MANITOBA SANATORIUM SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1917 INCLUDING THE AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1918

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MANITOBA SANATORIUM

NINETTE, MAN.

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to focus into a brief, clear report a year's work of the Manitoba Sanatorium. It has come to be a combination of civil and military, a civilian Sanatorium receiving military patients. Of the 394 patients discharged during 1917, 268 were civilian and 126 military. It has been thought best to report separately on the two classes.

A second difficulty relates to diagnosis. There was a time when scarcely a negative or doubtful finding appeared in an annual report; now it seems as though an important function of a Sanatorium is to determine whether tuberculosis is actually present in its cases or not. Patients are sent in with slighter and less definite evidence than was usual a few years ago, and meet at the Sanatorium more conservative valuations of slight signs and symptoms. The result is that an increasing number are classed as negative, while some have still to remain in the unsatisfactory class of "not proven" or doubtful. This is especially true of military patients. The prevalence in barracks, camp and trenches of all sorts of respiratory infections makes for difficulty in diagnosis. Of soldiers received at Ninette up to May 10, 1918, twenty-eight per cent. were classed as non-tuberculous and five per cent. as doubtful, and indeed the number of those classed as doubtful could very fairly be doubled. Soldiers are sent to Ninette practically direct from overseas without the sifting which is frequently done at military district headquarters. A sanatorium where men can be kept as long as is necessary, under supervision, seems the proper place for sifting over those sent home tagged "T.B. suspect." In the French army eighty per cent. of those sent back in this way have been declared by Major Rist to be non-tuberculous, and in the German army from thirty to eighty per cent. have had the temporary diagnosis made at the front negatived on fuller investigation.

Many who are pronounced non-tuberculous really require treatment and are greatly improved by the Sanatorium routine, while many who are definitely tuberculous come back, after prolonged hospital and Sanatorium treatment overseas, ready for discharge. This treatment of the non-tuberculous, and the diagnosis and discharge without treatment of some of the tuberculous, makes a tabulation of the work of the Sanatorium still more complicated.

And since diagnosis has come to be an important feature of Sanatorium work it seems improper to leave out of the tables those who really came for diagnosis and who were discharged untreated, or treated for only a short time. The list of complications given among the tables enumerates only the more serious of the secondary conditions found among the definitely tuberculous patients. Among the disease conditions found in civilians classed as non-tuberculous were, anaemia, asthma, bronchitis, carcinoma, debility, enteritis (non-tuberculous), influenza, lues, neurasthenia, pneumonia, pulmonary abscess, rheumatism, uterine haemorrhage and valvular heart disease. Among soldiers classed as non-tuberculous were found bronchiectasis, bronchitis (usually chronic), debility, empyema, emphysema, gas poisoning, malingering, pulmonary abscess, sinus infection and "shell shock."

Since war is the only topic of the day certain of our conclusions about tuberculosis in soldiers, though only tentative, may be of interest. Contrary to a deeply rooted popular idea gas is not in any great measure, if at all, responsible for the tuberculosis of soldiers. Tuberculosis in the soldier is not due to army infection, but to previous infection with breakdown in service. While some have broken down who likely would not have done so in civilian life, on the whole the breakdowns due to army service seem to be no more numerous than might have been expected in times of peace. The apparent increase in the incidence of tuberculosis is due to an average earlier diagnosis in the army than in civilian life. to the fact that practically all enlisted men are treated in institutions, and to the fairly large proportion of mistaken diagnoses. While very far advanced neglected cases are by no means uncommon the military cases come for treatment on the average earlier than civilians. The pleuritic form is a common form of onset.

There is no clinic connected with the Manitoba Sanatorium but many free consultations are given. During 1917 the Medical Superintendent, apart from the work of the Sanatorium, made 138 free examinations. Many thus examined and advised were ex-patients who wished to be "checked up." Several free examinations were made by other members of the staff.

It will be noted in the tables that the patients discharged during 1917 had 16,055 days of part, full or extra bed care, and 23,154 days of ambulant routine with no bed care. At the time of writing this report the patients at the Sanatorium are about equally divided between the bed and ambulant classes. There is no doubt that the liberal provision and free use of hospital accommodation gives good results. The "rest cure" is **the** cure for tuberculosis, and a Sanatorium with the ordinary run of cases is most successful when it is most a hospital.

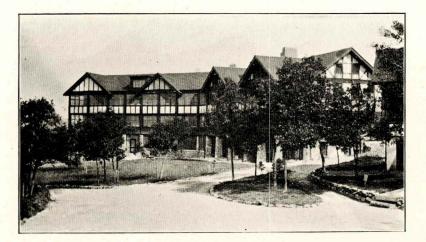
Twenty-five graduates and final year students in medicine were in residence at the Sanatorium for from a week to six months during the year 1917. The graduates were chiefly internes of the Winnipeg General Hospital and came through an affiliation between the Sanatorium and the hospital. The under-graduates came on their own initiative.

Early in 1917 an addition to the Infirmary building, raising its capacity from 30 to 70, came into use, and, later in the year. two pavilions, each for 32 military patients, were built. The capacity of the Sanatorium was thus nearly doubled. From the opening in 1910 up to the end of 1917, six treatment units, accommodating 158 patients, had been added, increasing the capacity of the Sanatorium nearly 400 per cent., but scarcely any change had been made in the central plant, in kitchen, dining room, store room, office and staff accommodation. Among treatment units, while ambulant patients were fairly well provided for, there had never been room enough for bed cases. So more hospital accommodation was urgently needed.

By the co-operation of the Invalided Soldiers' Commission of the Dominion Government with the Government of Manitoba, a fairly extensive building program to correct these conditions is under way. This aims to increase central accommodation, providing adequate kitchen, store room, office and staff accommodation largely by additions and alterations to the Administration Building: to increase treatment units, by providing an additional Infirmary or Hospital unit for 60 patients, and an additional Pavilion for 40 patients; to add a vocational training building and make additions and alterations in the heating and power plant.

For several years the water supply has been unsatisfactory. A new well sunk during the past year gives an adequate supply of excellent water.

DAVID A. STEWART. Medical Superintendent.



INFIRMARY For which a new wing is in course of erection, 1918.

MEDICAL REPORTS AND TABLES

January 1st, 1917, to January 1st, 1918.

Male	e Female	Total
Patients in Sanatorium, January 1, 1917 59	47	105
Patients admitted during 1917	176	475
Patients treated during 1917	222	580
Patients discharged during 1917	174	394
Patients remaining in Sanatorium January 1,		
1918	48	186

ADMISSIONS YEAR BY YEAR.

1910, May to December	97
1911, January to December	168
1912	189
1913	
1914	267
1915	306
1916	329
1917	

2.063

Total number admitted, from the opening of the Sanatorium at the end of May, 1910, to December 31, 1917.....2,063

MILITARY ADMISSIONS.

1914 1	1916 72
191513	1917
Total, to end of	1917. 267

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS.

Discharged During 1917.

The 394 patients discharged during 1917 were classed on admission and discharge as follows:-

On Admission.

UII	Au	111331011.				
	Ci	vilian.	Mi	litary.	Т	otal
		- %		%		%
Non-Tuberculous					68	17.3
Incipient, A,	.41	15.4	30	23.5	71	18.0
Incipient, B,	. 8	3.0			8	2.0
Moderately advanced, A,	.27	10.1	15	11.7	42	10.7
Moderately advanced, B,	.20	7.5	2	1.6	22	5.6
Far advanced, A,	.25	9.5	13	10.2	38	9.6
Far advanced, B,	. 33	12.4	13	10.2	46	11.7
Far advanced, C,	. 42	15.8	4	3.0	46	11.7
Apparently Hopeless	.44	16.5	9	7.0	53	13.4
	266	100.0	128	100.0	3941	00.0

On Discharge.

	Ci	vilian. M	ilitary.	Т	otal
		%	%		%
Untreated	2	.819	14.8	21	5.3
Apparentely arrested	4	1.6 2	1.6	6	1.5
Quiescent	64	24.030	23.4	94	23.9
Improved1	33	50.066	51.6	199	50.5
Unimproved	29	10.9	.8	30	7.6
Died	34	12.710	7.8	44	11.2
			······································		

266100.0 128100.0 394100.0

Length of Stay.

Admitted as-	Civilian Weeks	
Non-Tuberculous	5.7 13.3 13.5 14.6 14.6 17.6 15.4 20.5	6.2 8.3 9.9 8.2 17.8 18.5 16.7
Apparently Hopeless Discharged as—		
Untreated Apparently arrested Quiescent		<u>15.0</u> 21.1
Improved Unimproved Died	16.0	22.8
Whole average	 weeks	11.4 weeks

STANDARDS OF CLASSIFICATION ON ADMISSION.

Lesion.

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

No tuberculous complications.

Moderately advanced.—Marked infiltration more extensive than under incipient, with little or no evidence of cavity formation.

No serious tuberculous complications.

Far Advanced.—Extensive localized infiltration or consolidation in one or more lobes.

Or disseminated areas of cavity formation. Or serious tuberculous complications.

Apparently hopeless.

acing hopeice

Symptoms.

A (Slight or none,) 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.

B (Moderate.) No marked impairment of function, either local or constitutional.

C (Severe.) Marked impairment of function, local and constitutional.

CLASSIFICATION ON DISCHARGE.

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.

NON-TUBERCULOUS.

Of the patients discharged during 1917, 26 civilians and 42 military patients were classed as **Non-Tuberculous**. All were kept for diagnosis, some for further observation, and some for treatment. They were discharged as follows:

Non-Tuberculous-Civilians.

On discharge			REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT					
	On discharge classed as		Average in weeks	Less than I month	I—3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Per Cent.
Improved Unimproved Died		1 1 1	5.7 1.6 9.7	8 2 1	13	1	22 2 2	84.6 7.7 7.7
		V	Whole average 5.7	11	13	2	26	100.0

Gain of Weight—15 (or 57%) gained a total of 65 lbs., an average of 41/4 lbs.; 4 (or 16%) lost a total of 13 lbs., an average of 31/4 lbs.; 7 (or 27%) were not weighed on discharge. Some bed care was required by 8; 18 had no bed care.

Non-Tuberculous-Military.

On discharge classed as			REMA		Per			
			Average in weeks	Less than I month	1-3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Cent.
Untreated Quiescent	-		1.5 29.9	17		3	16 3	38.1
Improved	-	-	6.4	7	13	3	23	54.8
*			Whole average 6.2	23	13	6	42	100.0

Gain of Weight—30 (or 71%) gained a total of $176\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., an average of $5\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 7 ,or 17%) lost a total of $18\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., an average of $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 5 (or 12%) were not weighed on discharge.

Some bed care was required by 1; 41 had no bed care.

INCIPIENT.

Of the patients discharged during 1917, 41 civilians had been classed on admission as Incipient, Class A.; and 8 as Incipient, Class B. 30 Military patients had been classed as Incipient, Class A. These were discharged as follows:—

On discharge		REMAIN	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT						
classed			Average in weeks	Less than I month	I3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Per Cent.	
Untreated	_		.9	2			2	4.9	
Apparently	arres	ted	63.4	5 (Sec. 1)	21	3	3	7.3	
Quiescent	-	-	14.9		3	6	9	21.9	
Improved	-	-	8.1	3	20	4	27	65.9	
			Whole average 13.3	5	23	13	41	100.0	

In similar A	C1	A	C::1:
Incipient,	Class	A	Civilian.

Gain of Weight—36 (or 88%) gained a total of $326\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., an average of 9 lbs.; 2 (or 5%) lost a total of $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of $6\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.; 3 (or 7%) remained stationary.

Some bed care was required by 8; 33 had no bed care.

Incipient, Class A-Military.

0		REMAI	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				
On discharge classed as	9	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	l3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Per Cent.
Untreated -		1.0	3			З	10.0
Apparently arro	ested	15.0	1		7	2	6.7
Quiescent -	-	17.1		1	1	8	26.7
Improved -		4.6	9	8	1 T	17	56.7
		Whole average 8 3	13	9	8	30	100.0

Gain of Weight—23 (or 77%) gained a total of 127 lbs., an average of $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 6 (or 20%) lost a total of $9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 1 (or 3%) remained stationary.

No bed care was required.

Incipient, Class B-Civilian.

On discharge classed as		REMAIL						
		Average in weeks	Less than I month	I-3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Per Cent.	
Quiescent Improved	-		22.4 7.4	1	4	3	3 5	37.5 62 5
			Whole average 13.5	1	4	3	8	100.0

Gain of Weight—7 (or 88%) gained a total of 55 lbs., an average of $7\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 1 (or 12%) lost a total of 2 lbs., an average of 2 lbs.

Some bed care was required by 3; 5 had no bed care.

MODERATELY ADVANCED.

Of the patients discharged during 1917, 27 civilians had been classed on admission as Moderately Advanced, Class A.; and 20 as Moderately Advanced, Class B. 15 Military patients had been classed on admission as Moderately Advanced, Class A., and 2 as Class B. These were discharged as follows:—

Moderately Advanced, Class A.-Civilian.

On disal		REMAIN	NED UNDER	TREATM	ENT	11.1	Dea
On disch classed		in weeks 30.7 19.5 7.6	Less than I month	l3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Per Cent.
Apparently Quiescent Improved	arrested			1	1 13 1	1 14 12	3.7 51.9 44.4
		Whole average		9	15	27	100.0

Gain of Weight—27 (or 100%) gained a total of $265\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of $9\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Some bed care was required by 1; 26 had no bed care.

Moderately Advanced, Class A.-Military.

On disch			REMAI	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				
classed			Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	I-3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Per Cent.
Quiescent Improved	-	-	16 3 5.8	2	2 7	4	6 9	40.0 60 0
			Whole average 9.9	2	9	4	15	100.0

Gain of Weight—12 (or 80%) gained a total of $104\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., an average of $8\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 2 (or 13%) lost a total of $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., an average of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 1 (or 7%) remained stationary.

Some bed care was required by 1; 14 had no bed care.

Moderately Advanced, Class B.-Civilian.

On disch	arge	REMAI	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT					
classed		Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	I3 months	Over 3 months		Per Cent.	
Quiescent Improved		 17.0 12.3	1	6	10 3		50.0 50 0	
		Whole average 14 6	1	6	13	20	100.0	

Gain of Weight—15 (or 75%) gained a total of 230 lbs., an average of 15 lbs.; 5 (or 25%) lost a total of $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of 1 lb.

Some bed care was required by 14; 6 had no bed care.

Moderately Advanced, Class B.-Military.

On disc	harge		REMAIL	NED UNDER	TREATM	ENT		
classed			Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	I3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Per Cent.
Quiescent - Improved	14.7 1.7	1		1	1	50.0 50.0		
			Whole average 8.2	1.		1	2	100 0

Gain of Weight—1 (or 50%) gained a total of 61 lbs., an average of 6 lbs.; 1 (or 50%) lost $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

Some bed care was required by 1; 1 had no bed care.

FAR ADVANCED.

Of the patients discharged during 1917, 25 civilians had been classed on admission as Far Advanced, Class A.; 33 as Far Advanced, Class B.; and 42 as Far Advanced, Class C. 13 Military patients had been classed as Far Advanced, Class A.; 13 as Class B, and 4 as Class C. These were discharged as follows:—

Far Advanced, Class A.-Civilian.

			REMAIN	NED UNDER	TREATM	ENT		Den
On discl classed			Average in weeks	Less than I month	I-3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Per Cent.
Quiescent	-	-	22 0			15	15	60.0
Improved	-	-	9.3	2	7	1	10	40.0
			Whole average 17.6	2	7	16	25	100.0

Gain of Weight—25 (or 100%) gained a total of $320\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., an average of $14\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

Some bed care was required by 4; 21 had no bed care.

Far Advanced, Class A.—Military.

			REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT					Den
On discl classed			Average in weeks	Less than I month	I3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Per Cent.
Quiescent Improved	• •	-	0.7		2 5	6	8 5	61.6 38.4
			Whole average 17.8		7	6	13	100.0

Gain of Weight—12 (or 92%) gained a total of $103\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of $8\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 1 (or 8%) lost a total of 2 lbs., an average of 2 lbs.

Some bed care was required by 2; 11 had no bed care.

Far Advanced, Class B.—Civilian.

			REMAIL	NED UNDER	TREATM	ENT		
On discha classed			Average in weeks	Less than I month	I−3 months	Over 3 months	Total 10 21 1	Per Cent.
Quiescent	-		24.1			10	10	30.3
Improved	-	-	11.0	7	8	6	21	63.7
Unimproved	-	-	.4	1			1	3.0
Died -	-	-	36.5			1	1	3.0
			Whole average 15.4	8	8	17	33	100.0

Gain of Weight—26 (or 79%) gained a total of $335\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of $12\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 5 (or 15%) lost a total of $35\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of 7 lbs.; 1 (or 3%) remained stationary, and 1 (or 3%) was not weighed on discharge.

Some bed care was required by 22; 11 had no bed care.

Far Advanced, Class B.-Military.

On disc	hange	REMAI	NED UNDER	R TREATM	ENT		
classed		Average in weeks	Less than I month	I3 months months		Total	Per Cent,
Quiescent Improved Died		- 26.4 - 15.1 - 14.4	1	4	4 3 1	4 8 1	30.8 61.6 7.6
		Whole average 18.5	1	4	8	13	100 0

Gain of Weight—10 (or 77%) gained a total of $81\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., an average of 8 lbs.; 3 (or 23%) lost a total of 40 lbs., an average of $13\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

Some bed care was required by 8; 5 had no bed care.

On discha			REMAI	NED UNDER	TREATM	ENT		
classed			Average in weeks	Less than I month	I-3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Per Cent.
Quiescent	-	-	42.8			3	3	7.2
Improved	-	-	17.4	3	9	14	26	61.9
Unimproved	-	-	18.9	2	2	5	9	21.6
Died -	-	-	26.7	-	1	3	4	9.3
			Whole average 20.5	5	12	25	42	100.0

Far Advanced, Class C.-Civilian.

Gain of Weight—22 (or 55%) gained a total of 196 lbs., an average of $8\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 18 (or 40%) lost a total of 129 lbs., an average of 7 lbs.; 2 (or 5%) were not weighed on discharge.

Some bed care required by all.

Far Advanced, Class C.—Military.

			REMAIN	NED UNDER	TREATM	ENT		Dan
On discha classed		- ,	Average in weeks	Less than I month	I—3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Per Cent.
Improved Unimproved	1 1	1 1	14.6 22.8	2		1	3 1	75.0 25.0
			Whole average 22.8	2		2	4	100.0

Gain of Weight—2 (or 50%) gained a total of 43 lbs., an average of $21\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 1 (or 25%) lost a total $20\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; and 1 (or 25%) was not weighed on discharge.

APPARENTLY HOPELESS.

Of the patients discharged during 1917, 44 civilian and 9 military patients had been classed on admission as **Apparently Hopeless.** They were discharged as follows—

Apparently Hopeless.—Civilian.

		REMAIN	NED UNDER	TREATM	ENT		Per
On discharged		Average in weeks	Less than I month	I-3 months	Over 3 months	Total	Cent.
Unimproved Died -	 	17.0 20.9	4 4	6 11	7 12	17 27	38.6 61.4
		Whole average 19.4	8	17	19	44	100.0

Gain of Weight—5 (or 12%) gained a total of $20\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., an average of 4 lbs.; 31 (or 70%) lost a total of 335 lbs., an average of $10\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 8 (or 18%) were not weighed.

Some bed care was required by all.

Apparently Hopeless-Military.

0	REMAIN	1.1.1				
On discharge classed as	Average in weeks	Less than I month	I−3 months			Per Cent.
Died	32.0	2	2	5	9	100.0
	Whole average 32.0	2	2	5	9	100.0

Gain of Weight—1 (or 10%) gained a total of $13\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 4 (or 45%) lost a total of $71\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of $17\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 4 (or 45%) were not weighed.

Some bed care was required by all.

WEIGHT.

Of 394 patients of all classes, 269 gained a total of $2,471\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., an average of 9.0 lbs.; 91 lost a total of 701 lbs., an average of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; 34 neither gained nor lost, or were not weighed.

DURATION OF DISEASE.

The Presumed Duration of disease before admission was:

Less than one year										.37	.11%
One to two years											
Over two years .										.44	.48%

The Average Duration before admission by classes was:

\$	Civilian	Military
Non-Tuberculous		
Incipient, Class A		. 19.7 months
Incipient, Class B	. 14.2 "	**
Mod. Advanced, Class A	. 28.4 "	.53.0 "
Mod. Advanced, Class B		. 16.5 "
Far Advanced, Class A		.27.5 "
Far Advanced, Class B	. 64.1 "	. 29.9 "
Far Advanced, Class C	. 45.3 "	.17.0 "
Apparently Hopeless	. 39.6 "	. 17.1 "
Total average	.41.6	. 27.7 ''

SANATORIUM AND HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

Patients discharged during 1917 were given in all 39,209 days' treatment as follows:

Sanatorium, ambulant treatment, no bed care2	3,154	days
Part infirmary or hospital treatment, some bed care.		
Full infirmary treatment, full bed routine	7,815	••
Extra infirmary treatment, close bed care	3,009	••

Total

AGES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

Under 10 years	3	31-35	52
11-15		36-40	37
15-20	74	41-50	28
21-25		Over 50	6
26-30	87		

OCCUPATIONS.

The occupation of patients admitted to the Sanatorium during the year 1917 were as follows:

Artists	1	Merchants 1
Brakemen	1	Messengers 2
Bookkeepers	3	Motormen 1
Carpenters	2	Nurses 6
Conductors	1	Opticians 1
Caretakers	1	Painters 1
Constables	1	Printers 1
Clerks, Bank	2	Physicians 1
Clerks, Hardware	1	Stenographers 7
Clerks, Store	1	School boys 4
Clerks, Office	26	School girls 12
Domestics	12	School Teachers 11
Dentists	1	Students 13
Druggists	1	Salesmen 1
Dyers	1	Soldiers
Engineers	1	Shippers 3
Factory girls	3	Telegraphers 4
Farmers	27	Travellers 1
Firemen	2	Tailors
Housewives	82	Teamsters 1
Interpreters	1	Waiters 1
Laborers	18	Woodworkers 1
Laundry Workers	1	No occupation
Machinists	3	
Milliners	4	the second s
Music Teachers	1	475

COMPLICATIONS.

Non-Tuberculous.

Tuberculous.

Abdominal adhesions	1	Albuminuria	4
Adenitis, with and without			3
suppuration	4		3
Discharging Sinus	1	Constipation—obstinate	2
	1	Description—obstitute	4
Ear, Tuberculosis of	1	Dysmenorrhea	3
Empyema	2	Emphysema	1
Haemoptysis	18	Erysipelas	1
Intestinal Tuberculosis	13	Erythema Nodosum	1
Ischio-rectal abscess	1	Exopthalmic Goitre	1
Joints, Tuberculosis of	3	Gastric Ulcer	1
Kidney, Tuberculosis of	3	Hernia, Inguinal	1
Laryngitis, with and without	0	Injury to Hip	1
ulceration	39	Lues	3
Meningitis	1	Mitral lesion (severe)	2
Boritonitia	2	Neurasthenia	Ā
Peritonitis	_		4
Pleurisy (severe)	6	Pneumonia	1
Pott's Disease	3	Pregnancy	9
Pneumothorax, spontaneous	2	Pyorrhoea alveolaris	1
Testicle, Tuberculosis of	2	Rheumatism	2
	4	Chronnel wounda	1
		Shrapnel wounds	1
		Sinus infection	Z
		Teeth in very bad condition 1	2

NATIVITY

MUNICIPALITIES.

Patients admitted to the Sanatorium in 1917 were from the following municipalities:

Alberta, province 2	
Albert 1	Neepawa, town 2
Assiniboia 14	
Boulton 1	Ontario, province 23
Boissevain, town 1	Ochre River 1
Beausejour, village 5	Pipestone 2
Bifrost 2	Pembina 3
Brandon, city 13	
Brokenhead	
Brenda	
Blanshard	a second s
Carman, town	
Cornwallis	
Coldwell	
Clanwilliam	
Dauphin, town	
Daly	i itobboutin, intrage i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Dufferin	
Ethelbert	
Edward	
Banara Internet Internet	
	Springhold
	2 Stanley 1
dimin, things the territer territer	
Gilbert Plains	
arey interesting the second second	St. Boniface, city 11
	3 St. Clements 1
di ctura, i integri i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1 St. Vital 2
	2 Transcona, town 1
	2 Tuxedo 1
Hindonan Base	4 Turtle Mountain 2
	8 Thompson 1
	1 Unorganized territory 11
Hunglord	1 Victoria 1
	8 Westbourne 5
Horne IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	4 Whitewater 1
doube	4 Woodworth 1
	1 Winnipegosis 1
	2 Winnipeg, city
minitedoba, conta tritititititi	3
	475
	3 .
	1 Saskatchewan and Ontario pa-
Morden, town	2 tients are almost all returned
McCreary	3 soldiers.

The nativity of patients admitted to the Sanatorium during the year 1917 was as follows:

Canada	France 3
England	Germany 1
Scotland 39	Holland 1
Ireland 22	Iceland 5
Wales 1	Italy 1
United States 22	Norway 4
Austria 10	Poland 7
Austria, Ruthenians 3	Russia 23
Armenia 1	Russia, Jews 12
Belgium 3	Sweden 10
Brazil 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bulgaria 1	475

DONATIONS (APART FROM CASH DONATIONS) OR OF CASH FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Library Books, Papers, Magazines, Pictures, etc.:-

Mr. Hickling, Brandon; J. Yellowlees, Ninette; Mr. F. D. Blakeley, Winnipeg; A. Eason, Wawanesa; J. A. Faulkner, Shoal Lake; Hiawatha Red Cross Society, Ninga, per Miss M. Love; E. F. Kohl, Winnipeg; Winnipeg News Agency; M. G. G. Club, Winnipeg; Boys' Own Rifles, Winnipeg; Lt.-Col. C. W. Rowley, Winnipeg; Cotter Bros., Winnipeg, and others.

Cut Flowers, Floral Decorations, etc.:-

Patmore Nursery Co., Brandon; Grandview Ladies' Aid; Mrs. Cookman, Brandon; ex-patients of Sanatorium, per Mrs. Scott and Miss Wilkie and others.

Clothing and Funds for Equipment and Comforts for Soldiers and Civilian Patients:-

W. M. S., Manitou; J. Yellowlees, Ninette; United Grain Growers Patriotic Committee; Mrs. Robt. Jackson, Hilton Red River Valley, W. A.; United Empire Chapter, I.O.D.E.; Returned Soldiers' Association, Winnipeg; Ladies' Auxiliary of Rowland Red Cross Society; Clearwater "Needles"; W. H. Reynolds; Mrs. Henson, Winnipeg; I. O.D.E., Winnipeg; Manitoba Club, Winnipeg; Kitchener Club, Scarth; Red Cross Society, Douglas, and others.

Fruit. Confectionery, Christmas Parcels, etc. :---

Mrs. Clendenning, Brandon; Mr. E. F. Kohl, Winnipeg; Queen Mary's Guild, Griswold; Mr. W. F. C. Braithwaite, Winnipeg; Khaki Boys' Club, Ninette; Women's Auxiliary,

Photo. by Foote & Jam

HIS EXCELLENCY THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA, ADDRESSING SOLDIER PATIENTS AT MANITOBA SANATORIUM, AUGUST 304, 1918.

Cypress River; I.O.D.E., Brandon; Fairweathers' Knitting Club, Winnipeg; Ladies of Royal Bank, Winnipeg; Mrs. Scott and Miss Wilkie, Winnipeg; A. Laughton, Brandon; Public Schools, Brandon; St. Margarets College Alumni; Nintika Club, Winnipeg; Mrs. Jas. Tees, Winnipeg; Soldiers' Hospital Visiting Committee; I. O. D. E., Winnipeg, and others.

In addition a number of parcels and gifts were received from various donors for individual soldiers or members of specific units.

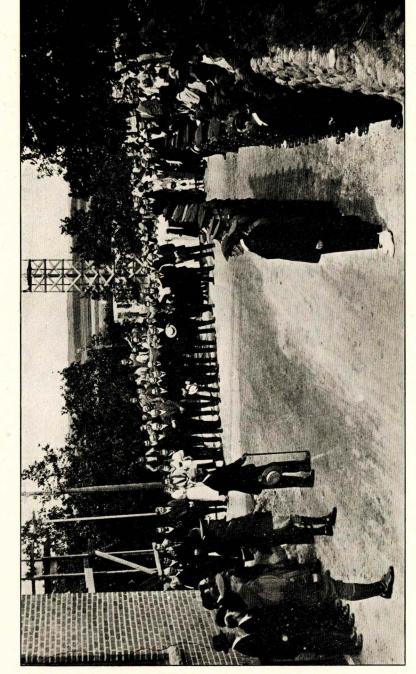
Musical Instruments, Gramophones, Records, Games, etc.:--

Mr. C. Murray, Mr. H. L. Patmore, Brandon; Miss Johnston; Mrs. E. J. Speirs.

Mrs. Munroe; Miss Fraser; Mr. W. G. McMahon; Mr. R. C. Scott; Mr. C. H. Enderton; Miss Gemmill; Miss LePage; Dr. C. A. Baragar; Mr. Alex. Thomson; Brandon Hills "Busy Bees"; Mr. A. Smith, Holland; Women's Auxiliary C.D.C., Winnipeg; Miss Bradshaw; The "Mon3" Chapter, I.O.D.E., Shoal Lake, and others.

A number of gifts of various kinds were sent anonymously or without indication of names of donors, and to those who thus sent the thanks of the Board is extended.





WEATHER CONDITIONS.

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

2 101.5 102. 87. 82. 61.6 32.5		86.5 94.7 94.5 71. 61. 33.	92.5 97. 81.5 72. 60.5 44.5	101.2 94. 90.4 71. 61.3 34.9	5 42.5 29. 26.6 13.5 -27.8 -31.8	5 36.5 26. 26.2 177.9 -27.8	37. 33.5 223.9 -5.8 -40.2	32.5 29. 21.2 2. 1540. for Year.	70.3 62.5 55.1 47. 22.1 2.7	60.5 64.6 50.8 42.4 20.8 8.3 36.05	66.8 60.1 52.1 35.8 24.1 1.6 31.4	67.2 62.2 55.1 31.8 33.3 -6.3 32.03		88 1.91 1.02 2.45 1.54 .73 .1 14.66	31 2.34 .18 3.29 .64 1.1 1.6 16.61	3 2.63 2.22 2.39 2.36 .15 .90 22.49	1.26 .78 1.68 .22 .15 .40 10.49	141.6 196.1 179.6 267.1 239. 208.9 157.8 104.3 82.4 1898.5	8 202.5 257.1 106.9 180.7 74.6 72.9 1826.7	259 3 260.6 177.1 108. 132.9 115.3 1986.2	283.7 261.8 179.1 110.2 123.2 86.2 2060.8
		83.2 85.	78.1 80.	93. 96.9	19.8 31.5	20. 31.5	20.1 30.0	19.8 26.	45.6 57.6	47. 55.6	48.9 56.2	47.1 58.1	1.1	2.28 2.38	1.28 3.81	1.59 4.33	.14 1.76	96.1 179.6	225.4 164.8	187.5 189.6	293.5 227.7
	1	87.2 8	65.1 7	56. 9	5.8 1	15. 2	-1. 2	13. 1	35.9 4	46.4 4	34.7 4	32.1 4		.25	1.07	.92	1.10	141.6 19	164.2 22	175.4 18	147.7 29
	44.9	52.1	41.	42.1	-20.8	-15.8	-38.	-27.	19.2	23.1	7.7	20.3		.1	.40	1.90	.10	114.	193.3	137.4	123.5
1.00.	37.9	32.	41.	30.	-46.4	-20.	-38.	-44.	6.6-	14.1	-1.6	-6.8		.3	.20	.40	06.	134.2	85.8	143.7	125.5
Jan.		30.5	18.2	38.	-37.6	-42.5	-51.2	-49.	3.3	-1-		-9.8		1.6	.70	2.70	2.00	73.5	98.5	99.4	88.7
	TEMPERATURE, Highest 1914	1915	1916	161	", Lowest 1914	1915	1916	2161	" Mean1914	1915	1916	2161		PRECIPITATION (Inches of Water) 1914	1915	1916	161	BRIGHT SUNSHINE (Hours)1914	1915	1916	161

22

AUDITORS' REPORT.

28th May, 1918.

The Chairman and Members, Board of Trustees, Manitoba Sanatorium for Consumptives:

Gentlemen:

We beg to report that in accordance with instructions received we have audited the books, vouchers and accounts of the Sanatorium for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1918, and present herewith the following statements covering the operations for the period:

Exhibit A—Balance Sheet as at March 31st, 1918.

- Exhibit C—Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year— Capital Account.
- Exhibit D—Summarised Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements.

Schedule No. 1-Cash Donations 1917-1918.

Schedule No. 2-Summary of Inventories, March 31, 1918.

Schedule No. 3-Farm Account.

A comparative summary of the Income and Expenditure (Maintenance Account) for the fiscal years 1916-1917 and 1917-1918 is given below:

1916-1917		1917-1918
\$21,364.60	Salaries and Wages	\$29,843.40
32,835.91	Subsistence	50,549.12
1,616.89	Medical Supplies	2,010.40
7,912.42	Fuel	11,203.67
2,231.15	Repairs and Replacements	2.151.73
3,807.82	Other Operating Expenses	6,383.40
2,771.86	General Expense	4,194.08
\$72,540.65	Total Expenditures	\$106,335.80
14,192.46	Depreciation	16,987.67
\$86,733.11		\$123,323.47
	Income from Earnings (af- ter deducting accounts	
77,803.93	W/O)	110,385.02
8,522.96	Other Income	3,634.00
\$86,326.8 9	Total Income	\$114,019.20

Although the attached statement of Revenue and Expenditure shows a deficit on the year's operations, the nominal surplus shows a net increase of over 60,000.00 when compared with the balance at the end of the prev-

Exhibit B—Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year— Maintenance Account.

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

Winnipeg, 28th May, 1917.

penditure Statements, together outline the position at close of ation and as disclosed by the 9.0

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with the relative Books and Vouchers. In our opinion these Statements respectively	period and the transactions during the period, according to the best of our informa books.
t	E O
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\$312,888.72

ASSETS.		LIABILITYES.
Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment: Land and Improvements \$ 8,077.58 Buildings (less Depreciation). 196,323.34 Plant and Machinery (less Depreciation) (Heating,	nt: 8,077.58 96,323.34	Payables: March, 1918, Vouchers, paid in April\$4,415.90 Less Balance in Bank
	47,001.71	Trust Account 402.68
Furniture and Equipment (less Depreciation) Furnishings and Miscellaneous	9,244.80	Balance, being nominal surplus of Assets over Liabilities
Equipment (less Deprecia- tion)	11,708.63 748.00 700.85	
 Receivables: Patients' Balances Outstanding. \$ 12,368.80 Provincial Government Per Capita Grant 17,244.80 Sundries 238.50 	12,368.80 17,244.80 17,244.80 238.50	
Inventories and Deferred Charges: Supplies, etc., on hand\$ Prepaid Insurance	7,305.39 1,926.32 9,231.71	
	\$312,888.72	
We have examined the fore with the relative Books and Vou	going Balance Sheet and chers. In our opinion th	We have examined the foregoing Balance Sheet and supporting Income and Expenditure Statt with the relative Books and Vouchers. In our opinion these Statements respectively outline the po

16,029.87 296.858.85

\$

4,013.22

12,016.65

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 1918.

Exhibit "A"

ious year. This is entirely an increase in the Capital Surplus, however, and has been derived from the following sources:

Grants from Provincial Government on account	
of Capital Expenditure on Infirmary	
and Military Pavilions \$	48,250.00
Grant from Dominion Hospital Commission for	
Military Pavilions	21,934.00
Bank Interest	489.06

Actual Increase in Capital Surplus\$70,673.06 Less Deficit on Revenue Account 9,304.45

Net Increase in Total Surplus\$61,368.61 The increase or decrease in the various Assets and Liabilities during the year is shown by the following statement: 31st March 21st March

31st March,				31st March
1917		ASSETS.		1918
	Land, H	Buildings,	Plant	
		Equipment	(less	
\$213,736.76				\$273,804.91
89	28,534.85		329,852.10	
φ.	.0,001.00	Invent-	525,052.10	
	8,221.94	tories .	9,231.71	
36,756.79-			0,201.11	39,083.81
\$250,493.55	Total	Assets		\$312,888.72
				+
		BILITIES	-	
\$ 10,335.46	Payable	s		\$ 12,016.65
4,667.85	Overdra	ft		4,013.22
\$ 15,003.31	Total	Liabilities		\$ 16,029.87
	Surplus	of Assets	over	
235,490.34	Liabil	ities		296,858.85
\$250,493.55				\$312,888.72
A compar	rison of the	per Capita	Costs and	1 ner Canita
Sarnings for	the fiscal ye	ear 1917-1	918 with t	he two pre-
eding fiscal p	periods is se	et forth he	reunder:	
		1917-18	1916-17	7 1915-16
Hospital Days Expenditure:		61.051	41.755	39.240
Maintenanc	0	1 6 9 7	1 0 1 9	1 5 4 9
Administrat	ion	1.637	1.613 .124	
		104	.124	.125
		1.742	1.737	1.668
Depreciation	1	278	.339	
Total		2.020	2.076	1.981
ncome:				
Hospital		1.808	1.843	1.798
Other		060	.224	
Total		1.868	2.0.67	
We beg t	o report th	at to the h	est of our	knowledge

We beg to report that to the best of our knowledge and belief all reported funds of the Sanatorium have been accounted for, and all expenditures have been properly authorized and vouched.

Reported by HENDERSON, REID & CO. (Sgd.) 24

Exhibit "B"	MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT FO	OR 12 MONTHS, ENDING 31st MARCH, 1918	
· · ·	DEBIT.	CREDIT.	
ADMINISTR. Salaries an	ATION AND MAINTENANCE: ad Wages:	INCOME FROM EARNINGS: Patients — Private.	

\$123,323.47

-	DMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANOE.		
	Salaries and Wages:		
	Management and Medical\$ 7,841.25		
	Nurses 8,404.35		
	House 9,115.30		
	General 4,482.50		
		3 29,843.40	
	Medical and Domestic:		
	Subsistence 50,549.12		
	Dispensary 2,010.40		
	Fuel 11,203.67		
	Light, Water and Ice 1,873.49		
	Laundry Operating 2,567.60		
	Sundry Supplies, etc 1,942.31		
		70,146.59	
	Management Expenses:	A second monorate ma	
	Stationery\$ 1,171.29		
	Insurance 1,395.01		
	General 1,627.78		
		4,194.08	
	Repairs and Replacements:		
	Buildings, plant, etc	2,151.73	
	-		
*	Total Expended for Admin-		
	tration and Maintenance	\$106,335.80	
	Other Charges: Depreciation—		
	Buildings 5% \$8,373.43		
	Plant		
	Furniture 5% 480.67		
	Furnishings		
		16,987.67	

Total Charges for Administration and Maintenance

	INCOME FROM EARNINGS:	
	Patients — Private,	
	Municipal, City, etc. \$92,893.80	
	Less: Sundry Uncol-	
	lectibles under	1
	the "Charity Aid	
	Act" 484.00	
	\$92,409.80	
	Outdoor Treatment. 10.00	
	\$92,419.80	n
	Povincial Govern-	
1	ment Per Capita	
	Grant 17,244.80	0
	Surplus on Farm	0
	Operating (per	
	Schedule No. 3) 720.42	9
		-\$110,385.02
	OTHER INCOME:	φ110,000.02
	Municipal Levy \$25,000.00	
	Less: For Patients	
	treated therout 23,540.50	
	1,459.50	0
	Subscriptions and	
	Donations (per	
	Schedule No. 1) 2,174.5	0
		- 3,634.00
	Total Income available for	
	Current Adminstration	
	and Maintenance	\$114,019.02
		+
	Balance, being excess of Expendi-	
	ture over Income Maintenance	
	Account	9,304.45
		\$123,323.47
		9120,020.41

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE Exhibit "C" Provincial Government on Account Grant for Buildings\$48,250.00 Dominion Hospital Commission 21,934.00 Interest on Bank Balances 489.06 LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT: Improvements\$ 1,361.63 Land: **Plant and Machinery:** Alterations and Im-provements to Main Buildings .. \$ 2,554.70 New Boiler Room and Laundry ... 805.55 Infirmary Buildings 51,030.36 **Buildings**: for 12 Months ending 31st March, 1918. sidence 16.50 New Infirmary 496.26 Equipment, Infirmary 898.66 Equipment, Sundry... 5,278.84 Total Expenditure to date\$77,055.82 Excess of Expenditure over Income on Capital Account CAPITAL ACCOUNT. EXPENDITURE. INCOME. 54,390.61 7,477.425,574.28 700.85 7,549.03 \$70,673.06 \$70,673.06 6.382.76

27

Exhibit "D

5 N

CASH ACCOUNT.

SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTL

AND DISBURSEMENT

for 12 Months ending 31st March, 1918

RECEIPTS.

\$114,765.00	į
	3114,765.00

Capital Account:

Provincial Govern-	
ment on Account	
Grant for Build-	
ings\$48,250.00	
Dominion Hospital	
Commission 21,934.00	
Interest on Bank	
Balances 489.06	
	- 0

70,673.06

 Total Receipts
 \$185,438.06

 Overdraft 21st March, 1918
 4,415.90

 Less Balance in Trust Account
 402.68

 4,013.22

\$189,451.28

DISBURSEMENTS.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

Cash Donations, 1917-1918.

		mam	Mar	noc	k	• 7	 	•	 •		•	.\$2,099.50
Estate	of G.	Erick	son				 					. 50.00
Munici												
Alex. F	owler							•				. 10.00

SCHEDULE No. 2.

Summary of Inventories

Stores on Hand		 							. \$1,651.96
Fuel									. 2,033.06
Ice, etc									. 486.00
Repair Materials		 							. 360.70
Hay, oats, and Live Stock		 							. 570.65
Stationery, etc		 							. 209.80
Laundry Supplies									
Dispensary									
Sundry Supplies		 					1.		. 853.75

\$7,305.39

SCHEDULE No. 3.

Farm Account.

Credit-

 Produce sold during year
 \$ 410.20

 Produce used by Sanatorium
 1,779.86

 ______\$2,190.06