

Commissioners in Lunacy reports

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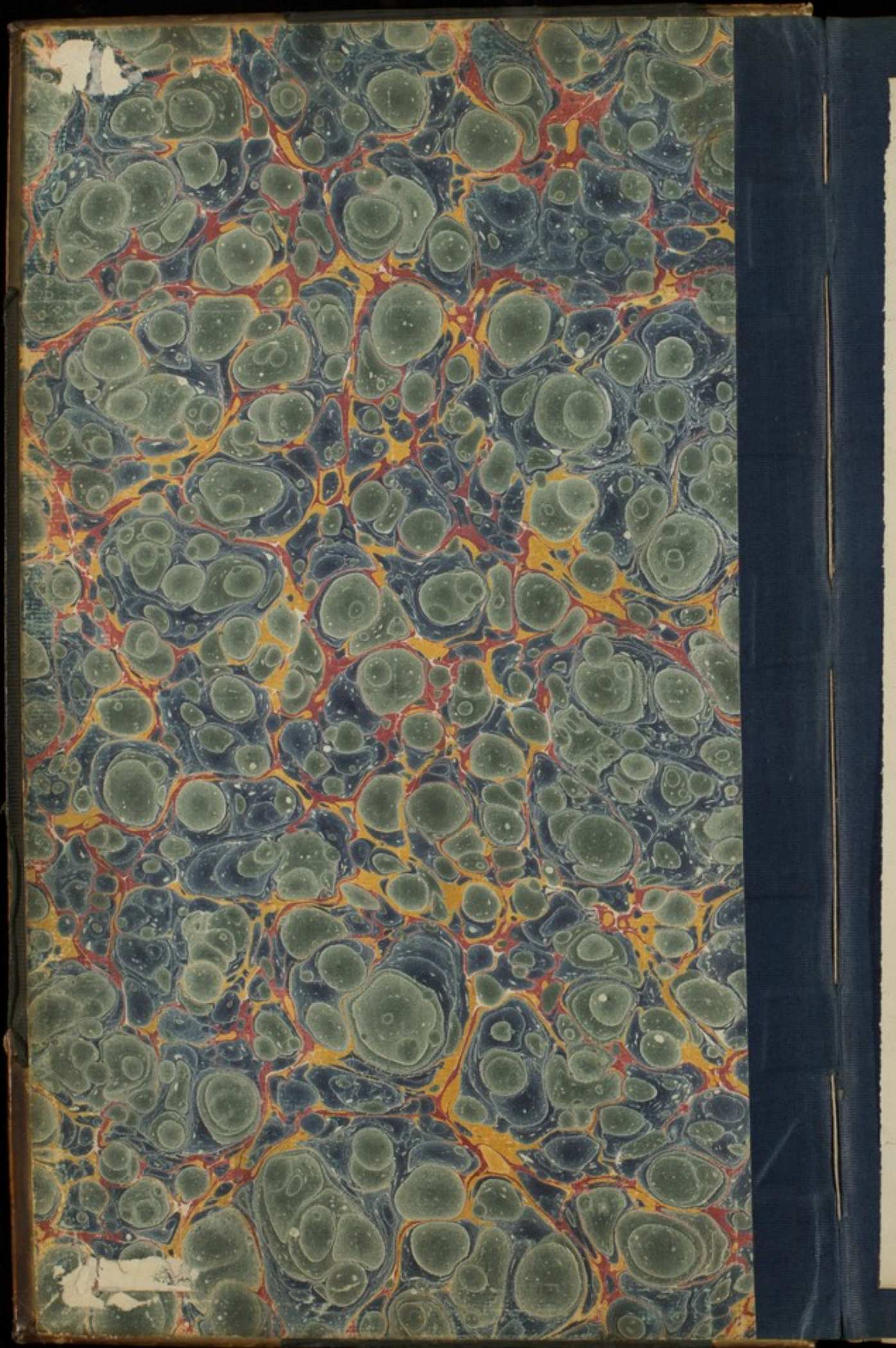
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SEILER'S HOSPITAL

VISITOR
BOOK



THE LUNACY POLICE, which is now extended throughout the United Kingdom, is an establishment important to society at large, but especially important to the members of the medical profession. It is one, however, upon the nature of whose functions grave differences of opinion appear to exist between the public and the Government. The results of fundamental differences of opinion between publics and governments are never agreeable. Whilst they exist they irritate and perplex; and when they suddenly end, it is more frequently in revolution, great or small, than in quiet and wholesome reform.

The Government Boards appointed under the various lunacy statutes are distinguished by the proportion of medical members which the law enjoins them to contain. Insanity being very generally recognised as a disease, and medical men being appointed to administer the laws respecting it, the public have adopted the opinion that the various lunacy boards are authoritative centres of medical opinion. This idea has been justified and confirmed by the pretensions of the English Commissioners in Lunacy. We find these gentlemen actively engaged in imposing medical dogmas upon the physicians and medical officers of asylums, to be followed in the treatment of insanity and of other diseases. During the cholera they issued a series of instructions for the prevention and the treatment of the epidemic. More recently they have issued instructions to be followed in the medical use of baths, in which they adopt the principle that a shower-bath of three minutes' duration is the limit of moderation, or, as we should say in ordinary therapeutics, the medium dose. We are not informed whether Dr. OLIVER'S plan of successfully treating insanity with hydrochlorate of morphia, to the extent of eighteen grains a day, has the entire approval of Mr. WILKES, the Commissioner. As the benefit of the discovery has been given to the profession at his solicitation, it is to be presumed that such is the case; and we may expect that, before long, the Commissioners will fix the medium and maximum doses of morphia and other drugs. But it is a matter of some doubt whether their rules with regard to any measures of medical treatment will be readily and implicitly adopted. At their last visit to the Kent Asylum, Mr. GASKELL and Mr. CAMPBELL urged the employment of a particular mode of treatment for paralytics and others liable to involuntary evacuations, which the visiting justices rejected, as an undue interference with the discretion of their physician. On the 30th of March last, Dr. NAIKENS, and Messrs. GASKELL, CAMPBELL, and LUTWIDGE visited the Colney Hatch Asylum, and reported, "We avail ourselves of the occasion to record our opinion that, as a means of allaying maniacal excitement, active and extended exercise is preferable on every account to seclusion." The opinion of the medical superintendents of Colney Hatch, however, is directly adverse to this collective opinion of the Visiting Commissioners; and the Visiting Justices of Colney Hatch, having confidence in their officers, have declined to limit their medical discretion, or to sanction any interference with the treatment of their patients.

The Visiting Commissioners therefore consider themselves authorized and empowered to lay down rules for the medical treatment of mental disease; and thus justify the expectation of the public, that whatever science may emanate from so high a source shall be pure and reliable.

But is this assumption of medical authority by the Commissioners, and this public expectation of medical science from them, authorized either by the law as it stands in the statutes, or by its interpretation as expressed by the acts of the Government? If we refer to the Asylums Act, we see that the Commissioners are empowered to visit asylums, as they are empowered to visit gaols and workhouses, once a year or oftener, and that they may make recommendations when in asylums, gaols, or workhouses. They have exactly the same amount of authority, and no more, in the county asylum as they have in the county gaol and in the union house. They have not the most distant claim to the possession of any medical authority,

and it is far from clear that they have any right either to inspect the official books or to examine the officers. They can visit and recommend, or, to use their own term, "make a report," which report, having no legal weight, is estimated according to its worth, and not according to the source whence it emanates. Unfortunately, these reports are not always treated by the real authorities with that seemly respect which is due to their source. In some asylums the Visiting Justices occasionally decline to have them read; in others they are read and ridiculed; and we know one large county asylum in which, a few months since, the Visiting Justices caused that unintelligible Syriac word "nost" to be scrawled over the report of the Commissioners.

The Government has expressed its view of the functions of the Commissioners in the selection it has recently made for three of these appointments. It is not for us to pretend to a knowledge of all the motives which influenced the selection made. We cannot affirm that Dr. NAIKENS was appointed because he had a claim upon Lord SHAPTESBURY'S aristocratic sympathies, that Dr. COXE was appointed to the new Scotch Commission because he had been household physician to the Duke of ARGYLE, or that Dr. HATCHELL obtained the Irish appointment because he had occupied a similar post in the household of the Lord Lieutenant. We may think that, however slippery a footing a trust in princes may be, good interest with a lord is not a matter to be despised in medical advancement. But such thoughts and such conjectural calculation of motives cannot be estimated as of much value in argument. What we do know is, that Government has not appointed either of the above three gentlemen to Commissionerships in Lunacy on account of any authority which their opinions can possibly possess in psychological science. Neither Dr. NAIKENS, Dr. COXE, nor Dr. HATCHELL have had any experience in the treatment of the insane, or in the management of lunatic asylums. They may casually have had occasion, as any medical man may have had, to prescribe for a lunatic; but to mental disease as a specialty they have paid no attention, of it as a specialty they have had no experience, and in it they can have no authority. Nor can it be supposed that their inexperience may be cured in the discharge of their new duties; for their office debars them from the practice of their profession, and any knowledge they can now obtain of lunacy will be like the wide but superficial knowledge of men and manners, which a sailor acquires while visiting many countries, but residing in none.

If, however, the Government appointed these gentlemen notwithstanding, or even on account of their ignorance of the specialty of insanity, it may still have been influenced by certain views of a practical nature. The Government may justly believe them to be sensible and honourable men, well able to discharge the police duty of asylums, and thus to prevent the irregularities and abuses to which the helplessness of the insane offers such constant temptation. The Government may have thought them to be better fitted for this useful but comparatively humble function, because they were not likely to be diverted from it by the fascinations of science.

That Government considers these functionaries not in the light of scientific instructors or leaders of opinion, but as the Lunacy Police of the kingdom, is proved by what occurred in the House of Commons on the 21st of July last, when Mr. CAHENS, the member for Belfast, put a question respecting the propriety of Dr. HATCHELL'S appointment. Mr. HENNER, in reply, stated that Dr. HATCHELL'S experience as surgeon to the Dublin police force was amply sufficient to justify his appointment.

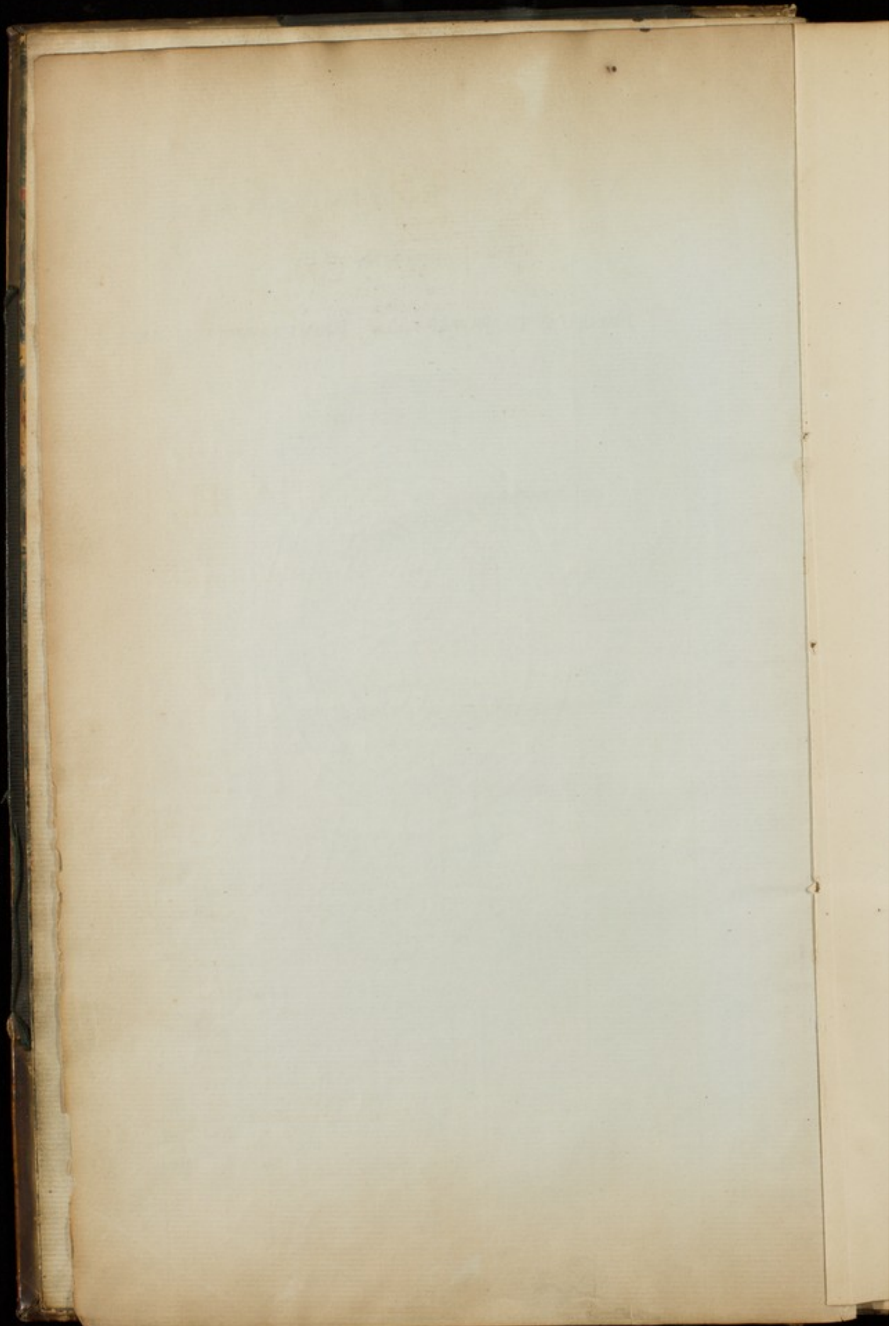
The conclusion we draw is, that the profession and the public must not expect too much from Commissioners so appointed, and that the Commissioners should cautiously restrict themselves to the discharge of their legitimate functions. The history of the SNAPE difficulty may teach them that their police functions require the exercise of great temper and discretion, and the reception which their medical dogmas meets with cannot be felt to augment the sum of their happiness or usefulness. They cannot feel that it is their mission to teach such men as CONOLLY and WISSLOW, in London, or as BRICKNELL, BROWN, BOYD, and THURNAM, in the provinces, how to treat insanity. They must accept therefore the dictum which the able secretary of the English Commission lays down for them,—that their board is not a medical board; or if they adopt the alternative that it is a medical board, and a source of medical authority, they must be prepared to find themselves in face of a vigorous and growing opinion that both it and its sister boards stand urgently in need of reconstruction.

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REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS,

IN LUNACY

AUGUST 1846. — NOVEMBER 1888





ANNO OCTAVO & NONO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

C A P. C.

An Act for the Regulation of the Care and Treatment of Lunatics. [4th August 1845.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for regulating for Three Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England*; and an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend an Act of the Second and Third Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England*; and an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to continue for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, Two Acts of the Second and Third Year and the Third and Fourth Year of His present Majesty, relating to the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England*; and an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the First and Second Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to continue for Three Years, and from thence to the*

The following Acts repealed, except as they repeal other Acts:

2 & 3 W. 4.

c. 107.

3 & 4 W. 4.

c. 64.

5 & 6 W. 4.

c. 22.

1 & 2 Vict.

End c. 73.

5 Vict. c. 4.

5 & 6 Vict.
c. 87.

Proviso that present Visitors and Clerk shall act under this Act till new ones are appointed; and that Licences heretofore granted shall remain in force, unless, &c.

End of the then next Session of Parliament, Two Acts relating to the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England; and an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Her said present Majesty, intituled An Act to continue for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, Two Acts relating to the Care and Treatment of Insane Persons in England; and an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of Her said present Majesty, intituled An Act to amend, and continue for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, the Laws relating to Houses licensed by the Metropolitan Commissioners and Justices of the Peace for the Reception of Insane Persons, and for the Inspection of County Asylums and Public Hospitals for the Reception of Insane Persons, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, save and except so far as they or any of them repeal any other Act: Provided always, that until the Appointment for any Jurisdiction of Visitors and their Clerk under the Provisions of this Act the Visitors and Clerk appointed for such Jurisdiction under the said repealed Acts or any of them shall respectively have and perform the Powers, Authorities, and Duties which they would have respectively had or performed if appointed under this Act: Provided also, that all Licences heretofore granted shall remain in force for the Periods for which they were respectively granted, unless revoked as herein-after provided; and that all Orders, Matters, and Things which have been granted, made, done, or directed to be done in pursuance of the said repealed Acts or any of them shall be and remain as good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the said repealed Acts had not been repealed, except so far as such Orders, Matters, or Things are expressly made void or affected by this Act; and that all Fees, Charges, and Expences which have become payable under the said repealed Acts or any of them shall be payable in the same Manner and from the same Funds as would have been applicable thereto in case such Acts had not been repealed.

Commissioners in Lunacy under 5 & 6 Vict. c. 84. to be henceforth called "The Masters in Lunacy."

II. And be it enacted, That the Persons already appointed and hereafter to be appointed under an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to alter and amend the Practice and Course of Proceeding under Commissions in the Nature of Writs De lunatico inquirendo*, whereby the Lord Chancellor is empowered to appoint Two Persons, to be called "The Commissioners in Lunacy," shall henceforth be and be called "The Masters in Lunacy," and shall take the same Rank and Precedence as the Masters in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery.

Appointment of "The Commissioners in Lunacy."

III. And be it enacted, That the Right Honourable Lord *Ashley*, the Right Honourable Lord *Seymour*, the Right Honourable *Robert Vernon Smith*, *Robert Gordon of Lewiston* in the County of *Dorset*, Esquire, *Francis Barlow of Montagu Square*, Esquire, *Thomas Turner of Curzon Street*, Esquire, *Henry Herbert Southey of Harley Street*, Esquire, *John Robert Hume of Curzon Street* aforesaid, Esquire, *Bryan Waller Procter of Gray's Inn*, Esquire, *James William Mylne of Lincoln's Inn*, Esquire, and *John Hancock Hall of the Middle Temple*,

Temple, Esquire, (which said Thomas Turner, Henry Herbert Southey, and John Robert Hume, and no other of the said Persons, are Physicians, and which said Bryan Waller Procter, James William Mylne, and John Hancock Hall, and no other of the said Persons, are practising Barristers at Law of Ten Years standing at the Bar and upwards,) and their respective Successors, to be appointed as herein-after provided, shall be Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, to be called "The Commissioners in Lunacy;" and that such Commissioners for the Time being shall respectively hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall not, so long as they shall remain such Commissioners, and receive any Salary under this Act, accept, hold, or carry on any other Office or Situation, or any Profession or Employment, from which any Gain or Profit shall be derived; and that there shall be paid to each of the Six Commissioners for the Time being who shall be Physicians, Surgeons, or Barristers of Five Years standing and upwards, out of the Monies or Funds herein-after mentioned, over and above their respective travelling and other Expences whilst employed in visiting any Houses, Hospitals, Asylums, Gaols, Workhouses, or other Places, in pursuance of this Act, the yearly Salary of One thousand and five hundred Pounds, by Four equal quarterly Payments, on the Twenty-ninth Day of September, the Twenty-fifth Day of December, the Twenty-fifth Day of March, and the Twenty-fourth Day of June in every Year, the first of each such Payments (or a proportionate Part thereof, to be computed, in the Case of the Commissioners appointed by this Act, from the passing of the Act, and in case of the Commissioners to be appointed as herein-after provided, from the Time of the respective Appointments of such Commissioners,) to be made to such Commissioners respectively on such of the same Days of Payment as shall first happen after the passing of this Act, or after the Dates of their respective Appointments, as the Case may be.

IV. And be it enacted, That as often as any Commissioner appointed by this Act or to be appointed under this present Provision shall die, or be removed for Ill-behaviour, or be disqualified, or resign, or refuse to act, or become unable by Illness or otherwise to perform the Duties or exercise the Powers of this Act, the Lord Chancellor shall appoint a Person to be a Commissioner in the Room of the Commissioner who shall die, or be removed, or be disqualified, or resign, or refuse or become unable to act as aforesaid, but so that every Person so appointed in the Room of a Physician shall be a Physician or Surgeon, and every Person so appointed in the Room of a Barrister of Five Years standing at the Bar and upwards shall be a practising Barrister of not less than Five Years standing at the Bar, and every Person appointed in the Room of any other Commissioner shall be neither a Physician nor a Surgeon, nor a practising Barrister; and until such Appointment it shall be lawful for the continuing Commissioners or Commissioner to act as if there were no such Vacancy.

In case of Death, Disqualification, Refusal, or Inability of Commissioners, others to be appointed.

V. And be it enacted, That any Superannuation Allowance to be granted to any Commissioner appointed or to be appointed under this Act shall be granted only in respect of Services performed under

Provision for retiring Pension to incapacitated

tated Com-
missioners.
4 & 5 W. 4.
c. 24.

under this Act, and shall be subject to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fourth and Fifth Years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled *An Act to alter, amend, and consolidate the Laws for regulating the Pensions, Compensation, and Allowances to be made to Persons in respect of their having held Civil Offices in His Majesty's Service*, so far as such Provisions relate to Officers and Clerks who had entered or might enter the Public Service subsequent to the Fourth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

Commis-
sioners to
take the fol-
lowing Oath.

VI. And be it enacted, That every Person hereby or hereafter appointed a Commissioner under this Act shall, before he acts in the Execution of his Duty as a Commissioner, take an Oath to the following Effect; (that is to say,)

' I A.B. do swear, That I will discreetly, impartially, and faithfully execute all the Trusts and Powers committed unto me by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled [*here insert the Title of the Act*]; and that I will keep secret all such Matters as shall come to my Knowledge in the Execution of my Office (except when required to divulge the same by legal Authority, or so far as I shall feel myself called upon to do so for the better Execution of the Duty imposed on me by the said Act). So help me GOD.'

Which Oath it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to administer to every such Commissioner; and any Three of the Commissioners who shall have previously taken the Oath are hereby authorized to administer such Oath to any other Commissioner.

Commis-
sioners to
have a Com-
mon Seal.

VII. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners shall cause to be made a Seal of the Commission, and shall cause to be sealed or stamped therewith all Licences, Orders, and Instruments granted or made, or issued, or authorized by the Commissioners, in pursuance of this Act, except such Orders or Instruments as are herein-after required or directed to be given or signed and sealed by One Commissioner or Two Commissioners; and all such Licences, Orders, and Instruments, or Copies thereof, purporting to be sealed or stamped with the Seal of the Commission, shall be received as Evidence of the same respectively, and of the same respectively having been granted, made, issued, or authorized by the Commissioners, without any further Proof thereof; and no such Licence, Order, or Instrument, or Copy thereof, shall be valid, or have any Force or Effect, unless the same shall be so sealed or stamped as aforesaid.

Commis-
sioners to
elect a per-
manent
Chairman.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners or any Five of them shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, meet at the usual Office or Place of Business now occupied or used by the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, or at such other Place as the Lord Chancellor shall direct, and elect One of the same Commissioners (not being a Physician or a Barrister receiving any Salary by virtue of this Act) to be the permanent Chairman of the Commission; and in case such permanent Chairman, or any other permanent Chairman who shall thereafter be elected in pursuance of this Provision, shall die, or decline or become incapable to act as
Chairman,

Chairman, or shall cease to be a Commissioner, then and as often as the same shall happen the Commissioners for the Time being, or any Five of them, at any Meeting to be specially summoned for that Purpose, shall elect another Person to be the permanent Chairman of the Commission in the Place of the Chairman who shall so die, or decline or become incapable to act, or cease to be a Commissioner as aforesaid; and in case the permanent Chairman for the Time being shall be absent from any Meeting it shall be lawful for the Majority of the Commissioners present at any such Meeting to elect a Chairman for that Meeting; and in all Cases every Question shall be decided by a Majority of Voters (the Chairman, whether permanent or temporary, having a Vote), and in the event of an Equality of Votes the Chairman for the Time being shall have an additional or Casting Vote.

IX. And be it enacted, That *Robert Wilfred Skeffington Lutwidge* of *Lincoln's Inn*, Esquire, shall be the Secretary to the Commissioners; and that the said *Robert Wilfred Skeffington Lutwidge*, and every Secretary to be hereafter appointed, shall be removeable from his Office by the Lord Chancellor, on the Application of the Commissioners; and that as often as the said *Robert Wilfred Skeffington Lutwidge*, or any Secretary to be appointed under this present Provision, shall die, or resign or be removed from his Office, the Commissioners, with the Approbation of the Lord Chancellor, shall appoint a Person to be Secretary in the Room of the said *Robert Wilfred Skeffington Lutwidge*, or other the Secretary who shall die or resign or be removed as aforesaid; and that the Secretary for the Time being shall, in the Performance of all his Duties, and in all respects, be subject to the Inspection, Direction, and Control of the Commissioners; and that there shall be paid to the Secretary for the Time being, out of the Monies and Funds herein-after mentioned, the yearly Salary of Eight hundred Pounds, by Four equal quarterly Payments, on the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, the Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, and the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* in every Year, the first of such Payments (or a proportionate Part thereof, to be computed, in the Case of the said *Robert Wilfred Skeffington Lutwidge*, from the passing of this Act, and in case of every other Secretary from the Time of his Appointment,) to be made to the said *Robert Wilfred Skeffington Lutwidge* on such of the same Days of Payment as shall first happen after the passing of this Act, and to every other Secretary for the Time being on such of the same Days of Payment as shall first happen after his Appointment.

X. And be it enacted, That any Superannuation Allowance to be granted to any Secretary appointed or to be appointed under this Act shall be granted only in respect of Services performed under this Act, and shall be subject to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fourth and Fifth Years of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to alter, amend, and consolidate the Laws for regulating the Pensions, Compensation, and Allowances to be made to Persons in respect of their having held Civil Offices in His Majesty's Service*, so far as such Provisions relate to Officers and Clerks who had entered

Appointment of Secretary.

Provision for retiring Pension to Secretary.

4 & 5 W. 4. c. 24.

or might enter the Public Service subsequent to the Fourth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

Power for
the Com-
missioners to
appoint Two
Clerks.

XI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to appoint, during Pleasure, any Two Persons as Clerks to the Commissioners, and to allow to such Two Clerks any such yearly or other Salaries (not exceeding in the whole the yearly Sum of Two hundred Pounds for such Two Clerks) as the Commissioners shall think proper; and further, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, at any Time hereafter, in case they shall find it expedient so to do, for the due Performance of the Business of the Commission, with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, or of any Three or more of them, to appoint One or Two other Clerks (in addition to the Two Clerks firstly herein-before mentioned), and to allow to such One or Two additional Clerk or Clerks any such yearly or other Salaries as the Commissioners shall think fit (not exceeding in the whole the yearly Sum of Two hundred Pounds); and such Salaries shall be paid out of the Monies or Funds herein-after mentioned.

Secretary
and Clerks
to take an
Oath.

XII. And be it enacted, That every Person appointed to be Secretary or Clerk as aforesaid shall, before he shall act as such Secretary or Clerk, take the following Oath, to be administered by any One of the Commissioners:

' I *A.B.* do swear, That I will faithfully execute all such Trusts
' and Duties as shall be committed to my Charge as Secretary to
' the Commissioners in Lunacy [*or as Clerk to the Commissioners*
' in Lunacy, *as the Case may be*]; and that I will keep secret all
' such Matters as shall come to my Knowledge in the Execution
' of my Office (except when required to divulge the same by legal
' Authority).
So help me GOD.

Clerk of the
Metropolitan
Commis-
sioners to
deliver all
Documents
to the Com-
missioners
under this
Act.

XIII. And be it enacted, That immediately after the passing of this Act the Clerk to the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy appointed under the said Act of the Second and Third Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, or under any of the other Acts hereby repealed, shall forthwith deliver up every Book, Paper, and Document, and all Goods, Property, and Effects which may be in his Possession by virtue of his said Office, or in consequence thereof, or connected with the Business thereof, to the Commissioners in Lunacy hereby appointed; and every Book, Paper, and Document, and all Goods, Property, and Effects respectively, which shall be so delivered unto or shall hereafter come into the Possession of the Commissioners in Lunacy by virtue of their Office, shall thereupon be vested in and shall be deemed to be the Property of the Commissioners in Lunacy for the Time being.

Jurisdiction
within which
Commis-
sioners are
to grant
Licences,
and termed
their imme-

XIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners (if and when they shall think fit) to grant a Licence to any Person to keep a House for the Reception of Lunatics, or of any Sex or Class of Lunatics, within the Places following; (that is to say,) the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, the County of *Middlesex*, the Borough of *Southwark*, and the several Parishes and Places
herein-

herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) *Brixton, Battersea, Barnes, Saint Mary Magdalen Bermondsey, Christ Church Clapham, Saint Giles Camberwell, Dulwich, Saint Paul Deptford, Gravenay, Kew Green, Kennington, Saint Mary Lambeth, Mortlake, Merton, Mitcham, Saint Mary Newington, Norwood, Putney, Peckham, Saint Mary Rotherhithe, Roehampton, Streatham, Stockwell, Tooting, Wimbledon, Wandsworth, and Waltham*, in the County of Surrey; *Blackheath, Charlton, Deptford, Greenwich, Lewisham, Lee, Southend, and Woolwich*, in the County of Kent; and *East Ham, Layton, Laytonstone, Low Layton, Plaistow, West Ham, and Walthamstow*, in the County of Essex; and also within every other Place (if any) within the Distance of Seven Miles from any Part of the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or of the said Borough of *Southwark*; all which Cities, County, Borough, Parishes, and Places aforesaid shall be and are hereafter referred to as the immediate Jurisdiction of the Commissioners.

diate Jurisdiction, defined.

XV. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners or some Five of them shall meet at the usual Office or Place of Business which shall for the Time being be occupied or used by the said Commissioners, or at such other Place as the Lord Chancellor may direct, on the First *Wednesday* in the Months of *February, May, July, and November* in every Year, in order to receive Applications from Persons requiring Houses to be licensed for the Reception of Lunatics within the immediate Jurisdiction of the Commissioners, and (if they shall think fit) to license the same; and in case on any such Occasion Five Commissioners shall not be present the Meeting shall take place on the next succeeding *Wednesday*, and so on weekly until Five Commissioners shall be assembled; and the Commissioners assembled at every such Meeting shall have Power to adjourn such Meeting from Time to Time and to such Place as they shall see fit: Provided always, nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for any Five of the Commissioners at any other Time, at any Meeting duly summoned under the Provisions in that Behalf herein-after contained, to receive Applications from Persons requiring Houses to be licensed as aforesaid, and, if they shall think fit, to license the same.

Commissioners to hold quarterly and special Meetings for granting Licences.

XVI. And be it enacted, That when and so often as any Commissioner shall by Writing under his Hand require the Secretary to convene a Meeting of the Commissioners for a Purpose or Purposes specified in such Writing, or for the general Despatch of Business, such Secretary is hereby required to convene such Meeting by Summons to the other Commissioners, or such of them as shall be then in *England* and shall have an Address known to the Secretary, and to give them, as far as Circumstances will admit, not less than Twenty-four Hours Notice of the Place, Day, and Hour where and on and at which such Meeting is intended to be held, and also to state in the Summons the Purpose or Purposes of such Meeting, as specified by the Commissioner requiring the same to be convened; and then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for any Three of the Commissioners to assemble themselves to consider, and (if they shall think fit) to execute the Purpose or Purposes of such Meeting: Provided always, nevertheless, that nothing shall be done at any such Meeting,

Provision for summoning Special Meetings.

Meeting, at which less than Five Commissioners shall be present, which by this Act is required to be done by Five Commissioners: Provided also, that every such Meeting shall, as far as Circumstances will admit, be held at the usual Office or Place of Business of the Commissioners.

The Justices of the Peace in General or Quarter Sessions in all other Parts of England to license Houses for the Reception of Lunatics, and to appoint Visitors.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in all Places not being within the immediate Jurisdiction of the Commissioners the Justices for the County or Borough assembled in General or Quarter Sessions shall have the same Authority within their respective Counties or Boroughs to license Houses for the Reception of Lunatics as the Commissioners within their immediate Jurisdiction; and that the said Justices shall, at the *Michaelmas* General or Quarter Sessions in every Year, appoint Three or more Justices, and also One Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, or more, to act as Visitors of every or any House or Houses licensed for the Reception of Lunatics within the said Counties or Boroughs respectively; and such Visitors shall at their First Meeting take the Oath required by this Act to be taken by the Commissioners, *mutatis mutandis*, such Oath to be administered by a Justice.

For Appointment of a Visitor in the Place of one dying, being unable, disqualified, &c.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That in case at any Time of the Death, Inability, Disqualification, Resignation, or Refusal to act of any Person so appointed a Visitor as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the County or Borough, at any General or Quarter Sessions, to appoint a Visitor in the Room of the Person who shall die, or be unable or be disqualified, or resign, or refuse to act as aforesaid.

Lists of Visitors to be published by the Clerk of the Peace in a Newspaper, and to be sent to the Commissioners. Penalty for Default.

XIX. And be it enacted, That a List of the Names, Places of Abode, Occupations, or Professions of all Visitors appointed as hereinbefore is directed shall, within Fourteen Days from the Date of their respective Appointments, be published by the Clerk of the Peace of the County or Borough for which they shall be respectively appointed in some Newspaper commonly circulated within the same County or Borough, and shall, within Three Days from the Date of their respective Appointments, be sent by the Clerk of the Peace to the Commissioners; and every Clerk of the Peace making default in either of the respects aforesaid shall for every such Default forfeit a Sum not exceeding Two Pounds.

Every Visitor, being a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, to be remunerated.

XX. And be it enacted, That every such Visitor as aforesaid, being a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, shall be paid out of the Monies or Funds herein-after mentioned for every Day during which he shall be employed in executing the Duties of this Act such Sum as the Justices of the County or Borough shall in General or Quarter Sessions direct.

Clerk of the Peace, or some other Person, to be appointed to be Clerk to Visitors;

XXI. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace, or some other Person to be appointed by the Justices for the County or Borough in General or Quarter Sessions, shall act as Clerk to the Visitors so appointed as aforesaid, and such Clerk shall summon the Visitors to meet at such Time and Place, for the Purpose of executing the Duties of this Act, as the said Justices in General or Quarter Sessions shall

shall appoint; and every such Appointment, Summons, and Meeting shall be made and held as privately as may be, and in such Manner that no Proprietor, Superintendent, or Person interested in or employed about or connected with any House to be visited shall have Notice of such intended Visitation; and such Clerk to the Visitors shall, at their First Meeting, take the Oath required by this Act to be taken by the Secretary of the Commissioners, *mutatis mutandis*, such Oath to be administered by One of the Visitors, being a Justice; and the Name, Place of Abode, Occupation, and Profession of the Clerk to the Visitors (whether the same shall be the Clerk of the Peace or any other Person) shall within Fourteen Days after the Appointment be published by the Clerk of the Peace for the County or Borough in some Newspaper commonly circulated therein, and within Three Days from the Date of the Appointment be communicated by the said Clerk of the Peace to the Commissioners; and every Clerk of the Peace making default in either of the respects aforesaid shall for every such Default forfeit a Sum not exceeding Two Pounds; and every such Clerk to the Visitors shall be allowed such Salary or Remuneration for his Services (to be paid out of the Monies or Funds herein-after mentioned) as the Justices for the County or Borough shall in General or Quarter Sessions direct.

his Duties
and Remu-
neration.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if the Clerk of any Visitors shall at any Time desire to employ an Assistant in the Execution of the Duties of his Office, such Clerk shall certify such Desire and the Name of such Assistant to One of the Visitors, being a Justice; and if such Visitor shall approve thereof he shall administer the following Oath to such Assistant:

Provision for
Assistants to
the Clerk of
the Visitors.

‘ I *A. B.* do solemnly swear, That I will faithfully keep secret all
‘ such Matters and Things as shall come to my Knowledge in
‘ consequence of my Employment as Assistant to the Clerk of the
‘ Visitors appointed for the County [*or Borough*] of _____ by
‘ virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the Ninth Year of the
‘ Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*, intituled [*here insert the*
‘ *Title of the Act*], unless required to divulge the same by legal
‘ Authority. So help me GOD.

Oath of
Assistant.

And such Clerk may thereafter, at his own Cost, employ such Assistant.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That no Person shall be or act as a
Commissioner, or Visitor, or Secretary, or Clerk to the Commissioners,
or Clerk or Assistant Clerk to any Visitors, or act in granting any
Licence, who shall then be, or shall within One Year then next pre-
ceding have been, directly or indirectly interested in any House
licensed for the Reception of Lunatics, or the Profits of such Recep-
tion; and no Physician or Surgeon (being a Commissioner), and no
Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, (being a Visitor,) shall sign any
Certificate for the Admission of any Patient into any licensed House
or Hospital, or shall professionally attend upon any Patient in any
licensed House or Hospital, unless he be directed to visit such
Patient by the Person upon whose Order such Patient has been
received into such licensed House or Hospital, or by the Lord Chan-
cellor,

Persons in-
terested in
any licensed
House, or
being Medi-
cal Attend-
ant on any
Patient
therein, dis-
qualified to
act as Com-
missioner,
Visitor,
Secretary,
Clerk, or
Assistant.

Disqualified
Persons act-
ing a Mis-
demeanor.

Physicians,
&c. con-
travening,
Penalty 10*l*.

Fourteen
Days pre-
vious Notice
of intended
Application
for and Plan
of licensed
House to be
given to the
Commission-
ers or Clerk
of the Peace.

cellor, or Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Time being for the Home Department, or by a Committee appointed by the Lord Chancellor; and if any such Commissioner, or Visitor, or Secretary or Clerk to the Commissioners, or Clerk or Assistant Clerk to any Visitors, shall after his Appointment be or become so interested in any House licensed for the Reception of Lunatics, or the Profits of such Reception, such Commissioner, Visitor, Secretary, or Clerk, or Assistant Clerk, as the Case may be, shall immediately thereupon be disqualified from acting and shall cease to act in such Capacity; and if any Person, being disqualified as aforesaid, shall take the Office of Commissioner, Visitor, Secretary, Clerk, or Assistant Clerk, or, being a Commissioner, Visitor, Secretary, Clerk, or Assistant Clerk, shall become disqualified as aforesaid, and shall afterwards continue to act in such Capacity, such Person shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor; and if any Physician or Surgeon (being a Commissioner), or any Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, (being a Visitor,) shall sign any Certificate for the Admission of any Patient into any licensed House or Hospital, or shall professionally attend any Patient in any licensed House or Hospital (except as aforesaid), such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary (as the Case may be) shall for each Offence against this Provision forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall desire to have a House licensed for the Reception of Lunatics shall give a Notice, if such House be situate within the immediate Jurisdiction of the Commissioners, to the Commissioners, and if elsewhere to the Clerk of the Peace for the County or Borough in which such House is situate, Fourteen clear Days at the least prior to some quarterly or other Meeting of the Commissioners, or to some General or Quarter Sessions for such County or Borough, as the Case may be; and such Notice shall contain the true Christian and Surname, Place of Abode, and Occupation of the Person to whom the Licence is desired to be granted, and a true and full Description of his Estate or Interest in such House; and in case the Person to whom the Licence is desired to be granted does not propose to reside himself in the licensed House, the true Christian and Surname and Occupation of the Superintendent who is to reside therein; and such Notice, when given for any House which shall not have been previously licensed, shall be accompanied by a Plan of such House, to be drawn upon a Scale of not less than One Eighth of an Inch to a Foot, with a Description of the Situation thereof, and the Length, Breadth, and Height of and a Reference by a Figure or Letter to every Room and Apartment therein, and a Statement of the Quantity of Land, not covered by any Building, annexed to such House, and appropriated to the exclusive Use, Exercise, and Recreation of the Patients proposed to be received therein, and also a Statement of the Number of Patients proposed to be received into such House, and whether the Licence so applied for is for the Reception of Male or Female Patients, or of both, and if for the Reception of both, of the Number of each Sex proposed to be received into such House, and of the Means by which the one Sex may be kept distinct and apart from the other; and such Notice, Plan, and Statement, when sent to the Clerk of the Peace, shall be laid by him before the Justices of the
County

County or Borough at such Time as they shall take into their Consideration the Application for such Licence: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Person to whom a Licence shall be granted to remove the Superintendent named in the Notice, and at any Time or Times to appoint another Superintendent, upon giving a Notice containing the true Christian and Surname and Occupation of the new Superintendent to the Commissioners or the Visitors of the House, as the Case may require: Provided always, that all Plans heretofore delivered shall be deemed sufficient for the Purposes of this Act, if the Commissioners or Justices, as the Case may be, shall so think fit.

XXV. And be it enacted, That no One Licence shall include or extend to more than One House; but if there be any Place or Building detached from a House to be licensed, but not separated therefrom by Ground belonging to any other Person, and if such Place or Building be specified, delineated, and described in the Notice, Plan, and Statement herein-before required to be given, in the same Manner in all Particulars as if the same had formed Part of such House, then such detached Place or Building may be included in the Licence for the House, if the Commissioners or Justices, as the Case may be, shall think fit, and if so included shall be considered Part of such House for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always, that no Person hereafter receiving a Licence for the first Time shall receive any Licence for the Reception of Lunatics in any Lunatic Asylum who shall not reside on the Premises for which he is licensed.

No Licence to include more than One House; but detached Buildings, in certain Cases, to be considered Part of the House.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That no Addition or Alteration shall be made to, in, or about any licensed House, or the Appurtenances, unless previous Notice in Writing of such proposed Addition or Alteration, accompanied with a Plan of such Addition or Alteration, to be drawn upon the Scale aforesaid, and to be accompanied by such Description as aforesaid, shall have been given by the Person to whom the Licence shall have been granted to the Commissioners or to the Clerk of the Peace, as the Case may be, and the Consent in Writing of the Commissioners, or of Two of the Visitors, as the Case may be, shall have been previously given.

Notice of all Additions and Alterations to be given to the Commissioners or Clerk of the Peace.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully give an untrue or incorrect Notice, Plan, Statement, or Description of any of the Things herein-before required to be included in any Notice, Plan, or Statement, he shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Untrue Statement a Misdemeanor.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That in every Case in which a Licence for the Reception of Lunatics shall after the passing of this Act be granted by any Justices the Clerk of the Peace for the County or Borough shall, within Fourteen Days after such Licence shall have been granted, send a Copy thereof to the Commissioners; and any Clerk of the Peace omitting to send such Copy within such Time shall for every such Omission forfeit a Sum not exceeding Two Pounds.

A Copy of every Licence granted by Justices to be sent to the Commissioners.

XXIX. And

Every Person applying for the Renewal of a Licence to furnish a Statement of the Number and Class of Patients then detained.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That in every Case in which any Person shall apply for the Renewal of a Licence already granted or hereafter to be granted, such Person, if applying to the Commissioners, shall with such Application transmit to the Commissioners, and if applying to any Justices shall with such Application transmit to the Clerk of the Peace for the County or Borough, and also at the same Time to the Commissioners, a Statement signed by the Person so applying, containing the Names and Number of the Patients of each or either Sex then detained in such House, and distinguishing whether such Patients respectively are private or pauper Patients; and any Person who shall hereafter obtain the Renewal of a Licence without making such Return or Returns shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and any Person who shall make any such Return untruly shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Licences to be made out in a given Form, &c., and to be for not more than Thirteen Months.

XXX. And be it enacted, That every Licence shall, as nearly as conveniently may be, be according to the Form in the Schedule (A.) annexed to this Act, and shall be stamped with a Ten Shilling Stamp, and shall be under the Seal of the Commissioners, if granted by them, and if by any Justices under the Hands and Seals of Three or more such Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, and shall be granted for such Period, not exceeding Thirteen Calendar Months, as the Commissioners or Justices, as the Case may be, shall think fit.

No Licence, &c. in any Borough without Consent of Recorder.

Charge for Licences to be granted in pursuance of this Act.

Power to reduce the Charge for the Licence in certain Cases.

Application of Monies received for Licences by the Secretary of the Commissioners.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That no Licence shall be granted or Visitor or Clerk appointed by the Justices for any Borough without the Consent in Writing of the Recorder of such Borough to such Grant or Appointment.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That for every Licence to be hereafter granted there shall be paid to the Secretary of the Commissioners, or to the Clerk of the Peace, according as the Licence shall be granted by the Commissioners or Justices (exclusive of the Sum to be paid for the Stamp) the Sum of Ten Shillings and no more for every Patient not being a Pauper, and the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence and no more for every Patient being a Pauper, proposed to be received into such House, and if the total Amount of such Sums of Ten Shillings and Two Shillings and Sixpence shall not amount to Fifteen Pounds, then so much more as shall make up the Sum of Fifteen Pounds; and no such Licence shall be delivered until the Sum payable for the same shall be paid: Provided always, that if the Period for which a Licence shall be granted be less than Thirteen Calendar Months it shall be lawful for the Commissioners or the Justices, as the Case may be, to reduce the Payment to be made on such Licence to any Sum not less than Five Pounds.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That all Monies received for Licences granted by the Commissioners, and for Searches made in pursuance of the Provision for that Purpose herein-after contained, shall be retained by the Secretary of the Commissioners, and be applied by him in or towards the Payment of the Salaries and travelling and other Expences of the Commissioners and of their Secretary and Clerks, and in or towards the Payment or Discharge of all or any Costs,

Costs, Charges, and Expences incurred by or under the Authority of the Commissioners in the Execution of or under or by virtue of this Act.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That the Secretary of the Commissioners shall make out an Account of all Monies received and paid by him as aforesaid, and of all Monies otherwise received and paid by him, and of all Charges and Expences incurred under or by virtue of or in the Execution of this Act; and such Account shall be made up to the First Day of *August* in each Year, and shall be signed by Five at least of the Commissioners; and such Account shall specify the several Heads of Charge and Expenditure, and shall be transmitted to the Lord High Treasurer, or to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, who shall thereupon audit such Account, and, if he or they shall deem it expedient, direct the Balance (if any) remaining in the Hands of the said Secretary to be paid into the Exchequer to the Account of the Consolidated Fund; and such Accounts shall be laid before Parliament on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* in each Year, if Parliament be then sitting, or if Parliament be not then sitting then within One Month after the then next Sitting of Parliament.

Secretary of the Commissioners to make out an annual Account, to be laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, of all Receipts and Payments by him under this Act.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby directed and empowered, from Time to Time (on an Application to them, agreed to at some quarterly or other Meeting of the Commissioners, attended by Five at least of the Commissioners, and certified under their Hands,) to cause to be issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund to the Secretary of the Commissioners such a Sum of Money as the Commissioners shall in such Application have certified to be requisite to pay and discharge so much of the Salaries, Costs, Charges, and Expences herein-before directed to be paid out of the Monies received by the said Secretary for Licences and otherwise as aforesaid as such Monies shall be inadequate to pay, and the said Secretary shall thereupon apply such Money in or towards the Payment or Discharge of such Salaries, Costs, Charges, and Expences respectively; and that it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, from Time to Time to advance by way of Imprest to the said Secretary such Sum or Sums of Money as to such Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may appear requisite and reasonable, for or towards the Payment or Discharge of all or any such Salaries, Costs, Charges, or Expences as aforesaid, such Sum or Sums to be accounted for by the said Secretary in his then next Account.

Balance of Payments over Receipts may be paid out of the Consolidated Fund.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That all Monies to be received for Licences granted by any Justices shall be applied by the Clerk of the Peace for the County or Borough in or towards the Payment of the Salary or Remuneration of the Clerk to the Visitors for such County or Borough, and in or towards the Remuneration of such of the same Visitors as are herein-before directed to be remunerated, and

Application of Monies received for Licences by Clerks of the Peace.

in or towards the Payment or Discharge of all Costs, Charges, and Expences incurred by or under the Authority of the same Justices or Visitors in the Execution of or under or by virtue of this Act.

Clerks of the Peace to make out annual Accounts, to be laid before the Justices in Session, of all Receipts and Payments made under this Act.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace for every County or Borough shall keep an Account of all Monies received and paid by him as aforesaid, and of all Monies otherwise received or paid by him under or by virtue of or in the Execution of this Act; and such Account shall respectively be made up to the First Day of *August* in each Year, and shall be signed by Two at least of the Visitors for the County or Borough; and every such Account shall be laid by the Clerk of the Peace before the Justices at the *Michaelmas* General or Quarter Sessions, who shall thereupon direct the Balance (if any) remaining in the Hands of the Clerk of the Peace to be paid into the Hands of the Treasurer for such County or Borough, in aid and as Part of the County or Borough Rate.

Balance of Payments over Receipts may be paid out of the Funds of the County or Borough.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices for any County or Borough in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, if they shall think fit, to order to be paid to the Clerk of the Peace of such County or Borough, out of the Rates or Funds thereof, such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall on Examination deem to be necessary to pay and discharge so much of the Salary, Remuneration, Costs, Charges, and Expences herein-before directed to be paid out of the Monies received by such Clerk of the Peace for Licences and otherwise as aforesaid as such Monies shall be inadequate to pay; and also that it shall be lawful for the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, if they shall think fit, from Time to Time to order to be advanced out of the Rates or Funds of such County or Borough, to the Clerk of the Peace, such Sum or Sums of Money as to such Justices may appear requisite and reasonable, for or towards the Payment or Discharge of any such Salary, Remuneration, Costs, Charges, or Expences as last aforesaid; and every such Sum of Money as aforesaid shall be paid and advanced out of the Rates or Funds of such County or Borough by the Treasurer thereof, and shall be allowed in his Accounts, on the Authority of the aforesaid Order by the Justices for the Payment or Advance thereof.

Provision in case of the Incapacity or Death of the Person licensed.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person to whom a Licence shall have been granted under this Act or under any of the Acts herein-before repealed shall by Sickness or other sufficient Reason become incapable of keeping the licensed House, or shall die before the Expiration of the Licence, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners or for any Three Justices for the County or Borough, as the Case may be, if they shall respectively think fit, by Writing endorsed on such Licence, under the Seal of the Commissioners or under the Hands of such Three Justices, to transfer the said Licence, with all the Privileges and Obligations annexed thereto, for the Term then unexpired, to such Person as shall at the Time of such Incapacity or Death be the Superintendent of such House, or have the Care of the Patients therein, or to such other Person as the Commissioners or such Justices respectively shall approve, and in the mean-
time

time such Licence shall remain in force and have the same Effect as if granted to the Superintendent of the House; and in case a Licence has been or shall be granted to Two or more Persons, and before the Expiration thereof any or either of such Persons shall die, leaving the other or others surviving, such Licence shall remain in force and have the same Effect as if granted to such Survivors or Survivor.

XL. And be it enacted, That if any licensed House shall be pulled down or occupied under the Provisions of any Act of Parliament, or shall by Fire, Tempest, or other Accident be rendered unfit for the Accommodation of Lunatics, or if the Person keeping such House shall desire to transfer the Patients to another House, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners (if the new House shall be within their immediate Jurisdiction), at any quarterly or other Meeting, or for any Two or more of the Visiting Justices for the County or Borough within which the new House is situate, as the Case may be, upon the Payment to the Secretary of the Commissioners or the Clerk of the Peace, as the Case may be, of not less than One Pound for the Licence (exclusive of the Sum to be paid for the Stamp), to grant to the Person whose House has been so pulled down, occupied, or so rendered unfit, or who shall desire to transfer his Patients as aforesaid, a Licence to keep such other House for the Reception of Lunatics, for such Time as the Commissioners or the said Justices, as the Case may be, shall think fit: Provided always, that the same Notice of such intended Change of House, and the same Plans and Statements and Descriptions of and as to such intended new House, shall be given as are required when Application is first made for a Licence for any House, and shall be accompanied by a Statement in Writing of the Cause of such Change of House; and that, except in Cases in which the Change of House is occasioned by Fire or Tempest, Seven clear Days previous Notice of the intended Removal shall be sent, by the Person to whom the Licence for keeping the original House shall have been granted, to the Person who signed the Order for the Reception of each Patient, not being a Pauper, or the Person by whom the last Payment on account of such Patient shall have been made, and to the Relieving Officer or Overseer of the Union or Parish to which each Patient being a Pauper is chargeable, or the Person by whom the last Payment on account of such Patient shall have been made.

In case of a licensed House being taken for public Purposes, or accidentally rendered unfit, or of the Keeper wishing to transfer his Patients to a new House.

XLI. And be it enacted, That if a Majority of the Justices of any County or Borough in General or Quarter Sessions assembled shall recommend to the Lord Chancellor that any Licence granted by the Justices for such County or Borough, either before or after the passing of this Act, shall be revoked, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to revoke the same by an Instrument under his Hand and Seal, such Revocation to take effect at a Period to be named in such Instrument, not exceeding Two Calendar Months from the Time a Copy or Notice thereof shall have been published in the "*London Gazette*;" and a Copy or Notice of such Instrument of Revocation shall be published in the "*London Gazette*," and shall before such Publication be transmitted to the Person to whom such Licence shall have been granted,

Power of Revocation of Licences granted by Justices.

granted, or to the resident Superintendent of the licensed House, or be left at the licensed House: Provided always, that in case of any such Revocation being recommended to the Lord Chancellor, Notice thereof in Writing shall, Seven clear Days previously to the Transmission of such Recommendation to the Lord Chancellor, be given to the Person the Revocation of whose Licence shall be recommended, or to the resident Superintendent of the licensed House, or shall be left at the licensed House.

Power of Revocation and of Prohibition of Renewal of Licences granted by the Commissioners or by Justices.

XLII. And be it enacted, That if the Commissioners shall recommend to the Lord Chancellor that any Licence granted either by the Commissioners or by any Justices, either before or after the passing of this Act, shall be revoked or shall not be renewed, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor by an Instrument under his Hand and Seal to revoke or prohibit the Renewal of such Licence; and in the Case of a Revocation the same shall take effect at a Period to be named in such Instrument, not exceeding Two Calendar Months from the Time a Copy or Notice thereof shall have been published in the "*London Gazette*;" and a Copy or Notice of such Instrument of Revocation shall be published in the "*London Gazette*," and shall before such Publication be transmitted to the Person to whom such Licence shall have been granted, or to the resident Superintendent of the licensed House, or shall be left at the licensed House: Provided always, that in case of any such Revocation or Prohibition to renew being recommended to the Lord Chancellor, Notice thereof in Writing shall, Seven clear Days previously to the Transmission of such Recommendation to the Lord Chancellor, be given to the Person the Revocation or Prohibition of Renewal of whose Licence shall be recommended, or to the resident Superintendent of the licensed House, or shall be left at the licensed House.

Hospitals receiving Lunatics to have their Regulations printed, and a resident Medical Attendant, and to be registered.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That the Regulations as to Lunatics of every Hospital in which Lunatics are or shall be received shall be printed, and complete Copies thereof shall be sent to the Commissioners, and also kept hung up in the Visitors Room of such Hospital; and that every such Hospital shall have a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary resident therein, as the Superintendent and Medical Attendant thereof; and such Superintendent shall immediately after the passing of this Act (or immediately after the Establishment of such Hospital, as the Case may be,) apply to the Commissioners to have such Hospital registered, and thereupon such Hospital shall be registered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Commissioners; and in case the Superintendent of any such Hospital shall at any Time omit to have Copies of such Regulations sent or hung up as aforesaid, or to apply to have such Hospital registered as aforesaid, he shall for every such Omission forfeit a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

No House to be kept for the Reception of Two or more Lunatics

XLIV. And be it enacted, That after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Person to receive Two or more Lunatics into any House, unless such House shall be an Asylum or an Hospital registered under this Act, or a House for the Time being duly licensed under this Act, or one of the Acts herein-before repealed;

repealed; and any Person who shall receive Two or more Lunatics into any House other than a House for the Time being duly licensed as aforesaid, or an Asylum or an Hospital duly registered under this Act, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

without a Licence.

repealed

XLV. And be it enacted, That no Person (not a Pauper), whether being or represented to be a Lunatic, or only a Boarder or Lodger, in respect of whom any Money shall be received or agreed to be received for Board, Lodging, or any other Accommodation, shall be received into or detained in any licensed House, and no Person (not a Pauper) shall be received into or detained as a Lunatic in any Hospital, without an Order under the Hand of some Person according to the Form and stating the Particulars required in Schedule (B.) annexed to this Act, nor without the Medical Certificates, according to the Form in Schedule (C.) annexed to this Act, of Two Physicians, Surgeons, or Apothecaries who shall not be in Partnership, and each of whom shall separately from the other have personally examined the Person to whom it relates, not more than Seven clear Days previously to the Reception of such Person into such House or Hospital, and shall have signed and dated the same on the Day on which such Person shall have been so examined; and every Person who shall receive or detain any such Person as aforesaid in any such House or Hospital as aforesaid without such Order and Medical Certificates as aforesaid, and any Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who shall knowingly sign any such Medical Certificate as aforesaid which shall untruly state any of the Particulars required by this Act, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

No Person (not a Pauper) to be received without an Order and Medical Certificate.

repealed

XLVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary signing such Certificate shall specify therein any Fact or Facts (whether arising from his own Observation or from the Information of any other Person) upon which he has formed his Opinion that the Person to whom such Certificate relates is a Lunatic or an Insane Person, or an Idiot, or a Person of unsound Mind.

Medical Practitioner signing such Certificate to specify Facts upon which Opinion formed.

repealed

XLVII. Provided always, nevertheless, and be it enacted, That any Person (not a Pauper) may, under special Circumstances, be received into any such House or Hospital as aforesaid, upon such Order as aforesaid, with the Certificate of One Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary alone, provided that such Order state the special Circumstances which have prevented the Person from being examined by Two Medical Practitioners; but in every such Case another such Certificate shall be signed by some other Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, not being connected with any such House or Hospital, who shall have especially examined such Person within Three Days after his Reception into such House or Hospital; and every Person who, having received any Person into any House or Hospital as aforesaid upon the Certificate of One Medical Practitioner alone, as aforesaid, shall keep or permit such Person to remain in such House or Hospital beyond the said Period of Three Days without such further Certificate as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Provide that in certain Cases a Person may be received on a Certificate signed by One Medical Practitioner only.

No Pauper to be received into any House or Hospital for Lunatics without a certain Order and Certificate.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That no Pauper shall be received into or detained in any licensed House, or any Hospital, without an Order and Statement according to the Form and stating the Particulars required in Schedule (D.) annexed to this Act, under the Hands of One Justice or an officiating Clergyman, with the Relieving Officer or One of the Overseers of the Union or Parish from which such Pauper shall be sent, (which said Justice or which said Clergyman and Relieving Officer or Overseer, as the Case may be, shall have personally examined such Pauper previously to signing such Order,) nor without a Medical Certificate according to the Form in the said Schedule (D.) annexed to this Act, and dated not more than Seven clear Days previously to the Reception of such Pauper into such House or Hospital; and every such Certificate shall be signed by a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary (not being the Medical Officer of such Parish or Union) on the Day whereon he shall examine such Pauper; and every Person who shall receive any Pauper into any such House or Hospital as aforesaid without such Order and Medical Certificate as last aforesaid shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

No Medical Practitioner who is interested in or attends a licensed House or Hospital to sign a Certificate for Admission of a Patient into such Place.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That no Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who, or whose Father, Brother, Son, or Partner, is wholly or partly the Proprietor of or a regular professional Attendant in a licensed House or an Hospital, shall sign any Certificate for the Reception of a Patient into such House or Hospital; and no Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who, or whose Father, Brother, Son, or Partner, shall sign the Order herein-before required for the Reception of a Patient, shall sign any Certificate for the Reception of the same Patient; and any Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who shall sign any Certificate contrary to any of the Provisions herein-before contained, or without having complied with all the Provisions hereby required in the Case of the Patient to whom the same shall relate, or who shall in such Certificate describe his Medical Qualification untruly, or shall untruly state any thing therein, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Every Person receiving a Person as a Lunatic into any House or Hospital to make an Entry thereof in a certain Form.

L. And be it enacted, That every Proprietor or Superintendent who shall receive any Patient into any licensed House or any Hospital shall, within Two Days after the Reception of such Patient, make an Entry with respect to such Patient in a Book to be kept for that Purpose to be called "The Book of Admissions," according to the Form and containing the Particulars required in Schedule (E.) annexed to this Act, so far as he can ascertain the same, except as to the Form of the mental Disorder, and except also as to the Discharge or Death of the Patient, which shall be made when the same shall happen; and every Person who shall so receive any such Patient, and shall not within Two Days thereafter make such Entry as aforesaid (except as aforesaid), shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Two Pounds; and every Person who shall knowingly and willingly in any such Entry untruly set forth any of the Particulars shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Form of Patient's Disorder to be entered in

LI. And be it enacted, That the Form of the mental Disorder of every Patient received into any licensed House or any Hospital shall within Seven Days after his Reception be entered in the said Book

of Admissions by the Medical Attendant of such House or Hospital; and every such Medical Attendant who shall omit to make any such Entry within the Time aforesaid shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Two Pounds.

"The Book of Admissions" by the Medical Attendant.

LII. And be it enacted, That the Proprietor or resident Superintendent of every licensed House (whether licensed by the Commissioners or by any Justices), and the Superintendent of every Hospital, shall after Two clear Days, and before the Expiration of Seven clear Days from the Day on which any Patient shall have been received into such House or Hospital, transmit a Copy of the Order and Medical Certificates or Certificate on which such Person shall have been received, and also a Notice and Statement according to the Form in Schedule (F.) annexed to this Act, to the Commissioners; and the Proprietor or resident Superintendent of every House licensed within the Jurisdiction of any Visitors shall also within the same Period transmit another Copy of such Order and Certificates or Certificate, and a Duplicate of such Notice and Statement, to the Clerk of the Visitors; and every Proprietor or Superintendent of any such House or Hospital who shall neglect to transmit such Copy, Notice, or Statement to the Commissioners, or (where the same is required) to the Clerk of the Visitors, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Every Person receiving a Patient into any House or Hospital to transmit a Notice thereof to the Commissioners, and if within the Jurisdiction of any Visitors, then also to the Clerk of such Visitors.

LIII. And be it enacted, That whenever any Patient shall escape from any licensed House or any registered Hospital the Proprietor or Superintendent of such House or Hospital shall within Two clear Days next after such Escape transmit a written Notice thereof to the Commissioners, and if such House be within the Jurisdiction of any Visitors then also to the Clerk of such Visitors; and such Notice shall state the Christian and Surname of the Patient who has so escaped, and his then State of Mind, and also the Circumstances connected with such Escape; and if such Patient shall be brought back to such House or Hospital such Proprietor or resident Superintendent shall, within Two clear Days next after such Person shall be so brought back transmit a written Notice thereof to the Commissioners, and also, if such House be within the Jurisdiction of any Visitors, to the Clerk of such Visitors; and such Notice shall state when such Person was so brought back, and the Circumstances connected therewith, and whether with or without a fresh Order and Certificates or Certificate; and every Proprietor or resident Superintendent omitting to transmit such Notice, whether of Escape or of Return, shall for every such Omission forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Notice: to be given in case of the Escape of any Patient, and of his being brought back.

LIV. And be it enacted, That whenever any Patient shall be removed or discharged from any licensed House or any Hospital, or shall die therein, the Proprietor or Superintendent of such House or Hospital shall, within Two clear Days next after such Removal, Discharge, or Death, make an Entry thereof in a Book to be kept for that Purpose according to the Form and stating the Particulars in Schedule (G. 1.) annexed to this Act, and shall also within the same Two Days transmit a written Notice thereof, and also of the Cause of his Death, to the Commissioners, and also, if such House shall

Entry to be made, and Notice given, in case of the Death, Discharge, or Removal of any Patient.

shall be within the Jurisdiction of any Visitors, to the Clerk of such Visitors, according to the Form and containing the Particulars in Schedule (G. 2) annexed to this Act; and every Proprietor or Superintendent of any such House or Hospital who shall neglect to make such Entry or transmit such Notice or Notices, or shall therein set forth any thing untruly, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

In case of the Death of a Patient, a Statement of the Cause of Death to be transmitted to the Commissioners, and, if within the Jurisdiction of any Visitors, to the Clerk of the Visitors also.

LV. And be it enacted, That in case of the Death of any Patient in any licensed House or any Hospital, a Statement of the Cause of the Death of such Patient, with the Name of any Person present at the Death, shall be drawn up and signed by the Medical Attendant of such House or Hospital, and a Copy thereof, duly certified by the Proprietor or Superintendent of such House or Hospital, shall by him be transmitted to the Commissioners, and also to the Person signing the Order for such Patient's Confinement, and to the Registrar of Deaths for the District, and if such House be within the Jurisdiction of any Visitors, then also to the Clerk of such Visitors, within Forty-eight Hours after the Death of such Patient; and every Medical Attendant, Proprietor, or Superintendent who shall neglect or omit to draw up, sign, certify, or transmit such Statement as aforesaid shall for every such Neglect or Omission forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

Abuse or Ill-treatment or (in certain Cases) Neglect of a Patient to be a Misdemeanor.

LVI. And be it enacted, That if any Superintendent, Officer, Nurse, Attendant, Servant, or other Person employed in any licensed House or registered Hospital shall in any way abuse or ill-treat any Patient confined therein, or shall wilfully neglect any such Patient, he shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor; and that in the event of the Release of any Person from Confinement in any Asylum or private House who shall consider himself to have been unjustly confined, a Copy of the Certificates and Order upon which he has been confined shall at his Request be furnished to him or to his Attorney by the Clerk to the Commissioners, without any Fee or Reward for the same; and it shall be lawful for the Home Secretary, on the Report of the Commissioners or Visitors of any Asylums, to direct Her Majesty's Attorney General to prosecute on the Part of the Crown any Person who shall have been concerned in the unlawful taking or Confinement of any of Her Majesty's Subjects as an Insane Patient, and likewise any Person who shall have been concerned in the Neglect or Ill-treatment of any Patient or Person so confined.

Houses having 100 Patients to have a resident Medical Attendant, and Houses having less to be visited by a Medical Attendant.

LVII. And be it enacted, That in every House licensed for One hundred Patients or more there shall be a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary resident as the Superintendent or Medical Attendant thereof; and that every House licensed for less than One hundred and more than Fifty Patients (in case such House shall not be kept by or have a resident Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary,) shall be visited daily by a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary; and that every House licensed for less than Fifty Patients (in case such House shall not be kept by or have a resident Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary,) shall be visited twice in every Week by a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Visitors of any licensed House to direct that such House, and for

for the Commissioners to direct that any licensed House, shall be visited by a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary at any other Time or Times, not being oftener than once in every Day.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when any House is licensed to receive less than Eleven Lunatics it shall be lawful for any Two of the Commissioners or any Two of the Visitors of such House, if they shall respectively so think fit, by any Writing under their Hands, to permit that such House shall be visited by a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary at such Intervals more distant than twice in every Week as such Commissioners or Visitors shall appoint, but not at a greater Interval than once in every Two Weeks.

The Commissioners and Visitors, in Houses licensed for less than 11 Persons, may lessen the Number of Medical Visits.

LIX. And be it enacted, That every Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, where there shall be only One, keeping or residing in or visiting any licensed House or any Hospital, and where there shall be Two or more Physicians, Surgeons, or Apothecaries keeping or residing in or visiting any licensed House or any Hospital, then One at least of such Physicians, Surgeons, or Apothecaries, shall once in every Week (or, in the Case of any House at which Visits at more distant Intervals than once a Week are permitted, on every Visit,) enter and sign in a Book to be kept at such House or Hospital for that Purpose, to be called "The Medical Visitation Book," a Report, showing the Date thereof, and also the Number, Sex, and State of Health of all the Patients then in such House or Hospital, the Christian and Surname of every Patient who shall have been under Restraint, or in Seclusion, or under Medical Treatment, since the Date of the last preceding Report, the Condition of the House or Hospital, and every Death, Injury, and Act of Violence which shall have happened to or affected any Patient since the then last preceding Report, according to the Form in Schedule (H.) annexed to this Act; and every such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who shall omit to enter or sign such Report as aforesaid shall for every such Omission forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and every such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who shall in any such Report as aforesaid enter any thing untruly shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

A Book to be kept, to be called "The Medical Visitation Book," in which a weekly Entry is to be made, showing the Condition of the House and of the Patients.

LX. And be it enacted, That there shall be kept in every licensed House and in every Hospital a Book to be called "The Case Book," in which the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary keeping or residing in or visiting such House or Hospital shall from Time to Time make Entries of the mental State and bodily Condition of each Patient, together with a correct Description of the Medicine and other Remedies prescribed for the Treatment of his Disorder; and that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners from Time to Time, by any Order under their Common Seal, to direct the Form in which such Case Book shall be kept by such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary; and immediately after a Copy of such Order shall have been transmitted by the Secretary of the Commissioners to such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary shall thereupon keep such Case Book in the Form which shall be directed by such Order; and that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners (whenever they shall see

A Medical Case Book to be kept.

fit) to require, by an Order in Writing under their Common Seal, such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary to transmit to the Commissioners a correct Copy of the Entries or Entry in any Case Book kept under the Provisions of this Act, relative to the Case of any Lunatic who is or may have been confined in any such licensed House or Hospital; and every such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who shall neglect to keep the said Case Book, or to keep the same according to the Form directed by the Commissioners, or to transmit a Copy of the said Entry or Entries, pursuant to such Order or Orders as aforesaid, shall for every such Neglect forfeit any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

All licensed Houses and Hospitals to be visited by the Commissioners.

LXI. And be it enacted, That every licensed House shall, without any previous Notice, be visited by Two at least of the Commissioners (one of whom shall be a Physician or Surgeon, and the other a Barrister,) Four Times at the least in every Year, if such House shall be within the immediate Jurisdiction of the Commissioners, and if not, twice at least in every Year; and every Hospital in which Lunatics shall be received shall, without any previous Notice, be visited by Two at least of the said Commissioners (one of whom shall be a Physician or Surgeon, and the other a Barrister,) once at least in every Year; and every such Visit shall be made on such Day or Days, and at such Hours of the Day, and for such Length of Time, as the Visiting Commissioners shall think fit, and also at such other Times (if any) as the said Commissioners in Lunacy shall direct; and such Visiting Commissioners, when visiting such House or Hospital, may and shall inspect every Part of such House or Hospital, and every Outhouse, Place, and Building communicating with such House or Hospital, or detached therefrom, but not separated by Ground belonging to any other Person, and every Part of the Ground or Appurtenances held, used, or occupied therewith, and see every Patient then confined in such House or Hospital, and inquire whether any Patient is under Restraint, and why, and inspect the Order and Certificate or Certificate for the Reception of every Patient who shall have been received into such House or Hospital since the last Visit of the Commissioners, and in the Case of any House licensed by Justices shall consider the Observations made in the Visitors Book for such House by the Visitors appointed by the Justices, and enter in the Visitors Book of such House or Hospital a Minute of the then Condition of the House or Hospital, and of the Patients therein, and the Number of Patients under Restraint, with the Reasons thereof, as stated, and such Irregularity (if any) as may exist in any such Order or Certificate as aforesaid, and also whether the previous Suggestions (if any) of the Visiting Commissioners or Visitors have or have not been attended to, and any Observations which they may deem proper as to any of the Matters aforesaid or otherwise, and also, if such Visit be the first after the granting a Licence to the House, shall examine such Licence, and, if the same be in conformity with the Provisions of this Act, sign the same, but if it be informal enter in such Visitors Book in what respect such Licence is informal: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, on a Representation by the Commissioners setting forth the Expediency of such Alteration, by any Writing under his Hand, to direct that any
House

House licensed by Justices shall (during such Period as he shall therein specify, or until such his Direction shall be revoked,) be visited by the Commissioners once only in the Year, and also to direct that any House licensed by the Commissioners, and not receiving any Pauper Patients therein, shall (during such Period as he shall therein specify, or until such his Direction shall be revoked,) be visited by the Commissioners twice only in the Year.

LXII. And be it enacted, That every licensed House within the Jurisdiction of any Visitors appointed by Justices shall be visited by Two at least of the said Visitors (one of whom shall be a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary,) Four Times at the least in every Year, on such Days, and at such Hours in the Day, and for such Length of Time as the said Visitors shall think fit, and also at such other Times (if any) as the Justices by whom such House shall have been licensed shall direct; and such Visitors when visiting any such House may and shall inspect every Part of such House, and every House, Out-house, Place, and Building communicating therewith, or detached therefrom, but not separated by Ground belonging to any other Person, and every Part of the Ground or Appurtenances held, used, or occupied therewith, and see every Patient then confined therein, and inquire whether any Patient is under Restraint, and why, and inspect the Order and Certificates or Certificate for the Reception of every Patient who shall have been received into such House since the last Visit of the Visitors, and enter in the Visitors Book a Minute of the then Condition of the House, of the Patients therein, and the Number of Patients under Restraint, with the Reasons thereof as stated, and such Irregularity (if any) as may exist in any such Order or Certificates as aforesaid, and also whether the previous Suggestions (if any) of the Visitors or Visiting Commissioners have or have not been attended to, and any Observations which they may deem proper as to any of the Matters aforesaid or otherwise.

Licensed Houses not within the immediate Jurisdiction of the Commissioners to be inspected Four Times a Year at least by the Visitors.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That the Proprietor or Superintendent of every licensed House or Hospital shall show to the Commissioners and Visitors respectively visiting the same every Part thereof respectively, and every Person detained therein as a Lunatic; and every Proprietor or Superintendent of any licensed House or any Hospital who shall conceal or attempt to conceal, or shall refuse or wilfully neglect to show, any Part of such House or Hospital, or any House, Out-house, Place, or Building communicating therewith, or detached therefrom, but not separated as aforesaid, or any Part of the Ground or Appurtenances held, used, or occupied therewith, or any Person detained or being therein, from any Visiting Commissioners or Visitors, or from any Person authorized under any Power or Provision of this Act to visit and inspect such House or Hospital, or the Patients confined therein or any of them, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

The Proprietor or Superintendent of every House and Hospital to show every Part and every Patient to the Visiting Commissioners and Visitors.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That the Visiting Commissioners and Visitors respectively, upon their several Visitations to every licensed House and to every Hospital, shall inquire when Divine Service is performed, and to what Number of the Patients, and the Effect thereof; and also what Occupations or Amusements are provided for the Patients,

Inquiries to be made by the Commissioners and Visitors on their several Visitations.

Patients, and the Result thereof; and whether there has been adopted any System of Non-coercion, and, if so, the Result thereof; and also as to the Classification of Patients; and also as to the Condition of the Pauper Patients (if any) when first received; and also as to the Dietary of the Pauper Patients (if any); and shall also make such other Inquiries as to such Visiting Commissioners or Visitors shall seem expedient; and every Proprietor or Superintendent of a licensed House or an Hospital who shall not give full and true Answers to the best of his Knowledge to all Questions which the Visiting Commissioners and Visitors respectively shall ask in reference to the Matters aforesaid shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Books and Documents to be produced to Visiting Commissioners and Visitors.

LXV. And be it enacted, That upon every Visit of the Visiting Commissioners to any licensed House or to any Hospital, and upon every Visit of the Visitors to any licensed House, there shall be laid before such Visiting Commissioners or Visitors (as the Case may be), by the Proprietor or Superintendent of such licensed House or of such Hospital, a List of all the Patients then in such House or Hospital (distinguishing Pauper Patients from other Patients, and Males from Females, and specifying such as are deemed curable), and also the several Books by this Act required to be kept by the Proprietor or Superintendent and by the Medical Attendant of a licensed House or an Hospital, and also all Orders and Certificates relating to Patients admitted since the last Visitation of the Commissioners or Visitors (as the Case may be), and also, in the Case of a licensed House, the Licence then in force for such House, and also all such other Orders, Certificates, Documents, and Papers relating to any of the Patients at any Time received into such licensed House or Hospital as the Visiting Commissioners or Visitors shall from Time to Time require to be produced to them; and the said Visiting Commissioners or Visitors, as the Case may be, shall sign the said Books as having been produced to them.

A Book to be kept called "The Visitor's Book," for the Result of Inspection and Inquiries;

and a Book called "The Patient's Book," for Observations as to State of Patients.

Proprietor or resident Superintendent to

LXVI. And be it enacted, That there shall be hung up in some conspicuous Part of every licensed House a Copy of the Plan given to the Commissioners or Justices on applying for the Licence for such House; and that there shall be kept in every licensed House and in every Hospital in which Lunatics shall be received a Queen's Printer's Copy of this Act, bound up in a Book to be called "The Visitors Book," and that the said Visiting Commissioners and Visitors respectively shall at the Time of their respective Visitations enter therein the Result of the Inspections and Inquiries herein-before directed or authorized to be made by them respectively, with such Observations (if any) as they shall think proper; and that there shall also be kept in every such House and Hospital a Book to be called "The Patients Book," and that the said Visiting Commissioners and Visitors respectively shall at the Times of their respective Visitations enter therein such Observations as they may think fit respecting the State of Mind or Body of any Patient in such House or Hospital.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That the Proprietor or resident Superintendent of every licensed House and of every Hospital shall, within Three Days after every such Visit by the Visiting Commissioners

sioners as aforesaid, transmit a true and perfect Copy of the Entries made by them in "The Visitors Book," "The Patients Book," and "The Medical Visitation Book" respectively (distinguishing the Entries in the several Books) to the Commissioners, and shall, within Three Days after every such Visitation by the Visitors, transmit a true and perfect Copy of the Entries made by them as aforesaid (distinguishing as aforesaid) to the Commissioners and also to the Clerk of the Visitors; and the Copies so transmitted to the Clerk of the Visitors of all such Entries relating to any licensed House, and made since the Grant or last Renewal of the Licence thereof, shall be laid before the Justices on taking into consideration the Renewal of the Licence to the House to which such Entries shall relate; and every such Proprietor or Superintendent as aforesaid who shall omit to transmit, as herein-before directed, a true and perfect Copy of every or any such Entry as aforesaid, shall for every such Omission forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

transmit all Entries by Visitors and Visiting Commissioners to the Clerk of the Visitors and to the Commissioners.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners visiting any House licensed by Justices shall carefully consider and give special Attention to the State of Mind of any Patient therein confined, as to the Propriety of whose Detention they shall doubt (or as to whose Sanity their Attention shall be specially called), and shall, if they shall think that the State of Mind of such Patient is doubtful, and that the Propriety of his Detention requires further Consideration, make and sign a Minute thereof in the Patients Book of such House; and a true and perfect Copy of every such Minute shall, within Two clear Days after the same shall have been made, be sent by the Proprietor or Superintendent of such House to the Clerk of the Visitors of such House, and such Clerk shall forthwith communicate the same to the said Visitors, or some Two of them (of whom a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary shall be One), and such Visitors shall thereupon immediately visit such Patient, and act as they shall see fit; and every such Proprietor or Superintendent who shall omit to send a true and perfect Copy, as herein-before directed, of every or any such last-mentioned Minute, and every Clerk who shall neglect to communicate the same to Two of the Visitors as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Commissioners visiting a House licensed by Justices to make an Entry in the Patients Book as to the State of Mind of any doubtful Patient, and the same to be sent to the Clerk of the Visitors, who are thereupon to visit such Patient.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That the Visiting Commissioners shall, after every Visitation by them to every licensed House not being within their immediate Jurisdiction, and to every Hospital, report in Writing the general Result of their Inspection thereof (together with such special Circumstances, if any, as they may deem proper to notice,) to the Commissioners, and the Secretary of the Commissioners shall thereupon enter the same in a Book to be kept for that Purpose.

Visiting Commissioners to report on every House and Hospital not within their immediate Jurisdiction.

LXX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners or any Five of them, at any quarterly or Special Meeting, by any Resolution or Resolutions under their Common Seal, or to be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, and signed by Five at least of the Commissioners present at such Meeting, from Time to

Power for the Commissioners or any Five of them to make Rules.

Time to make such Orders and Rules as they shall think fit for regulating the Duties of the Commissioners or any of them, or of their Secretary, Clerks, and Servants, or for the due or better Performance of the Business of the Commission: Provided nevertheless, that the Secretary of the Commissioners shall give to every Commissioner, so far as Circumstances will admit, not less than Seven Days Notice of every such Special Meeting, and shall in the Summons for such Special Meeting state the Purposes for which the same is intended to be held.

Power in certain Cases to visit by Night.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more of the Commissioners, or any Two Visitors, to visit and to inspect any licensed House or Hospital at such Hour of the Night as they shall think fit: Provided nevertheless, that no such Visitor shall make any such Visitation or Inspection except of a licensed House within their Jurisdiction.

The Person who signed the Order for the Reception of a private Patient may order his Discharge or Removal.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That if and when any Person who signed the Order on which any Patient (not being a Pauper) was received into any licensed House or into any Hospital shall by Writing under his Hand direct that such Patient shall be discharged or removed, then and in such Case such Patient shall forthwith be discharged or removed, as the Person who signed the Order for his Reception shall direct.

Provision for the Discharge of a private Patient when the Person who signed the Order for his Reception is incapable.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That if the Person who signed the Order on which any Patient (not being a Pauper) was received into any licensed House or into any Hospital be incapable by reason of Insanity or Absence from *England*, or otherwise, of giving an Order for the Discharge or Removal of such Patient, or if such Person be dead, then and in any of such Cases the Husband or Wife of such Patient, or if there be no such Husband or Wife, the Father of such Patient, or if there be no Father, the Mother of such Patient, or if there be no Mother, then any one of the nearest of Kin for the Time being of such Patient, or the Person who made the last Payment on account of such Patient, may by any Writing under his or her Hand give such Direction as aforesaid for the Discharge or Removal of such Patient, and thereupon such Patient shall be forthwith discharged or removed as the Person giving such Direction shall direct.

Mode of Removal or Discharge of Pauper Patients.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That the Guardians of any Parish or Union may by a Minute of their Board, or an officiating Clergyman of any Parish not under a Board of Guardians, and One of the Overseers thereof, or any Two Justices of the County or Borough in which such last-mentioned Parish is situate, may by Writing under the Hands respectively of such Clergyman and Overseer or of such Justices direct that any Pauper Patient belonging to such Parish or Union, and detained in any licensed House or any Hospital, shall be discharged or removed therefrom, and may direct the Mode of such Discharge or Removal; and if a Copy of such Minute or such Writing be produced to the Proprietor or Superintendent of such licensed House or such Hospital, he shall forthwith discharge or remove such Patient,

Patient, or cause or suffer such Patient to be discharged or removed accordingly.

LXXV. Provided always, nevertheless, and be it enacted, That no Patient shall be discharged or removed, under any of the Powers herein-before contained, from any licensed House or any Hospital, if the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary by whom the same shall be kept, or who shall be the regular Medical Attendant thereof, shall by Writing under his Hand certify that in his Opinion such Patient is dangerous and unfit to be at large, together with the Grounds on which such Opinion is founded, unless the Commissioners visiting such House or the Visitors of such House shall, after such Certificate shall have been produced to them, give their Consent in Writing that such Patient shall be discharged or removed; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent any Patient from being transferred from any licensed House or any Hospital to any other licensed House or any other Hospital, or to any Asylum, but in such Case every such Patient shall be placed under the Control of an Attendant belonging to the licensed House, Hospital, or Asylum to or from which he shall be about to be removed for the Purpose of such Removal, and shall remain under such Control until such Time as such Removal shall be duly effected.

No Patient to be removed under any of the preceding Powers, if certified to be dangerous, unless the Commissioners or Visitors consent, or for the Purpose of Transfer to some other Asylum.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more of the Commissioners to make Visits to any Patient detained in any House licensed by the Commissioners, on such Days and at such Hours as they shall think fit; and if after Two distinct and separate Visits so made (Seven Days at least to intervene between such Visits) it shall appear to such Visiting Commissioners that such Patient is detained without sufficient Cause, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, if they shall think fit, to make such Order as to the Commissioners shall seem meet for the Discharge of such Patient, and such Patient shall be discharged accordingly.

Commissioners may discharge any Patient confined in a House licensed by themselves.

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more of the Commissioners, of whom One shall be a Physician and One a Barrister, to make special Visits to any Patient detained in any House licensed by the Justices or in any Hospital, on such Days and at such Hours as they shall think fit; and if after Two distinct and separate Visits so made it shall appear to such Visiting Commissioners that such Patient is detained without sufficient Cause, they may make such Order as to them shall seem meet for the Discharge of such Patient, and such Patient shall be discharged accordingly.

Two Commissioners may make special Visits to discharge any Patient confined in a House licensed by Justices or in an Hospital.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more of the Visitors of any licensed House, of whom One shall be a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, to make special Visits to any Patient detained in such House, on such Days and at such Hours as they shall think fit; and if after Two distinct and separate Visits so made it shall appear to such Visitors that such Patient is detained without sufficient Cause, they may make such Order as to them shall seem meet for the Discharge of such Patient, and such Patient shall be discharged accordingly.

Similar Powers for Two Visitors as to Houses within their Jurisdiction.

LXXIX. Pro-

Every Order for the Discharge of a Patient under the last preceding Powers to be signed by the Persons exercising them, and to be subject to certain Restrictions.

LXXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every such Order by any Commissioners or Visitors for the Discharge of a Patient from any House licensed by Justices, or from any Hospital, shall be signed by them, and that each of such special Visits shall be by the same Commissioners or Visitors; and that it shall not be lawful for such Commissioners or Visitors to order the Discharge of any Patient from any such last-mentioned House or Hospital without having previously, if the Medical Attendant of such House or Hospital shall have tendered himself for that Purpose, examined him as to his Opinion respecting the Fitness of such Patient to be discharged; and if such Commissioners or Visitors shall, after so examining such Medical Attendant, discharge such Patient, and such Medical Attendant shall furnish them with any Statement in Writing containing his Reasons against the Discharge of such Patient, they shall forthwith transmit such Statement to the Commissioners or to the Clerk of the Visitors, as the Case may require, to be kept and registered in a Book for that Purpose.

The last preceding Powers to be exercised under certain other Restrictions.

LXXX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That not less than Seven Days shall intervene between the First and Second of such special Visits; and that such Commissioners or Visitors shall, Seven Days previously to the Second of such special Visits, give Notice thereof, either by Post or by an Entry in the Patients Book, to the Proprietor or Superintendent of the House licensed by Justices or of the Hospital in which the Patient intended to be visited is detained; and that such Proprietor or Superintendent shall forthwith, if possible, transmit by Post a Copy of such Notice, in the Case of a Patient not being a Pauper, to the Person by whose Authority such Patient was received into such House, or by whom the last Payment on account of such Patient was made, and in the Case of a Pauper, to the Guardians of his Parish or Union, or if there be no such Guardians, to One of the Overseers for the Time being of his Parish, and also in the Case of any Patient detained in a House licensed by Justices, to the Clerk of the Visitors of such House.

Preceding Powers not to extend to Persons found lunatic by Inquisition, or confined under Authority of Secretary of State.

LXXXI. Provided always, nevertheless, and be it enacted, That none of the Powers of Discharge herein-before contained shall extend to any Person who shall have been found lunatic by Inquisition or under any Inquiry directed by the Lord Chancellor, in pursuance of the Powers in that Behalf herein-after given to him, nor to any Lunatic confined under any Order or Authority of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, or under the Order of any Court of Criminal Jurisdiction.

Power for Visitors and Visiting Commissioners to regulate the Dietary of Pauper Patients.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Visitors of any licensed House at any Time to determine and regulate the Dietary of the Pauper Patients therein; and that it shall be lawful for the Visiting Commissioners at any Time to determine and regulate the Dietary of the Pauper Patients in any licensed House or in any Hospital; and that if such Determination and Regulation of any Visitors and of the Visiting Commissioners shall not agree with each other, then the Determination and Regulation of the Visiting Commissioners shall be followed: Provided always, nevertheless,

theless, that every such Regulation shall be made to take effect only from such Time as not to affect any Contract existing on the First Day of *June* last for the Maintenance of Pauper Patients before the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and forty-six, or the Expiration of such Contract, whichever shall first happen.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall apply to any Visitor in order to be informed whether any particular Person is confined in any licensed House within the Jurisdiction of such Visitor, the said Visitor, if he shall think it reasonable to permit such Inquiry to be made, shall sign an Order to the Clerk of the Visitors, and the said Clerk shall, on Receipt of such Order, and on Payment to him of a Sum not exceeding Seven Shillings for his Trouble, make search amongst the Returns made to him in pursuance of this Act whether the Person inquired after is or has been within the then last Twelve Calendar Months confined in any licensed House within the Jurisdiction of such Visitor; and if it shall appear that such Person is or has been so confined the said Clerk shall deliver to the Person so applying a Statement in Writing, specifying the Situation of the House in which the Person so inquired after appears to be or to have been confined, and of the Name of the Proprietor or resident Superintendent thereof, and also the Date of the Admission of such Person into such licensed House, and (in case of his having been removed or discharged) the Date of his Removal or Discharge therefrom.

Power for any Visitor to give an Order to the Clerk of the Visitors to search and give Information.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall apply to any Commissioner in order to be informed whether any particular Person is confined in any licensed House, or in any Hospital, Asylum, or other Place by this Act made subject to the Visitation of the Commissioners, such Commissioner, if he shall think it reasonable to permit such Inquiry to be made, shall sign an Order to the Secretary of the Commissioners, and the Secretary shall, on the Receipt of such Order, and on Payment to him of a Sum not exceeding Seven Shillings (to be applied as herein-before provided), make search amongst the Returns made in pursuance of this Act, or of any of the Acts hereby repealed, whether the Person inquired after is or has been within the last Twelve Calendar Months confined in any House, Hospital, Asylum, or Place by this Act made subject to the Visitation of the Commissioners; and if it shall appear that such Person is or has been so confined the Secretary shall deliver to the Person so applying a Statement in Writing, specifying the Situation of the House, Hospital, Asylum, or Place in which the Person so inquired after appears to be or to have been confined, and also (so far as the said Secretary can ascertain the same from any Register or Return in his Possession) the Name of the Proprietor, Superintendent, or principal Officer of such House, Hospital, Asylum, or Place, and also the Date of the Admission of such Person into such licensed House, Hospital, Asylum, or other Place, and (in case of his having been removed or discharged) the Date of his Removal or Discharge therefrom.

Power for any Commissioner to give an Order to the Secretary of the Commissioners to search and give Information whether any particular Person is or has been within Twelve Months confined in any House or Hospital.

Any One
Commissioner
or Visitor
may give an
Order for the
Admission
to any Pa-
tient of any
Friend or
Relation, or
any Person
named by a
Friend or
Relation.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any One of the Commissioners, as to Patients confined in any House, Hospital, or other Place (not being a Gaol) hereby authorized to be visited by the Commissioners, and also for any One of the Visitors of any licensed House as to Patients confined in such House, at any Time to give an Order in Writing under the Hand of such One Commissioner or Visitor for the Admission to any Patient of any Relation or Friend of such Patient (or of any medical or other Person whom any Relation or Friend of such Patient shall desire to be admitted to him), and such Order of Admission may be either for a single Admission, or for an Admission for any limited Number of Times, or for Admission generally at all reasonable Times, and either with or without any Restriction as to such Admission or Admissions being in the Presence of a Keeper or not, or otherwise; and if the Proprietor or Superintendent of any such House, Hospital, or Place shall refuse Admission to, or shall prevent or obstruct the Admission to any Patient of, any Relation, Friend, or other Person who shall produce such Order of Admission as aforesaid, he shall for every such Refusal, Prevention, or Obstruction forfeit a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Proprietor
or Superin-
tendent,
with Consent
of Two Com-
missioners or
Visitors, may
take or send
a Patient to
any Place for
his Health.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Proprietor or Superintendent of any licensed House or of any Hospital, with the Consent in Writing of any Two of the Commissioners, or in the Case of a House licensed by Justices of any Two of the Visitors of such House, to send or take, under proper Control, any Patient to any specified Place for any definite Time for the Benefit of his Health: Provided always, nevertheless, that before any such Consent as aforesaid shall be given by any Commissioners or Visitors the Approval in Writing of the Person who signed the Order for the Reception of such Patient, or by whom the past Payment on account of such Patient was made, shall be produced to such Commissioners or Visitors, unless they shall, on cause being shown, dispense with the same.

In case of
the Removal
of a Patient,
or of his
Escape and
Recapture
within Four-
teen Days,
the original
Order for his
Reception
to remain
in force.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That in every Case in which any Patient shall, under any of the Powers or Provisions of this Act, be removed temporarily from the House or Hospital into which the Order for his Reception was given, or be transferred from such House or Hospital into any new House, and also in every Case in which any Patient shall escape from any House or Hospital, and shall be retaken within Fourteen Days next after such Escape, the Certificate or Certificates relating to and the original Order for the Reception of such Patient shall respectively remain in force, in the same Manner as the same would have done if such Patient had not been so removed or transferred, or had not so escaped and been retaken.

Commission-
ers to report
to the Lord
Chancellor
periodically.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners shall, at the Expiration of every Six Calendar Months, report to the Lord Chancellor the Number of Visits which they shall have made, the Number of Patients whom they shall have seen, and the Number of Miles which they shall have travelled during such Months, and shall on the First Day of *January* in each Year make a Return to the
Lord

Lord Chancellor of all Sums received by them for travelling Expences, or upon any other and what Account, and shall also in the Month of *June* in every Year make to the Lord Chancellor a Report of the State and Condition of the several Houses, Hospitals, Asylums, and other Places visited by them under this Act, and of the Care of the Patients therein, and of such other Particulars as they shall think deserving of Notice; and a true Copy of such Reports, showing the Number of Visits made, the Number of Patients seen, and the Number of Miles travelled, and also a Copy of such Return of Sums received for travelling Expences, or on any other and what Account, shall be laid before Parliament within Twenty-one Days next after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That the permanent Chairman for the Time being of the Commissioners, and Two other of the Commissioners to be appointed by the Lord Chancellor from Time to Time as Occasion may require (one of whom shall be a Physician or Surgeon, and the other a Barrister), shall be a Committee, to be called "The Private Committee," for the Purposes herein-after mentioned.

Constitution
of the Private
Committee.

XC. And be it enacted, That no Person (unless he be a Person who derives no Profit from the Charge, or a Committee appointed by the Lord Chancellor) shall receive to board or lodge in any House, other than an Hospital registered under this Act, or an Asylum, or a House licensed under this Act, or under one of the Acts herein-before repealed, or take the Care or Charge of any One Patient as a Lunatic or alleged Lunatic, without the like Order and Medical Certificates in respect of such Patient as are herein-before required on the Reception of a Patient (not being a Pauper) into a licensed House; and that every Person (except a Person deriving no Profit from the Charge, or a Committee appointed by the Lord Chancellor,) who shall receive to board or lodge in any unlicensed House, not being a registered Hospital or an Asylum, or take the Care or Charge of any One Patient as a Lunatic or alleged Lunatic, shall, within Seven clear Days after so receiving or taking such Patient, transmit to the Secretary of the Commissioners a true and perfect Copy of the Order and Medical Certificates on which such Patient has been so received, and a Statement of the Date of such Reception, and of the Situation of the House into which such Patient has been received, and of the Christian and Surname and Occupation of the Occupier thereof and of the Person by whom the Care and Charge of such Patient has been taken; and every such Patient shall at least Once in every Two Weeks be visited by a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary not deriving, and not having a Partner, Father, Son, or Brother who derives, any Profit from the Care or Charge of such Patient; and such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary shall enter in a Book, to be kept at the House or Hospital for that Purpose, to be called "The Medical Visitation Book," the Date of each of his Visits, and a Statement of the Condition of the Patient's Health, both mental and bodily, and of the Condition of the House in which such Patient is, and such Book shall be produced to the Visiting Commissioner on every Visit, and shall be signed by him as having been so produced; and the

No Person
(except a
Person de-
riving no
Profit, or a
Committee,)
to take
charge of a
single Luna-
tic, except
upon such
Order and
Medical
Certificates
as aforesaid,
and under
certain Obli-
gations.

Person

Person by whom the Care or Charge of such Patient has been taken, or into whose House he has been received as aforesaid, shall transmit to the Secretary of the Commissioners the same Notices and Statements of the Death, Removal, Escape, and Re-capture of such Lunatic, and within the same Periods, as are herein-before required in the Case of the Death, Removal, Escape and Re-capture of a Patient (not being a Pauper) received into a licensed House; and that every Person who shall receive into an unlicensed House, not being a registered Hospital nor an Asylum, or take the Care or Charge of any Person therein as a Lunatic, without first having such Order and Medical Certificates as aforesaid, or who, having received any such Patient, shall not within the several Periods aforesaid transmit to the Secretary of the Commissioners such Copy, Statement, and Notices as aforesaid, or shall fail to cause such Patient to be so visited by a Medical Attendant as aforesaid, and every such Medical Attendant who shall make an untrue Entry in the said Medical Visitation Book, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Copy of the Order and Certificates, &c. with respect to Lunatics received into an unlicensed House to be entered in a private Register.

XCI. And be it enacted, That the Secretary to the Commissioners shall preserve every Copy transmitted as aforesaid of the Order and Certificates for the Reception of any Patient as a Lunatic into an unlicensed House, and every Statement and Notice which may be transmitted to such Secretary with respect to any such Patient as aforesaid, and shall enter the same (in such Form as the Private Committee shall direct) in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, to be called "The Private Register," and such Private Register shall be kept by such Secretary in his own Custody, and shall be inspected only by the Members for the Time being of the said Private Committee, and by such other Persons as the Lord Chancellor shall by Writing under his Hand appoint.

Members of the Private Committee to visit unlicensed Houses receiving a single Patient, and report.

XCII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any One Member of the said Private Committee, on the Direction of such Committee, or of any Two Members thereof (of whom the One Member aforesaid may be One), at all reasonable Times to visit every or any unlicensed House in which One Patient only is received as a Lunatic (unless such Patient be so received by a Person deriving no Profit from the Charge, or by a Committee appointed by the Lord Chancellor), and to inquire and report to the said Private Committee on the Treatment and State of Health, both bodily and mental, of such Patient; and a Copy of every or any such Report shall be entered in a Private Register, to be kept for that Purpose, by the Secretary of the Commissioners, and another Copy thereof shall, if such Private Committee think it expedient, be laid before the Lord Chancellor.

The Lord Chancellor on such Report, and the Representation of the Private Committee,

XCIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, on the Representation of the said Private Committee, accompanied with a Copy of a Report made as last aforesaid as to any Patient received or detained as a Lunatic in an unlicensed House as aforesaid, to make an Order that such Patient shall be removed from such House, and from the Care and Charge of the Person under whose Care and Charge such Lunatic may be; and any

any Person detaining such Lunatic in such House, or in such Care or Charge, for the Space of Three Days after a Copy of such Order shall have been left at such House or served on such Person, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor. may order a Lunatic to be removed.

XCIV. And be it enacted, That whenever the Commissioners shall have Reason to suppose that the Property of any Person detained or taken charge of as a Lunatic is not duly protected, or that the Income thereof is not duly applied for his Maintenance, such Commissioners shall make such Inquiries relative thereto as they shall think proper, and report thereon to the Lord Chancellor. Commissioners to report if Property of Lunatics be not duly protected or applied.

XCV. And be it enacted, That when any Person shall have been received or taken charge of as a Lunatic upon an Order and Certificates, or an Order and Certificate, in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, or of any Act herein-before repealed, and shall either have been detained as a Lunatic for the Twelve Months then last past, or shall have been the Subject of a Report by the Commissioners in pursuance of the Provision lastly herein-before contained, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to direct that One of the said Masters in Lunacy shall, and thereupon One of the said Masters shall personally examine such Person, and shall take such Evidence and call for such Information as to such Master shall seem necessary to satisfy him whether such Person is a Lunatic, and shall report thereon to the Lord Chancellor, and such Report shall be filed with the Secretary of Lunatics; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor from Time to Time to make Orders for the Appointment of a Guardian, or otherwise for the Protection, Care, and Management of the Person of any Person who shall by any such Report as last aforesaid be found to be a Lunatic, and such Guardian shall have the same Powers and Authorities as a Committee of the Person of a Lunatic found such by Inquisition now has, and also to make Orders for the Appointment of a Receiver, or otherwise for the Protection, Care, and Management of the Estate of such Lunatic, and such Receiver shall have the same Powers and Authorities as a Receiver of the Estate of a Lunatic found such by Inquisition now has, and also to make Orders for the Application of the Income of such Lunatic, or a sufficient Part thereof, for his Maintenance and Support, and in Payment of the Costs, Charges, and Expences attending the Protection, Care, and Management of the Person and Estate of such Lunatic, and also as to the Investment or other Application for the Purpose of Accumulation of the Overplus, if any, of such Income, for the Use of such Lunatic, as to the Lord Chancellor shall from Time to Time in each Case seem fit: Provided always, that such Protection, Care, and Management shall continue only during such Time as such Lunatic shall continue to be detained as a Lunatic upon an Order and Certificates or Certificate as aforesaid, and for such further Time, not exceeding Six Months, as the Lord Chancellor may fix: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor in any such Case, either before or after directing such Inquiry by such Master as aforesaid, and whether such Master shall have made a Report as aforesaid or not, to direct a Commission The Lord Chancellor to direct the Master in Lunacy to report as to the Lunacy of any Person detained as a Lunatic, and to appoint Guardians of his Person and Estate, and direct the Application of his Income.

in the Nature of a Writ De lunatico inquirendo to issue, to inquire of the Lunacy of such Person.

Masters in Lunacy to have all necessary Powers of Inquiry, and to make Inquiries referred to them.

XCVI. And be it enacted, That such Masters shall have Power, in the Prosecution of all Inquiries and Matters which may be referred to them as aforesaid or otherwise under this Act, to summon Persons before them, and to administer Oaths, and take Evidence, either *vivâ voce* or on Affidavit, and to require the Production of Books, Papers, Accounts, and Documents; and that the Lord Chancellor may by any Order (either general or particular) refer to the said Masters any Inquiries under the Provisions of this Act relating to the Person and Estate of any Lunatic as to whom a Report shall be made by a Master as aforesaid, in like Manner as Inquiries relating to the Persons and Estates of Lunatics found such by Inquisition are now referred to them.

Lord Chancellor to make Orders and Regulations, and fix Fees.

5 & 6 Vict. c. 84.

XCVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor from Time to Time to make such Orders as shall to him seem fit for regulating the Form and Mode of Proceeding before the Lord Chancellor and before the said Masters, and of any other Proceedings pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, for the due Protection, Care, and Management of the Persons and Estates of Lunatics as to whom such Reports shall be made by the said Masters as aforesaid, and also for fixing, altering, and discontinuing the Fees to be received and taken in respect of such Proceedings, as to the Lord Chancellor shall from Time to Time seem fit: Provided nevertheless, that all Fees to be so received and taken shall be paid into the Bank of *England*, and placed to the Credit of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to the Account intituled "The Suitors Fee Fund Account," in like Manner as and together with the Fees payable under the Act passed in the Fifth and Sixth Years of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to alter and amend the Practice and Course of Proceeding under Commissions in the Nature of Writs De lunatico inquirendo*, and be applied in like Manner as such last-mentioned Fees.

Masters Expenses how to be paid.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That the travelling and other Expenses of the said Masters and their Clerks shall be paid to them, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the Court of Chancery, out of the said Fund, intituled "The Suitors Fee Fund Account," in the same Manner as their Expenses under the said last-mentioned Act.

Proprietors, Superintendents, and other authorized Persons, may plead the Order and Certificates for receiving any Lunatic in bar of all Proceedings at Law.

XCIX. And be it enacted, That every Proprietor and Superintendent of a licensed House or registered Hospital, and every other Person hereby or by any of the Acts herein-before repealed authorized to receive or take charge of a Lunatic upon an Order, and who shall receive or has received a proper Order, in pursuance of this Act or any of the said repealed Acts, accompanied with the required Medical Certificates or Certificate, for the Reception or taking charge of any Person as a Lunatic, and the Assistants and Servants of such Proprietor, Superintendent, or other Person, shall have Power and Authority to take charge of, receive, and detain such Patient until he shall

shall die, or be removed or discharged by due Authority, and in case of the Escape at any Time or Times of such Patient to retake him at any Time within Fourteen Days after such Escape, and again to detain him as aforesaid; and in every Writ, Indictment, Information, Action, and other Proceeding which shall be preferred or brought against any such Proprietor, Superintendent, or other Person authorized as aforesaid, or against any Assistant or Servant of any such Proprietor, Superintendent, or authorized Person, for taking, confining, detaining, or retaking any Person as a Lunatic, the Party complained of may plead such Order and Certificates or Certificate in defence to any such Writ, Indictment, Information, Action, or other Proceeding as aforesaid, and such Order and Certificates or Certificate shall, as respects such Party, be a Justification for taking, confining, detaining, or retaking such Lunatic or alleged Lunatic.

C. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or any Two of them, and also for the Visitors of any licensed House, or any Two of such Visitors, from Time to Time, as they shall see Occasion, to require, by Summons under the Common Seal of the Commission, if by the Commissioners, and if by Two only of the Commissioners or by Two Visitors, then under the Hands and Seals of such Two Commissioners or Two Visitors, as the Case may be, (according to the Form in Schedule (I.) annexed to this Act, or as near thereto as the Case will permit,) any Person to appear before them to testify on Oath the Truth touching any Matters respecting which such Commissioners and Visitors respectively are by this Act authorized to inquire (which Oath such Commissioners or Visitors are hereby empowered to administer); and every Person who shall not appear before such Commissioners or Visitors pursuant to such Summons, or shall not assign some reasonable Excuse for not so appearing, or shall appear and refuse to be sworn or examined, shall, on being convicted thereof before One of Her Majesty's Justices for the County or Borough within which the Place at which such Person shall have been by such Summons required to appear and give Evidence is situate, shall for every such Neglect or Refusal forfeit a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

Commissioners and Visitors may summon Witnesses to give Evidence, with a Penalty for Noncompliance.

CI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Commissioners or Visitors who shall summon any Person to appear and give Evidence as aforesaid to direct the Secretary of the Commissioners or the Clerk of such Visitors, as the Case may be, to pay to such Person all reasonable Expences of his Appearance and Attendance in pursuance of such Summons, the same to be considered as Expences incurred by such Commissioners and Visitors respectively in the Execution of this Act, and to be taken into account and paid accordingly.

Provision for the Payment of Witnesses Expences.

CII. And be it enacted, That every Complaint or Information of or for any Offence against this Act, where any pecuniary Penalty is hereby imposed, (except when hereby otherwise provided for,) may be made before One Justice; and when any Person shall be charged upon Oath before a Justice for any such Offence against this Act, such

Upon Complaint made of any Offence against this Act, Justices to Justice

require
the Atten-
dance of the
Person
charged, and
adjudicate
thereon.

Recovery
of Penalties,
and Appli-
cation
thereof.

Justice may summon the Person charged to appear at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons, and if he shall not appear accordingly, and upon Proof of the due Service of the Summons (either personally or by leaving the same at his last or usual Place of Abode) any Two Justices may either proceed to hear and determine the Case, or may issue their Warrant for apprehending such Person, and bringing him before any Two Justices; and any Two Justices shall and may, upon the appearing of such Person pursuant to such Summons, or upon such Person being apprehended with such Warrant, or upon the Non-appearance of such Person, hear the Matter of every such Complaint or Information, and make any such Determination thereon as such Justices shall think proper; and upon Conviction of any Person such Justices may, if they shall think fit, reduce the Amount of the Penalty by this Act imposed for such Offence to any Sum not less than One Fourth of the Amount thereof, and shall and may issue a Warrant under their Hands and Seals for levying such Penalty or reduced Penalty, and all Costs and Charges of such Summons, Warrant, and Hearing and all incidental Costs and Charges, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person so convicted; and it shall be lawful for any such Two Justices to order any Person so convicted to be detained and kept in the Custody of any Constable or other Peace Officer until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the said Offender shall give Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justices, by way of Recognizance or otherwise, for his Appearance before such Justices on such Day as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security; but if upon the Return of such Warrant of Distress it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had whereupon to levy the said Penalty, and such Costs and Charges as aforesaid, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Justices, either by the Confession of the Offender or otherwise, that the Offender hath not sufficient Goods and Chattels whereupon the said Penalty, Costs, and Charges may be levied, such Justices shall and may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty, and all such Costs and Charges as aforesaid, shall be sooner paid; and all such Penalties, when recovered, shall be paid, when the Complaint or Information shall be laid or brought by or by the Direction of the Commissioners, to the Secretary of the Commissioners, to be by him applied and accounted for as herein-before directed with respect to Monies received for Licences granted by the Commissioners, and when the Complaint or Information shall be laid or brought by the Direction of any Visitors, to the Clerk of the Peace for the County or Borough, to be by him applied and accounted for as herein-before directed with respect to Monies received for Licences granted by the Justices of such County or Borough; and the Overplus (if any) arising from such Distress and Sale, after Payment of the Penalty and all Costs and Charges as aforesaid, shall be paid, upon demand, to the Owner of the Goods and Chattels so distrained.

CIII. And

CIII. And be it enacted, That the Justices before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act for which a pecuniary Penalty is imposed may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form, or in any other Form to the same Effect, as the Case may require; and that no Conviction under this Act shall be void through Want of Form:

Form of
Conviction
before Jus-
tices.

‘ **B**E it remembered, That on the Day of in
‘ the Year of our Lord at in the
‘ County [*or* Borough] of *A. B.* was convicted before
‘ us of Her Majesty’s Justices of the Peace
‘ for the said County [*or* Borough], for that he the said
‘ did and we the said adjudge the
‘ said for his Offence to pay the Sum of .’

CIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Person who shall think himself aggrieved by any Order or Determination of any Justices under this Act may, within Four Calendar Months after such Order made or given, appeal to the Justices at General or Quarter Sessions, the Person appealing having first given at least Fourteen clear Days Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and the Nature and Matter thereof, to the Person appealed against, and forthwith after such Notice entering into a Recognizance before some Justice, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal, and to abide the Order and Award of the said Court thereupon; and the said Justices at General or Quarter Sessions, upon the Proof of such Notice and Recognizance having been given and entered into, shall in a summary Way hear and determine such Appeal, or, if they think proper, adjourn the hearing thereof until the next General or Quarter Sessions, and, if they see Cause, may mitigate any Penalty to not less than One Fourth of the Amount imposed by this Act, and may order any Money to be returned which shall have been levied in pursuance of such Order or Determination, and shall and may also award such further Satisfaction to be made to the Party injured, or such Costs to either of the Parties, as they shall judge reasonable and proper; and all such Determinations of the said Justices at General or Quarter Sessions shall be final, binding, and conclusive upon all Parties to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Appeal to
Quarter
Sessions.

CV. And be it enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act or of any of the Acts hereby repealed, the same shall be commenced within Twelve Calendar Months next after the Release of the Party bringing the Action, and shall be laid or brought in the County or Borough where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant in every such Action or Suit may, at his Election, plead specially or the General Issue Not Guilty, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to be so done, or that such Action or Suit shall be brought in any other County or Borough than as aforesaid, or shall not have been

Actions to
be com-
menced
within Six
Calendar
Months.

Act may
be given in
Evidence.

commenced within the Time before limited for bringing the same, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant; and upon a Verdict being so found, or if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action or Suit after the Defendant shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, then the Defendant shall recover Double Costs, and have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant hath or may have in any other Cases by Law.

Offenders to be prosecuted, and Penalties sued for by the Secretary of the Commissioners and the Clerk of any Visitors, and by no Person without the Authority of the Commissioners or Visitors.

CVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Commissioners, on their Order, to prosecute any Person for any Offence against the Provisions of this Act, and to sue for and recover any Penalty to which any Person is made liable by this Act; and all Penalties sued for and recovered by such Secretary shall be paid to him, and be by him applied and accounted for as herein-before directed with respect to Monies received for Licences granted by the Commissioners; and that it shall be lawful for the Clerk of any Visitors, on their Order, to prosecute any Person for any Offence against the Provisions of this Act committed within the Jurisdiction of such Visitors, and to sue for and recover any Penalty to which any Person within the Jurisdiction of such Visitors is made liable by this Act; and all Penalties sued for and recovered by any such Clerk shall be paid to him, and be by him paid to the Clerk of the Peace for such County or Borough, and be by such Clerk of the Peace applied and accounted for as herein-before directed with respect to Monies received for Licences by such Clerk of the Peace; and it shall not be lawful for any one to prosecute any Person for any Offence against the Provisions of this Act, or to sue for any Penalty to which any Person is made liable by this Act, except by Order of the Commissioners or of Visitors having Jurisdiction in the Place where the Cause of Prosecution has arisen or the Penalty been incurred, or with the Consent of Her Majesty's Attorney General or Solicitor General for *England* for the Time being.

Offenders against the Provisions of any of the repealed Acts may be prosecuted under this Act.

CVII. And be it enacted, That, notwithstanding the repeal of the several Acts herein-before repealed, every Offence heretofore committed against any of the Provisions of any of the same Acts may be prosecuted, and every Penalty heretofore incurred by any Person for any Offence against the Provisions of any of the same Acts may be sued for and recovered, by the Secretary of the Commissioners, in the same Manner and with all the same Powers and Rights as if such Offence had been committed or such Penalty incurred for an Offence against the Provisions of this Act; and every Penalty so recovered shall be applied in the same Manner as a Penalty recovered for an Offence against the Provisions of this Act.

No Person to be punishable for omitting to send any Copy, &c., if

CVIII. And be it enacted, That when any Person shall be proceeded against, under the Provisions of this Act, for omitting to transmit or send any Copy, List, Notice, Statement, or other Document herein-before required to be transmitted or sent by such Person, and such Person shall prove by the Testimony of One Witness upon
Oath

Oath that the Copy, List, Notice, Statement, or Document in respect of which such Proceeding is taken was put into the Post in due Time, or (in case of Documents required to be transmitted or sent to the Commissioners or a Clerk of the Peace) left at the Office of the Commissioners or of the Clerk of the Peace, and shall have been properly addressed, such Proof shall be a Bar to all further Proceeding in respect of such Omission.

proved to have been put in the Post, or left at the proper Office.

CIX. And be it enacted, That the Costs, Charges, and Expences incurred by or under the Authority or Order of the Commissioners in Proceedings under this Act shall be paid by the Secretary of the Commissioners, and included by him in the Account of Receipts and Payments herein-before directed to be kept by him; and that the Costs, Charges, and Expences incurred by or under the Order of any Visitors in Proceedings under this Act shall be paid by the Clerk of the Peace of their County or Borough, and included by him in the Account of Receipts and Payments herein-before directed to be kept by him.

Costs incurred by the Commissioners to be paid by their Secretary, and Costs incurred by Visitors by the Clerk of the Peace.

CX. And be it enacted, That Two or more of the Commissioners, One at least of whom shall be a Physician or Surgeon, and One at least a Barrister, shall and may, once or oftener in each Year, on such Day or Days, and at such Hours of the Day, and for such Length of Time as they shall think fit, visit every Asylum for Lunatics, and every Gaol in which there shall be or alleged to be any Lunatic, and shall inquire whether the Provisions of the Law have been carried out as to the Construction of each Asylum visited, and as to its Visitation and Management, and also as to the Regularity of the Admissions and Discharges of Patients therein and therefrom; and whether Divine Service is performed therein; and whether any System of Coercion is in practice therein, and the Result thereof; and as to the Classification of Patients therein, and the Number of Attendants on each Class; and as to the Occupations and Amusements of the Patients, and the Effects thereof; and as to the Condition, as well mental as bodily, of the Pauper Patients when first received; and also as to the Dietary of the Pauper Patients; and shall also make such other Inquiries as to every or any such Asylum, and all such Inquiries as to the Lunatics in any Gaol, as to such Visiting Commissioners shall seem meet.

Commissioners to visit Asylums and Gaols.

CXI. And be it enacted, That Two or more of the Commissioners, One at least of whom shall be a Physician or Surgeon, and One at least a Barrister, shall and may, once or oftener in each Year, on such Day or Days, and such Hours in the Day, and for such Length of Time as they shall think fit, visit every Parish and Union Workhouse in which there shall be or alleged to be any Lunatic, and shall inquire whether the Provisions of the Law as to Lunatics have been carried out as to the Arrangements, Visitation, and Management of such Workhouse, and as to the Dietary, Accommodation, and Treatment of the Lunatics in such Workhouse, and shall report in Writing thereon to the Poor Law Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*.

Commissioners to visit Workhouses.

CXII. And

Provision for the Visitation of Lunatics under the Care of Committees, and also of State and Criminal Lunatics, and other Lunatics not comprised in the preceding Provisions.

CXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, in the Case of any Lunatic under the Care of a Committee appointed by the Lord Chancellor, and for the Lord Chancellor, or Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in the Case of any Lunatic under the Care of any Person receiving or taking the Charge of such One Lunatic only, and deriving no Profit from the Charge, and in the Case of any Person confined as a State Lunatic, or as a Lunatic under the Order of any Criminal Court of Justice, and in the Case of every other Person detained or taken Charge of as a Lunatic, or represented to be a Lunatic, or to be under any Restraint as a Lunatic, at any Time, by an Order in Writing under the Hand of the Lord Chancellor or the said Secretary of State, as the Case may be, directed to the Commissioners or any of them, or to any other Person, to require the Persons or Person to whom such Order shall be directed, or any of them, to visit and examine such Lunatic or supposed Lunatic, and to make a Report to the Lord Chancellor, or to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, of such Matters as in such Order shall be directed to be inquired into.

Power for the Lord Chancellor and Secretary of State for the Home Department to authorize a special Visitation of any Place where a Lunatic is represented to be confined.

CXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor or Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department to employ any Commissioner appointed under this Act, or other Person, to inspect or inquire into the State of any Asylum, Hospital, Gaol, House, or Place wherein any Lunatic, or Person represented to be lunatic, shall be confined or alleged to be confined, and to report to him the Result of such Inspection and Inquiry; and every such Person so employed, and not being a Commissioner, may be paid such Sum of Money for his Attendance and Trouble as to the Lord Chancellor or Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department shall seem reasonable; and every such Person so employed, whether a Commissioner or not, shall be allowed his reasonable travelling or other Expences while so employed; and such Sum of Money for Attendance and Trouble, and such Expences, shall be charged on and shall be paid out of the Contingency Fund of the Home Office.

Interpretation Clause.

CXIV. And be it enacted, That in this Act and the Schedules thereto the Words and Expressions following shall have the several Meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there shall be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction; (that is to say,)

"Borough" shall mean every Borough, Town, and City Corporate having a separate Quarter Sessions, Recorder, and Clerk of the Peace:

"County" shall mean every County, Riding, Division of a County, County of a City, County of a Town, Liberty, and other Place having a separate Commission of the Peace, and not being a "Borough" within the Meaning aforesaid:

"The Lord Chancellor" shall mean the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain,

Britain, and other the Person or Persons for the Time being intrusted, by virtue of the Queen's Sign Manual, with the Care and Commitment of the Custody of the Persons and Estates of Persons found idiot, lunatic, or of unsound Mind :

"Barrister" shall mean a Barrister and a Serjeant at Law ; and a Serjeant at Law who shall have been called to the Bar Five Years or more before his Appointment to be a Commissioner shall be considered as a Barrister of Five Years standing :

"Lunatic" shall mean every Insane Person, and every Person being an Idiot or Lunatic or of unsound Mind :

"Parish" shall mean any Parish, Township, Hamlet, Vill, Tithing, extra-parochial Place, or Place maintaining its own Poor :

"Officiating Clergyman of a [*or the*] Parish" shall mean a Clergyman regularly officiating and acting as the Minister or One of the Ministers of a Parish, Chapelry, or Ecclesiastical District :

"Borough Rate" shall mean a Borough Rate, and any Funds assessed upon or raised in or belonging to any Borough in the Nature of a Borough Rate, and applicable to the Purposes to which Borough Rates are applicable :

"County Rate" shall mean a County Rate, and any Funds assessed upon or raised in or belonging to any County in the Nature of a County Rate, and applicable to the Purposes to which County Rates are applicable :

"Pauper" shall mean every Person maintained wholly or in part at the Expence of any Parish, Union, County, or Borough :

"Patient" shall mean every Person received or detained as a Lunatic, or taken care of as a Lunatic :

"Private Patient" shall mean every Patient who is not a Pauper :

"Proprietor" shall mean every Person to whom any Licence has been granted under the Provisions of any Act hereby repealed, or shall be granted under the Provisions of this Act, and every Person keeping, owning, having any Interest or exercising any Duties or Powers of a Proprietor in any licensed House :

"Clerk of the Peace" shall mean every Clerk of the Peace and Person acting as such, and every Deputy duly appointed :

"Medical Attendant" shall mean every Physician, Surgeon, and Apothecary who shall keep any licensed House, or shall in his Medical Capacity attend any licensed House, or any Asylum, Hospital, or other Place where any Lunatic shall be confined :

"Justice" shall mean a Justice of the Peace :

"Asylum" shall mean any Lunatic Asylum already erected and established under an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals, in England*, or erected and established, or hereafter to be erected and established, under or which have been made subject or liable to any of the Provisions of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Fourth*, intituled *An Act* 48 G. 3. c. 96.

9 G. 4. c. 40.

to amend the Laws for the Erection and Regulation of County Lunatic Asylums, and more effectually to provide for the Care and Maintenance of Pauper and Criminal Lunatics, in England, or hereafter to be erected and established under the Provisions of any Act for the Erection or Regulation of County or Borough Lunatic Asylums:

“Hospital” shall mean any Hospital or Part of an Hospital or other House or Institution (not being an Asylum) wherein Lunatics are received, and supported wholly or partly by voluntary Contributions, or by any Charitable Bequest or Gift, or by applying the Excess of Payments of some Patients for or towards the Support, Provision, or Benefit of other Patients:

“Licensed House” shall mean a House licensed under the Provisions of this Act, or of some Act hereby repealed, for the Reception of Lunatics:

“Oath” shall mean an Oath, and every Affirmation or other Declaration or Solemnity lawfully substituted for an “Oath” in the Case of Quakers or other Persons exempted by Law from the Necessity of taking an Oath:

Words importing the Singular Number shall include the Plural Number, and Words importing the Plural Number shall include the Singular Number, and Words importing the Masculine Gender shall include Females.

Boroughs and Counties to comprise all Places therein not having separate Commission of the Peace.

CXV. And be it enacted, That for the Purposes of this Act every Borough and County shall include every Place situate within the Limits of such Borough or County, and not having a separate Commission of the Peace; and for the Purposes of this Act every Place situate within the Limits of any Borough or County, and not having a separate Commission of the Peace, shall be within the Jurisdiction of the Justices of such Borough or County; and that the Justices of every Borough shall, for the Purposes of this Act, assemble in Special Sessions at such Times as the Quarter Sessions for such Borough shall be holden; and that all Acts herein-before required to be done by the Justices of Counties in General or Quarter Sessions assembled may be done by the Justices of Boroughs at such Special Sessions.

Act not to extend to Bethlehem Hospital.

CXVI. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Royal Hospital of *Bethlehem*, or any Building adjacent thereto and used therewith: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Commissioner or other Person whom the Lord Chancellor or any One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall at any Time, by an Order in Writing under the Hand of the said Lord Chancellor or Secretary of State, direct, to visit and examine the Royal Hospital of *Bethlehem*, and every or any Building adjacent thereto as aforesaid, and every or any Person confined therein.

Act to be confined to England and Wales.

CXVII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall extend only to *England and Wales*.

CXVIII. And

SCHEDULES referred to by the foregoing Act,

SCHEDULE (A.) Section 30.

FORM OF LICENCE.

KNOW ALL MEN, that We, the Commissioners in Lunacy, [*or we the undersigned Justices of the Peace, acting in and for* in General [*or Quarter or Special*] Sessions assembled,] do hereby certify, That *A.B.* of in the Parish of in the County of of hath delivered to us [*or the Clerk of the Peace,*] a Plan and Description of a House and Premises proposed to be licensed for the Reception of Lunatics, situate at in the County of [*or, in the Case of a renewed Licence,* hath delivered to us [*or the Clerk of the Peace*] a List of the Number of Patients now detained in a House and Premises licensed on the Day of last, for the Reception of Lunatics, situate at in the County of], and we, having considered and approved the same, do hereby authorize and empower the said *A.B.*, (he intending [*or not intending*] to reside therein) to use and employ the said House and Premises for the Reception of Male [*or Female, or Male and Female*] Lunatics, of whom not more than shall be private Patients, for the Space of Calendar Months from this Date.

Scaled with our Common Seal [*or given under our Hands and Seals*], this Day of in the Year of our Lord 18 .

Witness,

Y.Z., Secretary to the Commissioners of Lunacy,
[*or Clerk of the Peace.*]

SCHEDULE (B.) Section 45.

ORDER FOR THE RECEPTION OF A PRIVATE PATIENT.

I, the undersigned, hereby request you to receive *A.B.* a Lunatic [*or an insane Person, or an Idiot, or a Person of unsound Mind*], as a Patient into your House [*or Hospital*]. Subjoined is a Statement respecting the said *A.B.*

(Signed) *Name.*
Occupation (if any).
Place of Abode.
Degree of Relationship (if any),
or other Circumstances of Con-
nexion with the Patient.

Name of Patient, with Christian Name at Length.
Sex and Age.
Married, single, or widowed.
Condition of Life, and previous Occupation (if any).

Previous

Previous Place of Abode.
 Religious Persuasion, so far as known.
 Duration of existing Attack.
 Whether First Attack.
 Age (if known) on First Attack.
 Whether subject to Epilepsy.
 Whether suicidal or dangerous to others.
 Previous Place of Confinement (if any).
 Whether found lunatic by Inquisition, and Date of Commission.
 Special Circumstances (if any) preventing the Patient being examined,
 before Admission, separately, by Two Medical Practitioners.
 Special Circumstances (if any) preventing the Insertion of any of above
 Particulars.

(Signed) Name.

Dated this Day of One thousand eight hundred
 and

To Proprietor [or Superintendent] of
 [describing the House or Hospital by Situation and Name, if any].

 SCHEDULE (C.) Section 45.

FORM of MEDICAL CERTIFICATE in the Case of PRIVATE PATIENTS.

I being a Physician or Surgeon, or an Apothecary, duly authorized to practise as such, hereby certify, that I have this Day, separately from any other medical Practitioner, visited and personally examined *A.B.*, the Person named in the accompanying Statement and Order, and that the said *A.B.* is a Lunatic [or an insane Person, or an Idiot, or a Person of unsound Mind], and a proper Person to be confined, and that I have formed this Opinion from the following Fact or Facts; viz.

(Signed) Name.

Place of Abode.

Dated this Day of One thousand eight hundred
 and

 SCHEDULE (D.) Section 48.

ORDER for the RECEPTION of a PAUPER PATIENT.

We, the undersigned, having called to our Assistance a Physician [or Surgeon, or Apothecary, as the Case may be], not being the Medical Officer of the Parish or Union to which the said *A.B.* belongs, and having personally examined *A.B.*, a Pauper, and being satisfied that the said *A.B.* is a Lunatic [or an insane

8° & 9° VICTORIÆ, Cap. 100.

Person, or an Idiot, or a Person of unsound Mind], and a proper Person to be confined, hereby request you to receive the said *A.B.* as a Patient into your House or Hospital.

Subjoined is a Statement respecting the said *A.B.*

(Signed) *Name.*
A Justice of the Peace for the City or Borough
of [or an or the Officiating
Clergyman of the Parish of]

Name.
With the Relieving Officer of the Union or Parish
of [or with an Overseer of the
Parish of]

STATEMENT.

Name of Patient, and Christian Name at Length.
Sex and Age.
Married, single, or widowed.
Condition of Life, and previous Occupation (if any).
Previous Place of Abode.
Religious Persuasion, so far as known.
Length of Time insane.
Whether First Attack.
Age (if known) on First Attack.
Whether subject to Epilepsy.
Whether suicidal or dangerous to others.
Previous Places of Confinement (if any).

I certify that to the best of my Knowledge the above Particulars are correctly stated.

(Signed)

[To be signed by the Relieving Officer or Overseer signing the Order.]

Dated this Day of One thousand eight hundred

To Proprietor [or Superintendent] of
[describing the House or Hospital by Situation and Name, if any].

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

I, being a Physician, or Surgeon, or an Apothecary, duly authorized to practise as such, hereby certify, That I have this Day personally examined *A. B.*, the Person named in the Statement and Order, and that the said *A. B.* is a Lunatic [or, an insane Person, or an Idiot, or a Person of an unsound Mind], and a proper Person to be confined.

(Signed) *Name.*

Place of Abode.

Dated this
hundred and

Day of

One thousand eight

SCHEDULE (E.) Section 50.

REGISTRY OF ADMISSIONS.

REGISTER OF PATIENTS.

Date of last previous Admission (if any).	No. in Order of Admission.	Date of Admission.	Christian and Surname at Length.	Sex and Class.			Age.	Condition as to Marriage.			Condition of Life, and previous Occupations.	Previous Place of Abode.	County, Union, or Parish, in which chargeable.	By whose Authority admitted.	Dates of Medical Certificates and when signed.	Bodily Condition.	Name of Disorder (if any).	Form of Mental Disorder.	Supposed Cause of Insanity.	Epileptics.	Congenital Idiots.	Duration of existing Attacks.			Number of previous Attacks.	Age on First Attack.	Date of Discharge or Death.	Discharged.			Observations.					
				Private.	Pauper.	Pauper.		M.	F.	M.												F.	E.	Married.				Single.	Widowed.	Years.		Months.	Weeks.	Recovered.	Relieved.	Not improved.
	1	1846: Jan. 3	William Johnson	-	1	-	23	-	1	-	Carpenter	-	-	-	-	-	-	Melancholia	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	17	1846: Sept. 1	1	Recovered.						
	2																																			
	3																																			
	4	1848: June 9	William Johnson	-	1	-	25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1848: Dec. 3	1	Recovered.						
	5																																			
	6																																			
	7	1852: May 6	William Johnson	-	1	-	29	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	1853: June 8		Recovered.							
	8																																			

SCHEDULE (F.) Section 52.

NOTICE OF ADMISSION.

I HEREBY give you Notice, That *A.B.* was received into this House [*or Hospital*] as a Private [*or Pauper*] Patient on the _____ Day of _____ and I hereby transmit a Copy of the Order and Medical Certificates [*or Certificate*] on which he was received.

Subjoined is a Statement with respect to the mental and bodily Condition of the above-named Patient.

(Signed)

Superintendent
[*or Proprietor*] of

Dated this
hundred and

Day of

One thousand eight

STATEMENT.

I HAVE this day seen and personally examined _____ the Patient named in the above Notice, and hereby certify that with respect to mental State he [*or she*] _____ and that with respect to bodily Health and Condition he [*or she*] _____

(Signed)

Medical Proprietor [*or Superin-*
tendent, or Attendant].

Dated this
and

Day of

One thousand eight hundred

SCHEDULE (G. 1.) Section 54.

REGISTER OF DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

Date of Discharge or Death.	Date of last Admission.	No. in Register of Patients.	Christian and Surname at Length.	Sex and Class.		Discharged.						Assigned Cause of Death.	Age at Death.	Observations.		
				Private.	Pauper.	Reco- vered.		Believed.		Not improved.					Died.	
						M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					M.
1846: Sept. 1 -	1846: Jan. 3 -	1	William Johnson	-	-	1	-	1								
1848: Dec. 2 -	1848: June 9 -	4	William Johnson	-	-	1	-	1								
1851: June 8 -	1852: May 6 -	7	William Johnson	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Phthisis -	27

SCHE.

SCHEDULE (G. 2.) Section 54.

FORM of NOTICE of DISCHARGE or DEATH.

I HEREBY give you Notice, That a Private [or Pauper] Patient, received into this House [or Hospital] on the Day of was discharged therefrom recovered [or relieved, or not improved,] by the Authority of [or died therein, on the Day of]

(Signed) Superintendent [or Proprietor] of House [or Hospital] at

Dated this Day of One thousand eight hundred and

In case of Death, add "and I further certify, that A.B. was present at the Death of the said ; and that the apparent Cause of Death of the said [ascertained by post mortem Examination (if so)] was "

SCHEDULE (H.) Section 59.

FORM of MEDICAL JOURNAL and WEEKLY REPORT.

Date.	Number of Patients.				Names of Patients under Restraint (and by what Means) or in Seclusion.		Names of Patients under Medical Treatment.		Report on State of Health of Patients and Condition of House or Hospital.	Deaths, Injuries, and Violences to Patients.
	Private.		Pauper.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.						

SCHEDULE (I.) Section 100.

FORM OF SUMMONS.

WE, the Commissioners in Lunacy [*or* we whose Names are hereunto set and Seals affixed, being Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy, *or* Visitors] appointed under or by virtue of an Act passed in the _____ Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled [*here insert the Title of the Act*], do hereby summon and require you personally to appear before us at in the Parish of _____ in the County of _____ on next the _____ Day of _____ at the Hour of _____ in the _____ noon of the same Day, and then and there to be examined, and to testify the Truth touching certain Matters relating to the Execution of the said Act.

Sealed with the Common Seal of "The Commissioners in Lunacy" [*or* given under our Hands and Seals], this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and _____

LONDON: Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and ANDREW SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1845.



ANNO DECIMO SEXTO & DECIMO SEPTIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

C A P. XCVI.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Ninth Year of Her Majesty, "for the Regulation of the "Care and Treatment of Lunatics."

[20th August 1853.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Ninth Year of Her Majesty, "for the Regulation of the Care and Treatment of Lunatics:" And whereas it is expedient to amend the said Act as herein-after mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

8 & 9 Vict.
c. 100.

I. Section Twenty-five of the said recited Act shall be repealed, and any One Licence to be granted for the Reception of Lunatics may, in the Discretion of the Commissioners or Justices granting such Licence, include Two or more Houses belonging to One Proprietor or to Two or more joint Proprietors, provided that no One of such Houses be separated from the other or others of them otherwise than by Land in the same Occupation, and by a Road, or by either of such Modes; and all Houses, Buildings, and Lands intended to be included in any Licence shall be specified, delineated,

Section 25
of recited
Act repealed,
and Pro-
vision as to
what may be
included in
One Licence.

Lunatics Care and Treatment.

and described in the Plan required by Section Twenty-four of the said recited Act.

The Person or One of the Persons receiving a Licence to reside on the Premises.

II. No Person having, after the passing of the said recited Act, received for the First Time a Licence for the Reception of Lunatics, or hereafter receiving for the First Time such Licence, shall receive a Licence unless he shall reside on the Premises licensed; and no Two or more Persons having after the passing of the said recited Act received for the First Time a joint Licence for the Reception of Lunatics, or hereafter receiving for the First Time such Licence, shall receive such Licence unless they or One of them shall reside on the Premises licensed.

Sections 45, 46, 47, 48, and 49 of 8 & 9 Viet. c. 100. repealed.

III. Sections Forty-five, Forty-six, Forty-seven, Forty-eight, and Forty-nine of the said recited Act shall be repealed; but such Repeal shall not prevent or defeat any Prosecution for any Offence committed before the Commencement of this Act, and every such Offence shall and may be prosecuted, and every pending Prosecution continued, as if this Act had not been passed.

No Person not a Pauper to be received into a Hospital or licensed House without a certain Order and Certificates.

IV. Save as herein-after otherwise provided, no Person (not being a Lunatic) for or in respect of whom any Money shall be paid or agreed to be paid shall be boarded or lodged in any licensed House; and, save where otherwise provided or authorized under this or any other Act, no Person (not being a Pauper) shall be received as a Lunatic into any licensed House or Hospital without an Order under the Hand of some Person according to the Form in Schedule (A.) No. 1. annexed to this Act, together with such Statement of Particulars as is contained in the same Schedule, nor without the Medical Certificates, according to the Form in Schedule (A.) No. 2. annexed to this Act, of Two Persons, each of whom shall be a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, and shall not be in Partnership with or an Assistant to the other, and each of whom shall separately from the other have personally examined the Person to whom the Certificate signed by him relates not more than Seven clear Days previously to the Reception of such Person into such House or Hospital; and such Order as aforesaid may be signed before or after the Medical Certificates or either of them; and every Person who shall receive any such Person as aforesaid into any such House or Hospital as aforesaid (save where otherwise provided or authorized under this or any other Act) without such Order and Medical Certificates as aforesaid shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Provide that in certain Cases any

V. Provided always, That any Person (not a Pauper) may, under special Circumstances preventing the Examination of such Person by
Two

Lunatics Care and Treatment.

Two Medical Practitioners as aforesaid, be received as a Lunatic into any licensed House or any Hospital upon such Order as aforesaid, and with the Certificate of One Physician, Surgeon; or Apothecary alone, provided that the Statement accompanying such Order set forth the special Circumstances which prevent the Examination of such Person by Two Medical Practitioners; but in every such Case Two other such Certificates shall, within Three clear Days after his Reception into such House or Hospital, be signed by Two other Persons, each of whom shall be a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, not in Partnership with or an Assistant to the other or the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who signed the Certificate on which the Patient was received, and not connected with such House or Hospital, and shall within such Time and separately from the other of them have personally examined the Person so received as a Lunatic; and every Person who, having received any Person as a Lunatic into any House or Hospital as aforesaid upon the Certificate of One Medical Practitioner alone as aforesaid, shall keep or permit such Person to remain in such House or Hospital beyond the said Period of Three clear Days without such further Certificates as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Person may be received on a Certificate signed by One Medical Practitioner only.

VI. Provided also, That it shall be lawful for the Proprietor or Superintendent of any licensed House, with the previous Assent in Writing of Two of the Commissioners, such Assent not to be given until after such Commissioners have, by personal Examination of the Patient, satisfied themselves of his Desire to remain, to entertain and keep in such House as a Boarder any Person who may have been discharged as a Patient from such House for such Time after such Discharge as he may desire to remain, not exceeding the Time specified in such Assent, and also, for the Benefit of any Patient in such House, and with the previous Assent in Writing of Two of the Commissioners, to receive and accommodate as a Boarder therein, for a Time to be specified in the Assent, any Relative or Friend of such Patient, and any Two of the Commissioners may from Time to Time, by any Writing under their Hands, extend or revoke any such Assent as aforesaid; and every such Patient so retained after Discharge, and every such Relative or Friend so accommodated, shall, if required, be produced to the Commissioners and Visitors respectively at their respective Visits.

Any Person discharged may, with Assent of Visitors or Commissioners, be retained in licensed House, and a Relative or Friend may, with like Assent, be received therein.

VII. Save where otherwise provided or authorized under any Act, no Pauper shall be received into any licensed House or any Hospital without an Order according to the Form in Schedule (B.) No. 1. annexed to this Act, under the Hand of One Justice, or under the Hands of an Officiating Clergyman, and the Relieving Officer or One

Paupers not to be received without a certain Order and Certificate.

of

Lunatics Care and Treatment.

of the Overseers of the Union or Parish from which such Pauper shall be sent, together with such Statement of Particulars as is contained in the same Schedule, nor without the Medical Certificate, according to the Form in Schedule (B.) No. 2. annexed to this Act, of a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, who shall have personally examined the Pauper to whom it relates not more than Seven clear Days previously to his Reception; and every Person who shall receive any Pauper into any such House or Hospital as aforesaid (save where otherwise provided or authorized under any Act) without such Order and Medical Certificate as last aforesaid shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor; provided always, that this Enactment shall not by Implication or otherwise give any Power or Authority to make such Order, or extend, alter, or affect any Power or Authority expressly given by any Act to any Justice, Officiating Clergyman, Relieving Officer, or Overseer to make or join in making any such Order, or any Provisions giving or relating to such Power or Authority.

The like Order and Certificates for Reception of a single Patient as for Reception of a private Patient into a licensed House.

VIII. Where, under Section Ninety of the said recited Act, the like Order and Medical Certificates are required on the Reception or taking the Charge or Care of any One Person as a Lunatic or alleged Lunatic as are therein-before required on the Reception of a Patient (not being a Pauper) into a licensed House, the like Order and Medical Certificates (in lieu of those required as first aforesaid) shall hereafter be required on the Reception or taking the Charge or Care of any such Person as are by this Act required on the Reception of a Patient (not being a Pauper) into a licensed House.

Penalty on Officers, &c. ill-treating Lunatics.

IX. If any Superintendent, Officer, Nurse, Attendant, Servant, or other Person employed in any registered Hospital or licensed House, or any Person having the Care or Charge of any single Patient, or any Attendant of any single Patient, in any way abuse, or ill-treat, or wilfully neglect any Patient in such Hospital or House, or such single Patient, or if any Person detaining, or taking or having the Care or Charge, or concerned or taking Part in the Custody, Care, or Treatment, of any Lunatic or Person alleged to be a Lunatic, in any way abuse, ill-treat, or wilfully neglect such Lunatic or alleged Lunatic, he shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall be subject to Indictment for every such Offence, or to forfeit for every such Offence, on a summary Conviction thereof before Two Justices, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Medical Certificate to specify Facts upon which Opinion of

X. Every Physician, Surgeon, and Apothecary signing any Certificate under or for the Purposes of this Act shall specify therein the Facts upon which he has formed his Opinion that the Person to whom such Certificate relates is a Lunatic, an Idiot, or a Person
of

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of unsound Mind, and distinguish in such Certificate Facts observed by himself from Facts communicated to him by others; and no Person shall be received into any registered Hospital or licensed House, or as a single Patient, under any Certificate which purports to be founded only upon Facts communicated by others.

Insanity has been formed.

XI. If after the Reception of any Lunatic it appear that the Order or the Medical Certificate, or (if more than One) both or either of the Medical Certificates, upon which he was received, is or are in any respect incorrect or defective, such Order and Medical Certificate or Certificates may be amended by the Person signing the same at any Time within Fourteen Days next after the Reception of such Lunatic; provided nevertheless, that no such Amendment shall have any Force or Effect unless the same shall receive the Sanction of One or more of the Commissioners.

Orders and Medical Certificates may be amended.

XII. No Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who, or whose Father, Brother, Son, Partner, or Assistant, is wholly or partly the Proprietor of, or a regular Professional Attendant in, a licensed House or a Hospital, shall sign any Certificate for the Reception of a Patient into such House or Hospital; and no Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary shall himself, or by his Servants or Agents, receive to board or lodge in any unlicensed House, or take the Charge or Care of any Person upon or under any Medical Certificate signed by himself or his Father, Brother, Son, Partner, or Assistant, and no Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary having (either before or after the passing of this Act) signed any Certificate for the Reception of any Person shall be the regular professional Attendant of such Person while under Care or Charge under such Certificate; and no Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who, or whose Father, Brother, Son, Partner, or Assistant, shall sign the Order herein-before required for the Reception of a Patient, shall sign any Certificate for the Reception of the same Patient.

Who not to sign Certificates, &c.

XIII. Any Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who shall sign any Certificate, or do any other Act (not declared to be a Misdemeanor) contrary to any of the Provisions herein contained, shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and any Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who shall falsely state or certify anything in any Certificate under this Act, and any Person who shall sign any Certificate under this Act in which he shall be described as a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, not being a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary respectively within the Meaning of this Act, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

A Medical Man giving false Certificates, &c., and a Person not being a Medical Man giving Certificates as such, guilty of a Misdemeanor.

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Commissioners may permit Medical Visitation of any single Patient less frequently than once a Fort-night, but if Patient be in the Care of a Medical Man he is to make an Entry once a Fort-night as to Patient's Health.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, by an Order under their Common Seal, where they see fit so to do, to permit the Visitation of any single Patient by a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary less frequently than once in every Two Weeks, as required by Section Ninety of the said recited Act, and to prescribe from Time to Time how often any single Patient shall be visited by such a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary as therein mentioned; but where such Visitation of any single Patient so often as once in every Two Weeks is so dispensed with, and such Patient is in the Care or Charge of a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary shall once at the least in every Two Weeks make an Entry in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, to be called "The Medical Journal," of the Condition of the Patient's Health, both mental and bodily, together with the Date of such Entry, and such Book shall be produced to the Visiting Commissioner on every Visit, and shall be signed by him as having been so produced, and every such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who shall make an untrue Entry in the said Book shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Visitors of licensed Houses may visit single Patients on Request of Commissioners.

XV. It shall be lawful for One or more of the Visitors appointed in or for any County or Borough under the said recited Act, upon the Request in Writing of the Commissioners, or any Two of them, under their Hands, so to do, to visit any Person detained in any unlicensed House in such County or Borough as a single Patient, and to inquire into and report to the Commissioners on the Treatment and State of Health, bodily and mental, of such Patient, and to inspect the Order and Certificates on which such Person was received; and the Provisions of the said recited Act for and concerning the Remuneration or Payment of any such Visitor, being a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, in respect of the Execution of the Duties of that Act, and for the Payment of the Costs, Charges, and Expenses incurred by any Visitor in Proceedings under that Act, shall extend and be applicable to and for the Remuneration or Payment of any Visitor, being a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, visiting as aforesaid any single Patient, and to and for the Payment of the Costs, Charges, and Expenses incurred by any Visitor in or about such Visit as aforesaid.

Annual Report to be made to the Commissioners by every Medical Man visiting or having

XVI. Every Physician, Surgeon, and Apothecary who visits any single Patient, or under whose Care or Charge any single Patient shall be, shall on the Tenth Day of *January*, or within Seven Days from that Time, in every Year report in Writing to the Commissioners the State of Health, bodily and mental, of such Patient, with such other Circumstances as he may deem necessary to be communicated to the
Commis-

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Commissioners; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, at any other Time and from Time to Time as they see occasion, to call for and require from any such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary a Report in Writing relative to any single Patient visited by him or under his Care or Charge in such Form and specifying such Particulars as the Commissioners may direct.

Charge of
a single
Patient.

XVII. The Provisions contained in Sections Seventy-two and Seventy-three of the said recited Act for the Discharge of Patients (not being Paupers) from licensed Houses shall extend and be applicable to and for the Discharge of any single Patient: Provided always, that this Enactment shall not extend to authorize the Discharge of any single Patient, if the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who has the Care or Charge of or visits such Patient certify in Writing under his Hand that in his Opinion such Patient is dangerous, and unfit to be at large, together with the Grounds on which such Opinion is founded, unless One of the Commissioners shall consent in Writing to the Discharge of such Patient.

Provisions
concerning
Discharge of
Patients from
licensed
Houses by
Relatives
extended to
single Pa-
tients.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, upon the Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, to order the Discharge of any Person received or detained as a single Patient, or to give such Orders and Directions in reference to such Patient as the Lord Chancellor shall think fit; and any Person detaining any such Patient for the Space of Three Days after a Copy of such Order for his Discharge shall have been served on him, or left at the House in which such Person so ordered to be discharged is detained, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Lord Chan-
cellor, upon
Report of
Commis-
sioners, may
order Dis-
charge, &c.
of any single
Patient.

XIX. The Superintendent or Proprietor of every registered Hospital and licensed House, and every Person having the Care or Charge of any single Patient, shall forthwith, upon the Recovery of any Patient in such Hospital or House, or of such single Patient, transmit Notice of such Recovery in the Case of a Patient not a Pauper to the Person who signed the Order for his Reception, or by whom the last Payment on account of such Patient was made, and in the Case of a Pauper to the Guardians of his Union or Parish, or if there be no such Guardians to One of the Overseers of the Poor of his Parish, or if such Pauper be chargeable to any County to the Clerk of the Peace thereof, and in case such Patient be not discharged or removed within Fourteen Days from the giving of such Notice, such Superintendent, Proprietor, or Person as aforesaid shall immediately after the Expiration of such Period transmit Notice of the Recovery of such Patient to the Commissioners, and also, in the Case of a licensed House within the Jurisdiction of any Visitors, to the Clerk of such Visitors,

On Recovery
of a Patient
Notice to be
given to
Friends, and
in the Case
of a Pauper
to Guardi-
ans, &c.,
and in
default of
Discharge or
Removal, to
Commis-
sioners and
Visitors.

with

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Provision in case of Death of Patient in any Hospital or licensed House.

with the Date of the Notice firstly in this Enactment mentioned, and where Notice is so given to the Clerk of any Visitors he shall forthwith communicate the same to the Visitors, or Two of them, One of whom shall be a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary; and in case of the Death of any Patient in any Hospital or licensed House, a Statement setting forth the Time and Cause of the Death, and the Duration of the Disease of which such Patient died, shall be prepared and signed by the Medical Person or Persons who attended the Patient during the Illness which terminated in Death, and such Statement shall be entered in the "Case Book," and a Copy of such Statement, certified by the Superintendent or Proprietor, shall, within Two Days of the Date of the Death, be transmitted to the Coroner for the County or Borough, and in case such Coroner, after receiving such Statement, shall think that any reasonable Suspicion attends the Cause and Circumstances of the Death of such Patient, he shall summon a Jury to inquire into the Cause of such Death.

Provision authorizing Transfer of private and single Patients.

XX. Any Person, having Authority to order the Discharge of any Patient (not being a Pauper) from any Asylum, registered Hospital, or licensed House, or of any single Patient, may, with the previous Consent in Writing of Two of the Commissioners, direct, by an Order in Writing under his Hand, the Removal of such Patient to any Asylum, registered Hospital, or licensed House, or to the Care or Charge of any Person mentioned or named in such Order; and every such Order and Consent shall be made and given respectively in duplicate, and One of the Duplicates shall be delivered to and left with the Superintendent or Proprietor of the Asylum, Hospital, or House from which or the Person from whose Care or Charge the Patient is ordered to be removed, and the other Duplicate shall be delivered to and left with the Superintendent or Proprietor of the Asylum, Hospital, or House into which or the Person into whose Care or Charge the Patient is ordered to be removed; and such Order for Removal, together with such Consent in Writing, shall be a sufficient Authority for the Removal of such Patient, and also for his Reception into the Asylum, registered Hospital, or licensed House into which or by the Person into whose Care or Charge he is ordered to be removed: Provided always, that a Copy of the Order and Certificates upon which such Patient was received into the Asylum, Hospital, or House from which he is removed, or as a single Patient, by the Person from whose Care he is removed, certified under the Hand of the Superintendent or Proprietor of such Asylum, Hospital, or House, or of such Person as last aforesaid, to be a true Copy, shall be furnished by him free of Expense, and shall be delivered, with One Duplicate of the said Order of Removal and
Consent,

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Consent, to the Superintendent or Proprietor of the Asylum, Hospital, or House to which or to the Person to whose Care or Charge such Patient is removed.

XXI. Every Person from whose Care or Charge any single Patient shall be discharged shall transmit to the Commissioners a written Notice of such Discharge within the like Period, and under the like Penalty for Default, as by the said recited Act is required and provided in the Case of the Discharge of a Patient from a licensed House.

Notice of Discharge of single Patients to be sent to the Commissioners.

XXII. It shall be lawful for any Person having the Care or Charge of a single Patient to change his Residence, and remove such Patient to any new Residence of such Person, in *England*, provided that Seven clear Days before such Change of Residence he give Notice in Writing thereof, and of the Place of such new Residence, to the Commissioners and to the Person who signed the Order for the Reception of such Patient, or by whom the last Payment on account of such Patient was made; and it shall be lawful for any Person having the Care or Charge of any single Patient, having first obtained the Consent of Two of the Commissioners, to take or send such Patient, under proper Control, to any specified Place or Places, for any definite Time, for the Benefit of his Health: Provided always, that before any such Consent shall be given, the Approval in Writing of the Person who signed the Order for the Reception of such Patient, or by whom the last Payment on account of such Patient was made, shall be produced to such Commissioners, unless they shall, on Cause being shown, dispense with the same.

Provisions as to Change of Residence of Persons having Charge of single Patients, and temporary Removal of such Patients for Benefit of Health.

XXIII. Where any Person has already been received as a Lunatic under Order and Certificates, and shall be detained thereunder, and where any Person shall hereafter be in like Manner received and detained, and the Commissioners represent to the Lord Chancellor that it is desirable that the Extent and Nature of his Income should be ascertained, and the Application thereof, the Lord Chancellor may, if he think fit, through the Registrar in Lunacy, require that the Person signing the Order, or other the Person paying for the Care and Maintenance of the Lunatic or having the Management of the Property, shall transmit to the Lord Chancellor a Statement in Writing, to the best of his Knowledge, of the Particulars of the Property and Income of the Lunatic and of the Application of the Income.

On Representation of Commissioners Lord Chancellor may require Statement of Property of Lunatic detained for One Year.

XXIV. The Notice of Admission and Statement mentioned or referred to in Section Fifty-two of the said recited Act shall hereafter be according to the Form mentioned in Schedule (C.) annexed to

Form of Notice of Admission.

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this Act, in lieu of the Form set forth in Schedule (F.) to the said recited Act; and such Statement shall be signed by the Medical Superintendent, Proprietor, or Attendant of the Hospital or licensed House from which the same is sent, and the said Notice and Statement shall be accompanied by a Copy of the several Documents mentioned in the said Notice.

Form of Medical Visitation Book.

XXV. The Medical Visitation Book mentioned in Section Fifty-nine of the said recited Act shall henceforth be kept in the Form set forth in Schedule (D.) annexed to this Act, in lieu of the Form set forth in Schedule (H.) to the said recited Act; and the said Section shall be construed as if the Particulars mentioned in the several Heads of the said Form in the said Schedule (D.) had by the said Section been required to be entered in the said Book in lieu of the Particulars mentioned in the said Section.

Notice of Dismissal for Misconduct of Attendants to be sent to Commissioners.

XXVI. The Superintendent or Proprietor of every registered Hospital or licensed House shall, within One Week after the Dismissal for Misconduct of any Nurse or Attendant employed in such Hospital or House, transmit to the Commissioners, by the Post, Information in Writing under his Hand of such Dismissal, and of the Cause thereof; and every Superintendent or Proprietor neglecting to transmit such Information to the Commissioners within the Period aforesaid shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Powers vested in Private Committee to be vested in the Commissioners.

XXVII. Section Eighty-nine of the said recited Act, constituting from among the Commissioners a Private Committee for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, shall be repealed, and all the Powers vested in, and all the Provisions of the said Act applicable to, the said Private Committee, or One or Two Members thereof, shall be vested in and be applicable to the Commissioners, or One Commissioner, or Two Commissioners, (as the Case may require,) as if, where in the said Act the said Private Committee, or One Member or Two Members thereof, (as the Case may be,) is or are mentioned or referred to, the Commissioners, or One Commissioner, or Two Commissioners, (as the Case may require,) had been mentioned or referred to, instead thereof.

Repeal of Section 111. of recited Act, and Provision as to Visitation of Workhouses.

XXVIII. Section One hundred and eleven of the said recited Act shall be repealed, and any One or more of the Commissioners shall and may on such Day or Days, and at such Hours in the Day, and for such Length of Time as he or they shall think fit, visit all such Parish and Union Workhouses in which there shall be or be alleged to be any Lunatic, as the Commissioners shall by any Resolution or Resolutions of the Board direct, and shall inquire whether the Pro-

visions

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visions of the Law as to Lunatics in such Parish or Union have been carried out, and also as to the Dietary, Accommodation, and Treatment of the Lunatics in such Workhouses, and shall report in Writing thereon to the Poor Law Board.

XXIX. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, where, for any Reasons to be entered upon the Minutes of the Board, any Case appears to them specially to call for immediate Investigation, to authorize and direct, by an Order under their Common Seal, any competent Person or Persons to visit and examine and report to them upon the mental and bodily State and Condition of any Lunatic or alleged Lunatic in any Asylum, Hospital, or licensed House, or of any Pauper Lunatic in a Workhouse or elsewhere, or of any Lunatic or alleged Lunatic under the Care or Charge of any Person as a single Patient, and to inquire into and report upon any Matters into which the Commissioners are authorized to inquire; and every such Person shall, for the special Purposes mentioned in such Order, have all the Powers of a Commissioner; and the Commissioners may allow to every such Person a reasonable Sum for his Services and Expenses, such Sum to be paid in manner provided by the said recited Act with regard to Expenses incurred by or under the Authority of the Commissioners in Proceedings thereunder; but this Enactment shall not be taken to exonerate the Commissioners from the Performance of any Duty by Law imposed on them.

XXX. The Committee having the Management or Government of every registered Hospital shall, within Three Months after the passing of this Act in the Case of every Hospital now registered, and within Three Months after the Registration of every Hospital hereafter to be registered under the said recited Act, submit the existing Regulations, or Regulations to be framed by such Committee, to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for his Approval, and any such Committee may, with the like Approbation, alter and vary such Regulations as they think necessary; and all such Regulations so approved shall be printed, abided by, and observed, and a Copy thereof shall be sent to the Commissioners, and another Copy thereof kept hung up in the Visitors Room of the Hospital.

XXXI. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the Sanction and Approbation of One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Time to Time to make Regulations for the Government of any House licensed for the Reception of Lunatics; and such Regulations of the Commissioners, or a Copy thereof, shall be transmitted by their Secretary to the Proprietor or resident Superintendent

Commissioners may in any special Case employ Persons to make the necessary Inquiries, and report to them thereon.

Regulations for Hospitals to be submitted to Secretary of State.

Commissioners may make Regulations for the Government of licensed Houses.

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dent of every licensed House to which the same relate, and shall be abided by and observed therein.

Time at which Reports of Commissioners to the Lord Chancellor as to State of Asylums, &c. are to be made.

XXXII. The Report required by Section Eighty-eight of the said recited Act to be made by the Commissioners to the Lord Chancellor in the Month of *June* in every Year of the State and Condition of the several Houses, Hospitals, Asylums, and other Places visited by them under that Act, and of the Care of the Patients therein, and of such other Particulars as they think deserving of Notice, shall be made in or before the Month of *March* in every Year, and shall be made up to the End of the preceding Year.

Provision for Payment of Persons employed to inspect Places where Lunatics are confined extended to Persons visiting under s. 112. of 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100.

XXXIII. The Provision in Section One hundred and thirteen of the said recited Act, for and concerning the Payment for Attendance and Trouble of any Person (not being a Commissioner) employed under that Enactment, and of the travelling or other Expenses of any Person so employed, and as to the Fund out of which such Payment is to be made, shall extend and be applicable to and in the Case of any Person (not being a Commissioner) required to visit and examine any Lunatic or supposed Lunatic under Section One hundred and twelve of the said recited Act.

Penalty on Persons obstructing Execution of Orders of Lord Chancellor or Secretary of State, made under ss. 112. or 113. of recited Act, or of Commissioners made under this Act.

XXXIV. Any Person who wilfully obstructs the Commissioners or any of them, or any other Person authorized by an Order in Writing under the Hand of the Lord Chancellor or Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, pursuant to the Provisions of Section One hundred and twelve or One hundred and thirteen of the said recited Act, to visit and examine any Lunatic or supposed Lunatic, or to inspect or inquire into the State of any Asylum, Hospital, Gaol, House, or Place wherein any Lunatic or Person represented to be lunatic is confined or alleged to be confined, in the Execution of such Order, and any Person who wilfully obstructs any Person authorized under this Act by any Order of the Commissioners to make any Visit and Examination or Inquiry in the Execution of such Order, shall (without Prejudice to any Proceedings, and in addition to any Punishment to which such Person obstructing the Execution of such Order would otherwise be liable,) forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Sect. 116. of recited Act repealed, and Bethlehem Hospital to be subject to this Act.

XXXV. Section One hundred and sixteen of the said recited Act shall be repealed, and the Royal Hospital of *Bethlehem* shall henceforth be subject to the Provisions of the said recited Act and of this Act, in the same Manner as if the same had not been exempted from the

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the said recited Act, and shall be forthwith registered as an Hospital accordingly, in pursuance of Section Forty-three of the said recited Act.

XXXVI. In the Construction of the said recited Act and of this Act the Words "Physician," "Surgeon," and "Apothecary" shall respectively mean a Physician, Surgeon, and Apothecary duly authorized or licensed to practise as such by or as a Member of some College, University, Company, or Institution legally constituted and qualified to grant such Authority or Licence in some Part of the United Kingdom, or having been in Practice as an Apothecary in *England or Wales* on or before the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and being in actual Practice as such Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary; the Expression "Officiating Clergyman of the Parish" shall include the Chaplain of the Workhouse of the same Parish, or of the Workhouse of the Union to which such Parish belongs; the Expression "single Patient" shall mean any Person received or taken charge of as a Lunatic under Section Ninety of the said recited Act, or under such Section as amended by this Act; and the Expression "Attendant" shall mean any Person, whether Male or Female, who shall be employed either wholly or partially in the personal Care, Control, or Management of any Lunatic in any registered Hospital or licensed House, or of any single Patient; and in the Construction of this Act the Word "Board," as used in relation to the Commissioners in Lunacy, shall mean any Three or more of the Commissioners assembled at a Meeting convened in pursuance of Section Sixteen of the said recited Act, or holden under any Order or Rule for the Time being in force made under Section Seventy of the said recited Act for regulating the Duties of the Commissioners.

Interpre-
tation of
Terms.

XXXVII. The said recited Act and this Act shall be construed together as One Act, and a Queen's Printers Copy of this Act shall be bound up in the "Visitors Book" of every Hospital and licensed House together with the said recited Act.

Recited Act
and this Act
to be con-
strued as
One Act, &c

XXXVIII. Nothing in this Act shall affect the Provisions of any of the following Acts; (that is to say,) an Act of the Session holden in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of King *George* the Third, Chapter Ninety-four; an Act of the Session holden in the First and Second Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Fourteen; and an Act of the Session holden in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Fifty-four, or any other Provisions concerning Criminal Lunatics, save as herein-after provided; that is to say, it shall be lawful for One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to issue

Act not to
affect Pro-
visions re-
lating to
Criminal
Lunatics,
39 & 40 G. 3.
c. 94,
1 & 2 Vict.
c. 14., and
3 & 4 Vict.
c. 54., save
as herein
provided.

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his Warrant to remove or discharge any insane Person who shall be in Custody under the Provisions of the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Fifty-four, provided it shall be duly certified to such Secretary of State, by Two Physicians or Surgeons, that such insane Person was harmless and might be discharged from Restraint as an insane Person without Danger to himself or to others, in like Manner as if it had been certified to such Secretary of State that such Person had become of sound Mind, anything in the said Act or any other Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Secretary to the Commissioners, if at the Time of his Appointment a practising Barrister of Five Years standing, eligible to be appointed a Commissioner.

XXXIX. And whereas by the said recited Act it is provided that every Person to be appointed in the Room of any Commissioner, being a Barrister of Five Years standing at the Bar and upwards, shall be a practising Barrister of not less than Five Years standing at the Bar: And whereas it is expedient to amend the said Provisions as herein-after mentioned; the present or any future Secretary to the Commissioners, if at the Time of his Appointment to be such Secretary he was or shall have been a practising Barrister of not less than Five Years standing at the Bar, shall be eligible to be appointed a Commissioner in the Room of any such Commissioner as aforesaid.

Commencement of Act.

XL. This Act shall commence and come into operation on the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

Printed and sold by R. Taylor, Stationer, in Strand.

XXXVII. The said recited Act and this Act shall be counted together as One Act, and a Queen's Printer's Copy of this Act shall be bound up in the "Lunatics Book" of every Hospital and House together with the said recited Act.

Printed and sold by R. Taylor, Stationer, in Strand.

XXXVIII. Nothing in this Act shall affect the Provisions of any of the following Acts; (that is to say,) an Act of the Session holden in the Thirtieth and Thirtieth Years of King George the Third, Chapter Ninety-four; an Act of the Session holden in the First and Second Years of His Majesty, Chapter Fourteen; and an Act of the Session holden in the Third and Fourth Years of His Majesty, Chapter Fifty-four, or any other Provisions concerning Lunatics, save as therein-after provided; that is to say, it shall be lawful for One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to issue

Lunatics Care and Treatment.

SCHEDULES to the foregoing Act.

SCHEDULE (A.) No. 1. Sections 4, 8.

ORDER for the RECEPTION of a PRIVATE PATIENT.

I, the undersigned, hereby request you to receive *A.B.*, a Lunatic, [or an Idiot, or a Person of unsound Mind,] as a Patient into your House [or Hospital]. Subjoined is a Statement respecting the said *A.B.*

(Signed) Name.
Occupation (if any).
Place of Abode.
Degree of Relationship (if any),
or other Circumstance of Con-
nexion with the Patient.

Dated this _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight
hundred and _____
To _____ Proprietor [or Superintendent] of
[describing the House or Hospital by Situation and Name, if any].

STATEMENT.

[If any Particulars in this Statement be not known, the Fact to be so stated.]

Name of Patient, with Christian Name at Length.
Sex and Age.
Married, single, or widowed.
Condition of Life, and previous Occupation (if any).
The Religious Persuasion, as far as known.
Previous Place of Abode.
Whether First Attack.
Age (if known), on First Attack.
When and where previously under Care and Treatment.
Duration of existing Attack.
Supposed Cause.
Whether subject to Epilepsy.
Whether suicidal.
Whether dangerous to others.

Whether

Lunatics Care and Treatment.

Whether found lunatic by Inquisition, and Date of Commission or Order for Inquisition.

Special Circumstances (if any) preventing the Patient being examined, before Admission, separately by Two Medical Practitioners.

(Signed) _____ Name.

[Where the Person signing the Statement is not the Person who signs the Order, the following Particulars concerning the Person signing the Statement are to be added; viz.,

Occupation (if any).

Place of Abode.

Degree of Relationship (if any) or other Circumstances of connexion with the Patient.]

SCHEDULE (A.) No. 2. Sections 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13.

FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

I, the undersigned [*here set forth the Qualification entitling the Person certifying to practise as a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, ex. gra., being a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in London, and being in actual Practice as a [Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, as the Case may be], hereby certify, That I, on the* Day of _____ at _____ [*here insert the Street and Number of the House (if any) or other like Particulars*], in the County of _____, separately from any other Medical Practitioner, personally examined *A.B.* of _____ [*insert Residence and Profession or Occupation, if any*], and that the said *A.B.* is a [*Lunatic, or an Idiot, or a Person of unsound Mind*], and a proper Person to be taken charge of and detained under Care and Treatment, and that I have formed this Opinion upon the following Grounds; viz.

1. Facts indicating Insanity observed by myself [*here state the Facts*].
2. Other Facts (if any) indicating Insanity communicated to me by others [*here state the Information, and from whom*].

(Signed) _____

Place of Abode.

Dated this _____
hundred and _____

Day of _____

One thousand eight _____

SCHE-

Lunatics Care and Treatment.

SCHEDULE (B.) No. 1. Section 7.

ORDER for the RECEPTION of a PAUPER PATIENT.

I *C.D.* [*or, in the Case of a Clergyman and Relieving Officer, &c., we, C.D. and E.F.*], the undersigned, having called to my [*or our*] Assistance a Physician, [*or Surgeon, or Apothecary, as the Case may be,*] and having personally examined *A.B.*, a Pauper, and being satisfied that the said *A.B.* is a Lunatic [*or an Idiot, or a Person of unsound Mind,*] and a proper Person to be taken charge of and detained under Care and Treatment, hereby direct you to receive the said *A.B.* as a Patient into your House [*or Hospital*]. Subjoined is a Statement respecting the said *A.B.*

(Signed) *C.D.*

A Justice of the Peace for the County,
City, or Borough of
[*or an or the Officiating Clergyman*
of the Parish of _____].

(Signed) *E.F.*

The Relieving Officer of the Union
or Parish of _____ [*or an*
Overseer of the Parish of _____].

Dated the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight
hundred _____

To _____ Proprietor [*or Superintendent*] of
[*describing the House or Hospital*].

STATEMENT.

[*If any Particulars in this Statement be not known, to be so stated.*]

Name of Patient, and Christian Name at Length.

Sex and Age.

Married, single, or widowed.

Condition of Life, and previous Occupation (if any).

The Religious Persuasion, as far as known.

Previous Place of Abode.

Whether First Attack.

Age (if known) on First Attack.

When and where previously under Care and Treatment.

Duration of existing Attack.

Supposed Cause.

Lunatics Care and Treatment.

Whether subject to Epilepsy.

Whether suicidal.

Whether dangerous to others.

Parish or Union to which the Lunatic is chargeable.

Name and Christian Name and Place of Abode of nearest known

Relative of the Patient, and Degree of Relationship (if known).

I certify that, to the best of my Knowledge, the above Particulars are correctly stated.

(Signed)

Relieving Officer [*or* Overseer].

SCHEDULE (B.) No. 2. Sections 7, 10, 11, 12, 13.

FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

I, the undersigned [*here set forth the Qualification entitling the Person certifying to practise as a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, ex. gra., being a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in London, and being in actual Practice as a [Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, as the Case may be], hereby certify, That I, on the*

Day of _____ at _____ [*here insert the Street and Number of the House (if any) or other like Particulars*], in the County of _____, personally examined *A.B.* of _____

[*insert Residence and Profession or Occupation (if any)*], and that the said *A.B.* is a [*Lunatic, or an Idiot, or a Person of unsound Mind*], and a proper Person to be taken charge of and detained under Care and Treatment, and that I have formed this Opinion upon the following Grounds; viz.

1. Facts indicating Insanity observed by myself [*here state the Facts*].

2. Other Facts (if any) indicating Insanity communicated to me by others [*here state the Information, and from whom*].

(Signed)

Place of Abode.

Dated this _____
hundred and _____

Day of _____

One thousand eight _____

Lunatics Care and Treatment.

SCHEDULE (C.) Section 24.

NOTICE of ADMISSION.

I HEREBY give you Notice, That *A.B.* was admitted into this House [*or Hospital*] as a Private [*or Pauper*] Patient on the
 Day of _____ and I hereby transmit a Copy
 of the Order and Medical Certificates [*or Certificate*] on which he
 was received. [*If a Private Patient be received upon One Certificate
 only, the special Circumstances which have prevented the Patient from
 being examined by Two Medical Practitioners to be here stated, as in
 the Statement accompanying the Order for Admission*].

Subjoined is a Statement with respect to the mental and bodily
 Condition of the above-named Patient.

(Signed)

Superintendent [*or Proprietor*] of

Dated the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight
 hundred and _____

STATEMENT.

I have this Day [*some Day not less than Two clear Days after the
 Admission of the Patient*] seen and examined _____ the Patient
 mentioned in the above Notice, and hereby certify that with respect
 to mental State he [*or she*] _____, and that with respect to
 bodily Health and Condition he [*or she*]

(Signed)

Medical Proprietor [*or Superintendent,
 or Attendant*] of

Dated the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight
 hundred and _____

Lunatics Care and Treatment.

SCHEDULE (D.) Section 25.

FORM OF MEDICAL VISITATION BOOK.

Date.	Number and Class of Patients.				Patients who are, or since the last Entry have been, under Restraint, or in Seclusion, when, and for what Period, and Reasons, and, in Cases of Restraint, by what Means.				Patients under Medical Treatment, and for what (if any) bodily Disorder.		Deaths, Injuries, and Violence to Patients since the last Entry.	
	Private.		Pauper.		Restraint.		Seclusion.		Males.	Females.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		

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SCH E

St. Luke's Hospital for Lunatics
} Sept 4th 1846

We have this day specially visited this Hospital
have inspected its different galleries, day rooms &
sleeping apartments & have seen & spoken to all the
patients (to the number of 222 in the whole) who are
now confined in it.

W. Mylne } Commissioners
J. Turner } in
January

5 Sept. 1846.

We have this day ~~again~~ revisited this
Hospital for the purpose of inquiring into a
case which our attention was specially directed by
the Board, & also of completing the entry which
was commenced yesterday relative to the condition
in which we found the establishment & its inmates.

Of the two hundred & twenty two patients,
ninety three are males & a hundred & twenty nine
are females. Of the males 78 are classed as private
& 15 as parish patients; of the females, 106 are
private & 23 are parish patients. A hundred &
twenty one are on the Curable List. The remaining
101 are considered incurable, & are distinguished
by the appellation of boarders.

At the time of our visit seven of the patients,
three females & four males were under mechani-
cal restraint & one female was ~~under~~ ^{placed in} seclusion.
It struck us that an unusually large proportion
of the cases were melancholic & that compar-
atively few of the patients were ~~confined~~ ^{labouring with}
maniacal excitement of the ordinary kind.

The galleries day rooms & sleeping apartments were clean comfortable & in the best order: but we thought that ~~some~~ one or two of the bedrooms occupied by dirty patients of the worst class were rather close & not perfectly ventilated. The bedding was clean & good. We examined the provisions which appeared to be of excellent quality & to be liberally supplied to the patients. A considerable number of the patients amuse themselves with books & news papers, & in playing at cards & draughts; & many of the females work at their needle. We found eleven of these latter employed in the Laundry & Wash House.

The full Service of the church, is regularly read once a week by the chaplain who at the same time delivers a discourse & is attended by a congregation of about 80 patients on an average, who are stated to ~~behave~~ behave with great propriety & to express satisfaction at being allowed the privileges of public worship.

We have made the various inquiries which the act of Parliament directs respecting the constitution & management of the institution, the administration of its funds, & the ~~Officers~~ ^{Officers} comprising ~~the~~ its establishment.

We have also looked through the certificates of admission ^{the committee & reports of} which appear to have been carefully attended to by the Steward.

The different books, also, prescribed by the statute, have been kept with great care & diligence & reflect credit upon those

to whom this department of the duty is entrusted.

~~The~~ ~~very~~ ~~construction~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~beds~~ ~~would~~
not ~~it~~ ~~be~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~objectionable~~ ~~in~~ ~~view~~

In one of the ^{two} ^{as a} ^{grounds} attached, it appeared to us that the bedsteads were placed too close together. We think that in all cases an interval of at least two feet & a half should be left between them.

Upon the whole we have derived much gratification from our visit to this institution, which making due allowance for the essential defects in it, arising from the original ^{faulty} ~~the~~ ~~original~~ ~~con-~~
~~struction~~, ^{of the building} its objectionable site, & its great deficiency in airing grounds, is in a ~~very~~ ^{very} satisfactory & creditable state.

W. Maynes } Comdr^g
F. Parker } in
January

Saint Luke's Hospital, August 2, 1867

This ~~hospital~~ ^{Hospital} contains 220 patients, of whom
92 are males & 128 are females. Of these,
6 appear by the Register to have been ~~subjected to~~ ^{subjected to} restraint
during the last week & 47 ~~more~~ ^{more} to have been
under medical treatment, namely 11 males & ~~36~~
females.

Of the 220 patients at present in the Hospital
50 males & 50 females are deemed incurable: the
rest are generally speaking recent cases.

The Discharge is throughout clean & in
good order, & a new yard has been appropriated
to the use of the female patients.

We have not had time to inspect the recent
Certificates.

There is nothing new to report on the subject
of Religion, Exercises, or Amusements.

B. W. Procter } Counts in
J. W. Richards } Lunacy.

1840 April 15th
Sanit Luker Hospital.

This Establishment contains, at present,
219 patients, of whom 50 males & 51 females are
on the incurable list, & 48 males & 70 females
are supposed to be curable.

Since the last visit of the Commission for
the 2nd August last / 129 patients have been admitted,
of whom 124 were received as curable, & 5 as incurable,
of whom 47 were received in perfect or delicate health.

During the same period, 102 patients have been
discharged, & 7 have died, from various causes, two of
them, aged respectively 74 & 76 years of age, dying from
natural decay.

~~We~~ We saw all the patients; ^{we} inspected all the
day rooms & bed rooms in the Hospital, & found them
without exception clean & in good order. Four of
the male & the like number of the female patients
were under medical restraint, owing to their extreme
violence, when at liberty. Thirty two patients (11 males
& 21 females) appear by the register to be under ^{Medical} ~~Medical~~
Treatment.

The same amusements & occupations are provided as
have been noticed in previous reports, & the Church
service is performed as heretofore.

There is no alteration in the Dietary. One patient complained
of the food: but we made numerous inquiries of other patients
have satisfied that the complaint was altogether without
foundation. We also tasted the ^{rice} bread, cheese, & other bear
provided for the patients, & found them to be of excellent quality.

B. W. Procter } Commission
J. Turner }
W. Humphreys

June, 25 - 1844 -

Having visited this day the N. Lakes
Workhouse & our attention having been
called to the occurrence of the scroops
being buried in the ground adjoining
this hospital we proceeded hither with the
view of making due enquiries -

The Steward has shown every desire
to promote the object of our visit &
has undertaken to provide within a few
Days the plans necessary for forming
a due report thereon -

William Jones has been seen } & his case may
be the benefit party of } be improved
in Lunacy

Concubine -
J. H. Bangon was
much excited during
our visit.

B. W. Procter.

Aphton

Copy of the above forwarded, as per 10 & 11 June 1844

Having this day visited the Colubert we report
that it contains 37 female males & 37 female
females 50 unweaned males & 51 unweaned
females total 225. - Since last visit
(15 April) 191 adoptions, 172 discharges, &
18 deaths. Two coroner's inquests have been held -
This day we found 10 females & 10 males
under restraint either by means of a chain or
a belt - 12 males & 31 females under
medical treatment. The case book is very
kept & is altogether to the credit of the

medical attendance - No employe of the men except
 rising water by machinery - Women employe ~~at~~
 in the laundry (about 12) & about 30 at their
 needles - We concluded that 68 ~~all~~ ^{well} ~~propose~~
 a Sunday or the average of the last 12 months &
 that such attendance is considered to have a
 beneficial effect - No prayers are read or read
 days etc by the chaplain or any officer of the
 establishment - It has never been the ~~usual~~ custom
 to call for the aid of the chaplain to visit the sick
 or to give religious instruction to any patient -

The dietary is simple & good -

The hospital is generally clean well ventilated
 & in good order -

We remark however -

1. That the galleries were at the ^{top} ~~bottom~~ of the cell, but an
 attempt ^{was made} to cross them by ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{use of} ~~the~~ ^{the} machinery ^{has failed} -
 2. That there is too large a proportion of patients under
 restraint who refuse to be treated ^{by this} ~~by this~~ ^{system} ~~system~~ of restraint who be ~~treat~~ ^{be} ~~changed~~ ^{changed} ~~as~~
^{readily} ~~readily~~ ^{as} ~~as~~ ^{is} ~~is~~ ^{possible} ~~possible~~ by the employe of an ^{individual} ~~individual~~ ^{in the} ~~in the~~
 additional nurse who has been ^{we} ~~we~~ ^{are} ~~are~~ ^{employed} ~~employed~~
 this day employe -
 3. That there were over 42 patients sleeping on loose straw
 a practice we hope will be ^{gradually} ~~gradually~~ ^{discontinued} ~~discontinued~~ ^{discontinued} ~~discontinued~~ -
- ~~That~~ The attention of the board of visitors should
 be directed to the great impatience of crowding
 the men both of employe & amount
 especially for the ^{male} ~~male~~ ^{patients} ~~patients~~ -

Yours
 Wm. Campbell
 Assistant Surgeon

Tuesday 16 Feb 1849.
 W.S.D. J.H. J.M.

Saint Luke's Hospital. April 16th 1850.

There are 203 patients in this Hospital, of whom 40 males & 63 females are on the curable list, and 50 of each sex are on the incurable list. ^{of these 15 are paupers} According to the Register, it appears that 19 males & 25 females are under medical treatment, & ^{that} eleven patients have recently been subjected to Mechanical restraint.

Since the last visit of the Commissioners, on the 16 February 1849, ~~it appears that~~ 189 patients have been admitted, 202 have been discharged, & 13 have died. Of these ~~seventeen~~ deaths, 3 are ascribed to exhaustion, 2 to Typhoid fever, 1 to Typhoid Cholera, 1 to fever, ^{or} 1 to Cholera, & the rest to various causes.

In reference to the ~~the~~ points noticed in the last Entry of the Commissioners, we observe —

1. That a Chaplain attends & reads prayers to the patients, every day, & ~~the~~ the Church service on Sundays. He also comes frequently at other times; & the result of his various visits is, as we understand, beneficial to the patients.

2. That a Nurse has ~~engaged~~ been engaged for the purpose of attending sick & infirm patients.

3. That there are 41 patients (18 males, & 23 females) sleeping on loose straw beds.

4. That the Galleries, in ~~part~~ ^{part} reference to the means of warming, are in the same state as heretofore.

^{The Commissioned} from 00 to 70 patients attend prayers; that 5 males and about 40 females are employed, & that almost all the male patients work at the pump.

We found the Hospital generally clean & free from unpleasant odours, & the patients for the most part tranquil.

There are some points, however, ^{to} which we are desirous of bringing under ~~the~~ directing attention, with a view to improvement: viz^l

1. The warming rooms (or rooms appropriated to refractory patients) are ~~the~~ cheerless & uncomfortable.

2. There is a deficiency of tables in the day rooms.

3. There is a great want of easy & comfortable chairs & settees, for the sick & infirm patients; there is a general deficiency of ^{complete seats in the day rooms.}

4. The dress of a considerable number of the patients, especially males, is dirty, untidy, & insufficient.

5. The washing apparatus is at present exceedingly defective. Basins should be procured in sufficient number, for the use of the patients of both sexes, & an additional quantity of towelling should be allowed.

6. The sheets should be changed every fortnight instead of once a month, & the body linen twice a week. We are glad to find that a system of regularly washing or scouring the blankets has been introduced by the present Matron.

7. We think that a considerable piece of ground, now comparatively useless, & from which the patients are almost entirely excluded, may be made available for an ordinary exercise ground for such patients as are convalescent ~~or~~ ^{or} harmless; we beg to draw ~~the~~ ^{your} particular attention of the Governor to this suggestion.

8. We ~~think~~ again think it right to notice the amount of restraint prevailing here, which is considerably greater than is commonly in use in other Asylums.

9. The Ventilation of the room now used as a female Infirmary is susceptible of improvement.

10. The number of loose straw beds is we observe ~~scarcely~~ left only by one than at the last Visitation. We again think it right to direct particular attention to this fact, ~~practice~~, the more especially as a highly objectionable practice exists in connection with it, which having been brought to under the notice of the Commissioners elsewhere, they think it their duty to mark with their reprobation on the present occasion. The Commissioners have ascertained, from their Enquiries to day, that a

clean sheet is placed upon all the beds, loose straw
beds during the day, & is withdrawn at night,
leaving the patient ~~resting~~ only the straw
& blankets for his ~~use~~. The effect of this is
to give an appearance of comfort & cleanliness, to the
beds, appropiated to the dirty patients, which they do
not possess, & thus to deceive the Governor & other
Visitors of the Establishment as to the ^{extent of} quality of the
accommodation afforded to these patients, generally.

The use of loose straw beds, has been discontinued with
advantage ~~altogether~~ in the best regulated Asylums.

The Commissioners, tasted the food provided for
the patients & found it in every respect excellent,
& the allowance most liberally liberal.

Report } Commissioners
B. W. Procter. }
W. Myer }
J. A. Kell }
in
Survey.

2

Saint Luke's Hospital. May 19th 1851.

There are 190 patients at present in this Hospital, of whom 90 are males & 100 are females. Of these 49 are registered as being under medical treatment, & two as having been recently subjected to Mechanical Restraint.

Since the Visit of the Commissioners, on the 16th April 1850, it is stated that there have been 213 admissions, ~~211~~¹⁹⁹ discharges, & 29 deaths. ~~the~~

We have this day seen all the patients now in the Hospital, & have inspected all the wards appropriated to their use.

The various rooms were clean & generally in good order, & the bedding, which we minutely examined in many instances, was clean & sufficient.

In reference to the suggestions contained in the preceding Report, made on the 16 April 1850, & to those made in a Report to the Commissioners in Lunacy, after a Visit made to the Hospital by two ~~of the~~ members of their body on the 29th June last, we have to report as follows; viz^t

1. A window of considerable size has been opened in each of the ~~rooms~~^{rooms}, & the result is satisfactory.
2. An addition has been made to the table Accommodation.
- 3, 4, 5, & 6. Have been attended to; but the washing apparatus ~~might~~ is susceptible of improvement. We would suggest however some less expensive means of enabling the patients to wash themselves, that that which has been adopted in one of the ~~galleries~~^{wards} on the wall side of the Establishment.
7. ~~the~~ This ground has been made partially available, for the use of a few female patients. But it is stated to us that, owing to the ground being overlooked by some neighbouring houses, it cannot be made generally useful for this purpose.
8. We are happy to find that the amount of Mechanical Restraint has greatly diminished, & that, in pursuance of our suggestion, a book has been kept in which the daily amount of such restraint is regularly entered.
9. This point has been attended to.

18.. They finally have also been attended to.

In reference to the suggestions contained in the Report made after the visit of the 29th June last, we learn that they have generally been attended to - with the exception only of the suggestion as to the ~~mode~~ ^{mode} of appointment of a night-watch - & as to the removal of loom articles (likely to be ~~soon~~ converted into weapons) from the reach of the patients.

The soap, bread, butter, cheese & beer (all which we tasted) are of excellent quality.

W. Jordan
B. W. Procter.
J. Geo. Pile

} Comptrolors
in
Sanitary

1

Copy Report to Board of
Commissioners in Lunacy relative
to Saint Luke's Hospital.

In pursuance of the directions of this Board on the 30th May last we the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy on the 29th June ^{185^o} visited Saint Luke's Hospital with the view of ascertaining how far the several suggestions of the Visiting Commissioners (made in their Report of the 16th April last) had been attended to. These suggestions it will be recollected were replied to in a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Commissioners by the Secretary of the General Committee of Governors of Saint Luke's Hospital dated the 13th May last and as in each of these documents the various matters which are made the subject of remark are respectively distinguished by particular numbers, it may be convenient to refer to such numbers on the present occasion.

1 In reference to the Warming Rooms or rooms appropriated to refractory Patients. We found these rooms in the same condition as at our last visit and we would now suggest to the Committee of Governors their consideration and as an experiment the expediency of making a few alterations in at first one only of the wards appropriated to refractory Patients.

There is one of these wards in each floor of the Male and one on each floor of the Female side of the Establishment and they comprise besides

The warming rooms above adverted to a certain number of single rooms constructed for dirty Patients traversed by an uncovered drain or gutter through which the Urine of the Patients passes into a sink or cesspool that opens into an adjoining Chamber. This Drain is common to the several Patients using these rooms so that the Urine of the Patient occupying the first room passes thro' the 2^d and 3^d rooms where the other Patients sleep and is necessarily a subject of annoyance to them and productive of bad habits. The alterations that we would suggest in this part of the establishment are as follows viz^t.

That in one of these Warming Rooms the dead wall occupying the place of the windows should be removed and two light but secure windows introduced that the heavy box restraint chairs should be altogether removed a lighter description of Fire Guard obtained the walls painted of a cheerful color and suitable furniture provided. That the uncovered drains or gutters should be abolished from the single rooms above adverted to that the wire work should be removed from the windows in this division, and that a few cheap Prints, flowering plants and other articles likely to interest the Patients should be procured for their amusement.

2 In regard to the Dining accommodation, we saw the Patients at Dinner and again observed that there was an evident want of a few more Tables several Patients being unable to find room at table with the rest. We satisfied ourselves that each of

The Dining Rooms was large enough to admit of an additional table capable of supplying the deficiencies now existing and we pointed out to the Medical Officer and the Steward how the defect might be easily remedied.

3 These points have already been attended
4 to. various improvements have been made
5 in order to meet the objections of the
6 Commissioners and others, are now in
7 progress. -

8 The amount of mechanical restraint employed at Saint Lukes appears to be still considerably beyond what is observable in other Lunatic Establishments. With the view of ascertaining its amount and the motives for adopting it more precisely than the Books of the Hospital at present enable us to do, we would suggest that a book be obtained in which shall be entered the names of all the Patients subjected to mechanical restraint the motive for its adoption the kind of restraint used and its duration in every instance. -

9 This point has been duly attended to. -

10 The practice of placing a clean sheet on each of the loose straw beds has been discontinued. We would suggest however that the Patients occupying these beds and who still sleep in Blankets should be allowed to sleep

between sheets in the same manner as the other Patients. We were glad to learn that the number of loose shaw beds had been considerably reduced. In the place of the 11 beds of this description which were in use on the 16th April last we learn that there are now only 17 (10 for Males and 7 for Females) now made up in the Hospital and that 15 only are in present use. In answer to our enquiries we learned with satisfaction that various other improvements had taken place or were in progress.

1st Considerable purchases have been made with the view of adding to the comforts of the Patients 200 yards of Towelling, 700 Yards of Sheetting and 400 yards of linen for Pillow Cases have been purchased and we observed that the pillows (even on those beds occupied by dirty Patients) were already placed in Cases.

2nd New mugs for drinking Beer at dinner and new Salt cellars (both of earthenware) have been obtained and are now used instead of the basins and wooden salt cellars formerly in use and give an air of greater neatness and comfort than was lately observable at the Dinner Table.

3rd The sick Diet is now always prepared by the Cook in the Kitchen instead of supplying the Attendants with the materials for the same (as Sago Arrow Root &c) leaving them to prepare such diet as well as they were able in their intervals of leisure. The female side of the establishment indeed wore altogether an improved appearance. The male side of

The Establishment was undergoing cleaning and whitewashing throughout.

In addition to the improvements already made we have still to recommend for the consideration of the Committee of Governors the following amendments, viz^t.

- v 1st That convenient places be found for stowing away all wood household and other articles many of which are now apparently within reach of the Patients and are capable of being converted into dangerous weapons.
- v 2nd That the practice of depositing the dirty shaw at the foot of the stairs leading from the basement to the gallery on the Male side be discontinued.
- v 3rd That the Water Closet in the Mens airing ground which is very defective in construction and in an exceedingly offensive state be constructed on the same plan as the Water Closets on the female side of the Asylum.
- v 4th That increased means of employment be provided for the Patients and that a supply of cheap publications and Newspapers be more freely distributed among them.
- 0 5 We suggest to the Committee to take into their consideration the expediency of appointing proper persons (not being day attendants) to take charge of the Patients during the night time and of requiring from them a written Report.

In concluding our Report on the subject of this Establishment we think it our duty

To notice that in the copy of the Rules and Orders to be observed by the attendants and nurses of the Establishment which was hung up in the Hospital we observed that the 15th Rule directing "That the attendants or Nurses do or cause to be done" "dismissal carefully fasten all such patients who sleep in rooms where there are more than one bed the convalescent rooms excepted" remained uncanceled and appeared to be an existing rule to be still observed by the attendants and nurses whereas from the copy of the Rules since transmitted to this Office it would appear that the 15th Rule had been cancelled we presume by order of the Committee of Governors. As this Rule however appears to be very objectionable it is desirable to ascertain when the Committee authorized its cancellation.

signed } B. W. Procter
 } Samuel Lydell

June 10 - 1852 -

There are 197 patients at present in this hospital of whom 84 are males & 113 females - 14 males 15 females are reported this day to be under medical treatment - 217 patients have been admitted (since Aug 19 1851) supposed to be ~~curable~~ & 15 patients re-admitted & ~~placed~~ ^{placed} on the incurable list, total 232 - Deaths 21. discharges 215. - one female patient has been occasionally secluded during the last week, & on examination of the contents since the visit of ^{May 1851} ~~the~~ we find that mechanical restraint has ceased except in the case of one female patient -

There is an attendance at prayers in the chapel during week days of about 50 & of 90 on a Sunday, the chaplain of this ^{house} always attends to read prayers, & occasionally (during the last year ^{has} visited patients who have wished to see him -

There is ^{no} material addition to the means of employing the Patients -

We remark with regret -

1. That the clothing though somewhat improved is still entirely inadequate; we are aware that ^{with} the exception of about 20 of the patients are furnished with clothing & their own frocks, we submit however to the Governor that more ~~care~~ care should be taken in requiring that the patients on admission should be provided with an adequate supply of clothing especially sheets - We ascertained on enquiry that male patients in the lower ward had occasionally slept without sheets - but we believe for ^{the} regret of the ^{ward} ~~ward~~
2. That there is still a want of seats & ^{not} comfortable chairs as stated in remark N^o 3 April 16. 1850 -
3. That the occupation by thirteen female patients of rooms on the basement story is still continued -

We have carefully examined the rules which do not appear
to define with sufficient accuracy the relative duties of
the officers of the Establishment —

We are glad to hear that it is proposed to convert
some rooms into chambers, & the rich and elegant furnished
we trust will be preserved with suitable furniture such as
papers & reading chairs, & one of the day rooms
occupied by quiet female students might be improved by
the removal of the fire guards & the introduction of
ordinary furniture as used in private dwellings —

We have no difficulty in recommending the proposal
of providing these consumers, as the articles ^{& the furniture} ~~being~~ are
incidental to any building on a ^{new} ~~different~~ site, we
have uniformly advised that every attention of a
thoroughly structured & permanent character —

Yours
W. A. Kelly
R. H. Campbell

St. Luke's Hospital. May 16. 1853.

~~Since the last visit of the Com. of Genl. on 10th June 1852
150 patients, 100 males & 50 females, 161 have been admitted, & 144 have been discharged,
for various causes.~~

There are 100 patients now in this asylum, of whom 78 are males & 22 are females. Sixty eight patients (25 males & 43 females) are registered as being under medical treatment, & two as having recently been subjected to mechanical restraint.

In reference to the several points adverted to in the last Entry of the Com. of Genl. we find on enquiry

1st. That the clothing of the male patients is ^{still} defective; but that none of the patients sleep without shirts.

2nd. That there is still a want of easy chairs & comfortable seats.

3rd. That the basement is still occupied by female patients.

4. That none of the patients now sleep without sheets.

A new Code of Rules (we are glad to ~~see~~ learn) is at present under the consideration of the Governors. As the Dietary also is about to be subjected to Revision, we beg to suggest that more variety ~~may~~ should be introduced into it, & that the mode of serving it should, as far as possible, be similar to that in use in ordinary families.

The suggestion made by the Com. of Genl. in their last Entry, as to permitting some of the patients to take exercise in the suburbs of London has not been ^{acted upon} ~~attended to~~. We are glad to learn however that the Governor has advertised for the hire of land at no great distance from London.

From 30 to 40 women & about 20 men are employed in various ways; & 120 ^{patients} attended Religious service in the Chapel yesterday.

The Hospital is clean & generally in good order, & we noticed several improvements in our property through the Wards.

B. M. Procter.

W. Mylner

J. G. Ashall

Com. of Genl.

in

summary

Feb. 6. 1854.

There are at present 163 patients in this hospital (being 23 less than at the last visit of the Comptrolr May 16. 1853) of whom 64 are males & 99 females - With reference to three of the points alluded to in the last report we remark -

1. The clothing of the male patients is still defective & the body linen ~~which~~ should certainly be changed more frequently than once a week -

2.

no easy chairs, very few benches in the Galleries are almost entirely without

Feb. 6th 1854.

This report is printed in inverted commas on page 7 of the Report of the Gen. Committee of St. Luke's Hospital for the year 1854.

is now owing to the reduction of female patients -

It is clean & without any offensive smell - improved in quality & sufficient in quantity mechanical restraint, ~~the same~~

has not been resorted to since July last - - usually placed in seclusion but only in serious cases, we found two females in

seclusion - We are of opinion that not afforded sufficient opportunities in the open air - We understand that during the winter they rarely go out the great necessity we have that be permitted to pass the hours of the day in the purposes of recreation or amusement.

both sexes are in the habit of daily ^{prayer} being read by the Chaplain & service performed on Sundays -

On an average 52 females & only 15 males are employed & we regret that there is so great a deficiency of means of affording employment or amusement -

St Luke's Hospital. May 16. 1853.

~~Since the last visit of the Com. of Gen. Hosp. on 10th June 1852,
150 patients have been admitted, 161 have been discharged, & 14 have died,
for a net increase of 100.~~

There are 100 patients now in this asylum, of whom 78 are
males & 22 are females. Sixty eight patients (of whom 100 females)
are registered as being under medical treatment, & no patients
recently been subjected to mechanical treatment.

In answer to the several points advanced to me by the
Com. of Gen. Hosp. on 10th June 1852, we find

- 1st. That the clothing of the males is better than that of the females.
- 2nd. That there is still a want of very clean & comfortable beds.
- 3rd. That the basement is still occupied by female patients.
4. That none of the patients now sleep without sheets.

A new Code of Rules (we are glad to see) is at present
under the consideration of the Governor. As the District also is
about to be subjected to Revision, we beg to suggest that more
variety ~~may~~ should be introduced into it, & that the mode of
servicing it should, as far as possible, be similar to that in use in
ordinary families.

The suggestion made by the Com. of Gen. Hosp. on 10th June 1852,
as to permitting some of the patients to take exercise in the suburbs
of London has not been ^{acted upon} ~~agreed to~~. We are glad to learn
however that the Governor have appointed for the care of land
at no great distance from London.

From 30 to 40 women & about 20 men are employed in various
ways; & 120 ^{patients} attended Religious service in the Chapel yesterday.

The Hospital is clean & generally in good order, & we noticed several
improvements in our progress through the Wards.

B. H. Procter.
 W. Mylner
 J. H. Ashall

} Com. of Gen. Hosp.
 in
 absence

Feb 6. 1854-

There are at present 163 patients in this hospital (being 23 less than at the last visit of the Comptrolr May 16. 1853) of whom 64 are males & 99 females - With reference to three of the points alluded to in the last report we remark -

1. The clothing of the male patients is still defective, & the body linen ~~which~~ should certainly be changed more frequently than once a week -
2. There are no easy chairs, very few benches in the day rooms, the Galleries are almost entirely without furniture -
3. The basement story is now very full of the exclusion of numbers unoccupied by female patients - We found the hospital clean & without any offensive smell - the bedding used improved in quality & sufficient in quantity - Mechanical restraint, ~~the~~ ~~restraint~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~patients~~ ~~has~~ ~~not~~ ~~been~~ ~~resorted~~ ~~to~~ ~~since~~ ~~July~~ ~~last~~ - Patients are occasionally placed in seclusion but only for very limited periods, we found two females in seclusion this day - We are of opinion that the patients are not afforded sufficient opportunities of taking exercise in the open air; ~~we~~ ~~understand~~ that during the winter months they rarely go into the yards, & with great regret we learn that no patient is ever permitted to pass the gates of the hospital for the purposes of recreation or amusement - Thirty patients of both sexes ^{are} in the habit of attending chapel daily ^{prayers} being read by the Chaplain & full service performed on Sundays - On an average 52 females & only 15 males are employed & we regret that there is so great a deficiency of means of affording employment or amusement -

As the result of our observations we submit to the consideration of the Governors —

1. That in order to determine what kind & extent of furniture may be required for the whole hospital one ward should in the first instance be ~~not~~ completely furnished with suitable tables seats carpeting & blinds — The walls decorated with prints & coloured — a few reading books provided — a projecting stove fire place substituted for the brick grate in the gallery & all ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~work~~ ^{work} & ~~guards~~ ^{guards} removed —
2. That the basement story which is no longer occupied by patients should not again be used for their reception, should the number of patients be again enlarged we should prefer the use of the attic's to the use of the basement —
3. That several efforts should be made to obtain a certain quantity of land near London for the amusement & employment of the patients —
4. That patients of both sexes be made proper care taken out frequently & regularly for walking exercise beyond the precincts of the hospital —
5. That the additional regulations adopted by the General Committee on the 9 June 1853 & which have not yet been distributed should at once be placed in the hands of the attendants & nurses —

Wm. G. Campbell }
L. J. as Bell } Comps¹⁹
in
January

Saint Luke's Hospital. February 19th 1855.

There are 187 patients (65 males & 122 females) in this Hospital, of whom 88 appear to be under medical treatment. No one is at present in seclusion.

Since the last visit of the Commissioners, on the 6th February 1854, 205 patients have been admitted, 174 have been discharged, and 18 have died; 2 patients dying from cholera, 1 from Diarrhoea, 1 from accident by fire, 2 from epilepsy, 2 from Phthisis, 2 from heart disease, & the rest from various other causes.

We have today seen all the patients in the Hospital, & have inspected the wards used by them.

In reference to the Suggestions made by the Commissioners in their last Entry, we find:

That the suggestions, (2) as to the disuse of the basement floor, & (5) as to placing certain Regulations in the hands of the Attendants, have been attended to.

But we regret very much to find that the suggestions, viz. 1. ~~That~~ That one ward should be completely furnished; 3. That land should be obtained for the amusement & employment of the patients, & 4. that the patients should be taken beyond the precincts of the Hospital for the purpose of exercise, have not been carried out.

Some settees have been purchased & projecting stoves are now in the act of being placed in the ~~the~~ galleries appropriated to the use of the female patients.

We found the patients generally tranquil. The wards were clean & free from ^{any} unpleasant odours; but the temperature of the galleries (particularly ⁱⁿ the ~~female~~ ^{male} wards) was much below what is usual in establishments of this nature. The temperature ^{of the galleries} in the female ward varying from 40 to 46, & in the ~~the~~ male ward being as low as 33. The extreme coldness of these portions of the Hospital, together with the ~~the~~ absence of furniture, ~~presented~~ presented a very bare & cheerless appearance. The means of occupation & amusement appear to be very scanty. It is painful to the Commissioners as Lunacy

to cover so ~~expensively~~ often to the various defects of this
Institution, it being well known that the Committee of
the Hospital devote a large portion of their time & attention
to the subject.

<u>B. W. Procter,</u>	} Commission in Surgey
<u>J. R. Payne</u>	
<u>Bolton</u>	

Saint Luke's Hospital

12 March 1855

In pursuance of the directions of the Board, we specially visited the Hospital of St. Luke on the 8th instant, and inspected the Wards occupied by the Patients.

On this, as on former occasions, we were struck with the cheerless and dreary aspect presented both within the building and in the airing courts.

Few or no steps appear to have been taken towards the recommendations made by the Commissioners in previous Reports, as to outdoor exercise, occupations, and the purchase of land in the vicinity of London.

12th March 1855.

This report printed
in volume of Reports.

In regard to the irremediable defects in the present building and the many serious objections to the continued use of it for the reception of Insane Patients, we deem it our duty, instead of suggesting particular improvements, which could not render the present premises suitable to their object, again to urge on all who are in any way responsible for the condition of this Charitable Institution, to take into their consideration without loss of time, the best means of obtaining suitable accommodation for the objects of their charge, in a properly constructed building occupying an eligible situation.

Whilst expressing our insuperable

to attend so ~~expensively~~ often to the various defects of this
Institution, it being well known that the Committee of
the Hospital devote a large portion of their time & attention
to the subject.

J. W. Procter.
J. R. Hume
Born

} Commission
in
Survey

1831 March 1831
This report printed
in volume of Reports.

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Whilst expressing our insuperable

objections to the building itself, in point both
of construction and site, we think it right to
state that in consequence of the zeal and ac-
tivity of the Medical Officers, as well as of
other causes, the results as respects the number
of Patients discharged recovered, are more satis-
factory than might have been anticipated.
Nevertheless we entertain a confident opinion,
that if the labours of the Medical Gentlemen were
carried on under more favorable circumstances,
their efforts for the improvement and restoration
of the inmates would be greatly more successful

signed Shaftesbury Commissioners
J. W. Hylne } in
S. Gaskell } Lundy

St. Luke's Hospital

1st Feb'y 1856.

We have, on the 30th ult. and this day, visited St. Luke's Hospital, and have inspected all its Wards, Rooms and offices, and seen all the Patients resident therein.

Printed in the Report Book.
Date given as Feb. 1st 1854
Statutory Visit of the 19 Feb'y 1855, in which one Patient has been discharged (of whom 120 had died. The causes of death were as follows viz:

Disease of the Lungs	6
of the Heart	1
Uterine Haemorrhage	1
Apoplexy	2
Exhaustion	1
Asphyxia caused by swallowing a Quinine Ball	8

The numbers of Patients now resident in the Hospital are

	No.	%	Total
Curable	24	61	88
Boarders	39	50	80
Totals	63	114	177

There are besides on the Books two patients of each sex absent on leave.

Seventy seven patients, viz 17 males and 60 females are recorded as, at present, under medical treatment. Notwithstanding this large proportion entered in the Medical

objections to the building itself, in point both
of construction and site, we think it right to
state that in consequence of the zeal and ac-
tivity of the Medical Officers, as well as of
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carried on under ~~more favourable~~ ~~circumstances~~,
their efforts for the ~~improvement~~ ~~and~~ ~~restoration~~
of the inmates would be ~~greatly~~ ~~more~~ ~~successful~~

signed

~~John~~ ~~W. Kelly~~ ~~Commissioners~~
in
L. S. Kelly ~~Secretary~~
Sunday

St Lukes Hospital

1st Feb'y 1856.

We have, on the 30th ult. and this day, visited St Lukes Hospital, and have inspected all its Wards, Rooms and offices, and seen all the Patients resident therein.

Since the last Statutory Visit of the Commissioners on the 19 Feb'y 1855, one hundred & eighty one Patients have been admitted, & 182 discharged (of whom 120 were recovered) and 12 have died. The causes of death were as follows viz:

Disease of the Lungs	6
" " the Heart	1
Uterine Haemorrhage	1
Apoplexy	2
Exhaustion	1
Aphyxia, caused by swallowing a Bagatelle Ball	1

The numbers of Patients now resident in the Hospital are

	No.	Total
Curable	24 - 61	88
Boarders	39 - 50	80
Totals	63 - 114	177

There are besides on the Books two patients of each sex absent on leave.

Seventy seven patients, viz 17 males and 60 females are recorded as, at present, under medical treatment. Notwithstanding this large proportion entered in the Medical

Journal as under treatment. we found the Patients apparently in good bodily health, two only, at the time of our visit, being confined to their beds, one from chronic Bronchitis and the other in consequence of a fracture of the thigh. The bodily disorder in the great majority of cases not being specified in the Medical Journal, upon inquiry we ascertained that the medicines administered consisted for the most part of tonics and stimulants and occasional sedatives.

Mechanical restraint, has not, as we are informed, been employed since the last visit. Seclusion by day has been resorted to occasionally, for short periods. Three patients only (females) were secluded during the past weeks, for an aggregate period of about 9 hours.

We much regret to find that, with the exception of a very few, occasionally employed in the Wards, the male patients are not furnished with any means of occupation.

As respects the females we received the following Return of Patients employed

Needlework	24
Fancy work	10
Reading, writing & drawing	6
Laundry & washhouse	12
Helpers in the Wards	17
Total	69

Prayers are read by the Chaplain daily, and twice on Sundays, with a discourse in the morning. The average attendance is about

The diet is good and ample.

We found the Patients generally free from excitement, and apparently comfortable & contented.

The dress of many was still of a very inferior description, and much worn, untidy and dirty.

We observed very few books or periodicals in the wards. We strongly recommend a further and constant supply of cheap & amusing publications.

The wards and Rooms throughout were clean, the air was generally pure and the temperature was comfortably warm.

The foul linen drying room in the Basement story on the female side, was offensive, in consequence of soiled beds having been improperly placed therein to dry, without being washed or emptied.

The hot air drying closet attached to the Laundry requires immediate alteration. The furnace does not act properly. The temperature at the time of our visit, was not above 65° and we were informed that this defect had existed for three years past, and had very materially interfered with the working of this department.

We beg to direct the attention of the Committee to the dense columns of smoke which issue from the furnace chimney at the corner of the Female Living Court, which must be a great nuisance.

We noticed the following alterations and improvements made since the last visit of the Commissioners, adopted in conformity with the recommendations of the Medical Officers:-

1. The formation of recesses, with large windows, on the South side of each of the main galleries, by the removal of three single rooms.

2. The divisions of the Galleries, and ^{the} addition of the extremities to the King Wards.

3. The conversion of rooms, hitherto appropriated to the Attendants into associated Dormitories.

4. The adoption of projecting, open, stoves.

5. The introduction into some of the Galleries of coir matting, settees and other suitable furniture, framed prints, and aviaries, and of pieces of carpet in some of the single sleeping rooms.

6. The substitution, in many cases, of horse hair mattresses, and feather pillows, for flock.

A supply, for two female dormitories in the Attic Story, of looking glasses, chests of drawers, and washstands.

We are glad to find that it is in contemplation to introduce a better description of bedstead in lieu of the heavy fixed broughs hitherto in use. We understand that with this view some iron bedsteads have been ordered. We would, however, strongly recommend that the remaining bedsteads to be supplied should be of wood (as American Birch) with sacking stretched upon iron rods, instead of laths.

In connexion with this subject we consider that, as respects patients of a better station in life

their sleeping rooms should be supplied with the ordinary comforts, e.g. a chair, table, small looking-glass, and washstand. Some also, we think, might be beneficially indulged with a chest of drawers.

With a view further to improve the conditions and add to the comfort of the Patients generally we suggest—

1. That fixed looking glasses be placed in all the Lavatories, and also some of a larger size in the Galleries on the Female side.

2. That better means of washing be provided for the Patients occupying the long wards.

3. That the arrangements for dining be improved by providing longer and wider tables, and especially by cutting up and distributing the meat in the several galleries, an arrangement which is generally adopted with great advantage and additional comfort in similar institutions.

4. That the under linen of the Female Patients be changed twice a week, as is already the practice on the Male side.

5. That the male patients be shaved more frequently than twice a week.

6. That the Medical Superintendent be empowered to relax, in such cases as he thinks fit, the present regulation relative to the hour (8 o'clock) at which the Patients go to bed.

7. That more effectual means be taken to ensure an adequate supply of suitable clothing, either to be furnished by the friends of the Patients, or provided by the Hospital, and charged to the friends.

8. That in lieu of the present strong drapes of striped
sicken, worn by destructive patients, there be substituted
drapes of some less unsightly material.

9. That the clothing be kept in the several wards
under the charge of the head attendants, who shall
be accountable for the same to the Steward & Matron.

10. That Patients be taken out, in parties, on
excursions into the country, during the Spring
and summer months. At present as we are
informed, none of the Patients ever walk out
beyond the confined and cheerless airing courts.

Lastly That the small court attached to the Wing
Building on the female side be brought into
use by the removal of the division wall which
now separates it from the only ground (about
40 yards square) in which the female patients
at present have the means of out door exercise.

With the exception of the last recommendation
we have purposely abstained, for the same
reasons which have influenced previous Visiting
Commissioners, from suggesting any improvement
of a structural character. We entirely concur in
the views expressed in the following extracts
from the entry in the Visitors Book on the
10th June 1852 viz: "Although we enumerate
with pleasure the improvements above stated
we cannot but regret that such large sums
should have been expended in additions to a
building, the site of which is so objectionable,
and which we still hope may hereafter be
abandoned"

"We have uniformly refrained from advising

"alterations of a structural and permanent character."
Having regard to the objectionable & inconvenient
construction and arrangements of the present building
which cannot by any means, or outlay, be rendered
suitable to its object, or divested of its cheerless and
prison like aspect, and more especially adverting to
the populous and crowded locality in which the
Hospital is situate, and the very limited extent
and confined nature of the airing courts, we
cannot but look upon the proposition of the removal
of the Hospital, altogether into the suburbs of
London as one of time only. As respects a
Branch Establishment, which has been
contemplated, we think that while it would
be attended with great additional expense in
the working, it would only partially mitigate
the evils inseparable from the present
Building which we consider most unsuitable
for the care and treatment, or the residence of
any class of Insane Patients.

R M S Listeridge }
James Wilkes }

St Lukes' Hospital.

13th March 1857

Before reporting upon the state of the Hospital, we think it well to place upon record the fact, that the term "Boarder" has, for some years past, very properly been substituted for the objectionable designation "Incurable" previously applied to the Patients on the permanent List.

Since the last visit of the Commissioners, on the 1st February 1856, 215 Patients, viz^t, 205 Curable and 10 Boarders, have been admitted.

During the same period 200 Patients have been discharged, of whom 124 were discharged as "Recovered," and 11 have died.

Of the Patients discharged 11 were Paupers, and none of that Class now remain, or will hereafter be received.

We were furnished by the Secretary with the following statement of the Board of Insanity, of the 215 Patients admitted—

Mania	91.
Metacholia	103.
Puerperal Mania	11.
Hysterical Mania	3.
Puerperal Metacholia	1.
Acute Dementia	3.
Hypochondria	1.
Chronic Mania	1.
Chronic Metacholia	1.
	<u>215.</u>

The assigned causes of death of the 11 Patients above referred to call for no special observation.

The

103.
The present number of Patients is 103,

	Male	Female	Total
Curable	27	74	101
Boarders	36	46	82
Totals	63	120	183

We found them generally in good bodily health, and in a tranquil comfortable state. Mechanical restraint is never employed, and seclusion is seldom resorted to.

As respects occupation, much remains to be done in the Male Division, and we desire to draw the special attention of the Committee to the subject. On the female side we noticed with satisfaction that needle and other work is not confined to a particular room, but that some patients in every Ward are usefully employed. We think this very preferable to the system of collecting and concentrating the working Patients as a separate class.

According to the latest Return the Patients employed in various ways, and those unemployed, were respectively as follows:-

	M	F	Total
<u>Employed.</u>			
Carpenter's Shop	6	.	6
Reading, Writing & Drawing &c	10	9	27
Needlework		36	36
Dancey Work		0	0
Kitchen		3	3
Laundry & Washhouse		9	9
Household Work	21	19	40
Totals	45	84	129
<u>Unemployed</u>	17	34	51
Total Numbers	62	118	180

The numbers attending Divine Worship in the Chapel on Sundays average about 50 Males and 70 Females. Total 120.

Dr. Stevens, the Superintendent was temporarily absent on the day of our visit, and we were accompanied during our inspection by his Substitute, Mr. Blandford, from whom, as well as from the Matron and Steward, we received all the detailed information which we considered material.

We have satisfaction in stating, generally, that the main Galleries and Dormitories have been rendered more cheerful and comfortable by the papering and decoration of the walls, and the introduction of a better description of suitable furniture.

In reference to the observations and suggestions of the last Visiting Commissioners we have to report as follows —

1. The means of employment provided for the Male Patients are still very deficient. In this point of view the situation of the Hospital, and consequent want of land available for exercise and occupation are much to be regretted. The only airing Ground for the Male Patients of all classes, at present upwards of 60 in number, is a gravelled Court, of very limited dimensions, and surrounded on all sides by Buildings & high Walls. We were informed, that not more than six of the Male Patients take out door exercise beyond this cheerless Court.

2. Means have recently been taken for securing for the Patients a more adequate supply of clothing, by

the insertion in the printed Form of Instructions relative to the Admission of Patients, of a Regulation, requiring specific articles according to a Subjoined list

3. There are now Book Cases in all the principal Wards, containing a good supply and variety of publications of an amusing character.

4. A larger and better room in the Basement Story has been appropriated to the purpose of a Soul Linen Drying Room in the Female Division — We think it, however, at least very questionable, in principle, whether under a proper system, any such special arrangement for exceptional cases is necessary or desirable.

5. The defects in the Furnace and hot air Closet attached to the Laundry have been effectually remedied.

6. The nuisance caused by the dense volumes of smoke from the Furnace Chimney, at the corner of the Female airing Court, has been abated by the use of Wetch Coal.

7. The recommendation in reference to Bedsteads has not been carried out — We trust that it will still receive due consideration.

8. Wash stands and Chests of Drawers are in progress of being supplied generally, and fixed Looking Glasses have been introduced in all the Lavatories in the Main Wards, and in some of the associated Dormitories and single sleeping rooms on the Female Side.

9. It is proposed to fit up suitable Lavatories

in the Wing Wards. Upon this subject we would suggest, that, as far as practicable, the Patients of all classes should be afforded the means, and encouraged to habituate themselves to the practice, of washing themselves in their several Dormitories.

10. Large and better Dining Tables have been supplied, and the Bunks are now cut up in the Wards.

11. The suggestion in respect to the more frequent change of the under linen of the female patients has been attended to.

12. The Male patients generally are still shaved only twice a week.

13. The Superintendent is now invested with a discretion as to the hour for the Patients retiring to bed.

14. The means adopted for securing an adequate supply of suitable clothing have been already stated.

15. A better and less unsightly material has been substituted for the few strong ticked dresses previously in use on the Female side.

16. There is now a store of clothing in every Ward, for which the Chief Attendant is responsible to the Matron.

17. The patients are taken out daily for walks in the neighbourhood. Of the present patients only of the Males ever enjoy this liberty - the total number of Female patients who walk out in parties, by turns, with a Nurse, is 66.

18. The two Female Airing grounds have been

thrown into one, by the removal of the Division Wall. A grass slope has also been substituted for the old Area Wall, and a gravelled walk constructed between it and the Building -

The ground, which is much improved in aspect has also been planted with Trees & Shrubs - We suggest the addition of flower beds -

We have further to Report the following alterations and improved arrangements since the last visit, viz^t -

1. Hair Mattresses and feather pillows have been generally substituted in the Main Wards for those formerly of flock

2. In the Wing Wards on the female side the Day rooms towards the South have been thrown into, and now form portions of, the Galleries, and the position of the open Stoves in the latter has been altered with advantage.

3. The approach to the female Lining ground is now through the Wing, and the old Lobby and Porch have been converted into a Bath room and Water Closet.

4. Glazed lights have been generally substituted for the Wire work over the doors of the Sleeping rooms, thus admitting more light into the galleries

5. In the Female Division the Gas lights have been improved in appearance by ground glass globes.

6. The Night Watch has been more completely

organized - The arrangement on the female side is as follows, -

The Night Nurse is on duty from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. The more experienced Ward Nurses, two each night, by turns, are associated with her for night duty, one till 2 a.m. and the other for the remainder of the Night - The Night Nurse receives 10/- a week, besides rations & allowances, and the Assistants £5. Annually, beyond their ordinary Wages -

The Night Nurses go round the Wards hourly, and report in writing next Morning to the Superintendent all special occurrences - Fits are reported at once - We recommend that written reports be also made of all dirty cases which are now only reported verbally -

In conclusion we Submit, for the consideration of the Committee, the following Suggestions.

1. That the whole, or a portion of the upper part of the Divisions at the Entrance ends of the principal Galleries be glazed, so as to admit more light into the Galleries, which, notwithstanding all the improvements above noticed, are still, excepting in the centre opposite to the recesses, gloomy.

The importance of adopting this and all other available means to render the interior of the Hospital more cheerful is enhanced by the consideration of the large proportion, about one half of the patients admitted, as appears by the above statement, being affected with Melancholia.

2. That for the present at all events the alteration of the Wing Wards on the Male Side be postponed

and the effect first tried of removing the present heavy furniture into the Gallery, and newly fitting up, papering and decorating the Day Room in one of those Wards.

Although in consequence of the objectionable construction of the present building it would be difficult, without open recesses, to admit sufficient light into the main Galleries, a consideration which does not apply to the Wing Wards, we are strongly of opinion, that the comfort and enjoyment of the Inmates, in all other respects would be best promoted by cheerful well furnished, unobscured Day rooms, available for quiet retirement, and uninterrupted work or reading.

We are glad to learn that it is intended to board, paint, or paper, the lower part of the Walls in the Wing Wards, and to introduce into them Matting and suitable furniture.

At present those Wards have a bare, cheerless aspect, which cannot but have a depressing effect upon even the worst Class of Inmates.

3. ^{Made} That openings be made in the fire boards, in order to promote the ventilation which they now obstruct.

4. ^{discussed} That as many Patients as possible be, from time to time, drafted from the Wings into the better Wards, & that, on the Men's side, one of these Galleries be disused, and the practice of sanding the floor discontinued.

5. That a further supply be provided of small Tables, Table Covers, Settees, backed benches, and more suitable seats and furniture for the Sick

~~and~~ and feeble, also of Thermometers in the Female
 King Wards -

6. That a portion of the unoccupied Male Gallery,
 now used as a Recreation Hall, be appropriated
 to the Friends of Patients, who, we are glad to find
 visit them in large numbers -

7. That a much larger number than at present
 of the Patients of both Sexes be taken out to
 walk beyond the premises, and that they be
 taken out occasionally for Country excursions in
 Omnibuses -

In making the above suggestions we
 have, for reasons which we need not here
 repeat, carefully avoided recommending any
 alterations, however much required, of a structural
 character, or involving any large outlay upon the
 existing buildings.

We were, upon the whole, well satisfied
 with the improved state and arrangements of the
 Hospital. The Nurses, especially, appeared to us
 of a superior order; and the management of the
 Institution generally in our opinion reflects much
 credit upon the Superintendent ^{Matron} & other Officers -

R M Leetwidge

H. A. Kite

Commissioner
 in
 Lunacy

S. Luke's Hospital.
12 March 1858.

There are today 146 patients in this Hospital, of whom 69 are males, and 77 are females. He has seen the whole of them, and was much pleased to find them in so quiet and comfortable a condition. No one was in delirium. Restaurant is never employed, and the instances of delirium appear to be rare, only fifteen persons having been delirious during the year which has ~~elapsed~~ since our last visit.

Within that period there have been 146 patients admitted, 165 have been discharged, and 17 have died. Of the patients now in the Hospital 46 men, and 39 women are "Boarders": or permanent inmates.

He found the wards throughout very clean, and well ventilated. The rooms and galleries were well warmed, and the bedding was clean. The wing wards have been papered and painted since

our last visit, but generally, the building is in the same state as before--

We have made numerous enquiries in reference to the general routine of the establishment. We find that the dietary is the same as heretofore, and that the patients have the before named means of occupation and amusement.

Of the recommendations made by our colleagues at the last visit we find that no attention has been made in the wing wards on the male side, but the day rooms have not been furnished in the manner proposed.

Openings have been made in the fire boards - The floors are no longer sanded - Mouse traps are provided, and Thermometers are placed in the wing wards -

The unoccupied male ward is ~~now~~ used as a recreation room as before, but not used as a visiting room

On the women's side parties of four or five are taken out for exercise twice a week. On the men's side the number of patients going out is not so large, in consequence of there being a smaller number of attendants. It is right that

We should here state our opinion that the attendants generally, and more especially the women, are of a superior class, ~~and~~ well conducted and attentive to their duties -

We have again to direct attention to the various suggestions that we have made from time to time for the improvement of the Institution - & we would especially urge that more means of occupation should be provided for men patients -

That a much larger provision for personal washing should be provided, and the water of the baths changed more frequently

That every effort be made to enlarge and improve the airing courts, and that the small yard

belonging to the disused bridge
on the mens side, he added to
the principal airing court, &
the garden rendered more accessible
to the patients -

Considering the large amount
of funded property (upwards of
£150,000) belonging to the Institution
he thinks that the Committee might
venture to establish a branch
of the Hospital in the neighbourhood
of London.

He are glad to find that the
Committee of governors have agreed
to a resolution, that patients
whose friends are able and willing
to pay for their care and maintenance
may be received into the Hospital.

He has again to express our
opinion that the patients receive
every care and attention from the
Medical Superintendent

W. Lamb
Robert Nisne
J. G. Kell

Saint Luke's Hospital. February 19th 1859.

There are 153 patients in the Hospital, of whom 58 are males, & 95 are females. This amount includes the patients on both sides of the house. Eighty one patients appear on the Register as being under medical treatment. There is no one to day in seclusion, & the instances of Seclusion are very rare.

Since the last visit of the Commissioners, on the 12th March last, 132 patients have been admitted, 131 have been discharged, & twelve have died.

We have to day seen all the patients in the house, with the exception of one who is absent for the day, & have inspected the rooms & Galleries.

The Patients are for the most part tranquil & their rooms are clean.

In reference to the points noticed in the last Entry of the Commissioners, we find that few alterations have been made in the Hospital, except that a Billiard Room has been made & a small Theatre ~~is~~ is in progress.

We repeat the Recommendation already made that the airing Courts should be enlarged. We think that if the wall, which at present separates the Building from the men's airing Court, were removed that airing Court would be enlarged & much improved. - The plan of admitting patients able to pay for their maintenance has been carried into effect with much success.

The provision for personal washing does not appear to have been enlarged; we hope however that it will be increased without loss of time.

The Suggestion ^{formerly visiting} of the Commissioners that a Branch Hospital (in the Neighbourhood of London) should be established by the Committee of Governors cannot be again urged too strongly.

At present this Establishment is very inferior in several

material points to other ^{well managed.} Lunatic Establishments. ~~of the Hospital~~

We have ~~to~~ to recommend that more employment should be given to the men, & that the attendants be particularly directed to this object. We think that the amount of out-of-door exercise should be increased as far as practicable & that extended exercise beyond the limits of the Hospital should be regularly carried out.

If the floors of some of the galleries, (which are ~~at present~~ now washed) were dry-rubbed, ~~instead~~, it would be better.

The fellow Cases of the male patients should be changed ~~often~~, than at present.

Dr. Stevens the Resident Medical Officer appears very desirous to render Saint Luke's Hospital as good, as its present site will allow; & we trust that the Committee will consult him on the suggestions which we ~~have~~ have made above.

B. W. Procter, } Comr. in
Robert Hairnes } Lunacy.

St. Luke's Hospital. July 20th 1860.

Since the Commissioners visit, on the 19 February, 1859, 200 patients have been admitted, 191 have been discharged, & 9 - have died; one being a case of suicide, respecting which there was a correspondence with the office of the Commissioners.

There are now 151 patients (52 males & 99 females) in the hospital, of whom 74 are at present under medical treatment.

We have today seen all the patients who (with some ^{few} exceptions) are tranquil, & have inspected their rooms & galleries which are clean.

In reference to the points adverted to in the Commissioners Last Entry we learn -

1. That the Billiard room is regularly used - & that the theatre has been used, but not often.

2. The airing Court has not been enlarged as suggested, by removal of the Wall.

3. Some addition has been made to the means of washing - but the patients ^{still} do not wash in their bedrooms.

4. No attempt has been made to establish a branch Hospital. We have suggested that some endeavour should be made to engage Rushmore Park, as a means of giving the benefit of Country air to some of the ~~bound~~ patients likely to derive benefit therefrom.

5. More than half the male patients are allowed to go out on their parole & some of the females walk out with nurses.

6. The ^{galleries} floors are about to be covered with Kemptulcom - which has been already laid down in one of the wards.

We recommend that some addition be made to the Diet. The Ladies have tea at 5 o'clock, but no supper. The Gentlemen have bread & cheese & beer at 5 o'clock but no tea. We think that each sex should be allowed ^{at the usual time} tea - & that they should be offered bread & cheese & beer or some other refreshment by way of supper before going to bed. Fish & pudding, should be allowed much more frequently than at present.

We understand that since the gentlemen patients have been

reduced in number, the Night attendant has been discontinued. There should
be more regular association between the male & female patients, in the Board room or elsewhere.

We are sorry to find that Dr. Stevens, to whose exertions the Hospital
is so much indebted, is about to leave the Institution.

B. W. Procter } Comm.
H. J. Kelle } in
Lunacy

St. Luke's Hospital.

18th Febr'y 1861

The changes in the Patients since the last visit of our colleagues, on the 20th July 1860, have been as follows—

	M	F	Total
Admitted —	30	64	102
Discharged —	32	52	84
.. of whom recovered	10	25	43
Died —	5	4	9

The Deaths were from Apoplexy, General Decay, & other ordinary causes.

The Patients are at present 161 in number, viz. —

	M	F	Total
Curable List —	23	53	76
Boarders —	37	47	84

Of the Patients on the Curable List, 6, & of the Boarders, 19, pay £1.1 per week. The remaining Boarders pay, as hitherto, 7^d.

With the exception of two Female Patients, absent on leave, we saw all the Inmates, & found them free from excitement, & personally comfortable. We noticed, however, several in the Male Division, whose clothes were worn out, & untidy, & whose personal condition requires more attention. Amongst other things we were informed that the Male Patients generally are shaved only twice a week.

In both Divisions the means of washing in the Dormitories are still very deficient. In few of the associated Dormitories, & in scarcely any single sleeping rooms, are there wash stands. We observed no chairs in the former, & as to the latter, they are entirely destitute of furniture excepting the

heavy, fixed, trough Bedsteads. There is, throughout, also a great want of bedside carpets, & the supply of combs & brushes should be largely increased.

The greater number of the Beds are of cotton flock, & many which we inspected knotty & uncomfortable. We strongly recommend the general substitution of horse hair.

Kamptulikov has been laid down with advantage in the Female Wing Wards, & has been ordered for the corresponding Wards on the Male side.

The Galleries generally, more especially in the Male Division, would be much improved, in comfort & aspect, by the introduction of more chairs & tables, & curtains & blinds. Some require re-papering. The main Galleries are rendered very gloomy by the almost total want of light at the ends, particularly towards the Central portion of the Building.

We refrain, as on former visits, from suggesting any structural alterations or improvements, involving a further outlay of money upon a Building, situated & constructed as the present Hospital, & which, we continue to be strongly of opinion, could not, by any expenditure, be rendered suitable for the objects of the Charity. It is important here to advert to the fact that, notwithstanding the efforts made during late years to improve the accommodation, & the facilities afforded for the admission of Insane persons of the middle classes, the numbers of Patients, which in 1844 were 177 & in 1847 as many as 222, have since, with some fluctuations, steadily diminished, & were on the 1st Jan'y 1860 only 130. It will be seen,

from the statement at the commencement of this Report, that the aggregate number has recently increased to 161. It is obvious that the Public do not appreciate the Institution to an extent satisfactory to, or adequate to the intentions & expectations of the Government.

These results we can only attribute to the objectionable locality of the Hospital, its cheerless & Prison-like aspect, & the very insufficient size of the Airing Courts.

In reference to out door exercise, so essential in every point of view, we are informed by Mr Toller that the Patients who walk beyond the boundaries of the Hospital, are only 15 on the Male & 32 on the Female side. The remaining Patients, 55 in number, are confined for out door exercise to the Courts alluded to, & from which the main Building, during the Winter season in great measure excludes the sun's rays.

In the course of our visit we had occasion to enquire into the arrangements for bathing, & learned, with some surprise, that in the majority of the wards on both sides two Patients are placed in the bath at the same time, & that as many as four, five, or six Patients use the same water. We recommended the adoption of special bathing days for the several wards, & a change of water for each Patient.

The Shower baths, which are at present accessible to the Attendants should be locked, &

The keys kept by the Superintendent or Matron.

The Patients paying £11 per week are not well
off in respects diet having little variety, & the
Men not being allowed tea. None have puddings.

We think also that the Patients, especially those
of the better class, as to condition of life & mental
state, should be allowed to sit up to a later hour
than 8 o'clock, particularly during the long days.

R. W. Lutwyche } Comm^{rs}
James Milner } in
Sundering

St. Lukes Hospital

22 March 1862.

We have officially visited this Hospital, and have personally examined all the patients, except one woman who was absent on leave.

The present numbers are as follows.

	m.	w.
Paucal cases -	29 -	58 - 87
Boarders	38 -	49 - 87.

and since the visit of our colleagues last year the following changes have taken place.

	m.	w.	total
admitted	65 -	129 -	194
Discharged	57 -	108 -	6 159
Died	5 -	7 -	12.

Of the patients who were discharged 30 men, and 49 women are reported to have been cured -

The deaths were all from ordinary causes, and call for

No special remark.

At the time of our visit the patients were free from excitement and no one was restrained or secluded. Restraint we are assured is never employed, and from the Register it seems that the instances of seclusion are very rare -

The general health of the inmates is good. He found 70 men and four women, in bed, but only one of the men was in a precarious state. All the invalids seemed to be well attended to.

He understood that the attendance at Chapel amounts to about 114 on Sunday, and from 85 to 90 on week days.

During the winter months the numbers who are permitted to walk beyond the Asylum precincts

measurably
are smaller than in the summer
months, but it would appear from
a register which is kept by the
medical officer that from 2 to 8
of either sex go out, but not every
day.

About 10% of the
whole number of patients are
stated to be employed.

The personal condition of the
Jewish patients was good, &
the majority of the men were
fairly dressed, some of them
however were deficient in
neatness, requiring, as at the time
of the last visit greater ^{care} attention
on the part of the attendants. It
should ^{at the same time} be stated in favour of
the male attendants, that in this
Hospital they are required to
do the whole of the household work,
and that the wages offered
are hardly sufficient to secure

or retain the services of efficient persons. On the men's side there is no regular night attendant nor is any head attendant appointed. So that the only supervision over the men servants exercised by is the medical staff officer.

As on the occasion of former visits, the female wards presented a marked contrast to those occupied by the men. They were better furnished, and in every respect more cheerful, and a far larger proportion of the inmates were usefully occupied or amused.

We think that the special attention of the Committee should be directed towards the improvement of the male wards - the being shown particularly - as they are

very cheerful and devoid of
Comforts.

With respect to the suggestions
made at the last visit, we find
on enquiry that only one patient
is now placed in the bath at
the same time, and that there
is a change of water for every
two patients on the male side
and for every patient on the
female side - The shower
baths are still left unlocked,
and under the control of the
attendants.

Washstands have been
provided in considerable
numbers for the women, but
there are very few in the men's
wards -

The bedding has been improved
by the substitution of horsehair

for cotton flannel -

The class of patients referred to by our colleagues continue to have only bread and cheese ^{with wine} instead of tea as recommended, and all the inmates go to bed at 8 o'clock.

The want of furniture in the bed rooms is still most apparent. For want of a chair or shelf the clean clothes of the patients intended for use tomorrow, (Sunday) were placed upon the floor, as were also their brushes and combs.

We are glad to report that we heard no complaints from the patients of any harshness or ill-treatment, indeed many of

They spoke very gratefully of
the kindness they had received.

The Medical Superintendent
evidently devotes much care
and attention to the welfare of
the patients.

We noticed also that the
Matron was well acquainted
with her duties, and was
evidently kind towards the
female patients under her
charge.

We have made an entry in
the patients book.

W. Lamberton } Compt^d
Robert Vairne } an
duney

St. Luke's Hospital.

February 16th 1863

We have today officially visited this hospital, which we have found in proper and orderly condition; and have personally examined all the patients excepting two, who are at present absent on leave. The number on the books comprise 155 (those classed as incurable being 91, and the curable 64) of whom 69 are men and 86 women.

Since the visit of the 22^d of March last, the admissions have been 131, the discharges 145, and the deaths 10: the proportion of sexes under the first head being 56 in the male and 75 in the female division; under the second 56 males and 89 females; and under the third 5 of each sex. Of those discharged 64 had recovered. The deaths were from ordinary causes, and none call for remark.

The patients generally were free from excitement, and with very few exceptions their clothing was good, and their personal appearance satisfactory. We have as usual to remark that more has been done in the female division, than among the men, to cope with the disadvantages, and alleviate the inevitable defects, under which this building labours; by surrounding the inmates with domestic comforts, and objects of interest and cheerful talk. Though much in this respect remains to be done in the female wings; it is very desirable that the male galleries should be made at least equally cheerful with those

in fact
galleries

done
the
per

occupied by the other sex, and on the first step towards
it we recommend strongly that carpets be substituted for the
matting now on the floors, and curtains be put to the windows.

We do not find that in the dormitories or single rooms
any additions have been made to the provision since the last visit,
excepting that in two single rooms on the male side small lockers
for dress have been placed. Others are said to be in preparation. There
has been no change in the means of personal washing in any of the
rooms. There has been no further substitution of iron bedsteads for
the objectionable old troughs. But there has been a liberal supply
of linen and blanketing; and for all the existing iron bedsteads
there are now hair-mattresses, twenty four having been added
since the last visit. During this interval also, all the wards
on both sides (excepting the two male wings) have been
papered, with good effect; and every part of the building has
been whitewashed. We recommend that handrails be placed to
the stair cases used by patients of both sexes.

Practicable attempts appear to have been made during
last summer, between the months of May and September, to afford
to as many as possible of the inmates of this hospital, whose
ordinary means of outdoor exercise are unhappily so limited,
occasional country excursions. In small parties, two or
three, with proper attendance, about 128 patients receive
this indulgence; all the expenses being defrayed by the Committee.
In connection with this subject, we learn that negotiations are
again in progress having in view an addition to the male airing
court, to be rented for a yearly sum: but even with the
proposed addition, which has been brought under our notice today,
the airing court would still be so inadequate to its purpose,
that it would in our opinion be much more advantageous
to appropriate that yearly additional expenditure to the provision

in fact
gallery

during
that
period

of a light omnibus carriage, and horses for regular use by the patients.

As we continue also to be of opinion that no amount of expenditure will cure the radical defects of this structure as a building for the proper treatment and accommodation of lunatic patients, we doubt the expediency of another proposal, slated to be now under consideration by the Committee, for improvement of some few additional windows in both divisions; of which the result can only be to render the bulk of the windows throughout the hospital by contrast more objectionable.

The employment of male attendants in the lunatic-wards of the Hospital continues as formerly, with all its disadvantages. There does not seem to have been any change in the time appointed for bed; so as to give to such patients as may be able, and desire to sit up later than eight o'clock, especially on summer evenings, permission to do so. We repeat that recommendation; and further we think that patients paying a guinea a week are entitled upon occasion, at the discretion of the medical officer, to a somewhat more liberal dietary. We tasted the dinner today, which was plain, but excellent, and well served: consisting of boiled beef and potatoes.

The number of patients employed regularly are 49 men and 61 women. The numbers attending chapel on Sundays average a hundred of both sexes, and on week days seventy five. Since the last visit a new harmonium has been introduced, and has added greatly to the interest of the services; not only by increasing their efficiency, but by

religious

Engaging many of the patients in choral rehearsals every fortnight. In this respect, as in everything tending to promote the welfare of the inmates of this hospital, we have to speak most highly of the attention and exertions of the Medical Officer.

The patients under treatment today are 20 males and 33 females; but there is only one serious case of bodily disease. The records of seductions show three cases on the male side, of one patient in each instance; and nine on the female side, each having been seduced twice. There has been no restraint.

Upon the whole we regard the present condition of this hospital as ~~very~~ favourable, and its various offices as efficiently discharged. No complaints were made to us; and as the Medical Officer and the matron accompanied us through the respective divisions we saw ~~the~~ evidence of the grateful feeling inspired among the patients by their care and personal sympathy.

John Forster } Com^{rs}
James Milnes } Lung

St. Luke's Hospital
22. July 1864.

Since the visit of our colleagues on the 16th of February 1863. 99 Males, and 180 female patients have been admitted, of whom 7 Males, and 11 females were considered to be chronic or incurable cases. Within the same period 26 males and 59 females have been discharged as cured, but of these 3 of each sex have been since readmitted.

There have been 3 deaths in the male, & 6 in the female division, and there now remain on the hospital books 68 Males, and 109 female patients.

Except two patients of each sex who are absent on leave, we have this day seen and spoken to every inmate. We found them on the whole in a very quiet state, and no one was secluded or restrained. The Restaurant has not been employed for a very long period, and the instances of seclusion have been very rare. Thirty two patients are registered as being under medical treatment, but we found no patient in bed today.

As on former occasions the Men were in a less satisfactory condition than the women, and their wards far less attractive. We must repeat a recommendation which has been made on many former occasions, as to the

better furnishing and fitting up of
male division.

On the women's side through the kindness
and liberality of one of the Governors,
~~two~~ cages for doves, and vivaria
have been placed in the rooms, This
gentleman also gives £10 a year to
purchase books for the use of the patients.

The wards were all clean, and
the bedding in good order.

We saw the patients at dinner
and tasted the food which was good
and ~~greatly~~ ^{greatly} liked. We find
on enquiry that as a rule the patients
are not allowed supper. The women
getting no food after their tea at
5 o'clock. This subject was alluded to
in a report made on the 20th July 1860,
and we beg to repeat the recommendation
therein made on this head, and also
ask the more frequent appreciation
of the ~~services~~ ^{services} in the Boardroom or elsewhere.

The arrangements for occupation &
amusement are the same as before
reported, and on the male side the
means of occupation are still obviously
insufficient. Here the airing courts
better planted and laid out as gardens
some additional employment might be
found for male patients, and we suggest
that this should be done.

A limited number of the male

are taken beyond the previous for
exercise, but at least 120 of them now
go besides the walls.

He believes that the Committee of
Governors have it in contemplation to
make various structural alterations in
the building, and especially to lower &
enlarge the bed room windows. There
can be no doubt that by this means a
great improvement would be effected,
but the cost would necessarily be very
large, and he ventures as on former
occasion to discourage the expenditure
of money upon a building, which no
alterations can render suitable for its
purpose. It would seem better that
a large outlay should made in the
purchase of suitable furniture, which
would all be available in a new
establishment.

The patients seem to be carefully
attended to by the Medical Superintendent
and other officers, and their comforts
are evidently cared for.

Wm. Humphreys
Surgeon

St. Luke's Hospital
3 October 1865.

This Hospital now contains 154 patients of whom 19 males, and 53 females are considered to be curable, and 35 males, and 47 females are Boarders. In the course of our official inspection this day we have personally examined the whole of them, and have visited all the wards and galleries. The patients were generally quiet and orderly & no one was in delusion. We thought that the clothes of some of the men were not quite so neat and clean as they ought to be, but there was not much to complain of in this respect, and the bedding throughout was in excellent order. All the rooms were well ventilated, and quite clean, and we were pleased to observe how much has been done in the male division to render the wards more cheerful and comfortable. The greater part of the wood work has been painted and grained, and a large number of valuable prints have been hung upon the walls for which the Hospital is indebted to the liberality of Mr. Colnaghe, and Mr. Graves. Alderman Copeland

has also kindly contributed 13
Parian Statuettes.

In the bedrooms a large number
of neat washstands have been
fixed, and Knauf's system has
been laid down in the wings.

The wards in the wings are however
still very bare and uninteresting, &
we have no doubt that were they made
to resemble more nearly the galleries in
which the better ^{classes} of patients are
placed, their *in-matris* would gradually
become more orderly, both in conduct
and appearance.

The arrangements for occupation
are the same as before reported, but
a somewhat larger proportion of the
in-matris are stated to be taken beyond
the premises. There is not much
employment to be found for the men,
but a few of them are very useful, &
nearly all the *paraventi* has been done
by them.

The airing courts are unchanged.
It is believed however that the use
of the burial ground at the back will
ultimately be obtained, but it seems
doubtful how far this acquisition will
be of use to the patients, as owing
to the disorderly character of the houses
surrounding the property it is not
found practicable to send patients

into the central division of the ground.
Although this is a yard which is planted
and contains a few flowers is by far
the most cheerful.

The Hospital is at this time
very healthy, and only 3 patients
are in bed. The number under
medical treatment last week was
10 of the male, and 18 of the female
sex.

Since our last visit on the
22nd of July 1864. 9 male and
8 female patients have died.
and within the same period, 49
males, and 97 females have
been discharged, of whom 21 males
and 37 females were recovered.
Of these recovered patients 1 man
and 4 women have been readmitted.

There has been no case of
instrumental restraint. The
record of seclusion shows that only
one of the male patients has been
secluded, but 17 of the women
have been separated from the rest for
various short periods. The whole
number of instances being 36.

We had no complaints of
harshness on the part of the attendants
and many of the invalids expressed
themselves as well satisfied with
and grateful for the kindness

They had experienced
we are glad to be able to report
favourably upon the present
condition and management of
this Hospital

By Appointment
Robert Harris

St. Luke's Hospital
5th July 1866.

Since this hospital was visited on the 3^d of last
October, 24 males and 49 females have been admitted;
32 males and 64 females have been discharged, of
whom 11 males and 24 females were recovered; and
3 males and 3 females have died. Today there are
in the hospital 140 patients, 50 males and 90
females; of whom 62, or 19 males and 43 females,
are considered to be curable; and 78, or 31 males
and 47 females, are classed as incurable, or incurable.

All the deaths since the last visit were from ordinary
causes, and the health at present appears to be good. We
found only one patient in bed. Thirty are entered as
taking medicine for various, and some very slight, disorders;
there being no serious cases.

None of the patients of either sex were recited, and
for the most part all were becomingly dressed. Some exceptions
there were, however, in both divisions, the most marked, of

which were among the females; and it seems very necessary that where the relations of friends can afford more attention in this respect than is given, every means should be taken to obtain better provision. We saw the diners served very neatly, the men's in dining rooms apart from their gallery, which we thought a good arrangement: the conduct of all was very orderly, and the dinner itself, consisting of roast mutton, new potatoes, & beer, excellent.

The improvements in the furniture of the galleries noticed at the last visit have been further carried out, and most part of the hospital has been papered, and painted lately. The dormitories and single rooms have also been fresh painted - chiefly by the labours of patients. The supply of prints and pictures, of plants, birds, and other objects of ornament & interest, appears to have been increased; and there is a very satisfactory provision everywhere of indoor occupation and amusement. There are books & papers in abundance; good bagatelle boards; and plenty of pianos, of more or less efficiency. When as much shall have been done for the wings as has thus been effected for the galleries, a corresponding improvement in the habits and appearance of their adjoining inmates may with confidence be expected. The wings meanwhile, we must add, are clean & in good order.

We wish that we could speak as highly of the arrangements for outdoor amusement and recreation - but these appear still to be very limited. Occasional carriage excursions are now indeed afforded; but only to such few of the patients as can afford to pay something towards it. Small parties are also taken during the summer to the Crystal Palace, & Kew Gardens, & Kensington & the Museums; but there is a rule of the hospital (which seems to require revision) by which the patients are excluded from participation in any evening entertainment out of doors. This undesirable restriction extends apparently even to the billiard-room of the hospital, which is only open for players during the day. We recommend that all this be reconsidered. It is more than

-portant, because of the so frequently stated inadequacy
of the airing-cour accommodation, which remains still
the same as when last spoken of.

The bedding was clean everywhere; but there are
still some two dozen of the old trough bedsteads, which we
would rather see altogether removed than further cost incurred
for structural improvements. Greatly as the sixteen new windows
placed since the last visit have added to the cheerfulness, we
grudge the outlay on a building which we still hope, and as
the distant day, ~~to be applied~~ (or at any rate its site) to
other more appropriate use. Speaking of the dormitories, however,
we must remark that a bed should in our opinion be taken for
each of the four-bedded-ones, in the wards on both sides; and
we recommend that printed instructions should be placed in all
the bath-rooms. Although a rule appears to have been undoubt-
edly laid down by Mr. Ellis for the supply of fresh water to each
patient, we could not satisfy ourselves that this is always
strictly carried out by the attendants. As to the latter, on the
male side particularly, the changes are so frequent as to suggest
the advisability of improving this scale of wages; and we think
also that there ought to be, as on the female side, a special night-
attendant.

The record of employment ^{to be now} now more regularly occupies than
used formerly to be the case; the numbers being, of the men 32, and
of the women 72. Between 70 and 80 are the average numbers
at chapel. There has been no restriction since the last visit;
and the seclusion, applied to few patients, has been infrequent,
and for very short periods. Other arrangements as to matters of statutory
enquiry continue unaltered.

We think the state of this hospital on the whole to be extremely
-very praiseworthy, making allowance for the very grave drawbacks

incident to its position and construction.

John Foster
James Wilkes } Com^{rs}
in
May

St. Luke's Hospital -
9 Aug^r 1867

Upon our visit, this day, we have inspected all the Wards & Rooms, Beds & Bedding, which were throughout clean & in very good order, & with the exception of two Male Patients & one Female, absent on leave, & two Female Patients, out for the day, have seen all the Inmates.

The changes in the Patients since the visit of our Colleagues, 5th July 1866, & their present numbers, are shown by the following Table -

	M	F	Total
Admitted - - -	53	97	150
Discharged - - -	51	96	147
" of whom recovered -	25	66	91
Died (all from ordinary causes)	6	5	11
Present numbers - - -			
Curable list - - -	17	41	58
"Boarders" - - -	31	46	75
Total - - - - -	48	87	133

The Patients for whom £1.1 per week is paid, the great majority of whom are "Boarders", are 47 in number.

There are 38 Boarders paying 7 weekly,
We have to report most favorably of the
demeanour & personal condition, as to dress
& otherwise, of the Patients of both Sexes, &
all classes.

The sanitary state of the Hospital is
satisfactory, the Patients registered as under
medical treatment, none for any serious disorder,
are 8 in the Male & 19 in the Female Division.

The instances of Seclusion since the last visit
have been very rare.

The Chapel attendance on Sundays & Week
days averages about 30 on the Male side
& 50 on the Female.

According to the Ward Returns 14 of the
Male & 56 of the Female Patients are usefully
employed - two of the former as Artizans,
& of the latter 30 in Needle & Sewing work,
& 9 in the Laundry Department & Kitchen.

The arrangements for exercise & recreation
continue as previously ^{reported}. Parties of Patients
have lately been taken to the Crystal Palace
New Gardens, the 5th Kensington Museum &c
The same restriction exists as before in
reference to Strolls of amusement in the evening.

Referring to the last Report we have to state
as follows.

- (1) The Patients maintained gratuitously, to
a certain extent, share the benefit of carriage exercise
with those for whom payment is made.
- (2) One Bed has been removed from each of
the Female four bedded Dormitories noticed.
- (3) The scale of wages of the Attendants &c

Nurses has been raised,

The former now commences at £22 10
p^r annum instead of £20, & advances to £35
instead of £25.

The latter commences at £10, & advances
by £1 annually, to £25, or, in special cases,
to £30.

As upon previous visits, & for the reasons
there stated, we abstain from suggesting
any improvements of a structural character,
or involving much outlay. Under other
circumstances we should recommend
various attentions spent with a
view to remove by the dark & gloomy
aspect of the Galleries from the want
of light, natural or artificial, at the
extremities, & to improve the sleeping
rooms & other parts, wherein the windows
are of the old prison like character.
The Medical & other Books & Registers
are carefully kept, & the Hospital generally
is under good management.

W^m Hutchinson Esq^r Comdr^g
Robert Nairne Esq^r Surgeon

S. Luke's Hospital
June 29 1858

I have this day gone over the
Wards of the Hospital. The
present number of inmates is
returned at 58 Males & 93 Females
of whom there are 7 out a trial.
The sleep & demeanour of the
patients generally has been
satisfactory, the beds, beds &
bedding clean & in good order.
~~in the hospital~~ & throughout the
establishment there were only
four females & one male confined
to their beds. A large proportion
of the female inmates have
employed in needle-work &
other occupations - in this
respect contrasting favorably
with the occupants of the male
wards, where the best of some
occupations beyond that afforded
by the books & periodicals ~~supplied~~
& the bag-tell-books provided
for them is very limited. The
same is, taken in connection with
the limited means of outdoor
exercise at their command.

The only case of asthma has
a patient, the only one on the male
side whom I found in bed, the

about immediately after his
collapse, ^{in the bed, I think!} during the momentary
absence of the attendant,
inflicted a severe scalp wound
on himself, which at present
shows dangerous symptoms.
Since the last special visit
of the Council, a male
night-attendant has
been appointed to accompany
with their usual attendants,
the day-attendants have
been warned from that duty -
an arrangement which should
be carried out on the Florida
side. -

D. J. Foster
Jan. 12, 1887

high water

St. Luke's Hospital.

3^d December 1865

We find in this hospital today, besides ¹³⁹ 3 females and 1 male at present about on leave, 135 patients, 52 in the gentlemen's and 83 in the ladies division; 60 being free, and 79 belonging to the paying class, of which there are 32 at seven shillings a week and 47 at a guinea a week.

With few exceptions we found these patients in a favourable state. Not one was suffering from any degree of excitement in either side of the hospital, and their appearance as to dress and tidiness, and generally as to bodily health and condition, was throughout very satisfactory. But though it cannot be said that there is not a good supply of books, and means in that respect for amusing & employing the inmates, we yet find that ⁱⁿ ^{many} ^{ways} upon the very important points of recreation and occupation the gravest deficiencies exist. The interchange between the wards and the wings of such provision as is made there for the benefit of their respective occupants, should be freer and less restricted than it appears to be; some kind of easy employment might readily be found for those in the male division who literally have no work in hand & capable of employing their time in any way; and

139
35
we do not find that any attempt at associating the patients
at entertainments usual in asylums has been found practicable.
In other respects, it is needless to say, the disadvantages of the site
and structure of the hospital are insupportable. Too much confine-
ment to the wards is a necessary result of the difficulty of
getting ordinary walks beyond the hospital walls; and when
sickness is superadded as the cause for such confinement, and
individual patients are obliged to keep to their gloomy
and dark sleeping rooms, not for days only, but for weeks,
and, as in one can notice by us today, for three months
continually, it would be difficult to imagine anything more
causative than their condition.

According, as we repeatedly do, our suggestion to
structural change in what never can be made structurally.
Rightly we must yet remark that in such ordinary arrange-
ments as ^{the} cleansing of the hospital ^{more} necessary,
the study seems to be rather to increase than to diminish
the gloomy and depressing effect. The windows are
cleaned about thrice a year, greatly to the addition
of their ~~unavoidable~~ dullness; and there is not a single
room that might not be made lighter by the judicious
use of whitewash and an occasional moral of colour.

The ground so frequently referred to as
lost become the property of the hospital, and is now in
course of being laid out ornamentally as a lawn. A
portion of it would, we think, be reserved as a garden-
ground, and we think it also particularly desirable that
there would be no fence or separation of it from the
existing airing ground.

We further suggest that in all the dormitories and single

Washing-rooms seats should be placed; that the crib-bed-
steads so often condemned should be wholly abolished;
that paper papers be placed in them for clothes, whereby the
very reprehensible practice of driving nails into bed room doors
for clothes pegs may be prevented; and that the present
beds may be replaced by smaller ones of more convenient
construction. We further think it most undesirable that
particular days only should be set apart as visiting days,
being of opinion that the hospital should at all times be
open to the visits from friends of the patients without the
present visiting order.
By a change recently made, the wages of male
attendants now begin at £27-10 the first year, increasing
to £35; and charge attendants have 5 £ a year over
and above the wages they are entitled to by the scale.
Since the last visit also, a special night-watcher has
been appointed on the male side; at the same wages as
a charge attendant. Still however, on the female side,
though there is a night nurse able alone to do this
duty, the former system is nevertheless continued of
giving to the charge attendants who are on duty by
day an additional 5 £ a year for doing also, quite
unnecessarily, some night duty: the only reason alleged
for it being that since the special night nurse's appoint-
ment there has been no readjustment of wages or duty.
This arrangement should at once be done away with, and
the same adopted on the female as was granted on the
male side of the hospital.

We have mentioned for Enquiries that there so
many difficulties attending the hot-water supply, as a
sufficiently early hour in the wards, as to occasion the

of great importance, and we trust that their subject will
receive immediate attention from the Committee.

Since the visit of the 9th August last year the admissions
have comprised 62 males and 102 females, the discharges have
included 57 males and 107 females, upon which total numbers
there having been 79 recoveries, and two males and eight
females have died: six of these having been held in two cases,
one of a patient admitted in a dying state, and the other a
patient who immediately after admission inflicted injuries on
herself of which she died next day. The deaths otherwise
were from ordinary disease. As to seclusion there is favourable

Report to
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GUY'S HOSPITAL

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John Forster
James Wilkes.
Lecture in Lunacy

Sleeping-rooms seats should be placed; that the crib-bed-
 -steads so often condemned should be wholly abolished;
 that proper presses be placed in them for clothes, whereby the
 very reprehensible practice of driving nails into bed-room doors
 for clothes pegs may be prevented; and that the present
 baths may be replaced by smaller ones of more convenient
 construction. We further think it most undesirable that
 particular days only should be set apart as visiting days,
 being of opinion that the hospital should at all times be
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receive immediate attention from the Committee.

Since the visit of the 9th August last year the admissions
have comprised 62 males and 102 females, the discharges have
included 57 males and 107 females, upon the total number
there having been 49 recoveries, and two males and eight
females have died: six of these having been held in two cases,
one of a patient admitted in a dying state, and the other a
patient who immediately after admission inflicted injuries on
himself of which he died next day. The deaths otherwise
were from ordinary disease. As to seclusion there is favourable
report to make: it having been limited on the male side to
two patients on two occasions, and on the female side, to
twenty patients on fifty nine occasions. Restraint has been
used to one patient for four days and nights in consequence
of strongly suicidal propensities. Ten on the male side and
nineteen on the female side are entered as under Medical Treatment.

John Forster
James Wilkes.

Comm. in Lun.

St. Lukes Hospital
29 April 1869

We have inspected every part of the building, and personally examined all the patients except 5 men, and 6 women who are absent on probation.

To day the inmates are 129 in number, of whom 19 males, and 37 females are acute or curable cases, and 30 males, and 43 females are ^{or incurable patients,} Boarders. One woman has secluded; she had been very recently admitted and was in a state of acute mania. Three other women were in bed, one of them being seriously ill. Only one of the men was confined to bed, from consequence of acute mania, than from bodily illness. There appears to have been no instance of mechanical restraint since our alleged visit, and according to the records in the medical journal only 2 males and 3 females have been secluded for short periods.

We found the majority of the men walking in the yard which has been much improved by the removal of the wall which separated it from the newly acquired piece of ground which was formerly a plain & bare. Many of the male patients were but shabbily dressed, some were ragged, and several wore hats without crowns. For this state of

things the patients friends may perhaps
be deemed impossible, but it was
owing to the negligence of the male attendants,
that so many of the men were suffered
to go about with their trousers unbuttoned,
their shoes untied, and their clothes
dirty and unbrushed. There have
been numerous changes in the staff
of attendants lately, but we cannot
say that we were very favourably
impressed with the majority of those
in charge of the male division who
are now & in number. On the female
side the nurses seem respectable and
efficient. There are 12 of them besides
the night watch. The suggestion
often made for a fixed night attendant
in the male ward has at length been complied
with. The arrangements in this respect
being now the same in both divisions.

Although in ^{the divisions coffee} the ward there are books
and other means of amusement, very
few of the male patients seemed to avail
themselves of them, the majority being
listless and unoccupied. The ladies
in the corresponding department were
far more generally employed. In
the wings in both divisions the want
of amusements or interesting pursuits
was strikingly manifest, and the
remarks made by our colleagues on
this subject at their last visit are

still quite applicable - The subject
of Occupation and amusement and
the question of how best to relieve the
monotony of the patients lives, is one
which is strongly urged upon the consideration
of the committee. Except once a year
there are no meetings & no games for purposes
of recreation. The sexes never meet even
at dinner, and of the whole number now in
the house only 7 go beyond the premises.

There is a billiard table but it is ^{of very} rarely
used, and a bowling green of which the
same may be said. There are no skittles
croquet, games, or other out door games
for the men.

A very few of the women
get a drive about once a fortnight, in a
fly, the cost of which is defrayed by a
Subscription amongst the patients friends.

Workmen are engaged in repapering
the room used for the yearly concerts,
and it is proposed to clear the theatre
and clean the single rooms. The
wardens were today quite clean, such
to the internal improvements of the ward.

With the exception of the padded
room on the male side, which was in
a very dirty condition, the wards &
rooms generally were in perfect order
and they ~~at~~ were ~~perfectly~~ free from
offensive odour.

The recommendations made at the last
visit for the abolition of the old crib-beds

and the supply of chairs and presses in
the bedrooms have not been complied with.
Immediate attention should be given to
the flock beds used on the majority of the
cribbedsteads. Having caused some of them
to be opened we found they contained only
hard knotted lumps of flock, mixed with
pieces of refuse woolled ~~wool~~ and felt - such
a bed as this when laid on the wooden
bottom of the cribbedstead must be quite
unfit to rest on. The laundry
arrangements appear to be sufficient
for a proper supply of clean bed linen,
but there is a custom here of obliging
the attendants in both divisions to clean
soiled and wetted sheets and bedding
before sending them to the washhouse.

We are very strongly of opinion that a
task of this description should not ^{be} thrown
upon the attendants, for it is not
probable that the services of superior
persons will be secured, whilst duties
of so very disagreeable a nature are
allotted to them.

There has been no change or improvement
in the hot water apparatus, but by
careful arrangements and regulations
for economizing the use of hot water,
it appears from the statements made
to us by the attendants, that no very
serious inconvenience is now felt.

In the opinion of Dr. Dickson however
the

supply is still inadequate, and he
purpose at the next meeting of the
Committee to suggest that new boilers
shall be erected. He trusts that his
suggestion will meet with unmedial
attention. It would be needless
on the present occasion to repeat the
observations we have so frequently made
as to the unsuitableness of St. Luke's Hospital
both as regards its construction and its
position for the purposes of an Asylum
for the treatment of the insane. The defects
are such as could be cured by no structural
alterations; but something might be done
to improve the "things" by the introduction
of furniture and objects of interest, and the
bringing them more nearly to the condition of the
day rooms in the central galleries. At
present they have a painfully bare and
gloomy appearance, quite sufficient when
combined with the almost total absence of
means of amusement, to account for
the dull and listless aspect of their
inmates.

We had an opportunity of seeing
the patients at dinner. The food which we
tasted was good and well cooked, and
consisted of roast beef and potatoes. Solid
meat is given in this manner on four
days in the week, but on two days ^{only} soup,
to which a certain amount of meat ^{has} ^{been} added,
is allowed. He is of opinion that a meal
of this description is not satisfactory, nor

such as the patients paying one guinea
per week are entitled to. The female
patients have bread and butter for tea, but
the men are only allowed bread and cheese
^{with beer} unless tea be prescribed for them as extra
diet under medical orders. A revision
of the dietary in this respect is also desirable,
but above all it is necessary that an
immediate change should be made as
regards the supply of vegetables, the rule
at present being that potatoes alone
are allowed all the year round. All
we could learn from the steward was that
perhaps on three, or perhaps six days in
the year other vegetables were given.

D^r Dickson has been resident in
the Hospital since the 10th of last March
but his appointment as Superintendent
only dates from the 9th inst. He questioned
him as to his position and powers ~~in~~
~~the Hospital~~, enquiring whether his
authority in regard to other Officers
was actually such as is contemplated
by the 49th section of the General Rules.

This Rule is as follows. "Subject to
the control of the General or House
Committee he shall have paramount
authority over every Officer resident
in the Hospital, in respect of the medical
and moral treatment of the patients,
and shall be responsible for the general
condition of the Hospital."

Dickson stated that although this Rule

was held to be in force, there were certain other regulations and customs which greatly modified it, and that in fact he had not paramount control in all departments. nor such powers as in his opinion were absolutely necessary for the proper government of the Institution.

D^r Dickson has we are glad to hear brought this subject under the consideration of the Committee, and we trust they will resolve forthwith to place the Hospital under his undivided authority, subject only to their own control.

As usual at our annual visitation we have made all statutory enquiries and examined and signed the books and registers. It appears that since the last visit on the 3rd of December 1868 24 Males, and 38 Female patients have been admitted, 23 Males, and 35 females have been discharged, and 2 Males and 4 females have died.

There are now vacancies for 15 Males and 28 female patients.

The average weekly cost per patient is now £1.2.0 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Respectfully
D. J. Fortescue
W. Campbell
Robert Ainslie

As regards the visitation and
managements it appears that
according to the General Rules the
House Committee meet at the Hospital
every Friday to receive applications for
the admission of patients, and "at least
once a month" they are required to "inspect
every part of the Hospital, and record
in a book to be kept for that purpose,
the condition in which they find the
Establishment, together with such
suggestions for its improvement as
may have occurred to them during
inspection". And a like inspection
~~is~~ to be made at some uncertain
time at least once in three months,
by one or more members of the
Committee.

How far these important duties
are performed we had no means
of ascertaining with accuracy, but
the last three records of inspection
by members of the Committee are
dated the 7th of August, the 28th of October
and the 24th of December in the past
year, and these entries contain no
"suggestions for improvement".

St. Lukes Hospital
20 October 1890.

The following changes have taken place since the last visit in April 1889.

admitted	57	122	179
Discharged	65	103	168
Died	5	7	12

Of the patients discharged 28 males and 53 females were reported as recovered.

The deaths were attributed to ordinary causes, but inquests were held in 17 cases. The verdicts being respectively "Death from natural causes," and "Death from organic disease of the brain resulting from natural causes."

The numbers now on the books of the Hospital comprise 44 men, and 94 women, of whom 2 men, and 11 women are absent on trial. The names of these patients will be found in the patients book.

At our visit this day we have seen and spoken to all the attending inmates, and made the usual enquiries as to their care and treatment. Their behavior at the time of our inspection was generally very orderly, and their personal condition satisfactory. In both these particulars we observed much improvement as compared with the last their state at the last visit; the attendants being evidently more careful than formerly. The present staff of attendants and nurses consist of

8 of the former and 12 of the latter for
day service, and 2 of each sex for
night duty. Only five of the
male patients are usefully employed,
but a large proportion of the females
occupy themselves in various ways. The
means of amusement are still scanty;
additions to the library are required;
and the supply ^{of daily papers} should at least be
doubled. The billiard table is in
such a bad state that it would afford
no amusement to players. We think
the billiard room should be made more
cheerful, furnished with seats and
small tables, and thus be made
available for smoking and reading
as well as for billiards. There
have been a few concerts and dances,
but they are only held at long intervals.
We suggest that approved entertainments
be given weekly. At present
only 4 males and 8 females walk
beyond the premises, but there were
some country excursions during the
last summer.

Some important improvements are
being effected in the chapel, and
the services are at present held in
the recreation yard. Where on week
days about 14 of each sex are
present, and 20 males and 40
females attend on Sunday.

The wards were clean

and properly ventilated. The wings
still contrast very unfavourably with
the "wards" as regards furniture and
matters of decoration and we can only
repeat the recommendations previously
made for their improvement. The
avenues in the male division should be
filled with birds, and if some flowers
from the green house be introduced in
tubs to enliven the day rooms and galleries.

Presses have been supplied for storing
the patients clothing, and the bedding
has been very much improved by
the substitution of horse hair for the
flock formerly used. ^{A large number of the old bedding has been removed} We are sorry to
find that soiled articles of bedding are
still washed by the ward attendants,
a practice which we must again very
strongly condemn.

The hot water supply is now said
to be abundant, and is diffcally ^{is}
in giving every patient fresh water in
the bath. Whilst inspecting the
bathrooms we found that the bouche,
which in some cases is often used, is
administered by the attendant without any
superior officer being present. This
practice is open to abuse, and we have
advised Dr. Leger not to permit this
or any other exceptional kind of bath
to be given without his being present.
Some better arrangement should be

made for the cleaning of knives and
shoes which is now done in the
bathrooms.

We were present at the patients dinner
in two of the wards, and tasted the food
which was good and palatable.

The dietary has been greatly improved
by the substitution of solid meat dinners
for the soup formerly given, and it is
^{proposed} understood to allow green vegetables
on three days in the week, instead of
once as at present. We hope that
the men will be allowed tea in addition
to their supper of bread and cheese.

In our examination of the patients we
particularly enquired as to their treatment
by the attendants, and in no instance
was any complaint made to us.

Dr. Dickson having resigned he has
been succeeded by Dr. Eager who entered
upon his duties about 6 weeks ago.

It appears that no alteration has been
made in the rules defining the powers
of the medical ^{superintendent} and other officers of the
Hospital, notwithstanding the very
strong remarks of our colleagues at their
last visit, and the promised consideration
of the subject by the committee as
stated in their letter to the board
of the 14th May 1869.

Some changes have been made

in the terms affecting the admission
of patients, and of the present inmates
by an maintained free of cost, 26 pay
4/- 17 pay 14/- 56 pay 21/- and 2
pay 30/- weekly..

We have signed and examined the
books and made the late to my enquiries
The instances of seclusion have not been
numerous, and there has been no
case of instrumental restraint.

Very few patients are under medical
treatments.

Ry Sampson
John Cleator } Commis
Junacy

St Luke's Hospital.
2 Nov 1871

Since the visit of our colleagues
20th Oct 1870, the changes in the patients
have been as follows —

	M	F	Total
Admitted	37	59	96
Discharged	33	53	86
of whom recovered.	12	35	47
Died	4	5	9

The deaths were all from ordinary causes.
An inquest was held in the case of ^{one female} ~~two patients~~
(~~one of each sex~~) who died of disease of the heart.
The patients on the Books are 156 in number,
viz: 55 of the male & 101 of the female sex. Of
the former 5, & of the latter 15 are absent
on leave.

In reference to terms of admission, we have
to report that 24 of the present patients are
maintained free of cost — 26 at 7/- 17 at 14/-,
56 at 21/- & 2 at 30/- per week.

The sanitary state of the Hospital is satisfactory.
The patients least registered as under medical
treatment were 3 in the male division &
9 in the female.

According to the medical journal, since the
last visit 7 male & 18 female patients have
been placed in seclusion, the former altogether
on 36 & the latter on 44 occasions. No one was
secluded at the time of our visit.

There has not been any instance of the
use of mechanical restraint.

The attendance at Divine Service in the
Chapel averages about 40 on Sunday mornings.

450 in the afternoons. The daily week day services are attended by nearly 30 patients.

As respects out door exercise we were informed, on enquiry, that, of the whole number of patients, 6 of each sex only walk beyond the airing grounds, & that, according to a regulation of the Committee, only 3 of each sex are allowed to go out in the morning & the same number ^{in charge of one attendant} in the afternoon.

About 1/3 of the male & 50 of the female patients are usefully employed in various ways - half of the latter in needle ^{to James} work.

We found the wards generally clean & in very good order. The beds & bedding were in a proper state. Some, however, of the beds were hard & uncomfortable, resting directly on wooden bottoms of box bedsteads. So long as any bedsteads of this objectionable form continue in use it is essential that they be furnished with paillasses.

The patients of both sexes at the time of our visit, were remarkably quiet & orderly, with very few exceptions in the male division, their personal condition was quite satisfactory. We received no complaints on the score of ill treatment.

Referring to the last report we have to state, amongst other improvements, the following -

The Billiard room has been painted & decorated, & furnished with seats. The balls have been re-covered & new balls ^{have been} supplied.

There are now weekly evening entertainments, including concerts & dances.

The Chapel has been greatly improved by painting & decoration, tiled flooring, & two new windows.

~~The various articles of bedding~~

The sorted articles of bedding ^{& linen} are no longer washed by the Ward attendants, but by the Laundry maids, & a new drying room has been constructed.

Attention has been given to the request made to Gager regarding the administration of the Hospital.

Good new dining rooms have been provided for the Attendants in the respective divisions. The old dining room of the Hospital Attendants has been converted into an apparatus room. Ward B on the female side has been newly carpeted.

The dining room in the C wing has been repainted & decorated with framed prints. Most of the angle room in Ward have been repainted.

New & secure hot water taps have been supplied for the baths, the keys to which are in charge of the Head attendants.

Wash stands, made on the premises, are about immediately to be placed in all the dormitories.

In the course of our inspection of the male wards, we noticed a great want of books, paper, & periodicals.

The female wards were better ^{provided} ~~supplied~~.

We are glad to report that green

copy to
Ward
male
Dy. by 2004 30x9.0 for printing
Wine on 30 ml. R.E.

vegetables are now ~~supplied~~ ^{supplied} to the patient,
on three days in the week. They also are
now allowed for the first time mustard
& vinegar.

We have made special enquiry respecting
rules defining the powers of the Medical
Superintendent & other officers of the Hospital,
& we learn from Dr. Raper that a Sub Committee
was appointed in November of last year
to report on a letter written by him
upon this subject to the Committee.
The Sub Committee made their report
on the 9th of December, which we have
seen, & of which we request that a
copy may be transmitted to our office,
for the information of the Board.

We have satisfaction in further stating
that a Sub Committee has been formed
to examine into the practicability of
removal of the Hospital into the country.

In these circumstances we abstain at
present from suggesting, as we otherwise
should do, many improvements, to
give the wards & especially the lodgings,
a more cheerful aspect & to render
them more comfortable.

We saw the patients in some of the
wards at dinner which consisted of
excellent roast beef, & boiled cabbage,
with good beer, & also a light pudding.

R. W. Lutwidge, Secy
Robert Cairnes in
Sunday

St. Lukes Hospital
26 Nov. 1872.

We have inspected this Hospital and made the usual enquiries relative to the care and treatment of the patients, who are now 174 in number. viz. 68 of the male, and 106 of the female sex. Of these 6 males and 5 females are absent on trial. All the rest have been seen and spoken to, and we have had separate interviews with ~~of~~ ^{of} them, whose names will be found in the patients book. As we passed through the wards today the patients were unremarkably free from excitement, and no one was in delirium.

Personally they were in a satisfactory state, and their clothing well attended to. The same favourable report may also be made in regard to the bedding.

We had opportunity of seeing the dinners served in several wards. The food consisted of roast beef and mutton with cabbage. The meat seemed very good, but the portions somewhat small.

On enquiry we found that the allowance is calculated at the rate of six ounces of cooked meat

Wrote in looking
at the receipt
from kitchen

including bone for each ^{female} patient
and 8 ounces for the men. The
regular meals consist of Breakfast at
8 o'clock, dinner at one, and tea at
five, and after that the patients get
no food until next morning, a period
of fifteen hours. I asked Dr. Gray ^{Complaints}
about this matter, and he thinks these
Complaints should receive the immediate
attention of the Committee.

The health of the patients is good on the
whole. There were 6 females and one man
in bed, and last week 9 men, and 17 women
were under medical treatment. The entries
in the medical journal under this head
do not state for what bodily disorder the
patients are taking medicine.

The general arrangements appear to
be as reported at the last week. At the
Chapel there are generally 13 males and
27 females at week day services, and
these numbers are increased on Sundays.

The appointed amusements are held
once a fortnight now, when about 50
of both sexes attend. The number
going for exercise beyond the premises
are still small. Only 6 males and 12
females now enjoying this privilege. They
go out in parties of three at a time, but
there are difficulties in affording them
even this amount of change and recreation,
owing to the want of attendants &

nurses who can be spared for the duty. We think the staff is inadequate both as regards this matter, and with reference to the weekly absences of some of the nurses and attendants on their holidays; when some of the wards are necessarily left with only one attendant. It seems to us also that if there had been a larger staff, the amount of seclusion employed since the last visit about a year ago, might have been materially lessened. The records show that 6 males were secluded on 27 occasions, and 17 females on 133 occasions. No instance of instrumental restraint is reported.

The following changes have taken place amongst the patients

	Admitted	Discharged	Dead	Total
males	48	28	3	79
females	72	65	8	145
	120	93	11	

Of the patients discharged 44 were recovered. - The deaths were from ordinary causes, but inquest men held in two cases, one on the body of a man who died suddenly from heart disease. The other on a woman who died shortly after admission from exhaustion, having been admitted in a very precarious state of health.

The wards in both divisions were clean and well ventilated; and

all have been whitewashed during the past summer, in several the floors and woodwork generally have been painted. - Owing to the increased number of male patients six of the large rooms in the ground floor ward have recently been painted, and cleaned and ~~one~~ three of them are used. We have suggested that an attendant should be placed to sleep in this department.

Further improvements are about to be made in the Sickard room, which will be utilized in connection with an excellent arrangement recently sanctioned by the Committee, allowing such patients as are able to do so, to sit up until 10 P.M.

The Committee have endeavoured but hitherto without success, to negotiate for the purchase of the land occupied by almshouses at the rear of the Hospital.

We cannot agree to this ^{proposal} because the removal of the Hospital is still under consideration, and it is to be feared that all expenditure on it here would be liable to retard that most desirable change.

We have signed and examined the books, and made all statutory enquiries.

W. J. Lambell
J. H. Beaton

St. Luke's Hospital 30. Sept. 1873

We have this day made our periodical visit to St. Luke's Hospital, inspected its wards, & seen every patient on the books & not absent upon leave. The numbers are now 177, i.e. 64 males & 113 females 3 of the former & 7 of the latter are away on leave. The changes among the patients since our last visit are attributable to 104 admissions & 89 discharges, of the latter 43 are recorded to have been granted upon recovery. Ten patients have died, all from ordinary causes. In one case, death being sudden, an inquest was held. The only casualty appears to have been the fracture of ribs of a gentleman by an accidental fall, & the loss of his right eye by another, resulting from a blow given by a fellow patient with his head. From the Medical Journal we learn that only 7 patients of both sexes have been secluded, then altogether on 25 occasions. There is no record of restraint. In regard to the charges made for care & treatment we are informed that 39 patients are received gratuitously; 19 pay 7s. for week; 36 pay 14s. 7s. pay 2s. & 6 pay 3s. -

In our progress through the wards & airing courts we spoke to every patient, & listened to such complaints as they had, with the exception of a few on each side of the Hospital both sexes were suitably dressed & personally tidy. Many expressed their gratitude for treatment. The staff of attendants is however still numerically insufficient, being in the proportion of 2 attendants only to each ward in the day time. We strongly urge upon the Committee attention to this subject. More male & female attendants are in our opinion absolutely necessary to secure to the patients sufficient out-door exercise & a large carriage with pair of horses should be kept, & at least twice every day used for giving to a large proportion of the patients that fresh air & those cheerful sights which by reason of the position of the Hospital, & the narrow limits of the

Courts attached, they cannot otherwise enjoy. In regard to the patients diet we find that solid meat is in some form supplied daily for dinner & pudding besides on Sundays. The meat is now weighed after cooking & before it is sent to table. The quantity is, so we are informed by Dr. Eager, increased to each patient by the difference between the weight of the same meat cooked & ~~is~~ uncooked. Bread & butter is given by way of supper to such of the patients as sit up till 10. p.m. It was dinner hour when we passed through some of the wards: the fare was good, & properly served: the patients, with a few exceptions in the female division, were generally free from excitement & well behaved.

The outside iron & wood work of the Hospital has been re-painted, and the entire roof has been re-slatted; much whitewashing has also been done, but considerable repair is necessary in furniture, carpets &c. and there is not a sufficient number of washing stands in many of the dormitories. The wing wards particularly demand attention they lack many conveniences & comforts which they should have, & are deficient in light & color, & so present a marked difference from the ~~bottom~~ other wards: to the condition of the better-furnished, these wing-wards should at least be brought.

In the hope that the removal of this Hospital into the Country may yet be achieved, we do not suggest any outlay in structural alterations; we should however that at little comparative cost the gentlemen's airing court might under the direction of a professional gardener be greatly improved, & made fit & suitable for exercise. We would recommend the laying down of turf, its interfection by walks composed of light-colored asphalt, & the introduction of shrubs & flowers.

In consequence of Dr. Eager having been away for his birthday the entries in the Medical Journal have not been made

In some ~~some~~ weeks; in future whoever takes Dr. Egger's
duties should fill up the journal regularly once a
week. In some time the case books have been much
neglected, & only in a few instances have entries been made
as to the progress of the cases, or the mode & result of
treatment. In the majority of instances such information
^{only} as was contained in the orders & certificates is entered by
the Clerk in these books, & there is nothing to show whether
the patients are still in the Hospital, or have been
discharged, or have died; the provisions of the 17th Section
of the Act 16 & 17. Vict. c. 96 as to the notice to be sent
to the Coroner in every case of death cannot therefore
have been complied with. There can be no doubt that
the duties of the Resident med. officer of an Institution
receiving patients of the class sent here, and so many
acute cases, are very onerous, & such as the Visiting
Physicians can give no help in; the appointment of an
assistant medical officer would, in our opinion, be of
the greatest advantage to the Hospital.

Charles Palmer Phillips } Comm^{rs}
James Wilkes } Secy

S^t. Luke's Hospital

June. 26. 1874.

There are at present 62 men & 128 women on the books, of whom 39 pay nothing, 19 pay 7/- 38 14/- 80. 21/- and 14. 30/- for week. Since the visit on the 28th of Sept^r last 33 men & 57 women have been admitted, 30 men & 49 women have been discharged, (of whom 14 men & 27 women had recovered), and 7 men & 3 women have died. Four Inquests have been held, but in every instance death was found to have resulted from natural causes, and there appears to be nothing on this subject calling for special remarks. Four men have been secluded on 22. and 7 women on 55 occasions - There has also been one instance of vertigo, in the case of a ^{male} Patient, who had pummelled his forehead and bit his thumb down to the bone, causing ~~such~~ a great amount of bleeding. For surgical reasons it was deemed advisable to "put on the belt with soft gloves", and this was applied altogether for about the space of 24 hours. This Patient subsequently died and an Inquest was held on him.

With the exception of 4 men and 6 women who are away on trial, & of one woman who was out for the day, we have seen all the 190 Patients, ^{one of the women became much excited, but, excepting her - we found all, on both sides, quiet & orderly in their behaviour.} Proper attention seems to be paid to securing & maintaining habits of cleanliness, & the

personal state, and the stress of the
Patients of both sexes was satisfactory.
There are 5 men & 8 women at present
under medical treatment, and one of
each sex was to-day in bed, but
the general health is good -

The Wing C. on the Green side is being
thoroughly cleaned & renovated. The Old
Linen room has been taken up & will pro-
bably be replaced by a new one, the
walls will be neatly papered ^{the} & varnished
painted, regard being paid to imparting
as much cheerfulness as possible to
the ward by the use of light & bright
colouring. When this is finished Wing A.
will undergo a similar process, and
we hope that during the course of the
year the whole of the Wings ~~and~~ on
both sides may be renovated, of which
they all stand much in need.

Y^s
owing to the increased number of
Patients here, some Alties in the Female
Division, ~~have been done up~~ formerly
unoccupied, have been done up, and
are now used as dormitories for 10
Patients & are capable of accommodating
more. The present number of Attendants
is the same as last reported, but we
understand that the Committee have
resolved to engage 3 more for the
Female & 1 more for the Male Division.
Three of each sex go out daily for
walk, but there are only 3 of the

men, and 12 of the women who are considered fit to go. A carriage is hired 4 times a week. (twice for each sea) in which 3 at a time are taken out for a drive. A dance, once a fortnight, is given during the winter months, and other means of amusement are provided, such as concerts or readings - so that during those months there is an entertainment of some kind generally once a week. Patients who can be allowed to go, are permitted to accompany their friends to public entertainments.

The attendance at Morning Service in the Chapel last Sunday was 22 Men, & 52 Women. On the 1st of March last Mr. Heath was appointed a Clinical Assistant here, and on the 1st of June J. Dickson received a similar appointment. The Committee have determined on appointing a Clinical Assistant ^(who has permission to prescribe for) every 3 months, the total number never to exceed two. They have rooms, ^{& board} provided for them here; their duties are, to act as Assistants to Dr. Egger, & in his absence to take his place, to dispense Medicines, & to keep the Case Books, which are now duly entered up. They must be duly qualified Medical Practitioners.

Jos. W. Howard } Commrs
Robert Sainsbury }
in
January

I' Lakes Hospital
28 Sep 1875.

During the 15 months which have elapsed since our last visit, the following changes have taken place among the Patients.

admitted	160	-	88	=	148.
Discharged	57	-	86	=	143
Died	15	-	7	=	22.

Leaving on the books this day 61 males and 131 females - 192 in all. Of whom one of the former, and five of the latter are away on leave.

Of the patients who have been discharged, 66 were reported as recovered. In

two of the cases of death Inquests were held. In one of these it was found that the cause of death had been impaction of food in the windpipe and gullet; and in the other effusion into the chest. All the other deaths were from

natural and ordinary causes. The general health at the present time is satisfactory. There was no one in bed today, and but seven males and ten females are under medical treatment.

With the exception of the six patients away on leave, we have seen and spoken to every patient, and given special attention to several of them.

Their names will be found in the

patients book. There was little
or no excitement in any of the wards,
nor in the airing courts. When we
found nearly all the men. The
ladies were all seen in their galleries,
and on this side of the house the
dinners were served in our presence
and were quite satisfactory, both as
regards the quality of the food and
the mode of serving it.

As ~~regards~~ ^{regards} their clothing and personal
cleanliness generally, the patients were
in a satisfactory and creditable
state, and the bedding also was
properly attended to. The attendants
have been increased ^{in number} since the
last visit, one additional man and
three women having been appointed.
The present staff seems to be adequate,
and although every opportunity for
complaint was afforded, no patient
made any charge of harsh or rough
usage against any of them.

The general arrangement and
condition of the establishment remain
as before reported. The practice
of taking patients beyond the hospital
grounds is kept up, and of the present
number, 9 males, and 29 females go out
for walks or drives. There is no objection
when the necessity for affording the
patients such a privilege is more obvious
than at St. Luke's Hospital, and no

hope that every effort will be made
to increase the number of those
who enjoy it, and that should
additional attendants be found requisite,
~~the committee~~ for the purpose, the committee
with sanction their being engaged.

Divine service is performed as usual.
The structural improvements alluded
to in the last report have been carried
out, and the "wing" presents a much
more cheerful appearance. There is
still a good deal to be done in the
single rooms, many of which greatly need
white-washing or colouring.

The condition of the laundries also requires
attention. Some of the walls are damp,
and all of them are dirty and discoloured.

The supply of hot water is said to
be ample, and there is no difficulty
in giving every patient the bath of
fresh water. The shower baths are
said to be but rarely used, but they
are employed, and we have recommended
that a square of thick glass should be
inserted in the doors for light, and
that openings for ventilation should be
made in all of them.

We have made all the usual
statutory enquiries. As regards the
use of mechanical restraint it appears
to have been employed in the cases of one
male, and one female patient, the
former by means of a throat jacket, &

the latter by a bandage. In both instances for surgical reasons only. The cases of Occlusion have been 8 on the male side, and 24 on the female, the operations being 24 amongst the men, and 94 amongst the women.

The patients who are "Boarders" are now 30 in number, and these are maintained gratuitously. Of the other inmates 18 pay 7/-, 47. 14/-, 81. 21/- and 15-30/- each. "a Whitehead patient".

D^r. Payer resigned his appointment of Superintendent in the month of April last; and has been succeeded by D^r. Mickleby who was formerly Assistant at the "Three Counties Asylum" near Hitchin.

Three Clinical Assistants have been appointed in the interval since our last visit, but two have left and there is at present a vacancy. These additions to the Medical Staff have in the opinion of D^r. Mickleby proved very valuable in the treatment of the patients, but in our opinion there is great need of a Head attendant for the whole of the male side.

By Command
Robert Cairns

St. Lukes Hospital.
Oct. 11th 1896.

To-day we visited this Hospital - There are now on its books 194 patients. Of these ^{62 are} ~~147 are~~ of the male, 132 of the female sex; 2 of the former, & 8 of the latter are absent on leave - ^{except a lady out for the day;} the rest we have seen, with many we have conversed, & to all full opportunity of complaint to us has been given. Dr. Nickley accompanied us through the Hospital, & in the wards we met Dr. Wood, & one of the Clinical Students, of whom there are now 2. The fee cases are 27, eighteen patients are receiving at 7/6 per week, 49 at 14/6, 74 at 21/6, 15 at 30/6, & there is besides 1 "Whitbread" patient, a gentleman. The Records inform us that 30 males, & 63 females have been admitted since our Colleague's visit on the 28th Sept. 1895 for care & treatment; that same number of males & 62 female cases have been discharged. Recovery of 11 men & 24 women is registered, & 7 of each sex ^{have} died - no death was the subject of a Coroner's Inquest. As we passed through the wards we found one patient only in bed, a gentleman, another was secluded in the padded room to prevent self-injury. The entries of seclusion since last visit apply to 6 males & 15 female patients. The total seclusion among the men amounted to 54 hours, ^{occasional} the women were secluded ^{on} 65 hours - in every case this treatment was for a short time if we except a gentleman who was so dealt with for 3 weeks, & another who was secluded for 18 days, 14 of which were in success - the last referred to was the patient whom we to-day visited in the padded room. There does not appear to have been any instance of resort to mechanical restraint. The general health seems to be good. The patients were without exception free from excitement when we saw them - the weather being rainy, all were in doors. In the principal wards the means of amusement seem to be liberally supplied, not so in the wings, there especially the furniture & the internal decorations also require attention, we would recommend the introduction of bright colors, the supply of plants, ~~for~~ & the covering

of the floor with linoleum of a cheerful pattern, valances to the windows would also give an air of comfort to the lounge. So long as the massive barred windows exist in this Hospital, there must be a constant reminder to the patients of imprisonment; but at least they should be kept clean & we think that the use of a garden ~~engine~~ or fire engine in the precincts of the building would effect this object. The beds & bedding are in good order, and we hope that the substitution of other bedsteads for the old wooden-box beds will soon be accomplished throughout the building. We did not visit the Laundry, but we are told by Dr. Nicholay that the recommendations made at last visit in regard to that department have been attended to. We were present at dinner in two ~~to~~ or three rooms, the meat upon table was roast beef, & with it the patients had potatoes, ~~drumming~~ & beer. Some few had fish, & there was tapioca pudding for several cases by the doctor's order. As usual in Asylums. Some complained of the Australian meat, which is given once a week. Carriage exercise ~~is~~ is given twice or three a week, 3 patients going out on each occasion with an attendant. We think that it would be feasible & proper to ~~extend~~ extend their privilege to more by using a vehicle capable of carrying, say, ~~ten~~ 10 or 12 persons.

Dr. Nicholay now permits a larger number of the patients to go beyond the airing courts: not less than 60. at the present time & this fact we report with great pleasure. The staff of attendants is the same as last year numerically; there is still no head attendant & 4 of the male attendants & 1 female nurse have been on duty here less than 12 months; no complaint was ^{however} made against the attendants to us by any of the patients of either sex, they appear to give attention to the patients dress, but some few of the gentlemen are in need of better clothes. On the whole the patients are under kind & judicious treatment.

Wm. Palmer Phillips Com^{rs}
James Wilkes Secy.

St. Luke's Hospital.

Dec. 14th 1877

We have given up this day to inspection of St. Luke's Hospital.
The inmates are now 197 - four of each sex are ~~in~~ on leave.
The sexes are in the proportion of 64 men to 133 women.
The free cases are 31 - eighteen patients ^{are} ~~are~~ ^{care for} ~~examined~~ at
7 weekly, 49 at 14th, 86 at 21st & 12 at 30th. There is also a
male patient on the Whitbread fund. The admissions recorded
are 41 in the male, 65 in the female division. The discharges
have amounted to 103 of which 38 were of men & 63 of women.
The recoveries claimed have been 13 in the male, 32 in the
female department. Thirteen patients have died; in the case
of a sudden death there was an Inquest, but the verdict
was that the death was attributable to effusion of blood into
the pericardium from rupture of a diffused aneurism of
the aorta. In this & seven other cases a post-mortem
examination was made. From information given to us
by Dr. Mackley we learn that upon the arrival of
a male patient at Hixton House yesterday on transfer
from this Hospital the fracture of one of his ribs was
discovered by the medical officer of that Establishment.
It may or may not be a recent fracture, but there
were no bruises on the person of the patient & he is
too demoralized, it seems, to offer any explanation.
He was removed hence by his friends in a cab. Dr. Mackley
had no previous knowledge of the fracture, it is not his
practice to examine patients on transfer, we have advised
him to adopt that precaution in future. Only one patient
was in bed to-day, & she is an old lady said to be
98 years of age. No patient was during our visit
restained or secluded. No ill-will was violent or noisy
conduct shown by any. The clothing of both sexes
was fairly good - & we were assured that a sufficient

supply of linen & other articles of dress is insisted on by the
Committee. The total number of the patients taking exercise
beyond the Hospital courts is very limited, about 12 men
& 25 women. Many are doubtless unfit to be ~~taken~~ taken
out for a walk in the crowded thorough-fares of their neighbourhood
but such could enjoy a drive & we again press for the
purchase or hire of a vehicle capable of taking out together
say 8 to 10 patients daily. The dietary furnishes divisions
of beef on 5 days, mutton on 2 days of the week - occasionally
pork & veal are put on table - we were present at that
meal in one ward, & made enquiries about it in other
wards. The conclusion we arrived at was that very often
the ~~meat~~ beef is tough & coarse & we find that the
superior joints are ^{best} generally purchased. There is we are
of opinion room for improvement in this direction - we
ourselves observed on patients plates meat not such as
should be given to persons in a Hospital - we visited the
stores & we would also remark that the bread which we tasted
was slightly sour - the butter in store & other provisions
appeared to be of good quality. We recommend however
a second vegetable at dinner. As to amusements, we
were told that the fortnightly dances during the winter
have just commenced, the means of ~~amusement~~ recreation in doors
are perhaps sufficient, the billiard table has been repaired
the pianos were tuned very recently & there seems to be
a fair supply of books & papers. Re-papering has been
carried out in some wards, & linoleum has been laid
down; a new carpet also in A ward in the Male Division
makes that apartment more comfortable. We trust that
A. wing & C. wing on the mens side may soon be assimilated
to the corresponding ward for the women by improvement
of the windows, & ^{by} admission ^{the removal of the fireplace} of more light from the South.
The bedding was generally in a satisfactory condition, there
is a fortnightly change of sheets & pillow cases, but some of
the flock was lumpy, and we suggest that the practice
of picking the hair in the ward (admitted on the female
side) should be abandoned. & that an upholstery room
should be provided for that purpose - In one female bath
we also noticed the presence of foul linen which should have

some draftless elsewhere. The billiard room & Chapel have recently
 been warmed. The attics felt cold, & as we were told that
 fires were never lighted in them, it may be right to ascertain
 by a registered thermometer whether fires should not be there
 provided in severe weather for some hours before bed-time.
 The Chapel attendance last Sunday included 20 men & 144
 women. About 28 patients join in daily prayers. The Medical
 Records speak of the seclusion of 5 males on 33 occasions
 & for a total period of 397 hours, & of 13 females on 113
 occasions & for an aggregate of 289 hours. No use of restraint
 is recorded. Under medical treatment 10 men & 11 women
 are registered. The staff of attendants seems to be
 numerically sufficient.

Charles Palmer Phillips }
 John Cleaton }
 C. S. Bagot. }

Done
 in
 January

St. Luke's Hospital
 Sept 24. 1870

There are twenty on the books of the
 Hospital the names of 64 male & 140
 female patients making a total of
 204; of whom 39 are free cases, 17
 are received at 7/- a week, 49 at 14/-
 8/- at 21/- & 10 at 30/- and one is a
 "Whithead" patient. Four of each sex
 are at present absent on trial. The
 remainder we have seen during our
 inspection of the Hospital & all have
 had the opportunity of speaking to
 us, & of this opportunity many patients
 have availed themselves.

We find the changes recorded as having occurred since the last visit on Dec 14. 1877 to be as follows -

Admissions.	Male - 22 -	Female - 47.	Total 69
Discharges	" 22 -	" 41	" 63
Deaths -	" 2 -	" 2	" 4

Eleven male, & fifteen female patients among those discharged are stated to have recovered; one male & 3 female to have been relieved, while the rest were discharged unimproved in mental condition.

The death rate has been very low and the causes of the four deaths which have occurred present nothing unusual.

The patients of both sexes were today remarkably quiet & unexcited and we had very few complaints & those chiefly in regard to diet in the Hospital.

In the male division the dress of the patients was not altogether satisfactory. We are disposed to make large allowance for the difficulty which must at times be experienced in obtaining from the friends an adequate supply of clothing; with this, we think that closer attention by the attendants might be followed by a greater degree of neatness in the patients' appearances; and every effort should be made to obtain from the friends a sufficient quantity both of linen & outer clothing.

These remarks apply in some degree to

degree to the female patients as well, but naturally there is more attention to personal neatness with them than with the men.

The bodily health is very fair at the present time. Only two patients, both women were in bed at the time of our visit; 41 men & 14 females are recorded as being under medical treatment but for ordinary ailments only.

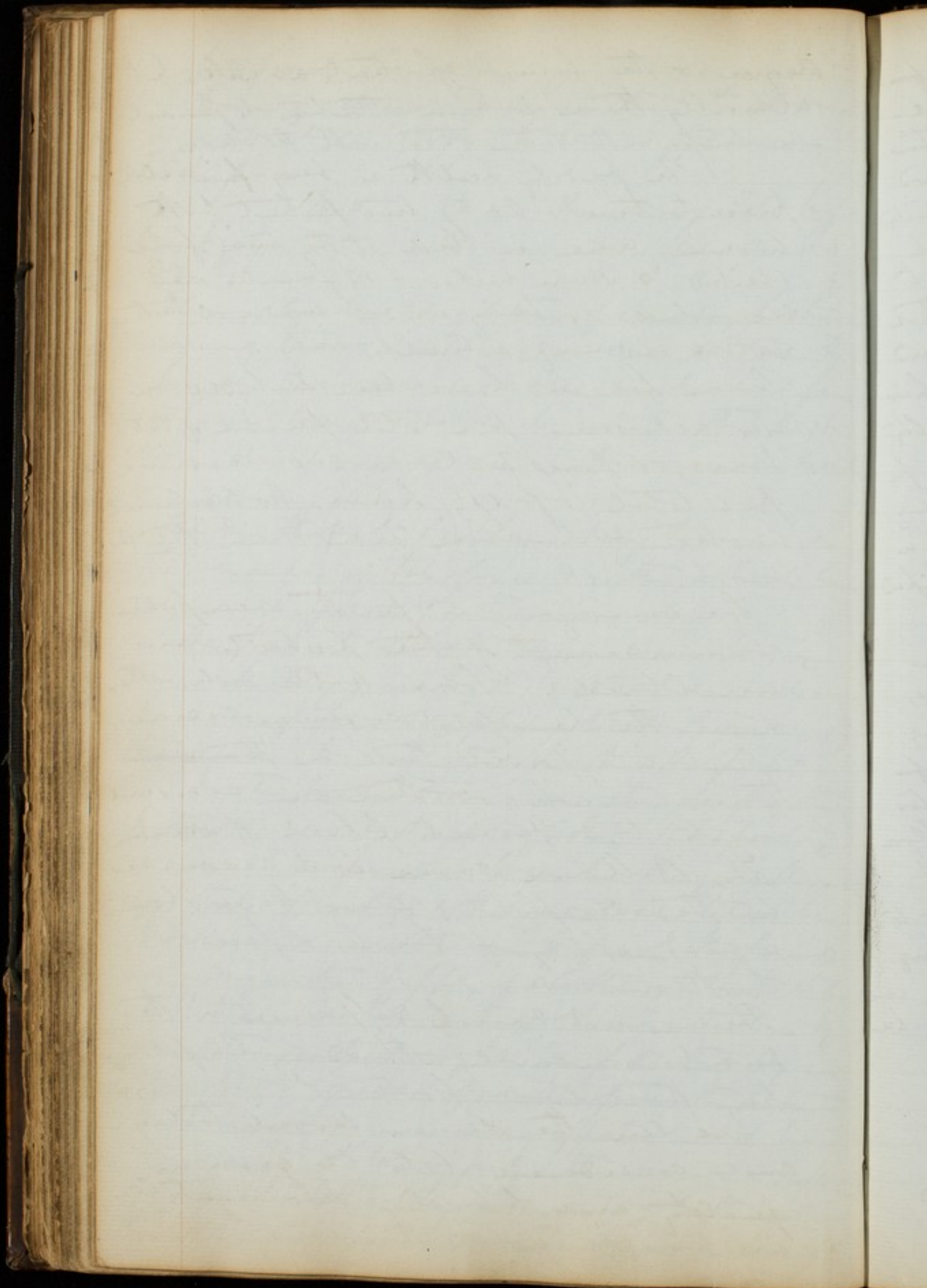
Seven females have been secluded on 44 occasions for a total period of 265 hours; & four males on six occasions for a total of 176 hours. No mechanical restraint has been used since the last visit.

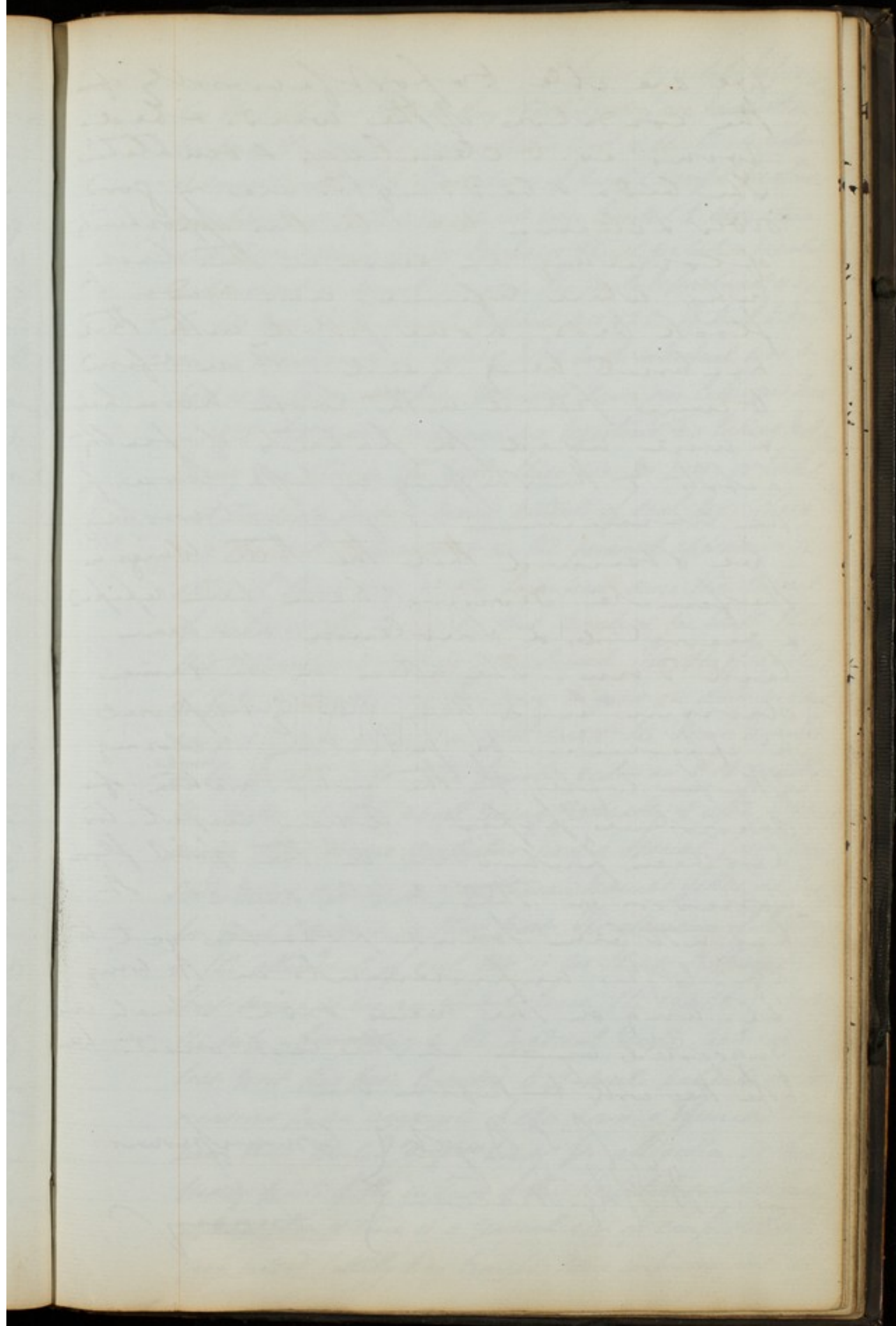
The arrangements for the occupation & amusement of the patients are unaltered. Some walk out, others have the benefit of carriage exercise, which is afforded twice a ~~time~~ ^{week}; & there are occasional visits to different places of amusement.

The Billiard room is a resource in the Hospital, & we have observed a good supply of books & periodicals in the wards.

There is not much difference in the numbers usually attending Chapel from those last reported.

We saw the dinner served today, and considered it to be good in quality, and liberal. Two vegetables are now given on three days a week.





We are all before favourably of
the condition of the wards & bed-
-rooms as to cleanliness & ventilation.
The beds & bedding too are in good
order & clean. We take this opportunity
of correcting an error in the last
entry where reference was made to
flock beds, none filled with that
material being used. Those referred
to were filled with loose horse hair
& were used for patients of faulty
habits, & the stuffing is left loose for
the convenience of frequent washing.
We observed that the three wings in
the female division have been repaired
& decorated, & Simonsen has been
laid down. The attics in the same
division have been greatly improved
in appearance by judicious recoloring
of the ~~for~~ walls & the introduction of
decorative ^{wall} paper. A new carpet too
has been put down in the first floor
corridor on the male side. It
has not been found possible yet, to
effect the improvements in A wing
& C wing on the men's side which were
suggested ~~by~~ at the last visit. We
hope they will be kept in view.

J. S. Bapst } Commissioners
Dr. J. S. Williams } in
January

St. Luke's Hospital, July 18/1879

This Hospital has been to-day the subject of our inspection - we find the general accommodation good, & excellent order is maintained, while the evidences of kind & careful treatment are abundant. Patients' complaints were limited to constipation and no one seems fit for discharge, though we notice mental improvement in several females. The male department is supplied by 68 men, & the female patients are 122. Present to-day are 2 gentlemen & 6 ladies. Not a single individual was in bed, & no person has been restrained since our colleagues were in 1878. Six men & 10 women are registered as taking medicine. During our stay in the wards there was no noise or turbulence and we spoke to very many patients of each sex. There is a decided improvement in the personal appearance & attire of those who at the last visit were the subject of unfavorable notice on that point, & we trust that this improvement will be maintained. The staff of attendants is full, & supplies as heretofore 3 men on duty in each wing, & 2 men on duty in each ward. The same number of ^{nurses} on the female side - the females enter at £18 yearly the males at £27.0 both rising gradually & after 2 years service they receive gratuities from a special fund formed some years ago by a gentleman named Sikes as reward for good conduct on their part. The allowance of holidays to the attendants of each sex, is we think, sufficient. Short service is one we are glad to hear the exception - not the rule. According to the medical records Section since last visit has been limited to 2 male patients on 10 occasions for an aggregate of 120 hours, & 3 females have been thus treated eight times for altogether 50 hours. Many parts of the interior of the Hospital exhibit on this occasion renovation, & there is a general air of comfort. Each year indeed lately has brought some improvement in

accrual or supply of furniture, but the lounge on the men's side should not be overlooked, and elsewhere in some directions. Fresh paint & new papering will be required ere long. The bath rooms are clean, but might be made more cheerful by stencilling & color. The bedding which we examined was perfectly attended to, good in quality & of proper materials. We saw the dinner served in several wards, the fare was uniform & consisted of roast beef & potatoes with beer. Meals are frequently, we are told, given with the potatoes. We tested both the meat & vegetables & can report well of each. From the returns made to us it appears that 27 males & 31 females have been admitted since the Comm^{ce} last month, 23 men & 48 women have been discharged & 4 males & 6 females have died. There has been no neglect & every death is attributed to a natural cause. There has been no epidemic or serious casualty of any sort. The free cases are now 31 - 17 are cured for at 77/ weekly 49 at 14/ 82 at 21/ 80 at 30/, and there is besides the Whithead patient. No structural improvements have been undertaken, but the experiment of gas apparatus in the kitchen for cooking purposes has been tried with success. Dr. Mackley still holds the post of Medical Superintendent, & appears to discharge his duties conscientiously & well.

Charles Palmer Phillips } Comm^{ce}
Dr. G. W. Williams - } in
Lunacy

St. Luke's Hospital

Feb 27 - 80.

We have inspected the Hospital this day, and are glad to be able to give a favourable report of the condition of the wards and dormitories, and the general state of the patients, which reflects credit upon Dr. Buckley and the ~~respective~~ staffs. - Two members of our Board visited officially this Hospital on July 18. 1879, since which day, 112 males and 41 females have been admitted, 15 males and 36 females have been discharged, of whom 3 men and 20 women were recovered, and 9 men and 12 women either relieved or not improved. - The total number on the books is 191. 66 men, and 127 women, which number shows me in excess of the total here at the last visit of the 52 patients last admitted 6 day 30 of a week, 8, a quinea a week, 16, 14, and 22 receive the benefit of any treatment free of charge. - Three men and 4 women have died, all from ordinary causes, requiring no remark from us. - Post Mortem examinations were made in 3 of these cases and we are informed that they are held in every death unless, on admission of the patient, leave ^{is} ~~was~~ refused by the friends. - According to the Journal, there were, during last week, 10 men and 17 women under medical treatment. - There is no hint of the use of mechanical treatment since our colleagues visit. - Two women and one man have been secluded, one of the former thrice for a total of $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours, the other 11 times for a total of 62 hours. The man 9 times for an aggregate of 105 hours. He was in seclusion today, and this mode of treatment was necessary on account of dangerous attacks made by him under the influence of his delusions on other

patients as well as attendants. We are informed that
he is shortly to be removed to another Institution - with
the exception of blades and one gentleman who are absent
a hour we have, during the course of our visit, seen and
spoken to every individual on the books; the majority
of them answered when addressed, and excepting the male
patients in seclusion, no one was noisy, quarrelsome
or aggressive, many spoke of the kindness and care they
received here, and all complaints were confined to the
general allegation of undue detention. In the patients
book will be found listed the names of some of those whom
we consider likely soon to be fitted for discharge, but it is
perhaps not worthy that not one of the persons who complain
of their detention appeared to us in any way ^{likely soon} ~~likely~~ to be
^{able to be} released from confinement. The dress of the women was good,
and their personal condition and cleanliness ~~satisfactory~~
~~was~~ was satisfactory, as were the generalities of the
men, but we think that in C. wing the dress might
be more attended to, and their bodily condition cleaner.
We find that this Hospital has no male head attendants
and we think ^{it} ~~it~~ ^{rather} ~~rather~~ ^{unwisely} ~~unwisely~~ that were one appointed ~~that~~
this want of attention on the part of the attendants would
be speedily corrected. The dinner we tasted, it was
the same in all the wards, and was good and wholesome.
We should advise however that the knives be collected
in boxes with spring locks, and not carried away, as
is now the practice, in open boxes. We were pleased
with appearance of the carpet in E. ward, and hope it
will be not long before a new one is laid down in D.
In nearly all the wards painting and whitewashing
is wanted, we were glad to learn that the Committee
had sanctioned the opening of 40 new windows which
will greatly add to the appearance of the wards, and will

Like the time is not distant when it will be in the
 power of the Committee to ^{desire such a} effect ^{W. G. S.} ~~some~~ ^{arrangement} ~~arrangement~~ in the
 place of the present ones which are inconvenient in
~~location~~ and defective in size. The staff of attendants
 remain as before reported, and there are 2 night attendants
 in each division. We met the Chaplain during our
 visit, who reported us that at prayers this morning
 16 men and 19 women were present. This number is
 about the average of the daily weekly prayers, and
 at last Sunday evening service 16 men and 24 women
 attended, and ~~was~~ the evening the same number of men, and
 one woman more were present. The rains continuing
 so on as before, and several patients are taken to
~~entirely~~ ^{the} outside the wall, we leave that
 patients ⁹⁰ ~~and~~ out for drives in a hrough
 frequently, but we think that if a wagonette were
 obtained it would give great pleasure to a greater
 number, and we recommend this subject to the consideration
 of the Committee.

W. E. Fiel. } Com. pro. m.
 J. H. Keaton } Secy.

St. Luke's Hospital

Aug. 11. 1880.

We have at this, our second official visit this
 year, seen all the patients in residence, and
 gone through all the wards in which they
 pass the day, and we can speak in terms of
 praise both of the condition of the patients and
 the state of the wards. Since we were here last
 on Feb. 27. th an improvement has been made
 in some of the bedrooms, viz, enlargement of

of the windows ~~and~~ of the doors and putting
glass in the door of the room by which means additional
light is obtained in the wards. Whilst we are upon
this subject, we ought to notice the difficulty that
at present exists in cleaning some of the large windows
on the female side, which have to be taken out before they
can be touched on the outside, in consequence the
cleaning is by no means as frequent as is desirable
and we would invite the Committee to consider whether
some other mode of getting at the outsides of these windows
can not be devised. Much has been lately done in
the way of papering and carpeting, which amongst
minor improvements we were glad to observe boxes
with spring locks are now in use to hold the knives,
such as we suggested should be procured at the last visit.
The water closets are in the same condition as before
reported, ^{but} we should hope that the necessity of making
some change in these is not lost sight of ^{by} ~~amongst~~
the Committee. We could not learn that there was
any mode at present adopted of ventilating the soil
pipes, from these closets. This is such an important
matter that, if we are rightly informed that ^{means of} ventilation do not
exist we are strongly of opinion immediate steps should
be taken to remedy this defect. We regret to learn that
as yet no head attendant has been appointed in the
male division, but we trust that this appointment will
ere long be made, and feel sure that such an officer would
prove of the greatest service to the Institution. Since
our last visit 5 men and 24 women have been admitted,
10 men and 16 women discharged, 4 of the former and 8 of
the latter were 'recovered'. 3 women died, one of pueral
paralysis, one of exhaustion after long disease, and
the last of disease of the heart. Their ^{assigned} cause of death was

visited by post-mortem examination in two of the
cases - he found on the books today the names of 59
men and 136 women, 195 in all, 2 men and 7 women
are absent or dead. During our progress through
the wards we spoke to, or endeavoured to speak
to every patient; from no patient did we have
any complaint except of undue detention which
calls for remark from us, and though of course we
attended to those who ~~strongly~~ urged the hardship of
their being so detained, in no instance ~~could~~ we
doubt ~~of~~ the propriety of their present ^{residence here} detention.
None of the patients who appeared to us to be
improving we have noticed in the patients book.
We can report favourably of the demeanour
of the patients of both sexes; on the male side
no one, and on the female side but one woman
was ~~rather~~ noisy, and the patients generally appeared
to us contented with their lot and grateful for the
care bestowed on them. The female patient whose
case is well known to our Board, and who writes
letters to us very frequently complaining of her
headache, ^{persistently} refused to speak to or take
any notice of either of us, though we tried to induce
her to do so. The male patient who was in delirium
on the occasion of our visit in February continued to
be thus heated for 8 weeks subsequently, owing to
his very dangerous propensities. He was then removed
to another asylum. The other cases of delirium since
January have been 4, all females, the total duration
being 27 1/2 hours. There appears to have been no
evidence of mechanical Retention. Two of each
sex were visited today and the medical journal
contains the names of 6 males and 14 females who were

under medical treatment last week. In our last entry
we stated ~~that~~ ^{the rate at which} the patients then in residence were
received and we learn that of the 29 patients since
admitted 4 pay 30p a week, 8, 21p, 2, 14p whilst
the rest, ^{being} rather more than half of the admissions receive
gratuitously the benefits of this Hospital. We were
quite satisfied with the neatness of the clothing and personal
condition of ^{all the} patients, and for this, praise is due to the
attendants. The general arrangements for religious exercise
amusements and occupations of the patients are much the
same as ~~we~~ noticed in previous articles.

W. E. F. H. } Compurers
J. M. B. } Secretary -

St. Luke's Hospital
July 5. 1881

Our inspection today of this Hospital enables
us to report favorably of its present condition
and of the care of the patients received
here. With a few exceptions, the patients
seem satisfied with their treatment, &
the complaints made to us do not appear
to be well founded, & they were preferred by
persons whom we thought disposed to find
fault unnecessarily. We did not on the
present occasion, notice many patients
who exhibit signs of mental improvement
but there are several cases of a hopeful
character. In regard to bodily health the
inmates are in a more satisfactory state,
no patient was today confined to bed. Six

Males and thirteen females are reported
as taking medicine.

We found today one patient a woman
in seclusion on account of violence; &
we find that since the last visit of
members from Wood, on Aug. 11. 1880,
three males have been placed in
seclusion on 20 occasions, for a total
of 234 hours; & 5 females on 16 acc.
for a total duration of 79 hours: while
as regards mechanical restraint one
woman has been wet packed on
three occasions, for four hours in all.

Except in the case of some of the
poorer male patients, the clothing
is good & clean, and generally, the
patients of both sexes are kept neat
in person.

We found the galleries and sleeping
-rooms very clean, and the bedding in
excellent order. Six wards have, we
learn, been repapered & painted
since the last visit; and in E.
ward a new carpet has been laid
down. We understand that similar
improvements will be effected in some
of the other wards during the Spring.
Several hand pumps have been
placed in the wards, which would
be found very useful in case of an
outbreak of fire. The male airing
court which was formerly a burial
ground has been levelled, turfed &

put in good order.

9 The attendants comprise, 8 on the male side for day duty and 2 night watches; and 15 day nurses and 2 for night work, in the female division.

The wages of the male attendants begin at £17.10 and advance, ^{by} ~~two shillings~~ ^{£1.} yearly to £35. ^{£1.10.0} Those of the female attendants begin at £18, advance to £20 after one year's service, remain at that sum for four years, and after five years service advance again by yearly increments of £1, to £25. Charge attendants, & those for night duty are paid £5 a year additional. There is a fund in connection with the Hospital from which attendants who have completed ^{two years} ~~certified~~ service, derive some benefit, as an addition to their wages.

No Head Attendant on the male side has yet been appointed.

We learn that of the existing staff, 3 male, and 12 female, attendants have been in the service of the Hospital over two years: ^{two females have been there} ~~and~~ ^{respectively} between one & two years; and 8 males & 3 females, less than 12 months.

Since the last visit, 8 male, & 27 female patients, have been admitted. 8 and 31 respectively have been discharged, of whom 3 ^{males} ~~females~~ & 11 females had recovered; and two males and 6 females have died.

The numbers on the books today are
59 males + 132 females, three of the
former and six of the latter being
however, absent on leave + therefore
not seen by us. There are 32 free
cases; 14 at 7^{1/2} a week; 43 at 14^{1/2};
88 at a guinea, and 13 at 30s.

We have nothing new to
report respecting the general
arrangements of the Hospital.

C. S. Hapton Commissioners
in
Dr. R. Phillips's Surgery

St. Luke's Hosp.

July 27. 1841

We have again inspected this Hospital
and have found it in good order.

We have also seen all the patients
whose names are at present on the
Books, except one male + seven
females, some who are absent on
trial with a view to discharge. Among
the female patients we noticed
some who appeared to be improving.
Their names will be found in the
Patients' Book. On the male side
we did not observe any patient
who seems likely to become well.

The total number of patients today,
including those on leave, is 197, of
whom 61 are males, + 136 females.
Since our visit on the 5th February, seven
male, and 26 female, patients have

been

35

admitted here: 3 males & 8 females
have been discharged "recovered"
2 males & 4 females "rehealed" &
8 females "with improvement, making a
total of 27 discharges; and 2
female patients have died.

The bodily health of the patients
is good. No one is confined to bed.
There has been no mechanical restraint
since the last visit, but two males
have been secloded, one for 8, & the
other for 4 days; and 3 females on
38 occasions for a total of 35 1/2 hours,
but one of these patients was the
subject of the greater portion of this
seclusion.

Apart from appeals for
discharge, we had little complaint
today from the patients all of whom
were quiet and orderly. We are
glad to mention that the deep in
the personal condition of the patients
is generally satisfactory.

There is not much of structural
work or improvement to be noticed.
We are glad to learn that the
question of enlarging the high windows
of the single rooms is not wholly lost
sight of, & that this very obvious improve-
ment will be effected if the state of the
finances permitted. A handsome
new carpet has been laid down in
B corridor on the female side.

* so that after payment of the quarterly

The present arrangement to and for time of
the management don't present any
new features for comment.

J. S. Mays } Commissioners
W. R. Williams } Surveyor

St. James Hospital 24 Jan^y 1882

We have to day inspected this Charitable Institution -
Its property appears now to consist of the Building in
Old Street (held under a lease from St. Bartholomew's Hospital
renewed from Michaelmas 1874 for 40 years & renewable
every 14 years for a like term on payment of £200. & at a
yearly rent of £200⁺ some land adjoining, also held upon
lease & used as breasting ground, several sums of Bank annuities
amounting to £153783 & a cash balance of £4463. Two
small annuities under Wills, & three small Contingent & Residuary
legacies. The receipts for care & treatment of patients in 1881
appear to have been £7454. the legacies & donations to the
Hospital were £1318. & the Annual Subscriptions £84.
The total receipts being £17927. the expenditure last year
was £13463.15.9 so that there is a balance of £4000^{partly}
& upwards which we understand will be appropriated
to gradual improvements of the Hospital accommodation.
Though the rent of the building is very low, the rates &
taxes seem to be high.

There are now 188 patients on the books, of whom 64
are males 124 are females. Four of the women are absent
on leave. The patients, in regard to payments may be thus
classified, $\frac{1}{7}$ paying 7 weekly, 44 - $\frac{1}{92}$ a guinea, 7
twenty shillings. There are besides 31 free cases, & one patient
upon the Whitbread charity.

* so that after payment of the Quarterly
Bills there is a balance of £492.6.3.

Thirty four patients have been admitted since the Commission's last visit, which was made on the 27th July 1881. of these 21 were received gratuitously, 4 at 14 weekly & at 21/ & one at 30^s per week. Four deaths are recorded during the same interval, all due to natural causes. 40 patients have been discharged, of whom 17 had recovered.

For the year 1881, the recoveries as compared with the admissions were 33 per cent. for the males, 53 ^{per cent.} for the ^{males} & the deaths calculated upon the average number of patients daily resident were 8.3 per cent per annum for the men & 4.09 for the women.

The wards were quiet, & the patients were generally well behaved during our inspection, & with a few exceptions on the male side, the patients' dress was satisfactory. There is a large number of chronic cases of each sex, but we spoke to all who appealed for discharge & listened to those who came forward, besides conversing with many other patients who exhibited any symptoms of recovery. One patient only, a gentleman, complained of rough treatment by an attendant but we elicited that he was the aggressor & very violent, & the evidence on the other side, including the volunteered testimony of a fellow patient, rebutted all grounds of complaint on his part. In another case of alleged assault made to us in a private asylum by a male patient, not long ago transferred from this Hospital, we also made careful enquiry & were satisfied that there was no ~~case for~~ ground for taking any proceedings; we were ^{also} informed that the attendant accused was now himself in ^{the} another Hospital as a patient suffering from a kick inflicted by his accuser, & very seriously ill.

During the past half year, & since our colleagues had no structural improvements have taken place which require our special notice, we hope however that the

gradual conversion of the objectionable windows towards Old
Street into windows of a better description will not be
arrested. The state of the wards is creditable, but by no
means beyond improvement, if & when finances permit
we think that D wing requires fresh papering, the
floors of D & other wards have become shabby from the
partial removal of stain & varnish, more chairs are
wanted in single bed-rooms, towel-rails in all dormitories,
the admission of more light into the shower bath would
also be proper, the pipes in B. wing is to a certain
extent decant, & it would be well to secure the patients
from scalding, in lavatories when the hot-water taps
can be interfered with by them: probably the best course
would be to shut off the hot-water at the main by Keys
in the safe custody of the attendants. Something should also
be done, we are inclined to think, towards providing paper
seculine in some wards, where we noticed that the glass
& crockery was washed up in the day-rooms amongst
the patients. We are glad to learn that the female water
closets are to be altered, so as to be similar to those on
the male side, but in ^{two} one ward for gentlemen we observed
that there were two seats, where on grounds of decency
one only should be - we recommended that the second seat
should be locked up.

As to the staff of attendants & nurses, we ascertained
that they are 11 men & 17 women - these figures include
2 night attendants in each division. The men cater at
£ 27.10. the women at £ 18. both live according to
service, & several of the women count many years in
the Hospital, no man has served 2 years. The men
are not, we think, speaking generally, of sufficiently
high class for attendants upon insane private patients,
& we are strongly disposed to think that the wages on

There is still no Head Male-attendant, & great defect in the organization of this Hospital.

admirer are insufficient to attract ~~the~~ the proper class.
An old patient, well known to the Commissioners, as a
person not easy to satisfy, grumbled about the Australian
meat given once a week, but the dietary seemed to satisfy
all, save that pickles with the cold meat are omitted,
we are satisfied with the general fare.

Several patients spoke to us of the pleasure afforded
to them by recent-arrived entertainments: these
appear to be diversified, & sufficiently frequent.

According to the Medical Journal 12 males &
15 females are ~~now~~ taking medicine at present,
for bodily disorders. one patient of each sex was
in bed during our visit, two patients of each sex
have been secluded since July last; one female
see once only in 3 hours. ~~A female~~ another patient,
a female, thrice in an aggregate period of 15 hours
a male for 48 days. The patient last-referred to
was also restrained ^{at the} ^{on 7 days} his man was removed
last-month to a licensed House, where as above stated
he complained to the District Com^{rs} of ill treatment
here. We have examined the Case Book & find ^{several}
entries of unprovoked assaults by him upon attendants
whilst here. Dr. Mackley informs us that this patient
was a most-aggressive & dangerous patient: the Case
book entries indicate that he suffered from acute Mania
but that he had improved considerably before his transfer
to the Private Asylum where he now remains. No other
patient has been, it seems, restrained by mechanical
means.

Charles Palmer Phillips } Com^{rs}
John Cleaton } Secy

21st Jan
Corrected
by Com^{rs}
vide list
20. No

S. Luke's Hospital 10. November. 1882.

This is our second visit this year to S. Luke's. Since we were last here the Matron has died, the Steward has resigned, & the Secretary has been changed ^{to Mr. Young} with his duties & responsibilities. Mr. Muddley continues to have the assistance of two Clinical Students, both duly qualified & registered as medical practitioners. We are very glad to report that there is now also a head attendant on the male side. He has had some experience with the insane; patients have reported well of him to us, & we observe beneficial results from his assistance in various matters affecting the patients' comfort & welfare. An inspection occurred on a Committee day, & we had the pleasure of meeting in the wards the Treasurer & the Visiting Physician of the Hospital. As many as 69 cases have been admitted since the ^{24th & 25th January} ~~10th November~~ when we were here & of these, 41 were admitted without any charge whatsoever, 11 at 14^s weekly, 15 at 21^s, & 2 at 30^s. The great liberality of free admissions speaks well for the charitable spirit which the Committee act. There are to-day upon the books ⁷⁰ ~~67~~ males, ¹³³ ~~132~~ females, a total of ²⁰³ ~~199~~ patients, of whom ³ ~~4~~ men & ⁷ ~~8~~ women are away on trial. We have seen every patient in residence, & passed several hours among them in the wards. The returns show that ⁵⁴ ~~48~~ patients have been discharged, of whom 22 had recovered. 2 males & 3 females have died. The ^{of subordinate} attendants by day are the same in number as at last visit, viz. 9 men & 15 women. Of the latter one was off duty by reason of indisposition which procured her a holiday. We saw the new Matron. She is a very recent appointment, & came from the Metropolitan District Asylum at Cateham. The general health of the patients is good, not a single case was in bed. The deaths referred to arose from ordinary causes. There has been no inquest, but 3 post-mortem examinations were made. The weather

24 January
Correction authorized
by Com. in a letter
10. Nov. 82.

division was any patient noisy or aggressive, & the general aspect of the interior of the building was comfortable, when we ^{could} withhold our eyes from the heavily-bermed windows which still disfigure this Hospital, & carry the memory back to a trouble period in the history of Lunacy in this Country. According to the Medical Journal, there has been no instance of the use of Restraint-Since the last visit. During that interval 7 female patients appear to have been secluded on 24 occasions, & for a total duration of 122 hours, but there does not seem to have been any seclusion in the male division. Under medical treatment are registered 4 males & 13 females. We were satisfied with replies made to our questions as to dietary, & we saw proper papers on table. The tea provided is, we think, not so good as it should be - tho' the price given seems sufficient. We perceive that our recommendations on some points have been attended with followed, but others have not yet been carried out - we trust that none will be overlooked - The yearly improvements in other Institutions for the reception of the insane suggest the necessity for outlay of a similar kind in this Hospital; especially in the 'living' wards - we hope that such outlay may become easy thro' assistance from the charitable -

Charles Palmer Phillips }
John Deaton }
Comrs
in
Lunacy

St. Lukes Hospital.

May 21. 1883.

Since two of our Colleagues were here on November 10th 1882 the changes have been as follows

Admitted	9 ^m . 11.	7. 32.	24 ^m . 43.
Discharged.	13.	29.	42.
" 'Recovered'	6.	15.	21.
" 'Relieved'	1.	3.	4.
" 'Not Improved'	5.	5.	10.
Died.	1.	6.	7.

There is nothing in the assigned causes of the Deaths requiring comment. The health of the patients is at this time fairly good, but one of each sex was in bed during the time of our visit, which 7 males and 14 females were last week registered as under medical treatment. We saw every patient on the books, 68 men and 137 women, with the exception of two of the former, and 7 of the latter who were absent on trial, a out for the day, and they all were quiet and adequately making few complaints, and those evidently founded solely upon delusions. A few of the women's names who are making satisfactory progress will be found recorded in the patients book, but we regret to say that at this time we saw nobody in the male Division fit for a trial or discharge. Of the patients admitted since the last visit, 25 out of the 43 are recovered here gratuitously, 6 at 14/6, 11 at 2/6, and 1 at 3/6 per week. This is very satisfactory and shows from the large proportion of patients cared for here without payment that this Hospital for the Insane has a right to be called a Charitable Institution, and it is not a mere name. So all the patients admitted since Nov. 10th who are still

here we gave more especial attention and satisfied ourselves that the cases were fit for Anglen care. The wards were in very good order, and we were glad to hear that in the male wards ^{some of} the carpets were to be laid down, and they were certainly needed. The staff of attendants remains the same in number as at the last visit, and we were on the whole satisfied with their appearance. The nurses were neatly dressed, but a want of tidiness is the chief mark of the man, which however it is difficult to ^{as} ~~obtain~~ ^{unless} a living or uniform be provided, ^{sewants} ~~you~~ cannot ^{be} ~~be~~ expected ~~to~~ wear good clothes at their work. The dinner provided was good and sufficient, but we found both in the male and female wards the beer was poured out before the dinner was served. The bedrooms were clean and free from unpleasant odour, and the ventilation throughout was good; but of course the prison like bars to the windows give the idea that air cannot be freely admitted. We asked the head attendants in each division as to the duration of time during which the water flowed from the shower bath and as they could not reply with accuracy we requested Dr. Thickley to take the time and find it to be in a ward 46. B. 60. C. 30. and D. 40 seconds. We are assured that the same body of water is in each ^{holder} ~~holder~~ and the difference of the duration of time is simply from the size of the holes, but we consider that a shower bath of half a minutes duration is quite long enough. We tasted the tea which was the subject of a favourable comment at the last visit, and find it to be good now. One male patient has been secluded 10 times for 144 hours, and 2 women have been so treated one on 2, and the other on two occasions for a total of 36 hours. The head attendant, who was appointed shortly before our colleagues were here last, has left, and his

place is filled by a man who was in charge of one
of the wards -

W. E. Free, Coroner
Robert Haines, Secretary -

St. Luke's Hospital.

Sept. 18, 1885.

The last visit paid by two members of our Board to this
Hospital was in May and we are glad to be able to
report that considerable improvement has taken place
in the appearance of the wards in the whole Division
since that time. The wards are as bright and cheerful
as can be hoped for as long as the small iron board
windows remain - We are glad to be able to give a
satisfactory report of the condition of the patients, both
in respect to dress and demeanour, no patient was
oppressive, very few noisy and we had no complaint
of any description. Only one patient a woman was
in bed and she was not ill - No one was in seclusion
or under restraint when we visited the wards, but
has been found necessary in the care of 3 women
on 6 occasions and for a total of 21 hours - Under
medical treatment last week were 5 men and 16 women.
We saw the dinner provided this day and we were satisfied
both with the quality and quantity. The beer however
was still poured out and on the table before the meal
came up - The wards and dormitories were in proper
order, and the beds and bedding evidently carefully looked
after - The condition in which we find this Hospital
is creditable to all who are engaged therein -
We met the Chaplain in the wards who informs us
that the attendance at Chapel that morning had been
of 16 men and 11 women, and that last Sunday in the

morning 26 men and 25 women and in the afternoon 27 men
and 24 women were present. The drop of the attendants
on the male side was more heavy than at the last visit,
although we still are of opinion that some distinctive
part is desirable for attendants of both sexes & that
no fault to find with the dress worn by either male or
female attendant. Making inquiry as to the dress to be
adopted in case of fire we find that there are 2 fire
brigade stations within a quarter of a mile, and we learn
that hydrants & hose are to be supplied in larger
quantities than have up to this time been considered
necessary. The building in which the patients live is
considered fire proof and there are staircases ~~with~~
which would enable the patients to reach the air
courts in case a fire broke out in the centre block.
We can report but little mental improvement in the
patients but the names of 3 women who are getting
better will be found in the patients book. We saw
every patient in residence and gave all full opportunity
of talking with us. We had at this time 6 ladies
and one gentleman, and one lady was out for the day.
The numbers on the books are 62 males and 135 females.
The deaths since the last visit have been 5 in all
12 men and 4 women. The only death calling for a notice
was of a woman who committed suicide & killed her
child. The other changes since the last visit have
been the admission of 20 women, the discharge of 6
men and 22 women. 11 of the latter had recovered.
The rest were either 'relieved' only or 'not improved'.
The charge made for the last admitted cases is
thus returned. 11 patients, 4 at 14/- 4 at
21/- and 1 at 30/- a week. In other words more
than half the patients received here since the

last visit are viewed in charity - we can
in conclusion only repeat the remarks made
at our the last visit that this Hospital in
our opinion deserves to be considered a
really Charitable Institution -

W. E. True, Com. Gen.
Reynolds Battery } Quincy.

St. Luke's Hospital

July 21. 1854

The condition of this Hospital
which we have today inspected,
is on the whole satisfactory. The
boards are as cheerful as they
can be made, and air everywhere
clean and wholesome. We however,
desire again to notice a defect
referred to in former reports, namely
the absence of sculleries in the
Wings, rendering it necessary to
wash dishes &c. after meals in
the day room, a practice not only
& possibly dangerous as in the
Wings are lodged the more
violent of the patients. We think
that sculleries should be provided
even at the cost of a single room
in each wing ward.

We observe that further
provision for extinguishing fire
has been made in the form of

Hydrants, 12th there are six on the
principal thoroughfare, & which will be
fitted with adequate lengths of hose.

Rules for the guidance of attendants
in case of a fire should be drawn up
& the attendants should be required
to know them and be practised
in their duties which would devolve
upon them. The means of escape
from the galleries are ample, but
the other dormitories, (12th) however,
only those on the female side are
occupied by patients, are approached
by a single staircase and might
be completely isolated by a fire
occurring in the neighbour hood
of them. ~~The~~ The question of providing
a second exit should be considered.

There are now 62 male &
130 female patients in the blocks
of the Hospital one male & 3 females
being absent on trial. All our
residences have been seen by us.
In a fire we anticipate improvement:
no one complained of ill treatment
except a lady whose complaint
was obviously founded on delusion,
and generally we found much
contentment. Only one patient was
totally confined to bed: two males
& 15 females are under medical
treatment. There is no record of
violence & the seclusion was limited

to two female patients, one retained
once for 2 1/2 hours, and the other
on 5 occasions for ~~total~~ a total
of 16 hours.

Since the last visit of
Commissioners 4 males and
14 females have been admitted
here: three males have been
discharged, one deceased,
and 18 female patients have
also left, none of them having
returned. Two male patients
died. One of these was a general
Paralytic, choked by the
impaction of food in the throat.
In this case a coroner's inquest
was held & the case was the
subject of correspondence with
our Office: the death occurred
during the absence of Dr. Pinkley,
a long annual holiday.

We should be glad if either
visiting Surgeon or the Committee
could see their way to affording
a considerable number of the
patients the pleasure of an
occasional excursion into the
country.

J. S. Bayly } Surgeon
Wm. Keaton } in
 } charge

St. Luke's Hospital
Nov: 3rd 1884

The patients in the books of this Hospital
are ¹⁹⁴ patients namely 68 males, and
¹³³ females. The whole of these female
patients are absent on hire, all the
rest have been seen by us. Several
are improving, and these we name
in the "patients book". The general
health of the hospital is good. Today
only two patients were confined
to bed. Contentment was generally
manifested by the patients, and no
complaints, except some of detention in
the hospital, which however, is fully
justified by the mental condition of
the complainants, were made
known.

No resort to the use of mechanical
restraint is recorded. As to seclusions
six patients, all ladies, have been
secluded on 20 occasions for a total
of 174 hours. Under medical treatment
are 5 males & 20 females.

We have found the beds in good
order. The Bath rooms throughout the hospital
have been painted and the baths
repaired, or renewed. As regards the
suggestions made in the last entry, no
skullies for the lying ward, or any additional
means of fresh air the other dormitories
on the female side, have been provided.

Rules for the guidance of attendants
in the ward of fire, have however,
been drawn up & printed, and
they appear to be sufficient. We
trust the foregoing suggestions may
yet be considered & carried out.
We should also be glad to see
an observation dormitory in which
should be placed several cases
for continuous supervision at
night. Epileptics are not receiving
here. A better supply of newspapers
in the ward would be desirable.
We are sorry to find that it was
not possible to carry out our suggestion
of as to country excursions; but
some small parties have been
taken to the Health Exhibition &
the Crystal Palace.

Since the last visit 15
males & 37 females have been
admitted; 15 males & 32 females
discharged; and 1 male & two
females died. Five of the males
discharged, & 40 of the females, had
recovered.

Of 191 cases now in the Hospital
23 are free, 1 is the Whitehead patient
11 are receiving at 7/- a week, 55
at 14/- 93 at 21/- and 8 at 30/-; and
18 of the cases admitted since the
last visit, are on the free list.

J. S. Bayly, Comdr
D. W. Weston, Secy

St. Luke's Hospital
March 9th 1885

Since this Hospital was visited by our Colleagues on the 3rd day of November 1884. The numbers upon the books here have fallen from 194. to 188. They are 8 males & 20 females, ^{including} curable, & 53 other men & 107 women. All these we have been except a male & 5 female patients absent on trial. Those upon the books are 1. Whittred-faced patient, 12 gratuitously cared for, 10. paying 7^o per week, 57. paying 14^o, 104. at a charge of 21^o, & 10 at 30^o per week. No one was noisy during our inspection & all had full opportunity of complaint, ~~but~~ ^{no} complaints made colorably. ^(They all had reference to discharge only) ~~There was~~ ^{no} ~~any~~ ^{no} call for interference on our part. One man was the only patient in bed - a lady was reclining on ~~chair~~ ^{chair} in a day room, ~~with~~ ^{with} having some time since fractured her thigh thro' accident. No one was in seclusion, but a woman was glomed, to prevent picking her nose face - ~~Four~~ ^{Four} male & 5 female patients are registered as being under medical treatment. The staff of attendants by day is at its usual strength. There are 2 night attendants in each Division, patrolling. Dr. Middleley does not consider any patient on either side to be at present actually suicidal. There is no observation room; all patients are visited hourly thro' the night. No exit has yet been contrived for the female ^{additional} ^{sleep} ^{where they are} ~~in which are~~ 8 female patients & 3 nurses; & beds for 16 persons. We have pointed out to the Medical Superintendent that at little outlay, an exit might be contrived by trap door & ladder into another ward, & so escape ^{be} facilitated in the case of fire. We hope that the Committee will seriously & speedily consider this provision. In one of the wards we were present at dinner time & saw on table. beef pie with vegetables & beer. We thought that the fare was good of its kind. The clothing of the patients is satisfactory; the patients received at the lower rates have however the same changes of hair ^{only} as are customarily given to paupers in County Asylums. Upon enquiry we learn that there has been no recent

alteration in the general arrangements of the Hospital
as regards Police Service, at-don exercise & indoor recreation
Besides the fracture already referred to there has been
another fracture, that of a woman's arm, close up to the
shoulder, this from a fall, she having tripped over a
carpet. A male patient has died from senile decay
& a male committed suicide by hanging while out-
on trial after 3 months absence from the Hospital.
Twenty patients have been admitted, viz. 16 men &
4 women. The discharges have been 18 one as ^{the gentleman} apparently
not-susane, & 2 as a recovery. ~~The two~~ Eleven females
have been secluded for an aggregate period of 24 hours,
for excitement with violence, & one woman has been restrained
by gloves for surgical reasons during the last month.
We found the wards in a comfortable condition as regards
warmth & ventilation, clean & in good order. The bedding
also which we examined was in a proper state we
think that where patients dangerously disposed occupy
single rooms, the apertures over the doors should be
better secured against the attempts of the patients to
injure themselves, or to obtain dangerous means of attack
weapons of offence, or to accomplish an escape. The Hospital
finances have somewhat-improved, it seems. The receipts
during the past year appear to have been, through a legacy
£5322-19-5. by Donations £442-16-3, by annual
subscriptions £145-8-6.

Charles Palmer Phillips }
Richardson }
Clerk in
Law.

St. Luke's Hospital
Dec. 3, 1885

This is our second visit this year to St. Luke's Hospital - We are very glad to hear that the attention of the Government is about to be drawn to the necessity for improvement of the waterclosets, lavatories, and drainage connected therewith. We think that better arrangements are required under the head, as regards the sewer gas. We think also that the closets on the female side are too few, & that according to modern ideas, the lavatories are not as they should be. Proper sculleries should be also provided in every ward for washing up & cleaning knives, glass, crockery &c. - The general condition of the wards to-day can be the subject of a favorable report. We understand from Dr. Bradley that the gentlemen have besides day shirts weekly (none less than 2 each week) linen for night wear. The clothing of both sexes to-day was satisfactory. The devices which we saw was very good. Such complaints as have been made to us we dealt with - none appeared to have any good grounds. - The recent cases received our special attention, but no patient was overlooked. The staff of attendants is numerically sufficient. The patients convalescing, (a few) spoke gratefully of their general treatment as did some others. We are pleased to be able to report that the alternative stair exit, recommended by us, from the ladies' top floor has been provided. In the female department, the superficial area of the four bedded dormitories does not appear to us quite enough for four beds. We hope that finances will allow the Committee to replace some of the pianos, with instruments of a more musical nature, some pianos in situ are quite worn out. The knife boxes in the wards, should be not only locked but kept in a drawer or cupboard locked. We saw in one medicine cupboard, canes, not in any box, and in more than one ward knife boxes upon tables &c in the wards.

where normal was being taken - The admissions since
 last visit appear to have been 31 females, deemed curable
 & 3 Chronic, 12 curable males & 3 Chronic - The Discharges
 have been 40. viz. 27 of ~~men~~ women, 13 of men - of
 them 40, 14 women & 4 men have been discharged besides
 besides 22 other patients - The deaths have been 7 -
 The causes of death have been verified in 2 cases only
 The causes are all reported to us as natural. There
 are now 193⁶ patients upon the books, viz. 10 men & 31 women
 deemed curable, & 57 men & 101 women styled
 boarders & considered to be chronic cases, ^{& 3 on trial} ~~two~~ patients
 are away on trial. Since the ~~27~~ 9th March, 23 free
 cases have been admitted, 11 at 14s per week, 13 at
 21s. & 2 at 30s. The Medical Record informs us that one
 lady has had to be restrained for surgical reasons by force
 for a total of 42 days, 8 ladies & 3 gentlemen have
 been secluded, the former on 44 separate occasions,
 & for an aggregate of 246 hours, the latter on 12 occasions,
 & for a total period of 96 hours - Two patients, both females
 were to day, in bed, An attendant on the male side
 has been discharged for harsh behaviour towards patients
 There have been no deaths, & scarcely any minor casualties -
 Dr Mackley answered all our enquiries very satisfactorily

See R.
 admission
 with leave
 3/12/65.

Charles Helmer Phillips }
 Reginald Southey }
 Comm^{rs}
 in
 Lunacy

an delusion alone, and the other was made about
rough usage which took place before the last
visit, and had never been mentioned to any one
till this day. In these circumstances we, after
examination, were unable to come to the conclusion
that the charge was substantiated. One of
each sex has been ~~retained~~ retained. The
male once for $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours, the female 3 times, and
for a total of 17 hours for manual examination
so that of restraint is recorded. The patient
was in bed in either Division, and 12 women
but 20 men, are registered as under medical
treatment. Inquiring into the means of preventing
an outbreak of fire we learn that the attendants
are not drilled nor are the hydrants tested, as
the hydrant is sealed by the ^{land} company and if the
seal be broken a charge of £1. is made -
we are informed however that some drill is
likely soon to be instituted, and we advise the
coming to some arrangement with the water company
whilst the various hydrants may be occasionally
tested without the payment of such an absurd
tax - The attendance at Chapel today included
13 male and 10 female patients. There is service
here once every day and twice on Sundays. The
various associated outbreaks differ in no
marked manner from those seen here in previous
years. The payments for the patients are as follows,
12 pay 20/- 100. a pension, 50. 14/- 10. 7/-
a week, there are 21 received gratuitously, and
there is one Whittred patient -

W. E. Fene ^{Comptroller}
R. P. Chapman ⁱⁿ ^{charge} ^{of} ^{the} ^{Dispensary}.

St. Luke's Hospital -

Oct. 6. 86.

We have this ~~day~~ paid an official visit to the Hospital
seen all the patients in residence excepting one who
for the day and can give a satisfactory report of the state
of the patients who were, with few exceptions, quiet and
well behaved. The complaints were not many, but we
were told by the patients at dinner that the meat was hard
we tasted the meat which was good but the complaint was
justified - we had some complaints of ill health at the
hands of attendants but we were unable to find out the
truth of these charges, but when complaints on this subject
are made by patients in different wards who can not have
had any communication with each other today an uncomfortable
impression is left that the charges may not be absolutely
unfounded. The staff of attendants consists of 10 males and
16 females for day duty and 2 of each sex for night duty.
of the male attendants 5 have not yet been given the honor
in the Hospital whilst amongst the nurses, 5 have not been
here 3 months and 7 not 9 months - we trust these reasons
may be discovered ~~why~~ of these frequent changes, and
means taken to remedy any just cause ^(if any) the attendants may
have of complaints. We learn that the washing up of the
plates &c on the male side is no longer done in the
wards but that a scullery has been provided where the
whole of the washing up is done. No such provision is
made on the female side but we hear that it is in contempla-
tion. Since the last visit arrangements have been made
between the water company and the hospital by which the
attendants are able to be drilled in the use of the hydrants
without having to pay such a heavy fine as the company
were anxious to impose. The brigade is drilled by a member
of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade. The work was in good

Amesbury
P. 10

Amesbury
leave

order and nowhere was any offence well detected.
 Since ~~we~~^{we} were here last 29 patients
 have been admitted 8 males and 21 females, 14 of the
 former and 13 of the latter are on the double beds.
 34 patients have been discharged 4 men and 16 women
 had recovered. 2 men and 3 women have died. The
 substances for autopsies examination was made and
 nothing in the assigned cause of death calls for comment
 except that ^{one of each sex} died of simple decay aged 92 and 86.
 The latter a woman had lived here over 52 years -
 under medical treatment last week she attended the
 names of 2 males and 17 females - one gentleman and
 two ladies were in bed but the patients on the whole
 appeared in fair bodily health. To respite it is
 recorded that ~~four~~ males have been secluded on
 17 occasions and for a total of 173 hours and 8
 females on 20 occasions and for 109½ hours - but
 no one was in seclusion at the time of our visit.
 The patients on the books are 18⁹ in all 58⁶ males
 and 13³ females. only 5 of the males are considered
 curable and 26 of the females. No patients here
 pay more than 50p a week and few are recommended
 that rate. nearly one hundred are recommended
 a guinea a week and exactly 50 at the. 16 are kept here gratuitously - we were glad to
 find out that there has been no need to occupy
 the 16th bed in any of the 4 bedded female dormitories
 during the past summer. It would in our opinion
 be well if the beds ^{extra} were removed and only replaced
 in the dormitories should urgent need for the accom-
 modation arise. Dr. Nichley is away on his ^{holiday} annual
 but we received all information from his locum
 tenens Dr. Collins and the 2 clinical assistants

amended with
 P. de B. 11/10/86

amended with
 leave. 11/10/86
 P. de B.

who showed good knowledge of the patients
W. D. Fry, Compr
W. P. O'Connell, Secy

St. Luke's Hospital.

Jan'y 26. 1887.

We think it may be of interest if we give in this the first
report of St. Luke's Hospital for 1887 the various changes
which have occurred throughout the whole of last year.
On Jan'y 1st 1886 there were 61 males and 135 females
under treatment and during the year 19 males and 87 females
were admitted, 21 of the whole number were readmitted
under a new treatment for the first time; and of the total
number 19 were received gratuitously, 7 at 14/6 per week,
20 at 21/6 and 10 at 30/6. so that the charitable work
performed by this Hospital during the past year must
be regarded as satisfactory. 18 males and 31 females
have been discharged, 6 of the former and 22 of the latter had
recovered, 14 patients died and in 6 instances the assigned
cause of death was verified by post mortem examination.
On the 1st inst 58 males and 134 females were on the books,
of whom 7 and 30 respectively were considered curable.
The proportion of recoveries to admissions ^{excluding transfers}
from other Asylums was for both sexes 58.33. and the proportion
of deaths to the total number under treatment for the same
period was 4.30 per cent. There are on the books this
day the names of 108 patients, ~~both~~ of these 54 are males
and 154 females, but 5 of the latter were absent on leave
and not seen by us. We carefully enquired into the
health of both sexes at the hands of all doctors and
this satisfactory reports that in neither division
did we have any complaints, and we also had a satisfactory
report of the food provided. All the patients admitted

Since the last visit I still have received some attention, and in every case the prospect of detention here was apparent. The names of a few patients improving are recorded in the patients book. The male side at present is not full, there being no less than 22 vacancies, and we have also to report in reference to that Division that the head nurse attendant has recently died of rheumatic fever, ~~but~~ his place has been filled by a man who is satisfactory to Dr. Thickley. The state of the wards was on the whole satisfactory, but we wish that the lavatory, and w.c. accommodations could be improved, and that the dishes and plates used for meals in some of the wards could be washed up in any place not close to the door of the w.c.s. The patients' behaviour today was most quiet and orderly, hardly any patient was excited, and the dress of both sexes was as a rule open to favourable comment. Only one patient a female was visited and she was not ill, 3 males, and 15 females are registered as under medical treatment and we learn that ^{since the last visit} 5 females have been secluded on 37 occasions for a total of 103 hours, no rest is recorded.

W. E. Free Com. pr.
John S. Cleaton Com. Secy.

St. Luke's Hospital.

Aug. 31. 87.

The patients on the wards this day are 194, all of whom, except
4 ladies absent on leave, have been seen by us. ~~Monday~~ -
Since the last visit 14 males and 16 females have been admitted
those still here, received special attention from us, and
we were satisfied in every instance, of the propriety of their
present detention here. The patients discharged have been
24, of whom 3 males and 10 females had recovered. Only one patient
a female has died, and the assigned cause was verified by autopsy
we have to give, on the whole, a favourable report of the
condition of the hospital and the patients. The wards have been
improved by re-arranging and renovation generally, and various
alterations have taken place at the kitchen, whilst the drainage
has received attention by removal of the old drains, and construction
of others under a new system, placed outside the building, and
properly ventilated. The patients on the male side were
most quiet and orderly, as they were, with very few exceptions,
on the female side also; and we were pleased that we had
very few complaints, none being of sufficient importance
to call for notice here, and no change of ill health was brought
before us, though we gave to every patient full opportunity
of talking with us, of which opportunity many availed themselves.
Looking at the fact that only one death has occurred during
the 7 months which have elapsed since the last visit, it is
almost needless for us to state that the general health of
the patients is good, 2 of each sex were in bed, one of the women
being also in seclusion. This mode of treatment has been found
necessary in the case of 1 male once for 12 hours, and 5 females
on 30 occasions, and for a total of 131 hours. One woman has
worn gloves on 15 occasions, for a total of 119 hours, to check
destructive habits. This mode of restraint has been discontinued
for the present. Four men and 17 women are under medical treatment.

The staff of attendants seem to be sufficiently busy being about 1 to 8 patients in either Division - we are sorry to find that no means has yet been found to alter the ~~existing~~ arrangement of the scullery in some of the wards. The defective arrangements were noticed by us in our last entry, and we hope the matter will not be overlooked. We think that some of the larger bedrooms would be rendered more comfortable, if some ~~new~~ way of lighting the rooms at night were adopted, at present the only light ^{within} ~~through~~ ⁱⁿ the room is the attendants lantern. There are few ^{in private} ~~arrangements~~ ^{arrangements} ~~of this kind~~ not already mentioned, but we ought not to omit the fact that an asphalted tennis court has been constructed, which doubtless is appreciated by the more intelligent patients. We send expressions of regret at the loss of the Chaplain, W. Webster, who has left this parish for a living in the County, and his post has been filled by Dr. George Smith. The rate at which the 30 recently admitted cases have been received here is as follows. 1 at 30/- 9 at 21/- 6 at 14/- ~~per~~ week and 14 gratuitously, so that we may again express our satisfaction at the amount of real charity this Hospital unostentatiously ~~affords~~ affords to patients who, above the rank of pauper, would have ^{to be placed in a} ~~no other way~~ ^{to be placed in a} ~~been~~ ^{to be placed in a} County except for this Institution.

W. E. Free, Com^r for
Wm. Keaton } Secy -

St. Luke's Hospital.

31. May. 1888

We saw this Hospital to-day at some disadvantage. Spring cleaning was in progress in several wards. To every patient however opportunity of complaint was given, & no complaints require any mention. Improvements continue. The introduction of incandescent lighting is commenced & workmen are busy in preparing the wards - Sanitary oiled paper has been selected for the purpose, a good pattern, light in color with a darker dado. The means of summoning the male night attendant to the Lodge in an emergency is also to be provided by electric apparatus, we understand. The airing courts are receiving further attention, in levelling, asphaltting & edging the paths with tiles. We hope & believe that flower beds will be gradually introduced, with some slight protection from inconsiderately disposed or thoughtless patients. We noticed that the Recreation Room has been re-decorated. The Billiard Room will we trust, be not overlooked. The drainage since its revision has worked satisfactorily. The patients were seen by us in their several wards. Very few could be induced to speak. No one was under mechanical restraint or in seclusion. Those in bed were 3 females, one of whom was not ill, but prone to excitement. All were fairly quiet. No one was aggressive. There is no epileptic among them, nor at the present moment are any, in Dr. Mackay's opinion, actively suicidal. We find that the suicidal cases are entered in the books of the charge attendants of each ward, with the letter S. affixed to their names, & attendants are instructed by General Orders printed & circulated, to take special care of suicidal patients. The directions however might we think be more strict.

28
I might expect upon such cases being kept always in view
by day. At night, the visitation to the patients is hourly,
in some cases, to often half hourly. In the rooms of some of
those visited at the longer intervals, a bell might, we think,
be useful for summoning assistance in necessity. In some
Asylums ~~these~~ bells have been introduced, & have not been
abused. The general appearance of the patients in regard
to dress is satisfactory. We think that the attendants
should be more attentive to the proper state of ball rooms.
These should not be encumbered with things having no
connection with the ball. In Ball room of A ward we
observed many Sundries, including a Dow of great cost,
& other articles which should be in a separate place.
The means of indoor amusement seem to be sufficient,
in view of the many absolutely demented cases in the
wards. The associated entertainments are frequent, &
we are informed that from 90 to 120 patients attend
them. The Chapel when finances permit, should we
think be beautified. The Laundry seems rather small
for the work to be done it. The washing ~~is~~ appears
to be entirely done by hand. Seven laundresses are employed
& one male patient assists them. The drying closets
~~are~~ are few. Doubtless the Governors cannot do all
that they would, on account of the outlay which it
might involve, but they deserve praise for what has
been already done in the cause of charity. The
admissions since the Comm^{rs} last visit have been
19 on the male, 26 on the female side: the discharges of
15 males (5 on recovery) & 26 females. (12 on recovery) are
decided. ^{also} the deaths of 1 man & 4 women, all from
natural causes. The names on the books are those of
52 men & 125 women. One of the former & 2 of the latter
are away on trial. Four of the male 10 of the female

Patients are regarded as being under medical treatment. The Medical Records of the recent cases are very well kept & are creditable to Dr. Mackley & the duly qualified Practitioners who assist him in the capacity of Clinical Students. The patients secluded have been 7 women on 56 occasions, in an aggregate period of 237 hours. The only restraint resorted to has been wet-packing - the subjects were also women, 2 only, & on 20 occasions for 81 hours -

Wm. Palmer Phillips }
Wm. Phelps Williams }
Comrs
in
Trust

St. Luke's Hospital Nov. 8. 1888.

There are now in this Hospital 107 patients, at the following rates, 20 free, 9 at 7^o weekly, 47 at 14^o, 96 at 21^o, 11 at 30^o & 1. total bed patient. These figures speak well for the real charity of the Institution, the total are 2 male & 3 female patients, which swells the total number on the books to 189. Since the Comm^{ee} last visit 2 patients have been admitted, paying 30^o per week, 5 at 21^o, 3 at 14^o & 16 gratuitously, all 26 are new cases. Epileptics known to be such are not admissible. Against these admissions we can report 22 discharges, 11 of which were upon recovery. Two patients of each sex have died, the cause of death, having been verified in the 2 instances verified by post mortem examination. All the deaths seem to have arisen from natural causes. We strongly recommend the adoption of an autopsy record in a separate book. Dr. Mackley has not yet amended the written instructions to attendants in charge of suicidal cases. At the present moment he does not we understand, think that any patient in the Hospital is actually suicidal. No individual was morbidly excited during our inspection & no complaint was made which here requires mention.

In bed were 2 male & 14 female patients, 6 men & 11 women
were registered as ~~having~~ ^{being} under medical
treatment. No one was secluded or restrained or wearing a
strait dress. One male has been secluded for 5 days
as being dangerous to others & 3 cases have been subjected
to wet-packing as medical treatment, none longer than 7
hours on any one occasion. The staff for day duty is on
the male side in the proportion of 1 attendant to 8 patients
or 10 or about; in the female division of 1 nurse to 8 patients.
We saw the dinner in several ^{is also made} well cooked, good &
substantial & proper provision for the sick. Inquiry elicited
that the stock of ^{is kept} ~~proper~~ clothing is kept up for every
patient, & with their personal appearance in regard to
dress & cleanliness, no fault was to be found with the patients
of either sex. The bedding which we examined was as
it should be, & one of the lady patients very chary of her
praise of anything or anybody spoke up decidedly in favor
of the cleanliness of the Hospital in all details. The work
lighting recently undertaken has hitherto given satisfaction
and the improvements lately effected in the ward
by re-carpeting, depapering &c are substantial. The main
difficulty is now in electrical communication with the
night watch on duty & the Medical Sup^r & Steward are
in electric communication with him, but hitherto this
means of communication has not been extended to the
patients' dormitories. We trust that our remarks on this subject
in last entry will bear fruit. There has been no ^{casualty}
fatal or serious. The bath rooms which we inspected ^{last}
were all in proper order. The work in the female ^{ward}
court has been completed, & exercise on the asphalted walks
is now possible very shortly after bad weather.

During our visit we looked at the Kitchen. This, as well
as the Laundry, is small for a Hospital receiving 189
patients. The Case Books continue to be very well kept.

Charles Palmer Phillips } Comm^{rs}
Richard W. H. } Secy

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Again: no
case of
instrumental
restraint

