

ANNUAL REPORT

— ON THE —

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

FOR THE YEAR 1898.



VICTORIA, B. C.:

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1911

REPORT

ON THE

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,

1898.

To His Honour THOS. R. McINNES,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

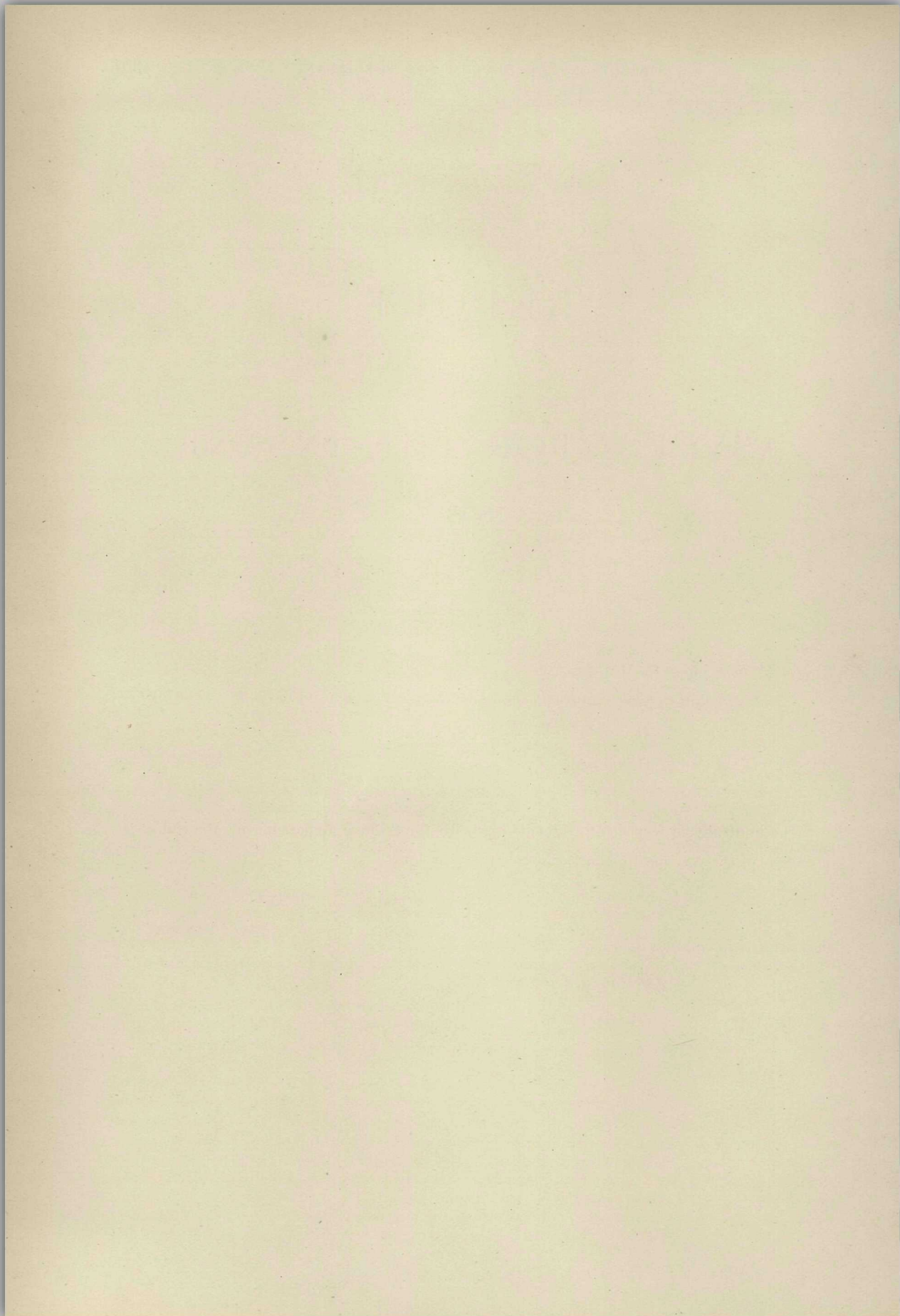
The undersigned respectfully submits herewith the Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane for the year 1898.

C. A. SEMLIN,

Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

20th June, 1899.



REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PROVINCIAL ASYLUM FOR THE
INSANE, MEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

—:O:—

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1898.

—:O:—

*To the Honourable
The Provincial Secretary :*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report of the twenty-seventh year of the Asylum, ending 31st December, 1898.

The statistical tables appended contain a record of the progress of the Institution during the year.

The total number of patients under treatment was 285, of whom 226 were males and 59 females. There were remaining under treatment at the end of the year 226, of whom 184 were males and 42 females, being an increase of 22, viz., 20 males and 2 females, since December, 1897.

ADMISSIONS.

On referring to Table No. 1, it will be noticed that there is again an increase in the number of patients admitted during the year, the number during the twelve months being 81, as against 74 in the year 1897.

Of these 81, 2 males were admitted under His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant, 60 males and 17 females under the usual Legal Order and Medical Certificates, and 2 females under an Urgency Order, and one accompanying Medical Certificate. The last two were duly examined and certificated by two medical practitioners a few days after admission, as required by the "Hospitals for Insane Act, 1897."

DISCHARGES.

The discharged number 40, of whom 25 were males and 15 were females. Of these, 19 males and 8 females were discharged recovered, being 33.33 % of the new admissions, an increase of recoveries as compared with the year 1897 of 6.31 %, when the percentage was 27.02. Only 5 males and 2 females were discharged as improved, and 1 male and 5 females were discharged unimproved.

It will be noticed that there is an increase in the number of women discharged as "unimproved." This is owing to the removal of several patients to general or private hospitals for surgical treatment, no facilities for such treatment as is required existing in this Institution at present. When the contemplated alteration of the old recreation room is carried into effect this deficiency will be remedied. By the alteration proposed the old recreation room will be converted into an operating theatre, with surgical wards adjoining. The operating room itself, as well as the wards, will, as at present designed, be especially provided with all the necessary equipment for treating surgical cases on the most approved modern principles of

antiseptic surgery. The room itself is well suited for the purpose, as the surgical wards can be constructed at each end, while the operating theatre, situated between them, will be efficiently lighted by a skylight in the roof. If this design should be carried into effect the surgical treatment of patients, more especially certain cases of female patients, can be completed within the walls of the Asylum, obviously much to the advantage of the patients concerned, and the numbers, in that case, of those discharged as "unimproved" may be expected in future years to be proportionately diminished.

The male patient discharged as "unimproved" was sent home to his friends in England.

In dealing with the general question of discharges, I must again emphatically repeat the substance of remarks I made in my Reports for 1896 and 1897 with regard to the practice of "shipping off" to the Colonies semi-insane young men who have become unmanageable at home. I was glad to observe that the remarks I then made attracted the attention of the lay press of the Province, and were widely noticed in it with approval. I have also reason to believe that this question is one that is about to be entered upon by the authorities of other Provinces, and I respectfully submit for the consideration of the Government the possibility of stopping the influx of half witted "ne'er-do-weels" into the Province at the channels of entrance instead of allowing them to take up residence here, where they are so liable to sink into confirmed lunacy, and to become a permanent burden on the revenue of the Province, or, if such a proceeding should be found impracticable, I would suggest as a subject for enquiry, whether or not such patients, when they have gravitated into the Asylum here, can be sent back to their own homes and parishes in the country whence they came.

ESCAPES.

As usual several temporary escapes have occurred during the year, but the patients have in all cases been found and brought back within a few hours after leaving the Asylum, except in one case, which will be referred to presently. In a district so thickly wooded as this is it is extremely difficult to prevent occasional escapes, as the patients when out at work, or when out for a walk, can so easily slip into the forest without being seen by the attendants. The facilities for escape have, moreover, been very much enhanced hitherto by a want of a sufficient fence around the grounds. Now, however, I am glad to report that the fence is completed, and escapes will consequently, it is hoped, be reduced to a minimum.

SUICIDE.

I regret very much to have to report that there has been one case of suicide during the year. The case was that of a female patient with strong suicidal inclinations. This patient was carefully watched, but nevertheless managed to elude the vigilance of the attendants and to reach the Fraser River, into which she plunged and was drowned. This sad occurrence happened during some commotion caused by the admission into the ward of a violent and noisy new inmate.

While the commotion was going on the suicidal patient took the opportunity of slipping through the ward door without being noticed. She reached the Matron's bedroom, jumped through the window and ran down, still unseen, to the boundary. At the date of the occurrence the fence was still not completed, so that she had no difficulty in reaching the road, and then the river. Had this fence been completed the patient could not have escaped, and the attendants, who were quickly upon her trail, would have had ample time to come up to her before she could get outside the Asylum precincts. I mention this case especially in order to show the value of an unclimbable fence, such a one as I have long desired to have constructed in a district such as this, where the facilities for hiding in the forest, or reaching the river, are so great. I am glad now to report the completion of this boundary fence as one of the most important things effected since I first took office.

I need hardly say that a careful search was made for the patient, and her body was found the next day in the Fraser River just opposite the Asylum grounds. An inquest was held, the verdict brought in by the jury being that the patient, not being of sound mind and lunatic, had committed suicide by drowning. As a rider the jury stated that they considered that the night nurse was in a certain way to blame in leaving the deceased's bedroom door open, but considering the confusion at the time through a violent patient being admitted, and being called away to assist, some allowance must be made in her favour. They also considered that iron bars or other protection should be on all windows.

Two or three other attempts have been made by patients with suicidal propensities, but none of them have been successful. I take the opportunity of saying that I believe such attempts have been obviated owing to the vigilance of the attendants, and that they deserve credit for their care and watchfulness in such cases. Two attempts at least have been made by patients endeavouring to strangle themselves with a handkerchief tied to the iron bars of their bedsteads, in the course of my residence here, and I have, consequently, in the new bedsteads that have been supplied, abolished the bars and have had a flat metal plate substituted. I believe the new pattern of bedstead will prevent to a considerable extent attempts at suicide, at all events by this particular method.

DEATHS.

The deaths during the year, as recorded in Table No. 10, were of 17 males and 2 females, being 6.66 % of the whole number treated, a slight increase of .97 % on the previous year.

The number of post-mortems during the year was nine. They were made under very great disadvantages in the old wooden mortuary, a description of which I gave in my Report for 1897. A new mortuary is now in contemplation, and will, it is hoped, be very shortly completed. When this very necessary adjunct to the institution is finished, there will be a respectable looking room for the friends of patients to view the bodies in, and post-mortem examinations will be made under much greater facilities than hitherto.

WORK.

The work of the farm and gardens has been carried out as usual by the attendants and such of the patients as are capable of doing bodily labour. The number of days of out-of-door work done will be found in Table No. 16.

The boundary fence has now been completed in the whole of its extent, and a large advance has been made in the construction of the new airing courts, which, when finished, will be far more cheerful than the old ones, and also much more extensive, giving the patients ample room for strolling about. The new courts also are abundantly supplied with shade trees. This out-of-door work has been done again, as last year, by Mr. E. B. Stinchcombe, who has charge of the fencing, draining, and outdoor work in general. Mr. House, who has been in the Asylum employment for so many years, still has charge of the gardens, and I am glad to have the opportunity of bearing testimony to the excellent way in which he does this work. He shows much taste in laying out the gardens, and when the new terraces are completed, the gardens will, I can see clearly, do much credit to his capabilities as a landscape gardener. At the same time, he manages the fruit and vegetable and flower gardens exceedingly well, and supplies the Asylum with garden products, so far as the ground at his disposal permits. There have been drawbacks during the year to the out-of-door work dependent upon the building operations upon the new wards. So much work has been required of the patients in getting ready for the contractors and assisting them by excavating, digging ditches, and other work of a similar kind, that it has been found impossible to get ahead with the agricultural work as in former years. When the building operations are finished, and the patients have more time at their disposal, it is intended to go on clearing the forest land at the back and bringing it into cultivation. There is much need of more cultivated land, so that vegetables, especially potatoes, may be grown in larger quantities. There ought to be land enough in cultivation to supply the Asylum with all the vegetables required, and it ought not to be necessary to buy any whatever. My aim and object is to bring as much land as possible under culture, whereby the Asylum may not only have its own wants supplied, but a profit may, I doubt not, in course of time, be made by the sale of superfluous garden products. The process of clearing the land is, however, so slow, owing to the dense forest that has to be cleared, and owing to the necessarily insufficient character of the labour done by the patients, and also owing, this year in particular, to the drawbacks just mentioned, that the land cannot be brought into usefulness as quickly as may be wished. Every year, however, will see an improvement in this respect, and I have no doubt that in a very few years the results now indicated may be confidently looked for; and while the cultivation of the land is made remunerative, at the same time the occupation will be most beneficial to the patients, for whom such labour, as I pointed out in my report of last year, is a most valuable means of medical treatment. A few patients have been usefully employed in the tailor's shop and shoemaker's shop, but I do not find many of them available for work of this kind. About ten patients, on the average, work in the kitchen, assisting the cooks in preparing the meals.

The work done by the female patients and attendants, under the supervision of the Matron, is of the usual kind. It consists chiefly in sewing and mending for the whole establishment, and requires no comment. A record of the articles made and repaired will be found in Table No. 17. It is rather in excess of previous years.

EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure per capita is larger than it has been since 1890, being \$18.16½ per head per month. This increased outlay on former years is owing to many unavoidable advances being made on the general maintenance vote, No. 55, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1899. The contract prices for provisions are very much heavier; the chain-gang from the Provincial Gaol have been provided with dinner when working on the grounds; the increased consumption of fuel, and the extra expense of lighting the new wing; the purchasing of many necessary surgical instruments; the furniture for the new wards, and the many sundries required for the new work being done on the premises, have all proportionately added their share to augment the expenditure.

The following figures will show the increase of expenditure in 1898, compared with what it was in the previous year:—

	1897.	1898.	Increase.
Provisions	\$10,653 76	\$14,591 93	\$ 3,938 17
Fuel and light.....	3,524 03	4,640 29	1,116 26
Water.....	537 96	680 82	142 86
Medicines and surgical appliances.....	676 73	935 14	258 41
Clothing.....	1,303 47	1,757 22	453 75
Shoemaker's fittings	152 16	353 81	201 65
Furniture.....	1,724 58	3,199 72	1,475 14
Transport of lunatics and attendants .....	.....	23 35	23 35
Miscellaneous	2,146 42	2,769 22	622 80
Salaries	16,619 76	20,310 70	3,690 94
Lands and Works	1,006 77	3,753 30	2,746 53
Total.....	\$38,345 64	\$53,015 50	\$14,669 86

ESTIMATES.

The following table shows the amounts expended to the end of the fiscal year, June 30th, 1898, as compared with the amounts voted:—

Vote 1897-8.	Expended to June 30th, 1898.	Balance lapsed.
Salaries	\$16,458 00	\$ 93 71
" supplementary vote.....	1,400 00	
Provisions	11,000 00	Excess 562 67
Fuel and light	3,500 00	" 256 50
Water	600 00	" 32 78
Medicines and surgical appliances.....	800 00	" 16 41
Clothing	1,400 00	" 27 73
Shoemaker's fittings.....	200 00	" 120 53
Furniture	1,000 00	" 1,270 64
Transport	1,200 00	" 1,200 00
Miscellaneous, supplementary vote.....	\$ 1,500 00	" 521 55
"	360 00	
Lands and Works.....	20,000 00	37,486 68
† " supplementary vote.....	21,000 00	
	41,000 00	
	* 3,513 32	

* This amount is accounted for in the books of the Asylum.

† Amount voted for additional new wing, fencing, &c.

It will be seen by looking at the column for balance lapsed that the amounts voted for maintenance were insufficient to meet the expenses of the Institution in nearly all the items, the exceptions being the votes for salaries, water, clothing and transport; but as the last mentioned is principally paid direct from Victoria, and does not pass through the books of the Asylum, I have no data as to how much of the vote for the conveyance of patients to the Asylum has been spent.

The vote for the present fiscal year ending June 30th, 1899, shows at date (December 31st, 1898) on the Asylum books the following amounts expended:—

Vote 1898-9.	Expended to 31st December, 1898.	Balance for use to 30th June, 1899.
Salaries.....	\$21,530 00	\$11,231 39
Provisions.....	14,000 00	8,439 74
Fuel and light.....	5,000 00	2,595 31
Water.....	800 00	381 92
Medicines and surgical appliances.....	1,000 00	514 99
Clothing.....	1,800 00	968 47
Shoemaker's fittings.....	400 00	185 44
Furniture.....	2,500 00	* 1,868 38
Transport.....	1,500 00	23 35
Miscellaneous.....	2,200 00	1,443 72
†Lands and Works.....	44,000 00	1,008 20
		42,991 80

* Including furniture for the new wards, G and H.

† The amount \$44,000 voted for Lands and Works includes the sum voted for the building of the new wing and steam heating.

DIVINE SERVICE.

Divine service has been conducted throughout the year by the Medical Superintendent. The choir is organised and ably managed by Mr. T. R. Duncan, the attendant who has now for several years very successfully had charge of all the musical arrangements. The patients join in the singing with evident zest and enjoyment, not a few of them having some knowledge of music and good voices. The piano was played by Miss W. B. Bodington until July, when she went away to reside in Winnipeg. After this it was played for some weeks by the Hon. Mrs. Field, who was paying a visit to the Medical Superintendent, and subsequently the accompaniments on Sundays were played by Miss Jones, one of the attendants.

The funeral services have been conducted by the minister of the denomination to which, in each case, the deceased has belonged. The sick and those patients who have wished to see a clergyman have also, in numerous instances, been visited by the ministers of their respective churches.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Under this head there is nothing unusual to report. The "socials" have been held regularly every fortnight, under the management of Mr. T. R. Duncan, and under the supervision of the Medical Superintendent. At these "socials" the entertainments consist of dancing, singing and instrumental music, varied occasionally by the representation of a short farce got up by our local amateurs, who have kindly exerted themselves for this purpose, much to the amusement of the patients. Many of the patients join in the dancing; light refreshments are served in the course of the evening, and the whole programme is much enjoyed, and looked for with eagerness. I have not this year been able to obtain the services of any lecturer, nor any exhibition of magic lantern slides, as in former years. There has been a dearth of opportunities for such things in New Westminster lately.

On April 15th the attendants had their annual ball, to which they invited friends and relatives, and it was, as such gatherings usually are, greatly appreciated.

VISITORS.

Our official visitors have been few. On February 4th, Mr. J. B. Kennedy, M. P. P., and Mr. Macpherson, M. P. P., visited the Asylum, and Mr. Kennedy again paid a visit on May 28th. The Hon. J. Fred Hume and Mr. R. F. Green, M. P. P., paid a visit of inspection on August 26th. The grand juries paid the usual visits of inspection during the assizes. Dr.

Cleave, R.N., of H. M. S. Imperieuse, also visited the Institution and went through the wards with me. The other visitors have been principally relatives and friends of patients, or the ministers of the different denominations to which the patients belong, to see those in whom they were interested, or who belonged to their particular congregations.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

The following changes have occurred in the staff during the year. Owing to the increase in the number of male patients it was necessary at the beginning of the year to add again to the staff, and Mr. Henry C. Marsh was appointed as an attendant on January 2nd. On February 10th Miss Lucy Whitley resigned, and Miss Della Elliott, the night nurse, took her place as day attendant, Miss Mildred Wiggins being appointed night nurse. On March 1st Mr. James Porter Smith was added to the permanent staff. On March 31st Henry C. Marsh resigned, and on April 3rd Augustin W. Hibbard took his place. On May 10th Miss Mildred Wiggins resigned, and on May 12th Miss Della Elliott also resigned. Their places were filled up for a few days by Mrs. Bassett-Smith and Mrs. Mary Reid. On May 21st Mrs. E. J. Corrigan was appointed night attendant and Miss Mary Dibb day attendant. On June 1st Albert Lohmann, John Pumphery and William H. Goldsack entered on duty as attendants, as it was again necessary to increase the staff, the new wards, Wards G and H, being ready for occupation. On June 30th William C. Loye, the shoemaker, resigned. On July 22nd Arthur Morgan was appointed as attendant, and on July 25th Daniel McQuarrie took charge of the shoemaker's department. On July 28th Edward A. Thomas commenced duty as attendant. On August 16th Charles A. Campbell and Charles A. Shawl were appointed as attendants on the opening of the new wards. On August 22nd Alfred E. Bettles was appointed laundryman and attendant, it being found necessary to have some one qualified to take charge of the laundry department and to superintend the laundry work. On October 31st William H. Goldsack and James Porter Smith resigned, and Henry Russell and James McN. Wright were appointed in their places, the former commencing duty on November 16th, and the latter on December 1st.

THE NEW BUILDINGS.

In my last Report I drew attention to the new wing which was being built to meet the requirements of the Institution, caused by the rapid influx of patients. The wing is now completed. It consists of two wards, named G and H, in pursuance of the alphabetical system of naming at present in use. G Ward was opened July 27th, being occupied by 25 patients, transferred chiefly from D Ward, with two attendants in charge. This was a great relief to D Ward, where the patients were greatly over-crowded in the bedrooms and dormitories, some of them even sleeping upon the floor in the ward itself. There has been a marked improvement in the general state of health of the patients in this ward since the change was made. On August 21st the other new ward, Ward H, was opened by the admission into it of 20 male patients, drafted from different parts of the Asylum. The second new wing, commenced in July of this year, is making rapid progress, and will, it is to be hoped, be ready for occupation early in this ensuing summer. The new kitchen and dining room are also completed. The cook moved into the new kitchen on July 8th, and the dining room was brought into use, at present for the attendants only, a few days later. The dining room, which is provided with a convenient elevated stage, is also used for divine worship on Sundays, and for the orchestra and musical and dramatic performances at the Socials that, as already mentioned, are held fortnightly, excepting during the hot weather in summer.

Progress is being made towards the new system of steam heating. At present the heating is effected by a temporary boiler erected and fitted up on the space near the west end of D Ward. It works fairly well, but not so well or economically as it is expected the new boilers will work when completed. The temporary boiler is in the charge of the contractor, Mr. W. E. Vanstone, who has placed competent men to attend to the firing.

As the site of the old stable was required for the new wing and its communications, and as the old stable was moreover in a most dilapidated condition, being, in fact, a mere old shed almost ready to tumble down, it became necessary to build a new stable and barn. A convenient stable and barn combined has therefore been built near the back entrance gates. It is capable of accommodating four horses, and has plenty of room for storing the hay and straw and the horse feed, &c. It was entirely built by our own carpenter, Mr. J. D. Hopkins, and was ready for occupation in September.

In connection with the new buildings, a great deal of excavation has been required, both to make space on the sloping ground at the back for the new wing and connecting corridors, and also for digging out a space to receive the new steam-heating boilers. This excavation has been done by prisoners from the Provincial Gaol. It is a slow process, being much hindered by rain and bad weather, but it is steadily proceeding when the weather permits. It is, however, not likely that all the excavation needed will be finished before the middle or even end of the summer of 1899.

REQUIREMENTS.

Many of the requirements mentioned in my last Report have now been met, more particularly the building of new wards to relieve the over-crowding, and the building of new kitchens and sculleries, which were very much needed. The new mortuary is not yet provided, nor an operating room and hospital ward, but as I have every reason to believe that these necessary adjuncts will be built and fully equipped before the end of another year, I need say no more on these points.

More attendants are from time to time needed as the patients increase in number, and more especially an additional nightwatchman for the male patients is urgently needed. We have many sick and infirm patients who require constant attention throughout the night, so that there is even enough for one man to do in attending upon the sick ward alone, and it is absolutely impossible for one man to pay the necessary attention to the whole of the wards now that they have arrived at their present dimensions. I trust that at least one additional night nurse on the male side may now be granted. It is an urgent necessity.

A good deal more furniture is required, both for the furnishing of the new wards as they come into use, and also for adding to the furniture throughout the Institution, in order to bring the wards into a state of comfort and good appearance, such as the modern humane treatment of lunatics demands. I am adding to the furniture bit by bit as the appropriations at my command enable me to do, but a largely increased expenditure is needed to meet all the wants that such an Institution as this demands.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I have now to offer my best thanks to the Government for the attention they have paid to the numerous demands I have been obliged, owing to the rapid increase and growth of the Institution, to make upon them; and I have every reason to believe that when the additions and improvements, as contemplated, are carried to completion, the Asylum will be thoroughly efficient for the purposes for which it is intended.

I have also to thank the various members of the staff who have contributed so much to the fortnightly "socials" in various ways, especially by the musical talent placed at the service of the Institution. We have now a very efficient orchestra, which has been organised and is managed by Mr. T. R. Duncan, and the singing also during divine service on Sundays, as already mentioned, has been brought by him into a state of great efficiency. To Mr. Duncan, and to the other musical members of our staff, Messrs. Chance, Campbell, Mayes and others, much credit is due.

The proprietors of the Vancouver "Daily News-Advertiser" and the Vancouver "Weekly World" are warmly thanked for generously presenting us with their respective papers gratuitously.

Finally, I have to thank all the members of the staff, as in former years, for the cordial good-will with which they have worked with me, and used their best exertions towards the harmonious and efficient working of the Institution at large.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. F. BODINGTON,

Medical Superintendent.

June 15th, 1899.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, NEW WESTMINSTER, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1898.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the year ending 31st December, 1898.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining under treatment 1st January, 1898				164	40	204
Admitted during the year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	2		2			
By Order and Medical Certificates	60	17	77			
By Urgency Order and one Med. Cert.		2	2	62	19	81
Total under treatment during the year				226	59	285
Discharged during the year :—						
As recovered	19	8	27			
As improved	5	2	7			
As unimproved	1	5	6			
Not insane						
Total number of discharges during the year	25	15	40	42	17	59
Died	17	2	19			
Escaped						
Remaining under treatment on 1st Jan., 1899				184	42	226
Total number admitted since opening the Asylum				730	214	944
" discharged " "	340	146	486	546	172	718
" died " "	197	26	223			
" escaped " "	9		9			
Remaining under treatment on 1st Jan., 1899				184	42	226

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the maximum and minimum number of patients actually resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum (exclusive of those absent on probation), during the year ending 31st December, 1898.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients (on the 7th October)	183	44	227
Minimum " " (on the 6th January)	163	38	201
Collective days' stay of all patients during the year	64,493	14,544	79,037
Daily average of population	176.69	39.84	216.53

TABLE NO. 3.

Showing absences on probation during the year 1898.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.		Time allowed.	Result.
773	M.	E. H. W.	February 8th,	1898	Six months.	Returned April 11th.
772	F.	J. B.	February 25th,	"	Three months.	Discharged.
753	M.	J. N.	March 10th,	"	Three months.	Discharged.
818	M.	J. I.	April 1st,	"	Two months.	Returned April 10th.
793	M.	W. M. T.	April 14th,	"	Two months.	Discharged.
804	M.	C. G.	May 3rd,	"	Three months.	Discharged.
789	F.	P. M.	May 25th,	"	Six months.	Returned June 25th.
836	M.	W. H.	June 11th,	"	One month.	Discharged.
841	M.	W. B. W.	August 12th,	"	Three months.	Discharged.
738	F.	A. S.	October 13th,	"	Five months.	Still on probation.
843	F.	J. C.	November 1st,	"	Two months.	"
858	F.	J. J.	November 14th,	"	Three months.	"
837	F.	A. B.	December 6th,	"	Two months.	"
789	F.	P. M.	December 14th,	"	Three months.	"

Summary of probational discharges.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted ..	.....	.....	.....	7	7	14
Discharged recovered	4	1	5			
" improved	1	.....	1			
" unimproved .....	.....	.....	.....
Returned to the Asylum	2	1	3			
Died before expiration of leave .....	.....	.....	.....
Absent on probation 31st December, 1898 ..	.....	5	5			

TABLE NO. 4.

Showing the social state of the patients received during the year 1898, and also the total number received since the opening of the Asylum.

Social State.	Admissions of year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married	16	14	30	172	157	329
Single	34	5	39	394	57	451
Not known	12	.....	12	164	.....	164
Total	62	19	81	730	214	944

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the religious denomination of the patients received during the year 1898, and also of the total number received since the opening of the Asylum.

Denomination of Religion.	Admissions of year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Church of England.....	14	5	19	152	63	215
Roman Catholic.....	7	5	12	114	42	156
Presbyterian.....	9	4	13	83	29	112
Methodist.....	5	3	8	53	40	93
Lutheran.....	5	.....	5	32	3	35
Baptist.....	1	.....	1	16	6	22
Other denominations.....	3	1	4	43	11	54
Not known.....	8	1	9	188	16	204
Chinese.....	10	.....	10	49	4	53
Total.....	62	19	81	730	214	944

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the place of birth of the patients received during the year 1898, and also of the total number received since the opening of the Asylum.

Place of Birth.	Admissions of year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
England.....	13	2	15	157	43	200
Scotland.....	4	5	9	44	16	60
Ireland.....	1	1	2	52	22	74
Wales.....	.....	1	1	6	2	8
Norway and Sweden.....	1	.....	1	24	1	25
Germany.....	1	1	2	8	1	9
Other European countries.....	3	.....	3	43	7	50
United States.....	5	2	7	48	15	63
Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
West Indies.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
Province of British Columbia.....	4	.....	4	27	18	45
" Ontario.....	6	4	10	80	36	116
" Quebec.....	.....	2	2	18	17	35
" Manitoba.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	4
Maritime Provinces (N.B., N.S., P.E.I.).....	5	.....	5	33	14	47
Newfoundland.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
China.....	10	.....	10	82	5	87
India.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Tasmania.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Japan.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Not known.....	7	.....	7	93	13	106
Manilla.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Total.....	62	19	81	730	214	944

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the place of residence from which patients were received during the year 1898.

Residence.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Victoria	11	4	15
Vancouver	10	4	14
New Westminster	4	2	6
Nanaimo	3	1	4
Kamloops	2	.....	2
Revelstoke	3	.....	3
Union	4	.....	4
Chemainus .....	.....	1	1
Nelson	5	1	6
Chilliwack	1	.....	1
Golden	1	.....	1
Langley	2	.....	2
Fort Steele .....	.....	1	1
Cowichan .....	.....	1	1
Rossland	2	1	3
Silverton .....	.....	1	1
Lake Bennett .....	.....	1	1
Barkerville	1	.....	1
Brooklyn	1	.....	1
Nicola	1	1	2
Cape Mudge	1	.....	1
Glenora	1	.....	1
Kelowna	1	.....	1
Spallumcheen	1	.....	1
Hall's Prairie	1	.....	1
Boston Bar	1	.....	1
Mount Lehman	1	.....	1
Esquimalt	1	.....	1
North-West Bay	1	.....	1
Grand Prairie	2	.....	2
Total	62	19	81

TABLE No. 8.

Showing trades, callings, and occupations of patients admitted during the year 1898.

Occupations.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barristers	1	.....	1
Clerks	1	.....	1
Cooks	2	.....	2
Domestic servants .....	.....	1	1
Engineers	1	.....	1
Farmers	6	.....	6
Fishermen	2	.....	2
Freight-masters	1	.....	1
Housekeepers .....	.....	1	1
Housewives .....	.....	13	13
Labourers	15	.....	15
Loggers	2	.....	2
Marines	1	.....	1
Merchants	1	.....	1
Miners	8	.....	8
No occupation	9	3	12
Nurses .....	.....	1	1
Pilots	1	.....	1
Prospectors	1	.....	1
Carried forward	52	19	71

TABLE No. 8.—*Concluded.*

Showing trades, callings, and occupations of patients admitted during the year 1898.

Occupations.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	52	19	71
Real Estate Agents.....	1	.....	1
Sailors.....	3	.....	3
Sealers.....	1	.....	1
School-teachers.....	1	.....	1
Shoemakers.....	1	.....	1
Stonecutters.....	1	.....	1
Track-walkers.....	1	.....	1
Ministers.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	62	19	81

TABLE No. 9.

Showing length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year 1898.

Reg. No.	Initials.	Sex.	Date of admission.		Date of discharge.		Remarks.
628	A. McP.	F.	May 15th,	1895....	January 3rd,	1898....	Improved.
786	J. W.	M.	November 1st,	1897....	January 7th,	"....	Recovered.
759	M. E. W.	F.	June 5th,	"....	January 22nd,	"....	Recovered.
814	H. S.	M.	February 12th,	1898....	February 15th,	"....	Unimproved.
726	J. C.	F.	December 28th,	1896....	February 21st,	"....	Unimproved.
810	S. C. S.	M.	February 3rd,	1898....	March 3rd,	"....	Improved.
762	C. McD.	F.	June 26th,	1897....	March 5th,	"....	Recovered.
786	M. J. N.	F.	November 1st,	"....	March 16th,	"....	Recovered.
817	H. C.	M.	February 18th,	1898....	April 9th,	"....	Recovered.
766	T. C.	M.	October 13th,	1897....	April 11th,	"....	Recovered.
771	W. H.	M.	August 18th,	"....	April 17th,	"....	Improved.
816	P. B.	M.	February 16th,	1898....	April 17th,	"....	Improved.
827	M. A. R.	F.	April 4th,	"....	May 7th,	"....	Recovered.
772	J. B.	F.	August 20th,	1897....	May 10th,	"....	Recovered.
753	J. N.	M.	May 10th,	"....	June 10th,	"....	Recovered.
793	W. M. T.	M.	December 1st,	"....	June 14th,	"....	Recovered.
834	M. C.	F.	May 12th,	1898....	June 23rd,	"....	Unimproved.
842	F. H.	F.	June 17th,	"....	July 6th,	"....	Recovered.
690	A. R. K.	M.	May 23rd,	1896....	July 9th,	"....	Recovered.
836	W. H.	M.	June 1st,	1898....	July 11th,	"....	Improved.
792	W. D.	M.	November 26th,	1897....	July 15th,	"....	Recovered.
819	E. F.	F.	February 28th,	1898....	July 28th,	"....	Recovered.
808	E. W.	M.	February 1st,	"....	July 29th,	"....	Recovered.
804	C. G.	M.	January 20th,	"....	August 3rd,	"....	Recovered.
655	A. E. F.	M.	September 18th,	1895....	September 6th,	"....	Recovered.
850	R. P.	M.	August 1st,	1898....	September 21st,	"....	Recovered.
697	E. R.	F.	June 19th,	1896....	October 6th,	"....	Unimproved.
802	A. H.	F.	January 9th,	1898....	October 9th,	"....	Recovered.
754	W. R. D.	M.	May 15th,	1897....	October 12th,	"....	Recovered.
773	E. W. H.	M.	August 30th,	"....	October 12th,	"....	Improved.
860	W. G.	M.	September 17th,	1898....	October 22nd,	"....	Recovered.
803	E. E.	M.	January 15th,	"....	October 22nd,	"....	Recovered.
861	A. McL.	M.	September 23rd,	"....	October 24th,	"....	Recovered.
829	M. T. Y.	M.	April 22nd,	"....	November 1st,	"....	Recovered.
841	W. B. W.	M.	June 14th,	"....	November 12th,	"....	Recovered.
768	F. J.	F.	August 5th,	1897....	November 22nd,	"....	Unimproved.
602	M. J.	F.	October 22nd,	1894....	November 23rd,	"....	Unimproved.
729	A. H.	F.	February 2nd,	1897....	December 1st,	"....	Improved.
873	K. W.	M.	November 21st,	1898....	December 15th,	"....	Recovered.
855	J. F. M.	M.	August 13th,	"....	December 19th,	"....	Recovered.

TABLE No. 10.

Showing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year 1898.

Reg. No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Mos.	Days.	
780	A. R.	M.	Not known.	January 1st . . . . .	.....	2	18	Cerebral hæmorrhage.
799	A. C. C.	M.	30	January 13th . . . . .	.....	.....	14	Acute delirious mania.
794	S. T. R.	M.	46	January 16th . . . . .	.....	1	9	Organic disease of the heart
702	J. C.	M.	47	February 28th	1	7	22	Apoplexy. [and insanity.
820	W. Q.	M.	45	March 10th . . . . .	.....	.....	6	Softening of the brain.
774	A. W.	F.	30	May 6th . . . . .	.....	7	4	Suicide by drowning.
641	W. G.	M.	78	May 13th	2	9	20	Cerebral apoplexy.
454	M. W.	F.	32	May 30th	6	4	24	Epileptic mania.
800	R. McL.	M.	57	July 11th . . . . .	.....	6	12	Erysipelas.
845	N. P.	M.	54	July 19th . . . . .	.....	.....	20	Organic disease of the heart.
744	E. S.	M.	Not known.	July 24th	1	3	17	General paralysis.
777	W. B.	M.	41	August 9th . . . . .	.....	10	15	Labio-glosso laryngeal paral-
452	B. J.	M.	37	August 12th	6	7	20	Chronic insanity. [ysis.
854	J. S.	M.	45	August 14th . . . . .	.....	.....	5	Abscess within the abdomen.
621	F. K.	M.	46	October 30th	3	6	25	General paralysis of insane.
815	J. K.	M.	68	October 30th . . . . .	.....	8	16	Apoplexy and hemiplegia.
859	J. M.	M.	45	November 6th . . . . .	.....	1	22	Bulbar paralysis.
867	N. S. A. O.	M.	35	November 6th . . . . .	.....	.....	24	Bright's disease.
736	M. B.	M.	Not known.	December 31st	1	9	26	Bright's disease.

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Length of residence of those receiving treatment January 1st, 1899.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	7	1	.....	1
From 1 to 2 months	4	5	2	1
" 2 " 3 "	6	1	1	.....
" 3 " 4 "	2	2	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 "	5	2	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	4	3	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	7	3	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	2	2	1	.....
" 8 " 9 "	3	2	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	6	2	.....	.....
" 10 " 11 "	5	.....	.....	.....
" 11 " 12 "	4	.....	.....	.....
" 1 " 2 years	34	2	2	2
" 2 " 3 "	19	2	1	1
" 3 " 4 "	11	.....	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 "	17	.....	.....	1
" 5 " 6 "	15	.....	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	9	.....	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	10	.....	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	8	.....	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	8	.....	.....	.....
" 10 " 15 "	19	.....	.....	.....
" 15 " 20 "	9	.....	.....	.....
" 20 years and upwards	12	.....	.....	.....
Total	226	27	7	6

TABLE No. 12.

Showing patients remaining under treatment 1st January, 1899.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whites	157	41	198
Indians	1	1	2
Chinese	25	.....	25
Phillipinos	1	.....	1
Total	184	42	226

TABLE No. 13.

Showing admissions, discharges, deaths, escapes; number resident at close of each year; increase or decrease each year; percentage of recoveries; percentage of deaths, from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1898.

Years.	Admissions.	Recoveries.	Discharged not cured.	Deaths.	Escaped.	Number resident at close of each year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Whole number treated.	Percentage of recoveries to admissions.	Percentage of deaths to number treated.
1872	18	1	.....	1	.....	16	.....	2	18	5.55	5.55
1873	15	10	2	5	.....	14	.....	2	31	66.66	16.12
1874	12	4	.....	3	.....	19	5	.....	26	33.33	11.53
1875	29	3	3	10	.....	32	13	.....	48	10.34	20.83
1876	22	11	3	5	.....	35	3	.....	54	50.00	9.35
1877	14	6	3	3	.....	37	2	.....	49	43.85	6.12
1878	17	9	.....	8	1	36	.....	1	54	47.05	16.16
1879	18	5	.....	8	.....	41	5	.....	54	27.27	14.81
1880	17	4	.....	5	1	48	7	.....	58	23.52	8.62
1881	13	5	3	5	.....	48	.....	.....	61	38.46	8.19
1882	7	3	1	2	.....	49	1	.....	55	42.85	3.63
1883	8	4	1	3	.....	49	.....	.....	57	50.00	5.26
1884	11	5	2	2	.....	51	2	.....	60	45.45	3.33
1885	21	5	1	5	.....	61	10	.....	72	23.80	6.94
1886	27	16	1	6	.....	65	4	.....	88	62.96	6.81
1887	39	21	.....	5	1	77	12	.....	104	53.84	4.80
1888	29	19	2	3	.....	82	5	.....	106	65.51	2.87
1889	41	19	.....	4	.....	100	18	.....	123	46.34	3.25
1890	57	22	5	12	1	117	17	.....	157	38.59	7.64
1891	54	20	7	20	1	123	6	.....	171	37.37	11.69
1892	64	18	21	13	.....	135	12	.....	187	28.12	6.95
1893	49	21	15	14	1	133	.....	2	184	42.85	7.60
1894	80	13	19	19	.....	162	29	.....	213	16.24	8.92
1895	62	29	10	20	1	164	2	.....	224	46.77	8.92
1896	64	23	25	9	.....	171	7	.....	228	35.93	3.94
1897	74	20	7	14	1	204	33	.....	246	27.03	5.69
1898	81	27	13	19	.....	226	22	.....	285	33.33	6.66

TABLE No. 14.

Showing expenditure for the year 1898.

PROVISIONS :—

Apples, evaporated	\$	91	50
" green		19	70
Bacon		248	39
Barley, pearl		20	63
Beans		58	81
Beef, mutton, etc.		4,572	17
Bread		2,540	82
Brooms		33	00
Brushes, scrubbing		9	76
Butter		1,680	94
Capers		3	30
Cheese		14	97
Cocoa		45	23
Coffee		178	00
Currants		43	09
Eggs, fresh		207	39
Fish		399	87
Flour		66	52
Groceries, small		62	90
Ham		72	78
Lard		18	85
Lemons, essence of		4	75
Maccaroni		8	90
Matches		7	06
Meal, corn		223	67
" oat		152	25
Milk		1,204	89
Mustard		18	90
Oil, eocene		11	65
Peaches, evaporated		4	00
Pearline		69	00
Peas, split		13	55
Pepper		4	42
Pipes, clay		7	50
Prunes		112	87
Raisins		17	11
Rice		69	25
Sago		7	42
Salt		40	25
Sauces		59	63
Seed, bird		21	05
Soap, laundry		64	36
" castile		9	75
Soda, sal		21	32
Spice, mixed		4	90
Starch, corn		3	96
Sugar		427	99
Syrup		96	89
Tapioca		5	28
Tartar, cream of		12	50
Tea		163	46
Tobacco		628	60
Vegetables		598	70
Vinegar		2	70
Wheat, cracked		89	25
Yeast powder		15	53
		14,591	93
FUEL AND LIGHT :—Coal, firewood, gas, and electric light		4,640	29
WATER		680	82
MEDICINES :—Drugs and surgical instruments		935	14
CLOTHING :—Wearing apparel and tailor's fittings		1,757	22
SHOEMAKER'S FITTINGS :—Leather, &c		353	81
FURNITURE :—Bedding, &c		3,199	72
TRANSPORT OF LUNATICS AND ATTENDANTS		23	35
MISCELLANEOUS :—Funerals, P. O. box, fodder, and sundries		2,769	22
SALARIES		20,310	70
		49,262	20
LANDS AND WORKS		3,753	30
Total		\$53,015	50

TABLE No. 15.

Showing the amount of money received from paying patients and other sources during the year 1898.

From all sources for the quarter ending March 31st,	1898.....	\$1,195 71
" " June 30th, "	.....	1,006 14
" " September 30th, "	.....	881 45
" " December 31st, "	.....	920 49
Total.....		\$4,003 79

TABLE No. 16.

Showing the number of days' work done by the male patients during the year 1898, and how they were employed.

How employed.	No. of days.
Assisting carpenter	514
" gardener	1,064
" plumber	1
" plasterer	131
" cook	2,788
" shoemaker	140
" tailor	307
" in the laundry	2,198
" on the grounds	3,732
" ward work	19,444
Doorkeeper.....	365
Stoker	365
Porter	365
Total	31,414

TABLE No. 17.

Showing the articles made and repaired in the Asylum during the year 1898.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Tailor's Department:		
Uniforms.....	28	.....
Coats	42	.....
Vests	21	.....
Trousers, pairs.....	16	.....
Suits, canvas	11	.....
Camisoles, duck	6	.....
Ticks, mattress	38	.....
" pillow	43	.....
Jackets, canvas	1	.....
Suspenders, pairs	62	.....
Repairing as required.		
Shoemaker's Department:		
Boots, pairs	35	.....
Slippers, "	128	.....
Belts for attendants	12	.....
Repairing as required.		

TABLE No. 17.—*Concluded.*

Showing the articles made and repaired in the Asylum during the year 1898.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Female Ward:		
Aprons.....	14	.....
Blouses.....	2	.....
Chemises.....	6	.....
Curtains.....	3	.....
Dresses.....	6	.....
Handkerchiefs.....	12	.....
Neckties.....	131	.....
Pillow-slips.....	137	30
Petticoats.....	12	.....
Suspenders.....	53	.....
Sheets.....	152	40
Tapes.....	130	.....
Towels, crash.....	143	.....
" huckaback.....	195	.....
" roller.....	96	.....
Drawers, pairs.....	.....	1,052
Shirts.....	.....	1,176
Trousers.....	.....	416
Vests.....	.....	11
Under shirts.....	.....	921
Night ".....	.....	3

TABLE No. 18.

Showing the average number of patients per day, and the average cost per day and per month for the year 1898.

Month.	Average number of patients.	Average daily expenses.	Average cost per capita per day.	Average cost per capita per month.
January.....	202	118.31	.58	\$17 98
February.....	211	121.42	.58	16 24
March.....	211	127.11	.60	18 60
April.....	214	117.00	.55	16 50
May.....	213	112.77	.53	16 43
June.....	218	115.99	.55	16 50
July.....	222	130.24	.59	18 29
August.....	221	130.63	.59	18 29
September.....	223	132.84	.60	18 00
October.....	225	153.27	.68	21 08
November.....	220	158.64	.74	22 20
December.....	221	165.84	.75	23 25
	217	132.00 $\frac{1}{2}$	.61 $\frac{1}{6}$	18 61 $\frac{1}{3}$

TABLE No. 19.

Showing the average cost per patient per month and per day for the past nine years, ending December 31st, 1898.

Year.	Average cost per capita per month.	Average cost per capita per day.
1890	19.72 $\frac{1}{3}$	64 $\frac{2}{3}$
1891	14.81	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
1892	15.45 $\frac{1}{4}$	50 $\frac{1}{3}$
1893	15.85 $\frac{5}{8}$	51 $\frac{2}{3}$
1894	14.79 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
1895	16.68 $\frac{1}{8}$	54 $\frac{5}{8}$
1896	15.80 $\frac{11}{12}$	51 $\frac{3}{4}$
1897	16.48 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
1898	18.61 $\frac{1}{3}$	61 $\frac{1}{6}$
Average for nine years	16.46 $\frac{2}{27}$	53 $\frac{10}{108}$

TABLE No. 20.

Showing the return of garden produce for the year 1898.

Apples	764 pounds.
Blackberries	76 "
Beans	123 "
Currants	24 gallons.
Corn	2,040 ears.
Cabbage	3,942 pounds.
Cauliflower	250 "
Carrots	18,038 "
Celery	504 "
Cherries	40 "
Cucumbers	66 "
Gooseberries	175 gallons.
Grapes	88 pounds.
Lettuce	1,026 "
Marrows	10 "
Onions	1,986 "
Potatoes	12,887 "
Peas	390 gallons.
Pears	60 pounds.
Peaches	50 "
Plums	271 "
Parsnips	7,550 "
Rhubarb	884 "
Raspberries	546 "
Radishes	147 "
Strawberries	152 "
Turnips	6,377 "
Tomatoes	25 "
Leeks	100 "

G. F. BODINGTON,

Medical Superintendent.

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