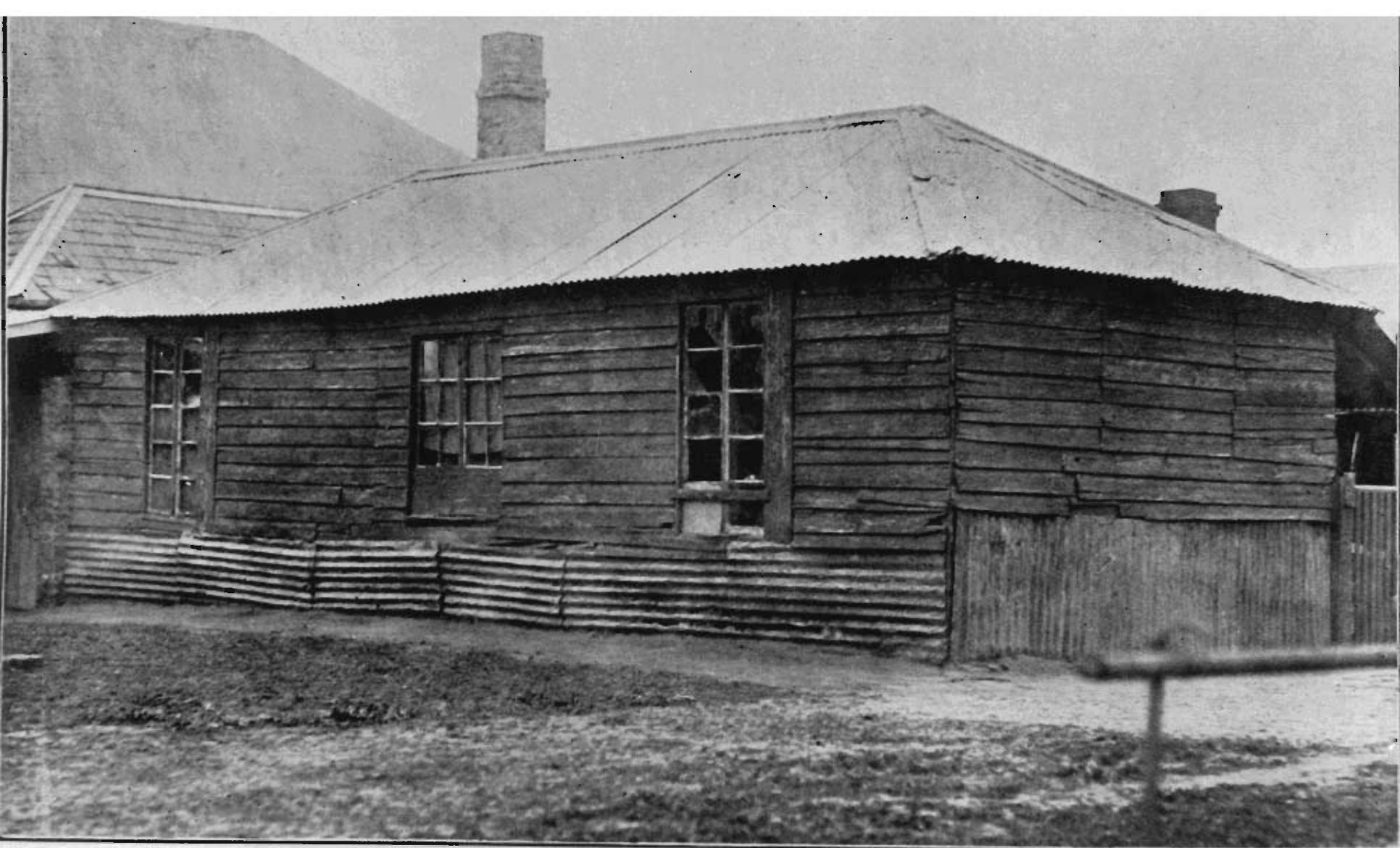


Adelaide & Parkside Asylums

Cycles of Change

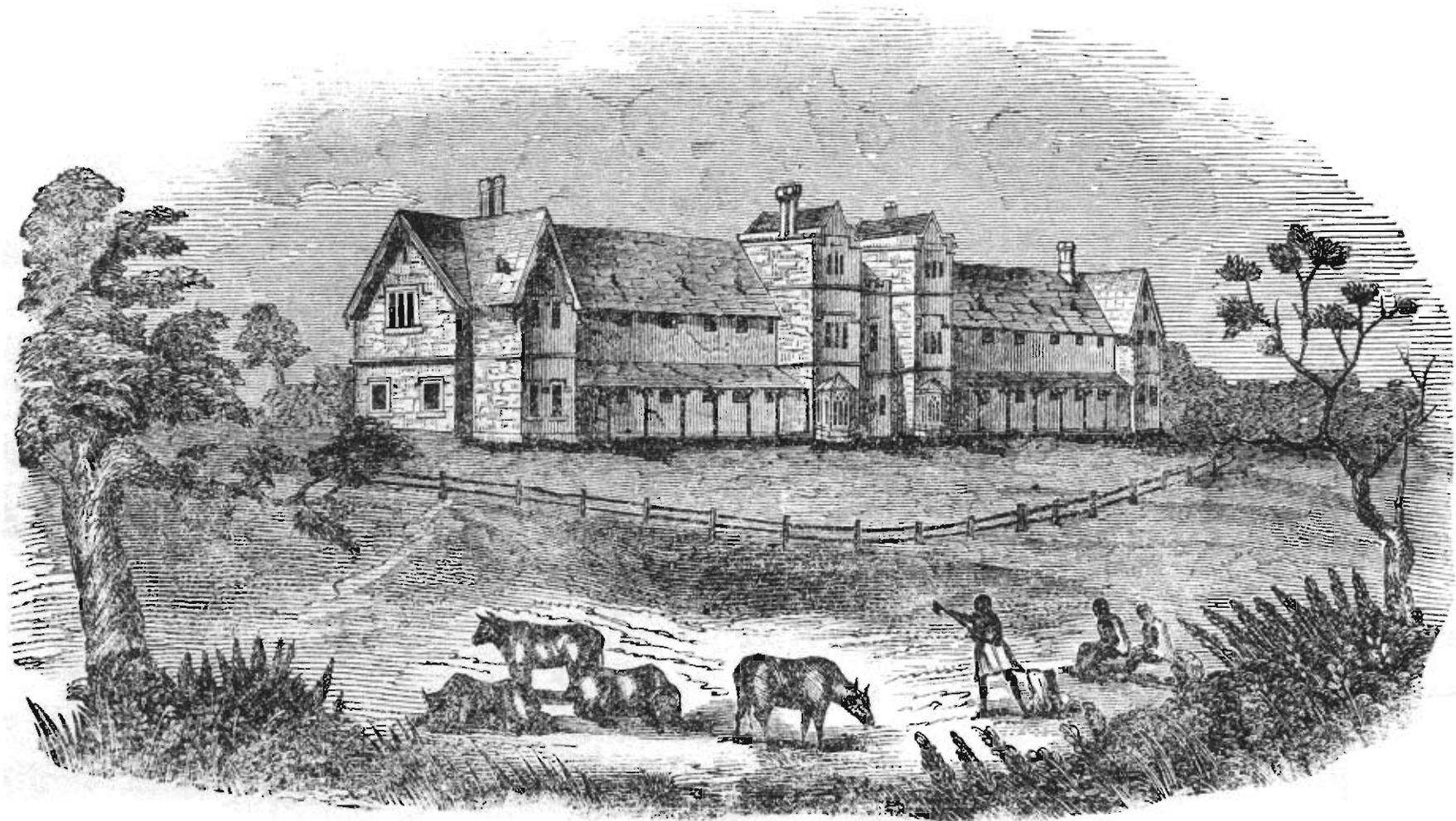
March 7 2011



Part of the original Parkside Lunatic Asylum, which for many years has formed the rear portion of the old homestead at the Monreith Estate, which is shortly to be cut up for building sites.
Photo. Smith.

PUBLIC COLONIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM 1846 - 1852

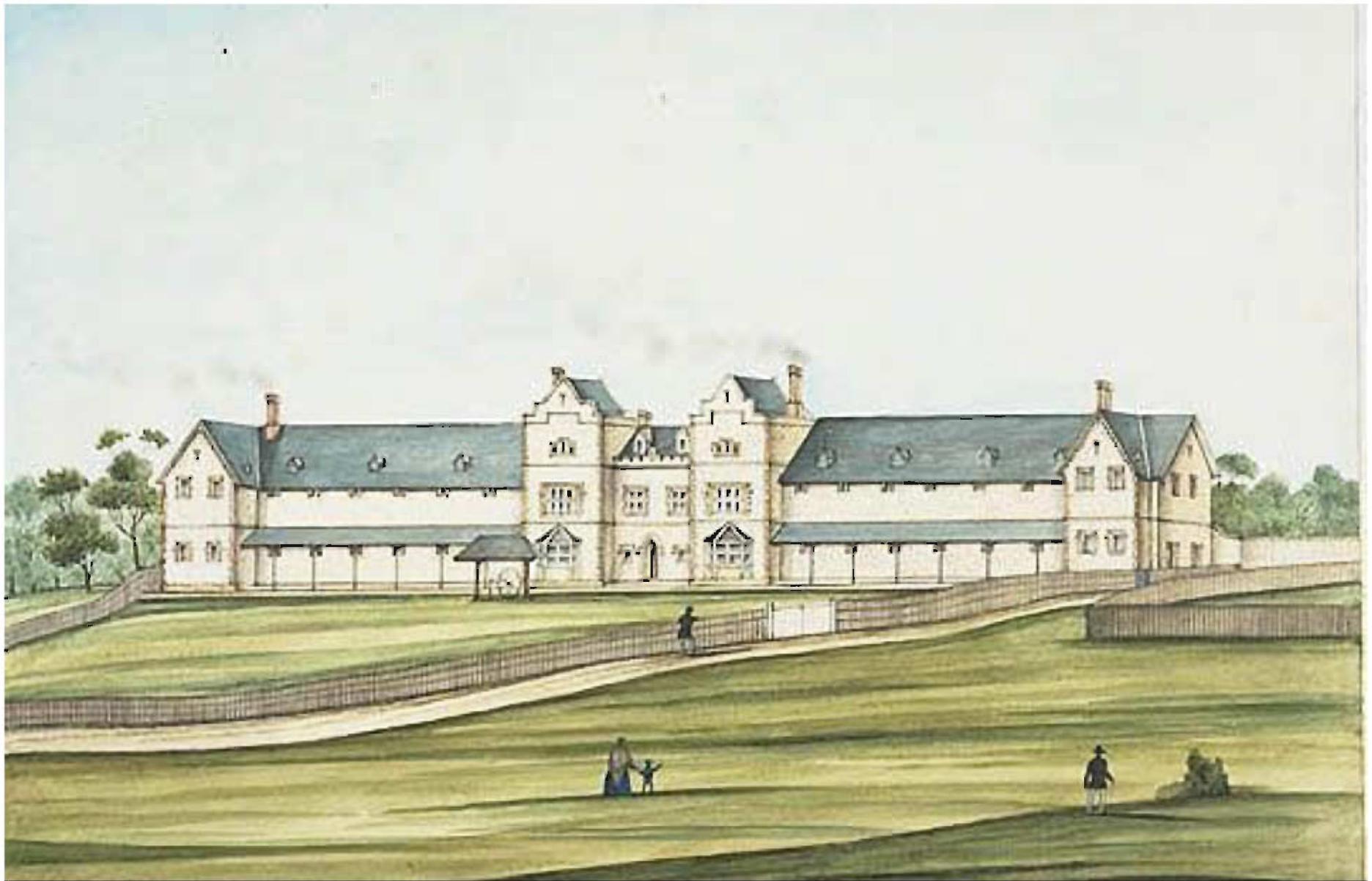
WOODEN HOUSE WITH 8 ROOMS & A COTTAGE LOCATED ON 1 ACRE OF GROUND WITHIN WHAT IS NOW GLENSIDE HOSPITAL GROUNDS APPROX 60 METRES WEST OF CONYNGHAM STREET ON GREENHILL ROAD. THE AREA WAS LEASED FROM MRS FREEMAN OF HOBART TOWN FOR 25 POUNDS PER ANNUM.



LUNATIC ASYLUM, ADELAIDE.

1852 - 1902

GOODHUGHES ALMANACK





ADELAIDE LUNATIC ASYLUM 1852 - 1902 S-E ASPECT CIRCA 1900







ADELAIDE LUNATIC ASYLUM & STAFF CIRCA 1900 N - E VIEW

Admission
Honora R
admitted 3 June 1863

38 of 63

ORDER BY JUSTICE OF PEACE IN CASES OF PAUPER OR DESTITUTE LUNATICS.

South



Australia

(TO WIT).

WHEREAS it appears to me, SAMUEL BEDDOME, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said Province, having called to my assistance Mr. *Assistant Colonial Surgeon* *Anna* *wife of Peter* that *Anna*

is of unsound mind, and that *she* is destitute of the means of support or maintenance, you are hereby directed to cause the said *Anna* to be conveyed to the Lunatic Asylum at Adelaide, in the said Province.

Given under my hand and seal, this *third* day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and sixty-*three*

Sam Beddome



To the Master Attendant, }
Adelaide Lunatic Asylum. }

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE IN CASES OF PAUPER OR DESTITUTE LUNATICS.

South



Australia

(TO WIT.)

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that, by the directions of SAMUEL BEDDOME, Esquire, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of South Australia, I have personally examined the said *Honora R*

and that the said

Honora R

is of unsound mind.

Dated this *third*
thousand eight hundred and sixty *third*

day of *June* - one

Frederick Spicer

Legally Qualified Medical Practitioner.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS
TO BE OBSERVED AT THE LUNATIC ASYLUM
FOUND AMONGST THE ADELAIDE LUNATIC ASYLUM ADMISSION PAPERS
FOR THE YEAR 1856.**

-
-
- **RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER**
- The Resident Medical Officer' will have the general medical and moral management of the patients, in the absence of the Superintendent. He is required to superintend the medical treatment of the patients under the authority of the Superintendent and no medicines are to be administered to any patient without his sanction. He is required to see that the sleeping rooms and day rooms are well ventilated and that the whole institution is clean and in proper order. He is required to see that the patients are properly watched over and cared for by the Headkeeper and the Attendants, that they are treated with kindness and gentleness as far as possible, that they are amused and properly employed, that no mechanical restraint or other mode of discipline is unnecessarily used in their treatment, and that their rations are properly served and all of proper quality.
-
- **HEADKEEPER**
- The Headkeeper is to have the charge of all the patients in the Establishment and will be held strictly responsible for other safety. He will be held responsible for all the furniture stores and the property belonging to the Establishment. He will have authority over the keepers, nurses and other servants of the Establishment and will strictly enforce their observance of the rules which are to regulate their conduct.
-
- No servant of the Establishment is to be absent from the premises without permission of the Superintendent, who shall communicate the same in writing to the Headkeeper.

HOUSEKEEPER

The Housekeeper is to have charge of all the bedding and linen belonging to the Asylum and is to be responsible for the same. She is to see that the whole Establishment is kept scrupulously clean.

COOK

The Cook, assisted by such patients as are able is to attend to the cooking and is to be held responsible for the proper performance of these duties. The Cook is to have charge of the bathrooms and to have the supply of hot water ready whenever required.

KEEPERS AND NURSES

The Keeper's and Nurses are to be under the immediate control of the Headkeeper. They are to watch vigilantly over the patients under their care, and are on no account to leave them without permission, except under the most imperative necessity. They must be most careful to avoid hardship both of conduct and language towards the patients, they are on the contrary to treat them with as great gentleness as is compatible with the due enforcement of discipline. They are to use all their best endeavours to keep the patient under their charge employed and amused. The Nurses assisted by such patients as are able to attend to the washing.

TIME OF RISING AND GOING TO BED

The patients are to rise at 6.00 a.m. in summer and at 8.00 a.m. in winter.

They are to be in bed by ½ past 5.00 p.m. in winter and 7.00 p.m. in summer, which are to be the “lock up” hours.

CLEANING VENTILATION ETC.

The sleeping rooms, day rooms, passages and water closets must all be cleaned before breakfast.

The bedding must also be aired and the rooms well ventilated as early as possible.

MEAL TIMES

The patients are to take breakfast at 9.00 a.m. in winter and 8.00 a.m. in summer.

Dinner at 1.00 p.m.

Supper at ½ past 4.00 p.m. in winter and 6.00 p.m. in summer.

MECHANICAL RESTRAINTS ETC.

All means of mechanical restraints to be kept by the Headkeeper under his direct control, except that which is in immediate use. No restraint nor any other mode of enforcing discipline to be employed without the sanction of the Headkeeper. Every instance in which it has been employed, with the length of time it has in each occasion been employed to be stated by him to the Resident Medical Officer.

PATIENTS TO ASSIST

All patients, who are able, are required to assist on all occasions, the keepers and servants in the performance of their duties.

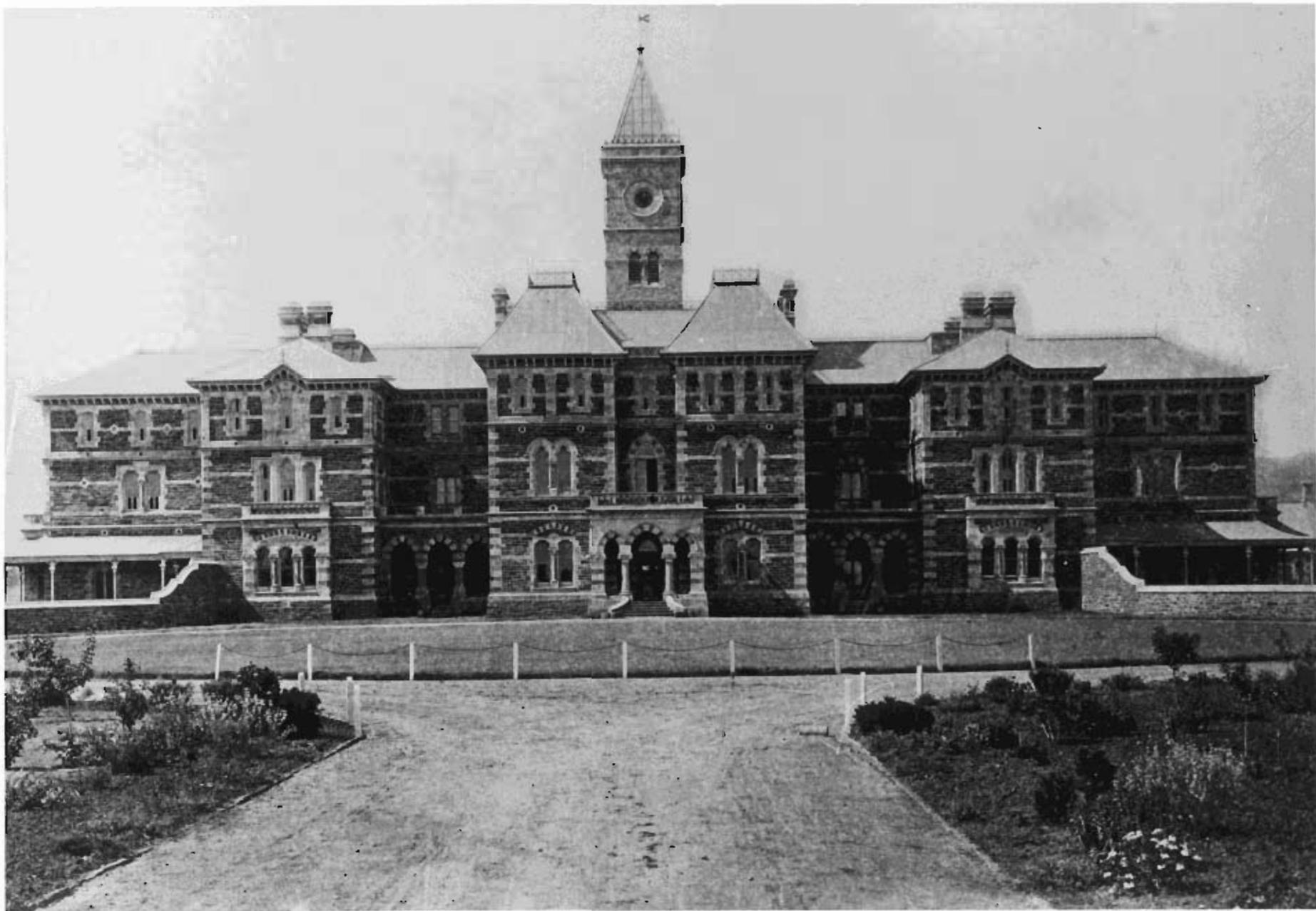
VISITORS

Friends of the patients may visit them every day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 12.00 midday and 4.00 p.m. Visitors must see their friends in the reception room, with in all cases their names must be announced to the Headkeeper.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM ENQUIRY.

ALEX. S. PATTERSON, M.D. Edin., M.D. Melb., M.R.C.S. Edin.

-”The members of the Gas Commission made a visit of inspection on the evening of the day when this took place. I was round the Asylum three times that day—once on my morning visits; a second time at 6 o'clock; and about 8 I was sent for, and accompanied Hessra, Thomas, Lewis, and Dr. Moore on their visit of inspection. On none of these occasions did I see any indication of drinking on the part of the attendants.
- The statement made by Brewster that patient B..... came home on one occasion intoxicated is correct; but he is guilty of misrepresentation when he says I allowed it. B....., being convalescent, was permitted to make probationary trips to his friends in town. I know of no better method for .testing the fitness of patients for discharge than allowing them to make excursions beyond the Asylum. My practice is to exact a promise from them in the first instance that they will behave properly, and return at a stipulated time. B..... having come back from one of these visits intoxicated, I expostulated with him, and stopped his leave. Being the father of a family of email children I allowed him to procure work from his brother, who keeps a boot-shop in Rundle Street, and the proceeds were applied to the support of his wife and children, who, I believe, were in a starving state. I have never, as has been represented by attendant Brewster, allowed intoxication on the part of attendants.



PARKSIDE LUNATIC ASYLUM 1870 - 1913 EASTERN VIEW CIRCA 1876 - 1886



PARKSIDE MENTAL HOSPITAL 1913 - 1963 C. 1920 N - E VIEW





THE ELMS (ADDITONAL WARDS FOR WOMEN) c 1920









By whose authority sent

Thos. Ward M.D.

Date of admission

26th January 1885

Name of Patient, and Christian name at length

Myles

Sex and age

Male 47 years

Married, single, or widowed

Supposed to have a wife in Victoria

Condition of life, and previous occupation (if any)

Labourer

The religious persuasion, as far as known

Roman Catholic

Previous place of abode

Declituli Asylum - (St. Fort Augusta)

Whether first attack

cannot say

Age (if known) on first attack

- do -

When and where previously under care and treatment - do -

Duration of existing attack

Several weeks past

Supposed cause

-

Whether subject to epilepsy

No

Whether suicidal

No so far as known

Whether dangerous to others

Yes has made an attack with a knife on an inmate, ^{and himself} one of the

Name and Christian name and place of abode of the

nearest known relatives of the patient, and degrees

of relationship (if known)

None in the colony as far as known

Can the relatives pay anything towards maintenance,

and if so, how much

Degree of education

Previous habits

Date of medical certificate, and by whom signed

26th Jan'y 1885 W. J. Glendinning

STATE ON ADMISSION.

General Health Fair. Face inclined to green
 Has cleft palate and cannot speak plainly
 Mental condition Dementia - is unable to do anything

April 1st 1887 removed to Parkside Asylum

By whose authority sent John Lewis M.D.
 Date of admission 27 July 1889
 Name of patient, and Christian name at length Jessie R.
 Sex and age Female age 27 years
 Married, single, or widowed Single
 Condition of life, and previous occupation (if any) Domestic servant
 The religious persuasion, as far as known Protestant
 Previous place of abode Broken Hill
 Whether first attack As far as known
 Age (if known) on first attack -
 When and where previously under care and treatment -
 Duration of existing attack -
 Supposed cause Typhoid fever, which she had recently
 Whether subject to epilepsy Not known
 Whether suicidal No
 Whether dangerous to others -
 Name and Christian name and place of abode of the nearest known relatives of the patient, and degree of relationship (if known) Lavinia S. wife of W. S. Broken Hill
 Can the relatives pay anything towards maintenance, and, if so, how much? -
 Degree of education -
 Previous habits -
 Date of Medical Certificate, and by whom signed 27 July 89 R. Drummond

STATE ON ADMISSION.

General health Not robust. Body ill-nourished
Left by very admittations below the arms.
Complains of no pain in it.
Mental condition acute mania - wisery
sleepless and destructive. Taking off her things
and upring food. Speech quite irrelevant.
Dirty in her habits

April 22nd 1890 Discharged - improved

WE, _____ and _____
the undersigned Justices of the Peace for the Province of South Australia, having called to our assistance
_____ a Medical Practitioner,
and having seen and examined _____ and the said _____
_____ having deposed upon oath

that in his opinion the said _____
is a dangerous _____ and being satisfied that the said _____
_____ is a dangerous _____ hereby commit the said _____
_____ to the Asylum at _____
_____ under your charge, there to be kept in strict custody as a
Dangerous _____ until he may be discharged therefrom by the order of any two of the
Visitors of such Asylum, or any other person duly authorised in that behalf.

Subjoined is a statement respecting the said _____

Dated the _____ day of _____ 18 _____

Date of admission _____

Christian and surname at length _____

Sex and age _____

Married, single, or widowed _____

Condition of life, and previous occupation (if any) _____

Religious persuasion, so far as known _____

Previous place of abode _____

Whether first attack _____

Age (if known) on first attack _____

When and where previously under care and treatment _____

Duration of existing attack _____

Supposed cause _____

Whether subject to epilepsy _____

Whether suicidal _____

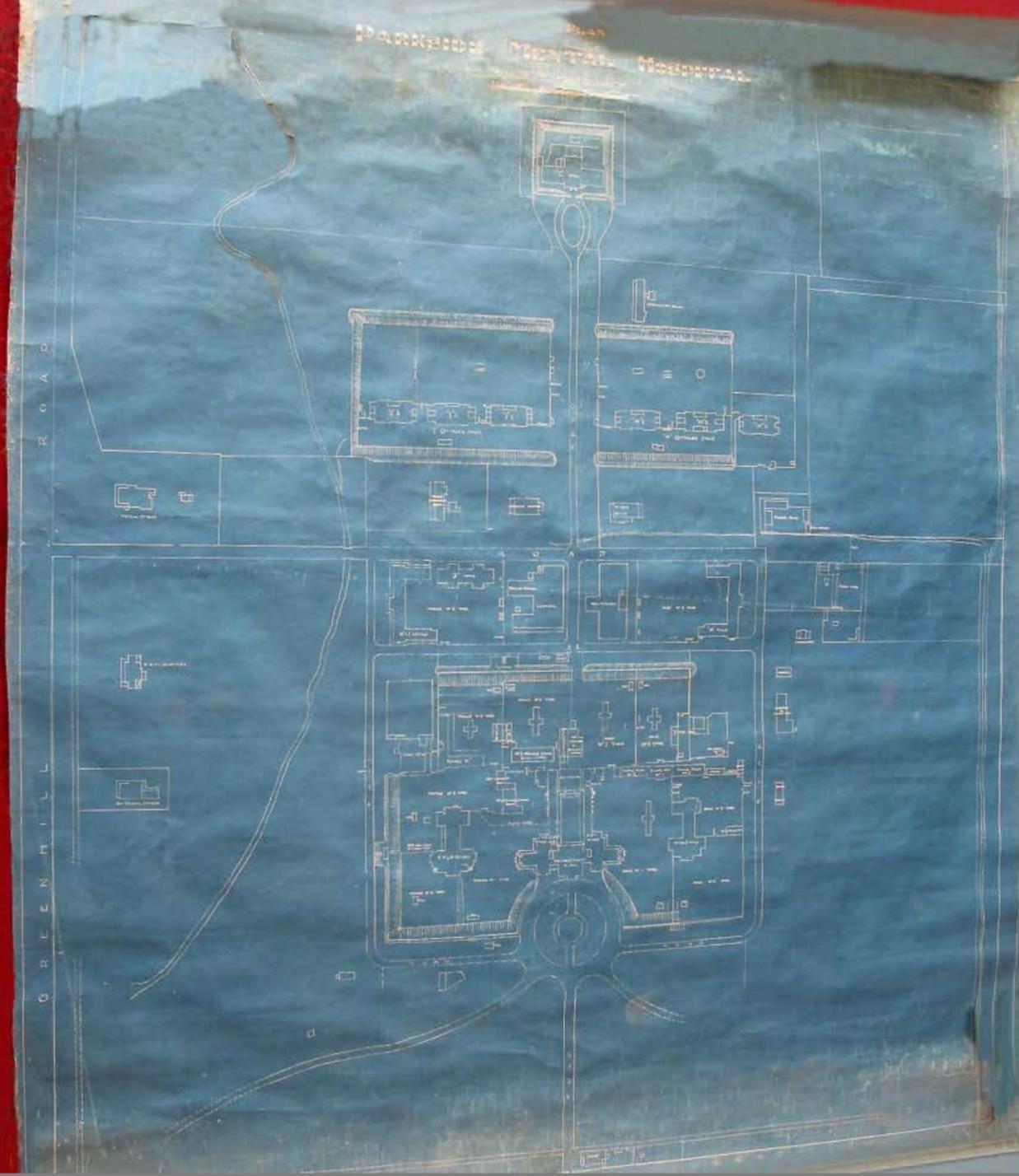
Christian and surname, and place of abode } _____
of nearest known relative, and degree of } _____
relationship (if known) } _____

Date of Medical Certificate, and by whom signed (if any) _____

PARKSIDE TENTAL HOSPITAL

R O A D

G R E E N H I L L

















- They are the 2 remaining of 6 'cottages' built between 1880 and 1891 and represent a significant departure from the aggregation system for the management and treatment of patients in large wards in multi-storeyed buildings in lunatic asylums, to a much more therapeutic 'Cottage System' of segregation, diagnostic steaming and with a healthier domestic scale environment.
- The cottage system model of care evolved in other asylums located in England and America and was advocated by medical leaders of the day as best practice.
- Drs Paterson and Cleland (both respectively Colonial Surgeons and Superintendents) of Parkside Lunatic Asylum were always conscious to provide the best care and in doing so significantly contributed to the evolution of public mental health services. Despite increasing clinical demand and fiscal restraints they were able to depart from the original plans and previous prevailing wisdom of accommodating patients in large industrial sized buildings for economies of scale, to implement a more therapeutic and contemporary model of care.
- As it turned out the cottages not only provided a better clinical and more homely environment as intended, they were more economical as well. (Cleland, Report on Hospitals for the Insane, 1888)







WOMENS DINING ROOM & CHAPEL 1963



↙ **DOWNEY HOUSE (ENQUIRIES)**
HELEN MAYO COMMUNITY INFORMATION & SUPPORT SERVICES

↙ **CEDARS** NORTH WEST









