

**MANITOBA SANATORIUM
EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1918
INCLUDING THE AUDITORS'
REPORT FOR THE YEAR
ENDING MARCH 31st, 1919**

A Health Education Service of the
CHRISTMAS SEAL FUND

**MANITOBA LUNG ASSOCIATION
SANATORIUM BOARD OF MANITOBA**
629 McDERMOT AVENUE
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA R3A 1P6

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1919
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MANITOBA SANATORIUM

— NINETTE, MANITOBA —



EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year Ending December 31st,
1918, with Auditors' Report for the
Year Ending March 31st, 1919. : : :

MANITOBA SANATORIUM

NINETTE, MAN.

Board of Directors:

1918	1919
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GORDON BELL, Esq., M.D., Vice-Chairman.	GORDON BELL, Esq., M.D., Vice-Chairman.
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CHARLES CANNON, Esq.	ALLAN BOND, Esq.
	JOHN YELLOWLEES, Esq.
	CHARLES CANNON, Esq.
	CAPT. BOYD, Representative S.C.R.

Secretary-Treasurer:

E. M. WOOD, Esq.

CONSULTING STAFF:

Surgeons: NEIL J. MACLEAN, M.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.A.C.S.
JAMES GORRELL, B.A., M.D., C.M.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon:

GEORGE W. FLETCHER, M.D., C.M.

STAFF:

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

Medical Assistants: JOHN M. ORR, M.D. (Jan. to Nov.)

DUNCAN McRAE, M.D.

N. HOME-HAY, M.B.

W. LESLIE, M.B.

} for portions of year

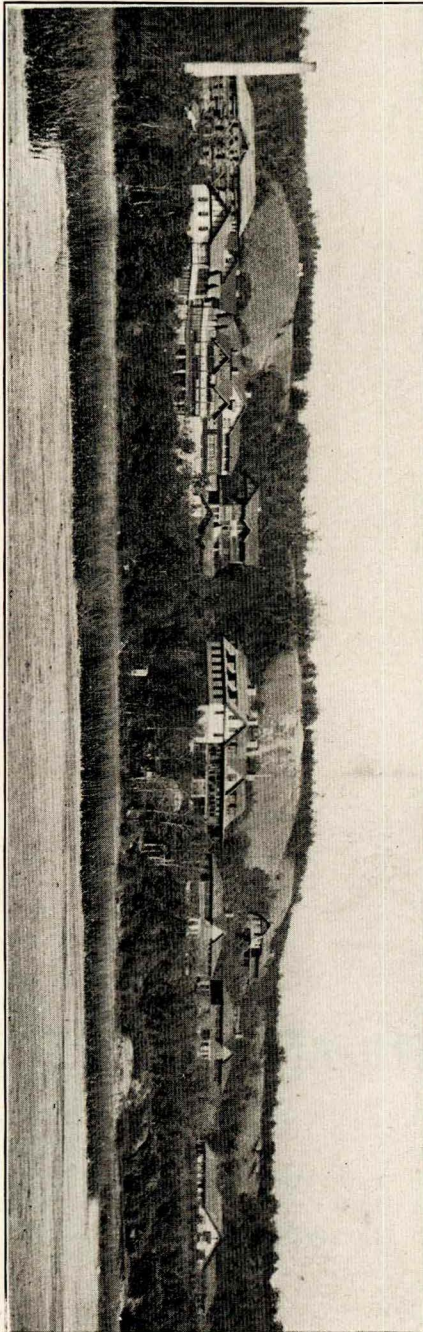
Lady Superintendent: MISS EDITH LOUCKS, R.N.

Accountant: J. S. YATES.

Engineer: J. R. SCOTT.

Solicitor: J. A. MACHRAY, Esq.

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



NURSES' HOME
(Under construction, 1919)

MILITARY
PAVILION
No. 1

KING EDWARD
COTTAGE
GORDON COTTAGE

MILITARY
PAVILION
No. 2
(Obscured by
Administration
Building)

MEDICAL
SUPERINTENDENT'S
RESIDENCE

POWER PLANT,
LAUNDRY,
Etc.

INFIRMARY
Capacity, 133 Beds
(Section to left erected 1918-9)

ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING
(Part erected 1918-9)

WOMEN'S
PAVILION

MEN'S
PAVILION

MILITARY
PAVILION, No. 3
Erected 1918-9

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Following the method of last year, we are this year again reporting in separate tables the military and civilian patients treated. It will be noted that the average length of stay, especially of soldiers, is comparatively short. More and more the Sanatorium is coming to be a place for diagnosis, for examination and re-examination, for estimation of disabilities and general "sizing up"—a "clearing house" for pulmonary diseases as well as a place for the treatment of Tuberculosis. It follows that the old style of Sanatorium report, giving results of treatment only, and only of those patients who had made a considerable stay, would miss much of the important work done. We have, therefore, included in our tables all cases, whatever the diagnosis, and however short the stay.

Of the 438 patients discharged during the year, 178 were soldiers and 260 civilians. The average length of stay of the soldiers was 17.2 weeks and of the civilians 17.8 weeks.

Of the soldiers 117, or 65.8 per cent, were classed as Tuberculous, and 61, or 34.2 per cent, as Non-tuberculous. Of the civilians, 208, or 80 per cent, were classed as Tuberculous, and 52, or 20 per cent, as Non-tuberculous.

Bed and Ambulant Cases

While many soldiers were admitted with far advanced and even hopeless disease, on the whole they presented themselves for treatment earlier than the civilians. In most cases they had already had several months of hospital, sanatorium or convalescent home treatment. At the time of writing this report—August, 1919—of the soldier patients, about 30 to 33 per cent are having infirmary or hospital care; of the civilians about 60 to 70 per cent, and of all patients, between 50 and 60 per cent. In Manitoba at this date roughly 300 patients are being treated for pulmonary Tuberculosis, 210 at Ninette and 90 in the King Edward Hospital, Winnipeg. Of these, 200, or two-thirds, are having infirmary or hospital care, and one-third only are ambulant patients. Any institution, then, it would seem, which would attempt to receive all tuberculous patients applying for treatment from a given area—in this case the province of Manitoba—should provide at least two-thirds infirmary accommodation. Three-quarters would be better and safer, and eighty per cent better still.

Influenza Epidemics

Sanatorium admissions have been profoundly affected by the series of Influenza epidemics of the fall and winter of 1918-9. Our records are being studied to show what they can of the

influence of this severe type of influenza upon Tuberculosis. Certainly the problems of diagnosis have been made much greater by the numerous and varied "post flu" pulmonary conditions.

These extra problems of diagnosis have made especially timely and welcome the installation of a complete and up-to-date X-Ray equipment in July, 1919.

Artificial Pneumo-thorax, or compression of the diseased lung, has been applied in an increasing number of cases. It has been attempted in all by us in 84 cases, and 860 operations have been performed. This method of treatment, which in some very far advanced cases produces almost miraculous results, has been with us much more widely useful since we have applied it before extreme conditions have been reached.

During 1918 the Medical Superintendent, apart from the work of the Sanatorium, made 108 free examinations. Many who were thus examined and advised had been patients at the Sanatorium. Free examinations were made also by other members of the staff.

Changes in Charter

At the last session of the Manitoba Legislature three changes were made in the charter of the Sanatorium. The original name, "Manitoba Sanatorium for Consumptives," since the term "Consumptive" is properly applied only to those with far advanced disease, was quite unsuitable for a sanatorium for the treatment of early cases. It was also unnecessarily unattractive and even repugnant. At the same time as the name indicated very far advanced cases only the charter defined the scope to be the treatment of incipient cases only. The Sanatorium, from its very beginning, necessarily disregarded both the name and the charter, accepted both early and late cases, and, especially during the war, and since the influenza epidemic, many non-tuberculous cases as well. It was therefore most suitable that the name should be changed to "Manitoba Sanatorium" and the scope as indicated by the charter widened to take in not only early and late pulmonary Tuberculosis but non-tuberculous pulmonary diseases as well. No change of policy is indicated but a squaring of the original charter with what has all along been the policy.

The Sanatorium idea, has, in the past few years, very definitely broadened, and I consider this broadening will continue. In a community of considerable and dense population, with room for many institutions, several types of Hospitals and Sanatoria with special functions may be developed. In a smaller community, such as one of the smaller provinces, where one, or at most two, institutions represent the Sanatorium idea these must be less specialized and more widely useful. They should be well-equipped centres for differential diagnosis, places for the treatment not only of Tuberculosis, early and late, in adults and

children, but of doubtful pleurisies, empyemas, "post flu" complications, etc. Such a Sanatorium should have provision for emergency surgery, and, though it should not attempt the more elaborate operative measures for the relief of the surgical forms of Tuberculosis, should apply the routine treatment including heliotherapy. It should include in its plan provision for classes for children who are patients, and some training, not only in handicrafts but in general school branches, for adults.

The third change made by the Legislature gives the Sanatorium a larger Board of Management. This change was the more necessary in order that adequate representation on the Board be given to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

Building Program

Early in 1918 it was considered that the number of soldiers seeking admission would very considerably increase, and that more accommodation was necessary for the hospital care of patients, both civilian and military. The Sanatorium Board conferred with the Manitoba Government, and also with the Minister, Deputy Minister and officials of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment at Ottawa, with the result that a new building program was blocked out which has added considerably to the accommodation for patients. It increased the Infirmary by 63 beds, added a pavilion for the care of soldiers, a Vocational Training Department, a wing to the Administration Building, new equipment and repairs to the power plant, and made alterations and repairs to the plant in general. Among the most important of these was the provision of better office and storage accommodation, and new kitchen and dining room. To this program has since been added the providing of a Nurses' Home. At the time of writing this program has been carried nearly to completion.

Increased Costs

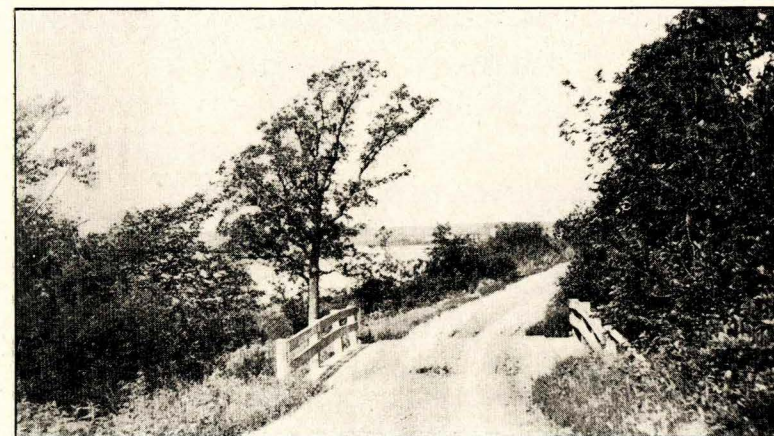
It will be noted that the cost per patient per day—without allowing for depreciation—has increased from \$1.74 in 1917-8 to \$2.26 in 1918-9, that is nearly 29.8 per cent. The steadily rising costs of all commodities, especially of foods, and of salaries and wages, will account for a good part of this increase. Besides, a considerably higher proportion of hospital beds makes a much larger staff necessary and so increases the nursing and general maintenance costs. Confusion due to building operations, the necessity of heating unfinished and unoccupied buildings, the lessened admissions during Influenza quarantine—all were elements in the increased cost. Some of these elements are temporary, some more lasting. In a general way the cost of treatment will always tend to rise as the treatment becomes more elaborate and efficient. Every new facility for work, such as a larger infirmary, an X-Ray plant or a more fully equipped laboratory will certainly, while it increases efficiency, also in-

crease the cost of maintenance. The difference in cost between the first year of work and the latest is possibly half accounted for by increased facilities and improved work and half by the increase in costs of commodities.

Medical Instruction

Since the fall of 1913 the Sanatorium has given instruction in the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis to young graduates in medicine and senior medical students. About twenty or twenty-five men each year have been in residence at the Sanatorium, usually for from two weeks to a month at least. With the session of 1919-20 this Sanatorium training comes into the plan of the University of Manitoba as a formal part of the training of fifth-year medical students.

DAVID A STEWART,
Medical Superintendent.



AT ENTRANCE TO SANATORIUM GROUNDS
FROM EAST.

MEDICAL REPORTS AND TABLES.

January 1st, 1918 to January 1st, 1919.

	Male	Female	Total
Patients in Sanatorium January 1, 1918...	138	48	186
Patients admitted during 1918.....	281	136	417
Patients treated during 1918.....	419	184	603
Patients discharged during 1918.....	301	137	438
Patients remaining in Sanatorium January 1, 1919	118	47	165

Civilian patients discharged 260; military 178.

ADMISSION YEAR BY YEAR.

1910, May to December	97
1911, January to December	168
1912	189
1913	232
1914	267
1915	306
1916	329
1917	475
1918	417

2,480

Total number admitted from the opening of the Sanatorium at the end of May, 1910, to December 31, 1918....2,480

MILITARY ADMISSIONS.

1914	1	1917	181
1915	13	1918	162
1916	72	Total to end of 1918,	429.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS.

Discharged During 1918.

The 438 patients discharged during 1918 were classed on admission and discharge as follows:—

	On Admission.		Total	%
	Civilian	Military		
Non-Tuberculous	52	61	113	25.7
Tuberculous, Non Pulmonary,	13	4	17	3.8
Incipient, A,	35	21	56	12.7
Incipient, B,	4	—	4	.9
Moderately Advanced, A,	12	32	44	10.0
Moderately Advanced, B,	8	—	8	1.8
Far Advanced, A,	20	23	43	10.0
Far Advanced, B,	40	12	52	11.8
Far Advanced, C,	47	16	63	14.3
Apparently Hopeless.....	29	9	38	9.0
Totals	260	178	438	100.0

On Discharge.

	Civilian		Military		Total	
		%		%		%
Recovered (Influenza)	16	6.1	—	—	16	3.7
Untreated	13	3.0	8	4.5	21	4.9
Apparently arrested	2	.8	3	1.6	5	1.1
Quiescent	63	24.2	52	29.3	115	26.3
Improved	102	39.2	88	49.5	190	43.2
Unimproved	30	11.6	19	10.6	49	11.2
Died	34	13.1	8	4.5	42	9.6
Totals	260	100.0	178	100.0	438	100.0

Length of Stay.

Admitted as—	Civilian Weeks	Military Weeks
Non-Tuberculous	5.9	10.0
Tuberculous, Non Pulmonary	24.8	23.5
Incipient, A,	10.3	10.8
Incipient, B,	19.5	—
Moderately Advanced, A,	7.9	16.2
Moderately Advanced, B,	18.5	—
Far Advanced, A,	15.9	22.5
Far Advanced, B,	32.6	33.8
Far Advanced, C,	32.2	34.9
Apparently Hopeless	14.3	18.6
Whole Average	17.8 weeks	17.2 weeks
Discharged as—	Civilian Weeks	Military Weeks
Recovered (Influenza)	3.2	—
Untreated	1.0	1.2
Apparently arrested	29.8	44.0
Quiescent	22.0	22.7
Improved	14.3	10.5
Unimproved	26.9	21.0
Died	24.3	36.6
Whole Average	17.8 weeks	17.2 weeks

AGES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

Under 10 years	3	31-35.....	67
11-15	7	36-40.....	45
15-20	80	41-50.....	32
21-25	102	Over 50.....	4
26-30	98		

SANATORIUM AND HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

Patients discharged during 1918 were given in all 53,764 days' treatment as follows:

Sanatorium, ambulant treatment, no bed care	29,762	days
Part infirmary or hospital treatment, some bed care	3,660	"
Full infirmary treatment, full bed routine	16,846	"
Extra infirmary treatment, close bed care	3,696	"
Total	53,764	days

WEIGHT.

Of 438 patients of all classes, 268 (or 61%) gained a total of 2,236½ lbs., an average of 8¼ lbs.; 107 (or 24%) lost a total of 650½ lbs., an average of 6 lbs.; 63 (or 15%) neither gained nor lost, or were not weighed on discharge.

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.

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 1918, 52 civilians and 61 military patients were classed as **Non-Tuberculous**. All were kept for diagnosis, some for farther observation, and some for treatment. They were discharged as follows:

Non-Tuberculous—Civilians.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Recovered (Influenza)	3.2	13	3	..	16	30.8
Untreated - -	1.3	9	..	..	9	17.3
Improved - -	10.1	4	13	4	21	40.4
Unimproved - -	5.0	3	1	..	4	7.7
Died - - -	5.8	1	1	..	2	3.8
Whole average	5.9	30	18	4	52	100.0

Gain of Weight—20 (or 38%) gained a total of 139½ lbs., an average of 7 lbs.; 10 (or 19%) lost a total of 35½ lbs., an average of 3½ lbs.; 22 (or 43%) were not weighed.

Some bed care was required by 24; 18 had no bed care.

Non-Tuberculous—Military.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Untreated - -	1.4	7	..	..	7	11.4
Quiescent - -	20.4	..	..	6	6	9.9
Improved - -	9.0	18	22	5	45	73.8
Unimproved - -	23.2	1	..	2	3	4.9
Whole average	10.0	26	22	13	61	100.0

Gain of Weight—43 (or 70%) gained a total of 245 lbs., an average of $5\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 14 (or 21%) lost a total of 28 lbs., an average of 2 lbs.; 4 (or 9%) remained stationary or were not weighed on discharge.

Some bed care was required by 3; 58 had no bed care.

TUBERCULOUS—NON-PULMONARY.

Of the patients discharged during 1918, 13 civilian and 4 military patients were classed on admission as **Tuberculous, non-pulmonary**. They were discharged as follows:

Tuberculous, Non-Pulmonary—Civilian.

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 -	2.2	..	..	1	1	7.7
Quiescent - -	34.3	..	..	2	2	15.4
Improved - -	20.8	1	1	5	7	53.9
Unimproved - -	28.6	..	2	1	3	23.0
	Whole average 24.8	1	3	9	13	100.0

Gain of Weight—9 (or 70%) gained 139 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., an average of 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.; 4 (or 30%) lost a total of 20 lbs., an average of 5 lbs.

Some bed care was required by 7; 6 had no bed care.

Tuberculous, Non-Pulmonary—Military.

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 -	28.0	..	..	1	1	25.0
Quiescent - -	33.0	..	..	2	2	50.0
Improved - -	1.5	1	..	..	1	25.0
	Whole average 23.5	1	..	3	4	100.0

Gain of Weight—4 (or 100%) gained a total of 33 lbs., an average of 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

No bed care was required.

INCIPIENT.

Of the patients discharged during 1918, 35 civilians had been classed on admission as **Incipient, Class A.**; and 4 as **Incipient, Class B.** 21 Military patients had been classed as **Incipient, Class A.** These were discharged as follows:—

Incipient, Class A—Civilian.

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 -	38.0	..	..	1	1	2.9
Quiescent - -	12.8	..	10	6	16	45.7
Improved - -	7.8	6	12	..	18	51.4
	Whole average 10.3	6	22	7	35	100.0

Gain of Weight—32 (or 91%) gained a total of 240 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., an average of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 3 (or 9%) lost a total of 4 lbs., an average of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

Some bed care was required by 5; 30 had no bed care.

Incipient, Class A—Military.

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 -	30.0	..	..	1	1	4.7
Quiescent - -	5.6	..	2	6	8	36.4
Improved - -	6.1	6	4	1	11	54.2
Unimproved - -	14.0	..	..	1	1	4.7
	Whole average 18.0	6	6	9	21	100.0

Gain of Weight—16 (or 76%) gained a total of 66 lbs., an average of 4 lbs.; 5 (or 24%) lost a total of 27.4 lbs., an average of 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

Some bed care was required by 1; 20 had no bed care.

Incipient, Class B—Civilian.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Quiescent - -	22.2	..	..	3	3	75.0
Improved - -	11.5	1	..	..	1	25.0
	Whole average 19.5	1	..	3	4	100.0

Gain of Weight—3 (or 75%) gained a total of 8 lbs., an average of 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.; 1 (or 25%) lost 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

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

MODERATELY ADVANCED.

Of the patients discharged during 1918, 12 civilians had been classed on admission as **Moderately Advanced, Class A.**; and 8 as **Moderately Advanced, Class B.** 32 Military patients

had been classed on admission as **Moderately Advanced, Class A.** These were discharged as follows:—

Moderately Advanced, Class A—Civilian.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Untreated - -	.5	4	..	..	4	33.3
Quiescent - -	15.3	..	..	2	2	16.7
Improved - -	10.2	..	3	3	6	50.0
	Whole average 7.9	4	3	5	12	100.0

Gain of Weight—7 (or 6%) gained a total of 33¾ lbs., an average of 4¾ lbs.; 1 (or 8%) lost 1¼ lbs.; 4 (or 32%) remained stationary or were not weighed on discharge.

No bed care was required.

Moderately Advanced, Class A—Military.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Untreated - -	.4	1	..	..	1	3.1
Apparently arrested -	74.3	..	..	1	1	3.1
Quiescent - -	22.8	..	..	14	14	43.8
Improved - -	7.8	3	11	1	15	46.9
Unimproved - -	6.0	..	1	..	1	3.1
	Whole average 16.2	4	12	16	32	100.0

Gain of Weight—24 (or 75%) gained a total weight of 189½ lbs., an average of 7¾ lbs.; 6 (or 22%) lost a total of 28½ lbs., an average of 4¾ lbs.; 2 (or 3%) remained stationary.

Some bed care was required by 4; 28 had no bed care.

Moderately Advanced, Class B—Civilian.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Quiescent - -	21.4	..	..	6	6	75.0
Improved - -	10.0	..	1	1	2	25.0
	Whole average 18.5	..	1	7	8	100.0

Gain of Weight—8 (or 100%) gained a total of 117½ lbs., an average of 13¾ lbs.

Some bed care was required by 7; 1 had no bed care.

FAR ADVANCED.

Of the patients discharged during 1918, 20 civilians had been classed on admission as **Far Advanced, Class A.**; 40 as **Far Advanced, Class B.**; and 47 as **Far Advanced, Class C.** 23 Military patients had been classed as **Far Advanced, Class A.**; 12 as **Class B.**, and 16 as **Class C.** These were discharged as follows:—

Far Advanced, Class A—Civilian.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Quiescent - -	18.2	3	2	8	13	65.0
Improved - -	8.4	2	2	2	6	30.0
Unimproved - -	31.2	..	..	1	1	5.0
	Whole average 15.9	5	4	11	20	100.0

Gain of Weight—17 (or 85%) gained a total of 166¾ lbs., an average of 9¾ lbs.; 3 (or 15%) lost a total of 9¼ lbs., an average of 3 lbs.

Some bed care was required by 11; 9 had no bed care.

Far Advanced, Class A—Military.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Quiescent - -	28.1	..	1	13	14	60.9
Improved - -	16.7	4	2	3	9	39.1
	Whole average 22.5	4	3	16	23	100.0

Gain of Weight—18 (or 78%) gained a total weight of 161 lbs., an average of 8¾ lbs.; 5 (or 22%) lost a total of 15 lbs., an average of 3 lbs.

Some bed care was required by 1; 22 had no bed care.

Far Advanced, Class B—Civilian.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Quiescent - -	29.9	..	..	14	14	35.0
Improved - -	21.5	1	8	12	21	52.5
Unimproved - -	42.3	..	..	2	2	5.0
Died - - -	32.6	..	..	3	3	7.5
	Whole average 26.0	1	8	31	49	100.0

Gain of Weight—28 (or 71%) gained a total of 358 lbs., an average of 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., 9 (or 22.5%) lost 53 lbs., an average of 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 3 (or 7.5%) remained stationary, or were not weighed on discharge.

Some bed care was required by all.

Far Advanced, Class B—Military.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Quiescent - -	40.5	..	..	5	5	41.7
Improved - -	34.1	..	..	4	4	33.3
Unimproved - -	21.8	..	..	3	3	25.0
	Whole average 33.8	..	..	12	12	100.0

Gain of Weight—4 (or 25%) gained a total of 30 lbs., an average of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 8 (or 75%) lost 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of 5 lbs.

Some bed care was required by 5; 7 had no bed care.

Far Advanced, Class C—Civilian.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Quiescent - -	34.4	..	..	7	7	17.0
Improved - -	19.8	3	3	14	20	42.5
Unimproved - -	43.3	..	3	8	11	23.4
Died - - -	43.6	..	..	9	9	19.1
	Whole average 32.2	3	6	38	47	100.0

Gain of Weight—7 (or 44%) gained a total of 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.; 5 (or 31%) lost a total of 63 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., an average of 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; 4 (or 25%) remained stationary or were not weighed on discharge.

Some bed care was required by all.

Far Advanced, Class C—Military.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Quiescent - -	34.7	..	1	2	3	18.75
Improved - -	4.4	2	1	..	3	18.75
Unimproved - -	29.5	..	3	3	6	37.5
Died - - -	46.0	..	..	4	4	25.0
	Whole average 34.9	2	5	9	16	100.0

Gain of Weight—28 (or 60%) gained a total of 261 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 16 (or 34%) lost a total of 161 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of 10 lbs., 3 (or 6%) either remained stationary or were not weighed on discharge.

Some bed care was required by all.

APPARENTLY HOPELESS.

Of the patients discharged during 1918, 29 civilian and 9 military patients had been classed on admission as **Apparently Hopeless**. They were discharged as follows:—

Apparently Hopeless—Civilian.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Unimproved - -	12.2	2	5	2	9	29.0
Died - - -	16.5	2	7	11	20	71.0
	Whole average 14.3	4	12	13	29	100.0

Gain of Weight—15 (or 52%) lost 169 lbs., an average of 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.; 15 (or 48%) remained stationary or were not weighed on discharge.

Full bed care was required by all.

Apparently Hopeless—Military.

On discharge classed as	REMAINED UNDER TREATMENT				Total	Per Cent.
	Average in weeks	Less than 1 month	1—3 months	Over 3 months		
Unimproved - -	15.1	1	2	2	5	55.6
Died - - -	22.7	..	1	3	4	44.4
	Whole average 18.6	1	3	5	9	100.0

Gain of Weight—2 (or 22%) lost a total of 11 lbs., an average of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 7 (or 78%) were not weighed on discharge.

Full bed care was required by all.

MUNICIPALITIES.

Patients admitted to the Sanatorium in 1918 were from the following municipalities:

Albert	1	Norfolk, S.	2
Assiniboia	13	Ontario, province	19
Beausejour, village	1	Oak Lake, village	2
Blanchard	1	Oehre River	2
Boissevain, town	1	Pembina	2
Brandon, city	10	Pipestone	1
B. C., province	1	Portage la Prairie, rural	9
Brokenhead	1	Portage la Prairie, city	4
Cameron	1	Quebec, province	1
Carman, town	1	Rhineland	2
Coldwell	1	Riverside	3
Clanwilliam	1	Roblin	1
Cornwallis	3	Rockwood	3
Cypress, S.	1	Roland	4
Daly	1	Rosedale	1
Dauphin, town	4	Rosser	2
Dauphin, rural	1	Rosburn	3
Dufferin	1	Rosburn, village	2
Edward	1	Saskatchewan	1
Elkhorn, village	3	Saskatchewan, province	3
Ericksdale	2	Selkirk, town	1
Franklin	2	Souris, town	2
Gilbert Plains	2	Stanley	1
Gladstone, town	1	Stratheona	27
Glenwood	1	St. Boniface	6
Hamiota	1	St. Clements	1
Hartney, village	1	St. Laurent	1
Kildonan, east	4	St. Rose	7
Kildonan, west	5	St. Vital	2
Le Pas	3	St. Francois Xavier	1
Lorne	4	Thompson	1
Louise	5	Transcona, town	1
Miniota	1	Unorganized Territory	9
Minnedosa, town	2	U. S. A.	2
Minto	3	Victoria	2
Mossy River	1	Virden, town	2
Morden, town	3	Wallace	2
Melita	1	Westbourne	2
Macdonald	1	Whitehead	1
Macgregor	1	Winchester	1
Morris	2	Winnipeg, city	185
Neepawa, town	1		417

Note—Patients admitted from without the bounds of Manitoba were almost all returned soldiers.

OCCUPATIONS.

The occupations of patients admitted to the Sanatorium during the year 1918 were as follows:—

Agents	3	Merchants	2
Barbers	2	Nurses	8
Blacksmiths	1	Nursing sisters	1
Bookkeepers	2	Painters	3
Brakemen	3	Physicians	2
Builders	2	Stenographers	6
Caretakers	1	School Boys	4
Carpenters	9	Machinists	4
Clergymen	1	Milliners	1
Clerks, Bank	1	Music Teachers	1
Clerks, Store	10	Medical Students	1
Clerks, Office	13	School Girls	7
Cooks	2	Salesmen	2
Domestics	30	Shippers	1
Dressmakers	1	Soldiers	157
Druggists	1	Steamfitters	2
Editors	1	Students	9
Electricians	2	Tailors	3
Harnessmakers	1	Teachers	6
Engineers, Civil	2	Teamsters	2
Engineers, Stationary	1	Telegraphers	3
Factory Girls	1	Tinsmiths	1
Farmers	14	Waiters	3
Housewives	51	Veterinary Surgeons	1
Jewellers	1	No Occupation	9
Laborers	21		
Liverymen	1		417

NATIVITY.

The patients admitted to the Sanatorium during the year 1918 are classed as to nativity as follows:—

Canada	191	Hungary	3
England	86	Iceland	3
Scotland	35	Italy	3
Ireland	16	Norway	1
Wales	5	Poland	6
United States	15	Russia	9
Austria	10	Russia, Jews	11
Austria, Ruthenians	9	Sweden	5
Belgium	2	France	5
China	1		
Denmark	1		417

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

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

Pitblado, Hoskin & Co., Winnipeg; W. M. S., Deloraine; Russell Lang & Co., Winnipeg; J. Yellowlees, Ninette; Hiawatha Red Cross Society, Ninga; Mrs. McBurney, Ninga; Manager Fort Garry Hotel, Winnipeg; Clark Hall Patriotic Committee, Brandon; Normal School, Brandon; Patriotic Committee Grain Growers' Grain Co., Winnipeg; Military Hospitals Commission, and others.

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

Patmore Nursery Co., Brandon; Mrs. D. H. Cooper, Winnipeg; 2 cases perennial bedding plants, Mr. C. H. Ender-ton, Winnipeg, and others.

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

Cameron Highlanders' Auxiliary, Winnipeg; Miss Bodin, Nokomis, Sask.; Clearwater "Needles," 90th Home Workers, Winnipeg, Ladies' Auxiliary 53rd Battalion, Winnipeg; Mrs. Dandy, Winnipeg; Nintika Club, Winnipeg; Red Cross Society, Hyder; Woman's Auxiliary Canadian Army Dental Corps, Winnipeg; Mrs. H. F. Christie, Winnipeg; Kitchener Club, Scarth; Mrs. Henson, Winnipeg; and others.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler, Souris; Miss Rollins, St. James, and others.

Donations to Provide Christmas Cheer for Soldier and Civilian Patients :—

Miss Gemmill; R. C. Scott; Miss Le Page; Mr. W. G. Mc-Mahon; Alfred Bradshaw; Miss Jacobs; W. C. T. U., Bal-dur; Mr. C. H. Ender-ton; Miss McMullen; I. O. D. E., Brandon; Greenhurst Ladies' Aid Society; Young Women's Guild of Grace Church, Winnipeg; Canadian Red Cross Society, Winnipeg; I. O. D. E., Brandon; J. Hughes, Ni-nette; The Fairweather Club, Winnipeg; "Up and Doing" Society, Rounthwaite; Brandon Public Schools, and others.

Fruit, Preserves, etc. :—

I. O. D. E., Brandon; Queen Mary's Needlework Guild; Albert Brenton & Co., Winnipeg; D. Baker, Brandon; Mrs. E. J. Speirs, Brandon; Mrs. Bigelow, Brandon, 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.

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.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean for Year.
TEMPERATURE, Highest	1914 38.	37.9	44.9	69.9	80.4	88.2	101.5	102.	87.	82.	61.6	32.5	34.28
	1915 30.5	32.	52.1	87.2	83.2	85.	86.5	94.7	94.5	71.	61.	33.	36.05
	1916 18.2	41.	41.	65.1	78.1	80.	92.5	97.	81.5	72.	60.5	44.5	31.4
	1917 38.	30.	42.1	50.	93.	96.9	101.2	94.	90.4	71.	61.3	34.9	32.03
	1918 28.5	39.5	64.2	74.	92.	101.8	97.	87.	80.	70.2	48.8	36.5	34.87
" Lowest	1914 -37.6	-46.4	-20.8	5.8	19.8	31.5	42.5	29.	26.6	13.5	-27.8	-31.8	Total for Year.
	1915 -42.5	-20.	-15.8	15.	20.	31.5	36.5	26.	26.2	17.	-7.9	-27.8	14.66
	1916 -51.2	-38.	-38.	-1.	20.1	30.0	37.	33.5	22.	-3.9	-5.8	-40.2	16.61
	1917 -49	-44.	-27.	13	19.8	26.	32.5	29.	21.2	2.	15.	-40.	22.49
	1918 41.	-38.	-6.5	12.	11.	32.	37.	37.8	26.	20.	2.9	-36.	10.49
" Mean	1914 3.3	-9.9	19.2	35.9	45.6	57.6	70.3	62.5	55.1	47.	22.1	2.7	14.55
	1915 -1.	14.1	23.1	46.4	47.	55.6	60.5	64.6	50.8	42.4	20.8	8.3	1898.5
	1916 -13.0	-1.6	7.7	34.7	48.9	56.2	66.8	60.1	52.1	35.8	24.1	1.6	1826.7
	1917 -9.8	-6.8	20.3	32.1	47.1	58.1	67.2	62.2	55.1	31.8	33.3	-6.3	1986.2
	1918 -4.6	.9	28.	41.5	46.1	60.8	60.6	60.4	46.4	42.3	26.1	10.	2060.8
PRECIPITATION (Inches of Water) ..	1914 1.6	.3	.1	.25	2.28	2.38	1.91	1.02	2.45	1.54	.73	.1	14.66
	1915 .70	.20	.40	1.07	1.28	3.81	2.34	.18	3.29	.64	1.1	1.6	16.61
	1916 2.70	.40	1.90	.92	1.59	4.33	2.63	2.22	2.39	2.36	.15	.90	22.49
	1917 2.00	.90	.10	1.10	.14	1.76	1.26	.78	1.68	.22	.15	.40	10.49
	1918 .30	.90	.67	.67	2.39	.97	2.47	2.09	1.33	1.01	1.25	.50	14.55
BRIGHT SUNSHINE (Hours)	1914 73.5	134.2	114.	141.6	196.1	179.6	267.1	239.	208.9	157.8	104.3	82.4	1898.5
	1915 98.5	85.8	193.3	164.2	225.4	164.8	202.5	257.1	106.9	180.7	74.6	72.9	1826.7
	1916 99.4	143.7	137.4	175.4	187.5	189.6	259.3	260.6	177.1	108.	132.9	115.3	1986.2
	1917 88.7	125.5	123.5	147.7	293.5	227.7	283.7	261.8	179.1	110.2	123.2	86.2	2060.8
	1918 93.0	132.3	167.3	195.	172.6	202.	225.	221.6	211.	141.4	74.1	52.5	1887.8

AUDITORS' REPORT.

25th June, 1919.

The Chairman and Members, Board of Trustees,
Manitoba Sanatorium.

Gentlemen:—

In accordance with instructions received we have made an audit of the books, vouchers and accounts of the Sanatorium for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1919, and beg to present herewith for your consideration the following statements covering the operations for the period.

Exhibit A—Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 1919.

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

Exhibit C—Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year—
Capital Account.

Exhibit D—Summarized Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements.

Schedule No. 1—Cash Donations 1918-1919.

Schedule No. 2—Summary of Inventories as at 31st March, 1919.

Schedule No. 3—Farm Account.

The attached statement of Revenue and Expenditure (Maintenance Account) shows a deficit on the year's operations of \$7,529.78, while the nominal surplus of Assets over Liabilities shows a net increase of \$175,611.44 over that of the previous year. This increase in the surplus is mainly on Capital Account and has been derived from the following sources.

Grants from Provincial Government on account of of Capital Expenditure, on Infirmaries and Military Pavilions	\$100,000.00
Grant from Dominion Hospital Commission for same purpose	81,266.22
Grant from Provincial Government for Motor Car for Hospital use	1,875.00
	183,141.22
Less Deficit on Revenue Account	7,529.78
	\$175,611.44

The increases or decreases in the various Assets and Liabilities during the year are shown by the following statement:

31st March 1918	ASSETS	31st March 1919
	Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment (Less Deprecia- tion)	
\$273,804.91	\$29,852.10	\$465,499.06
	Receivables	
	\$36,366.45	
	Inventories, etc.	
39,083.81	16,241.71	52,608.16
\$312,888.72	Total Assets	\$518,107.22

LIABILITIES

12,016.65	Payables	\$ 14,882.03
4,013.22	Overdraft	30,754.90
		45,636.93
16,029.87	Total Liabilities	
	Surplus of Assets over Lia- bilities	472,470.29
296,858.85		\$518,107.22
\$312,888.72		

Below we give a comparison of the Per Capita Costs and the Per Capita Earnings for the fiscal year 1918-1919 with the two preceding fiscal periods:

	1918-19	1917-18	1916-17
Hospital Days	62,253	61,051	41,755
Expenditure:			
Maintenance	2.154	1.638	1.613
Administration .....	.110	.104	.124
	2.264	1.742	1.737
Depreciation .....	.358	.278	.339
	2.622	2.020	2.076
Income:			
Hospital	2.141	1.808	1.843
Other .....	.360	.060	.224
	2.501	1.868	2.067

We would again call your attention to the necessity of re-arrangements of the accounts of the Sanatorium. We have already brought this matter to your attention several times but up to the present nothing appears to have been done. Owing to the growth of the Sanatorium it is becoming more and more necessary that a proper re-arrangement and classification of accounts should take place as the present system of accounts is entirely inadequate, and it is practically impossible to furnish a reliable statement of the cost per patient per day. We trust that the Board will see their way to authorize us to undertake what we consider a very necessary work.

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:

W. A. HENDERSON & CO.

Exhibit "A"

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 1919.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment:		Payables:	
Land and Improvements	\$ 8,129.38	March, 1919, Vouchers paid in April	\$ 14,882.03
Buildings (Less Depreciation)	373,871.84	Bank Overdraft	30,754.90
Plant and Machinery (Less Depreciation), (Heating, Lighting, Water, Sewage, etc.)	43,682.17		\$ 45,636.93
Furniture and Equipment (Less Depreciation)	8,739.62	Balance, being Nominal Surplus of Assets over Liabilities	472,470.29
Furnishings and Miscellaneous Equipment (Less Depreciation) ..	27,752.20		
Automobile	1,875.00		
Horses, Harness, etc.	748.00		
Spur Track	700.85		
	\$465,499.06		
Receivables:			
Patients Balances outstanding	11,500.85		
Provincial Government Per Capita Grant	24,865.60		
	36,366.45		
Inventories and Deferred Charges:			
Supplies, etc., on hand	9,125.04		
Unearned Insurance	7,116.67		
	16,241.71		
	\$518,107.22		\$518,107.22

We have examined the foregoing Balance Sheet and the supporting Maintenance Statement together with the vouchers and accounts relating thereto, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion these statements exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Sanatorium's affairs as at 31st March, 1919, according to the best of our information and explanations given us and as shown by the books of the Sanatorium.

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

Winnipeg, 25th June, 1919.

Exhibit "B"

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT FOR 12 MONTHS, ENDING 31st MARCH, 1919.

DEBIT		CREDIT	
ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE:		INCOME FROM EARNINGS:	
Salaries and Wages:		Patients — Private, Municipal and City..	\$109,339.90
Management and Medical	\$ 10,588.16	Less: Sundry Uncollectibles under the "Charity Aid Act"	1,363.67
Nurses	11,219.05		107,976.23
House	10,658.60	Outdoor Treatment ...	10.00
General	10,573.85		\$107,986.23
	\$ 43,039.66	Provincial Government ment Per Capita Grant	24,865.60
Medical and Domestic:		Surplus on Farm operating (per Schedule No. 3)	479.85
Subsistence	57,721.66		\$133,331.68
Dispensary	3,997.21	OTHER INCOME:	
Fuel	20,444.33	Municipal Levy	50,000.00
Light, Water and Ice	2,182.91	Less: For Patients treated thereout	29,448.85
Laundry Operating	3,514.85	Subscriptions and Donations (per Schedule No. 1)	20,551.15
Sundry Supplies, etc.	3,233.14		1,920.99
	91,096.10		22,472.14
Management Expenses:		Total Income available for Current Administration and Maintenance	155,803.82
Stationery	817.60	Balance, being excess of Expenditure over Income Maintenance Account	7,529.78
Insurance	1,395.01		\$163,333.60
General	2,588.79		
Car Maintenance	296.35		
	5,097.75		
Repairs and Replacements:			
Buildings, Plant, etc.	1,783.44		
	141,016.95		
Other Charges: Depreciation—			
Buildings	5% 11,092.96		
Plant, etc.	10% 6,562.08		
Furniture, etc.	5% 549.25		
Furnishings, etc.	20% 4,112.36		
	22,316.65		
Total charges for administration and Maintenance	\$163,333.60		

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
for 12 Months ending 31st March, 1919.

INCOME	
Balance on Hand 1st April, 1918....	\$ 402.68
Provincial Government on account Grant for Buildings	\$100,000.00
Dominion Hospital Commission	81,266.22
	181,266.22
	181,668.90
EXPENDITURE	
LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:	
Land:	
Improvements	51.80
Buildings:	
Alterations and Improvements ...	671.76
New Infirmary Buildings	187,430.10
Old Hotel Building in Ninette	\$1,152.95
Less Refund	552.95
	600.00
Plant and Machinery	2,661.34
Water and Sewage, Wells, etc....	598.98
Furniture and Equipment:	
Equipment, Infirmary	8,609.05
Sundry	11,512.77
	212,135.80
Total Expenditure to date	212,135.80
Excess of Expenditure over Income on Capital Account	\$ 30,466.90

CASH ACCOUNT.
SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS
AND DISBURSEMENTS
for 12 Months ending 31st March, 1919.

RECEIPTS	
Maintenance Account:	
Patients (Private, Cities and Outside Municipalities)	\$ 79,589.95
Municipal Levy (part of this for treatment of patients)	50,000.00
Farm Produce	157.00
Per Capita Grant, 1917-18	17,244.80
Subscriptions and Dona- tions	1,920.99
Outdoor Treatment	10.00
Miscellaneous	3,108.09
	\$152,030.83
Capital Account:	
Provincial Government on account Grant for Buildings	100,000.00
Dominion Hospital Com- mission	81,266.22
	181,266.22
Total Receipts	\$333,297.05
Overdraft, 31st March, 1919:	
Current Account	288.00
Capital Account	30,466.90
	30,754.90
	\$364,051.95
DISBURSEMENTS	
Vouchers paid during the year	\$360,038.73
Overdraft, 1st April, 1918	4,013.22
	\$364,051.95

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

Cash Donations, 1918-1919

Estate of William Marnock	\$1,305.99	
Isaac Wall	5.00	
Arctic Ice Co.	10.00	
Provincial Government (automobile)	1,875.00	
		<u>\$3,195.99</u>

SCHEDULE No. 2.

Summary of Inventories

Stores on Hand	\$1,768.00	
Fuel	2,789.50	
Gasoline, etc.	57.30	
Ice	357.00	
Repair Materials	383.10	
Hay, Oats and Live Stock	587.00	
Stationery, etc.	315.60	
Laundry Supplies	132.42	
Dispensary	1,796.02	
Sundry Supplies	939.10	
		<u>\$9,125.04</u>

SCHEDULE No. 3.

Farm Account

Credit—		
Produce sold during year	\$ 157.00	
Produce used by Sanatorium	2,149.33	
		<u>\$2,306.33</u>
Debit—		
Inventory of Produce 1st April, 1918..	\$ 570.65	
Wages, Expenses and Supplies chargeable for year	1,842.83	
		<u>2,413.38</u>
Less—Inventory of Produce 31st March, 1919	587.00	
		<u>1,826.48</u>
Surplus for year		<u>\$ 479.85</u>