

Report of the Homes for Inebriates Association together with the Annual report of the Dalrymple House at Rickmansworth : 45th (1928/29)

Contributors

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Dalrymple House (Rickmansworth, England)

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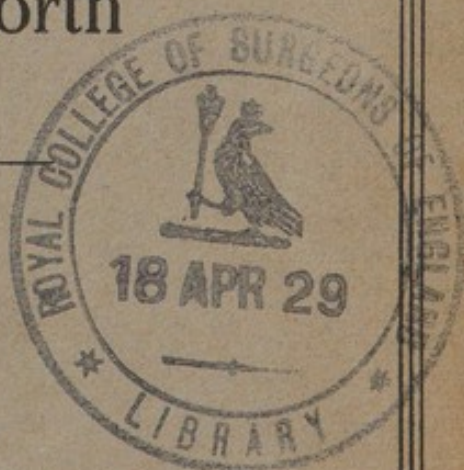
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REPORT
OF THE
Homes for
Inebriates Association

TOGETHER WITH THE
Forty-fifth Annual Report

OF THE
Dalrymple House
at Rickmansworth

1928-29



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REPORT

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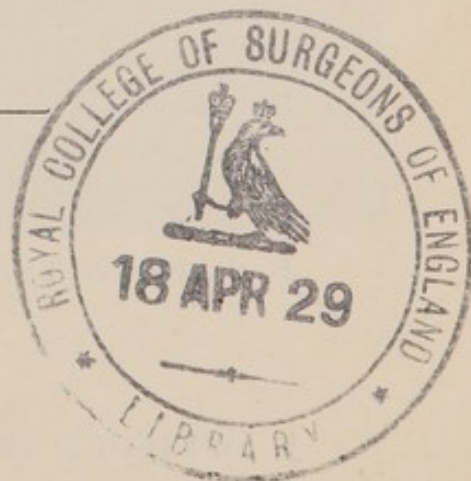
Forty-fifth Annual Report

OF THE

Dalrymple House at Rickmansworth

(Adopted and ordered to be printed at the Annual General Meeting of the Association, held at 8 St. James Square, S.W. on Monday, 4th March, 1929.)

1928-29



President:

Vice-Presidents:

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TELEPHONE: - 16 RICKMANSWORTH

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J. SWINFORD FRANCIS

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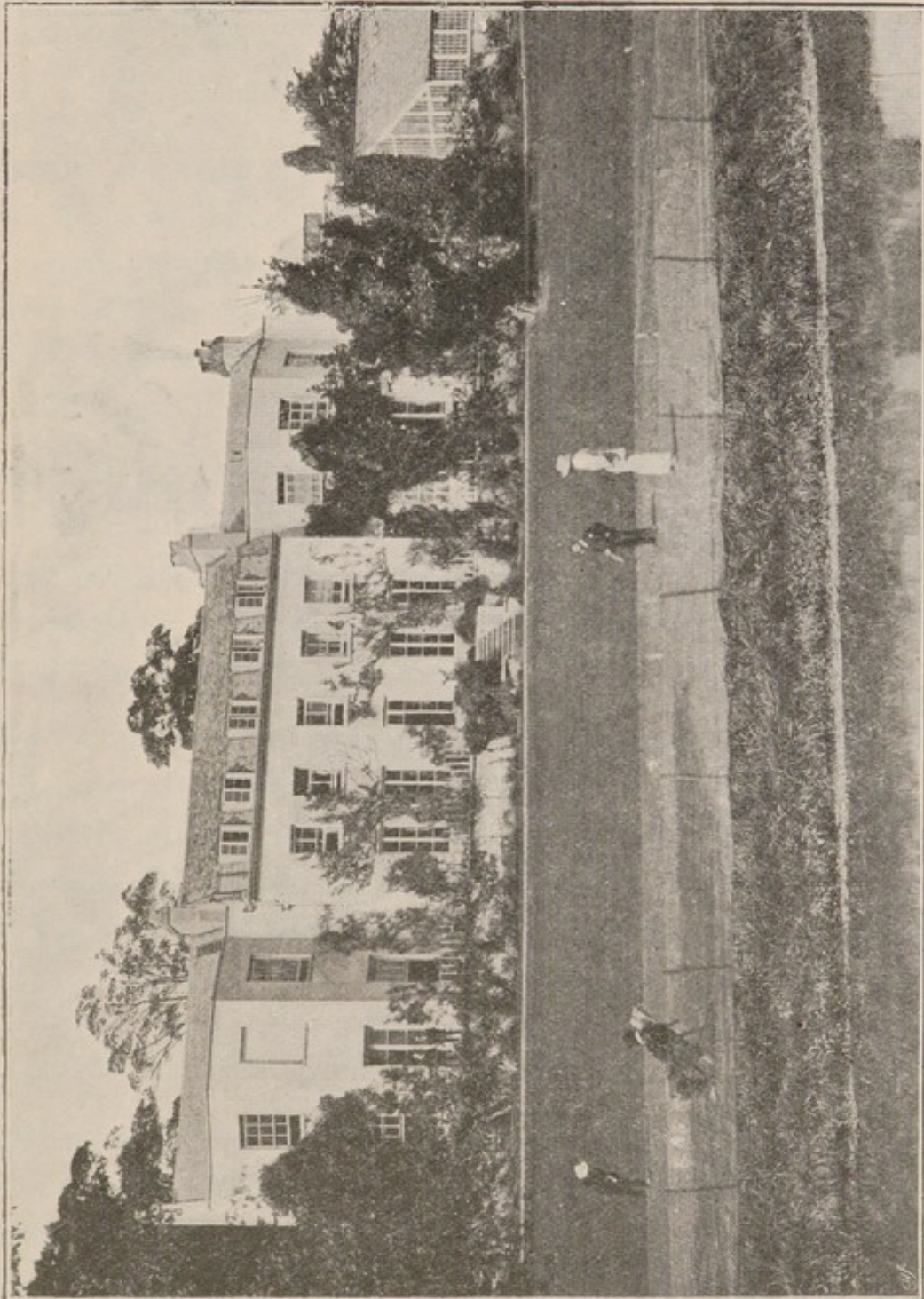
Auditors:

R. BARLOW TYLER, F.C.A.

F. A. STRIKE

Secretary:

J. SWINFORD FRANCIS, 173 MARYLEBONE ROAD, N.W.1



DALRYMPLE HOUSE, RICKMANSWORTH, HERTFORDSHIRE.

THE HOMES FOR INEBRIATES ASSOCIATION.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31st JANUARY, 1929.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.				
To Donations and Subscriptions :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Balance at 1st Feb., 1928	3877	19	11	By Dalrymple House :—	£	s.	d.
Add Received during year ...	1	10	0	Balance at 1st Jan. 1928	4835	11	2
				Redemption of Tithe	66	14	8
				Improvements :—	4902	5	10
Patients' Fees received in advance	3879	9	11	Balance at 1st Feb. 1928	400	9	8
Sundry Creditors ...	112	10	0	Less Depreciation at	20	0	6
Reserve for House Repairs ...	400	5	4	5% per annum	380	9	2
Dalrymple House Account :—				Furniture and Utensils :—	940	8	5
Balance at 1st Feb., 1928	3117	10	1	Balance at 1st Feb., 1928	94	0	10
Less Loss for the year ending	115	13	11	Less Depreciation at 10% p.a.	846	7	7
31st Jan., 1929	3001	16	2	Sundry Debtors :—			
				Patients' Fees ...	52	17	4
				Expenses paid in advance ...	22	2	4
				Stock in hand :—			
				General Stock ...	65	6	7
				Poultry ...	24	15	0
				Investments :—			
				£500 3½% Conversion Loan at Cost	90	1	7
				Cash :—			
				Deposit A/c, Rickmansworth	550	0	0
				Current " "	332	11	11
				In Hand " "	39	7	5
				Current A/c, London	41	0	11
				In Hand " "	11	3	10
					974	4	1
					£7644	1	5

I have audited the Books and Accounts of The Homes for Inebriates Association for the year ending 31st January, 1929, and certify same to be correct. In my opinion the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Association's affairs according to the best of my information and the explanations given me and as shown by the Books.
 (Signed) R. BARLOW TYLER, Chartered Accountant 86-88 Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.4
 26th February, 1929.

Dalrymple House, Rickmansworth.

Report of the Medical Superintendent
for the Year ending 31st January, 1929.

GENTLEMEN,

During the past year there have been 71 patients admitted, of these, 5 placed themselves under the provision of the Inebriates Act, the remaining 66, termed "Private Patients," entered without any legal formality. With the exception of four drug addicts (one Heroin, two Morphine and one Opium) all admissions were for the treatment of alcohol excess.

Of these, three were suffering from Delirium tremens on admission: two recovered, but the third died a few days later. Two were insane, one of whom was taken home and placed under care, the other went to an Asylum, where he died. Both were clever, able men in their different walks of life.

The remainder, as is usually the case, rapidly recovered and remained in good health, with the exception of one who contracted Diphtheria, and another who, about a month after admission, had an Apoplectic Stroke. As the latter remained paralysed and helpless, and could not afford night and day nurses, he was taken to a London Hospital. One other patient, though otherwise well, was troubled with Anal fistula and went to a London nursing home for operation, returning here a few weeks later.

There have been, as in former years, several cases readmitted, and many who have been under treatment elsewhere or have had various forms of treatment at home.

The causes of failure are most frequently over confidence and the belief, or hope, that they can drink in moderation, that one drink won't hurt, or that if they don't touch Spirits they will be all right.

A 30 years' experience as Medical Superintendent to Dalrymple House has amply demonstrated to me that only a negligible per-

centage of those whose condition necessitates entry here can ever take any form of liquor with impunity, they must be total abstainers, and this I try to impress on them.

Of the drug cases, two were weaned from their drug in less than a fortnight without any suffering, one had to leave shortly after arrival on account of urgent private affairs, and the fourth I found to be in a late stage of a condition called Myeloid Leukaemia, He had obviously not long to live, and beyond a small reduction of his daily doses I made no attempt to wean him. He left to go to the South Coast, for a change, and there he died.

There have been 73 cases discharged, 67 private patients and six who had placed themselves under the Act. The average length of residence among private patients was eleven to twelve weeks, but excluding two who had elected to remain here for a very long period the average is reduced to seven weeks.

There were 14 whose stay under treatment was four weeks or less : they were mostly professional or business men who considered it imperative to return to their various vocations at the earliest possible moment, they were unfortunately unable to give themselves a fair chance for recovery, and as a consequence some have been readmitted during the year.

The average residence of those under the Act was $5\frac{1}{2}$ months, this average also has been increased by the stay of one who remained on for several months after the period for which he had signed had expired because he preferred the life here to being alone in hotels or lodgings.

In an appendix I place as usual a table showing the year's admissions and discharges, and I am including from a former report some particulars concerning a number of those discharged.

My thanks are due to the House Committee for the great assistance they have given me.

I am Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. S. D. HOGG.



CONCERT ROOM.



ISLAND AND BOATHOUSE.



EAST VIEW FROM ISLAND.



VIEWS IN
GROUNDS.





VIEW OF THE HOUSE FROM THE ISLAND.

APPENDIX.

Some particulars concerning a group of patients consecutively discharged.

Number of Patients :—

Under the Act	629
Private	1016
	<hr/>
	1645

Term of Residence :—

12 months and longer ...	209
9 " " ...	72
8 " " ...	32
7 " " ...	4
6 " " ...	263
5 " " ...	54
4 " " ...	82
3 " " ...	528
2 " " ...	99
1½ " " ...	53
1 month or less ...	249
	<hr/>
	1645

Age :— Between 17 and 20 years	1
" 20 and 30 "	216
" 30 and 40 "	636
" 40 and 50 "	524
" 50 and 60 "	217
" 60 and 70 "	47
" 70 and 80 "	4
	<hr/>
	1645

Average age of all Patients 37·8

Previous Residence of Patients :—

Africa (East)	3
Africa (South)	32
Africa (West)	1
America (Central)	2
America (South)	25
Australia	13
Borneo	1
Canada	20
Channel Isles	9
China	1
Egypt	4
England—London	493
Provincial	739
France	19
India, Ceylon, Burmah	30
Italy	1
Ireland	93
Japan	4
Madagascar	1
New Zealand	8
Persia	1

Previous Residence**of Patients (Continued) :—**

Russia	3
Scotland	83
Straits Settlements ...	6
Switzerland	3
United States	11
Wales	38
West Indies	1
	<hr/>
	1645

Education :—

College	416
Good	1166
Elementary	63
	<hr/>
	1645

Marriage :—

Married	856
Single	679
Widowed	110
	<hr/>
	1645

Occupation :—

Accountants	19
Agents	8
Artists and Theatrical...	22
Architects	10
Auctioneers	4
Bankers	12
Barristers-at-Law	24
Builder	1
Cable Official	1
Caterer	1
Chemists	17
Civil Servants	35
Clerks	88
Clerks in Holy Orders...	35
Commercial Travellers	19
Company Directors	4
Confectioners	7
Contractor	1
Corn Broker	1
Dentists... ..	7
Distillers, Brewers, &c.	36
Drapers	12
Engineers	63
Engravers	2
Farmers (Market	
Gardeners, &c.)	79
Garage Proprietor	1
Grocer	1
Horse Trainer	1
Hotel Proprietors	12

Occupation (Continued) :—

House Decorators	3
Jewellers	3
Journalist	21
Land & Commission Agents	7
Librarians	2
Manufacturers	82
Marine Merchant Service	14
Medical Practitioners ...	130
Merchants	178
Military Officers	91
Naturalists	2
Naval Officers	14
No occupation	380
Planters	14
Photographer	1
Professors of Music	9
Publishers	5
Railway Official	1
Rancher	1
Secretaries	3
Schoolmasters, Tutors, &c.	29
Ship Owners	5
Shopfitter	1
Solicitors	63
Stockbrokers	22
Students of Medicine ...	14
Students in Law	3
Surveyors	4
Tailors	8
Tea Traders	4
Tobacconists	2
Veterinary Surgeons ...	3
Underwriters	3

1645

Family History :—

Insanity or Insanity and Inebriety
in about 11 per cent. Inebriety
in about 50 per cent.

Temperament :—

Nervous... ..	993
Nervo-Sanguine	250
Passionate	33
Phlegmatic	113
Sanguine	256

1645

Associate Habits :—

Bromidia	2
Cannabis Indica	3
Chloral	16
Chloroform	1
Chlorobrom	1
Cocaine	26
Heroin	6
Morphia... ..	82
Morphia and Cocaine ...	21
Opium or Chlorodyne ...	27

Associate Habits (Continued) :—

Paraldehyde	7
Sulphonal	6
Tobacco... ..	1518
Trional	4
Veronal	13

Drinking Habits :—

Regular	1104
Periodical	495

Frequency of Periods :—

Every week	8
" 2 weeks	12
" 3 " 	20
" 4 " 	47
" 6 " 	10
" 2 months	39
" 3 " 	16
" 4 " 	3
" 12 " 	3
Very irregular	338
	<hr/>
	496

Delirium Tremens :—

Patients who have had 1 attack	258
" " 2 attacks	119
" " 3 "	26
" " 4 "	6
" " 5 "	2
" " 6 "	5
" " 7 "	1
" " 13 "	12
	<hr/>
	429

Ordinary Habits :—

Described as Social ...	1570
" Solitary	75
	<hr/>
	1645

Kind of Inebriant used :—

Absinthe	2
All Spirits	264
Beer	44
Beer and Spirits	290
Brandy	56
Drugs without Alcohol	47
Gin	16
Whisky	611
Wine	40
Wine and Spirits	109
Various	166
	<hr/>
	1645

Average of time addicted in all
cases : 9 years.

Previous Residence in other Similar Institutions :—

Once	267
Twice	123
Three times	35
Four times	12
Five times	7
Six times	7
Insane Asylum ...	14

Exciting Cause :—

Ill-health	187
Influence of occupation—	
Commercial travelling	14
Wine & Beer Merchants	33
Cattle Salesmen ...	2
Stock Exchange ...	2
Colonial Life ...	29
Army Life	19
Retail Corn Business	1
Rubber Works ...	1
Jobmaster	1
Journalists	9
Theatrical	2
Injury	31
Nervous Shock—	
War Service	34
Domestic trouble ...	133
Business worry ...	112
Fight with Madman	1
Financial loss ...	15
No occupation	52
Not assigned	80
Overwork	77
Rum Ration in Navy ...	1
Sexual excess	6
Sociability	802
Air Raids	1
	—
	1645

Complicating Diseases :—

Adenoids	1
Abductor (Laryngeal) Paralysis	1
Abscess of Antrum ...	3
Alcoholic Convulsions ...	17
Alcoholic Neuritis ...	77
Amblyopia	13
Amnesia	2
Anal Fistula	7
Ant: Poliomyelitis ...	3
Appendicitis	3
Asthma	23
Bronchitis (acute) ...	2
Bronchitis (chronic) ...	17
Cataract	1
Caries of Rib	1
Cellulitis	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	14
Colitis, Ulcerative ...	2
Congenital Tremors ...	2

Complicating Diseases (Cont.) :—

Constipation chronic ...	57
Cystitis	1
Delirium Tremens ...	7
Delusional Insanity ...	14
Dercum's Disease ...	1
Diabetes	11
Duodenal Ulcer	1
Dysentery (chronic) ...	2
Dyspepsia (chronic) ...	13
Eczema	8
Exophthalmic Goitre ...	2
Epilepsy	6
Floating Kidney	3
Fracture of Bones ...	4
Gall Bladder (Suppurating)	1
Gangrene	1
General Debility	56
General Paralysis ...	1
Glycosuria (Intermittent)	6
Gonorrhœa	13
Gout	21
Hæmorrhoids	16
Hemiplegia	5
Hernia	3
Hyperidrosis	1
Hypochondriasis	3
Hypothyroidism	3
Hysteria	6
Keratitis	1
Menière's Disease ...	5
Migraine	7
Morbus Cordis	47
Nasal Polypus	3
Œsophageal Stricture ...	1
Ozœna	1
Perforating Ulcer ...	1
Phlebitis	3
Phthisis	12
Pneumonia	4
Progressive Muscular Atrophy	1
Prostatitis (acute) ...	2
Pseudo Ataxy	2
Psoriasis	13
Pulmonary Thrombus ...	1
Pyelitis	1
Rectal Abscess	1
Remittent Fever	9
Renal Colic	1
Renal Disease	48
Rheumatism (chronic)	27
Retinal Hæmorrhage ...	2
Rhinitis (chronic) ...	10
Sciatica	2
Syphilis	32
Trigeminal Neuralgia ...	2
Urethral Stricture ...	9
Varicocele	1
Vesical Tuberculosis ...	1
Xeroderma Pigmentosa	1

Discharged :—

Efflux of time	1419
Further treatment unnecessary	31
Illness	36
Unsuitable for treatment	68
Urgent private affairs	91
	<hr/>
	1645

Average length of period under treatment of all patients discharged, about $20\frac{1}{2}$ weeks.

Re-admitted 182

After-History :—

	per cent.
Abstaining	about 40
Improved	6
Not improved	22
Insane	2
No news obtainable or dead	22
Discharged unsuitable for treatment or trans- ferred elsewhere ..	6

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES OF PATIENTS DURING YEAR ENDING 31st JANUARY, 1929.

Undischarged Jan. 31st, 1928, under Inebriates Act	5	Discharged under Inebriates Act	6
„ Private Patients ...	12	Discharged, Private Patients	67
Admitted under the Act ...	5	Died	1
„ as Private Patients ...	66	Undischarged Jan. 31st, 1928, under Act	4
	<hr/>	Undischarged, Private Patients	10
Total	88		<hr/>
			88

DALRYMPLE HOUSE, RICKMANSWORTH, HERTS.

Telegrams : " CEDARS, Rickmansworth." Telephone : 16 Rickmansworth.

LICENSED UNDER THE INEBRIATES ACTS, 1879-99.

Train Service from London : L.N.E. Ry. (Marylebone), half-an-hour ; Met. Ry. (Baker St.), and L.M.S. Ry., via Watford.

Dalrymple House is in the Uxbridge Road, and is 10 minutes walk from the joint Great Central and Metropolitan Railway Station, where Cabs are obtainable, and 15 minutes walk from the London and North Western Railway Station, where Cabs can sometimes be obtained.

By road, 20 miles from London, 4 miles from Watford, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Uxbridge.

Established in 1883 for the treatment of gentlemen suffering from alcoholism or a drug habit who are desirous of a cure, by an Association of prominent Churchmen, Medical men, Members of Parliament, and others interested in the Temperance question. Profits, when any, are spent on improvements for the benefit of patients.

The house is surrounded by about six acres of charming grounds, beautifully situated on a finely wooded terrace on the bank of the river Colne. There are twenty bedrooms for patients (each patient having a room to himself), a Reading room well supplied with newspapers and large Library, Writing room, Billiard room with full sized table, Dining room, and Dark rooms for photography. In the grounds there are a hard Tennis court, full-sized Croquet lawn, large Workshop, Concert room (organ and piano), and facilities for Quoits. Gravel soil. Hunting, Golf (Moor Park, Sandy Lodge, etc.) Cricket and Fishing can be obtained in the neighbourhood.

Patients received PRIVATELY also voluntarily UNDER THE ACT. The insane or those suffering from phthisis or infectious diseases cannot be received.

TREATMENT.—Alcohol Cases.—Alcohol is given at first to those who require it ; after the first two or three days it is rarely demanded.

In Drug Cases.—The almost invariable rule is gradual reduction.

Further treatment, which varies according to the case, condition, cause, complicating complaints, etc., is carried out ; the aim of treatment being to restore a man to health as rapidly as is consistent with a minimum of discomfort, to help him to exercise self-control and to cultivate his power of resistance, and to make him realise that part of his cure lies in his own hands and that total abstinence from alcohol and drugs is an absolute necessity.

The period of treatment varies according to the case, duration of trouble, state of mental and physical health, and amount of existing will power ; it is generally impossible to determine this point until the case has been studied. Patients range from those of a strong constitution with a quite recently contracted habit, who require merely three or four weeks to set them up again, to others who have been drink sodden for years, periodically or continuously, for whom a year or more is necessary before it can be hoped that self-control can be established.

Generally speaking a two to three months treatment is essential, while the longer periods are for the more severe conditions.

Occupations and games, preferably outdoor, are encouraged, and it is almost invariably found that he who busies himself and occupies his time, increases his chance of success, and incidentally adds to his enjoyment of life.

With regard to liberty to leave the grounds, patients are treated individually. In the case of some, a considerable amount of freedom may be safely given a few days after admission, and the large majority can be given parole after two to four weeks residence.

PRIVATE PATIENTS and those UNDER THE ACT.—There is no distinction made as regards Rules, Terms, Accommodation, Diet, etc., between these classes.

Those who place themselves under the Act must remain in residence until the expiration of the period signed for, unless previously discharged or permitted to go away on leave of absence under the Act.

Private patients can leave when they wish.

METHOD OF ADMISSION UNDER THE ACT.—The patient must sign a request for admission, for any period not exceeding two years, in the presence of a Stipendiary Magistrate, or, better still, and without any publicity, before any Justice of the Peace, at his private house or elsewhere. Two persons (of either sex—relatives are quite eligible) must sign a Statutory Declaration, and this can be done before any Justice of the Peace or any Commissioner for Oaths. There is no necessity for the three signatures to be made at the same time or place, one or all can be signed at Rickmansworth if preferred.

There is, of course, a very natural objection on the part of most persons to the signing away of liberty of action for an indefinite or a fixed period, but there are many who are far too optimistic in their judgment of their own cases, in too much of a hurry to get well quickly, whose impulses and very natural desire to return to their ordinary life and vocation outweigh the caution that should be adopted in dealing with an issue where health, fortune and life are at stake. These persons are not fit judges as to the period when rehabilitation of self-control is sufficiently established, and the

settlement of such a question should be placed beyond their decision, while, of course, their arguments, views and their special circumstances should receive due consideration.

It is frequently preferable that the signature under the Act should be for a period in excess of that considered in all probability sufficient. A discharge can at any time be applied for and obtained, if such a course is advisable, or when urgent private affairs necessitate a premature termination of treatment; or a leave of absence can be granted, under which the patient is permitted to live elsewhere on the condition that he abstains from alcohol; should he not keep this condition his leave of absence will be cancelled. This leave is most useful in certain circumstances and is a valuable after treatment method of practically discharging a patient, and yet keeping in touch with him.

Hours for Meals :—Breakfast, 9; Luncheon, 1.30; Tea, 4; Dinner, 7.

TERMS :—First week, £8 . 8 . 0 ; subsequently £6 . 6 . 0 . a week.

All fees are payable quarterly, monthly or weekly in advance.

If on arrival, or subsequently, the applicant is found to be ineligible for admission, or unsuitable for treatment, the payment in advance, or a proportionate part thereof, in accordance with the above sliding scale, will be refunded. The Committee reserves to itself the right to refuse admission to any applicant. One week's notice required before termination of residence.

EXTRAS.—Special nursing attendance (rarely required), fires or meals in bedroom, personal laundry, medicine and treatment other than that employed for the cure of the alcohol or drug habit, postages, necessaries and personal comforts required by the patient.

PERSONAL EXPENSES.—A sum (say £5) should be deposited for laundry, tobacco, postage, etc.

CLOTHING.—No dress clothes necessary. All linen should be plainly marked.

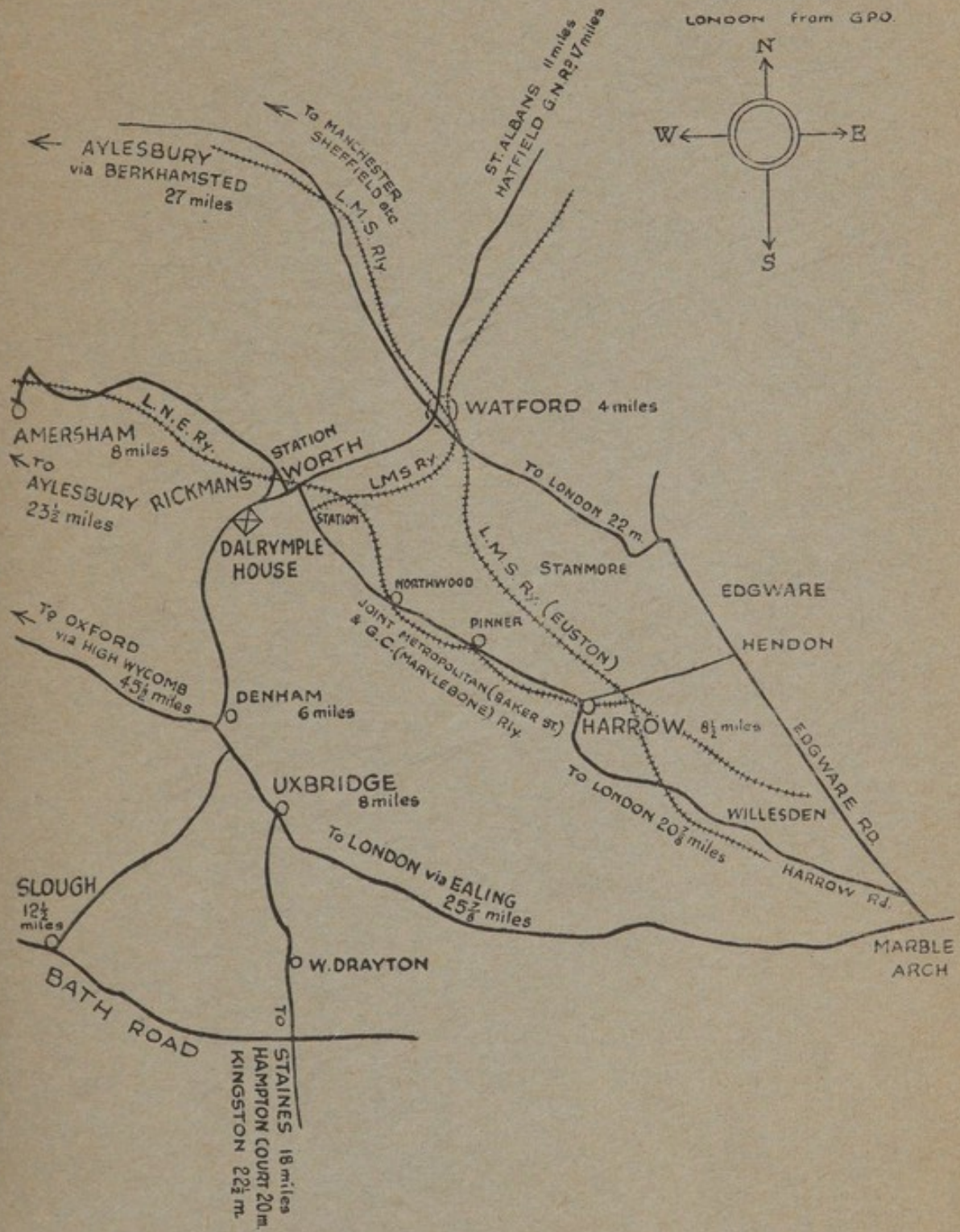
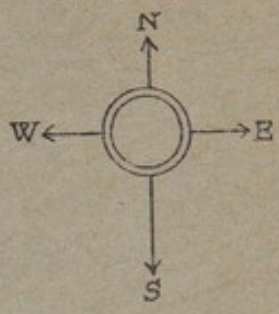
TRAVELLING.—If required a male nurse can be obtained to accompany the patient, his usual charges being one guinea a day and travelling expenses.

VISITORS (duly authorised relations and friends) can call between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

DIVINE SERVICE.—There are within a few minutes walk places of worship of various denominations, including a Catholic Church.

“ Statutory Declaration,” “ Request for Reception ” forms, and any other particulars may be obtained from the Resident Medical Superintendent.

Mileage counted as from
 RICKMANSWORTH
 LONDON From G.P.O.





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