

**Annual report of the Mental Hospitals Committee : in relation to the County
Mental Hospitals at Brockwood & Netherne : 1939**

Contributors

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1939

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MENTAL HOSPITALS
COMMITTEE

upon the Administration of the
MENTAL SERVICES
of the County for the Year
ended 31st December, 1939

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LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE MENTAL HOSPITALS COMMITTEE, 1939

- Mr. A. W. BACON, Belmont, London Road, Redhill.
 Mr. S. S. BOORMAN, Birchley, West Clandon.
 Dr. J. E. C. BRADLEY, Greville House, Grand Drive, Raynes Park, S.W.20.
 Mr. HAROLD BRIGGS, Broadford, Chobham.
 Mr. E. D. BROWN, Llanaway Belt, Godalming.
 Mr. G. P. CHISHOLM, Ingatestone, Cronks Hill, Redhill.
 Mr. E. T. CLOSE, Woodcote, Camberley.
 Mr. N. A. COOPER, Orchard House, Grange Road, Barnes, S.W.13.
 Mr. J. H. NELSON CURTIS, 48, Mulgrave Road, Sutton.
 Mrs. L. M. DE WORMS, Milton Park, Stroude Road, Egham.
 Mr. J. T. EDWARDS, 24, Friars Stile Road, Richmond.
 Mr. L. A. ELLIS, Telford Lodge, Edgeborough Road, Guildford.
 Admiral C. J. EYRES, D.S.O., O.B.E., 16, Burghley Road, Wimbledon,
 S.W.19.
 Sir LAURENCE E. HALSEY, K.B.E., Gooserye, Worplesdon.
 Mr. V. A. HEARNE, Manor House, Charlwood.
 Mr. W. SCOTT HENDERSON, F.S.A., The Grange, Walton-on-the-Hill.
 Sir PHILIP HENRIQUES, K.B.E., Normandy Park, Guildford.
 Miss E. M. HOOLE, 16, Bute Gardens West, Wallington.
 Mr. P. C. KIPPAX, Lyndhurst, Dorking Road, Epsom.
 Mr. E. A. MEDUS (Chairman), 96, Church Road, Barnes, S.W.13.
 Mr. A. F. W. MEEN, Pyrford Lodge, West Byfleet.
 Sir RICHARD J. MELLER, M.P., Caverhill, Wallington.
 Mrs. C. RANDALL, 22A, Byegrove Road, Colliers Wood, S.W.19.
 Mr. W. G. L. SHEPPARD, Bethewynd, Ridgemount, Guildford.
 Mr. E. W. SHIPTON, Morwenstow, White Rose Lane, Woking.
 Mr. B. F. SWINFEN, Woodbourne, 11, The Causeway, Sutton.
 Mr. S. W. G. TRINGHAM, Chobham Ridges, The Maultway, Camberley.
 Mr. J. A. TULK (Vice-Chairman), Ruxbury, Lyne, Chertsey.
 Mr. J. WALLACE, Priesthill, Ewell.
 Mr. E. S. WARREN, 7, Bridge Road, Cranleigh.
 Miss D. WEEDING, Tatton, Hook Heath, Woking.

STANDING SUB-COMMITTEES, 1939

BROOKWOOD.

Mr. S. S. BOORMAN.
 Mr. HAROLD BRIGGS.
 Mr. E. D. BROWN.
 Mr. E. T. CLOSE.
 Mrs. L. M. DE WORMS.
 Mr. L. A. ELLIS.
 Mr. E. A. MEDUS.
 Mr. A. F. W. MEEN.
 Mr. W. G. L. SHEPPARD.
 Mr. E. W. SHIPTON.
 Mr. S. W. G. TRINGHAM.
 Mr. J. A. TULK (Chairman).
 Mr. E. S. WARREN.
 Miss D. WEEDING.

BOTLEYS PARK

Mr. HAROLD BRIGGS (Chairman).
 Mr. E. D. BROWN.
 Mr. E. T. CLOSE.
 Mrs. L. M. DE WORMS.
 Admiral C. J. EYRES, D.S.O.,
 O.B.E.
 Mr. W. SCOTT HENDERSON, F.S.A.
 Miss E. M. HOOLE.
 Mr. E. A. MEDUS.
 Mr. A. F. W. MEEN.
 Mr. E. W. SHIPTON.
 Mr. S. W. G. TRINGHAM.
 Mr. J. A. TULK.
 Miss D. WEEDING.

FINANCE AND GENERAL PURPOSES.

Mr. A. W. BACON.
 Mr. HAROLD BRIGGS.
 Mr. G. P. CHISHOLM.
 Mr. L. A. ELLIS (Chairman).
 Admiral C. J. EYRES, D.S.O., O.B.E.
 Sir LAURENCE E. HALSEY, K.B.E.
 Mr. W. SCOTT HENDERSON, F.S.A.
 Sir PHILIP HENRIQUES, K.B.E.
 Mr. E. A. MEDUS.
 Sir RICHARD J. MELLER, M.P.
 Mr. S. W. G. TRINGHAM.
 Mr. J. A. TULK.

NETHERNE.

Mr. A. W. BACON (Chairman).
 Dr. J. E. C. BRADLEY.
 Mr. G. P. CHISHOLM.
 Mr. N. A. COOPER.
 Mr. J. H. NELSON CURTIS.
 Mr. J. T. EDWARDS.
 Mr. V. A. HEARNE.
 Mr. W. SCOTT HENDERSON, F.S.A.
 Mr. P. C. KIPPAX.
 Mr. E. A. MEDUS.
 Mrs. C. RANDALL.
 Mr. B. F. SWINFEN.
 Mr. J. WALLACE.

CLERK'S CROFT.

Mr. A. W. BACON (Chairman).
 Dr. J. E. C. BRADLEY.
 Mr. G. P. CHISHOLM.
 Mr. J. T. EDWARDS.
 Mr. W. SCOTT HENDERSON, F.S.A.
 Miss E. M. HOOLE.
 Mr. E. A. MEDUS.
 Mrs. C. RANDALL.
 Mr. J. WALLACE.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY (CASES).

Mr. A. W. BACON.
 Mrs. L. M. DE WORMS.
 Miss E. M. HOOLE.
 Mr. E. A. MEDUS.
 Mr. A. F. W. MEEN.
 Mr. B. F. SWINFEN.
 Mr. S. W. G. TRINGHAM (Chairman).
 Mr. J. A. TULK.

LIST OF OFFICIALS, 1939.

County Medical Officer of Health :

J. FERGUSON, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Medical Officer for Mental Deficiency Services :

S. J. STEWARD, D.S.O., M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.

BROOKWOOD HOSPITAL.

Medical Superintendent :

J. A. LOWRY, M.D.

Deputy Medical Superintendent :

L. BARBER, M.D., D.P.M.

First Assistant Medical Officer :

M. JOHNSTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.

Second Assistant Medical Officer :

N. LANGDON-DOWN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Third Assistant Medical Officer :

F. KANE, M.B., B.Ch.

Fourth Assistant Medical Officer :

D. McKENZIE STEWART, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Chaplain : Rev. H. G. EDMONDS, M.A.

Hospital Clerk and Steward : C. A. EKINS, A.R.San.I., A.I.S.A.

Matron : Miss D. L. FINNEMORE.

Head Attendant : W. H. ARTHUR.

Consulting Staff :

Surgeon and Gynaecologist : L. G. HIGGINS, F.R.C.S.(Eng.), M.C.O.G.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon : T. B. JOBSON, M.D.

Radiologist : D. IMRIE, M.D., D.M.R.E.

NETHERNE HOSPITAL.

Medical Superintendent :

L. M. WEBBER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Deputy Medical Superintendent :

E. CUNNINGHAM DAX, M.B., B.S., D.P.M., B.Sc. (Lond.)

First Assistant Medical Officer :

W. HINDS, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

Second Assistant Medical Officer :

F. B. McEVOY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.M., L.M.

Third Assistant Medical Officer :

J. SLORACH, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc.

Fourth Assistant Medical Officer :

R. B. TAYLOR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Chaplain : Rev. G. AYLES-WATERS.

Hospital Clerk and Steward : J. R. BARNES.

Matron : Miss E. M. WEBB.

Head Attendant : G. BARTLETT.

Consulting Staff :

Surgeon and Gynæcologist : G. H. STEELE, M.S.(Lond.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.).

Physician : C. C. TUDGE, M.B., B.S.(Lond.).

Ophthalmic Surgeon : H. W. APPLIN, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.O.M.S.

Radiologist : D. L. GREIG, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.M.R.E.

CLERK'S CROFT ANNEXE.

Visiting Medical Officer :

W. H. BUTCHER, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

Chaplain :

Rev. A. A. CRAWSHAW, M.A.



BOTLEYS PARK.

Medical Superintendent :

K. C. L. PADDLE, M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Deputy Medical Superintendent :

D. MAGRATH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.P.M.

Chaplain : Rev. ARTHUR CUMING, M.A.

Clerk and Steward : G. CRAPPER.

Matron : Miss C. MORRIS.

Head Attendant : H. F. GRIFFITHS.

SURREY COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITALS

Annual Report of the Mental Hospitals Committee

*Presented to the County Council at their meeting held on the 28th
day of May, 1940*

To the County Council of Surrey.

The Mental Hospitals Committee submit their Report upon the administration of the mental services of the County for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

Mr. E. A. Medus occupied the Chair of the Committee, and Mr. J. A. Tulk the Vice-Chair during the year.

It is with the deepest regret that your Committee have to report Mr. Medus's death which occurred suddenly on the 22nd January last.

Mr. Medus served the Committee for a period of 21 years, during 13 of which he was Vice-Chairman, and on the death of Col. Brodrick in September, 1934, he was unanimously elected to fill the position of Chairman, and continued in the Chair up to the time of his death. During the whole of his service on the County Council Mr. Medus was a member of the Netherne Hospital Standing Sub-Committee, and he was unstinting in his efforts to improve the care and treatment of the patients in the Council's Mental Hospitals.

The Committee have elected Mr. J. A. Tulk as Mr. Medus's successor, and Mr. A. W. Bacon has been elected to the Vice-Chair.

Frequent inspections of the buildings and grounds of the four Institutions under the Committee's control were carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes, and the buildings, machinery, and other contents have been maintained in an efficient state of repair. The normal accommodation at the date of presentation of this Report is as follows :—

Mental Hospitals.

Brookwood :	Netherne :	Total.
1,753 beds.	1,620 beds.	3,373 beds.

Mental Deficiency Institution.

Botleys Park	...	...	...	...	1,482 beds.
					<hr/> 4,855 beds. <hr/>

Nineteen beds at St. Anne's Public Assistance Institution which were set aside for certified mental defectives have been handed back to the Public Assistance Committee.

Commissioners of the Board of Control visited each of the Institutions during the year, and their reports will be found on pages 22, 36, 101 and 104.

MENTAL HOSPITALS.

Early in 1939 correspondence was received from the Board of Control regarding a scheme then in process of formation for the allocation of accommodation in Mental Hospitals and Mental Deficiency Institutions throughout the country to provide beds for civilian casualties in a National Emergency. After carefully reviewing the position at the Mental Institutions your Committee decided to set aside 1,170 beds for the purpose. Since the outbreak of War in September last this number has been materially increased so far as Botleys Park is concerned, where

hutments have been erected which will provide between 500 and 600 additional beds for Emergency Hospital purposes.

In accordance with the Council's stated policy, Clerk's Croft Mental Deficiency Institution was formally appropriated for Mental Hospital purposes, to be used as an annexe of Netherne Hospital. The Minister of Health issued his formal Instrument of Consent to this appropriation as from the 8th May, 1939, and the mentally defective patients at Clerk's Croft were removed to Botleys Park Colony, and 140 patients from Netherne Hospital were transferred to Clerk's Croft.

New cinema apparatus was installed at Brookwood and Netherne Hospitals at a total cost of approximately £950. Three pairs of cottages were erected during the year at Netherne Hospital, and are occupied by members of the farm staff.

In the early part of this year Dr. J. A. Lowry resigned his appointment as Medical Superintendent of Brookwood Hospital, which he had held since 1st October, 1910.

In November, 1936, your Committee reported to the Council that Dr. Lowry, who was eligible to retire on superannuation on the 13th March following, had agreed to continue for a further minimum period of five years. This extension of service was considered highly advantageous to the public mental service of the County, in view of the fact that large building undertakings in the nature of the provision of additional accommodation at Brookwood, and the erection of a third Mental Hospital in Surrey, were then in contemplation. The additions at Brookwood were completed last year, and plans for the erection of a third Mental Hospital have been postponed indefinitely, so that the special reasons for Dr. Lowry's further continuance of service no longer existed.

Your Committee have placed on record their high appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the County by this officer

over a long period of years. The last Annual Report to be presented by Dr. Lowry as Medical Superintendent is included in this volume.

The vacancy caused by this resignation was filled by the promotion of Dr. Leonard Barber, who occupied the position of Deputy Medical Superintendent at Brookwood.

Dr. J. H. Ewen resigned his position as Deputy Medical Superintendent at Netherne to take up the appointment of Medical Superintendent at Middlesex County Mental Hospital, Springfield, and Physician in Mental Diseases to Westminster Hospital, London. His successor was Dr. E. Cunningham Dax, who was formerly on the medical staff at Leavesden Hospital, Herts.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

Botleys Park Colony.

The outstanding event in the Council's mental deficiency service during 1939 was the opening of Botleys Park Colony. The official ceremony was performed by Lady Henriques on the 24th June before a large company including the Chairman and members of the County Council and Croydon County Borough Council, Commissioners of the Board of Control, and members of the general public.

The Colony has been designed to meet the requirements of the Council in regard to accommodation for certified mental defectives for some years to come, and the needs of cases coming from Croydon have also been provided for. These latter patients are admitted on a contractual basis, the management and administration of the Colony remaining in the hands of the County Council. The Board of Control issued their Certificate authorising the Colony buildings to be used for the reception and accommodation of a total number of 1,482, of whom 300 of the females

are accommodated at Murray House (the old Chertsey Poor Law Institution) which is used as an annexe of the main Colony.

Consequent upon the outbreak of War, less than three months after the official opening, considerably more than half of the patient accommodation was taken over by H.M. Government for use as a War Emergency Hospital, and as a result the provision for mental deficiency cases has been seriously restricted; in fact there is already overcrowding in some of the Villas, a state of affairs which, unfortunately, must continue until normal conditions are restored. As similar conditions prevail to a great extent in Mental Institutions throughout the Country, your Committee are finding it extremely difficult to secure accommodation for mentally defective persons in urgent need of institutional care.

A strip of land on the north side of Foxhills Road, Ottershaw, and forming part of Botleys Park Estate, was surrendered to the Chertsey Urban District Council to enable that Local Authority to carry out a road improvement.

Surrey Voluntary Association for Mental and Physical Welfare.

This Association continued to give valuable assistance to your Committee in the ascertainment of new cases of mental deficiency, and in the administration of the four Occupation Centres in the County.

A special grant of £74 was paid to the Association during 1939 to meet a deficit incurred by them during the previous financial year.

The number of children attending Occupation Centres on the 31st December, 1939, was 97, being a decrease of 1 on the previous year. This number includes 12 cases under Orders of Guardianship.

Case Work.

The following particulars give the numerical changes in the

total number of defectives for whose care the Council have undertaken responsibility :—

	31st Dec., 1938.	31st Dec., 1939.
<i>Number of defectives on the Council's Active Register</i>	2,144	2,326
<i>How dealt with :—</i>		
Maintained in Certified Institutions	741	941
" under Guardianship	82	93
" in Approved Homes	12	14
" in Place of Safety	1	—
Under Supervision	621	625
" " and attending Occupation Centres	86	85
Maintained privately by parents or others	30	30
No action necessary	369	373
<i>Chargeable to the Public Assistance Committee :—</i>		
In Public Assistance Institutions	69	63
In Institutions for mental defectives, boarded out, and under Guardianship	87	74
In receipt of Domiciliary Relief	46	28
<i>New cases reported during the year 1939.</i>		
<i>How dealt with :—</i>		
Placed in Certified Institutions	77	
" under Guardianship	8	
" " Supervision	42	
" " " and attending Occu- pation Centres	9	
" " private care by parents or others	3	
Removed from County	2	
Admitted to Approved Home	2	
No action necessary	41	
In Place of Safety	—	
Total ...	184	

Your Committee desire to place on record their appreciation of the devotion shown by the Medical Superintendents, Officers and Staff in carrying out their respective duties during the year.

Signed on behalf of the Committee this 6th day of May, 1940.

JOHN A. TULK,
Chairman.

BROOKWOOD HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,
1939.

March, 1940.

To the Visiting Committee of the Brookwood Hospital.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 75th Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent, together with the Statistical Tables for the year 1939.

The numerical changes in the patients during the year were:—

Number of patients in Hospital on	M.	F.	Total.
December 31st, 1938	644	982	1,626
Since admitted	142	213	355
Discharged recovered	33	55	88
Removed	46	91	137
Died	44	54	98
Remaining on December 31st, 1939 ...	663	995	1,658

Admissions.—There were 4 more admissions than in 1938, and 17 more than in 1937; 68 were voluntary, 11 temporary, and 276 certified.

Discharges.—Eighty-eight patients were discharged as recovered, giving a recovery rate calculated on direct admissions of 25.7 per cent., and 53 were discharged to the care of their friends. 40 per cent. of our admissions were thus able to return home.

Deaths.—Ninety-eight patients died. The principal causes of death were cardiac disease, 30; pneumonia, 21; senility, 14; tuberculosis, 7; cancerous growths, 3; and G.P.I., 5. Forty-four of the deaths out of a total of 98 were in persons over 65 years of age. The death rate was 5.9 per cent.

General Health.—The health generally of the patients continued to be good. The opening of the new sick Hospital was an immediate relief to the overtaxed infirmary wards, and the conditions proved of great benefit, both to the sick patients and to the nurses in charge of them.

Unfortunately, the outbreak of war saw these wards handed over to the Emergency Medical Service, with the result that since September our sick and senile cases are being cared for under the most trying circumstances. I can only say that the nursing staff have performed their duties in the most self-sacrificing spirit, and have met every trial with courage and cheerfulness.

Towards the end of the year, our death-rate showed signs of increasing, and I fear that this tendency will become aggravated, as many of our patients are old and feeble, and quite unfit to survive in any but the most favourable surroundings.

Accidents and Inquests.—Eight patients sustained fractures of bones, due to accidental causes. All made good recoveries except one aged male patient, who sustained a fracture of the neck of the femur, and died some weeks later.

An inquest was held in this case, and a verdict of accidental death was returned. One other inquest was held in the case of a patient who died following an injury sustained some years prior to admission.

Escapes.—Eight patients escaped during the year. Seven were brought back to the Hospital, but one remained at liberty for the Statutory period and was written off our books.

Operations.—Seven major operations were performed during the year, and many visits were paid to the Hospital by the various members of the Consulting Staff.

Official Visits.—Two members of the Board of Control visited the Hospital on July 12th, 13th and 14th. Their report is appended.

Dr. Adamson paid us a special visit on October 4th to get a general view of the conditions following the opening of the Emergency Casualty Hospital.

The N.E. and S.W. Area Guardians Committees visited the Hospital on April 27th and July 27th respectively.

Treatment.—Treatment continued on the same lines as in the previous year. Shock Therapy, Induced Malaria, and Occupational Therapy were in general use, but our plans for extension of Occupational pavilions in both male and female sides had to be postponed on account of the war. These pavilions are, however, only postponed, as their necessity is unquestionable.

Our two centres away from the wards are the most popular and appreciated workrooms in the Hospital, and the pavilions planned

would have permitted us to remove much occupational work from the wards to more curative surroundings.

The Library also extended its usefulness, and again we are indebted to many friends for gifts of magazines and books. The Committee, the Red Cross Library, Worplesdon and West Hill Golf Clubs, Mrs. Keller, Mrs. Vaughan and friends in Richmond must be specially mentioned for their gifts.

Mrs. Vaughan continued her visits to friendless patients, and entertained a party of them at her home in Richmond.

Entertainments played their part in the treatment, and concerts, dances, whist-drives and the cinema were held as formerly.

Works Department.—Completed in 1939 :—

Conversion of Cottage Hospital into Senile Block for 20 Female patients.

New House for Medical Officers.

Replacement of Sinks—F.10 C. and D.

Store cupboard—F.10 B.

Cloak rooms—F.10 A. and C.

Larders—F.10 C., C. and F.

Heating of Mortuary.

Garages for staff.

New Sole sewing machine—Shoemaker's Shop.

In progress :—

New service road between Farm and Sick Hospital.

Staff.—There were few changes among the senior members of the Staff, but the outbreak of war caused an upheaval, especially on the male side, where 30 of the Clerical, Artisan and Nursing Staff were immediately called up.

I must pay tribute to the manner in which the staff responded to the extra calls made on them by the institution of the Emergency Hospital, the provision of A.R.P. work and the extra demand made on them owing to the shortage of numbers.

We received orders to prepare beds for 400 casualties on August 25th at 1.30 p.m., and the necessary wards were cleared, the beds were in position, and accommodation provided for the increased nursing and medical staff on the evening of August 26th. The patients also did their part, the men assisting most readily with the sandbagging and window protection, while the women produced

sheets, bed-linen, etc., which had not been supplied by the Ministry of Health. In that week-end the female workrooms, chiefly by patient labour, issued 1,000 sheets alone.

It was realised that the opening of the Emergency Hospital would mean a large increase of Staff, which our system of unit messing could not adequately supply with food.

To meet this difficulty arrangements were made to feed all members of the Mental and Emergency Hospital Staff on the Cafateria system and the New Female Visiting Hall was set aside for this purpose.

From 7.30 a.m. to 9 p.m. this canteen is open and meals and light refreshments can be obtained at any time between these hours at prices which correspond to the value previously placed on food supplied to the nursing staff.

A reasonable choice of food is now available for everyone, and although we have met with various difficulties the system is working well and is greatly appreciated. Mr. Ekins' energy and initiative were the deciding factors in making the system a success.

Pensions.—Pensions were granted to the under-mentioned members of the staff:—

Hannah M. Davies, nurse, after 10 years' service.

Michael J. Weston, foreman painter, after 33 years' service.

James Cook, fitter's labourer, after 37 years' service.

John Cunningham, joiner, after 16 years' service.

John Burgess, stoker, after 21 years' service.

Mark Holmes, stoker, after 20 years' service.

Charles J. Hiron, attendant, after 28 years' service.

The usual lectures were given for the nursing certificates, and 10 candidates were successful in gaining the Nursing Certificate of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association.

Dr. Barber and my other medical colleagues, Mr. Ekins, Miss Finnemore, Mr. Arthur, Mr. Sowden and all the heads of departments have given, as always, loyal and able assistance. This help has been constant and untiring, and I owe them a debt which I am anxious to acknowledge.

In this, my last annual report, I wish to express my gratitude Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your unfailing support. At all times you have shown me consideration and unstinted kindness, and you have exhibited a deep and unvarying interest in the welfare

of the Hospital which has made my post, although carrying heavy responsibilities, a very full and absorbing one.

I leave happy in the knowledge that the Hospital is better fitted than ever before to fulfil its purpose, and that its interests and the welfare of the patients will be well served in the coming years by my friend and successor, Dr. Barber.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. LOWRY, M.D.,

Medical Superintendent.

BROOKWOOD HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN, 1939.

During the year under review I have had the assistance of my two colleagues, Rev. F. G. Hansford, of Brookwood, and Rev. J. Ellis, of Knaphill. The plan and methods which worked successfully the previous year have been followed and continued, and the whole of the Institution has had contact with the Chaplain's Department throughout the year. It is a real advantage to divide the Hospital into three sections for visitation purposes, as more intensive work is possible.

The Chapel and Ward Services have been well attended, and my assistants and I feel that they are really appreciated by the patients. The Chapel Choir has given of its best, although additional music could be given if the Choir could be strengthened. Attendance at Choir Rehearsals has not always been easy for the members.

Three afternoons each week have been spent in visitation, and while it is not possible to minister to a large proportion of the patients, this branch of the work has been fruitful in uplift and encouragement in many of the wards. Some patients have appreciated these helpful contacts with their Chaplain.

The Casualty Hospital has come automatically under our care and has added to our duties. It is not easy to visit these wards in the specified afternoons without neglecting to some extent the work we are appointed to do, and if the Committee can provide some further assistance it will be necessary and acceptable, specially if, at any time, the Casualty Wards fill up with patients.

I would like to express my thanks to the Medical Superintendent and Matron, together with the whole Staff of the Mental and Casualty Hospital, for every help readily given to the Chaplain and his assistants. This fellowship and co-operation have contributed much to the pleasure of the work.

HOWARD G. EDMONDS,
Chaplain.

BROOKWOOD HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN,
1939.

During the year ended December 31st, 1939, I held a Service every week for the R.C. Patients, and visited in the Wards some of the patients who were unable to come to the Chapel. The cases of serious sickness were not so many as in previous years, but I was called to the Hospital on four occasions to patients reported seriously ill.

H. E. PLUMMER.

BROOKWOOD HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

14th July, 1939.

Since the visit on behalf of our Board in June of last year, the chief structural additions and alterations which have been completed are the new Sick Hospital, the special villa for female tubercular patients, the isolation hospital, and the reconstruction of the old isolation hospital. The two first mentioned are already in occupation and reference will be made later to all four.

The Medical Superintendent, Dr. Lowry, was away on holiday at the time of our visit, but his Deputy, Dr. Barber, accompanied us and gave us every assistance, as also did the several Medical Officers in their respective departments.

There appear on the statutory books the names of 1,644 patients (666 M., 978 F.), of whom 62 and four are on a voluntary and temporary basis respectively; all the patients were in residence except for three who were away on trial. There are 32 private patients, and of these 25 belong to the Service or ex-Service class.

According to the statistics placed before us there is now at the Hospital a surplus of accommodation by day for 164 men and 89 women, and by night for 37 men and 74 women. The completion of the new buildings has to a very great extent been responsible for the surplus of accommodation, but since the last visit 20 female patients have been transferred under the Mental Deficiency Act (1913) to Botleys Park Certified Institution; it is proposed in the near future to similarly transfer a further 20 women and some 80 men.

At the present time, we understand, consideration is being given to the reorganisation of the wards and classification of patients in the older buildings; this is to include the recently reconstructed isolation hospital in which it is intended to nurse female senile patients. When the reorganisation of the wards in the other buildings is determined appropriate and minor additions and improvements will, we gather, be proceeded with.

During the year 1938 the direct admissions numbered 334, of whom 101 were received direct from their homes and 223 from Public Assistance Institutions and Public Health hospitals. Of those who came direct from their homes, 59.5 per cent. were admitted on a

voluntary and 2 per cent. on a temporary basis; the percentages of voluntary and temporary patients received from the Public Assistance Institutions and Public Health hospitals were 5 and 6 respectively. We feel that the percentage of patients received from the latter sources under Section 1 of the Mental Treatment Act (1930) to be small. We discussed the percentages with Dr. Barber and think perhaps that the fact that no out-patient clinic is held at Guildford by a member of the medical staff of this Hospital may have some bearing on the matter and that visitation in a consultant capacity by a member of this Hospital's medical staff to the observation wards of Warren Road Hospital might be of assistance in this direction.

We would like to record, as we did in our report in the case of the other Surrey County Mental Hospital, the need of the services here of a social worker; they would also be of use if an out-patient clinic was established at Guildford on behalf of this Hospital.

During the year 1938 two hundred and twelve patients departed or were discharged, of whom 102 are recorded as recovered. During this period 31 patients were sent on trial; money allowances were granted in 9 cases.

Of the work now in progress or contemplated, the erection of two centres for occupational therapy on the male side is of importance. The occupations are well organised, the male and female sides each having their occupations officer. The completion of the new male centres should be of great assistance in developing this useful form of treatment.

The patients' indoor amusements and recreations are well studied; there is a good supply of games and newspapers in the wards, and at the recreation hall "talkie" films, whist drives and other entertainments are frequently provided. Suitable patients receive tokens up to the value of 2s. 6d. per week; a canteen is provided in the Hospital from which patients can make various purchases.

On the first afternoon of our visit a cricket match was played between the Hospital Staff and a visiting side. The ground is a really fine one, but we were sorry to hear that it is very little used by the patients, though many of them enjoy watching the staff matches. We feel that more of the patients of both sexes could be encouraged to play out-of-door games. Bowls has become popular at many other mental hospitals; it is a very suitable game for both patients and staff, and we hope it may be developed here.

We regret that there is no physical training for the men. On the female side a health and beauty class has been started by the

occupations officer; special clothing is being provided for the 90 patients who take part. A special nurse conducts classes in country dancing.

During the course of our visit we found both the wards at the new and older buildings well kept, comfortably furnished and attractively decorated with flowers and plants. The ward gardens were well turfed and had nicely planted flower beds. In one large ward garden (F.10's), which is a little distant from the ward, we would like to suggest that a washing basin with running water should be installed in the existing sanitary annexe.

Other structural alterations and additions have consisted of an addition to the nurses' home and a new house for two medical officers. Attention has also been given to increasing larder space in certain female wards of the Hospital. In some male wards and ward gardens additional sanitary facilities have been provided.

At the kitchen and laundry we understand the heat in summer time can become oppressive; in view of this an extractor fan might be of assistance in improving the atmosphere.

Five male and four female villas or wards are administered on the open door principle; three of the former and two of the latter are open to the Hospital's grounds. Two hundred and one patients (122 M., 79 F.) enjoy parole within the Hospital estate, and on two days a week parole is granted to a number of patients of both sexes to go beyond the Hospital's boundaries.

The weekly maintenance charge per head for home patients is 23s. 11d., and that for private patients ranges from 2 to 3 guineas; the average weekly maintenance cost as last ascertained is 23s. 11d.

The dietary is a full and well varied one; it is based on a four-weekly menu. On two days we saw dinners served to the patients; we would like to record our appreciation of the meal in general and its attractive and appetising qualities.

Many of the patients of both sexes wear their own clothing and generally throughout the Hospital we were impressed with their neat and tidy appearance. The clothing supplied is very satisfactory, as is the footwear, which is made in the Hospital. Male patients on parole are supplied with sports jacket and flannel trousers.

The new sick hospital provides beds for 40 men and 60 women. This unit is essentially a hospital, the beds being reserved for patients requiring medical and surgical treatment. One of the two dormitories of each side is under continuous observation at night.

There are single rooms for the treatment of special cases, two being fitted for malarial therapy.

The dormitories and side rooms open on to commodious verandahs where, at the time of our visit, all the bed patients were being nursed under comfortable conditions in pleasant surroundings. On the first day of our visit there were 26 male and 49 female patients in the sick hospital.

Conveniently situated between the male and female sick hospitals is the treatment centre, consisting of an operating theatre, anæsthetic room, dental surgery, X-ray room, and facilities for ophthalmic examination.

The pavilion for tuberculous patients is connected to the sick hospital by a covered passage way. We found 14 patients there, six of them being in bed on the verandah. We were surprised to hear that none of these patients sleeps on the verandah at night. Male tuberculous patients are accommodated at Garden Villa. At the time of our visit there were 16 patients under treatment, two of whom sleep on the verandah at night.

We paid particular attention to the dietary for the sick. A liberal supply of fresh milk is obtained from the Hospital's tuberculin tested herd. The byres at the farm are well kept, but we consider that a modern sterilising plant for milking utensils should be installed.

Naturally the conditions under which patients are nursed in bed in the main buildings cannot be compared with those appertaining to the new sick hospital, but we think that the provision of basins with hot and cold running water in the infirm wards would be very helpful to the nursing staff.

The mortality rate for the year 1938 was 5.3 per cent. Fifty male and fifty-six female patients have died since the last visit. Inquests were held in eight cases; in four of these the cause of death was attributed to injuries sustained prior to admission; in the remainder to causes since admission, two being accidental, and two being suicidal. All these cases were fully reported to our Board at the time.

The only epidemic of infectious disease was one of influenza in the early part of this year; fifty-three patients and twelve members of the staff were attacked, one patient died.

Twenty-three patients have sustained fractures or dislocations. Of these, two were due to extreme restlessness, four to violence by other patients, and one in resisting nursing attention, and the remainder to accidental causes.

In concluding we would like to record that we found the patients most contented and appreciative of their surroundings, particularly of the new buildings.

(Signed) JOHN C. RAWLINSON,

H. C. DEVAS,

Commissioners of the Board of Control.

NETHERNE HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, 1939.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 31st Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent, with the Statistical Tables for the year 1939.

Before dealing with these matters I wish to refer to the great loss the Committee of the Hospital has sustained in the lamented death this January of Alderman E. A. Medus. The late Mr. Medus first sat on the Committee in 1919, was Chairman from 1921 until 1934, when he was appointed Chairman of the Mental Hospitals Committee of the Council, and he retained this position until his death in 1940. Mr. Medus had many public duties to perform, but for no other had he greater enthusiasm than his interest in Netherne, to which hospital he devoted so much of his time. Mr. Medus, when in health, rarely missed a Committee meeting, and apart from official visits often came to the hospital, particularly at Christmas time, bringing books and pictures, and his thoughts were always for the good of the patients and that they should have the best care and treatment possible. Mr. Medus will be sadly missed by his many friends amongst the patients and staff at Netherne, which he liked so well.

The following is a summary of the changes amongst the patients during the year:—

In the Hospital,				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
January 1st, 1939	...	...	...				586	957	1,543
Cases admitted:—									
First admissions	...	...	...	139	213	352			
Not first admissions...	...	...	...	25	47	72			
Re-transfers	...	...	...	—	—	—
<hr/>									
Total cases admitted during the year	...	...	...	—	—	—	164	260	424
Total cases under care during the year	...	...	...	—	—	—	750	1,217	1,967

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Cases discharged and died :—						
Recovered	55	87	142			
Relieved	42	54	96			
Not improved	35	25	60			
Died	63	74	137			
Total discharged and died during the year ...				195	240	435
Remaining in the Hospital, December, 1939 ...				555	977	1,532
Average number resident during the year ...				578	976	1,554
Persons under care				750	1,217	1,967
Persons admitted				164	260	424
Persons recovered				55	87	142
Transferred from other Mental Hospitals... ..				10	20	30
Transferred to other Mental Hospitals				8	19	27
Greatest number resident				595	1,006	1,601
Least number resident				557	972	1,529

At the end of 1939 there were 31 fewer males and 20 more women than on January 1st. However, amongst the males are included 19 defective boys, who were transferred to Botleys Park in July. The normal accommodation on December 31st, 1939, was males 600, and females 1,020, and the number of empty beds that day was Male—45, Female—43.

The admissions numbered 424; 164 men, 260 women. The admissions were 14 more than in 1938. Of these admissions 120 were admitted under the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 28 Temporary patients (Male 4, Female 24) and 92 Voluntary patients (Male 47, Female 45). The direct admissions were 394, 155 males and 239 females. The chief ætiological factors were:—

Critical periods	37%
Insane Heredity	7%
Stress	15%

The discharges numbered 298. Of these, 142 (Males 55 and Females 87) were discharged as recovered. The recovery rate calculated on the direct admissions was 36 per cent. In 74 of the admissions senility was considered to be a factor.

The general health on the whole has been good. There was an epidemic of influenza in the early part of the year affecting 62 patients and 32 members of the staff. Eight patients (6 males and 2 females) died from influenzal pneumonia. One nurse and

four female patients developed scarlet fever. The Consulting Surgeon performed 18 major operations during the year.

The deaths numbered 137 (Males 63, Females 74), which is a mortality rate of 8 per cent. calculated on the average number resident. This is higher than usual. The chief causes of death were:—

Senile Decay	...	...	...	...	...	22%
Diseases of the Respiratory System	...					22%
Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels...						22%

In 48 cases of death the patients were over 70 years of age.

Accidents.—Fourteen patients received fractures as the result of accidents.

Inquests.—Four inquests were held during the year. The full particulars of each were reported to the Committee at the time. One was on a female aged 82, who was knocked down, prior to admission, by a motor car, and whose death was attributed to the mental illness following the accident. Two were on elderly women who received fractures of the femur and the verdict in each case was "Accidental death." The fourth was held on a Voluntary patient who hanged herself in a side room, the verdict in this case being "Suicide by hanging."

Escapes.—Seven men and five women escaped; with the exception of three all were back in the hospital within a short time. Of the three others, two, a man and woman from Clerk's Croft, and a man from Netherne, remained away for fourteen days and were by law discharged.

Convulsion therapy has been used for 81 cases during the year. Of the 66 females 6 were unable to finish treatment, but the remaining 60 show 35 recoveries, 9 improvements and 16 failures (7 of the latter improved and relapsed). If, however, only those with less than a year's history are considered, there have been 27 recoveries out of 30 patients treated. Eighteen of these were schizophrenics and the remaining 12 had other psychoses. In the 17 males treated there were 4 recoveries, 3 improvements and 10 failures, but only 6 of these were recent admissions. So far there have been no relapses amongst the discharged patients.

Cardiazol, azoman and ammonium chloride have been used. The latter drug seems to have a less rapid effect than the other two, but it carries less risk to the patient. So far no details of its use have

been published in this country, and a paper on the work done in this hospital is in preparation.

Nine patients have had periods of prolonged narcosis, mainly with improvement, and four cases of G.P.I. have been treated with malaria.

Sodium amytal has frequently been used for psychotherapeutic purposes.

Occupations and Amusements.—These were carried on as much as possible during the year. There was some curtailment in September, but the occupation rooms later functioned again. The dances and cinema for the patients, and their cricket and football have been carried on as usual.

Official Visits.—The Commissioners of the Board of Control visited the hospital on January 11th. Their report is appended. The Inspector of the Ministry of Pensions saw the Private Service patients on January 26th and the Mid-Eastern, North-Eastern and South-Eastern Guardians on January 20th, April 27th, and July 7th. A representative of the Ex-Servicemen's Welfare Association also visited the hospital. This Association always sends Christmas gifts to the patients in whom they are interested.

Lastly, the lady voluntary visitors continued their kindly work in visiting various patients in the wards, bringing them advice and presents which were very much appreciated. I should again like to thank these ladies on behalf of the grateful patients, very much indeed, and to say how much their visits were enjoyed. Some of the luckier patients went home to tea with these ladies.

The outstanding event of 1939 was, of course, the outbreak of hostilities with Germany on September 3rd. For some time previously tentative arrangements had been made for Netherne to become an Emergency Hospital in sector nine of the Ministry of Health's Hospital scheme. At the outbreak of war, 320 beds were provided for air-raid casualties. To do this the four wards in the hospital block, and Wards F.3 and M.3 in the main building were evacuated. The Ladies' Villa and the Male Convalescent Villa were emptied to provide accommodation for the Civil Nursing Reserve. This change over involved a large amount of work, and I wish to thank my loyal and hard working staff for their hearty co-operation in carrying out the transfer of patients so successfully. A scheme of air-raid precautions had been drawn up some time previously to September. This scheme was put into action. It involved, amongst other things,

the building up of 180,000 sand bags for protection of the windows and doors on the ground floor. The hospital bathrooms, with their spray baths, afford excellent opportunities for decontaminating gas casualties. Gas masks were issued to all staff and patients in June. All the windows, about 7,000, had to be provided with dark curtains for the "black-out." Decontamination squads were trained by Mr. S. Chapman, who has taken a lot of trouble and spent much of his own time to make his squad efficient. Thirty-eight men, nearly all nurses, were called to the colours, and were replaced by temporary men. During the early months of the war Mr. Bacon, the Chairman of the Committee, spent a great deal of time at Netherne, and I thank him very much for his assistance and kindly advice during those early and critical days of the war. Naturally the closing down of six wards and two villas led to a certain amount of overcrowding of the hospital, which, however, was kept at as low a figure as possible by sending 40 more patients to Clerk's Croft and by discharging some patients.

Early in 1939, the mentally defective boys at Clerk's Croft were transferred to Botleys Park. Then the former institution was taken over by the Netherne Hospital Committee. Various structural alterations were made. Ward kitchens were built, and extra bathrooms and clinical rooms provided. In addition there were internal decorations and new furniture throughout. The result was that Clerk's Croft was converted into a very comfortable annexe to Netherne, with plenty of gardens for the patients to work in and to take exercise. Clerk's Croft consists of three blocks of buildings, the Eastern Block, which accommodates forty men, and the Western Block and Villa A one hundred women. Miss E. Thompson, Assistant Matron and Housekeeper at Netherne, was appointed officer-in-charge, with a nursing staff of twelve female nurses and eight male nurses. The 40 male patients were sent to Clerk's Croft in May, and the one hundred women in June. In view of the national emergency in September, 20 additional men and 20 women were transferred. The patients and staff seem very happy in the annexe.

Staff Changes.—Dr. Ewen, the deputy superintendent, left the service in February, being appointed Medical Superintendent of Springfield Mental Hospital, Tooting. Dr. Ewen joined the service in 1922 and was appointed deputy superintendent in 1934. The Committee appointed Dr. E. Cunningham Dax as his successor. Dr. Dax is a most enthusiastic colleague who takes the greatest interest in everything connected with the good of the patients and the hospital.

Miss Thompson's position at Netherne was filled by Miss A. N. Organ, an Assistant Matron.

Miss Coyle, sister tutor, left us to take up the post of Assistant Matron at Mickleover Mental Hospital, and Miss D. Whayman was appointed in her stead.

The conduct of the staff has been very good. I cannot speak too highly of their willing help last September. I wish to thank my medical colleagues and the officers for their loyal assistance, and I should mention the splendid work carried out by Miss Dibley (the workroom mistress) and her assistant last September.

The following is the list of new works :—

Completed.

Cutting Grooves in Concrete Steps.
 Re-wiring of Electric Lighting System.
 Decorations of new Male and Female Villas.
 Extension to Piggeries, Woodplace Farm.
 Adaptations and Alterations to Clerk's Croft.
 New Cottages for Farm Staff.
 New Coke Bunkers.
 Steam Booster—Female Villa.
 Padded Rooms Repairs.
 Cattle Shelters, Netherne Farm.
 Fencing—Field No. 7.
 Boundary Fencing, Ditches Lane.
 Outside Painting, Main Hospital Building.

Work in Progress.

Incinerator.
 Extension of Heating System, Nurses' Home.
 Hot and Cold Water Supply to Painters' Shop.
 Interior Decorations—Male Convalescent Block.
 Pens to Poultry Farm.

Contemplated.

Replacement of Kitchen Apparatus.
 Hair Dressing Saloons.
 New Projectors, Sound Equipment, Recreation Hall.
 Internal Decorations, Female Convalescent Block, Admission Hospital.
 Replacement of Laundry Machinery.

In conclusion, Ladies and Gentlemen, I wish to thank you for your help and advice in carrying out my duties.

I beg to remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

L. M. WEBBER,
Medical Superintendent.

NETHERNE HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN, 1939.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Before proceeding further I would like to express our deep sense of loss by the passing away of two pensioners, Frederick Stenning and Alfred George Miles, both of whom I buried at St. Katharine's Church.

During the year several children born on the Estate were christened by me in Netherne Church. On March 23rd I presented for confirmation seven members of our Staff, who were confirmed by the Bishop of the Diocese.

All services have been conducted as in former years. The Holy Week Services were exceptionally well attended, especially the Good Friday Lantern Service, but there has been a decline in numbers since the removal of patients to Bletchingley, many of whom attended Church regularly.

Since the outbreak of war many members of the male staff have been called up for military service whose kind helpfulness I have missed, as they were ever ready to assist me, but difficulties are with us and must be overcome, and that we have done so well is a tribute to the co-operation of old and new staff alike. Again, one has to fight the depression caused by the news, black-out, and anxiety as to the welfare of loved ones. I have done all humanly possible to mitigate and alleviate this. It has been my endeavour to help patients to keep in touch with their friends. In this way I have been able to help many.

The war has made the need of a Sunday School very acute, as the Parish Church is at a distance and danger may arise. To meet this difficulty I have a service for our children every Sunday afternoon, the attendance of which has been most pleasing.

From different sources, between September and December we sent £4 9s. 5d. to the Red Cross and St. John's Fund without interfering with the usual collections for the Mental After Care Association.

During the year fifteen patients have been laid to rest in Netherne Cemetery according to the rites of the Church of England.

Thanking all who have been helpful in a difficult and trying year,

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

G. AYLES WATERS.

NETHERNE HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN, 1939.

During the year fifty-two services were held at the hospital. The attendances were as follows:—

Patients—			
Women	...	...	801
Men	...	...	361
Nurses	...	...	214
Attendants	...	...	52
			<hr/>
Total			1,428
			<hr/>

Four deaths occurred. In each case the rites of the Church were administered.

Many visits were paid to patients in wards, and those who were able to attend Mass and receive Holy Communion gave evidence of comfort derived therefrom.

(Signed) J. J. TYNDALL,
R.C. Chaplain.

NETHERNE HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

The last two days have been spent in visiting this Hospital, and we have found that progress continues to be made in many directions. During our visit we felt that the patients were well cared for, particularly contented and appreciative of the treatment which they receive; the relationship existing between patients and staff appeared to us as excellent.

There are on the statutory books the names of 1,548 (589 M., 958 F.) patients, all of whom were in residence excepting one who was away on trial; at the last visit on behalf of our Board (4th February, 1938) there were 1,536 (570 M., 966 F.) in residence. According to the statistics placed before us there is a shortage of accommodation both by day and by night for 69 women. It is now hoped that by the summer 40 men and over 100 women will be transferred to Clerk's Croft, which at the moment is being adapted for their reception. This will do away with the overcrowding on the female side of this Hospital and enable better classification in some of its units on the male side. Further accommodation should also by the summer be available here, when the mentally defective patients, about 100, at present occupying the North Villa and Male Ward 5 are sent to Botleys Park Certified Institution.

Of the 1,548 now on the books 130 are private patients, and of these 38 belong to the Service or ex-Service class; the out-county patients number 26. The weekly maintenance charge per head for home patients is 23s. 11d. and that for the private patients ranges from 31s. 6d. to 42s. 0d. The average weekly maintenance cost as last ascertained is 23s. 10.4d.

The direct admissions during the year 1938 amounted to 384, a decrease compared with those, 438, for 1937; this we understand for the most part can be accounted for by the increased area which Brookwood Mental Hospital has now to serve.

Of the direct admissions for 1938 33 per cent. came direct from their own homes, the remaining 67 per cent. coming from public assistance institutions; of the former group 72 per cent. and 4 per cent. and of the latter 9 per cent. and 11.6 per cent. were received under Sections I. and V. of the Mental Treatment Act (1930) respectively.

The Medical Superintendent holds a weekly out-patient clinic at the Kingston Hospital, and during the last year 108 patients attended there; out-patients are also seen at this Hospital on one day a week. In previous reports on behalf of our Board attention has been given to the fact that this Hospital has not got the services of a social worker; we would like again to stress the value of such services, which, as is already known, are so profitable in investigating a patient's history and home conditions on admission, prior to discharge or being sent on trial. We hope the Committee will again give this question of making such an appointment their consideration.

During the course of our visit we found the several day-rooms and dormitories well kept and in a good state of decoration; the former were comfortably furnished and well supplied with flowers and plants. At the Admission Hospital, though, the padded room in Ward F.2 appeared to be in need of attention, especially as regards heating. Re-wiring of the electric lighting system is to take place throughout the whole hospital, and doubtlessly the above matter can then be attended to.

Great care is taken to provide the patients with well fitting and modern clothes, and it was with regret we learned of a delay which so far has prevented a great number of wards being supplied with rods and coat hangers on which outdoor and indoor garments could be stored, kept in shape and aired.

There is to be an addition of two thread marking machines; this should dispense with nearly all the ink stamp marking that now remains. A double steam clothes press has been provided in the laundry and has proved most useful in maintaining the appearance of suits and dresses. An hydro-extractor in the laundry is in need of a proper guarding device, the present one being inefficient.

The patients' dietary is on a four-weekly basis and is full and well varied; special attention is paid here to see that meals are served in an appetising manner. Since the last visit the various food departments have been equipped with cold storage plants.

Five male and six female wards are administered on the open door principle; two of the former and two of the latter are open to the Hospital's grounds. In all 67 patients (47 M., 20 F.) enjoy parole within the estate; no patient, however, has parole beyond the boundaries of the Hospital.

The general health of the patients has been very satisfactory; apart from three cases of scarlet fever there has been no epidemic disease.

During our visit we found 121 female and 46 male patients in bed. All the sick and infirm patients are nursed in the well-appointed hospital block. We were particularly impressed with the standard of nursing and the general arrangement for the care of the patients in these wards. We paid attention to the dietary for the sick and noted with satisfaction the pains which are taken to meet the needs of individual patients.

To assist the nurses in their duties in the sick wards we strongly advocate the provision of basins with running hot and cold water.

The mortality rate for the year 1938 was 7.8 per cent. Since the visit paid last year 102 patients have died. In 75 cases post-mortem examinations were made.

Inquests were held in eight cases. In five of these death was returned as due to accidental falls in the Hospital, and in one case to a fall prior to admission. A male patient committed suicide in the Hospital and another escaped and was run over by a train and killed. The circumstances of these deaths were fully reported to our Board at the time.

In addition to the above fatal cases there have been nine casualties involving fractures of bones. The majority of these were due to falls. In all cases an X-ray examination was made.

The principal causes of death have been Senile Decay (21), Pneumonia (15) and Heart Disease (13).

Two patients have died from Tuberculosis; at present eight are known to be suffering from this disease.

The general hygiene of the Hospital is very satisfactory. During our visit we found a sufficient number of open windows in the wards and dormitories and the temperatures in them all were at a mean level.

The sanitary annexes are well kept, but we would point out that all bottles containing disinfectant fluid should be labelled with directions for use.

There were approximately 64 patients on suicidal caution cards. We were informed that some of these patients were not considered to be actively suicidal, and we question the advisability of keeping them on these cards.

Treatment of suitable cases with cardiazol has recently been started at this Hospital; some encouraging results have been obtained.

The services of visiting specialists are called when required. Seventeen major operations were performed in the Hospital's theatre last year.

Physical training and out-of-door games play an important part in the treatment of the patients.

Occupations throughout the Hospital are extremely well organised. In addition to the several centres that have been established a considerable amount is done in the wards.

Dr. Webber is most interested in this form of treatment, and as the nursing staff throughout the Hospital appear to be very helpful, good results are obtained.

The nursing staff consists of 103 male and 153 female nurses, 14 of the former and 21 of the latter are on night duty. There is as yet no particular official on either side "directly" responsible for the supervision of the nurses on night duty.

In addition to the Medical Superintendent the Medical Staff consists of Dr. J. H. Ewen as Deputy Medical Superintendent and Drs. Hinds, McEvoy, Slorach and Taylor as Assistant Medical Officers.

(Signed) JOHN C. RAWLINSON,

H. C. DEVAS,

Commissioners of the Board of Control.

11th January, 1939.

STATISTICAL TABLES

RELATING TO THE

BROOKWOOD HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1939

TABLE 1.

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges and Deaths, during the year ended 31st December, 1939.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Hospital, January 1st, 1939 ...				644	982	1626
<i>Cases admitted :—</i>						
First admissions	114	167	281			
Not first admissions	28	46	74			
Re-transfers	—	—	—			
Total cases admitted during the year ...				142	213	355
Total cases under care during the year ...				786	1195	1981
<i>Cases discharged and died :—</i>						
Recovered	33	55	88			
Relieved	32	31	63			
Not improved	14	60	74			
Died	44	54	98			
Total discharged and died during the year				123	200	323
Remaining in the Hospital, December 31st, 1939				663	995	1658
Average number resident during the year				662	987	1649
Persons under care				786	1195	1981
Persons admitted				142	213	355
Persons recovered				33	55	88
Transferred from other Mental Hospitals				5	7	12
Transferred to other Mental Hospitals				6	50	56
Greatest number resident				674	1008	1682
Least ,, ,,				643	964	1607

TABLE 1A.

Showing (1) the Previous Attacks among Persons Admitted during the year 1939, and (2) the Number of Times they had Previously Recovered in this or any Mental Hospital.

(1) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ATTACKS.							PERSONS		
							M.	F.	Total.
Have had 1 attack	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	44	68
„ 2 attacks	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	16
„ 3 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	11
„ 4 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
„ 5 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	4	4
Over 5 attacks	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	67	102

(2) NUMBER OF TIMES PATIENTS RECOVERED.							IN THIS MENTAL HOSPITAL.			IN ANY OTHER MENTAL HOSPITAL.		
							M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Once	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	29	39	18	26	44
Twice	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	13	2	3	5
Three times	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	4	4	—	1	1
Four „	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	—	—	—
Five „	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2	—	1	1
Over five times	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	44	62	20	31	51

TABLE 2.

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges and Deaths, from the opening of the Hospital on the 1st June, 1867, to the 31st December, 1939.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons admitted during the period 72½ years	8592	10493	19085			
Re-admissions owing to relapse ...	1026	1350	2376			
Re-transfers	198	175	373			
Total cases admitted				9816	12018	21834
<i>Cases discharged and died—</i>						
Recovered	2609	3405	6014			
Relieved	900	1419	2319			
Not improved	1971	2430	4401			
Died	3673	3769	7442			
Total cases discharged and died since the opening of the Hospital				9153	11023	20176
Remaining 31st December, 1939 ...				663	995	1658
Average numbers resident during the 72½ years ...				455	666	1121
Transferred from other Mental Hospitals				1515	2305	3820
Transferred to other Mental Hospitals				1794	2409	4203

TABLE 2A.

Showing the Admissions and Recoveries of Persons from the 1st June, 1867, to the present date, December 31st, 1939, 72½ years.

	M.	F.	T.
Persons admitted during the 72½ years	8592	10493	19085
Persons discharged recovered during the same period, being 26·13 per cent. of persons admitted* ...	2150	2838	4988
Of whom were re-admitted relapsed	786	989	1775
Recovered persons who have not relapsed	1364	1849	3213
Relapsed persons discharged recovered	439	521	960
Net † recovered persons, being 21·86 per cent. of persons admitted	1803	2370	4173

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

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

Showing the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths, with mean Annual Mortality, and Proportion of Recoveries per Cent. of the Admissions for each year, since the opening of the Hospital.

YEAR.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						DIED.			Remaining Dec. 31 each year.	Cases discharged reman- ing on Dec. 31 in each yr.	Average Numbers resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Numbers resident.				
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.															
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
1867	100	108	208	2	8	10	—	—	—	1	2	3	9	182	155	307	4	5	9	173	125	476	619	431	
1868	146	198	344	23	38	61	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1869	125	101	226	18	38	56	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1870	98	88	186	24	39	63	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1871	86	94	180	19	22	41	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1872	78	67	145	28	37	65	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1873	120	166	286	37	65	102	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1874	126	171	297	57	88	145	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1875	131	188	319	44	55	99	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1876	200	251	451	44	80	124	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1877	176	211	387	71	76	147	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1878	150	138	288	60	71	131	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1879	186	171	357	57	65	122	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1880	159	200	359	57	88	145	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1881	106	138	244	44	60	104	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1882	126	130	256	53	58	111	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1883	131	134	265	43	65	108	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1884	256	329	585	37	57	94	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1885	96	167	263	45	58	103	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1886	104	129	233	32	36	68	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1887	120	155	275	50	74	124	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1888	109	117	226	33	44	77	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1889	122	162	284	43	61	104	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1890	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1891	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1892	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1893	141	137	278	43	44	87	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1894	122	162	284	43	61	104	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1895	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1896	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1897	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1898	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1899	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1900	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1901	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1902	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1903	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1904	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1905	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1906	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1907	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1908	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1909	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1910	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1911	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1912	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1913	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1914	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1915	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1916	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1917	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1918	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1919	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1920	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1921	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1922	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1923	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1924	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1925	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1926	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1927	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619	431	
1928	124	154	278	44	61	105	—	—	—	2	4	6	10	224	254	518	40	2	4	181	125	304	619		

TABLE 4.

Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Hospital, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Number of each Year remaining on 31st December, 1939.

[illegible]

TABLE 4—continued

Summary of Total Admissions.

			Males.	Females.	Total.
Percentage of Cases recovered	...	...	26-60	28-33	27-56
" " relieved	...	...	9-18	11-82	10-64
" " not improved...	...	...	20-08	20-22	20-16
" " died	...	...	37-38	31-35	34-05
" " remaining	...	...	6-76	8-28	7-59
			100-00	100-00	100-00

FLAT 4

TABLE 5.
Showing the Causes of Death during 1939, together with the Ages at Death.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	15 to 19 Years.			20 to 24 Years.			25 to 34 Years.			35 to 44 Years.			45 to 54 Years.			55 to 64 Years.			65 Years and over.			Totals.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	7
Cancer ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	3	4	4	8
G.P.I. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	2	3	5
Exhaustion from Mania & Melancholia ..	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
Heart Disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	4	6	2	4	6	11	4	15	15	14	29
Disease of Arteries ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Broncho-pneumonia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	3	5	1	1	2	5	7	12
Lobar Pneumonia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	2	2	4	2	1	3	5	5	10
Nephritis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Senility ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	14	3	11	14
Disease of Stomach ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Meningitis ..	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Epilepsy ..	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Influenza ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS ..	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	5	2	5	7	8	9	17	9	13	22	23	21	44	44	54	98

TABLE 6.

Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged, Recovered, and in those who have Died, during the Year 1939.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recoveries.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Under 1 month	—	—	—	10	12	22
From 1 to 3 months	12	20	32	2	6	8
From 3 to 6 months	9	22	31	3	—	3
From 6 to 9 months	4	3	7	3	4	7
From 9 to 12 months	2	2	4	—	1	1
From 1 to 2 years	2	5	7	4	7	11
From 2 to 3 years	1	1	2	—	2	2
From 3 to 5 years	2	2	4	—	—	—
From 5 to 7 years	1	—	1	3	2	5
From 7 to 10 years	—	—	—	1	5	6
From 10 to 12 years	—	—	—	2	2	4
From 12 to 15 years	—	—	—	3	4	7
From 15 to 20 years	—	—	—	2	—	2
From 20 to 25 years	—	—	—	1	3	4
Over 25 years	—	—	—	10	6	16
Totals	33	55	88	44	54	98

TABLE 7.
*Showing the duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths,
 during the Year 1939.*

CLASS.	DURATION OF THE DISORDER ON ADMISSION IN FIVE CLASSES.												
	THE ADMISSIONS. (Direct).			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.			
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise. Not ascertained.						
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
First Class— First attack, and within 3 months on admission	72	78	150	17	21	38	—	—	—	17	24	41	
Second Class— First attack, above 3 and within 12 months on admission... ..	9	32	41	6	7	13	—	—	—	9	11	20	
Third Class— Not first attack and within 12 months on admission	32	60	92	6	7	13	—	—	—	9	10	19	
Fourth Class— First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	22	35	57	2	2	4	—	—	—	4	5	9	
Fifth Class— Congenital	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	
Unknown	—	—	—	2	1	3	45	90	135	3	1	4	
Totals	137	206	343	33	55	88	45	90	135	44	54	98	

TABLE 8.
Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1939.

AGES.		Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 years and under 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	"	8	3	11	2	...	2	...	1	1
25	"	14	8	22	3	8	11	1	1	2
30	"	12	21	33	3	4	7	...	2	2
35	"	11	20	31	2	3	5	1	2	3
40	"	15	24	39	4	6	10	1	2	3
45	"	17	26	43	6	10	16	1	3	4
50	"	15	33	48	5	7	12	3	6	9
55	"	7	17	24	2	2	4	5	4	9
60	"	10	17	27	1	11	12	5	9	14
65	"	7	16	23	2	2	4	5	6	11
70	"	9	10	19	2	1	3	10	3	13
75	"	9	9	18	1	1	2	6	7	13
80	"	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	2	5
85	"	1	2	3	...	...	...	3	4	7
90	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
95	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	137	206	343	33	55	88	44	54	98

TABLE 9.

*Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions,
Recoveries and Deaths during the Year 1939.*

Condition in reference to Marriage.	ADMISSIONS (Direct).			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
				RECOVERED.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single	51	90	141	12	25	37	14	27	41
Married	76	90	166	18	27	45	27	17	44
Widowed...	10	26	36	3	3	6	3	10	13
Unknown...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	137	206	343	33	55	88	44	54	98

TABLE 10.

*Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity, apparent or assigned,
in Patients admitted during the Year 1939.*

CAUSES OF INSANITY.				Direct Admissions. Males 137, Females 206. Number of cases in which each cause was assigned, M. 105, F. 189.					
				As Principal Cause.		As Contributory Cause		Totals.	
CAUSES :—	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Heredity	18	39	57	—	—	—	18	39	57
Puberty and Adolescence ...	8	14	22	—	—	—	8	14	22
Climacteric	—	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55
Senility	7	19	26	—	—	—	7	19	26
Stress... ..	37	35	72	—	1	1	37	36	73
Alcohol	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Syphilis	11	4	15	—	—	—	11	4	15
Epilepsy	2	3	5	1	—	1	3	3	6
Cardio-Vascular Degeneration ...	7	1	8	—	—	—	7	1	8
Puerperal state	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Unknown	32	17	49	—	—	—	32	17	49
Congenital Mental Deficiency ..	6	5	11	—	—	—	6	5	11
Brain Lesion... ..	2	2	4	—	—	—	2	2	4
Tuberculosis	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
General Affections	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Injuries	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Influenza	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Operations	1	3	4	—	—	—	1	3	4
Other Toxins	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Valvular Heart Disease	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTALS	137	206	343	1	1	2	138	207	345

TABLE 11.

Showing the Form on Admission, of the Mental Disorders, in the Admissions, Recoveries and Deaths during the Year 1939.

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.										ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERIES.			DEATHS.		
										M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Congenital or Infantile Mental Deficiency—																		
(a) with Epilepsy										1	—	1	1	2	—	1	2	3
(b) without Epilepsy										1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Moral										—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy acquired										3	4	7	—	—	—	1	3	4
General Paralysis										6	2	8	1	—	—	5	4	9
Brain Lesion Insanity										4	1	5	—	1	1	4	3	7
Confusional Insanity										10	24	34	4	9	13	3	7	10
Primary Dementia										37	31	68	6	8	14	3	4	7
Mania—																		
Recent										13	25	38	7	11	18	2	3	5
Chronic										1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Recurrent										1	5	6	—	1	1	—	—	—
Melancholia—																		
Recent										30	69	99	9	19	28	5	7	12
Chronic										1	1	2	—	—	—	3	2	5
Recurrent										3	2	5	2	1	3	—	—	—
Alternating Insanity										1	4	5	—	1	1	—	—	—
Delusional Insanity—																		
(a) Systematised										—	6	6	—	—	—	1	2	3
(b) Non-systematised										7	17	24	1	3	4	1	—	1
Volitional Insanity										—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moral Insanity										—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia—																		
Senile										14	12	26	—	1	1	5	7	12
Terminal										2	2	4	—	—	—	8	7	15
Not Insane										—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neuroses										2	—	2	3	—	3	—	—	—
Totals										137	206	343	33	55	88	44	54	98

TABLE 12.

Showing the General Paralytics in the Direct Admissions during 1939, arranged according to their ages at commencement of the attack and to their civil state, and also the number of instances in which the attack was ascertained to have been preceded by Syphilis, together with the age at which the latter was contracted.

CIVIL STATE.	AGE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE ATTACK OF GENERAL PARALYSIS.																With positive evidence of Syphilis.								
	20-24.				25-34.				35-44.				45-54.					55-64.		65 and upwards.		Unknown.		TOTALS.	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.		F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Married ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Widowed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Syphilis, congenital ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
“ contracted prior to age 25 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
“ “ “ 25-34 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
“ “ “ 35-44 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
“ “ “ 45-54 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
“ “ at or after age 55 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
“ “ at age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

BROOKWOOD HOSPITAL

BENEVOLENT FUND ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR 1939

Dr. *Benevolent Fund Account for the Year*

						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1939.											
April	1	—To Balance	...	...	...				239	0	5
"	5	" Interest on	2½%	Consols	...	5	17	10			
June	1	" "	3½%	War Loan	...	1	18	6			
July	5	" "	2½%	Consols	...	5	17	10			
Aug.	1	" "	4%	"	...	2	3	6			
Oct.	5	" "	2½%	"	...	5	17	10			
Dec.	1	" "	3½%	War Loan	...	1	18	6			
1940.											
Jan.	5	" "	2½%	Consols	...	4	1	3			
Feb.	1	" "	4%	"	...	1	14	6			
						<hr/>			29	9	9

£268 10 2

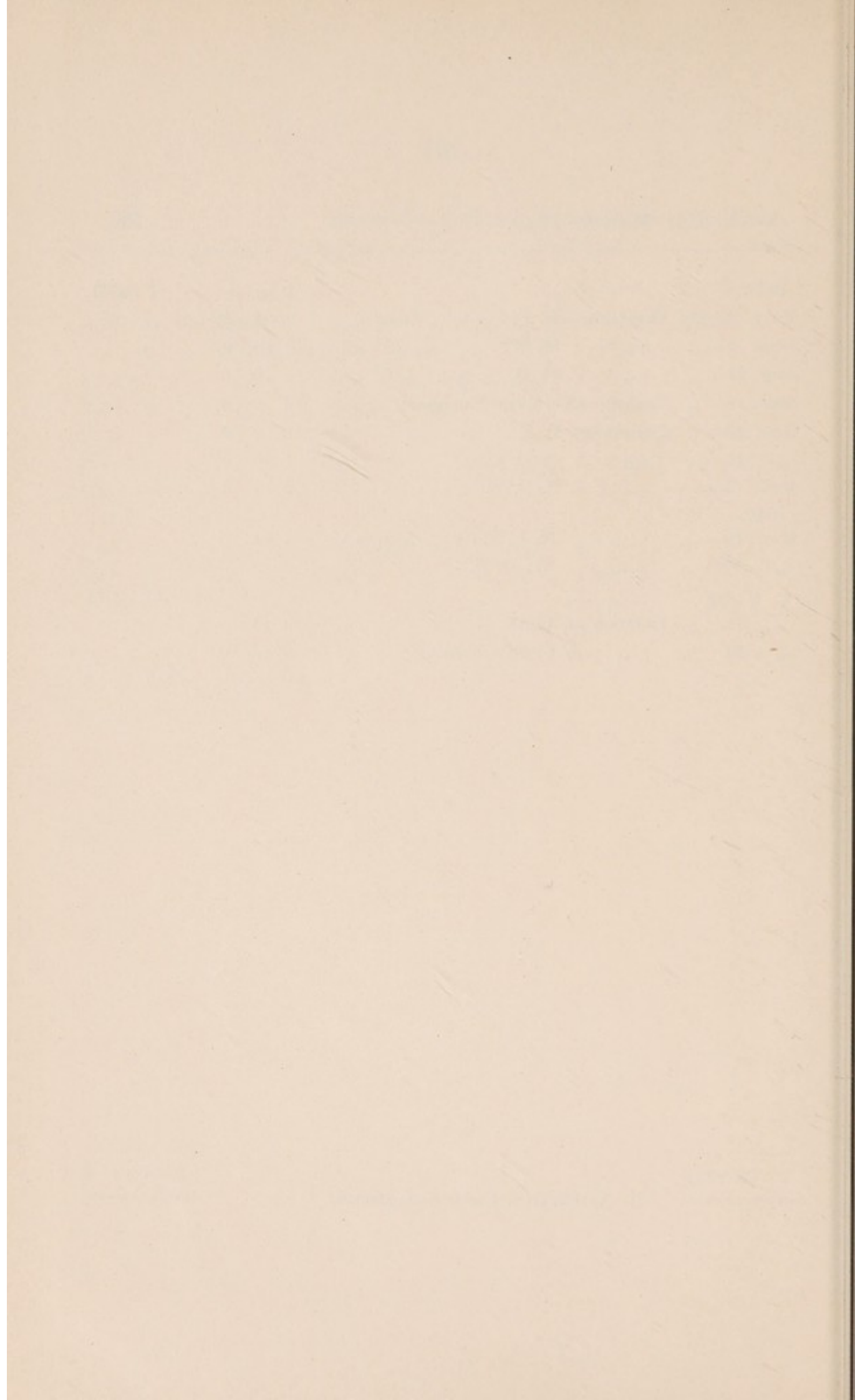
ended 31st March, 1940.

Cr.

1939.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
May 2—	By	Donation—R. F. C. (A. C. Assoc.)...	2	4	5			
June 2—	„	„ M. W.	0	12	6			
Aug. 21—	„	„ H. B.	1	10	0			
Sept. 18—	„	Transfer (Netherne Hospital) ...	10	0	0			
Oct. 20—	„	Donation—V. P.	1	0	0			
„ 26—	„	„ C. D. L.... ..	1	0	0			
Nov. 3—	„	„ S. N. W.	2	0	0			
1940.								
Mar. 19—	„	„ H. L. S. (A. C. Assocn.)	4	18	0			
„ 19	„	„ W. D. B.		5	0			
						23	9	11
„ 31	„	Balance at Bank	238	14	5			
„ 31	„	„ in Clerk's hands	6	5	10			
						245	0	3

C. A. EKINS, *Clerk and Steward.*

£268 10 2



STATISTICAL TABLES

RELATING TO THE

NETHERNE HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1939

TABLE 1.

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges and Deaths, during the year ended the 31st December, 1939.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Hospital, January 1st, 1939 ...				586	957	1543
<i>Cases admitted :—</i>						
First admissions	139	213	352			
Not first admissions	25	47	72			
Re-transfers	—	—	—			
Total cases admitted during the year ...				164	260	424
Total cases under care during the year ...				750	1217	1967
<i>Cases discharged and died :—</i>						
Recovered	55	87	142			
Relieved	42	54	96			
Not improved	35	25	60			
Died	63	74	137			
Total discharged and died during the year				195	240	435
Remaining in the Hospital, December 31st, 1939				555	977	1532
Average number resident during the year				578	976	1554
Persons under care				750	1217	1967
Persons admitted				164	260	424
Persons recovered				55	87	142
Transferred from other Mental Hospitals				10	20	30
Transferred to other Mental Hospitals				8	19	27
Greatest number resident				595	1006	1601
Least " "				557	972	1529

TABLE 1A.

Showing (1) the Previous Attacks among Persons Admitted during the year 1939, and (2) the Number of Times they had Previously Recovered in this or any Mental Hospital.

(1) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ATTACKS.							PERSONS.		
							M.	F.	Total.
Have had 1 attack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	49	74
„ 2 attacks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	19
„ 3 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
„ 4 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
„ 5 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Over 5 attacks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	69	106

(2) NUMBER OF TIMES PATIENTS RECOVERED.							IN THIS MENTAL HOSPITAL.			IN ANY OTHER MENTAL HOSPITAL.		
							M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Once ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	19	9	16	25
Twice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	3	1	4
Three times ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Four „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	—	—	—
Five „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Over five times ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3	3	—	—	—
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	19	32	12	17	29

TABLE 2.

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges and Deaths, from the opening of the Hospital on the 1st April, 1909, to the 31st December, 1939.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons admitted	4272	5353	9625			
Re-admissions owing to relapse	637	799	1436			
Re-transfers	1	—	1			
Total cases admitted				4910	6152	11062
<i>Cases discharged and died :—</i>						
Recovered	755	1470	2225			
Relieved	806	1121	1927			
Not improved	1480	991	2471			
Died	1314	1593	2907			
Total cases discharged and died since the opening of the Hospital				4355	5175	9530
Remaining 31st December, 1939				555	977	1532
Average numbers resident				422	642	1064
Transferred from other Mental Hospitals				947	1217	2164
Transferred to other Mental Hospitals				999	930	1929

TABLE 2A.

Showing the Admissions and Recoveries of Persons from the 1st April, 1909, to the present date, December 31st, 1939.

	M.	F.	T.
Persons admitted	4910	6152	11062
Persons discharged recovered, being 23·12 per cent. of persons admitted*	755	1470	2225
Of whom were re-admitted relapsed	141	340	481
Recovered persons who have not relapsed	614	1130	1744
Relapsed persons discharged recovered	76	212	288
† Net recovered persons, being 21·11 per cent. of persons admitted	690	1342	2032

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

† i.e., Recovered persons sane at the present time so far as the Hospital statistics show.

TABLE 3.
Showing the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths, with mean Annual Mortality, and Proportion Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions since the opening of the Hospital.

YEAR.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						DIED.		Remaining- Dec. 31.			Cases deemed curable remain- ing on Dec. 31.	Average Numbers resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on average Numbers resident.						
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.																		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.		T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
1909....	297	392	689	5	14	19	1	11	12	3	5	8	12	12	24	276	350	626	19	148	217	365	14.7	25.0	21.11	8.10	5.53	6.57
1910....	96	168	264	10	34	44	3	7	10	10	11	21	36	25	61	313	441	754	63	288	387	675	13.43	37.77	27.38	12.50	6.46	9.03
1911....	157	195	352	15	33	48	2	8	10	29	38	67	45	39	84	379	518	897	75	367	500	867	26.39	32.35	30.32	12.26	7.80	9.68
1912....	119	142	261	27	62	89	5	7	12	34	36	70	39	28	67	393	527	920	89	386	530	916	29.76	32.99	43.28	10.10	5.28	7.32
1913....	141	207	348	31	42	73	7	19	26	104	94	198	42	33	75	350	546	896	96	382	528	910	34.14	40.38	37.63	10.99	6.25	8.34
1914....	101	147	248	24	49	73	8	7	15	30	43	73	23	39	62	365	555	921	77	367	563	930	26.19	42.24	35.5	6.26	6.92	6.96
1915....	251	177	428	23	31	54	10	20	30	11	14	25	41	59	100	532	698	1140	54	494	602	1096	29.33	26.95	27.89	8.29	9.80	9.12
1916....	98	165	263	22	35	57	5	17	22	12	11	23	71	62	133	520	648	1168	56	527	644	1171	27.16	42.68	34.96	13.47	9.62	11.35
1917....	88	109	197	14	26	40	9	16	25	26	21	47	100	83	183	459	611	1070	68	494	638	1132	22.95	29.55	26.85	20.24	13.01	16.16
1918....	110	157	267	22	31	53	20	13	33	52	18	70	95	106	201	380	600	980	135	411	588	959	27.16	21.83	23.76	23.11	18.02	20.12
1919....	177	214	391	38	69	107	17	27	44	67	53	120	45	61	106	390	604	994	151	399	621	1020	28.14	36.12	32.82	11.27	9.82	10.39
1920....	180	228	408	30	66	96	14	18	32	116	48	164	37	65	102	373	535	1008	148	349	612	961	21.42	32.51	27.98	10.60	10.62	10.61
1921....	236	148	384	34	56	90	26	46	72	132	122	254	37	41	78	380	518	898	68	383	562	925	24.63	47.86	35.29	10.19	7.29	8.43
1922....	184	155	339	17	36	53	28	26	54	91	92	113	40	37	77	388	552	940	92	388	548	936	14.54	33.33	23.85	10.30	6.75	8.22
1923....	234	110	344	20	43	63	29	29	58	141	15	156	40	28	68	392	547	939	59	385	551	936	12.33	45.74	25.00	10.38	5.08	7.26
1924....	245	136	381	18	39	57	56	24	80	159	23	182	27	38	65	377	559	936	77	381	555	937	11.64	34.21	21.53	7.08	6.83	6.93
1925....	254	128	382	18	27	45	61	16	77	122	35	157	42	33	75	388	576	964	67	388	577	965	10.69	27.00	16.99	10.82	5.72	7.77
1926....	201	125	326	22	24	46	55	21	76	90	17	107	31	35	66	391	604	995	61	395	592	987	15.71	22.22	18.55	7.85	5.91	6.69
1927....	112	151	263	21	36	57	42	33	75	34	45	79	39	48	87	367	593	960	55	370	577	947	20.00	26.27	23.55	10.54	8.31	9.18
1928....	79	161	240	9	41	50	12	35	47	22	21	43	28	47	75	375	610	985	58	371	614	985	13.44	29.49	24.27	7.55	7.65	7.61
1929....	87	141	228	24	28	52	22	46	68	5	2	7	21	42	63	390	633	1023	54	380	629	1009	31.08	24.35	27.51	5.53	6.68	6.24
1930....	95	153	248	17	35	52	22	47	69	5	10	15	34	55	89	407	630	1046	60	406	642	1048	20.24	25.00	23.21	8.37	8.57	8.49
1931....	99	186	285	23	37	60	28	43	71	11	13	24	35	48	83	409	684	1093	65	408	658	1066	26.7	22.0	23.6	8.6	7.3	7.8
1932....	153	284	437	22	45	67	35	68	103	9	31	40	36	57	93	460	767	1227	72	422	713	1135	16.3	17.6	17.2	8.53	7.99	8.19
1933....	178	321	499	39	68	107	39	72	111	7	15	22	36	55	91	517	878	1395	100	498	838	1336	24.37	23.78	23.99	7.23	6.56	6.81
1934....	174	267	441	32	60	92	51	81	132	15	52	67	49	84	132	544	898	1412	115	541	880	1421	20.78	27.15	24.33	9.06	9.54	9.36
1935....	190	280	410	38	93	131	31	76	107	17	21	38	36	51	87	552	907	1459	120	547	881	1428	23.93	39.24	37.53	6.58	5.79	6.09
1936....	157	276	433	29	80	109	32	69	101	46	39	85	50	62	112	552	933	1485	115	564	933	1497	22.31	36.36	31.14	8.86	6.65	7.48
1937....	169	303	472	32	51	83	53	90	143	23	48	71	43	66	109	570	981	1551	100	576	946	1522	21.33	20.56	20.85	7.5	7.0	7.2
1938....	144	295	440	24	92	116	41	77	118	22	41	63	41	80	121	586	937	1542	110	581	936	1547	19.67	47.92	36.94	7.06	8.28	7.82
1939....	164	260	424	55	87	142	42	54	96	35	25	60	63	74	137	555	977	1532	—	578	976	1554	35.5	36.4	36.0	10.89	7.6	8.8

TABLE 6.

*Showing the Length of Residence in those discharged,
Recovered, and in those who have Died, during the Year 1939.*

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recoveries.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Under 1 month	15	8	23	10	7	17
From 1 to 3 months ..	8	15	23	4	8	12
From 3 to 6 months ...	8	27	35	1	8	9
From 6 to 9 months ...	4	14	18	1	—	1
From 9 to 12 months ...	8	6	14	4	3	7
From 1 to 2 years	5	6	11	9	10	19
From 2 to 3 years	3	3	6	6	4	10
From 3 to 5 years	1	1	2	7	9	16
From 5 to 7 years	—	3	3	5	2	7
From 7 to 10 years...	1	3	4	3	11	14
From 10 to 12 years...	—	—	—	2	—	2
From 12 to 15 years ...	1	—	1	3	1	4
From 15 to 20 years ...	1	—	1	—	3	3
From 20 to 25 years ...	—	—	—	4	3	7
Over 25 years	—	1	1	4	5	9
Totals ..	55	87	142	63	74	137

TABLE 7.

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1939.

CLASS.	DURATION OF THE DISORDER ON ADMISSION IN FIVE CLASSES.											
	The Admissions. (Direct.)			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	Recovered.			Removed, Relieved or otherwise.								
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
First Class— First attack, and within 3 months on admission	70	109	179	25	38	63	35	35	70	30	37	67
Second Class— First attack, above 3 and within 12 months on admission	38	37	75	8	9	17	11	29	40	6	4	10
Third Class— Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission	32	67	99	16	33	49	12	9	21	6	14	20
Fourth Class— First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	8	23	31	2	3	5	2	6	8	12	10	22
Fifth Class— Congenital	6	1	7	—	—	—	17	—	17	2	1	3
Unknown	—	5	5	4	4	8	—	—	—	7	8	15
Totals	154	242	396	55	87	142	77	79	156	63	74	137

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TABLE 8.
Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1939.

AGES.		Admissions.			Recoveries.			Deaths.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 5 years	...	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 years and under	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
10 "	15	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	3
15 "	20	7	10	17	3	5	8	2	1	3
20 "	25	11	11	22	10	4	14	—	—	—
25 "	30	19	18	37	4	10	14	1	2	3
30 "	35	15	32	47	8	15	23	6	11	17
35 "	40	15	18	33	6	12	18	4	8	12
40 "	45	16	24	40	6	18	24	7	7	14
45 "	50	6	29	35	5	7	12	2	8	10
50 "	55	13	25	38	4	9	13	8	4	12
55 "	60	16	15	31	5	4	9	6	11	17
60 "	65	12	13	25	1	2	3	7	9	16
65 "	70	10	22	32	2	1	3	2	3	5
70 "	75	4	14	18	1	—	1	9	3	12
75 "	80	6	5	11	—	—	—	4	3	7
80 "	85	—	4	4	—	—	—	2	1	3
85 "	90	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
90 "	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	154	242	396	55	87	142	63	74	137

TABLE 9.

*Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions,
Recoveries and Deaths during the Year 1939.*

Condition in reference to Marriage.	ADMISSIONS. (Direct)			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
				RECOVERED.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single	68	76	144	16	26	42	26	27	53
Married	80	124	204	36	54	90	31	34	65
Widowed	7	38	45	3	7	10	6	13	19
Unknown	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	155	239	394	55	87	142	63	74	137

TABLE 10.

*Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity, apparent or assigned,
in Patients admitted during the Year 1939.*

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Direct Admissions. Males 155, Females 239. Number of cases in which each cause was assigned, M. 103, F. 205.								
	As Principal Cause.			As Contributory Cause.			Totals.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Insane Heredity	8	21	29	—	1	1	8	22	30
Congenital Mental Deficiency ...	6	13	19	—	1	1	6	14	20
Adolescence	14	15	29	2	1	3	16	16	32
Climacteric	—	39	39	—	4	4	—	43	43
Senility	29	42	71	—	3	3	29	45	74
Puerperal State	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Stress (Sudden)	10	11	21	—	—	—	10	11	21
„ (Prolonged)	22	14	36	2	2	4	24	16	40
Alcohol	6	1	7	—	—	—	6	1	7
No Principal Factor	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Syphilis	2	3	5	1	—	1	3	3	6
Injuries	1	1	2	—	3	3	1	4	5
Other Toxins	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Lesions of the Brain	3	1	4	—	1	1	3	2	5
Lesions of the Spinal Cord and Nerves	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	2
Epilepsy	14	5	19	—	—	—	14	5	19
Other Defined Neuroses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardio-Vascular Degeneration...	1	7	8	1	3	4	2	10	12
Valvular Heart Disease	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other General Affections	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	4	4
Unknown	32	55	87	—	—	—	32	55	87
Tuberculosis	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Sexual Excess	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Moral Deficiency	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Gastro Intestinal System	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Renal and Kesical System	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Lactation	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
TOTALS	154	242	396	6	21	27	160	263	423

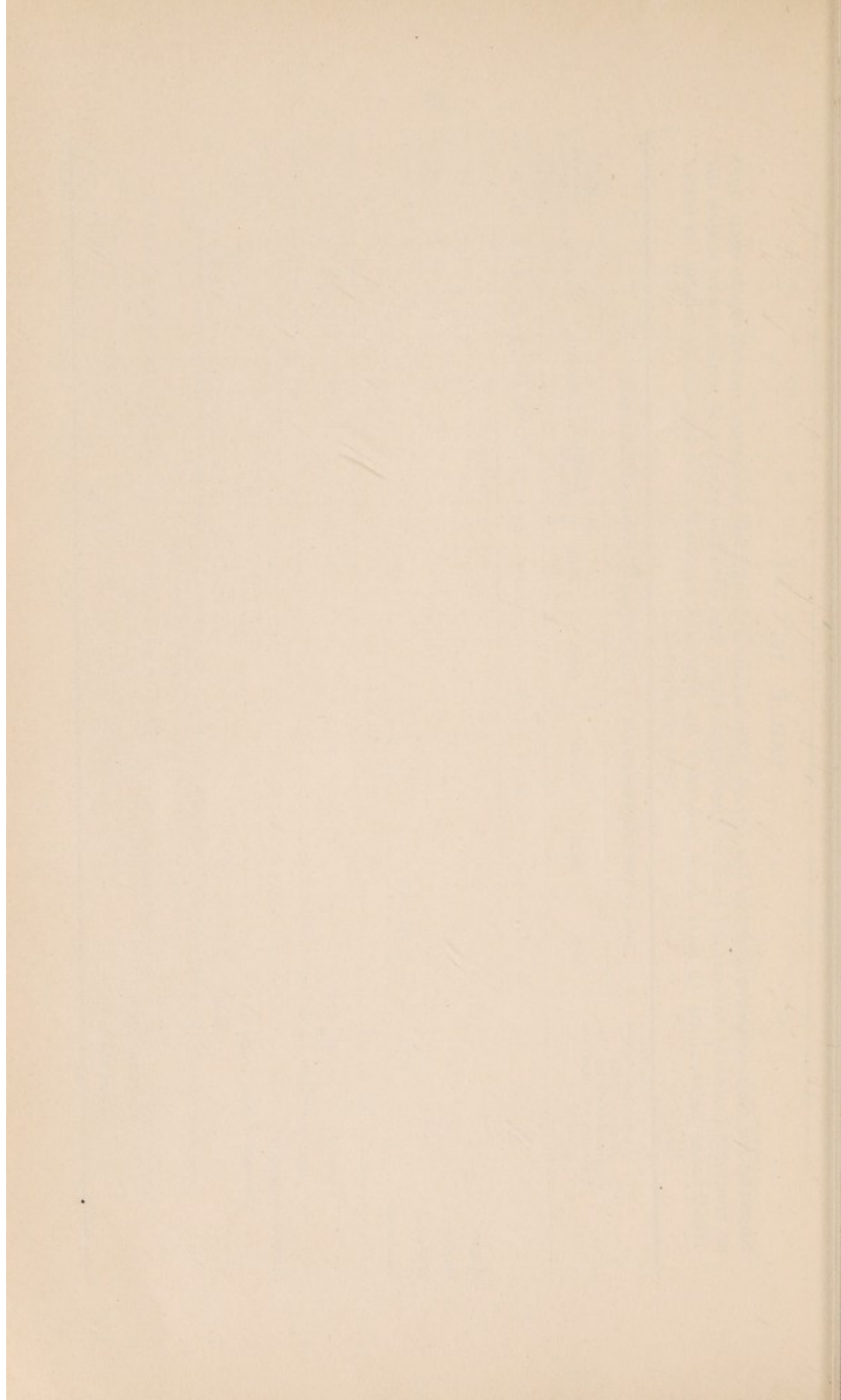
TABLE 11.
Showing the Form on Admission, of the Mental Disorders, in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths during the Year 1939.

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERIES.			DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Congenital or Infantile Mental Deficiency—									
(a) with Epilepsy	4	1	5				2	3	5
(b) without Epilepsy	6	2	8					2	2
Moral	1	2	3						
Insanity occurring later in life—									
Insanity with Epilepsy	11	9	20	1	1	2	4	3	7
General Paralysis of the Insane	2	2	4		1	1	6	1	7
Insanity with the grosser brain lesions	1		1				2		2
Acute Delirium									
Confusional Insanity	14	18	32	7	6	13	4	5	9
Stupor		3	3	2	1	3		1	1
Primary Dementia	26	14	40	8	10	18	1	2	3
Mania—									
Recent	3	5	8	3	7	10	2	1	3
Chronic							1	1	2
Recurrent	2	14	16	2	7	9		1	1
Melancholia—									
Recent	25	61	86	11	19	30	12	22	34
Chronic	1	2	3				1		1
Recurrent	5	20	25	4	16	20	1	4	5
Alternating Insanity	1	11	12	3	3	6		1	1
Delusional Insanity—									
Systematised	4	2	6						
Non-systematised	24	35	59	8	12	20	8	6	14
Volitional Insanity—									
Impulse	1	1	2						
Obsession	1		1						
Doubt									
Moral Insanity	2		2						
Dementia—									
Senile	11	24	35				17	13	30
Secondary or Terminal	1	2	3				2	7	9
Neuroses	8	14	22	6	4	10		1	1
Totals	154	242	396	55	87	142	63	74	137

TABLE 12.

Showing the General Paralytics in the Direct Admissions during 1939, arranged according to their ages at commencement of the attack and to their civil state, and also the number of instances in which the attack was ascertained to have been preceded by Syphilis, together with the age at which the latter was contracted.

CIVIL STATE.	AGE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE ATTACK OF GENERAL PARALYSIS															Totals.	With positive evidence of Syphilis.							
	AGE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE ATTACK OF GENERAL PARALYSIS																							
	20-24.		25-34.		35-44.		45-54.		55-64.		65 and upwards.		Unknown.											
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	1	3	4
Widowed	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	1	3	4
Syphilis, congenital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" contracted prior to age 25 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 25-34 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 35-44 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 45-54 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" at or after age 55 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" at age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	—



NETHERNE HOSPITAL

BENEVOLENT FUND ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR 1939

Dr.

Benevolent Fund Account for the

1939							£	s.	d.
April 1—To Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	10
Sept. 6—To Brookwood Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0

£19 12 10

Year ended 31st March, 1940.

Cr.

1939						£	s.	d.
April 1—By	Grant to M. E. N.	...	...	...	...	3	9	9
„	„ „ L. B.	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
„	„ „ R. A. L.	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Aug. 25—	„ „ „ F. P.	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
„	„ „ K. C.	...	...	...	...	4	18	0
„	Balance on 31st March	...	...	...	...	8	5	1

 19 12 10

J. R. BARNES, *Clerk and Steward.*

BOTLEYS PARK COLONY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,
1939.

18th April, 1940.

*To the Chairman and Members of Botleys Park
Standing Sub-Committee.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my third annual report (for the year 1939), together with statistical and other tables. This eventful year can roughly be divided into four periods:—

1. Equipment of the new Colony.
2. Reception of patients and engagement of additional staff.
3. Precautions against air raids.
4. The adaptation of the major part of the Colony as an emergency hospital for the reception of war casualties.

1. EQUIPMENT OF THE NEW COLONY.

Much time and thought had been devoted to this subject during the latter part of 1938. Schedules of necessary equipment had been drawn up for each department in turn and samples had been selected at the Central Purchasing Department of the Council, through which all purchases were made. It is mainly due to this mode of centralised buying that the final cost of equipment was £6,000 below the estimate. My thanks are due to my Chairman, Vice-Chairman and other members of the Committee for their valuable help in successfully carrying through this difficult task.

2. RECEPTION OF PATIENTS.

Starting from February, all mental defectives from Clerk's Croft (some 159) were gradually transferred to Botleys Park. These patients were mostly of low grade mentality and it was known that infectious diseases, such as dysentery, were prevalent amongst them. Special precautions had therefore to be taken, including careful clinical and laboratory investigation. As a result of work extending over several months, twenty-six dysentery carriers were discovered and isolated in Villa M.9, two of them developed active dysentery. It was not until the end of December that after repeated negative tests these patients were considered free from infection and allowed to mix with others. That there was no spread of infection amongst

the other inmates of the Colony was due to the precautions taken, though anxiety was felt when a large influx of new staff had to be accommodated on the outbreak of war.

Patients were also admitted from Brookwood and Netherne Mental Hospitals, as well as Croydon and other districts of Surrey, but the Colony was fortunately only half full when the war broke out in September.

ENGAGEMENT OF STAFF.

No difficulty was encountered on the male side, as an already experienced group of attendants accompanied the transfer of patients from Clerk's Croft. On the female side, however, the number of nurses responding to public advertisements was poor and the Colony was always understaffed. The situation was aggravated by sickness and the occurrence of a small epidemic of diphtheria.

3. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST AIR RAIDS.

During the months preceding the war, extensive preparations were undertaken to guard villas and other departments against possible bombing. Detailed instructions on A.R.P. were received and put into operation, windows were protected by wire frames and buildings sandbagged.

4. ADAPTATION OF PART OF COLONY TO WAR HOSPITAL PURPOSES.

Number of mental defective patients in the Colony

on the outbreak of war was	...	...	...	293 male adults.
				384 female adults.
				132 children.

of which 208 female adults and 2 children
were at Murray House.

Number sent home on licence to their parents	...	...	40 male adults.
			22 female adults.
			26 children.

Number transferred to Murray House	...	...	36 female adults.
			99 children.

Number remaining at Botleys Park	...	...	256 male adults.
			156 female adults.
			14 children.

The male patients were accommodated in five villas, M.5, M.6, M.7, M.8, M.9, and the female adults in the four children's villas, C.2, C.3, C.4 and C.5. The remainder of the Colony was adapted and devoted to the reception of casualties, some 864 beds being provided.

The large increase in nursing and medical staff transferred to Botleys Park in the early days of September certainly created acute problems of accommodation and service, but owing to the co-operation of all sections of the staff these difficulties were soon smoothed away.

Extensive alterations and adaptations had to be made to the Colony buildings and grounds to meet what appeared, at the time, urgent needs which fortunately did not materialise.

Finally civilian sick from St. Thomas's Hospital and St. James's, Balham, were transferred to Botleys Park for treatment and, later, convoys of sick from France were received.

The Hospital had the honour of receiving the first wounded soldier of the war; he had been wounded by fragments of a bomb whilst on patrol in no-man's land.

STATISTICAL TABLE.

	In Residence.			On the Books.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Number of Patients on 31st December, 1938	141	299	440	152	321	473
<i>Add.</i>						
Returned from Evacuation	18	12	30	—	—	—
Returned to Institution owing to cancellation of licence	2	14	16	—	—	—
Admitted during the year	265	143	408	265	143	408
Total	426	468	894	417	464	881
<i>Less.</i>						
Died during the year	12	9	21	12	9	21
Placed on licence during the year ...	11	18	29	—	—	—
Evacuated on licence	55	33	88	—	—	—
Transferred to Books of Royal Hostel ...	—	—	—	4	—	4
Transferred to books of Eagle House ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
Discharged by Operation of Law ...	1	1	2	1	2	3
Discharged by Board of Control ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
On holiday leave	—	3	3	—	—	—
At Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw ...	2	—	2	—	—	—
Escaped and not recaptured	1	2	3	—	—	—
Total number of Patients on 31st December, 1939	344	402	746	400	451	851

Escapes during the year: Males 12.
Females 3.

GRADING OF PATIENTS RESIDENT ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

1. *Total Numbers.*

Feeble-minded.		Imbecile.						Idiot.		Total.
		High.		Medium.		Low.				
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
377	50.5	79	10.5	77	10.1	162	21.7	51	6.8	746

2. Numbers according to Sex and Age.

[illegible]

3. Numbers according to distribution in Villas and Homes.

Sex.				Villa or Home.		Feeble- minded.		Imbecile.						Idiot.		Total.
								High.		Medium.		Low.				
						No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Men	...	...	M.5	...	53	89.8	4	6.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	—	—		59
			M.6	...	25	54.3	3	6.4	4	8.6	8	17.2	4	8.6		44
Boys	...	...	M.6	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4.3	—	—		2
Men	...	...	M.7	...	29	49	10	19.9	9	15.2	11	18.5	—	—		59
			M.8	...	15	26.7	14	25.0	6	10.2	18	30.6	—	—		53
Boys	...	...	M.8	...	2	3.4	—	—	—	—	1	1.7	—	—		3
Men	...	...	M.9	...	12	21.8	1	1.8	2	3.6	28	50.8	7	12.6		50
Boys	...	...	M.9	...	—	—	—	—	1	1.8	2	3.6	2	3.6		5
Women	...		C.2	...	45	95.8	2	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—		47
			C.3	...	20	76.9	2	7.7	2	7.7	2	7.7	—	—		26
			C.4	...	45	91.8	3	6.2	—	—	1	2.0	—	—		49
			C.5.	...	22	72.6	2	6.6	5	16.6	1	3.3	—	—		30
			South	...	57	46.6	19	15.6	16	14.4	15	13.5	1	0.9		108
Boys	...	...	South	...	1	0.9	—	—	—	—	1	0.9	—	—		2
Women	...		East	...	32	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		32
			North	...	7	27.3	6	23.3	9	34.2	4	15.2	—	—		26
			Bungalow		1	2.2	1	2.2	1	2.2	39	86.6	3	6.6		45
Men	...	...	C.H.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3.0		1
Boys	...	...	C.H.	...	—	—	—	—	2	6.4	7	22.7	21	61.0		30
Boys	...	...	Summer-													
			field	...	6	17.0	9	24.0	8	22.8	9	24.0	3	8.5		35
Women	...	...	West	...	2	5.0	1	2.5	4	10.0	2	5.0	1	2.5		10
Girls	...	...	West	...	3	7.5	2	5.0	7	17.5	10	25.0	7	17.5		29
Boys	...	...	West	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2.5		1
Totals																746

On the 31st December, 1939, 103 patients (49 males and 54 females) were chargeable to the County Borough of Croydon.

One female case was chargeable to the Southend-on-Sea Borough Council.

AGE GROUPS OF PATIENTS ON THE BOOKS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

<i>Ages.</i>				<i>Males. Females.</i>	
Under 16 years	...	...	...	98	38
16-20 years	...	...	...	77	79
21-29 years	...	...	...	107	115
30-39 years	...	...	...	88	122
40 and upwards	...	...	...	30	97
				<hr/> 400	<hr/> 451

LICENCE.

The total number of patients in resident domestic service was thirteen females.

On account of the difficult conditions of transport and the "black-out," a number of these patients were unable to visit the Colony on their weekly day off; they consequently became restless and had to be recalled. Patients who did well were chiefly those placed out locally. It is thought unlikely that this promising scheme of placing suitable defective girls in service can with safety be further expanded during the war.

One dozen patients who were in resident service went on a day's outing in the care of two nurses to Littlehampton on the 28th June, 1939.

In furtherance of the scheme to train and place high grade defective girls in local employment, the Committee in July decided to adapt and equip Summerfield Cottage as a hostel. The scheme was abandoned on the outbreak of war as the accommodation was required for male children transferred from Botleys Park.

DAILY WORK.

On the 31st December, 1939, three females and two male adult patients were in daily work locally.

In May, the Committee decided to allow patients to retain one-third of their earnings.

PATIENTS EVACUATED ON LICENCE AT THE OUTBREAK OF WAR.

Eighty-eight patients were evacuated on licence to the care of their parents at the outbreak of war and thirty have proved failures and have been returned. The principal cause of their return was the inability of the parents to provide adequate care and supervision.

SYSTEM OF PRIVILEGES AND REWARDS.

Tokens.—Tokens of varying values, redeemable in the canteen, continue to be issued to all deserving patients.

Good Conduct Badges.—This visible sign of good conduct is still much prized by both sexes as it carries with it all institutional privileges (except outside parole in the case of females).

Number of boys with blue badges (parole and good conduct)	23
Number of girls with green badges (good conduct)	69

Parole.—Suitable male patients were allowed out in twos and threes to neighbouring towns and villages at certain stated intervals, usually weekly. The war has imposed restrictions.

Number of patients on parole on 1.1.39	28
Number of patients granted parole during the year	8
Number of patients taken off parole through licence, conduct, etc.	13
Number of patients on parole on 31.12.39	23

SCHOOL AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.

During the first half of the year the work of the school at Murray House progressed on the lines laid down by the Chief Supervisor of Training in the previous year. The school was divided into four classes, directed by nurses working under the Supervisor's direction, and tuition was given in the usual elementary subjects, together with physical training, games, musical activities, speech therapy and handwork.

In June the school was transferred to the new buildings at Botleys Park, but periods of isolation for infectious illness prevented the children from enjoying more than a few weeks of the better conditions available for them before they were obliged to return to Murray House on the outbreak of war.

In October the appointment of an Assistant Supervisor of Training made it possible for extra attention to be given to individual children. The work was again interrupted in November, however, by consecutive periods of isolation lasting until the end of the year. Small classes for writing and handwork were held in the boys' ward at this time.

The number of children attending school in November was—

Boys	31
Girls	22
	<hr/> 53

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.

Handwork for adult girls was provided in the rug shop at Murray House throughout the year. This included the making of knitted garments, embroidery and rugs, of which a large number has been used to furnish the various departments of the Colony.

After the beginning of the war many of the high-grade girls were employed in domestic work at Botleys Park, leaving a smaller number to benefit by the special training in handicrafts.

Forty girls were attending the rug shop on the 31st December, 1939.

EMPLOYMENT.

The following table shows the manner in which the patients were employed on the 31st December, 1939:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Farm and Garden	69	—	69
Kitchen	10	7	17
Handymen	13	—	13
Messengers and Mess Work	3	11	14
Lodge	—	1	1
Laundry	—	64	64
Sewing Room	—	14	14
Workshops :—			
Shoemaker	4	—	4
Tailor	2	—	2
Brushes	6	—	6
Mats	3	—	3
Carpenter	3	—	3
Sash Cord	2	—	2
Wire Making	2	—	2
Handicrafts	—	51	51
Housework	46	152	198
Daily Workers	2	3	5
 Total employed	 165	 303	 468
Unemployable	92	81	173
In quarantine for diphtheria	52	—	52
Children attending classes	35	18	53
 Total in Institution	 344	 402	 746

PATIENTS EMPLOYED ON FARM.

I have again to report a successful year's employment and training in this healthy form of occupation supervised by a tactful and understanding Farm Bailiff. There is a real need at present for a boys' hostel with sufficient land attached where training and profit may be combined.

With horses	...	...	...	...	1
With cattle	...	...	...	...	3
With pigs	...	...	...	...	1
With poultry	...	...	...	...	1
Gardens—Botleys Park	...	...	...	...	40
Gardens—Murray House	...	...	...	...	6
Market Garden	...	...	...	...	7
Farm	...	...	...	...	1
Odd Party	...	...	...	...	9
					—
					69
					—

LAUNDRY.

The number of articles washed in the Laundry during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	833,764
The average number of patients working in the laundry daily during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50

WORKSHOPS.

Soon after the outbreak of war the patients' workshops were converted into a casualty reception room and dispensary with dispensary stores. The mentally defective patients with their equipment were transferred to part of the artisans' workshops, where they are now carrying on under rather crowded conditions.

DETAILS OF WORK DONE IN WORKSHOPS DURING 1939.

Name of Article.	No. Made.	No. Sold or Sent to Stores.	No. Repaired.
Brushes	5,671	5,671	—
Mats	14	14	—
Wire Netting	1,010 yds.	—	—
Sash Cord	136 hanks	136 hanks	—
Boot Repairing	—	—	5,746
Clinical Record Boxes	39	39	—
Toilet Paper Boxes	107	107	—
Oak Picture Frames	54	54	—
Oak Stools	16	16	—
Medicine Chests	15	15	—
Notice Boards	10	10	—
Wall Bench	1	1	—
Chairs	—	—	58
Brooms, Handled	—	—	75
Coat Hangers	58	58	58
Billiard Cues, Tipped	—	—	61
Bedside Stools	—	—	5
Miscellaneous Repairs	—	—	—

	£	s.	d.
Articles sold during 1939	1,300	0	8
Cost of raw material	460	3	3
Gross profit ...	£839	17	5

RECREATION.

Males.—Organised football matches by patients and staff were held on Saturday afternoons during the winter months with outside teams, and inter-villa matches.

Cricket matches were played during the season against outside teams, and practice matches were held on most fine evenings in the summer.

Indoor games, *e.g.*, rings, cards, draughts, bagatelle, etc., are played regularly, but billiards, darts and table tennis are the most popular in the male wards.

Females.—Netball and hockey were played in the winter, and tennis, cricket and rounders during the summer months.

Indoor games, *e.g.*, rings, cards, jig-saw puzzles, table tennis, bagatelle, deck quoits, etc., were regularly played in the female wards.

Dances.—Weekly associated dances have been held throughout the winter and fortnightly associated dances during the summer. These are attended by about one hundred males and a hundred female patients.

The second Patients' Fancy Dress Ball was held on the 27th February, 1939.

The Patients' Band commenced in August.

Concerts.—The following concert parties very kindly entertained the patients during the year:—

The Ottershavians Concert Party.

The Cobham Rovers.

The Mayfair Entertainers.

Cinema Performances.—A limited number of patients were allowed out weekly, from January to April, in parties to the local cinemas. Weekly cinema entertainments are now given in the recreation hall at Botleys Park. These performances have been attended by about 120 female patients and 200 male patients.

Guides.—The Girl Guide Company now numbers 29 and has completed a very successful year. The Patrol Leaders took part in the West Surrey Rally at Pyrford Court in May and the District Church Parade was attended by the whole company at the Congregational Church, Chertsey, in May. During the summer the guides have "hiked" several times to St. Anne's Hill, Chertsey. In October the first Church Parade in our own recreation hall took place and has been followed by one every third Sunday in the month. The guides have worked well and twenty-three proficiency badges have been gained. Physical training has consisted of fancy marching, country dancing, physical exercises, games (indoor and outdoor), semaphore and morse signalling. Handicrafts have been included in the year's work, and the making of signalling flags, embroidery,

knitting, basket-work, paper-flower making and the growing of bulbs are some of the pastimes taken part in.

Scouts.—The Scout Troop now numbers 24 and has held weekly meetings up to the time war broke out. They have attended Church parades at Lyne Church on the last Sunday of each month.

Sports.—The Patients' Annual Sports, held in July, was much appreciated.

Special Festivities.—Christmas festivities were also enjoyed.

ATTENDANCE AT RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Regular services were held in Murray House Church each Sunday morning, up to July, when services commenced weekly in the recreation hall. The following numbers attended:—

130 males.

140 females.

The Chaplain visited the patients at Murray House and Botleys Park regularly throughout the year. His visits were greatly appreciated.

Of twenty-three female Roman Catholic patients, eight attended the Roman Catholic Church at Chertsey each month. They were visited from time to time by the Roman Catholic Priest. Three out of the ten male patients attended the Roman Catholic Church at Chertsey fortnightly.

A Nonconformist service was held at Murray House each Wednesday evening throughout the year. The Salvation Army also gave a service one evening each month.

GENERAL HEALTH.

The general health of the patients has, on the whole, been good.

A total of eight cases of bacillary dysentery occurred and twenty-six carriers were discovered amongst transfers from Clerk's Croft. By the end of the year this disease was well under control.

I have to acknowledge the helpful advice of Dr. Rees Thomas, Senior Commissioner of the Board of Control, and Dr. Scott, of the Ministry of Health laboratories, in this connection. Dr. Scott kindly supplied me with a quantity of Vaccine which was used with success.

Diphtheria became very troublesome during the last quarter of the year. Thirty-three patients and seven staff were infected, one patient

and one staff died. The outbreak was finally successfully controlled by inoculation of staff and patients with T.A.F.

ACCIDENTS.

Only one accident of note occurred :—

Fracture of left arm.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.

Dr. L. G. Higgins was appointed visiting surgeon on the 1st June, 1939.

Eight major operations were performed.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON.

Dr. Aubrey, Ophthalmic Surgeon, visited the Institution on several occasions during the first eight months of the year. Mr. A. Hudson, Ophthalmic Surgeon of the War Hospital, has seen patients requiring glasses during the last four months. Glasses were prescribed for the following :—

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
5	7	= 12

DENTIST.

The following patients have received dental treatment by Mr. E. Colebrooke, of Addlestone, during the first three months of the year :—

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
9	22	= 31

DENTAL SURGEON.

Mr. J. Murray-Bruce commenced duties as Visiting Dental Surgeon on the 4th April, 1939, and saw the following patients during the nine months of the year :—

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
73	62	= 135

Dentures were supplied to 12 patients.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Staff.	Patients.			
		Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
Diphtheria	7	10	11	12	33
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	6	7
Broncho-Pneumonia	—	—	2	2	4
Dysentery	1	6	—	2	8
Dysentery Carriers	—	26	—	—	26
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	1	7	—	—	7
Tuberculosis, Other	—	3	—	—	3
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	1	1
Lobar Pneumonia	—	—	1	—	1
Influenza	—	5	4	—	9
Acute Anterior Poliomye- litis	1	—	—	—	—
	10				99

The seven cases of diphtheria amongst the staff were transferred to the Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw. Twenty-four of the thirty-three cases of diphtheria amongst the patients were also transferred to the Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw.

Four cases of scarlet fever were transferred to the Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw, and two cases to the Isolation Hospital, Tolworth.

One member of the staff suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis was transferred to Milford Sanatorium.

One member of the staff suffering from acute anterior poliomyelitis was transferred to the Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw.

DEATHS.

There were twenty-one deaths during the year, the causes being as follows:—

Broncho-pneumonia	...	...	...	...	8
Auricular fibrillations	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebral hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	1
Lobar pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	2
Tonsilar Abscess	...	...	...	...	1
Terminal endocarditis	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis of the hips	...	...	...	...	1
Fatty degeneration of the heart	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary oedema	...	...	...	...	1
Fatty degeneration of the myocardium...	...	...	...	...	1
Rupture of the heart following epileptic fit	...	...	...	...	1
Hypostatic pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					21
					—

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

A small fully equipped pathological laboratory was opened in January and staffed by a qualified technician under the supervision of the medical staff.

The work done in this laboratory has been of great value in the prevention of dysentery and allied infections. It has added to the keenness of the medical staff and has been an aid to clinical diagnosis and treatment. It is unfortunate that with the onset of war this laboratory, with its specialised equipment, was taken over by the Emergency Medical Service and staffed by their own pathologist and technicians. Consequently, the purpose for which the laboratory was provided has been lost sight of. It is to be hoped that this state of affairs will be remedied.

LABORATORY WORK.

From January to August, 1939:—

Blood Counts	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ Bromides	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Sugars	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Ureas	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Occult	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Sedimentation	...	...	...	...	...	9

From January to August, 1939 (*continued*):—

Throat swabs	...	...	...	...	156
Nasal swabs	...	...	...	...	2
Vaginal	...	...	...	...	2
Gastric Contents for T.B.	...	...	...	...	11
Fæces for Typhoid and Dysentery	...	...	...	...	871
Fæces for T.B.	...	...	...	...	16
Widals	...	...	...	...	11
Van den Berghs	...	...	...	...	3
Urines Routine	...	...	...	...	415
Urines for sugar	...	...	...	...	92
Urines for T.B.	...	...	...	...	6
Blood for Mieniche	...	...	...	...	16
C.S.F.	...	...	...	...	4
P.H. of Urines special	...	...	...	...	160
Examination of milk	...	...	...	...	19
Deaths	...	...	...	...	21
P.M's	...	...	...	...	11
Photography special	...	...	...	...	3
Prints (dozen)	...	...	...	...	2
X-ray of patients	...	...	...	...	91

Media made from February to August:—

Litres of McConkeys	...	...	...	...	42
Litres of Peptone Water	...	...	...	...	8
Litres of Nutrient Agar	...	...	...	...	4
Litres of Nutrient Broth	...	...	...	...	8
Litres of Glucose	...	...	...	...	2
Litres of Various Sugars...	...	...	...	...	6

The number of X-rays for War Hospital patients from September to December, 1939, was 581.

RESEARCH.

Dr. J. Browne has been investigating the value of "Epanutin" in the treatment of Epilepsy. Some 61 mental defectives with epilepsy have been treated with very good results. It would appear that this drug in suitable dosage has very definite advantages over drugs that act by virtue of their depressant action on the central nervous system. A paper giving the results of this work will shortly appear in the Medical Press.

Investigations have been carried on by me into congenital specific disease, and a paper on this subject is now in the hands of the Editor of a medical periodical.

The prevention of dysentery and diphtheria by appropriate inoculation has been carefully studied, but the data is not as yet complete for conclusions to be drawn.

These researches would not have been possible without the pathological laboratory.

STAFF.

The number of nurses holding the preliminary and final certificate of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association on the 31st December, 1939, is as follows:—

			<i>Preliminary.</i>		<i>Final.</i>
Female nursing staff	...	...	8	...	28
Male nursing staff	...	...	14	...	30
			—		—
			22	...	58
			—		—

Two out of three passed the preliminary examination of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association and three out of six passed the final examination in May, 1939.

Seven out of eight candidates passed the preliminary examination of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association and seven out of thirteen passed the final examination in December, 1939.

The following number of nursing staff commenced duties during the year:—

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
48	102	= 150

Of the forty-eight male members of the staff, twenty-five were transferred from Clerk's Croft, Bletchingley.

Eleven members of the nursing staff were called up for Military Service at the beginning of the war.

The following number of nursing staff left during the year for the reasons given :—

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Reasons for leaving.</i>
4	43	Resigned to obtain another situation.
1	—	Died.
—	7	To get married.
—	6	Absconded.
<hr/> 5	<hr/> 56	

Dr. W. Sharp commenced duties as 1st Assistant Medical Officer on the 4th January, 1939.

Dr. D. McGrath, Deputy Medical Superintendent, was called up to the Air Force Reserve on the 26th August, 1939.

Dr. J. Walter commenced duties as *locum tenens* on the 28th August and left on the 1st October, 1939.

Dr. S. J. S. Hughes commenced duties as *locum tenens* on the 23rd October, 1939.

Miss C. Morris, Matron, was admitted to the Milford Sanatorium on the 24th November, 1939.

Mr. G. Crapper, Clerk and Steward, has been off duty sick since the 30th October, 1939.

Miss K. Royston, Chief Supervisor of Training, resigned on the 30th October and left on the 30th November, 1939.

STAFF CLUB.

In spite of difficult times the Sports Club has had a successful year. Interest in its many sections increased with the expansion of the staff.

The Football Section of the Club entered for the first time in the League and Cup Competitions, but owing to the war these were cancelled.

GENERAL.

The Colony was formally opened by Lady Henriques on the 24th June, 1939. The Ceremony was a great success.

Dr. W. Sharp, 1st Assistant Medical Officer, went into occupation of his house, "Pinewood," Tringham Close, Ottershaw, on the 13th April, 1939.

Two Commissioners and an Inspector of the Board of Control visited the Colony on the 15th June, 1939.

The following departments were opened on the dates given :—

Stores	...	...	...	...	—1.39
M.2	...	...	...	...	12.1.39
M.3	...	...	...	...	12.1.39
Laundry	...	...	...	...	6.2.39
F.2	...	...	...	...	1.2.39
Male Patients' Workshops	...	...	...	...	9.2.39
C.2	...	...	...	...	9.2.39
M.9	...	...	...	...	14.2.39
M.8	...	...	...	...	27.2.39
M.L.G.	...	...	...	...	28.2.39
F.4	...	...	...	...	—3.39
F.5	...	...	...	...	—3.39
F.1	...	...	...	...	6.3.39
M.7	...	...	...	...	20.3.39
F.3	...	...	...	...	13.3.39
M.1	...	...	...	...	1.4.39
C.3	...	...	...	...	4.4.39
F.L.G.	...	...	...	...	24.4.39
Hospital Block	...	...	...	...	3.5.39
School	...	...	...	...	8.5.39
M.4	...	...	...	...	14.6.39
M.5	...	...	...	...	28.8.39
C.4	...	...	...	...	4.9.39
C.1	...	...	...	...	4.9.39
C.5	...	...	...	...	—10.39

M.6 was used for storing A.R.P. drugs and dressings.

During an eventful year, I would like to place on record my appreciation of the loyalty and co-operation of the staff in the work of the Institution, and to thank the County Medical Officer and his deputy for their help and advice. To you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I am much indebted for your encouragement and support at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

K. PADDLE,

Medical Superintendent.

BOTLEYS PARK WAR HOSPITAL.

PATIENTS RESIDENT IN WAR HOSPITAL ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

Patients in Hospital.					Vacant Beds.				
Ward.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.	
MLG.	16	—	—	16	28	—	—	28	
M.1	31	—	—	31	14	—	—	14	
M.2	25	—	—	25	35	—	—	35	
M.3	46	—	—	46	14	—	—	14	
M.4	25	—	—	25	35	—	—	35	
FLG.	19	—	—	19	25	—	—	25	
F.1	—	7	—	7	—	38	—	38	
F.2	49	—	—	49	7	—	—	7	
F.3	—	6	—	6	—	54	—	54	
F.4	—	10	—	10	—	50	—	50	
F.5	—	—	17	17	—	—	43	43	
Hosp.	10	13	—	23	16	13	—	29	
				274					372

Reserve for Emergency Beds : 218.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

From 12th September, 1939, to 31st December, 1939.

Service.				No.	Civilian.			
					Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.
Admissions	...	...	...	283	208	182	91	764
Discharges	...	...	...	121	95	133	63	412
Deaths	...	...	...	1	4	3	—	8

Number of Military Convoys 1
 Total number of Major Operations performed 203
 Total number of X-ray films taken 581

Departments:—

- (a) General Surgical.
- (b) Medical.
- (c) Children.
- (d) Orthopædic.
- (e) Casualty, Out-Patient and Massage.
- (f) X-Ray.
- (g) Pathological.

Male Surgical.	Female Surgical.	Male Medical.	Female Medical.	Ortho- pædic.	Children.
Hospital ...	F.1	F.2	F.4	MLG.	F.5
Block ...	Hosp.	F.3	—	—	—
FLG. ...	Block	M.1	—	—	—
M.2 ...	—	M.3	—	—	—
M.4 ...	—	—	—	—	—

Casualty, Out-Patient and Massage:—Patients' Workshop converted into Reception Room.

ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.

Improvement and widening of Colony service roads.

Conversion of three second-hand 10 cwt. Morris vans into Ambulances.

Gas supply for Sterilizers to the following Villas:—(Cloakrooms)
M.1, M.2, M.3, M.4, F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, M.L.G. and F.L.G.

Enlarging of doorways to Dayrooms and Cloakrooms of the following Villas:—M.1 and F.1.

Removal of obstruction at entrance to Verandah of Hospital wings.

Small shed at entrance to Colony as temporary Decontamination Centre.

Additional Baths at Villas M.4, M.6 and M.L.G.

Conversion of W.C. pans to Slop Sinks at the following Villas:—
M.1, M.2, M.3, M.4, F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4 and F.5.

Conversion of bathroom in M.L.G. to a temporary Operating Theatre.
Sinks with necessary hot and cold water waste and draining boards to the following Villas:—M.1, M.2, M.3, M.4, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, M.L.G. and F.L.G.

Rearrangement of water and gas services in Pathological Laboratory, Hospital Block.

Fixing of Surgical suction pump:—Hospital Block.

Nurses' Home. Running 3in. water service to first, second and ground floors and fixing internal Fire Hydrants.

Conversion of small dayroom in M.1 to temporary Laboratory.

Conversion of Colony wireless system in Hospital to apparatus for the dissemination of local messages.

Removal of shelters near F.4 to rear of Hospital Block.

Shifting Patients' Workshop elsewhere, and adapting it to:—

(a) Dispensary and Stores.

(b) Reception Room for Casualties.

Transfer of two steam-heated hot closets, tea and coffee sets, complete with necessary piping from Nurses' Home to Staff Messroom (Kitchen Block).

Erection of light trap to main Kitchen Servery.

Erection of light trap to Staff Mess Scullery.

Construction of 25 trestles for stretchers for use in the Reception unit.

Making up twelve pairs of wooden devices for moving Government bedsteads.

Extension of local telephone system to the following Blocks:—

Murray House, Fireman's Cottage, War Hospital Office, Assistant Clerk and Steward's House, Medical Officers' room, Medical Superintendent's Clerk's office, Administration Block, Clearing Station, Dispensary and T.B. Annexe.

Erection of draught excluder between Kitchen and Bakehouse.

Fixing of surgical elbow taps, as follow:—M.1, M.2, M.3, F.2, F.3, Hospital Block, Operating Theatre and Reception Room.

Provision of draining boards to sinks, shelves and mackintosh rails in the following Villas:—M.1, M.2, M.3, M.4, M.L.G., F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.L.G., C.1 and Main Hospital Block (male and female).

Conversion of Wood chopping shed to Dispensary Stores.

ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS SANCTIONED BUT NOT YET COMPLETE.

Entrance Gate rush bar to control traffic.

Laying of 100-ampere cable between pillar feeder No. 2 and Hospital Block, providing 8 power points in various parts of the Hospital.

Extension of Fire Alarm Bells system from Administration Block, Fire Station, to M.6, and Fireman's Flat.

Readjustment of " Black-out " contrivances to windows of all Wards, etc.

BOTLEYS PARK COLONY.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS AND AN INSPECTOR OF
THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

15th June, 1939.

Since the visit paid by a Commissioner on 24th June last year, 316 patients have been admitted. At our visit to-day there were 348 males and 366 females, a total of 714 patients in residence. One hundred and eighty-seven of the adult and low grade females are accommodated at Murray House: all of the remainder of the patients are in the new buildings at Botleys Park.

The accommodation at Botleys Park consists of eleven villas on the female side and ten on the male side. Six of the former are for children. The total accommodation at Botleys Park and Murray House is for 1,482 patients.

Good progress has been made in the lay-out of the grounds and a kindly gift of shrubs makes an attractive display. It has not yet been possible to make separate ward gardens. These are urgently needed in connection with the two wards M.1 and F.1, which are reserved for difficult patients. These patients are taken for walks and some of them play games under supervision, but, until enclosed ward gardens are made, the time spent out-of-doors is necessarily limited.

The admirable recreation hall has a stage for entertainments and at one end an altar which can be screened off when not required for divine service. A Hammond electric organ has been installed.

Adjoining the hall are the library and a small kitchen which will be used at entertainments and also for training patients in cooking.

Excellent workshops have been erected on the male side. At the time of our visit some 25 boys were employed at carpentering, brush-making, cobbling and tailoring. With so much work to be done in the grounds the majority of able-bodied males are employed out-of-doors.

We hope that it will soon be possible to provide workshops for the training of female patients.

The laundry is fitted throughout with modern apparatus, including a dry cleaning machine, which is invaluable in a colony. At the time of our visit 30 female patients were employed in the laundry. They do a good eight hour day's work and enjoy it. We would like

to suggest that they should be provided with some light refreshment, such as a cup of tea, at the morning break.

During our tour of the buildings we noticed that there were no screens in the female bathrooms and that more lockers are needed. The meat-slicing and bread-cutting machines are entirely unguarded, and we do not think that patients should be allowed to use them.

In the new school buildings the total accommodation is for 200 children. To-day there were 32 boys and 26 girls in attendance, whilst on the register are the names of 34 boys and 32 girls. The four large and airy classrooms can each be divided by folding doors, and the Colony recreation hall with the small well equipped kitchen adjoining it will also be used by the children during school hours. The plot of ground enclosed by the classrooms and corridors leading from the school to the recreation hall will be cultivated by the children in their gardening lessons. We were especially glad to find the playground so well supplied with climbing apparatus of all kinds and to see the pleasure and confidence with which the children are already using it.

Throughout the school premises there is a liberal supply of equipment and apparatus, and we hope that it will soon be possible to make full use of it. Miss Royston, who is chief supervisor of occupational training throughout the Colony, is in charge and has planned a comprehensive time-table, but owing to various difficulties we did not to-day see the school under normal working conditions. The children have only been in occupation of their new premises for a few weeks and infectious disease has interfered considerably with their attendance, and consequently with the organisation of their classes. A shortage of nursing staff has added to the difficulties of classification. Three nurses are assisting Miss Royston this week, and we found the children being taken in two large groups divided according to sex. It is hoped, however, to classify the children into eight groups graded according to mental age, ability, and special training required, with a special class for those really able to benefit from 3R work. The proposed appointment of an assistant to help in the organisation of physical training throughout the Colony will also be of considerable benefit to the school. A good beginning, as evidenced by the classes in physical exercises which we saw, has already been made, but further improvement and development in this side of the work cannot fail to be made under skilled supervision.

The accommodation in the hospital is for 68 patients. The wards are bright and comfortable. There is a locker alongside every bed

and ear-phones have been fitted. The treatment centre contains a first-class operating theatre, dental room, laboratory and apparatus for treatment with light and heat. Special accommodation is provided for the treatment of cases of tuberculosis.

In the routine examination of new admissions 25 male patients have been found to be dysentery carriers. At present these patients are isolated in M.9, and a further 52 patients who were admitted from the same institution have been placed in provisional quarantine in M.8. These essential measures have naturally interfered with the organisation of the Colony and upset for the present the proper classification on the male side. Fortunately Dr. Paddle has had valuable experience in dealing with problems of this nature, and, as we expected, the necessary precautions to prevent the spread of disease have been organised on sound lines. It is particularly fortunate that the Colony has been provided with a laboratory so early in its career.

A case of scarlet fever occurred in C.III ward three weeks ago. The patients in the ward were given a prophylactic inoculation of serum and no more cases have occurred. Two cases of diphtheria have been notified.

We visited Murray House in the evening. The accommodation there is for women of 35 years of age and upwards, but at the present time low grade female cases of all ages are included. We were informed that the question of redecoration at Murray House is under consideration.

The present staff of nurses for the whole Colony consists of 53 males and 79 females; 22 of the former and 32 of the latter are certificated or registered as mental nurses, and 27 have passed the preliminary examination of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association.

We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Harold Briggs, the Chairman of the Committee.

We were taken round the Colony by the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Paddle, and the Deputy Superintendent, Dr. McGrath, and we should like to thank them for making our visit an interesting and pleasant one.

(Signed) N. C. CROFT-COHEN,

H. C. DEVAS,

Commissioners of the Board of Control.

(Signed) M. A. THOMAS,

Inspector of the Board of Control.

CLERK'S CROFT CERTIFIED INSTITUTION.
 REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

27th January, 1939.

Adaptation and redecoration of the Institution is in progress, preparatory to its use for Netherne Mental Hospital patients. Twenty-eight patients are to be transferred from Clerk's Croft to Botleys Park quite soon, and similar groups are to follow at fortnightly intervals.

There are 164 names on the books, with the addition of one place of safety case, according to the information given to us—of these 152 are under and 12 are over 16. Five are on licence, of whom two are in situations of employment, two are at home, and one at Rampton.

There are 13 patients in the Pavilion, where two members of staff are available to supervise and to feed the helpless at meal-times. Two patients sleep in huts on account of tuberculosis, only one being regarded as an active case; he is bedridden but improving.

Twenty-three patients are in bed suffering from influenza. The symptoms are chiefly headache and malaise, with a sharp rise of temperature lasting for a day or two; there have been no respiratory symptoms and no patient is seriously ill. The epidemic began a week ago and so far has affected 26 patients but no members of staff.

Dinner, consisting of fish and potatoes, followed by pudding for those who are well, and beef tea for the sick, was served during our visit. The plates were warm and the food was hot and served with regard to the comfort of the patients.

We saw the remainder of the patients in their wards, or at drill in the hall.

So far as is possible with so much work in progress on the building, the wards and dormitories are well kept. The patients are, we think, carefully nursed. All concerned are to be congratulated on the result of the recent examinations of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association, when five out of six candidates succeeded in the preliminary, the only candidate for the final examination passed with distinction.

Dr. Butcher and Mr. Hannan accompanied us and gave us every assistance.

(Signed) I. G. H. WILSON,

Commissioner of the Board of Control.



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