

**Thirty-sixth annual report of the directors of the Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics, submitted, in terms of their charter, to general meeting of contributors, 10th January, 1850.**

**Contributors**

Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics.  
Mackintosh, Alexander.

**Publication/Creation**

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THIRTY-SIXTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE DIRECTORS

OF THE

GLASGOW ROYAL ASYLUM

*For Lunatics,*

SUBMITTED, IN TERMS OF THEIR CHARTER,

TO

GENERAL MEETING OF CONTRIBUTORS,

10TH JANUARY 1850.

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GLASGOW:  
PRINTED BY JAMES HEDDERWICK & SON,  
Printers to the Queen.  
1850.



# LIST OF DIRECTORS, &c.

FOR 1850.

The LORD PROVOST, President, *Ex-officio*.

Mr. David Mackinlay, William Bankier,	}	from Town Council.
The Dean of Guild, Mr. Archibald Newall,		}
Thomas Blyth, James Bain,	}	
Dr. John Macdowall, Dr. John Panton,		}
Rev. Dr. James Craik, Mr. Andrew Wingate,	}	
Robert Findlay, William Middleton, William M'Lean, John Smith, Thomas Hill, Hugh Cogan, David Hope, William Stewart,		}
The Chief Magistrate of Paisley, Dr. Allen Thomson, Professor of Anatomy, Dr. William Thomson, Professor of Medicine, Dr. Alexander Mackintosh, Physician to the Asylum,	}	

## Weekly Committee.

Mr. Findlay, Middleton,		Mr. M'Lean, Bankier,		Mr. Mackinlay, Blyth.
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## Committee on Accounts.

Mr. Newall,		Mr. Hope,		Mr. Smith.
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## Visitors.

The Lord Provost, Dean of Guild, Dr. Macdowall, Panton, Rev. Dr. Craik, Mr. Newall, Bain,		Mr. Wingate, Smith, Hill, Cogan, Hope, Stewart.
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## OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

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### *RESIDENT.*

Physician Superintendent,  
ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH, M. D.

Medical Assistants,  
JOHN BROWN, M. D. and WALTER BAIN, M. D.

Superintendent of Ladies,  
MRS. MAPLESON.

Steward,  
MR. JOHN ARTHUR.

Master of Works,  
MR. DAVID WATSON.

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### *NON-RESIDENT.*

Surgeon,  
JOHN G. FLEMING, M. D.

Treasurer and Secretary,  
DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. LL. B.

Chaplain,  
THE REV. J. R. RUSSELL.

# THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

## THE DIRECTORS

OF THE

### Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics.

IN presenting this THIRTY-SIXTH REPORT to the Contributors and the Public, the Directors beg leave to quote *in limine*, from the records of the Asylum, the numerical Annual Statement as follows:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Remained in the Asylum, 1st Jan. 1849,....	284	234	518
Admitted since,.....	211	167	378
	—	—	—
TOTAL,.....	495	401	896
	=	=	=
Dismissed, Cured,.....	111	94	205
Do. Relieved,.....	67	33	100
Died,.....	52	52	104*
	—	—	—
TOTAL,.....	230	179	409
Remaining 31st December 1849,.....	265	222	487
	—	—	—
TOTAL,.....	495	401	896
	=	=	=
Average daily number,.....	265	217	482

\* The deaths this year would have been less than the average, if the Cholera had not unfortunately prevailed in the Asylum; and, therefore, from the above number, 69 should be deducted, as this number died from that epidemic.

The greatest number on any day throughout the year was 518, on the 1st January, and the lowest number occurred also in January, and was 458.

Since last year's Report was published, several important changes have taken place in the general management and economy of the Asylum; and accordingly its history during the year just expired is somewhat eventful. Our present review, therefore, may perhaps be considered as possessing rather more interest than if its details were of an ordinary routine description.

At the annual Meeting, held on the 16th of January 1849, Mr. M'Lean, of Plantation, moved "that a Committee be appointed to inquire whether the Staff of the Establishment is at present on an efficient footing, and whether the Expenditure is conducted with a due regard to economy." This Committee was granted of course; it consisted of all the Members of the Weekly Committee, and other four ordinary Directors. The gentlemen thus appointed entered at once into a searching investigation, which was continued by adjournment from time to time, until they had become fully informed of all that was necessary to satisfy them that the inquiry which had been instituted was justified by facts, and would ultimately be attended with results exceedingly useful to the Institution.

While in the midst of their laborious task, Dr. Hutcheson, the Physician Superintendent, who had filled that important office for many years, signified his intention to resign. His resignation accordingly took place almost immediately afterwards, as appears from the official record.

Taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, the Directors came to the resolution of giving him an extra allowance of a year's salary; that sum was therefore paid him; and he soon after gave up the entire charge, and withdrew from the Asylum.

At this crisis, the Directors found it expedient to appoint Professor William Thomson, of the University, who

was a member of the Weekly Committee, to act in the room of Dr. Hutcheson, until a permanent officer should be elected as his successor. Dr. Thomson then immediately assumed the office of Interim Physician Superintendent, the duties of which he continued to discharge until the new Physician Superintendent was inducted in July following.

In April, the Directors advertised in various newspapers for a successor to Dr. Hutcheson; and they received, in consequence, numerous applications from candidates in different quarters of the kingdom, many of them accompanied with ample testimonials as to professional knowledge, character, and general ability.

In May, the Directors, after duly weighing the qualifications of the various candidates, and estimating their fitness for so important an office, elected Dr. Alexander Mackintosh, of the Dundee Royal Lunatic Asylum, which he had for many years managed to the entire and unqualified satisfaction of the Directors. That excellent Institution, it may be observed, was originally founded on principles analogous to those of our own: the philanthropic contributors, the authorities of the town, and the general public all taking an interest in it as one of their most important as well as meritorious Institutions, doing honour alike to medical science, civilization, and humanity.

On the 11th July, Dr. Mackintosh was formally inducted as our Physician Superintendent, and assumed the entire management of the Asylum. Dr. Thomson's charge then terminated, and he thereupon retired.

In the able official reports of the learned Professor, various important matters were alluded to, all of which were more or less connected with the interests of the Asylum and its improvement. Among others, he pointed out the necessity of the Directors continuing to pay due attention to the progress of any measure that might be brought before Parliament, for the purpose of altering



or regulating the existing law as it affects the treatment of Lunatics in Scotland, or the management of Lunatic Asylums. If the Lord Advocate should again bring forward the Bill formerly introduced by him and afterwards withdrawn, the Directors trust that those clauses will be expunged which were objected to by the landed interest, by the directors of existing Asylums, and also by that portion of the medical profession who were practically conversant with the management of Lunatic Asylums as they are now conducted in Scotland.

In one of his reports, Dr. Thomson has also alluded to some local improvements, and among others to the necessity of depôts being formed on the premises for storing coke and coal for the use of the Asylum. His suggestion on this head was forthwith followed out, and experience has proved it to have been exceedingly judicious. The depôts are now in constant use, and are a great practical convenience. The levelling of the mound was another improvement, also the making of new roads and footpaths within the Establishment; and these operations, having been carried into effect by the manual labour of the Patients capable of the work, have had the twofold effect of contributing to the health of such Patients, and at the same time economising the funds of the Asylum. The learned Professor's discrimination in these matters has thus been of considerable advantage to the Institution. The Members of the Weekly Committee have had the merit of seconding and carrying promptly into effect the suggestions of Dr. Thomson.

Among the various labours of the Weekly Committee during the year, there has been a complete revisal of the Rules and Regulations of the Asylum; and accordingly such alterations and amendments as time and experience have proved to be necessary were unanimously adopted. The Directors therefore beg leave to recommend that the new Code of Rules and Regulations be finally approved of and

confirmed at this Meeting, in terms of the Charter of the Institution.

In so extensive an Establishment, there are necessarily required frequent repairs, as well as essential improvements. These of course form a considerable item in the expenditure of the year. A good deal of work, however, of real utility, compensates the cost. A new house has been erected, part of which is to be appropriated for the Master of Works, an officer whose appointment will be presently noticed; and also one for the Gate-Keeper.

As ordered by the Committee, the ground of the airing-court of the Pauper Female Lunatics has been covered with asphalté, and is therefore now much better adapted for preserving the health of the Patients. This improvement was greatly required, and has contributed not a little to the comfort of those who use it.

A good many operations, however, yet remain to be done, before all that is required for the due efficiency of the Establishment, in point of convenience, out of doors, can be said to be completed. Within, generally, much has been done; and the parts which have undergone improvement are now in a most satisfactory state; but the same ought to be said of every part of the Institution.

The workshops require additions, and new airing-courts are necessary; when these wants have been supplied, other improvements will be the more easily and conveniently accomplished.

At present, the Directors have to express their high satisfaction with the healthy state of the Establishment, which, in that respect, as well as various others which may be gathered from the general tenor of this Report, indicates that the duty of the various officials is faithfully and zealously discharged.

The Report of the Physician Superintendent that there has not been a case of Cholera, or other epidemic disease, in the Asylum since January last, is very grati-

fyng. It is to be hoped that this healthy state will continue, and that all the changes that have taken place will tend to this result.

As the Building, Jobbing, and other similar operations carried on at the Asylum, require the close and vigilant attention of an experienced overseer to superintend whatever is ordered to be done, the Directors judged it expedient to appoint a new officer, with suitable qualifications, under the title of "Master of Works."

Mr. David Watson was accordingly elected to that office in the beginning of June, and has hitherto discharged the duties incumbent upon him to the entire satisfaction of his superiors.

Having had special Rules and Regulations prescribed to him for his government and direction, he has acted upon them with equal vigour and discrimination; and, according to the testimony of the Physician Superintendent, he amply fulfils the highest expectations originally formed of him by the Directors.

It is proper here to state, that while this new office has been established, several others have been abolished. This will be admitted to be the more satisfactory, since the balance of saving and real economy will be greatly in favour of the Establishment. It is farther satisfactory that no detriment to the efficiency of the Institution is likely to arise from the abolition of such offices as have been dispensed with.

In consideration of the low rate at which provisions can now be purchased, the Members of the Weekly Committee have recommended that, from and after the beginning of 1850, pauper Patients from privileged Parishes should be boarded at a lower rate than at present.

On Dr. Mackintosh assuming the management, he suggested the expediency of providing two carriages—in place of the one which was worn out—for the respective classes of Patients, and for the other business of the

House. Their utility had been long tested in other Asylums, both in a curative point of view, and as a means of healthful recreation. Two were therefore provided for the Establishment, and they have since been in constant use. To have dispensed with any mode of cure or comfort in an Institution like that of Gartnavel, would neither have been justifiable in itself, nor consistent with the wonted practice of the Directors.

In November last, Dr. and Mrs. Muirhead, one of the Medical Assistants and the Matron of the East House of the Asylum, tendered their resignations, which were accepted; and their services accordingly terminated on the 31st December 1849. In their cases no new appointments are requisite, at least in the meantime, as Dr. Mackintosh has volunteered to do without another Medical Assistant in the East House altogether, and at present to dispense with supplying the other vacancy.

Should it be finally ascertained that that division of the East House can be efficiently managed without an additional Medical Assistant, Matron, and Semstress, of which the Physician Superintendent seems confident, it is clear that a most important reduction in the annual expenditure will thus have been effected.

In the same month of November, a special Committee of Finance was appointed to examine into various matters connected with the Household Expenditure of the Asylum. The result of a thorough investigation was, that numerous reductions were resolved upon, and nearly all of them have since been carried into effect.

In turning to the Financial Department of the Institution, the Directors have to state that the past year has been one of great extra Expenditure, as will appear from the Abstract of the Treasurer's Account. A large proportion of this Expenditure has been incurred by the paving of one of the airing-grounds with asphalte; the erection of a lodge (at present occupied by the Steward),

a gateway, gate-keeper's house, and workshops; the painting and papering of a number of the galleries, parlours, and bed-rooms; and the purchase of the carriages before alluded to. By these additions and improvements the Directors are of opinion that they have not only put the Asylum into a much more complete and efficient state, but have considerably increased the permanent value of their property. It has been out of their power, however, both to command the means of providing for such extraordinary outlay, and also to proceed in the farther reduction of their debt. They have therefore again to express their regret that so little progress should yet have been made in the accomplishment of so desirable an object. On looking back to their Annual Report for 1844, the year in which the credit for £45,000 was obtained from the National Bank, it will be observed that the Debts due by the Institution at the close of that year were above £1,500 more than the amount of the credit. This surplus, with £1,000 farther, has been paid off from the revenue of the Asylum, so that its Debt has been diminished to the extent of at least £2,500; and the Directors entertain a confident hope that by the aid of occasional legacies and donations, by firmly persevering in the exercise of a judicious economy in all the departments of the Institution, and by forbearing to engage in any extra expenditure that is not indispensably required, their successors will have the satisfaction of annually reporting a considerable reduction of their debt. With reference to this subject, the Directors have to remark that in the years 1847 and 1848 very little was received from Legacies or Donations to the Asylum. But they have now gratefully to acknowledge that, during the past year, the generous bequest of £1,000 by their respected fellow-citizen, the late William Dunn, Esq. of Duntocher, has been received, free of duty, from his executor.

One great obstacle which the Directors have met with,

in their efforts to reduce the debt, has been the unusual delay they have experienced, during the last two or three years, in obtaining settlements of the accounts due to the Asylum for the board of the Patients. A great part of these accounts is paid by the Parochial Boards of the Parishes to which the Patients belong; and from the extraordinary pressure upon their funds of late years, arising partly from the change that has taken place in the law, and partly from the unfortunate prevalence of scarcity and disease, these Boards have been much more tardy in making their payments than they formerly were. In illustration of what has now been stated, reference may here be made to the three last Annual Reports, from which it will be seen that the arrears of Board due at the close of the years 1846, 1847, and 1848 were respectively £605 : 17s.; £1,544 : 16s.; and £2,357 : 11s. 5d.; and from the following account, these arrears for 1849 appear to be £1,845 : 7s. 9d. Had this, almost the only source of their revenue, been promptly available to them, it is plain that the Directors might have made a farther reduction of the debt to a considerable extent; but they trust that, with the return of more propitious times, the irregularity of which they have had so much cause to complain, will cease to exist.

The Directors beg leave to acknowledge, with gratitude and high approbation, the services of the various Committees appointed throughout the year, but more especially the very efficient and valuable services of the Weekly Committee, whose indefatigable labours have contributed to place every department of the Establishment on such a footing as not only to do honour to the general Management and Direction, but to secure more strongly than ever the confidence and patronage of a benevolent and generous Public.

The Directors cannot conclude this Report, without availing themselves of the opportunity it affords them

of expressing their high opinion of the merits of Dr. Mackintosh. Since he entered on the duties of Physician Superintendent six months ago, he has applied his mind most zealously to the discharge of them, exerting himself with indefatigable assiduity to supply whatever he found deficient, and to rectify whatever he found amiss, in the various departments of the Institution; and the Directors cannot but congratulate all who feel interested in its welfare, that its domestic management has been committed to one whose past experience has so well qualified him for the situation he now holds, and from whose conscientious devotedness to all the branches of his duty, the Directors confidently anticipate that the Asylum will rise to a higher degree of estimation, in the opinion of the Public, than it has ever yet attained.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

FOR 1849.

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IN my first Annual Medical Report, all the details to the 11th of July belong, of course, to the medical superintendence of Dr. Hutcheson, and Dr. Thomson, who succeeded him *pro tempore*. It must thus necessarily embrace the severe attack of Cholera which the Institution sustained, at the close of the year 1848 and beginning of 1849. I shall therefore proceed to state, as shortly as possible, what occurred in reference to that fatal epidemic, under the official management of those gentlemen. Dr. Hutcheson, in allusion to the appearance of the epidemic in Glasgow, early in November, observes that measures were taken to ward it off, or to be prepared for its reception, if it unfortunately should make its appearance; these were completed on the 30th November; the wards were cleaned, additional blankets and bed-clothes procured, the diet of the pauper Patients was made more generous and nutritive, and their clothing, and other circumstances, particularly attended to; but all precautions were unavailing, for Cholera appeared in the Female Division of the East House, on the evening of Thursday the 28th December, and its ravages were equally rapid and destructive. The results, as detailed in the Reports of Dr. Thomson, were as follows:—

“The Cholera, as was mentioned in the last Annual Report, broke out in the Female Division of the East House, on the evening of the 28th December, and cases continued to occur till the 22d of January, when it ceased



in this Division, the total number of cases that had occurred in it having amounted to 80, of whom 39 recovered and 41 died. It was most severe in its onset, both in respect of the numbers whom it attacked, and of the proportional mortality which it occasioned; for of 49 cases which occurred within the first evening and following se'nnight, 30 died; whilst in the remaining sixteen days, during which cases continued to occur, they amounted in all to only 33, and the deaths to only 11,—that is, in the first-mentioned period there died 3 out of 5 attacked, and in the second-mentioned period 3 out of 9.

“ In the Male Division of the East House, the disease broke out about the same time as in the Female Division; but though cases of the greatest malignity occurred in this Division also, the disease on the whole presented itself under a much milder character, seeing that of 101 cases of bowel complaint, treated between December and January, only 16 died.

“ To what peculiarity, either as regards the condition of the parties themselves, or the circumstances in which they were placed, this diversity in the intensity of the disease is attributable, it does not appear easy to explain.

“ On this subject it only remains to be stated, that the epidemic did not, in any single instance, appear within the West House.”

Several Officers and Servants, belonging to the East House, were attacked by Cholera, and two of the latter speedily became victims to it.

When the Asylum was committed to my care, on the 11th July 1849, I found several Patients confined to their rooms by bodily disease. Their ailments, however, were generally not of a serious nature, and therefore no particular comment upon them is necessary here.

In the course of the year, the number of admissions is very high; the number of recoveries is also high; and

what must have been still more satisfactory, if Cholera had not been so virulent and destructive, the number of deaths would have been less this year than the usual average.

In my first quarterly report, laid before the Directors, I noticed in detail the condition of the Patients up to that period; also the general state of the House, and many things connected with it. By adopting several suggestions which I had proposed, the Directors have effected a great improvement in many important departments of the Institution, and the beneficial results are progressively conspicuous. The drainage and ventilation, and also the personal comfort of the Patients, have been as far as possible specially attended to; and accordingly much has been done for one object in particular, which I consider to be of paramount importance, I mean the *prevention* as well as the cure of disease. This is not the place to give the details, which are known to the Directors, and therefore I shall pass on to notice briefly some interesting cases which have marked the present year. Among the Patients were two female paupers, each of whom exhibited the same propensity to bite themselves during their paroxysms of excitement; and if they had not been most carefully watched, both of them would certainly have bitten off a portion of their tongues; as it was, they contrived to effect a serious injury of that organ. These Patients, however, notwithstanding their unpromising appearance, gradually recovered from the effects of their violence, and are again as well as they were before the accession of their malady. Another female Patient exceeded all I have yet seen in this Establishment, in her propensity for breaking glass of every description; the sight of a lantern, or a window, was sure to rouse the passion at once, and her efforts to smash the glass to pieces set almost every impediment to prevent it at defiance. In her occasional bursts of violence in this way, she has done a good deal of mischief.

Notwithstanding the crowded state of the East House, I have the satisfaction to state that the Patients are in general healthy. The inhabitants of the West House are still more favoured in this respect. In consequence of the increased numbers in the former, the want of separate apartments and airing-courts for particular cases has been felt to be a serious inconvenience.

Many of the Patients when admitted this year were quite worn out, or so extremely debilitated that it required wine, and stimulating food in abundance, to prevent complete exhaustion or speedy dissolution.

Before concluding, I think it necessary to allude to the changes which have been effected in the Servants' department. In carrying out the views of the Directors in that respect, I flatter myself I have not in any instance departed from the sound principles which no doubt prompted their sanction of all that has since taken place in consequence.

In consonance with those principles, I have always kept in view that the Attendants and other Servants of so important an Institution should be persons of not only high moral character, but naturally humane, and of course ought to be liberally paid for their arduous services; since they have to hear, to bear, and to perform a great deal that is not only offensive to the senses but utterly repugnant to the ordinary feelings of humanity.

In conclusion, it is proper to mention, for the sake of the public, that in the West House there are at present several vacancies for Patients of the higher classes, at the usual scale of 21s. and upwards of weekly board. And now that the West House has been painted and papered in a style of great elegance, it is to be hoped that persons requiring the benefits of so noble an Institution, conducted on the most approved modern principles, will not fail to avail themselves of the admirable accommodation which it affords, and which cannot be surpassed, it is thought,

in any other Asylum within the limits of the United Kingdom.

It now only remains for me to express my warmest thanks to those Officers and Servants of the Establishment, who have co-operated with me in the discharge of my duty, since my induction to the office of Physician Superintendent. Their zeal and attention I have found to be all that I could have desired; and it is with the greatest pleasure that I here record the high sense I entertain of their merit and services.

A. MACKINTOSH, M. D.

*Physician Superintendent.*

**ACCOUNT**  
OF THE  
**TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**  
FOR THE YEAR 1849.

**RECEIPTS.**

Legacies and Subscriptions, per annexed List, .....	£1,063	3	0
BOARD of PATIENTS, viz.			
Recovered of Board for 1849, £14,032	0	0	
Do. of Arrears, per last			
Account, .....	2,011	18	3
	£16,043		18 3
Arrears yet to be recovered, viz.			
Of 1848, .....	£345	13	2
1849, .....	1,499	14	7
	1,845		7 9
	17,889		6 0
Advances for Patients in 1848, recovered in 1849, .....	375	13	1
Drawn from Deposit Account with National Bank, .....	1,500		0
Interest on do. do. ....	61	3	9
Produce of Work done at the Institution, deducting outlay on			
account of it, .....	161	8	0
Price of Horse sold, .....	11	15	0
	£21,062		8 10

**DISBURSEMENTS.**

Balance due to Treasurer, per last year's Account, .....	£91	14	9
HOUSE EXPENSE, viz.			
Butcher Meat, .....	£2,151	3	7
Wine, Spirits, Porter, Ale, and Beer, .....	528	15	8
Flour and Bread, .....	730	14	5
Meal, Barley, Pease, and Salt, .....	471	16	10
Groceries, .....	684	3	6
	£4,566		14 0
<i>Carried forward, ....</i>	£91		14 9

<i>Brought forward</i> ,.....	£4,566 14 0	£91 14 9
Milk,.....	338 15 3	
Butter and Cheese,.....	230 12 11	
Potatoes, Seeds, and Plants, .....	40 5 2	
Eggs, Fish, and Poultry,.....	146 18 10	
Medicines,.....	77 13 7	
Coal and Coke,.....	462 12 4	
Gas-light and Candles,.....	188 10 8	
Soap and Soda, .....	300 12 8	
Water-Rent,.....	130 0 0	
Manure, Ploughing, Thrashing, and Carting,	198 4 9	
Miscellaneous,.....	6 7 6	
	<hr/>	6,687 7 8

## SALARIES, viz.

## Physicians, viz.

Dr. Hutcheson, from 1st Jan. to 12th Feb. ....	£82 9 3
Dr. Thomson, from 12th Feb. to 10th July,.....	250 0 0
Dr. Mackintosh, from 10th July to 31st Dec. ....	238 14 0

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£571 3 3

Deduct, Fees received, ..... 276 3 0

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£295 0 3

Treasurer and Secretary,.....	300 0 0
Medical Assistant,.....	100 0 0
Do. ....	100 0 0
Do. ....	80 0 0
Chaplain, .....	60 0 0
Ladies' Superintendent, .....	80 0 0
Matron,.....	80 0 0
Steward, .....	110 0 0

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1,205 0 3

Wages to Attendants on Patients, and other Servants, .....	1,485 1 11
Repairs and Improvements, .....	1,729 1 5
Furniture, including Carriages and Fire-Engine,.....	1,288 1 9
National Bank, for Interest on Loan,.....	3,256 9 5
Board of Patients outstanding, yet to be recovered,.....	1,845 7 9
Outlays for do. during quarter ending 31st Dec. 1849, do.....	348 0 7

## ADVANCES for WORKSHOPS, LODGE, GATEWAY, &amp;c.

Emslie & Hoggans, for Plaster-work,.....	£25 3 3
William Waddell, for Mason-work, .....	573 6 11
James Graham, for Wright-work,.....	200 0 0

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*Carried forward*,.... £798 10 2 £17,936 5 6

<i>Brought forward</i> ,.....	£798 10 2	£17,936 5 6
D. Macdonald, for Slater-work,.....	54 8 1	
Archibald Watson, for Plumber-work,.....	59 7 11	
Thomas Leadbetter & Co. for do. ....	41 0 9	
Wages to Workmen,.....	185 9 7	
Timber, .....	91 14 7	
Charles Wilson, Architect, for Plans and Superintendence,.....	50 0 0	
Moses M'Culloch & Co. for Iron Gates,.....	16 9 8	
James Greenshields & Co. for Asphalte-work in Airing-ground, &c.....	198 9 4	
Glasgow Gas Co. for Cast-iron Pipes, .....	52 14 0	
Sand, Lime, and Bricks,.....	53 10 7	
	<hr/>	1,601 14 8
<b>MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES, viz.</b>		
Allowance to Dr. Hutcheson, on retiring from office,.....	£700 0 0	
Fee to Dr. Rainy, for visiting Cholera Pa- tients, .....	5 5 0	
Assessed Taxes, Poor-Rates, &c.....	212 16 7	
Income-Tax, .....	62 0 5	
Books, Periodicals, and Stationery,.....	133 15 8	
Subscription to Reading Club,.....	6 6 0	
Printing and Advertising, .....	34 8 6	
Survey and Plan of Grounds,.....	22 6 0	
Law Expense,.....	16 0 0	
Insurance, .....	38 5 8	
Hire of Room for Directors' Meetings,.....	7 2 6	
Carriage-hires and Tolls,.....	158 12 7	
Stamps for Receipts for Board,.....	36 18 4	
Postages and Incidents,.....	42 14 10	
Miscellaneous,.....	22 19 6	
	<hr/>	1,499 11 7
		<hr/> <hr/>
		£21,037 11 9
		<hr/> <hr/>
Amount of Receipts,.....	£21,062 8 10	
Do. Disbursements,.....	21,037 11 9	
	<hr/>	
Balance in Treasurer's hands,.....	£24 17 1	
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**ABSTRACT**  
 OF THE  
**PROPERTY AND DEBT OF THE ASYLUM,**  
 AT 31ST DECEMBER 1849.

**I. PROPERTY.**

Balance in Treasurer's hands, .....	£24 17 1
Board of Patients, yet to be recovered, .....	1,845 7 9
Advances for do. do. ....	348 0 7
Price of Ground,.....	10,185 0 0
Expenditure on Buildings and Grounds,.....	59,976 4 3
Original Cost of new Furniture,.....	5,018 2 2
	£77,397 11 10

**II. DEBT.**

To National Bank, on Credit Account, as per	
last year's Report,.....	£44,883 19 11
Interest due at 1st November 1849,.....	2,372 9 6
	£47,256 9 5
Deduct paid to Account, .....	3,256 9 5
	£44,000 0 0
Less, Amount in Bank at this date on Deposit	
Account, .....	30 0 0
	£43,970 0 0
Amount of Property, as above, .....	£77,397 11 10
Do. Debt, do. ....	43,970 0 0
	£33,427 11 10



## LEGACIES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS,

RECEIVED IN 1849.

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Executors of William Dunn, of Duntocher, free of duty,.....	£1,000	0	0
Do. Miss Elizabeth Thomson, No. 47 Oswald-Street,...	19	19	0
Do. Miss Janet Morrison, Hillhead, Glasgow, less Legacy-duty and expense of Discharge, .....	17	14	0
Do. the late John M'Leod, Merchant, Glasgow, farther to account of Legacy,.....	15	0	0
Hugh Baird, Brewer, a Subscription,.....	5	5	0
Robert M'Haffie, of Eastwood, do. ....	1	1	0
Dr. John Lecch, Glasgow, do. ....	1	1	0
William Bankier, Merchant, do. ....	1	1	0
James Bogle, do. do. ....	1	1	0
David Mackinlay, do. do. ....	1	1	0
	<u>£1,063</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>

QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS, &c.

PURCHASED FOR THE ASYLUM IN THE YEARS 1847-48-49.

	1847.	1848.	1849.	
Beef and Mutton,.....	7,770 ...	8,323 ...	7,497	Stones.
Bread,.....	32,872½...	33,703 ...	35,454	Loaves.
Beer,.....	1,129 ...	1,202 ...	1,111	Firkins.
Porter,.....	486 ...	715 ...	439	Dozens.
Ale,.....	145 ...	390 ...	197	—
Tea,.....	1,491 ...	1,576 ...	1,386	Lbs.
Coffee,.....	618 ...	931 ...	1,190	—
Sugar,.....	10,132 ...	10,981 ...	9,258	—
Soap,.....	10,432 ...	11,381 ...	12,610	—
Soda,.....	5,280 ...	6,452 ...	5,938	—
Candles,.....	40 ...	37 ...	25	Stones.
Coals and Coke,.....	1,182 ...	1,100 ...	1,673	Waggons.
Gas,.....	655,900 ...	737,000 ...	694,100	Cubic Feet.
Oatmeal,.....	752 ...	654 ...	510	Bolls.
Barley and Pease,.....	25,312 ...	22,498 ...	21,729	Lbs.
Milk,.....	5,041 ...	5,776 ...	6,556	Gallons.
Butter-Milk,.....	21,173 ...	17,950 ...	12,023	—
Butter,.....	5,529 ...	5,564 ...	5,012	Lbs.
Cheese,.....	2,333 ...	2,346 ...	2,243	—
Wine,.....	109 ...	134 ...	81	Dozens.
Spirits, including Laboratory,....	61 ...	87 ...	55	Gallons.
Potatoes,.....	— ...	50 ...	36	Tons.
Eggs,.....	2,530 ...	2,660 ...	1,881	Dozens.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED

ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

EAST HOUSE.

BOARD OF PATIENTS FROM PRIVILEGED

PARISHES,.....	£0	8	3	p	WEEK.
FIRST RATE FOR OTHER PATIENTS,.....	0	9	6	—	
SECOND,.....	0	15	0	—	

WEST HOUSE.

THIRD RATE OF BOARD,.....	£1	1	0	p	WEEK.
FOURTH,.....	1	11	6	—	
FIFTH,.....	2	2	0	—	
SIXTH,.....	3	3	0	—	
SEVENTH,.....	4	4	0	—	
EIGHTH,.....	6	6	0	—	

A Fee, on admission, is paid to the Institution by each Patient at the Second rate of Board and upwards. Should the Patient remain a year or longer, the Fee is charged on the expiry of the year, and that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum.

THE TWO FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS

ARE IN EVERY CASE INDISPENSABLE.

I. Warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55 Geo. III. Cap. 69; 9 Geo. IV. Cap. 34; 4 and 5 Vic. Cap. 60; which will be granted on the presentation of Certificates of Lunacy from two respectable Medical Practitioners.

II. Written Obligation for Payment of Board, as well as for due observance of the Rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible Persons resident in Glasgow.

Forms of these Documents will be furnished by the Physician, DR. MACKINTOSH, Royal Lunatic Asylum; or by the Secretary and Treasurer, DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. 110 West George-Street.

## GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. The Board is, in all cases, payable quarterly, and in advance.
2. The regular quarterly terms are—1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October. The first payment is always made from the day of admission, to the end of the current or of the next quarter.
3. Patients have no claim for remuneration for their labour.
4. Every Patient must be provided with proper Apparel. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Steward, or Principal Attendant, to the Superintendent of the Ladies, or the Matron, according to the House in which the Patient is placed, and the name must be fully marked on each article. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after eight days' intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the House, and the cost of it charged against the Patient.

On applying to the Physician, the Patient will be carefully and expeditiously conveyed to the Asylum, the necessary expenses being paid to the Steward by the Applicant.

Patients in the WEST HOUSE may be visited every *lawful day* between 10 and 12 o'clock; those in the EAST HOUSE, who are not Paupers, on Mondays between the same hours; and Patients who are Paupers, on Saturdays, also from 10 till 12 o'clock. Only those who are duly authorised can be admitted to visit Patients.

## LIST OF PARISHES,

*Which, by contributing the requisite Sum, in proportion to their Population, have acquired the privilege of recommending their Insane Poor for Admission into the Asylum, on the same terms with those of the City of Glasgow.*

AYR.	KIPPEN.
BALDERNOCK.	LANARK.
BARONY OF GLASGOW.	LARBERT AND DUNIPACE.
BONHILL.	LESMAHAGOW.
CAMPBELTON.	LOGIE.
CARMUNNOCK.	MONKTON AND PRESTWICK.
CATHCART.	NEILSTON.
CUMBERNAULD.	NEW-MONKLAND.
GREENOCK.	PORT-GLASGOW.
HOUSTON AND KILALLAN.	RENFREW.
KILSYTH.	ROTHESAY.

