

The seventy-fourth annual report of James Murray's Royal Asylum Perth.

Contributors

James Murray's Royal Asylum for Lunatics.

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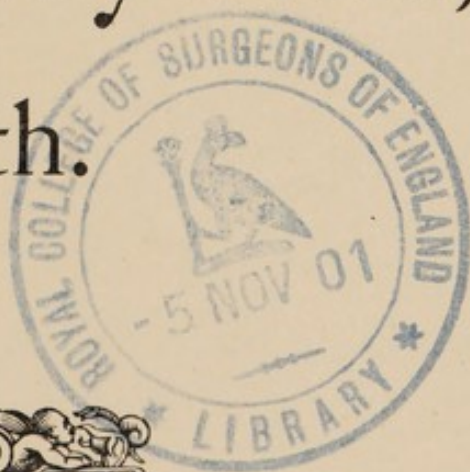
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THE
SEVENTY-FOURTH
Annual Report
OF
JAMES MURRAY'S
Royal Asylum,
Perth.



PERTH:
PRINTED BY J. YOUNG & SONS, 66 WATERGATE
1901.

Asylum Staff.

Physician Superintendent.

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

Assistant Medical Officer.

Eric M. Thomson, M.B., Ch.B.

Chaplain.

Rev. John W. Henderson, B.D.

Matrons.

Miss Finch, at the Asylum.

Miss Macfarlane, at Kincarrathie.

Chief Attendant and Storekeeper.

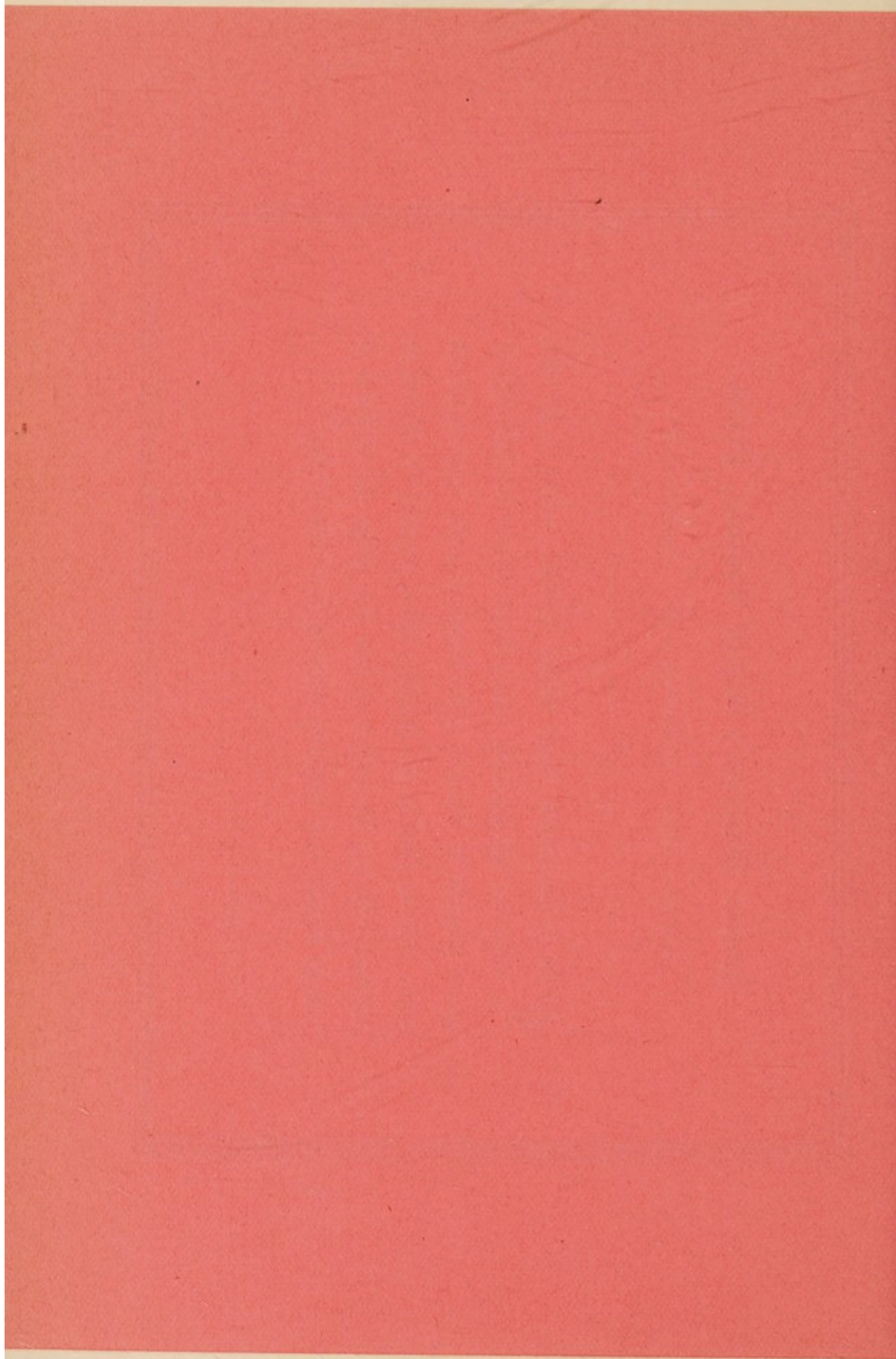
Mr. W. Henry.

James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.

Telegraphic Address — 'Dr. Urquhart, Perth,' Telephone No. 104.

OWING to the increase in the number of those resident in the main Institution and succursal houses, it has become necessary to draw special attention to that part of the prospectus which requires that due notice must be given to Dr. Urquhart before a patient is received or removed. Pending the erection of Two New Villas, the admission of patients depends upon vacancies occurring from time to time.

21st October, 1901.



At JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
the 10th day of June, 1901.

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 Financial Statements having been
printed and circulated amongst the Directors,
were held as read.

The Secretary read the Report of the Committee of
Management on the administration of the year.

Dr. Urquhart submitted his Annual Report, which,
having been printed and being now in the hands of
the Directors, was held as read.

The Chaplain's Report was read by the Secretary.

Mr. Thomas, from the Chair, 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 was unanimously agreed to.

Atholl Macgregor, Esq., moved, and it was unani-
mously agreed to, that Sir Robert Pullar be elected
a Life Director, and that the following be elected
Annual Directors, viz. :—

Alfred W. Cox, Esq. of Glendoick.

John Mackay Bernard, Esq. of Dunsinnan.

Albert Butter, Esq., Perth.

R. W. R. Mackenzie, Esq., Stormontfield.

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

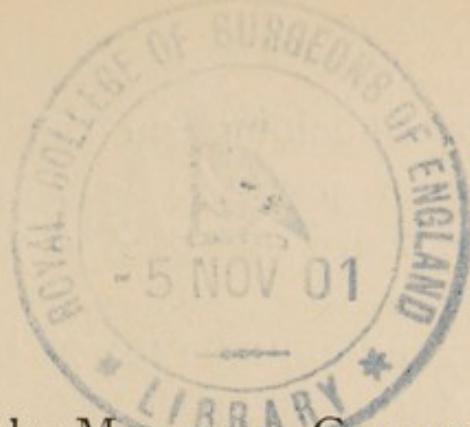
Rufus D. Pullar, Esq., Braham, Perth.

On the motion of Alex. Macduff, Esq. of Bonhard, The Earl of Mansfield was re-elected Chairman of the Institution for the ensuing year.

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

On the motion of Adam Steel, Esq. of Blackpark, 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, 10th
June, 1901.

THE Committee have now the pleasure of
submitting the Seventy-Fourth 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, 1901. The total
Revenue for the year was - £12,437 19 8
and the total Expenditure, - 12,103 10 6

showing a surplus of - £334 9 2

The sum received from Patients' Board was
£10,908 17s 3d, which exceeds last year by
£806 16s 10d. The average from 1864 to
1900, inclusive, is £6357 9s 1d.

The yearly income per patient was £94 4s 6d,
and the yearly cost calculated on the total ex-
penditure £91 13s 10d.

The patients remaining on the registers at 1st April, together pay £11,417 per annum, being an average board rate of £86 9s 10d.

The ordinary minimum rate of board is £60 per annum, but during the past year patients were maintained at rates varying from £30 to £52, as confirmed by the Directors in terms of the Charter. The sum thus expended on charitable action amounted to £476 13s 8d.

The Farm Accounts, which, as usual, will be found with the other Financial Statements, show a surplus of £198 19s 6d. The stock on the Farm has been generally healthy. The quantity of milk supplied during the year was 8862 gallons.

The Accounts for the Garden show an excess of Income of £10 12s 9d.

The Committee regret to report the death, on 7th June curt., of Mr. David Mackinlay of Cordon, one of the Life Directors of the Institution. For the vacancy so caused they suggest the name of Sir Robert Pullar.

Colonel Campbell has resigned his position as a Director in consequence of his removal to Edinburgh, and the Directors who fall to retire at this time are :—

W. L. WATSON, Esq.

ROBERT KINLOCH, Esq.

W. H. COX, Esq.

Lieut.-Col. E. R. STEWART RICHARDSON.

Assuming Sir Robert Pullar's appointment as a Life Director, there will thus be six vacancies to fill in the List of Annual Directors, for which the following names are suggested :—

ALFRED W. COX, Esq. of Glendoick.

JOHN MACKAY BERNARD, Esq. of Dunsinnan.

ALBERT BUTTER, Esq., Perth.

R. W. R. MACKENZIE, Esq., Stormontfield.

JAMES T. SELLAR, Esq., W.S., Perth.

RUFUS D. PULLAR, Esq., Brahan, Perth.



REPORT of the PHYSICIAN SUPERINTENDENT
for the Year ending 31st March, 1901,
presented at the ANNUAL MEETING OF
DIRECTORS, 10th June, 1901.

General
Statistics.

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

On the 1st April, 1900, there were 131 persons on the Registers of the Asylum.

Forty were admitted during the year, of whom 21 were men and 19 women.

Twenty-nine were discharged, 19 men and 10 women.

The number of deaths was 10, 6 men and 4 women.

The total number of cases under treatment was 171, and the average daily number on the books 132.

On the 31st March, 1901, there remained 70 men and 62 women—total, 132—being an increase of 1 during the year.

At the close of the year there were 9 voluntary patients, 5 male and 4 female. Nine were resident at Kincarrathie, and 1 at Mount Tabor Cottage. One was absent on pass.

The average rate of the admissions for the last thirty-five years is 31 per annum. This year 40 cases have been entered on the Registers of the Asylum, 8 fewer than in 1900. But of

these 40, 1 man and 1 woman were transferred from the General Register to the Register of Voluntary Patients, on their recovery from the mental symptoms of alcoholism.

It would appear that, unless additional accom- The Admissions
modation is provided, the numbers of admissions must continue to be limited, as the space at disposal has been practically fully occupied since the date of last Annual Report. For some years past the apartments for patients at the higher rates of board have been almost continuously fully occupied, and it thus becomes necessary for the Directors to consider what course is to be adopted. These apartments have not been increased in number in the main Asylum since the year 1836, and the various succursal houses are seldom suitable for the reception of acute cases. Our experience is that, as a general rule, patients prefer to reside in the main building. It is more in the current of the life of the Institution, and there are wider opportunities of social intercourse. The separate houses have of course proved of distinct benefit in the appropriate treatment of patients, and it is not proposed to depart from that principle; but, as there are comparatively few who are suitable and willing to live in them, they are practically reserved for elderly or retiring persons, and are more popular with the friends of patients than with the patients themselves. The problem of minimising the institutional features of Asylums and approximating as nearly as possible to the conditions of home-life has been much discussed of late, and there is a growing opinion in favour of detached houses occupying a much greater

extent of ground than was formerly thought necessary. The District Boards of Lunacy of Edinburgh and Aberdeen have embarked on schemes which will result in village communities rather than in great barracks. No doubt the success of the villas at Murthly has given an impetus to these designs, the development of which will be watched with great interest. In dealing with private patients, however, their wishes must be taken into consideration, and I rather incline to compromise, by advising that any additional accommodation should be capable of being attached to the main Asylum by covered corridors, as has been done at the Craig House department of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum. It is a distinct advantage that patients should be able to mingle in the social life of the Institution on winter evenings without having to wrap up and use the carriages, and the comfort and convenience of the staff in giving that personal and constant attention which is necessary should be considered.

The male dormitories for patients at the lower rates have been over-full, but some relief has been found by raising the minimum Rate of Board for out-county patients to £84 per annum.

Thirty-three patients were received for the first time; 3 returned relapsed, after having been discharged recovered; 1 returned after long absence in another Asylum; and 1 returned as unsuitable for private care. Six were transferred from other Asylums, and 2 had previously been in other Asylums. Of the 38 thus admitted, 16 were found free from physical diseases more or less severe, and 2 died within a short time after

reception here owing to the fatal and incurable maladies under which they laboured on admission. The average age on admission was 43·4 years (compared with 41·2 in 1900), and 4 were over 60 years of age (compared with 3 in 1900).

The causes of insanity as discovered on admission were ascertained, more or less precisely, in 37 cases, leaving only one unaccounted for. Sixteen were hereditarily predisposed to mental derangement, while 10 belonged to families of neurotic tendencies, and the male parents of 2 were alcoholic. Seventeen had been subject to mental stress of a severe nature, but 12 of these presented such a family history as showed that they were inherently unable to withstand the anxieties under which they had succumbed, and 4 of the others laboured under exhausting physical disorders. Two patients suffered from severe attacks of influenza within a short time previous to admission, and in one case no other cause of insanity could be ascertained.

Causes of
Insanity.

The number of curable cases admitted may be stated at 20, making allowance for possible improvement in certain doubtful cases, and of these 12 have left recovered or are already convalescent. Eighteen were indubitably in hopeless condition in this respect, owing to advanced degenerative diseases of vital organs or congenital defects. Eight had previous attacks of insanity, and 3 were of such a nature that periodicity of disease had been established. Four were readmitted for the second time, and one for the third time.

Curability.

Of those who were admitted during the first

attack of insanity 6 men and 6 women were received within three months of the inception of their malady, and 1 man and 2 women within six months; of those who were admitted relapsed 2 men and 3 women were received within three months of the inception of their malady. These 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 and digestive system, and the effects of alcoholism or other toxic agencies. Eight men and one woman were admitted suffering from the effects of chronic alcoholism. Of these 7 had become technically insane, while 2 were received as voluntary patients. When the antecedent facts were ascertained, however, it was found that only 3 had become insane owing to this single cause. Two were hereditarily predisposed to insanity, 1 came of a nervous stock, and the father of 1 was known to have been an habitual drunkard.

Two of the patients admitted were remarkable from a medical point of view. One had, for some years, been subject to periodical attacks of mental disorder, which caused him to retire to the woods and wander about the country living from hand to mouth. Cases of that kind have been frequently recorded, and it has been suggested that the myth of the *Wandering Jew* originated in a similar manner. Another, after severe influenza, developed an internal abscess in the neighbourhood of his right ear. After surgical relief the mental symptoms abated, and he was discharged recovered.

Those admitted came from the following Former Residences of Admissions. localities :—Two from Perth, 10 from the County of Perth, 5 from Edinburgh, 3 from Glasgow, 2 from Forfarshire, 6 from Fife, 8 from other parts of Scotland, and 2 from England. No applications from the City or County of Perth were refused. As in former years, due consideration was shown to indigent patients of the class and from the locality prescribed by the Charter of Incorporation, but seven such applications from other parts of the country could not be entertained.

There is widespread misunderstanding as to the effects of the Habitual Inebriates Act, which does not alter the unsatisfactory position of affairs relative to drunkenness generally. Seven applications were made for the reception of drunkards, but when the circumstances were explained, other arrangements were adopted. As I have previously stated, the conditions of asylum life are unsuitable for those who are merely vicious, and who really require reformatory treatment. A collection of drunkards should be under the strictest legal control, in an establishment where work is the order of the day.

The general Recovery Rate of the Asylum The Recoveries. during the years 1865-1900 inclusive is 35·47. This year again shows a rather low proportion. It is 35·0 (compared with 27·08 last year) on the total number of admissions—42·8 for men and 27·77 for women. Altogether, 14 patients left the Institution restored to health. One of these seemed a hopeless case on admission, his condition being apparently that of a general paralytic after chronic alcoholism ; and another, an epileptic of

longstanding disorder, improved so rapidly and completely that she has been able to return to work with a well-balanced mind, although not free from epileptic seizures.

The
Unrecovered.

Of those persons (15) discharged unrecovered, 6 were transferred to other Asylums in the hope of change proving beneficial, and 3 were sent to other Asylums, being unable to pay the minimum Rate of Board charged here. Two of these transfers were sent to us as a temporary expedient, being chronic patients for whom change was desirable. Two were returned to family life with good results; 3 were removed against advice with untoward results; 1 was sent to private care; 3 have recovered since removal; and 1 has been re-admitted to another Asylum.

The Deaths.

The percentage of Deaths on the average numbers resident was 7.55, the average rate of the Institution being 5.97. The actual number of deaths was 10, as compared with 11 last year. Four were admitted labouring under the fatal maladies which inevitably terminated in death. One died of general paralysis, 1 of apoplexy, 1 of senile exhaustion, 2 of phthisis, 4 of diseases of the heart, and 1 by suicide. Nine were absolutely incurable as regards mental condition. Two had been patients here for 30 and 51 years respectively. The average age at death was 59 years—53 for males, and 69 for females. Nine *post-mortem* examinations were made, and accurate records preserved. Those of special importance were submitted for the opinion of Dr. Ford Robertson, Pathologist to the Scottish

Asylums. It is to be hoped that the scope of the Joint-Laboratory will be enlarged to include chemical and physiological investigations. We daily see the toxic effects of alcoholism and other gross poisons on the nervous system, and there are grounds for expecting that research will reveal other toxic agencies of more obscure origin, and that science will suggest remedies. Already there are indications that Dr. Mott and Professor Halliburton have solved certain primary questions in this department of enquiry.

With regard to the Deaths, it may be noted that the patient who died of general paralysis had been discharged for more than a year, and had remained in good mental and bodily condition until he had the misfortune to meet with a severe bicycle accident, which reawakened the more pronounced symptoms of his malady and caused it to run an extremely rapid course. The two patients who died of phthisis were suspected of tuberculosis on admission ; but no definite signs were elicited until shortly before death. The old lady who died of rupture of the heart had been resident here for over four years. She was noticed to turn white, sitting quietly by the fireside, and in a few minutes was apparently moribund. Her strength rallied, and it was hoped that immediate danger was past ; but on the following day, shortly after saying a few words to me, another attack of cardiac failure supervened and she died almost immediately. Several of these cases have been recorded of late years in Asylum practice, but they are rare, and survival even for a few hours is rarer still. The last suicide which occurred here was in 1864, and I deeply regret to have to

record such an event. The gentleman who succeeded in so ending his life was a man of eminence in his profession, who had made his mark in spite of many difficulties. He was regarded as extremely suicidal, and was under special and continuous observation, the attendants in charge having signed the written warning to that effect. In the early morning the attendant on duty having handed him a tumbler of water, turned to draw the curtains in the adjoining dormitory, and that slight inattention resulted in the patient's opportunity to pass a strip of linen, which he had quietly torn off his sheets, behind the hinge of the shutter and to suspend himself with his knees almost touching the floor. Artificial respiration was at once begun, and the assistant medical officer was on the spot within a few minutes, but all efforts at restoration were in vain. The attendant, who had an excellent record for attention to duty, and whose fault on that occasion lay in his readiness to assist others instead of keeping strictly to his instructions, resigned his place, to my regret, for it is only after considerable experience that men can be induced to recognise the dangers amongst which they work, and even their immunity from accidents leads to a carelessness such as we see every day on the railways of the country. As a further precautionary measure, continuous hinges have been fitted to the shutters of the rooms set apart for these patients; but safety lies in unremitting and close personal attention.

The average daily numbers on the books during the year were:—Certified male patients, 67·04; female, 56·83; Voluntary male, 5·83;

female, 3·08. Total, 132·34. This shows an increase of 4·62 compared with last year, and an increase of 40·71 over the average daily number since 1864, which is 91·63. The lowest number for any one day (128) occurred on the 30th June, 1900, and the highest (138) on the 16th February, 1901. This is also the highest number at any date since the State-supported patients were removed to Murthly.

I regret to have again to report that the patients remaining resident on the 31st March were in a most unfavourable condition in respect of curability. The slightly better returns regarding those admitted have been discounted by the recoveries recorded. Not more than 8 were at all likely to recover. Nine were of suicidal tendencies, and 24 were dangerous to others. Four were epileptic; but, quite exceptionally, there was only one general paralytic. Eighteen were over 60 years of age, besides twelve who had passed 70.

Consideration of the cases under care resulted in a statement of chronic and hopeless disease. Thirty-two suffered from more or less severe bodily disorders, of the nature already indicated. A very small proportion laboured under acute forms of insanity, and most of these suffered from recurrent attacks. No fewer than 83 were greatly impaired in mental condition or were affected by fixed and limited delusions.

I am fortunately enabled to report that another Accidents. year has passed without serious accidents, although the presence of workmen in the wards during the greater part of the time was a source of danger.

One delusional patient attacked another with a knife at dinner time, and laid his scalp open; but the knives being made of soft metal, the wound was not very serious.

Restraint.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion shows entries referring to four patients under surgical treatment, and the use of the wet pack in two instances.

No Escapes.

There has been no escape. Although several patients have wandered away, they were at once followed and brought back.

General Health.

The general health of the establishment has been exceptionally good, and the Institution has not been visited by any epidemic disorder.

Occupations and Amusements.

The occupations and amusements of the patients have been chronicled in *Excelsior* as usual. There is now a large extent of ground to keep in order, so that there is outdoor work for summer and winter. We have to acknowledge the kind aid of many ladies and gentlemen during the past season. Our thanks are specially due to Mr. Graves' Company for their performance of "The Mikado," to Miss Hempel and her Company, Mr. Bryson and his Orchestra, besides the various lecturers—notably Mr. S. Wilson, lately on the staff here, with his account of what he saw in South Africa; the beautiful slides shown by Mr. Coates, and those sent by our good friend Dr. Findlay. A notable event of the year was the party given to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Nurse Lawrence's years of service.

The summer excursions were, perhaps, more numerous than usual; and a shed has been prepared for the bicycles which are now so much in evidence about The Murray.

Twenty-nine patients were at Elie last year; and the house has been kept in its usual homelike comfort by Nurse Rust, who has now been on the staff for over 15 years.

The general arrangement of the Institution has been maintained on the same lines as so often previously reported. The principal work of the year has been the renovation of Gallery F3. It is now occupied by the class of patients for whom it was originally designed, and I am glad to say that the further classification of the patients thus rendered possible has been a relief in the working of the Institution and a benefit to the patients in the main Asylum. The apartments are well lighted and ventilated; there is ample space for those who most require it, especially in winter when out-door exercise is restricted.

General
Management.

The comfort of the patients in the galleries above those now renovated has been increased by the introduction of fire-places in the drawing-rooms. Although these were not required for heating, the open fire-place gives a feeling of brightness which was formerly missed.

The locks throughout the main building have been completely renewed, and the system upon which they were designed is standing the test of experience.

A sanitary block was added to Mount Tabor Cottage, which has been taken on lease for ten

Alterations and
Improvements.

years, and the garden has been brought into cultivation.

These more important alterations and improvements have been charged as follows :—

1. Gallery F3, - - - -	£390 11 11
2. Renewal of Locks, - - -	71 7 5
3. Alterations at Mount Tabor, -	46 11 5
	<hr/>
Total, - - - -	<u>£508 10 9</u>

The cost of renewing the locks has been spread over two years, and the whole amounts to £136 16s 6d.

Besides these more costly improvements, much has been done in keeping the various buildings and the furnishings in good repair. Records of all these items are detailed in the work book kept by the Engineer.

The Staff.

The changes in the Nursing Staff have been more numerous than usual among the attendants, for the effects of the South African War have been notable in the service generally. The difficulty of obtaining suitable men has been greater than for many years past. Four attendants resigned for family reasons, or to better their position. Complaints are frequent in reference to the scarcity of houses in Perth, and experience has shown that attendants are retained in Asylum service when houses are provided for them in proximity to their work. I have more than once referred to this matter, and am assured that the Directors will not lose sight of the importance of meeting the reasonable wants of those employed here as soon as possible.

Four attendants were discharged as unsatisfactory in the performance of duty, and the vacancies created by resignations and removals have been filled up, with the addition of three to the staff, which now consists of 21 attendants and 19 nurses. These numbers are variable, owing to the kind of patients, as well as the increased work entailed by reopening Galleries M and F3. Four nurses left to enter on general hospital training, after having gained their certificates for proficiency in mental nursing; and one nurse was discharged as unsuitable.

Another year has passed without reasonable complaint as regards the treatment of the patients, except in reference to the fatal mistake above detailed.

A faithful servant of the Institution, Attendant Pensioners. D. Menzies, who entered on duty here in 1872, and in charge at Kincarrathie since 1886, has been incapacitated from work for some months by ill-health. As he always looks forward to returning to duty, the question of pension has not been raised. The last of our pensioners, Miss Giddings, died last year full of years and honoured by all who had the privilege of knowing her. Some account of her life and work was given in *Excelsior* for July, 1900. She was, perhaps, the last link which bound the great Dr. Conolly with the Asylum workers of the present day.

At the examinations held in November we had the advantage of Dr. Turnbull's kind aid, Nursing Examinations. and the following gained the certificate of the Medico - Psychological Association :—Nurses M.

Chambers, J. Guthrie, A. Coutts, M. A. Kellas, and Attendant A. Kethel. A full list of those who have attained that honour is given on page 25.

Dr. J. M. S. Wood having resigned to enter on General Hospital Work, Dr. Eric M. Thomson has been appointed Assistant Medical Officer. Dr. Thomson returns to us after having served as Clinical Assistant last summer. The appointment of Clinical Assistant is becoming common to many Asylums, and now that the medical course of study is extended to five years, it is of importance that fifth year men should have opportunity of learning something of the practical working of these Institutions.

Garden.

The Gardener's Report will be found in *Excelsior*. It deals with the work done during the year, and specially the thinning of the plantations and the removal of some 300 tons of rubbish which was displaced during recent alterations.

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

In conclusion, I beg to thank the Directors for their generous support during another year of office.

A. R. URQUHART.

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

1891 JAMES SMITH. ⁸	1899 JOHN M'LAGAN. ¹
ROBERT KNIGHT. ¹	ALEXR. W. THORNLEY. ¹
WM. D. PENNYCOOK. ¹	CAROLINE FLETCHER. ⁴
ISABELLA SCOTT. ¹	CHRISTIAN B. LUMSDEN. ⁴
ALICE MARY JAMIESON. ⁷	MARY MORISON. ²
1894 JOHN BROWN. ⁷	LOUISA CHAMBERS. ⁴
HELEN CRAIG. ³	MARY MACKINTOSH. ⁴
JEAN ANNE GLEGG. ⁵	NELLIE ROBERTSON. ⁷
1896 ANNE LOW. ²	1900 HELEN J. PITILLO. ⁴
JANE E. GOULBOURN. ³	MARGARET CHAMBERS. ⁴
BARBARA PIRIE. ⁴	JANE GUTHRIE. ¹
NELLIE G. SMITH. ⁷	ANNE COUTTS. ¹
ANNIE M. URQUHART. ⁷	MARGARET A. KELLAS. ¹
1897 ANNE DARLINGTON. ⁴	ALEXANDER KETHEL. ²
BARBARA CRUICKSHANK. ⁵	1901 JESSIE H. HUNTER. ¹
HARRIET TAYLOR. ⁶	ISABELLA SKEEN. ¹
1898 JAMES CAIRNS. ²	ELLEN BAXTER. ⁴
1899 DAVID DUNCAN. ⁷	CLARA J. L. JOHNSTONE. ¹

¹Remains in this service. ²Private Nursing. ³Married. ⁴General
Hospital Nursing. ⁵Matron, Swift's Hospital. ⁶Chief Nurse,
Aberdeen Royal Asylum. ⁷Otherwise engaged. ⁸Head
Attendant, Gartloch Asylum.

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

ADAM SMITH.	DAVID ROBERTSON.
JAMES GOWANLOCK.	DUNCAN MENZIES.
THOMAS WHYTE.	JANE LAWRENCE.

TABLE

Showing Changes in the Population of the Asylum during the Year
ending 31st March, 1901.

						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
1st April, 1900.	{	Resident in the Asylum,				66	48	6	3	123
		Remaining on Pass, ... ..				...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining at Elie, ... ..				...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining at Kincarrathie,				2	6	0	0	8
		Total number on Asylum Books,				68	54	6	3	131
						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases Admitted—										
First Admissions,						15	17	1	0	33
Not First Admissions,						3	1	2	1	7
Total Cases admitted during the year,						18	18	3	1	40
Total Cases under care during the year,						86	72	9	4	171
						Certificated		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
						M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases discharged and died—										
Recovered,						6	5	3	0	14
Relieved,						8	2	0	0	10
Not Improved,						1	3	1	0	5
Died,						6	4	0	0	10
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the year,						21	14	4	0	39
31st March, 1901.	{	Total number on Asylum Books,				65	58	5	4	132
		Remaining on Pass, ... ..				...	...	...	1	1
		Remaining at Elie, ... ..				...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining at Kincarrathie,				3	6	0	0	9
		Remaining at Mount Tabor, ... ..				...	1	...	...	1
		Resident in the Asylum,				62	51	5	3	121

Officers, 5; Attendants, 21; Nurses, 19; Artisans, 13; Servants, 18.

	Certificated.		Voluntary.		TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Average numbers on Books during the year, ...	67.04	56.83	5.38	3.08	132.34
Lowest number resident, 30th June, 1900, ...	64	53	8	3	128
Highest number resident, 16th February, 1901, ...	68	61	5	4	138
Persons under care during the year, ...	86	72	8	3	169
Persons admitted during the year, ...	18	18	1	0	37
Persons discharged recovered during the year, ...	5	5	2	0	12
Transferred from other Asylums, ...	4	2	0	0	6
Transferred to other Asylums, ...	5	4	0	0	9
Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions, ...	33.33	27.77	100	0	35.0
Percentage of Deaths on average numbers resident, ...	8.94	7.03	0	0	7.55

REPORTS

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

FOR THE YEAR.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN MACPHERSON.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,
Perth, 17th December, 1900.

THE following changes in population have occurred since the Institution was last visited :—

	M.	F.	Totals.
Certificated Inmates—			
On Register, 4th June, 1900,	67	53	120
Admitted since, - - -	11	10	21
Discharged recovered, - -	2	0	2
Discharged unrecovered, -	4	0	4
Died, - - - - -	5	1	6
On Register, 17th Dec., 1900,	67	62	129
Voluntary Inmates—			
Resident at last visit, - -	7	3	10
Admitted since, - - -	1	0	1
Left, - - - - -	4	0	4
Resident at this date, - -	4	3	7

These figures show a total population of 136, or 6 patients more than in June of the present year. All the patients on the Register were resident, and were seen during the visit.

The deaths are registered as due to the following diseases :—phthisis (2 cases), suicide by hang-

ing, exhaustion, general paralysis, and senile debility. *Post-mortem* examinations were made in 5 of the 6 cases of death. The suicide referred to was that of a gentleman labouring under melancholia, who on account of his tendency towards self-destruction was placed both day and night under close supervision. Unfortunately he succeeded early one morning during the absence of his attendant for a few minutes in suspending himself by means of a piece of sheeting from the hinge of the window shutter in his room.

Three accidents are recorded—viz., a fractured rib—the result of violent excitement, a self-inflicted wound with a needle, and a cut with a table-knife. None of these accidents were followed by serious consequences. There are 6 entries in the Register of Restraint and Seclusion referring to the restraint of 2 persons in order to prevent the removal of surgical dressings. The general health of the patients was good, only 4 of each sex being confined to bed, and these chiefly for the treatment of acute mental affections. Useful employment is provided for 51 gentlemen and 40 ladies, or about 70 per cent of the inmates, which for a population composed of private patients is an exceedingly high and creditable proportion.

Sixteen patients (9 gentlemen and 7 ladies) enjoy unrestricted parole, and 18 gentlemen and 11 ladies are on parole within the grounds. These figures may be instanced as one of the many indications of the liberal and enlightened views which characterise the administration of the Institution.

There are 19 male and 16 female attendants on day duty, and 2 male and 5 female attendants

on night duty. The number of day attendants is exceptionally high, being in the proportion of 1 to 3.5 patients. Since last visit 5 male and 4 female attendants have been engaged, 3 of each sex have resigned, and 1 man has been dismissed. Great attention appears to be devoted to the training of attendants, not only in the special work of the cure of the insane, but also in such important work as housekeeping and cookery. An endeavour is also made to provide as many as possible of the nurses with a course of training in a General Hospital in addition to their Asylum experience.

There was very little noise or excitement among the patients at the time of the visit, and the absence of all complaints bearing on the subject of treatment may be regarded as an indication of their general contentment, even the proportion of them that demanded release was smaller than is usually met with. Positive evidences of sufficient care were presented in the good physical appearance of the patients, the uniform neatness of their dress, and by isolated remarks in the course of numerous conversations which pointed to an appreciation of the manner of their treatment. These, and similar things too numerous to detail, can only result from a system of uninterrupted individual attention to the wants and idiosyncrasies of each patient.

The newly-constructed male ward on the ground floor is now in use, and the corresponding female ward is nearly ready for occupation. Both wards have been re-floored, panelled with wood, tastefully decorated, and fitted with new windows, lavatories, fire-places, and other adjuncts of modern and artistic design. Each ward has a door which

opens directly on to the lawns at each extremity of the building.

Notwithstanding the additional space which these wards afford, it is doubtful if the Asylum can continue much longer to accommodate without further extension the increasing number of patients who are yearly sent there for treatment.

It is understood that Dr. Urquhart and the Directors are now considering the best means of carrying out this necessary extension.

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

JOHN MACPHERSON,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

REPORT BY DR. JOHN FRASER.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM,

Perth, 1st May, 1901.

THERE are 135 patients at this date on the Registers of the Asylum. Of these 67 gentlemen and 59 ladies are certificated patients, and 6 gentlemen and 3 ladies are voluntary inmates. Five gentlemen were at the date of the visit resident at the seaside villa at Elie, 1 gentleman was absent on pass, and 1 gentleman—a voluntary inmate—was temporarily absent from the Institution. The number of patients resident in the Asylum is 128, all of whom were individually seen and interviewed.

Since 17th December, 1900, the date of the previous entry, the following changes have taken place :—

	M.	F.	Totals.
Certificated Patients—			
Admitted, - - - -	8	8	16
Discharged recovered, - -	4	5	9
Discharged unrecovered, -	3	3	6
Died, - - - -	1	3	4
Voluntary Inmates—			
Admitted, - - - -	2	0	2
Left, - - - -	0	0	0

The Deaths are registered as due to Apoplexy in 1 case, to senile debility in 1 case, and to cardiac disease in 2 cases. It is creditable to the medical administration of the Asylum that in every instance the cause of death was verified by *post-mortem* examination.

The Register of Restraint and Seclusion contains 14 entries referring to the use of restraint in the cases of 3 patients in order to prevent interference with surgical dressings. One accident is recorded, a contused scalp wound which an epileptic patient sustained during a struggle. There has been no escape.

With few exceptions, in the ladies' division the behaviour of the patients was quiet and orderly. There was among them generally an air of contentment which was indicative of kind and considerate treatment. Individual requirements are carefully attended to, as large an amount of liberty is granted as is compatible with safety, and industrial employment both in the wards and in the grounds is successfully encouraged. Carriage drives, outdoor games, and indoor amusements and entertainments are liberally provided. In fact, everything seen during the visit showed that Dr. Urquhart endeavours by every means to promote the recovery of all in whom this result is

possible, and the contentment, happiness, and comfort of everyone committed to his care. The Institution is full and even overcrowded in the male division, and the time has now come when its great success warrants its further extension. It is understood that the Directors and Dr. Urquhart have under consideration as to how further provision should be made, consonant with modern ideas of Asylum accommodation.

The reconstruction of the gallery on the ground floor in the ladies' division has been completed, and when its former dismal condition is considered the result is beyond what was deemed possible. It is now a well lighted, well ventilated, artistically decorated, and comfortably furnished section of the Asylum. The bathroom, lavatory, and other sanitary arrangements are of the most modern kind, and every detail in its reconstruction has been considered with a view of securing the welfare of the patients. The other sections of the Institution are maintained in excellent order, and the accommodation throughout presented a cheerful and handsomely furnished appearance. The grounds and garden, which afford healthy outdoor work for about 20 gentlemen, are kept in admirable order. The Case Books, Pathological Register, and Official Registers were found written up to date. The Medical Records indicate the high standard of clinical work bestowed on the study of the condition and history of the patients.

JOHN FRASER,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

1900.

STATISTICAL TABLES OF THE MEDICO-
PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

PREPARED BY DR. ERIC M. THOMSON.

(These Tables do not include Voluntary Patients).

TABLE 1

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December, 1900

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1900, ...				70	52	122
Cases Admitted—						
First Admissions,	17	15	32			
Not First Admissions,	4	3	7			
Total Cases Admitted,				21	18	39
Total Cases under care during the year,				91	70	161
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	7	1	8			
Relieved,	8	2	10			
Not Improved,	3	1	4			
Died,	6	4	10			
Total Cases Discharged and Died, ...				24	8	32
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st December, 1900,				67	62	129
Average resident during the year,				67·26	54·88	122·14
Persons* under care during the year,†				90	70	160
Persons admitted „				21	18	39
Persons recovered „				7	1	8
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 1900, and (2) the Number of Times they had previously Recovered in this or any Asylum

(1) Number of Previous Attack	Persons		
	Male	Female	Total
Have had One Attack,	5	6	11
„ Two Attacks,	2	0	2
„ Three or more Attacks,	1	1	2

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

TABLE 2

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the Thirty-Six Years from the 1st of January, 1865, to the 31st December, 1900

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number resident, January 1st, 1865,				37	34	71
Persons Admitted during the period of 36 years,	435	403	838			
Re-admissions,	84	98	182			
Total Cases Admitted,				519	501	1020
Total Cases under care during the 36 years, ...				556	535	1091
Cases Discharged and Died—						
Recovered,	159	180	339			
Relieved,	154	141	295			
Not Improved,	67	70	137			
Died,	109	82	191			
Total Cases Discharged and Died,				489	473	962
Remaining 31st December, 1900,				67	62	129
				M.	F.	T.
Average resident during the 36 years,				45'28	45'11	87'06
Transferred to this Asylum,				71	57	128
Transferred from this Asylum,				105	84	189

TABLE 2a

Showing the Admissions and Recoveries of Persons* from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1900 (a period of Thirty-Six 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 36 years,	435	403	838	395	375	770
Of whom were Discharged Recovered during the same period, being 33·77 per cent. of Persons Admitted,	139	144	283	133 (per cent. 35·19)	138	271
Of whom were Re-admitted Relapsed,† ...	31	40	71	28	37	65
Leaving Recovered Persons who have not Relapsed,	108	104	212	105	101	206
Relapsed Persons Discharged Recovered,‡ ...	22	23	45	22	23	45
Net Recovered Persons, § being 30·66 per cent. of Persons Admitted,	130	127	257	127 (per cent. 32·59)	124	251

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Admitted			DISCHARGED									Died		
				Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1827-1864	722	746	1468	262	361	623	97	114	211	158	129	287	168	108	276
1865.....	13	9	22	4	3	7	5	2	7	2	7	9	1	0	1
1866.....	12	6	18	4	6	10	5	4	9	2	1	3	2	2	4
1867.....	15	7	22	3	3	6	5	2	7	0	0	0	5	1	6
1868.....	12	14	26	4	3	7	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	3	4
1869.....	22	18	40	4	4	8	7	2	9	2	2	4	3	0	3
1870.....	10	17	27	5	4	9	2	3	5	4	7	11	2	4	6
1871.....	9	25	34	3	6	9	4	6	10	4	4	8	2	6	8
1872.....	13	9	22	4	4	8	2	1	3	3	4	7	1	2	3
1873.....	8	9	17	3	3	6	2	3	5	5	5	10	2	2	4
1874.....	6	13	19	3	2	5	3	6	9	2	2	4	2	3	5
1875.....	5	8	13	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	0	1	4	3	7
1876.....	10	7	17	2	5	7	0	1	1	0	3	3	3	3	6
1877.....	8	6	14	2	0	2	5	3	8	5	1	6	0	0	0
1878.....	2	7	9	1	6	7	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	0	1
1879.....	9	10	19	2	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	4
1880.....	10	16	26	2	6	8	2	1	3	0	0	0	4	1	5
1881.....	10	7	17	5	5	10	2	7	9	1	0	1	3	1	4
1882.....	6	10	16	1	0	1	3	4	7	2	3	5	4	1	5
1883.....	21	14	35	6	8	14	2	2	4	2	3	5	2	2	4
1884.....	11	18	29	3	5	8	4	3	7	3	1	4	2	5	7
1885.....	14	16	30	2	4	6	5	6	11	1	4	5	2	1	3
1886.....	19	15	34	9	5	14	9	6	15	3	1	4	1	1	2
1887.....	18	28	46	7	11	18	3	10	13	0	4	4	2	1	3
1888.....	17	19	36	5	7	12	6	7	13	0	2	2	1	2	3
1889.....	12	12	24	3	7	10	6	9	15	0	0	0	6	2	8
1890.....	16	19	35	2	6	8	7	2	9	3	0	3	4	3	7
1891.....	16	18	34	6	8	14	7	4	11	1	1	2	6	5	11
1892.....	18	14	32	2	7	9	3	4	7	4	1	5	4	5	9
1893.....	20	14	34	12	7	19	6	4	10	1	0	1	3	3	6
1894.....	21	14	35	7	5	12	3	5	8	2	0	2	7	2	9
1895.....	19	20	39	6	8	14	5	7	12	1	2	3	2	1	3
1896.....	23	17	40	10	6	16	6	7	13	3	3	6	3	3	6
1897.....	22	18	40	9	10	19	3	3	6	1	2	3	4	3	7
1898.....	22	19	41	4	7	11	11	4	15	1	0	1	5	2	7
1899.....	29	10	39	5	3	8	9	6	15	1	2	3	7	3	10
1900.....	21	18	39	7	1	8	8	2	10	3	1	4	6	4	10
For 36 yrs.	519	501	1020	159	180	339	154	141	295	67	70	137	109	82	191
Gen. Totals	1241	1247	2488	421	541	962	251	255	506	225	199	424	277	190	467

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	61	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	102·25	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	125·28	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
Average or Percentage			45·28	45·11	87·06	30·63	35·92	33·23	6·65	5·33	5·99
			59·43	53·93	113·36	33·92	43·38	38·66	6·00	4·83	5·50

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

Admitted						Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1900.											
Year	First Time		Not First Time		Tot.	Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			Died		
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1827 to 1864	625	601	97	145	1468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
1865	9	9	4	0	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1866	11	3	1	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1867	12	6	3	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1868	10	11	2	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869	19	15	3	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1870	7	12	3	5	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
1871	8	22	1	3	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872	12	7	1	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873	5	7	3	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874	5	9	1	4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875	3	7	2	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876	10	5	0	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1877	7	6	1	0	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878	2	6	0	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879	9	9	0	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880	9	15	1	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1881	9	5	1	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1882	6	9	0	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1883	20	11	1	3	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1884	9	14	2	4	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1885	12	11	2	5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1886	17	13	2	2	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1887	14	22	4	6	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1888	12	11	5	8	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1889	12	10	0	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1890	13	15	3	4	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1891	13	14	3	4	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1892	13	13	5	1	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1893	18	11	2	3	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1894	17	9	4	5	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
1895	15	12	4	8	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	15	16	8	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1897	22	17	0	1	40	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1898	20	16	2	3	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1899	23	10	6	0	39	4	0	4	4	1	5	2	1	3	1	1	2
1900	17	15	4	3	39	3	1	4	3	1	4	1	0	1	5	0	5
Tot. for 36 Years	435	403	84	98	1020	7	1	8	8	2	10	3	1	4	6	3	9
General Totals.	1062	1004	179	243	2488	7	1	8	8	2	10	3	1	4	6	4	10

since 30th June, 1827, with the Discharges and Deaths and 31st December of the Year reported on

Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1900												Remaining on 31st December, 1900		
Recovered			Relieved			Not Improved			Died			M.	F.	T.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
261	368	629	106	115	221	167	140	307	185	123	308	3	0	3
5	4	9	5	4	9	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
3	3	6	5	1	6	0	1	1	4	1	5	0	0	0
5	1	6	3	4	7	3	2	5	3	0	3	1	0	1
5	4	9	4	2	6	1	4	5	2	4	6	0	0	0
5	3	8	8	6	14	4	5	9	3	4	7	2	0	2
2	8	10	3	1	4	2	3	5	3	3	6	0	2	2
4	6	10	1	6	7	3	6	9	1	7	8	0	0	0
4	3	7	3	3	6	2	1	3	3	2	5	1	0	1
2	3	5	2	3	5	3	3	6	1	0	1	0	0	0
3	4	7	1	5	6	0	1	1	2	3	5	0	0	0
1	1	2	3	3	6	1	2	3	0	2	2	0	0	0
3	3	6	4	1	5	1	1	2	2	2	4	0	0	0
2	1	3	1	3	4	4	2	6	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	4	5	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	6	7	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
3	4	7	3	8	11	1	1	2	3	3	6	0	0	0
5	3	8	1	2	3	3	2	5	1	0	1	0	0	0
2	2	4	2	4	6	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2
4	6	10	7	1	8	3	1	4	5	6	11	2	0	2
3	5	8	3	6	9	2	3	5	3	4	7	0	0	0
6	6	12	5	6	11	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	4
9	5	14	8	7	15	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	2
6	10	16	3	10	13	2	2	4	2	1	3	5	5	10
5	8	13	6	9	15	0	1	1	4	1	5	2	0	2
2	4	6	7	4	11	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	1	2
3	9	12	4	4	8	2	0	2	4	4	8	3	1	4
4	10	14	7	5	12	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	2	3
10	6	16	5	6	11	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
5	5	10	3	3	6	1	1	2	9	1	10	2	4	6
9	7	16	4	3	7	2	2	4	2	3	5	4	1	5
7	9	16	3	4	7	0	1	1	3	2	5	6	3	9
10	5	15	5	2	7	3	2	5	3	1	4	2	6	8
7	4	11	6	4	10	3	2	5	5	2	7	2	6	8
3	10	13	7	3	10	1	1	2	2	0	2	9	5	14
8	0	8	8	3	11	2	1	3	4	3	7	7	4	11
3	1	4	3	1	4	1	0	1	5	0	5	8	16	24
160	173	333	145	140	285	58	59	117	92	67	159	67	62	129
421	541	962	251	255	506	225	199	424	277	190	467	67	62	129

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Summary of Total Admissions							Male	Female	Total
Percentage of Cases Recovered,	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·92	43·38	38·66
„ „ Relieved,	...	...	..	...	...	...	20·22	20·45	20·34
„ „ Not Improved,	..	...	...	...	...	...	18·13	15·95	17·04
„ „ Died,	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·32	15·24	18·78
„ „ Remaining,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·39	4·98	5·18
							100	100	100

TABLE 5

Showing the Causes of Death, with the Ages at Death, during the Year 1900

Cause of Death	Between 25 and 30			Between 30 and 35			Between 40 and 45			Between 45 and 50			Between 55 and 60			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.
Phthisis, ...	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
General Paralysis, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1
Cardiac, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1
Influenza, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	3	0	3	3
Mania, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1
Senile Debility, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1
Suicide, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1
Total, ...	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5	0	3	3	6	4	10

TABLE 6

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered
and in those who have Died during the Year 1900

Length of Residence					Recovered			Died		
					M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
1 Month and under 3 Months,	...	...	...	...	2	0	2	2	0	2
3 Months	„	6	„	...	3	1	4	2	0	2
6	„	„	9	„	2	0	2	...	...	...
9	„	„	1 Year,	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
1 Year	„	2 Years,	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
2 Years	„	3	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	„	„	4	„	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	„	„	5	„	...	...	...	0	1	1
Over 10 Years,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Total,	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	6	4	10

TABLE 7

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions
Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1900

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,	6	5	11	2	0	2	1	2	3	2	0	2	
SECOND CLASS													
First attack above 3, and within 12 months on admission,	6	4	10	4	0	4	5	0	5	...	...	...
THIRD CLASS													
Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission,	3	6	9	0	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
FOURTH CLASS													
First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission,	5	3	8	1	0	1	5	1	6	2	3	5	
FIFTH CLASS													
Congenital,	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Total,	21	18	39	7	1	8	11	3	14	6	4	10	

TABLE 8

Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1900, and of those remaining on 31st December, 1900

		Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
15 years and under 20 years,	...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1
20 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
25 "	25 "	3	3	6	1	0	1	...	...	...	5	4	9
30 "	30 "	2	3	5	1	0	1	...	0	1	7	6	13
35 "	35 "	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	18
40 "	40 "	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	10	2	12
45 "	45 "	4	4	8	2	1	3	1	0	1	8	8	16
50 "	50 "	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	18
55 "	55 "	4	2	6	1	0	1	3	1	4	3	4	8
60 "	60 "	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
65 "	65 "	0	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	8
70 "	70 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	6
75 "	75 "	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
80 "	80 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
85 "	85 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90 "	90 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
95 "	95 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	...	21	18	39	7	1	8	6	4	10	67	62	129

TABLE 9

Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths during 1900, and of Patients Resident 31st December, 1900

Condition in reference to Marriage	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Patients Resident, Dec. 31st, 189		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single, ...	13	12	25	3	0	3	3	4	7	59	45	104
Married, ...	6	4	10	4	1	5	2	0	2	6	9	15
Widowed, ...	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	8	10
Total, ...	21	18	39	7	1	8	6	4	10	67	62	129

TABLE 10

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Persons admitted during
the Year 1900

M., 21; F., 18; T., 39

Causes				Predisposing Causes								
				Hereditary						Previous Attacks		
				Insanity			Neuroses					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
STRESS FROM WITHOUT—												
1, 4, 5, a, c Mental Strain and Worry,	8	9	17	3	2	5	3	2	5	1	1	2
Domestic Trouble, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Religious Excitement, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STRESS FROM WITHIN—												
2, 6 Alcoholism, ...	5	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
2 Self-Abuse (Sexual), ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
c Epilepsy, ..	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Climacteric, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
1. 4, a Influenza, ...	3	4	7	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
Phthisis, ...	1	0	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Apoplexy, ...	2	0	2	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...
5 Puerperal, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	0	1	1	...	...	...
3 Nepenthe Habit, ...	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
1 Mastoid Abscess, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No Exciting Cause assigned, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PREDISPOSING INFLUENCES—												
Previous Attacks, ...	2	6	8	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	6	8
Neurotic Heredity, ...	6	2	8	1	0	1	6	2	8	...	...	...
Insane Heredity, ...	9	7	16	9	7	16	0	1	1	1	1	2

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 1900, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates, 31st December, 1900

Form of Mental Disease	Admissions			Recovered			Deaths			Remaining 31st Dec., 1900		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CONGENITAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY,	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
MANIA												
Recent, ...	8	5	13	3	0	3	4	0	4	1	2	3
Chronic, ...	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	1	7	8	15
Recurrent, ...	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	7	13	20
MELANCHOLIA												
Recent, ...	4	5	9	1	0	1	...	...	...	3	0	3
Chronic, ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	0	1	1	8	11	19
Recurrent, ...	0	1	1	0	1	1	...	...	...	1	0	1
PERIODIC INSANITY, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
DELUSIONAL INSANITY, ...	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	20
DEMENTIA, ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3	24	16	40
Total, ...	21	18	39	7	1	8	6	4	10	67	62	129
EPILEPTICS, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
GENERAL PARALYTICS, ...	1	0	1	...	...	...	1	0	1	1	0	1

TABLE 12

Showing Occupation of Patients admitted during the
Year 1900

MALES					FEMALES				
Clerks, ...	...	...	...	4	Gentlewomen, ...	...	...	6	
Carpenter, ...	...	...	...	1	Housewives, ...	...	...	2	
Surveyor-Gen., H.M. Customs,				1	School Teachers, ...	...	...	2	
Butcher, ...	...	...	...	1	Domestic Servants, ...	...	...	3	
Grocers, ...	...	...	...	2	Crofter, ...	...	...	1	
Professional Musician, ...	...	...	...	1	Shopgirls, ...	...	...	2	
Gentlemen, ...	...	...	...	2	Musician, ...	...	...	1	
Retired Gardener, ...	...	...	...	1	Hospital Matron, ...	...	...	1	
Draper, ...	...	...	...	1					
Publican, ...	...	...	...	1					
Retired Farmer, ...	...	...	...	1					
Jute Manufacturer, ...	...	...	...	1					
Architect, ...	...	...	...	1					
Bookseller, ...	...	...	...	1					
Retired Merchant, ...	...	...	...	1					
Chemist, ...	...	...	...	1					
Total, ...				21	Total, ...				18

TABLE 13

Showing Bodily Condition of Admissions

						Male	Female	Total
Good Bodily Condition, ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	15
Fair	„	„	...	...	...	7	2	9
Bad	„	„	...	...	...	5	10	15
Total, ...						21	18	39

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

As at 31st March, 1901.

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

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

1. Amount borrowed on Bonds over					
the Asylum, at 3 per cent.					
interest,	...	£9,700	0	0	
2. Treasurers' Cash Balance,		347	2	6	
			10,047	2	6
Remains,			£42,040	17	6

Add the following Balances:—

1. Board Arrears, to be recovered,	£387	0	10		
2. Patients' Outlays, do.	418	6	2		
3. Union Bank D/R for Sinking Fund,	140	0	0		
			945	7	0

NOTE.—No Balance in Bank Current Account.

Amount of Funds, £42,986 4 6

N.B.—Amount of Funds at 31st March, 1900, was £42,177 15 4

Add as follows:—

Excess of Receipts for past year,					
p. within Account,	...	£334	9	2	
Debt Sinking Fund, included in year's					
Expenditure,	...	474	0	0	
			808	9	2

As above, £42,986 4 6

Note as to Patients' Disbursements.

Amount outstanding at 31st March, 1900,	...	£298	5	4	
Quarterly Outlays to 31st March, 1901, per Accounts,		1,736	9	1	
Sum,			£2,034	14	5

Repayments during year, p. Record					
Book, ...	...	£1,614	2	7	
Written off as Irrecoverable,	...	2	5	8	
			1,616	8	3

Outstanding 31st March, 1900, as above, £418 6 2

Murray's Royal Asylum.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1901.

REVENUE.

I. Board of Patients, per Record Book, ...	£10,908	17	3
II. Patients for use of Carriage, ...	349	15	0
III. Farm Receipts, ...	664	15	4
IIIa. Rent of Park, Kincarrathie, ...	19	10	0
IV. Garden Receipts, ...	316	11	3
V. Discounts on Tradesmen's Accounts, ...	35	19	4
VI. Bank Interest, &c., received, ...	33	16	8

Total Revenue, £12,329 4 10

EXPENDITURE.

I. House Expenses—			
Provisions, ...	£3,793	9	6
Fuel, ...	581	6	0
Lighting, ...	179	18	10
Furnishings, Fittings, &c., ...	520	6	0
Amusements and Petty Outlays, ...	147	19	7
Sum of House Expenses, £5,222	19	11	
II. Salaries and Wages (including Retiring Allowances), ...	3,231	7	11
III. Repairs and Improvements, ...	1,164	8	5
IV. Rent, Taxes, and Insurance, ...	606	7	7
V. Postages, Stationery, and Advertising, ...	84	1	9
VI. Sinking Fund, Interest, &c., ...	762	16	7
VII. Legal Expenses, ...	3	12	9
VIII. Carriage Account, ...	315	7	9
IX. Farm Payments, ...	406	9	4
X. Garden Account, ...	305	18	6
Total Expenditure, ...	12,103	10	6
Excess of Receipts, ...	£225	14	4
Add Receipts from Elie Account, ...	108	14	10
Nett Excess of Receipts, ...	£334	9	2

FARM ACCOUNT.

Valuation of Stocking, 31st March, 1900, £249 3 0

Stock purchased during year—

Cows, £87 15 0

Cattle, 7 12 6

Pigs, 21 18 0

Poultry, 1 17 0

119 2 6

Wages, Feeding Stuffs, and Accounts, 278 9 8

Taxes and Insurance, 8 17 2

Rent (31½ acres at 30/-), 47 5 0

£702 17 4

Sales of Produce—

Cows and Calves, £100 5 3

Pigs, 100 17 0

Pork, 12 14 8

Fowls, 16 19 1

Milk, at 10d per gal., 369 4 11

Eggs, 26 1 11

£626 2 10

Rent of Fields, 38 12 6

Carting for Asylum, 2 13 6

£667 8 10

Valuation of Stocking at 31st March,

1901, 234 8 0

901 16 10

Balance in favour of Farm, £198 19 6

Incorporated by



Royal Charter.

JAMES MURRAY'S ROYAL ASYLUM, PERTH.

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

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

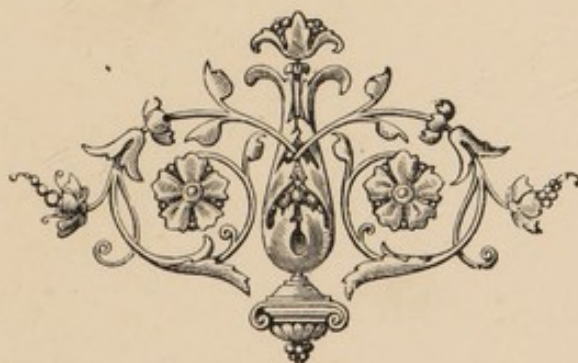
The last important supplement to the resources of the Institution is the erection of two new wings for the reception of Acute Cases. These have been fitted with every modern improvement in the means of treatment of the Insane.

The Directors have also taken on lease the beautifully situated Mansion-House of Kincarrathie, in the neighbourhood of, but distinctly separated from, the Asylum. It has now been in use for fifteen years as a Convalescent Home and for Patients of the Higher Class suffering from the milder forms of mental disease. "Seven Gables," Elie, has also been purchased for the use of the Patients, and Mount Tabor Cottage has been taken on lease for the accommodation of those requiring separate treatment. The various buildings of the Establishment at Perth are connected with the National Telephone Company.

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

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

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



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