# The seventy-seventh annual report of James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.

#### **Contributors**

James Murray's Royal Asylum for Lunatics. Urquhart, A. R. MacPherson, John. Alcock, B. J.

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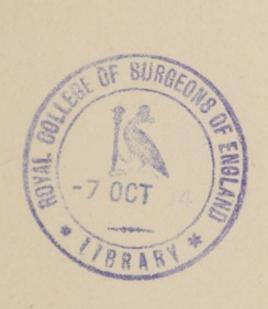
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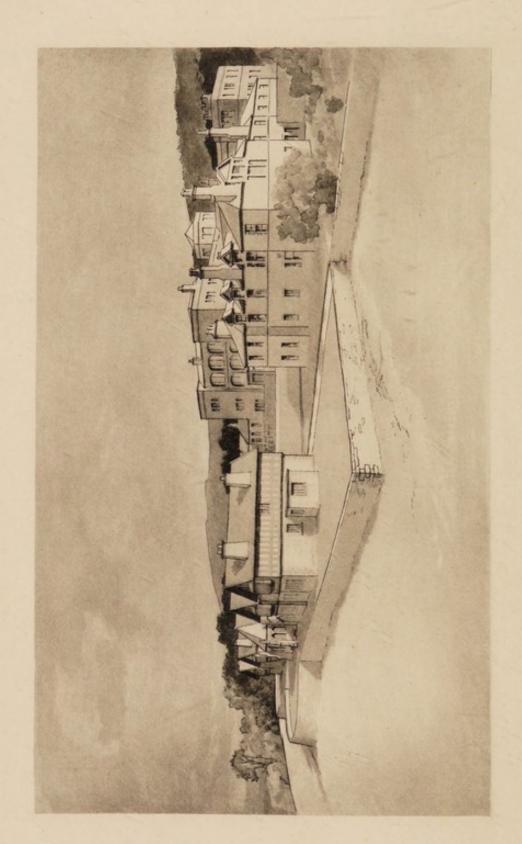
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THE

# SEVENTY-SEVENTH

# Annual Report

OF

JAMES MURRAY'S

# Royal Asylum,

Perth.





PERTH:

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# James Qurray's Royal Asylum, Perth.

Chairman.

The Right Hon. The Earl of Mansfield.

#### Directors Er=Officio.

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

Andrew Jameson, Esq., Sheriff of the County.

John David Sym, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of the County.

Thomas Love, Esq., Lord Provost of the City of Perth.

Duncan Macnab, Esq., Lord Dean of Guild, Perth. J. K. M. Hardie, Esq., First Bailie, Perth.

Andrew Moyes, Esq., Convener of Trades, Perth.

W. Cochrane Young, Esq., President of the Society of Solicitors, Perth. Rev. P. R. Landreth, Minister of West Church Parish, Perth.

#### Life Directors.

H. Macduff-Duncan, Esq. of Damside.

The Right Hon. The Earl of Mansfield, Scone Palace.

John Thomas, Esq., Solicitor, Perth.

Sir Robert Pullar, Perth.

#### Annual Directors.

Lt.-Col. E. R. Stewart Richardson of Ballathie.

George A. Miller, Esq., W.S., Perth.

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

James D. Lumsden, Esq., Huntingtowerfield, Perth.

W. H. Cox, Esq. of Snaigow, Dunkeld.

Major W. L. Mercer of Huntingtower, Perth. Adam Steel, Esq. of Blackpark, Fairmount, Perth.

James Coates, Esq., Pitcullen House, Perth.

Alexander Macduff, Esq. of Bonhard, Perth.

Atholl MacGregor, Esq., Ardchoille, Perth.

J. Mackay Bernard, Esq. of Dunsinnan, Perth.

George Gray, Esq., Bowerswell, Perth.

#### Committee of Management.

The Earl of Mansfield. Thomas Love, Esq. John Thomas, Esq.

Sir Robert Pullar.

Adam Steel, Esq. James Coates, Esq. Alex. Macduff, Esq.

Robt. Kinloch, Esq.

### Joint Secretaries and Treasurers.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson, Solicitors, Perth.

#### Huditors.

Messrs. J. & R. Morison, Perth.

# Asylum Staff.

Physician Superintendent.

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

Assistant Medical Officer.

B. J. Alcock, M.B., Ch.B.

Chaplain.

Rev. John W. Henderson, B.D.

Matrons.

Miss Finch, at the Asylum. Miss Bryson, at Kincarrathie.

Mr. W. Henry.

At JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM, the 13th day of June, 1904.

At the Annual General Meeting of Directors of the Asylum, held in terms of the Royal Charter,—John Thomas, Esq., presiding:

#### Inter alia-

The Annual Statements of Accounts were laid on the table and, having been circulated amongst the Directors, were held as read.

The Report of the Committee of Management was read by the Secretary.

Dr. Urquhart's Report was held as read, having been previously circulated.

The Chaplain made his Annual Report.

Mr. Thomas, as Chairman, moved—That the Reports now submitted be approved of and recorded in the Minute-Book of the Corporation; and that the same, or a suitable abstract thereof, be printed and circulated under the supervision of Dr. Urquhart and the Secretaries, which, having been seconded, was unanimously agreed to.

Colonel Richardson moved—That the following be elected Annual Directors, in place of those retiring, viz.:—Alexander Macduff, Esq. of Bonhard; Atholl MacGregor, Esq., Ardchoille; J. Mackay Bernard, Esq. of Dunsinnan; and George Gray, Esq., Bowerswell; and that Mr. Macduff be added to the Managing Committee; and this, having been seconded, was agreed to.

On the motion of Lord Provost Love, The Earl of Mansfield was re-elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

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

On the motion of Robert Kinloch, Esq., it was unanimously resolved that the Meeting re-appoint Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson as Secretaries and Treasurers of the Institution, and that the Chaplain, Auditors, and Matron be re-elected.



Report by Managing Committee to Annual General Meeting of Directors of James Murray's Royal Asylum, 13th June, 1904.

HE Committee have now the pleasure of submitting the Seventy-Seventh Report on the affairs of the Asylum.

The Annual Statement of Accounts prepared by the Auditors, Messrs. J. & R. Morison, and now laid on the table, shows the position of the Institution at 31st March, 1904. The total Revenue for the year was - £14,004 17 0 and the total Expenditure, - 13,750 9 2

showing a surplus of - £254 7 10

The yearly income per patient was £100 os 6d, and the yearly expenditure £98 4s 4d on the average.

The sum received for Patients' Board was £12,445 15s 1d, which exceeds last year by £80 4s 7d. The average income from Board from 1864 to 1903, inclusive, is £6,763 3s.

The patients on the registers at 1st April, together pay £12,956, being an average board rate of £94 115 4d.

The ordinary minimum board rate is £84 per annum, but during the past year 34 patients from the City and County of Perth were maintained at rates varying from £26 to £52, in exercise of the charitable powers conferred on the Directors by the Charter.

The Farm Accounts, which, as usual, will be found with the other Financial Statements, show a surplus of £195 1s 3d. The quantity of milk supplied during the year was 9748 gallons.

The Accounts for the Garden show a deficit of £65 9s 10d. The Gardener suggests a rearrangement of the allocation of the wages between Farm and Garden, and this the Committee propose considering.

The Committee have in view on the completion of the furnishings of New Villas to make an addition in respect of the outlay on these Villas to the valuation of the Asylum Buildings and Grounds, and at the same time to take the opportunity of revising the valuation of the whole properties as appearing in the Books, in consultation with the Auditors.

The Annual Directors who retire at this time are:—

ALBERT BUTTER, Esq.
R. W. R. MACKENZIE, Esq.
JAMES T. SELLAR, Esq.
RUFUS D. PULLAR, Esq.

The following names are suggested to fill the vacancies:—

ALEX. MACDUFF, Esq. of Bonhard.
ATHOLL MACGREGOR, Esq., Ardchoille.
J. Mackay Bernard, Esq. of Dunsinnan.
George Gray, Esq., Bowerswell.

Mr. Macduff to be put on the Managing Committee in room of Mr. Butter.

REPORT of the Physician Superintendent for the Year ending 31st March, 1904, presented at the Annual Meeting of Directors, 13th June, 1904.

HAVE the honour to present the Seventy-Genera Statistics Seventh Annual Report, together with Tables of Medical and General Statistics.

On the 1st April, 1903, there were 143 persons on the Registers of the Asylum.

Thirty-seven were admitted during the year, of whom 24 were men and 13 women.

Thirty-two were discharged, 18 men and 14 women.

The number of deaths was 11, 4 men and 7 women.

The total number of cases under treatment was 180, and the average daily number on the books 140.

On the 31st March, 1904, there remained 78 men and 59 women—total, 137—being a decrease of 6 during the year.

Nine were resident at Kincarrathie, 2 at Mount Tabor Cottage, and 10 in the New Villas. One was absent on pass. At the close of the year there were 7 voluntary patients, 4 male and 3 female.

The average rate of the admissions from 1865 The Admissions till 1902 inclusive is 32 per annum. This year 37 cases have been entered on the Registers of the Asylum, 19 fewer than in 1903. The male division has been fully occupied, the vacancies having occurred in the female department. This condition has been observed for a considerable

number of years, and has now attained its maximum. If the disproportion is to prove continuous and increasing, it may be necessary to make some re-arrangement of the main building by limiting

the space for ladies.

It may be that the climatic conditions of last year have had an effect in lessening the numbers requiring Asylum care and treatment. It is well known that nervous diseases attain their maximum in the heat of summer: that suicides are most numerous in July, and diminish towards November, when the returns are at the lowest point. This seasonal incidence of disease, when shown by curves of greatest and least frequency, is not limited to one class of disorders; but, as might be expected, demonstrates for spring a heavy mortality in respiratory diseases, and for autumn a similar rise in the death rate of diseases of the alimentary system. The cool and damp summer of 1903 has certainly been marked by a lower admission rate here, and, while it would be rash to draw definite conclusions from the limited statistics of this Institution, it will be of interest to examine the returns of the General Board of Lunacy when these are published. Even these, however, will be subject to other considerationsfor example, the depression in trade will no doubt influence the statistics of lunacy. It has been shown repeatedly that prosperity and high wages mean much drunkenness and much insanity. This is just as inevitable as the variations of the barometer in reference to changing atmospheric pressures, and gives new force to Bacon's saying, "Prosperity doth best discover vice, and adversity doth best discover virtue."

Thirty-three patients were received for the first time; 2 returned relapsed, after having been discharged recovered; and 2 returned, having been found unsuitable for home care. Three were transferred from other Asylums, and 2 more had previously been in other Asylums. Of the 37 persons admitted, 31 were found subject to physical diseases more or less severe; and 1 died within a short time after reception. The average age on admission was 42.6 years (compared with 43.3 in 1903), and 5 were over 60 years of age (compared with 9 in 1903).

The causes of insanity as discovered on admis-causes of sion were ascertained, more or less precisely, in reference to each case, except one. Twenty-two were hereditarily predisposed to mental derangement, while 5 belonged to families of neurotic tendencies, and the male parents of 3 were alcoholic. Eleven had been subjected to mental stress of a severe nature, but 8 of these presented such a family history as showed that they were inherently unable to withstand the anxieties under which they had succumbed.

The number of curable cases admitted may be curability. stated at 17, making allowance for possible improvement in certain doubtful cases, and of these 11 have left recovered or are already convalescent. Twenty were indubitably in hopeless condition in this respect, owing to advanced degenerative diseases of vital organs or congenital defects. Six had previous attacks of insanity, and 1 was of such a nature that periodicity of disorder had been established. Four were readmitted for the first time.

Of those who were admitted during the first attack of insanity 9 men and 6 women were received within three months of the inception of their malady: of those who were admitted relapsed, 1 man was received within three months of the recurrence of his malady. These, broadly, constitute the curable cases.

Physical Diseases. The usual list of physical diseases was noted as causative of, or complicating the mental malady, especially diseases of the heart, kidneys, and digestive system, and the effects of alcoholism or other toxic agencies. Six men and one woman were admitted suffering from the effects of chronic alcoholism. All of these had become technically insane. When the antecedent facts were ascertained, however, it was found that only I had become insane owing to this single cause. Four were hereditarily predisposed to insanity, and 2 had near relatives who were also habitual drunkards.

Communicated Insanity.

Two patients admitted, and since discharged recovered, became insane immediately consequent on severe surgical operations, not without previous symptoms of mental disturbance. Another lady was of special interest in having communicated her insane delusions to her younger sister. The latter believed that her visions and morbid impulses were exactly simultaneous with the identical ideas of her dominant sister, but it was easily determined that they were consequent on the insane suggestions made to her.

Phthisis.

One case of phthisis was received; he, having been infected by his brother, became intensely

suicidal, but was soon treated to recovery in the new Sanatorium. Tuberculosis, however, is still present in the Institution as a residuum of former cases. In three, it is cured or quiescent; in one it is slowly progressive, and in another it is rapidly progressive. The last two are under treatment in the Sanatoria, and it has proved an advantage to the Asylum generally that these cases can now be segregated and treated under modern conditions. The total number of tubercular patients admitted since 1880 is 29; and of these, so far as known, 7 were treated to mental recovery, and 12 to physical recovery. Twelve died. Two remain under care, both having developed phthisis during their residence here. One is a case of fibroid phthisis in an elderly woman of poor physique, resident in this Institution since 1887, and the other has long suffered from diseased bones in the mouth consequent on a gunshot wound. Neither of them were brought into contact with other phthisical cases.

An unusually large proportion of the cases suicidal Cases. admitted were suicidal, and thus caused special responsibility in treatment. Thirteen required constant supervision, and of these six had made desperate attacks upon themselves. One was admitted stated to be dangerous but not suicidal, and his conduct here confirmed that belief. On the morning after admission, however, he assaulted an attendant and almost immediately thereafter strangled himself with the sleeve of his undershirt. The statutory investigation resulted in no blame attached to those responsible for his treatment. It has long been our rule to give to

the attendants or nurses in charge of these cases special caution cards, which they sign in acknowledgment of the necessity for keeping them under unremitting personal observation; and of late years the attendant or nurse immediately responsible, while on that special duty, carries a tally containing the name of the patient requiring such exceptional care. Thus responsibility is directly fixed at all times; but it is evident that such a method must be sparingly used and only in exceptional circumstances, as a multiplicity of these cautions would merely result in general neglect. While each attendant and nurse, by instruction and observation, must be kept aware of the tendencies of the patients under care, the time must come in the interest of the individual when risks must be accepted in enlarging freedom and so promoting recovery-which of course is the paramount consideration. In the fatal case above alluded to, however, there was no indication of suicidal intention, but quite the reverse.

Former Residences of Admissions. Those admitted came from the following localities:—Eight from Perth, 7 from the County of Perth, 2 from Edinburgh, 3 from Glasgow, 2 from Forfarshire, 7 from Fife, 6 from other parts of Scotland, and 2 from England. No applications from the County of Perth were refused, but one from the City for a former patient was considered inadmissible.

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 nine such applications from other parts of the United Kingdom could not be entertained.

The general Recovery Rate of the Asylum The Recoveries. during the years 1865-1903 inclusive is 35.00. This year it is 45'94 (compared with 21'42 last year) on the total number of admissions-41.00 for men and 53.84 for women. Altogether, 17 patients left the Institution restored to health, besides 2, who, having been convalescent on discharge, have since recovered. Of these, the average duration of residence was 5 months for male and 11 months for female patients. This discrepancy is partly explained by the delayed recovery of a lady who was resident for 4 years. As is usual, a general and satisfactory increase in body weight was noted among the recoveries, an increase which is less marked among those removed unrecovered.

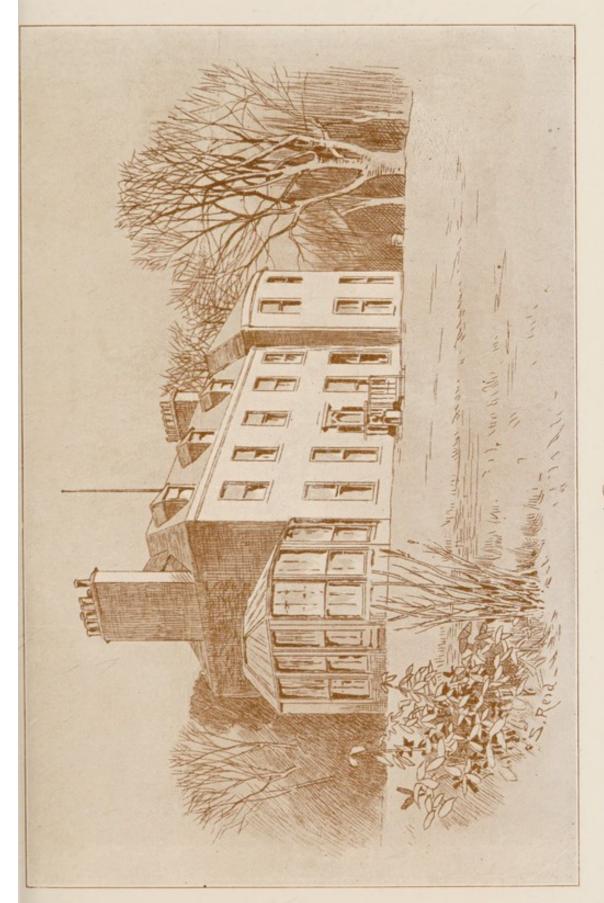
Of those persons (15) discharged unrecovered, The I was transferred to another Asylum in the hope of change proving beneficial, and I was similarly transferred, having been unable to pay the minimum Rate of Board charged here. Five were returned to family life with good results; 5 were removed against advice with untoward results. The subsequent history of 3 remains doubtful.

The percentage of Deaths on the average The Deaths. numbers resident was 7.83, the average rate of the Institution being 5.99. The actual number of deaths was 11, as compared with 10 last year. One died of general paralysis; two of cerebral apoplexy; two of chronic disease of the kidneys (alcoholic), with organic degeneration of the brain; two of senile decay; one of cardiac disease; one of phthisis; one of gangrene of the foot; and one

by suicide. Six of these patients were admitted labouring under the fatal maladies which inevitably terminated in death. All but one were incurable as regards mental condition. One had been a patient here for 42 years. The average age at death was 60. Eight *post-mortem* examinations were made, and accurate records preserved. None were of sufficient importance to be submitted for the opinion of Dr. Ford Robertson, Pathologist to the Scottish Asylums.

Average Numbers Resident. The average daily numbers on the books during the year were:—Certified male patients, 73'91; female, 58'47; Voluntary male, 4'25; female, 3'68. Total, 140'32. This shows a decrease of 0'47 compared with last year, and an increase of 45'19 over the average daily number since 1864, which is 95'13. The lowest number for any one day (136) occurred on the 26th October, 1903, and the highest (148) on the 5th May, 1903. This is also the highest number at any date since the State-supported patients were removed to Murthly.

Resident Patients. I regret to have to report that the patients remaining resident on the 31st March were in a most unfavourable condition in respect of curability. Not more than 12 were at all likely to recover. Fourteen were of suicidal tendencies, and 16 were dangerous to others. Seven were epileptic; and 5 laboured under general paralysis—one of these being a lady, her case being almost unique in the medical history of the Institution. Twenty-one were over 60 years of age, besides fifteen who had passed 70.



Fincarrathie.



Consideration of the cases under care resulted in a statement of chronic and hopeless disease. No fewer than 44 suffered from cardiac disease or disorder, and 19 from albuminuria. In all 117 diseased conditions were recorded during the annual medical examination of resident patients by the Clinical Assistant, Dr. Lawson. This intimate examination has been part of our routine for many years, and results in the discovery of latent defects and disorders, besides giving details of variations in the mental condition of each patient.

Very few patients laboured under acute forms of insanity compared with the number who were in greatly impaired mental condition or affected by fixed and limited delusions.

There was only one serious accident during Accident. the year, a gentleman having fallen in an attack of heart failure and sustained a serious injury of the brain.

One patient made his escape from an evening Escape. party at Kincarrathie, having broken his parole. He was brought back within a few hours.

I am thankful that this list is so brief, especially as the new buildings and alterations which have been in progress constituted special dangers. Of course there were many slight accidents which are inseparable from the conditions of asylum life and only of importance in that respect. For many years careful records have been kept of the details as they occur.

The occupations and amusements of the Occupations and patients have been maintained in so far as possible Amusements.

during the alterations of the Browne Gallery. Full information as to these is chronicled in *Excelsior*. In addition to the usual affairs of the gardens and grounds and the working of the farm, much has been done by the labour of the patients in connection with the New North Terrace.

In regard to associated amusements I have to acknowledge kind aid—specially to Mr. Nicol's Private Opera Company, and to Mr. Henry Coates for an interesting lecture on the Rocky Mountains. A notable open-air performance of "As You Like It" was given at Kincarrathie last midsummer.

The average daily number of those usefully employed was 90. There were 410 drives by 40 patients. 650 visits were paid to patients during the year, being by far the largest number recorded in the history of the Asylum. Fortunately the changes now being carried out will permit of visitors seeing their friends in more comfortable and more easily arranged rooms. Of late years the private rooms of the officers have been frequently required for this purpose. It is desirable that patients should have suitable accommodation for receiving their relatives promptly and privately. A great change has occurred of late years in this respect, and certain large asylums have opened refreshment rooms for visitors in order to promote the comfort of those who have to journey in pursuit of the duty that is laid upon them.

Fifty-one patients were entrusted with liberty on parole, 15 with permission to walk beyond the grounds unattended. Only on one occasion was this liberty abused, and I believe that parole

should be accepted as the index of freedom in such an Institution rather than the number of unlocked doors. For many years each recovered patient takes away a letter of enquiry as to their treatment, and as to suggestions for improvement in management. These enquiries are usually answered, and are of distinct value. Out of a large number now accumulated there are very few in the nature of complaint, and generally those are well founded and easily adjusted. The visits of friends and the enjoyment of parole are much appreciated.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion shows Restraint. four entries referring to one patient under surgical treatment.

The General Health of the Establishment has General Health. been exceptionally good. Influenza appeared in the winter months in a mild form. Only a few patients suffered.

Thirty-eight patients were at Elie last year, Elie. the house having been open from April till November.

The general management of the Institution General Management has been carried on as usual. Owing to the number and nature of the patients under special treatment, there arose necessity for increasing the night staff, and the night nurses are now housed in the Cottage, where quiet can be secured during the day-time.

The new villas have been occupied during New Villas.

the year-the West, for gentlemen, since 21st September, 1903, and the East, for ladies, since 21st January, 1904. They have been painted and furnished in suitable style, and have been found appropriate for the treatment of various classes of patients at the higher rates of board. The cost, inclusive of all charges except furnishing, for the two houses was £4337, which, on calculation of the floor space, is equal to accommodation for 40 state-supported patients at £108 a bed. As they are placed near the main building, I do not find so much reluctance on the part of young and active patients in occupying them as has been noticed in connection with the remoter houses of the establishment. A modern asylum, however, must possess a great variety of accommodation to meet the wants of all kinds of patients. I am glad to be able to report that these houses have been favourably criticised by those who have inspected them.

Chapel.

The Chapel is approaching completion, and it is hoped that it will be opened in the early autumn.

Alterations and Improvements. Extensive changes in the Browne Gallery are also far advanced, and these will complete the re-organisation of the interior of the main building, which has been in progress as opportunity occurred since 1875. This re-organisation has resulted in an entire transformation of the internal accommodation, such as became necessary in order to bring the Asylum into conformity with modern ideas. The extensive and dangerous nature of these operations has happily been unattended by disaster to life or limb, and much credit is due

to Mr. T. Whyte who has so arranged these undertakings that the work of the establishment has been carried on with a minimum of disadvantage.

The Gardener reports on a sunless season Garden. with poor results, and specially calls attention to the disease in black currants, which threatens to exterminate this fruit. The crops, however, stood the winter well, and we may hope for better returns this year. An additional greenhouse, 38 ft. by 12 ft., has been erected, at a cost of £47 16s, and the frames have been enlarged and repaired.

The Farm now includes north-west field, Farm. hitherto let on lease. It has been laid down with potatoes and turnips, the condition of the land being still bad. The hay crop of last year was very good. It is suggested that the sewage meadow should be broken up and cleaned.

Somewhat fewer than the usual number of The Staff. Changes occurred in the Nursing Staff. Five attendants resigned in the course of the year, omitting three temporarily engaged for special cases. One went to private nursing, one to similar work elsewhere, and three returned to former avocations. One was discharged on account of drunkenness, and two were found unsuitable. Eight thus left the service.

Six nurses resigned—three to prosecute their profession in general hospital training, one to be married, one required at home, and one owing to ill health. One was discharged owing to absence without leave, and one as unsuitable.

Eight thus left the service. Our records of late years show that many of our nurses leave to increase their experience in general hospitals—where they readily find places—or to undertake

private nursing.

The result of these changes is that 12 attendants and 12 nurses can show over two years' asylum service, and these of course occupy the higher positions on the Staff to which promotion is slow. As the asylums of the country become more like the hospitals, it may be expected that the conditions of service will be more similar. The appointments filled by hospital sisters and asylum charge nurses are few in comparsion with the subordinate posts in which changes must frequently occur when training is completed and advancement is sought.

At the examination held in May, 1903, the following gained the Certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association:—Nurse Jessie Morison; and Attendants William Tasker and Alexander Cameron. A full list of those who have passed these examinations since the first year of their inception is given on page 24. I have to thank Dr. Bruce for kindly aiding as assessor at that examination.

Dr. Eric M. Thomson having been appointed to the Staff of the Jamaica Asylum, Dr. B. J. Alcock has been selected to fill the vacancy so made. While congratulating Dr. Thomson on his well-deserved promotion, we could not but feel that this Asylum had lost a most admirable officer.

Miss Bryson was appointed Matron at Kincarrathie, consequent on Miss Macfarlane's resignation reported last year. The Reports of the Visiting Commissioners in Lunacy are herewith presented.

Having referred to the approaching completion of the re-organisation of the main building, I may add that this will nearly coincide with the completion of my twenty-five years' service as Physician. In all the chances and changes of this period, in all the inevitable anxieties and laborious details of Asylum work, I have been sustained and encouraged by the kind consideration and active co-operation of Directors who have given patient attention to the many problems which have demanded solution. relations with the Staff have been fortunate above many, and I cannot close this Report without most grateful acknowledgments. As some of us grow old, Murray's Asylum renews its youth and its prospects of beneficent work were never brighter than at present.

A. R. URQUHART.

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

1891 James Smith.<sup>7</sup>
Robert Knight.<sup>1</sup>
Wm. D. Pennycook.<sup>9</sup>
Isabella Scott.<sup>1</sup>
Alice Mary Jamieson.<sup>6</sup>

1894 John Brown.<sup>6</sup>
Helen Craig.<sup>3</sup>
Jean Anne Glegg.<sup>2</sup>

JANE LOW.<sup>2</sup>

JANE E. GOULBOURN.<sup>3</sup>

BARBARA PIRIE <sup>4</sup>

NELLIE G. SMITH.<sup>6</sup>

ANNIE M. URQUHART.<sup>6</sup>

1897 ANNE DARLINGTON.<sup>2</sup>
BARBARA CRUICKSHANK.<sup>3</sup>
HARRIET TAYLOR.<sup>5</sup>

1898 JAMES CAIRNS.2

JOHN M'LAGAN. ALEXR. W. THORNLEY. CAROLINE FLETCHER. CHRISTIAN B. LUMSDEN. MARY MORISON. LOUISA CHAMBERS. LOUISA CHAMBERS.

1899 MARY MACKINTOSH. 4 NELLIE ROBERTSON. 8

1900 HELEN J. PATILLO.<sup>4</sup>
MARGARET CHAMBERS.<sup>1</sup>
JANE GUTHRIE.<sup>6</sup>
ANNE COUTTS.<sup>2</sup>
MARGARET A. KELLAS.<sup>4</sup>
ALEXANDER KETHEL.<sup>2</sup>

Isabella Skeen.<sup>4</sup>
Ellen Baxter.<sup>4</sup>
Clara J. L. Johnstone.<sup>1</sup>
Christina Ford.<sup>6</sup>
John Cameron.<sup>6</sup>
Donald Macleish.<sup>1</sup>

1902 MARGARET SUTHERLAND, 4
ELIZA CORLETT. 1
JAMES F. STALKER, 6
GRACE W. GUTHRIE, 1
CECILIA MOLUMBY, 1

1903 WILLIAM TASKER.<sup>1</sup>
ALEXANDER CAMERON.<sup>1</sup>
JESSIE MORISON.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Remains in this service. <sup>2</sup>Private Nursing. <sup>3</sup>Married. <sup>4</sup>General Hospital Nursing. <sup>5</sup>Chief Nurse, Aberdeen Royal Asylum. <sup>6</sup>Otherwise engaged. <sup>7</sup>Head Attendant, Glasgow Royal Asylum. <sup>8</sup>Charge of Villa, Kingseat Asylum. <sup>9</sup>Died in this service.

Names of those who have gained the Morison Medal for meritorious attendance on the Insane—

Adam Smith.

James Gowanlock.

Thomas Whyte.

David Robertson. Duncan Menzies. Jane Lawrence.

# TABLE

Showing Changes in the Population of the Asylum during the Year ending 31st March, 1904.

							Certi	ficated	Volu	ntary.	TOTAL.
							м.	F.	м.	F.	T
Ist April, 1903.	Resident in the Asylum, Remaining on Pass, Remaining at the Cottage, Remaining at Kincarrathie, Remaining at Mount Tabor	  , r,					64 0 1 3 0	54 2 0 5 1	8 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	130 2 1 8 2
	Total number on Asylum E	Books,					68	62	8	5	143
		-	ficated	Volu		TOTAL.					
ises Ac	lmitted—	м.	F.	м.	F.			19			
	First Admissions, Not First Admissions,	19	13	0	0	33 4					
tal Ca	ses admitted during the year,						23	13	I	0	37
tal Cas	ses under care during the year,						91	75	9	5	180
		Certif	icated	Volu	ntary.	TOTAL.					
see die	charged and died-	м.	F.	м.	F.	T					
oca tris	Recovered, Relieved, Not Improved, Died,	7 6 0 4	7 3 2 7	3 1 1 0	0 2 0 0	17 12 3					
tal Cas	ses Discharged and Died durin						17	19	5	2	43
31st arch, 904.	Total number on Asylum Be Remaining on Pass, Remaining at Villas, Remaining at Kincarrathie, Remaining at Mount Tabor Resident in the Asylum,						74 0 4 3 0 67	56 1 3 6 1 45	4 0 1 0 0 3	3 0 2 0 1	137 1 10 9 2

Officers, 5; Attendants, 22; Nurses, 23; Artisans, 15; Servants, 20.

		Certificated.		Voluntary.		COTAL.
		М.	F.	м.	F.	To
rage numbers on Books during the year,		73'91	58.47	4'25	3.68	140.32
nest number resident a6th Ostober ress		72	58			136
		76	59	3 8	3 5	148
		91	75	9	5	180
		23	13	I	0	37
		7	7	3	0	17
		I	2	0	0	3
		0	2	0	0	2
		30.43	53.84	300	0	45'94
entage of Deaths on average numbers residen	t,	5'41	11.09	0	0	7.83

## REPORTS

OF THE

## COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

FOR THE YEAR.

## REPORT BY DR. JOHN FRASER.

James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth, 16th November, 1903.

THERE are at this date 138 patients on the Registers of the Asylum. Of these, 3 gentlemen and 3 ladies are voluntary inmates, and 72 gentlemen and 60 ladies are certificated patients. All are resident, and were individually seen in the course of the visit.

Since 15th June, 1903, the date of the previous report, the following changes have taken place:—

Certificated Patients—		М.	F.	Totals.
Admitted,	-	4	7	11
Discharged recovered, -	-	6	2	8
Discharged unrecovered,	*	2	2	4
Died,	-	1	2	3
Voluntary Inmates—				
Left,	-	I	I	2

The causes of death were cerebral apoplexy in 2 instances, and gangrene of foot in 1 instance. The respective ages of the patients who died were

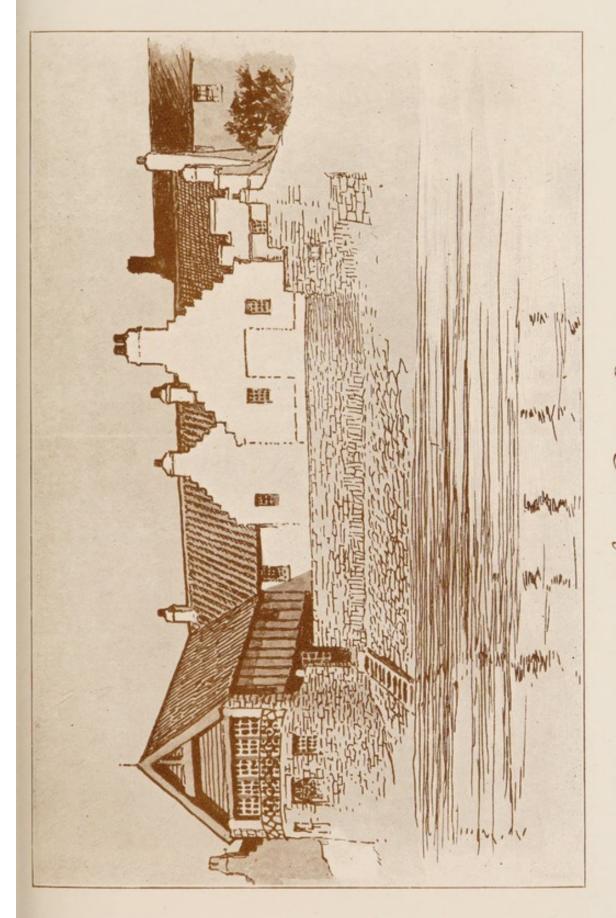
70, 72, and 60. In 2 instances a post-mortem examination was made. There has been no use of seclusion or restraint in the treatment of the patients, and there has been no escape. Four minor casualties are recorded, 3 of which were accidentally sustained, and one was due to pushing a hand through a pane of glass.

The changes in the staff are as follows:—3 attendants and I nurse have resigned, I attendant and I nurse have been dismissed, and 5 attendants and 4 nurses have been engaged. The staff is a large one, consisting of 19 attendants and 19 nurses, which gives the proportion of I to 4 in the gentlemen's division, and of I to 3\frac{1}{3} in the ladies' section. The attendants and nurses are systematically taught and trained as to their duties by means of lectures and practical demonstrations. As a result of this tuition, II members of the present staff have passed the examination, and obtained the Certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association for proficiency in mental nursing.

The new West Villa is now in occupation, and the East Villa will soon be ready for the reception of patients. Externally these houses are pleasing in design, and it was abundantly evident that great care and ability have been bestowed by the Architect and Dr. Urquhart on their internal construction and arrangements. Their accommodation is of an excellent and most comfortable character, and in every way eminently suited for patients belonging to the cultured and wealthy classes. The West Villa is elegantly furnished, and its decoration has been artistically carried out. It is satisfactory to learn that these extensions of the Ayslum have been built at a moderate cost.

Good progress is being made with the Chapel. When completed, it will supply a long-felt want, and it is already, with its tower of unique mason work, a striking and pleasing ornament to the grounds. Communication between the Villas, Chapel, and Main Building is being provided by means of an under-ground passage. Important structural improvements are now in hand in that section of the Asylum called the Browne Gallery. A large recreation hall, with an ample stage on the one side, and an adequate dining-room on the east side, are in course of construction, all of which promise to meet successfully the increased requirements as to space for dining and associated amusements. The present rooms for these purposes have, on account of the great increase in the number of patients and staff, been for a long time insufficient in size. The present alterations will add greatly to the comfort and safety of the patients. It is intended to utilise the present dining-hall as a billiard-room, and to convert the present billiard-room into accommodation for visitors. These changes and improvements will afford increased facilities in the administration of the Institution. The central staircase has been widened and better lighted, and it was observed with approval that it and the other staircases have been provided with handrails. These rails are most helpful to infirm patients, and are often instrumental in preventing accidents.

In erecting two shelters for the open-air treatment of consumptive patients, the Directors and Dr. Urquhart are keeping the Institution fully abreast of modern requirements as to the care and treatment of those afflicted with this malady.



Seven Sables, Glie.



The patients were found suitably and comfortably provided for in every department of the establishment. The complaints as to detention were few, and, speaking generally, the patients were contented. Many of the more intelligent voluntarily expressed the good feeling which exists between themselves and Dr. Urguhart and the staff. The medical treatment and nursing of those who are acutely ill, either bodily or mentally, are of a high standard, and it was evident that no effort is spared to promote their recovery or to mitigate their sufferings. regards the incurable, everything is done to secure their welfare and happiness. The amount of personal freedom granted is large; 19 patients are on parole beyond the grounds, and 28 are on parole within the grounds. A large proportion of both sexes is induced to engage in useful work-49 gentlemen and 46 ladies are registered as employed at occupations suited to them. Recreation and amusements are regularly provided, and on special occasions the entertainments involve considerable labour and expense, and these are greatly enjoyed, and do much to relieve the monotony of Asylum life.

The ordinary minimum rate of board is £84 per annum, but the Directors continue to exercise the charitable powers conferred on them by the Charter of the Asylum as to the admission at low rates of board of patients belonging to the City or County of Perth who are in straitened circumstances, and who have no legal claim for parochial relief. It is understood that the admission of such a patient is never refused, and the rate of board is fixed after careful consideration of the

circumstances of each case. There are at present 40 patients belonging to the City and County of Perth maintained at the following rates:—I at £20, 7 at £30, I at £32, I at £35, 4 at £40, I at £45, and 25 at £52. The advantages and comforts which these patients enjoy are the same as are bestowed on the majority of the other inmates, and in this way the Asylum acts charitably and beneficently towards them.

The Case Books were examined, and found to contain elaborate notes of the history and condition of each patient. The Official Registers are regularly and accurately kept.

### JOHN FRASER,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

### REPORT BY DR. JOHN MACPHERSON.

James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth, 29th June, 1904.

THE following statement shows the changes which have taken place in the population of the Asylum since last visit:—

	Certifi Patie		Volun Inmat		Totals.
	м.	F.	м.	F.	
On the Register 16th Nov., 190	3, 72	60	3	3	138
Admitted,	13	II	1	2 .	27
Discharged recovered, -	I	3	0	0	4
Discharged unrecovered,	7	3	0	0	10
Died	6	4	0	0	10
On Register at this date, -	7 T	61	4	5	141

The deaths are registered as due to heart disease in 2 cases, to senile decay in 2 cases, to phthisis in 2 cases, and to cirrhosis of the kidney, chronic gastritis, general paralysis, and suicide by

strangulation, in 1 case each. Post-mortem examinations were made in eight instances.

There are three entries in the Register of Accidents, two of which are of minor importance. The third refers to the case of suicide by strangulation, which is included in the list of deaths. The patient, a gentleman, was stated, on admission, to be dangerous to others, but not suicidal. On the morning after admission he assaulted one of the attendants, and immediately afterwards strangled himself with the sleeve of an undershirt. The usual official investigation showed that no blame attached to those who were in immediate charge of him at the time.

There are 5 entries in the Register of Restraint and Seclusion referring to the restraint of 2 persons on account of violent excitement.

The two new Villas—one for ladies and the other for gentlemen—are now occupied. They have been erected at a cost of about £2200 each, which moderate sum compares advantageously with any similar buildings for the insane in this country. They have been fitted and furnished internally so as to provide suitable and comfortable accommodation for patients paying the higher rates of board.

The Institution now possesses the means of placing patients in no less than six different houses, including the Main Asylum and the seaside house at Elie. This great variety of accommodation meets the wants of all kinds of patients, and undoubtedly tends towards greater contentment.

Between the two new Villas stands the new Chapel, which, but for its furnishings, is practically

finished. It is interesting to learn that the furnishings of the Chancel are a gift from former Assistant Medical Officers of the Institution, and that the principal stained-glass window and the communion table are the gifts respectively of Mrs. Haultain and Miss Malcolm, daughters of former physicians of the Institution.

Since the opening of the Villas, it has been found possible to structurally reorganise the Recreation Hall and the Dining-Rooms. One of the former dining-rooms is to be used as a billiard-room in immediate connection with the gentlemen's division, and the present billiard-room is to be divided up into visiting rooms. The new dining-rooms are now conveniently situated for the service of meals. They are tastefully decorated and suitably furnished. The new recreation room is a handsome apartment, 40 feet long by 30 feet wide. It is well lighted, and the heating and ventilation have been specially designed on a new principle. There is a large permanent stage for concerts, lectures, theatricals, &c. The stage has been constructed with special attention to danger from fire. The walls, which are carried through the roof, and the floor underneath the stage, are fireproof, and there are openings for the escape of smoke. There is, in addition, an automatic fireproof curtain, and it is proposed to provide automatic sprinklers on the dry-pipe system. The numerous additions and alterations which have been cursorily referred to have had the effect of greatly transforming the appearance of the Institution, and of adding to its efficiency.

The patients were found, on the whole, cheerful, free from excitement, and as contented with their care and position as could be expected. The extended methods of classification referred to above, and the great amount of personal liberty which the patients enjoy, no doubt contribute towards this desirable effect. At the date of the visit, 19 patients had the liberty of parole beyond the grounds, and 28 patients were on

parole restricted to the grounds.

The health of the patients was good. Only 1 gentleman and 5 ladies were confined to bed, and these chiefly on account of mental ailments. Dr. Urquhart has recently undertaken an investigation into the number and origin of the cases of phthisis in the Institution during the past twenty-four years. There were in all 32 such cases. Of these 7 recovered mentally, and were discharged; 12 recovered from the disease; and 13 died. Dr. Urquhart is of opinion that many of those patients who were not ascertained to be suffering from the disease on admission had latent phthisis, for in several instances the history revealed the fact that they had had previous attacks.

The number of night nurses has been increased with, it is understood, considerable benefit to the patients under special treatment or observation. The night nurses are housed in a cottage, where

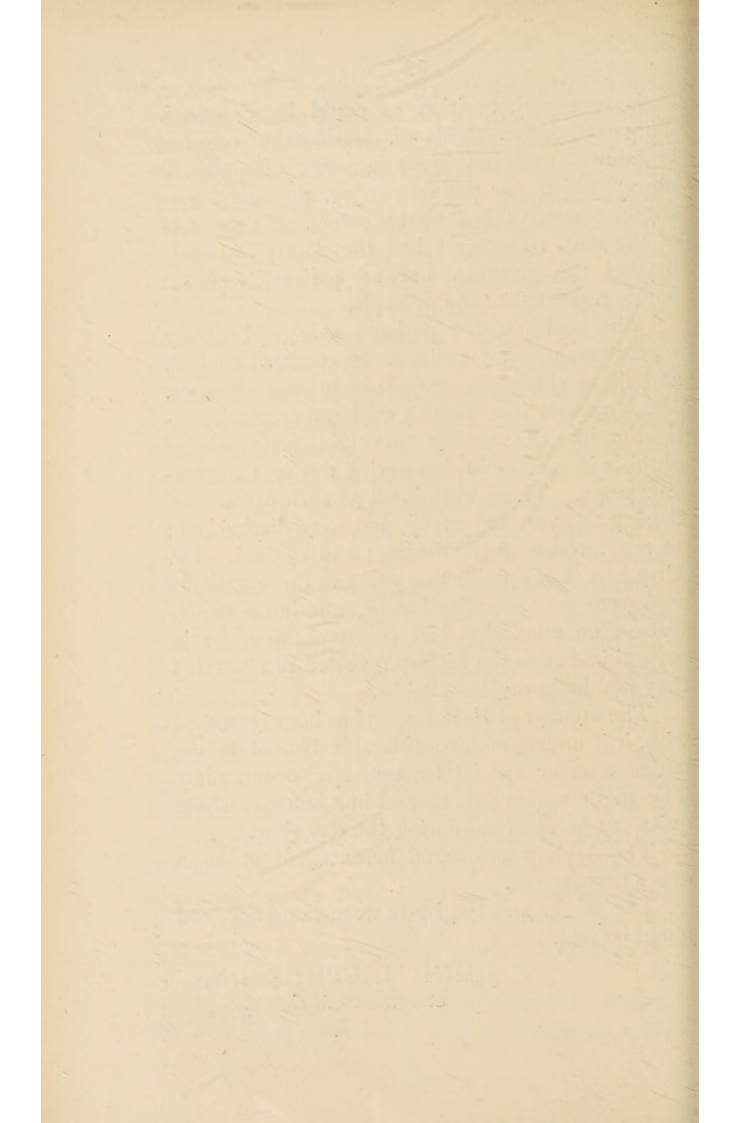
quiet can be obtained during the day time.

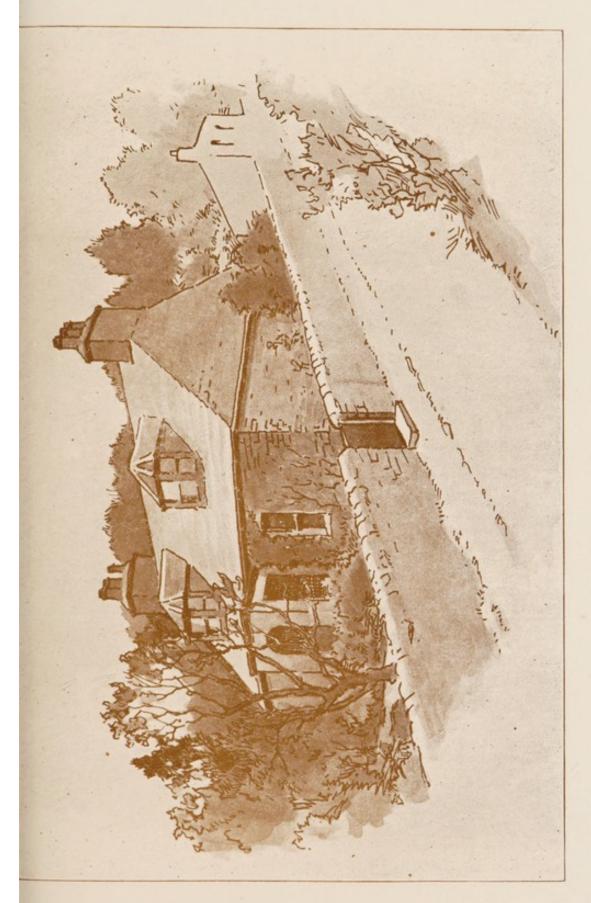
The Asylum was found in excellent order in

every department.

The Books and Registers were examined, and found correct.

JOHN MACPHERSON, Commissioner in Lunacy.





Mount Javor Cottage



1903.

### STATISTICAL TABLES OF THE MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

PREPARED BY DR. B. J. ALCOCK.

(These Tables do not include Voluntary Patients).

TABLE 1
Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December, 1903

						-
	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1903,				70	62	132
Cases Admitted						
First Admissions,	14	17	31			
Not First Admissions,	6	0	6			
Total Cases Admitted,				20	17	37
Total Cases under care during the year,				90	79	169
Cases Discharged and Died-				- 19		
Recovered,	7	9	16			
Relieved,	4	4	8			
Not Improved,	2	2	4			
Died,	2	7	9			
Total Cases Discharged and Died,				15	22	37
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, 1903,				75	57	132
Average resident during the year,				72.04	59.66	131"
Persons* under care during the year, +				90	79	169
Persons admitted ,,				20	17	37
Persons recovered ,,				7	9	16
Transferred‡ to this Asylum,				2	2	- 4
Transferred from this Asylum,				3	3	6

<sup>\*</sup> Persons, i.e., separate persons, in contradistinction to "cases," which may include the samindividual more than once.

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

<sup>‡</sup> Patients transferred from one Asylum to another, even when re-certified, are to be regarder transfers.

#### TABLE 1a

Showing (1) the Previous Attacks among Persons admitted during 1903, and (2) the Number of Times they had previously Recovered in this or any Asylum

(1) Number of	Previous	Attack	cs			Per	sons		
				M	ale	Fem	ale	Tota	al
Have had One Attac	k,				4	3	3	7	,
" Two Attac	cks,			 					
,, Three or n	nore Att	tacks,			2 .	1		3	;
				 1					_
(2) Number of Tim	nes Patier	nts Rec	overed	In th	nis Asy	ylum	In:	any As	ylu
(2) Number of Tim	nes Patier	nts Rec	overed	In th	F.	ylum T.	In a	any As	
	nes Patier	nts Rec	overed	 -			-	1	т
0			-	 м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	ylu T

### TABLE 2

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Thirty-Nine Years from the 1st of January, 1865, to the 31st December, 1903

	М.	F.	т.	м.	F	т.
Number resident, January 1st, 1865,		1-		37	34	71
Persons Admitted during the period of 39 years,	485	460	945	19-1	1	
Re-admissions,	95	104	199			
Total Cases Admitted,	1	The same	20.	580	564	1144
Total Cases under care during the 39 years,			-	617	598	1215
Cases Discharged and Died—			111	13.5		1
Recovered,	178	201	379			
Relieved,	171	162	333			
Not Improved,	75	82	157			
Died,	118	96	214			
	-			542	541	1083
Total Cases Discharged and Died,						-
Remaining 31st December, 1903,			-	75	57	132
	*		М.	F		т.
			47.00		20	00:72
Average resident during the 39 years,			47.33			90.73
Transferred to this Asylum,			76	6	6	142
Transferred from this Asylum,			116	I	00	216
				_		

#### TABLE 2a

Showing the Admissions and Recoveries of Persons\* from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1903 (a period of Thirty-Nine Years)

History of Recoveries of Persons				onl al trans	he sa y omi l Pers sferred er Asy	tting ons l from
	М.	F.	т.	м.	F.	Т
Persons Admitted during 39 years,	485	460	945	440	425	865
Of whom were Discharged Recovered during the same period, being 33.65 per cent. of Persons Admitted,	155	163	318	147 (per	156 cent.	303
Of whom were Re-admitted Relapsed,†	39	43	82	35	40	75
Leaving Recovered Persons who have not Relapsed,	116	120	236	112	116	228
Relapsed Persons Discharged Recovered,‡	25	25	50	25	24	49
Net Recovered Persons, § being 30.26 per cent. of Persons Admitted,	141	145	286	137 (per	I40 cent.	277

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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

i.e., After last re-admission, if relapsed one or more times.

<sup>§</sup> i.e., Recovered persons sane at the present time so far as the Asylum statistics show.

TABLE 3:-Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deat per cent. of the Admissions, for each Year sir

			1			1	DISCI	HAR	SED					D: 1	1
Year	A	dmitte	d	Re	ecover		-	elieve		Not	Impro	ved		Died	
	vc 1	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м. 1	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	
1827-1864	м. 722	746	1468		361	623	97	114	211	158	129	287	168	108	2
1865	13	9	22	4	3 6	7	5	2	7	2	7	9	I	0	
1866	12	6	18	4		10	5 5 2	4	9	2	I 0	3	5	2 I	
1867	15	7	22	3	3	6	5	2	7 2	I	2	3	2	3	
1868	12	14	26	4		7 8	7	2	9	2	2	4	3	0	1
1869	22	18	40	4	4	9	2		5	4	7	II	2	4	
1870	10	17	27	5 3	4	9	4	3	10	4	4	8	2	6	1
1871	9	25	34	4	4	8	2	I	2017/200		4	7	I	2	
1872	13	9	17	7 2	3	6	2	3	3 5	3 5	5	10	2	2	
1873	6		19	3	2	2000	3	6	9	2	2	4	2	3	
1874	5	13	13	2		5	1	2	3	I	0	I	4	3	1
1876	10		17	2	3 5	7	0	I	I	0	3	3	3	3	
1877	8	7 6	14	2	0	2	5	3 2	8	5	I	6	0	0	
1878	2	7	9	I	6	7	I	2	3	2	2	4	I	0	
1879	9	10	19	2	2	4 8	0	1	I	I	0	I	2	2	
1880	10	16	26	2	6		2	I	3	0	0	0	4	I	1
1881	10	7	17	5	5	10	2	7	9	I	0	I	3	I	
1882	6	10	16	I	0	I	3	4	7	2	3	5	4	I	
1883	21	14	35	6	8	14	2	2	4	2	3	5	2	2	
1884	II	18	29	3	5	8	4	3 6	7	3	I	4	2 2	5	
1885	14	16	30	2	4	6	5		II	I	4	5	1 I	1	
1886	19	15	34	9	5	14	9	6	15	3		4	2	I	
1887	18	28	46	7	II	18	3 6	10	13	0	4 2	4 2	I	2	
1888	17	19	36	5 3	7	12	6	7	13	0	0	0	6	2	
1889	12	12	24	3	7 6	10		9 2	15	3	0	3	4	1	
1890	16	19	35	6	8	14	7 7	4	11	I	I	2	6	5	
1891	16	1.000	34		7	9	3	4	7	4	I	5	4	5 5	
1892	20	14	32	12	7	19	3 6	4	10		0	I	3	3	
1893		14	34 35		5	12			8	2	0	2	7	2	
1894	19	20	39			14	5	7	12	1	2	3	2	I	1
1896	23	17	40	1. 3/2		16	5 6	7 7	13		3	6	3	3	3
1897	22	18	40	00000	1	19	3	3	6	1	2	3	4	3	3
1898	22	19	41	4	0.00	II	11		15		0	I	5	2	2
1899	29	1	39			8	9 8	6	15	I	2	1 7		3	
1900	21	18			I	8	0.00			77		4		4	1
1901	18	20	39 38			17	4		10000		1 25				3
1902	23		49	4		7	9		0						
1903	20	17	37	7	9	16	4	4	8	2	2	4	2	7	
For 39 yrs.	580	564	1144	178	201	379	171	162	333	75	82	157	118	96	5
Gen. Totals	1 302	1310	261:	2 440	562	1002	268	276	544	233	211	444	286	20.	4

the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries opening of the Asylum, 30th of June, 1827

ecemb each y		Av	verage Nu Residen		Percer	ntage of F on Admiss	Recoveries ions	Percon .	Average N Residen	umber
34	7I	73°13	62°30	т. 135°4	м. 36:28	48·39	T. 42.43	м. 5.66	4.36	5.05
31	69	39.60	34.00	73.60	30.77	33.33	31.82	3,51	3	1.36
21	58	37.09	24.80	61.89	33.33	100'00	55.55	5.39	8.02	6.46
25	64	39.67	25.46	65.13		42.85	27.27	12'60	3.92	9'21
31	74	38.08	30.09	68.17	38.46	12.38	26.92	2.62	9.97	5.87
40	86	45.77	40.26	86.33		22.22	20.00	6.22		3.47
43	-85	45.65	41.87	90.29	20.00	23.23	33.33	4.15	9.28	6.64
41	86	42.92	41.10	87.52 84.02	33.33	24.00	26:47	4.38	14.27	6.13
38	79	42.70	40.64	83.34	30.77	44'44	36.36	2.35	4.86	3.22
37	74	37.39	41.53	78.62	37.50	33.33	35.29	4.68	4'92	4.79
37	71	36.36	34.19	70.22	40.00	37.50	38.46	2.32	7:27	6.35
32	71	36.87	37.16	74.03	20.00	71.42	41.17	8.14	8.10	9.92
34	69	36.83	34.41	71.24	25.00	/ - 4-	14.58	0 14		8.10
31	63	33.18	35'74	68.92	50.00	85.71	77.77	3.01		1.45
36	72	34'13	33'79	67.72	22.22	30.00	26.31	5.83	5.92	5.88
44	82	37.80	38.93	76.73	20'00	37.50	30.76	15.82	2.26	6.43
38	75	38.15	40.28	78.70	50.00	71.42	58.82	7.87	2.46	6.43
40	73	31.28	40.92	72.53	16.66		6.25	12.60	2.44	6.89
39	81	38:24	42.00	80.54	28.57	57.14	40'00	5.20	4.76	4.99
43	84 89	41.88	40.22	82.45	27.25	27.77	27.28	4.75	12.07	8.48
44 46	88	44.18	44.93	80.11	14.58	25.00	20.00	4.25	2'44	3.37
48	96	44.70	44.73	89.43	47'32	33.33	41.12	2.53	2'23	2.23
49	102	44.45	50.00	94.45	38.88	39.28	39.13	4'49	2.00	3.12
43	93	51.43	47.52	96.67	29'41	36.84	33,33	2.03	4'20	3.10
51	IOI	49.58	45.26	95'04	25.00	58.33	41.66	11.08	4.40	8.24
51	97	49.59	50.54	99.83	37.20 37.20	31.28	22.85	8.11	6.55	7.36
48	99	48.09	52.44	100.23	11.11	44'44	41.18	13'04	9.80	11.34
48	97	46.78	48.16	94'94	60'00	50.00	55.90	8.31 6.41	9.53	8.95
50	IOI	21.11	49.60	100.21	33,30	35.41	34.58	13.69	6.55 4.03	8:03
52	108	53.24	51.70	105'24	31.60	40.00	35.90	3.73	1.93	8.93
50	107	55'47	50.27	105.74	43'47	30.70	40.00	5.40	5.96	5.67
50	112	60.54	50.53	110.47	40'90	55.55	47.50	6.64	5.97	6.33
56	119	72'07	52.53	124.30	18.18	36.82	27.80	6.93	3.82	5.68
52 62	122	66.89	53.53	120.15	17.24	33.33	20.21	10'46	5.63	8.32
60	129	67:26	54.58	122'14	33.33	5.22	20.21	8.92	7'36	8.17
62	129	67.08	60.26	127.65	44.44	45.00	44.73	2.98	4.95	3.13
57	132	70.27	61.22	131.82	17.39	11.23	14.58	7.11	6.49	6.82
31 '	132	72'04	59.66	131.40	35.00	52.94	43'24	2.77	11.73	6.84
rage	Or I	47.33	43'39	90.73	31.61	39.92	34.12	6.25	5.25	5.95
rage centag		60.23	52.84	113.09	33:94	44'15	38.30	6.09	4'94	5.20

TABLE 4:—Showing the History of the Annual Admission the Numbers of each Year remaining on the

Year		P	Admi	tted		T	Of	f eac	h Y	ear's	s A	dmi	ssion in 19	is Di	scha	rged	and	Di	ed	
Year	Fin			t Fire	st T	ot.	Rec	over	ed	I	Reli	ieve	d	Im	Not	ed		Die	ed	
	м.	F.	M.	1 1			м.	F.	т.	м.	1	F	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.		T
1827 to	625	601	9		5 14	.68					1.									
1864		0	1																	
1865	9	9	4			-0														
1867	12	6	4																	
1868	10	II		2		-1														
1869	19	15	1 3	3		40														٠
1870	7	12		3	5 3	27							***				1			
1871	8	22		I														100		
1872	12	7		I	2	22						•••						10		
1873	5	7		3	2	17				1.							1			
1874	5	9		I	4	19											1			-
1875	3	7		2	1 2	13												100		
1876	10	1 2	3	I	0	14											1			
1878	7 2			0	I	9														
1879	9			0	I	19														
1880				I	I	26														
1881	9		5	I	2	17														
1882	6		9	0	I	16														
1883	20			I	3	35														ı
1884				2	4	29														ı
1885				2	5	30														ı
1886			3	2	6	34						***			-					ı
1887			2	4	8	46														ı
1888		- C	I	5	2	36 24													I	ı
1890		173	5	3	4	35									100					ı
1891		-	4	3	4	34							1930				- 1			١
1892			3	5	I	32	1													ı
189		25	I	2	3	34														
189		7	9	4	100	35								. I	0	)	1 .			
189	5 I	5 1	12	4	8	39	1											I	I	
189	6 I	5 1	16	8	I	40											- 1			
189			17	0	I	40				31	•••									
189		900	16	2	3	41		0.			•••			1				0	I	
189			10	6	0	39				I	I	I	2		-3	200				
190	400000		15	4 2	3	39					I	0	1 100	0.01	90					
190	DOM: 00	NOTE OF THE PARTY	22	3	2 4	38 49				8	I	I					I	I	2	
190		ALCOHOL: N	17	6	0	37				7	I	2	1000		200	I	I	0	I	
190	3 1	+	-/			- 37				-							-	-	-	
Tot. 39 Ye	for ars 48	35 4	60	95	104	114	4 7	7	9 1	16	4	4	. 8	3 :	2	2	4	2	7	
Gene Tota	ral II	10 10	061	192	249	261	2	7	9	16	4	4		3	2	2	4	2	7	

ce 30th June, 1827, with the Discharges and Deaths and t December of the Year reported on

Т	otal 1	Discha	arged	and 1	Died Decen	of eac	h Yea 1903	r's Ac	lmissio	ons to			mainir on Decem		Year.
Red	covere	d	R	elieve	d	Not	Impro	oved		Died		3100	1903	iber,	
	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	M.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	1827 to
			105	116	221	167	140	307	186	123	309	2	0	2	1864
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4	9	5 5	4	9	I	I	2	2	0	5	0	0	0	1866
5	3	6	3	4	7	3	2	70.75	4 3	0	3	I	0	I	1867
5	4	9	4 8	2	6	I	4	5	2	4	6	0	0	0	1868
5	3 8			6	14	4	5	9	5 3	4	9	0	0	0	1869
501	6	10	3	6	4	2	3	5 9	3	4 7	7 8	0	I 0	I	1870
-	7077	7	3	3	7 6	3 2	I	3	3	2	5	1	0	I	1872
1 2	3		2	3	5	3	3	6	1	0	I	0	0	0	1873
3	4	5 7	I	3 5		0	I	I	2	3	5	0	0	0	1874
	I	2	3	3	6	I	2	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	1875
3	3	6	4	I	5 4	1 4	1 2	6	2	2	4 I	0	0	0	1877
	4	5	0	3 2	2	0	I	I	I	0	I	0	0	0	1878
	6	3 5 7 7	2	1	3	2	I	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	1879
3	4	7	3	8	'II	I	I	2	3	3	6	0	0	0	1880
3	4	9	I	I	2	3	2	5	I	0	I	0	0	0	1881
9.1	6	4	2	4	6 8	3	I	I	I	6	3	I 2	I	2 2	1883
1 2		8	7	6	9	2	3	4 5	5 3	4	7	0	0	0	1884
5	5	11	3 6	6	12	T	0	I	I	I	2	I	3	4	1885
3 5 9 6	5	14	8	7	15	0	2	2	I	0	I	I	1	2	1886
	10	16	3 6	10	13	2	2	4	2	I	3	5	5	10	1887
5 2	8	13	7	9	15	0	I	I	4 2	1 4	5	2 I	0	2 I	1889
3	4 9	12	4	4	8	2	0	2	4	4	8	3	2	5	1890
4	10	14	7	6	13	3	2	5	I	o	I	I	0	I	1891
0	6	16	5	6	II	1	I	2	I	I	2	I	0	I	1892
5	5	10	3	4	7	I	I	2	9	I	10	2	3	5	1893 1894
9 7	7	16	4	3	7 7 8	3 0	2 I	5	2	2	8	5	0 2	3 7	1895
0	9 5	15	3 5 6	3	8	3	2	1 200	3	3 3	6	2	4	5	1896
7	4	11		3 4 3 5 3 4 5 6	II	3 3 3 1	2	5 5 4 3 5 4 7	4 3 5 3 5 5 1	3	8	3 5 2 1 6	4	5	1897
3	IO	13	7	3	10	3	I	4	3	I	4		4	10	1898
8	I	9	9 6	4	13	3	0	3	5	4 0	9 5 2	4 2 3 8 15	I	5	1900
6	4 6	11	7	5	11	I	4	5	1	1	5	3	5 4	7 7	1901
9707387654	8	13	5	4	9	3	3 4	7	2	4	6	8	6	14	1902
4	3	7	I	2	9	ő	I	Í	O	I	I	15	10	25	1903
8	195	373	163	160	323	66	71	137	100	81	181	75	57	132	Tot. for 39 Years
0	562	1002	268	276	544	233	211	444	286	204	490	75	57	132	General Totals,

TABLE 4 (contd.)

		Summary o	f Tota	d Admissi	ons			
						Male	Female	Total
Percentage of	Cases	Recovered,				33.79	42.90 21.07 16.10 15.57 4.35	38.36
,,		Relieved,		***		20.28	21.07	20.82
,,	,,	Not Improved,				17.89	16.10	16.99
,,	,,	Died,				21.96	15.22	18.75
,	,,	Remaining,				5.76	4.35	5.02
7						100	100	100

TABLE 5

Showing the Causes of Death, with the Ages at Death, during the Year 1903

_	_		_	_		_			1
	H	(1	-	63	-	-	-	-	6
Totals	4	-	-	61	I	1	I	0	1
	M	-	0	0	0	0	0	н	101
n 05	T	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	-
Between 75 and 95	24	:	:	:	:	н	:	:	-
B 75	N	:	:	:	:	0	:	:	0
n 2	T	-	:	- :	I	:	:	I	6
Between 60 and 75	ы	0	:	:	1	:	:	0	-
B So	M	I	:	:	c	:	:	1	2
п.0	T	-	н	1	:	:	Н	:	4
Between 45 and 60	F	1	-	н	:	. :	1	:	4
B 45	M	0	0	0	:	:	0	:	0
n 15	T	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Between 40 and 45	F	:	1	:	:	:	;	1	1:
B 40	M	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1:
n 22	T.	:	:	Н	:	:	:	:	I
Between 30 and 35	F.	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	1
30 30	M.	:	:	0	:	:	:	:	0
00	T.	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:
Between 25 and 30	Ъ.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bc 25	M.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		ige,	:	nia,	:	3,	:	:	:
Cause of Death		Cerebral Hæmorrhage,	:	Hypostatic Pneumonia,	Gangrene of Foot,	Broncho-Pneumonia,	se,	:	:
f D		[sm	100	Pn	of F	nen	sea	1000	
1se d		H H	ŝ	atic	ne	0-P	Di	y,	Total,
Car		ebra	Phthisis,	post	ngre	nch	Cardiac Disease,	Epilepsy,	T
		Cer	Pht	Hy	Gan	Bro	Car	Epi	
			1000	10000		111(11)	2000	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	L

TABLE 6

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered and in those who have Died during the Year 1903

	Lano	eth of	Residenc			Re	covere	d		Died	
	Leng	ili oi	Residence			м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.
Under 1 M	onth,								0	I	I
I Month ar	nd unde	r 3 N	Ionths,			0	I	1	0	I	I
3 Months	,,	6	,,			6	4	10	I	I	2
6 ,,	,,	9	,,			1	2	3			
9 ,,	,,	1 7	Year,								
ı Year	,,	2 \	Years,			0	1	I			
2 Years	,,	3	,,		·						
3 ,,	,,	4	,,								
4 ,,	,,	5	,,			0	I	1	0	2	2
5 ,,	,,	10	,,					***	I	1	2
Over 10 Y	ears, .			 					0	1	I
	Tota	1,	***	 ***		7	9	16	2	7	9

TABLE 7

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions
Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1903

					1	Disch	arge	s				
CLASS	Ad	missi	ions	Red	cover	ed	Rel	emov ievec	lor	I	eath	5
	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.
FIRST CLASS First attack, and within 3 months on admission,  SECOND CLASS	6	4	10	2	5	7	3	3	6	I	I	2
First attack above 3, and within 12 months on admission,	2	I	3	I	0	1				I	I	.2
THIRD CLASS  Not first attack, and within  12 months on admission,	4	2	6	4	4	8	0	I	I			
FOURTH CLASS  First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission,  FIFTH CLASS	8	9	17				3	2	5	0	5	5
Congenital,	0	1	1									
Total,	20	17	37	7	9	16	6	6	12	2	7	9

TABLE 8

Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1903, and of those remaining on 31st December, 1903

24		19 411714 6 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2	132
Remaining	F.	0 2 4 9 9 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	57.
Ren	M.	1 1 0 2 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 1	75
	T.		6
Deaths	· ·		7
a	M	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	61
	Ŧ.	4400 : : 44 : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	91
Recovered	2.	-oma : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	6
Rec	M.	H00H:: H0::::::::	1
US.	Į.,	4464700744HW : : : : : :	37
Admissions	Ci.	наанмнюю-00:::::	17
Adm	M.	- 4 4 7 4 6 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	20
-		-::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:
			:
-		years, "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	:
		20 20 33 33 33 35 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	tal,
			Tot
		nd u	1
		years and under """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	
		15 y 225 330 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 33	

TABLE 9

Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths during 1903, and of Patients Resident 31st December, 1903

Condition in reference to Marriage	Ad	lmissio	ons	Re	cover	ed	1	Deaths		R	Patien Lesider . 31st,	ıt,
to marriage	М.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.
Single,	12	12	24	5	6	11	I	4	5	58	41	99
Married,	7	5	12	2	3	5	I	2	3	12	10	22
Widowed,	I	0	1				0	I	i	.5	6	11
Total,	20	17	37	7	9	16	2	7	9	75	57	13

### TABLE 10

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Persons admitted during the Year 1903

M., 20; F., 17; T., 37

		_	1			Pre	dispos	sing C	auses		1
Causes				In	sanity	Heredi	tary	euroses		-	evious
	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.	т.	м.	F.
STRESS FROM WITHOUT—  Mental Strain and Worry,  STRESS FROM WITHIN—  I Alcoholism,	6 5 2 2 0 3 0 0 2 0 1 1 1	3 I 0 0 I 3 I I 0 6 0 0 0 0 2	9 6 2 1 6 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 6 1 1	3 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0	2 0 0 0 0  3 1 1 0 1  0 0	5 3 1 1  4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0	I I I 3 O I	I I 3 I I I	I	I I
Predisposing Influences— Previous Attacks, Neurotic Heredity, Insane Heredity,	3	4 7 10	9 10 22		3 8	7	I	7	38	5 1 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 1903, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates, 31st December, 1903

Form of Mental Disease	Adı	Admissions	ns.	Rec	Recovered	р	I	Deaths		Re 31St ]	Remaining 31st Dec., 1903	ng 1903
	M.	ů.	Ť.	M.	F.	T.	M.	ъ.	T.	M.	14	T.
CONGENITAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY,	0	-	н	:	:	:	:	:	:	2	3	∞
MANIA Recent, Chronic, Recurrent,	10 H 23	440	r00	4 : 4	9:0	4:4	+00	1	0 - 0	044	412	9 2 6
Melancholia Recent, Chronic, Recurrent,		a :	∞ က :	w:0	9 : 1	9 ::	° : :	+ : :	+ : :	ww4	0 00 0	13
CIRCULAR INSANITY, DELUSIONAL INSANITY, DEMENTIA,	2 - 7	1 2 1	6 4 9	: : :	:::	: : :	: - 0	: " "	: 2 -	11 35	1 7 28	3 18
Total,	50	17	37	1	6	91	10	7	6	75	57	132
EPILEPTICS, GENERAL PARALYTICS,	н со	1 0	0 W	::	: :	: :	- :	o :	I	20 20	0 0	7 2

Showing Occupation of Patients admitted during the
Year 1903

	MALES	S			FEMA
Clergyman,			 I	Gentlewomen,	
_			 I	Housewives,	
Bank Clerks,			 2	Teacher of Deaf	,
			 2	Domestic Servan	t,
_			 3	Dressmaker,	
			 I	Ironer,	
			 I	Feather Cleaner,	
			 I	No Occupation,	
			 I		
			 I		
Timber Mercha	nt,		 I		
Coal Merchant,			 I		
Publican,			 I		
Retired Builder	,		 I		
Railway Canva	sser,		 I		
Schoolboy,			 I	1	
Total,			20	Total,	

TABLE 13
Showing Bodily Condition of Admissions

					Male	Female	Total
Good	Bodily	Condition,	 		 4	6	10
Fair	,,	,,	 		 7	5	12
Bad	,,	,,	 		 9	6	15
				Total,	 20	17	37

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

As at 31st March, 1904.

		_
I. Asylum and Grounds, as formerly, £,40,000	0	0
II. Asylum Farm, do 5,500		
III. Furniture and Furnishings (Asylum and Kin-		
carrathie), 3,000	0	
IV. Physician's House and Furniture, as formerly, 2,300 V. "The Gables," Elie, as formerly, 1,288		0
New Villas, payments on account of, Sum, £52,088	8	
£56,860	8	I
Amount borrowed on Bonds, £8,100 0		
Note.—£400 paid off during year.		
Union Bank of Scotland A/C-		
Due Bank, 2257 4 7		
10,357		
Remains, £46,503	3	6
Add the following Balances:—  Poord Arrears to be recovered (207.18.8)		
Board Arrears, to be recovered, £207 18 8 Patients' Outlays, do 477 11 2		
Treasurers' Balance per Cash Book, 75 19 5		
Union Bank D/R Sinking Fund, £17 10 0		
778 1		3
Amount of Funds, £47,282	2	9
ND 1 CE 1 CONTROL CO		=
N.B.—Amount of Funds at 31st March, 1903, was £46,517	14	11
Excess of Receipts for past year, p. within Account, £254 7 10		
Debt Sinking Fund, included in year's Expenditure, 510 0 0	7	10
	-	
As above, £47,282	2	9
SUPERANNUATION FUND ACCOUNT, as at 31st March, 1904.		
1. Capital Account.		
The Fund consists of £44 Gt. Indian Peninsula Railway Co.		
B Annuity—cost, £980 : Balance in Bank on Deposit Receipt, £19	7	7 5
		_
Amount of Legacy from David Mackinlay, Esq. of Cordon, £1000	0	0
2. Revenue Account.  Sum in Bank on Deposit Receipt, 31st March, 1903 £16	16	10
Sum in Bank on Deposit Receipt, 31st March, 1903, £16 1 Half-Year's Annuity at 30th June, 1903, £14 17 7 do. do. 31st December, 1903, £16 12 0£31		
do. do. 31st December, 1903, £16 12 0 £31	9	7
In Bank on Deposit Receip, 31st March, 1904, £48	6	5
	-	-

### Murray's Royal Asylum.

# REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1904.

#### REVENUE.

I. Board of Patients, per Record Book,	£12,445	15	I
II. Patients for use of Carriage,	313		10
III. Farm Receipts,	732		
IV Garden Receipts,	308		
V. Discounts on Tradesmen's Accounts,		16	
VI. Bank Interest, &c., received,	27	14	7
Total Revenu	e, £13,870	8	4

### EXPENDITURE.

I. House Expenses—			
Provisions, £4,507 14 1			
Fuel, 479 9 1			
Lighting 223 5 3			
Furnishings, Fittings, &c., 631 3 4			
Amusements and Petty Out-			
lays, 142 15 11			
Sum of House Expenses, £5,984 7 8			
II Salaries and Wages, 31454			
III. Repairs and Improvements, 1,441 10 0			
IV. Rent, Taxes, and Insurance, 807 14 4			
V. Stationery, Postages, and			
Advertising, 122 2 8			
VI. Sinking Fund, Interest, &c., 760 0 7			
VII. Carriage Account, 292 2 2			
VII. Carriage Recount, 504 6 8			
IX. Garden Account, 373 16 7			
Total Expenditure,	13,750	9	2
Excess of Receipts,	£119	19	2
Add Receipts from Elie Account,	134	8	8
Nett Excess of Receipts,	£254	7	10

### FARM ACCOUNT.

Valuation of	Stocki	ng, 31st	March,	1903	,			£264	5	0
Stock purcha	sed du	ring yea	r—							
Cows,					£134	12	6			
Pigs,					38	0	6			
Poultry,		***			0	18	9			
					-		_	173	11	9
Wages, Feed	ing Stu	ffs, and	Accour	nts,				323	1	I
Taxes and Ir	nsuranc	e,						7	13	10
Rent (311 ac	eres at	30/-),						47	5	0
								Co		-
Sales of Prod	luce							£815	16	8
					C					
Cows an		11110			£104	100	70			
Pigs,					127					
Pork,					II	17	6			
Fowls,					17	17	0			
Milk, at	rod be	er gal.,			406	3	4			
Eggs,					26	15	10			
				-	C60.	_				
Dont of Eigh	1_				£694					
Rent of Field	and the same				-	0	0			
Carting for A	sylum,				15	4	0			
					£747					
Valuation of	Stocki	ng at 3	ıst Ma		2141	**	3			
1904,					263	6	6			
-3-41								1010	17	II
							-		-	_
	Ba	lance in	favour	of Fai	rm,			£195	I	3
							=			-



## JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM, PERTH.

HIS 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.

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

Since 1885, 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 been in use as a Convalescent Home and for Patients of the Higher Class suffering from the milder forms of mental disorder. "Seven Gables," Elie, was purchased for the use of the Patients in 1893, and Mount Tabor Cottage has been taken on lease for the accommodation of those requiring separate treatment. Two new Villas having been lately erected, there are now vacancies for all classes of private 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 receives no Paupers; that Ladies are employed as Nurses; 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 those less seriously affected, thus permitting of the classification of patients according to their mental condition. Special attention is devoted to the occupation 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.

