mental shock	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	4	4
Love affair	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2
Overwork	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3
Solitary life	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
PHYSICAL: Intemperance in drink ...	3	6	9	77	33	110	80	39	119
Syphilis	3	1	4	10	1	11	13	2	15
Injury to head (traumatic)	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
Lactation	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
Pregnancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Childbirth	0	1	1	0	9	9	0	10	10
Puberty and Adolescence	3	6	9	14	24	38	17	30	47
Change of life	1	0	1	7	26	33	8	26	34
Old age	3	4	7	13	32	45	16	36	52
Privation and starvation	0	3	3	1	0	1	1	3	4
Gross cerebral disease	1	0	1	10	17	27	11	17	28
Epilepsy	0	0	0	3	5	8	3	5	8
Phthisis	2	1	3	11	6	17	13	7	20
Influenza	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Masturbation	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
Heart Disease	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	3
Hysteria	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
Immorality	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Gout	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Rheumatism	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lupus	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hydrocephalus	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lead poisoning	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2
Other bodily diseases	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	3
Hereditary influences { direct	23	25	48	0	0	0	23	25	48
{ collateral	14	26	40	0	0	0	14	26	40
{ both	2	6	8	0	0	0	2	6	8
Previous attacks	40	70	110	0	0	0	40	70	110
Congenital	6	0	6	0	5	5	6	5	11
Unknown	98	100	198	33	59	98	98	100	198

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

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

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.			Remaining in Asylum.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Congenital or Infantile Mental Deficiency—												
<i>a</i> , with Epilepsy ...	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9
<i>b</i> , without Epilepsy, ...	4	5	9	0	0	0	4	2	6	6	12	18
Epilepsy acquired ...	2	5	7	0	0	0	1	1	2	25	17	42
General Paralysis of the Insane...	41	15	56	0	0	0	34	8	42	62	11	73
Mania—Simple ...	32	36	68	18	12	30	5	17	22	58	61	119
Acute... ..	11	29	40	10	16	26	2	10	12	16	36	52
Delusional ...	20	34	54	5	8	13	3	8	11	72	93	165
Chronic ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	39	59
Melancholia—												
Simple ...	39	27	66	19	13	32	8	3	11	37	43	80
Hypochondriacal ...	3	4	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	8	15
Delusional ...	11	25	36	3	1	4	4	1	5	28	44	72
Suicidal... ..	8	13	21	3	14	17	0	5	5	23	32	55
Resistive ...	2	3	5	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	9	11
Excited... ..	0	8	8	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	6	7
Stuporose ...	4	13	17	1	5	6	2	0	2	9	14	23
Organic... ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coma ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Dementia—Secondary ...	4	13	17	0	0	0	2	6	8	92	53	145
Organic ...	4	4	8	0	0	0	3	2	5	1	4	5
Total...	189	234	423	61	73	134	73	65	138	466	484	950

TABLE XII.

Showing the Station or Occupation of Patients admitted during the Year 1902.

MALES.		MALES—Continued.	
Attendant	1	Brought Forward ...	133
Bakers	2	Rubber Workers	2
Blacksmiths	3	Sailors	3
Cabinetmaker	1	Shepherd	1
Car Conductor	1	Shipwright	1
Caretaker	1	Shoemakers	4
Carrier	1	Soldiers	4
Carters	2	Stationmaster	1
Cattle Drover	1	Student	1
Cellarmen	3	Tacklemaker	1
Chemist	1	Tailors	5
Clergymen	4	Waiter	1
Clerks	11	Warehousemen	2
Commercial Travellers ...	1	Watchmaker	1
Commission Agent	1	Watchmen	2
Confectioner	1	Weaver	1
Coopers	2	Wheelwright	1
Decorator	1	Wireworker	1
Designer	1	Wood Turner	1
Draper	1	No Occupation	23
Engineers	7	Total	189
Engraver	1	FEMALES.	
Farmers	4	Barmaid	1
French Polisher	1	Charwoman	1
Furnaceman	1	Cook	1
Gardeners	3	Dairykeeper	1
Gentleman	1	Domestic Servants ...	26
Grocers	5	Dressmakers	8
Groom	1	Factory Workers	3
Hawkers	4	Knitter	1
House Painters	2	Housekeepers	2
Iron Merchant	1	Housewives	134
Ironmoulder	1	Lady's Maid	1
Joiners	3	Laundresses	4
Labourers	24	Machinists	2
Lamplighter	1	Nursery Maid	1
Lathsplitter	1	Nurses	5
Linoleum Worker	1	Outworker	1
Lithographic Writer	1	Paper Bagmaker	1
Machinist	1	Photographer	1
Masons	8	Prostitute	1
Merchants	3	Ragpicker	1
Miller	1	Seamstresses	2
Mine Manager	1	Shopgirl	1
Missionary	1	Shopkeepers	3
Physician	1	Student	1
Plasterers	2	Tailoresses	2
Platelayers	3	Teachers	3
Plumbers	3	Waitress	1
Policeman	1	No Occupation	25
Porter	1	Total	234
Printers	3		
Rope Spinner	1		
Carry forward	133		

TABLE XIII.

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

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Congenital Insanity	7	5	12
Epileptic Insanity	2	5	7
Insanity of Adolescence	13	27	40
Climacteric Insanity	8	28	36
Senile Insanity	14	35	49
Puerperal Insanity	0	10	10
Insanity of Lactation	0	6	6
Insanity of Pregnancy	0	0	0
Pubescent Insanity	1	0	1
Insanity of Alcoholism	45	27	72
Insanity of Gross Brain Disease	5	4	9
General Paralysis	41	15	56
Syphilitic Insanity	4	1	5
Post-Febrile Insanity (Post-Influenzal)	1	1	2
Traumatic Insanity	2	0	2
Phthisical Insanity	13	7	20
Masturbational Insanity	3	0	3
Choreic Insanity	0	1	1
Hysterical Insanity	1	1	2
Idiopathic Insanity	1	3	4
Unknown*	28	58	86
TOTAL	189	234	423

* 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	20	31	51
In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condition	151	174	325
In Bad Health and very Exhausted Condition	18	29	47
TOTAL	189	234	423

TABLE XV.

Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.

				Males.	Females	TOTAL.
"Protestants" ...	...	...	...	176	222	398
Roman Catholic	...	...	...	11	11	22
Jewish ...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Unknown	...	...	...	1	1	2
TOTAL	...	...	...	189	234	423

TABLE XVI.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of each Month.

	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
January ...	12	26	38	8	8	16	4	4	8
February ...	10	16	26	6	9	15	4	7	11
March ...	16	14	30	8	42	50	4	9	13
April ...	16	23	39	24	7	31	6	3	9
May ...	19	20	39	9	15	24	9	10	19
June ...	19	27	46	6	12	18	9	1	10
July ...	15	16	31	15	15	30	4	2	6
August ...	5	18	23	7	8	15	3	7	10
September ...	24	19	43	11	8	19	7	5	12
October ...	13	20	33	12	10	22	8	2	10
November ...	23	19	42	12	23	35	5	8	13
December ...	17	16	33	12	10	22	10	7	17
TOTAL ...	189	234	423	130	167	297	73	65	138

TABLE XVII.

Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Have attempted Suicide	12	14	26
Have meditated Suicide	32	31	63
Total Suicidal	44	45	89
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
Melancholia	10	12	22
Mania	0	2	2
General Paralysis	1	0	1
Epilepsy Acquired	1	0	1
Total	12	14	26
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
Melancholia	17	23	40
Mania	5	6	11
General Paralysis	9	2	11
Dementia Organic	1	0	1
Total	32	31	63
<i>Nature of the attempt—</i>			
Precipitation	2	2	4
Cut-Throat	4	5	9
Poisoning	1	3	4
Drowning	1	4	5
Strangulation	3	0	3
Opening Artery	1	0	1
Shooting	1	0	1
Going in front of Train	1	0	1
Suffocation by Gas	1	0	1

TABLE XVIII.—*Persons Recovered in 1902.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
A. Recovered for the first time ...	38	48	86
(a) Re-admitted, and again Discharged Recovered ...	1	0	1
(b) Re-admitted, but not again Discharged Recovered ...	0	3	3
B.* Had made one or more Recoveries in previous years ...	22	24	46
(a) Re-admitted, and again Discharged Recovered ...	0	1	1
(b) Re-admitted, but not again Discharged Recovered ...	4	3	7
Number of Persons Recovered ...	60	72	132
Number of Cases of Recovery ...	61	73	134

* Of these Persons, 12 Males and 13 Females had made one Previous Recovery ; 7 Males and 7 Females two Previous Recoveries ; 3 Males and 2 Females three Previous Recoveries ; 1 Female five Previous Recoveries ; 1 Female seven Previous Recoveries.

TABLE XIX.

The Number of Pauper Lunatics Chargeable to Parishes in our District, that were not in the Royal Edinburgh Asylum on the 1st January 1903.

PARISHES.	Number of Patients.
Edinburgh	672
Leith	35
Orkney	85
TOTAL	792

REPORTS

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.



ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,
9th, 10th, and 11th June 1902.

THE Asylum was last visited on the 25th November 1901. Since then the following changes in population have taken place :—

I. Certificated Inmates—

	Private.		Pauper.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
On Register, 25th					
Nov. 1901 . . .	195	172	278	299	944
Admitted . . .	16	21	82	106	225
Discharged recovered	11	7	24	29	71
Discharged unrecovered	6	3	31	50	90
Died	6	8	31	34	79
On Register, 9th					
June 1902 . . .	192	179	270	288	929

II. Voluntary Inmates—

	Private.		Pauper.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Resident at last visit	8	4	0	0	12
Admitted . . .	3	3	0	0	6
Left	2	2	0	0	4
Resident at this date	9	5	0	0	14

In the above figures effect has been given to the transference of 2 male and 2 female certificated patients from the private to the pauper list, and of 6 male and 6 female certificated patients from the pauper to the private list.

The deaths are registered as follows :—General paralysis of the insane, 27 cases ; phthisis, 12 cases ; organic brain disease

of various kinds, 12 cases ; heart disease, 6 cases ; senile decay, 4 cases ; pneumonia, 4 cases ; exhaustion from acute mania, 3 cases ; epilepsy, 2 cases ; senile chorea, 2 cases ; puerperal septicaemia, 2 cases ; and pleurisy, abscess of the lung, bronchitis, empyaema, and a fatal accident, 1 case each. *Post-mortem* examinations were made in 62 instances. The number of deaths from general paralysis, which amounts to 34 per cent. of the total deaths, is the most important feature in the above list of causes. This proportion greatly exceeds the average of the other Scottish Asylums, and, judging from the number of cases suffering from the disease in the wards of the Asylum, there is reason to believe that this deadly affection has attained an unprecedented prevalence in the city of Edinburgh. The death from accident referred to was that of a female patient, who was run over by a railway train. She had escaped from the Asylum, and had wandered on to the railway line, without, it is believed, any suicidal intention.

The following four accidents, none of which were attended by serious consequences, are, in addition, recorded :—(1) an attempt at suicide by burning ; (2) a fracture of the right humerus, caused by accidentally falling on a floor ; (3) a slight incised wound, inflicted with a dinner knife upon an attendant by a patient ; and (4) a fracture of the ulna, caused by a fall.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains 134 entries. Two persons were restrained—the one for surgical reasons, the other on account of maniacal excitement—on 10 and 43 occasions respectively. The remaining entries refer to the seclusion of various patients, chiefly on account of maniacal excitement, accompanied by violent conduct.

Since last visit 8 patients have escaped, and have been absent for at least one night before being brought back.

The record of the employment of the patients shows that at this date 350 of the pauper and 181 of the private inmates were occupied in various kinds of useful and healthy work. In this connection reference may be made to the number of interesting distractions which are provided for the patients, such as outdoor and indoor games, and other forms of recreation. A golf tournament, largely participated in by the male patients, was going on at the time of the visit ; cricket matches are frequent during the season ; a new curling pond is being constructed at Craig House. But the most important of all these, in so far as it provides a new and congenial outlet for the employment and

recreation of the lady patients, is the development which has recently taken place in fancy kinds of needlework. This industry has been so successfully organised during the past year, under the charge of a qualified instructor, that it was found possible to hold an "Arts and Craft" Exhibition of the work in the Large Hall at Craig House a few days ago. In addition to art needlework of a surprisingly high standard of excellence, exhibits of wood carving, photography, oil paintings, &c., were largely represented. When it is considered that this exhibition was the result of labour which for many months previously had interested, occupied, and exercised a curative influence upon minds that have otherwise few distractions, its importance, from a medical and administrative standpoint, will be more readily appreciated. Apart from the daily passes which are given to deserving and trustworthy patients to permit them to go into town and to visit their friends, 12 patients enjoy the liberty of parole outside the Asylum grounds, and no less than 159 patients (132 males and 27 females) are permitted to walk about unattended within the boundaries of the Asylum estate. It was observed that on Wednesday, the day on which the public are admitted to visit their relatives in the West House, there was a remarkable absence of the formality usually enforced on such occasions. The visitors were seen to walk freely into the wards of both hospitals, and into several other departments of the Institution, and to converse with the patients in the midst of their ordinary surroundings. As a means of correcting some lingering suspicions with regard to Asylums—of showing the public how the insane are treated, as well as of dispelling to some extent from the minds of the patients the feeling of isolation and aloofness from the outside world—this admirable arrangement is wholly deserving of encouragement and commendation. The foregoing generous measures of administration, so liberally promoted under Dr Clouston's management, exercise a beneficial influence upon the patients, and, it is believed, conduce largely towards that comparative degree of contentment which was observed to be general throughout the Asylum.

While the number of private patients has slightly increased in the interval covered by this Report, the number of pauper patients is less by 19. Consequently, with the exception of the hospitals in the West House, which were quite full, there was a total absence of that appearance of overcrowding remarked upon in former entries. It is, however, advisable to emphasise re-

peatedly the fact that, but for the advantage which has been taken of the vacant accommodation in neighbouring Asylums, a large proportion of the patients chargeable to the city of Edinburgh would to-day be without adequate Asylum provision.

The wards of the West House have been extensively repainted, and, on the female side especially, have been brightened and decorated by the introduction of a large quantity of plants and flowers, which are now liberally supplied from the Asylum gardens. The dinner in this house was seen being partaken of on one of the days of the visit. The quantity of food was abundant, the meal was neatly served, and, regarding its quality, no remarks were vouchsafed by any of the patients. The number of ordinary attendants and nurses averages, for pauper patients, about 1 to 11 for day duty, and 1 to about 62 for night duty. The male hospital is under the charge of a female nurse, assisted by 2 under-nurses and 6 male attendants. The female hospital is under the charge of a trained hospital nurse, who has also had the advantage of previous Asylum experience. This department of the Asylum has suffered great loss through the retiral, after twenty eight years' service, of Mrs Findlay. Mrs Findlay was exceptional, in so far as her sphere in life was one which coincided with her natural talents and disposition to such an extent as to render her services to the insane of the highest value, and to gain for her work a deservedly wide recognition.

The condition of the patients in Craig House and its dependent Villas produced, as usual, an entirely favourable impression. The apparently prosperous financial position of this department permits of the most liberal provision in respect of attendance, service, accommodation, and recreation ; and it was not evident, from any fact seen or disclosed, that there was any curtailment of those privileges beyond what was necessitated by the mental condition of individual patients. The only alteration that calls for notice is the introduction of new cooking apparatus into the kitchen. These, which have been supplied by a well-known London firm, are of excellent pattern and design, and in every respect adapted to the requirements of a large institution.

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

JOHN MACPHERSON,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM,
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and December 1902.

THERE were, on the 1st instant, 957 patients on the Register of the Asylum. Of these 8 gentlemen and 8 ladies are voluntary inmates, 182 males and 179 females are private patients, and 282 men and 298 women are paupers. In the foregoing figures, effect has been given to the transference of 4 males and 2 females from the private to the pauper list, and of 5 males and 9 females from the pauper to the private list. There are 2 males and 8 females absent on statutory probation, and 1 voluntary inmate who is absent on pass. The number resident is 946.

Since 9th June 1902, the date at which the figures in the previous Report refer, the following changes in the Asylum population have taken place :—

I. Certified Patients—

	Private Patients.		Pauper Patients.		Totals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Admitted . . .	9	10	84	96	199
Discharged re- covered . . .	6	4	21	31	62
Discharged un- recovered . . .	6	4	24	33	67
Died . . .	8	9	26	15	58

II. Voluntary Inmates—

Admitted . . .	2	4	0	0	6
Left . . .	3	1	0	0	4

Of the certified private patients on the register, there is a decrease of 10; of the voluntary inmates, an increase of 2; and of the pauper patients, an increase of 22.

The deaths are registered as due to general paralysis of the insane in 19 cases; to gross brain lesions in 3 cases; to exhaustion from mania in 2 cases; to pneumonia in 8 cases; to phthisis pulmonalis in 5 cases; to senile decay in 6 cases; to heart disease in 5 cases; to colitis in 3 cases; and to suicide, fracture of skull (sustained previous to admission), rupture of aneurism, peritonitis, cancer, cirrhosis of liver, and abscess of gall bladder, in 1 case each. In 47 instances, or in the satisfactory propor-

tion of 81 per cent. of the deaths, a *post-mortem* examination was made.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains 108 entries. Sixteen of these refer to the use of restraint in 1 case for surgical reasons, and the remaining entries refer to the seclusion of 17 patients, for periods varying from a few hours to a whole day, on account of maniacal excitement and violence. Seven accidents are recorded ; 3, involving a fracture of a bone, were due to falls ; 2, a fracture of the thumb and a fracture of the sternum and three ribs, were caused by assaults by fellow-patients ; a scalp wound, inflicted by an attendant, who absconded when the assault was reported to the Procurator-Fiscal ; and a suicide by precipitation. In the last case, the patient, who had been in the Asylum for three years, and who had had for a considerable time the privilege of a day's leave, was cheerful in manner, and engaged actively in games. In these circumstances, the presence of a suicidal impulse was not suspected. There have been 17 escapes, 1 of which was permanent, and in the others the patients were absent for at least one night before being brought back.

The overcrowding of the West House is a matter calling for immediate consideration, and a Special Report on the subject has been laid before the Board. The number resident is 742, of whom 581 are paupers. The accommodation of this House, if calculated on present requirements as to floor space for each patient, is estimated at 600. There are therefore 142 patients in excess of what the West House can properly accommodate. The dormitories are seriously overcrowded, and single rooms, only large enough for one bed, contain two—an arrangement which is neither desirable nor safe. In addition to this congested condition of the sleeping accommodation, there are 72 patients on shake-downs ; 38, chiefly epileptics and senile cases, are so provided for in order to secure their safety ; and 34 on account of overcrowding. It is perhaps needless to state that, in these circumstances, it has been absolutely necessary to refuse admission to private patients at the lower rates of board. Colitis, or Asylum dysentery, has recently broken out on the female side ; 22 patients have been attacked, and 3 have died. The occurrence of this malady is doubtless attributable in some measure to the overcrowded state of the West House. There is no evidence of any other cause. The Managers and Dr Clouston have from time to time done all that has been possible to relieve the overcrowding. Advantage has been taken of space accommoda-

tion in other establishments, and, on the 4th instant, there were no less than 137 patients chargeable to the parish of Edinburgh in other Asylums as boarders. There are 29 per cent. of Edinburgh pauper lunatics provided for in private dwellings—a much larger percentage than that of any other urban parish in Scotland. There are 223 patients in the wards of Craiglockhart Poorhouse and in Middleton Hall. Twenty patients are about to be sent to the Dundee Royal Asylum, and 10 to the Midlothian and Peebles District Asylum. With these removals, the spare Asylum accommodation in Scotland will be practically exhausted. The number of pauper admissions from 1st January to 1st December 1902 is 330, of which 275 were chargeable to the parish of Edinburgh. The annual admissions of pauper patients have been steadily increasing. It will be evident, from the foregoing facts and figures, that, unless due provision is made at Bangour, a most serious state of matters will ensue. It is, however, recorded with satisfaction that the Edinburgh District Board have approved of, and are to carry out, the recommendation of the Board to provide accommodation at Bangour as speedily as possible.

Notwithstanding the disadvantages which arise from overcrowding, the patients in the West House were found efficiently cared for. The hospital sections are, on account of the large number of patients admitted who require nursing and special treatment, more crowded than are the wards of the main House, but painstaking efforts are made to diminish the evils thus arising as much as possible. The patients suffering from colitis are isolated in one of the wings, which is as complete a segregation as is practicable in the circumstances. The manifestations of excitement throughout the wards were few, and, speaking generally, the patients were cheerful and contented. The appeals for discharge were not numerous, and no complaint calling for comment was made. The appearance of the inmates, in respect to personal tidiness and the condition of their clothing, indicated careful attention on the part of the attendants and nurses. The dinners in this House were seen on three occasions; they were all abundant and palatable meals, and evidently appreciated. The patients spoken to in reference to their dietary said they were well fed. The wards were scrupulously clean, and much has been done by re-painting and decoration to render them bright and cheerful.

The excellence of the accommodation at Craig House and the

adjoining Villas merits the warmest recognition. In every direction it meets the requirements of patients belonging to the wealthy and cultured classes. The sitting-rooms and bedrooms are elegantly furnished and artistically decorated, and the grounds, which are kept in admirable order, afford ample opportunities for exercise and recreation. The patients are treated with great skill, and their individual requirements are kindly and judiciously met. All the arrangements in the villas are devoid of Asylum features, being in every way undistinguishable from those of first-class private mansions.

The seaside Villa at Cockenzie was visited. Three ladies and three gentlemen were resident there. The House is very suitable for its purpose, and is a most useful adjunct to the Asylum. During the present year 69 patients have been sent there for longer or shorter periods, and, in addition, parties of twelve or more are driven there for the day. This change of scene is beneficial, and is much appreciated.

The religious ministrations of the patients receives careful attention from the Rev. Thomas Downie, the Chaplain. Divine Service is conducted twice each Sunday. An Episcopal Service is held alternately with the Presbyterian one at Craig House. The number of patients who attended Divine Service last Sunday was 460. A beautifully-toned organ, costing £400, has recently been erected in the Asylum church. Half its cost was subscribed by friends of the Institution, and the other half was the gift of Mr Andrew Carnegie.

The visit left, as usual, pleasing impressions as to the great care, energy, and ability with which Dr Clouston manages the Asylum.

The Case Books and Registers were examined, and found carefully and regularly kept.

JOHN FRASER,
Commissioner in Lunacy.

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS OF INTROMISSIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1902.

CHARGE.

I. Arrears of Board, etc., given up in last Account		£180 4 7
II. Patients' Boards, per Board-books—	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Quarter ending 31st March 1902	£7,449 16 8	£7,142 12 1
Do. do. 30th June „	7,439 12 1	7,210 15 10
Do. do. 30th Sept. „	7,339 5 3	7,275 14 7
Do. do. 31st Dec. „	7,220 15 6	7,524 9 4
	£29,449 9 6	29,153 11 10
		29,449 9 6
<i>Deduct—</i>		£58,603 1 4
(1) Repayments of Board, etc., for Patients who left the Asylum during 1901	£25 16 5	
(2) Cost of boarding out pauper lunatics, as under—		
1. Sums paid to Larbert Asylum, year to 14th November 1902	939 10 3	
2. Do. to Hartwood Asylum, year to do.	1,999 12 1	
3. Do. in Kirklands, year to do.	551 14 10	
(3) Funeral and other expenses of paupers in Larbert Asylum	3 18 10	
	3,520 12 5	55,082 8 11
III. Accounts due by Patients for Clothes and extraordinary furnishings of various kinds supplied through the Steward and Matrons at the expense of the Institution, and charged against the recipients—	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Quarter ending 31st March 1902	£626 16 10	£626 6 1
Do. do. 30th June „	475 4 7	507 7 4
Do. do. 30th Sept. „	464 11 3	579 17 8
Do. do. 31st Dec. „	421 16 5	499 0 4
	£1,988 9 1	£2,212 11 5
		1,988 9 1
		4,201 0 6
Price of Pigs and Sundries disposed of—		
Received for Pigs Sold	644 6 11	
Do. for Pigs' meat, trees, old iron, &c., sold	77 14 5	
		722 1 4
Rents of Grass Parks, &c.		65 6 8
Seat Rents in St Cuthbert's Church		8 2 0
Price of Clothing supplied to pauper patients leaving the Institution during 1902		10 11 0
Balance of Account at 31st December 1901		3,946 17 5
Amount of the Charge		£64,216 12 5

DISCHARGE.

	Craig House.			West House.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. Expense of Provisions	8,909	4	7	8,067	5	3	16,976	9	10
II. Do. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c.	300	6	6	1,854	7	5	2,154	13	11
III. Do. Fuel	965	15	10	1,274	3	8	2,239	19	6
IV. Do. Gas Lighting	151	7	6	412	6	11	563	14	5
V. Do. Water and Wash- ing material	621	5	9	524	12	11	1,145	18	8
VI. Do. Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Dis- infectants, &c.	170	19	4	263	4	2	434	3	6
VII. Do. Books and Stationery	248	5	11	209	4	6	475	10	5
VIII. Do. Tobacco and Snuff . . . . .	...	...	...	168	8	9	168	8	9
IX. Do. Sundry Furnishings	2,937	5	11	1,887	1	3	4,824	7	2
X. Do. Garden and Grounds	328	10	5	277	5	6	605	15	11
XI. Public and Parochial Burdens	1,095	13	1	490	8	11	1,586	2	0
XII. Interest on Loans paid	2,817	14	5	791	16	5	3,609	10	10
XIII. Feu-duties and Stipend	742	7	8	425	10	6	1,167	18	2
XIV. Insurance Premiums	74	7	0	53	14	6	128	1	6
XV. Salaries and Wages	7,658	9	5	6,588	16	10	14,247	6	3
XVI. Miscellaneous Payments	353	2	0	320	1	5	673	3	5
XVII. Accounts paid on behalf of Pa- tients and charged against them	3,618	12	2	473	6	7	4,091	18	9
Ordinary Expenditure	30,993	7	6	24,081	15	6	55,075	3	0
XVIII. Loans Repaid :—									
1. Craig House Loans				£1,925	0	0			
2. West House Loans				2,200	0	0			
							4,125	0	0
XIX. Arrears of Board, &c., at 31st December 1902							183	17	4
XX. Balance of Account at 31st December 1902							4,832	12	1
Amount of the Discharge equal to Charge							£64,216	12	5

EDINBURGH, 11th May 1903.—I have examined the foregoing Account of Charge and Discharge of the Intromissions of the Treasurer of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane, for the year from 31st December 1901 to 31st December 1902, together with the Appendices relative thereto, and in connection with the Books of the Steward and Matrons, and I now beg to report that I have found them to be correctly stated and sufficiently vouched and instructed.

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

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

ABSTRACT of ORDINARY and EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS
of NEW CRAIG HOUSE, OLD CRAIG HOUSE, SOUTH CRAIG, BEVAN
VILLA and MYRESIDE COTTAGE.—Year to 31st December 1902.

ORDINARY RECEIPTS.

1. Boards	£29,862	0	1
2. Extra Accounts	3,715	6	3
3. Produce and Sundries sold	391	8	5
4. Rents of Grass Parks	55	6	8
5. Seat Rents in St Cuthbert's Church	4	7	9
	<u>£34,028</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>

ORDINARY PAYMENTS.

1. Amount thereof, as stated in foregoing Discharge	£30,993	7	6
2. Value of labour performed by tradesmen, assisted by West House patients, for New Craig House, etc.	571	19	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.	162	12	10
	<u>31,727</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>10</u>

Surplus Ordinary Receipts for New Craig House, etc., for 1902 £2,300 9 4

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS—Nil.

EXTRAORDINARY PAYMENTS—Nil.

ABSTRACT of ORDINARY and EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS
of the WEST HOUSE.—Year to 31st December 1902.

ORDINARY RECEIPTS.

1. Boards	£25,220	8	10
2. Extra Accounts	485	14	3
3. Produce and Sundries sold	330	12	11
4. Rent of Railway Siding	10	0	0
5. Seat Rents in St Cuthbert's Church	3	14	3
6. Value of patients' labour performed for New Craig House, etc., as before (see New Craig House Payments 2 and 3)	734	12	4
7. Price of Clothing supplied to patients leaving the Asylum	10	11	0
	<u>£26,795</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>

ORDINARY PAYMENTS.

1. Amount thereof, as stated in foregoing Discharge	£24,081	15	6
2. Eighteenth instalment to Sinking Fund	£2,701	15	1
Less—Interest on £26,845, 19s. 7d., included in No. 1 hereof	791	16	5
	<u>1,909</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>2,591</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>

Excess of Ordinary Receipts for 1902 £803 19 5

TABULAR VIEW of the Cost of Maintenance per Head of New Craig House, Intermediate, and Pauper Patients for the Year 1902—the numbers being: New Craig House, 211; Intermediates, 118; and Paupers, 618.

	New Craig House.			Intermediate.			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.	42	4	5½	13	12	4	6	6	0
2. Extra diet (included in No. 1 as regards New Craig House)	...	...	...	1	7	4	1	16	8½
3. Share of Attendants' provisions do.	...	...	...	1	17	6	1	10	0
4. Stimulants and Cordials	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	0
5. Clothing (less £10, 11s. 0d. received for clothing sold)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	5¼
6. Bedding and Napery	1	8	5½	0	15	11¼	0	15	11¼
7. Fuel (including fuel for electric lighting)	4	11	6½	1	14	7½	1	14	7½
8. Gas Lighting	0	14	4	0	11	2½	0	11	2½
9. Water and Washing materials	2	18	10½	0	14	3	0	14	3
10. Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	0	16	2½	0	7	1¾	0	7	1¾
11. Books and Stationery	1	3	6¼	0	5	8¼	0	5	8¼
12. Tobacco and Snuff	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	5	5¼
13. Furnishings and Repairs	13	18	5	3	16	5½	2	6	5½
14. Public and Parochial Burdens	5	3	10¼	0	13	3¾	0	13	3¾
15. Expenditure on Gardens and Grounds	1	11	1½	0	7	6½	0	7	6½
16. Feu-Duties and Stipend	3	10	4½	0	11	6¾	0	11	6¾
17. Fire Insurance	0	7	0½	0	1	5½	0	1	5½
18. Salaries and Wages	36	5	11½	9	18	6¼	8	15	4¼
19. Miscellaneous Payments	1	13	5½	0	8	8¼	0	8	8¼
20. Value of labour performed by tradesmen and patients for New Craig House and Intermediates	3	9	7½	1	3	0	...	...	...
21. Instalment to Sinking Fund, as sanctioned by the Court	...	...	...	3	13	5	3	13	5
22. Interest on New Craig House Debt	13	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Deduct—</i>									
1. From New Craig House, &c.—	133	4	4	41	19	11¾	33	13	2¾
(1.) Price of Pigs and Sundries sold	£1	17	1						
(2.) Rents of Grass Parks	0	5	3						
(3.) Seat Rents in St Cuthbert's Church	0	0	5						
2. From Paupers—	2	2	9						
(1.) Price of Pigs, etc., sold, including Rents	0	9	4¼						
(2.) Value of labour performed by them for New Craig House and Intermediate patients	1	8	2				1	17	6¼
3. From Intermediates—									
Price of Pigs, etc., sold, including Rents, as above				0	9	4¼			
Cost per head during 1902	131	1	9	41	10	7½	31	15	8½

The average number of Patients, Officers, and Domestics during the Year ending

31st December 1901 was	1174
Do. do. do. 31st December 1902.	1183

Increase in 1902

The Cost of Provisions per head during the Year ending 31st Dec. 1901 was	£14	10	2¾
Do. do. do. 31st December 1902 was	14	7	0

Decrease in 1902

£0 3 2¾

CONTRAST of ORDINARY RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for the Year 1902
with the Previous Year.

1901.	RECEIPTS.	1902.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.
53,537 7 1	I. Boards	55,262 13 6
4,087 1 7	II. Extra Accounts due by Patients	4,201 0 6
	III. Produce and Sundries sold—	
478 16 9	1. Price received for Pigs, etc.	644 6 11
75 9 11	2. Do. for Rags and Sundries	77 14 5
81 9 5	IV. Rent of Craig House Grass Parks	65 6 8
10 9 10	V. Price of Clothing supplied to Paupers leaving Institution	10 11 0
8 10 0	VI. Seat Rents in St Cuthbert's Church	8 2 0
58,279 4 7		60,269 15 0
	P A Y M E N T S.	
	I. PROVISIONS.	
1,436 17 3	Bread, Flour, etc.	1,439 12 11
3,879 0 4	Butcher Meat, etc.	3,858 19 4
188 17 0	Extract of Meat, etc.	143 0 0
403 16 9	Preserved Meat	355 6 9
723 11 10	Fish and Salt Herrings	727 12 10
221 12 1	Game and Fowl	235 10 10
2,215 8 6	Milk and Cream	2,215 3 5
89 16 10	Fresh Butter	94 16 7
651 18 4	Tea	694 9 7
223 2 10	Coffee and Chicory and Cocoa	233 8 2
464 8 6	Sugar	468 14 4
1,536 12 0	Salt Butter	1,695 3 7
400 0 5	Cheese	382 8 2
299 7 10	Currants, Raisins, Fruits, etc.	313 7 3
171 2 2	Arrowroot, Corn Flour, Tapioca, Rice, etc.	185 9 10
492 15 9	Ham, Bacon, and Lard	522 17 6
123 14 3	Salt, Mustard, Pepper, and Spices	98 14 3
61 15 4	Vinegar, Ketchup, and other Sauces	52 16 10
313 9 5	Oatmeal	305 2 8
85 0 6	Barley	80 4 0
75 18 5	Peas	83 19 4
1,284 6 6	Eggs	1,285 14 7
770 2 3	Potatoes, Carrots, and other Vegetables	594 10 9
349 2 3	Ale, Porter, and Beer	303 10 9
95 3 9	Aerated Waters, etc.	82 12 0
428 19 10	Wines and Spirits	533 12 0
334 10 2	Sundries	340 18 5
17,320 11 2	<i>Deduct</i> —Wines, Spirits, Porter, and Ale included in the above expenditure and chargeable against New Craig House patients carried to Branch XVII. £345 18 10 Do. against West Ho. private patients do. 5 8 0	17,327 16 8
284 8 10		351 6 10
17,036 2 4	New Craig House (including share of Servants', Attendants', and Laundry Maids' pro- visions) £8,909 4 7 West House 8,067 5 3	16,976 9 10
17,036 2 4		16,976 9 10

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1901.			PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1902.		
£	s.	d.	II. CLOTHING, BEDDING, NAPERY, &c.	£	s.	d.
97	13	8	Wincey	74	12	10
29	3	8	Flannel	25	9	0
253	8	7½	Cotton Goods	190	16	8
1	12	6	Muslin	7	18	8
5	10	3	Shawls	4	14	6
25	12	9½	Corduroy	28	5	9
...	...	...	Shirting	34	8	0
84	7	7	Tweeds	240	2	4
58	16	7	Worsted	88	11	0½
7	1	0	Socks . . . . .	...	...	...
92	6	2½	Plaiding	23	15	3½
131	4	5	Blankets	74	10	0
265	16	3½	Sheetings	348	6	6½
28	16	9	Quilts	22	3	9
47	17	6	Bed Tick	27	11	7½
33	14	4	Bed Covers . . . . .	...	...	...
93	8	11	Linen and Dowlas	91	13	3
91	19	8	Towelling	55	2	2
47	0	0	Canvas and Pack Sheet	28	2	4
55	1	0	Table Damask	43	10	8½
15	11	0	Toileting and Toilet Covers	8	9	0
14	8	0	Stays . . . . .	...	...	...
20	16	0	Hats, Caps, Bonnets, etc.	16	4	0
261	3	0	Boots, Shoes, Clogs, and Canvas shoes	223	18	0
27	11	4	Leather for Shoes, etc.	16	2	3
...	...	...	Waterproof Sheeting	2	9	6
55	17	0	Hair for Beds, etc.	59	14	9
143	14	10	Thread, Buttons, Braid, and other Sundries	146	3	0½
21	12	6	Cost of making suits for Gatekeepers and others	35	2	0
32	7	6	Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, and Glass Cloths	16	14	6
134	14	3	Uniform Materials	186	5	1
19	9	9	Quilting	13	13	3
...	...	...	Carpet Covers	20	4	1
...	...	...	Water Bed . . . . .	...	...	...
2,197	16	11		2,154	13	11
			III. FUEL.			
2,656	4	11	Coal	2,239	19	6
			IV. LIGHTING.			
617	1	5	Gas	553	9	4
11	9	0	Candles, etc.	10	5	1
628	10	5		563	14	5
			V. WATER AND WASHING MATERIALS.			
552	2	0	Water	581	2	6
259	18	6	Soap	453	17	7
74	5	10	Soda	44	16	6
57	4	11	Starch and Laundry Accounts, etc.	66	2	1
943	11	3		1,145	18	8
			VI. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.			
287	4	9	Drugs, etc.	274	17	7
75	1	3	Disinfectants	71	17	6
34	8	4	Surgical Instruments	47	14	6
...	...	...	Medical Fees, etc. . . . .	...	...	...
31	9	5	Sundries paid by Steward	39	13	11
428	3	9		434	3	6

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1901.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1902.
£ s. d.	VII. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.	£ s. d.
26 16 2	Books	21 11 7
103 15 2	Stationery	25 6 3
33 19 3	Bookbinding, &c.	9 9 0
321 8 0	Newspapers, Periodicals, Printing, etc.	401 3 7
485 18 7		457 10 5
160 11 8	VIII. TOBACCO AND SNUFF	168 8 9
	IX. FURNISHINGS FOR HOUSE AND REPAIRS.	
507 4 1	Ironmongery, Cutlery, etc.	443 14 11
106 3 0	Furniture, etc.	145 19 9
367 8 5	Crockery and Crystal	327 14 6
486 6 10	Carpets, Linoleum, etc.	449 4 4
43 7 4	Brushes and Door Mats	118 5 4
24 13 10	Glass	29 5 8
317 1 8	Oils, Varnish, and Drysalts	124 1 6
30 0 0	Corks	22 0 0
155 4 5	Wood for Repairs	133 8 4
824 19 1	Painter Work	796 16 4
210 18 3	Plumber do.	220 6 11
16 15 2	Sacks, Rope, and Twine	14 15 3
25 4 5	Bricks, Lime, Cement	27 15 7
62 16 8	Indiarubber and Waterproof Goods	84 0 5
41 7 6	Bell-hanging	73 18 2
17 4 8	Engineering	865 5 8
8 15 6	Fire Apparatus . . . . .	... ..
17 7 7	Plaster-work	52 5 3
220 0 0	Building . . . . .	... ..
8 7 5	Metal Casting	27 6 9
278 1 3	Electric Light Fittings	438 14 7
320 16 8	Sundries	429 7 11
4,100 3 9		4,824 7 2
	X. GARDEN AND GROUNDS.	
149 12 7	Plants, Seeds, etc.	139 18 9
24 18 11	Manure	42 8 6
25 1 6	Pigs' and Horses' Meat	51 13 3
24 19 7	Garden Implements and repairs to same	33 7 11
92 0 11	Straw	152 5 6
21 18 6	Shoeing Horses and Repairing Harness	25 9 0
32 6 8	Road Metal and Gravel	88 0 9
10 10 7	Fencing	41 10 9
2 5 3	Threshing Crop	2 5 3
23 4 1	Sundries	24 17 9
60 0 0	Horse bought . . . . .	... ..
13 7 8	Pigs bought . . . . .	... ..
8 17 3	Veterinary Surgeon	3 18 6
16 0 0	Lorry bought . . . . .	... ..
505 3 6		605 15 11

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—Continued.

1901.	PAYMENTS—Continued.			1902.
£ s. d.				£ s. d.
	XI. PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL BURDENS.			
2 8 3	County Rates	.	.	2 9 3
452 17 7	Property and Income Tax	.	.	594 5 8
0 4 4	Land Tax	.	.	0 4 4
185 10 0	House Duty	.	.	185 10 0
458 10 0	Burgh Rates	.	.	445 2 7
331 15 1	Poor and School Rates	.	.	331 12 9
4 10 0	Assessed Taxes	.	.	4 10 0
22 7 5	Public Water Rate	.	.	22 7 5
...	Heritors Assessment	.	.	...
1,458 2 8				1,586 2 0
3,732 3 9	XII. INTEREST ON DEBT			3,609 10 10
	XIII. FEU DUTIES AND STIPEND.			
1,147 0 2	Feu Duties	.	.	1,143 16 5
25 9 8	Stipend	.	.	24 1 2
1,172 9 10				1,167 18 2
128 1 6	XIV. INSURANCE			128 1 6
	XV. SALARIES AND WAGES.			
2,000 0 0	Physician-Superintendent	.	.	2,000 0 0
500 0 0	Four Assistant Physicians	.	.	500 12 0
150 0 0	Joint Pathologist	.	.	150 0 0
200 0 0	Chaplain	.	.	200 0 0
340 0 0	Steward	.	.	340 0 0
100 0 0	Gardener	.	.	100 0 0
160 0 0	Storekeeper	.	.	160 0 0
122 0 0	Gatekeepers	.	.	122 0 0
20 0 0	Organist	.	.	20 0 0
800 0 0	Treasurer and Clerk	.	.	800 0 0
70 0 0	Auditor	.	.	70 0 0
332 13 0	Servants employed in Laundry	.	.	341 11 0
82 10 0	Matron of West House	.	.	90 0 0
275 0 0	Matrons of Craig House, Old Craig House, & So. Craig	.	.	307 10 0
8,262 5 1	Attendants' Wages	.	.	8,549 18 3
204 0 0	Annuities to Old Attendants, &c.	.	.	362 0 0
39 6 0	Dr J. T. Bottomley, fee for superintending Electric Lighting during 1901-1902	.	.	73 19 0
27 6 0	Rev. C. M. Black, for conducting Services at Craig House during 1902	.	.	27 6 0
...	Miss M. Banbury, for teaching Embroidery	.	.	32 10 0
13,685 0 1				14,247 6 3
	XVI. MISCELLANEOUS.			
15 18 4	Advertising and Printing	.	.	11 8 0
59 10 11	Cab Hires	.	.	64 0 9
0 16 6	Law Expenses	.	.	35 14 4
204 17 10	Postages, Porters, Telegrams, Bank Exchanges, etc.	.	.	203 7 6
72 19 2	Rewards to Patients	.	.	63 15 1
20 10 0	National Telephone Company	.	.	20 10 0
7 7 0	Fee for Inventory and Valuation of Stock	.	.	7 7 0
1 0 0	Rent of Seat in Church at Cockenzie	.	.	1 0 0
3 10 4	Stabling at Cockenzie	.	.	3 11 4
386 10 1	Carry forward	.	.	410 14 0

CONTRAST of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS—*Continued.*

1901.	PAYMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>	1902.
£ s d.	XVI. MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Continued.</i>	£ s d.
386 10 1	Brought forward,	410 14 0
2 10 0	North British Railway Company, One Year's Rent of Wayleave for West House Drain through its property	2 10 0
...	Balance due on Organ Fund	17 4 10
32 0 0	Edinburgh Parish Council, board for Marjory Lyons Craigmillar Steam Laundry Co., for beating carpets, &c.	32 0 0
...	Travelling expenses of Mr P. Millar Binest, London to Edinburgh, in connection with electric lighting of Craig House	7 5 2
20 9 4	Subscription to Cockenzie Golf Club	3 3 4
3 3 4	Window Cleaning	27 0 0
18 0 0	Sundries	13 0 0
5 2 6		
...	<i>Add</i> —Proportion of Croall & Sons' Account for Coach Hires, transferred from Branch XVII.	512 17 4
...		160 6 1
467 15 3		673 3 5
	XVII. ACCOUNTS PAID and MONEYS ADVANCED on behalf of individual Patients, against whom the same are charged.	
3,805 14 9	Total	3,900 18 0
284 8 10	<i>Add</i> —Expense of Wines, Spirits, Porter, and Ale chargeable to individual patients, and carried from Branch I.	351 6 10
		4,252 4 10
	<i>Deduct</i> —Proportion of Coach Hires, as above	160 6 1
4,090 3 7		4,091 18 9
184 4 7	XVIII. ARREARS OF BOARD, ETC.	183 17 4

CONTRAST of TOTAL PROVISIONS, &c., supplied from Store for the
Year 1902 with the previous Year.

1901.	PROVISIONS, &c.	1902.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
14,460 lbs.	Preserved Meat . . .	14,136 lbs.	.....	324 lbs.
134,920 ,,	Butcher Meat . . .	136,977 ,,	2,057 lbs.	.....
17,653 ,,	Oxheads . . .	17,129 ,,	.....	524 ,,
11,018 ,,	Pork and Ham . . .	11,220 ,,	202 lbs.	.....
94,248 loaves	4 lb. Loaves . . .	98,119 loaves	3,871 loaves	.....
113,469 rolls	Rolls . . .	114,956 rolls	1,487 rolls	.....
5,842 doz.	Biscuits . . .	6,846 doz.	1,004 doz.	.....
52,370 lbs.	Oatmeal . . .	55,895 lbs.	3,525 lbs.	.....
15,608 ,,	Flour . . .	15,769 ,,	161 ,,	.....
18,395 ,,	Barley . . .	18,165 ,,	.....	230 lbs.
14,674 ,,	Peas . . .	14,577 ,,	.....	97 ,,
7,844 ,,	Rice (Whole) . . .	8,388 ,,	544 lbs.	.....
7,334 ,,	Tea . . .	7,449 ,,	115 ,,	.....
4,608 ,,	Coffee . . .	4,697 ,,	89 ,,	.....
53 512 ,,	Sugar (Raw) . . .	55,408 ,,	1,896 ,,	.....
7,021 ,,	Sugar (Loaf) . . .	5,719 ,,	.....	1,302 lbs.
1,715 ,,	Butter (Fresh) . . .	1,783 ,,	68 lbs.	.....
31,604 ,,	Butter (Salt) . . .	33,850 ,,	2,246 ,,	.....
45,812 gals.	Milk (Sweet) . . .	45,605 gals.	.....	207 gals.
12,249 ,,	Milk (Skim) . . .	11,809 ,,	.....	440 ,,
16,783 lbs.	Cheese . . .	15,985 lbs.	.....	798 lbs.
21,792 doz.	Eggs . . .	22,448 doz.	656 doz.	.....
24,416 lbs.	Salt (Common and Table)	24,422 lbs.	6 lbs.	.....
2,091 ,,	Currants . . .	2,253 ,,	162 ,,	.....
1,785 ,,	Starch . . .	1,852 ,,	67 ,,	.....
35,820 ,,	Soda . . .	23,794 ,,	.....	12,026 lbs.
48,367 ,,	Soap (yellow and soft) .	47,681 ,,	.....	686 ,,
12,047 gals.	Beer . . .	11,094 gals.	.....	953 gals.
769 bolls.	Potatoes . . .	853 bolls	84 bolls	.....

CONTRAST of VALUE of STOCK on hand in Store at 31st December
1902 with the previous Year.

1901.	PROVISIONS, &c.	1902.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,023 17 1	Groceries and Stimulants (including Baker's Stock) . . .	1,052 4 6	28 7 5	.....
866 7 0	House Furnishings . . .	939 6 3	72 19 3	.....
203 19 1	Male Clothing . . .	320 15 0	116 15 11	.....
192 6 8	Female do. . .	147 6 0	.....	45 0 8
312 13 11	Ironmongery and Tin Goods . . .	337 15 3	25 1 4	.....
165 0 0	Amount for Pigs . . .	180 0 0	15 0 0	.....
30 0 0	Oats, Straw, &c. . .	30 0 0	.....	.....
2,794 3 9		3,007 7 0	258 3 11	45 0 8
2,781 0 7		2,794 3 9	45 0 8	.....
13 3 2	Increase . . .	213 3 3	213 3 3	.....

STATE OF DEBT due by NEW CRAIG HOUSE, &c., of the ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, as at 31st December 1902.

Amount thereof	£78,100 0 0
<i>Add</i> —Balance due to West House	7,767 15 11
	<u>£85,867 15 11</u>
<i>Deduct</i> —Balance in Bank at Close of this Account	4,832 12 1
	<u>£81,035 3 10</u>

STATE OF FINANCES of NEW CRAIG HOUSE for 1902.

Profit for year 1902, as before	£2,435 13 8
<i>Deduct</i> —	
(1) Loans paid off during 1902	£1,925 0 0
<i>Less</i> —Additional sum borrowed from West House	463 15 6
	<u>1,461 4 6</u>
(2) Balance in Bank, 31st December 1902	£4,832 12 1
<i>Less</i> in Bank, 31st Dec. 1901	3,946 17 5
	<u>885 14 8</u>
	<u>2,346 19 2</u>

This Balance represents the difference between the Arrears at 31st Dec. 1902 and the Arrears at 31st Dec. 1884 88 14 6

Arrears of Board at close of this Account	£183 17 4
<i>Less</i> Balance of do. at 31st December 1884, when the indebtedness of the West House was fixed by the Court, under deduction of arrears of Board written off since that date	95 2 10
	<u>£88 14 6</u>

STATE OF DEBT due by the WEST HOUSE of the ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, as at 31st December 1902.

Amount thereof	£31,950 0 0
<i>Deduct</i> —Debt due by New Craig House	7,767 15 11
	<u>£24,182 4 1</u>

STATE showing the Operation of the SINKING FUND during 1902, and contrasting the amount of the Actual Debt at the close of that Year with the Debt as estimated by the late Mr JAMES MARTIN, C.A., in his "Report on the Creation of a Sinking Fund."

Estimated Debt.	WEST HOUSE.	Actual Debt.
£ s. d. 26,978 15 4	Amount of Debt at 31st December 1901	£ s. d. 26,845 19 7
	<i>Add—</i>	
	1. Arrears written off £8 0 0	
	2. One year's interest to 31st Dec. 1902 791 16 5	
	3. Surplus on Intermediates 29 14 11	
	4. Profit on Extra Accounts 12 7 8	
1,079 3 0		841 19 0
28,057 18 4		27,687 18 7
	<i>Deduct—</i>	
	(1). Eighteenth Instalment to Sinking Fund 2,701 15 1	
2,701 15 1	(2) Surplus Ordinary Receipts of West House 803 19 5	3,505 14 6
<u>25,356 3 3</u>		<u>24,182 4 1</u>

A B S T R A C T
 OF THE
T R E A S U R E R ' S I N T R O M I S S I O N S
 WITH THE
F U N D S A D M I N I S T E R E D B Y T H E C H A R I T Y C O M M I T T E E
F O R T H E Y E A R 1 9 0 2 .

CHARGE.

Balance at close of last Account	£95 6 9
Interests received	296 13 1
Deposit Receipt uplifted	200 0 0
	£591 19 10

DISCHARGE.

Sums paid to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane in relief of Patients' Boards	£321 8 10
Sum lodged on Deposit Receipt with National Bank	140 0 0
Expense of Management	8 17 11
Balance due by Treasurer at 31st December 1902	121 13 1
	£591 19 10

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1902.

Sum in Bond and Disposition in Security over Asylum property	£9,600 0 0
Sum in Bank on Deposit Receipt	140 0 0
Balance due by Treasurer, as above	121 13 1
	£9,861 13 1

EDINBURGH, 11th May 1903.—I have examined the foregoing Account, and the appended State of Funds, and having checked them in connection with the Vouchers and Instructions, find them to be correctly stated and sufficiently vouched and audited—the balance due by the Treasurer at 31st December 1902 being £121, 13s. 1d.

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

A B S T R A C T
 OF THE
T R E A S U R E R ' S I N T R O M I S S I O N S
 WITH THE
F U N D S B E Q U E A T H E D B Y T H E L A T E M R S B E V A N
F O R T H E Y E A R 1 9 0 2 .

CHARGE.

I. Balance of uninvested funds at close of last Account	£15 13 8
II. Revenue received during the year	385 5 6
	£400 19 2

DISCHARGE.

I. Balance due by Revenue at 31st December 1901, per last Account	£4 11 2
II. Payments made to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane in relief of Patients' Boards during the year	370 16 3
III. Expense of Management	14 5 0
IV. Balance due by Treasurer at 31st December 1902	11 6 9
	£400 19 2

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1902.

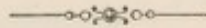
I. Amount lent to Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane	£12,700 0 0
II. Balance due by Treasurer as above	11 6 9
	£12,711 6 9

EDINBURGH, *11th May 1903.*—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 1902 being

As follows:— <i>Capital</i> —Balance due by Treasurer	£15 13 8
<i>Revenue</i> —Balance due to Treasurer	4 6 11
	£11 6 9

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

NURSING CERTIFICATE
OF THE
MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.



THE following have passed the Examination held in November 1902 for the Nursing Certificate granted by the MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION :—

CRAIG HOUSE.

NURSE MAGGIE CAMPBELL.
,, ISABELLA NICOL.
,, JANET SMITH.
,, MARGARET M'DONALD.

WEST HOUSE.

NURSE JANE MALCOLM ASHTON.
,, ANNIE M'LARTY.

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1902.

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

I. TAILORS.

143 Tweed Jackets, at 7s.	£50 1 0
131 Tweed Vests, at 2s. 6d.	16 7 6
15 Pairs Tweed trousers, at 3s. 6d.	2 12 6
284 Pairs Corduroy trousers, at 2s. 6d.	35 10 0
387 Pairs Drawers, at 2d.	3 4 6
376 Plaiding shirts, at 2d.	3 2 8
2 Pairs Moleskin trousers, at 3s. 6d.	0 7 0
1 Pair Moleskin overalls, at 1s. 6d.	0 1 6
2 Dowlas coats, at 3s. 6d.	0 7 0
1 Pair Cricketer's trousers, at 3s. 6d.	0 3 6
1 Cricket shirt, at 3s. 6d.	0 3 6
2 Tweed coats, at 10s.	1 0 0
1 Sailcloth suit, at 9s.	0 9 0
1 Gaberdine suit, at 12s.	0 12 0
4 Quilted dresses, at 4s.	0 16 0
7 Bed quilts, at 5s.	1 15 0
2 Packsheet overalls, at 2s.	0 4 0
Repairs, including carpet-making, &c.	97 3 3
	<hr/>
	£213 19 11

II. SHOEMAKERS.

2 Pairs Braces, at 4d.	£0 0 8
6 Key belts, at 3d.	0 1 6
Repairing men's and women's boots and shoes	76 10 0
	<hr/>
	76 12 2

III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS.

Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Department	£136 0 0
Do. do. for Craig House Department	32 2 0
	<hr/>
	168 2 0
Carry forward	£458 14 1

STATEMENT OF WORK—*continued.*

Brought forward . . . £458 14 1

IV. UPHOLSTERERS.

Amount of general upholstery work and repairs for Western Department	£65 0 0	
Do. do. for Craig House Department	50 3 6	
	<u> </u>	115 3 6

V. PRINTERS.

Amount of printer work for Craig House and Western Departments	156 9 0
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VI. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, AND TINSMITHS.

Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Department	£65 8 3	
Do. do. for Craig House Department	41 5 0	
	<u> </u>	106 13 3

VII. CARPENTERS.

Amount of general cabinet and joiner work, repairs to fabric and furniture, &c., for Western Department	£121 1 4	
Do. do. for Craig House Department	96 7 2	
Amount for coffins	4 14 0	
	<u> </u>	222 2 6

VIII. MASONS, GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, AND SLATERS.

Mason, glazier, plasterer, and slater work in Western Department	£67 14 0	
Do. Do. in Craig House Department	38 14 1	
	<u> </u>	106 8 1
		<u> </u>
		<u>£1,165 10 5</u>

JAMES C. GRAY, *Steward.*

Articles made by Females in Craig House Department.

26 Shawls	120 Worsted work.	12 Sofa covers.
20 Chemises.	300 Articles of Clothing	16 Chair do.
20 Pairs drawers.	for Charities.	24 Table cloths.
24 Coloured petticoats.	45 Trimming, sewed.	4 Tray do.
18 Flannel do.	30 Embroidery.	41 Table napkins.
320 Pairs worsted stockings	38 Crochet.	19 Pairs blankets, marked
and socks.	20 Muslin window blinds.	40 Towels.
199 Aprons.	35 Quilts, hemmed.	320 Sundries.
6 Pairs slippers sewed.	310 Dusters.	

Articles Repaired by Females in Craig House Department.

176 Gowns.	1600 Pairs socks.	36 Pairs blankets
22 Shawls.	370 Flannel shirts.	280 Pillow slips.
316 Night gowns.	300 Aprons.	46 Towels.
335 Chemises.	50 Pocket handkerchiefs.	4 Sofa covers.
330 Pairs drawers.	180 Slip bodices.	18 Chair do.
135 Coloured petticoats.	50 Pairs stays.	46 Table cloths.
100 Flannel do.	70 Collars.	48 Toilet covers.
318 Flannel underdresses.	56 Linen sleeves.	36 Table napkins.
675 Pairs worsted stockings	590 Shirts.	370 Sundries.
20 Pairs cotton stockings.	55 Quilts.	

A. E. PETER, *Matron.*

