Reception-room, New Mental Hospital, Essondale.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MENTAL HOSPITALS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOR THE YEAR 1913

THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PRINTED BY
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1914.

To His Honour THOMAS WILSON PATERSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned respectfully submits herewith the Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Mental Hospitals for the year 1913.

HENRY ESSON YOUNG,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
January, 1914.

OFFICERS AT NEW WESTMINSTER.

Medical Superintendent:
C. E. DOHERTY, M.D., C.M.

Assistant Medical Superintendent:
J. G. McKAY, M.D., C.M.

Third Physician:
H. S. STEEVES, M.D.

Bursar:
T. H. CAMBRIDGE.

Assistant Bursar:
M. H. McCABE.

Correspondence Clerk:
C. H. GOODING.

Clinical Clerk.
W. E. HUNT.

Matron:
MARIA FILLMORE.

Steward and Storekeeper.
R. REES.

Engineer:
W. F. JOHNSTONE.

Chaplains:
R. LENNIE, C. of E.
H. P. BESSETTE, O.M.I., R.C.

Chief Male Attendant:
GILBERT MATHEWSON.

Matron and Chief Female Attendant:
MARIA FILLMORE.

Carpenter:
THOMAS CORMACK.

Plasterer and Mason:
EDWARD FITZGERALD.

Farmer:
H. BAILEY.

Gardener:
R. BOOTH.

Painter:
D. SCLATER.

Tailor:
W. F. BEGGS.

Laundryman:
E. B. JONES.

Shoemaker:
T. M. YEADON.

OFFICERS AT ESSONDALE.

Medical Superintendent:
C. E. DOHERTY, M.D., C.M.

Assistant Medical Superintendent:
D. D. FREEZE, M.D., C.M.

Bursar:
GOWAN S. MACGOWAN.

Assistant Bursar:
GRANBY FARRANT.

Clinical Clerk:
H. W. STRONG.

Steward and Storekeeper:
J. B. PUMPHREY.

Engineer:
ROBT. GRAHAM.

Chaplains:
H. FANE-EDGE, Church of England.
F. KIENTZ, Roman Catholic.

Chief Male Attendant:
HARRY A. HOULT.

Electrician:
THOMAS MOWBRAY.

Cook:
F. B. FOSTER.

Painter and Decorator:
A. A. KILLEN.

Nurseryman:
E. B. STINCHCOMBE.

Plumber:
A. G. PARROTT.

Carpenter:
H. LONSDALE.

Plasterer and Mason:
E. FITZGERALD.

Baker:
S. F. HAMBLY.

Laundryman:
J. HARGIE.

Barber:
ALBERT ROBINSON.

Patients' Day-room, New Mental Hospital, Essondale. (East Wing.)

REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

For the Year ending December 31st, 1913.

Mental Hospital,
New Westminster, B.C.
December 31st, 1913.

The Honourable the Provincial Secretary,
Victoria, B.C.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit herewith the Forty-second Annual Report of the British Columbia Mental Hospital for the year ending December 31st, 1913. Accompanying this report will be found a concise statement, in tabular form, from the heads of various departments and from the books of the Hospital, showing the exact movements of the Hospital population during the year, together with an accounting of all moneys received and expended during that period.

Owing to the fact that the Mental Hospital at Essondale was opened for the reception of patients on April 1st, 1913, and still remains as a branch of this Hospital, it becomes necessary for me, in many instances, to duplicate tables in order that you may more readily compare one institution with the other in all departments.

I am pleased to be able to state that the affairs of the Hospitals and Colony Farm have, on the whole, progressed harmoniously and successfully during the year, and I believe that each of these institutions has fulfilled its mission, both as to the treatment and care of patients. The medical staff has done excellent work without exception; the two new medical officers, Drs. D. D. Freeze and H. C. Steeves, proving very valuable acquisitions to the staff. Our Matron and Supervisors and all nurses have done excellent work, and to this one feature, probably more than to any other, any measure of success we may have obtained is due. Nursing is undoubtedly the most important feature in the treatment of the insane; in fact, there are many experienced men who will say that if the choice lay between a good physician with a poor nurse, and a poor physician with a good nurse, they would choose the latter. Without going so far, it may readily be granted that the success of any hospital for the insane is in a very great measure dependent upon the efficiency of its nursing staff. Perhaps the physicians of some years ago realized this even better than we do now, but were unable for certain reasons to cope with obstacles which may have been placed in their way. We, now, with our well-organized nursing staff, feel confident that our directions will be intelligently carried out, and that the comfort of the patient will be the constant care of the nurse. To us, now, I am pleased to be able to say, as a result of the free hand you, as Provincial Secretary, have always given us, the ignorant, shiftless, lazy, eye-serving, and sometimes drunken attendant of former days is unknown in this Hospital, and we are even inclined to forget how much harm such a person can do. It was the constant complaint of our immediate predecessors that their best-directed efforts were being effectually thwarted by incompetent nursing. When the primary purpose of the nurse is other than to carry out the directions of the physician in charge, and to see that the treatment is as he intended, it is high time to discharge such nurse, and if he, as Superintendent, does not possess such absolute power, it is time that he himself passed in his resignation in the interests of the patients of the Hospital.

In order to facilitate a more ready comprehension of the data given in the tabulated portion of the report, the following résumé and summary is presented: At the close of the year the number of patients under our care was 919, of whom 683 were men and 236 were women. The admissions for the year were 380; of these, 276 were men and 104 were women, an increase of admissions over the previous year of 5. Of the admissions, 235 were suffering from a first attack, 46 were suffering from a second attack, and 6 from a third attack. In 93 cases it was impossible to ascertain the number of attacks, but it is more than probable that a portion of these cases were recurring.

Of those admitted, 161 were married, 9 were in the widowed state, 2 were divorced, 199 had never been married, while in 9 cases it was impossible to ascertain the civil state.

In religion, 232 were Protestants of various denominations, 58 were Roman Catholics, 14 were heathen, and 76 cases the religion could not be ascertained.

The total number discharged for the year was 236. Of these, 86 were discharged recovered, 92 were discharged as improved, and 54 were discharged as unimproved; 4 were discharged as not insane. The percentage of recoveries computed on the number admitted during the year is 22.63 per cent.

CAUSES.

During the past year we have made every attempt to ascertain, as far as possible, the exact cause of mental breakdown in each case admitted to the Hospital, and statistics as contained in Table No. 14 will give you some idea as to this. In this connection we have again experienced considerable difficulty, as some of the data obtained from friends and relatives of patients could not be relied upon.

You will notice that heredity has again played a very important part, probably a much more prominent part than the table really indicates. In studying this table, it must be borne in mind that hereditary tendency need not be of actual insanity, but may be that of other neuroses, and that a heredity of epilepsy, hysteria, nervousness, or even alcoholism, may, among some others, lead to insanity in a descendant. The converse may also be the case; all of which goes to show the extreme difficulty in definitely assigning exact cause or causes in such a large number of cases as admitted during the past year.

Alcohol.—Excessive indulgence in alcohol is reported as having been the exciting cause in 11 per cent. of the total number of admissions. There can be no question that alcohol is a potent exciting cause in a large percentage of cases, particularly where any predisposition lurks, and there can be no question that the matter of properly handling the liquor traffic is to-day one of the greatest problems confronting Canadian people. In this Province a short time ago, probably the most practical and effectual law ever enacted went into effect.

The Pharisee who uses the "holier than thou" principle as an explanation of his own sobriety is by no means a stimulant to reform. Preaching and moral influences in general have done much individual good, but King Alcohol still sits firmly on his throne, with society behind him, and, with an "incompetent" born every other minute, he should never lack for subjects. In my opinion, the only practical legal regulations would be such as prescribe and enforce a purity standard; these, coupled with the proper physical training and education of the masses, should eventually reduce the traffic.

Other Causes, such as venereal disease, childbirth, business worry, trauma, etc., have also furnished their quota. In going over the histories of our admissions, we find that quite 18 per cent. have suffered from previous attacks, in many instances as many as two or three. There could be no stronger proof than this of the nervous instability and constitutional weakness of those who become insane, and of the important part that inheritance really plays in the causation of insanity.

Patients' Day-room, New Mental Hospital, Essondale. (West Wing.)

TREATMENT.

The mental and physical treatment of the patients, as in previous years, has been faithfully carried out, and has included not only internal medication and rest, but such other auxiliary measures as have been indicated in each individual case. The mental manifestations as well as the physical condition of each patient have been noted. The work pursued in the pathological laboratory was, of course, interrupted by the sad death, during the year, of our pathologist, Mr. Hughes; but when a suitable successor can be obtained, it is our intention to pursue this branch of the work even more energetically than heretofore.

As in the past, it has been our endeavour to provide occupation for each patient as soon as the individual's condition would warrant it. After a few years' experience at Colony Farm, we are more than ever convinced of the value of occupation as a remedial agent in the treatment of mental diseases. That suitable employment is the best remedy for many ills of mind and body has long been recognized. Of late years, however, its value has begun to be more generally appreciated; also the important fact that its benefits can be extended to a much larger number than was formerly believed. Among no class of patients are the beneficial effects of employment more marked than among the insane in our hospitals, and it cannot be otherwise than interesting and instructive to consider what results have been obtained and what conclusions drawn in consequence of the employment as a remedial agent in this Hospital.

We have found that at least two-thirds of our male patients are capable of some employment, and need it as much as sane people, or more; and it has always been a surprise to me to note in some institutions where the greatest expense has been made to introduce new amusements, and everything which can make the time pass agreeably and profitably, a large portion of it spent by most of the inmates in sheer apathy and idleness.

In acute cases, after the excitement has passed away, I believe that employment of some sort is more important than it is in any other situation in which a man can be placed. The great object of treatment in such cases must obviously be to direct the attention from self, from the subjects of delusion, and fix it, without exercising it too severely, on some other interesting object. This can in no way be so effectually done as by interesting the patient in some occupation.

In melancholy cases, what is more likely to be beneficial in calling the mind away from gloomy meditations? And in all, how necessary is employment to induce sleep, which is so frequently disturbed in insanity, and to promote the health of all the animal functions which are so important to health of mind?

We try to promote industry as far as possible by classification. Our reception wards are in two divisions, the acute division and the industrial division. As soon as the more acute symptoms have, in a measure, subsided, the patient is taken to the industrial division, where he finds an atmosphere of industry, nearly all doing something—some, of course, more than others—and he naturally goes with the current. Observations on these reception wards during the past two years show that about 70 per cent. of those admitted begin to take up some occupation within three weeks, As the patient's symptoms improve he is sent to Colony Farm, where greater freedom prevails; and from here home when sufficiently restored. By adopting such methods we have found that only a very small residuum is relegated to that eyesore, the refractory ward.

Of all work to which we have placed patients, the very best for the men we have found to be work on the farm in the open air amid healthy surroundings. We have found that it soon renders them more composed and patient and better satisfied with themselves, and so promotes a speedy convalescence. On the other hand, we were never surer than now of the profitableness of our large farming operations from every point of view. The tabular statement of farm

products which we submit shows an enormous total farm yield, almost all of which is consumed in the institution. The steady extension of the tillable area is a marked feature of the operations from year to year, while the demonstration which the farm is giving to all our Canadian institutions of the utility and beneficence of field labour for such patients should also be considered a most valuable product. In this connection I would like to repeat verbatim an article which appeared in the *Chicago Inter Ocean*, under date of December 7th, 1913 :—

"When the judges pinned the blue ribbon on 'Nerissa' at the International Live-stock Show, they not only put the official seal of approval on the handsome mare, but they recorded a victory for the new method of treating insanity which is being worked out in the Province of British Columbia.

"'Nerissa' and her companions, 'Peggy's Pride,' 'Colony Lady Begg,' and other Clydesdales which have scored so signal a victory over horses from Illinois, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and other States famous for their stables, are the product of the care and labour of insane patients at the Mental Hospital at Coquitlam, where agriculture and stock-breeding have proved a self-sustaining means for curing insanity, and which last year netted the Province $40,000 instead of being a heavy expense to the taxpayers, as such hospitals usually are. The result of this Hospital's revolutionary methods may mean world-wide changes in the administration of State institutions for the care of those who are in the twilight state of mental derangement.

"The success at Coquitlam, signalized by marked improvement in the cases under treatment and by a museum of blue ribbons, prizes, and medals won by live-stock bred and raised there, is credited largely to Dr. C. E. Doherty, who has built the Hospital in a thousand-acre clearing, cut in the primeval forest; to Dr. Henry Esson Young, Minister of Education and Provincial Secretary of British Columbia; and to the free hand given by the Province.

"British Columbia has long been noted for its high-bred live-stock. Many stockmen have taken advantage of the natural suitability of the country for stock-breeding to establish the industry; and recognizing this suitability, Dr. Doherty, in making plans for his $2,000,000 institution, decided to supplement it with a farm specializing in fine live-stock, not only furnishing wholesome employment for the patients, but a self-sustaining income to the Hospital.

"*Splendid Crops raised.*

"The Colony Farm is operated in direct connection with the Hospital, and worked almost altogether by the patients. The farm cottages house a large number of patients, 193 being quartered there in 1912, under a minimum of supervision and attendance. The patients work in the fields; in 1911 they raised 250 tons of hay, 130 tons of potatoes, 125 tons of oats, and over 100 tons of mixed roots, to say nothing of green feed obtained for dairy cattle and young horses. When they began exhibiting, they furnished the surprise of the year to live-stock men, winning thirteen championships out of a possible fourteen at the Ottawa Fair, and at Toronto capturing the much-coveted gold medal for male animals. Incidentally, the farm furnished the Hospital with milk, a large proportion of its butter, vegetables, fruit, and flowers.

Dr. Holmes approves Plan.

"Dr. Bayard Holmes, the Chicago alienist and author of numerous monographs on insanity, the best known of which is 'Friends of the Insane,' said yesterday: 'I have conferred with Dr. Doherty on his visit to this city, and consider that the ideas advocated by him and carried out in the Coquitlam Mental Hospital are undoubtedly correct, and far in advance of the time-dishonoured methods of caring for the insane. His use of the congregate dormitories, fresh-air treatment of chronic cases, and division of the patients into social groups are all admirable. Of the Colony Farm work I cannot speak too favourably. The out-of-door labour and work with animals, as well as the housing of patients in temporary quarters, are all excellent, and when combined with careful medical treatment should produce noteworthy results.'

"Young stock also is sold to outside purchasers, and British Columbia farmers, who are expert judges of cattle and horseflesh, are eager to pay good prices for pedigreed animals from Colony Farm. Southern British Columbia, with its mild climate, abundant feed, and pure water and sheltered valleys, is rapidly becoming a distinctively stock-breeding region; and the

notable victory that the Colony Farm has won at the live-stock show here this week has brought the attention of the United States stockmen sharply to the fact that the Pacific Province is a force to be reckoned with in live-stock competitions."

HYDROTHERAPY.

The splendid effects to be derived from the appropriate use of this method of treatment have been quite evident during the year, and, in my opinion, no other means of treatment can compare with hydrotherapy in reducing motor restlessness and exerting beneficial and soothing reflex influence in states of agitation, anxiety, and depression.

Mr. Saunders has handled this department to our entire satisfaction; the attached table showing exactly the amount of work done in our bath-rooms. During my trip East late last summer, I had occasion to visit the hydrotherapeutic departments of several hospitals, and in none of them did I see the acutely insane handled with better system and success than is being done by our Mr. Saunders. During the past year the following work was done in the different hydrotherapeutic departments:—

3,611 warm full baths.
5,145 rain and needle showers.
792 steam cabinet-baths, followed by massage.
92 prolonged and continuous baths in maniacal cases.
45 patients have been treated electro-therapeutically.
28 syphilitic patients have received innunctions.

AMUSEMENTS.

A form of treatment for our patients which cannot be overlooked is found in affording them means of amusement. We have availed ourselves of such resources as were at our command in entertaining and amusing our patients, so as to divert them from their vagaries and awaken in them an appreciation of the normal and healthful side of life. The usual weekly dances or concerts have been given throughout the year; the patients who take part in these dances look forward to them, and speak of them as a weekly treat which they very much appreciate. Many who do not dance find pleasure and diversion watching those who do, and in listening to the music furnished by the Hospital orchestra. During the early summer we opened our new campus in the rear of the Hospital, and I feel safe in saying that no more beautiful or better-arranged sport-grounds exist in the Province. We were delighted to find that such a large number of patients showed a distinct inclination to participate in the different games which have been in progress on every fine afternoon of the summer months.

MENTAL HOSPITAL, ESSONDALE.

The new Hospital at Essondale was opened on April 1st, and at present contains 453 male patients. The Hospital building which is considered to be one of the finest on the continent, has proven itself in every way perfectly adapted for proper treatment and economical handling of the less-acute cases. The congregate dormitory system has worked most admirably, patients behaving much better under constant supervision. In this new Hospital almost every old asylum feature has been abolished. The large dormitories are all artificially ventilated, so that no windows are open; patients have access to the toilets and fresh water throughout the night, no bed-chambers are permitted, and the result of such an arrangement is not only an improvement in the general atmosphere of the place and the night discipline of such patients, but also a reduction to a minimum of the many dangers which we only too well know existed in the single room or smaller dormitory periodically visited.

The new Hospital since its opening has been visited by many hospital-men from all parts, all of whom have been unanimous in their expressions of praise for the many new hospital

features embodied there. I have to thank Dr. Freeze and Mr. MacGowan and the other officers at Essondale for the very great assistance afforded me by them in completing the organization of this new Hospital, where everything is now running as systematically as if the Hospital had been in operation for years.

COLONY FARM.

Work at Colony Farm has gone along nicely during the year; the crops were abundant, while the milk and butter production was ample to supply both Hospitals. Much new land was brought under cultivation, and considerable grading done on grounds surrounding the new Hospital building; in all, over 23,400 days' labor was performed by patients under the supervision of attendants.

As a question has arisen in certain quarters as to why such extensive farm operations are necessary in connection with a hospital, and the assertion made that Colony Farm is gradually assuming the air of an agricultural experimental station rather than that of an asylum farm, I again wish to call your attention to the tremendous benefits of such operations to insane patients, and in this connection to repeat what Dr. Tanzie, the ablest authority on mental diseases of the day, has to say in his latest standard work on insanity and its treatment. Dr. Tanzie, on page 788, proceeds thus:—

"*Agricultural Colonies.*—Work, and especially work in the open air and in open and healthy surroundings, is of the utmost value for mental patients. It renders them more composed and patient, and better satisfied with themselves. Being a factor in the production of health and happiness, it also becomes a means of cure. In those asylums in which work for patients is carefully organized the mortality rate is decreased, mechanical restraint is reduced to a minimum, and recoveries are more frequent; the spirits of the patients are brightened, the labour of those who attend them is ameliorated, and the mission of the State, provinces, and communes, which thus provide not only for the custody but also for the recovery of their patients is ennobled. Hence every good asylum possesses an agricultural colony, and some city asylums which at one time did not possess one have been transferred to the country in order that they may do so.

"A nucleus of chronic quiet patients, accustomed to useful and regular occupation, and enjoying a certain degree of liberty, in addition to carrying on outdoor work, constitutes an excellent and salutary source of companionship for convalescent patients. While the male workers live together in a large home, with open doors and no single rooms, the female may be housed in a similar dwelling of homely character, where they can employ themselves in suitable work. Each house requires a very small staff of attendants, who share in the work of patients. It also serves as a place of probation, and perhaps also of discharge, for those patients who, whether workers or not, have not yet entirely recovered their tranquility. In these agricultural colonies the policy of the open door may be freely and unreservedly adopted. If under such a regime there does occur an occasional escape that might not otherwise have taken place, it does not constitute a danger or a fault, but will serve to impress upon the patients and the public the liberal spirit of the institution.

"The colony of workers, both male and female patients, imparts a tone of simplicity, peacefulness, and economy, which does not exist only in appearance, to the whole of the asylum. When the acute cases are concentrated in an observation hospital, it is those outdoor workers in the colony who come to form the most numerous and characteristic group in the asylum properly so called. In addition to the houses occupied by the workers, there should also be two infirmaries (one for each sex), with suitable accommodation for chronic patients, who may suffer from intercurrent diseases, especially those of febrile character, or who may require to be kept in bed, or are allowed up only for a few hours each day. Another pavilion is necessary for restless patients of each sex, with a few single rooms. It is not necessary for all epileptics to be placed together in a special department. They differ too much from one another in their lucidity, in the frequency of their fits, and their liability to excitement, for those least affected to be condemned to a perpetual and not always happy association with their fellow-sufferers."

The methods adopted and the system of farming in vogue is practical in every way. Our Farm Superintendent, Mr. Montgomery, has done excellent work, as have also Mr. Holmes in charge of the dairy herd, and Mr. Stewart in charge of the Clydesdale stud. To demonstrate to you the opinion gained by the editor of Western Canada's greatest agricultural journal, who visited the farm recently, and who upon his return to Winnipeg wrote an editorial entitled "A Visit to Colony Farm," I here include his article verbatim :—

"Few of Canada's institutions, public or private, have so prominently come under public notice as that of Colony Farm, a Provincial Government institution which is located at Mount Coquitlam, British Columbia. This farm, its origin and its purpose, is well known to many of our readers ; to others it is not. Its inception is directly due to the energy of the Superintendent of the Provincial Asylum at New Westminster. Coming from Eastern Canada, Dr. Doherty saw in the Coast Province the need for better stock and more up-to-date farming methods. He foresaw the high prices of commodities that would have to be bought for inmates of the asylum, and he saw, too, the need for more outdoor employment for those that were mentally disabled. The solution of all these problems rested in the establishing of a farm to be managed in conjunction with the Hospital.

"And a farm it is. Visitors are unanimous in their opinion that for the size of the farm its equipment is unquestionably the finest in Canada, and probably it has no peer on the continent. The specialties of the farm are Holstein cattle, Clydesdale and hackney horses, but a really up-to-date system of farming is practised. Under capable foremen the asylum patients are brought into service, which lessens the cost of labour necessary in carrying on this class of farming. The farm foreman is Duncan Montgomery, who knows every detail in connection with the farm and its work. The Holstein herd is supervised by C. W. Holmes, and Malcolm Stewart has charge of both Clydesdales and hackneys.

"Of the 1,700 acres comprising the farm, some 600 acres are rich, heavy, level land in the Fraser Valley at the junction of the Coquitlam and Fraser Rivers.

"This land is exceedingly fertile and heavy crops are the rule. Wheat is not grown, but oats frequently yield as high as 100 to 115 bushels per acre. Timothy, clover, and red-top have given wonderful results, the record being 5 tons per acre in one season. Dr. Doherty has made 'thoroughness' the slogan at Colony Farm, and every department of the institution shows it. In addition to hauling the manure away from the barns to the field each day, a large water-tank with sprinkler attachment distributes the liquid manure over the fields. This has proven a very satisfactory method of utilizing the liquid portion of the manure.

"*The Holstein Herd.*—The best advertisement the Colony Farm has is their 30 lb. Holstein cows. Such a handsome string of show animals and milk-producers can scarcely be duplicated. The Holstein was chosen as the breed that best suited conditions at this farm, and the best the breed can produce is found there. The herd was started in 1910, and at that time numbered twenty-two head. So rapidly has this department developed that to-day there are 119 head to gladden the eye of the visitor. While the herd has carried off highest honours from coast to coast in Canada, their glory does not end in the show-ring. All energy is being directed towards the production of records, and in this connection the effort has been admirably repaid.

"In all, over twenty head are recorded in the R.O.M. test, and every cow is making Holstein history that it is a great credit to British Columbia and to all Canada. The beautiful string of young black-and-whites are as fine as can be found anywhere.

"*The Clydesdales.*—Colony Farm has procured the best in Clydesdales that Scotland could provide. At the head of the stud is 'Bowhill Baron,' by 'Baron's Pride,' who was champion at the Dominion Exhibition, Regina, in 1911. He is all that is to be desired in Clydesdale perfection, unless it were rather more scale. The real prizes of the horse department are the Clydesdale mares. To mention the famous mares 'Nerissa,' 'Peggy Pride,' 'Opal,' 'Colony Lady Begg,' and 'Boquhan Queen' is sufficient to indicate that Canada has no better. At the recent Chicago Show, in competition which has never before been seen at the International, Colony Farm was the most noted winner in the yeld mare class, and looked well there. 'Peggy Pride,' by 'Baron's Pride,' got no more than her due at second place to 'Harviestoun Baronness,' the champion mare of the show, in as strong a brood-mare class as the International has ever seen. 'Colony Lady Begg,' by 'Royal Favourite,' stood first in the three-year-old mare class, and a yearling by 'Baron's Pride,' as fourth in a very strong class. The six-horse

team of Clydesdale geldings was the admiration of all who saw them at Chicago. Much more might be said of the animals on this farm, but space prevents. The purchase of such high-class stock to found a stud indicates the most brilliant future for Colony Farm Clydesdales.

"*The Farm Buildings.*—The extended illustration shown above gives a splendid idea of the location, grandeur, and style of the farm buildings. On the extreme left is the water-tank, and boarding-house attached. The large brick building is the cottage for the inmates of the asylum that are put to work on the farm. Next comes the large horse-barn, which is built with box stalls around the three walls, and with a large arena for exercising horses in the centre. In the upper portion at the left end, the most comfortable kind of rooms are laid out as sleeping-rooms for the regular farm-hands.

"The building in the centre which shows an end view is the hay-barn. The two concrete silos are filled with ensilage, and their location is the most convenient for feeding in the two cattle-barns to the right of them. The farther barn is the dairy-barn. It is a perfect model of cleanliness and order. Equipped with concrete floor, iron stanchions, water-basins, and every conceivable convenience for good work, they have been pronounced ideal in their construction. An interior view of the farther barn is shown herewith. The nearer building is the cattle-breeding barn. Both single stalls and box stalls are used here. The young stock is kept in the barns during the day and turned out at nights during the warm weather. Their glossy coats tell full well the painstaking care of their herdsman, together with nutritious grass and alfalfa grown in British Columbia."

EXPENDITURE.

The question of our *per capita* cost for maintenance is, of course, one of very great importance, and I fully appreciate the criticisms which may be made on such a necessary outlay. I think it is only right that I should call attention to various conditions which may have contributed to this slightly increased *per capita.*

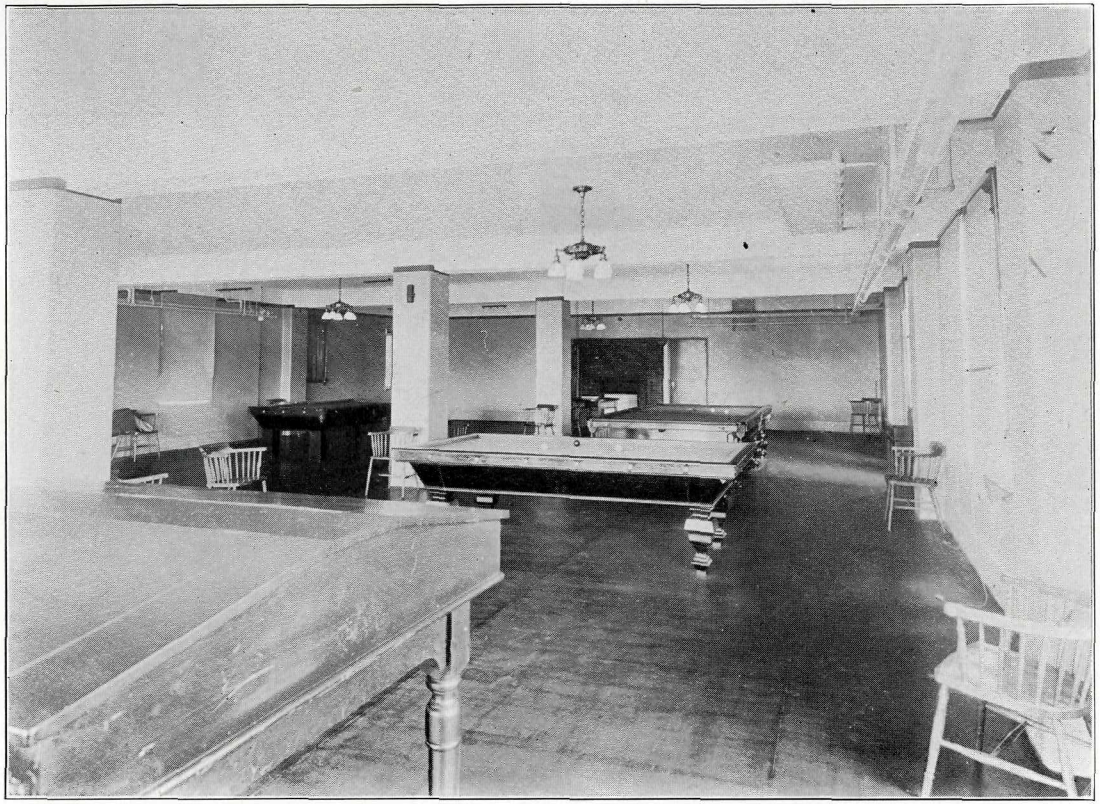
In the first place, during the past year we have opened the new Hospital at Essondale, and much unlooked-for expenditure had to be made, which, of necessity, was charged to maintenance. This proved a considerable burden, but next year we should again drop to our usual rate. In the second place, the prices of all commodities have risen, in some instances as much as 30 per cent. over the previous year.

Notwithstanding the above, we believe that a careful scrutiny of our expenses will convince any one that, keeping in view the highest welfare of our patients, we have avoided alike reckless extravagance and the extreme cheapness which too frequently approaches meanness. When you consider that we have treated medically, nursed, fed, and clothed our patients, as well as supplied heat and light for them, at a *per capita* cost per diem to the Province of $47\frac{3}{10}$ cents, I think you will agree with me that no wilful extravagance was incurred.

In connection with *per capita* cost, I would here like to emphasize what I have repeatedly stated to the Provincial Auditing Department—namely, the propriety of crediting on our computation, funds received from patients, as well as from such sources as farm, stock, dairy, etc., thus allowing us to give the actual figures as to the cost to the Province for the maintenance of its insane. If the above named revenues, which were actual earnings of the institution, were allowed, our *per capita* cost would certainly appear much lower. Our Bursar assures me that the reduction would be about 25 per cent., or, in other words, the actual cost to the Province of its insane has been much less than 50 conts per patient per day.

DEATHS OF STAFF MEMBERS.

I feel the greatest sorrow at having to report to you the deaths, during the year, of two members of our staff; that of our pathologist, F. P. Hughes, who died of tuberculosis on June 23rd, and of Thos. Dalrymple, one of our older attendants, who died of appendicitis on December 3rd. Both were men of strong mind, good sense, stout heart, and generous in all things. And I beg merely that I be permitted to spread upon the reports of this Hospital some slight record to hallow the memory of two good men whose deaths were deplored by every single employee of the two Hospitals.



One of the amusement-rooms, New Mental Hospital, Essondale.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Hospitals are under obligation to their friends for newspapers, periodicals, journals, and reading-matter of a great variety, and though it is probable that this matter, through this report, will come to the notice of but very few of these good people, still I will indulge and express the hope that contributions of this character may continue to grow, for they are a great source of pleasure and profit to the patients.

In conclusion, I desire to renew the expression of my grateful appreciation to the physicians, officers, nurses, and employees, who have faithfully performed their respective duties and given me their cordial support, for whatever success has been attained was only possible as a result of their combined efforts and most efficient service. To you, sir, and to the other Hon. Members of the Cabinet, for the great confidence you have always reposed in me, I shall ever feel grateful, and with a profound sense of my great responsibility will ever endeavour to discharge my duties faithfully. At the same time, I wish also to assure you, as Provincial Secretary and medical man, of my deepest sense of gratitude for your very great assistance and approval of our every effort to relieve or palliate the condition and affliction of those mentally sick people whose destiny fate has decreed should come under the benevolent care of your Department.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
C. E. DOHERTY,
Medical Superintendent.

TABLE A.

Showing the Average Number of Patients in Residence each Year, the Total Amounts spent for Maintenance, and the *Per Capita* Cost.

Year.	Average Number in Residence.	Maintenance Expenditure.	Per Capita Cost.
1872 (81 days)	16.57	$ 2,265 25	$616 00
1873	16.07	7,841 94	487 98
1874	16.76	8,232 41	491 20
1875	27.42	9,892 38	360 77
1876	36.41	12,558 18	344 91
1877	34.61	12,917 17	373 26
1878	36.52	13,985 05	382 93
1879	38.17	10,253 72	268 63
1880	45.42	10,552 18	232 32
1881	47.18	10,691 76	226 62
1882	47.86	11,343 65	237 02
1883	48.73	11,829 11	242 75
1884	48.70	11,843 94	243 20
1885	54.67	15,555 87	284 54
1886	59.11	15,334 43	259 42
1887	73.55	15,945 22	216 70
1888	79.43	16,261 06	204 72
1889	71.30	15,657 79	219 60
1890	78.78	17,577 80	223 13
1891	119.87	21,757 03	181 50
1892	125.24	23,518 37	187 80
1893	133 92	25,904 98	193 36
1894	148.64	26,495 83	178 25
1895	162.97	31,587 89	193 83
1896	171.43	32,001 40	186 67
1897	188.91	36,224 76	191 75
1898	216.53	46,420 25	214 38
1899	226.44	54,917 45	242 52
1900	243.24	59,349 20	244 00
1901	269.56	55,406 08	205 54
1902	296.62	55,345 65	186 59
1903	332.23	59,353 57	178 65
1904	351.55	66,052 76	187 89
1905	340.90	63,342 07	185 80
1906	374.57	66,596 69	177 79
1907	419.24	74,874 64	178 59
1908	490.80	90,269 49	183 92
1909	526.85	96,586 32	183 32
1910	563.33	103,900 44	184 43
1911	641.02	126,782 50	197 78
1912	736.72	130,924 06	177 71
1913, M.H., New Westminster	550.54	119,663 71	217 36
1913, M.H., Essondale	384.07	71,079 84	184 76

Patients' Congregate Dining-room, New Mental Hospital, Essondale.

TABLE B.

Showing Analysis of the *Per Capita* Cost.

Year.	Salaries.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture.	Medicines.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1872.....	$279 38	$184 03	$55 81	$22 44	$15 55	$10 18	$49 30	$616 69
1873.....	221 48	166 81	14 55	23 65	21 59	7 74	32 16	487 98
1874.....	231 10	152 10	22 07	23 98	28 36	7 78	25 81	491 20
1875.....	153 82	113 40	13 98	16 88	25 45	6 73	30 51	360 77
1876.....	143 34	114 45	18 68	22 75	17 90	2 86	24 93	344 91
1877.....	177 15	126 75	20 69	4 66	20 75	3 74	19 52	373 26
1878.....	176 16	124 23	30 43	13 94	7 20	9 16	21 82	382 93
1879.....	134 27	95 10	3 25	15 91	6 39	6 31	7 40	268 63
1880.....	111 84	87 71	5 74	14 06	6 00	3 63	3 34	332 32
1881.....	112 44	81 14	6 86	12 73	5 55	2 56	5 34	226 62
1882.....	121 51	84 52	7 05	12 30	4 54	3 49	3 61	237 02
1883.....	123 81	92 56	6 03	11 04	4 26	2 24	2 82	242 75
1884.....	124 02	90 64	7 03	12 43	4 14	2 77	2 18	243 20
1885.....	169 05	84 33	6 33	15 05	3 90	2 93	2 95	284 54
1886.....	159 03	69 35	5 49	16 20	3 72	1 59	4 04	259 42
1887.....	127 80	59 10	5 88	15 38	3 88	93	3 81	216 78
1888.....	118 34	60 47	4 41	13 90	3 11	2 09	2 40	204 72
1889.....	131 76	59 11	7 20	12 93	4 13	2 07	2 46	219 60
1890.....	121 54	62 77	9 02	17 31	4 00	1 29	7 19	223 12
1891.....	88 35	54 79	3 83	20 43	3 40	1 89	8 81	181 50
1892.....	94 25	56 74	4 69	20 53	3 35	1 80	6 42	187 80
1893.....	95 50	53 55	5 43	22 60	3 39	2 69	10 20	193 36
1894.....	87 76	57 07	5 25	18 83	2 98	1 43	4 93	178 25
1895.....	90 83	61 15	9 90	20 41	2 51	3 10	5 93	193 83
1896.....	89 13	55 93	6 30	20 29	2 56	3 63	8 83	186 67
1897.....	89 09	58 18	8 36	19 11	2 95	3 86	10 20	191 75
1898.....	94 68	69 43	9 94	21 82	2 76	5 12	10 62	214 37
1899.....	113 31	72 91	8 31	33 96	2 50	2 73	8 80	242 52
1900.....	116 04	72 62	9 06	32 10	2 15	1 71	10 32	244 00
1901.....	99 16	66 65	10 12	18 52	3 25	1 07	6 77	205 54
1902.....	87 47	61 13	7 95	15 25	4 13	1 20	9 46	186 59
1903.....	82 36	57 86	8 58	14 77	3 24	1 91	9 93	178 65
1904.....	87 43	60 01	6 85	17 84	4 48	2 10	9 18	187 89
1905.....	92 17	54 09	5 99	17 93	3 83	2 03	9 76	185 80
1906.....	88 76	53 15	5 16	15 92	3 57	1 21	10 02	177 79
1907.....	89 18	48 47	5 81	19 82	3 02	1 57	10 72	178 59
1908.....	90 93	49 17	6 61	17 63	4 56	1 79	13 23	183 92
1909.....	94 27	53 41	8 16	13 02	2 78	84	10 84	183 32
1910.....	95 97	48 43	7 87	21 32	2 02	1 15	7 67	184 43
1911.....	97 44	58 08	9 39	18 84	1 12	1 87	11 04	197 78
1912.....	78 40	56 37	10 09	19 36	1 79	1 50	10 20	177 71
1913, M.H., New West.	102 37	54 07	9 43	25 27	4 74	3 21	18 27	217 36
1913, M.H., Essondale.	93 56	49 90	5 50	25 13	55	1 02	14 10	184 76

TABLE C.

Showing the Total Expenditure of the Mental Hospital annually since its Inception, analysed under its Various Headings.

Year.	Salaries.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture (estimat'd)	Medicines, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Total of Current Expenditure.	Expenditure on Capital Account.			
									New Furniture.	Library.	Surgical Instruments.	Lands and Works.
1872-6	$17,895 88	$13,183 22	$1,870 47	$2,156 01	$2,227 84	$ 581 35	$2,875 03	$ 40,790 16	$ 1,300 00	.....	.....	$ 74 00
1877	6,129 63	4,386 67	716 13	161 50	718 08	129 41	675 75	12,917 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878	6,433 25	4,537 02	1,111 50	509 25	262 65	334 42	796 96	13,985 05	1,000 00	.....	.....	25 25
1879	5,124 96	3,629 95	124 08	607 60	243 75	240 75	282 63	10,253 72	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880	5,079 95	3,982 99	260 75	638 88	272 75	164 88	151 98	10,552 18	.....	.....	.....	17 62
1881	5,304 96	3,828 29	323 84	600 39	261 38	121 03	251 87	10,691 76	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882	5,815 46	4,045 02	336 82	589 00	217 12	167 22	173 01	11,343 65	.....	.....	.....	106 50
1883	6,033 50	4,510 55	293 37	537 50	207 38	109 50	137 31	11,829 11	.....	.....	.....	100 63
1884	6,039 96	4,412 60	342 47	605 67	201 78	135 11	106 37	11,843 94	100 00	.....	.....	.....
1885	9,242 23	4,604 96	345 88	822 65	213 24	160 14	161 77	15,555 87	100 00	.....	.....	245 52
1886	9,399 96	4,099 09	324 89	957 55	219 83	94 26	238 85	15,334 43	.....	.....	.....	212 55
1887	9,399 96	4,346 88	432 64	1,131 03	285 72	68 97	280 02	15,945 22	100 00	.....	.....	135 19
1888	9,399 96	4,803 57	350 17	1,103 86	247 24	165 60	190 66	16,261 06	.....	.....	$ 32 00	224 34
1889	9,390 62	4,214 19	513 73	922 00	293 69	147 76	175 80	15,657 79	.....	.....	.....	625 56
1890	9,575 13	4,945 57	710 64	1,363 52	315 28	101 90	565 96	17,577 80	2,800 00	.....	.....	2,181 91
1891	10,590 28	6,568 27	459 58	2,449 09	406 84	226 31	1,056 66	21,757 03	900 00	.....	.....	1,001 86
1892	11,803 83	7,106 64	587 48	2,571 26	418 82	226 19	804 15	23,518 37	.....	$ 19 00	.....	433 99
1893	12,790 28	7,172 53	729 38	3,029 00	452 55	362 08	1,369 16	25,904 98	650 00	.....	10 75	718 49
1894	13,044 16	8,492 53	771 05	2,799 87	442 69	212 86	732 67	26,495 83	200 00	.....	.....	170 32
1895	14,802 47	9,963 54	1,611 96	3,324 54	419 01	502 90	963 47	31,587 89	1,800 00	.....	.....	1,915 28
1896	15,280 62	9,588 22	1,079 85	3,479 46	439 36	623 24	1,511 05	32,001 40	800 00	5 15	148 01	1,126 74
1897	16,829 76	10,991 05	1,579 08	3,610 03	557 97	728 73	1,928 14	36,224 76	1,200 00	.....	19 00	848 38
1898	20,502 31	15,032 71	2,153 11	4,725 96	598 05	1,109 66	2,298 45	46,420 25	2,700 00	8 60	6 39	5,320 30
1899	25,658 15	16,511 05	1,882 13	7,690 35	566 86	617 27	1,991 64	54,917 45	1,300 00	29 10	.....	2,518 80
1900	28,224 96	17,665 60	2,203 97	7,807 15	521 96	415 10	2,510 46	59,349 20	2,400 00	25 10	11 89	1,806 10
1901	26,729 01	17,967 31	2,727 11	4,993 67	875 30	288 40	1,823 28	55,406 08	1,840 53	104 20	14 65	5,175 20
1902	25,945 89	18,132 13	2,359 90	4,525 45	1,221 87	354 38	2,806 03	55,345 65	1,157 47	111 48	19 20	5,561 42
1903	27,362 37	19,222 50	2,850 19	4,906 22	1,077 73	634 16	3,300 40	59,353 57	1,723 70	132 53	9 00	8,426 70
1904	30,735 95	21,096 19	2,409 34	6,271 55	1,574 84	738 85	3,226 04	66,052 76	1,463 48	91 47	16 95	4,593 88
1905	31,421 45	18,437 99	2,043 45	6,110 76	1,306 22	693 49	3,328 71	63,342 07	1,711 84	100 30	69 15	3,981 72
1906	33,243 80	19,908 19	1,934 15	5,965 32	1,337 80	453 41	3,754 02	66,596 69	1,365 76	150 88	114 16	5,564 03
1907	37,394 21	20,326 99	2,439 64	8,314 36	1,265 63	655 66	4,498 15	74,874 64	4,352 22	127 50	144 63	9,410 66
1908	44,626 20	24,132 49	3,244 77	8,652 81	2,239 68	877 40	6,496 14	90,269 49	5,646 86	89 58	91 01	10,775 00
1909	49,665 85	28,142 65	4,298 91	6,856 11	1,465 79	441 59	5,715 42	96,586 32	2,598 95	139 76	21 30	16,615 10
1910	54,049 80	27,278 49	4,437 29	12,014 30	1,141 57	653 09	4,325 90	103,900 44	4,043 58	154 75	9 50	12,465 08
1911	62,453 00	37,229 56	6,020 57	12,079 62	722 10	1,200 92	7,076 73	126,782 50	11,169 78	187 46	43 82	14,429 02
1912	57,755 68	41,531 72	7,433 68	14,266 18	1,318 66	1,105 82	7,512 32	130,924 06	4,477 21	131 93	301 15	13,144 06
1913, New Westminster	56,359 76	29,767 27	5,191 33	13,909 72	2,608 03	1,767 42	10,060 18	119,663 71	4,697 77	212 79	69 13	17,701 00
1913, Essondale	35,993 98	17,271 35	2,117 73	9,669 99	208 76	395 80	5,422 23	71,079 84	46,680 54	4,417 50	.....	14,904 63

TABLE D.

Summary Statement, showing Net *Per Capita* Cost of Insane Patients to the Province of both Institutions.

Mental Hospital, New Westminster—		
Total maintenance (12 months)		$ 119,663 71
Farm (supplies, vegetables, milk, oats, etc.)		4,571 72
		$ 124,235 43
Mental Hospital, Essondale, B.C.—		
Total, nine months, maintenance		$ 76,945 11
Farm supplies, milk, vegetables, *less* board of employees		1,743 96
		$ 78,689 07
Total		$ 202,924 50
Less profits of farm (8 months)	$ 3,437 14	
" Patients' fees collected	40,756 56	
" Stewards' supplies on hand (coal, flour, stores, etc.)	4,036 72	
" Board supplied to grading crew	1,830 35	
		50,060 77
Total		$ 152,863 73

Average daily population during the year at both institutions, 885.43.

Total maintenance expenditures for year, $202,924.50; *less* fees collected from patients, farm profits, Stewards' stocks on hand, and board supplied to grading crews from July 21st to December 31st, free of cost, and leaving a balance of $152,863.73; making an average of net cost to Government per patient of $172.64 per year, or 0.473 cents per day.

STATEMENT OF PRODUCE FOR COLONY FARM FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1913.

Home Farm.

Grain—			
Oats,	144,212 lb.	@ $25 00 ₱ ton	$1,802 65
Barley,	2,542 "	28 00 "	35 60
Roots—			
Potatoes,	254,250 "	18 00 "	2,288 25
Turnips,	45,580 "	15 00 "	341 85
Mangels,	101,170 "	12 00 "	607 00
Carrots,	161,260 "	15 00 "	1,209 05
Kale,	12,000 "	6 00 "	36 00
Garden-truck			240 00
Miscellaneous—			
Hay,	490,000 lb.	12 00 "	2,940 00
Straw,	500 bales	40	200 00
Ensilage,	160,000 lb.	5 00 "	400 00
Firewood,	906 cords	3 00	2,718 00
Pork,	5,676 lb.	13	737 88
Dairy Department—			
Milk,	59,456½ gals	35	20,809 75
Butter,	3,520 lb.	35	1,232 00
Calves,	46 head	50 00	2,300 00
Horse Department—			
Foals,	7 "	100 00	700 00

STATEMENT OF PRODUCE FOR COLONY FARM—*Concluded.*

Branch Farm.

Grain—					
Wheat,	51,610 lb.	@ $30 00	₱ ton	$ 774	15
Oats,	420,600 "	25 00	"	5,257	50
Barley,	42,826 "	28 00	"	599	50
Roots—					
Potatoes,	48,000 "	18 00	"	432	00
Mangels,	100,000 "	12 00	"	600	00
Carrots,	36,000 "	15 00	"	270	00
Beets,	3,000 "	15 00	"	22	50
Miscellaneous—					
Hay,	800,000 "	12 00	"	4,800	00
Straw,	4,135 bales	40		1,654	00
Totals—					
Home Farm				$38,598	03
Branch Farm				14,409	65
Grand total				$53,007	68

REVENUE.

The amount of revenue collected at the offices during the past year is in excess of that collected during any previous year, as shown by table below, the total amount paid in to the Government Agent being $40,756.56. Our Bursars and the staffs are to be congratulated upon their success in handling this very important feature.

1873	$1,440 99	1894	$ 2,709 53
1874	680 00	1895	4,409 23
1875	1,342 60	1896	3,741 71
1876	730 31	1897	3,816 80
1877	799 91	1898	4,003 79
1878	479 42	1899	4,769 04
1879	867 38	1900	6,893 33
1880	1,433 04	1901	12,800 76
1881	614 99	1902	10,926 23
1882	505 18	1903	13,639 64
1883	298 24	1904	15,004 22
1884	98 35	1905	16,613 18
1885	.....	1906	19,058 42
1886	50 00	1907	20,753 35
1887	720 59	1908	25,807 83
1888	750 00	1909	25,845 65
1889	220 00	1910	26,137 38
1890	599 24	1911	30,100 20
1891	761 15	1912	35,151 97
1892	2,418 43	1913	40,756 56
1893	1,585 40		

Kitchen, New Mental Hospital, Essondale.

GARDEN PRODUCE—FRUIT.

Apples	26,263	lb.	$984 75
Blackberries	103	"	10 30
Currants, black	145	"	14 50
" red	1,081	"	108 10
Cherries	343	"	51 45
Gooseberries	220	"	22 00
Pears	220	"	5 50
Plums	597	"	59 70
Raspberries	1,336	"	133 60
Strawberries	464	"	58 00
Total			$1,447 90

HOME FARM PRODUCE.

Chickens sold	3	doz.	$27 00
" dressed	92		69 00
Ducks "	31		31 00
Eggs	918	doz.	459 00
Total			$586 00

GARDEN PRODUCE—VEGETABLES.

Beans, string	1,335	lb.	$166 87
Beets	10,782	"	215 64
Cabbage	19,045	"	582 15
Carrots	17,238	"	344 76
Cauliflower	837	"	125 35
Celery	110	doz. bunches	110 00
Chard	1,063	lb.	106 30
Corn, sweet	443	doz.	110 75
Cucumbers	5½	"	2 50
Herbs	50	bunches	1 50
Kale, Scotch	140	lb.	4 20
Lettuce	639	doz.	319 50
Onions, green	260	lb.	32 75
Peas, green	1,577	"	197 12
Parsnips	23,050	"	518 62
Potatoes	8,750	"	91 37
Rhubarb	5,929	"	355 74
Radishes	27	bunches	2 70
Squash, Hubbard	1,510	lb.	45 30
Turnips	3,428	"	68 56
Tomatoes, ripe	173	"	25 95
" green	363	"	14 52
Total			$3,442 35

PIGGERY REPORT.

Hogs sold alive	96	head	$1,315 00
Pork dressed, used at institution	17,382	lb.	2,259 66
Increase in stock	60	hogs	1,000 00
Total			$4,574 66

REPORT OF GARDEN PRODUCE GROWN AND HARVESTED BY THE NURSERY DEPARTMENT ON THE HIGH LAND AT ESSONDALE, B.C., FOR THE SEASON OF 1913.

Cabbage	10,997 lb. @ 3c per lb.	$ 329	91
Cauliflower	97 " @ 15c "	14	55
Celery	3,250 hd. @ 10c	325	00
Corn	4,568 lb. @ 25c per doz.	100	00
Beans (pod)	1,239 " @ 12½c per lb.	155	00
Beets	2,373 " @ 2c "	47	46
Herbs (parsley, sweet bazil, cress, mustard, sage, rosemary, etc.)	108½ lb. or 868 bunches @ 5c	43	40
Kale	783 lb. @ 3c "	23	49
Lettuce	2,225½ lb. 186 doz. @ 50c doz.	93	00
Onions (green and early)	2,402 @ 12½c	300	00
Peas	4,342 lb. @ 12½c	542	75
Potatoes (early)	10½ tons @ $25 per ton	262	50
" (late)	16 " @ $16 "	256	00
Carrots	6,354 lb. @ 2c per lb.	127	08
Radishes	206 lb., 1648 bunches @ 5c	82	40
Rhubarb	89 " @ 6c lb.	5	34
Squash	3,465 " @ 3c "	103	95
Pumpkin	2,092 " @ 3c "	80	76
Apples	24½ bxs. @ $1.50	36	75
Ripe tomatoes	750 lb. @ 15c lb.	112	50
Green tomatoes	1,041 " @ 4c "	41	64
Leeks	1,593 " @ 4c "	63	72
Strawberries	116 " @ 12½c "	14	50
Raspberries	120 " @ 12½c "	15	00
Red currants	228 " @ 12½c "	28	50
Spinach	208 " @ 10c "	20	80
		$3,276	00

THE PROVINCIAL COLONY FARM

(INCLUDING SUNBURY BRANCH).

C. E. Doherty, Esq., M.D.,
Superintendent, Mental Hospital,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I herewith beg to submit a report to you of the various operations in connection with Colony Farm, for a period of eight months, since installing our new system. Also a statement showing the total cost of produce raised for the year ending December 31st, 1913, together with various tables.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. S. MACGOWAN,
Bursar.

The operations show a net profit (exclusive of patient-labour) amounting to $3,437.14 after deducting the cost of maintenance.

(*See* Schedule A for details.)

You will observe that the data shown below is classified into departments, viz.: Branch, Hay, Oats, Pasture, Roots, Horses, Cattle, Maintenance.

The departments were created last May, when, owing to the magnitude of the operations at the farm, it was considered necessary to install a proper system of costs which would control the expenditures and revenue connected with each department. This system has been followed up from month to month during the balance of the year, and the information gathered has afforded us a great deal of service in conducting the affairs of the farm.

All the above-mentioned departments are revenue-bearing, with the exception of maintenance and horses; the greater part of the operative cost in the Maintenance Department represents the expenses incurred in connection with show and exhibition purposes, together with the outlay in keeping the general condition of the farm up to a high standard of efficiency and appearance. In this connection, a portion of this work comprises the care of buildings and equipment, pavements, ditches, drains, and fences, and the loss necessarily sustained is quite properly offset by the economic benefit produced. Therefore, in reviewing the following results of the season's work, it should be borne in mind that, although the cost of this department has been charged off against the profits, the economic features of this department should be overlooked.

The following figures represent the acreage under cultivation for the season's crops, viz. :—

	Acres.
Hay	93¾
Oats	76¼
Pasture	46
Potatoes	15
Corn	10
Mangels	5
Carrots	4
Garden-stuff	5
Turnips	2
Total	259

SCHEDULE A.

The expenditure and revenue for the various departments, together with the profit or loss on each, is listed below, viz. :—

Department.	Acreage.	TOTAL FOR EIGHT MONTHS.			
		Expenditure.	Revenue.	Loss.	Profit.
Sunbury Branch	.....	$ 9,845 66	$17,152 09	.....	$7,296 43
Hay	95¾	786 17	3,882 00	.....	3,095 83
Oats	76¼	2,055 81	2,302 65	.....	246 84
Pasture	46	15 05	898 07	.....	883 02
Potatoes	15	867 23	1,906 87	.....	1,039 64
Corn	10	249 26	520 00	.....	270 74
Mangels	5	170 84	607 02	.....	436 18
Carrots	4	254 59	1,209 45	.....	974 86
Garden-stuff	5	154 15	357 56	.....	203 41
Turnips	2	80 48	273 48	.....	193 00
Horses	.....	6,905 54	5,385 30	$ 1,520 24	.....
Cattle and Dairy	.....	15,065 94	15,745 52	.....	679 58
Maintenance	.....	10,362 15	.....	10,362 15	.....
Totals	.....	$46,802 87	$50,240 01	$11,882 39	$15,319 53

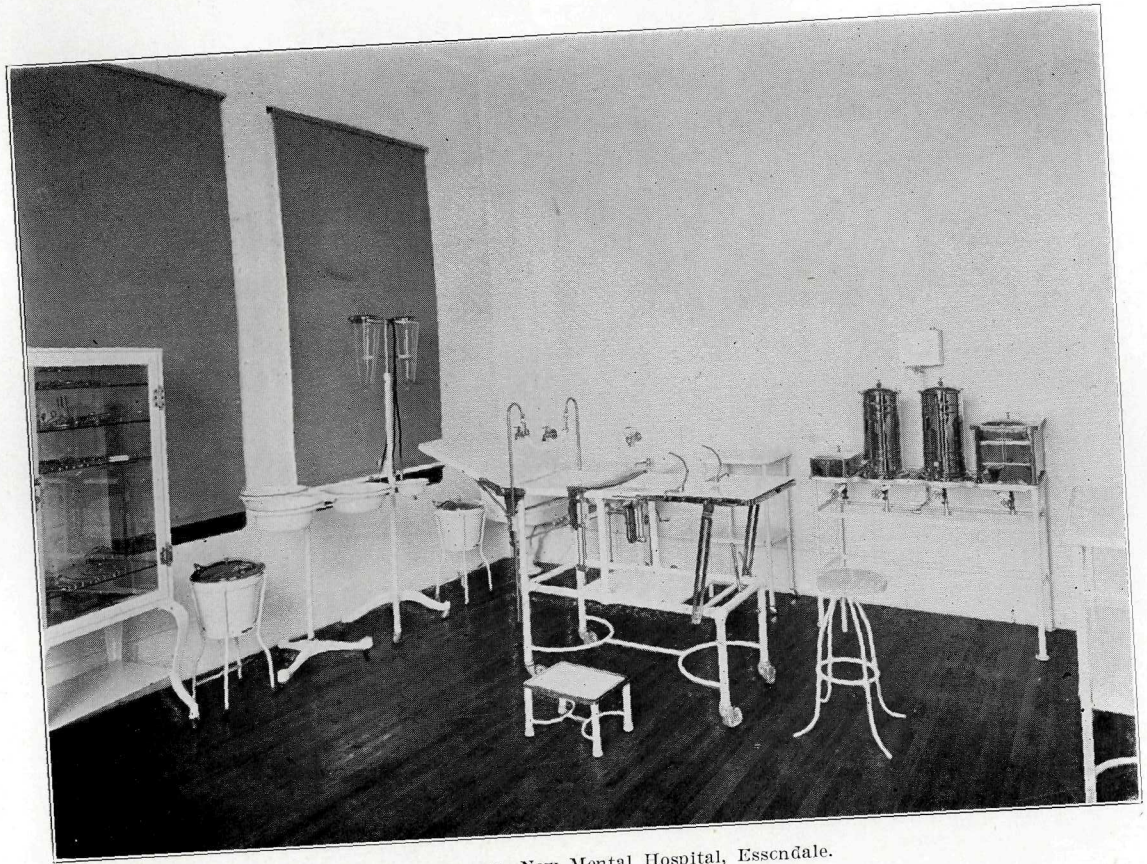
The net profits, therefore, amount to $3,437.14, viz. :—

Total profits (shown above)	$15,319 53
Less losses (shown above)	11,882 39
Net profits	$ 3,437 14

SCHEDULE B.

The cost and revenue, together with the corresponding net profit per acre, is listed below, viz. :—

Department.	Cost.	PER ACRE.		Profit.
		Revenue.	Loss.	
Hay	$ 8 21	$ 40 54	.....	$ 32 33
Oats	26 96	30 20	.....	3 24
Pasture	33	19 52	.....	19 19
Potatoes	57 82	127 13	.....	69 31
Corn	24 93	52 00	.....	27 07
Mangels	34 16	121 40	.....	87 24
Carrots	58 65	302 36	.....	243 71
Garden-stuff	30 83	71 51	.....	40 68
Turnips	40 24	136 74	.....	96 50
Totals	$282 13	$901 40	.....	$619 27



Operating-room, New Mental Hospital, Essendale.

SCHEDULE C.

The yield of the various crops (not including Branch) is shown below in quantities, viz. :—

	lb.
Hay	490,000
Oats	144,212
Potatoes	254,250
Corn (silo)	160,000
Mangels	101,170
Carrots	161,260
Turnips	45,580
Garden-stuff	sundry quantities in miscellaneous products.

SCHEDULE D.

The yield of the various crops at the Sunbury Branch is shown below in quantities, viz.:—

	lb.
Hay	800,000
Oats	420,600
Barley	42,826
Wheat	51,610
Straw	4,135
Potatoes	48,000
Mangels	100,000
Carrots	36,000
Beets	3,000

THE DAIRY DEPARTMENT.

The yield of milk amounted to $13,480.92; the quantity being 398,450 lb., or an average of 49,806 lb. per month.

The yield of cream was 17,828 lb. and skim-milk 49,806 lb. from the separation of 135,361 lb. of milk.

The yield of butter was 2,405 lb. and buttermilk 7,160 lb. from churning 9,443 lb. of cream.

The increase of live-stock amounted to, through births of calves, $1,300; The number born being twenty, or an average of over two calves per month.

The breeding services amounted to $25.

THE HORSE DEPARTMENT.

The net loss in this department amounted to $1,520.24 for the period under review.

The expenditure is treated through the following accounts: Feed; bedding; salary; employees' keep; sundry expenses.

Its source of revenue is derived through the following accounts: Labour; breeding services; increase in live-stock; profit on sale of live-stock.

The Labour Account for the season amounted to $4,509.27.

The breeding services amounted to $380, and the increase through births amounted to $400.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the operations of the Hospitals, New Westminster and Essondale, for the Year 1913, in Summary Form.

Movement of Population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	TOTAL. Male.	TOTAL. Female.	TOTAL. Total.
Remaining in residence New Westminster, Dec. 31st, 1912	544	208	752			
Remaining in residence, Essondale, Dec. 31st, 1912	70	.....	70			
On probation, carried forward from 1912	32	20	52			
				646	228	874
Admitted during the year—						
By ordinary forms	260	100	360			
By urgency forms	9	4	13			
By order of Court	2	.....	2			
From Yukon	5	.....	5			
By return from escape, 1913	2	1	3			
By return from escape, 1912	2	.....	2			
By return from probation, 1912	1	4	5			
				281	109	390
Total under treatment New Westminster and Essondale, for the year 1913	.....	.....	.....	927	337	1,264
New Westminster—						
Discharged during the year—						
As not insane	3	1	4			
As recovered	39	29	68			
As improved	50	23	73			
As unimproved	28	19	47			
As on probation and still out	4	16	20			
As escaped but not yet discharged	1	.....	1			
As died, 1913	47	13	60			
As transferred to Essondale	525	.....	525			
				697	101	798
Total in residence, New Westminster, Dec. 31st, 1913	.....	.....	.....	230	236	466
Essondale—						
Transferred from New Westminster	525	.....	525			
Discharged during the year—						
As not insane	0					
As recovered	18					
As improved	19					
As unimproved	7					
As on probation and still out	18					
As escaped but not yet discharged	3					
As died, 1913	7					
Total discharged from Essondale	.....	.....	72			
Total in residence, Essondale, Dec, 31, 1913	453	.....	453			
Total in residence, New Westminster, Dec. 31st, 1913	230	236	466			
Grand total in residence, New Westminster and Essondale, Dec. 31st, 1913	.....	.....	.....	683	236	919

Daily average population during the year	885.43
Maximum number present any one day	927.00
Minimum " " "	821.00
Percentage of discharges on admissions	62.10
Percentage of recoveries on admissions	22.63
Percentage of deaths on whole under treatment	5.30

TABLE No. 2.

Showing in Summary Form the Operations of the Hospital since its Inception.

Year.	Admissions.	Discharges.		Deaths.	Number Resident at the Close of each Year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Whole Number treated.	Percentage of Recoveries to Admissions.	Percentage of Discharges to Admissions (Deaths excluded).	Percentage of Deaths to Whole Number under Treatment.
		Recovered.	Not recovered.								
1872	18	1	.....	1	16	.....	.....	18	5.55	5.55	5.55
1873	15	10	2	5	14	.....	2	31	66.66	80.00	16.12
1874	12	4	.....	3	19	5	.....	26	33.33	33.33	11.53
1875	29	3	3	10	32	13	.....	48	10.34	26.89	20.83
1876	22	11	3	5	35	3	.....	54	50.00	63.63	9.35
1877	14	4	4	3	38	3	.....	49	28.57	78.57	6.12
1878	16	7	3	8	36	.....	2	54	43.75	62.50	16.16
1879	18	4	1	8	41	5	.....	54	22.22	27.77	14.81
1880	17	5	.....	5	48	7	.....	58	29.41	29.41	8.62
1881	13	5	3	5	48	.....	.....	61	38.46	61.54	8.19
1882	7	3	1	2	49	1	.....	55	42.85	57.14	3.63
1883	8	4	1	3	49	.....	.....	57	50.00	62.50	5.26
1884	10	2	4	2	51	2	.....	59	20.00	60.00	3.33
1885	20	5	.....	5	61	10	.....	71	25.00	25.00	6.94
1886	27	10	6	6	66	5	.....	88	37.03	59.25	6.81
1887	36	15	5	5	77	11	.....	102	41.66	55.55	4.80
1888	26	12	6	3	82	5	.....	103	46.15	69.23	2.87
1889	41	14	5	4	100	18	.....	123	34.15	46.34	3.25
1890	52	17	6	12	117	17	.....	152	32.69	44.23	7.64
1891	49	19	4	20	123	6	.....	166	38.77	46.94	11.69
1892	52	17	10	13	135	12	.....	175	32.69	51.92	6.95
1893	44	14	18	14	133	.....	2	179	31.81	72.72	7.60
1894	80	13	19	19	162	29	.....	213	16.25	40.00	8.92
1895	62	29	11	20	164	2	.....	224	46.77	64.51	8.92
1896	64	23	25	9	171	7	.....	228	35.93	75.00	3.94
1897	74	20	8	14	203	32	.....	246	27.03	37.83	5.69
1898	81	27	13	19	221	18	.....	285	33.33	49.38	6.66
1899	101	31	32	21	234	13	.....	327	30.69	62.37	6.42
1900	113	38	27	29	258	24	.....	356	33.63	57.52	8.14
1901	115	40	20	25	284	26	.....	377	34.78	52.17	6.63
1902	121	30	31	25	311	27	.....	413	24.79	50.41	6.06
1903	139	38	37	26	349	38	.....	466	27.34	53.96	5.57
1904	115	46	26	26	321	.....	28	480	40.00	62.61	5.42
1905	123	43	33	27	348	27	.....	505	33.33	61.78	5.34
1906	150	36*	43	28	388	43	.....	552	23.03	52.06	5.04
1907	221	48	43	39	461	73	.....	666	21.30	41.20	5.08
1908	230	68*	56	57	507	46	.....	765	28.30	53.90	7.44
1909	232	73†	77	40	536	29	.....	816	31.00	64.60	6.40
1910	280	84	82	41	595	48	.....	896	30.00	59.28	4.57
1911	332	67‡	114	60	690	105	.....	1,034	19.57	54.42	5.83
1912	375	74*	128	76	752	62	.....	1,065	18.90	53.80	7.02
1913	380	90‖	146	67	919	167	.....	1,264	22.63	62.10	5.30

* Three not insane. † One not insane. ‡ Two not insane. ‖ Four not insane.

TABLE 3A.

Showing the number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in 1913, New Westminster.

Months.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
January	25	8	33	6	2	8	7	.....	7
February	18	10	28	1	1	2	4	1	5
March	28	11	39	4	1	5	3	.....	3
April	28	6	34	3	2	5	4	3	7
May	22	15	37	2	2	4	3	.....	3
June	17	10	27	3	2	5	3	.....	3
July	23	8	31	23	19	42	3	1	4
August	21	10	31	1	2	3	3	.....	3
September	27	4	31	13	10	23	5	2	7
October	20	9	29	19	5	24	6	2	8
November	30	4	34	4	2	6	5	2	7
December	17	9	26	41	24	65	1	2	3
Totals	276	104	380	120	72	192	47	13	60

TABLE No. 3B.

Showing the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, Essondale, 1913.

Months.	Admissions, Male only.*	Discharges, Male only.	Deaths, Male only.
January, February, and March	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
April	340	1	1
May	24	.....	.....
June	9	2	2
July	8	1	.....
August	84	1	1
September	18	3	.....
October	18	4	2
November	19	2	1
December	9	30	.....
Totals	529†	44	7

* From New Westminster.

† Three patients returned to New Westminster, and one patient transferred twice.

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Civil State of Patients admitted during 1913.

Civil State.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single	169	30	199
Married	90	71	161
Widowed	7	2	9
Divorced	1	1	2
Unknown	9	.....	9
Totals	276	104	380

Clinical Office, New Mental Hospital, Essondale.

TABLE NO. 5.

Showing the Religious Denominations of those admitted during 1913.

Religious Denominations.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Agnostic	1	.....	1
Buddhist	3	.....	3
Confucianist	2	.....	2
Christian Scientist	1	1	2
Jews	2	.....	2
Protestant	150	82	232
Roman Catholic	44	14	58
Sikh	1	.....	1
Unknown	69	7	76
None	3	.....	3
Totals	276	104	380

TABLE NO. 6.

Showing the Degree of Education of those admitted during 1913.

Degree of Education.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Superior	38	19	57
Common school	150	71	221
Could read and write	24	3	27
None	7	3	10
Unknown	57	8	65
Totals	276	104	380

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the Nationality of those admitted during 1913.

Nationality.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Australia	1	.....	1
Austria	6	.....	6
Belgium	1	.....	1
China	17	.....	17
England	61	35	96
Finland	5	.....	5
France	3	.....	3
Germany	7	1	8
Gibraltar	1	.....	1
Hawaii	1	.....	1
Holland	1	2	3
Hungary	1	1	2
India	6	.....	6
Iceland	1	.....	1
Ireland	14	6	20
Italy	3	1	4
Newfoundland	.....	1	1
New Zealand	1	.....	1
Norway	9	2	11
Roumania	1	.....	1
Russia	3	.....	3
Scotland	18	11	29
Sweden	11	4	15
South Africa	1	.....	1
United States	30	11	41
Wales	.....	1	1
West Indies	2	1	3
Canada—			
Alberta	.....	1	1
British Columbia	20	10	30
Manitoba	3	.....	3
New Brunswick	5	.....	5
Nova Scotia	8	2	10
Ontario	22	10	32
Prince Edward Island	2	1	3
Quebec	10	3	13
Unknown	1	.....	1
Totals	276	104	380

TABLE NO. 8.

Showing what Districts contributed Patients during 1913.

Place of Residence at Time of Committal.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abbotsford	.....	1	1
Aldergrove	.....	1	1
Alert Bay	1	.....	1
Annieville	1	.....	1
Armstrong	.....	1	1
Ashcroft	1	1	2
Athalmer	1	.....	1
Beaconsfield	.....	1	1
Bradner	1	.....	1
Bridesville	1	.....	1
Burnaby	4	2	6
Cadboro Bay	.....	1	1
Calgary	1	.....	1
Campbell River	1	.....	1
Chilliwack	3	1	4
Cloverdale	1	.....	1
Cobble Hill	1	1	2
Coglam	1	.....	1
Coquitlam	2	.....	2
Courtenay	1	.....	1
Cowichan Lake	2	.....	2
Cranbrook	1	1	2
Creston	1	.....	1
Cumberland	1	.....	1
Ducks	1	1	2
Eburne	1	.....	1
Edgewood	1	.....	1
Edmonds	1	.....	1
Enderby	1	.....	1
Fernie	1	.....	1
Fort Fraser	1	.....	1
Fort George	6	.....	6
Fort Steele	2	.....	2
Grand Forks	2	1	3
Granite Creek	1	.....	1
Greenwood	.....	1	1
Hazelton	1	2	3
Hope	1	.....	1
Hosmer	2	.....	2
Jordan River	.....	1	1
Kamloops	5	.....	5
Kaslo	1	.....	1
Kelowna	4	.....	4
Kluskus Lake	1	.....	1
Ladner	3	.....	3
Langley	1	.....	1
Lewport	1	.....	1
Lillooet	1	.....	1
Lumby	1	.....	1
Lynn Valley	1	.....	1
Lytton	1	.....	1
Matsqui	1	.....	1
Merritt	1	.....	1
Mission City	1	.....	1
Nanaimo	4	3	7
Nelson	.....	1	1
New Denver	1	.....	1
New Hazelton	.....	1	1
Newport	2	.....	2
New Westminster	23	2	25
Nicola	1	.....	1
North Coast	1	.....	1
North Saanich	1	.....	1
North Vancouver	4	1	5

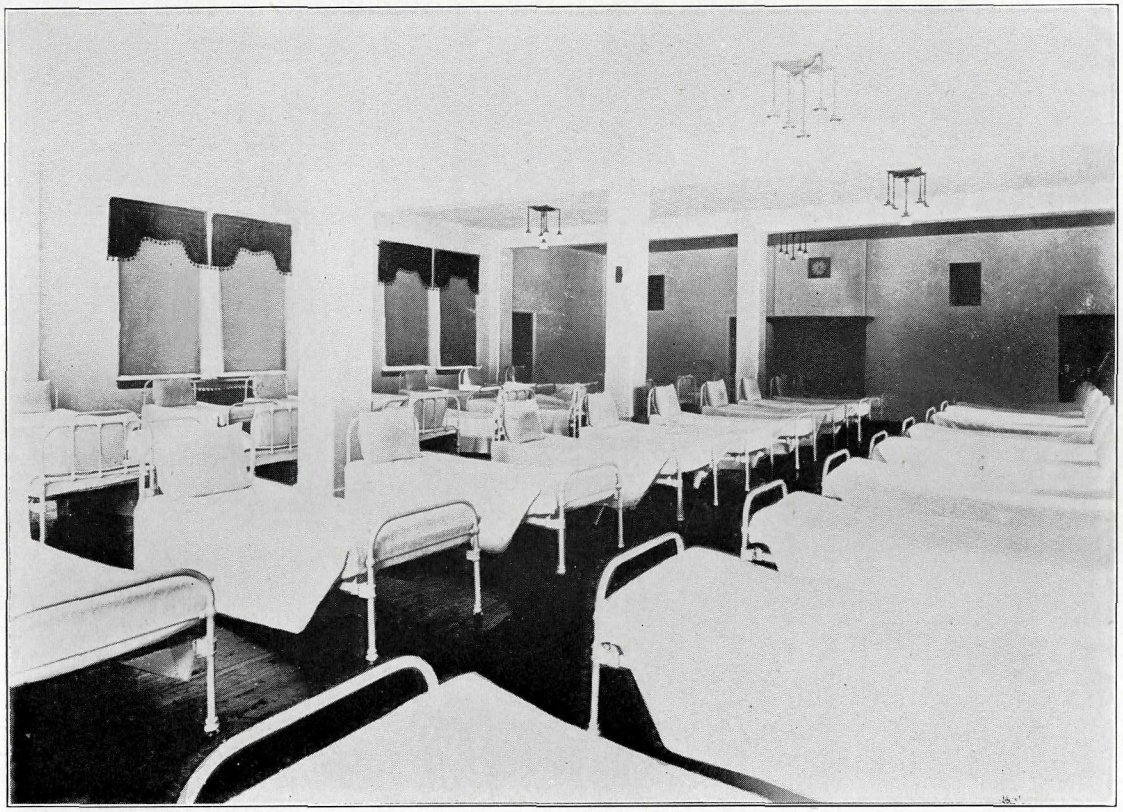
TABLE NO. 8—*Concluded.*

Place of Residence.	Male.	Female.	Total.
North Thompson	2	.....	2
Notch Hill	1	.....	1
150-Mile House	1	.....	1
Parksville	.....	1	1
Penticton	2	.....	2
Point Grey	.....	1	1
Port Alberni	1	.....	1
Port Coquitlam	1	.....	1
Port Haney	1	.....	1
Port Moody	1	.....	1
Powell River	1	.....	1
Prince Rupert	4	2	6
Princeton	1	.....	1
Quatsino Sound	1	.....	1
Quesnel	1	.....	1
Revelstoke	1	.....	1
Riskie Creek Reserve	1	.....	1
Rock Bay	.....	1	1
Salmo	1	.....	1
Salmon Arm	1	1	2
Sandwick	1	.....	1
Scott's Cove	1	.....	1
Scowlitz Reserve	.....	1	1
South Vancouver	4	3	7
Sicamous	1	.....	1
Spokane, Wash.	1	.....	1
Steillacoom, Wash.	1	.....	1
Stewart	1	.....	1
Strandby	.....	1	1
Strawberry Hill	1	1	2
Sumas	1	.....	1
Sunbury	1	.....	1
Tofino	.....	1	1
Trail	1	.....	1
Turmour Island	1	.....	1
Vancouver	95	49	144
Vernon	1	.....	1
Victoria	27	17	44
White Rock	1	.....	1
Wilmer	1	.....	1
Yale	1	.....	1
Yukon Territory	5	.....	5
Totals	276	104	380

TABLE NO. 9.

Showing the Occupation of those admitted during 1913.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Accountant	1	.....	1
Baker	2	.....	2
Barber	3	1	4
Bar-tender	2	.....	2
Blacksmith	4	.....	4
Bricklayer	1	.....	1
Canner	1	.....	1
Car-conductor	1	.....	1
Card-writer	1	.....	1
Carpenter	8	.....	8



Dormitory, New Mental Hospital, Essondale.

TABLE NO. 9—*Continued.*

Occupation.	Male.	Female	Total.
Cement-worker	1		1
Charwoman		1	1
Checker	1		1
Chemist	1		1
Chicken-rancher	1		1
Cigar-maker	1		1
Civil engineer	2		2
Clergyman	1		1
Clerk	6	1	7
Commercial traveller	1		1
Cook	9		9
Cranesman	1		1
Domestic		4	4
Dressmaker		1	1
Druggist	2		2
Electrician	2		2
Engineer	2		2
Farmer	13	1	14
Fisherman	3		3
Florist	1		1
Gardener	1		1
Governess		2	2
Granite-polisher	1		1
Health inspector	1		1
Hotel employee	1		1
Housekeeper		6	6
Housemaid		2	2
Housewife		70	70
Insurance-broker	1		1
Iron-washer	1		1
Jeweller	1		1
Journalist	1		1
Laborer	106		106
Letter-carrier	1		1
Locksmith	1		1
Logger	4		4
Longshoreman	3		3
Lumberman	4		4
Machinist	2		2
Merchant	1		1
Milliner		1	1
Miner	12		12
Mounted police	1		1
Moving-picture operator	1		1
Musician	1		1
Music-teacher		1	1
None	6	4	10
Nurse	1	2	3
Painter	3		3
Photographer	1		1
Plasterer	2		2
Presser		1	1
Pressman	2		2
Provincial constable	2		2
Publisher	1		1
Rancher	10		10
Real-estate agent	2		2
Reporter	1		1
Sailor	4		4
Salesman	3		3
Shingle-filer	1		1
Shipper	1		1
Shoemaker	1		1
Soldier	1		1
Stenographer		1	1
Steward	1		1

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Student	1	.....	1
Surveyor	1	.....	1
Switchman	1	.....	1
Tailor	5	1	6
Teacher	.....	2	2
Telegrapher	1	.....	1
Telephone operator	.....	1	1
Tie-maker	1	.....	1
Tinsmith	1	.....	1
Trapper	2	.....	2
Waitress	.....	1	1
Watchman	2	.....	2
Unknown	1	.....	1
Totals	276	104	380

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Age of those admitted during 1913.

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years	.....	1	1
From 15 to 20 years	11	6	17
" 20 to 25 "	26	12	38
" 25 to 30 "	42	12	54
" 30 to 35 "	56	14	70
" 35 to 40 "	38	24	62
" 40 to 45 "	36	10	46
" 45 to 50 "	30	10	40
" 50 to 55 "	11	8	19
" 55 to 60 "	8	4	12
" 60 to 65 "	9	.....	9
" 65 to 70 "	5	.....	5
" 70 to 75 "	2	1	3
" 75 to 80 "	1	2	3
Over 80 years	1	.....	1
Totals	276	104	380

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the Number of Attacks in those admitted during 1913.

Number of Attacks.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First	168	67	235
Second	32	14	46
Third	5	1	6
Fourth	2	2	4
Sixth	1	.....	1
Seventh	1	1	2
Twelfth	.....	1	1
Several	7	4	11
Unknown	60	14	74
Totals	276	104	380

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the Alleged Duration of Attack prior to Admission.

Duration of Attack.	Male.	Female	Total.
Under 1 week	34	9	43
From 1 " to 1 month	71	36	107
" 1 to 3 months	37	15	52
" 3 to 6 "	12	11	23
" 6 to 12 "	10	3	13
" 1 to 2 years	3	5	8
" 2 to 5 "	11	4	15
" 5 to 10 "	.....	2	2
" 10 to 15 "	1	1	2
Over 15 years	2	1	3
Unknown	95	17	112
Totals	276	104	380

TABLE No. 13.

Showing Statistics of Heredity in those admitted during 1913.

Heredity.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Grandparents	1	.....	1
Paternal branch	4	2	6
Maternal branch	1	5	6
Lateral branches	13	6	19
History unascertained but presumed	23	20	43
Unknown	234	71	305
Totals	276	104	380

TABLE No. 14.

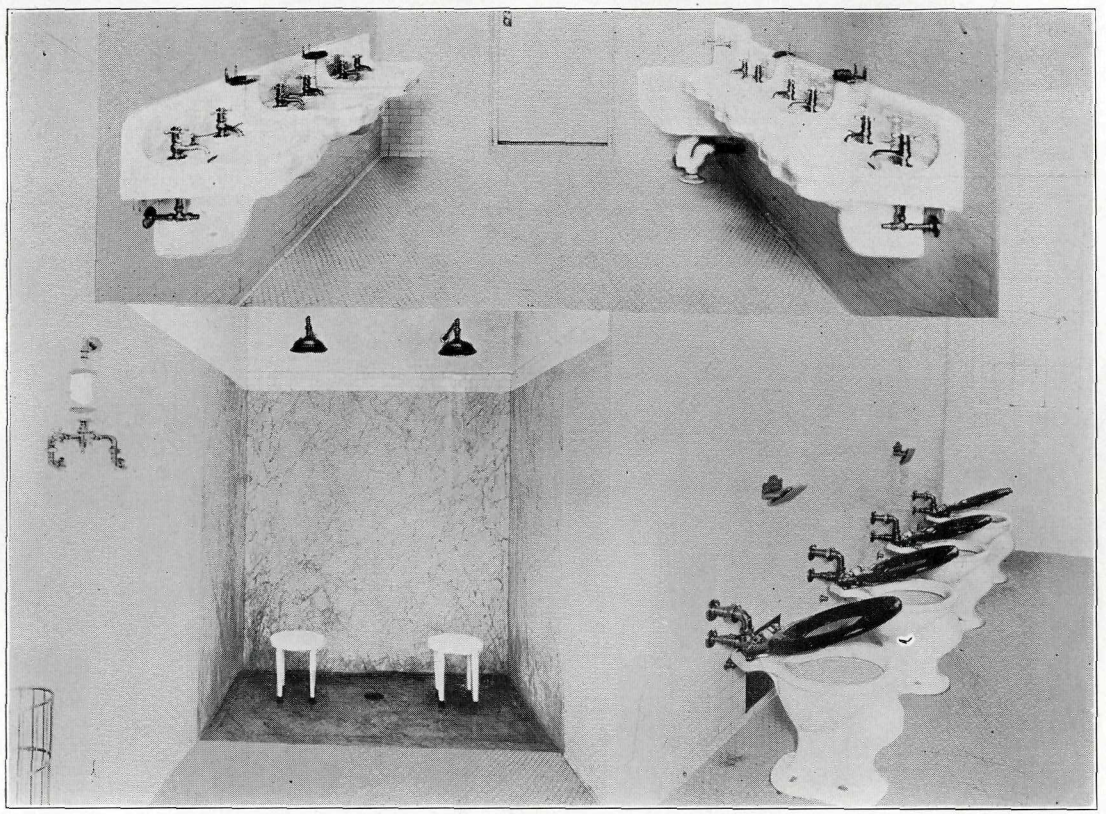
Showing the Alleged Exciting Cause of Attack of Insanity in those admitted during 1913.

Alleged Cause.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alcohol	40	5	45
Cancer	1	.....	1
Childbirth	.....	10	10
Constitutional	2	2	4
Destitution	.....	1	1
Domestic worry	8	13	21
Drugs	2	3	5
Embolism	.....	1	1
Epilepsy	7	1	8
Financial trouble	4	.....	4
Hardship	1	.....	1
Heredity ascertained	19	13	32
Heredity inferred	23	20	43
Masturbation	3	.....	3
Menopause	.....	4	4
Old age	7	2	9
Onanism	1	.....	1
Operation	.....	1	1
Overexcitement	.....	1	1
Overstudy	1	1	2
Overwork	1	.....	1
Pregnancy	.....	1	1
Religion	2	4	6
Scarlet Fever	1	.....	1
Seclusion	3	.....	3
Shock	1	.....	1
Syphilis	23	2	25
Traumatic	3	.....	3
Unknown	120	18	138
Not Insane	3	1	4
Totals	276	104	380

TABLE No. 15.

Showing the State of Bodily Health on Admission during 1913.

Bodily Condition.	Male.	Female.	Total.
In average bodily health	173	62	235
In reduced health	74	25	99
In greatly reduced condition	29	17	46
Totals	276	104	380



Lavatory apparatus as installed in each ward, New Mental Hospital.

TABLE NO. 16.

Showing the Form of Mental Disorder in those admitted during 1913.

Form of Disorder.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Acute mania	1	.....	1
Dementia præcox	84	29	113
Epileptic insanity	7	1	8
General paralysis	26	2	28
Hysteria	.....	2	2
Imbecility and idiocy	2	2	4
Malingerer	1	.....	1
Mania, depressive condition	43	25	68
Melancholia	11	12	23
Not insane	2	1	3
Paranoia	55	13	68
Senile dementia	10	3	13
Terminal dementia	4	2	6
Toxic insanity	28	12	40
Traumatic insanity	2	.....	2
Totals	276	104	380

TABLE NO. 17A.

Showing the Number allowed out on Probation and Results during 1913, New Westminster.

Results.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Discharged recovered	24	20	44
" improved	13	8	21
" unimproved	7	7	14
Returned to Hospital	6	7	13
Still out at close of year	4	16	20
Totals	54	58	112

TABLE NO. 17B.

Showing the Number allowed out on Probation and Results during 1913, Essondale.

Results.	Male only.
Discharged recovered	14
" improved	10
" unimproved	2
Returned to Hospital from probation	2
Still out at close of the year	18
Total	46

TABLE No. 18A.

Showing Alleged Duration of Insanity prior to Admission in those discharged from New Westminster during 1913.

Duration of Insanity.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 1 week	20	8	28
" 1 month	25	22	47
From 1 to 2 months	12	9	21
" 2 to 3 "	5	6	11
" 3 to 6 "	6	.....	6
" 6 to 12 "	1	3	4
" 1 to 2 years	1	3	4
" 2 to 3 "	2	1	3
Over 3 years	4	4	8
Unknown	41	15	56
Not insane	3	1	4
Totals	120	72	192

TABLE No. 18B.

Showing the Alleged Duration of Insanity prior to Admission in those discharged during 1913, Essondale.

Duration of Insanity.	Male only.
Less than 1 week	4
" 1 month	11
From 1 to 2 months	10
" 2 " 3 "	3
" 3 " 6 "	.....
" 6 " 12 "	1
" 1 " 2 years	.....
" 2 " 3 "	.....
Over 3 years	.....
Unknown	15
Not Insane	.....
Totals	44

TABLE No. 19A.

Showing Length of Residence of those who were discharged during the year 1913 from New Westminster.

Length of Residence.	Of those discharged and recovered in 1913.	Of those discharged improved in 1913.	Of those discharged unimproved in 1913.	Of those discharged not Insane in 1913.
Less than 1 month	12	7	5	3
From 1 to 2 months	26	17	9	
" 2 " 3 "	10	10	6	
" 3 " 4 "	3	10	2	1
" 4 " 5 "	7	5	4	
" 5 " 6 "	4	3	4	
" 6 " 9 "	4	5	5	
" 9 " 12 "		6	7	
" 1 " 2 years	2	3	4	
" 2 " 3 "		3		
" 3 " 4 "		2		
" 4 " 5 "		1		
" 7 " 8 "		1		
Over 20 years			1	
Totals	68	73	47	4

TABLE No. 19B.

Showing Length of Residence of those who were discharged during the Year, 1913, Essondale.

Length of Residence.	Discharged and recovered in 1913.	Discharged improved in 1913.	Discharged unimproved in 1913.	Discharged not Insane, in 1913.
Less than 1 month	1	1		
From 1 to 2 months	4	2	1	
" 2 " 3 "	3	2	1	
" 3 " 4 "		2	1	
" 4 " 5 "	3	4		
" 5 " 6 "		2		
" 6 " 9 "	3	3	1	
" 9 " 12 "	2			
" 1 " 2 years			2	
" 2 " 3 "	2	2	1	
" 3 " 4 "				
" 4 " 5 "				
" 5 " 6 "				
" 6 " 7 "		1		
" 7 " 8 "				
Totals	18	19	7	

TABLE No. 20A.

Records of Deaths for the year 1913, New Westminster.

Register No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Hospital.			Certified Cause.
				Years.	Months.	Days.	
3482	A. M.	M.	52	.....	1	19	Exhaustion of mania.
3465	T. P.	M.	37	.....	2	12	General paralysis.
3012	G. L.	M.	38	1	5	2	General paralysis.
3511	T. E. B.	M.	76	.....	.....	29	Exhaustion of senile dementia.
2307	H. B.	M.	84	4	.....	13	Endocarditis.
3413	H. O. B.	M.	40	... .	4	26	General paralysis.
1590	G. P.	M.	42	8	....	14	Exhaustion of epilepsy.
3513	G. L.	M.	45	.....	1	16	General parlysis.
1813	M. B.	F.	31	8	4	30	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
3548	R. H.	M.	19	.....	.....	27	Tubercular meningitis.
3538	J. K B.	M.	74	.....	10	21	Exhaustion senile dementia.
3575	F. S.	M.	48	.....	.....	10	Exhaustion of mania.
3580	G. W. G.	M.	91	.....	.....	15	Exhaustion of senile dementia.
2871	E. A. G.	M.	26	2	.....	11	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
974	E. R. M.	M.	61	13	3	19	Myocarditis.
3625	M. M. M.	F.	39	.....	.....	2	Exopthalmic goitre.
3547	N. P.	M.	34	.....	2	15	General paraesis.
3292	G. L.	M.	55	.....	10	11	General paralysis.
3628	F. J. D.	M.	44	.....	.....	7	Exhaustion of mania.
3450	A. M. A.	F.	28	... .	5	27	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
2672	N. C.	M.	33	2	9	4	Chronic pulmonary tuberculosis.
2825	M. A. F.	F.	34	2	3	24	Pneumonic Pythisis.
3636	D. R.	M.	44	.....	.....	27	General paralysis.
3133	A. D. C.	M.	58	1	5	3	Cerebral hæmorrhage.
3560	W. H. S.	M.	58	... .	3	26	General paralysis.
3132	D.	M.	47	1	5	24	Chronic tuberculosis.
93	E. M.	M.	85	36	6	14	Exhaustion of senility.
3658	M.	M.	40	.....	1	28	Tuberculosis.
3707	J. S.	M.	27	.....	1	.....	General paralysis.
1704	J. McH.	F.	42	7	6	25	Acute enteritis.
3648	K. B.	M.	25	.....	3	10	Exhaustion of dementia.
524	D. G.	M.	65	20	.....	15	Hypostatic pneumonia.
3422	W. M. P.	M.	87	.....	11	21	Exhaustion of senile dementia.
3780	G. P. D.	M.	44	.....	.....	2	Syphilitic gumma.
3305	G. S.	M.	85	1	3	.....	Senile exhaustion.
3273	M. E. G.	F.	27	1	4	5	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
3069	E. P.	M.	36	1	11	4	General paralysis.
3145	F. W.	F.	84	1	8	25	Senile exhaustion.
3501	R. S. B.	M.	40	.....	9	16	General paralysis.
3793	S. O.	M.	30	.....	.....	18	Exhaustion.
3768	J. B. B.	M.	60	....	1	18	Exhaustion of dementia.
2847	D. McK.	M.	34	2	7	7	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
3529	E. R.	F.	55	.....	9	1	Carcimona of breast.
3189	H. G.	F.	79	1	8	4	Broncho pneumonia.
3678	A. M.	M.	45	.....	5	3	Suicide.
3574	H. R.	M.	24	.....	8	5	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
3803	L. R.	M.	40	.....	1	4	Exhaustion of mania.
2499	H. K.	M.	31	3	11	25	Glandular tuberculosis.
3564	A. S.	M.	56	.....	8	23	Endocarditis.
1228	T. W.	M.	71	11	7	8	Exhaustion of senile dementia.
3848	F. A. P.	M.	30	.....	.....	7	Pulmonary tuberculosis. [nephritis.
892	R. Y. E.	M.	57	14	8	10	Chronic endocarditis and chronic
3822	H. J. S.	M.	42	.....	1	3	Exhaustion of acute mania.
3328	E. F. K.	F.	46	1	5	5	General paralysis of insane.
2806	A. H.	M.	55	2	11	12	General paralysis.
3873	R. L. T.	F.	18	.....	.....	2	Uræmia.
2107	C. C.	M.	48	5	9	5	Tuberculosis.
3886	C. N.	F.	33	.... ..	... .	4	Acute dilatation of heart.
1399	M. J. C.	F.	58	10	5	27	Senile exhaustion.
3105	A. S.	M.	30	2	1	25	Terminal dementia.

Farm buildings, showing surrounding paddocks, Hospital Colony Farm.

TABLE NO. 20B.

Records of Deaths for the Year 1913, Essondale.

Register No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Hospital.			Certified Cause.
				Years.	Months.	Days.	
3292	G. L.	M.	54	.....	10	10	General paralysis.
1583	M. A.	M.	46	8	5	15	Exhaustion of Epilepsy.
3433	J. K.	M.	Unkno'n	.....	9	.....	General paralysis.
1124	W. T. S.	M.	29	12	3	13	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
1186	J. J.	M.	34	11	11	8	Intestinal obstruction.
2319	D. de P.	M.	25	4	8	15	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
3537	J. M.	M.	49	... .	10	.....	General paralysis.

TABLE NO. 21A.

Work done by Patients during the Year 1913 at New Westminster.

Work done by Patients during the year 1913.	Days.
Auto-truck	342
Baker	877
Carpenter	841
Dining-room	3,656
Engineer	846
Farmer	7,303
Gardener	3,970
Gate	365
Kitchen	2,220
Laboratory	333
Laundry	4,149
Painter	1,189
Plasterer	425
Plumber	296
Porter	893
Scullery	966
Shoemaker	355
Tailor	590
Ward-work	20,875

TABLE No. 21B.

Work done by Patients at Essondale from April 1st to December 31st, 1913.

Work done by Patients.	Days.
Baker	221
Carpenter	175
Dining-room	3,664
Engineer	1,395
Farmer	3,645
Gardener	7,745
General work, outside	1,500
Kitchen	3,233
Laboratory	.....
Laundry	1,371
Painter	1,406
Plasterer	55
Plumber	60
Porter	275
Scullery	825
Shoemaker	.....
Tailor	.....
Ward-work	10,816
Grade	5,365
Roads and pavement	1,584
Stables	1,313
Dairy	272
Teamsters	422
Billiard-room	1,420
Store	209

Average number working per day (26 working days per month), 200.7.

TABLE No. 22.

Articles made by Female Patients.

Aprons	181	Napkins, table	46
Chemises	212	Neckties	258
Bureau-covers	18	Pillow-slips	715
Curtains, (pairs)	41	Sheets	350
Dresses, gingham	93	Tablecloths	94
" serge	8	Towels, bath	405
" night	12	" roller	356
Doilies	4	" tea	207
Drawers (pairs)	18	" tray	96
Dusters	90	Iron-holders	238
Handkerchiefs	192	Laundry-bags	6
Mats, rag	10		

Articles made for Nurses.

Aprons	80	Cuffs	49
Caps	42	Dresses	61

Mending done for Nurses.

Aprons	226	Dresses	160

Holstein herd at pasture. Colony Farm.

TABLE NO. 22—*Continued.*

Mending done for Female Patients.

Aprons	213	Pillow-slips	243
Blankets, canvas	61	Sheets	237
" wool	143	Skirts	591
Blouses	144	Spreads, bed	162
Chemises	469	Tablecloths	147
Drawers	480	Towels, bath	186
Dresses, gingham	632	" roller	125
" serge	346	Ticks, bed	121
" night	352	Vests, under	557
Hose	3,873		

Mending done for Male Patients.

Aprons	10	Shirts, duck	3,856
Blankets, canvas	102	" under	1,136
" wool	201	Socks	7,343
Coats	213	Spreads, bed	193
Drawers	3,836	Tablecloths	217
Jumpers	172	Towels, bath	229
Overalls	265	" roller	145
Pants	621	Ticks, bed	133
Pillow-slips	231	" pillow	10
Sheets	222	Vests	240

Report of Tailoring Department for 1913.

Stock—		
16½ dozen pairs socks	$ 39 60	
196 pairs of pants	686 00	
129 coats	580 50	
76 vests	228 00	
10 suits	135 00	
39 bed-ticks	68 25	
3 pillow-ticks	1 05	
18 canvas blankets	90 00	
Repairs	9 50	
Miscellaneous	15 00	
12 pairs overalls	15 00	
7 camisoles	29 00	
		$1,896 90
Uniforms, H.I.—		
48 suits	$1,200 00	
44 pairs of pants	294 80	
5 coats	71 50	
		1,566 30
Gaol uniforms—		
68 suits	$1,388 00	
4 pairs of pants	26 80	
		1,414 80
Uniforms for Essondale—		
58 suits	$1,450 00	
42 pairs of pants	281 40	
		1,731 40
Stock—		
3 suits	$ 45 00	
2 pairs of pants	8 50	
Repairs	3 00	
77 dozen pairs of socks	184 80	
		241 30
Grand total		$6,850 70

Shoemaker's Report for 1913.

Boot repairs—		
291 pairs (men's)	$ 372 25	
54 " slippers (men's)	49 00	
Boot, shoe, and slipper repairs—		
104 pairs (women's)	80 00	

TABLE NO. 22—*Concluded.*

Shoemaker's Report for 1913—Concluded.

Repairs for Essondale from April, inclusive—	
229 boot repairs	$ 316 40
51 slipper repairs	39 05
New work for Essondale—	
18 pairs of new boots	123 00
12 " slippers	30 00
New work for house and stock—	
101 pairs of men's boots	705 50
169 " " slippers	414 50
22 " women's shoes	66 00
Total	$2,195 70

Fruit put up.

Blackberries	15 quarts.
Black currants	65 "
Crab-apples	65 "
Gooseberries	85 "
Pears	10 "
Plums	220 "
Raspberries	50 "
Red currants	70 "
Rhubarb	72 "

Pickles put up.

Tomato	225 quarts.

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