

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

Contributors

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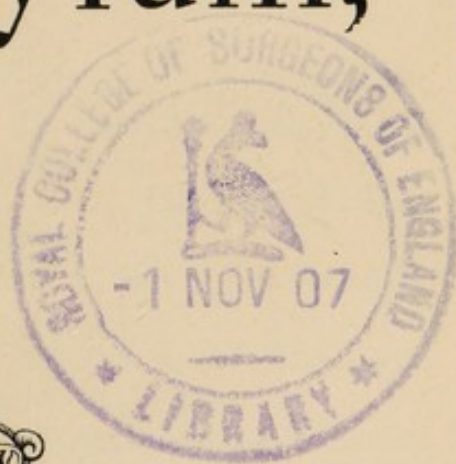
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THE
EIGHTIETH
Annual Report
OF
JAMES MURRAY'S
Royal Asylum,
Perth.



PERTH:
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1907.



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James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.

Chairman.

The Right Hon. The Earl of Mansfield.

Directors Ex-Officio.

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

Christopher N. Johnston, Esq., Sheriff of the County.

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

James Cuthbert, Esq., Lord Provost of the City of Perth.

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

David C. Young, Esq., First Bailie, Perth.

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

Patrick Martin, Esq., President of the Society of Solicitors, Perth.

Rev. Frank H. Martin, Minister of St Paul's Church Parish, Perth.

Life Directors.

John Thomas, Esq., Solicitor,
Perth.

Sir Robert Pullar, M.P., Perth.

Alexander Macduff, Esq. of
Bonhard, Perth.

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

Annual Directors.

Col. D. M. Smythe of Methven.

Rufus D. Pullar, Esq., Brahan,
Perth.

Albert Butter, Esq., Union Bank,
Perth.

Thos. R. Moncrieff, Esq., Spring-
land, Perth.

Lieut.-Col. E. R. Stewart Richard-
son of Ballathie, Stanley.

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

Robert Kinloch, Esq., W.S., Perth.

James D. Lumsden, Esq., Hunt-
ingtowerfield.

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

Major W. L. Mercer of Hunting-
tower, Perth.

Adam Steel, Esq. of Blackpark,
Fairmount, Perth.

James Coates, Esq., Pitcullen
House, Perth.

Committee of Management.

The Earl of Mansfield.

James Cuthbert, Esq.

John Thomas, Esq.

Sir Robert Pullar.

Alex. Macduff, Esq.

Albert Butter, Esq.

Robert Kinloch, Esq.

Adam Steel, 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.

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

Chaplain.

Rev. John W. Henderson, B.D.

Matrons.

Miss Finch, at the Asylum.

Miss Lawrence, at Kincarrathie.

Chief Attendant and Storekeeper.

Mr. W. Henry.

At JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
the 10th day of June, 1907.

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 Statement of Accounts prepared by
the Auditors was laid on the table and, having
been circulated amongst the Directors prior to this
meeting, was held as read.

The Annual Report by the Committee of Manage-
ment was read by the Secretaries.

Dr. Urquhart laid his Annual Report on the table.
This, having been previously circulated in type, was
held as read.

The Chaplain made a verbal Report of his work for
the year.

Thereafter the 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.
Lord Dean of Guild Barlas seconded this motion, which
was unanimously agreed to.

It was moved by Mr. J. D. Lumsden, seconded by
Colonel Stewart Richardson, and agreed to—That the
following be elected as Annual Directors in room of
those retiring, viz. :—W. H. Cox, Esq. of Snaigow,
Major W. L. Mercer of Huntingtower, Adam Steel,
Esq. of Blackpark, and James Coates, Esq., Pitcullen
House ; and that Mr. Steel be added to the members of
Committee of Management in place of Mr. Atholl
MacGregor.

Colonel Richardson moved—That The Earl of Mansfield be elected Chairman of the Institution for the ensuing year. This being seconded by Bailie Young was cordially agreed to.

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

It was moved by Bailie Young, seconded by Lord Dean of Guild Barlas, and approved, that Messrs. Mackenzie & Dickson be re-appointed 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, 10th
June, 1907.

THE Committee have now the pleasure of submitting the Eightieth 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, 1907. The total Revenue for the year was - £14,582 0 1 and the total Expenditure, - 13,381 7 7

showing a surplus of - £1200 12 6

The average income per patient was £108 16s 5d, and the expenditure £99 17s 3d.

The sum received for Patients' Board was £12,821 15s 6d, being £262 4s 10d more than last year. The average income from Board from 1864 to 1906, inclusive, is £7177 11s 3d.

The patients on the registers at 1st April, 1907, together pay £13,930, being an average board rate of £103 19s 2d.

The ordinary minimum board rate is £84 per annum, but during the past year 35 patients

from the City and County of Perth were maintained at rates varying from £30 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 £231 7s 10d. The quantity of milk supplied during the year was 10,293 gallons.

The Accounts for the Garden show a deficit of £9 11s 8d.

The Annual Directors who retire at this time are :—

ATHOLL MACGREGOR, Esq., Ard Choille.

GEORGE GRAY, Esq., Bowerswell.

The Hon. MORTON G. STUART GRAY of Gray and Kinfauns.

ALFRED W. COX, Esq. of Glendoick.

The following names are suggested to fill the vacancies :—

W. H. COX, Esq. of Snaigow.

Major W. L. MERCER of Huntingtower.

ADAM STEEL, Esq. of Blackpark.

JAMES COATES, Esq., Pitcullen House ;

Mr. Steel being appointed a Member of the Committee of Management in room of Mr. Atholl MacGregor.

The Committee have had under consideration for some time the subject of Houses for Attendants in connexion with the Asylum. After conference

with Dr. Urquhart, it appears that eight such houses would be required, at a cost roughly estimated as £200 a-piece. The site proposed is fronting the Gannochy Road from the Cottages connected with the Asylum Farm westward towards Pitcullen. If the scheme is approved of generally by the Directors, the Committee suggest that authority be granted to them to proceed with a portion of the work, say the provision of four houses at an expenditure not exceeding £1000 or thereby.



REPORT of the PHYSICIAN SUPERINTENDENT
for the Year ending 31st March, 1907,
presented at the ANNUAL MEETING OF
DIRECTORS, 10th June, 1907.

General
Statistics.

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

On the 1st April, 1906, there were 136 persons on the Registers of the Asylum.

Thirty-six persons were admitted during the year, of whom 19 were men and 17 were women. In the table of changes in the population, relative to cases, there appear 18 female admissions, but one of these was removed unrecovered against advice, and returned on the following day.

Twenty-nine persons were discharged, 11 men and 18 women.

The number of deaths was nine—7 men and 2 women.

The total number of persons under treatment was 171, and the average daily number on the Registers 134.

On the 31st March, 1907, there remained 72 men and 62 women—total, 134—being a decrease of 2 during the year.

At the close of the year 8 patients were resident at Kincarrathie, 2 at Mount Tabor Cottage, and 10 at the New Villas. One was absent on pass. There were 9 voluntary patients, 5 male and 4 female.

The average rate of admissions from 1865 till 1906 inclusive is 32·5 per annum. This year 37 names have been entered on the Registers of the Asylum, 5 fewer than in 1906. The preponderance of gentlemen has again become marked.

Thirty-one patients were received for the first time; 4 returned relapsed, after having been discharged recovered; 1 returned on recrudescence of mental disorder; and 1 as above indicated should not have been removed to require re-admission. One of these relapsed cases was treated to recovery so long ago as 1861. Six patients were transferred from other Asylums, and 5 more had previously been in other Asylums. Of the 36 persons admitted 25 were found subject to physical diseases more or less severe but none died within a short time after reception. The average age on admission was 45·8 years (compared with 44·5 in 1906), and 9 were over 60 years of age (compared with 10 in 1906). This is again a large proportion of senile cases, in accordance with the experience of similar institutions. While the average age on admission was 45·8 years, the average age on the first attack of the mental disorder was 39·3, many having occurred in adolescence.

The causes of insanity as discovered on admission were ascertained more or less precisely in nearly every case. Fourteen were hereditarily predisposed to mental derangement, while 4 belonged to families of neuropathic tendencies. Six had been subjected to mental stress of a severe nature, but they generally presented such a history as showed that they were inherently

Admissions.
Causes of
Insanity.

unable to withstand the anxieties under which they had succumbed.

Curability.

The number of curable patients admitted may be stated at 16, making allowance for possible improvement and temporary recoveries in certain doubtful cases, and of these 8 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. No fewer than 13 had previous attacks of insanity, and 7 were of such a nature that periodicity of disorder had been established. Five were re-admitted for the first time, and one for the seventh time.

Of those who were admitted during the first attack of insanity, only 1 man and 4 women were received within three months of the inception of the malady; of those who were admitted relapsed, 5 men and 3 women were received within three months of the recurrence of the malady. These mainly 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. The occurrence of severe influenza apparently issued in the insanity of two patients. Alcoholism is again less evident as a causal factor, only two cases having been received consequent upon habitual drunkenness. As usual, other antecedent facts were ascertained relative to the occurrence of actual insanity in these cases.

Nine patients required constant supervision

on account of suicidal tendencies, and three were reported as dangerous to others.

Those admitted came from the following localities :—3 from Perth, 10 from the County of Perth, 5 from Edinburgh, 1 from Glasgow, 2 from Aberdeen, 1 from Forfarshire, 3 from Fife, 6 from other parts of Scotland, 3 from England, 1 from Ireland, and 1 from America. No application from the County of Perth was refused, and, 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 five such applications from other parts of the United Kingdom could not be entertained.

Former
Residences of
Admissions.

The general Recovery Rate of the Asylum during the years 1865-1906 inclusive is 35·17. This year it is 27·02 (compared with 42·85 last year) on the number of admissions : 21·05 for men and 33·33 for women. Altogether 10 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 4 months. The shortest period was little over 2 months, and the longest period 5 months. As usual, a general and satisfactory increase in body weight was noted among the recoveries.

Recoveries.

Of those persons (20) discharged unrecovered, 2 were transferred to other Asylums, having been unable to pay the minimum Rate of Board charged here. Ten were returned to family life with good results; three were sent to private care; two were

The
Unrecovered.

returned to home care. Three have been sent to other Asylums subsequent to removal from here.

Deaths.

The percentage of Deaths on the average number resident was 6·72, the average rate of the Institution being 6·17. The actual number of deaths was 9, as compared with 12 last year. Four died of general paralysis; two of disease of the heart; one of general tuberculosis; and two of influenza. Five of these fatal cases were admitted labouring under the maladies which inevitably terminated in death. All were incurable as regards mental condition. One had been a patient here for 36, another for 34, and another for 24 years. The deaths from influenza occurred at the ages of 81 and 73 years respectively. The average age at death was 54·77, and the average duration of residence for men 9 years and for women 18 years. Six *post-mortem* examinations were made, and accurate records preserved. No reports regarding the pathological findings were required from Dr. Ford Robertson during the year.

Average
Numbers on
Registers.

The average daily numbers on the Registers during the year were:—Certified male patients, 66·50; female, 59·13; Voluntary male, 4·50; female, 3·87: Total, 134. This shows an increase of ·27 compared with last year, and an increase of 35·79 over the average daily total since 1864, which is 98·21. The lowest number occurred in January, 1907 (129), and the highest (138) in November, 1906.

The condition, as regards curability, of the

patients remaining resident on 31st March was even less favourable than at the same date last year. Hope may be entertained for the recovery of 15 cases. Thirteen were of suicidal tendencies, and 14 were dangerous to others. Nine were epileptic, and 2 laboured under general paralysis. Nineteen were over 60 years of age, besides eighteen who have passed 70. The usual list of bodily diseases complicating the mental disorders was recorded, especially the great number of cardiac affections and allied degenerative changes of vital organs.

On reviewing our experience of a quarter A Review. of a century for the purposes of the Morison Lectures on Insanity before the Royal College of Physicians, certain conclusions were reached which may find brief mention here. The position generally is that we have to deal with a constitutional disease, profoundly affecting bodily nutrition and secretion, mainly originating in hereditary defect, and issuing in a liability to repeated attacks of insanity. This generalised disorder (whether toxic by impairment of the bodily processes, or by bacterial invasion) brings the manifestations of mental disorder into line with other diseased bodily conditions, and leaves the mystery of madness on a par with the mystery of rheumatism, which also is of a cyclic character, quite different from those maladies which, like smallpox, appear to confer a future immunity upon the individual. All insanity is a defect—at least a degradation of function, if not a degradation of structure. It is a mental reduction, characterised by a loss of the finer feelings, an inability to adapt, a loss of restraint

on motor manifestations. The evidence for these opinions is rapidly accumulating, and the work now in progress at the Laboratory of the Scottish Asylums under Dr. Ford Robertson affords hope of improved methods and improved results in treatment. At no previous time have scientific observations been so numerous and so important relative to the study of insanity. These have become so wide, and so intimately connected with all the ramifications of physiology and pathology, that it is difficult to keep pace with them; but, if all the apparatus of our hospitals for the insane is not bent to the elucidation and treatment of bodily disease, they are *pro tanto* failures, obvious and indefensible.

From year to year, these reports have indicated these conclusions, and the general summary of results from 1880 till 1904 inclusive may now be indicated, omitting reference to Voluntary Patients. 982 cases were admitted, 809 for the first time and 173 as re-admissions. Of 809 persons admitted, 31 per cent. recovered, 39 per cent. were removed unrecovered, 17 per cent. died, and 12 per cent. remained resident. The results for cases (admissions and re-admissions) are nearly the same. The incidence of neuropathic heredity in these 809 persons is represented by 45 per cent. of hereditarily insane, and 72 per cent. of hereditarily neuropathic—*i.e.*, with family tendencies towards the graver neuroses, want of mental balance, alcoholism, and paralysis. An examination of the families of insane parents, however, showed that 47 per cent. of the children of insane fathers were alive and sane, while 29 per cent. were insane; 42 per cent. of the children of insane

mothers were alive and sane, while 39 per cent. were insane; 33 per cent. of the children of insane fathers and mothers (both parents) were alive and sane, while 44 were insane. Mr. David Heron calculated that this morbid heredity falls heaviest on the eldest child, and rapidly diminishes with the number of children. There is, even in the most disastrous class, an effort towards regeneration, and a curability which does not greatly differ from that of insanity which is not hereditary in the first instance, although hereditary defect is apparent in depressing the *final* recovery rate, and raising the death rate.

These observations brought out many points of interest—such as the maximum and minimum seasonal influence in the inception of insanity—but they can be fully studied in the published work. I would only add here a brief reference to the finding in reference to alcoholism, as there are so many misunderstandings and misrepresentations on that subject. 110 cases of chronic alcoholism were recorded among certified and voluntary patients. The total neuropathic heredity amounted to 70 per cent., and I have no doubt that this percentage would be increased by further exact information. Nearly 43 per cent. were hereditarily predisposed to insanity, and nearly 22 per cent. to alcoholism. There can be no doubt that the alcoholic patients received into the Asylums of the country are generally and heavily burdened with a morbid heredity, and that their failure is analogous to that of the ordinary insane—a failure inherent in the organism, often made more manifest by environment. Mental stress is frequently

alleged as the cause of insanity, as the cause of intemperance, but my experience is that the inevitable complement of mental stress is innate or congenital defect.

Occupations and
Amusements.

The details of our social life are chronicled in *Excelsior*, but I would here specially thank those who have given us so many excellent entertainments—Mr. Graves, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Bryson, Mr. Feuerberg, and Mr. Pullar Phibbs. I have also much pleasure in gratefully acknowledging a gift of interesting books at the instance of a gentleman still resident with us.

There were 319 driving parties, and 333 visits were paid to patients—a considerable diminution compared with last year. The new guest room has been much appreciated by patients' friends, who have spent some days with us. 29 patients were at Elie, the house having been kept open from 17th April till 13th November.

Restraint.

Entries were made in the Register of Restraint and Seclusion in reference to two patients requiring surgical dressings.

General
Health.

The General Health of the establishment has been very good with the exception of two epidemics. An inexplicable and severe epidemic of diarrhoea affected many of the patients and staff in the end of July and the beginning of August. Influenza was prevalent in the spring, and, as previously reported, caused two deaths among the aged and infirm.

Accidents.

A lady on parole went home without leave but

returned at once, and a gentleman dislocated his shoulder. The small numbers of slight injuries among the epileptic, excited, and feeble, call for no special remark.

The General Management of the Institution has not been varied in any direction. The monthly visits of Members of the Committee are appreciated by the patients and the staff, as an intimate knowledge of details reveals the work done and our needs as they arise.

General
Management.

Repairs and alterations during the past year have been confined to finishing the works referred to in my last report, and to repainting outside and inside, necessary in progress of time. The establishment is spread over a large area, and requires continual attention to keep it all in order. It has been calculated that in the main building alone there are some four acres of surface painted and papered. The whole drainage system has been carefully tested, and minor occurring defects made good.

Alterations and
Improvements.

The Gardener reports an average crop of fruit and vegetables. The disease affecting the black currants has now exterminated them, and the bushes have been replaced with rasps and brambles. Although the winter was not very severe, there was a long continuance of frost, and more snow than last year.

Garden.

The north-west field is now in good order, and yielded about eight quarters of oats to the acre. The west field has been broken up and sown with oats and mashley, part planted with cabbage and

Farm.

savoys. There was a good crop of hay in the meadow. The farm stock has been healthy, and the milk supply adequate.

The Staff.

The changes in the Nursing Staff have been unusually numerous in the female department, but less than the average among the attendants. All the men resigned for adequate reasons,—one on getting married went to another Asylum where he was provided with a house. He had long been in charge at Kincarrathie, and we parted with him reluctantly.

No fewer than 16 Nurses resigned—twice as many as last year. Probably, this year will see fewer changes, and the following year will see more. In General Hospitals and Asylum Training Schools the nurses commonly desire to advance in their profession, after gaining certificates of proficiency. There is a great and marked change in the *personnel* in this respect, many are tempted by the higher earnings to enter on private nursing, and many proceed to enlarge their practical experience elsewhere. Thus, 5 left to enter on general hospital work, 1 to engage in private nursing, 5 resigned in ill-health—constitutionally unfitted for the profession, 2 found it too arduous after a brief trial, 1 was required at home, and 2 were discharged as unsuitable.

The length of service of the members of the staff may be summarised as follows:—4 have served for more than 30 years, 3 for more than 20 years, 7 for more than 10 years, 15 for more than 5 years, and 21 for more than 2 years.

At the examinations held in May and November, 1906, the following gained the Certificate of

the Medico-Psychological Association :—Nurses Madge MacDonald and Isabella Rutherford, and Attendant James Short. I have to thank Dr. Bruce for kindly acting as assessor at these examinations.

Mrs. Margaret Thomson has been appointed to act as pianist and organist. Her interest in the work has been most helpful.

The Reports of the Visiting Commissioners in Lunacy are presented herewith.

Once more I beg to thank the Staff for their loyal support, and the Directors for their unvarying kindness.

A. R. URQUHART.

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

1891	JAMES SMITH. ⁷	1900	ALEXANDER KETHEL. ²
	ROBERT KNIGHT. ¹	1901	JESSIE H. HUNTER. ²
	WM. D. PENNYCOOK. ⁹		ISABELLA SKEEN. ⁴
	ISABELLA SCOTT. ¹		ELLEN BAXTER. ⁴
	ALICE MARY JAMIESON. ⁶		CLARA J. L. JOHNSTONE. ¹
1894	JOHN BROWN. ⁶		CHRISTINA FORD. ⁶
	HELEN CRAIG. ³		JOHN CAMERON. ⁶
	JEAN ANNE GLEGG. ²		DONALD MACLEISH. ¹
1896	ANNE LOW. ²	1902	MARGARET SUTHERLAND. ⁴
	JANE E. GOULBOURN. ³		ELIZA CORLETT. ¹
	BARBARA PIRIE. ⁵		JAMES F. STALKER. ⁶
	NELLIE G. SMITH. ⁶		GRACE W. GUTHRIE. ²
	ANNIE M. URQUHART. ⁶		CECILIA MOLUMBY. ⁶
1897	ANNE DARLINGTON. ³	1903	WILLIAM TASKER. ¹
	BARBARA CRUICKSHANK. ³		ALEXANDER CAMERON. ²
	HARRIET TAYLOR. ⁵		JESSIE MORISON. ⁴
1898	JAMES CAIRNS. ²	1904	MARGARET J. FORSTER. ²
1899	DAVID DUNCAN. ⁸		ALICE LEYS. ⁶
	JOHN M'LAGAN. ¹		ISABELLA M. LUMSDAINE. ²
	ALEXR. W. THORNELY. ¹		BESSIE MURDOCH. ⁴
	CAROLINE FLETCHER. ⁴		ANNIE THOMSON. ¹
	CHRISTIAN B. LUMSDEN. ⁴	1905	ELIZABETH PIRIE. ⁴
	MARY MORISON. ²		SUSAN NIMMO. ⁴
	LOUISA CHAMBERS. ⁴		MARGARET BUCHANAN. ⁴
1899	MARY MACKINTOSH. ⁴		MARGARET DOIG. ⁴
	NELLIE ROBERTSON. ⁸		MARY BLANCHE. ²
1900	HELEN J. PATILLO. ⁴		LILY CLEMENT. ¹
	MARGARET CHAMBERS. ²	1906	MADGE MACDONALD.
	JANE GUTHRIE. ⁶		ISABELLA RUTHERFORD. ⁴
	ANNE COUTTS. ²		JAMES SHORT. ⁶
	MARGARET A. KELLAS. ⁴		

- ¹Remains in this service. ²Private Nursing. ³Married. ⁴General Hospital Nursing.
⁵Chief Nurse, Aberdeen Royal Asylum.
⁶Otherwise engaged. ⁷Head Attendant, Glasgow Royal Asylum.
⁸Charge of Villa, Kingseat Asylum. ⁹Died 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, 1907.

						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
1st April, 1906.	Resident in the Asylum, ...	...	...	...	...	60	50	3	0	113
	Remaining on Pass, ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	0	0	3
	Remaining at the Villas, ...	...	...	...	...	4	3	0	2	9
	Remaining at Kincarrathie, ...	...	...	...	...	3	6	0	0	9
	Remaining at Mount Tabor, ...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	1	2
Total number on Asylum Books, ...						68	62	3	3	136
						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases Admitted—										
First Admissions, ...						13	16	2	0	31
Not First Admissions, ...						2	1	2	1	6
Total Cases admitted during the year, ...						15	17	4	1	37
Total Cases under care during the year, ...						83	79	7	4	173
						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases discharged and died—										
Recovered, ...						2	6	2	0	10
Relieved, ...						5	10	0	0	15
Not Improved, ...						2	3	0	0	5
Died, ...						7	2	0	0	9
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the year, ...						16	21	2	0	39
31st March, 1907.	Total number on Asylum Books, ...	...	...	...	...	67	58	5	4	134
	Remaining on Pass, ...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	1
	Remaining at the Villas, ...	...	...	...	...	5	3	0	2	10
	Remaining at Kincarrathie, ...	...	...	...	...	3	5	0	0	8
	Remaining at Mount Tabor, ...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	1	2
Resident in the Asylum, ...						58	49	5	1	113
Officers, 5; Attendants, 22; Nurses, 25; Artisans, 20; Servants, 21.										
						Certificated.		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
Average numbers on Books during the year, ...						66.50	59.13	4.50	3.87	134
Lowest number resident, January, 1907, ...						65	55	5	4	129
Highest number resident, November, 1906, ...						69	60	5	4	138
Persons under care during the year, ...						83	78	6	4	171
Persons admitted during the year, ...						15	16	4	1	36
Persons discharged recovered during the year, ...						2	6	2	0	10
Transferred from other Asylums, ...						4	1	1	0	6
Transferred to other Asylums, ...						2	0	0	0	2
Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions, ...						13.33	35.29	50.00	0	27.02
Percentage of Deaths on average numbers resident, ...						10.52	3.38	0	0	6.72

REPORTS

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

FOR THE YEAR.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN FRASER.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
Perth, 13th November, 1906.

THERE are 135 patients on the Registers of the Asylum at this date, 126 of whom are under certificates, and 9 of whom are voluntary inmates. The certified patients are 67 gentlemen and 59 ladies; the voluntary inmates are 5 gentlemen and 4 ladies. All were in residence and individually seen in the course of the visit.

Since 13th February, 1906, the date of previous report, the following changes have taken place:—

	M.	F.	Totals.
I. Certificated Patients—			
Admitted, - - - -	10	13	23
Discharged recovered, - -	3	5	8
Discharged unrecovered, -	5	8	13
Died, - - - -	4	1	5
II. Voluntary Inmates—			
Admitted, - - - -	3	1	4
Left, - - - -	1	0	1

The deaths are registered as due to general paralysis in 3 cases, to tuberculosis in 1 case, and to senile degeneration of the brain, kidneys, and

heart in 1 case. *Post-mortem* examinations were made in 2 instances, the consent of relatives to an autopsy having been withheld in 3 instances.

There are 7 entries in the Register of Restraint and Seclusion, referring to the use of restraint in order to prevent the removal of dressings from a diseased eye. Three casualties are recorded, but none were of a serious character. One escape has taken place, but the patient was brought back on the following day.

The strength of the day staff is fully adequate, being in the proportion of 1 to 3 in the ladies' division and 1 to 4 in that of the gentlemen. For night duty, there are a lady superintendent, 3 attendants, and 4 nurses. The present staff includes several who have been many years in the service of the Asylum, and who are deeply interested in its welfare. The changes since March last, chiefly among the junior staff, consist of the resignation of 5 attendants and 10 nurses, and the engagement of 4 attendants and 8 nurses.

There was abundant evidence during the visit that the patients are skilfully treated, and that their individual requirements are carefully and liberally provided for. Every effort appears to be made to promote their comfort and happiness, and many spoke voluntarily to that effect. General contentment consequently prevailed; there were no complaints, and the appeals in reference to undue detention were few. The number on parole is large—27 within and 29 beyond the grounds. The amount of liberty thus granted is beneficial, as it conduces to good health and enjoyment. Forty-four gentlemen and 34 ladies are registered as engaged in useful occupations—13 of the gentle

men work daily in the garden and grounds. Divine service is attended by 57 patients, and associated entertainments are participated in by 60 patients. Both indoor amusements and outdoor recreation are liberally provided.

The Asylum was found in admirable order, most comfortably heated, and well ventilated. Great taste is shown in the painting and decoration of the wards, pleasing colours are used, and consequently the surroundings of the patients are those of brightness and cheerfulness. The furniture and furnishings of the various rooms are handsome and effective. The main corridor has been reconstructed and successfully lighted by means of fanlights and glass panels in the abutting doors. The three new waiting-rooms are elegant apartments, one of which is furnished as a guest room. A new bathroom has been provided by a re-arrangement of the accommodation for the official staff. The kitchen has been tastefully renovated, and its through ventilation has been secured by ingenious means which open widely the window in each gable.

An organ, the cost of which has been met by subscriptions from the relatives of patients and from other friends interested in the Asylum, is in process of erection in the Chapel.

Every visit to the Asylum is full of interest and suggestiveness. Its administration continues to be marked by ability and energy, and consequently the Institution is in the highest state of efficiency.

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

JOHN FRASER,
Commissioner in Lunacy.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN MACPHERSON.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
Perth, 2nd April, 1907.

THE following statement shows the present state of the population of the Asylum, and the changes that have occurred since last visit :—

		Certificated Patients.		Voluntary Inmates.		Total.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
On Register, 13th Nov., 1906,	-	67	59	5	4	135
Admitted, - - - - -	-	6	7	1	0	14
Discharged recovered, - - - - -	-	0	1	0	0	1
Left, - - - - -	-	0	0	1	0	1
Discharged unrecovered, - - - - -	-	4	5	0	0	9
Died, - - - - -	-	3	2	0	0	5
On Register at this date, - - - - -	-	66	58	5	4	133

With the exception of 1 gentleman, who was absent on pass, all the patients were resident, and were seen in the course of the visit.

The general bodily health of the patients was, with the exception of those who were acutely insane or physically ill, very satisfactory. Most of the inmates appeared to be in robust health, and gave the impression that they pass much of their time in the open air. Nine patients, 5 gentlemen and 4 ladies, were confined to bed.

The deaths are registered as due to heart disease in 2 cases, to influenza in 2 cases, and to general paralysis in 1 case. It is significant that the 2 cases which died of influenza were aged 73 and 81 years respectively, showing that, though many of the patients were victims of the disease,

only those whose vitality was weakened succumbed to it. *Post-mortem* examinations were made in every instance, and the results of the investigations are carefully recorded.

There are two entries in the Register of Accidents, one of which only calls for mention. A gentleman, who was always regarded as demented and harmless, precipitated himself from the landing at the top of the stairs in the West Villa. He fortunately escaped with a dislocation of the shoulder and some bruises. No blame for this accident can be attributed to those in charge of the patient.

Seventy-nine of the inmates were usefully employed at the time of the visit. Forty-seven assisted in various kinds of household and other work; 14 gentlemen were at work in the garden, and 18 ladies were sewing or knitting. Forty-eight patients are on parole, 29 within and 19 beyond the grounds. These various outlets, to which may be added the indoor and outdoor recreations and the plentiful supply of literature of all kinds, contribute largely to the happiness and contentment of the patients. It speaks well for Dr. Urquhart's management that several of the resident patients, whose mental malady predisposes them to fault-finding and discontent, should not only appear perfectly pleased with their treatment and surroundings, but voluntarily offer testimony to that effect.

The nursing staff is numerically large, being in the proportion of 1 nurse to about 3·8 patients. Of this staff of upwards of 40 persons, 7 women resigned since the Asylum was last visited, and 1 man and 6 women were engaged.

The Asylum, including the two Villas and Kincarrathie House, was, as usual, in excellent order, comfortably appointed, and brightly decorated.

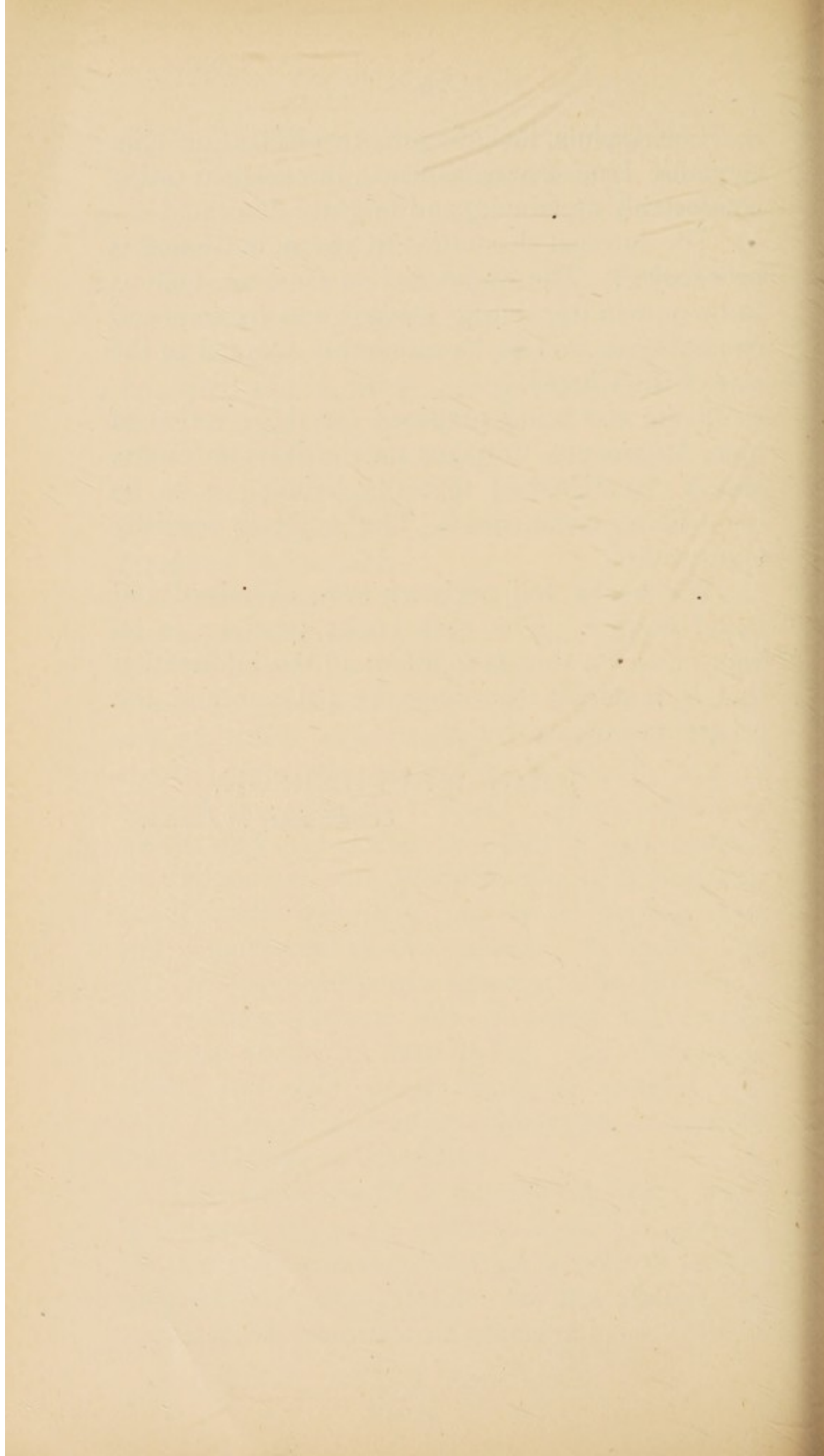
The internal decoration of the new Chapel is proceeding. The organ has so far been built as to be now in use during service, and its tone and compass are said to be admirably adapted to the size of the Chapel.

Plans are being prepared for the erection of four Attendants' Cottages on the Asylum estate, and it is understood that the building is to be immediately commenced. The project is cordially approved of.

The books and registers were examined and found correct. The case books continue to be kept in such a way as to afford all the information that is required regarding the patients and the progress of their cases.

JOHN MACPHERSON,

Commissioner in Lunacy.



1906.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

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, 1906

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1906, ...				70	58	128
Cases Admitted—						
First Admissions,	13	16	29			
Not First Admissions,	2	3	5			
Total Cases Admitted,				15	19	34
Total Cases under care during the year,				85	77	162
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	4	7	11			
Relieved,	3	9	12			
Not Improved,	4	3	7			
Died,	7	2	9			
Total Cases Discharged and Died, ...				18	21	39
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, 1906,				67	56	123
Average resident during the year,				67·32	60·10	127·39
Persons* under care during the year,†				85	76	161
Persons admitted ,,				15	18	33
Persons recovered ,,				4	7	11
Transferred‡ to this Asylum,				3	2	5
Transferred from this Asylum,				4	0	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 1906, 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,	0	2	2
„ Two Attacks,	0	1	1
„ Three or more Attacks,	5	2	7

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

TABLE 2

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths
for the Forty-two Years from the 1st of January, 1865, to the
31st December, 1906

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number resident, January 1st, 1865,				37	34	71
Persons Admitted during the period of 42 years,	527	507	1034			
Re-admissions,	102	117	219			
Total Cases Admitted,				629	624	1253
Total Cases under care during the 42 years, ...				666	658	1324
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	192	222	414			
Relieved,	184	183	367			
Not Improved,	88	90	178			
Died,	135	107	242			
Total Cases Discharged and Died,				599	602	1201
Remaining 31st December, 1906,				67	56	123
				M.	F.	T.
Average resident during the 42 years,				48.79	45.09	93.70
Transferred to this Asylum,				82	71	153
Transferred from this Asylum,				131	110	241

TABLE 2a

Showing the Admissions and Recoveries of Persons* from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1906 (a period of Forty-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 42 years,	527	507	1034	476	467	943
Of whom were Discharged Recovered during the same period, being 33.46 per cent. of Persons Admitted,	165	181	346	156 (per	173 cent.	329 34.89)
Of whom were Re-admitted Relapsed,† ...	41	50	91	36	47	83
Leaving Recovered Persons who have not Relapsed,	124	131	255	120	126	246
Relapsed Persons Discharged Recovered,‡ ...	28	27	55	28	26	54
Net Recovered Persons, § being 29.98 per cent. of Persons Admitted,	152	158	310	148 (per	152 cent.	300 31.81)

* 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 one or more times.

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

TABLE 3:—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Death per cent. of the Admissions, for each Year since

Year	Admitted					DISCHARGED									Died		
	First Time		Not First Time		Tot.	Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved					
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1827 to 1864	625	601	97	145	1468	262	361	623	97	114	211	158	129	287	168	108	27
1865	9	9	4	0	22	4	3	7	5	2	7	2	7	9	1	0	
1866	11	3	1	3	18	4	6	10	5	4	9	2	1	3	2	2	
1867	12	6	3	1	22	3	3	6	5	2	7	0	0	0	5	1	
1868	10	11	2	3	26	4	3	7	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	3	
1869	19	15	3	3	40	4	4	8	7	2	9	2	2	4	3	0	
1870	7	12	3	5	27	5	4	9	2	3	5	4	7	11	2	4	
1871	8	22	1	3	34	3	6	9	4	6	10	4	4	8	2	6	
1872	12	7	1	2	22	4	4	8	2	1	3	3	4	7	1	2	
1873	5	7	3	2	17	3	3	6	2	3	5	5	5	10	2	2	
1874	5	9	1	4	19	3	2	5	3	6	9	2	2	4	2	3	
1875	3	7	2	1	13	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	0	1	4	3	
1876	10	5	0	2	17	2	5	7	0	1	1	0	3	3	3	3	
1877	7	6	1	0	14	2	0	2	5	3	8	5	1	6	0	0	
1878	2	6	0	1	9	1	6	7	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	0	
1879	9	9	0	1	19	2	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	
1880	9	15	1	1	26	2	6	8	2	1	3	0	0	0	4	1	
1881	9	5	1	2	17	5	5	10	2	7	9	1	0	1	3	1	
1882	6	9	0	1	16	1	0	1	3	4	7	2	3	5	4	1	
1883	20	11	1	3	35	6	8	14	2	2	4	2	3	5	2	2	
1884	9	14	2	4	29	3	5	8	4	3	7	3	1	4	2	5	
1885	12	11	2	5	30	2	4	6	5	6	11	1	4	5	2	1	
1886	17	13	2	2	34	9	5	14	9	6	15	3	1	4	1	1	
1887	14	22	4	6	46	7	11	18	3	10	13	0	4	4	2	1	
1888	12	11	5	8	36	5	7	12	6	7	13	0	2	2	1	2	
1889	12	10	0	2	24	3	7	10	6	9	15	0	0	0	6	2	
1890	13	15	3	4	35	2	6	8	7	2	9	3	0	3	4	3	
1891	13	14	3	4	34	6	8	14	7	4	11	1	1	2	6	5	I
1892	13	13	5	1	32	2	7	9	3	4	7	4	1	5	4	5	
1893	18	11	2	3	34	12	7	19	6	4	10	1	0	1	3	3	
1894	17	9	4	5	35	7	5	12	3	5	8	2	0	2	7	2	
1895	15	12	4	8	39	6	8	14	5	7	12	1	2	3	2	1	
1896	15	16	8	1	40	10	6	16	6	7	13	3	3	6	3	3	
1897	22	17	0	1	40	9	10	19	3	3	6	1	2	3	4	3	
1898	20	16	2	3	41	4	7	11	11	4	15	1	0	1	5	2	
1899	23	10	6	0	39	5	3	8	9	6	15	1	2	3	7	3	I
1900	17	15	4	3	39	7	1	8	8	2	10	3	1	4	6	4	I
1901	16	18	2	2	38	8	9	17	4	6	10	2	4	6	2	3	
1902	20	22	3	4	49	4	3	7	9	11	20	4	6	10	5	4	
1903	14	17	6	0	37	7	9	16	4	4	8	2	2	4	2	7	
1904	19	15	0	6	40	2	3	5	10	4	14	5	1	6	8	4	I
1905	10	16	5	4	35	8	11	19	0	8	8	4	4	8	2	5	
1906	13	16	2	3	34	4	7	11	3	9	12	4	3	7	7	2	
Tot. for 42 Years	527	507	102	117	1253	192	222	414	184	183	367	88	90	178	135	107	24
General Totals,	1152	1108	199	262	2721	454	583	1037	281	297	578	246	219	465	303	215	51

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

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.
37	34	71	73'13	62'30	135'4	36'28	48'39	42'43	5'66	4'36	5'05
38	31	69	39'60	34'00	73'60	30'77	33'33	31'82	3'21	...	1'36
37	21	58	37'09	24'80	61'89	33'33	100'00	55'55	5'39	8'02	6'46
39	25	64	39'67	25'46	65'13	20'00	42'85	27'27	12'60	3'92	9'21
43	31	74	38'08	30'09	68'17	38'46	15'38	26'92	2'62	9'97	5'87
49	41	90	45'77	40'56	86'33	18'18	22'22	20'00	6'55	...	3'47
46	40	86	48'54	41'75	90'29	50'00	23'53	33'33	4'12	9'58	6'64
42	43	85	45'65	41'87	87'52	33'33	24'00	26'47	4'38	14'27	9'13
45	41	86	42'92	41'10	84'02	30'77	44'44	36'36	2'32	4'86	3'57
41	38	79	42'70	40'64	83'34	37'50	33'33	35'29	4'68	4'92	4'79
37	37	74	37'39	41'23	78'62	50'00	15'38	26'31	5'35	7'27	6'35
34	37	71	36'36	34'19	70'55	40'00	37'50	38'46	11'00	8'77	9'92
39	32	71	36'87	37'16	74'03	20'00	71'42	41'17	8'14	8'10	8'10
35	34	69	36'83	34'41	71'24	25'00	...	14'28	...	...	...
32	31	63	33'18	35'74	68'92	50'00	85'71	77'77	3'01	...	1'45
36	36	72	34'13	33'79	67'72	22'22	30'00	26'31	5'83	5'92	5'88
38	44	82	37'80	38'93	76'73	20'00	37'50	30'76	15'82	2'56	6'43
37	38	75	38'12	40'58	78'70	50'00	71'42	58'82	7'87	2'46	6'43
33	40	73	31'58	40'95	72'53	16'66	...	6'25	12'60	2'44	6'89
42	39	81	38'24	42'00	80'24	28'57	57'14	40'00	5'20	4'76	4'99
41	43	84	41'88	40'57	82'45	27'25	27'77	27'58	4'75	12'07	8'48
45	44	89	44'18	44'93	89'11	14'28	25'00	20'00	4'52	2'44	3'37
42	46	88	44'70	44'73	89'43	47'32	33'33	41'17	2'23	2'23	2'23
48	48	96	44'45	50'00	94'45	38'88	39'28	39'13	4'49	2'00	3'17
53	49	102	49'15	47'52	96'67	29'41	36'84	33'33	2'03	4'20	3'10
50	43	93	51'43	45'55	96'98	25'00	58'33	41'66	11'08	4'40	8'24
50	51	101	49'28	45'76	95'04	12'50	31'58	22'85	8'11	6'55	7'36
46	51	97	49'59	50'24	99'83	37'50	44'44	41'18	13'04	9'80	11'34
51	48	99	48'09	52'44	100'53	11'11	50'00	28'12	8'31	9'53	8'95
49	48	97	46'78	48'16	94'94	60'00	50'00	55'90	6'41	6'22	6'31
51	50	101	51'11	49'60	100'71	33'30	35'71	34'28	13'69	4'03	8'93
56	52	108	53'54	51'70	105'24	31'60	40'00	35'90	3'73	1'93	2'93
57	50	107	55'47	50'27	105'74	43'47	30'70	40'00	5'40	5'96	5'67
62	50	112	60'24	50'23	110'47	40'90	55'55	47'50	6'64	5'97	6'33
63	56	119	72'07	52'23	124'30	18'18	36'82	27'80	6'93	3'82	5'68
70	52	122	66'89	53'23	120'12	17'24	33'33	20'51	10'46	5'63	8'32
67	62	129	67'26	54'28	122'14	33'33	5'55	20'51	8'92	7'36	8'17
69	60	129	67'08	60'56	127'65	44'44	45'00	44'73	2'98	4'95	3'13
70	62	132	70'27	61'55	131'82	17'39	11'53	14'28	7'11	6'49	6'82
75	57	132	72'04	59'66	131'70	35'00	52'94	43'24	2'77	11'73	6'84
69	66	135	71'90	60'65	132'58	10'53	14'28	12'50	11'12	6'59	9'05
70	58	128	66'95	60'39	127'34	53'33	55'00	54'29	2'98	8'28	5'49
67	56	123	67'32	60'10	127'39	26'67	36'84	32'06	10'39	3'33	7'06
Average or Percentage			48'79	45'09	93'70	31'51	37'97	34'09	6'64	5'56	6'03
			60'96	53'70	114'55	33'90	43'18	38'26	6'15	4'96	5'54

TABLE 4

Showing the Causes of Death, with the Ages at Death, during the Year 1906

Cause of Death	Between 25 and 30			Between 30 and 35			Between 35 and 45			Between 45 and 60			Between 60 and 75			Between 75 and 95			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
General Paralysis, ..	...	...	...	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
Valvular Disease of Heart, ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1
Senile Degeneration,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	0	1	1
Senile Gangrene, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Tuberculosis, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	0	1
Influenza, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Total, ...	...	...	...	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	4	2	0	2	0	1	1	7	2	9

TABLE 5

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered
and in those who have Died during the Year 1906

Length of Residence						Recovered			Died		
						M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 Month and under 3 Months,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	0	1
3 Months	„	6	„	...	...	3	6	9	...	...	...
6	„	„	9	„	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
9	„	„	1 Year,	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
1 Year	„	„	2 Years,	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
2 Years	„	3	„	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
3	„	„	4	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	„	„	5	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	„	„	10	„	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Over 10 Years,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	11	7	2	9

TABLE 6

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions
Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1906

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	4	5	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	0	1
SECOND CLASS First attack above 3, and within 12 months on admission,	3	4	7	0	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	3
THIRD CLASS Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission,	5	6	11	3	4	7	2	2	4	...	...	...
FOURTH CLASS First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission,	6	5	11	...	...	...	2	6	8	3	1	4
FIFTH CLASS Congenital,	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	1	0	1
Total,	15	19	34	4	7	11	7	12	19	7	2	9

TABLE 7

Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1906, and of those remaining on 31st December, 1906

	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
15 years and under 20 years,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 "	0	1	1	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	5
25 "	1	1	2	0	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	4
30 "	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	8
35 "	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	0	1	3	5	9
40 "	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	0	1	7	2	20
45 "	1	4	5	0	1	1	...	...	...	12	8	12
50 "	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	0	2	9	3	12
55 "	0	2	2	...	...	...	0	1	1	6	6	16
60 "	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	6	10
65 "	2	1	3	2	0	2	...	...	...	4	4	10
70 "	1	3	4	0	2	2	1	0	1	4	6	8
75 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	2	1	5
80 "	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	3
85 "	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	3	1
90 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	1	0	...
95 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	15	19	34	4	7	11	7	2	9	67	56	123

TABLE 8

Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths during 1906, and of Patients Resident 31st December, 1906

Condition in reference to Marriage	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Patients Resident, Dec. 31st, 1906		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single, ...	9	14	23	2	6	8	5	2	7	53	40	93
Married, ...	5	4	9	2	1	3	2	0	2	10	10	20
Widowed, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
Total, ...	15	19	34	4	7	11	7	2	9	67	56	123

TABLE 9

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Persons admitted during
the Year 1906

M., 15; F., 18; T., 33

Causes				Predisposing Causes								
				Hereditary						Previous Attacks		
				Insanity			Neuroses					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
PRESS FROM WITHOUT—												
2, 1 Mental Strain and Worry,	3	4	7	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	3	3
4 Mental Shock,	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
PRESS FROM WITHIN—												
Alcoholism,	4	0	4	2	0	2	1	0	1	...	...	...
a Eccentricity,	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	...	...	...
Sunstroke,	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b Insomnia,	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Puerperal,	0	1	1	...	...	...	0	1	1	...	...	...
a, 4 Climacteric,	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	...	...	...
Senility,	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b, 1 Ill-health,	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Physical Stress,	1	3	4	0	2	2	0	1	1	...	...	...
exciting cause assigned, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PREDISPOSING INFLUENCES—												
Previous Attacks,	4	4	8	3	2	5	0	1	1	...	...	...
Neurotic Heredity,	2	6	8	0	3	3	...	...	...	0	1	1
Insane Heredity,	6	8	14	...	...	...	0	3	3	3	2	5
Alcoholic Heredity,	3	1	4	1	0	1	0	1	1	...	...	...
Consanguinity,	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	...	...	...

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 10

Showing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1906, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates, 31st December, 1906

Form of Mental Disease	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining 31st Dec., 1906		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CONGENITAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	3	1	4
MANIA												
Recent, ...	1	4	5	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
Chronic, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
Recurrent, ...	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	0	1	4	4	8
MELANCHOLIA												
Recent, ...	3	7	10	1	3	4	...	...	...	2	4	6
Chronic, ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	16
Recurrent, ...	1	1	2	1	0	1	...	...	...	2	1	3
CIRCULAR INSANITY, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
DELUSIONAL INSANITY, ...	4	2	6	0	1	1	1	0	1	8	8	16
CONFUSIONAL INSANITY, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
DEMENTIA, ...	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	2	5	35	23	58
Total, ...	15	19	34	4	7	11	7	2	9	67	56	123
EPILEPTICS, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	5	3	8
GENERAL PARALYTICS, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	3	0	3	2	0	2

TABLE 11

Showing Occupation of Patients admitted during the
Year 1906

MALES				FEMALES			
Medical Practitioner, ...	...	...	1	Gentlewomen, ...	...	...	7
Architect, ...	...	...	1	Housewives, ...	...	...	3
Solicitor, ...	...	...	1	School Teachers, ...	...	...	1
Bank Clerk, ...	...	...	1	Teacher of Cookery, ...	...	...	1
Farmers, ...	...	...	2	Dressmakers, ...	...	...	2
Independent Means, ...	...	...	1	Innkeeper's Daughter, ...	...	...	1
Tea Planter, ...	...	...	1	Boarding-House Keeper, ...	...	...	2
Retired Tea Planter, ...	...	...	1	Crofter's Daughter, ...	...	...	1
Retired Dyer, ...	...	...	1	Shopkeeper, ...	...	...	1
Teacher of Music, ...	...	...	1				
Retired Farmer, ...	...	...	1				
Retired Linen Manufacturer,			1				
Slater, ...	...	...	1				
Blacksmith, ...	...	...	1				
Total, ...			15	Total, ...			19

TABLE 12

Showing Bodily Condition of Admissions

						Male	Female	Total
Good Bodily Condition, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	10
Fair	„	„	...	...	...	5	7	12
Bad	„	„	...	..	...	7	5	12
Total, ...						15	19	34

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

As at 31st March, 1907.

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. New Villas, &c.,	4,500	0	0
VI. New Chapel—not included in funds, ...			
VII. "Seven Gables," Elie,	1,200	0	0
Sum,	£56,500	0	0

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

Amount borrowed on Bonds,	£6,500	0	0
<i>Note.</i> —£500 paid off during year.			
Union Bank of Scotland A/c—Due Bank, 171 5 3			
Balance due to Treasurers,	222	6	6
		6,893	11 9
Remains,	£49,606	8	3

Add the following Balances:—

Board Arrears, to be recovered,	£129	7	0
Patients' Outlays, do.	501	4	7
Sinking Fund Balance,	34	10	0
		665	1 7
Amount of Funds,	£50,271	9	10

N.B.—Amount of Funds at 31st March, 1906, was £48,515 17 4

Add as follows:—

Excess of Receipts for past year, p. within Account, £1,200 12 6			
Debt Sinking Fund, included in year's Expenditure, 555 0 0			
		1,755	12 6
As above,		£50,271	9 10

SUPERANNUATION FUND ACCOUNT, as at 31st March, 1907.

1. Capital Account.

The Fund consists of £44 Gt. Indian Peninsula Railway Co.

B Annuity—cost,	£980	12	7
Balance in Bank on Deposit Receipt,	19	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, 1906, ...	£110	12	5
Half-Year's Annuity, &c., at 30th June, 1906, ...	£16	9	3
do. do. 31st December, 1906, ...	17	0	8
		33	9 11

In Bank on Deposit Receipt, 31st March, 1907, £144 2 4

Murray's Royal Asylum.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1907.

REVENUE.

I. Board of Patients, per Record Book, ...	£12,821	15	6
II. Patients for use of Carriage, ...	397	15	0
III. Farm Receipts, ...	821	5	10
IV. Garden Receipts, ...	313	0	4
V. Discounts on Tradesmen's Accounts, ...	30	13	11
VI. Bank Interest, &c., received, ...	52	17	1

Total Revenue, £14,437 7 8

EXPENDITURE.

I. House Expenses—			
Provisions, ...	£4,364	9	10
Fuel, ...	511	1	3
Lighting, ...	217	8	11
Furnishings, Fittings, &c.,	443	19	1
Amusements and Petty Outlays, ...	121	3	5
Sum of House Expenses, £5,658	2	6	
II. Salaries and Wages, ...	3,783	0	10
III. Repairs and Improvements, ...	1,127	14	7
IV. Rent, Taxes, and Insurance, ...	686	0	6
V. Stationery, Postages, and Advertising, ...	118	18	4
VI. Sinking Fund, Interest, &c., ...	774	6	2
VII. Carriage Account, ...	366	18	2
VIII. Farm Payments, ...	543	14	6
IX. Garden Account, ...	322	12	0

Total Expenditure, ... 13,381 7 7

Excess of Receipts, ... £1056 0 1
Add Receipts from Elie Account, ... 144 12 5

Total Excess of Receipts, £1200 12 6

FARM ACCOUNT.

Valuation of Stocking, 31st March, 1906, £287 17 6

Stock purchased during year—

Cows, £172 2 6

Cattle, 16 17 6

Pigs, 34 15 6

Poultry, 2 19 9

226 15 3

Wages, Feeding Stuffs, and Accounts, 308 11 4

Taxes and Insurance, 8 7 11

Rent (31½ acres at 30/-), 47 5 0

£878 17 0

Sales of Produce—

Cows, £119 1 9

Cattle, 26 18 4

Pigs, 170 1 0

Pork, 12 2 6

Poultry, 15 19 4

Milk, at 10d per gal., 428 17 6

Eggs, 20 2 11

£793 3 4

Rent of Fields, 28 2 6

Carting for Asylum, 3 14 0

£824 19 10

Valuation of Stocking at 31st March,

1907, 285 5 0

1110 4 10

Balance in favour of Farm, £231 7 10

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.

An important modern 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 improvement in the means of treatment of the Insane. Consumptive patients are separately treated in Sanatoria.

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.

