

Fifty-first annual report of the directors of the Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics, submitted, in terms of their charter, to general meeting of contributors, 12th January, 1865.

Contributors

Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics.
Mackintosh, Alexander.
Caldwell, John.
Duthie, James.

Publication/Creation

Glasgow : Printed by James Hedderwick & son, 1865.

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FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

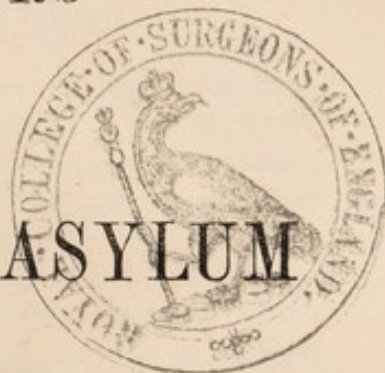
OF

THE DIRECTORS

OF THE

GLASGOW ROYAL ASYLUM

For Lunatics,



SUBMITTED, IN TERMS OF THEIR CHARTER,

TO

GENERAL MEETING OF CONTRIBUTORS,

12TH JANUARY, 1865.

GLASGOW:
PRINTED BY JAMES HEDDERWICK & SON,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN.
1865.

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

THE DIRECTOR

GLASGOW ROYAL COLLEGE



GENERAL MANAGER OF THE COLLEGE

GLASGOW

1907

PRINTED BY JAMES WATSON & CO.

GLASGOW

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of QUALIFIED CONTRIBUTORS to the GLASGOW ROYAL ASYLUM for LUNATICS was held within the Religious Institution Rooms, on THURSDAY, 12th January, 1865.

THE HON. THE LORD PROVOST IN THE CHAIR.

The SECRETARY having read the advertisement calling the Meeting, with the Regulations bearing upon it, the PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT, on behalf of the Directors of last year, produced and read a Report of their procedure, and of the general state and management of the Institution during that period; after which

The LORD PROVOST moved,—“That the Report now read be approved of, and adopted as the FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT of the DIRECTORS, and that a sufficient number of copies of it be printed for circulation, as formerly, among the Qualified Contributors, Privileged Parishes, Friends of Patients, and others interested in the Asylum.”

The motion was seconded by W. P. PATON, Esq., and unanimously agreed to.

It was then moved by Sir JAMES CAMPBELL,—“That the cordial thanks of this Meeting are due to the Directors of last year, for the faithful discharge of their duties; and especially to the Members of the Weekly Committee, for the unremitting zeal and attention with which the duties of their laborious office have been discharged.”

WILLIAM WEST WATSON, Esq., having seconded the motion, it was unanimously adopted.


THOMAS HILL, Esq. next moved,—“That the best thanks of this Meeting be likewise given to Dr. MACKINTOSH, to his Medical Assistants, and to his other officials at Gartnavel, for the conscientious discharge of their duties in their respective departments.”

This motion was seconded by JOHN BROWN, Jun., Esq., and cordially agreed to.

It was then stated that the following gentlemen had been returned as Directors, for the ensuing year, by the different Public Bodies entitled to elect. (See page 5.)

The Meeting then proceeded to choose by ballot eight Directors from the General Body of Qualified Contributors, when the following gentlemen were declared to be duly elected. (See page 5.)

After which the proceedings were terminated by a unanimous vote of thanks to the LORD PROVOST, for his conduct in the chair.



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LIST OF DIRECTORS, &c.

FOR 1865.

THE LORD PROVOST, PRESIDENT, *ex-officio*.

Baillie JOHN THOMSON,	}	from Town Council.
" JAMES BROWN,		
Mr. JAMES KING,	}	from Merchants' House.
" JOHN ROXBURGH,		
" ALEXANDER REID,	}	from Trades' House.
" ROBERT ALEX. BOGUE,		
Dr. A. D. ANDERSON,	}	from Physicians and Surgeons.
" WILLIAM LYON,		
Rev. Dr. JAMIESON,	}	from General Session.
Mr. THOMAS MURRAY,		
Mr. WILLIAM WEST WATSON,	}	from General Body of Qualified Contributors.
" WILLIAM M'LEAN,		
" JOHN SMITH,		
" JOHN BROWN, Jun.		
" GEORGE THOMSON,		
" JOHN CAIRNS,		
" ROBERT AITKEN,	}	<i>ex-officiis</i> .
Dr. JOHN M. PAGAN,		
The CHIEF MAGISTRATE of Paisley,	}	<i>ex-officiis</i> .
Dr. ALLEN THOMSON, Professor of Anatomy,		
" W. T. GAIRDNER, Professor of Medicine,		
" ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH, Physician to the Asylum,		

Weekly Committee.

Mr. JOHN BROWN, Jun.	Mr. G. THOMSON.	Mr. KING.
" SMITH.	" CAIRNS.	" ROXBURGH.

Visitors.

The LORD PROVOST.	Mr. JOHN THOMSON.
Sir JAMES CAMPBELL.	Dr. WILLIAM LYON.
Rev. Dr. JAMIESON.	" JOHN M. PAGAN.
Dr. A. D. ANDERSON.	" W. T. GAIRDNER.
Mr. THOMAS MURRAY.	Mr. JAMES BROWN.
" WILLIAM WEST WATSON.	" ALEXANDER REID.
" ROBERT AITKEN.	" ROBERT A. BOGUE.

OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

RESIDENT.

Physician - Superintendent.
ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH, M. D.

Medical Assistants.
JOHN HAY, M. D. AND ROBERT BLAIR, M. D.

Superintendent of Ladies and Matron.
MRS. ISABELLA STEVENSON.

Steward.
MR. JOHN CALDWELL.

Master of Works.
MR. DAVID WATSON.

Gardener and Farm - Overseer.
MR. JAMES DUTHIE.

NON-RESIDENT.

Surgeon.
JOHN G. FLEMING, M. D.

Treasurer and Secretary.
MOSES PROVAN, C. A.

Chaplain.
REV. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Auditor.
JOHN E. WATSON, C. A.

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE DIRECTORS

OF THE

Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics.

THE period having arrived for the DIRECTORS to present an account of their stewardship to their Constituents and the Public, they now beg leave to do so in this their FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT. They will begin, as usual, by showing the general results in a tabular form:—

PATIENTS' RETURN.

	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Remained on 31st December 1863,	245	...	239	...	484
Admitted since,	127	...	97	...	224
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total,	372	...	336	...	708
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Dismissed Cured,	59	...	45	...	104
" Relieved,	38	...	29	...	67
" not Improved,	1	...	1	...	2
Died,	15	...	23	...	38
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total,	113	...	98	...	211
Remaining on 31st December 1864,	259	...	238	...	497
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total treated,	372	...	336	...	708
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Average daily numbers,	250	...	236	...	486
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

From the preceding table, it will be observed that on the 1st day of January, 1864, there were 484 Patients in the House, and on the last day of the year, 497; the total numbers treated being 708.

Of those admitted within this period, four were voluntary Patients, who required little attention, and who made themselves most agreeable to every one in the House. Two have been dismissed cured, and the other two still remain.

The Patients admitted whose cases were complicated with Paralysis and Epilepsy, were numerous. Many, both of these and other classes, were in a pitiable state as to cleanliness when received. Not a few were much reduced in their bodily condition—some from general debility, others from insufficient nourishment, either owing to the refusal of food prior to admission, or to their inability to procure for themselves what was absolutely necessary for their proper support. In the latter class of cases, previous destitution had an obvious connection with the origin of the Insanity. Several had been under treatment in other asylums, or in private houses; and of those re-admitted, one was for the twelfth, and another for the thirtieth time. Some never recover after the first attack; and after every succeeding attack of Insanity the mind becomes weaker, more and more susceptible, and ready to give way. Two Patients, in particular, had been frequently in the Asylum, the causes of their malady having always been repeated by them, although they were perfectly aware of the consequences. The number of private Patients admitted, especially during the first quarter of the year, was much above the average. In many instances, the exciting cause of the

disease was intemperance. The admission of two females, who had been styled "hermits," attracted considerable notice at the time, in consequence of the newspapers having given publicity to the story of their singular self-seclusion. Their delusions and peculiarities continue unchanged.

The dismissions (211 in number) come next to be noticed. One hundred and four Patients have been discharged cured, not a few of whom had at the outset exhibited most unfavourable symptoms as regards recovery. One, for example, was for a long time suicidal, and when brought to the Asylum had a large self-inflicted wound in his throat. Another, whose system had been greatly weakened by loss of blood from a very different cause, recovered, after an operation, skilfully performed on him by Dr. FLEMING, which stopped the hæmorrhage. In a third case, a woman, after a long career of violence and destructiveness, was happily restored to reason.

Few of the Patients cured had been inmates of the Institution for an unusually long period; they principally belonged to the class which come under the head of "General Mania."

Of those dismissed relieved some were sent to the new District Asylums, and a few to Ireland. One was returned to the Institution by the Procurator-Fiscal on the afternoon of the day of his removal. The dismissals temporarily relieve the pressure on the space of the Asylum, but in no long time it becomes nearly as great as ever.

Among the deaths the case may be mentioned of one gentleman, who died of consumption, and who had been an inmate for thirty-three years. His mental disorder had arisen from over-working his brain. Another death was

that of a congenital idiot, who had been allowed to run about for years in her native place in a semi-savage state.

In regard to the Patients who remain, the Directors have much pleasure in reporting that the Asylum was never in a more healthy state than it is at present. In the beginning of the year three of the Patients were attacked with scarlatina of a mild character. They were isolated as much as possible, and soon recovered.

The suicidal Patients, of whom there is a considerable number in the House, have required the utmost attention both by night and by day, and those who refused all sustenance were preserved by artificial alimentation.

There are three Blind Male Patients in the House, and one of them is also Deaf.

A Medical Student attended the Physician this year in his visits to the Patients for the customary period.

Amusements of various kinds have been provided for the Patients as formerly. The LORD PROVOST presided at one of the musical entertainments given by the Abstainers' Union; and ROBERT DALGLISH, Esq., M.P., took the Chair on another similar occasion. These entertainments, which are always of the highest class, have taken place at regular intervals, and have been looked forward to by the Patients with the greatest interest. Two other societies and several amateur clubs have also lent most efficient aid. These societies were the Greyfriars' Philharmonic, which performed at the request of the Rev. Mr. CALDERWOOD, under the able leadership of Mr. ROBSON, and St. Stephen's, conducted by Mr. HAWTHORN; also, the Social Reform Society, whose fine orchestra, assisted by accomplished vocalists, greatly delighted the Inmates.

The Harvest Home, Hallowe'en, Christmas, and New-Year's-Day, were each kept in appropriate style. Picnic parties went to Finnich Glen and the Braes of Killearn, and two gentlemen Patients were permitted to reside for some weeks at Largs. Throughout the year, games of various kinds have constantly been going on in the open air when the weather would permit, and indoors at all times.

For the last two years the Directors have had under their consideration the propriety of having telegraphic communication established between the Asylum and the Secretary's Office in Glasgow, for the greater convenience of the public; but as the cost would be nearly £30 per annum, they have been obliged to abandon the project for the present. Some important alterations being required in the laundry, they have called in the assistance of Mr. JOHN BURNET, architect, with the view of having them properly carried out; and they have also instructed him to prepare a report on the subject of a Recreation Hall, for which there has long been a clamant necessity, the only difficulty being the want of funds to meet the expense of erecting it.

The changes which have taken place in the Board of Directors, and among the officials of the Asylum, have of late been unusually great. From the growing infirmities of age, the Institution lost two years ago the valuable services of DAVID MACKINLAY, Esq., who was one of its most devoted Directors, and had for 17 years been a member of the Weekly Committee. In the course of the last year, two of the Directors, Sir JAMES ANDERSON, ex-M.P., and WM. BANKIER, Esq., were removed by the hand of death. The former was for many years a Direc-

tor, and did good service to the Institution, both in the conduct of its affairs and in protecting its interests in Parliament. The latter was a member of the Weekly Committee for the long period of 24 years, during which his unremitting attendance, sound judgment, and large-hearted benevolence were of incalculable benefit to the Asylum. It is worthy of notice that many years ago, when the Institution was in great straits, Mr. BANKIER was one of ten who raised £10,000 on their own personal security to relieve it.

Early in January last, Mrs. BARBARA MAPLESON, who had been superintendent of ladies since 1843, died after a protracted illness. In March following, Mrs. ISABELLA STEVENSON was unanimously selected out of a long list of candidates to be her successor, and was duly installed into office in April. This appointment has turned out to be in all respects satisfactory.

At the quarterly meeting held in October, Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON tendered his resignation as Treasurer and Secretary, in consequence of his failing health; and at a *pro re nata* meeting, held on 22d November, his resignation was accepted. On the motion of the LORD PROVOST, seconded by WILLIAM M'LEAN, Esq. of Plantation, as the oldest Director of the Institution, a vote of thanks was cordially and unanimously accorded to him in the following terms:—"The meeting, fully appreciating Mr. CUTHBERTSON's reasons for this communication, feel themselves obliged, though with extreme regret, to accept his resignation. But they cannot part with a gentleman who has held the responsible offices of Treasurer and Secretary to the Asylum during upwards of half-a-century, indeed from the very infancy of the Institution,

without recording their recognition of his claims to the gratitude, not merely of the Directors and Officers of the Asylum, but also of the public at large, for the very satisfactory and efficient discharge of the important, and not unfrequently delicate, duties which devolved on him, as well as for his uniform urbanity in trying and difficult situations, his unremitting attention to the interests of the Institution, his zeal in their promotion, and the fidelity of his general management. This record, due alike to Mr. CUTHBERTSON's merits and to their own feelings, the meeting request and authorise their Chairman to convey to him, with the expression of their warmest sympathy, and earnest wishes for his future comfort and happiness."

Mr. CUTHBERTSON having kindly offered to discharge the duties of Treasurer and Secretary till his successor should be appointed, the Directors requested him to hold office till the end of the financial year, then near at hand, but on the 8th of December he died rather suddenly. It should be added that Mr. CUTHBERTSON was one of those who joined Mr. BANKIER in signing the personal bond for £10,000, already referred to, and that he has left a legacy of £500 to the Institution which he served so well.

Some years ago the Directors succeeded in inducing him to sit to Mr. MACNEE for his portrait, and the Institution thus fortunately possesses a permanent memorial of one to whom it has been so largely indebted.

The first duty which devolved upon the Directors in consequence of Mr. CUTHBERTSON's resignation was the appointment of a successor. Several candidates of great ability presented themselves, but none of them, in the

view of the Directors, had the experience of Mr. MOSES PROVAN, C.A., who had for upwards of twenty years been associated in business with Mr. CUTHBERTSON, and had for a length of time been his partner. Accordingly, at a *pro re nata* meeting held on 6th December, on the motion of the LORD PROVOST, seconded by WILLIAM M'LEAN, Esq. of Plantation, Mr. PROVAN was unanimously elected to fill the vacant office, on the duties of which he entered at Mr. CUTHBERTSON's death.

From the subjoined abstract of the Treasurer's accounts, it will be seen that the subscriptions obtained in the course of the year amount to only £9:7s., and that no legacies have been received. On the other hand, a good deal of extra expenditure, caused by the rise in the price of butcher-meat, and otherwise, has been incurred, and the rate of interest charged by the banks has been exceptionally high. The consequence is that the finances of the Asylum are now in a worse state, by six hundred pounds, than they were at the beginning of 1864. In these circumstances, the Directors have found themselves unable to make any further payment to account of the heavy debt which so greatly hampers the beneficent operations of the Institution.

The Directors will now briefly allude to other matters. The wash-houses have been refitted at much expense, new flooring and pavement have been laid down, rooms lined with wood, chests of drawers and couches made, new boilers, safes, and cisterns provided, walls painted, and many other additions and alterations made which cannot be particularised here. They may add, however, that seven tradesmen are constantly employed to keep the Asylum in thorough repair.

The Garden and Farm have produced fair crops, with one or two exceptions. Five imperial acres of ground on the Farm have been drained, the drains being $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in depth and 15 feet apart; 132 yards of drains have been cut in the Garden, and 873 in the drives, with 9-in. and 6-in. pipes, and 23 additional grating-stones so placed as to lead the water into them. With the exception of the field-drains, which were cut by the Contractor, the Patients and Servants have done this work, as well as the other Farm and Garden work, including the reaping and gathering in of the crops, making a new road to remove the cartage from the East House door, a new footpath of 600 yards, and improving the other roads and policies besides. The granary-lofts have had new ventilators placed in the walls, on the most approved plan, which answer admirably; and the boundary paling has been renewed. The Directors hope that their successors will be able to carry out these operations on the grounds to completion, until every part of the land has been thoroughly drained. Nothing but the want of means has prevented the present Board from accomplishing this work.

A debt of gratitude is due to Mr. GEORGE ROY for many valuable services rendered by him. Of all the philanthropists who devote their time and their talents to the entertainment of the inmates, not one is such a favourite with patients, servants, and officers as this distinguished gentleman. All classes are at all times delighted to see him, and they are enthusiastic in his favour.

The Directors of the Abstainers' Union also deserve special mention. They not only cater for their best

talent to come out gratuitously every fourth week or so, but they accompany the performers to Gartnavel, and assist in the entertainments themselves. To the President, Mr. NEIL M'NEILL, to the Vice-President, Mr. STEEL, to Mr. MELVIN, of the Temperance League, and to the Secretary of the Union, Mr. AIRLIE, the Directors of the Asylum desire to tender their best acknowledgments. They also thank Mr. JAMES FRAME for getting up amateur concerts, for his recitations, and constant attendance and assistance at all these meetings, as well as at the summer gatherings. Nor must they omit to express their gratitude to the gifted Artistes who so ungrudgingly, and with so much ability, have come forward from time to time to enliven the spirits of the Patients. They would also thank Mr. KENNEDY, of the Social Reform Society, Mr. ADAM, leader of their band, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. AIKEN, for their respective services.

The Directors cannot conclude this report without noticing the exemplary conduct of Miss AIKEN, who has been in their service since 1849, and who has for the last few years acted successfully in the capacity of Matron in the East House. She has spent the best years of her life in watching over and treating the Patients intrusted to her care; and these were principally the very lowest in the community, who required to be most cared for, and to whom her services have been invaluable. She has proved herself to be a faithful, devoted, and unselfish official; and the Directors, therefore, think it right to thank her in this public manner for promoting the best interests of the Institution at all times, and by every means in her power.

The thanks of the Directors are likewise justly due to the members of the Weekly Committee, for the painstaking care with which they have discharged the important duties intrusted to them. The attention bestowed by the gentlemen appointed to act as House Visitors must also be noticed with approbation.

Finally, the Directors thank the Medical and Surgical Officers, the Superintendent of Ladies, the Chaplain, and the other Officers of the Asylum, for their services during the past year.

THE TREASURER'S INTROMISSIONS,

Balance due by the Treasurer, per last Account,.....	£5 10 6
Board of Patients, received in 1864,	17,005 14 11
Proceeds of Farm Produce, &c. sold,.....	659 18 0
Advances for Patients in 1863, received in 1864,	504 14 9

WILLIAM SCOTT, Esq., Merchant, 162 St. Vincent-street,.....	£5	5	0
Messrs. S. & W. M'CULLOCH, Merchants, 31 Argyle-street,.....	2	2	0
Mrs. MARY BROWN, of Oxbang, Kirkintilloch, for 1864 and 1865,.....	2	0	0
	<hr/>		
		9	7 0

£18,636 7 9

DISCHARGE.

HOUSE EXPENSE, viz.

Butcher Meat,.....	£3,317	6	5
Meal, Barley, Peas, Salt, &c.....	422	10	0
Flour, and Bakers' Wages,.....	734	12	7
Groceries,.....	828	10	10
Milk,.....	560	11	4
Butter and Cheese,.....	568	3	0
Potatoes,.....	137	14	0
Eggs, Fish, and Poultry,.....	540	6	4
Medicines,.....	70	18	8
Coal and Coke,.....	555	4	5
Gas-Light and Candles,.....	254	19	5
Soap and Soda,.....	177	1	6
Water-Rent since 20th November 1863,.....	155	19	10
Wine, Spirits, Porter, Ale, and Beer,.....	500	4	9
Fruit,.....	27	0	1
	<hr/>	£8,851	3 2

SALARIES, viz.

Physician-Superintendent,.....	£600	0	0
Deduct Fees received,.....	342	6	0
	<hr/>	£257	14 0
Treasurer and Secretary,.....	300	0	0
Medical Assistants,.....	190	15	2
Chaplain,.....	70	0	0
Ladies' Superintendent,.....	46	1	0
Steward,.....	110	0	0
Surgeon,.....	32	11	0
	<hr/>	1,007	1 2

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, viz.

Wages of Tradesmen,.....	£481	18	4
Cost of new Copper Bath,.....	14	0	0
" new Steam Boiler, &c.....	21	0	0
Iron Castings,.....	18	7	1
Timber,.....	130	5	6
Wright Work,.....	41	7	0
Painting and Paper-hanging,.....	324	12	10
Ironmongery,.....	104	15	1
Oils, Colours, &c.....	73	9	0
Building Materials, &c.....	77	13	7
Plumbers' ".....	95	10	11
Causewaying,.....	16	17	8
Stakes and Rafters,.....	64	12	9
Miscellaneous,.....	86	2	0
	<hr/>	1,550	11 9
Carried forward,.....	£11,408	16	1

Brought forward,.....£11,408 16 1

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, FURNITURE, &c., viz.

House Furnishings,.....	£374	0	11	
Furniture,.....	201	4	0	
Blankets and Bed-Covers,.....	178	5	7	
Carpets and Floor Cloth,.....	108	10	0	
Hair for Mattresses, &c.....	102	7	0	
Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.....	119	17	10	
China, Earthenware, &c.....	43	2	6	
Timber,.....	36	13	4	
Wages of Tradesmen and Upholsterers,	147	12	1	
Miscellaneous,.....	30	7	5	
				<hr/>
				1,342 0 8
Servants' Wages,				2,197 13 7
Outlays for Patients, during quarter ending 31st Dec. 1864,..				468 5 8
Expended on Garden,.....				197 13 5
" on Farm,				200 15 6
Interest on Credit Account with National Bank to 1st				} 1,360 19 0
November 1864,.....				
Do. with Union Bank to 2d April 1864,				662 17 0

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.

Assessed Taxes, Income-Tax, Poor-Rates, &c.	£205	10	1	
Books, Periodicals, and Stationery,.....	125	9	11	
Printing and Advertising,	40	16	9	
Postages and Incidents,.....	52	5	8	
Insurance,	54	4	3	
Tolls, Carriage Hires, and Stabling,.....	99	12	8	
Rent of Rooms for Directors' Meetings in town,	13	0	0	
Subscriptions to Reading Club and to Stirling's				
Library, the Athenæum Library, and the				
Glasgow Public Library,	9	7	0	
For taking charge of Parcels in town,.....	9	0	0	
Repairing Carriage and Saddlery,.....	45	4	2	
Law Expense,.....	34	8	6	
Price of two Horses, &c.,.....	£92	10	0	
Deduct Price of two sold,.....	12	12	0	
				<hr/>
				79 18 0
Carriage of Parcels to Gartnavel,.....	5	0	0	
Miscellaneous,.....	22	15	6	
				<hr/>
				796 12 6
				<hr/>
				£18,635 13 5
				<hr/>
Amount of CHARGE, as above,	£18,636	7	9	
" DISCHARGE, "	18,635	13	5	
				<hr/>
Balance due by the Treasurer,				14 4
				<hr/>

ABSTRACT OF THE PROPERTY & DEBTS
OF
The Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum,
AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1864.

PROPERTY.

Board of Patients, yet to be recovered,.....	£299	8	9
Advances for Patients, "	468	5	8
Farm and Garden Stock, Building Materials, and Goods in } Store, }	1,766	3	9
Price of Ground,	10,185	0	0
Expenditure on Buildings and Grounds.	61,400	19	8
Original Cost of new Furniture,.....	5,018	2	2
Deposited in National Bank,.....	230	0	0
" in Union Bank,	110	0	0
Balance due by Treasurer, per preceding Account,	0	14	4
	<u>£79,478</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>

DEBTS.

National Bank, on Credit Account,.....	£19,000	0	0
Union Bank, " "	11,500	0	0
	<u>£30,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Amount of PROPERTY, as above,.....	£79,478	14	4
" DEBTS, "	30,500	0	0
Balance in favour of the Institution,.....	<u>£48,978</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>

I have carefully examined the Accounts of the Treasurer to the GLASGOW ROYAL ASYLUM FOR LUNATICS, for Year ending 31st December, 1864, of which the foregoing is Balance and Abstract, and find the same correctly stated and vouched.

JOHN E. WATSON, *Chartered Accountant.*

33 RENFIELD STREET,
GLASGOW, 7th February, 1865.

THE HISTORY OF THE EMERALD MOUNTAIN

IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK

BY JAMES M. SMITH

NEW YORK

1850

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REPORT
BY
THE PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT,
TO THE DIRECTORS,
For 1864.

FROM the Statistical Tables appended, it will be observed that at the 1st day of January, 1864, there were 484 Patients of all classes in the Asylum; that in the course of the year 224 were admitted; and that 211 Patients were dismissed, and 38 died. On the last day of the year there remained 497 Patients in the House. The number admitted in 1864 was just one short of the previous year, and the number dismissed 28 less. The total number treated during the period embraced by this Report was 708.

The following statement shows that the number treated in 1864, compared with 1863, was 708 to 723

The number cured,	do.	do.	.	104 to 100
The number relieved,	do.	do.	.	67 to 104
The number not improved,	do.	do.	.	2 to 1
The number of deaths,	do.	do.	.	38 to 34
The daily average number,	do.	do.	.	486 to 495

ADMISSIONS. — The admissions, as already stated, amounted to 224. Of these, 113, or rather more than a half, were affected with acute mania; 60, or about 27 per cent., with monomania and melancholia; and 51, or about 22·62 per cent., with dementia and imbecility.

There has been a very considerable decrease this year, as compared with the last, in the number of the Patients admitted labouring under acute mania; the proportion to the whole number admitted having been only a half, while in 1863 it was two-thirds. The number of cases of monomania and melancholia, and also of dementia and imbecility, show a decided increase above those of last year, the former having increased from 35 in 1863 to 60 in 1864, and the latter from 41 to 51.

We have again to regret that we have been unable to obtain any information as to the causes of the disorder in a very large proportion of the cases admitted during the year. Out of 224 of these, in the large number of 104 no information on this point—a knowledge of which is so essential in the treatment—has been obtained; and it is very doubtful if in the remaining 120 cases the true causes have always been assigned. The cases in which absolutely no information could be got are very much in excess of the previous year, being, out of the same number of admissions, in the proportion of 104 to 66. Of the 120 cases in which some information was obtained, 17 arose from mental excitement of one kind or another, and the remaining 103 arose from physical causes. Intemperance yields exactly double the number it did last year, and fever is stated to have been the cause in one case.

The Table showing the social condition of the Patients

admitted, presents some singular anomalies. Deducting 6 whose social position could not be ascertained, there remain 218 Patients, of whom 117 were unmarried, 84 married, and 17 in the state of widowhood. The unmarried were thus considerably in excess of the other two classes together—117 to 101. Of the number unmarried, the male Patients were more than double the female—79 to 38; of the married, the numbers were about equal, the excess being slightly on the female side, 41 males to 43 females; but of those in the state of widowhood, the females were nearly five times as numerous as the males—14 females to the 3 males. The proportion in the case of the widowed was exactly the same last year as the present. Last year, in the case of the married Patients, the females, instead of being slightly in excess of the males, were in the minority in the proportion of 9 to 10; and the number of females unmarried, instead of being less than half of the unmarried males, was rather more than two-thirds. Up to forty-five years of age the Tables show a considerable excess on the side of the males, a much larger proportional excess than the totals of each sex admitted bear to one another; but after that age the excess is greatly on the female side.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.—Twelve epileptic Patients were admitted in the course of the year, who appear to be nearly all incurable. In eleven male Patients, who were during the whole year in the Asylum, and who were particularly watched, the greatest number of seizures occurred in the month of November, and the smallest number in July—348 in the former and 114 in the latter. It has been often

noticed that many of them simultaneously took fits about the same hour on particular days. The epileptic Patients remaining on 31st December, 1864, were thus distributed in the Asylum:—

In the Male Division of the East House,.....	20
In the Female Division of do.	11
In the Gentlemen's Division,	3
In the Ladies' Division,	0

It is a remarkable fact, that such complications as epilepsy or paralysis with insanity, have been extremely rare in the Ladies' Division. And the proportion of gentlemen so affected is small in comparison to the number of poor Patients, where we often find both epilepsy and palsy complicated with some form of mental derangement in the same individual. I hope to be able to give some Tables on this subject next year.

Paralytic Patients at same date:—

In Male Division of East House,	14
In Female Division of do.	9
In Gentlemen's Division,	4
In Ladies' Division,.....	0

Suicidal Patients have been very numerous this year also. Both before and after admission they made repeated attempts to accomplish their purpose in a great variety of ways; and, as will be seen from the Table appended, one female was successful with her needle even here. In cases of monomania and melancholia, the persistence in refusing every kind of food was very great; in fact, in not a few, while they were able, to the very last. Food was refused under delusions, such as, that it was poisoned—that as they were to be killed immediately, it was of no use to take it—that it would prove injurious

if they did—that they did not require it—that voices told them not to take it—that they were unworthy of it, or even to live; or from disease, or with the firm determination to starve themselves to death. Artificial alimentation, by means of the stomach pump, has been much in requisition, and been of the greatest service in curing, comforting, and relieving the Patients and prolonging life. In many cases this means had to be resorted to for months, twice or thrice daily; in some, for a few days or weeks only. One male Patient, who has been so fed for many months, assists in the performance of the operation himself most willingly. Suicidal acts have originated also in Patients labouring under acute mania, and when the acute symptoms passed off the suicidal tendencies have disappeared. As a general rule, Patients belonging to the lower class are not in a cleanly condition, indicating previous neglect, either on their own part, or more frequently on that of their friends or guardians. Between eighty and ninety Patients had constantly to be watched or attended to by night throughout the whole year, thus necessitating the employment of three male and two female permanent Nurses, besides extra attendants on particular occasions. Sometimes, though rarely, there will not be a wet or uncleanly Patient in the Female Division of the East House, where generally about two hundred Patients of the poorer classes reside, while in the Female Division of the West House it is very seldom indeed that there is to be found one of either description. In the Male Divisions, in consequence of the greater number of paralytic and epileptic invalids, notwithstanding all the care and attention, it is almost impossible to altogether prevent what is offensive to the senses. One poor woman

was so utterly devoid of reason that, had she not been prevented, she would have eaten her own flesh, and others would have eaten anything and everything they could have got hold of. There are several Patients still in the Institution who have to be classed with the latter. It is not necessary to particularise on the perversion of the instinct of nutrition. We have an example of depraved and unnatural appetite in the Scriptures in the case of Nebuchadnezzar.

The two "Hermits," as they were called by the newspapers, who are referred to in the Directors' Report, have not improved mentally. Before admission they had resided in a good house of several apartments, in a large, airy, genteel street. After the death of their brother, who had been a shipmaster, and whom they tenderly loved, they, although continuing in the same house, withdrew from the world. A boy went occasionally to their door, and without looking at him, or allowing him to see them, or to enter, they handed him money to purchase food. This was almost all the intercourse they had with human beings for a considerable period. They were never to be seen, and the neighbours becoming alarmed, the police were communicated with to explore the interior. The persons, clothes, and rooms occupied by these unfortunate lunatics, were all found to be in a shocking state of filth. They declared that they had revelations from heaven, were doing God's will, and what He told them. After admission, the youngest in particular insisted on being permitted to return to their home, to do their "Master's work," and they both made use of the most extravagant and delusive language. The eldest is very weak mentally as well as bodily. She appears to

be above 50 years of age. The younger, who is perhaps about 46 years of age, is the most delusive, and the strongest and most energetic. She rules her sister, and from her powerful influence, gives a kind of shape to the latter's malady. At first they refused to be treated, or to take any nourishment whatever. Their bodily health is now, however, much improved, and their appearance changed for the better; but they constantly require to be watched and attended to, to prevent them from degenerating. Without this care, they would neither eat, nor drink, nor keep themselves clean, nor take any exercise in the galleries, nor in the open air on the grounds of the Asylum. At present they are inclined to be more taciturn; they keep themselves as much as possible apart from every one; they rise early to their devotions, which they perform aloud, requiring no book to guide them, seldom look up, sit as close as possible to each other, and occupy the same bed. They refuse to read, sew, or do any kind of work, or to be amused like the others. On one particular occasion, when Mr. GEORGE ROY visited the House, along with another literary benevolent gentleman, he addressed them in his usual felicitous and irresistible manner, when they smiled, and actually spoke to him before several persons.

DISMISSALS.—These amount to 211, being 28 less than in 1863. Of these, 104 were cured, being 4 more than last year. The large number cured this year in proportion to the number admitted is highly satisfactory. As usual, the great proportion of the cases cured occurred in acute mania, viz. 75, or nearly three-fourths of the whole number cured. In the great majority of these

cases, the Patients were very much excited, violent, destructive, and dangerous. In cases of monomania and melancholia, many of the former with most exalted delusions, 18 cures occurred, and in cases of dementia there were 11 cures. These last numbers strikingly illustrate the difficulty of cure in these forms of insanity. The length of time during which the disease lasted was unknown in twenty of the Patients cured. Of the remaining 84—

77	were Cured in less than.....	Six Months.
3	do. do.	One Year.
4	do. periods varying from Three to Sixteen Years.	

The greater curability of the malady in the early stages is shown by the fact, that 67 were cured where the time was less than one month from the date of the attack till their admission. One of the Patients dismissed cured was a man who had been for nearly five years in the Asylum. Even after recovery he could not be got to believe that he had been longer in it than a year and a half. During the first three years he was never known to speak, nor did he appear to hear when spoken to. For this period, as like a person emerging from fever, there seemed to be a blank in his existence. Another, who had been subject to paroxysms of excitement, recurring at uncertain intervals, told, when likely to be attacked, that he always knew of the approach of the fit, by feeling a peculiar sensation, which began at his feet and reached his head in an hour and a half afterwards. He then became very ill mentally, and continued so for some time. It is worthy of remark that he was not subject to epileptic seizures. The cause of the disorder in one of the females cured was a fright she received in consequence of the

sudden and unexpected appearance in the dark of a young man in an improper dress. She instantly became exceedingly alarmed, and almost immediately afterwards lost her reason, and became a raving maniac in consequence of the shock her nervous system had received. For about sixteen weeks she was very ill; but after a six months' residence she left well. Another female, with extraordinary delusions about her kindred and self, recovered in four months, but not before her constitution had undergone the necessary change for the better. Walking did her a great deal of good. She was very much exercised in the open air, and with decided benefit.

The length of residence in the Asylum of those cured was, in—

75 Cases,	.....under Six Months,
13 Cases,	.....under Twelve Months,
10 Cases,	.....under Two Years, and in
6 Cases,	.....from Three to Seven Years.

RELIEVED AND UNIMPROVED.—Sixty-seven Patients appear under these heads. As on former years, several of these were removed prematurely, who might have recovered and been added to our number of cures. One of those relieved had been a most destructive and noisy Patient, with dirty habits, for nearly two years. He was not so much so by day, but he was particularly so from the moment he went to bed at night. At length, under constant watching and other treatment, he became much improved; and work having been found for him at his home, I consented to his being permitted to leave on trial; and it is pleasant to be able to add that, from last accounts, he is very well there. His was a very bad and expensive case.

DEATHS.—The number of deaths this year is 38, being 4 more than in 1863.

In 16 Cases the form of Insanity in these was Mania.

In 9 Cases the form was Monomania or Melancholia, and

In 13 Cases it was Dementia or Imbecility.

15 Cases of Death were owing to diseases of the Chest.

13 do. do. affecting the Brain and Nervous system.

2 do. do. diseases of the Abdomen and Urinary organs.

8 died from Exhaustion.

One of the Patients included in the obituary was a most interesting and lovable gentleman, highly accomplished, and of considerable genius. When he felt himself becoming ill, he, on several occasions, returned to the Asylum, to be confined as a Patient, of his own accord. Chronic diarrhœa was the cause of death in the case of a congenital idiot, who was admitted from the country labouring under that disease.

GENERAL HEALTH OF THE PATIENTS.—The Asylum, several divisions of which are quite full, continues to be in a favourable sanitary state, as evidenced by the good health of all residing in it. The pauper lunatic, who was admitted from his own house before he had altogether recovered from an attack of typhus, and whose proper history was unknown to us until some days after admission, did well; but it must be remarked, that he might have been the cause of very serious mischief to both patients and officials. We have in our possession some striking facts in regard to this Patient, who should not have been sent to this place; and should it be found necessary to publish them, they will serve to illustrate the great danger of admitting such cases. We cannot be too thankful to Providence for the excellent health of

the inmates, especially when fever is raging in the parish in which the Institution is situated, and in and around Glasgow.

TREATMENT.—There has been no particular change in the treatment this year. Every case is a study in itself, and requires to be particularly and individually considered and treated. The amusements have been rather more frequent. I cordially concur in the vote of thanks given by the Directors to Mr. GEORGE ROY, Mr. M'NEILL, and the other parties mentioned in their Report. Nor would I forget to make honourable mention of the accomplished artistes, and of our constant friend Mr. FRAME. These ladies and gentlemen have come out in all weathers, to benefit the Patients, giving their time and talents gratuitously, and sometimes at great inconvenience.

In thanking the Directors of 1864 for their great kindness and confidence, I hope I may be permitted to say how deeply I regret the loss the Institution has sustained by the changes referred to in the Directors' Report, page 11. Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Mr. BANKIER, and Mr. MACKINLAY, were the principal agents in transferring me to the position I so unworthily hold. One of their colleagues, Mr. M'LEAN of Plantation, although he has retired from the Weekly Committee after 24 years' continuous service, happily still remains a Director, and takes a deep interest in the Asylum. Nor should I omit to notice the demise of Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, our late learned and accomplished Secretary and Treasurer, who died full of years and honours. It has been nothing but a pleasure to me to be associated

with such gentlemen during the last fifteen years. I cannot tell how much I miss their well-known faces at the Weekly Board. All my intercourse with them, which was of the most agreeable character, has left an indelible impression on my mind.

ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH, M. D.

Physician-Superintendent.

GLASGOW ROYAL ASYLUM FOR LUNATICS,
GARTNAVEL, 31st Dec. 1864.

MEDICAL STATISTICAL TABLES,

FOR THE YEAR 1864.

I.—GENERAL STATEMENT.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Remained on 31st December 1863,	245	239	484
Admitted since,	127	97	224
	—	—	—
TOTAL,	372	336	708
	—	—	—
Dismissed Cured,	59	45	104
" Relieved,	38	29	67
" Not Improved,	1	1	2
Died,	15	23	38
	—	—	—
TOTAL,	113	98	211
Remaining on 31st December 1864,	259	238	497
	—	—	—
TOTAL TREATED,	372	336	708
	—	—	—
Average Daily Number,	249·73	236	485·73
	—	—	—

II.—TABLES RELATIVE TO PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1864.

Table 1.—Showing the Form of Insanity in those Admitted.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Mania, Acute,	70	43	113
Dementia,	26	23	49
Melancholia,	7	11	18
Monomania,	22	20	42
Imbecility,	2	0	2
TOTAL,	120	97	224

Table 2.—Showing the Social Condition of those Admitted.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Unmarried,	79	38	117
Married,	41	43	84
Widowed,	3	14	17
Unknown,	4	2	6
TOTAL,	127	97	224

Table 3.—Showing the Ages of those Admitted.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Under 15 Years,	0	1	1
" 20 "	5	3	8
" 25 "	22	7	29
" 30 "	17	19	36
" 35 "	26	13	39
" 40 "	17	13	30
" 45 "	16	11	27
" 50 "	9	10	19
" 55 "	6	6	12
" 60 "	4	6	10
" 65 "	3	4	7
" 70 "	1	4	5
" 75 "	1	0	1
TOTAL,	127	97	224

Table 4.—Showing the (apparent or supposed) Cause of
Insanity in those Admitted.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Anxiety,	0	2	2
" and Fatigue,	0	1	1
Apoplexy,	1	0	1
Bereavement,	1	0	1
Bodily Disease,	8	0	8
" Injury,	2	0	2
Chloroform,	0	1	1
Congenital,	1	0	1
Disappointment,	1	0	1
" in Life,	0	1	1
" in Love,	1	1	2
Domestic Circumstances,	1	0	1
Epilepsy,	5	2	7
Exposure to Cold,	0	1	1
Fright,	0	1	1
Grief,	0	1	1
Hereditary,	4	12	16
Intemperance,	22	6	28
Lactation,	0	2	2
Loss of Money,	1	0	1
Masturbation,	3	0	3
Menstrual Disorder,	0	4	4
Mental Excitement,	1	0	1
Paralysis,	1	1	2
Parturition,	0	1	1
Post Febril,	1	0	1
Predisposition,	12	7	19
Puerperal State,	0	6	6
Religious Excitement,	1	3	4
Unknown,	60	44	104
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL,	127	97	224
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Table 5.—Showing the Occupations of those Admitted.

MALES.		
Baker,	1	<i>Brought forward,</i> 81
Bank-teller,	1	Miners, 3
Blacksmiths,	4	Minister, 1
Brassfounder,	1	No occupation, 4
Bricklayer,	1	Packing-box-maker, 1
Brickmaker,	1	Painter, 1
Butchers,	2	Pattern-designers, 2
Carter,	1	Physician, 1
Caulker,	1	Police-constable, 1
Clerks,	3	Porter, 1
Clothlapper,	1	Portmanteau-maker, 1
Drapers,	4	Revenue officer, 1
Engineers,	6	Royal engineer, 1
Farmers,	2	Sailors, 3
Farm servants,	3	School boy, 1
Gardener,	1	Ship carpenter, 1
Gentlemen,	6	Shopmen, 3
Gentlemen's servants,	2	Shoemakers, 2
Grocers,	2	Skinner, 1
Hair-dresser,	1	Soldier, 1
Ham-curer,	1	Spirit-merchant, 1
Hawkers,	3	Stationer, 1
Iron-dresser,	1	Students, 2
Joiners,	4	Surgeons, 2
Labourers,	21	Tailors, 2
Leather-cutter,	1	Toll-keeper and Stone-breaker, 1
Manufacturer,	1	Unknown, 1
Merchants,	2	Vanman, 1
Message boy,	1	Watchman, 1
Miller,	1	Weavers, 3
Millwright,	1	Working jeweller, 1
<i>Carry forward,</i>	81	TOTAL, 127

FEMALES.		
Confectioner,	1	<i>Brought forward,</i> 73
Domestic servants,	11	No occupation, 3
Factory workers,	4	Sempstresses, 12
Farmer,	1	Sewing-machine worker, 1
Farm servant,	1	Shopwomen, 2
Field worker,	1	Staymaker, 1
Fish dealer,	1	Teacher, 1
Housekeeper,	1	Unknown, 1
Housewives,	42	Weaver, 1
Ladies,	9	Winders, 2
Lodginghouse-keeper,	1	TOTAL, 97
<i>Carry forward,</i>	73	

Table 6.—Showing the Number of Admissions in each Month of the Year 1864.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
January,	13 ...	14 ...	27
February,	10 ...	9 ...	19
March,	5 ...	7 ...	12
			— 58
April,	6 ...	8 ...	14
May,	9 ...	6 ...	15
June,	15 ..	4 ...	19
			— 48
July,	6 ...	8 ...	14
August,	9 ...	11 ...	20
September,	7 ...	5 ...	12
			— 46
October,	17 ...	9 ...	26
November,	13 ...	7 ...	20
December,	17 ...	9 ...	26
			— 72
TOTAL,			224
			==

III.—TABLES RELATIVE TO PATIENTS DISMISSED CURED.

Table 1.—Showing the Form of Insanity in those Cured.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Mania, Acute,	44 ...	30 ...	74
" Homicidal,	1 ...	0 ...	1
Monomania,	4 ...	8 ...	12
Melancholia,	4 ...	2 ...	6
Dementia,	5 ...	5 ...	10
Imbecility,	1 ...	0 ...	1
	—	—	—
TOTAL,	59 ...	45 ...	104
	==	==	==

Table 2.—Showing the previous Duration of Insanity in those Cured.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Under 1 Week,	20 ...	9 ...	29
" 2 Weeks,	11 ...	11 ...	22
" 3 "	3 ...	2 ...	5
" 1 Month,	6 ...	5 ...	11
" 2 Months,	2 ...	2 ...	4
" 3 "	1 ...	1 ...	2
" 4 "	0 ...	2 ...	2
" 5 "	0 ...	1 ...	1
" 6 "	0 ...	1 ...	1
" 7 "	1 ...	1 ...	2
" 1 Year,	0 ...	1 ...	1
" 3 Years,	1 ...	1 ...	2
" 12 "	1 ...	0 ...	1
" 16 "	0 ...	1 ...	1
Unknown,	13 ...	7 ...	20
TOTAL,	<u>59</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>104</u>

Table 3.—Showing the Ages of those Cured.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Under 20 Years,	2 ...	6 ...	8
" 25 "	4 ...	6 ...	10
" 30 "	5 ...	6 ...	11
" 35 "	18 ...	3 ...	21
" 40 "	8 ...	7 ...	15
" 45 "	7 ...	3 ...	10
" 50 "	10 ...	6 ...	16
" 55 "	2 ...	4 ...	6
" 60 "	2 ...	1 ...	3
" 65 "	0 ...	1 ...	1
" 70 "	1 ...	2 ...	3
TOTAL,	<u>59</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>104</u>

Table 4.—*Showing the Length of Residence in the Asylum of those Cured.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Under 2 Weeks,	1 ...	0 ...	1
" 3 "	1 ...	0 ...	1
" 1 Month,	5 ...	0 ...	5
" 2 Months,	14 ...	12 ...	26
" 3 "	9 ...	7 ...	16
" 4 "	6 ...	4 ...	10
" 5 "	3 ...	5 ...	8
" 6 "	4 ...	4 ...	8
" 7 "	3 ...	3 ...	6
" 8 "	3 ...	1 ...	4
" 10 "	1 ...	0 ...	1
" 11 "	0 ...	1 ...	1
" 1 Year,	0 ...	1 ...	1
" 2 Years,	6 ...	4 ...	10
" 3 "	1 ...	2 ...	3
" 4 "	0 ...	1 ...	1
" 5 "	1 ...	0 ...	1
" 7 "	1 ...	0 ...	1
TOTAL,	59 ...	45 ...	104

Table 5.—*Showing the Causes of Insanity in those Cured.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Apoplexy,	1 ...	0 ...	1
Association with the Insane,	0 ...	1 ...	1
Bodily Disease,	2 ...	0 ...	2
Disappointment in Love,	1 ...	1 ...	2
Dissipation,	0 ...	1 ...	1
Epilepsy,	2 ...	0 ...	2
Hereditary,	8 ...	5 ...	13
Intemperance,	14 ...	5 ...	19
Lactation,	0 ...	2 ...	2
Masturbation,	1 ...	0 ...	1
Menstrual Disorder,	0 ...	3 ...	3
Post Febril,	1 ...	0 ...	1
Predisposition,	8 ...	9 ...	17
Puerperal State,	0 ...	7 ...	7
Unknown,	21 ...	11 ...	32
TOTAL,	59 ...	45 ...	104

Table 6.—Showing the per Cent. of Cures upon the Total Number Treated; the Number Treated to a Conclusion; and the Number Admitted.

Total Number Treated,	708	} Cured, 104	CENT. { 14·69 49·28 46·87
" " to a Conclusion,	211		
Admitted,	224		

IV.—TABLES RELATIVE TO PATIENTS WHO DIED DURING THE YEAR 1864.

Table 1.—Showing the Form of Insanity in those who Died.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Mania,	9 ...	7 ...	16
Monomania,	2 ...	4 ...	6
Melancholia,	1 ...	2 ...	3
Dementia,	3 ...	9 ...	12
Idiocy,	0 ...	1 ...	1
TOTAL,	15 ...	23 ...	38
	=	=	=

Table 2.—Showing the Ages of those who Died.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Under 25 Years,	2 ...	1 ...	3
" 30 "	0 ...	2 ...	2
" 35 "	2 ...	1 ...	3
" 40 "	0 ...	5 ...	5
" 45 "	4 ...	2 ...	6
" 50 "	2 ...	4 ...	6
" 55 "	1 ...	3 ...	4
" 60 "	1 ...	3 ...	4
" 65 "	2 ...	2 ...	4
" 80 "	1 ...	0 ...	1
TOTAL,	15 ...	23 ...	38
	=	=	=

Table 3.—Showing the Length of Residence in the Asylum of those who Died.

						MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Under 2 Weeks,	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3
" 3 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	1
" 1 Month,	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	1
" 2 Months,	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	5
" 3 "	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
" 4 "	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
" 6 "	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
" 7 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2
" 8 "	.	.	.	.	.	0	3	3
" 10 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	1
" 11 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	1
" 1 Year,	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
" 2 Years,	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2
" 3 "	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4
" 4 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3
" 5 "	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
" 6 "	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
" 7 "	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
" 9 "	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
" 10 "	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
" 11 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	1
" 12 "	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
" 34 "	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	1
TOTAL,						15	23	38

Table 4.—Showing the Causes of Death.

						MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Apoplexy,	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2
Bronchitis,	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
Chronic Diarrhoea and General Debility,	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
Disease of the Bladder and Prostate,	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	1
" Brain,	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	1
Epileptic Convulsions,	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3
Exhaustion,	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2
" from Acute Mania,	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3
" and Disease of Rectum,	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
Fatty Degeneration of the Heart,	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	1
General Debility,	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
" Paralysis,	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	8
Injury to Œsophagus and Right Lung, from) a Needle,	.	.	.	.	.	0	1	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis,	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	9
Pneumonia,	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	3
TOTAL,						15	23	38

Table 5.—Showing the per Cent. of Deaths upon the Total Number Treated; the Number Treated to a Conclusion; and the Number Admitted.

			PER CENT.
Total Number Treated,	708	Died,	5.36
" " to a Conclusion,	211	38,	18.
Admitted,	224		16.96

V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISMISSED IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1864.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
January,	7	8	15
February,	12	15	27
March,	4	9	13
			— 55
April,	13	8	21
May,	8	7	15
June,	9	3	12
			— 48
July,	15	14	29
August,	4	9	13
September,	5	8	13
			— 55
October,	9	10	19
November,	9	2	11
December,	18	5	23
			— 53
TOTAL,			211

VI.—SHOWING THE PER CENT. OF CURES AND DEATHS UPON THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED TO A CONCLUSION,

From the Opening of the Asylum on 12th Dec. 1814 till 31st Dec. 1864.

		CURED. PER CENT.
Total Number Treated to a Conclusion,	8,568	4,197 { 48.98
" " " " " "	8,568	1,428 { 16.66

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE AS A CAUSE OF INSANITY.

DATE.	Total Female Admissions.	From Puerperal Causes.	Per Cent. on Female Total Admissions.	DATE.	Total Female Admissions.	From Puerperal Causes.	Per Cent. on Female Total Admissions.
1845,	164	10	6	1857,	139	7	5·03
1846,	192	11	5·7	1858,	140	11	7·85
1850,	167	17	10·1	1859,	89	6	6·74
1851,	199	10	5	1860,	111	5	4·5
1852,	119	11	9·2	1861,	95	4	4·21
1853,	125	11	8	1862,	104	11	10·57
1854,	153	8	5·2	1863,	105	11	10·47
1855,	84	12	14·2	1864,	97	6	6·31
1856,	99	13	13·1				

VIII.—INTEMPERANCE AS A CAUSE OF INSANITY,

Showing the Number of Male and Female Admissions from this Cause, compared with Total Number of Admissions, in each Year, since 1824.

YEAR.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total Admissions.	Per Cent.
1824, .....	..	..	..	75	..
1825,	2	..	2	75	2·6
1826, .....	..	..	..	72	..
1827,	1	..	1	72	1·38
1828,	2	1	3	88	3·40
1829,	3	4	7	84	8·3
1830,	2	1	3	84	3·57
1831,	2	2	4	89	4·49
1832, .....	..	1	1	97	1·03
1833,	5	2	7	83	8·43
1838,	18	13	31	117	26·49
1839,	19	5	24	128	18·75
1840,	12	8	20	149	13·42
1841,	22	8	30	157	19·10
1842,	27	19	46	199	23·11
1843,	21	10	31	327	9·48
1844,	39	14	53	290	18·27
1845,	57	33	90	364	24·72
1846,	68	37	105	414	25·36
1850,	42	29	71	393	18·06
1851,	33	21	54	259	20·84
1852,	34	22	56	266	21·05
1853,	48	17	65	319	20·37
1854,	27	18	45	240	18·75
1855,	26	7	33	201	16·41
1856,	19	13	32	217	14·74
1857,	26	18	44	287	15·33
1858,	15	13	28	267	10·48
1859,	15	12	27	204	13·23
1860,	13	4	17	204	8·33
1861,	22	8	30	211	14·21
1862,	8	9	17	196	8·67
1863,	10	4	14	225	6·22
1864,	22	6	28	224	12·5

In the years 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1847, 1848, and 1849, there were no Statistical Tables appended to the annual Reports relative to Intemperance as a cause of insanity in the Patients admitted.

IX.—*Showing the NUMBER of PATIENTS annually ADMITTED
NUMBER who have been DISMISSED CURED, RELIEVED, and
its Opening, on 12th December 1814, till 31st December 1864,*

YEAR.	ADMITTED DURING EACH YEAR.			REMAINED AT THE END OF EACH PRECEDING YEAR.			TOTAL UNDER TREATMENT DURING EACH YEAR.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1814,.....	25	19	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
1815,.....	40	37	77	21	19	40	61	56	117
1816,.....	56	34	90	39	34	73	95	68	163
1817,.....	45	42	87	56	39	95	101	81	182
1818,.....	50	41	91	56	47	103	106	88	194
1819,.....	45	36	81	62	40	102	107	76	183
1820,.....	54	33	87	64	42	106	118	75	193
1821,.....	56	38	94	69	43	112	125	81	206
1822,.....	51	30	81	74	47	121	125	77	202
1823,.....	41	43	84	63	43	106	104	86	190
1824,.....	40	38	78	55	59	114	95	97	192
1825,.....	47	32	79	59	61	120	106	93	199
1826,.....	38	37	75	59	55	114	97	92	189
1827,.....	50	24	74	55	50	105	105	74	179
1828,.....	45	49	94	62	44	106	107	93	200
1829,.....	47	42	89	64	59	123	111	101	212
1830,.....	40	49	89	59	55	114	99	104	203
1831,.....	56	40	96	62	61	123	118	101	219
1832,.....	48	51	99	75	62	137	123	113	236
1833,.....	52	37	89	78	61	139	130	98	228
1834,.....	50	35	85	71	68	139	121	103	224
1835,.....	55	41	96	78	62	140	133	103	236
1836,.....	65	57	122	73	64	137	138	121	259
1837,.....	61	53	114	79	70	149	140	123	263
1838,.....	58	59	117	74	72	146	132	131	263
1839,.....	80	51	131	80	77	157	160	128	288
1840,.....	78	71	149	82	73	155	160	144	304
1841,.....	83	74	157	92	91	183	175	165	340
1842,.....	114	85	199	84	86	170	198	171	369
1843,.....	184	143	327	102	100	202	286	243	529
1844,.....	157	133	290	196	148	344	353	281	634
1845,.....	200	164	364	225	180	405	425	344	769
1846,.....	222	192	414	258	206	464	480	398	878
1847,.....	203	162	365	289	250	539	492	412	904
1848,.....	205	161	366	298	254	552	503	415	918
1849,.....	211	167	378	284	234	518	495	401	896
1850,.....	194	199	393	265	222	487	459	421	880
1851,.....	140	119	259	227	198	425	367	317	684
1852,.....	141	125	266	226	202	428	367	327	694
1853,.....	166	153	319	214	206	420	380	359	739
1854,.....	123	117	240	248	224	472	371	341	712
1855,.....	117	84	201	223	201	424	340	285	625
1856,.....	118	99	217	218	194	412	336	293	629
1857,.....	148	139	287	229	191	420	377	330	707
1858,.....	127	140	267	242	229	471	369	369	738
1859,.....	115	89	204	249	255	504	364	344	708
1860,.....	93	111	204	266	234	500	359	345	704
1861,.....	116	95	211	252	250	502	368	345	713
1862,.....	92	104	196	255	233	488	347	337	684
1863,.....	120	105	225	255	243	498	375	348	723
1864,.....	127	97	224	245	239	484	372	336	708
TOTAL,.....	4,889	4,176	9,065						

TOTAL as above,..... 9,065

DEDUCT—Remain,..... 497

TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS, 8,568

into the GLASGOW ROYAL ASYLUM, including *Re-Admissions*; the UNFIT; and the NUMBER who have DIED during each Year—from with the per Cent. of CURES and DEATHS upon the TOTAL.

DISCHARGED.									DIED.		
CURED.			RELIEVED.			UNFIT.					
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1
16	16	32	2	6	8	2	..	2	1	..	1
24	16	40	11	12	23	1	..	1	3	2	5
26	17	43	17	15	32	..	..	..	2	1	3
15	21	36	22	22	44	2	1	3	5	3	8
21	18	39	13	12	25	3	..	3	6	4	10
31	13	44	12	16	28	1	..	1	5	3	8
21	14	35	20	18	38	4	..	4	9	2	11
26	7	33	25	25	50	..	..	..	11	2	13
10	15	25	24	9	33	4	1	5	11	2	13
17	21	38	9	10	19	1	..	1	9	5	14
18	12	30	22	24	46	..	1	1	7	1	8
12	13	25	22	24	46	4	..	4	4	5	9
22	20	42	15	6	21	1	1	2	5	3	8
18	19	37	16	10	26	3	..	3	5	5	10
22	23	45	20	20	40	..	1	1	10	2	12
17	28	45	15	12	27	..	..	..	5	3	8
18	24	42	16	10	26	2	..	2	7	5	12
28	19	47	9	22	31	1	4	5	7	7	14
21	17	38	24	10	34	1	2	3	13	1	14
15	16	31	17	19	36	4	..	4	7	6	13
31	24	55	18	9	27	1	1	2	10	5	15
32	29	61	14	16	30	4	3	7	9	3	12
35	20	55	15	22	37	6	4	10	10	5	15
27	23	50	16	16	32	1	8	9	8	7	15
33	30	63	31	15	46	6	3	9	8	7	15
47	34	81	12	10	22	3	3	6	6	6	12
58	52	110	23	18	41	1	..	1	9	9	18
61	38	99	20	24	44	..	..	..	15	9	24
52	69	121	17	17	34	..	..	..	21	9	30
83	65	148	24	25	49	..	..	..	21	11	32
90	87	177	38	29	67	..	..	..	39	22	61
103	84	187	46	43	89	..	..	..	42	21	63
103	100	203	38	26	64	..	..	..	53	32	85
122	104	226	51	39	90	..	..	..	46	38	84
111	94	205	67	33	100	..	..	..	52	52	104
84	87	171	132	111	243	..	..	..	16	25	41
55	63	118	56	40	96	..	..	..	30	12	42
73	55	128	49	47	96	..	..	..	31	19	50
42	74	116	55	36	91	..	..	..	35	24	59
60	56	116	56	54	110	..	..	..	32	30	62
34	35	69	70	36	106	1	..	1	17	20	37
41	50	91	48	36	84	..	..	..	18	16	34
52	59	111	62	29	91	..	..	..	21	14	35
51	56	107	42	26	68	1	..	1	21	23	44
41	41	82	35	40	73	..	..	..	21	28	49
45	51	96	36	22	58	..	..	..	23	21	44
67	55	122	24	32	56	..	..	..	20	25	45
40	38	78	29	42	71	..	..	..	22	12	34
50	50	100	60	44	104	..	..	..	19	15	34
59	45	104	38	29	67	..	..	..	15	23	38
2,180	2,017	4,197							823	605	1,428

TOTAL NO. OF CURES,.. 4,197

TOTAL NO. OF DEATHS,.. 1,428

PER CENT. OF CURES,.. 48.98

PER CENT. OF DEATHS,.. 16.66

QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS, &c.

Consumed in the Asylum in the Year 1864.

Beef, Mutton, &c.....	9,654	Stones.
Bread,	42,038	4-Lb. Loaves.
Bacon Ham,	1,621	Lbs.
Tea,	1,965	"
Coffee,	1,960	"
Sugar,	17,381	"
Butter,	9,598	"
Cheese,	3,131	"
Fish,	33,496	"
Rice, Barley, and Peas,	27,641	"
Eggs,	4,385	
Fowls,	173½	Pairs.
Rabbits and Hares,	258½	"
Potatoes,	52½	Tons.
Oatmeal,	419¾	Bolls.
Sweet and Skim Milk,	14,030	Gallons.
Butter-Milk,	10,585	"
Spirits, including Laboratory,	109½	"
Beer,	1,195	Firkins.
Porter and Ale,	494½	Doz. Pints.
Wine,	60½	" Quarts.
Soap and Soda,	17,228	Lbs.
Candles,	48½	Stones.
Coals, Dross, and Coke,	1,243	Waggons.
Gas,	1,299,800	Cubic Feet.

JOHN CALDWELL, *Steward.*

PRODUCE OF FARM—1864.

72½	Bolls Wheat sold,	£55	2	6
67½ ¹³ ₂₀	Yellow Turnips sold,	46	4	6
6¾	Bolls of Beans,	6	15	0
86	" Oats with Straw,	86	0	0
9½	" Barley "	9	10	0
3	" Wheat used for Seed and Boilings for Horses,	2	17	2
1,200	Stones of Wheat Straw,	30	0	0
740	" Hay,	37	0	0
25 Tons 19¾	Cwt. Swedish Turnips,	19	9	6
1,293½ ¹¹ ₁₄	Stones Potatoes used at Home,	30	15	3
300	" Bean Straw,	5	0	0
		£328	13	11
Credit given for money saved by the Farm for work done by the Horses to Houses and Roads, &c.		62	10	10
		£391	4	9

GARDEN PRODUCE—1864.

VEGETABLES.

2,187	Doz. German Greens.
1,095½	" Turnips in summer.
1,655½ ¹ ₂	" Cabbages.
829	" Leeks.
380¾	" Savoys.
1,189½	" Onions in summer; and
69½	Stones " in winter.
61½	" Carrots in winter; and
525½	Doz. in summer.
264¾	" Cauliflower and Brocoli.
25½	" Celery.
64	" Red Beetroot.
17	" " Cabbages.
1,280½	" Radishes.
589½	" Lettuces.
194	Gals. Spinage.
360½	" Parsley.
11	" B. Sprouts.

58½ Gals. Cresses and Mustard.

136 Stones Potatoes.

149½³₁₄ " Rhubarb.117½⁶₇ " Parsnips.

34½ " Artichokes.

422¾ Pecks Peas.

106½ " Beans.

FRUITS.

1,748½ Pints Gooseberries.

302½ " Strawberries.

85¾ " Raspberries.

79½ " Red Currants.

71½ " Black Currants.

2,425 Lbs. Apples.

50½ " Cherries.

11½ " Pears.

Horse Radish, Sweet Herbs, and cut Flowers, in their Season.

Total Value, at Bazaar prices, £382 17 11

PRODUCE OF PIGGERIES—1864.

78 Pigs sold to Fleshers and others, cash,	£234	13	7
TOTAL VALUE OF FARM, GARDEN, and PIGGERIES, .	£1,008	16	3
COST OF WORKING " " " .	459	12	7½
Balance in favour,	£549	3	7½

CROPS DISPOSED OF DURING 1864.

	HAY.	OATS.		BEANS.		BARLEY.		WHEAT.	
	Stones.	Bolls.	½	Bolls.	½	Bolls.	½	Bolls.	½
Sown on Farm, . . . .	..	10	4	3	1	..	4	6	..
Supply for Farm Horses, .	610	31	..	5	2	..	4	3	1
" Carriage "	730	32	..	14	1	..	3	3	1
Sold, . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	1
On hand,	600	18	1	..	1	8	5	..	..
	1,940	91	5	23	1	10	4	84	3

CROP OF 1863 ON HAND, 1st JANUARY, 1864,
AND CROP OF 1864.

	HAY.	OATS.		BEANS.		BARLEY.		WHEAT.	
	Stones.	Bolls.	½	Bolls.	½	Bolls.	½	Bolls.	½
On hand 1st Jan. 1863,..	1,200	14	1	3	1	..	..	4	3
Crop of 1863 thrashed out .	..	75	3	18	3	..	..	..	..
" 1864 "	740	2	1	1	1	10	..	76	..
Bought in, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
	1,940	91	5	23	1	10	4	84	3

20 Tons of Swedish Turnips on hand, 1st Jan. 1864—Sold 4 Tons 5½ Cwt.; and used at home for the House and Horses, 15 Tons 14½ Cwt.

Oats, in 7 Stacks last year, estimated to be 75 Bolls, turned out 75½ Bolls; and Beans in one Stack, estimated to be 16 Bolls, turned out 18¾ Bolls.

GROUND DEVOTED TO EACH CROP ON THE FARM.

6½	Imperial Acres	Hay,	} Total 34 Acres.
11	"	Oats,	
6½	"	Wheat,	
3	"	Barley and Beans,	
2	"	Potatoes,	
5½	"	Turnips,	

INVENTORY OF STOCK—DEC. 1864.

FARM,	£366 7 6
GARDEN,	181 14 6
PIGGERIES,	104 18 9
POLICIES,	114 11 8
TOTAL,	<u>£767 12 5</u>

JAMES DUTHIE,
Overseer.

WORK DONE IN UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT
IN 1864.

Straw Mattresses made,	178
Hair " "	49
" Bolsters "	76
" Mattresses re-made,	86
" Bolsters "	41
Feather Pillows "	25
Loose Cases for Pillows made,	33
Hassocks made,	10
Chair Cushions made,	15
" Slips "	38
Ottoman Slips "	10
Table Covers "	7
Cushions for Window Seats made,	18
Slips " " "	21
Sets Window Curtains "	4
" Bed " "	1
Window Drapery made,	1
Wool Pillows "	5
Carpets made,	3
Sets Curtains repaired,	10
Chair and Cushion Slips repaired,	12
Draperies repaired,	2
Table Covers repaired,	13
Carpets and Crumbcloths repaired,	30

ACCOUNT OF ARTICLES MADE, &c.

IN THE FEMALE DIVISION OF THE WEST HOUSE IN 1864.

Dresses made,	46	Towels hemmed,	185
Jackets "	4	Bed-covers "	23
Paletots "	3	Pillow Cases made,	2
" embroidered and made,	2	Wall Screens "	24
Black Silk Cloak made,	1	Window Screens made,	20
Chemises "	20	Window Blinds "	22
Pairs Drawers "	7	Sets Window Curtains made,	10
Long Night Dresses made,	5	Toilet Draperies "	2
Short " "	6	Bed Vallances "	4
Night Caps made,	9	Ottoman Slips "	4
Slip Bodies "	4	Large Tidies knitted,	11
Petticoats "	31	Small " "	18
" tucked and made,	5	Doylies knitted in wool,	19
Semets made,	10	" " in thread,	16
Dressing-Gown made,	1	Sofa Blanket knitted,	1
Aprons "	10	Pair Muffetees "	1
Sun Shades "	6	Woollen Cravats "	11
Men's Semets "	251	Pairs Gauntlets "	2
Pairs Men's Drawers made,	23	Opera Hoods "	9
Handkerchiefs hemmed and		Pairs Stockings "	40
marked,	54	Lengths of Trimming sewed,	11
Handkerchiefs hemmed,	486	Morning Caps sewed,	2
Mufflers "	240	Collars crotched,	5
Sheets "	236	Collarets "	17
Table Cloths "	28	" knitted in wool,	13
Tray Cloths "	54	Pairs Cuffs crotched,	2
Table Napkins "	12	Mats for Flower Vases made,	7

All the Underclothing and Bed and Table Linen belonging to the Ladies' Division, repaired weekly as required.

ACCOUNT OF ARTICLES MADE, &c.
IN THE FEMALE DIVISION OF EAST HOUSE IN 1864.

Gowns made,	130
Petticoats "	174
Shifts "	48
Women's Semets made,	132
Caps "	468
Dress Caps "	3
Aprons "	279
Pinafores "	113
Pairs Cotton Drawers made,	22
Polka Jackets "	24
Short Night-Gowns "	88
Quilted Canvas Bed-Covers made,	48
Bolster Slips "	336
Bags for Comb and Brush "	12
Meal Bags "	4
Wall Screens "	6
Set Baby Linens "	2
Pairs Men's Plaiding Drawers "	302
Men's Linen and Cotton Shirts made,	292
" Semets made,	37
" Aprons "	75
Pairs Stockings knitted,	450
" Socks "	8
" Stockings re-footed,	121
Sheets hemmed,	357
Counterpanes hemmed,	14
Carpet Bed-Covers "	78
Table-Cloths "	33
Towels "	729
Handkerchiefs "	59
Pairs Blankets "	269
Window Blinds made,	42
Short Window Screens made,	12
Crotchet Collars,	12
Trimming sewed,	yds. 12
Woollen Rags teased,	lbs. 140

The Underclothing and Bedding, &c., of the Male Division of West House, and the Male and Female Divisions of East House, is all repaired by the East House Patients.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED

ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

EAST HOUSE.

BOARD OF PATIENTS FROM PRIVILEGED PARISHES, 8/3 PER WEEK.

FIRST RATES FOR OTHER PATIENTS, . 9/6, 10/, & 10/6 "

SECOND RATE " " . 15/ "

WEST HOUSE.

THIRD RATE OF BOARD, . . . £1 1 0 PER 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. Order from the Sheriff, in terms of the Statute 20 and 21 Vic. cap. 71, which will be granted on the presentation of Certificates of Lunacy, by two Medical Practitioners, together with a Petition and Statement by a Relative or Guardian of the Patient. Patients can also be admitted on a Certificate of Emergency, but for three days only.

II. Written Obligations 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; or, in the case of Parish Paupers, from an Inspector of Poor.

Forms of these documents will be furnished by the Physician, Dr. MACKINTOSH, Royal Lunatic Asylum, Gartnavel; or by the Secretary and Treasurer, MOSES PROVAN, Esq., C. A., 110 West George-Street, Glasgow.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. The first Quarter's Board shall be paid previous to admission, and thereafter at the beginning of the regular quarterly terms of 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October.

2. No part of the Board, *for the first Quarter*, of Patients at and above the rate of Fifteen Shillings per week, shall be returned, except in the event of death before the expiry of that period, in which case the Directors may allow a return of such proportion as they consider reasonable.

3. When any Patient is dismissed or dies during the currency of *any succeeding Quarter*, the Weekly Committee shall have power to determine, on an application being made to them for that purpose, whether any or what portion of the Board advanced shall be refunded.

4. Patients have no claim for remuneration for their labour.

5. 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 Attendants, or to the Superintendent of Ladies and 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 permitted 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.

BALDERNOCK.

BARONY OF GLASGOW.

BONHILL.

CAMPBELTON.

CARMUNNOCK.

CATHCART.

CUMBERNAULD.

GALSTON (ONE PATIENT).

GREENOCK.

HOUSTON AND KILALLAN.

KILSYTH.

KIPPEN.

LANARK.

LARBERT AND DUNIPACE.

LESMAHAGOW.

LOGIE.

LOUDOUN (ONE PATIENT).

MONKTON AND PRESTWICK.

NEILSTON.

NEW-MONKLAND.

PORT-GLASGOW.

RENFREW.

ROTHESAY.