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London County Council

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL, 1935

Vol. VI

MENTAL HOSPITALS AND MENTAL DEFICIENCY



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LEAVESDEN MENTAL HOSPITAL.

RECD. 15 JAN 1937

London County Council SUPERINTENDENT

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL, 1935

Vol. VI

MENTAL HOSPITALS AND MENTAL DEFICIENCY



74. L.C.G. Annual Report of the Council 1935 VI.

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London County Council

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL, 1935

VOL. VI.—MENTAL HOSPITALS AND MENTAL DEFICIENCY

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY AND GENERAL

1. During the year ended 31st March, 1936, the powers and duties of the Council Powers and in regard to the care of the mentally afflicted have remained as stated in the Annual duties. Report for 1932, Vol. I (Part I), pp. 37-38, except in so far as they have been varied by section 22 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1934, details of which were set out in the Annual Report for 1934, Vol. VI, chapter I, paragraph 2.

2. Chapter II of this report deals particularly with the work of the Council Arrangeunder the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts and generally with matters, chiefly ment of report. those relating to staff, which affect the whole service under the direction of the Mental Hospitals Committee. Chapter III deals wholly with the work of the Council under the Mental Deficiency Acts and constitutes the statutory report which the Council is required to make to the Board of Control under those Acts.

3. The five mental institutions, namely, Caterham, the Fountain and Leavesden Local mental hospitals, Tooting Bec hospital and the Darenth training colony, which on Act, 1929 1st April, 1930, passed to the control of the Council from the Metropolitan Asylums Board under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929, continue to be occupied (i) by harmless cases of chronic mental disorder dealt with under section 24 or 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, (ii) by mental defectives, most of whom have been dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts, including a number chargeable to other local authorities received under contract by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, (iii) by uncertified mental cases of advanced age (at Tooting Bec hospital only), and (iv) by a few mentally sub-normal children (at the Darenth training colony only) sent under special powers given to the Metropolitan Asylums Board as a poor law authority and not yet found subject to be dealt with under the Mentally Deficiency Acts. All the institutions except Tooting Bec hospital have been approved for the reception Purposes of defectives under the provisions of section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, of the and thus serve a dual purpose by providing relief for the London County mental mental mental mental hospitals in the accommodation of harmless cases of chronic mental disorder and institutions. for the mental deficiency service in respect of defectives who need institutional care. Indeed, when the question of institutional accommodation for London's mental patients is considered, it is necessary to have regard to the position as a whole, and not to the London County mental hospitals, the certified institutions and the transferred mental institutions in separate compartments, which would give a misleading picture.

- 4. Statistics relating to the patients in the transferred institutions who have Statistical been dealt with under section 24 or 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, or received as and other information uncertified cases will be found in chapter II, paragraph 59, and the mentally defective regarding the are dealt with in chapter III. General information as to these institutions will transferred be found in chapter III (paragraphs 37 to 48).
- 5. On 31st December, 1935, the total number of mental patients of all types Number of for whom the Mental Hospitals Committee were responsible to provide accommental modation was 34,060. Of these 712 were absent on trial or licence (as against 544 patients on twelve months before) and thus beds for 33,348 patients were necessary. 658 institutions patients (283 cases of mental disorder and 375 defectives) were being accommodated and accomin provincial institutions (all under contract except 164 cases of mental disorder modation provided. admitted under local arrangements and awaiting removal to London) and 5 defectives

were being accommodated in a London general hospital. The remainder (32,685) were being accommodated in the 20 institutions under the control of the Mental Hospitals Committee, at which the total measured or recognised accommodation, including padded and half-padded rooms and special units for sick, infectious and epileptic cases, was 33,342 beds. Thus it will be seen that on 31st December, 1935, there was a total margin of 657 vacant beds in the Council's mental institutions for London patients, but actually 195 of these were being occupied temporarily by patients chargeable to other counties. Some 360 beds at the Darenth training colony have been put temporarily out of commission and will remain so while the work of modernising the colony is in hand (see chapter III, paragraph 40). The remaining vacant beds were not necessarily available for new cases, since some of the accommodation is of a special nature. It is estimated that the annual net increase in the number of mental patients, i.e., after allowing for deaths, discharges, removals, departures, etc., for whom the Mental Hospitals Committee will have to provide institutional accommodation in the near future will be about 560. To illustrate this the following table is presented giving particulars of the numbers of London's mental cases of all types for whom the Mental Hospitals Committee and, up to 1930, the late Metropolitan Asylums Board were responsible to provide institutional accommodation since the year 1890, and the increase or decrease in total numbers each year since then. Male patients in the special accommodation provided for private patients at Claybury mental hospital are excluded from the figures given in the table, which will account for the difference of 40 in the total in the table for 1st January, 1936, as compared with the total figure given in paragraph 5 which includes these patients.

Total Vic	Mentally		Chronic harmless	Uncer patie		Mentally defective			
Year 1st Jan.	disordered patients under reception orders	temporary	patients in ex-M.A.B. institutions under sec. 24 or 25 of Lunacy Act, 1890	Cases of senile dementia over 70 years of age	Feeble- minded persons	patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts	Total	Increase	Decrease
1890 1891	10,104 10,356	_	5,566 5,620	_	=	_	15,670 15,976	306	=
1892	10,508		5,820	_		-	16,328	352	-
1893	10,835	_	5,916		1	-	16,751	423	加加工
1894	11,668	_	5,870		-	-	17,538	787 488	
1895	12,118		5,908	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-		18,026	770	
1896	12,868	-	5,928	100 mg	No.	1 00 000	18,796 19,438	642	
1897	13,542	-	5,896	- Total	10 to		19,436	496	_
1898	14,079	-	5,855	-		1000 I	20,538	604	
1899	14,718	-	5,820	200 A			20,955	417	-
1900	15,185	-	5,770				21,039	84	
1901	15,472	The state of the s	5,567 5,607	SECOND SEC	Residence of the		21,893	854	-
1902	16,286		5,687	12720039		January Tiles	22,644	751	
1903 1904	16,957 17,465		6,356	DE 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18			23,821	1,177	100-
1904	18,168		6,450		_	_	24,618	797	-
1906	18,540		6,411	_	_	_	24,951	333	-
1907	18,841		6,501	_			25,342	391	-
1908	19,240		6,533	-	_	-	25,773	431	100-
1909	19,716	_	6,763	-	_	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	26,479	706	-
1910	19,914	-	6,676	-	-	4 1 1 1 TO	26,590		S D S TO S
1911	20,158	-	6,875	100	- T	SAME AND ADDRESS	27,033		
1912	20,429	-	7,099	_	-	1	27,528		
1913	20,930	-	8,097	- 10	438	-	29,465		606
1914	21,192	AND STREET	7,121	N. S. T.	546	35	28,859		
1915	21,539	1000	7,258	The state of the s	641	127	29,473 28,663		810
1916	20,902	A COUNTY	6,957 6,897	NAME OF STREET	689	251	27,628		1,035
1917	19,791		6,291	No. of the London	777	391	25,894	All Districtions of the	1,734
1918	18,435 17,226		5,383		665	504	23,778		2,116
1919 1920	17,226	W. S	5,291	THE REAL PROPERTY.	720	687	23,994		
1920	17,290		0,401		120	THE REAL PROPERTY.	20,003	ON THE REAL PROPERTY.	WELL STREET

	Year 1st Jan. Patients under reception orders Voluntary patients of the patien	Chronic harmless patients in	Uncer pati		Mentally defective				
lst		ex-M.A.B. institutions under sec. 24 or 25 of Lunacy Act, 1890	Cases of senile dementia over 70 years of age	Feeble- minded persons	patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts	Total	Increase	Decrease	
1921	17,816		5,385		767	900	24,868	874	
1922	18,349		5,320	_	819	1,062	25,550		_
1923	18,500		5,101		843	1,380	25,824	274	100726
1924	18,918	142	5,148	_	874	1,675	26,757	933	_
1925	19,060	136	4,976	_	889	1,881	26,942	185	_
1926	19,308	148	4,975	357	921	2,138	27,847	905	_
1927	19,807	153	4,817	630	949	2,469	28,825	978	_
1928	20,147	143	4,640	824	936	2,762	29,452	627	W
1929	20,871	169	4,525	962	944	2,957	30,428	976	100
1930	21,034	161	4,370	942	944	3,189	30,640	212	21-17
1931	21,422	184	4.198	912	782	3,712	31,210	570	-
1932	21,579	284	3,917	972	332	4,725	31,809	599	_
1933	21,582	404	3,800	963	240	5,527	32,516	707	
1934	21,543	500	3,807	1,008	124	6,073	33,055	539	_
1935	21,580	607	3,931	1,073	83	6,347	33,621	566	
1936	21,445	856	3,942	1,123	54	6,600	34,020		

Increase in 46 years Average increase per annum since 1890 ... Average increase per annum since 1920 ...

6. At 31st December, 1935, various schemes for providing accommodation for a total of 963 additional patients to meet future needs had been approved and other schemes to this end were under consideration. References to the schemes approved appear in chapter II, paragraphs 6 to 8, and 104, and chapter III, paragraph 40.

7. As is stated in paragraph 5, on the 31st December, 1935, the Number of Mental Hospitals Committee were responsible to provide institutional accommodation for 34,060 mental patients of all types. In addition, 3,670 London whom the defectives were under supervision in their own homes or under statutory guardian- Mental ship. Thus, on 31st December, 1935, the Mental Hospitals Committee were Hospitals responsible for the care of 37,730 persons suffering from mental disorder or defect. This figure excludes persons attending the Maudsley hospital out-patient clinics, responsible. and a number of out-county patients temporarily accommodated in the Council's mental institutions until other arrangements could be made for them. It represents 9.01 per thousand of the population (4,185,200) of the County of London at midsummer, 1935, as estimated by the Registrar-General. The number of cases of mental disorder receiving institutional treatment, i.e., eliminating cases of mental defect, shows a ratio of 6.56 per thousand of the population.

8. The total area of land, including buildings, comprising the estates of insti- Acreage of tutions under the management of the Mental Hospitals Committee is 3,266 acres. estates.

(For details of acreage, see appendix I (A to D) at the end of this report).

9. The year under review is the fifth complete year during which the Mental Mental Treatment Act, 1930, which came into force on 1st January, 1931, has been in Operation. Statistics as to patients dealt with under the Act will be found in chapter Act, 1930. II, paragraphs 29 and 41 and 54 to 56.

10. Among the appendices at the end of the report will be found an interesting Research report on research work undertaken during 1935 under the direction of the director work. of the central pathological laboratory.

CHAPTER II

LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS

1. This report, for the year ended 31st March, 1936, is the nineteenth annual Scope of the report of the work of the Mental Hospitals Committee. It is the forty-report. fourth annual report upon the administration of the London County mental hospitals.

and the sixth report on the administration by the Council of the mental institutions transferred to its control under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929.

Meetings.

2. During the period covered by this report, meetings have been held as follows:-Mental Hospitals Committee, 10; visiting sub-committees of mental hospitals, excluding transferred institutions (ordinarily fortnightly, one meeting being held to transact general business and the next to discharge patients and to make statutory inspections), 253; visiting sub-committees of transferred institutions, 77; other sub-committees and sections thereof (dealing with matters arising from the Council's administration of the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts), 38.

Mental Hospitals

Accommodation, etc.

Accommoda-

3. On 1st January, 1936, the accommodation at the London County mental hospitals, on the basis of the requirements of the Board of Control as to bed space, was as set out in the following table. Particulars of the accommodation at the transferred institutions will be found in paragraphs 57 to 59:-

1000	1 113 16	3733	1 1	F003 1 10	Beds	
Menta	l hospital			Males	Females	Total
Banstead				1,188 1,099	1,549 1,146	2,737 2,245
Bexley Cane Hill				857	1,326	2,183
Claybury				932 65	1.376	2,308 65
Colney Hatch	ate section)			1,040	1,511	2,551 429
Ewell Hanwell				1,103	329 1,355	2,458
Hanwell		***		542	1,636 1,035	2,178 2,209
Long Grove West Park		111		1,174 1,185	989	2,174
	all den in	Danie !		9,285	12,252	21,537
Total (exc.		vate a	ccom-	9,200		
modati	on at Clayb	ury)		9,220	12,252	21,472

[Information as to these hospitals is given in Appendix I (A) and III (C).]

4. Comparison of table 1 with the corresponding table in the Annual accommoda-tion provided Report of the Council, 1934, Vol. VI, p. 6 shows a net increase in the total measured accommodation of the hospitals (excluding special provision for private male patients at Claybury) of 155 beds (118 more for men and 37 more for women). This increase is accounted for as follows :-

accounted for		ТАВ	LE 2
Mental Hospital	Increase in number of beds	Decrease in number of beds	Reason for increase or decrease
	M. F.	M. F.	nein our at the season than how out all
Banstead	_ 53		Extension of nurses' home, releasing staff accommodation for patients' use.
Cane Hill	_ 36	entere son to	Provision of new nurses' home, releasing staff accommodation for patients' use.
Claybury	own hall and	_ 9	Conversion of dormitory for use as a canteen.
Hanwell Horton	118 =	- 43 - 11	Discontinued use of a temporary building. Provision of new nurses' home, releasing staff accommodation for patients' use.
	118 89	_ 52	ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T

5. Table 2 shows that, on completion of nurses' homes at Banstead, Cane Hill and Horton mental hospitals, 207 beds were added to the measured accommodation during 1935, but that the accommodation at Claybury and Hanwell mental hospitals was decreased by 52 beds, leaving a net increase of 155 beds.

6. The additional accommodation to be provided by (i) the first section of the extension of Ewell mental hospital (87 beds for men and 57 for women) and (ii) a new combined admission villa and convalescent unit at Claybury mental hospital (45 beds for men) was not completed by the end of 1935, but it will be ready for use in 1936. Accommodation for patients which will be released following the erection of nurses' homes at Colney Hatch, Hanwell and Bexley mental hospitals will also be ready for use during 1936. The total number of additional beds which it is anticipated will be available during 1936 is 298 (132 for men and 166 for women).

7. The scheme for a second and final section of the extension of Ewell mental hospital, providing for 360 additional beds (260 for men and 100 for women) has been approved and the plans have been forwarded to the Board of Control for statutory approval. This additional accommodation will, it is anticipated, be available during 1937. A scheme has been approved also for the provision of new accommodation for nurses at West Park mental hospital which will release for the use of patients during 1937, 37 beds now occupied by nurses.

8. The following table epitomises the position regarding additional accommodation for cases of mental disorder which had been approved but not put into use at 31st December, 1935 :-

	TABLE 3	Vonita i	(19) Gyza P. Gladino Sal	day and				
Mental Hospital	Scheme for providing additional	Additional beds						
Mental Hospital	accommodation for patients	M.	F.	Total				
Ewell	First section of extension	87	57	144				
Claybury Colney Hatch	Convalescent and admission villa Nurses' home	45		45				
Hanwell	do	=	54 24	54 24				
Bexley	Extension of nurses' home	o Tres	31	31				
Ewell	Second section of extension	260	100	360				
West Park	Accommodation for nurses	_	37	37				
		392	303	695				

9. The numbers of patients on the registers at the London County mental Patients. hospitals on 1st January, 1936, were :-

	10 Horis	TER 19 11 F	THE REAL PROPERTY.	Mylko	15 1	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	North	ST INC	STATE OF	High Street	MINING AND	100	Number
Mental hospital.	Under reception orders (i)				oluni patier (ii	its	Temporary patients (iii)			Total (iv)			the register at London County
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	mental hospitals.
Banstead	1,172	1,555	2,727	33	29	62	2	2	4	1,207	1,586	2,793	
Bexley	1,097	1,153	2,250	20	22	42	_	3	3	1,117	1,178	2,295	
Cane Hill	851	1,326	2,177	18	14	32	-	6 4	6	869	1,346	2,215	
Claybury	909	1,349	2,258	50	39	89	1	4	5	960	1,392	2,352	
Claybury Hall Private section only)	40	TH	40	3	-	3	-	111	910	43	1	43	
Colney Hatch	1,123	1,489	1,612	6	10	16	_	4	4	1,129	1,503	2,632	
Ewell	54	335	289	42	86	128	_	1 5	1	96	322	418	
Hanwell	1,134	1,392	2,526	13	13	26	-	5	5	1,147	1,410	2,557	
Horton	502	1,609	2,111	39	25	64	1	5	6	542	1,639		
Long Grove	1,161	1,043	2,204	26	7	33	-	4	4	1,187	1,054		
West Park	1,117	985	2,102	64	26	90	-	2	2	1,181	1,013	2,194	
Total	9,160	12,236	20,296	314	271	585	4	36	40	9,478	12,443	21,921	
Total (excluding pri- vate section, Clay- bury)	9,120	12,236	20,356	311	271	582	4	36	40	9,435	12,443	21,878	

[These figures include 33 male and 57 female patients under reception orders, 1 female voluntary patient, and 1 female temporary patient chargeable to out-county authorities, and 145 patients (61 male, 84 female) boarded out under section 57 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, or absent on prolonged leave on trial under section 55 of the Lunacy Act, 1890. The figures exclude patients boarded out under contracts (see table 6).]

10. On 1st January, 1936, the Council was responsible for finding accommodation for 22,072 patients under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts. This figure Council was responsible.

Council was responsible.

Council was responsible.

Council was responsible.

Council was responsible. excludes patients at the manuesiy hospital, as well as patients death with under sections 24 and 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, i.e., those suitable for accommodation in a workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse, who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse who are referred to later in this report, but includes those volunina workhouse who are referred to later in this report, but includes the referred to later in this report, but includes the referred to later in this report. tary patients under the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, who have been found suitable for treatment at the London County mental hospitals. These 22,072 patients were housed as follows:-

Where

THE PARTY OF THE P	Males	Females	Total
Rate-aided patients—			
i) Under reception orders— In London County mental hospitals	8,146	11,624	19,770
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs under contract by the Council	36	82	118
boroughs awaiting removal to London County mental hospitals In the City of London mental hospital	28 7	104 22	132 29
(ii) Voluntary patients— In London County mental hospitals	299	256	555
In the mental hospitals of other counties and boroughs under contract by the Council	1	-	1
(iii) Temporary patients— In London County mental hospitals In the mental hospitals of other counties and	4	32	36
boroughs awaiting removal to London County mental hospitals	1	2	3
Total rate-aided patients	8,522	12,122	20,644
(i) Under reception orders— At Horton mental hospital In London County mental hospitals on the private list (Lunacy Act, 1891, section 3),	_	126	126
including ex-soldiers classified as "service" patients and private patients	934	328	1,262
(ii) Voluntary patients— In London County mental hospitals	15	14	29
(iii) Temporary patients— In London County mental hospitals	_	3	3
Total private patients	949	471	1,420
Criminal lunatics in London County mental hospitals chargeable to the Prison Commissioners	7	1	8
	9,478	12,594	22,079

The figures in the last column appear again summarised where necessary in table 7.

[This table does not include male private patients in the private section at Claybury mental hospital, but it does include female private patients at Horton mental hospital, all of whom have London settlements and are received at a low charge, so that probably, if they were not dealt with thus, the Council would have to provide the charge, so that probably, if they were not dealt with thus, the Council would have to provide for them as rate-aided cases. This is true also of the "private list" cases, all of whom are admitted in the first instance as rate-aided cases, and of the majority of the "service" cases.]

11. As indicated in table 5, thirty-nine London temporary patients were under treatment in the London County mental hospitals on 1st January, 1936 (4 males, 35 females). The number on 1st January, 1935, was nine women. The number of temporary patients admitted directly during 1935 to the London County mental hospitals was 109 (15 males, 94 females) and 2 temporary patients were admitted from an out-county mental hospital (1 male 1 female) an increase of 92 (14 males, 78 females) as compared with the number for 1934. The total of direct admissions (certified, voluntary and temporary patients) during the year was 3,356, so that the percentage of temporary patients was about 3. The number of voluntary patients admitted directly during 1935 was 627, a percentage of 18. The number (585) of voluntary patients on 1st January, 1936, was 50 per cent. more than that on 1st January, 1935.

12. The numbers of patients accommodated in the City of London mental hospital not under contract (7 males, 22 females) are shown separately in table 5, as their removal is not contemplated at present. They are patients who were admitted to the City of London mental hospital as City cases and, but for the operation of the Local Government Act, 1929, would have been adjudged chargeable to London boards of guardians and removed to London County mental hospitals.

13. The number of London rate-aided patients accommodated in London County Rate-aided mental hospitals on 1st January, 1936, exceeded by 150 (105 males, 45 patientsfemales) the number so accommodated on 1st January, 1935. The number comparison with last of London patients accommodated in out-county mental hospitals, i.e., patients year's figures. admitted to such hospitals and to the City of London mental hospital but subsequently made chargeable to London, was 7 more on 1st January, 1936, than on 1st January, 1935 (13 more males and 6 fewer females). During the year 1935 the number of such patients transferred to London County mental hospitals from outcounty mental hospitals (excluding those in which London patients are maintained under contracts) was 132 (46 males, 86 females).

14. The number of patients boarded out under contracts made between the Council Patients and the visiting committees of out-county mental hospitals was on 1st January, boarded out 1935, 144 (36 males, 108 females). On 1st January, 1936, the number was 119 contracts. (37 males, 82 females). During 1935, 24 female patients were removed from Leicester City mental hospital to Cane Hill mental hospital. The contracts in force on January 1st, 1936 were as follows :-

TABLE 6

Mental hospital	for lst ary,	nber racted from Janu- 1936	Charge a head a week on 1st Janu- ary, 1936	Date of commencement	Date of expiry*
	1	i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
City of London Devon County "" "" Ipswich Borough Leicester City	M. 35 — 1 1 —	F. 5 1 — 1 25	£ s. d. 1 10 11 1 6 0 1 6 0 1 8 0 1 10 11	1st July, 1933 18th Sept., 1935 10th April, 1934 22nd Feb., 1935 22nd June, 1931 16th July, 1931	30th June, 1936 17th Sept., 1940 9th April, 1939 21st Feb., 1940 21st June, 1936 15th July, 1936
Oxford County & City Yorks, East Riding North Riding		20 30	1 8 0 1 5 6 1 3 4	3rd Sept., 1933 6th Feb., 1936 13thNov., 1935	2nd Sept., 1936 5th Feb., 1939 12thNov., 1940

* Contracts are terminable earlier by three months' notice. except in the case of the City of London mental hospital, which is terminable by six months' notice, and in the case of the Yorkshire North Riding mental hospital, which is terminable by one month's notice after

15. The number of London patients to be maintained under the contract with the visiting committee of the Leicester City mental hospital was reduced on 29th September 1935 from 50 to 25.

16. The contract with the visiting committee of the Yorks (East Riding) mental hospital was renewed for three years from 6th February, 1936, in respect of 30 patients maintained thereunder at that date, such number to be reduced from time to time as deaths or discharges should occur, because the contract prohibits the filling of vacancies.

Statistics

17. The following table shows the total number of London patients who were being dealt with by the Council under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts at cy and 1st January, 1936, in comparison with the numbers for previous years,* either in the Council's mental hospitals, in mental hospitals belonging to other counties or county boroughs, in public assistance institutions, etc., or with relatives and friends under arrangements made by the public assistance committee, but excluding male patients in the private section at Claybury mental hospital.

TABLE 7

Year	Chargeal the Lo County C	ndon	Charge- able to Prison Commis-	Patients or list, "se patients an patients (at Hortor hospi	d private women) mental	Patients chargeable to the London County Council in the transferred	Patients chargeable to the London County Council in public assistance institutions	Total number of patients	
ist January	Under reception orders (i)	Voluntary or temporary patients (ii)	commis- sioners	Under reception orders (iv)	Voluntary or temporary patients (v)	under section 24 or 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890 (vi)	etc., or with relatives	(viii)	
ist January-					13000 FIE	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1/400000000		
1890	10,100	_	4	-	Sept. Co.	5,566	692	16,362	
1900	15,061	The said of	17	107	10/ <u>ac</u>)	5,770	562	21,517	
1910	19,288	-	39	587	AT LESS	6,676	413	27,003	
1920	16,243	1	7	1,046	1600-10	5,291	328	22,915	
1921	16,557	-	40	1,219		5,385	326	23,527	
1922	17,085	_	36	1,228	S. S. S. S. S. S.	5,320	298	23,967	
1923	17,343	9811	15	1,142	THE YOUR	5,101	279	23,880	
1924	17,725	-	10	1,183	1000000	5,148	312	24,378	
1925	17,653	-	10	1,397	_	4,976	294	24,330	
1926	17,876	-	13	1,419	-	4,975	245	24,528	
1927	18,418	-	11	1,378	-	4,817	239	24,863	
1928	18,744	1	11	1,392	18.00	4,640	236	25,023	
1929	19,426	-	13	1,432	1 11-12	4,525	264	25,660	
1930	19,599	10-	13	1,422	The latest designation of the latest designa	4,370	207	25,611	
1931	19,954	-	17	1,451	1000	4,198	199	25,819	
1932	20,128	91	14	1,437	5	3,917	219	25,811	
1933	20,143	166	8	1,431	12	3,800	173	25,733	
1934	20,098	254	9	1,436	16	3,807	232	25,852	
1935 1936	20,146	366	9	1,425	25	3,931	173	26,075	
1936	20,049	595	8	1,388	32	3,942	136	26,150	

18. The totals of columns (i) to (v) make up the total of 22,072 shown in Table 5, which had increased by 101 (84 males, 17 females) as compared with the number of patients on 1st January, 1935. The table shows that the number of rate-aided patients under reception order had patients under reception orders had decreased by 97, and the private patients under reception orders show a decrease of 37. The number of patients under reception orders in London County mental hospitals had decreased by 113, and the number in out-county mental hospitals had decreased by 113, and 9 fewer patients on the "private" list, 19 fewer "service" and "ex-service" patients, 9 fewer patients in the private ward at Horton mental hospital, 5 more private voluntary patients and 2 more private voluntary patients and 2 more private temporary patients.

19. The increase in the number of cases in the transferred institutions on 1st January, 1936, is due to the transfer of patients from London County mental hospitals to the additional accommodation provided at the Leavesden mental hospital annexe.

20. During 1935, 41 male and 145 female patients of a kind eligible for detention Accommodain the transferred institutions were transferred from London County mental hospitals tion for chronic to these institutions, and the London County mental hospitals received from the harmless transferred institutions 4 male and 5 female patients.

21. Table 8 shows the admissions at each of the London County mental Total hospitals during 1935, including voluntary and temporary patients received under admissions. the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930.

						WOULD ST	LAB	LIE	0	11/2/22	- 1	10000		11.50		-		_
		7997	24000	A B	1836	Pritter.		Admi	issions,	193	5							
Mental	on	al num registe Janua	er,		Direct		I	ndire fro	ct, i.e. m other	er m	ental	sfer		Tota	1		otal num ler trea 1935	
hospital		1935 (i)			(ii)		Cou	ondo	n (iii)	Oth	ner co	ounty	00	(v)		98	(vi)	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	М.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M,	F.	Total
Banstead Bexley Cane Hill Claybury Colney Hatch Ewell Hanwell Horton Long Grove West Park	1,213 1,133 877 1,013 1,122 85 1,156 424 1,196 1,183	1,530 1,177 1,312 1,401 1,510 332 1,403 1,649 1,065 1,006		195 135 151 122 103 42 143 325 123 156	292 172 237 199 216 76 176 217 68 208	487 307 388 321 319 118 319 542 191 364	- 2 2 6 6 5 2 1		- 05 2 6 6 6 - 7 21 2 1	5 5 10 11 3 - 3 9 - 1	29 5 29 8 3 -7 16 8 6	34 10 39 19 6 — 10 25 8 7	200 142 163 139 106 42 152 339 125 158	321 180 266 207 225 76 184 249 76 214	521 322 429 346 331 118 336 588 201 372	1,413 1,275 1,040 1,152 1,228 127 1,308 763 1,321 1,341	1,851 1,357 1,578 1,608 1,735 408 1,587 1,898 1,141 1,220	3,264 2,632 2,618 2,760 2,963 535 2,895 2,661 2,462 2,561
Total	9,402	12,385	21,787	1,495	1,861	3,356	24	26	50	47	111	158	1,566	1,998	3,564	10,968	14,383	25,351

22. The total number of admissions to the London County mental hospitals during 1935 was 35 less than the total number of admissions during 1934. The average of the total admissions during the past five years, i.e., since the Mental Treatment Act came into force, is 45 more than the average of the total admissions, limited to reception order cases, for the previous ten years. Patients under reception orders admitted directly had decreased by 300 and those admitted indirectly from other county and private mental hospitals had decreased by 79. Voluntary patients admitted directly had increased by 252. Temporary patients admitted directly had increased by 91, and 1 more patient had been admitted indirectly from another county mental hospital.

23. Table 9 shows in respect of all patients (certified, voluntary and temporary) at each of the London County mental hospitals, the average daily number on the registers and the percentage of deaths for 1935.

THE RESERVE	104 300	TA	BLE 9	1 211	100000	2 (101)				
Mental hospital		ge daily nun registers, 193 (i)		Percentag daily nun	Percentages of deaths on average daily number on registers, 1935 (ii)					
Secretary and other	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total				
Banstead	1,183	1,524	2,707	6.17	5.38	5.72				
Bexley	1.108	1,153	2,261	5.23	4.85	5.04				
Cane Hill	860	1,304	2,164	8.60	5.36	6.65				
Claybury	997	1,383	2,380	4.61	5.13	4.91				
Colney Hatch	1,124	1,496	2,620	3.29	7.08	5.45				
Ewell	87	330	417	2.29	2.12	2.15				
Hanwell	1,138	1,394	2,532	5.09	4.80	4.93				
Horton	483	1,635	2,118	17.18	7.58	9.77				
Long Grove	1,187	1,055	2,242	4.97	2.36	3.74				
West Park	1,170	989	2,159	3.58	5.46	4.44				
Total	9,337	12,263	21,600	5.69	5.39	5.52				

Average daily number on registers-Death rate.

^{*} The figures for each year up to 1920 will be found in the Annual Report for 1915-1919 (Vol. II

Patients under reception orders. 24. The following tables (10 and 11) give particulars for each of the London County mental hospitals during 1935 of the admissions (direct and by transfer from voluntary and temporary classes or from other mental hospitals), deaths and discharges of patients under reception orders. In table 12 are statistics of the recovery rates relating to patients under reception orders.

TABLE 10

Admissions.

		Sall 19	GADA		Adn	ission	s, 193	5		- 17//					
	-	Towns.				I	ndire	ct, i.	е.,						
Mental hospital	I	Oirect (i)		fro	m other m other menta ospita (ii)	her	vo	from lunta class (iii)		ter	from nport class (iv)			Tota	1
	м.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	М.	F.	Total
Banstead	149	229	378	4	29	33	_	1	1	_	3	3	153	262	
Bexley	100	134	234	7	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	142	
Cane Hill	125	199	324	12	28	40	-	-	_	-	2	2	137	229	
Claybury	104	156	260	17	. 8	25	2	-	2	1	-	1	124	164	
Colney Hatch	89	189	278	3	9	12	-	-	-	1	2	3	93	200	
Ewell	1	2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Hanwell	119	145	264	9	8	17	-	-	-	-	1	1	128	154	
Horton	265	176	441	14	32	46	-	-	-	-	1	1	279	209	
Long Grove	101	55	156	2	8	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	103		
West Park	110	172	282	2	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	178	290
Total	1,163	1,457	2,620	70	136	206	2	1	3	2	10	12	1,237	1,604	2,841

TABLE 11

Discharges and deaths.

	1	Discha	rged (exclud	ling to	ransfer ther c	are in	other trans	menta	l ho	spita	ls, bu	t incl	uding				
Mental hospital	Red	covere (i)	ed	fri und und of th	care ends ertaki er sec ne Lun et, 181 (ii)	ings . 79	not :	ieved impro rwise er col.	ved, than	VO.	nsfer to lunts class (iv)	ıry	Di	ed, 19	35		Totals (vi)	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Banstead Bexley Cane Hill Claybury Colney Hatch Ewell Hanwell Horton Long Grove West Park	62 44 49 60 17 	66 47 55 63 22 3 55 61 22 89	128 91 104 123 39 3 114 115 53 145	12 9 16 — 12 — 5 2 4 9	20 15 35 1 61 1 12 12 12 16	32 24 51 1 73 1 17 14 9 25	17 11 4 19 16 2 6 32 16 7	32 20 31 40 22 16 19 12 22 7	49 31 35 59 38 18 25 44 38		$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 1 \\ 5 \\ \hline 17 \\ \hline - \\ \hline 2 \end{array} $	3 15 21 - - 16	73 57 73 41 37 1 57 75 58 41	81 55 70 70 104 7 65 123 25 52	154 112 143 111 141 8 122 198 83 93	121 144 130 82 7 127 163 109 127	201 137 192 179 209 44 151 208 74 166	366 258 336 309 291 51 278 371 183 293
Total	432	483	915	69	178	247	130	221	351	31	27	58	513	652	1,165	1,175	1,561	2,736

^{* &}quot;Relieved" or "not improved" for the purpose of this table includes discharges to a workhouse including a transferred institution), discharges of patients whom it is intended to deal with under the Mental Deficiency Acts, discharges of alien patients for repatriation, discharges of private patients by order of a relative or the person making payment for maintenance (sec. 72, Lunacy Act, 1890), discharges following escape if a patient is not recaptured within 14 days (and, occasionally, on the expiration of a reception order which is not continued as provided for by sec. 38 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, as well as discharges (made by order of visitors) of patients who, though not recovered, can be cared for outside the hospital, but in whose cases undertakings under sec. 79 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, are not given.

† Fifty patients (24 males, 26 females) were transferred.

25. The number of discharges "recovered" shown in table 11 is 27 less than the number for 1934, and 46 less than the number for 1933, which was the highest number recorded since 1916. It is 65 more than the average number for the previous ten years.

- 26. The number of discharges under section 79 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, during 1935 is 41 less than the number so discharged during 1934. The average number discharged annually under this section during the past five years is 275, as compared with 318 annually during the previous five years.
- 27. The number of discharges "relieved" or "not improved" shown in column (iii) of table 11 is 133 less than the number for 1934, and is due to a decrease in the number of patients removed during 1935 to the transferred institutions as compared with the number so removed during 1934.
- 28. The number of deaths during 1935 is 83 more than the number for 1934, which was 234 less than the number for 1933, and the lowest recorded since 1898.

TABLE 12

Recovery

Mental hospital	recov	ntage of eries on d issions, 1	lirect	yielded sions of	age of rec by direct the to dmissions (ii)	admis- otal of	on to	tage of restal add	nissions,
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Banstead Bexley Cane Hill Claybury Colney Hatch Ewell Hanwell Long Grove West Park	41·61 44·00 39·20 57·69 19·10 — 49·57 20·37 30·69 50·90	28·82 35·07 27·63 40·38 11·64 150·00 37·93 34·65 40·00 51·74	33·86 38·88 32·09 47·30 14·02 100·00 43·18 26·07 33·97 51·41	11·40 11·00 15·20 20·19 3·37 — 14·28 9·05 3·96 14·54	7·86 7·46 11·05 10·89 8·46 — 12·41 9·65 12·72 19·18	9·25 8·97 12·65 14·61 6·83 — 13·25 9·29 7·05 17·37	40·52 41·12 35·76 49·58 18·47 — 46·09 19·35 30·09 50·00	25·58 33·09 24·22 38·41 11·11 150·00 35·94 29·32 34·92 50·00	31·14 36·54 28·57 43·15 13·44 100·00 40·56 23·61 31·92 50·00
Total	37.14	33.15	34.92	11.34	10.84	11.06	35.03	30.32	32.37

29. The following tables (13, 14, 15 and 16) show in respect of each of the London Voluntary County mental hospitals the admissions, deaths and discharges or departures during and 1935 of voluntary and temporary patients received under the Mental Treatment Act, patients. 1930. Particulars of voluntary patients treated at the Maudsley hospital which has been reserved entirely for the reception of such patients are given in paragraphs 55 and 56.

TABLE 13

Voluntary patients.

					Admi	ssions	, 1935	1		100	T-4-1	num	han
						T	ransfer	red fro	m		under		
Mental hospital			(i)		Cert	ified c	lass	Temp	orary (iii)	class		(iv)	
	-	м.	F.	Total	м.	F.	Total	М.	F.	Total	М.	F.	Total
Banstead		42	42	84	1	2	3	2	7	9	66	73	139
Bexley		35	33	68	_	_	_	_	1	1	49	48	97
Cane Hill	200	26	30	56	2	1	3	-	1	1	40	36	76
Claybury		16	33	49	10	5	15	1	3	4	80	67	147
Colney Hatch	60	13	16	29	_	-	-	-	-	-	15	21	21
Ewell		41	71	112	4	17	21	-	2	2	70	145 28	65
Hanwell		23	21	44	-	-	-	-	-	2	34 73	52	12
Horton		54	33	87	-	-	-	1	1	2	36	11	4
Long Grove		21	8	29	-	_	-	-	6	6	97	49	14
West Park		46	23	69	14	2	16	-	0	0	01	10	**
Tota	ıl -	317	310	627	31	27	58	4	21	25	560	530	1,09

[†] Fifty patients (24 males, 26 females) were transferred from one London County mental hospital to another and 155 patients (71 males, 84 females) who were admitted to London County mental hospitals, and subsequently made chargeable to other authorities, were transferred to out-county mental hospitals.

TABLE 14

Voluntary patients. Departures and deaths.

Voluntary patients. Departures and deaths.

				Dep	artur	es					Tr	ansfe	erred	to					Ren on r	nainin	ng
Mental hospital	Rec	overe	d		lievec	1	In	Not prov (iii)	ed		ertifie class (iv)	d		npora class (v)	ry		oied (vi)		Dec	Blst embe 935 vii)	
	M.	F.	T.	м.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Banstead Bexley Cane Hill Claybury Colney Hatch Ewell Hanwell Horton Long Grove West Park	15 7 2 10 - 3 3 5 - 5	14 4 2 9 - 7 6 10 - 8	29 11 4 19 - 10 9 15 - 13	9 13 12 8 2 14 10 16 4 16	19 14 11 16 6 31 7 12 2 10	28 27 23 24 8 45 17 28 6 26	9 8 7 2 7 10 8 7 5	10 8 9 2 4 21 2 5 2 4	19 16 16 4 11 31 10 12 7 15		1	1 - 2	111111111	- - - - - - - - -		- 1 5 - 1 - 6 1 1		-1 1 5 1 1 -6 1 2	33 20 18 53 6 42 13 39 26 64	29 22 14 39 10 86 13 25 7 26	62 42 32 92 16 128 26 64 33 90
n Total	50	60	110	104	128	232	74	67	141	2	1	3	1-	1	1	16	2	18	314	271	58

Table 15
Temporary patients. Admissions.

Temporary patients.
Admissions.

						Ad	lmissi	ons, l	935							
				1					Indi	rect	1 P 1 S				al nun	
		-	- 05		Out-	count	у		Tran	sferr	ed fro	m			under	nt,
Mental hospital		D	irect		hos	ental pitals		C	ertifie class	d	Vo	class	ry		1935 (v)	
	+	M. 1	(i) F.	T.)	м. 1	(ii) F.	т.	м.	(iii) F.	m	M.	(iv)	T.	M.	F.	Т.
	-	31.	r.	1.	M1.	P.	1.	М.	F.	т.	M.	F.	1.			
Banstead		4	21	24	1		1				-			5	22	27
Bexley		-	5	5	_	_	-		_	1	1	_	_	-	9	9
Cane Hill		-	8	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	13-28	-	10 12	10
Claybury Colney Hatch	***	2	10 11	12 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	11	12
Ewell		-	3	3		-	-	-		-	1			_	3	3
Hanwell		1	10	11										1	10	11
Horton		6	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	1000	_	_	-	6	9	15
Long Grove West Park		1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	1	6 14	14
west Park	•••	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	13
Ţ	otal	15	94	109	1	1	2	1	1		1	1	1	17	106	123

Table 16
Temporary patients. Discharges and deaths

Temporary patients. Discharges and deaths.

				Disc	harge	es		1016		138	Tra	nsferi	red t	0	30	Page 1	100	100	Re	main	ters
Mental hospital	Rec	overe	ed	Re	lieve	d		Not	ed		rtifie	1	V	lunta		1	Died		De	31st cemb 1935	er,
		(i)			(ii)			(iii)			(iv)			(v)			(vi)		1	(vii)	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Banstead Bexley Cane Hill Claybury Colney Hatch Ewell Hanwell Horton Long Grove West Park	1	6 4 - 3 1 - 1 - 1 3	7 4 3 1 1 2 3		2 -1 1 3 -1 1 1 -2	2 1 1 3 - 1 3 - 2	111111111	1	1		3 -2 -2 -1 1 1	3 -2 1 3 -1 1 1	2 - 1 - - 1	7 1 3 -2 -1	9 1 1 4 - 2 - 2 -		1 1 1 1 2 1 1	1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1	2 1 1	2 3 6 4 4 1 5 5 4 2	4 3 6 5 4 1 5 6 4 2
Total	2	19	21	2	11	13		1	1	2	10	12	-	6 21	25	- 3	8	11	1	36	4

- 30. Of the total number of reception order cases under treatment at the London Recoveries County mental hospitals during 1935, 3·7 per cent. were discharged recovered and 4·8 per cent. died during that year. Of the total number of voluntary cases under treatment at the London County mental hospitals during 1935, 10·9 per cent. recovered and 1·7 per cent. died during that year.
- 31. The following tables (17 and 18) give information as to the ages and marital Ages and marital conditions of certified voluntary and temporary patients in the mental hospitals on conditions of patients.

 31st December, 1935, and of all such patients admitted directly during 1935.

Table 17

Ages and marital conditions of patients in the mental hospitals on 31st December, 1935.

19/3/3	19 38		TO Y	O TO	C	ertified	1	100							Volum	tary	and	tem	porar	У		No. 1	Total	
Ages	1 10	Single		M	farried		,	Widow	ed	U	nkn	own		Sing	le	1	[arri	ied	V	Vidov	ved	1.12		
	М.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Inder 16 6 to 19 0 to 24 5 to 34 5 to 44 5 to 54 5 to 64 5 to 74 75 and	3 57 272 1,324 1,417	5 45 215 954 1,330 1,449 1,338 814 237	8 102 487 2,278 2,747 2,685 2,292 1,321 338	- 6 148 544 757 804 488 118	261 730 1,183 1,247 724	$\frac{409}{1,274}$	- 1 23 48 113 140 41	66 234 411	12 89 282 524 563 229	- 3 3 16 17	- - 2 7 5 13 13 11	- - 5 10 21 30 24 19	2 6 21 39 33 22 19 5 2		5 18 42 83 65 58 40 15 2	37 15 4	- 5 17 22 24 23 13 -	- 6 25 57 74 60 28 4	- - 1 3 10 3 2	- - 1 6 7 10 -	- - 2 9 17 13 2	5 63 300 1,523 2,056 2,132 1,954 1,169 276	8 58 260 1,289 2,188 2,937 3,060 2,007 636	2,81 4,24 5,06 5,01 3,17 91:
Total	5.871	6,387	12,258	2,865	4,365	7,230	366	1,333	1,699	58	51	109	149	179	328	150	104	254	19	24	43	9,478	12,443	21,92

Table 18

Ages and marital conditions of patients admitted directly to the mental hospitals during 1935.

					(Certifie	d							7	Volur	itary	and	temp	ora	У			Total	
Ages		Single		A	farried	1	1	Widow	ed	Ur	kno	wn		Sing	le	1	Marr	ied	W	idov	wed			
	м.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	м.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.	м.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 16 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 to 74 75 and	1 47 93 172 93 60 52 23	3 39 75 164 130 103 95 44	163	7 55 138 141 131 55	17 81 155 185 123 39 2	24 136 293 326 254 94	- - 9 13 27 26 8	- - 1 18 67 70 36 6	- - 1 27 80 97 62 14	- - 2 2 1 - -	111111111	- - 2 2 1 1 -	2 9 25 41 28 16 8 1	3 15 30 46 43 31 18 1	5 24 55 87 71 47 26 2	1 24 46 58 38 20 2	- 8 38 49 53 25 10	9 62 95 111 63 30 2	- - - - 6 4 2 1	- - 5 12 13 4 1	- - 5 18 16 6 2	3 56 126 294 316 295 260 127 18	6 54 130 330 400 451 344 134	256 624 716 746 604 261 30
over	545	656	1,201	530	602	1,132	83	198	281	5	1	6	130	187	317	189	183	372	13	34	47	1,495	1,861	3,356

32. The numbers of the direct admissions during 1935 who were ascertained to damissions, be first attack cases were 1,879 certified patients (840 males, 1,039 females), 420 damissions, voluntary patients (228 males, 192 females), and 95 temporary patients (12 male and 83 female). Thus, of the total number of direct admissions (certified, temporary and voluntary) during 1935, 71·3 per cent. were first attack cases. Tables 19, 20, and 21 give information as to principal causes of, and the associated factors in connection with, the mental disorder of patients admitted directly to the London County mental hospitals during 1935, the form of mental illness, and the occupations of such patients prior to their admission. Table 22 gives the ages of those patients who died in the mental hospitals and of those who were discharged recovered during 1935. Table 23 gives the number of the total direct admissions of certified, voluntary and temporary patients during 1935 from each public assistance area.

Table 19
Causes and associated factors of mental disorder among the direct admissions in 1935

1							s oj m		No	of cause		d was	ich the	10	To	tal		N	o. of caus	cases e stat ociate			10
Cau	ises o	and associated fa	ctors of	f menta	d disor	rder ar	mong th	ie	Oert	ified	Volt		Ten					Certi	ified	Voltar	lun-	Te por	m- ary
									M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F,
Δ.	1. 1	dily (excl. cousing insanity Epilepsy Neuroses (limited asthma and cl	***	***		***		 dic	49	47	20 - 4	10 -		1	69	58 1	127 1	102	181 11	34	53 4 5	1	5
	4.	asthma and confidence of the control	MULTACU	degree)					î	=	=	1	-	-	1 2	_1	3	14,	7 45	ĩ 7	2 17	=	- 5
В.	1.	tal instability, as Moral deficiency Congenital mer	***		 y (no	t am	ounting	to	20	15	- 5	- 1	- 1	- 1	4 26	4	8	2 14	2 29	2	2	-	-
		imbecility) Eccentricity							1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	18	-	5	=	1
O.	3.	rivation of specia Smell and taste Hearing Sight							=	-	-	=	=	=		- ₂	- 2 3	1 8 5	13 7	_ _ _	- 1 1	=	=
D.	1. 2. 3.	tical periods. Puberty and ad Climacteric Senility	lolescen						5 1 8	8 9 6	8 7	31 33 11	1 =	8 5 3	76 22 98	124 136 79	200 158 177	48 21 31	54 136 35	13 7 3	7 35 3	1 _	5 2 —
E.	Chi 1. 2. 3.	ild bearing. Pregnancy Puerperal state Lactation	(not se	eptic)			=		111	1	4 =	2 1 1		1 5 1		7 19 2	7 19 2	==	5 26 4	<u>-</u>	2 5 12	=	- 7 1
F.	Me 1. 2.	ental stress. Sudden Prolonged							22	9 2 8 21		4 56	1 2	3 12	16 299	29 286	45 585	5 177	45 267	57	2 67	<u>-</u>	$\frac{2}{24}$
G.	Ph 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Malnutrition in Privation and Over-exertion Masturbation Sexual excess	starvat	ion	s of ric	ckets, e	tc.) 				1 - 1 - 1		11111	11111		1 2 - -	1 3 2 2	1	- 5 1 2	_ _ _ 3 _		11111	11111
А	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Drug habit (m Lead and other Tuberculosis Influenza Puerperal seps Other specific Syphilis, acqu	is fevers	known			syphilis)			3 -	4 13 2 — 3 1 7 — 9 33 1 1 1 1	8 1 — 1 — 12 —			57 - 3 3 - 1 165 2 2	222 3 - 3 9 - 64 1	79 3 -6 12 -1 229 2	1 6 6 -	41 1 -6 3 -2 24 1 6	13 - - 1 - - 2 - -	5 - - 2 2 - - 4 - 1	111111111	2 1
I.	1. 2. 3.	Sunstroke	::	::						9 4	1 2		<u></u>	==	11 5	1 3	12	8 10 1	12 12 —	2 1 —	2 4 —	1 -	1 1
K	2. 3. 4. 5.	Other defined Other neurose	neuros s in in and ni	and r	ited as and ch	in A	.3) od (limi	ted to		3 :	12 13 1 3 29 7 12 2		-	<u>-</u>	30 6 53 5	32	100	2	12 2 12 14 2	1 1 1 2	1 1 8 1	11111	
1	. O 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ther bodily affect Hæmopoietic Cardio-vascul Valvular hear Respiratory of Gastro-intesti Renal and ve Generative sy	ions. system ar dege	(anæm	nia, etc	:.)				1 - 33 3 2 - 1	15 7 - 1 2 - 1 2 - 1 1 - 8 -			1	38	-		6 6 1 3 -	1 44 12 10 2 2 2	-4111 1	-6 1 -1 1 1 -5	100111111	10111111
		notanged in whi-	incipal	factor	s			1			41 22			48	101					-	-	-	-
	N. 1	Instances in which one of tory No factor assign observation	able (n	otwiths	standi	or ful	as con	tribu		98 6	27 6	3 10					1		-	-	-	-	-
(). 1	observation No factor ascerti	ined (t	direct :	defect	ive)				6 74 63 14	27 62 2 57 31	1	3 - 2		9	3 3 6 5 186	5 16		==	=		1111	

TABLE 20

		Certifie	1	Vo	oluntary	7	Te	empor	rary	1	Total	
Forms of mental disorder	м.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Congenital or Infantile Mental Illness												
l. Intellectual— (a) with epilepsy	12	6	18	-	2	2	_	-	-	12	8	2
(b) without epilepsy	20	15	35	4	-	4	1	-	1	25	15	4
2. Moral	2	2	4	1	-	1	-	-		3	2	
NSANITY OCCURRING LATER IN LIFE.												
1. Insanity with epilepsy	52	38	90	8	6	14	-	2	2	60	46	10
2. General paralysis of the insane	134	45	179	28	10	38	1	2	3	163	57	22
3. Insanity with the grosser	11	15	26	9	4	13	-	-	-	20	19	3
brain lesions 4. Acute delirium (acute deliri-	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	
ous mania)	125	150	275	10	6	16	4	40	44	139	196	33
5. Confusional insanity	4	23	27	-	4	4	33	9	9	4	36	4
6. Stupor	213	148	361	34	33	67	4	12	16	251	193	44
7. Primary dementia											96	14
8. Mania— (a) Recent (under 1 year)	51	82	133	1	3	4	1	11	12	53	90	14
(b) Chronic	5		5							5		
(c) Recurrent	17	37	54	1	3	4	1		"T	18	40	5
9. Melancholia— (a) Recent (under 1 year)	174	359	533	96	91	187	1	10	11	271	460	73
a) a .	5	9	14	13	13	26	-	-	-	18	22	4
	40	63	103	19	47	66	-	4	4	59	114	17
	30	66	96	4	9	13	-	2	2	34	77	11
10. Alternating insanity	10	24	41	1		1	1		1	19	24	4:
(a) Systematised	17	302	485	20	16	36	1	2	2	203	320	52:
(b) Non-systematised	183	302	400	20	10	30			-	200		
12. Volitional insanity— (a) Impulse	2	4	6		2	2		_	_	2	6	8
(a) Impulse (b) Obsession	1	2	3	5	8	13		_		6	10	16
(c) Doubt			_	2	1	3	_	-	_	2	1	:
3. Moral insanity	1	1	1	1	1	2	_	_		2	1	
14. Dementia—	57	43	100	2	5	7	1	_	1	60	48	108
	5	21	26	2	1	3	100	_		7	22	25
(b) Secondary or terminal	5	21	20	56	45	101	1	_	1	57	45	10
15. Psycho neurosis		1,457		317	310	627	15	94		1,495	1.001	3,35

TABLE 21

Occupations in groups Fishing Agriculture Mining and quarrying Workers in the treatment of non- metalliferous mine and quarry products (coal gas, etc.) Makers of bricks, pottery and glass Workers in chemical processes; makers of paints, oils, etc. Metal workers (not electro-plate or precious metals) Workers in precious metals and electro-plate Electrical apparatus makers and fitters and electricians Makers of watches, clocks and scientific instruments Workers in skins and leather and makers of leather and leather substitute goods (not boots and shoes)	Comm. 1 15 9 2 5 6 6 10 4	ertifice F, - 1 - 1 3 - 3	d T, 1 16 9 2 5 6 6 13 4	Vom. 1 4 3 3 - 1 - 11 - 9	F. - 1 1 - 1	T. 1 5 3 - 1 - 13 -	M.	F.	T. - - - - - - -	M. 2 20 12 6 6 2 67	F. - 2 2	T. 2 22 12 26 6 2
Fishing Agriculture Mining and quarrying Workers in the treatment of non- metalliferous mine and quarry products (coal gas, etc.) Makers of bricks, pottery and glass Workers in chemical processes; makers of paints, oils, etc. Metal workers (not electro-plate or precious metals) Workers in precious metals and electro-plate Electrical apparatus makers and fitters and electricians Makers of watches, elocks and scientific instruments Workers in skins and leather and makers of leather and leather substitute goods (not boots and shoes)	1 15 9 2 5 2 56 6 10 4		1 16 9 2 5 2 56 6	1 4 3 — 1 — 11		1 5 3 - 1 - 13 -	_	F.		2 20 12 2 6		2 22 12 12 2 6
Agriculture	9 2 5 2 56 6 10 4		9 2 5 2 56 6 13	3 - 1 - 11		5 3 — 1 — 13 —		111 111	-1 	20 12 2 6		22 12 2 6 2
Agriculture	9 2 5 2 56 6 10 4		9 2 5 2 56 6 13	3 - 1 - 11		5 3 — 1 — 13 —			<u>-</u>	20 12 2 6		22 12 2 6 2
Agriculture	9 2 5 2 56 6 10 4		9 2 5 2 56 6 13	3 - 1 - 11		3 - 1 - 13 -	1 1 1 1 1		1 11 1	12 2 6 2		12 2 6 2
Mining and quarrying Workers in the treatment of non- metalliferous mine and quarry products (coal gas, etc.) Makers of bricks, pottery and glass Workers in chemical processes; makers of paints, oils, etc. Metal workers (not electro-plate or precious metals) Workers in precious metals and electro-plate electro-plate Electrical apparatus makers and fitters and electricians Makers of watches, elocks and scientific instruments Workers in skins and leather and makers of leather and leather substitute goods (not boots and shoes)	2 5 2 56 6 10 4		2 5 2 56 6 13	- - - - -	-	- 13 -	11 1 1 1	11 1 1 1	11 1 1	6 2	_ _ _ _	2 6 2
metallierous mine and quary products (coal gas, etc.) Makers of bricks, pottery and glass Workers in chemical processes; makers of paints, oils, etc. Metal workers (not electro-plate or precious metals) Workers in precious metals and electro-plate Electrical apparatus makers and fitters and electricians Makers of watches, clocks and scientific instruments Workers in skins and leather and makers of leather and leather substitute goods (not boots and shoes)	5 2 56 6 10 4	_ _ _ _ _ _ 3	5 2 56 6 13	- 11 -	-	- 13 -	11 1 1 1		11 1 1	6 2	_ _ _ _	6 2
metallierous mine and quary products (coal gas, etc.) Makers of bricks, pottery and glass Workers in chemical processes; makers of paints, oils, etc. Metal workers (not electro-plate or precious metals) Workers in precious metals and electro-plate Electrical apparatus makers and fitters and electricians Makers of watches, clocks and scientific instruments Workers in skins and leather and makers of leather and leather substitute goods (not boots and shoes)	5 2 56 6 10 4		5 2 56 6 13	- 11 -	-	- 13 -			1	6 2	_ _ _ 2	6 2
Makers of bricks, pottery and glass Workers in chemical processes; makers of paints, oils, etc. Metal workers (not electro-plate or precious metals)	5 2 56 6 10 4	- - - - 3	2 56 6 13	- 11 -	-	- 13 -		1 1 1	1 1 1	2		2
Workers in chemical processes, makers of paints, oils, etc. Metal workers (not electro-plate or precious metals) Workers in precious metals and electro-plate	56 6 10 4	- - - 3	56 6 13	-	-	-			-		- 2	
makers of paints, one electro-plate or precious metals) Workers in precious metals and electro-plate	56 6 10 4	- - - 3	56 6 13	-	-	-			-		- 2	
Metal workers (not electro-plate or precious metals)	6 10 4	- - 3 -	6	-	-	-		-	-	67	2	
or precious metals) Workers in precious metals and electro-plate Electrical apparatus makers and fitters and electricians Makers of watches, clocks and scientific instruments Workers in skins and leather and makers of leather and leather substitute goods (not boots and shoes)	6 10 4	- 3 -	6	-	-	-				01		
Workers in precious metals and electro-plate	10	- 3 -	13	9	1	-	-	-	A STATE OF THE PARTY NAMED IN			69
electro-plate electrical apparatus makers and fitters and electricians Makers of watches, clocks and scientific instruments	10	3	13	9	1	10			Contract of	6	18/10	6
fitters and electricians	4	3		9	1	30			100			0
Makers of watches, clocks and scientific instruments	4	-				10	1	-	1	20	4	24
scientific instruments Workers in skins and leather and makers of leather and leather substitute goods (not boots and shoes)		-	4									
Workers in skins and leather and makers of leather and leather substitute goods (not boots and shoes)				-	-	100 mm	-	-	-	4	-	4
makers of leather and leather substitute goods (not boots and shoes)										Wales.		
substitute goods (not boots and shoes)										S COL		
shoes)			1 600			1	1200			10	-	15
Textile workers	9	5		1 2	1	1 3	1	100	1	15	5 4	19
	12	3	15	2	1	0	1	1000	1	10	14/1	10
Makers of textile goods and articles	48	74	122	9	16	25		5	5	57	95	152
of dress Makers of foods, drinks and tobacco	17	2	19	5	_	5	1	-	-	22	2	24
Workers in wood and furniture	44	_	44	11	-	11	1		1	56	-	56
Makers of and workers in paper and							800					
cardboard, bookbinding, etc	2	6	8	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	8	11
Printers and photographers	19	2	21	6	1	7	-	1	-	25	3	28
Builders, bricklayers, stone and				No.		136	88		18038	90		28
slate workers, contractors	21	-	21	7	-	7		100 m	To the	28	1	45
Painters and decorators	32	1	33	12	-	12	Total Control			44	1	40
Workers in rubber, bone, horn,				TO LOS			1		130 7	1000		
ivory, celluloid, vulcanite and	3	1	4	1	19.50	1		1	-	4	1	5
other materials Makers of musical instruments (not	9		-	-		13 1	238		THE REAL PROPERTY.	WAS D		
piano, etc., case makers), vehicles,				100			Brown Co		100	8.000 K		
builders of ships and boats, and				THE REAL PROPERTY.			Service .		1.00	13		
makers of other products	3	1	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	5	1	6
Persons employed in transport and							18 3 8		1 33		7.0	000
	176	7	183	34	3	37	-	-	-	210	10	220
Persons employed in commercial,				2 3			100		1	FORTH .		
finance and insurance (excluding		-			1930	00			1	100	35	218
	149	27	176	31	7	38	3	1	4	183	00	210
Persons employed in public ad- ministration and defence (exclud-				108			19791		1 sort	Man.		
ing professional men, clerical staff							Pass		1998	1150		
and typists)	12		12	4	12.3	4	1		1	17	_	17
Persons following professional occu-			12						123	3		
pations (excluding clerical staff)	33	40	73	14	10	24	_	5	5	47	55	102
Persons professionally engaged in					1200	1	To the					
entertainments and sports	18	4	22	3	2	5	1	-	1	22	6	28
Persons engaged in personal service							100			10000		
(including institutions, clubs,	200	1200					1200				400	571
hotels, etc.)	73	387	460	38	60	98	2	11	13	113	458	172
Clerks and draughtsmen, typists	70	54	124	21	19	40	1	7	8	92	80	112
Warehousemen, storekeepers and packers	31	-	20	-	1	10				38	10	48
Stationary engine drivers, dynamo	01	5	36	7	5	12				98	10	1
and motor attendants	1	The last	1							1	103	1
041 - 1 10 1	192	17	209	59	7	80	1	4	5	252	28	280
Housewives, retired persons, chil-		1.	200	00	1	66	1	1	0	202		
dren under 14 years of age.			(TU							1276		
scholars and students	88	817	905	20	173	193	2	61	63	110	1051	1161
TP 4.1					-10	-00		0.				
Total I.	163	1457	2620	317	310	627	15	94	109	1495	1861	3356

TABLE 22

Ages at death of patients who died in the mental hospitals during 1935, and ages on recovery of patients who were discharged "recovered" during that year.

			Ages a	t deat	n				v	Certified, voluntary and					
Age	Certified Voluntary and temporary				Total			Certified		Voluntary and temporary		Total			emporar oatients.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	м.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	
Under 16	1			W W.	1	67/416	1	124	1	7	1	_	2	2	
26 to 19	1				ī	_	1	11	16	1	4	12	20	32	
20 to 24	8	6	10000	1	8	7	15	31	47	2	10	33	57	90	
15 to 34	22	31	1	1	23	32	55	80	98	13	17	93	115	208	
35 to 44	72	74	î	1	73	75	148	92	107	16	20	108	127	235	
5 to 54	108	87	5	4	113	91	204	108	101	10	14	118	115	233	
55 to 64	131	166	7	3	138	169	307	77	88	4	12	81	100	181	
35 to 74	116	180	4		120	180	300	32	24	6	1	38	25	63	
75 & over	54	108	1	_	55	108	163	1	1	-	13	1	1	2	
Total	513	652	19	10	532	662	1,194	432	483	52	79	484	562	1,046	

33. It will be seen from the foregoing tables, 17 and 18, that there were more Comments patients between the ages of 45 and 54 years than in any other age group. This applies both in respect of the total patient population and of direct admissions during the year. Of the direct admissions of patients between 45 and 54 years of age (approximately the climacteric period for women) it is perhaps significant that there were many more females than males. Moreover, the largest number but one of recoveries (see table 22), came within this age group.

TABLE 23 Number of direct admissions during 1935 received from each London Public Assistance Area.

Area	Cen	Certified			Voluntary			Temporary			Fotal		Popula- tion of each area (Census, 1931)	Per- centage of direct admis- sions to popula-
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	1931)	tion
1. City of London,	124	123	247	15	19	34	1	11	12	140	153	293	391,326	.07
Stepney, Poplar. 2. Bethnal Green, Hackney, Stoke	96	121	217	17	16	33	1	3	4	114	140	254	374,735	- 06
Newington. 3. Finsbury, Islington, Shoreditch.	150	148	298	21	20	41	-	8	8	171	176	347	488,725	-07
4. Holborn, St. Pancras. St. Marylebone,	173	192	365	29	33	62	-	6	6	202	231	433	423,567	•1
Hampstead. 5. City of Westminster, Chelsea, Fulham.	104	152	256	46	23	69	3	17	20	153	192	345	339,538	•1
6. Paddington, Kensington, Hammersmith.	85	171	256	41	27	68	2	12	14	128	210	338	461,123	•07
7. Lambeth, Battersea, Wandsworth.	197	271	468	57	87	144	4	25	29	258	383	641	808,809	•07
8. Camberwell, Southwark.	97	107	204	35	39	74	2	7	9	134	153	- 287	422,989	.06
9. Bermondsey, Deptford, Lewisham.	70	114	184	38	28	66	1	4	5	109	146	255		.05
10. Greenwich, Woolwich.	67	58	125	18	18	36	1	1	2	86	77	163		
Total .	3,161	1,457	2,620	317	310	627	15	94	109	1,495	1,861	3,356	4,397,003	· 07 (average

34. It will be seen from the foregoing table that the incidence of new cases of mental disorder was highest in the Holborn, St. Pancras, St. Marylebone, Hampstead, Westminster, Chelsea and Fulham areas, and lowest in the Bermondsey, Deptford and Lewisham areas. The position was precisely the same in respect of the year 1934.

Applications for beds.

35. The applications for beds for mental patients received and dealt with during each month of the period 1925-36 are shown in table 24 below. The figures from and including January, 1931, include applications in respect of patients recommended for temporary and voluntary treatment under the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930. The figures give the total applications made each month, of which a certain number (about 5 per cent.) were withdrawn for one reason or another. The figures do not represent the total number of cases actually admitted to London County mental hospitals (see par. 21).

TABLE 24

	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
April May June July August September October November December January February March	256 329 266 340* 238 273 287 228† 294 248 314 319	297 270 304 340* 265 267 245† 276 295 320 253 276	303 283	265 308 306 366* 318 302 275 286 287 303 254† 265	310 352* 269 319 292 279 322 258 253 296 225† 289	264 279 301 286 260 267 259 240† 285 299 252 302*	294 314 275	287 314* 309 273	323 257 260 284 225† 298	260 309 313 328 331* 328 303 279 240† 303 267 291	307 293 290 359* 316 277 251† 318 266 298 275 304
Total	3,392	3,408	3,408	3,535	3,464	3,294	3,445	3,366	3,406	3,552	3,554
Monthly average	282	284	284	294	288	274	287	280	283	296	296

^{*} Highest in each year.

36. Statistics covering a period of many years show that the need for accommodation for persons who are mentally disordered is approximately in the ratio of 3 male beds to 4 female beds.

- 37. The total number of patients who were re-admitted to the London County mental hospitals under reception orders during the year ended 31st March, 1936, after having been discharged "recovered" from one or other of the London County "recovered." mental hospitals, was 271. Of this number 96 were re-admitted within twelve months of the date of their discharge.
 - 38. Statistics as to recoveries and re-admissions of reception order patients during the past 41 years are as follows :-

Mental hospital	Patients discharged "recovered" between 1895 and 1935	Number of such patients readmitted to any London mental hospital up to 31st March, 1936 (ii)	Percentage of readmissions in col. (ii) to discharges "recovered" in col. (i) (iii)		Percentage of readmissions in col. (iv) to discharges "recovered" in col. (i)
Banstead Bexley (from 19th September, 1898) Cane Hill Claybury Colney Hatch Hanwell Horton (from 3rd March, 1902—out	6,234	2,100	33.68	749	12·01
	4,070	1,198	29.43	418	10·27
	4,644	1,575	33.91	517	11·13
	7,237	2,313	31.96	828	11·44
	5,415	1,765	32.59	601	11·09
	6,296	2,120	33.67	756	12·00
of use from May, 1915, to November, 1919)	2,272	622	27·37	194	8·53
	2,393	701	29·29	231	9·65
accommodation for cases of in- sanity since January, 1922) Ewell (from 19th August, 1903 —out of use from June, 1918,	742	206	27.76	69	9.29
to February, 1927)	284	61	21·47	23	8·09
West Park (from 23rd June, 1924)	1,425	396	27·78	149	10·45
Total	41,012	13,057	31.83	4,535	11.05

- 39. Records have been kept of re-admissions since 1895, and the figures relating to the five hospitals which were in existence then are quite consistent. Of discharges "recovered" of patients under reception orders, more than thirty per cent. have relapsed sooner or later after discharge and about eleven per cent. within twelve months after discharge. It should be made plain that "re-admission" for the purpose of table 25 does not include a relatively small number of patients, who during the last two or three years have presented themselves, after discharge from treatment under reception orders, for re-admission as voluntary patients, and have been re-admitted on that footing.
- 40. During 1935, 247 patients (69 males, 178 females) under reception orders Former and three female temporary patients were discharged under section 79 of the Lunacy patients Act, 1890, i.e., on an undertaking by a responsible relative or friend that they will re-admitted be properly cared for. Of these, patients under reception orders, 26 (5 males, discharged 21 females) were re-admitted under reception orders during the year. The total under section number of patients re-admitted under reception orders during 1935 after being 79 of the discharged under section 79 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, either during 1935 or in previous 1890. years, was 111 (27 males, 84 females).
- 41. During 1935, 91 patients (40 males, 51 females) who had previously been Re-admission discharged from reception orders, 28 of them (12 males, 16 females) during 1935, of voluntary were re-admitted as voluntary patients. This number excludes those reception patients. order patients who were transferred to the voluntary class without leaving the hospital (see table 11, col. (iv). Ninety-three voluntary patients (48 males, 45 females) who had previously departed, 64 of them (36 males, 28 females) during 1935, were re-admitted under reception orders. Seventy-four voluntary patients (32 males, 42 females) who had previously departed, 43 of them (17 males, 26 females) during 1935, were re-admitted as voluntary patients.

[†] Lowest in each year.

Total number 42. The total number of patients who were re-admitted during 1935 after of re-admis- having previously been under treatment as certified, voluntary or temporary patients at London County mental hospitals, was 714 (292 males, 422 females), representing 20 per cent. of the total number of admissions during 1935.

Patients on

43. During 1935-6 the usual inquiries were made as to all patients in respect of the "private whom it appeared likely that there were means, and 130 patients were found to be entitled to classification as private patients in accordance with section 3 of the Lunacy Act, 1891, the cost of maintenance being recovered from the patients' estates or secured by undertakings to pay on the part of relatives or friends.

Reception order cases.

44. The following statement shows the action taken in regard to the classification of patients under reception orders during the year ended 31st March.

TABLE 26

Number of patients			The state of the s		The state of the state of		11000		100
March, 1935	***							(0.10)	463
Number of patients	transfe	rred to	priva	te list	during	the	year	ended	
31st March, 1936									130
						7	otal		593
						Office	Jour	Balde va	

45. During the year ended 31st March, 1936, patients were removed from the private list as follows :-

Re-transferred to rate-aided class		18
Discharged		46
Died		37
Transferred to private voluntary class	w plantatoria	2
Removed to private section, Claybury mental hospita	l (males)	2
Removed to private ward, Horton mental hospital (fer	nales)	8
Removed to private institutions	A Oldarias	2
		_ 115
Number of patients on private list on 31st March, 1936 .	bonie fe	478

Private voluntary patients.

- 46. In addition, on 31st March, 1936, 31 voluntary patients were classified as private patients, of whom 23 were on the "private list," 4 were maintained in the private section of Claybury mental hospital, 3 in the "service" class, and one in the private ward at Horton mental hospital,
- 47. One temporary patient was maintained in the private ward at Horton mental hospital.
- 48. The number of patients admitted under summary reception orders during 1935-36, who had had military service, was 46 less than the number admitted during the previous year. Every case is considered by the Ministry of Pensions with a view to "service" classification should the Ministry be satisfied that the mental disability is due to or is aggravated by military service during the Great War The number of such cases to receive "service" classification during the year ended 31st March, 1936, was 6 less than the number for the year ended 31st March, 1935.

49. The following table gives particulars of "service" patients at each of the Service London County mental hospitals during the year ended 31st March, 1936:-

TABLE 27

Mental hospital	"Service"	during	or of patient the year I had milits	1935-36	who	Patients classified	"Service"	"Service"	"Service"
	at the hospital at 31st March, 1935	Under section 91 of	Under	from me	other ntal pitals	"Service" patients during	dis- charged or trans- ferred during	patients died during the year	patients remain- ing at 31st March,
	(i)	Army Act (ii)	reception orders (iii)	Un- classi- fied (iv)	Service pa- tients (v)	the year	the year	(viii)	1936 (ix)
Banstead	111		22		A A	1	4	Sulley Sel	W 10 30 F
Bexlev	70		29	100		1	4	1	107 70
Cane Hill	74		30	2	17 891	(1) (章)		3	70
Claybury	129	<u> </u>	A 11 -		2	1	9	4	126
Colney Hatch	66	100 at 100	1				2 2	4	64
Ewell		_							0±
Hanwell	121	_	45	2	_		1	1	119
Horton	1 22	_	4		_	4	voi i	1	3
Long Grove	125		56	172-17	0 30	2	3	3	121
West Park	45	-	13	-	-	-	- 1	1	44
Total	741	-	200	4	2	10	13	14	726

- 50. There has been no change since the last annual report in the arrangements Alien made for the deportation of aliens of unsound mind.
- 51. On 1st January, 1935, 665 alien patients were in residence in London County mental hospitals chargeable to London. During the year ended 31st December, 1935, 77 alien patients were admitted. During 1935, of the total number of 742, 5 were transferred to other mental hospitals, 22 died, 9 were discharged to friends for repatriation, and 28 were discharged either "relieved" or "recovered," 64 in all, leaving 678 in residence on 31st December, 1935.
- 52. The nationalities of these 678 patients were as follows:—American (U.S.A.), 15; American (South), 3; Arabian, 1; Armenian, 2; Asiatic (country unknown), 1; Austrian, 28; Belgian, 9; Chinese, 14; Czecho-Slovak, 8; Danish, 2; Dutch, 15; Egyptian, 2; Finnish, 2; French, 44; German, 55; Greek, 4; Hungarian, 2; Italian, 62; Japanese, 1; Latvian, 1; Lithuanian, 18; Norwegian, 3; Polish, 95; Portuguese, 1; Roumanian, 8; Russian, 241; Spanish, 5; Swedish, 6; Swiss, 25; Syrian, 1; Turkish, 4.
- 53. It will be observed that more than one third of these alien patients are of Russian nationality but the number is less than in some previous years. A large proportion are Jews who have resided in this country for many years, whose deportation is not contemplated.

The Maudsley hospital

54. The Maudsley hospital has now entered upon its fourteenth year of work in the treatment on a voluntary basis of early cases of mental disorder. A report by the medical superintendent upon details of the work done during recent years and discussing possible developments will be published shortly as a separate document.

Number of cases under treatment.

55. The numbers of patients treated at the hospital during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1935, were as follows:—

RLE	

Out-patients	Numbers treated (i)			Disposed of in out-patient department during 1935 (ii)			ward	ent de	n out-	Still attending on 31st December, 1935 (iv)		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Tota
Carried over from pre- vious years, viz.:- 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 Registered during 1935	 2 3 22 67 87 295 1,022	2 2 4 25 56 93 350 1,355	2 4 7 47 123 180 645 2,377	- 8 43 60 222 419	- 4 19 39 242 617	 12 62 99 464 1,036		196	362	-2 3 14 24 27 73 437	2 2 4 21 37 54 108 542	2 4 7 35 61 81 181 979
Total	1,498	1,887	3,385	752	921	1,673	166	196	362	580	770	1,350

In-patien	Males	Females	Total					
In hospital on 1st January, 1935 Admitted from out-patient department	during	193	5:			85	131	216
Maudsley						166	196	362
Psychiatric clinics				***		47	60	107
Admitted otherwise during 1935			11.0		•••	113	172	285
		To	tal			411	559	970
Discharged during the year 1935:—			M.	F.	Total	BALL STATE	BANKS A	1997
Recovered			34	31	65	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	TE STREET, STR	
Relieved			175	197	372			
Not improved	173		99	195	294	308	423	731
Died during the year 1935	1		1.4		de	7	3	10
		Tot	al		\$4 A. Co.	315	426	741
Remaining in hospital 31st December,	1935			11 19 19	2 1 2 2 3	96	133	229

Note.—Five male and seven female patients admitted during 1935 were re-admitted after discharge. Of these re-admissions, four female patients remained in the hospital at 1st January.

Out-patient clinics.

56. The numbers of patients treated during 1935 in the psychiatric out-patient clinics which, with the co-operation of the Council's Hospital and Medical Services Committee, were established in May, 1931, under the provisions of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, at three of the general hospitals under the management of that Committee (see Annual Report, 1931, Vol. VI, p. 20) have been as follows:—

		200	Marine San	TABI	E 29							
Out-patients	Numbers treated (i)			Disposed of in the clinics during 1935 (ii)			Admitted to wards of Maud- sley hospital from the clinics during 1935 (iii)			Still attending the clinics on 31st December, 1935		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Т.
Carried over from previous years, viz.:— 1931 1932 1933 1934 Registered during 1935	1 7 18 70 535		1 21 38 143 1,275	13 55 418	- 5 9 49 552	- 6 22 104 970	_ _ _ 47	_ _ _ _ 60	_ _ _ 107	1 6 5 15 70	9 11 24 128	1 15 16 39 198
Totals	631	847	1,478	487	615	1,102	47	60	107	97	172	269

Transferred institutions

57. On 1st January, 1936, the total accommodation provided at the five trans- Accommodaferred institutions was as follows :-

	LABLE	00				
Institution				13915	Beds	
	Males	Females	Total			
Caterham mental hospital				1,163	940	2,103
Darenth training colony				1,246	1,014	2,260
The Fountain mental hospital				253	417	670
Leavesden ", ",				1,165	1,436	2,601
Tooting Bee hospital				879	1,476	2,355
	Total			4,706	5,283	9,989

58. At 1st January, 1936, this accommodation was occupied as follows by (a) harmless chronic cases detained under section 24 or 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, (b) mental defectives detained under sections 6, 8 and 9 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, (i) London cases, (ii) out-county cases; (c) uncertified cases:

TABLE 31

		(a)		(FS)(1)(1)(A)(A)(A)(A)(A)(A)(A)(A)(A)(A)(A)(A)(A)	Mental	Deficie	b) ncy Ac	ts, 19	13		(c)				
Institution	Lunacy Acts, 1890		100000000	(i) London cases		(ii) Out-county cases		Uncertified cases		cases	Totals				
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Т.	М,	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	т.
Caterham	462	448		676	457	1,133	34	14	48	_		_	1,172	919	2,091
Darenth Fountain	19	60	79				7	7	14	42	12	54			2,033
Leavesden			1,748		395 363		22	7 11	8 33				244 1,143	403 1,382	2,525
Tooting Bec	534	670	1,204	-	-	-	1	-	-	334	789	1,123	868	1,459	2,327
Total	1,755	2,187	3,942	2,369	2,032	4,401	64	39	103	376	801	1,177	4,564	5,059	9623†

Note.—The differences between the totals in this table and those in table 30 indicate numbers of beds vacant or temporarily out of use.

*Including 548 beds at the Leavesden mental hospital annexe. †Including 169 patients absent on licence.

Statistics

59. Figures relating to the mentally defective patients in the transferred institu- Cases under tions will be found in Chapter III. The following tables, 32 and 33, relate to patients the Lunacy detained under section 24 or 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, or received as uncertified Act and cases not under patients (see table 31, cols. (a) and (c)). No direct admissions under section 24 certificate. now take place, except to Tooting Bec hospital. An exception was made this year, however, in admitting three emergency cases to Caterham mental hospital.

TABLE 32

Institution		Remaining on registers, 1st			Admissions							Total	Total number under		
	January, 1935			Direct (ii)		Indirect (iii)			Total		treatment, 1935 (v)				
	M.	F.	Total	М.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Caterham	477	461	938	3	_	3		1	1	3	1	4	480	462	942
Darenth	85	82	167	1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	82	167
The Fountain Leavesden	700	1	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	==	1	1
Tooting Bec	739 872	906	1,645 2,336	219	288	507	30 8	140	170 13	30 227	140 293	170 520	769 1,699	1,046 1,757	1,815 2,856
Total	2,173	2,914	5,087	222	288	510	38	146	184	260	434	694	2,433	3,348	5,781

Discharges and deaths

Institution	n	Average daily numbers on registers, 1935 (i)			Died (ii)			Discharged or transferred (iii)			Remaining on registers, 31st December, 1935 (iv)		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	М.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Tota	
Caterham Darenth The Fountain	469 79	456 80 1	925 159 1	12 	11	23 	6 24 —	3 10	9 34	462 61	448 72	910 133	
Leavesden Tooting Bec	735 871	926 1,466	1,661 2,337	25 202	34 260	59 462	4 29	38	8 67	740 868	1,008 1,459	1,748 2,327	
Total	2,154	2,929	5,083	239	305	544	63	55	118	2,131	2,988	5,119	

General

The Mental After-Care Association

Mental After-Care Association. 60. This association has continued to give most useful help in connection with patients discharged or allowed to be absent on trial. During 1935-36 the following numbers of cases were aided by the association in the manner indicated:—

TABLE 34

Mental hosp	oital	Home visits	Placed in cottage homes	Placed in situations	Helped in variou ways, including old cases, i.e., those first assisted before 31st Dec. 1934
Banstead Bexley Cane Hill Claybury Colney Hatch Ewell Hanwell Horton Long Grove West Park The Maudsley		179 54 159 136 3 114 131 67 129	43 25 32 26 11 6 51 36 19 66	15 9 12 18 4 5 18 10 5 15	41 27 26 32 14 9 30 19 26 51 41
	Total	972	383	125	316

- 61. The arrangement whereby a payment of two shillings and sixpence is made in respect of each case in which the association makes inquiries as to home circumstances before the question of the grant of leave of absence on trial is considered, made for the discharge of patients under section 79 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, has
- 62. Continued use has been made of the arrangement for the association to provide after-care in its convalescent homes for persons who have been voluntary or temporary patients in the Council's hospitals. The number of voluntary patients who were granted this after-care treatment during the period covered by this report was 42 (8 males, 34 females). Payment is made by the Council of a sum travelling expenses to and from the homes.
- 63. Under the special powers given by the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, the Council repays expenditure actually incurred by the association, up to a sum not who have been under treatment in the Council's hospitals as voluntary or temporary patients.

Queen Adelaide's Fund

64. Grants have been made from this private fund during the year, for the Queen relief of deserving patients upon their discharge "recovered" from the mental Adelaide's hospitals. The number of cases in which grants were made at each of the London County mental hospitals during the year ended 31st March, 1936, and the amounts were as follows:—

TABLE 35

Mental hospital	No. who		atients I grants	T	Total amount of grants						
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total					
Bexley . Cane Hill .	9 12 9	22 3 12 15 2 — 14 10 3 12	46 14 19 34 9 — 23 22 12 26	£ s. d. 52 5 0 27 10 0 19 0 0 28 14 2 22 3 0 19 8 4 26 14 0 30 15 3	£ s. d. 47 0 0 4 10 0 31 18 10 30 5 0 5 0 0 31 10 0 21 10 0 5 17 0 24 10 0	£ s. d. 99 5 (32 0 (50 18 10 58 19 2 27 3 0 49 18 4 48 4 0 21 7 0 55 5 3					
Total	112	93	205	£241 19 9	£201 0 10	£443 0 7					

Two grants were made to ex-patients after they had left the hospital. The remainder were made at the date of the patients' discharge.

65. Mr. J. R. Oldfield has been appointed to serve, with Mr. John Speakman, as a representative of the Council on the Board of Trustees of Queen Adelaide's Fund.

Patients on parole and leave

66. The practice for suitable patients in the London County mental hospitals Numbers to be granted parole, and short periods of leave with relatives, at the discretion of granted the medical superintendent, has been continued. This serves the purpose of breaking short periods the monotony of institution life for the patients, and of testing their fitness for of leave. ultimate discharge. During 1935 the average daily number of patients who were on "parole" in the hospital grounds was 2,338 (1,785 males, 553 females), representing 10·66 per cent. of the total population of certified patients. 501 patients (315 males, 186 females), a percentage of 2·28, were allowed outside the hospital grounds, and 2,642 patients (1,412 males, 1,230 females), including 13 male and 15 temporary patients, a percentage of 12·05, were allowed to have short periods of leave up to four days.

Leave of absence on trial and boarding-out

- 67. During the year 1935, with the co-operation of the Mental After-Care Extended Association and the Central Association for Mental Welfare, 130 patients (47 males, leave of as females) were granted extended leave of absence on trial under section 55 of the Section 55 of Lunacy Act, 1890, and were provided with home care, the Council in each case Lunacy Act, paying a maintenance allowance not exceeding the current charge for maintenance in the mental hospital. Of these patients and others remaining on leave at the end of 1934, 54 (22 males, 32 females) relapsed and had to be brought back to the hospital, 20 (10 males, 10 females) were discharged "recovered" and 12 (6 males, 6 females) were discharged "relieved," 1 female patient was discharged "not improved," and 5 female patients were transferred to care under section 57, leaving 131 patients (57 males, 74 females) on prolonged leave of absence on trial at 31st December, 1935.
- 68. During 1935, 1 female patient was boarded out in the care of relatives or Boarding-out friends pursuant to the provisions of section 57 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, and 5 female of Lunacy Act, 1890, and 5 female of Lunacy Act, 1890.

these and the number remaining boarded out at 31st December, 1934, 3 females relapsed and had to be brought back to the mental hospital and 1 male patient was discharged "recovered" and 4 female patients were discharged "relieved," leaving 14 patients (4 males, 10 females) boarded out at 31st December, 1935.

- 69. The Council's experience continues to be that it is easier to arrange for suitable cases to have prolonged leave of absence under section 55 of the Act of 1890 than to board out patients under the more complicated provisions of section 57.
- 70. The ages of patients sent out from London County mental hospitals on prolonged trial or who were boarded out during 1935 varied from 18 to 81 years. The patients had been in the mental hospital for periods varying from 1 to 46 years.

General paralysis of the insane

- 71. The presence at Horton mental hospital of the special laboratory for the study of malaria, established by the Ministry of Health has enabled special attention to be given at that hospital to the treatment of general paralysis of the insane by induced malaria, and most cases of this disease, of both sexes, are now sent to Horton mental hospital for treatment. A detached building has been constructed at Horton, at the cost of the Ministry of Health, for the special purpose of breeding the anopheles mosquitoes which are necessary for the transmission of malaria.
- 72. On his retirement from the Ministry of Health at 31st August, 1936, Lieut. Col. S. P. James will cease to have charge of the Ministry's research work in malaria at Horton mental hospital. As from that date the representative of the Ministry for this purpose at Horton will be Professor J. G. Thomson, of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Deaf and dumb patients

73. Under the arrangement made for deaf and dumb patients at the institutions and dumb patients.

To be visited by a special officer of the Royal Association in Aid of the Deaf and Dumb, 154 visits were made and 1,129 interviews were given to 342 deaf and dumb patients at the various institutions during the year 1935. Gifts of magazines, etc., were made to these patients. Selected patients were taken out for drives and New Year tea parties were organized at certain of the institutions.

Social workers

74. In the Annual Report of the Council, 1934, Vol. VI, p. 25, reference was made to the decision to employ a psychiatric social worker permanently at each of the ten London County mental hospitals. Owing to the dearth of fully trained candidates, it was not possible, during 1935, to employ a full-time social worker for each hospital. Arrangements were made for full-time officers to be employed at Banstead and Ewell mental hospitals, and, as a temporary arrangement, four more social workers were appointed each for duty at two other hospitals.

X-ray services

Consultant

75. An arrangement for the medical superintendents of the London County mental hospitals to avail themselves of the services of radiologists on the staff of associated general hospitals for advice and assistance, where necessary, in reading radiographs, which has been in practice for several years has now been discontinued, and, instead, the Council's consulting radiologist employed at the special and general hospitals gives such advice as may be necessary in the reading of difficult radiographs.

Occupational therapy

Occupations officers.

76. The experience gained by the employment since 1925 of women occupations officers at each of the large London County mental hospitals, and more recently of male occupations officers at Long Grove and Bexley mental hospitals, has made abundantly clear the value of occupational therapy as a means of mental treatment, and during 1935 the decision made to employ for an experimental period a male

occupations officer at all the large London County mental hospitals (referred to in the Annual Report, 1934, Vol. VI, p. 25) was, in part, implemented. The conclusion was reached that an essential qualification for a successful occupations officer, supplementing knowledge of the crafts to be taught, was experience in the proper methods of approach to a disordered mind, and this experience could only be possessed by a trained mental nurse. Three nurses already in the London County mental hospital service were selected for three of the vacant positions of male occupations officer, but in regard to the remaining vacancies, it was decided not to fill them immediately, but to select suitable trained mental nurses in the service who appeared to possess some aptitude for arts and crafts to undergo a special course of training in handicrafts at the Camberwell school of arts and crafts, with a view to their becoming candidates for the vacancies. Thirteen male nurses attended the course which commenced in the early autumn of 1935, all expenses being paid by the Council. At the Silver Jubilee exhibition held in the County Hall in May and June, Exhibition of 1935, samples of articles made by patients in the London County mental hospitals patients' were exhibited and were inspected by Her Majesty Queen Mary and members of the work. Royal Family, and afterwards by the public in large numbers. The workmanship

was of a high standard, and the exhibits evoked a wide interest.

Mental Treatment Act, 1930

77. At the first operation of the Mental Treatment Act, which, among other Voluntary things, permitted the reception in mental hospitals of suitable patients for treatment patients. on a voluntary basis, it was deemed necessary to institute the principle of a central for admission. medical examination of applicants for admission as voluntary patients to the London County mental hospitals, and this duty was allocated to the medical superintendent of the Maudsley hospital. An exception to this arrangement was made to permit the medical superintendent of any one of the London County mental hospitals to decide independently as to the fitness for reception as a voluntary patient of any applicant already known to him as a result of earlier treatment or of any applicant with some other kind of association with the particular hospital concerned, and, following experience, a further departure was made to permit the medical superintendent of Ewell mental hospital, in his capacity as consultant at a mental observation unit attached to one of the Council's general hospitals in London to decide on his own authority as to the fitness for reception as voluntary patients at Ewell mental hospital of persons seen by him at his mental observation unit. During 1935 it was deemed expedient to extend this permission to all those medical officers in the mental hospital service who act as consultants in mental diseases at a mental observation unit.

78. During 1935 the Council decided to exercise its power under section 6 (3) (b) Voluntary of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, to the extent of providing, when necessary, patients—after care maintenance allowances not exceeding the current weekly charge for maintenance in maintenance the hospital, to persons undertaking responsibility for voluntary or temporary allowance. patients, on their leaving a London County mental hospital, such allowances to be payable normally for not more than four weeks. Thus, in respect of after-care, voluntary and temporary patients were placed in a position not less favourable than in reception order cases.

79. During 1935 an experiment on a small scale was instituted, the objective of Vocational which was to endeavour to rehabilitate two or three patients who had recovered by training for providing them with training at technical institutes or polytechnics in trades for who have which they appeared to have a taste and some aptitude. In these cases it was recovered. evident that the patients had been "mis-fits" vocationally, and the experiment was tried in the hope that they could be provided with congenial, skilled work and so be set upon a course which would obviate further mental breakdown. The subjects of the experiment were voluntary patients, and it was possible to exercise power under section 6 (3) (b) of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, to the extent of

providing for the after-care of these cases. All expenses, and in one case a maintenance allowance, were paid by the Council. The results of this experiment, which may properly be regarded as a piece of preventive medicine will be referred to in the next Annual Report.

Psychiatric out-patient clinics.

80. The out-patient clinics established with the co-operation of the Hospital and Medical Services Committee at three of the general hospitals under their management, viz., St. Mary (Islington) hospital, Highgate Hill, N.19, St. Charles' hospital, Ladbroke Grove, W.10, and Mile End hospital, Bancroft Road, E.1, have operated since May, 1931, at first for one session weekly and later for two sessions weekly. It has now been found necessary for the clinic at the Mile End hospital to be held for three sessions weekly instead of two. Information as to the total number of patients treated at these clinics during 1935 is given in table 29, paragraph 56.

Special works at mental hospitals

81. The following is a list of the more important special works authorised during the year:—

Hospital	Description of work	Contractoric price or estimate cost
		£
Banstead	Retiling ward 7 and half of ward 5	800 2,880
	Alterations to kitchen (part cost)	500
	Provision of cold chamber for mortuary Provision of increased workshop accommodation for occu-	300
		1,493
	pational therapy	1,100
Bexley	cost)	1,050
	Provision of cold chamber for mortuary	450
Cane Hill	Renewing of boiling pans and steamers	900
Cane IIII	Installation of electricity for lighting, etc. (part cost)	4,000
	Installation of fire alarm bells, etc	1,000
	Modernisation of heating system (part cost)	500
Claybury	Replacement of fencing	660
	Improvement of ward lighting (part cost)	300
Colney Hatch		630
	Renewal of wiring for fire alarms, etc. (part cost)	450
	Kerbing and making up back road	750
	Heating of staff bedrooms	1,950
10 0 50 000	Amalgamation into one unit of three boiler plants	750
	Structural alterations to recreation hall to comply with	F COLL
40 100	regulations for cinematograph performances	1,700
Hanwell	Renewal of wiring system for telephones, fire alarms, etc.	7 400
	(part cost)	1,400
	Re-conditioning and re-planning of ornamental grounds	2 200
	and airing courts	2,200
	Fire precautions	550
	Modernisation of heating arrangements in female wards	400
Horton	(part cost)	400 950
Horton	Provision of draw-plate oven	898
	Addition of four rollers to ironing machine Re-instatement, after serious settlements, of "A" hospital,	999
		1,500
		450
Long Grove	Provision of draw plate	950
	Provision of multiple roller ironing machine	1,700
West Park	Provision of two double draw-plate overs	1,550
	Provision of cold chamber for mortugary	450
Leavesden	Repair of defective ceilings at the annexe	1,740
Tooting Bec	nearing of staff bedrooms	1,140
	Provision of clothing stores in 33 wards	800
	Re-conditioning of electric lighting installation (next cost)	3,000
	Provision of Refrigerator	600

82. In addition to the above-mentioned works, contracts were entered into with (i) Film Industries, Limited, London, for the provision of sound-on-film apparatus at eight institutions (£3,069), (ii) Watson, Laidlaw and Company, Limited, Glasgow, for the supply, delivery and erection of eight hydro-extractors at five institutions (£1,350), (iii) J. and E. Hall, Limited, Dartford, for the supply, delivery and erection of automatic cold storage plant at five institutions (£1,570) and (iv) Lister Brothers, Limited, London, for the supply, delivery and erection of three belt-driven washing machines, one at each of three institutions (£796).

Matters affecting individual hospitals

83. In the following paragraphs certain matters, which affect, in particular, individual hospitals, are recorded.

Bexley mental hospital

84. The plans of the proposed extension of the nurses' home at Bexley mental Extension hospital, referred to in paragraph 84 of the Annual Report of the Council, 1934, of nurses' Vol. VI, received the statutory approval of the Board of Control in July, 1935. Contracts have been entered into with (i) William F. Blay, Limited, London, for the extension of the nurses' home (£4,794), (ii) J. H. Plant, Limited, for electrical work (£212), and (iii) Walter Dix and Company for heating apparatus, etc. (£509).

Cane Hill mental hospital

85. Following the removal of restrictions imposed by the Ministry of Agriculture Outbreak of and Fisheries in connection with an outbreak, in March, 1935, of foot and mouth foot and disease at Cane Hill mental hospital, arrangements were made to replenish the herds—removal of cows and pigs at an estimated cost of £6,300, less £2,688 recovered from the restrictions. Ministry in respect of the stock destroyed.

Claybury mental hospital

86. Contracts for the erection of a combined admission and convalescent villa, Admission to which reference was made in paragraph 88 of the Annual Report of the Council, villa. 1934, Vol. VI, have been entered into with (i) Welwyn Builders, Limited, Welwyn, Herts., for building work (£11,089), G. E. Taylor and Company, London, for electrical work (£614), Seymour Sweet and Company, Limited, London, for heating apparatus, etc., £1,247. The villa will be known as Orchard house.

Colney Hatch mental hospital

87. In the agreement with the Middlesex County Council for the exchange of lands Application in connection with the construction of the North Circular-road through the hospital for diversion estate, provision was made for the Middlesex County Council to endeavour, at the joint expense of the two Councils, to secure a diversion of a public footpath adjacent to the hospital. Application was made by the Middlesex County Council in accordance with this provision, but the diversion of the bridle-path was not agreed to by the Justices.

Ewell mental hospital

88. The first section of the extension of Ewell mental hospital to which reference Extension of has been made in previous reports will be completed during 1936.* This part of hospital—the scheme, which will provide additional beds for 87 men and 57 women, comprises First section. a convalescent villa, an admission villa, a sick hospital and isolation wings, a detached house for deputy medical superintendent, an inspector's cottage, assistant medical officers' quarters, a new wing to the nurse's home, and additions and alterations to existing buildings (laundry, kitchen, stores and offices, carpenter's shop, dispensary and mortuary).

^{*} The accommodation comprised in this section (an admission villa and a sick hospital for both sexes and a male convalescent villa) were in use before the date of publication of this report.

Extension of section.

89. The plans of the second and final section of the extension of the hospital have been approved. This section of the work, which is estimated to cost £90,887 will provide additional accommodation for 260 men and 100 women. It comprises a villa for infirm patients, three villas for chronic patients, a double villa for difficult patients, patients workshops, an occupational therapy centre, together with store rooms and lavatories, male staff quarters, staff offices, and a large waiting room for patients' visitors, with lavatory accommodation.

Hanwell mental hospital

Nurses'

90. The plans of the nurses' home at Hanwell mental hospital (see paragraphs 93 and 94 of the Annual Report of the Council, 1934, Vol. VI) received the statutory approval of the Board of Control in April, 1935. Contracts have been entered into with (i) F. D. Hidden and Company, Limited, Brentford, Middlesex, for building work (£28,363), William Freer, Limited, London, for heating apparatus, etc. (£3,950), J. E. Swann and Company, Limited, London, for electrical work (£1,413).

Modernisalaundry.

91. Plans for the modernisation of the laundry at Hanwell mental hospital received the statutory approval of the Board of Control in May, 1935. The work is being carried out by labour directly employed. Contracts have been entered into with (i) Messrs. Thomas Bradford and Company, London, for the supply, delivery and erection of an ironing machine (£1,548) and (ii) Watson, Laidlaw and Company, Limited, Glasgow, for the supply, delivery and erection of five hydro-extractors

West Park mental hospital

Accommoda-

92. To provide improved and extended accommodation for female nursing staff, a scheme has been approved (i) for the conversion into an enlarged recreation room of the existing dining and recreation accommodation in the nurses' home (except a small area to be adapted as an additional sick bay), (ii) the conversion of a part of the bedroom accommodation on the ground floor of the existing nurses dormitory block into a dining room and a kitchen to serve the needs of the whole of the female nursing staff—the remainder is to be converted into a centre for occupational therapy—and (iii) the erection of an additional block to accommodate (a) nurses displaced from the existing dormitory block, (b) those who now live in outside lodgings because there is no accommodation for them in the hospital, and (c) certain other nurses who occupy side rooms off the wards. The side rooms which will be vacated thus will provide 37 additional beds for patients. The total estimated cost of the scheme is £14.309.

The Maudsley hospital

Lectures in

93. A further course (the nineteenth) of lectures in psychological medicine with psychological clinical instruction and demonstrations has been held under the conditions which have applied to previous courses.

The Common-

94. For the year ending at 31st October, 1935, the Commonwealth Fund of wealth Fund New York have made a grant of £3,000 a year for three years to cover the cost of of New York five psychiatric research workers at the Maudsley hospital. This sum will be disbursed to five research workers by way of a salary to each worker at the rate of £600 a year. The research workers are as follows:—Dr. A. Beck, Dr. E. Guttman, Dr. W. Mayer-Gross, Dr. A. Mayer, and Mr. G. Walter.

Hospital fellowship.

95. Mr. E. D. Yates, Ph.D., has been appointed to hold the Maudsley hospital research fellowship in psychiatry for one year from 6th April, 1936. (The rules governing the fellowship are given in the Annual Report for 1925, Vol. II, p. 25.)

London School of

96. Permission has again been given for students attending a course of training for social workers, organised on behalf of the Commonwealth Fund of New York by the London School of Economics, to attend at the Maudsley hospital for practical training in dealing with mental cases, the School providing remuneration for a fully trained social worker to supervise the work of the students. The School provides also a sum for payment to a member of the medical staff of the hospital who acts as lecturer and tutor for the students.

97. During 1935, arrangements were made for not more than six trainees Occupational (external students) to attend at the Maudsley hospital on six half-days a week for therapy. graduated practical occupational therapy, including a course of lectures to be given by one of the medical staff of the hospital, on payment to the Council by each candidate of a fee of £2 10s. for the course, and upon the understanding that the trainees will attend at the Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts on four half days a week for a course in handicrafts.

98. Permission has been given for the holding at the Maudsley hospital of "Refresher" "refresher courses" for medical officers of mental hospitals in England and Wales courses for to be arranged by the Royal Medico-Psychological Association and for visits to be officers of made for clinical demonstrations in connection with these courses to institutions mental hosunder the management of the Mental Hospitals Committee. The first such course pitals in England and was held in November, 1935.

99. Certain preliminary experiments which have been carried out at the Maudsley central pathological laboratory, coupled with other investigations which have been bequest conducted at Cambridge and in Germany, have shown that by the employment of account suitable apparatus it should be possible to determine the exact area of the brain which special gives rise to epileptic fits and to localise the position of many cerebral tumours before apparatus. irreparable damage has been done to the brain tissues. The purchase of the necessary apparatus has been authorised at a cost not exceeding £150, which will be defrayed from the Maudsley bequest account.

100. A few cases of difficult children attending as out-patients at the Maudsley After-care hospital have been provided with foster-home care, the cost of which has been for difficult defrayed from a private fund, supplemented by voluntary contributions. It has become apparent, however, that there is a larger number of child patients for whom foster-home care is desirable than can be provided for from the means hitherto available. As an experiment, therefore, the Council has decided to exercise its power under section 6 (3) (b) of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, to the extent of providing for the placing of a few children in the care of foster-parents, to whom allowances for maintenance ranging from 12s. 6d. a week to 20s. a week, according to the type of case, will be made. The arrangement will be subject to the consent of the parent or guardian to placement, and the Child Guidance Council has undertaken to nominate suitable foster-parents. The work of "following up" cases placed out thus will be undertaken by the hospital staff of social workers.

101. In conjunction with the Council's education service, arrangements have Classes in been made for classes in handicrafts to be held at the Maudsley hospital for a limited handicraft. number of senior female nurses employed at the hospital who, when trained, will be able to train patients in simple handicraft work of therapeutic value.

102. The arrangement referred to in the Annual Report, 1932, Vol. VI, p. 22, for Temporary the temporary use as an annexe to the Maudsley hospital of a ward in King's College use of ward hospital for the accommodation of about 25 mitable momen retirants has been in King's hospital for the accommodation of about 35 suitable women patients has been College continued for a further period of two years from 4th July, 1936, on the same hospital as conditions, but subject to six months' notice on either side. This arrangement, an annexe besides affording additional accommodation for the Maudsley hospital, provides Maudsley convenient facilities for the instruction of medical students at King's College hospital hospital. in psychiatry.

103. A contract (£1,480) has been entered into with W. J. Furse and Company Telephone. (London), Limited, for the provision of a 100 line automatic telephone switchboard and 96 telephones at the extension of the Maudsley hospital and at the existing main buildings in replacement of the manual telephones.

104. The work involved in the first section of the extension of the hospital Extension of (the provision of a new out-patients' hall, the adaptation of former out-patients' the hospital. accommodation for an extension of the pathological laboratory, lecture rooms, and

the enlargement and re-arrangement of certain administrative sections) has been completed. Plans for the second and final section have been approved. This section provides for the erection of additional accommodation for patients in three blocks; two three-storey blocks for 30 patients each which will provide accommodation suitable for the reception of male and female private patients, with a small entrance block. common to both, containing hall and staircase, and lift for stretcher cases connected to the main hospital buildings by a subway; the third block (partly one-storey and partly two-storeys high) to provide accommodation for 30 children and for a children's out-patient department. Provision is made also for the erection of a nurses' home to accommodate 65 nurses, extension of the boiler-house, a new chimney shaft, enlargement of the kitchen and other necessary work. The estimated cost of this section of work, including equipment and laying out of grounds, is £120,700. The extensions, when completed, will provide 90 additional beds at the Maudsley hospital, bringing the total number of beds to 272.

Tooting Bec hospital

Laundry.

105. In connection with the erection of a laundry at Tooting Bec hospital (see Annual Report for 1934, Vol. VI, p. 29), contracts have been entered into with (i) W. J. Furse and Company (London), Limited, for electrical installations (£935). (ii) A. Légé and Company, Limited, for the supply, delivery and erection of ten washing machines, each fitted with interrupter gear and time clock and process indicator (£3,033), (iii) Thomas Broadbent and Sons, Limited, Huddersfield, for the supply, delivery and erection of five motor-driven hydro-extractors, with squirrelcage motors (£1,410), (iv) the Brightside Foundry and Engineering Company, Limited, London, for the installation of drying closet and equipment (£484), and (v) Messrs. Thomas Bradford and Company, London, for the supply, delivery and erection of three motor-driven ironing machines (£3,325).

FARMING OPERATIONS

Coulsdon area farm

hospitals.

106. The experimental arrangement for the farms at Cane Hill and Caterham management mental hospitals to be managed as one unit, now designated the Coulsdon area farm, Cane Hill and (see Annual Report for 1934, Vol. VI, p. 27), has worked satisfactorily and has been continued for another year. Notwithstanding the set-back due to the outbreak of foot and mouth disease at Cane Hill (see paragraph 85) there are indications that the arrangement for unified management of the farms is operating satisfactorily financially, though the full financial result cannot appear for two or three years.

107. The unified management of the Coulsdon area farm has made possible a and additions modification of a scheme for the modernisation of the farm buildings at Caterham mental hospital at an estimated cost of £10,000, which was under consideration at the time of amalgamation. The estimated cost of a revised scheme for alterations and additions to be made to the farm buildings at both hospitals concerned, the plans of which have received the statutory approval of the Board of Control is £8,000 (Cane Hill, £1,400, to be charged to maintenance account; Caterham, £6,600 to be charged to capital account). The work will be carried out by labour directly employed. The herd of cows for both hospitals will be increased and it is hoped that the combined herds of pigs and cows will in due course provide all the pork, bacon and milk needed for both hospitals, with a considerable saving in cost.

head pigman.

108. All the pig breeding will be done at Cane Hill mental hospital; store pigs bred there will be transferred to Caterham mental hospital for fattening. A house for a head pigman will be provided at Cane Hill; plans for the erection of a cottage are being prepared.

109. The new Coulsdon area farm and the Horton estate farm (comprising the farms at Ewell, Horton, Long Grove and West Park mental hospitals) are, as stated in previous reports, supervised by a Farming Operations Sub-Committee. The farms at other institutions are supervised by the respective institution subcommittees who avail themselves of the advice of the Farming Operations Sub-Committee when necessary.

110. The Farming Operations Sub-Committee continue to have, by arrangement with the Ministry of Agriculture, the expert opinion and advice of the Ministry's inspectors in connection with the management of the farms, and the Ministry's inspectors have made useful and much appreciated annual visits to all the farms. Trading accounts continue to be prepared annually by the comptroller of the Council in respect of each farm for consideration by the Farming Operations Sub-Committee, and generally speaking, the results are satisfactory.

Horton estate farm

111. The plans of additional cowsheds, etc., required in connection with the Additional proposal to increase the herd of cows by 120 (see Annual Report for 1934, Vol. VI, cowsheds. p. 29) received the statutory approval of the Board of Control in June and July, 1935. Contracts have been entered into with H. H. and F. Roll, Limited, Epsom, for the erection of the additional cowsheds, etc., for 40 cows at Long Grove mental hospital and 30 cows at West Park mental hospital (£2,729), and for 50 cows at Horton mental hospital (£3,658).

112. Dr. J. N. Jacobson, first assistant medical officer at Tooting Bec hospital, Changes in has been appointed to be deputy medical superintendent of the Fountain mental senior hospital as from 11th June, 1935, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of medical staff. Dr. L. C. Cook to be deputy medical superintendent of Bexley mental hospital as from 4th June, 1935.

113. Dr. W. A. Caldwell, second assistant medical officer at West Park mental hospital, has been promoted to be first assistant medical officer at Long Grove mental

114. Dr. E. T. Slater, second assistant medical officer at the Maudsley hospital, Special leave has been allowed leave of absence without pay for twelve months from 24th of absence Medical September, 1935, to hold a Medical Research Council fellowship, and in this con-Research nection has been permitted to conduct inquiries at institutions under the manage-Council ment of the Mental Hospitals Committee in the hope of discovery of certain principles Fellowship. in the inheritance of mental diseases.

115. Arrangements have been made (i) for selected assistant medical officers in Secondment the mental hospital service of not less than five years' standing who hold a degree or of assistant diploma in psychological medicine, to be seconded for not less than one year or medical officers to more than two years for duty in two of the mental observation units under the and from management of the Hospitals and Medical Services Committee, and (ii) for approved Council's assistant medical officers, grade I, from the hospital service under the management mental observation units. of the Hospitals and Medical Services Committee who wish to gain experience in psychiatry, to be seconded for one or possibly two years, to fill vacancies for assistant medical officers in the mental hospital service, subject, in each case, to conditions which we have approved.

116. Dr. W. D. Nicol, medical superintendent of Horton mental hospital, has Permission been permitted to give lectures and demonstrations at that hospital to students of to give the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

lectures and demonstra-

117. Dr. C. J. C. Earl, first assistant medical officer at Caterham mental hospital, tions. has been permitted to give lectures and a demonstration to students attending a course arranged by the Central Association for Mental Welfare for teachers of retarded children.

118. Dr. F. L. Golla, pathologist to the London County mental hospitals and Permission director of the central pathological laboratory, and Dr. C. J. C. Earl, first assistant to hold outside medical officer at Caterham mental hospital, have been permitted to act as examiners appointments for the diplomas in psychological medicine respectively of the Conjoint Board of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons and of the Royal Colleges of Ireland.

- 119. Dr. John Brander, medical superintendent of Colney Hatch mental hospital, has been permitted to act as examiner in hospital administration for the diploma in nursing of the University of London.
- 120. Dr. A. J. Lewis, first assistant medical officer at the Maudsley hospital, has been permitted to act as consultant in medical psychology at the British Postgraduate Medical School.
- 121. Dr. J. N. Jacobson, deputy medical superintendent of the Fountain mental hospital, has been permitted to hold an unpaid appointment as clinical assistant at the Croydon General hospital.
- 122. Dr. J. E. S. Lloyd, assistant medical officer, Cane Hill mental hospital, has been permitted to hold an appointment as honorary clinical psychologist to the West End hospital for nervous diseases.

123. The undernamed have been permitted to hold appointments as unpaid clinical assistants at London general hospitals as stated:-

Name	Rank	Institution	London general hospital
Dr. H. Harris	Assistant medical officer	Banstead mental hospital	Guy's hospital
Dr. W. Ogden	Second assistant medical officer	Bexley mental hospital	Guy's hospital
Dr. D. H. H. Thomas	Assistant medical officer	Fountain mental hospital	West End hospital for nervous diseases
Dr. G. C. Young	Second assistant medical officer	Bexley mental hospital	St. George's hospita

literature.

124. Contributions to medical literature have been made by members of the medical staff of the London County mental hospitals and the transferred institutions during the year ended 31st March, 1936, and particulars of these are included in the report of Dr. F. L. Golla, the pathologist to the London County mental hospitals and director of the central pathological laboratory, which is printed as Appendix IV to this report, p. 65.

Essay com-petition nursing staff.

125. At the request of the National Council for Mental Hygiene, the Mental Hospitals Committee agreed to co-operate with that Council in establishing an essay competition for a prize, to the value of £5, to be provided by the Society of the Crown of Our Lord in memory of the late Lieut.-Col. J. R. Lord, C.B.E., M.D., medical superintendent of Horton mental hospital, Epsom, the competition to be limited for the first three years to male and female nurses at the London County mental hospitals who hold staff, charge, or chief charge rank.

126. We are glad to record that the matrons of the larger mental hospitals and institutions under our management have been awarded the King's Jubilee Medal.

Training of nursing staff.

127. It is a condition of the appointment of the nursing staff at the Council's mental institutions that they shall serve a period of probation for training and shall obtain within five years of the date of appointment a recognised diploma of proficiency in mental nursing. During 1935, 359 nurses (123 male, 236 female) obtained the certificate of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association, 19 of whom (6 men and 13 women) passed the examination with distinction, including one male nurse who obtained the highest aggregate of marks and was awarded the Campbell Clark gold medal and prize. In addition, 39 nurses (14 male, 25 female) gained admission after examination by the General Nursing Council to the State register of mental nurses.

128. It has been decided that on the retirement of any of the present holders of Amalgamathe offices either of clerk or of house steward at the London County mental hospitals, tion of the the two offices shall be combined under one officer to be designated "clerk and clerk of the steward." The designation of the clerk and house steward of Ewell mental hospital hospital and and of the Maudsley hospital will be altered to clerk and steward, and the designation house of steward at the transferred institutions will be changed also to "clerk and steward. steward." Mr. A. J. Gibbs, clerk of the Long Grove mental hospital, died on 27th July, 1935. He had been in the service for 28 years and had been clerk of the hospital since its opening in 1907. Mr. R. J. Jerman, house steward of the same hospital, was appointed to be clerk and steward under the new arrangement. Upon the appointment of a new clerk and steward at any one of the large London County mental hospitals the number of first assistant clerks at that hospital will be reduced from two to one.

- 129. Arrangements have been made for the employment, experimentally, at Employment Claybury mental hospital of two barbers to shave male patients and to cut their of barbers. hair. Hitherto this duty has been undertaken entirely by male nursing staff. It is hoped that the experiment will prove useful in fostering a sense of self-respect in many patients and thus promote their well being. If it is successful, consideration will be given to the extension of the arrangement for hair dressing to female as well as to male patients.
- 130. Gratuities amounting to £812 12s. 6d. were granted under section 61 of Gratuities. the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1930, to two employees at institutions under the Mental Hospitals Committees' management, who were retired from the Council's service on attaining the age of 65 years after employment in a temporary capacity for 20 years or more, and to the widow of a third such emplovee who died in the service.
- 131. With the consent of the Minister of Health, a gratuity of £150 was granted to the widow of a plumber employed for 42 years in a temporary capacity at Hanwell mental hospital who had died within a month after his employment had ceased and before the question of granting him a gratuity under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1930, could be dealt with.
- 132. A gratuity of £126 14s. 10d. was granted under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1895, to the widow and son of a millwright employed in a temporary capacity for 33 years at Hanwell mental hospital who had received fatal injuries in the course of his employment, and in addition £308 8s. was granted as compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909, and Asylums and Certified Institutions (Officers Pensions) Act, 1918

133. During 1934-35, 90 superannuation allowances were granted, to the amount Allowances of £10,009 14s. 10d. a year. In three cases the Council, with the consent of the granted. Ministry of Health, added three years, ten years and four years respectively, to the actual period of service in computing the amount of superannuation allowances.

134. In four cases contributions towards pensions granted by the Council were Contributions claimed from other authorities from whose institutions the pensioners had removed, by other authorities. with consent where necessary, after at least two years' service; the contributions, as agreed, amounted to £22 7s. 11d. a year. Nine contributions by the Council, Contributions amounting to £123 19s. 7d. a year, were agreed towards pensions granted by other by the

135. Claims by 149 officers and employees for repayment of superannuation Repayment contributions under section 10 (1) of the Act of 1909 were allowed. The total of contriamount so repaid was £2,285 9s. 1d.

136. Two hundred and ten applications from women officers and employees leaving to be married for return of their contributions, as permitted by section 10 (2) of the Act of 1909, were granted. The sums returned amounted to £4,413 3s. 7d.

137. To three employees who had been dismissed for reasons which amounted to grave misconduct and, in consequence, had forfeited all claim to any superannuation allowance under the Acts, the whole of their superannuation contributions. amounting to £136 14s. 8d., £106 10s. 11d. and £35 7s. 9d., respectively, were returned under section 5 of the Act of 1909.

138. In ten cases the application for return of contributions could not be acceded to owing to the circumstances in which the services of the applicants had been terminated.

Gratuities.

- 139. Under the provisions of section 4 (a) of the Act of 1909, gratuities totalling £2,245 15s. 0d. were granted to the widows of nine officers and employees who had died in the service. The amount granted in each case was the maximum permissible
- 140. With the consent of the Minister of Health, gratuities amounting to £250 6s. 6d, were granted to the widows of two pensioners who had died within a few months of retirement.

Sanction to remove.

- 141. Written sanction to remove was given under section 6 of the Act of 1909 to 22 officers and employees who were transferring to the service of other authorities.
- 142. Thirty-two persons in receipt of pensions under these Acts died during the Deceased pensioners. year 1935-6.

Expenditure

143. The expenditure on maintenance account upon mental hospitals, etc., during the year ended 31st March, 1936, is shown in the following table in comparison with the amounts for the previous eleven years :-

Year ended 31st March	Expenditure	Year ended 31st March	Expenditure
100-	1		T
1925	 1,468,820	1931	 1,602,642
1926	 1,565,339	1932	 1,597,667
1927	 1,581,075	1933	 1.586,681
1928	 1,588,020	1934	 1,605,795
1929	 1,609,827	1935	 1,647,964
1930	 1,604,947	1936	 1,698,633

144. A detailed statement of the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1936, is shown with other accounts of the Council in the published Abstract of Accounts (see Vol. VII).

Cost of maintenance

Cost of main- 145. At 31st March, 1935, the weekly rate, fixed pursuant to the provisions of section 283 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, in respect of the maintenance of rate-aided patients in the mental hospitals was 22s. 9d. a head. This was increased on 1st April, 1935, to 23s. 4d. a head. A statement of expenditure (and cost a head) during the financial year ended 31st March, 1936, on the maintenance of patients at the mental hospitals is given in Appendix III (c).

Charges for patients.

- 146. The charge made for female private patients in the private ward at Horton mental hospital has continued at 33s. 10d. a head a week.
- 147. The charges made for male private patients in the private section of Claybury mental hospital (other than those on the "private list") on 31st March, 1935, were 42s. 7d. a head a week for those having a London settlement and 48s. 5d. a head a week for out-county patients. The charge for London patients was increased on 1st April, 1935, to 43s. 2d. a head a week, and that for out-county patients to 49s. a head a week.

"Private

148. The charges for "private list" patients, viz., those admitted as rate-aided patients who, having a settlement in or status of irremovability from the county of London, have means sufficient to defray the full cost of maintenance (or perhaps a

little more, as a contribution to capital expenses which are not included in cost of maintenance) have been, at the minimum, the charge current for rate-aided patients and, at the maximum, 4s. 8d. a week in excess of that charge.

149. The use of private rooms for in-patients at the Maudsley hospital has been The Maudsley discontinued temporarily, pending the completion of the extension of the hospital hospital. The private rooms have been converted for the use of resident medical staff. Patients who can afford to pay the full charge for maintenance will continue to be rooms classified as private patients and will be accommodated in a private ward. The discontinued charge for patients (men and women) is £5 a week. Patients having a legal settle-temporarily. ment in the county, who are unable to pay the full charge, are assessed on the basis of available means.

EIGHTEENTH REPORT OF THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL TO THE BOARD OF CONTROL

(This chapter contains the report in respect of the year ended 31st December, 1935, which the Council is required to make under Article 12 of the Mental Deficiency Regulations, 1935.)

Administrative arrangements

Committee and subcommittees.

1. The Council's administrative arrangements for the discharge of its duties under the Mental Deficiency Acts, through the Mental Hospitals Committee, remain unaltered (see Annual Reports for 1915-19, Vol. II, p. 29, and 1920, Vol. II, p. 17).

Meetings.

2. During 1935, meetings of the Mental Hospitals Committee and of subcommittees concerned with work under the Mental Deficiency Acts have been as follows:-Mental Hospitals Committee, 11; managing sub-committees of certified institutions for the mentally defective and institutions approved under section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, 124; Mental Deficiency Acts Sub-Committee, 10; Cases Section, 17.

Depart-mental

3. The administrative and executive work under the Mental Deficiency Acts continues to be undertaken in the mental hospitals department and the public health department on the lines indicated in previous reports. The collection of contributions towards the Council's expenses of maintaining defectives in institutions, or under guardianship (and, in some instances, towards the Board of Control's expenses of maintaining defectives in State institutions) continues to be undertaken in the department of the comptroller of the Council, and when it is necessary to enforce payment of arrears of such contributions, the solicitor to the Council takes appropriate action. (For particulars as to collection of contributions and as to the result of legal proceedings taken to recover payment from persons liable to contribute, see paragraphs 50 and 51.)

Mental Deficiency Regulations, 1935

4. The Mental Deficiency Regulations, 1935, made by the Minister of Health in exercise of his powers under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 to 1927, came into operation on 1st September, 1935. These regulations are shorter than the Provisional Regulations, 1914-15, which they revoke, mainly because of the omission of certain provisions relating to administrative arrangements which have been dealt with in a circular letter of instructions issued by the Board of Control. They contain relatively few changes of matters of substance.

Metropolitan Mutual Registration of Assistance

5. The Mental Hospitals Committee decided not to continue after 31st March, 1935, arrangements hitherto in force for notifying to the Metropolitan Mutual Registration of Assistance, particulars of mentally defective persons under supervision or guardianship in London.

Ascertainment

Number of which Council was called upon to deal,

6. The new cases with which the Council, in its capacity as a local mental deficiency authority, was called upon to deal during the year ended 31st December, 1935, were :-

TABLE 1

		Son	irce of informa	tion	100 M		
		Local offices		Crin	ninal cases		FIA
Local education authority	Local public assistance areas	supervision division of the mental hospitals department	Miscellaneous sources	Charged with offences before a court of criminal juris- diction (sec. 8)	Prisons (sec. 9)	Approved schools (sec. 9)	Total
406	113	19	174	47	3	16	778

41

7. Of these 778 new cases, 575 (74 per cent.) were feebleminded, 172 (22 Analysis of per cent.) were imbeciles, and 31 (4 per cent.) were idiots. Eight of the feebleminded types. and 2 of the imbeciles were blind; 1 of the feebleminded and 1 of the imbeciles were blind and epileptic; 1 of the feebleminded was deaf and epileptic and 1 was blind, deaf and dumb; 3 of the feebleminded were deaf or deaf and dumb; 37 of the feebleminded and 5 of the imbeciles were epileptic and 23 of the feebleminded had marked immoral tendencies.

8. The following table shows the number of new cases notified each year Comparison since the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, came into operation:

Year	Number of new cases notified	Year	Number of new cases notified	Year	Number of new cases notified
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	282 1159* 479 444 445 611 656	1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927	642 760 660 549 629 730 654	1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	753 774 1796 2053 1719 1216 939 778
				TOTAL	18,728

* A large number of cases from previous years were notified by the Education

9. The figures given in tables 1 and 2 represent only fresh cases brought to notice for the first time, and do not include a number of cases, previously known to and dealt with by the local authority, which because of some further development were re-notified and dealt with again.

10. By the end of 1934, the "comb-out" of defectives previously dealt with under the Poor Law and Lunacy Acts, had been completed, and the figure for 1935 may therefore be regarded as the first normal year's figure under the new conditions

created by the Local Government Act, 1929.

11. The figure of 778 new cases for 1935 shows a striking approximation to the figures for the two years immediately before the coming into operation of the Local Government Act, 1929, viz., 1928 (753 cases) and 1929 (774 cases), and it would appear that an increase in the yearly incidence of new cases of mental defect, which was expected, and presumably has taken place, as a natural result of the co-ordination of the various services which before 1930 were concerned to some extent independently of one another, in dealing with the mentally defective, has been offset by a fall in numbers due to the diminishing population of the administrative county of London.

12. The total number of living defectives on 31st December, 1935, of whom Ratio of the Council has records is 16,378, made up of 10,361 cases under active care under to general the Mental Deficiency Acts, and 6,017 cases previously under care who may again population. become subject to be dealt with. This figure, which excludes children attending the Council's special schools for the mentally defective (3,752), shows a ratio of 3.91 per thousand of the population of the County of London at midsummer, 1935 (4,185,200 as estimated by the Registrar-General). In addition to the 16,378 cases, a large but uncertain number of cases of mental defect has been known to the Council during the past 22 years, though, for various reasons, these cases are no longer on the Council's books, even for friendly visitation. They are chiefly defectives who left the Council's special schools some years ago.

Supervision

13. The supervision in their own homes, by means of visits paid by district Arrangeofficers in the supervision division of the mental hospitals department, of persons supervision. ascertained to be defective and subject to be dealt with, for whom this measure

Numbers supervised. Friendly

appears to provide adequate protection, or for whom no better means of care (usually because of parental opposition) can be furnished, has continued during 1935, on systematic lines which have obtained now for many years, and to which special reference was made in the Annual Report for 1932. (Vol. VI, p. 27.)

14. At 31st December, 1935, the number of cases under statutory supervision in London was 3,417 (1,587 males and 1,830 females).

15. The visitation at infrequent intervals on a friendly, i.e., a voluntary, basis of defective persons known to the local authority but not subject to be dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts, has been continued in suitable cases. The number of cases subject to friendly visitation at 31st December, 1935, was 2,615 (1,591 males and 1,024 females).

16. The work undertaken by the Council as the paid agent of the Ministry of Labour in placing in employment mentally defective children who leave the Council's special (M.D.) schools, and of supervising such cases up to 18 years of age, has proceeded during 1935 on the same lines as in previous years.

17. On 31st December, 1935, 571 special school "leavers," whose cases had not been notified by the local education authority under section 2 (2) of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913 (as amended), were being dealt with under this arrangement. In addition 443 special school "leavers," whose cases had been notified by the local education authority, and who had been placed under supervision were being afforded the benefits of the scheme for finding employment.

Occupations of defectives under supervision

18. The variety of occupations followed by defectives under statutory supervision, on 31st December, 1935, is indicated in the following tables :-

	Table 3-	-MALES	
Occupation	Number of defectives employed	Occupation	Number of defectives employed
Bakers	3	Plumber	1
Barber's latherer	1	Porters (including kitchen	
Boot makers and repairers	6	porters)	14
Bottlers and bottle washers	9	Potmen	3
Building trade labourers	19	Printers	2
Canvasser	1	Rag sorters	7
Cardboard box maker	1	Roundsmen (dairy, green-	
Chimney sweep	1	grocer's, etc.)	11
Cinema attendant	1	Shop assistants	9
Coal trade	23	Shunter	ĭ
Domestic work	20	Soldier	î
Dustman	1	Street sellers	35
Errand boys (including tricycle	12-10-8-523	Tailoning.	25
boys)	40	Travellara	2
Factory hands	115	Unholstowing	7
Fish fryers	5	Van ham	22
Furriers	2	Various (all int.)	73
Garage hands	3	Window alson	3
Gardeners	2	Windows modern	5
Glassblowers	12	Wood trade—	5
Hawkers	10		00
House-keeper	1	Cabinet makers	29
Labourers (general)	13	Carpenters	7
aundry workers	7	Chopping and selling	12
eather workers	4	Coach building	4
Lorry drivers	2	French polishers	7
orry driver's assistants	4	Sawmills	6
fetal workers	30	Timber yard	9
Newsvendors	21	Turner	1
Night watchman	1	Useful lads	3
Packers	5	The second secon	
	9	Total	662

The state of the s	BLE 3—COMERC	icu Thiridho	1
Occupation	Number of defectives employed	Occupation	Number of defectives employed
Artificial flower maker	1	Labellers	4
Bottlers and bottle washers	6	Laundry workers	43
Canvassers	2	Metal workers	8
Cardboard box and paper trade	15	Midget in midget troupe	1
Cinema attendant	1	Packers	25
Confectionery	7	Rag sorter	1
Domestic service—	700000000000000000000000000000000000000	Shop assistants	5
Daily general	65	Street sellers	3
Daily kitchen	71	Tailoring	38
Resident	27	Upholstering	3
Wardmaids	9	Wireless workers	10
Office cleaners	5	Wood trade—	
Useful work at home	122	Chopping and selling	2
Dressmakers and Milliners	21	French polishers	4
Errand girls	2		
Factory hands	230	Total	733
Furriers	2		

Occupation and craft centres

19. In fulfilment of the duty imposed upon local authorities by section 7 (2) Centres (i) of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1927, to provide training or occupation for defectives established. under supervision, the Council has established a number of occupation and craft centres. At the end of the year there were in existence seven centres for children of both sexes under 16 years of age, two for lads over 16 years of age, and three for girls and young women over 16 years of age. Three of the centres for children and one of the centres for lads over 16 provide for whole-day attendance and the remaining centres are held during afternoons only. Further whole-day centres for children under 16, to replace existing afternoon centres, are contemplated.

20. The following table gives particulars of the centres in use during the year Centres in ended 31st March, 1936, and of attendances made thereat by defectives who are under use and attendances. statutory supervision or guardianship, on licence from certified institutions or guardianship, or under voluntary supervision. The Willesden centre, which is controlled by the Central Association for Mental Welfare, provides for children residing outside the London area, but it has been found convenient for some years

past for a few isolated London cases living near the centre to attend there on terms agreed with the controlling authority, and the figures as to Willesden given in the table relate only to these cases. The part-time centres at Battersea, Lambeth and Tooting were closed at the end of the summer term, 1935, and a whole-time centre, accommodating most of the former pupils of the part-time centres with the addition of fresh cases, was opened at Clapham in August, 1935. The part-time centre at Rotherhithe and the whole-time centre at Southwark were closed in November and a whole-time centre, accommodating most of the pupils from these centres with the addition of fresh cases, was opened at Hatcham on 18th November, 1935. An additional class for the elder girls and young women was opened at Clapham in

211	igust, 1555.	TABLE 4	The state of the s		S S One
Centre		Address and hours of sessions	Sessions a week	Average number on roll	Average daily attendance
Oc	cupation centres for	children—			
	/Clapham	St. Peter's Church hall, Little Manor			
		Street, Clapham, S.W.4. (10 a.m. —4 p.m.)	10		
	Battersea	Primitive Methodist Church school-			
+ .	THE POWER	room, Grayshott-road, S.W.11.	5	51	35
	Lambeth	Kennington Sunday School Mission,		The state of	107.00 M/S
	A SECTION OF THE PERSON	Stannary-street, Kennington, S.E.11. (2—4 p.m.)	5	Mary Street, St.	
	Tooting	Congregational Church hall, Rook-			
	1	stone-road, S.W.17. (2-4 p.m.)	5	1)	description of

TABLE 4-continued

	TABLE 4-Continued			
Centre	Address and hours of sessions	Sessions a week	Average number on roll	Average daily attendance
Occupation centres fo	r children—continued.			
Hammersmith				
	Shepherd's Bush-road, W.6. (2—4 p.m.)	5	17	14
(Hatcham	C'I I OU T		1	
D 11 1111	E.C.15. (10 a.m.—4 p.m.)	10	1 1 1 1 1 1	
* Rotherhithe	Clare College Mission hall, Dilston- grove, S.E.16. (2—4 p.m.)	5	44	32
Southwark	St. John's Parish hall, Bedford-		37000	
Tallington	street, S.E.17. (10 a.m.—4 p.m.)	10	1	
Islington	Islington Central hall, Drayton-park, N. (2—4 p.m.)	5	25	18
Lewisham	St. John's Church hall, Lewisham			
	High-road, S.E.14. (10 a.m.—	10	40	30
Shoreditch	Christ Church hall, New North-	10	40	30
Ct Foot	road, N.1. (2-4 p.m.)	5	17	12
Stepney, East	John Benn working lads' hostel, Bower-street, E.1. (2—4 p.m.)	5	27	20
Willesden	Kensal Rise, Tabernacle hall, Cham-			20
	berlayne Wood-road, N.W.10. (10 a.m.—3.45 p.m.)	10	5	
	(10 a.m.—3.45 p.m.)	10	9	3
Craft centres for elde				
Camberwell	St. Mark's Mission hall, Bolton-	500000		
Hackney	street, S.E.5. (1.30—4.30 p.m.) Dalston Congregational Church hall,	5	28	22
	Middleton-road, E.S. (10 a.m.—			
	4 p.m.)	10	30	23
Classes for elder girls	and young women-			
Bethnal Green				
*Clapham	Bethnal Green, E.2. (2—4 p.m.) St. Peter's Church hall, Little Manor-	5	23	16
*Clapham	street, Clapham, S.W.4. (2-4			
Southwark	p.m.)	5	18	13
Southwark	St. John's Parish hall, Bedford- street, S.E.17. (2—4 p.m.)	5	0 (12)	11
		3	15	11
	Total	-	340	249

* See explanatory notes in paragraph 20.

Travelling facilities.

21. An arrangement with the London Passenger Transport Board for cheap travelling facilities to be provided for children attending centres, on the same terms as are accorded to school children, has been continued during the year.

Articles made. 22. The sums realised by the sale of articles made at the centres during the financial year ended 31st March, 1936, were:—at children's centres, £36 19s. 10d.; at craft centres, £25 15s. 2d.; at elder girls' classes, £3 0s. 11d. In addition, a number of small articles of furniture and equipment were made in the craft centres for use in the centres.

Medical inspection and treatment 23. Under the scheme for the medical inspection of children attending occupation centres, details of which have been set out in previous Annual Reports, 56 children of school age in attendance at the centres were examined during 1935 by assistant medical officers in the public health department, and regular visitation of the centres was carried out by school nurses for the examination as to personal hygiene of the children in attendance. In many cases the parents were present at the examination.

24. As in previous years, it was found that, generally speaking, the physical condition of the children attending occupation centres compared not unfavourably with that of normal elementary school children.

25. The cost to the Council for the financial year ended 31st March, 1936, Per capital for each defective attending a centre (taking the average of actual attendances) cost. was £24 11s. 6d. a year.

Guardianship

26. The use of guardianship as a means of providing suitable care and control Use of for certain selected cases has been continued.

27. During 1935, 48 additional cases were placed under guardianship or Number of were granted leave of absence from certified institutions with a view to guardianship. Cases under On 31st December, 1935, 170 males and 140 females were being maintained under guardianship or were on leave of absence from institutions with a view to guardianship of these, 100 males and 38 females were in private village homes, placed through the agency of The Guardianship Society, Brighton; 6 males and 13 females in Hertfordshire, 7 males and 8 females in Middlesex, 1 female in Essex, 1 male in Berkshire, 2 females in Kent, 2 females and 1 male in London and 1 male in Warwickshire had been placed through the agency of the Central Association for Mental Welfare; 48 males and 58 females were under the guardianship of parents, relatives or friends, and 6 males and 18 females were in institutional homes under the personal guardianship of officers of the homes.

28. Payments as follow are made by the Council in respect of cases under Charges for maintenance.

	TABLE 5
То	At the rate of
Guardianship Society, Brighton	£1 ls. a head a week, made up as follows:— Maintenance, 17s. 6d.; medical attention ls.; clothing, 2s. 6d. In addition, for super- vision, 60s. a head a year. Initial outfit of clothing, child £3, adult £5.
Central Association for Mental Welfare	Not exceeding 20s. a head a week for males and 15s. a week for females. In addition, for routine medical examination, 10s. a head a year; supervision, £5 a head a year; acting as Council's paymaster, £1 a head a year; initial outfit of clothing, *£10 a head; upkeep of outfit, £7 a head a year for males, and £5 a head a year for females.
Parents, relatives or friends	Usually not exceeding 15s. a head a week (in certain cases payment is being made at a higher rate up to 20s, a week).
Small institutional homes in or near London	From 12s. 6d. to 42s. a head a week.

* Maximum.

Provision of care in institutions.

(a) In institutions provided by the Council, and certified under	
section 36 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913	1,819
(b) In institutions transferred from the Metropolitan Asylums	
Board to the Council, and approved under section 37 of	
the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913	4,401
(c) In a London rate-aided general hospital approved under	
section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913	5
(d) In institutions under contract	375

30. Particulars of the accommodation under the four heads (a), (b), (c) and (d) are given below and statements of expenditure on the administration of those institutions (a) and (b) under the direction of the Mental Hospitals Committee, with some particulars as to staff, are given in Appendices.

(a) Accommodation provided by the Council in institutions certified under section 36 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913

Accommodation, and numbers in institutions certified under section 36.

Accommo-

31. The following table (6) shows the accommodation available at 31st December, 1935, in institutions provided by the Council and certified under section 36 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, and the number of patients on the registers of those institutions at that date:

				Table 6				
Institution	Acce	ommoda	tion	Class of defective received	Number of patients on register at 31st Dec., 1935			
	Males	Fe- males	Total	Olds of adjective received	Males	Fe- males	Total	
The Manor, Epsom (including Hollywood Lodge) 611 681		681	1,292	All classes within the meaning of the Mental Deficiency Acts, but mostly trainable and improvable cases	671	764	1,435	
South Side home	-	80	80	High grade feebleminded females over 16 years of age, to be received on licence from other certified institutions	-	88	88	
Brunswick House	swick House 68 — 68		68	Higher grade employable males over 16 years of age	92	-	92	
Farmfield 141 — 141		Males over 14 years of age of criminal experience or in- tractable disposition	204	-	204			
Total	820	761	1 591	Total	007	050	1 010*	

* Includes 254 patients absent on licence (see Table 11).

(b) Accommodation in institutions transferred from Metropolitan Asylums Board

32. The following table (7) shows the accommodation provided at 31st December, 1935, at the four mental institutions transferred from the Metropolitan Asylums Board, which are approved under section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, and the number of patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts (including out-county cases) on the registers of those institutions at that date:—

TARLE

	A	ccommod	ation	MANA	Number of patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts (including out-county cases) on register on 31st December, 1935				
Institution	Males	Fe-	Total	Class of defective received					
		males	Total		Males	Fe- males	Total		
Caterham mental hospital (including ChaldonMead hostel)	1,163	940	2,103	Unimprovable adults and low grade	710	471	1,181		
Darenth training colony.	1,246	1,014	2,260	trainable children. Trainable children and adults.	1,076	824	1,900		
Fountain mental hospital.	253	417	670	All classes of children up to the age of 9 years; unimprov- able girls up to 16	244	402	646		
Leavesden mental hospital (including annexe).	1,165	1,436	2,601	years; adult female working patients. Unimprovable adults and cases of chronic infirmity.	403	374	777		
Total	3,827	3,807	7,634	Total	2,433	2.071	4.504		

Note:—The remainder of the accommodation (except for certain beds not filled) is occupied by patients see Chapter II, Table 31).

* Includes 169 patients absent on licence (see Table 11).

(c) Accommodation in a general hospital

33. St. Stephen's hospital, Chelsea, a general hospital under the direction of St. Stephen's the Council's Hospitals and Medical Services Committee, is approved by the Board hospital, of Control, under section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, for the reception at any one time of a maximum of five male and ten female adult mental defectives suffering from venereal disease. Continued use of this accommodation for defectives not fit for admission to ordinary certified institutions was made during 1935, but towards the end of the year the Hospitals and Medical Services Committee intimated that it was undesirable to continue the arrangement, and asked the Mental Hospitals Committee to make other arrangements for the accommodation of this type of patient at an early date. At the end of the year four female defectives were being detained under judicial orders at St. Stephen's hospital, and preliminary consideration was being given to the possibility of the provision of facilities for treating venereally infected defectives at one of the mental deficiency institutions under the direction of the Mental Hospitals Committee.

(d) Accommodation under contract

34. During the year 1935 the Council continued to make use of certain accom-Accommodation, supplementary to its own, which it had been able to secure under contract tion in insti-which was peculiarly suited to the special needs of certain cases. The reasons for tutions under the use of this accommodation vary; some of it caters for special types, some lends itself to convenience of visitation of defectives by their relatives, some is selected for convenience of denominational religious ministration.

35. The charges for maintenance at these institutions vary from 14s. a head a Charges for week at the Girls' Village home, Barkingside, to £90 a head a year at Besford Court. maintenance.

36. The following table (8) shows the extent to which such accommodation was being used at the end of 1935:—

TABLE 8

Institution	Males	Fe- males	Institution	Males	Fe- males
Besford Court, Worcester Bishop Auekland public	34	-	Pield Heath House, Hillingdon Princess Christian's farm	1	15
assistance institution Chipping Norton	_	1 1	colony, Hildenborough Royal Earlswood institution,	5	11
Coldeast colony Cumnor Rise home, Oxford	1_	6	Redhill Royal Eastern Counties insti-	21	10
Dovecot, Liverpool	1	2	tion, Colchester	1	6-
Dungates, Sussex Durran Hill House, Carlisle	1	- 1	Royal hostel, Elstead St. Elizabeth's home, Much	4	-
Eagle House hostel, Mitcham	POPER.	2	Hadham	_	5
Ellen Terry home, Reigate Ely Lodge public assistance	1	3	St. Joseph's home, Sudbury St. Mary's home, Alton (and	-	4
institution Etloe House, Leyton, E	=	1 41	ancillary premises) St. Raphael's, Barvin-park,	-	36
Girls' Village home, Barking-		T1	Herts	27	_
side (and ancillary premises)	_	3	St. Raphael's, Brentford	-	34
delping Hand home. High-			St. Teresa's, Lewisham, S.E	-	27
gate, N Hillside, Buntingford	12	29	Shotley Bridge colony, Shot- ley Bridge, Durham	_	1
Howbeck colony, West Hartle-	-	4	Stoke Park colony, Bristol (and ancillary premises)	1	3
pool	-	1	Walsham How home, Wandsworth, S.W.18 Western Counties' institution,	-	8
Leicester London Lock hospital Monkton Hall home, Jarrow-	_	1	Starcross Whittington Hall, Chesterfield	1	<u>_</u>
on-Tyne	2	<u>-</u>	Total	114	261
Mount Olivet, Frensham, Surrey Mount Tabor, Basingstoke	3 _	- 7		37	5*

^{*} Includes 35 patients absent on licence (see table 11).

37. The following paragraphs contain items of information concerning the eight mental deficiency institutions under the direction of the Mental Hospitals Committee during the year ended 31st December, 1935 :-

Special works

Special works.

38. The more important special works authorised during the year were as

Institution	Description of work	Estimated	
			£
The Manor			500
	Provision of scouts' hut		300
Farmfield -			650
	Installation of sound film apparatus		230
Caterham	Improvement of sanitary arrangements is	n wards	
	(first section)		1,210
	Provision of plate-warming ovens in war	ds (first	
	section)		300
	Renewal of boundary fence		800
	Additional workshops		2,382
	Extension of nurses' home		27,730
Fountain			950
			445
	Improvement of sanitary arrangements in w		6,150
Leavesden	Installation of wireless in main hospital and	anneve	750
	Improvement of staff sattages	·· ···	580
	Tweetelletter of 1 C1		380

Accommodation

- 39. Reference was made in the Annual Report for 1934, Vol. VI, p. 43, to a scheme for the modernisation of the Darenth training colony.
- 40. The existence at Darenth of a large block of children's accommodation, rendered surplus because of the decreasing number of trainable mentally defective children for whom the Council needs to provide institutional care, has necessitated some re-planning of the accommodation of the colony, and advantage has been taken of this opportunity to bring about many improvements in the general lay-out of the institution. The scheme of modernisation will provide for a reduction in the size of the ward units, additional day-room space, improvement of sanitary arrangements, staircases, exits and other structural features, the erection of a separate villa for intractable female patients, a nurses' home, a second boiler-house, a new laundry, a new bakery, additional workshops and stores, and improved equipment throughout the colony. The effect of this re-modelling, so far as actual numbers to be accommodated is concerned, will be an increase in male adult beds by 464, an increase in female adult beds by 14, and a reduction in children's beds by 300. The net effect, therefore, will be an addition of 178 beds to the total accommodation at present provided at the colony. The total estimated capital cost of the scheme is £301,300, and the estimated additional maintenance costs are £25,904 in the first financial year after completion, and an average of £29,683 in each subsequent year.

Patients' labour

41. The value of the work done by patients in the workshops at The Manor and the Darenth training colony is shown by the following figures for the financial year ended 31st March, 1936. It should be added that practically all the articles made at these institutions are supplied for use in other institutions under the direction of the Mental Hospitals Committee and in other departments of the Council's service.

TABLE 10

	Manor	Darenth
Amount realised from sale of articles made Value of articles made (and repaired) for use in the institution	£ 7,665 5,856	£ 64,465 5,592
Totals	13,521	70,057

42. The amounts earned by patients placed out in local employment from the South Side home, Brunswick House, and Farmfield during the financial year ended 31st March, 1935, were :- South Side home, £633; Brunswick House, £496; Farmfield, £362.

General

43. The provision made for the classification, industrial training and education, employment and attendance at religious services of patients maintained in those institutions of the Council which accommodate the mentally defective, and for the promotion among those patients of industry and good behaviour, recreation and play, was set out fully in the Annual Report for 1933, Vol. VI, pp. 42-47.

44. Reference has been made in previous Annual Reports to the efforts made Out-county to secure the removal from the transferred institutions of all defectives chargeable cases. to out-county authorities. On 1st April, 1930, when the institutions were transferred to the Council, 1,196 patients, chargeable to 40 out-county authorities, were being accommodated. By the end of 1935, the number of out-county cases had been reduced to 103, chargeable to 13 authorities. In addition, 7 out-county cases were absent on long leave. In five cases, for special reasons, permission to remain indefinitely has been given.

Grant of long leave of absence with a view to discharge

45. The following table shows the extent to which long leave of absence with Extent to a view to ultimate discharge was granted during 1935, and gives details of the which long movements during the year of all cases on long leave :-

TABLE 11

Name of institution	of ab	leave sence on Jan., 35	leav abse	leave of lice absence during di		*No. of licences revoked during 1935		No. of cases on licence whose orders were discharged during 1935		No. of cases on licence transferred to guardian- ship		No. of cases on licence transferred to other in- stitutions		Died whilst on leave during 1935		No. of cases still on licence on 31st Dec., 1935	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
The Manor, Epsom	73	82	18	45	13	26	8	7	1	3	-	_	-	1	69	90	
Farmfield	59	_	24		19		7	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	57	-	
Brunswick House	25	_	8		5	_	3	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	25	-	
South Side home		12		3		2		_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	13	
Caterham mental hospital	28	3	11	3	5	2 2	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	30	3	
Darenth training colony	52	47	34	15	11	14	3	5	-	-	11	1	-	-	61	42	
Fountain mental hospital	6	8	2	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	
Leavesden mental hospital	9	8	2	10	1	9	1	_	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	8	
"Contract" in- stitutions	3	20	8	12	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	10	25	
Total	255	180	107	92	56	58	26	13	2	4	11	5		1	267	191	
17	4	35	19	9	1	14	3	9		6	1	6		ĺ	4	58	

* Including licences revoked for reasons other than "failure to make good."

absence in daily employment

Petitions

- 46. In addition, the following were on leave of absence in daily employment on 31st December, 1935 :- from The Manor (including Hollywood lodge), 38 males and 36 females; from the South Side home, 32 females; from Brunswick House, 12 males; from Farmfield, 1 male; from Caterham (including Chaldon Mead hostel).
- 47. The proportion borne by the number of cases on licence at the end of the year with a view to ultimate discharge to the total number of cases receiving institutional care was 1 to 141. During 1935, 8.8 per cent. of the cases on licence failed to make good and the licences had to be revoked.
- 48. The following table shows the various occupations of defectives on leave of absence from institutions with a view to discharge who were residing within the London area on 31st December, 1935 :-

Occupation	Number of defectives employed	Occupation	Number of defectives employed		
Males—		Females—	The state of the s		
D-1	6	0 1 1	BURNEY .		
D. (d)	1		1		
P	1	Domestic service—			
Building trade—	1	Daily, general	14		
Consents mines	,	Daily, kitchen	7		
Talaman	1	Resident	5		
	6	Useful work at home	22		
Cinema attendant	1	Factory hands	4		
Coal trade	5	Laundry worker	1		
Domestic work	12	Tailoring	2		
Errand boys	4	Various (odd jobs)	1		
Factory hands	16	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE			
Fish fryer	1				
Garage hand	1				
Gardener	1 1 1				
Glass blowers	4				
Hawker	1				
Labourers (general)	8				
Lorry drivers' assistants	4.				
Metal workers	4				
Newsvendor	1				
Porters (including kitchen porters)	8				
Roundsmen (dairy and green-					
grocer's)	2				
Sailor	ĩ				
Shop assistants	4				
Stroot pollors	7				
Teiloring	10				
Provollor	1				
Van hove	2	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW			
Various (odd jobs)	7				
Wireless worker	1	THE RESERVE THE RE			
Wood trade—	1				
Cahinet-malrers	-				
French polishers	5				
Sammilla	2				
Selling wood	1	The second secon			
Time how and	2				
Ilmber yard	1				
Total	132	Total	57		

Presentation of petitions

49. During 1935 petitions for orders sending defectives to institutions or placing them under guardianship were presented in 407 cases. 15 of these petitions presented. were dismissed. The number of petitions presented during 1933 and 1934 was with previous 676 and 459 respectively. Of these, 21 were dismissed in 1933, and 18 in 1934.

Contributions towards expenses of maintenance of defectives in institutions or under quardianship

50. The following statement shows for the year ended 31st December, 1935, Number of how the Council discharged the duty of making recovery, where possible, of such cases under contributions as were available in relief of the expenses of maintaining defectives and amounts in institutions or under guardianship :-

TABLE 13

Cases under contribution	Amount out- standing at 1st January, 1935						Sum collected			Percent- age of sum col- lected to sum due		written off	outsta at Dece	Sum outstanding at 31st December, 1935	
2,514	£ 1,784		d. 1	£ 14,753	s. 13		£ 14,063	s. 9	d. 9	85.03	£ 927	s. d. 8 9	£ 1,547	s. d	

51. Legal proceedings had to be taken during the year for the recovery of Legal payment from persons liable to contribute, with the following result :to enforce payment.

TABLE 14

In 6 cases, order pay amounts to	ers made to otalling :—	In 8 cases adjourned upon undertaking to pay being given	In 6 cases, amo Court before p totallin	proceedings,	In 1 case summons adjourned sine die
Arrears	Costs	Arrears	Arrears	Costs	Arrears
£ s. d. 14 13 0	£ s. d. 0 18 0	£ s. d. 46 11 6	£ s. d. 38 4 6	£ s. d. 0 18 0	£ s. d. 3 5 0

Deaths

52. Table 15 furnishes particulars of the causes of death during 1935 of defectives Causes of with whom the Council had a duty to deal. The average ages of cases who died death. while in institutions were 15 years 7 months on admission, 21 years at death. The average ages of the cases who died while under supervision were 15 years 7 months when placed under supervision, 21 years at death :-

TABLE 15

Caus	e of de	ath			Institu		Un guard	der anship		der vision	Total
A CONTRACTOR					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Bronchitis					1	1	_	_	1	_	3
Carcinoma					Î.	_	_	-	_	-	1
Cerebro vascular	r dege		on			1		_		_	1
Chronic internal	hydro	o-ceph	alis		1	î	-	_	_	-	2
Dementia paraly	tica				_	1	1 - 1	_	_	-	1
Endocarditis						1	_	_	-	-	1
Epilepsy					7	5	-	-	_	-	12
Erysipelas					_	1	_	_	_	-	1
Gangrene of lung	g				_	1	_	_	-	-	1
Gastro enteritis				0.1	_	-	_	-	2	_	2
General debility					_	_	_	_	_	1	1
Heart disease					1	6	1	-	1	2	11
Hydropericardiu	m			BALL	-	_	-	1	-	-	1
Intestinal obstru	etion	1			1	_	-	-	-	-	1
Juvenile general	paral	vsis of	the in	sane	1	_	_		-	-	1
Meningitis (tube	rcular)			1	-	-	_	-	1	2
Myocarditis	1			10	1201	-	-	-	1	-	1

Cours	se of d	enth				n utions		der ianship	Un super	der vision	Tota
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Nephritis					_	-		_	1		1
Œdema of lungs					2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Osteomyelitis of	jaw				-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Peritonitis					1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Pneumonia					12	10	-	-	1	-	23
Pyelonephritis					-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Septicæmia					1	1	-	-	_	-	2
Tuberculosis			•••		9	13	-	-	-	-	23
Ulcer of palate				***	1	-	-	-	1	1000	1
Not known					-	100	-	1	-	1	2
	Tota	d			40	45	2	2	8	5	102

Alleged defectives charged with criminal offences

Criminal defectives.

53. The Council was requested during the year to investigate 67 cases of alleged mental defect who appeared at courts of summary jurisdiction (including juvenile courts), quarter sessions or assize, charged with criminal offences. The mental condition and circumstances of each of these cases were inquired into, and officers of the Council attended the courts to give evidence when the cases were dealt with. In 6 cases, the prisoner was found not to be defective; in 2 cases the offence was not punishable by imprisonment and the defective was discharged and taken to a place of safety pending the presentation of a petition for a detention order; in 9 cases the judicial authority did not consider that a detention order need be made and discharged the defective to enable him or her to be placed under statutory supervision; and in the remaining 50 cases, orders of detention under section 8 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, were made.

Geographical distribution of mental defect in London

- 54. The following table (16) shows the location within the county of London of new cases of mental defect brought to notice during 1935. Figures for 1933 and 1934 are given for purposes of comparison.
- 55. The north-east quarter of London continues to provide the greatest number of mental defectives.
- 56. The geographical distribution within the county of London of all defectives known to the Council at 31st December, 1935, was as follows:—north-east, $28\cdot 4$ per cent.; north-west, $19\cdot 6$ per cent.; south-east, 27 per cent.; south-west, 25 per cent.

TABLE 16

District	Pe	rcentag	ge in 1935	Pe	rcenta	ge in 1934	Pe	rcenta	ge in 1933
	M.	F.	Both sexes	M.	F.	Both sexes	M.	F.	Both sexes
North { East	_	34.7	} 51.8	29.4	35.9	1	35.9	39.6) de la constant
West		14.7] ""	16.5	15.8	} 48.5	21.3	19.6	\$ 58.1
South { East		27.8	} 48.2	35.5	32.5	} 51.5	28.9	24.4	7
West	22.5	22.8	J	18-6	15.8	5 313	13.9	16.4	41.9

57. The following table contains the statistical information which the local Statistics of authority is required to furnish to the Board of Control under article 12 of the cases dealt with.

Mental Deficiency Regulations, 1935:—

TABLE 17

				MENTAL	DEFE	101			Period	1
	Source of	of inform	ratio	on				1 1st Apr., 1st Dec., 1		During 1935 only
Supervision	division	(forme	rly	London	Asso	ciation	for			
Mental V	Velfare)							1,414		19
Local educat		ity						8,022		406
Local public	assistance	areas						4,178		113
Police author	ity (sectio	n 8)				•••		1,302		47
Transfers fro	m prisons	(section	9)	181.1.18				189		3
Transfers from	m industri	al schoo	ls (s	section 9)				456		16
Miscellaneous		12019		911631116		10.00		3,167		174

upon to dear											
					ABOVE						
(a) Position at 31st Dec	ember,	1935,	with	regard	to the	18,728	cases	referred	to in	the	first
Detained :—	coming (abic.									
In institutions p	rovided	l by th	e Con	ncil-							
The Manor	···		ic cou						1,435		
Farmfield									204		
Brunswick Ho		•••		•••					92		
South Side ho		•••	•••	•••		•••	•••		88		
Caterham	ше	•••		***		•••			1,133		
	***	•••	•••	•••					1,886		
Darenth				•••	•••		•••		638		
Fountain		•••		•••					744		
Leavesden		:	•••	•••			•••		5		
St. Stephen's				***	***				375		
In institutions u				•••			•••		253		
Under guardians					:						
In places of safet	yawaiti	ngthe	preser	itation	of a peti	tion for	an or	ier _	14		
	Tota	l num	har of	00000 0	letained				6,867*		
Under statutory sup									3,417		
In institutions awaiti			hadian	of a no	tition fo	non or	lor		39		
Still under considera	ng the l		tation	or a pe	tition io	r an ore			38		
Sun under considera		;			1				00	10	361
Removed from activ	Tota	ı rema	ining	on the	active l	ist				10,	001
									604		
Discharged from				÷	***			•••	288		
Removed to a m	iental h	ospita	unde	r Luna	cy Acts	•••		•••	97		
Removed to a S				lent or	danger	ous case			385		
Dealt with thro	ugh the	poor-	law				•••		5,413		
Ascertained not	subject	for ac	etion								
Died									1,580	0	007
								-		- 8,	367
	Tota	1								18,	728
(h) Summon of a die				1005							
(b) Summary of action to	ken du	ring th	ie year	r 1930 :							
Placed in institution	s provid	led by	the C	ouncil:					91		
The Manor				•••					15		
Farmfield						•••	•••	•••	8		
Brunswick Ho					•••		•••	•••	2		
South Side ho	me						•••	***	68		
Caterham									66		
Darenth											
Fountain								•••	87		
Leavesden									43		
St. Stephen's	hospita	1						***	4		
St. Stephen's					absent o						i

Plac	ed in ir	astitutio	ons uno	der contr	act	***				***	
Plac	ed unde	er guaro	lianshi	p							
Plac	ed in pl	aces of	safetvi	antil the	prese	ntation	of a pe	etition	for an	order	
Plac	ed unde	er statu	tory su	pervision	ā						4
Disc	harged	from in	stitutio	onal care					***		1
Rem	oved to	a men	tal hos	pital			2				10
Rem	oved to	a Stat	e instit	ution	-						
				r action			100				3
Died			-								1:

Financial statement

Financial statement.

58. A statement (prepared by the comptroller of the Council) showing the cost to the Council of the administration of the Mental Deficiency Acts from 1st April, 1935, to 31st March, 1936, forms Appendix II, and particulars of the Council's expenditure on the maintenance of patients (a) in institutions for the mentally defective provided by the Council prior to the operation of the Local Government Act, 1929, and (b) in the mental institutions transferred from the Metropolitan Asylums Board which have been approved under section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, are given in Appendices III (A) and (B).

APPENDICES

APPEN Hospitals and Institutions under the management of

A. London County Mental Hospitals-administered

For accommodation of—
Rate-aided patients.—Certified (Lunacy Acts). Temporary (Mental Treatment Act). Voluntary (Mental Private patients.—Certified, temporary or voluntary, in special accommodation at Claybury (men only)
Private hist patients, i.e., those in respect of whom at least the full amount of the maintenance charge fixed

				M	easured		P	atients of	n		M	fedic	al		
Name of hospital	Where situated	Year in which opened	Area of estate	based of Con	mmodation Boatrol's requasto bed s	rd ire-	register incl	1st Jan., uding the leave of absence	1936,		Thole			Con-	
1	2	3	4		5			6			7			8	
			Acres	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Banstead	Sutton, Surrey	1877	201 (farm: 148)	1,188	1,549	2,737	1,207	1,586	2,793	9	-	9	6	-	6
Bexley	Bexley, Kent	1898	153·11 (farm: 79)	1,099	1,146	2,245	1,117	1,178	2,295	8	-	8	5	-	5
Cane Hill	Coulsdon, Surrey	1883	228·11 (farm: 148)	857	1,326	2,183	869	1,346	2,215	8	-	8	5	-	5
Claybury	Woodford Bridge, Essex	1893	269·50 (farm: 131)	997 (b)	1,376	2,373	1,003	1,392	2,395	9	-	9	7	-	7
Colney Hatch	New Southgate, N.11.	1851	150·50 (farm: 93)	1,040	1,511	2,551	1,129	1,503	2,632	9	-	9	6	-	6
Hanwell	Southall, Middlesex	1831	183·45 (farm: 124)	1,103	1,355	2,458	1,147	1,410	2,557	7	2	9	7	-	7
				1792				1388			100				
Ewell	1	1903	110·43 (farm: 68)	100	329	429	96	322	418	- 3	-	3	5	-	5
Horton		1902	227 - 30	542	1,636	2,178	542	1,639	2,181	5	3	8	3	3	6
Long Grove	Epsom, Surrey	1907	(farm: 124) 307	1,174	(c) 1,035	2,209	1,187	1,054	2,241	6	2	8	5	-	5
West Park		1924	(farm: 160) 235 (farm: 102)	1,185	989	2,174	1,181	1,013	2,194	8	-	8	5	-	5
Horton estate farm			(
Totals			2,065-40	9,285	12,252	21,537	9,478	12,443	21,921	72	7	79	54	3	57

(a) Jewish patients, as far as is possible, are sent to Colney Hatch mental hospital where special arrangements exist in private wards. (d) i.e., Possessing a diploma of proficiency in mental nursing. (e) Either resident or Note:—As from 1st April, 1932, the farms at Ewell, Horton, Long Grove and West Park mental hospitals were farm staff at each hospital were attached to the new farm, which is known as the Horton estate farm managed as one unit by the farm bailiff at Cane Hill mental hospital, assisted by a working assistant B. The Maudsley hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E.5§ and annexe at King's College

For the reception of voluntary patients under the Mental Treat

Ac	ommo	datio	n																	. St	aff							
	701			-							Med	ical						N	ursin	g					Ot	hers		
in wards at main hullding war		pri		In villa			Whole time			Part time			Con-		co Matron &	Qu	alific	ed	bat	Pro- tione:	rs	t	dmin rative rical,	е,	Tra	desr res,		
I. F. T. M. F	T.	M.	F.	T.	M. F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	F.	M. 1	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	17000	17
M. F. 90 12 Total accommo	7 2	17		_	18† eds.	18	10	-	10	2	2	4	5	1	5	2	17	49	66	-	25	25	12	15	27	13	-	-

†† See paragraph 149.

DIX I the Mental Hospitals Committee—(1st January, 1936.) under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts

Treatment Act), where there is suitable accommodation.
and Horton (women only).
for rate-aided patients is paid to the Council. (No special accommodation or dietary is provided.)

-	01 10					Staff			1111		100		1000								STATE OF
			Nur	sing				131			C	ther	8							Beds allotted as far as possi-	
ass			ualifie urses (Pro	bation etc.	ers,	tre	dmir ative erics 12	4	fa	adesi stores irm,	etc.		omes			Fotals		ble to cases from areas indicated, though in times of pressure this cannot always be observed. (a)	
- 12	9 T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
3	3	179	131	310	27	132	159	25	4	29	64	-	64	12	43	55	322	313	635	AREA 7: Battersea, Lambeth, Wandsworth. AREA 8: Camberwell, South- wark.	Banstead.
3	3	165	112	277	15	123	138	25	4	29	60	1	61	7	43	50	285	286	571	AREA 9: Bermondsey, Dept- ford, Lewisham. AREA 10: Greenwich, Wool- wich.	Berley.
3	3	148	128	276	20	110	130	27	5	32	62	-	62	4	51	55	274	297	571	AREA 9: Camberwell, South- wark. AREA 9: Bermondsey, Dept- ford, Lewisham.	Cane Hill.
3	3	167	158	325	30	100	130	25	5	30	62	-	62	10	42	52	310	308	618	AREA 1: Stepney, Poplar. AREA 2: Bethnal Green, Hackney, Stoke Newington. AREA 3: Finsbury, Islington, Shoreditch	Claybury.
3	3	192	135	327	24	135	159	26	4	30	68	-	68	23	35	58	348	312	660	AREA 3: Finsbury, Islington, Shoreditch. AREA 4: Hampstead, Holborn, St. Marylebone, St. Pancras.	Colney Hatch.
3	3	171	143	314	32	129	161	25	5	30	67	1	68	12	51	63	321	334	655	AREA 5: Chelsea, Fulham, City of Westminster. AREA 6: Hammersmith, Ken- sington, Paddington. AREA 4: Hampstead, Holborn, St. Marylebone, St. Pancras.	Hanwell.
2	2	24	39	63	2	36	38	13	4	17	9	-	9	3	17	20	59	98	157)	7711
4	4	49	165	214	38	157	195	30	4	34	36	-	36	9	54	63	170	390	560	AREA 5: Chelsea, Fulham, City of Westminster. AREA 7: Battersea, Lambeth, Wandsworth.	Ewell. Horton. Long Grove. West Park.
3	3	190	98	288	18	113	131	25	4	29	36	-	36	7	35	42	287	255	542	AREA 8: Camberwell, South- wark.	
3	3	183	139	322	17	72	89	25	4	29	33	-	33	10	40	50	281	258	539		
											62	-	62				62	-	62		
30	30	1468	1248	2716	223	1107	1330	246	43	289	559	2	561	97	411	508	2719	2851	5570	() I - l - l - l - 19	

for preparation of food, religious ministrations, etc. (b) Includes 65 beds in private section. (c) Includes 131 beds

within easy access, placed under the management of one farm bailiff under the direction of a special farming sub-committee, and the placed under the management of one farm bailiff under the farms at Cane Hill and Caterham mental hospitals to be bailiff at Caterham mental hospitals.

hospital (Pantia Ralli ward).—(Administered under the Mental Treatment Act, 1930.)

ment Act, 1930, and for the provision of out-patient treatment.

		In-patients, 1935	5	
Others Domestic 13 M. F. T.	Totals	Number under treatment s	Out- patients, 1935. No. of attendances 16 Days	Remarks
	59 122 181		103 19,100 (Of these 2,298 were children)	Approximately two-thirds of both in-patients and out-patients are drawn from districts south of the Thames and one-third from districts north of the Thames. The full charge for maintenance has been fixed at £5 a week, but when a patient has a legal London settlement, a portion or the whole of the charge may be remitted, and patients are assessed on basis of means.

[†] Available for either sex, as necessary. § Opened in 1923. Area of estate 8.63 acres.

C-Certified Institutions for the Mentally Defective-

		Year	Area				Type of case received		M	edi
Name	Where situated	in which opened	of estate (acres)		ertifie		(The number of patients on 1st January, 1936, is given in Chapter III, table 6.)		Vhol	
					5				7	
1	2	3	4	M.	F.	T.	6	M.	F.	T.
Brunswick House	Mistley, near Colchester	1916	11.34	63	-	68	Boys and youths capable of being trained for work (chiefly agricul- tural) in the neighbourhood.	1	-	1
Farmfield	Horley, Surrey		374.50 (340 acres leased to tenant)	141	-	141	Males of criminal experience and intractable disposition.	1	-	1
South Side home	Streatham Common, S.W.16	1916	•72	-	80	80	High grade females, capable of being trained for local domestic service.	-	-	-
The Manor	Epsom, Surrey	1899	145·35 (farm, 78·5)	611	681	1292	All grades, but mostly trainable. There is a school department for young children. Industrial training is carried on extensively in workshops.	3	-	3
	Total	1000	531.91	820	761	1581	workshops.	3		3

^{*} i.e. possessing a diploma of proficiency in

D-Mental Institutions transferred to the Council on 1st April,

These institutions, five in number, originally were provided to accommodate imbeciles technically workhouses under the Poor Law and not mental hospitals in the strict sense disorder dealt with under sections 24 and 25 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, and (ii) for mental specially "approved" under an enabling provision of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913 Tooting Bec hospital is reserved specially for the reception of cases of senile dementia. low grade, and suffering from various forms of physical illness. The Darenth training The Fountain mental hospital specialises in the care of imbecile children of very low

		Year	Area							1	Medical
Name	Where situated	which opened	estate	Acco	mmoda	tion		Wh	ole-t	ime	Consultant
					5				7		8
1	2	3	4	M.	F.	T.	6	M.	F.	T.	M.
Caterham mental hospital.	Caterham, Surrey	1870	254 · 64 (farm, 198·5)	1,163	940	2,103	"Approved" under section 37 of the	7	-	7	
Darenth training colony.	near Dartford, Kent	1878	167 · 7 (farm, 128)	1,246	1,014	2,260	Mental Defi- ciency Act, (1913, for the	6	-	6	for duty
Fountain mental hospital.	Tooting-grove, S.W.17	1912	10 · 45	253	417	670	reception of mental defec- tives	3	1	4	the trans-
Leavesden mental hospital.	Abbots Langley, Herts.	1870	200 - 00 (farm, 106.75)	1,165	1,436	2,601	J dres.	6	2	8	institu-
Footing Bec hospital.	Tooting Bec road, S.W.17	1903	28.03	879	1,476	2,355		5	1	6)
	Total		660 • 19	4,706	5,283	9.989		27	4	31	3

^{*} i.e. possessing a diploma of proficiency in

(Administered under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-27.)

-							S	taff															
					Nu	rsing							Oth	ers				20	Sin				
	siting	;	o Matron		alifie	d	ti	roba ioner:		cle	minis ative rical, etc. 12		Trac	es, e	etc.		mesti			tals		Remarks	
t I	F.	T.	COLUMN TO SERVICE SERV	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	М.	F.	Т.	16	
1	-	1	See col. 16	1	1	1	3	-	3	3	1	4	2	-	2	1	-	1	11	1	12	Wife of superintendent acts as housekeepermatron.	Brunswick House.
2	-	2	do.	16	-	16	3	-	3	5	1	6	6	-	6	2	2	4	34	3	37	Do.	Farmfield.
+	1	1	do.	-	4	4	-	4	4	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	16	18	In the charge of a woman super- intendent.	South Side
-	1	1	1	41	61	102	6	89	95	21	12	33	36	3	39	1	31	32	108	197	305	—	The Manor
3	1	4	1	58	65	123	12	93	105	31	18	49	44	3	47	4	36	40	155	217	372		

mental nursing or in nursing the mentally defective.

1930, under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929.

and chronic harmless dements sent from the Poor Law Unions, and were, as they still are, of the Lunacy Acts. They now furnish accommodation (i) for chronic cases of mental defectives for whose reception four of the institutions (excluding Tooting Bec) have been

the number on 1st January, 1936, is given in chapter II, table 31).

Caterham and Leavesden mental hospitals receive cases of mixed category, many of very colony is almost entirely an industrial centre for improvable and high-grade defectives. grade, physically and mentally.

					81	taff													
OUS			Nurs	ing		BETT	TE SU		1000		Others	3		Physical Control					
asst, matrons		alified	1	Pro	bation etc.		tive	minist , cleri etc.			adesnores,		I	omesi 14	tic		Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.	
2	121	96	217	27	87	114	14	6	20	93	7	100	8	64	72	270	262	532	Caterham.
2	105	92	197	20	55	75	24	47	71	101	-	101	13	52	65	269	248	517	Darenth.
2	-	99	99	-	45	45	12	4	16	24	2	26	1	47	47	39	200	239	Fountain.
2	159	127	286	43	103	146	19	9	28	123	-	123	18	61	79	368	304	672	Leavesden.
2	142	120	262	11	137	148	18	3	21	59	-	59	16	113	129	251 3	376 —	627 3	Tooting Bed
10	527	534	1061	101	427	528	87	69	156	400	9	409	55	337	392	1200	1390	2590	

ntal nursing or in nursing the mentally defective.

APPENDIX II

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SHOWING THE COST OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1936

	£	8.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	8.	d.
Expenditure—									
Ascertaining numbers of, supervising and									
dealing with defectives and expenses of									
occupation and industrial centres—									
Salaries, etc., of officers	†14,975	5	8						
Travelling expenses	497								
Costs and charges in legal proceedings		16							
Temporary detention in places of safety,			-						
including expenses of conveyance, re-									
moval, etc	84	2	4						
Other expenses (stationery, furniture,	0.	-	1						
office expenses, etc.)	4,039	7	0						
omeo expenses, etc.)	1,000		-	19,689	19	B			
Maintenance of institutions for the mentally				10,000	12	٥			
defective provided by the Council—									
	*4,642	3	7						
Brunswick House, Mistley Farmfield, Horley	*14,126		2						
	*123,377		7						
	*5,744								
South Side home, Streatham	-0,744	-	0	147 900	14	7			
Maintenance of defectives in mental institu-			17	147,890	14	1100			
tions transferred from the late poor-law									
	1								
authorities and in institutions under									
	945 909	0	11						
Accommodation and maintenance									
Conveyance, removal, etc	240								
Other expenses	91	10	6	947 791	1-				
0 1 1	100 100		100	347,721	11	4			
Guardianship—	11 990	0	0						
Maintenance	11,338								
Conveyance, removal and other expenses	469	10	2		-				
MILL CHILL HUBIL		19	-	11,807		2			
Maintenance of Hutton Hall Estate				1,048	17	0	×20.7×0		2
				THE REAL PROPERTY.	7		528,158	17	7
Income—									
Contributions towards maintenance of de-				***		-			
fectives and costs recoverable, etc				14,651	15	0			
Payment by Ministry of Labour in respect of									
work undertaken by the Council on					20	1			
behalf of the Ministry				2,500	0	0			
Charges to staff in Council's institutions for									
board and lodging, superannuation contri-									
butions, and miscellaneous income—	Hard was	1	1						
Brunswick House	681		0						
Farmfield	1,658		0						
The Manor	17,409		7						
South Side home	1,375	5	8						
		-	-	21,125	0	3			
				-		-	38,276	15	3
N-1 1 1 0 0 7									
Net cost to the Council							489,882	2	4

^{*} Including debt charges.

APPENDIX III

(a) Cost per head return for the financial year ending 31st March, 1936, in respect of maintenance of defectives at institutions provided by the Council

		Cost per par	tient weekly	
Heading	Brunswick House	Farmfield	The Manor	South Side
Average number of patients resident	64	136	1,244	78
Salaries and wages— Medical staff Nursing staff Other staff (excluding laundry, farm and repairs) Uniforms	s. d. 0 9·6 5 9·7 3 10·3 0 1·6	s. d. 0 10·8 9 10·8 6 5·1 0 2·8	s. d. 0 11·6 8 3·9 4 10·9 0 1·1	s. d. 0 3·7 6 10·6 2 10·0 0 0·3
Unitorns Provisions— Patients Staff Medical and surgical requisites, etc Medical and surgical requisites, etc Fuel, light, water and laundry Domestic renewals, equipment, etc Maintenance of buildings and plant Farm and industries Rates, taxes and insurance Miscellaneous expenses	4 0·1 0 3·4 1 2·3 0 0·9 2 8·2 0 10·5 1 7·5 0 4·9 0 7·7 1 5·1	3 11·2 0 6·5 0 10·6* 0 2·2 3 0·8 1 0·6* 3 1·6 0 10·1 1 3·1 1 6·3	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 8 \cdot 7 \\ 1 & 0 \cdot 6 \\ 0 & 9 \cdot 2 \\ 0 & 3 \cdot 3 \\ 2 & 7 \cdot 2 \\ 0 & 10 \cdot 4 \\ 2 & 8 \cdot 0 \\ 2 & 0 \cdot 5 \\ 0 & 11 \cdot 8 \\ 0 & 7 \cdot 8 \end{array}$	4 4.7 1 6.2 1 2.9 0 4.1 2 6.6 1 4.2* 3 4.4 0 3.4 0 8.3 0 9.6
Gross institutional cost (excluding rent charge and central administrative and general expenses) Less institutional income (staff contributions for board and lodging, sales, etc.)	23 9·8 4 0·6	33 10·5 4 8·2	29 11·0 5 4·3	26 7·0 6 9·4
Net institutional cost	19 9.2	29, 2.3	24 6.7	19 9.6
tion	1 0·6 0 10·3	2 10·8 0 11·0	2 2.3	1 2·8 1 0·2
Net weekly cost per patient	21 8.1	33 0.1	27 10 · 4	22 0.6

^{*} Including cost of materials for industries.

[†] Excluding central administrative expenses.

(B) Cost per head return for the financial year ending 31st March, 1936, in respect of maintenance of patients at transferred mental institutions

			Cost	per pat	tient we	ekly			
Heading	Caterha menta hospita	al tra	renth aining olony	m	untain ental spital	me	resden intal ipital	Too	ting Bec
Average number of patients resident—average number of certified defectives shown in brackets	2,051 (1,	132) 1,90	7 (1,7	53) 621	1 (620	2,450	(746)	2,33	1 (—)
Salaries and wages—	s. d			s.		S.	d.	s.	d.
Medical staff	0 11 .0		0.6	1	10.0		11.4	0	8.7
Nursing staff	10 0.4	5 8	4.1	10	11.2	9	8.8	10	2.1
Other staff (excluding laundry,				1		Marie V		199	
farm and repairs)	3 5.	7 3	6.0	6	5.3	3	10.7	3	10.1
Superannuation & provident fund-		137		1 12 2		1 33		1936	
Council's contributions	0 0.0		0.5	0	0.1	0	0.9	0	0.1
Uniforms	0 2.0	0 0	1.5	0	1.7	0	1.5	0	1.3
Provisions—								1859	
Patients	3 5.0	3 4	0.2	3	6.8	3	5.8	3	9.5
Staff	0 6.0	0 0	7.5	2	0.0	0	8.4	1	3.0
Clothing (patients)	0 9:	3 1	1.1	0	8.5	0	8.1	0	4.9
Medical and surgical requisites, etc.	0 2.	5 0	2.6	0	4.8	0	3.1	0	2.0
Fuel, light, water and laundry	1 8.8	3 2	6.6	3	7.6	1	8.8	3	0.0
Domestic renewals, equipment, etc.	0 11 -	3 1	1.4	1	3.0	Î	3.1	0	9.8
Maintenance of buildings and plant	3 0.0) 2	1.8	3	0.8		10-1	1	5.5
Farm and industries	0 0:		1.9	-	_	0	1.2	1	0.0
Rates, taxes and insurance	1 2.8		2.3	. 1	2.1	1	3.8	1	4.9
Miscellaneous expenses	0 7.4		8.5	o	5.8	0	7.7		11.0
Gross institutional cost (excluding rent charge and central adminis- trative and general expenses) Less-institutional income (staff con-	27 2.1	38	10.6	35	7.7	27	7.0	28	0.9
tributions for board and lodging, sales, etc.)	1 9.4	14	11.3	4	7.9	2	0.6	2	11.8
Net institutional cost Rent charge in respect of accommo-	25 4.7	23	11.3	30	11.8	25	6.4	25	1.1
dation	2 5.2	2	6.3	2	0.7	2	10.0	2	6.8
expenses (including pensions, etc.)	1 11.1	1	11.3	2	3.1	1 1	11.6	1	10.5
Net weekly cost per patient	29 9.0	28	4.9	35	3.6	30	4.0	29	6.4

		30)				Cost pe	Cost per patient weekly	weekly							
Heading	Banstead	Bexley	Cane	- No.	Claybury	100	Colney	Ewell		Hanwell	Horton	non	Long		West
Average number of patients resident	2,721	2,261	2,167	12	2,330	2,	2,621	419	100	2,528	2,015	2	2,234		2,156
Salaries and wages— Medical staff Nursing staff	s. d. 1 0.3 10 0.2	s. d. 1 0.9 10 10.2	8. 11.	d. 2.4 0.1	s. d. 1 1.7 11 5.3	s. 10	d. 0.3 10.6	s. d. 2 3.9 14 0.7	9 1 7 10	d. 0.7 10.8	s. 10	d. 3.8	s. d 1 1 11 4	d. 1.2 4.2	s. d. 1 2·0 11 11·5
1ff (excluding laundry, farm)	2 10·0 0 1·5	3 0.5	60	2.3	2 9.2 0 1.5	0 0 5	9.8	6 1.7	5 0 3	0.0	60	0.7	2 9 0 1	6.2	3 1.1 0 1.7
Provisions— Patients Staff				4.0		- 015	10.8			10.0		2.7			
etc.	0 5.2	0 6.1	00	3.5	0 3.3	00	7.5	0 7.3	0 0 0	7.1	00	3.1	00	3.7	0 7.0
				0.0			9.1			8.9		0.00			
Maintenance of buildings and plant				9 50		- 18	2.0			3.0		3.6			
d insurance				3.4		N Jago	8.3	0 11	6 0	5.0		8.5	0 9	9.3	1 8.0
Gross institutional cost (excluding rent charge and central administrative and	76 7.4	97 10.1	8	6.6	6.6 86	72	8:1	39 0.6	6 28	10.0	29 10	10.01	27 6	6.1 29	9.8
Less—Institutional income (staff contributions for board and lodging, sales, etc.)				0.6		4.4	4.2			5.0		10.0			2 8.7
Net institutional cost Rent charge in respect of accommodation	23 11.2 2 7.4	25 5.0 2 11.5	27 22	5.9	26 8.0 3 0.9	25.2	3.9	36 1.9 4 0.7	9 26	5.0	3 (0.0	24 9.7 3 6.4	7 26 4 3	3 11.9
Central administrative and general expenses (including pensions, etc.)	2 1.5	2 3.1	67	3.4	2 3.9	67	2.8	3 1.	.6	4.1	61	2.4	2 3.5		2 4.8
Net weekly cost per patient	28 8.1	30 7.6	32	6.9	32 0.8	30	4.6	43 4.2	2 31	4.9	32	7.7	30 7.6	6 33	1.1
	10									3					

(D) COST PER HEAD RETURN FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1936, IN RESPECT OF MAINTENANCE OF IN-PATIENTS AT THE MAUDSLEY HOSPITAL

Average number of	of patient	s resident							22	25
	-		1000	17323	SP NO		100		Cost per	patient
Salaries and wage	s—								wee S.	d.
35 71 7 . ~					1		100		10	2.9
37				5/15/18/					22	0.0
Other staff						***	****	***	15	10.5
Uniforms						***				
Provisions—		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		***	1000	***	•••		0	6.5
Patients									10	
Staff				***		***	***	***	12	10.7
Clothing (patients)			***	•••	***	***		14	2	6.9
Medical and surgi			***	•••			1100	***	0	3.2
			***	***	***	***		***	0	6.1
Fuel, light, water			•••		•••				7	0.8
Domestic renewals	, equipm	ent, etc.	***	***	•••	***	•••		2	8.4
Maintenance of bu					***				7	0.3
Rates, taxes and	insurance		***						2	2.7
Miscellaneous expe	nses				•••				2	0.2
									85	11.2
s—Institutional Inco	me (staff	contribut	ions fo	r boar	d and l	odging	, sales,	etc.)	5	5.3
Net institution									80	5.9
Rent charge in res	pect of ac	commoda	tion (r	roport	ion)				(a) 2	8.3
Central administra	tive and	general e	xpense	s			3 334		2	0.2
Net weekly cost p									Contraction of	ERSON ST

(a) Part of the capital expenditure on the hospital has been provided out of the Maudsley Gift.

APPENDIX IV

Report of Dr. F. L. GOLLA, pathologist to the London County mental hospitals and director of the central pathological laboratory.

ROUTINE AND RESEARCH WORK DURING THE YEAR 1935-36

Central pathological laboratory

1. During the past year the central laboratory has been involved in extensive structural alterations, necessary to enable the laboratory to take over accommodation left vacant by the enlargement of the Maudsley hospital. These building operations are still in progress and have naturally made working conditions at times very difficult. It is hoped that by next October the laboratory will have begun to function at its full capacity.

Routine work

Special histological report Special investigations for	all institi	 itions			···	1.1	1,507
Routine investigations ar	nd special	investi	gations	s for th	e Mau	asiey	3,301
hospital Wassermann reactions fo tions and mental w hospitals—	r all ment	al hosp London	oitals, t	ransfer y Cou	red ins	stitu-	0,001
Sera			•••				5,628
Cerebro-spinal fl	luid			•••	•••	•••	881

Research workers

The total number of routine investigations made was

3. During the past year three holders of Rockefeller research scholarships have been appointed to work at the central pathological laboratory. These are Drs. Meyer and Beck who were both previously working at the laboratory and receiving a grant from the Rockefeller Fund and Mr. Grey Walter who has been doing research in physiology at Cambridge.

in physiology at Cambridge.

4. Dr. Brazier has held a Commonwealth research fellowship for three years, and though the fellowship has now lapsed, she is continuing to work at the laboratory.

5. The Maudsley Research Fellow, Dr. T. F. Dixon, resigned his post in December and was succeeded by Dr. Yates from the Mental Hospital Research Unit at Cardiff. Grants from the Maudsley research fund were made to two workers in the laboratory, Dr. F. M. Grant and Professor Peters, late professor of psychology at Jena.

6. Drs. Mayer-Gross and Guttmann, holders of the Rockefeller fellowships at the Maudsley hospital, and Dr. Peoples, holding a Commonwealth fellowship, have

made use of the laboratory for research.

7. Mr. A. Tingey has continued to work at the laboratory as a whole time voluntary worker.

8. Dr. Nevin, holder of the Pinsent Darwin research scholarship, has attended

as a part-time worker.

9. Dr. Fleischhacker, holding a grant from the Academic Council, has attended as a whole-time worker. The laboratory has also afforded facilities to Mr. Vernon whilst holding the Pinsent Darwin scholarship.

Educational work

10. London County Council medical officers.—Five medical officers were seconded from London County mental hospitals for training during 1935, Drs. Walsh, Murray, Allen, Marshall and Wilson; and in the spring of 1936, Drs. Berrington and Shaw.

11. Laboratory assistants.—The training of laboratory assistants continues to form an important part of the activities of the laboratory. Six laboratory assistants

were seconded for training during 1935, and a further six London County Council employees together with an assistant from the Devon County Mental hospital commenced their training in 1936.

Diploma of psychological medicine

12. The usual course for the diploma of psychological medicine was held during

1936. Certain changes were made in the teaching staff.

13. The death of Dr. Shrubsall deprived the school of a valued lecturer who had given instruction in mental deficiency since the start of the medical school. Dr. Tredgold undertook the lectures dealing with mental deficiency and Dr. C. J. C. Earl those dealing with intelligence testing. Dr. Kinnier Wilson took the class in neurology at Queen Square. Dr. Vernon resigned his post as lecturer on psychology, and Mr. J. M. Blackburn undertook the entire course of academic psychology whilst Dr. Devine has confined his lectures to applied psychology.

14. The course was attended by 32 students. A new feature in this year's course was the attendance of students for special lecture demonstrations at various mental hospitals. They were thus brought into contact with cases and administrative

problems that could not be dealt with at the Maudsley hospital.

Refresher course

15. The Royal Medico-Psychological Association initiated a fortnight's course for medical officers of mental hospitals from all over the country and the scheme received the approval and support of the Board of Control. By permission of the London County Council the first of these courses was held at the central laboratory in 1935. The organisation of this course was undertaken by the staff of the laboratory. Most of the lectures and demonstrations were given by members of the staff of the London County mental hospitals. The course was well attended.

General paralysis clinic

16. The clinic for discharged G.P.I. patients continued to grow. Its utility in the early treatment of relapses has been amply proved.

The laboratories of the mental hospitals

17. These laboratories have all been visited and kept up to the standard equipment recognised on their initiation.

18. A new fully equipped laboratory has been established at the Darenth

training colony.

19. A conference of medical superintendents, together with the director of the central laboratory, agreed on certain recommendations to the London County Council for the improvement of the laboratory assistants' service. These recommendations have been adopted and the majority of the mental hospitals now possess a second laboratory assistant.

20. The arrangement by which orders for chemicals and instruments, etc., are in the first instance sent to the central laboratory has been found to work smoothly

and to effect notable economies.

Research work

21. The research work pursued both at the central laboratory and at the laboratories of the various mental hospitals cannot always be sharply differentiated from clinical researches conducted in the wards. In preparing this report the former practice of mentioning only work done in a laboratory has been abandoned, and though most of the work has had some connection with laboratory investigations, certain researches have been entirely free from such aids.

22. The work still continues to be patchy in its distribution. In certain institutions there is a spirit of enquiry among the medical staff that is lacking in others

with equally good facilities for investigation.

23. The research work undertaken by the staff of the central laboratory and the mental hospitals may be reported under several headings, which convey the general character of the investigations.

24. Immunology.—Enteric fever both in point of frequency and virulence, is no longer a factor of great importance in mental hospital hygiene. It has never, however, been eliminated from the majority of mental hospitals, and the presence of a number of carriers in such institutions constitutes an ever-present menace.

25. In conjunction with Dr. Felix, of the Lister Institute, the possibility of protection of the mental hospital population by administration of oral vaccines has been investigated. A number of patients were treated at Horton by an oral vaccine prepared by Dr. Felix. The research was supervised by Dr. Nicol, aided by Dr. Hutton. The result of these investigations do not, unfortunately, give any reason to hope for ultimate success in immunization by the method of oral vaccination.

26. At West Park some interesting investigations on the relation between the intensity of the agglutinations of oral and subcutaneous inoculations of typhoid vaccine were made by Dr. Birnie. Much work has been done at Claybury on the detection of typhoid carriers by Dr. Murray with the co-operation of the central

27. Dysentery.—Dr. Paddle, at Caterham, has continued his work on dysenteric

vaccination, and his results are very encouraging.

28. Dr. Bell, at Cane Hill, has also investigated anti-dysenteric vaccination

as a prophylactic measure in cases of severe diarrhœa.

29. Syphilis and the nervous system.—Dr. Beck, at the central laboratory, has conducted an inquiry into the possibility of evoking spirochætocidal substances by pyrexial and other forms of treatment of general paralytics. He has received much help from Dr. Nicol and Dr. Hutton of Horton. The results of his investigations are in process of publication. The funds for this very expensive research were provided by a special grant from the Rockefeller foundation.

30. General pathology.—Dr. Paterson, a former holder of the Commonwealth research fellowship, has published observations made at Colney Hatch on the respiratory rhythm of normal and psychotic subjects, and Dr. Wittkower, working with a grant from the Academic council at Cane Hill, has covered much the same field. Both these workers confirm the observations on respiratory types originally made at

the central laboratory.

31. The selective vulnerability of the nervous system to various poisons and anæsthetics continues to be investigated by Dr. Meyer at the central laboratory. During the earlier part of the year he worked in conjunction with Dr. Dixon and, since his resignation, with his successor, Dr. Yates. The work is of the highest psychiatric importance and will probably extend over some years. A paper by Dr. Meyer embodying some of his latest results is in process of publication.

32. Chemical pathology.—Dr. Dixon has published the work reported previously

on the distribution of bromine in the tissues.

33. Mr. Tingey, who has held a grant from the Medical Research Council, has co-operated with Dr. Hardwick whilst the latter was at Claybury and investigated the serum calcium, sodium and potassium values in certain psychoses. His results have been published.

34. Dr. Anderson, while working at the Maudsley hospital, published some observations on the variations in the blood sugar content in a case of depression with

diabetes.

35. Dr. Ashby, working at Leavesden, terminated his research on the chemistry

of the brain in mental defectives.

36. Dr. Yates has been investigating the carbohydrate metabolism of various portions of the nervous system. The method used promises to add much to our knowledge by permitting the investigation of the metabolic activity of isolated nervous mechanisms.

37. Dr. Shaw, at Claybury, has initiated a research on the phosphorous content

of cerebrospinal fluid in the psychoses.

38. Dr. Marshall is investigating some points in the biochemistry of manic depressive psychoses.

39. Dr. Wilson, of Darenth, has begun an investigation of the bromine metabolism of epileptics.

40. Dr. Berrington, of West Park, proposes to investigate the creatine meta-

bolism of cases of dementia præcox.

41. Pathogenesis of dementia præcox.—Dr. Beck has terminated his research on the relation of tuberculosis to schizophrenia. This research was conducted in co-operation with Dr. Ogden at Cane Hill and Dr. Whelan at Horton. The results, which have been published, should finally dispose of any attempt to claim a tuberculous pathogenesis for dementia præcox. A further investigation by the same team of workers failed to support the views advanced elsewhere on the existence of a relation between catatonia infection with bacillus coli. These results also have been published.

42. The circulatory system.—Drs. Bell and Butler, of Cane Hill, investigated the total blood volume in epileptic patients before and after fits. They found no evidence that any significant variation in the blood volume occurs.

43. At Hanwell Dr. Rees worked on the relation of the anæmias to psychoses.

His investigations are continuing.

44. At Claybury Dr. Sands has conducted an enquiry into the effects of injection of various drugs influencing the vegetative system on the blood sugar level in various forms of insanity.

45. Dr. Walsh, at Claybury, has recorded variations in the Arneth count in

cases of schizophrenia.

46. At Leavesden Dr. Watkins has undertaken the study of the sedimentation

rate of blood occurring in tuberculous and other selected patients.

47. Endocrinology.—Dr. Brazier continued her work on the thyroid factor as measured by the impedance angle. She is collaborating with Dr. Grant who is checking her results by estimation of the basal metabolism. Some experiments were also initiated to study the effect of radio-active water on thyroid metabolism.

48. At Tooting Bec the staff investigated the action of specimens of the male hormone on cases of senile insanity. The specimens of male hormone were submitted by the Medical Research Council. Parallel observations on the creatinine excretion were made at the central laboratory. No evidence could be obtained of any physiological action in the specimens supplied.

49. Therapeutics. - Dr. Peoples and Dr. Guttmann, of the Maudsley hospital, studied the pharmacology of a new preparation known as benzedrine. The stimulating action of this drug on cortical activity has attracted much attention.

50. Dr. Tennent, of the Maudsley hospital, has published his observations on the treatment of cases of congenital general paralysis. His results were discussed at a meeting of the neurological section of the Royal Society of Medicine.

51. Dr. Paddle, of Caterham, has investigated the use of orarsan in the treat-

ment of congenital syphilis.

52. Dr. Switzer continues his observations at West Park on the sulfosin therapy of general paralysis.

53. Dr. Peters, at Claybury, has continued his treatment of cases of schizo-

phrenia by forced respiration with considerable success.

- 54. Dr. Young, at Bexley, has endeavoured to influence the emotional disturbance of cases of manic depressive psychoses by treatment with acetyl choline.
- 55. Dr. Cooper, at West Park, has investigated the action of quinine salts on the Wassermann reaction.
- 56. Dr. Russell, at Hanwell, has made some observations on the therapeutic value of somnofeine in the psychoses.
- 57. At the Fountain hospital Drs. Cook and Jackson have tried to estimate the protective action of vitamin administration to Mongoloid children.
- 58. Dr. Kennedy, at West Park, is investigating the results of intensive glucose insulin therapy in states of exhaustion.
- 59. Dr. Sands, at Claybury, is testing the relative efficiency of prominal and other drugs in epilepsy.
- 60. Pathological anatomy.—At Colney Hatch Dr. Brander continued his researches on the pathological anatomy of the pituitary gland.

61. Dr. Meyer and Dr. Tennent have published their account of the pathological anatomy of a case of Schilders disease.

62. Dr. Cook, of Bexley, has published together with Dr. Meyer an account of

intraventricular spongioblastoma in a case of tuberous sclerosis.

63. Mental deficiency.—At Leavesden Dr. Stewart has made a detailed examination of the pathological anatomy of a case of gargoylism. The laboratory staff have made a special examination of 2,639 specimens of urine for phenylpyruvic acid, a substance whose presence in the urine is associated with mental abnormality.

64. Drs. Stewart and Ashby have published part 3 of their observations on

the brain of the mental defective.

65. Dr. Earl, at Caterham, has continued his investigations into the temper-

mental and personality factors in high grade mental defectives.

66. The work done at the Fountain has been considered under another section. 67. Physiology of the nervous system.—The director in conjunction with Dr. Graham has studied the electrical rhythmic discharge of the human cerebrum. Several interesting qualitative differences have been elicited.

68. Mr. Grey Walter has employed the same method of investigation on patients suffering from epilepsy and cerebral tumours. His results promise a new method

for location of cerebral tumours.

69. Dr. Fleischhacker has been investigating various points connected with

insufficiency of liver functions.

70. Dr. Butler, at Cane Hill, has made some observations on cerebrospinal

pressure under anæsthetics.

71. Dr. Peters, working at the central laboratory, and at Cane Hill, has made some interesting observations on the time pattern of voluntary movements.

72. Drs. Mayer-Gross and Guttmann have been investigating the spatial factor

in its relation to the performance of an initiation of movement.

73. Statistical enquiries.—Dr. Slater has been seconded for a statistical enquiry under the auspices of the Medical Research Council on manic depressive psychosis and is availing himself of the facilities offered by the central laboratory.

74. At Ewell Drs. Wootton and Armstrong have conducted an enquiry into

the after history of patients discharged from the hospital.

75. At the Maudsley Dr. Minski analysed the after history of patients discharged against advice, and Dr. Neustatter published work on the results of fifty cases treated by psychotherapy.

76. Dr. Mann has made an extensive statistical enquiry on questions relating to the general paralytics treated in the London County mental hospitals during the

past five years.

77. Clinical observations.—At the Maudsley Dr. Minski published work on non-alcoholic polyneuritis, Dr. Guttmann on cases of congenital arithmetic disability, and Dr. Mayer-Gross on depersonalization and on apraxia. Dr. Lewis published work on manic depressive insanity and on monozygous twins, Dr. Barbour on chronic cicatrizing enteritis and Dr. Neustatter on problems of psychotherapy. Other papers published from the Maudsley included studies on mescaline intoxication by Dr. Guttmann and on investigations of personality by Dr. Vernon, and papers on the Rorschach test by Dr. Vernon, on schizophrenic thought disorder by Dr. Zucker and on obsessional neuroses by Dr. Lewis.

78. Dr. Harris at West Park wrote on mental disorder associated with child

bearing.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS, 1935

"The Nervous System and the Organic Whole." The Presidential Address to the Neurology Section of the Royal Society of Medicine. By F. L. Golla, M.B., F.R.C.P. (The Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine, 1935, Vol. 29.)

"The Respiratory Rhythm in Normal and Psychotic Subjects." By A. S. Paterson, F.R.C.P.Ed.

(The Journal of Neurology and Psychopathology, 1935, Vol. 16.)
"Recent Work on the Rorschach Test." By P. E. Vernon, M.A., Ph.D. (The Journal of Mental Science, 1935, Vol. 81.)

"The Significance of the Rorschach Test." By P. E. Vernon, M.A., Ph.D. (The British Journal

of Medical Psychology, 1935, Vol. 15.)
"Chorea and Psychosis." By A. Lewis, M.D. Adelaide, M.R.C.P., and L. Minski, M.D., M.R.C.P.,

D.P.M. (The Lancet, 1935, I.)

B.F.M. (The Lancet, 1935, 1.)

"Some Clinical Aspects of General Paralysis." By W. D. Nicol, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.M., and E. L. Hutton, M.B., B.S., D.P.M. (The Journal of Mental Science, 1935, Vol. 81.)

"Chorea, Ties and Compulsive Utterances." By M. Creak, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.M., and E. Guttmann, M.D.Munich. (The Journal of Mental Science, 1935, Vol. 81.)

"The Agglutinations of B. Coli by the Serum of Psychotics, especially of Schizophrenics." By

A. Beck, M.D., W. Ogden, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., and M. Whelan, M.B., B.S., D.P.M. (The Journal of Mental Science, 1935, Vol. 81.)

"Experimental Studies on the Connection of Schizophrenia and Tuberculosis." By A. Beck, M.D., W. Ogden, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., and M. Whelan, M.B., B.S., D.P.M. (The

Journal of Mental Science, 1935, Vol. 81.)

"Unusual Size of Intraventricular Spongioblastoma in a Case of Tuberous Sclerosis." By L. C. Cook, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., and Alfred Meyer, M.D. Bonn. (The Journal

of Neurology and Psychopathology, 1935, Vol. 15.)
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