

The sixty-ninth annual report of James Murray's Royal Asylum Perth.

Contributors

James Murray's Royal Asylum for Lunatics.
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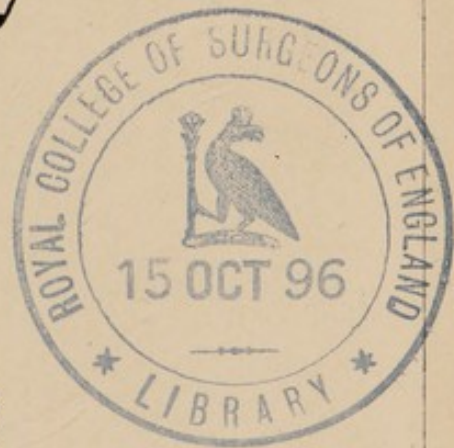
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THE
SIXTY-NINTH
Annual Report
OF
JAMES MURRAY'S
Royal Asylum

Perth.



PERTH:
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1896.



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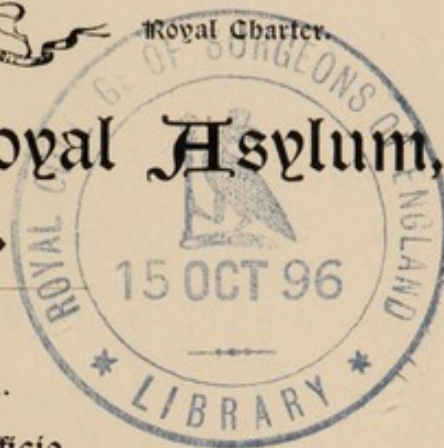
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Incorporated by



Royal Charter.

James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.



Chairman.

Lord Balvaired.

Directors *Ex-Officio*.

His Grace the Duke of Atholl, Lord-Lieutenant of the County.

Andrew Jameson, Esq., Sheriff of the County.

John Grahame, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of the County.

John A. Dewar, Esq., Lord Provost of the City of Perth.

James Hay, Esq., Lord Dean of Guild, Perth.

James Cuthbert, Esq., First Bailie, Perth.

J. Murdoch, Esq., Convener of Trades, Perth.

J. C. Pinkerton, Esq., President of the Society of Solicitors, Perth.

Rev. W. G. H. Carmichael, Minister of East Parish Church, Perth.

Life Directors.

H. C. R. Macduff-Duncan, Esq.
of Linkfield.

David Mackinlay, Esq. of Cordon,
Great Western Ter., Glasgow.

Andrew Coates, Esq., Pitcullen
House, Perth.

John M. Miller, Esq., Solicitor,
Perth.

Annual Directors.

James F. Pullar, Esq., Rosebank,
Perth.

Robt. Kinloch, Esq., W.S., Perth.

Lord Balvaired, Scone Palace,
Perth.

John Thomas, Esq., Perth.

Col. Smythe of Methven. [hall.

Col. Murray Graham of Murrays-

Sir Robert Pullar, Tayside.

Adam Steel, Esq. of Blackpark.

Col. Richardson of Ballathie.

Col. Stuart Gray of Gray and
Kinfauns.

Col. Campbell, H.M. General
Prison.

Geo. Gray, Esq. of Bowerswell.

Committee of Management.

Lord Balvaired.

John A. Dewar, Esq.

John Thomas, Esq.

Andrew Coates, Esq.

John M. Miller, Esq.

Adam Steel, Esq.

Col. Stuart Gray.

Col. Campbell.

Joint Secretaries and Treasurers.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson, Solicitors, Perth.

Auditors.

Messrs. J. & R. Morison, Perth.

Asylum Staff.

Physician Superintendent.

A. R. Urquhart, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

Assistant Medical Officer.

Frank Hay, M.B., C.M.

Chaplain.

Rev. John W. Henderson, B.D.

Matrons.

Miss Thomson, at the Asylum.

Miss Barwick, at Kincarrathie.

Chief Attendant and Storekeeper.

Mr. W. Henry.

At JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
the 8th day of June, 1896.

At the Annual General Meeting of Directors of
the Asylum, held in terms of the Royal
Charter,—Lord Provost Dewar presiding :

Inter alia—

THE Annual Statement of Accounts, as prepared
by the Auditors, having been printed and circu-
lated amongst the Directors, was taken as read.

The Report of the Committee of Management was
thereafter submitted by the Secretaries.

Dr. Urquhart read his Report.

The Report of the Commissioner in Lunacy was
laid on the table.

On the motion of John Thomas, Esq., the Directors
resolved, with much regret, to accept the resignation of
Rev. W. D. Knowles, as Chaplain, owing to failing
health. It was also resolved that Rev. John Henderson,
Assistant in Kinnoull Parish, be asked to discharge the
duties of Chaplain meantime.

Thereafter, on the motion of the Chairman, it was
resolved—That the Reports now submitted be approved
of and recorded in the Minute-Book of the Corpora-
tion ; and that the same, or a suitable abstract thereof,
be printed and circulated under the direction of Dr.
Urquhart and the Secretaries.

On the motion of Sir Robert Pullar, it was resolved that the following be elected Annual Directors, viz. :—

Col. Richardson of Ballathie.
Col. Stuart Gray of Gray and Kinfauns.
Col. Campbell, H.M. General Prison.
Geo. Gray, Esq. of Bowerswell.

The List of Directors accordingly now stands as printed on page 3.

Lord Balvaird was unanimously elected Chairman till the next Annual Meeting, on the motion of Alex. Macduff, Esq.

Bailie Cuthbert moved, and it was unanimously agreed to, that the Meeting re-appoint Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson as Secretaries and Treasurers of the Institution, and that the Auditors and Matron be re-elected.

REPORT of the PHYSICIAN SUPERINTENDENT
for the Year ending 31st March, 1896,
presented at the ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 8th June,
1896.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Sixty-
ninth Annual Report, together with
Tables of Medical and General Statistics.

General
Statistics.

On the 1st April, 1895, there were 112 persons on the Registers of the Asylum.

Forty-three were admitted during the year, of whom 23 were men and 20 women.

Thirty-eight were discharged, 17 men and 21 women.

The number of deaths was four, 3 men and 1 woman.

The total number of cases under treatment was 155, and the average daily numbers on the books 112.

On the 31st March, 1896, there remained 60 men and 54 women—total, 113,—being an increase of one during the year.

At the close of the year there were 6 voluntary patients, 2 male and 4 female. Six were resident at Kincarrathie, and 2 were absent on pass.

The average rate of the admissions for the
last thirty-one years is 26 per annum. This year
43 cases have been received, 10 more than in
1895.

The Admissions.

Thirty patients were received for the first time; 10 returned relapsed after having been discharged recovered; 2 returned after residence at home, during which period they had fallen into unsatisfactory mental condition, having been removed against advice; and one after some years in another asylum. Six were transferred from other asylums in Scotland or England.

Of the 43 admissions only 7 were in good bodily health, and these were cases of old standing; thirty-nine were suffering from physical diseases either causative of insanity or aggravating the mental disorder, or from the effects of the excessive use of alcohol and narcotic poisons; nine were in very bad health, of whom four have died in consequence of the fatal and incurable maladies under which they laboured on admission. The average age on admission was 40·5 (compared with 42 in 1895), and 3 were over 60 years of age (compared with 6 in 1895).

Causes of
Insanity.

The causes of insanity, as discovered on admission, were of the usual nature. It was ascertained that 17 were hereditarily predisposed to mental derangement, while 11 belonged to families of neurotic tendencies. As many as 18 had previous attacks of insanity, in 3 of whom a periodicity of disease had been established. These relapsed cases, perhaps, attain a prominence in the popular mind that is apt to lead to erroneous conclusions. Table II.A, appended to this Report, is designed to give the net recoveries. It will be seen on reference to it that 30·4 per cent. of the persons admitted to this Asylum during the last thirty-one years remain sane, so

far as our records show. No doubt, that is a favourable estimate, though not differing greatly from the conclusion come to by the late Dr. Hack Tuke after a minute study of available statistics. He conjectured that "at least 73 per cent. would at death be insane, leaving only 27 per cent. of the total persons admitted likely to die sane." This residuum of sanity is thus represented by a very different figure from that of recoveries claimed irrespective of the whole life history of the individuals. The question of "recovery" of an insane patient is complicated by a tendency to relapse; and, as with other physical diseases, the aim of the physician must be to avert, if possible, the recurrence of disease, although it may be too late to prevent the first onset. When the *vicious circle* is complete by the establishment of a habit, which too soon becomes incorrigible, it is hardly possible to hope for perfect recovery. In common experience this is a mere truism; but it is just in relation to these fundamental facts of life that it is so hard to impress the ancient maxim, *obsta principiis*. Change of scene and surroundings, a wise guidance conserving self-control, and a common-sense attention to the laws of health, are the safeguards against recurrence of mental disease.

However desirable early treatment may be, however injurious delay in sending patients to the hospital for the insane, I am convinced that early discharge is of equal importance. In face of a threatening relapse in a convalescent patient, it must be our anxious consideration whether immediate removal from asylum surroundings is not the best course in his interests. I have said

that "relapsed" cases attract undue attention, especially when some insane act is chronicled in the newspapers, and blame is often cast on asylum officials for permitting such dangers to the public. No doubt the safety of the lieges must be considered, but we are face to face with difficulties that cannot be brushed aside by a decision on these terms alone. There are many of the insane for whom a modified, or an extended, liberty is a gain to the public generally, as well as to themselves; and the mental attitude of regarding every person of unsound mind as a possible danger, to the exclusion of other considerations, would be a threatening of evil to them and to their fellow-countrymen.

Curable Cases.

Not more than 18 of those admitted could be regarded as curable, and the total number of such now remaining in residence is only 13. Asylum statistics of recovery are severely handicapped by reason of the unfavourable nature of the cases received. Nothing can be done to promote the recovery of more than half the number admitted. Age and infirmity, degenerative diseases of the brain, such as general paralysis, advanced cases of exhausting bodily maladies or incurable diseases of important central organs, and inherent congenital defects, combine to preclude hope of recovery. But the condition of many can be ameliorated, and, in the case of those sent but to die, we can at least tend them with care and skill, so that the burden of life may be lightened in their declining days.

Twelve patients suffering from the results of chronic alcoholism were admitted. This is a

larger number than usual. To it should be added one whose treatment was necessary on account of her succumbing to opium habit. There is no practical difference between these two classes—they seek *oblivion*, and it matters little whether the poison be whisky or morphia. A few were habitual drunkards, but the great majority were driven to excess by worry, and consequent failure of mental health. The usual train of causes, in fact—first, an inherent weakness; second, a period of stress; third, a consciousness of failure and an endeavour to mend matters by calling in the powers of darkness to aid—excess and ruin in the end. A new heaven and a new earth must arise before this tale of misery is complete. I offer no suggestion other than has been approved by experience—the amelioration of social conditions. This includes a wider and deeper recognition of the laws of health, a wider and deeper appreciation of the interests of humanity. It cannot be in the interests of humanity that habitual drunkards are permitted to work their own destruction and the ruin of their families without such legal restraints as are imposed upon other dangerous members of society; and it bears especially hard upon those who become inebriates by reason of the inherited weakness of their physical and mental constitution. The times are ripe—indeed overripe—for the wholesome restraint of those who are thus bent on ruin.

Those admitted came from the following localities:—Five from Perth, 12 from the County of Perth, 1 from Fife, 1 from Forfar, 2 from Edinburgh, 10 from Glasgow, 8 from other parts

Former
Residences of
Admissions.

of Scotland, 3 from England, and 1 from Ireland. No application from the City or County of Perth was refused. As in former years, due consideration was shown to indigent patients of the class and from the locality prescribed by the Charter of Incorporation, but one such application from another part of the country could not be entertained.

The Recoveries.

The general Recovery rate of the Asylum during the years 1865-1895 inclusive is 33·86. This year it is 41·86 on the total number of admissions—27 for men and 57 for women. Altogether 18 patients left the Institution restored to health.

There is no reasonable doubt that one of the patients who recovered, after a sharp attack of mania followed by secondary dementia which persisted for sixteen months, owes her restored health to the treatment by thyroid extract, as introduced into Asylum practice by Dr. L. C. Bruce. Remarkable improvement resulting in discharge to home care took place in two other cases, one of whom suffered from peripheral neuritis and intractable psoriasis. It is not my custom to refer to purely medical questions in these reports, which are designed rather to give information as to the work of the year which will be intelligible to non-professional readers, but these cases, taken with similar results elsewhere, tend to prove that a valuable addition has been made to our resources. Patients in apparently hopeless case have recovered under a method of treatment which is no mere combating of prominent symptoms, but goes to the root of

the malady and so alters the condition of the nervous system as to shake the patient free from the chains which bound him. It would be absurd to press this point unduly, or to claim that we have a sovereign remedy for every case presented for treatment; we may leave the failures unchronicled here, but cannot omit brief reference to the successes.

Of those discharged unrecovered four were ^{Transfers.} transferred to other Asylums in the hope of change proving beneficial. They had been sent here from other Asylums for the same reason, and were all chronic troublesome patients of the worst type. After fifteen years experience of this mode of dealing with the most unfortunate class of the insane, I am still of opinion that no better means can be contrived for their comfort and welfare, mental and physical. They are, for a time at least, interested out of their self-centred existence, they reap the benefits of change for the same physiological reasons as ordinary people, and feel that their lives are not condemned to the same irksome monotony year after year. Two patients received from other Asylums recovered here within a short time, and the same result followed in one case sent by us to the Inverness District Asylum. Two were admitted from other Asylums in the last stages of degenerative brain diseases, and died within a short time. One was returned to an Asylum in his native country, and one was boarded out in private care. Nine were returned to their friends as capable of home life, although they could not be certified of sound mind, and all these have been successfully provided for in this manner, although

some were unpromising cases and may yet have to be re-admitted.

The Deaths.

The percentage of deaths on the average numbers resident was 3·57. This is the smallest percentage for many years, being a decrease on the figures for the previous year (4·56), and less than the general average of this Asylum, which is 5·70. The actual number of deaths was 4, as compared with 5 last year. Three were admitted labouring under the fatal maladies which soon and inevitably terminated in death. Two male patients above referred to, died of degenerative diseases of the nervous system, one died of pneumonia after a long and wasting mental illness, one lady died of puerperal septicæmia.

The average age at death was only 36. One *post-mortem* examination was made and an accurate record preserved.

Average
Numbers
Resident.

The average daily numbers on the books during the year were—Certified male patients, 54·67; female, 51·63. Voluntary Male, 2·49; female, 3·19. Total, 112. This shows an increase of 3·52 compared with last year, and an increase of 25·20 over the average daily number since 1864, which is 86·80. The lowest number for any one day (106) occurred on 18th April, 1895, and the highest (117) on the 19th October, 1895.

This also marks the highest number of patients on any one day since the paupers left in 1864.

Accidents.

I am fortunately enabled to report that there

has been no serious accident during the past year. In dealing with turbulent or helpless patients who are unable to comply with the necessities of decency and decorum, or are so frail that it is impossible to prevent their stumbling and falling in their restless endeavours to get about, there cannot but be some bruises and minor injuries to record. For over ten years notes have been kept of each trifling injury, and, if there is a suspicion of carelessness or roughness, the facts as ascertained are recorded in detail. Unfortunately, one case of rough conduct, shaking confidence in two attendants and leading to their resignation, mars our record for the year. It is sometimes difficult to deal with these cases justly, the daily and hourly contact with patients who persist in a constant system of annoyance is particularly trying. In the case of a new-comer, some roughness may be pardoned, but more experienced attendants must recognize that their tenure of office depends upon their ever avoiding even the appearance of harshness. I am convinced that the welfare of the patients can only be safeguarded by a stringent rule in this respect.

Another year has passed without any patient escaping from the grounds. This is in no small measure due to the vigilance of the staff in noting and reporting variations in the mental state of those who are entrusted with liberty on parole, and in maintaining a constant and careful supervision of those who are unfit for such liberty of action. That is to say, the attendants and nurses have not merely put on an appearance of watchfulness when expectant of official visits,

No Escapes.

but have completed their tale of service at all times and on all occasions. This is matter for high commendation and unfeigned thankfulness.

General Health.

The general health of the establishment has been very good, as is evident from the low death rate, with the exception of a sudden and severe epidemic of diarrhoea in the month of June. It attacked patients and staff alike, and was carefully investigated without result. The Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Simpson, made a full examination, the vomit and excretæ were analysed by the City Analyst, Mr. Watson inspected the drainage locally, but no light was thrown upon the causation of the epidemic. Although suffering was severe and long-continued in some cases—especially among the attendants—there was no death directly due to the outbreak. One may hazard the opinion that, in the absence of any metallic irritant, some organic poison had been the cause.

Occupations and Amusements.

The occupations and amusements of the patients afford no new ground for remark. We owe special thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who favoured us with two operatic performances—*Les Cloches de Corneville* and *The Mikado*.

Elie.

Thirty-two patients were at Elie in the summer months, and other excursions were made as usual.

General Management.

The general management of the Institution presents no feature of special importance. Much

painting and papering has been done in various parts of the Asylum, and its succursal houses.

Gallery F 4 has been thoroughly renovated, and the servants accommodation has been improved and painted.

An improved form of night-lights has been introduced into rooms where patients sleep under constant supervision, partly in consideration of greater safety and partly to improve the ventilation.

The kitchen cooking boilers and the potato and fish steamer were worn out and required repair and renewal. Advantage was taken of the opportunity to refit the pipes so that they stand exposed, and to do away with the iron castings of the boilers which formerly concealed dirt and defects.

The sanitary arrangements in Galleries F 1, 2, 3, and 9, which had become defective by reason of age and wear, have been replaced by modern and complete conveniences.

A new piggery has been erected in the quarry field.

The cost of these repairs and alterations are included in the accounts submitted herewith ; but stated separately as follows :—

Repairs on Kitchen,	...	£63	17	1
Sanitary Repairs,	... ..	60	8	3
Piggery,	... ..	56	15	3
		<hr/>		
		£181	0	7
		<hr/> <hr/>		

The changes in the Staff of Attendants and The Staff. Nurses have been more numerous than of late years. Four Attendants and eight Nurses re-

signed. Two Nurses left for advancement in Asylum service, one left to be married, three had to leave on account of ill-health, and one was required at home. Two Charge Nurses and one Charge Attendant left. Of those now remaining (32) twenty-one have been here for more than a year, while the average length of service is over three years.

Miss Mountford resigned on her marriage, and was succeeded by Miss Thomson, formerly Matron at Kincarrathie. The vacancy thus created has been filled by Miss Barwick, late of the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.

The Farm.

The accounts for the Farm show a surplus income of £206; for the Garden a surplus of £3.

The stock has been healthy throughout the year, and with the removal of the pigs it will be possible to keep more poultry. The manure is now applied to the fields as top dressing. Earlier and better grass is reported. The quantity of milk supplied during the year was 8137 gallons.

Financial
Details.

The sum received from patients' boards was £9381, which exceeds last year's results by £412. The average of other years, 1864 to 1895 inclusive, is £5779. The total expenditure was £10393; the total income, £10809 thus leaving an excess of income of £415, compared with an excess of income of £442 last year.

The yearly income per patient was £95 6s 3d, and the yearly cost on the total expenditure, £92 15s 11d.

The weekly cost per patient, calculated on the whole expenditure, was £1 15s 8d. The 112

patients remaining on the Registers together pay £9464 per annum, being an average board rate of £84 10s od.

The ordinary minimum rate of board is £60 per annum, but during the past year 36 patients were maintained at rates varying from £30 to £52, as confirmed by the Directors. The sum thus expended on charitable action amounted to £406.

The Reports of the Visiting Commissioners in Lunacy will be found appended to this. Dr. Fraser's is specially interesting in reference to the charitable action of the Institution.

Commissioners' Reports.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the Directors for the kind support accorded to me during another, my sixteenth, year of office.

Conclusion

A. R. URQUHART

TABLE

Showing Changes in the Population of the Asylum during the Year ending 31st March, 1896.

						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
1st April, 1895.	{	Resident in the Asylum,	46	48	3	3	100			
		Remaining on Pass,	3	1	1	...	5			
		Remaining at Elie, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining at Kincarrathie,	4	3	...	...	7	
Total number on Asylum Books,		53	52	4	3	112				
						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases Admitted—										
		First Admissions, ...	17	11	1	1	30			
		Not First Admissions, ...	5	8	0	0	13			
Total Cases admitted during the year,						22	19	1	1	43
Total Cases under care during the year,						75	71	5	4	155
						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases discharged and died—										
		Recovered,	6	11	1	0	18			
		Relieved,	7	6	1	0	14			
		Not Improved,	1	4	1	0	6			
		Died,	3	1	0	0	4			
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the year,						17	22	3	0	42
31st March, 1896.	{	Total number on Asylum Books,	58	49	2	4	113			
		Remaining on Pass,	1	1	...	...	2	
		Remaining at Elie, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining at Kincarrathie,	2	4	...	...	6	
Resident in the Asylum,		55	44	2	4	105				

Officers, 5; Attendants, 15; Nurses, 17; Artisans, 15; Servants, 14.

	Certificated.		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Average numbers on Books during year,	54·67	51·63	2·49	3·19	112
Lowest number resident, 18th April, 1895,	49	51	3	3	106
Highest number resident, 19th October, 1895,	57	54	3	3	117
Persons under care during the year,	74	70	4	4	152
Persons admitted during the year,	20	18	1	1	40
Persons discharged recovered during the year,	5	10	1	0	16
Transferred from other Asylums,	4	2	0	0	6
Transferred to other Asylums,	1	6	0	0	7
Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions,	27·27	57·89	100	...	41·86
Percentage of Deaths on average numbers resident,	5·48	1·93	...	...	3·57

REPORTS
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY
FOR THE YEAR.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN SIBBALD.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
27th August, 1895.

THERE are 114 patients now on the Registers of the Asylum. Of these, 56 gentlemen and 52 ladies are under certificates, and 3 gentlemen and 3 ladies are voluntary inmates.

Since last visit 10 gentlemen and 6 ladies have been admitted under certificates; 1 gentleman and 3 ladies have been discharged recovered; 2 gentlemen and 3 ladies have been discharged unrecovered; and 1 gentleman has died of brain disease. Besides these changes 1 gentleman has been admitted as a voluntary inmate, and 1 gentleman who was a voluntary inmate has left.

The changes in the staff of attendants and servants are that 11 have left the service by resignation and 12 have entered the service.

There has been no use of restraint or seclusion in the treatment of any patient. There has been no escape; and the most serious accident that has happened occurred to a lady patient, who fell and sustained a severe bruise of the hip.

The Asylum was found in excellent order. In the main building the rooms were all clean, well aired, and comfortable; and at Kincarrathie everything was, as usual, what might be looked for in a well-appointed

private mansion. The institution, as a whole, furnishes excellent accommodation for persons belonging to the higher class of private patients.

The patients continue to be skilfully and kindly dealt with. No complaint was made by any one of the way in which they are treated.

The occupation of the patients in work or recreation continues to receive great attention, and it is reasonable to attribute to this a great measure of the contentment which prevailed. Fifty of the gentlemen and 43 of the ladies are registered as engaged daily in some form of useful work,—16 gentlemen being engaged in garden work, which may be regarded as the most healthy of all occupations.

The impression produced by the visit was in every respect satisfactory.

The Books and Registers were examined and were found regularly and correctly kept.

JOHN SIBBALD,
Commissioner in Lunacy.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN FRASER.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
25th February, 1896.

THERE are 112 patients on the Registers of the Asylum at this date. Of these, 56 gentlemen and 50 ladies are under certificate, and 2 gentlemen and 4 ladies are voluntary inmates. One gentlemen and 2 ladies are absent on pass.

Since the date of last visit the changes among the certificated patients are as follows:—6 gentlemen and 10 ladies have been admitted, 4 gentlemen and 5 ladies have been discharged recovered, 1 gentleman and 6 ladies have been discharged unrecovered, and 1 gentleman and 1 lady have died. During the same period 1 lady has been admitted as a voluntary inmate and 1 gentleman has left.

The deaths are attributed to general paralysis of the insane and puerperal septicæmia.

There is no entry in the Register of Restraint and Seclusion, and no accident or escape has occurred.

All parts of the Asylum were found in excellent order, and the condition of the patients was highly satisfactory. The brightness and cheerfulness of the wards and the comfort and elegance of the furniture and furnishings of the various apartments attracted favourable attention. The Asylum provides in a liberal manner for patients of the middle and upper classes. The management, both general and medical, is distinguished by great ability and conscientiousness. The elaborate method of casetaking adopted in this Asylum deserves commendation. It ensures a thoroughness and completeness in the study of the history and condition of every patient admitted to the Asylum. The records in the case books show how carefully and minutely each case is investigated, and how complete is the knowledge of the condition of each patient. Great skill is shown in the medical care and treatment of the patients, the majority of whom realise that everything is being done to restore them to mental and bodily health. Successful efforts are made to employ the patients, in occupations suited to their tastes and capabilities. Forty-eight gentlemen and 46 ladies are registered as being usefully employed. Efforts are also made to induce the patients to engage in games and amusements, and entertainments are frequently provided, all of which contribute to their happiness and contentment.

The Asylum continues to perform a charitable function to patients of the middle class belonging to the County of Perth who are in indigent circumstances. The minimum rate of Board is £60, but there are at present in the Asylum 3 patients at £30 a year, 8 at £40, 2 at £50, and 13 at £52. The Directors contributed in 1895 from the funds of the Asylum £430 towards the reduction of the minimum rate for 26 patients. The comforts and accommodation enjoyed by these low rated patients are identical with those of patients paying

from £60 and £80 a year. It is understood that the Directors entertain, if the funds of the Asylum will allow, every application for admission at reduced rates, of patients of the middle class who belong to the County of Perth and are in straitened circumstances. This beneficent policy on the part of the Directors cannot be too highly commended, as it causes the Asylum to render an important service to an unfortunate class of patients.

The Books and Registers were examined and found regularly and correctly kept.

JOHN FRASER,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

STATISTICAL TABLES OF THE MEDICO-
PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

PREPARED BY DR. HAY

(These Tables do not include Voluntary Patients)

TABLE I

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December, 1895

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1895, ...				51	50	101
Cases Admitted—						
First Admissions,	15	12	27			
Not First Admissions,	4	8	12			
Total Cases Admitted,				19	20	39
Total Cases under care during the year,				70	70	140
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	6	8	14			
Relieved,	5	7	12			
Not Improved,	1	2	3			
Died,	2	1	3			
Total Cases Discharged and Died, ...				14	18	32
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, 1895,				56	52	108
Average resident during the year,				53·54	51·70	102·25
Persons* under care during the year, †				69	68	137
Persons admitted ,,				19	19	38
Persons recovered ,,				6	7	13
Transferred ‡ to this Asylum,				5	3	8
Transferred from this Asylum,				1	5	6

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

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

‡ Patients transferred from one Asylum to another, even when re-certified, are to be regarded as transfers.

TABLE 1a

Showing (1) the Previous Attacks among Persons admitted during 1895, and (2) the Number of Times they had previously Recovered in this or any Asylum

(1) Number of Previous Attacks	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
Have had One Attack,	4	3	7
„ Two Attacks,	1	1	2
„ Three or more Attacks,	2	7	9

(2) Number of Times Patients Recovered	In this Asylum			In any Asylum		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Once,	2	4	6	3	4	7
Twice,	1	2	3	1	2	3
Thrice or more,	0	1	1	0	2	2

TABLE 2

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Thirty-One Years from the 1st of January, 1865, to the 31st December, 1895

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number resident, January 1st, 1865,				37	34	71
Persons Admitted during the period of 31 years,	338	329	667			
Re-admissions,	64	90	154			
Total Cases Admitted,				402	419	821
Total Cases under care during the 31 years, ...				439	453	892
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	124	154	278			
Relieved,	117	118	235			
Not Improved,	58	62	120			
Died,	84	67	151			
Total Cases Discharged and Died,				383	401	784
Remaining 31st December, 1895,				56	50	108
				M.	F.	T.
Average resident during the 31 years,				42'21	40'98	83'38
Transferred to this Asylum,				56	50	106
Transferred from this Asylum,				88	75	163

TABLE 2a

Showing the Admissions and Recoveries of Persons* from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1895 (a period of Thirty-One Years)

History of Recoveries of Persons	The same, only omitting all Persons transferred from other Asylums					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons Admitted during 31 years,	338	329	667	303	306	609
Of whom were Discharged Recovered during } the same period, being 33.8 per cent. of } Persons Admitted, } } }	106	120	226	103 (per	114 cent.	217 35.6)
Of whom were Re-admitted Relapsed,† ...	24	33	57	22	30	52
Leaving Recovered Persons who have not } Relapsed, } } }	82	87	169	81	84	165
Relapsed Persons Discharged Recovered,‡ ...	15	19	34	15	19	34
Net Recovered Persons, § being 30.4 per cent. } of Persons Admitted, } }	97	106	203	96 (per	103 cent.	199 32.6)

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

Re-admission applies only to re-admission into this Asylum.

† *i.e.*, Persons who have relapsed one or more times.

‡ *i.e.*, After last re-admission, if relapsed more than once.

§ *i.e.*, Recovered persons sane at the present time so far as the Asylum statistics show.

TABLE 3—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions, for each Year since the opening of the Asylum, 30th of June, 1827

Year	Admitted			DISCHARGED						Died			Remaining 31st December in each year			Average Number Resident			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions			Percentage of Deaths on Average Number Resident														
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.												
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.																								
1827-1864	719	752	1471	255	341	596	92	116	208	180	159	339	155	102	257	37	34	71	73	13	62	30	135	4	36	72	45	34	40	52	5	66	4	36	5	05
1865.....	13	9	22	4	3	7	5	2	7	2	7	9	1	0	1	38	31	69	39	60	34	00	73	60	30	77	33	33	31	82	3	21	...	1	36	
1866.....	12	6	18	4	6	10	5	4	9	2	1	3	2	2	4	37	21	61	37	09	24	80	61	89	33	33	100	00	55	55	5	39	8	02	6	46
1867.....	15	7	22	3	3	6	5	2	7	0	0	0	5	1	6	39	25	64	39	67	25	46	65	13	20	00	42	85	27	27	12	60	3	92	9	21
1868.....	12	14	26	4	3	7	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	3	4	43	31	74	38	08	30	09	68	17	38	46	15	38	26	92	2	62	9	97	5	87
1869.....	22	18	40	4	4	8	7	2	9	2	2	4	3	0	3	49	41	90	45	77	40	56	86	33	18	18	22	22	20	00	6	55	...	3	47	
1870.....	10	17	27	5	4	9	2	3	5	4	7	11	2	4	6	46	40	86	48	54	41	75	90	29	50	00	23	53	33	33	4	12	9	58	6	64
1871.....	9	25	34	3	6	9	4	6	10	4	4	8	2	6	8	42	43	85	45	65	41	87	87	52	33	33	24	00	26	47	4	38	14	27	9	13
1872.....	13	9	22	4	4	8	2	1	3	3	4	7	1	2	3	45	41	86	42	92	41	10	84	02	30	77	44	44	36	36	2	32	4	86	3	57
1873.....	8	9	17	3	3	6	2	2	4	5	2	10	2	2	4	41	38	79	42	70	40	64	83	34	37	50	33	33	35	29	4	68	4	92	4	79
1874.....	6	13	19	3	2	5	3	6	9	2	2	4	2	3	5	37	37	74	37	39	41	23	78	62	50	00	15	38	26	31	5	35	7	27	6	35
1875.....	5	8	13	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	0	1	4	3	7	34	37	71	36	36	34	19	70	55	40	00	37	50	38	46	11	00	8	77	9	92
1876.....	10	7	17	2	5	7	0	1	1	0	3	3	3	3	6	39	32	71	36	87	37	16	74	03	20	00	71	42	41	17	8	14	8	10	8	10
1877.....	8	6	14	2	0	2	5	3	8	5	1	6	0	0	0	35	34	69	36	83	34	41	71	24	25	00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878.....	2	7	9	1	6	7	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	0	1	32	31	63	33	18	35	74	68	92	50	00	85	71	77	77	3	01	...	...	1	45
1879.....	9	10	19	2	3	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	4	36	35	71	34	13	33	79	67	72	22	22	30	00	26	31	5	83	5	92	5	88
1880.....	10	16	26	2	6	8	2	1	3	0	0	0	4	1	5	38	44	82	37	80	38	93	76	73	20	00	37	50	30	76	15	82	2	56	6	43
1881.....	10	7	17	5	5	10	2	7	9	1	0	1	3	1	4	37	38	75	38	12	40	58	78	70	50	00	71	42	58	82	7	87	2	46	6	43
1882.....	6	10	16	1	0	1	3	4	7	2	2	5	4	1	5	33	40	73	31	58	40	95	72	53	16	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1883.....	21	14	35	6	8	14	2	2	4	2	2	5	2	2	4	42	39	81	38	24	42	00	80	24	28	57	57	14	40	00	5	20	4	76	4	99
1884.....	11	18	29	3	5	8	4	3	7	3	1	4	2	5	7	41	43	84	41	88	40	57	82	45	27	25	27	77	27	58	4	75	12	07	8	48
1885.....	14	16	30	2	4	6	5	6	11	1	4	5	2	1	3	45	44	89	44	18	44	93	89	11	14	28	25	00	20	00	4	52	2	44	3	37
1886.....	19	15	34	9	5	14	9	6	15	3	1	4	2	1	2	42	46	88	44	70	44	73	89	43	47	32	33	33	41	17	2	23	2	23	2	23
1887.....	18	28	46	7	11	18	3	10	13	0	4	4	2	1	3	48	48	96	44	45	50	00	94	45	38	88	39	28	39	13	4	49	2	00	3	17
1888.....	17	19	36	5	7	12	6	7	13	0	2	2	1	2	3	53	49	102	49	15	47	52	96	67	29	41	36	84	33	33	2	03	4	20	3	10
1889.....	12	12	24	3	7	10	6	6	9	0	0	0	6	2	8	50	43	93	51	43	45	55	96	98	25	00	58	33	41	66	11	08	4	40	8	24
1890.....	16	19	35	2	6	8	7	7	11	3	1	2	4	3	7	50	51	101	49	28	45	76	95	04	12	50	31	58	22	85	8	11	6	55	7	36
1891.....	16	18	34	6	8	14	7	4	11	1	1	2	6	5	11	46	51	97	49	59	50	24	99	83	37	50	44	44	41	18	13	04	9	80	11	34
1892.....	18	14	32	2	7	9	3	4	7	4	1	5	4	5	9	48	48	99	48	09	52	44	100	53	11	11	50	00	28	12	8	31	9	53	8	95
1893.....	20	14	34	12	7	19	6	4	10	1	0	1	3	3	6	49	48	97	46	78	48	16	94	94	60	00	50	00	55	90	6	41	6	22	6	31
1894.....	21	14	35	7	5	12	3	5	8	2	0	2	7	2	9	51	50	101	51	11	49	60	100	71	33	3	35	71	34	28	13	69	4	03	8	93
1895.....	10	20	30	6	8	14	5	7	12	1	2	3	2	1	3	56	52	108	53	54	51	70	102	25	31	6	40	00	35	90	3	73	1	93	2	93

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Summary of Total Admissions

	Male	Female	Total
Percentage of Cases Recovered,	33·81	42·27	38·13
,, ,, Relieved,	18·65	19·98	19·33
,, ,, Not Improved,	21·23	18·87	20·03
,, ,, Died,	21·32	14·43	17·80
,, ,, Remaining,	4·99	4·45	4·71
	100	100	100

TABLE 5

Showing the Causes of Death, with the Ages at Death, during the Year 1895

Cause of Death	Between 30 and 35			Between 35 and 40			Between 40 and 45			Between 65 and 70			Between 70 and 75			Between 75 and 80			Totals		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Degeneration of Brain, ...	I	O	I													I	O	I			
General Paralysis, ...				I	O	I										I	O	I			
Puerperal Septicemia, ...										O	I	I				O	I	I			
Total, ...	I	O	I	I	O	I				O	I	I				2	I	3			

TABLE 6

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered and in those who have Died during the Year 1895

Length of Residence	Recovered			Died		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month,	1	0	1	1	1	2
1 Month and under 3 Months, ...	2	1	3	1	0	1
3 Months ,, 6 ,, ...	1	3	4	...	...	...
6 ,, ,, 9 ,, ...	1	2	3	...	...	...
9 ,, ,, 1 Year, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...
1 Year ,, 2 Years, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Years ,, 3 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 ,, ,, 4 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 ,, ,, 5 ,, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...
Total, ...	6	8	14	2	1	3

TABLE 7

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions
Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1895

CLASS	Admissions			Discharges						Deaths		
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered			Removed Relieved or otherwise			M.	F.	T.
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
FIRST CLASS First attack, and within 3 months on admission, }	5	3	8	2	0	2	1	2	3	...	...	...
SECOND CLASS First attack above 3, and within 12 months on admission, }	3	2	5	1	3	4	0	1	1	1	0	1
THIRD CLASS Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission, }	3	10	13	3	4	7	1	2	3	0	1	1
FOURTH CLASS First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission, }	7	5	12	0	1	1	4	4	8	1	0	1
FIFTH CLASS Congenital,	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	19	20	39	6	8	14	6	9	15	2	1	3

TABLE 8

Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1895, and of those remaining on 31st December, 1895

	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
15 years and under 20 years,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 "	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
25 "	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	2
30 "	1	3	4	1	2	3	...	...	...	4	1	5
35 "	3	1	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	9	4	13
40 "	3	0	3	1	0	1	...	...	...	7	2	9
45 "	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	15
50 "	2	3	5	1	1	2	...	...	...	7	5	12
55 "	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	13
60 "	1	2	3	0	1	1	...	...	...	2	6	8
65 "	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
70 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
75 "	0	2	2	0	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	6
80 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
85 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	2
Total,	19	20	39	6	8	14	2	1	3	56	52	108

TABLE 9

Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths during 1895, and of Patients Resident 31st December, 1895

Condition in reference to Marriage	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Patients Resident, Dec. 31st, 1895		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single, ...	11	15	26	3	6	9	...	...	...	47	39	86
Married, ...	7	4	11	3	2	5	1	1	2	7	6	13
Widowed, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	0	1	2	7	9
Total, ...	19	20	39	6	8	14	2	1	3	56	52	108

TABLE 10

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Persons admitted during the Year 1895

M., 19; F., 20; T., 39

Causes	Predisposing Causes										
	Hereditary									Previous Attacks	
	Insanity			Neuroses							
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
STRESS FROM WITHOUT—											
1, a Mental Strain and Worry,	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1
5, a Domestic Trouble, ...	1	4	5	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	3
STRESS FROM WITHIN—											
5 Epilepsy, ...	0	1	1	0	1	1	...	...	...	0	1
1, 3, 5, a Alcoholism, ...	6	3	9	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	2
3 Syphilis, ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0
4 Sunstroke, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...
Middle Ear Disease, ...	0	1	1	0	1	1	...	...	...	0	1
2 Influenza, ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...
4 Malaria, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...
Scarlatina, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal State, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
b Congestion of the Lungs	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Amenorrhœa, ...	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	...	...
b Self-Abuse (Sexual), ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b Overgrowth, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2, 6, b Adolescence, ...	3	2	5	2	1	3	0	1	1	...	...
Climacteric, ...	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Senility, Premature, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...
No Exciting Cause assigned, ...	5	5	10	4	3	7	0	2	2	2	3
PREDISPOSING INFLUENCES—											
Previous Attacks, ...	7	11	18	4	6	10	1	4	5	7	11
Neurotic Inheritance, ...	5	7	12	...	...	...	5	7	12	1	4
Insane Heredity, ...	8	10	18	8	10	18	...	...	...	4	6

NOTE.—The figures and letters in the margin, each referring to a single case, indicate combinations of causes. The former refer to persons predisposed to insanity, the latter to those who have not had a previous attack and in whom no history of heredity has been ascertained.

TABLE II.

Showing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Recoveries, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1895, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates, 31st December, 1895

Form of Mental Disease	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining* 31st Dec., 1895		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CONGENITAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY,	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
MANIA	7	3	10	5	1	6	0	1	1	2	1	3
Recent, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic, ...	2	1	3	0	1	1	...	...	...	4	10	14
Recurrent, ...	1	6	7	0	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	4
MELANCHOLIA	2	4	6	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	1	3
Recent, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12
Recurrent, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
PERIODIC INSANITY, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
DELUSIONAL INSANITY, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	16
DEMENTIA, ...	4	4	8	...	...	...	2	0	2	27	20	47
	19	20	39	6	8	14	2	1	3	56	52	108

* Epilepsy—M., 2 General Paralysis—M., 2

TABLE 12

Showing the Station or Occupation of Patients admitted during the Year 1895

MALES				FEMALES			
Clergyman (retired),	...	...	1	Builder's Wife,	...	...	1
Clerks,	...	...	6	Butcher's Wife,	...	...	1
Contractor,	...	...	1	Confectioner (retired),	...	...	1
Drysalter,	...	...	1	Contractor's Daughter,	...	...	1
Dyer,	...	...	1	Farmer's Daughter,	...	...	1
Farmer,	...	...	1	,, Wives,	...	...	2
Gentlemen	...	...	2	Gentlewomen,	...	...	6
Merchant (retired),	...	...	1	Laundress,	...	...	1
Merchant-Tailor,	...	...	1	Merchant's Daughter,	...	...	1
Schoolmaster,	...	...	1	Nurse, Children's,	...	...	1
Solicitor,	...	...	1	Teachers,	...	...	2
Stockbroker,	...	...	1	Tradesman's Daughter,	...	...	1
No occupation,	...	...	1				
Total,	...	...	19	Total,	...	...	19

TABLE 13

Showing Bodily Condition of Admissions

				Male	Female	Total
Good Bodily Condition,	...	...	...	2	2	4
Fair	,,	,,	...	6	10	16
Bad	,,	,,	...	11	8	19
			Total,	19	20	39

State of the Funds of Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth,

As at 31st March, 1896.

I. Asylum and Grounds, as formerly,	£40,000	0	0
II. Asylum Farm, do.	5,500	0	0
III. Furniture and Furnishings (Asylum and Kin- carrathie),	3,000	0	0
IV. Physician's House and Furniture, as formerly,	2,300	0	0
V. "Seven Gables," Elie, as formerly,	1,288	0	7
Sum,	£52,088	0	7

Deduct Borrowed Money, &c., as follows:—

1. Edinburgh Life Assur. Co.—Balance of Bonds per last year's State,	£9,620	13	5
<i>Less</i> Proportion of Rent Charge, Whitsunday and Martinmas, 1895, applicable to Capital,	244	2	7

	Remains	£9,376	10	10
2. Amount borrowed on Bonds,		3,500	0	0
3. Union Bank Account, overdrawn,		716	5	2

NOTE.—The Board due 1st April pre-
vents any *actual* Overdraft on Bank
Account.

13,592 16 0

Remains, £38,495 4 7

Add the following Balances:—

1. Board Arrears, to be recovered,	£252	12	6
2. Patients' Outlays, do.	360	11	9

£613 4 3

Less Cash Balance due to Treasurers,

19 16 1

593 8 2

Amount of Funds, £39,088 12 9

N.B.—Amount of Funds at 31st March, 1895, was £38,428 12 9

Add as follows:—

Excess of Receipts for past year, p. within Account,	£415	17	5	
Proportion of Rent Charge applicable to Capital as above,	244	2	7	
		660	0	0

As above, ... £39,088 12 9

Note as to Patients' Disbursements.

Amount outstanding at 31st March, 1895,	£373	3	3	
Quarterly Outlays for the year,	1,551	14	0	
	Sum,	£1,924	17	3
Repayments during the year,	£1,549	19	11	
Irrecoverable (written off),	14	5	7	
		1,564	5	6
Outstanding 31st March, 1896, as above,		£360	11	9

Murray's Royal Asylum.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1896.

REVENUE.

I. Board of Patients, per Record Book, ...	£9,381	5	9
II. Patients for use of Carriage, ...	406	13	0
III. Farm Receipts, ...	575	13	11
IV. Garden Receipts, ...	276	4	8
V. Discounts on Tradesmen's Accounts, ...	29	16	8
VI. Bank Interest, &c., received, ...	5	3	2

Total Revenue, £10,674 17 2

EXPENDITURE.

I. House Expenses—			
Provisions, ...	£3,300	5	10
Fuel, ...	357	10	8
Lighting, ...	162	16	0
Furnishings, Fittings, &c.,	481	8	7
Amusements and Petty Outlays, ...	119	12	3
Sum of House Expenses, £4,421 13 4			
II. Salaries and Wages (including Retiring Allowances),	2,834	16	8
III. Repairs and Improvements,	849	3	11
IV. Rent, Taxes, and Insurance,	472	9	2
V. Postages, Stationery, and Advertising, ...	120	14	10
VI. Rent Charge, Interest, and Sundries, ...	796	9	2
VII. Carriage Account, ...	255	0	10
VIII. Farm Payments, ...	369	13	4
IX. Garden Account, ...	273	1	10

Total Expenditure, ... 10,393 3 1

Nett Excess of Receipts, £281 14 1

Add Nett Receipts from Elie Account to 31st December, 1895, ... 134 3 4

Excess of Receipts, £415 17 5

PERTH, 12th May, 1896.—Framed and respectfully submitted by
(Signed) J. & R. MORISON, Auditors.

FARM ACCOUNT.

Valuation of Stocking, 31st March, 1895,			£279 5 9
Stock purchased during year—			
Cows,	£46	7	6
Pigs,	22	16	0
Poultry,	0	10	6
			69 14 0
Wages, Feeding Stuffs, and Accounts,			288 12 6
Taxes and Insurance,			12 19 9
Rent (31½ acres at 30/-),			47 5 0
			£697 17 0
Sales of Produce—			
Cows and Calves,	£35	12	0
Pigs,	89	1	0
Pork,	9	5	0
Fowls,	18	1	4
Milk, at 10d per gal.,	339	0	11
Eggs,	27	5	9
			£518 6 0
Rent of Fields,	40	0	10
Carting for Asylum,	4	6	6
			£562 13 4
Valuation of Stocking at 31st March, 1896,	286	14	0
			849 7 4
Balance in favour of Farm, ...			£151 10 4

Incorporated by



Royal Charter.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM, PERTH.

THIS Asylum is healthily situated, amidst picturesque surroundings, on the Hill of Kinnoull, in the immediate vicinity of Perth. It stands in the midst of extensive Pleasure-Grounds, surrounded by the fields of the Home Farm, and commands unrivalled views, extending over the valley of the Tay to the range of the Grampians. The central position of Perth, and the improved railway service, make it accessible from all parts of Scotland.

Being an Endowed Institution and a Chartered Corporation, under the management of a statutory Board of Directors who have no pecuniary interest in its prosperity, the profits on each year's transactions have been devoted to modernising and perfecting the original fabric of the Asylum, in order to render it an efficient Hospital, as well as a comfortable Home, for all classes of Private Patients.

The last important supplement to the resources of the Institution is the erection of two New Wings for the reception of Acute Cases. These have been fitted with every modern improvement in the means of treatment of the Insane.

The Directors have also taken on lease the beautifully situated Mansion-House of Kincarrathie, in the neighbourhood of, but distinctly separated from, the Asylum. It has now been in use for eight years as a Convalescent Home and for Patients of the Higher Class suffering from the milder forms of mental disease. Other Houses, at the Seaside and in the Perthshire Highlands, are also rented yearly. The various buildings of the Establishment at Perth are connected with the National Telephone Company.

The Distinctive Features of this Institution are, that it is the only Royal Asylum in Scotland which receives no paupers ; that it contains a limited number of Patients, permitting of Individualised Treatment ; and that it is developed as a Central Hospital for the treatment of acute and difficult cases, with Succursal Houses for less serious cases. Special attention is devoted to the Occupations of the patients ; there are ample means of Amusement ; and the utmost Liberty, with due regard to safety, is accorded. Carriages are kept for the use of those Patients for whom such exercise is desirable.

No Publicity is implied in the proceedings connected with the admission of Patients, nor in the term "Royal Asylum."

The Directors have every confidence in referring the friends of those requiring treatment to the Reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

NATIONAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, No. 104, PERTH.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH ADDRESS—"DR. URQUHART, PERTH."

