

WF 200
San.
Ann Rep
1914

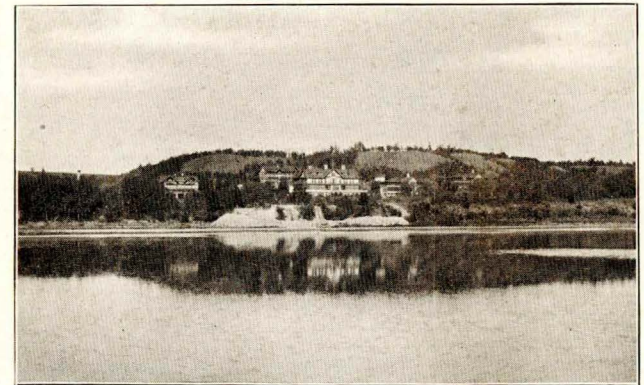
**MANITOBA SANATORIUM
FOR CONSUMPTIVES
FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1914
INCLUDING THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDING MARCH
31st, 1915 : : : : : :**



SANATORIUM BOARD OF MANITOBA
LIBRARY COPY

MANITOBA SANATORIUM
FOR CONSUMPTIVES

===== NINETTE, MANITOBA =====



FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
For the Year ending March 31st, 1915

MANITOBA SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES

Board of Trustees

R. M. SIMPSON, ESQ., M.D., Chairman

Hon. G. R. COLDWELL

A. M. NANTON, ESQ.

GORDON BELL, ESQ., M.D.

E. W. MONTGOMERY, ESQ., M.D.

Rev. C. W. GORDON, D.D.

W. A. WINDATT, ESQ.

E. L. DREWRY, ESQ.

W. G. McMAHON, ESQ.

G. J. BURY, ESQ.

C. H. ENDERTON, ESQ.

JOHN INGLIS, ESQ.

JOHN YELLOWLEES, ESQ.

CHARLES CANNON, ESQ.

Secretary-Treasurer:

E. M. WOOD, ESQ.

DAVID ALEXANDER STEWART, B.A., M.D., Medical Superintendent

*CHARLES ARTHUR BARAGAR, B.A., M.D., C.M.,
Assistant Medical Superintendent*

J. S. YATES, Accountant

Auditors: W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Chartered Accountants

A FEW FACTS ABOUT THE SANATORIUM.

The whole purpose of the Sanatorium is to lessen as far as possible the ravages of tuberculosis in Manitoba.

It is not a Government institution and receives Government aid only as other Hospitals do.

Tuberculosis in Manitoba is responsible for—

500 deaths every year (11,000 in Canada).

One funeral in eight above the age of twelve months.

One death per year out of every community of 1,000 people.

And much illness and misery besides.

Tuberculosis is not a necessary evil but is preventable, and in the early stages curable.

Ignorance regarding the disease — particularly its early signs—is just now the greatest hindrance to the effectiveness of the campaign against tuberculosis in Manitoba.

The Sanatorium is a place for treatment, but it is also a centre of education about tuberculosis for the province.

It was opened for patients in May, 1910, with a capacity of 60.

It has now a capacity of 118.

It has received four patients a week since it was opened and more than five a week last year.

The original aim was to receive only early cases of consumption. However, so many at the advanced stage have appealed for aid that some hospital provision has had to be made for them.

Of 99 early and moderately advanced treated during 1914 **all** went out improved, more than half with disease definitely arrested, and almost all would have gone out with this result had their stay been longer.

Of 116 far advanced treated in 1914 all but 11 were improved, and in nearly one-third the disease was definitely arrested.

Unfortunately 43 had to be admitted who seemed hopeless even at the time of admission.

The Sanatorium aims to take **all** early cases from the whole province, without payment if they are unable to pay. It aims to find room for a few farther advanced cases, to whom no other institution is open.

Money is needed for—

Maintenance.

More complete equipment.

Extension.

The Sanatorium is carefully managed, its accounts audited and reports published. Those who contribute can be sure that their money actually helps a good, deserving and successful work.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

With the close of 1914 the Sanatorium completed four-and-a-half years of work, the first patients having been admitted in May, 1910. During that time 953 patients were admitted, or about four a week. During 1914 the admissions were 267, or more than five a week.

The Sanatorium, which opened with a capacity of 60, has now a capacity of 118, and equipment has correspondingly improved. While even yet by no means complete or as large as it should be, the Sanatorium is meeting fairly well the demands made upon it.

Each annual report has commented upon the late stage at which a great many of the patients are sent in for treatment. The policy when the Sanatorium opened of treating **only** early ambulant cases had to be modified because of the very urgent demand from a great many far advanced applicants whom no other institution would take in.

At present the Sanatorium attempts to receive and treat **all** early and ambulant cases applying from the whole province of Manitoba, and a **limited number** of the farther advanced, who are not eligible for admission to the King Edward Hospital, in Winnipeg.

Sanatorium and Hospital Types.

The Sanatorium has come, therefore, to be a Sanatorium **and** a hospital. The ordinary Sanatorium patient who is up and taking exercise is carefully instructed and closely supervised, but, for the most part, is in no need of actual nursing. Others, who are farther advanced in the disease, require closer observation and fuller records, constant rest in bed and nursing care in varying degrees, some, who are very ill, requiring practically the care of a special nurse.

Four types of treatment can therefore be described—Ordinary Sanatorium Care, and Partial, Full, and Extra Hospital Care.

The patients discharged during 1914 were treated in all 34,824 days.

A little over half of these treatment days, i.e., 55 per cent, were of the Sanatorium type; in the remaining 45 per cent treatment of the hospital type was given—partial in 19 per cent, full in 15 per cent and extra hospital treatment in 11 per cent. It might almost be said, therefore, that in 1914 the Sanatorium was **55 per cent a Sanatorium and 45 per cent a Hospital.**

The most unsatisfactory feature of the work, as in other years, has been the late stage at which patients have been sent in. Of those discharged in 1914 less than 40 per cent were incipient and moderately advanced and over 60 per cent far advanced or apparently hopeless. Almost 17 per cent of all admitted were Apparently Hopeless on admission.

EDUCATION.

The influence of the Sanatorium has been distinctly felt, and conditions throughout the province are noticeably better than five or six years ago, but there is still needed an untiring province-wide campaign of education. The most useful agents in such a campaign would be visiting nurses who could work in the more densely populated districts surrounding Winnipeg, and make occasional visits here and there throughout the province.

During the past year the young physicians acting as internes in the Winnipeg General Hospital have each had one month on duty at the Sanatorium. This has been of great service to the Sanatorium and has been of value to the young doctors as well. Besides these a number of the final year students of the Medical College have been out for from one to two weeks. The Sanatorium has thus been able to do some definite educative work.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

When the condition of patients on admission is considered, the results of Treatment have been satisfactory. Practically all who arrived at all early in the disease have been benefitted, many so greatly as to be able to return to work in a few months with full earning capacity. Many advanced cases were greatly benefitted.

Pneumo-thorax treatment has been applied to a few far advanced cases with some relief of symptoms and some little permanent improvement. A fuller report will probably be given next year.

FINANCES.

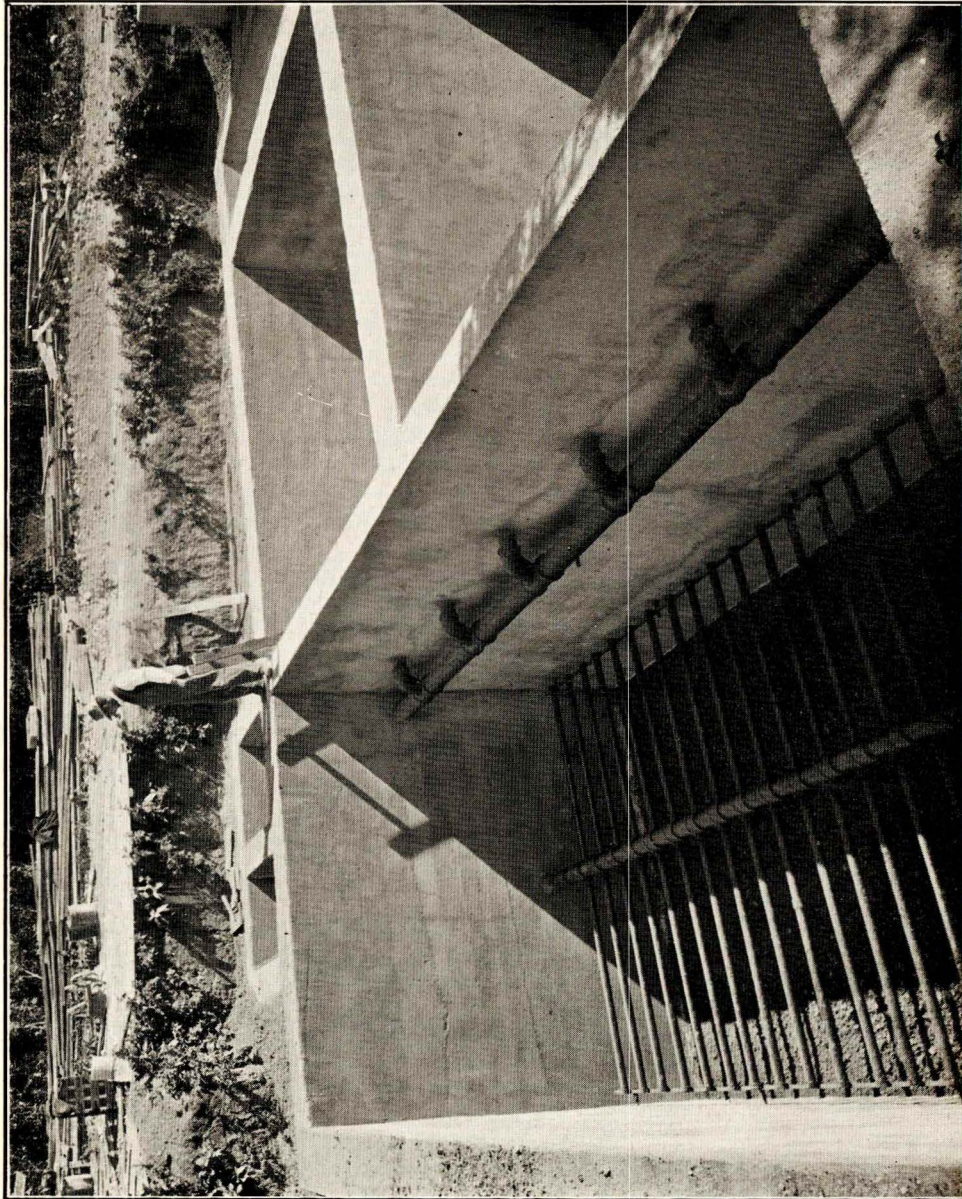
During the year, in spite of the depression due to the war, all obligations have been met. A new arrangement has come into force by which all the municipalities outside the four cities are assessed to make up a sum equivalent to the old Tag Day contributions, together with the amounts paid for the maintenance of individual indigent patients. **It is this amount standing to the credit of the Sanatorium, and intended for maintenance during 1915, which appears as a surplus in the annexed financial statement. It is not in reality a surplus at all, but ordinary revenue for 1915.**

ADDITIONS IN 1914.

During 1914 a new sewage plant was installed at a cost of over \$5,000.00. The heating, power and laundry building was rebuilt—after fire—and added to at a cost of over \$2,500.00. Electric light was installed in all buildings and a considerable expenditure incurred in increasing the water supply. The water supply unfortunately is not yet satisfactory.

The Sanatorium needs more room for patients and for staff, fuller equipment, repairs and repainting. Since the beginning of the war expenditures have been cut down to the lowest point consistent with efficiency.

DAVID A. STEWART,
Medical Superintendent.



THE NEW SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS AT WINNETTE SANATORIUM UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN 1914 AND NOW COMPLETED AND IN USE

MEDICAL REPORTS AND TABLES.

January 1st, 1914, to January 1st, 1915.

	Male	Female	Total
Patients in Sanatorium January 1, 1914...	49	47	96
Patients admitted during 1914.....	131	136	267
Patients discharged during 1914.....	123	135	258
Patients remaining in Sanatorium January 1, 1915	57	48	105
Total number admitted from the opening of the Sanatorium June, 1910, to December 31, 1914.....			953

The 258 patients discharged during 1914 were classed on admission and discharged as follows:—

On admission.		On discharge.	
	%		%
Incipient	47 18.2	Apparently arrested.	10 3.9
Moderately advanced	52 20.1	Quiescent	65 25.2
Far Advanced	116 45.0	Improved	129 50.0
Apparently hopeless.	43 16.7	Unimproved	28 10.8
		Died	26 10.1
	258 100.0		258 100.0

Average length of stay of 258 patients discharged in 1914, 19.43 weeks.

Length of Stay of Various Classes.

	weeks		weeks
Incipient	10.1	Apparently arrested.	27.0
Moderately advanced	18.2	Quiescent	21.23
Far advanced.....	24.6	Improved	16.03
Apparently hopeless.	17.2	Unimproved	19.71
		Died	21.37

258 patients discharged during 1914 were treated for 34,824 days

On Sanatorium (ambulant) routine.....	19,168	days
On part Infirmary or Hospital care.....	6,529	"
On full " " "	5,235	"
On extra " " "	3,892	"

STANDARDS OF CLASSIFICATION.

The standards of classification on **admission** will be given in connection with the separate tables.

The classification on **discharge** is as follows:—

APPARENTLY CURED—All constitutional symptoms and expectoration with bacilli absent for a period of two years under ordinary conditions of life.

ARRESTED—All constitutional symptoms and expectoration with bacilli absent for a period of **six** months; the physical signs to be those of a healed lesion.

APPARENTLY ARRESTED—All constitutional symptoms and expectoration with bacilli absent for a period of **three** months; the physical signs to be those of a healed lesion.

QUIESCENT—Absence of all constitutional symptoms; expectoration and bacilli may or may not be present; physical signs stationary or retrogressive; the foregoing conditions to have existed for at least two months.

IMPROVED—Constitutional symptoms lessened or entirely absent; physical signs improved or unchanged; cough and expectoration with bacilli usually present.

UNIMPROVED OR PROGRESSIVE—All essential symptoms and signs unabated or increased.

INCIPIENT.

Definition of the term "**Incipient**."

Slight or no constitutional symptoms (including particularly gastric or intestinal disturbance or rapid loss of weight). Slight or no elevation of temperature or acceleration of pulse at any time during the twenty-four hours.

Expectoration usually small in amount or absent. Tubercle bacilli may be present or absent.

Slight infiltration limited to the apex of one or both lungs, or a small part of one lobe.

No tuberculous complications.

Of the 258 patients discharged during 1914, 47 had been classed on admission as **Incipient**. They were discharged as follows:—

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	Over 3 months		
Apparently arrested	25.4	..	..	4	4	8.5
Quiescent - - -	14.4	..	3	5	8	17.0
Improved - - -	7.4	10	24	1	35	74.5
	Whole average 10.1 wks.	10	27	10	47	100.0

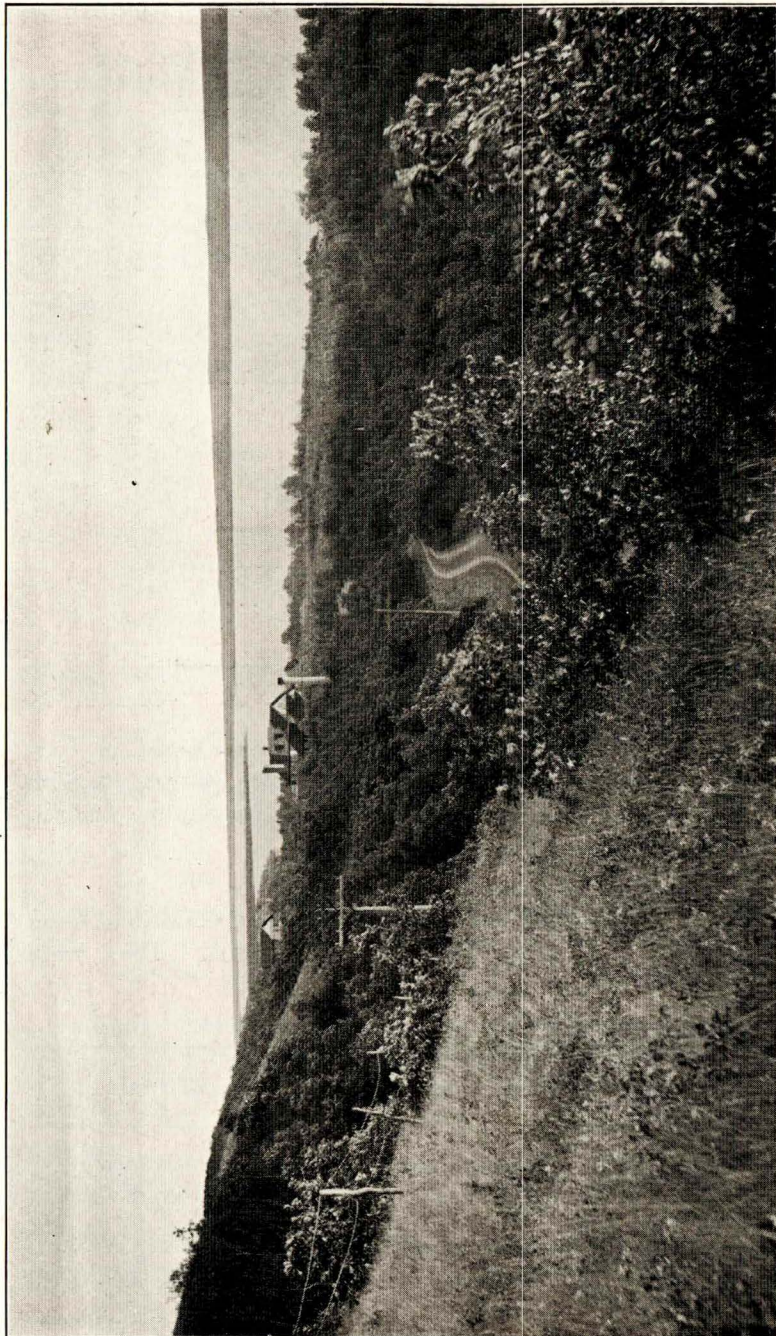
MODERATELY ADVANCED.

Definition of the term "**Moderately Advanced**":

No marked impairment of function, either local or constitutional. Localised consolidation moderate in extent, with little or no evidence of cavity formation. No serious complications.

Of the 258 patients discharged during 1914, 52 had been classed on admission as **Moderately Advanced**. They were discharged as follows:—

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	Over 3 months		
Apparently arrested	28.1	..	..	6	6	11.6
Quiescent - - -	20.7	..	2	21	23	44.2
Improved - - -	12.9	2	15	6	23	44.2
	Whole average 18.2 wks.	2	17	33	52	100.0



SIDE VIEW OF NINETTE SANATORIUM SITE SHEWING BUILDINGS AND A PORTION OF PELICAN LAKE

FAR ADVANCED.

Definition of the term "Far Advanced":

Marked impairment of function, local and constitutional. Marked consolidation of entire lobe; or disseminated areas of beginning cavity formation; or serious complications.

Of the 258 patients discharged during 1914, 116 were classed on admission as **Far Advanced**, but not Apparently Hopeless, or moribund. They were discharged as follows:—

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	Over 3 months		
Quiescent - - -	23.2	..	..	34	34	29.3
Improved - - -	21.3	17	16	38	71	61.2
Unimproved - -	29	1	1	6	8	6.9
Died - - - - -	44.8	..	..	3	3	2.6
	Whole average 24.6 wks.	18	17	81	116	100.0

APPARENTLY HOPELESS.

Of the 258 patients discharged during 1914, 43 were in very bad condition on arrival and were classed on admission as not only Far Advanced, but **Apparently Hopeless**. They were discharged as follows:—

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	Over 3 months		
Unimproved - - -	16.5	3	4	13	20	46.5
Died - - - - -	18.2	3	8	12	23	53.5
	Whole average 17.2 wks.	6	12	25	43	100.0

AGES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

Under 10.....	2	21-30.....	119
10-15	13	31-40.....	47
16-20	50	Over 40.....	27

COMPLICATIONS.

Tuberculous		Non-Tuberculous.	
Adenitis	9	Anaemia	3
Addison's Disease	1	Adenoid growths	2
Emphysema	1	Asthma	1
Enteritis	13	Atresia soft palate	1
Fistula in ano	2	Congenital syphilis	1
Laryngitis without ulceration ..	26	Eczema	2
Laryngitis with ulceration ..	8	Ichthyosis	1
Lupus	1	Insomnia	1
Meningitis	4	Iritis	1
Peritonitis	5	Malaria	1
Pneumonia	1	Mitral regurgitation	3
Pneumothorax	5	Neurasthenia	6
Tuberculosis of Ear	1	Nephritis	4
Tuberculosis of Joints	2	Phlebitis	1
Tuberculosis of Kidney	1	Pregnancy	5
Tuberculois of Testicle	1	Rheumatism	3
		Tachycardia	1

NATIVITY.

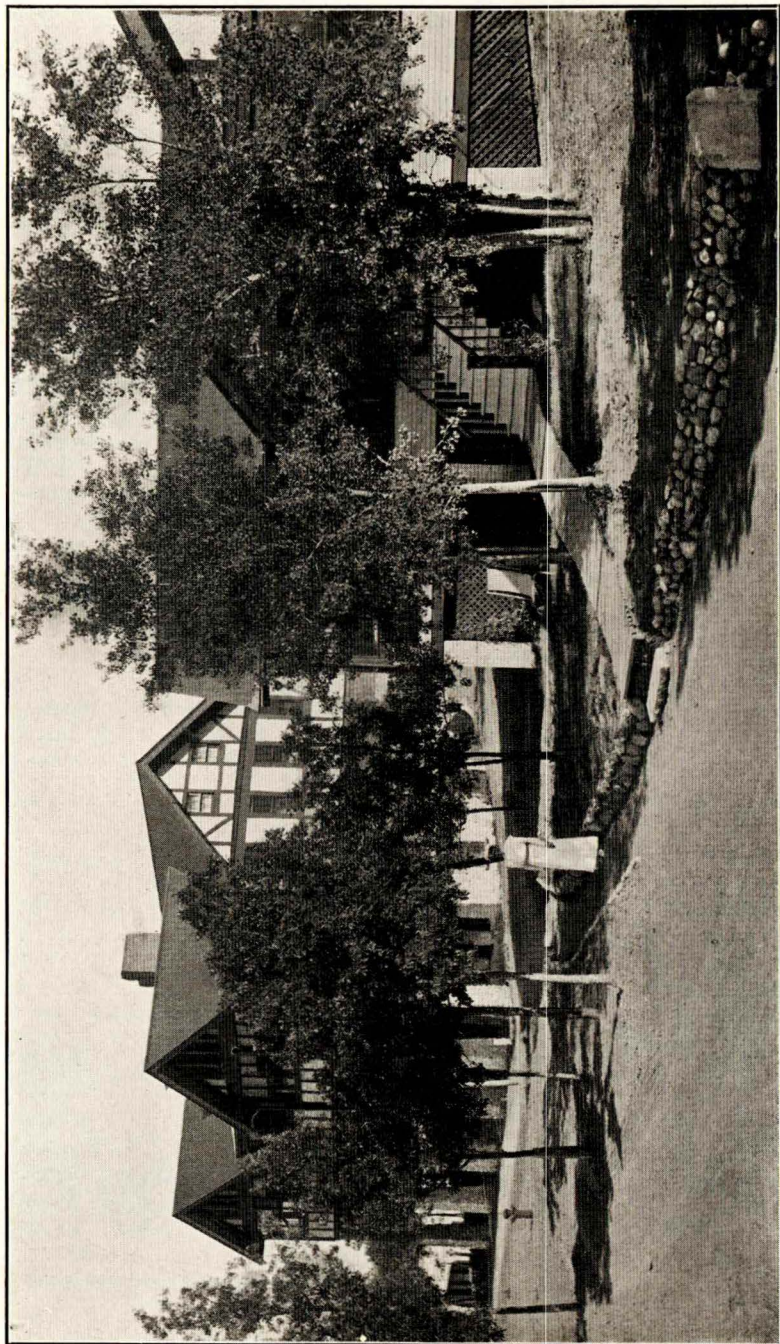
The nativity of patients in the Sanatorium December 31st, 1913, and admitted during 1914:

Canada	190	France	1
England	55	Roumania	1
Ireland	10	Austria	9
Scotland	19	Sweden	7
Wales	4	China	1
United States	5	Poland	1
Russia	25	Italy	2
Iceland	23		
Norway	3		
Germany	7	Total.....	363

OCCUPATION.

The occupation of patients in the Sanatorium December 31st, 1913, and admitted during 1914:

Agents, Real Estate	2	Housekeepers	4
Agents, Insurance	1	Housewives	67
Barristers	1	Harnessmakers	1
Bartenders	1	Laborers	34
Bankers	1	Laundry Workers	3
Bookbinders	1	Liveriesmen	1
Bookkeepers	10	Machinists	3
Butchers	2	Merchants	2
Bricklayers	1	Music Teachers	1
Carpenters	9	Nurses	8
Cooks	2	Printers	3
Cattle Dealers	1	Painters	1
Caretakers	1	Pedlars	2
Cutters	1	Plasterers	1
Clerks, Bank	6	Photographers	2
“ Grocery	4	Plumbers	1
“ Hardware	2	Orderlies	1
“ Store	7	Surveyors	2
“ Office	22	Stenographers	10
Clergymen	1	School boys	2
Deaconess	1	“ girls	11
Drivers	4	“ teachers	11
Druggists	1	Students	13
Dressmakers	2	Salesmen	7
Domestics	20	Saleswomen	1
Electricians	3	Tailors	4
Engineers	4	Telegraphers	2
Express Messenger	1	Tinsmiths	1
Editors	1	Warehousemen	3
Factory Girls	3	No occupation	15
Farmers	20	Waiters	4
Firemen	1		
Fishermen	4		
Fur Finishers	1	Total.....	363



THE NEW INFIRMARY BUILDING (ON THE LEFT) AND COTTAGE ERECTED BY REV. C. W. GORDON (ON THE RIGHT) NINETTE SANATORIUM

MUNICIPALITIES.

Municipalities of patients in Sanatorium December 31st, 1913, and admitted in 1914:

Albert	1	Oak Lake, town	2
Argyle	3	Oakland	3
Archie	1	Odanah	1
Arthur	1	Ochre River	3
Assiniboia	7	Pipestone	1
Blanshard	1	Portage la Prairie, R.	7
Boissevain, town	1	Portage la Prairie, C.	13
Bifrost	2	Roblin	1
Brandon City	27	Rockwood	6
Carman	1	Rosedale	2
Carberry, town	1	Roland	1
Charleswood	1	Riverside	1
Coldwell	1	Rivers, town	2
Daly	1	Saskatchewan, Prov.	12
Dauphin, town	5	Selkirk, town	2
Dauphin, rural	2	Shell River	1
De Salabery	3	Sifton	2
Dufferin	2	Silver Creek	1
Fort Garry	1	Strathclair	2
Franklin	2	Strathcona	3
Gimli, village	3	Stonewall	1
Gladstone, town	2	Swan River, town	2
Grandview, town	3	St. Boniface, city	2
Glenwood	4	St. Fr. Xavier	1
Hanover	2	St. Pauls	1
Hartney, town	1	St. Rose	2
Hamiota	1	St. Vital	2
Kildonan, E.	1	Tache	1
Killarney, village	1	Transcona, town	1
Kreusberg	1	Thompson	3
Lansdowne	2	Unorganized territory	1
Lorne	4	Victoria	2
Louise	2	Virden, town	3
Manitou, village	3	Wallace	1
Miniota	2	Westbourne	4
Minnedosa, town	1	Whitewater	1
Minto	1	Winchester	1
Macdonald	2	Woodlands	1
McCreary	1	Woodworth	2
Neepawa, town	1	Winnipeg	156
Norfolk, N.	2		
Norfolk, S.	4	Total	363

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SANATORIUM DURING 1914.

Library Books, Magazines, Gramophone Records, etc.:—

Rev. G. Watt-Smith, Miss Castell, Mr. B. Hjalmssohn, Mr. D. Nelson, "North West Review," Mrs. G. Johnson, Mrs. Anderson, "Kings Daughters Class," Young Church, Winnipeg, Mrs. Angus Munro, St. Stephen's Church, Winnipeg, Mason Risch Co., Winnipeg, and others.

Decorative Plants, Flowers, Trees, etc.:—

Miss Birtles, Mr. J. H. Haverson, Mrs. E. Boyes, Mrs. McKillican, Miss Gordon and pupils of Swan Lake School, Patmore Nursery Co. and others.

Fish, Game, Fruits, Candies, etc.:—

Hebrew Charities' Society, Winnipeg, Brandon Medical Association, J. Paskewitz, jr., Dr. Matheson, Dr. N. J. McLean, Hudsons Bay Co., Mr. F. J. McKinney, Brandon Chapter I.O.D.E., Mr. F. T. Taylor, Mr. G. B. Magnusson, Mr. Andrew Thompson, Mr. Kohl and others.

Christmas Entertainment Fund:—

Miss Gemmill, Mr. W. Davies, Mr. John Yellowlees, Miss E. MacMullen, Mr. J. Paskewitz, jr., Dr. C. W. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Clark, "Anonymous," Mr. C. H. Ender-ton, Mr. W. G. McMahan.

The Board desires especially to thank the people of Ninette for providing equipment for Surgery from proceeds of a Box Social.

In addition to the above, Mrs. C. Cullen kindly provided a fund for supplying necessary clothing, etc., to indigent patients.

Cash contributions are shown in the financial statement following.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

The Chairman and Board of Trustees,
Manitoba Sanatorium for Consumptives.

Gentlemen:—

We beg to report that we have audited the books and vouchers of the Sanatorium for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1915. All our requirements as Auditors have been complied with.

Expenditures were properly authorized and vouchers covering same have been duly examined by us.

The following Statements as attached, viz.:—

Balance Sheet 31st March, 1915
Income and Expenditure Account for 12 months
Cash Account for 12 months

have been examined by us and in our opinion they present a correct summary of the transactions for the period and a true state of affairs at the close of the period.

Cost per patient per day for the 12 months under review is shown herewith, together with a comparison of the cost for the previous period.

	Hospital Days	Maintenance per day	Administration per day	Total Cost per day
1914-15	38,801	1.348	.117	1.465
1913-14	33,632	1.41	.143	1.553

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.), HENDERSON, REID, GIBSON & CO.,

Chartered Accountants.

21st April, 1915.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 1915.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
Land and Improvements . . . \$ 6,245.95	March, 1915, Vouchers (payable in April, 1915) . . . \$ 4,785.44
Buildings (less depreciation) 103,126.48	Balance, being Nominal Surplus of Assets over Liabilities. . . 200,046.17
Plant, Machinery, etc. (less depreciation) 35,526.33	
(heating, lighting, laundry, water and sewer, etc.)	
Furniture and Equipment (less depreciation) 7,314.24	
Furnishings and Miscellaneous Equipment (less depreciation) 6,098.07	
Horses, Harness, etc. 748.00	
\$159,059.07	
CASH	
Bank of B. N. A. \$ 6,117.77	
On Hand 1,011.66	
7,129.43	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
Patients' Balances	
Outstanding 9,378.29	
Prov. Gov. "Per Capita" Grant 13,053.60	
Municipal Commissioner Bal. Levy, 1914-15. 12,500.00	
34,931.89	
INVENTORIES	
Per Schedule "C" 2,966.22	
45,027.54	
Insurance Paid in Advance 745.00	
\$204,831.61	\$204,831.61

We have examined the foregoing Balance Sheet together with the relative Books and Vouchers, and we hereby certify that in our opinion a true and correct state of the affairs of the Sanatorium is exhibited thereby according to the best of our information and as disclosed by the Books.

21st April, 1915.

(Sgd.), HENDERSON, REID, GIBSON & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

CASH ACCOUNT FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31st MARCH, 1915

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
Balance in Bank and on hand April 1st, 1915 \$10,630.74	1913-14 ACCOUNT
MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT—Patients	March, 1914, Vouchers paid
Indoor Treatment . . \$51,821.70	April, 1914 \$ 5,282.00
Outdoor " " 77.00	
51,898.70	CURRENT YEAR'S VOUCHERS
Farm Produce 355.30	On Maintenance A/c. \$52,844.16
Miscellaneous 536.10	" Capital A/c. 13,030.25
52,790.10	65,874.41
Municipal Levy (on account) 12,500.00	Total Disbursements 71,156.41
DONATIONS, ETC.	Balance in Bank and on Hand . . . \$ 7,129.43
Tag Day Receipts . . 1,048.70	
(Per Schedule "A")	
Subscriptions and Donations 271.45	
(Per Schedule "B")	
1,320.15	
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	
Fire Insurance Claim 700.00	
Well Boring, Prov. Government 279.90	
Sundry Refunds and Allowances 64.95	
1,044.85	
Total Receipts 67,655.10	
\$78,285.84	\$78,285.84

DEBITS.	
ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE	
Salaries and Wages—	
Management and Medical ..\$	5,843.50
Nurses	3,612.85
House	5,670.55
General	2,614.90
	\$17,741.80
Medical and Domestic—	
Subsistence	25,069.04
Dispensary	1,886.87
Fuel	4,641.27
Light, Water and Ice	1,499.68
Laundry Operating	1,254.68
Sundries	1,501.12
	35,852.66
Management and Expenses—	
Stationery	530.82
Insurance	576.18
General	1,024.91
	2,131.91
Repairs and Replacements—	
Buildings, Plant, etc.	1,136.62
Total Administration and Maintenance Expenditure	56,862.99
Depreciation—	
On Buildings	5% 5,427.70
" Plant and Machinery 10%	3,947.36
" Furniture, etc. 5%	384.95
" Furnishings and Equipment	20% 1,524.51
	11,284.52
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	
Buildings	2,199.44
Plant	9,053.15
Furniture, etc.	308.53
Miscellaneous Equipment ...	1,482.08
Land Improvements	142.77
Farm Equipment	64.00
Total Capital Expenditure	13,249.97
Total Expenditure for Period	81,397.48
Balance, being excess of Income over Expenditure	14,250.86
	\$95,648.34

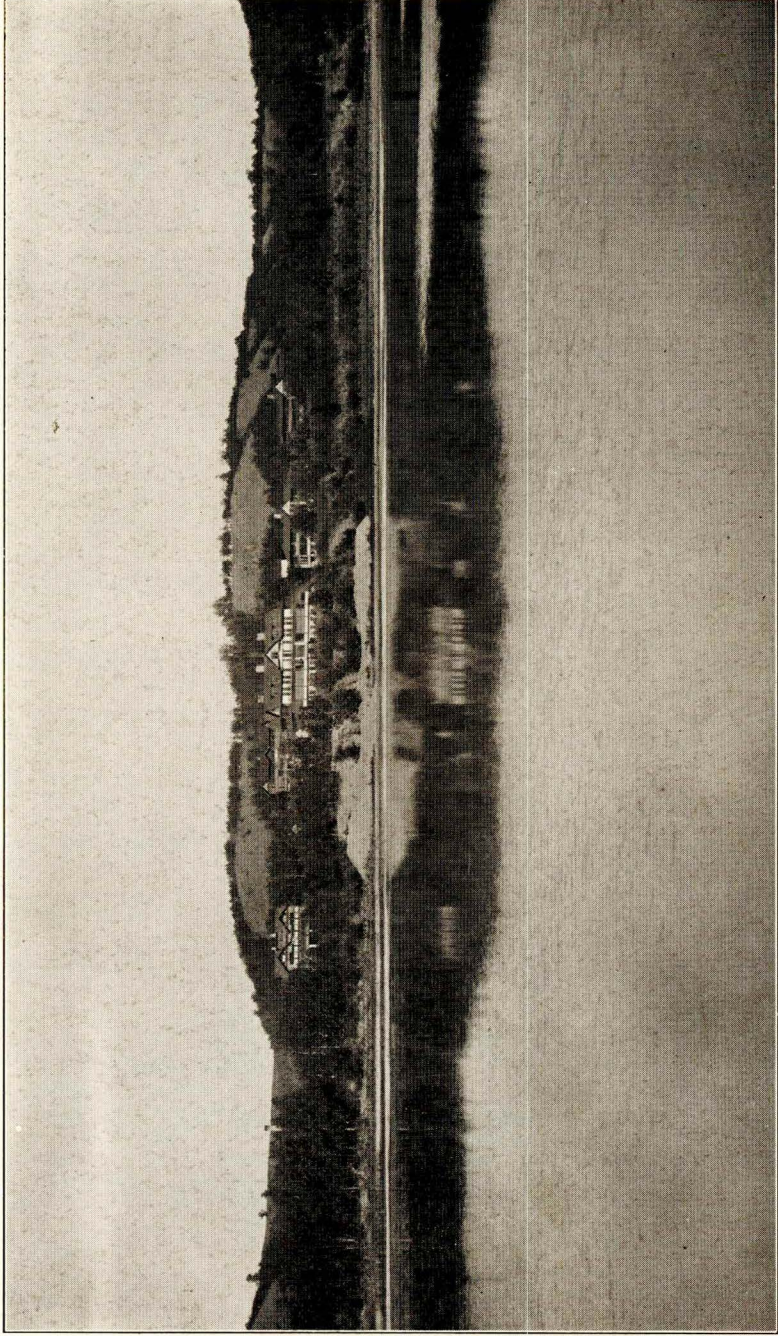
CREDITS.	
EARNINGS	
Municipal and City	\$57,742.25
Less: Accounts uncollectable under the "Charity Aid" Act, etc.	2,106.95
	55,635.30
Provincial Government "Per Capita" Grant	13,053.60
	68,688.90
Farm Supplies as per Schedule "D"	639.29
	69,328.19
Municipal Levy	25,000.00
DONATIONS, ETC.	
Tag Day Receipts per Schedule "A"	1,048.70
Subscriptions and Donations per Schedule "B"	271.45
	1,320.15
	\$95,648.34

22

SCHEDULE D. Farm Account.	
Credit—	
Produce sold during year	\$ 355.30
Produce used by Sanatorium	1,477.22
	1,832.52
Debit—	
Inventory of Produce April, 1/14	504.00
Wages, Expense and Supplies chargeable for year	1,343.73
	1,847.73
Less Inventory of Produce March, 31, 1915	654.50
	1,193.23
Surplus for Year	\$ 639.29

SCHEDULES	
SCHEDULE A. Tag Day Collections, 1914-15.	
City of Portage la Prairie	\$ 414.20
City of Brandon	623.85
Rural Municipality of Rosedale, balance of 1913	10.65
Total	\$1,048.70
SCHEDULE B. Cash Donations, 1914-15.	
Mrs. McKay	\$ 15.00
Miss Pearn	14.00
Mr. Kellier	10.00
Mr. Bergen	10.00
I. O. G. T., Lundar	25.00
Mr. W. Hurst	100.00
Mrs. S. Jones	20.00
Mrs. Margaret Scott	5.00
"M. M. W."	10.00
Mrs. R. J. Buchanan	25.00
Knox Church, Brandon	15.00
Icelandic Congregations, Winnipeg	22.45
Total	\$ 271.45

23



VIEW OF THE SANATORIUM SITE AND BUILDINGS AT NINETTE FROM PELICAN LAKE

