

The seventieth annual report of James Murray's Royal Asylum Perth.

Contributors

James Murray's Royal Asylum for Lunatics.
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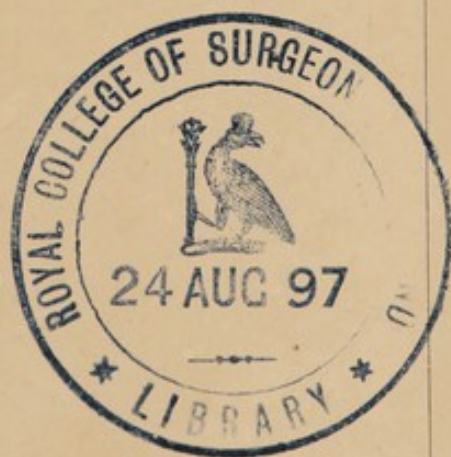
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THE
SEVENTIETH
Annual Report
OF
JAMES MURRAY'S
Royal Asylum
Perth.



PERTH:
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1897.



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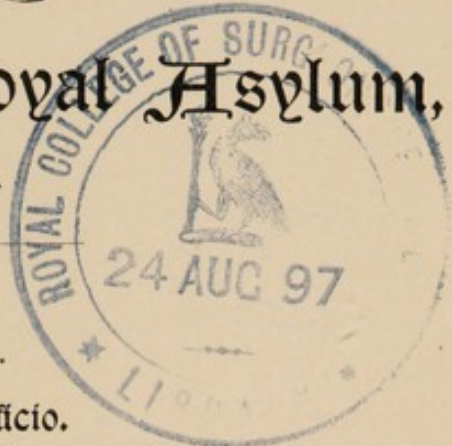
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Incorporated by



Royal Charter.

James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.



Chairman.

Lord Balvaird.

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.

Lord Balvaird.

Annual Directors.

Col. Murray Graham of Murrays-
Sir Robt. Pullar, Tayside. [hall.

Adam Steel, Esq. of Blackpark.

Col. Richardson of Ballathie.

Col. The Hon. F. J. Stuart Gray
of Gray and Kinfauns.

Col. Campbell, General Prison.

Geo. Gray, Esq. of Bowerswell.

Alex. Macduff, Esq. of Bonhard.

Albert Butter, Esq., Union Bank,
Perth.

R. W. R. Mackenzie, Esq., Stor-
montfield.

Jas. T. Sellar, Esq., W.S., Perth.

Committee of Management.

Lord Balvaird.

John A. Dewar, Esq.

Andrew Coates, Esq.

Adam Steel, Esq.

Col. Stuart Gray.

Col. Campbell.

Sir Robert Pullar.

Alex. Macduff, Esq.

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.

Keith Campbell, M.B., C.M.

Chaplain.

Rev. John W. Henderson, B.D.

Matrons.

Miss Thomson, at the Asylum.

Miss Macfarlane, at Kincarrathie.

Chief Attendant and Storekeeper.

Mr. W. Henry.



At JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
the 14th day of June, 1897.

At the Annual General Meeting of Directors of
the Asylum, held in terms of the Royal
Charter,—Andrew Coates, Esq., 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's Report, having been circulated
amongst the Directors, was taken as read.

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

Thereafter, on the motion of John Thomas, Esq., 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 Col. Richardson, it was resolved
that Lord Balvaire be re-elected Chairman of the
Institution for the ensuing year, and that the following
be elected Annual Directors, viz. :—

- Captain Black of Balgowan.
- Alex. Macduff, Esq. of Bonhard.
- Albert Butter, Esq., Union Bank of Scotland, Perth.
- R. W. R. Mackenzie, Esq., Stormontfield.
- Jas. T. Sellar, Esq., W.S.

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

Robt. Kinloch, Esq., 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, 1897,
presented at the ANNUAL MEETING OF
DIRECTORS, 14th June, 1897.

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

On the 1st April, 1896, there were 113 persons
on the Registers of the Asylum.

Forty-five were admitted during the year, of
whom 27 were men and 18 women.

Thirty-three were discharged, 19 men and 14
women.

The number of deaths was six, 3 men and
3 women.

The total number of cases under treatment
was 158, and the average daily number on the
books 112.

On the 31st March, 1897, there remained 65
men and 54 women—total, 119,—being an in-
crease of 6 during the year.

At the close of the year there were 6 voluntary
patients, 3 male and 3 female. Six were resi-
dent at Kincarrathie, and 4 were absent on pass.

The average rate of the admissions for the The Admissions.
last thirty-two years is 26 per annum. This year
45 cases have been received, 2 more than in 1896.

Thirty-nine patients were received for the first
time; 4 returned relapsed, after having been dis-
charged recovered; 1 returned as unsuitable for

private care ; and 1 after a period of residence in another asylum. Four were transferred from other Scottish asylums. Of the 45 admissions only 6 were found free from physical diseases more or less severe, and two died within a short time after reception here in consequence of the fatal and incurable maladies under which they laboured on admission. The average age on admission was 42·3 (compared with 40·5 in 1896), and 7 were over 60 years of age (compared with 3 in 1896).

Causes of
Insanity.

The causes of insanity, as discovered on admission, presented no unusual features. It was ascertained that 18 were hereditarily predisposed to mental derangement, while 3 belonged to families of neurotic tendencies. This, of course, is not the whole truth. It constantly happens that misrepresentations, and even false statements are made, so that the most careful investigations fail to elicit a trustworthy family history. In some cases the truth leaks out only after the lapse of years. I am not to maintain the cynical paradox that there can be no insanity without an insane heredity, in accordance with the ancient formula *ex nihilo nihil fit*, but it seems to me that such a statement would lie nearer the truth than the returns obtained in every-day practice. This has been widely recognized and fully discounted in regard to the patients of County Asylums, among whom ignorance and apathy may well be excused ; but in our experience the failure is not infrequently attributable to deliberate perversion of facts. Yet, although the ostrich pushes his head well into the sand, his feathers are still endangered.

The elucidation of facts of scientific interest is of necessity slow and laborious, and it would be of much greater value were we to base our observations and deductions on unassailable returns relative to a limited range of cases, rather than publish statements from which abatement of indeterminate quantity has to be made. I am not yet, however, in a position to deal with the question on a sufficiently large scale, but am assured that heredity is not the sole factor in determining the future of an individual or of a family. Recuperative power is not always out-balanced by degenerative tendencies. Nordau has sounded an alarm which, if meant to benefit the race, has largely defeated its own object by the patent forcing of the note. He has made so much noise that the world stops its ears. If degenerative influences are paramount, we should already have been nearer akin to that hairless, toothless protagonist, who is to shiver in his ice-hut in closest proximity to a congealed equator.

The number of curable patients admitted might Curable Cases. be stated at 24, making every allowance for possible improvement in some untoward cases. Twenty-one were indubitably in hopeless condition in this respect, owing to advanced degenerative diseases of the nervous centres. Twelve had previous attacks of insanity, and five were of such a nature that periodicity of disease had been established. Four were re-admitted for the second time, one for the third, and one for the fourth time. The usual list of physical diseases were noted as causative of, or complicating the mental malady, especially diseases of the heart and the

effects of chronic alcoholism. Sixteen alcoholic cases were admitted, which is a large number in our experience here. This arises in consequence of the inadequate state of the law, which does not permit of the proper treatment of habitual drunkards, although reams of paper and gallons of ink have been dissipated in the attempt to push our legislators beyond vague promises and languid consideration of voluminous blue-books. Deducting five voluntary patients who sought admission as habitual drunkards, and dealing with the eleven alcoholic insane patients received, it was manifest that at least four of these were alcoholic as a direct consequence of mental infirmity, one resorted to the habit in the midst of intolerable worry, leaving six who became insane by reason of vicious practices. One form of intoxicant is much the same as another from the medical point of view, and regarding the whole number of voluntary patients received we may say that all, except one, had to seek admission on account of the abuse of narcotic poisons. One, indeed, after a course of chloral and other drugs, established a record recovery after a dose of sulphonal, which he swallowed to the amount of 250 grains on the top of one ounce of chlorodyne, with the result that he slept from a Monday till a Thursday.

Former
Residences of
Admissions.

Those admitted came from the following localities:—Two from Perth, 6 from the County of Perth, 4 from Edinburgh, 10 from Glasgow, 3 from Dundee, 6 from Fife, 12 from other parts of Scotland, 1 from England, and 1 from Tasmania. 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 four such applications from other parts of the country could not be entertained.

The general Recovery Rate of the Asylum The Recoveries. during the years 1865-1896 inclusive is 34·12. This year it is 44·44 on the total number of admissions—47 for men and 29 for women. Altogether 20 patients left the Institution restored to health. If the figures representing manifestly incurable patients be eliminated, and the recoveries are calculated only on those admissions reasonably regarded as curable, the recoveries would stand at 83 per cent. This calculation is, however, irrespective of two cases known to have relapsed into mental disorder since discharge.

There is some difficulty in classifying these results year by year, for, while certain cases soon relapse, others are discharged from our registers as relieved, and complete recovery after residence elsewhere. If by "recovery" we understand such restoration of mental faculties as enables the person to resume his duties to himself and his neighbours, we have a certain standard of comparison and estimation of results, without too curious speculation as to whether such an one is exactly the same in all respects as before the attack of insanity, or whether he attains such a level of sanity as the personal equation of the recorder may fix as necessary. It is our practice here to test these results by a period of trial, and experience has shown that absence on pass for

twenty-eight days, as permitted by the Lunacy Acts, is generally a sufficient time for the purpose. In very few cases has it seemed advisable to proceed by the somewhat cumbrous method of probation, under which patients may be absent on trial even for twelve months. It is to be regretted that no statistics are available to show how far these procedures are relatively used and are relatively successful.

Transfers.

Of those discharged unrecovered, one was transferred to another Asylum in the hope of change proving beneficial, and one was returned to the Asylum of his district after a lengthened residence here. Eight were returned to their friends as capable of home life, and three were removed against advice with untoward results.

The Deaths

The percentage of deaths on the average numbers resident was 5·34, being an increase on the very low figures (3·57) for the previous year, and somewhat less than the general average of the Institution, which is 5·63. The actual number of deaths was six, as compared with four last year. Three were admitted labouring under the fatal maladies which soon and inevitably terminated in death. One patient died of degenerative disease of the nervous system, one of a clot in a vessel of the brain, one died of old-standing disease of the kidneys, two of peritonitis, and one of inflammation of the lungs complicated by fatty heart. The mental condition in each of these patients was absolutely incurable, and the last referred to had been a patient here for thirty-nine years.

The average age at death was 51. Four *post-*

mortem examinations were made, and accurate records preserved.

The average daily numbers on the books during the year were—certified male patients, 56·49; female, 50·17. Voluntary male, 2·52; female, 3·11. Total, 112·30. This shows a slight increase compared with last year, and an increase of 24·69 over the average daily number since 1864, which is 87·61. The lowest number for any one day (107) occurred on 2nd July, 1896, and the highest (121) on the 11th March, 1897. This also marks the highest number of patients on any one day since the paupers left in 1864.

The year has, happily, passed without serious accident, although the usual number of slight mishaps occurred. Throughout the summer months there was a large proportion of excited cases, especially in the female division, and the presence of one or two turbulent, mischievous patients was productive of considerable trouble.

It is often put forward as a valid reason for postponing Asylum treatment that the patient will be deteriorated by the surroundings, and it is often asserted that faulty habits are directly consequent on the morbid influences exerted by other patients. Our experience is that more patients are deteriorated by ineffective home treatment, and that personal rather than social conditions are responsible for moral degradation. A patient was admitted some time ago, a refined and gentle lady, who had the misfortune to become absolutely deaf in girlhood. During paroxysms of excitement her language has been most repulsive. It is obvious

that Asylum life could not possibly have induced such untoward results. The disgusting manners and customs of the streets assail unwilling eyes and ears, and leave their impress; and, when finer feelings are blunted and self-control is weakened, the bestial in human nature is too often in the ascendant.

Escapes.

It is practically impossible to gauge the measure of self-control conserved in mental wreckage. Two patients advanced in dementia broke their parole and left the grounds of the Institution, acting on the impulse of the moment. In our attempts to encourage normal conduct it is necessary to give the individual scope for liberty of action, and, however much such events are to be regretted, it is infinitely better that they should occur than that irksome restrictions should prevail. A third escape was entirely owing to the incredible carelessness of a relative when visiting the patient.

General Health.

The general health of the establishment has been exceptionally good. A slight epidemic of influenza, affecting a few of the patients and of the staff, occurred in the spring of this year.

Occupations and Amusements.

The occupations and amusements of the patients were conducted on the usual lines. We owe special thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who favoured us with a performance of "The Gondoliers"; to Miss Steele, Mr. Richardson, and other friends.

Twenty-seven patients were at Elie in the course of the summer months, and other excursions were made, as repeatedly recorded in these Reports.

The general management of the Institution presents no feature of special importance. In addition to some sanitary repairs in the South Block, additions were made at Murray House, and the Central Tower and Entrance Hall have been thoroughly overhauled.

General
Management.

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

Additions and Alterations at Murray House,	£341	6	6
Repairs to Central Tower and Entrance Hall,	116	17	6
Sanitary Repairs,	10	0	0
			<hr/>
	£468	4	0
			<hr/> <hr/>

The changes in the staff have again been too numerous, especially amongst the Attendants, ten of whom resigned with apparently no advancement in expectation. One absconded, one was discharged as incompetent and one on account of unseemly behaviour. Five Nurses resigned, either required at home or to enter general hospital work. Two were discharged for rough conduct towards a patient. Of those remaining (32) only seventeen have been in the service for more than a year, while the average length of service is just five years.

The Staff.

The profession of Nursing has of late arisen to a position of importance and consideration, and now engages the most serious attention. The education of Nurses has been an intrinsic department of Asylum work for many years, but it is only within comparatively recent times that scientific training has been adequately developed.

Since ladies have been moved to take up the work the condition of affairs here and elsewhere has been altogether different. At this last Examination of the Medico-Psychological Association, after Dr. Campbell's careful tuition, all the three Nurses who presented themselves for the Certificate were successful in passing. Their names are appended—Nurse Darlington, Nurse Cruickshank, and Nurse Taylor.

In the course of the year Miss Barwick resigned her appointment as Matron at Kincarrathie on promotion to the Bridgend Hospital, Glamorgan. The vacancy thus created has been filled by Miss Macfarlane, late of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

At last Annual Meeting The Rev. W. D. Knowles resigned his appointment as chaplain to the Institution after thirty-two years of faithful service, and the Rev. J. W. Henderson, B.D., was appointed in his room. As this appointment was made by the Directors in courteous recognition of the expressed wishes of those attending the Asylum Chapel, it does not seem out of place to record that Mr. Henderson's endeavours to fulfil the duties of the position, not only in more formal and strictly ministerial functions, but also in social life and friendly intercourse, have been thoroughly appreciated by all.

Dr. Hay's resignation, to undertake the responsible charge of an important private Asylum in New Zealand after six years' work here, was followed by the appointment of Dr. Keith Campbell who has proved a worthy successor. Nevertheless, we cannot but feel that by the absence of Mr. Knowles and Dr. Hay we have lost the active

and valuable co-operation of two gentlemen who had ever the best interests of the Institution at heart.

Death has cut off a kind and constant friend, The late Mr. Miller. one who for many years was always heartily welcomed by patients and officials in his frequent informal visits to the Asylum. Mr. John M. Miller had been a Director for nearly thirty years, and had known the Institution in adversity and in prosperity. His unwearied, steadfast honesty of purpose, his clear common sense, and his earnest desire to do everything possible in the interests of the patients never failed. His time and his abilities were freely and unreservedly given to the duties he undertook so willingly, and it is not possible for me to convey in few and inadequate words our sense of the loss sustained by his untimely removal.

The accounts of the Farm show a surplus The Farm. income of £97; for the garden a deficit of a few shillings. There have been no changes in the methods of management; both afford healthy and interesting occupation for such gentlemen as can be induced to find out-door employment. The stock has been healthy throughout the year, and the quantity of milk supplied was 7969 gallons. As usual, the farm account will be found with other financial statements.

The sum received from patients' board was Financial Details. £9460, which exceeds last year's results by £79. The average of other years, 1864 to 1896 inclusive, is £5888. The total expenditure was

£10,356; the total income, £10,897 — thus leaving an excess of income of £541, compared with an excess of income of £415 last year.

The yearly income per patient was £97 5s 11d, and the yearly cost calculated on the total expenditure, £92 9s 4d.

The weekly cost per patient, calculated on the whole expenditure, was £1 15s 7d. The 119 patients remaining on the register together pay £10,366 per annum, being an average board rate of £83 2s 2d.

The ordinary minimum rate of board is £60 per annum, but during the past year 35 patients were maintained at rates varying from £30 to £52, as confirmed by the Directors. The sum thus expended on charitable action amounted to £429.

The debt is being steadily reduced, £500 having been paid off at Martinmas, besides £254 to the sinking fund. The sum of £2000 has thus been dealt with in the last three years.

Retrospect.

It is now seventy years since the first Annual Meeting of Directors of this Institution, a period which has brought vast changes in the treatment of the insane. In a retrospective glance the outstanding fact is the reform which was inaugurated in 1837, when the last case of mechanical restraint was recorded in the Lincoln Asylum, and securely founded by the splendid work of Dr. Conolly at Hanwell. The ideals of Tuke at the York Retreat and of Pinel at the Bicêtre were carried to a logical conclusion in the earlier years of Her Majesty's reign. Sixty years ago the Directors had to deplore the effects of the destructive fire

which burnt the roof and upper flat of the building, just after it had been recently enlarged and rendered as "complete and comfortable as could have been desired." In the previous ten years there had been 292 admissions, one-third of whom had recovered, and one-tenth of whom had died. There were 104 patients resident, a number which was 24 in excess of the limits of safety according to Dr. Lauder Lindsay's calculation. Comfort and completeness of the arrangements were then judged by an entirely different standard, as our dispositions may be sixty years hence. It is certain that the every-day treatment of the patients at that time would now be intolerable—would be impossible. Not that Directors failed in benevolence; their reports are couched in unimpeachable language, they were actuated by the sincerest, kindest motives. The present time compares poorly with the beginning of the century in the flow of charity in this direction, and the fundamental idea of the management was expressed in the First Annual Report as *forbearance and kindness*. In 1837 the Directors recorded their "happiness in thinking how many this Institution has been the means of restoring to their country and friends;" but it is undeniable that in no department of philanthropy or medicine has greater advance been made during the period now under review, than in the practice of psychiatric medicine. Much remains to be done, we may be thankful to have attained so much, yet must be eager to reach further. I cannot, however, but place on record here that the Directors of Murray's Asylum have in my experience been ever most anxious to maintain the position of the Institution for which they are

responsible in the front rank of Hospitals for the Insane, to do all that is possible for the welfare of the patients entrusted to their charge. The scope of this endeavour is wider than a perfunctory reading of these words might suggest. Adequate methods are only practicable by adequate appliances; research must precede knowledge, and it is to be hoped that the conjoint research scheme of the Scottish Asylums, to which so many have contributed, and Murray's Asylum amongst the first, will be fruitful of useful and truly beneficent results. The welfare of the patients presupposes the welfare of the Staff. Ill-requited toil in uncongenial circumstances is never productive of good work. I am proud to acknowledge that our labours here have every reasonable encouragement, and, for myself and those associated with me, I beg to tender grateful thanks to the Directors for their kind support during this seventeenth year of service.

A. R. URQUHART.

TABLE

Showing Changes in the Population of the Asylum during the Year ending 31st March, 1897.

						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
1st April, 1896.	{	Resident in the Asylum, ... ..	...	...	...	55	44	2	4	105
		Remaining on Pass, ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
		Remaining at Elie, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining at Kincarrathie, ... ..	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	6
		Total number on Asylum Books, ... ..	...	...	...	58	49	2	4	113
						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases Admitted—										
		First Admissions,	16	16	6	1	39			
		Not First Admissions,	5	1	0	0	6			
Total Cases admitted during the year,						21	17	6	1	45
Total Cases under care during the year,						79	66	8	5	158
						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases discharged and died—										
		Recovered,	10	5	3	2	20			
		Relieved,	2	6	1	0	9			
		Not Improved,	3	1	0	0	4			
		Died,	2	3	1	0	6			
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the year,						17	15	5	2	39
31st March, 1897.	{	Total number on Asylum Books, ... ..	...	...	...	62	51	3	3	119
		Remaining on Pass, ... ..	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4
		Remaining at Elie, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining at Kincarrathie, ... ..	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	6
		Resident in the Asylum, ... ..	...	...	...	57	46	3	3	109

Officers, 5; Attendants, 17; Nurses, 17; Artisans, 16; Servants, 16.

	Certificated.		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Average numbers on Books during the year,	56.49	50.17	2.52	3.11	112.30
Lowest number resident, 2nd July, 1896,	52	51	1	3	107
Highest number resident, 11th March, 1897,	63	50	5	3	121
Persons under care during the year,	79	66	8	5	158
Persons admitted during the year,	21	17	6	1	45
Persons discharged recovered during the year,	10	5	3	2	20
Transferred from other Asylums,	3	1	0	0	4
Transferred to other Asylums,	2	...	0	0	2
Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions,	47.61	29.41	50.00	2.00	44.44
Percentage of Deaths on average numbers resident,	3.54	5.97	39.60	...	5.34

REPORTS

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

FOR THE YEAR.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN SIBBALD.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
28th October, 1896.

THERE are at present 55 gentlemen and 50 ladies on the Register of the Asylum as certificated patients, all of whom are resident at this date and were seen during the visit to-day, except 1 gentleman and 1 lady who are absent on pass. There are 2 gentlemen and 3 ladies resident as voluntary inmates.

Since 25th February, the date of last visit, the following changes have taken place among the certificated patients :—

	M.	F.	Totals.
Admitted,	15	12	27
Discharged recovered, ...	6	4	10
Discharged unrecovered, ...	7	6	13
Dead,	3	2	5

Of the voluntary inmates 1 gentleman and 1 lady have been admitted, 2 ladies have left, and 1 gentleman has died.

The deaths are registered as due to general paralysis in 1 case, to chronic nephritis in 1 case, to pneumonia in 2 cases, and to peritonitis in 2 cases. *Post mortem* examinations were made in 4 cases.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains 7 entries. They all refer to the use of restraint in the case of 1 patient for surgical reasons. There has been one case of escape, in which the patient was absent overnight before being brought back. No accident has occurred affecting any patient.

Everything that was seen during the visit tended to show that the Institution continues in a very efficient manner to serve its purpose as an Asylum for the middle and higher classes of patients.

Reference has been made in previous entries to the attention that is given in this Asylum to the employment as well as to the recreation of the patients. Forty-eight of the gentlemen and 45 of the ladies are at present induced to engage in some form of useful work. This is much to be commended, as it cannot fail to have a beneficial influence both on their bodily and mental health. The treatment of the patients in other respects is also well attended to.

The Institution was found everywhere in excellent order. The dining-hall has been recently decorated in a very effective manner, and efforts are made to render the accommodation everywhere as bright and cheerful as possible.

The charitable function of the Asylum in receiving patients belonging to the district at reduced rates of board continues to be liberally performed.

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

JOHN SIBBALD,
Commissioner in Lunacy.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN FRASER.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
11th February 1897.

THERE are 118 patients resident in the Asylum at this date. Of these 60 gentlemen and 50 ladies are certificated patients, and 5 gentlemen and 3 ladies are voluntary inmates.

The changes among the certificated patients since last visit on 28th October, 1896, are as follows:—

	M.	F.	Totals.
Admitted,	9	5	14
Discharged recovered,	3	2	5
Discharged unrecovered,	1	2	3
Died,	0	2	1

Of the voluntary inmates 4 gentlemen have been admitted and 1 has left.

The death is registered as due to cerebral embolism.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains no entry; there has been no accident and no escape.

The Asylum presented its usual aspect of comfort and brightness. The Entrance-Hall is at present being redecorated, and it is intended to convert it into a winter garden, the effect of which will be pleasing. The accommodation at Kincarrathie is worthy of special commendation. Five ladies and 3 gentlemen at present reside there, and their surroundings and comforts are those of persons in affluent circumstances.

The patients are liberally provided for, and their general care is characterised by great kindness and efficiency. Many during the visit voluntarily acknowledged the kindness and liberality with which they are treated. The history and mental condition of the patients are carefully and completely studied, and professional ability of a high standard is shown in their medical care and treatment. Lady nurses are gradually being substituted for ordinary attendants, and the influence of this change on the patients is in every respect a very beneficial one.

The books and registers were examined and were found regularly and correctly kept.

JOHN FRASER,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

*Names of Attendants and Nurses who have gained the
Certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association—*

ROBERT KNIGHT.

JAMES SMITH.

ISABELLA SCOTT.

HELEN CRAIG.

ANNE DARLINGTON.

WILLIAM D. PENNYCOOK.

AGNES MARY JAMIESON.

JOHN BROWN.

JEAN ANNE GLEGG.

ANNE LOW.

HARRIET TAYLOR.

1896

STATISTICAL TABLES OF THE MEDICO-
PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

PREPARED BY DR. CAMPBELL.

(These Tables do not include Voluntary Patients)

TABLE 1

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December, 1896

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1896, ...				56	52	108
Cases Admitted--						
First Admissions,	15	16	31			
Not First Admissions,	8	1	9			
Total Cases Admitted,				23	17	40
Total Cases under care during the year,				79	69	148
Cases Discharged and Died--						
Recovered,	10	6	16			
Relieved,	6	7	13			
Not Improved,	3	3	6			
Died,	3	3	6			
Total Cases Discharged and Died, ...				22	19	41
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, 1896,				57	50	107
Average resident during the year,				55.47	50.27	105.74
Persons* under care during the year, †				79	68	147
Persons admitted ,,				23	17	40
Persons recovered ,,				10	6	16
Transferred ‡ to this Asylum,				2	—	2
Transferred from this Asylum,				2	2	4

* 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 1896, 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,	3	3	6
„ Two Attacks,	2	0	2
„ Three or more Attacks,	4	2	6

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

TABLE 2

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Thirty-Two Years from the 1st of January, 1865, to the 31st December, 1896

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number resident, January 1st, 1865,				37	34	71
Persons Admitted during the period of 32 years,	353	345	698			
Re-admissions,	72	91	163			
Total Cases Admitted,				425	436	861
Total Cases under care during the 32 years, ...				462	470	932
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	134	160	294			
Relieved,	123	125	248			
Not Improved,	61	65	126			
Died,	87	70	157			
Total Cases Discharged and Died,				405	420	825
Remaining 31st December, 1896,				57	50	107
				M.	F.	T.
Average resident during the 32 years,				42'62	41'27	84'07
Transferred to this Asylum,				58	50	108
Transferred from this Asylum,				90	77	167

TABLE 2a

Showing the Admissions and Recoveries of Persons* from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1896 (a period of Thirty-Two 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 32 years,	353	345	698	324	323	647
Of whom were Discharged Recovered during } the same period, being 34.67 per cent. of } Persons Admitted, } } (per cent. 35'8)	116	126	242	112	120	232
Of whom were Re-admitted Relapsed,† ...	24	34	58	22	31	53
Leaving Recovered Persons who have not } Relapsed, } } (per cent. 33'8)	92	92	184	90	89	179
Relapsed Persons Discharged Recovered,‡ ...	20	20	40	20	20	40
Net Recovered Persons, § being 32.0 per cent. } of Persons Admitted, } } (per cent. 33'8)	112	112	224	110	109	219

* 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					
	Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			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.	M.	F.	T.	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	92	116	208	180	159	339	155	102	257	37	34	71	73	113	186	135	135	270	36	72	108	5	66	71	3	21	24												
1865.....	13	9	22	5	2	7	2	7	9	1	0	1	38	31	69	39	60	99	30	77	107	3	21	24	3	21	24	...	1	1												
1866.....	12	6	18	5	4	9	2	1	3	2	2	4	37	21	58	37	09	46	61	89	150	33	33	66	5	39	44	8	02	10												
1867.....	15	7	22	5	2	7	0	0	0	5	1	6	39	25	64	64	39	103	20	00	20	42	85	127	12	60	72	3	92	95												
1868.....	12	14	26	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	3	4	43	31	74	38	08	46	38	46	74	15	38	53	2	62	64	9	97	106												
1869.....	22	18	40	7	2	9	2	2	4	3	0	3	49	41	90	45	77	122	18	18	36	22	22	44	6	55	61	...	3	3												
1870.....	10	17	27	2	3	5	4	7	11	2	4	6	46	40	86	48	54	102	50	00	100	23	53	76	4	12	16	9	58	67												
1871.....	9	25	34	4	6	10	4	4	8	2	6	8	42	43	85	45	65	90	33	33	66	24	00	24	4	38	42	14	27	41												
1872.....	13	9	22	2	1	3	3	4	7	1	2	3	45	41	86	42	92	85	30	77	68	44	44	88	2	32	34	4	86	90												
1873.....	8	9	17	2	2	4	5	5	10	2	2	4	38	37	75	42	70	112	34	34	68	37	50	87	4	68	72	4	92	96												
1874.....	6	13	19	3	6	9	2	2	4	2	3	5	37	37	74	37	39	76	28	62	90	15	38	53	5	35	40	7	27	34												
1875.....	5	8	13	1	2	3	1	0	1	4	3	7	34	37	71	36	36	72	70	55	125	40	00	40	37	50	87	8	77	85												
1876.....	10	7	17	0	1	1	0	3	3	3	3	6	39	32	71	36	87	123	74	03	177	20	00	20	71	42	113	8	14	22												
1877.....	8	6	14	2	3	5	5	1	6	0	0	0	35	34	69	36	83	119	41	24	65	25	00	25	...	...	...	...	...	...						
1878.....	2	7	9	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	0	1	32	31	63	33	18	51	68	92	160	50	00	50	85	71	128	3	01	3												
1879.....	9	10	19	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	4	36	35	71	34	13	47	67	72	134	22	22	44	30	00	30	26	31	57												
1880.....	10	16	26	2	1	3	0	0	0	4	1	5	38	44	82	37	80	117	76	73	149	20	00	20	37	50	87	6	43	49												
1881.....	10	7	17	2	7	9	1	0	1	0	1	1	37	38	75	38	12	50	58	70	128	50	00	50	71	42	113	7	87	94												
1882.....	6	10	16	3	4	7	2	3	5	4	1	5	40	40	80	31	58	89	40	95	135	72	53	125	16	66	82	...	6	6	2	44	46									
1883.....	21	14	35	2	2	4	2	3	5	2	2	4	42	39	81	38	24	62	80	24	104	28	57	135	14	40	54	5	20	25												
1884.....	11	18	29	3	3	6	3	1	4	2	5	7	41	43	84	41	88	129	57	82	185	45	27	72	25	27	52	27	77	104	4	75	79									
1885.....	14	16	30	5	6	11	1	4	5	2	1	3	45	44	89	44	18	62	44	93	137	89	11	100	14	28	42	25	00	25	2	44	46									
1886.....	19	15	34	9	6	15	3	1	4	1	1	2	42	46	88	44	70	114	73	43	156	47	32	89	33	33	66	41	17	58	2	23	25									
1887.....	18	28	46	7	11	18	0	4	4	0	1	1	48	48	96	44	45	89	50	00	100	94	45	139	38	88	126	39	28	67	39	13	52	4	49	53						
1888.....	17	19	36	6	7	13	0	2	2	1	2	3	53	49	102	49	15	64	52	96	148	67	29	166	41	36	77	84	33	117	2	03	2									
1889.....	12	12	24	6	9	15	0	0	0	6	4	10	50	43	93	51	43	104	55	96	151	98	25	123	50	31	81	58	33	91	4	40	44									
1890.....	16	19	35	7	2	9	3	0	3	4	3	7	50	51	101	49	28	77	45	76	121	95	04	190	12	50	62	31	58	89	22	85	107	8	11	19						
1891.....	16	18	34	7	4	11	1	1	2	6	5	11	46	51	97	49	59	108	50	24	74	99	83	172	37	50	87	44	44	88	41	18	59									
1892.....	18	14	32	3	4	7	4	1	5	4	5	9	51	48	99	48	09	57	52	44	104	53	11	164	11	11	22	50	00	50	28	12	40	8	31	39						
1893.....	20	14	34	6	4	10	1	0	1	0	3	3	49	48	97	46	78	124	16	94	110	94	60	154	60	00	60	50	00	50	55	90	105	6	41	47						
1894.....	21	14	35	3	5	8	2	0	2	7	2	9	51	50	101	51	11	62	49	60	109	71	33	144	33	3	36	35	71	106	34	28	62	4	03	7						
1895.....	19	20	39	5	7	12	1	2	3	2	1	3	56	52	108	53	54	107	51	70	121	25	31	56	6	40	46	00	35	35	90	3	73	1	93	94						
1896.....	23	17	40	6	7	13	3	3	6	3	3	6	57	50	107	55	47	102	57	27	84	74	43	117	47	30	77	40	00	40	5	40	55	6	7	13	5	67	70			
For 22 yrs.	425	426	851	123	125	248	61	65	126	87	70	157	Average or	42	62	84	41	27	68	131	23	154	36	68	104	34	05	68	34	05	68	3	29	32						

Year	Admitted			Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1896												Total Discharged and Died of each Year remaining on 31st December, 1896		
	First Time		Tot.	Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			Died			M.	F.	T.
	M.	F.		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
1827 to 1864	Not Ascertained		1147													3	4	7
1865	9	9	22													0	0	0
1866	11	3	18													0	0	0
1867	12	6	22													1	0	1
1868	10	11	26													0	0	0
1869	19	15	40													3	0	3
1870	7	12	27													0	3	3
1871	8	22	34													0	0	0
1872	12	7	22													1	0	1
1873	5	7	17													0	0	0
1874	5	9	19													0	0	0
1875	3	7	13													0	0	0
1876	10	5	17													0	0	0
1877	7	6	14													0	0	0
1878	2	6	9													0	0	0
1879	9	9	19													0	0	0
1880	9	15	26													0	0	0
1881	9	5	17													0	0	0
1882	6	9	16													0	0	0
1883	20	11	35													1	1	2
1884	9	14	29													0	0	0
1885	12	11	30													0	0	0
1886	17	13	34													0	0	0
1887	14	22	46													0	0	0
1888	12	11	36													0	0	0
1889	12	10	24													0	0	0
1890	13	15	35													0	0	0
1891	13	14	34													0	0	0
1892	13	13	32													0	0	0
1893	18	11	34													0	0	0
1894	17	9	35													0	0	0
1895	15	12	39													0	0	0
1896	15	16	40													0	0	0
Tot. for 32 Years	353	345	861	10	6	16	6	7	13	3	3	6	3	3	6	115	125	240
General Totals.	Not Ascertained	Not Ascertained	2332	10	6	16	6	7	13	3	3	6	3	3	6	241	241	457
				389	501	890	216	241	465	241	224	465	242	172	414	54	46	100
				135	152	287	115	125	240	52	54	106	70	59	129	54	46	100
				135	152	287	115	125	240	52	54	106	70	59	129	54	46	100
				389	501	890	216	241	457	241	224	465	242	172	414	57	50	107

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Summary of Total Admissions

						Male	Female	Total
Percentage of Cases Recovered,	...	...	...	...	...	34'00	42'17	38'16
,, Relieved,	...	...	..	...	..	18'80	20'28	14'55
,, Not Improved,	..	...	..	...	...	21'06	18'85	19'93
,, Died,	...	...	...	...	...	21'15	14'47	17'75
,, Remaining,	...	...	...	...	...	4'98	4'20	4'58
						100	100	100

TABLE 6

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered
and in those who have Died during the Year 1896

Length of Residence					Recovered			Died		
					M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
1 Month and under 3 Months,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
3 Months	„	6	„	...	..	8	3	11	...	...
6	„	„	9	„	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	„	„	1 Year,	...	..	1	1	2	0	1
1 Year	„	„	2 Years,	...	...	0	1	1	1	0
2 Years	„	„	3	„	...	..	1	1	2	1
3	„	„	4	„	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	„	„	5	„	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over 10 Years,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	16	3	3

TABLE 7

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions
Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1896

CLASS	Admissions			Discharges						Deaths		
				Recovered			Removed Relieved or otherwise					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
FIRST CLASS First attack, and within 3 months on admission, }	1	5	6	3	3	6	0	2	2	...	...	...
SECOND CLASS First attack above 3, and within 12 months on admission, }	3	3	6	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3
THIRD CLASS Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission, }	7	4	11	4	2	6	1	0	1	...	...	...
FOURTH CLASS First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission, }	12	5	17	3	1	4	7	6	13	2	1	3
FIFTH CLASS Congenital,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	23	17	40	10	6	16	9	10	19	3	3	6

TABLE 8

Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1896, and of those remaining on 31st December, 1896

	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
15 years and under 20 years,	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	0	1
20 "	0	3	3	0	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	4
25 "	6	3	9	1	1	2	...	...	...	6	1	7
30 "	5	4	9	2	1	3	...	...	1	12	5	17
35 "	3	1	4	1	0	1	...	...	...	8	2	10
40 "	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	7	6	13
45 "	3	1	4	2	0	2	1	0	1	6	6	12
50 "	4	1	5	1	0	1	0	2	2	4	6	10
55 "	1	1	2	1	0	1	...	...	...	2	5	7
60 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8
65 "	0	1	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	3	4	7
70 "	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	6
75 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
80 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
85 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
90 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Total,	23	17	40	10	6	16	3	3	6	57	50	107

TABLE 9

Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths during 1896, and of Patients Resident 31st December, 1896

Condition in reference to Marriage	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Patients Resident, Dec. 31st, 1896		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single, ...	14	11	25	6	4	10	1	1	2	50	38	88
Married, ...	8	4	12	3	2	5	2	2	4	6	4	10
Widowed, ...	1	2	3	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	8	9
Total, ...	23	17	40	10	6	16	3	3	6	57	50	107

TABLE 10

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Persons admitted during
the Year 1896

M., 23; F., 17; T., 40

Causes				Predisposing Causes											
				Hereditary						Previous Attacks					
				Insanity			Neuroses								
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.					
STRESS FROM WITHOUT—															
4, e, d, f, de				Mental Strain and Worry,	7	2	9	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0
d, e, g				Domestic Trouble, ...	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
				Religious Excitement, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
STRESS FROM WITHIN—															
1, a, b, n				Alcoholism, ...	7	3	10	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0
1, 4, a, b				Syphilis, ...	3	0	3	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...
a, d				Influenza, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9				Congestion of Brain, ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...
8				Bright's Disease, ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...
a				Puerperal State, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Amenorrhœa, ...	0	1	1	0	1	1	...	...	...	0	1
				Self-Abuse (Sexual), ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...
				Deafness, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Adolescence, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	0	1	1	...	...
				Climacteric, ...	0	1	1	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
d				Senility, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Diarrhœa, ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0
				Traumatism ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				No Exciting Cause assigned, ...	4	3	7	2	3	5	1	0	1	2	1
PREDISPOSING INFLUENCES—															
				Previous Attacks, ...	7	3	10	3	3	6	1	0	1	7	3
				Neurotic Inheritance, ...	7	1	8	...	...	...	7	1	8	1	0
				Insane Heredity, ...	10	6	16	10	6	16	...	...	...	3	3

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 11.

Showing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1896, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates, 31st December, 1896

Form of Mental Disease	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining* 31st Dec., 1896		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CONGENITAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MANIA												
Recent, ...	1	4	5	3	2	5	0	1	1	0	1	1
Chronic, ...	4	3	7	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	9	12
Recurrent, ...	2	2	4	1	2	3	...	...	...	4	4	8
MELANCHOLIA												
Recent, ...	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	3
Chronic, ...	4	3	7	2	0	2	...	...	...	4	5	9
Recurrent, ...	3	0	3	3	0	3	...	...	...	1	1	2
PERIODIC INSANITY, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
DELUSIONAL INSANITY, ...	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	0	1	10	8	18
DEMENTIA, ...	5	1	6	0	1	1	1	1	2	30	17	47
	23	17	40	10	6	16	3	3	6	57	50	107

* Epilepsy—M., 2 General Paralysis—M., 4

TABLE 12

Showing Occupation of Patients admitted during the
Year 1896

MALES				FEMALES			
Mason,			1	Gentlewomen,			3
Shipbuilder,			1	Captain's Daughter,			1
Merchants,			2	Postmaster's Daughter,			1
Publican,			1	Doctors' Daughters, ..			2
Accountant, ..			1	Solicitor's Daughter,			1
Gentlemen,			2	Railway Inspector's Daughter,			1
Factor,			1	Banker's Wife,			1
Druggists,			2	Butcher's Wife,			1
Estate Manager, ..			1	Grocer's Wife,			1
Clerks,			2	Weaver's Wife,			1
Retired Farmer,			1	Agent's Wife,			1
Farmers,			2	Housewife,			1
Student,			1	Housekeeper,			1
Grocers,			2	Dressmaker,			1
Agent,			1				
Secretary,			1				
Clergyman,			1				
Total,			23	Total,			17

TABLE 13

Showing Bodily Condition of Admissions

	Male	Female	Total
Good Bodily Condition,	4	6	10
Fair ,, ,,	8	7	15
Bad ,, ,,	11	4	15
Total,	23	17	40

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

As at 31st March, 1897.

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,	£9,376	10	10
<i>Less</i> Proportion of Rent Charge, Whitsunday and Martinmas, 1896, applicable to Capital,	254	17	3
Remains	£9,121	13	7
2. Amount borrowed on Bonds,	3,000	0	0
NOTE.—A Bond of £500 was paid off at Martinmas, 1896.			
3. Union Bank Account, overdrawn,	864	1	7
NOTE.—The Board due 1st April pre- vents any <i>actual</i> Overdraft on Bank Account.			
Sum	12,985	15	2
Remains,	£39,102	5	5

Add the following Balances:—

1. Board Arrears, to be recovered,	£427	3	3
2. Patients' Outlays, do.	408	13	7
Sum	£835	16	10
<i>Less</i> Cash Balance due to Treasurers,	53	9	10
Sum	782	7	0
Amount of Funds,	£39,884	12	5

N.B.—Amount of Funds at 31st March, 1896, was £39,088 12 9

Add as follows:—

Excess of Receipts for past year, p. within Account,	£541	2	5
Proportion of Rent Charge applicable to Capital as above,	254	17	3
Sum	795	19	8
As above,	£39,884	12	5

Note as to Patients' Disbursements.

Amount outstanding at 31st March, 1896,	£360	11	9
Quarterly Outlays to 31st March, 1897, per Accounts,	1,668	16	7
Sum,	£2,029	8	4
Repayments during year, p. Record Book,	£1,608	17	7
Written off as irrecoverable,	11	17	2
Sum	1,620	14	9
Outstanding 31st March, 1897, as above,	£408	13	7

Murray's Royal Asylum.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1897.

REVENUE.

I. Board of Patients, per Record Book, ...	£9,460	5	9
II. Patients for use of Carriage, ...	397	16	0
III. Farm Receipts, ...	587	14	1
IIIa. Rent of Park, Kincarrathie, ...	19	0	0
IV. Garden Receipts, ...	283	5	8
V. Discounts on Tradesmen's Accounts, ...	23	11	10
VI. Bank Interest, &c., received, ...	10	11	11

Total Revenue, £10,782 5 3

EXPENDITURE.

I. House Expenses—			
Provisions, ...	£3,125	4	1
Fuel, ...	327	8	0
Lighting, ...	139	18	1
Furnishings, Fittings, &c.,	401	17	7
Amusements and Petty Outlays, ...	129	10	10
Sum of House Expenses, £4,123	18	7	
II. Salaries and Wages (including Retiring Allowances),			
2,870	10	11	
III. Repairs and Improvements,			
1,044	1	5	
IV. Rent, Taxes, and Insurance,			
477	17	8	
V. Postages, Stationery, and Advertising, ...			
104	6	5	
VI. Rent Charges, Interest, &c.,			
790	1	6	
VII. Carriage Account, ...			
260	1	9	
VIII. Farm Payments, ...			
401	9	1	
IX. Garden Account, ...			
283	15	6	

Total Expenditure, ... 10,356 2 10

Nett Excess of Revenue, £426 2 5
Add Receipts from Elie Account, ... 115 0 0

Excess of Receipts, £541 2 5

FARM ACCOUNT.

Valuation of Stocking, 31st March, 1896,			£286 14 0
Stock purchased during year—			
Cows,	£72 17 6		
Pigs,	26 12 0		
Poultry,	0 10 6		
			100 0 0
Wages, Feeding Stuffs, and Accounts,			291 8 10
Taxes and Insurance,			10 0 3
Rent (31½ acres at 30/-),			47 5 0
			£735 8 1
Sales of Produce—			
Cows and Calves,	£61 6 1		
Cattle,	27 3 0		
Pigs,	82 19 9		
Pork,	9 2 6		
Fowls,	19 5 4		
Milk, at 10d per gal.,	332 0 9		
Eggs,	21 15 10		
			£553 13 3
Rent of Fields,	34 0 10		
Carting for Asylum,	13 19 0		
			£601 13 1
Valuation of Stocking at 31st March, 1897,	231 2 0		
			832 15 1
Balance in favour of Farm, ...			£97 7 0

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 makes 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 eleven years as a Convalescent Home and for Patients of the Higher Class suffering from the milder forms of mental disease. "Seven Gables," Elie, has also been purchased for the use of the Patients. 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 contains no paupers; that it receives 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."

