

MANITOBA SANATORIUM
FOR CONSUMPTIVES
FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1915
INCLUDING THE AUDITORS'
REPORT FOR THE YEAR
ENDING MARCH 31st, 1916

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San.
Ann Rep.
1915

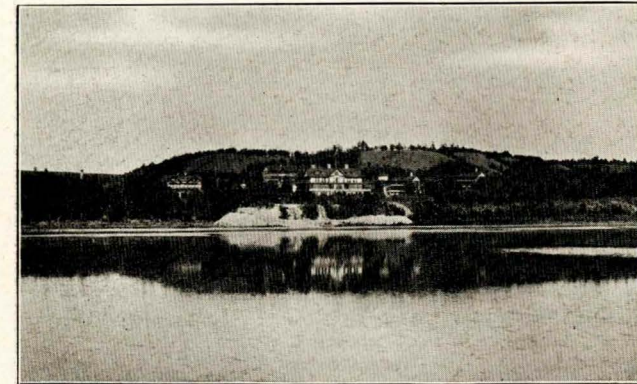
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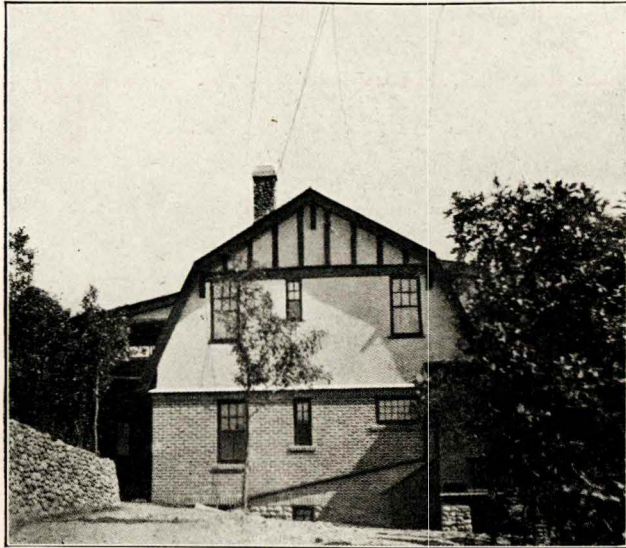
MANITOBA SANATORIUM
FOR CONSUMPTIVES

————— NINETTE, MANITOBA —————



FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year Ending December 31st,
1915, with Auditors' Report for the
Year Ending March 31st, 1916. . .



SUPERINTENDENT'S RESIDENCE
ERECTED IN 1915

MANITOBA. SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES



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Assistant Medical Superintendent, (Jan.-Feb.)
WILLIAM LAWSON MANN, B.A., M.D., C.M.
Assistant Medical Superintendent, (Feb.-July)
BALDUR H. OLSON, B.A., M.D., Assistant Medical Superintendent, (Aug.-Dec.)
J. S. YATES, Accountant



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

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The year 1915, though one of unusual difficulties, associated largely with the war, showed encouraging results and satisfactory progress. The loss of members of the Staff who enlisted was felt keenly. Dr. C. A. Baragar, who had been Assistant Superintendent for more than a year, left in January. Dr. W. L. Mann, who succeeded him, went at the end of June. Miss Forest left in April, her successor, Miss Corelli, and Miss Ledoux in September, and Mr. York in November. We find our compensation for their loss to the Sanatorium in the devoted and brilliant service they have rendered abroad. It may at this point be recalled that up to the time of writing nearly fifty of the ex-patients of the Sanatorium are known to have enlisted. Not all were really fit for active service, but many were and have done as well as any soldiers could.

The number of patients admitted has increased from year to year, the gain in 1915 over 1914 having been nearly fifteen per cent.

STAGES OF DISEASE.

There is the widest variation in the conditions of patients admitted, all stages from the very earliest, or indeed of doubtful diagnosis, to the very latest, entirely hopeless, being represented. Unfortunately few (15% only) came for treatment at a really incipient stage. In 25% the disease was moderately advanced while 60% had reached the far advanced stage, of whom nearly one-third were apparently hopeless. Roughly, two-thirds seemed capable of some improvement on admission and four-fifths were ultimately discharged more or less improved.

The Sanatorium, which was intended at the first to take only early cases, has had to find room for later cases in increasing numbers, so has become a Sanatorium and Hospital. We have found, as others have, that the distinction between early and late cases is hard to insist upon, and that the most serviceable institution, at least in a province like Manitoba, is one which makes provision for both ambulant and bed patients. It may be noted in the accompanying tables that several days bed care were given to Moderately Advanced and even to Incipient cases. The patients discharged during 1915 had 21,020 days' treatment without any bed care and had more or less bed care for 18,056 days. Roughly, of each 100 days' treatment given, there were part bed care, 24 of full bed care, 8 of extra bed care and 54 of no bed care. The treatment may be said to have been 46% of the hospital and 54% of the Sanatorium type.

Results of treatment have been satisfactory and compare well with results looked for or reached elsewhere. Needless to

say, results cannot be measured as accurately as steel rods by a steel tape, and exact comparisons are impossible.

TREATMENT OF SOLDIERS.

As the war goes on an ever increasing demand is made on this Sanatorium, as on all Sanatoria, for the care of soldiers. Contrary to the common belief these soldiers are in only a few cases men who have broken down in active service at the front. In many cases—most, indeed, whom we have had to deal with—it would seem that unfavorable barracks conditions and unwise exposure during training are responsible for their breakdown. Of course such exceedingly bad conditions as prevailed on Salisbury Plain broke men down by scores and hundreds. It is true also that a large proportion of the soldiers treated at the Sanatorium are men who, when a history of their past illnesses is carefully considered, are found to have had definite trouble, of which they were not always aware, at some time before enlisting. While some men with a history of past tuberculosis are able to do the work and meet the emergencies of the army, a good many who have maintained good health at ordinary occupations and under home conditions break down at the rougher work of soldiering.

EX-PATIENTS.

Ever since the Sanatorium was opened in 1910 an effort has been made to keep in touch with patients who have gone out. They were urged to consider themselves still members of the Sanatorium family and to report frequently. An extensive correspondence has thus developed. Nearly 1,000 letters were written by the Medical Superintendent in the course of the year to old patients and of 177 examinations made by him of other than Sanatorium patients a good proportion were of former patients. No charge has so far been made for these re-examinations. This keeping in touch, we think, is of the utmost value and worth the considerable burden of work it entails.

Another special feature of our work is the encouraging of young physicians and senior medical students to spend some time at the Sanatorium in order to extend their knowledge of Tuberculosis and its treatment. The Sanatorium has thus become a teaching institution, and while this work is valuable it is at times onerous.

During the year the water supply, which had given serious trouble, was settled, for the time at least, by the digging of two new wells 14 feet in diameter and 28 feet deep. An adequate supply of excellent water has thus been secured.

A residence for the Superintendent was built during 1915.

TUBERCULOSIS IN MANITOBA.

The Sanatorium, belonging as it does to the people of Manitoba, has its definite field of work in this province. Some

statement, therefore, of conditions in Manitoba are not out of place in a Sanatorium report.

According to official returns there were in Manitoba in the last five years of which we have record 2,315 deaths from Tuberculosis—463 a year. This amounts to one-twelfth of all deaths, or, leaving out of account the deaths of infants, one-eighth of all deaths.

It is probable that the number of deaths is really greater than this official record shows—possibly as much as thirty per cent. greater. A careful review of five years' records of all municipalities would lead to this conclusion. However, the official record only, with the usual estimated proportion between deaths and persons ill, shows about 2,000 people in Manitoba at any one time ill with Tuberculosis and in need of treatment and advice.

The ravages of the disease go even beyond this and extend to many in whom the disease is latent, ready to be brought to the surface by unfavorable conditions of life or work.

An average community of one thousand people in Manitoba therefore, has one death each year from Tuberculosis, four or five persons definitely ill, whether they realise themselves to be so or not, from the same cause, and a large number of others in whom errors of living or untoward circumstances may easily light up the disease.

The loss in life, health and resources generally from tuberculosis reaches a total that is unthinkable.

Wide differences are found between different parts of the province. In some localities the death rate is six times the average, while in others it is one-sixth the average.

The death rate in Manitoba is by no means the highest in Canada. It is, indeed, one of the lowest. But it is too high for a favorably situated prairie province with a young, vigorous population.

Manitoba has one bed for the care of Tuberculosis for every 3,000 people, the whole of Canada one bed for 4,432, Scotland one for 1,750 and the United States one for 2,857. This gives Manitoba not much more than one bed for each three deaths and each 13 to 15 sick people per year, a supply which is surely inadequate.

The Sanatorium has been able to take in as many early cases belonging to Manitoba as have applied, but not as many as should have applied. It has never been able to take in as many advanced cases as have applied.

At the time this report is written a building, adding considerably to the accommodation for hospital cases, is under way. This, however, belongs to the work of the year 1916.

DAVID ALEXANDER STEWART,
Medical Superintendent.

MEDICAL REPORTS AND TABLES.

January 1st, 1915, to January 1st, 1916.

	Male	Female	Total
Patients in Sanatorium January 1, 1915...	57	48	105
Patients admitted during 1915.....	159	147	306
Patients discharged during 1915.....	157	148	305
Patients remaining in Sanatorium January 1, 1916	59	47	106

Admissions Year by Year.

1910, May to December.....	97
1911, January to December.....	168
1912	189
1913	232
1914	267
1915	306

1259

Total number admitted from the opening of the Sanatorium at the end of May, 1910, to December 31, 1915.... 1,259

DISCHARGED DURING 1915.

Non-Tuberculous and Untreated Cases.

Of the 305 patients discharged during 1915, 7 were considered non-tuberculous. These were classed: Septic pneumonia 1, Anaemia 1, Empyema 1, Asthma 2, Undiagnosed 2.

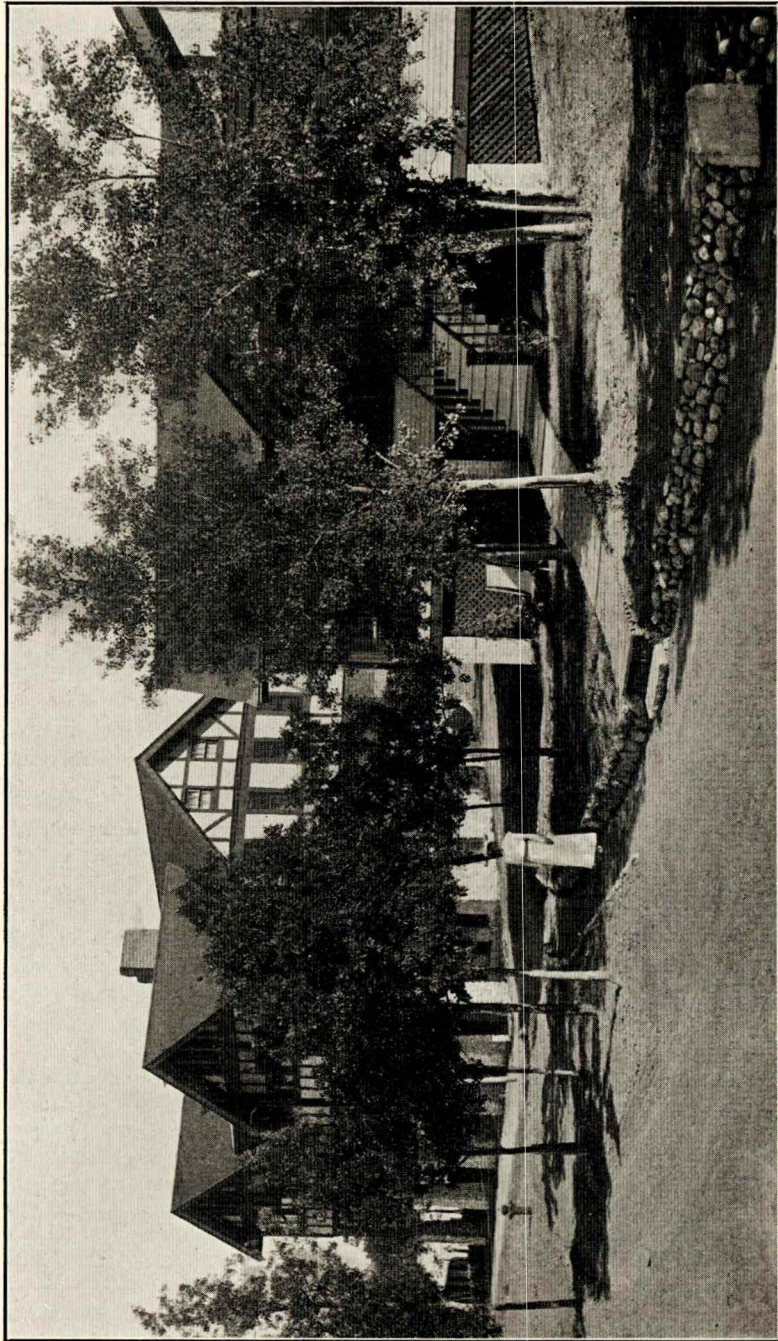
They were on discharge classed: Improved 5, Unimproved 1, Died 1.

They were treated in all 605 days.

Four tuberculous cases remaining a very short time at the Sanatorium are classed: **Untreated.**

Leaving out 7 **non-tuberculous** and 4 **untreated**, there remain for consideration 294 of the 305 discharged cases. They were classed on admission and discharge as follows:—

On admission.		On discharge.	
	%		%
Incipient	44 15.0	Apparently arrested .	11 3.8
Moderately advanced	74 25.2	Quiescent	76 25.9
Far advanced.....	125 42.5	Improved	150 51.0
Apparently hopeless.	51 17.3	Unimproved	31 10.5
		Died	26 8.8
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	294 100.0		294 100.0



THE INFIRMARY (NOW BEING MORE THAN DOUBLED) AND THE GORDON COTTAGE

Length of Stay.

	weeks		weeks
Incipient	11.3	Apparently arrested	25.1
Moderately advanced	14.4	Quiescent	24.6
Far advanced	22.6	Improved	14.0
Apparently hopeless	20.7	Unimproved	19.4
		Died	21.8

Average length of stay of 294 discharged patients, 18.51 weeks.

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 patients discharged during 1915, 44 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	20.9	..	..	4	4	9.0
Quiescent - - -	14.8	..	2	16	18	41.0
Improved - - -	6.4	7	15	..	22	50.0
	Whole average 11.3 wks.	7	17	20	44	100.0

Gain of Weight—44 (or 100%) gained a total of 343 lbs., an average of 7.8 lbs.; none lost weight.

The Presumed Duration of Disease on Admission was for 31, one year or less; for 7, one to two years; and for 6, over two years. Average for 44, 18 months.

Some Bed Care was required by 12. 32 had no bed care.

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 patients discharged during 1915, 74 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	27.5	..	..	7	7	9.5
Quiescent - - -	20.4	..	..	25	25	33.8
Improved - - -	9.4	11	24	7	42	56.7
	Whole average 14.4 wks.	11	24	39	74	100.0

Gain of Weight—67 (or 90.5%) gained a total of 610 lbs., an average of 9.1 lbs. 7 (or 9.5%) lost a total of 17 lbs., an average of 2.4 lbs.

The Presumed Duration of Disease on Admission was for 48 one year or less, for 14 one to two years, and for 12 over two years. Average for 74, 17.7 months.

Some Bed Care was required by 37. 39 had no bed care.

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 patients discharged during 1915, 125 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 - - -	33.5	..	..	33	33	26.4
Improved - - -	18.2	7	32	47	86	68.8
Unimproved - - -	28.8	..	1	3	4	3.2
Died - - - - -	15.7	..	..	2	2	1.6
	Whole average 22.6 wks.	7	33	85	125	100.0

Gain of Weight—109 (or 87%) gained a total of 1,068 lbs., an average of 9.8 lbs.; 14 (or 11%) lost a total of 80 lbs., an average of 5.7 lbs.; 2 (or 2%) were not weighed on discharge.

The Presumed Duration of Disease on Admission was for 41 one year or less, for 22 one to two years, and for 62 over two years. Average for 125, four years.

Some Bed Care was required by 102. 32 had no bed care.

APPARENTLY HOPELESS.

Of the patients discharged during 1915, 51 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 - - -	18.0	2	13	12	27	53.0
Died - - - - -	23.6	6	4	14	24	47.0
	Whole average 20.7 wks.	8	17	26	51	100.0

Gain of Weight—2 (or 4%) gained a total of 17½ lbs., an average of 8.7 lbs.; 25 (or 49%) lost a total of 187 lbs., an average of 7.5 lbs.; 24 (or 47%) were not weighed on discharge.

The Presumed Duration of Disease on Admission was for 23 one year or less, for 13 one to two years, and for 15 over two years. Average for 51, 27.7 months.

All required bed care.

DURATION OF DISEASE.

Of the 294 patients under consideration admitted as Incipient, Moderately Advanced, Far Advanced and Apparently Hopeless, the **Presumed Duration of Disease on admission** was for 143 one year or less, for 56 from one to two years, for 95 over two years, and for the whole 294 a little over two years and eight months.

AGES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

Under 10	5	21-30.....	138
10-15	15	31-40.....	62
16-20	54	over 40.....	31

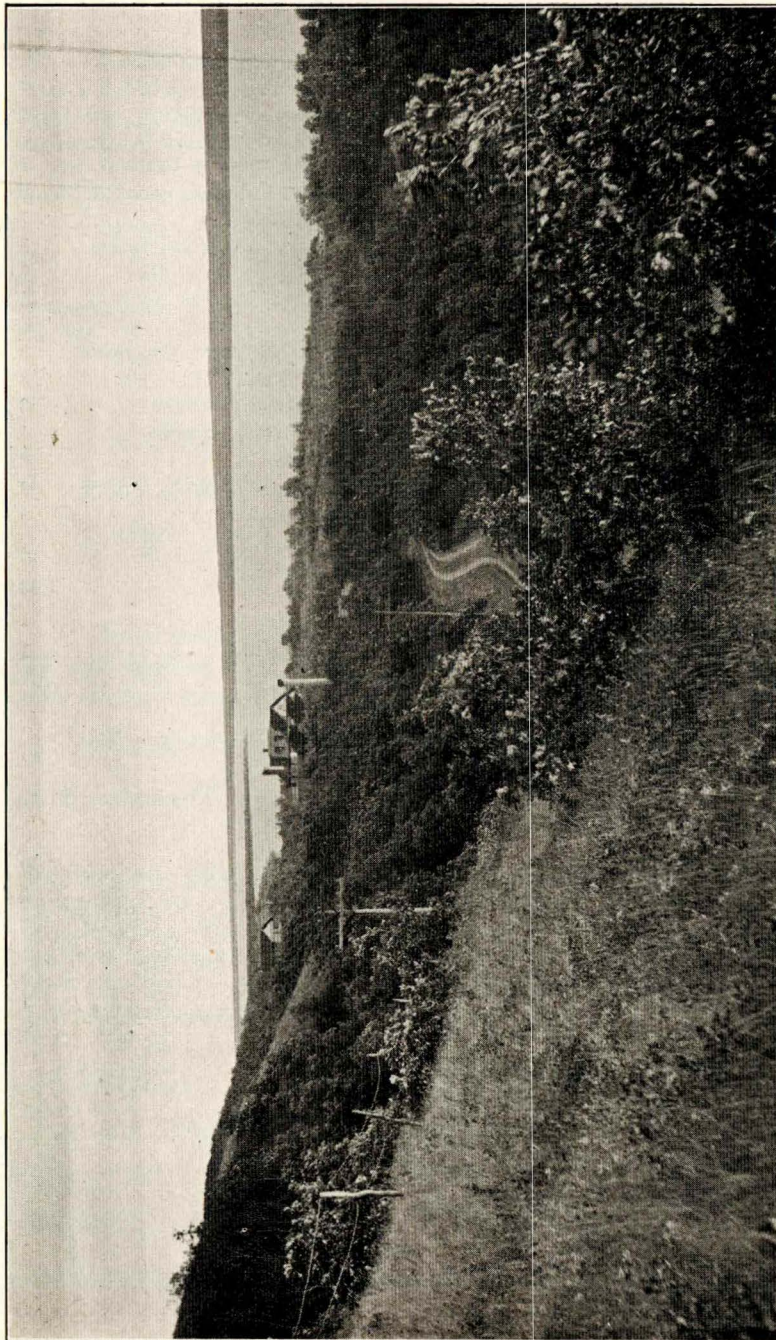
COMPLICATIONS.

Tuberculous		Abscess at root of tooth.....	
Adenitis	5	Alcoholism	5
Enteritis	11	Bronchiectasis	1
Fistula in ano.....	3	Cystitis	1
Haemoptysis	22	Constipation (obstinate).....	5
Laryngitis, without ulceration	31	Diabetes	1
Laryngitis, with ulceration..	8	Eczema	1
Meningitis	5	Enlarged Thyroid (marked)	2
Peritonitis	5	Herpes Zoster.....	2
Pleurisy, with effusion.....	2	Heart lesions (severe).....	3
Pleurisy, without effusion....	11	Insomnia (intractable).....	1
Potts' Disease.....	1	Menopause	2
Tuberculosis of Joints.....	3	Neurasthenia	3
Tuberculosis of Kidney.....	1	Otitis Media	2
Non-Tuberculous		Pregnancy	
Anaemia	2	Quinsy	2
Adenoid growths	1	Rheumatism	1
Asthma, without Tuberculosis	2	Varicose Veins	1
Asthma, with Tuberculosis...	2		

NATIVITY.

The nativity of patients in the Sanatorium, December 31st, 1914, and admitted during 1915:

Canada	194	Austria	17
England	66	Sweden	6
Ireland	13	China	1
Scotland	23	Poland	2
Wales	1	Italy	3
United States	7	Finland	1
Russia	48	Assyria	1
Iceland	13	Belgium	1
Norway	1	Greece	1
Germany	4	Switzerland	1
France	3		
Roumania	4	Total.....	411



APPROACH TO SANATORIUM FROM THE NORTH WEST

OCCUPATION.

The occupation of patients in the Sanatorium, December 31st, 1914, and admitted during 1915:

Agents, Real Estate.....	3	Fur Finishers.....	1
Agents, Insurance	1	Foremen	2
Artists, Commercial.....	2	Grainmen	2
Bookbinders	1	Housewives	81
Bookkeepers	7	Harnessmakers	1
Barristers	1	Jewellers	1
Barbers	2	Laborers	31
Butchers	3	Lockmen	2
Bricklayers	3	Laundry Workers	1
Carpenters	13	Machinists	5
Cabinet Makers.....	1	Motormen	1
Cooks	1	Messengers	3
Contractors	1	Nurses	6
Cattle Dealers.....	1	Physicians	1
Caretakers	1	Printers	3
Checkers	1	Painters	3
Constables	1	Pedlars	1
Clerks, Bank.....	2	Plasterers	1
" Grocery	1	Photographers	1
" Hardware	2	Plumbers	1
" Store	13	Orderlies	2
" Office	12	Shoemakers	1
Clergymen	1	Stenographers	7
Conductors	1	School Boys	6
Chauffeurs	1	" Girls	14
Drivers	6	" Teachers	13
Draftsmen	1	Students	21
Dressmakers	5	Salesmen	4
Domestics	33	Soldiers	10
Electricians	1	Tailors	3
Elevatormen	2	Telegraphers	3
Engineers	4	Tinsmiths	1
Express Messengers	2	Warehousemen	2
Editors	1	Waiters	2
Factory Girls	1	No occupation.....	18
Farmers	20		—
Firemen	3		—
Fitters	1	Total.....	411

MUNICIPALITIES.

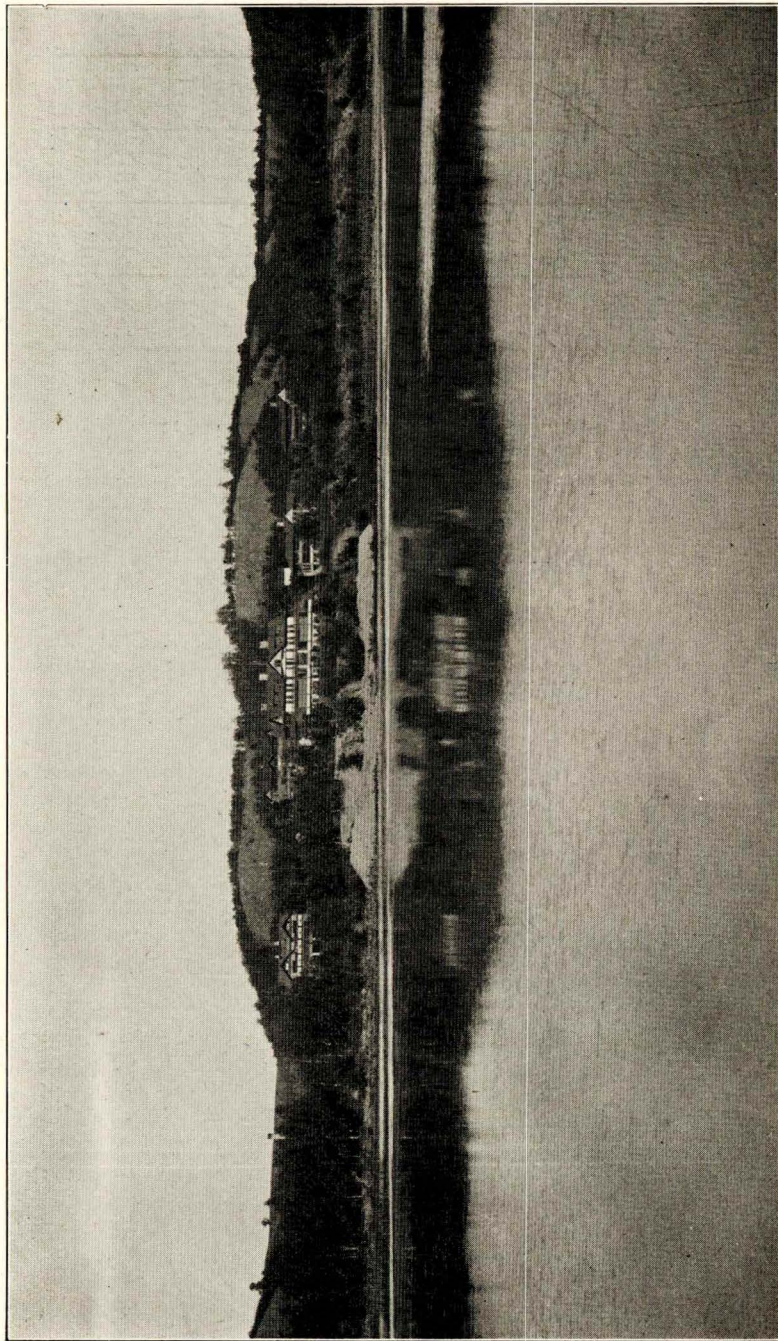
Municipalities of patients in Sanatorium, December 31st, 1914, and admitted in 1915:

Argyle	3	Morton	1
Alberta, province	3	Montcalm	1
Assiniboia	8	Morris, rural	2
Arthur	3	Mossy River	3
Bifrost	2	Macdonald	1
Brandon City	25	Norfolk, S.	1
Brokenhead	5	Oak Lake, town	2
Beausejour village	2	Oakland	2
Carman, town	1	Pipestone	6
Cameron	1	Portage la Prairie, rural	5
Charleswood	3	“ “ city	4
Cornwallis	1	Pembina	1
Cypress, South	1	Roblin, town	2
Daly	1	Rockwood	2
Dauphin, rural	1	Rosser	1
De Salabery	1	Rivers, town	2
Deloraine, town	1	Saskatchewan, province	30
Edward	1	Selkirk, town	1
Ellice	1	Souris	3
Elton	3	Strathcona	1
Elkhorn, village	2	Stonewall, town	1
Ethelbert	2	St. Andrews	2
Emerson, town	2	St. Boniface, city	8
Gimli, village	3	St. Fr. Xavier	1
Gimli, rural	2	St. Laurent	1
Gladstone, town	1	St. Vital	6
Glenwood	4	Transcona, town	1
Grandview, town	2	Thompson	4
Grey	2	Unorganized territory	7
Kildonan, E.	1	Victoria	3
Kildonan, W.	2	Virden, town	2
Lansdowne	3	Westbourne	1
Le Pas	4	Whitehead	5
Lorne	4	Winchester	1
Louise	2	Woodworth	4
Manitou Village	1	Winnipeg	182
Minnedosa, town	2		
Minto	4	Total	411

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Some meteorological observations are made at the Sanatorium, but the following table gives the more complete data of the Experimental Farm Station at Brandon, forty-five miles from Ninette.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Temperature, Highest.....	38.	37.9	44.9	69.9	80.4	88.2	101.5	102.	87.	82.	61.6	32.5
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	30.5	32.	52.1	87.2	83.2	85.	86.5	94.7	94.5	71.	61.	33.
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	-37.6	-46.4	-20.8	5.8	19.8	31.5	42.5	29.	26.6	13.5	-27.8	-31.8
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	-42.5	-20.	-15.8	15.	20.	31.5	36.5	26.	26.2	17.	-7.9	-27.8
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	3.3	-9.9	19.2	35.9	45.6	57.6	70.3	62.5	55.1	47.	22.1	2.7
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	-1.	14.1	23.1	46.4	47.	55.6	60.5	64.6	50.8	42.4	20.8	8.3
Precipitation (Inches of Water)	1.6	.3	.1	.25	2.28	2.38	1.91	1.02	2.45	1.54	.73	.1
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	.70	.20	.40	1.07	1.28	3.81	2.34	.18	3.29	.64	1.1	1.6
Bright Sunshine (Hours)	73.5	134.2	114.	141.6	196.1	179.6	267.1	239.	208.9	157.8	104.3	82.4
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	98.5	85.8	193.3	164.2	225.4	164.8	202.5	257.1	106.9	180.7	74.6	72.9



THE INFIRMARY BUILDING ON THE LEFT OF THE GROUP IS BEING MORE THAN DOUBLED, AND A RESIDENCE HAS BEEN ADDED AT THE RIGHT OF THIS GROUP

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SANATORIUM DURING 1915-16 OTHER THAN CASH.

Library Books, Magazines, etc. :—

Mr. A. C. Hill, Mrs. Neave, Sask., Dr. Roden, Mr. J. Yellowlees and others.

Cut Flowers, Floral Decorations, Decorative Plants, Vases, etc. :—

Patmore Nursery Co., Mr. Kingdon, Methodist Church, Minto, Mr. D. H. Cooper, Mr. R. M. Matheson.

Clothing and Funds for Equipment of Indigent Patients :—

Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. T. Whitehead, Mrs. G. Matheson, Miss Allardyce, Miss E. Stafford, Baldu W.C.T.U., Ladies of Hamiota, St. John's Technical School, Newdale Ladies' Aid, Mrs. A. Brodie, Mrs. E. B. Gass, Mrs. Bell, Miss LePage, Mrs. Alex. Taylor, Westminster Church Ladies' Aid Society, Mr. S. S. Mooney, Manitou Women's Auxiliary, Mrs. Matheson, Mrs. Charlton, Morris Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. R. C. Manning, Binscarth Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. R. Willis and others.

Fish, Game, Fruits, Confectionery, etc. :—

Anglican Church, Ninette, I.O.D.E., Brandon (per Mrs. Cumberland), Mr. R. M. Matheson, Provincial Game Guardian of Manitoba, Mr. F. McKinney, Mr. W. F. C. Brathwaite, Hudson's Bay Co., Mr. H. G. Cox, Mr. J. Hughes and others.

Golf Clubs, Balls, etc. :—

Mr. A. S. Bond.

Christmas Entertainment Fund :—

Mr. W. G. McMahon, Mr. Alfred Bradshaw, Miss Jacobs, Baldu W.C.T.U., Mr. R. C. Scott, Greenbush Ladies' Aid Society, Reeve Sanders, Mr. C. H. Enderton, Miss McMullen, I.O.D.E., Brandon, Miss Gemmill, Miss LePage and others.

Employment of Help :—

The Hislop Employment Agency for services rendered gratuitously.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

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

We beg to report that we have audited the books, vouchers and accounts of the Sanatorium for the 12 months ending 31st March, 1916. The expenditures throughout the year were properly authorised, the supporting vouchers having been examined by us.

The transactions during the year, together with the position as at 31st March, 1916, in our opinion are correctly summarised in the attached statements. In the order shown these statements are:—

Balance Sheet 31st March, 1916.	
Cash Account for 12 months.	
Income and Expenditure Account for 12 months.	
Capital Expenditures as shown amounting to \$12,150.14	
are accounted for as follows:	
Superintendent's Residence.....	\$6,635.85
Building	\$5,432.55
Heating Lighting and Plumbing	845.09
Furnishings	358.21
	6,635.85
New Wells.....	1,982.43
Additions to Buildings	859.14
Additions to Plant, etc.....	127.50
Land Improvements	146.00
Furniture and Equipment.....	2,399.22
	12,150.14
Total.....	\$12,150.14

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

	Hospital Days	Maintenance per day	Administration per day	Total Cost per day
1915-16.....	39,240	1.543	.125	1.668
1914-15.....	38,801	1.348	.117	1.465
1913-14.....	33,632	1.410	.143	1.553

In addition to cash subscriptions and donations, contributions in kind were received during the year; these are enumerated in Schedule E attached hereto.

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

Winnipeg, Manitoba,
20th June, 1916.

Balance Sheet as at March 31st, 1916

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT. Land and Improvements...\$ 6,391.95 Buildings (less depreciation) 104,478.72 Plant, Machinery, etc. (less depreciation) 33,477.90 (heating, lighting, laundry, water, sewage, etc.) Furniture and Equipment 7,689.69 (less depreciation) .. Furnishings and Miscellaneous Equipment (less depreciation) 6,139.17 Horses, Harness, etc. 748.00 \$158,925.43	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE March, 1916, Vouchers payable in April..... \$ 5,240.36 Balance, being nominal Surplus of Assets over Liabilities... 206,266.73
CASH On Hand and in Bank of B. N. A. 15,850.61 RECEIVABLES Patients' Balances outstanding ...\$ 5,601.95 Prov. Gov. "Per Capita" Grant 13,699.20 Municipal Commissioner Bal. Levy, 1915-16.. 12,500.00 31,801.15	
INVENTORIES AND DEFERRED CHARGES Supplies, etc., on hand 3,710.33 Prepaid Insurance 1,219.57 4,929.90	
	52,581.66
	\$211,507.09

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.

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

20th June, 1916.

Cash Account as at March 31st. 1916

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year: On Hand and in Bank 1st April, 1915..... \$ 7,129.43

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT—Patients

Private, Cities and Outside Municipalities \$42,297.85
 Municipal Levy (part of this for treatment of patients) 25,000.00
 Farm Produce ... 638.15
 Per Capita Grant, 1914-15 13,053.60
 Miscellaneous ... 682.29

81,671.89

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

Per Schedule A, B 5,988.04
 Sundry 197.23
 Total Receipts.....

87,857.16

94,986.59

DISBURSEMENTS.

Vouchers paid during year.... \$ 79,135.98
 Balance on Hand and in Bank 31st March, 1916..... \$ 15,850.61

\$94,986.59

22

Income and Expenditure Account for 12 months ending March 31st, 1916

DEBIT.

ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE

Salaries and Wages—

Management and Medical .. \$ 6,090.30
 Nurses 4,198.90
 House 5,493.70
 General 2,803.65

\$18,586.55

Medical and Domestic—

Subsistence 29,383.01
 Dispensary 1,134.41
 Fuel 6,925.70
 Light, Water and Ice..... 1,274.24
 Laundry Operating 1,354.90
 Sundries, Supplies, etc. 1,576.23

41,648.49

Management Expenses—

Stationery 462.64
 Insurance 734.48
 General 1,299.29

2,496.41

Repairs and Replacements—

Buildings, Plant, etc. 2,724.17

Total Administration and Maintenance Expenditure 65,455.62

Other Charges: Depreciation—

On Buildings..... 5% 5,784.54
 " Plant 10% 4,158.36
 " Furniture 5% 424.98
 " Furnishings 20% 1,915.90

12,283.78

Total Maintenance Charges..... 77,739.40

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Buildings \$ 7,136.78
 Plant 2,109.93
 Furniture, Equipment, etc..... 2,757.43
 Land Improvements..... 146.00

Total Capital Expenditure..... 12,150.14

Total Expenditure..... \$89,889.54

CREDIT.

INCOME FROM EARNINGS

Patients — Private, Municipal, City .. \$57,769.20
 Less: Sundry uncollectibles under the "Charity Aid Act" 907.19

56,862.01

Outdoor Treatment 20.00
 56,882.01

Provincial Gov. Per Capita Grant 13,699.20

Surplus on Farm Operating (per Schedule D) 751.21

71,332.42

OTHER INCOME

Municipal Levy 25,000.00

Less: For Patients treated thereout.. 18,360.50

6,639.50

Subscriptions and Donations (per Schedule A and B) 5,988.04

12,627.54

Total Income..... 83,959.96

Balance, being excess of Expenditure over Income..... 5,929.58

\$89,889.54

23

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE A.

Tag Day Collections.

City of Brandon.....	\$ 607.45	
City of Winnipeg.....	3,892.55	
Total.....	<u> </u>	\$ 4,500.00

SCHEDULE B.

Cash Donations, 1915-16.

Arctic Ice Company.....	\$ 15.00	
A. S. Bond.....	10.00	
C. Cullen.....	10.00	
T. Eaton & Co.....	100.00	
Friend, Dauphin.....	20.00	
William Hurst.....	100.00	
Mr. S. Jones.....	20.00	
Dr. W. S. McInnis' Estate.....	1,153.04	
Miss Tuniff.....	5.00	
Thompson & Sons.....	50.00	
Alex. Walker.....	5.00	
Total.....	<u> </u>	1,488.04
		<u> </u>
		\$ 5,988.04

SCHEDULE C.

Summary of Inventories.

Stores on Hand.....	\$ 925.00	
Fuel.....	738.90	
Ice, etc.....	173.75	
Carbide and Gasoline.....	134.70	
Repair Materials.....	224.80	
Hay, Oats and Live Stock.....	343.00	
Stationery, etc.....	82.15	
Laundry Supplies.....	38.20	
Dispensary.....	561.70	
Sundry Supplies.....	488.04	
	<u> </u>	\$ 3,710.33

SCHEDULE D.

Farm Account.

Credit—

Produce sold during year.....	\$ 638.15	
Produce used by Sanatorium..	1,157.43	
	<u> </u>	\$ 1,795.58

Debit—

Inventory of produce April 1/15	654.50	
Wages, Expenses and Supplies chargeable for year.....	732.87	
	<u> </u>	1,387.37
Less — Inventory of Produce March 31st, 1916.....	343.00	
	<u> </u>	1,044.37
Surplus for Year.....		<u> </u>
		\$ 751.21