ANNUAL REPORT

—ON THE—

PUBLIC HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

—OF THE—

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

—FOR THE—

YEAR 1906.

THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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1907.

REPORT

ON THE

PUBLIC HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

1906.

To His Honour

The 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 Public Hospital for the Insane for the year 1905.

HENRY ESSON YOUNG,

Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

February, 1907.

OFFICERS.

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

Assistant Medical Superintendent:
WM. WORKMAN, M. D.

Bursar:
M. J. KNIGHT.

Steward and Storekeeper:
R. REES.

Engineer:
HEWISON STOUT.

Matron:
MARIA FILLMORE.

Chief Male Attendant:
GILBERT MATTHEWSON.

Chief Female Attendant:
MARIA FILLMORE (acting).

Carpenter:
J. D. HOPKINS.

Plasterer and Mason:
EDWARD FITZGERALD.

Farmer:
E. B. STINCHCOMBE.

Gardener:
W. T. L. HOUSE.

Tailor:
W. F. BEGGS.

Shoemaker:
D. McQUARRIE.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PUBLIC HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

For the Year Ending 31st December, 1906.

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

Sir,—In compliance with the duty imposed upon me, I have the honour to submit to you herewith the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Public Hospital for the Insane for the year 1906, embracing a full account of the operations of that Institution, together with a record of the movements of the Hospital population and an accurate account of the revenues and expenditures for the past year.

Appended you will find statistical tables, which will greatly aid you in comparing with former years the results of our past year's endeavours.

Admissions.

During the year 150 patients were admitted, an increase of 27 over the previous year. Of these 108 were males and 42 were females, this being the usual ratio of the sexes heretofore admitted.

The number admitted from the Yukon was 10, 9 men and 1 woman.

Only one patient was admitted twice during the year, a case of dementia præcox (*Hebephrenic*).

Of the 150 admissions, 83 were suffering from their first attack, 26 from their second, 5 from their third, and 4 from their fourth. In 31 cases it was impossible to ascertain the number of attacks, but it is more than probable that a proportion of these were cases recurring.

One patient was admitted who was not insane; he was discharged after a few days' detention.

Fifty-six of those admitted were married, 12 were in the widowed state, 74 had never been married, while in 8 cases we were unable to ascertain the civil state.

In religion, 34 were Roman Catholics, 96 were Protestants, 13 were heathens, while in 5 instances we were unable to ascertain the denomination.

Of those admitted, 5 had received a superior education, 85 had received common and high school education, 46 had received only a limited education, while 14 could neither read nor write.

As to nationality of those admitted, only 50 were born in Canada and 13 in the United States, while the nationality of the others may be readily ascertained by referring to Table No. 7.

Table No. 9 shows precisely the occupations of those admitted.

CAUSES.

It is indeed very hard in many cases admitted here to assign definite causes, either predisposing or exciting, as it is often impossible for us to obtain any reliable history either of the patient's relatives or of the incidents leading up to his present estrangement.

Heredity.—First among all predisposing factors must be reconded the hereditary transmission of a liability to mental break-down, and if our range of inquiry extended to cover eccentricity or neurotic manifestations of one kind or the other, our list of cases due to this cause would be even larger.

By careful investigation on our part, one fact has shown itself to be quite evident, and this is that in the vast majority of cases, whatever be the immediate exciting cause, the trouble is more remotely the result of a predisposition or favouring weakness, without which the direct and obvious cause would have been ineffective. This predisposition is found when sought, in a great majority of our cases, and even when not found may often be inferred, from the inadequacy of the apparent factors in the causation of the mental disorder.

(B.) Moral causes, such as mental shock, domestic troubles, disappointments in love, and religious excitement, have all had their victims.

(C.) Developmental and critical periods have had victims.

(D.) Toxic causes, drugs and alcohol have produced a few victims, as you will notice when you refer to Table No. 14.

(E.) Exhaustion following wasting diseases.

(F.) Over-work, physical and especially mental. In this connection a few words of warning might not be out of place. If a training of pedagogics gave teachers a clearer and more practical insight into the actual life, as well as some appreciation of the beginning of pathological tendencies of humanity, many failures or mental breakdowns would be avoided. There is probably no greater fallacy to-day than the general belief that the education given in our public schools is a cure-all for the many deficiencies of our social and political system. That the enormous increases of mental and nervous diseases, one of the most serious menaces to the public welfare, is the result of trying to educate numbers of individuals whose central nervous systems are functionally unable to withstand the strain imposed upon them, is obvious to us as asylum physicians. The first duty of the educator should be to determine the latent capacity of the individual, and then adapt the training, as far as possible, to meet the needs of the developing nervous system and to render it impossible, or at least to strongly dissuade the individual (parents of individual) who is physically and mentally unfitted for a stress such as is associated with the acquirement of what is termed a liberal education.

(G.) Masturbation.

(H.) Sexual excesses.

(I.) Original causes, including softenings, senile wastings, apoplexies, etc., have also contributed extensively in the production of our cases.

DISCHARGES.

During the year 79 patients were discharged, 55 men and 24 women. This number exceeds that of last year by 3, and is the largest number ever discharged from this institution in any one year.

In classifying the discharged during the past year, I took extra precaution to record as cured only those who, in my opinion, were permanently cured, while many who formerly would have come under this head were classified as improved. Heretofore the tendency has always been to secure as large a percentage of recovered as possible, a point being stretched for statistical purposes on the slightest provocation; and as a result many cases were recorded as recovered where, strictly speaking, they should have been classed as improved.

ESCAPES.

During the past year 10 patients escaped. This is a larger number than usual, and is accounted for by the fact that, during the year, a large number of inmates have been at work at Colony Farm, where, as yet, it has been impossible to enforce strict supervision and discipline.

Of the 10 who escaped, 4 were soon recovered, 2 returned to their homes, and as they had greatly improved they were not re-taken. The other 4 have never been heard of, but as three of these were American citizens, it is quite possible that they managed to regain their native country.

ASSAULTS, SUICIDES AND ACCIDENTS.

I am very pleased indeed to be able to report that, as a result of admirable diligence on the part of nurses and attendants, we have no assaults or suicides to report. On the other hand, one lamentable accident did occur, where a demented patient, by misadventure, drank some marking ink and shortly afterwards died. A coroner's inquest was held, but the nurse in charge was entirely exonerated from all blame in the matter.

TREATMENT.

The first great factor in the treatment of the insane is the absolute necessity of proper nurses, male and female. I am very pleased indeed that the present Government has seen fit to raise the standard of wages for nurses and attendants, and I hope you will see your way clear to still further increase the remuneration for tried and efficient employees, of whom we have many upon our staff. Where is the Superintendent who does not feel a great burden lifted off himself when he knows that his patients are under the care of experienced, intelligent and trustworthy attendants? Every effort shall be made by me to retain as attendants well principled persons, intelligent enough to understand the reason of their rules and the unreason of their patients; with sense of duty enough to make them do their work as well when we are away as when we are looking on; with kindness of heart enough to put themselves in the position of their patients at times; with self-control enough never to abuse the poor unfortunates entrusted to them, and with observation enough to recognise changes in the mental condition of their patients, so that they may anticipate outbreaks, either suicidal or homicidal; and in order to attract and to retain in the service such honest, intelligent and devoted persons, I only ask that you do everything in your power to assist me in making their lot as comfortable, as homelike and happy, and as remunerative as it reasonably may be.

In the treatment of our patients we have endeavoured to proceed, as far as equipment would permit, along lines of practice now established in modern hospitals for the insane. The segregation of the curable from the incurable has been carried out as far as space would permit, while the feeble and the infirm were, during the year, given separate and very comfortable quarters in the new ward recently opened.

Rest treatment, where necessary, has been carried out; while with the others a judicious combination of employment and amusement, very important factors in the treatment of the insane, has been considerably extended.

EMPLOYMENT.

During the year we have thoroughly systematised the employment of patients, and have thereby been able to show much better results, not only in our percentage of recoveries, but also in our results about the farm and grounds and throughout the Institution.

AMUSEMENTS.

Nothing to-day is more important in moral and mental therapeutics than a healthy amusement of patients, which helps to distract from morbid thinking and feeling. To take a man "out of himself" when melancholy, to make him laugh when sad and to provide him with cheerful company when lonely, are at all times obvious measures of treatment. Concerts and patients' socials have been carried on regularly, except during the summer months, and have been very much enjoyed by all and have been very helpful to our patients. The very kind citizens of the city who possess musical ability have always been only too ready to assist us in this work, while Mr. Darcey, our musical director, has now a fine acquisition in his splendid orchestra, composed almost entirely of Institution employees. This orchestra, while a slight expense to the hospital, is, I can assure you, a great assistance to us, and the very little money expended this way is far from being money wasted.

EXERCISE AND FRESH AIR.

In the summer months all patients, who are not otherwise engaged, are taken out daily, both morning and afternoon, weather permitting, and in the winter months walking parties take daily exercise on the new cinder path which surrounds the airing court.

DRUGS.

The tendency of hospital practice is to place less dependence upon drugs and greater reliance upon nutritious food, and to make every endeavour to remove known causes of ill health and, if possible, to promote the normal performance of bodily functions. The excessive use of hypnotics has been avoided as much as possible, as the tendency from such practice is to add toxic agents and to retard or even endanger mental recovery; where hypnotics were absolutely indicated, we have confined ourselves almost exclusively to the use of sulphonal, hyoscine and paraldehyde.

DIET.

Considerable attention has been paid to dietry, as this constitutes a very important feature in the treatment of the insane. Plenty of good, well-cooked food, in proper proportions, has been given our patients, every effort possible having been made to conform as nearly as possible to Prof. Austin Flint's standard diet sheet, prepared for the New State Asylums.

SURGICAL.

Several pelvic examinations have been made, and only where indicated has surgical treatment been carried out.

CHIEF EVENTS DURING THE YEAR.

During the past year the work of the Institution has been carried on in a most harmonious manner, and I have to thank the officers, nurses and attendants for their loyal co-operation, without which it would have been utterly impossible to have accomplished what we did. Every officer, without exception, has worked faithfully, and the department of each shows an advance when compared with that of the previous year. In an institution of this kind, harmony among officers and employees is absolutely essential for effectual work, and I am pleased to say that among our staff of officers we have none but those who treat their fellow employees in a fair and honest manner, thus retaining not only the respect of those working under them, but also that of the patients, who are frequently very observing in such matters.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

The personnel of the staff has changed very little during the past year, a few nurses and attendants resigning and, with two exceptions, all for reasons quite satisfactory. The exceptions referred to were such as, I am pleased to say, very rarely happen with us, namely, the discharge of employees for ill-treating patients. Brutality or ill-treatment of patients in any shape or form shall never be countenanced in this Institution as long as I have its supervision. Employees must come to realise that there is very little to fear from the violence of insane patients, as there is seldom or never a set or intelligent determination to resist to the utmost of their ability measures resorted to for their own good. In olden times when a patient was driven into exasperation by confinement and restraint against which he rebelled, he was lashed into submission and quietude, and exhaustion was accepted as an equivalent for acquiescence. Nowadays an attendant knows that fury is a constant concomitant of acute mania, as natural an evidence of the disease as eruption is of small-pox, and, acting upon the knowledge he possesses, would be very little inclined to substitute violence for suasion, even if he could do so with impunity.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Considerable improvement, both to grounds and buildings, has been accomplished during the year. Mr. Hopkins, the carpenter, Mr. Slater, the painter, and Mr. Fitzgerald, the builder, each with a large working party, have been kept very busy and have done excellent work.

Wards A, H and K were entirely renovated. In A Ward all wainscoting was removed and replaced by plaster and burlap, a new floor was put in, the plumbing and heating arrangements were remodelled by our plumber, Mr. Betties, while the entire ward, including dormitories and single rooms, was re-painted. Wards H and K were dealt with in much the same way, and I am pleased to be able to say that these wards now present a handsome appearance, and are in every way comfortable and homelike, as well as being quite sanitary.

The kitchen, which had become quite unsightly, was replastered and repainted, while a combined store-room for the kitchen and bakery was added.

A new road, suitable for heavy traffic, was built, and extends from the rear gate right through the grounds to the back of the central buildings. Formerly all delivery and other heavy waggons passed over the front avenue, and as the roadbed was incapable, especially during wet weather, of sustaining heavy traffic, we found it absolutely impossible to maintain the avenue in a state of repair at all in keeping with the lawn and front grounds.

A gate lodge was built at the rear entrance, and a sidewalk now passes from it to the central buildings. This, besides being a great convenience to employees, is much utilised by patients for walking exercise.

A bank stable was completed during the year by moving the former barn into place over a 12-foot stone foundation, and we now have a model stable, with plenty of room for horses, feed and waggons.

New chicken houses, together with chicken runs, were completed during the year.

During the early part of the year, our herd of swine suddenly began to show evidences of disease. The Dominion Government Veterinary Inspector was called in, and pronounced the trouble to be nothing less than the dreaded hog cholera, and immediately commenced a slaughter which ended only after our entire herd had been exterminated. Being at a loss to explain the source of infection, as our hogs had been, as I considered, entirely isolated, I had the authorities make an effort to determine its origin, with the result that it was discovered that the infection had been carried from the Exhibition grounds, which drain directly through our property, and where shortly before several cases had broken out among show hogs. It therefore became necessary to destroy all pens and piggeries formerly inhabited by diseased hogs, and as these comprised all our hog buildings, we found ourselves without any means of

re-entering the industry, and it was then we decided to erect a new and modern piggery. Prof. Saunders, of the Dominion Experimental Farm, very kindly supplied us with plans, and our new buildings, which are 106 ft. x 30 ft., including space for a slaughter-house, boiler and feed-rooms, will be, when completed, the most modern in the Province, and will give us ample opportunity for extending the industry of hog-raising, which is, without doubt, the most paying one connected with the Institution.

GARDEN AND FARM.

Mr. House, the gardener, and Mr. Stinchcombe, the farmer, should be complimented for the splendid showing made in their departments. In each of these officers the Institution has a man of exceptional ability and praiseworthy integrity. During all seasons of the year these men may be seen working, not only industriously, but with a system that does not fail to draw favourable comment from every one, even from the officers of other institutions. In connection with the garden and farm, the following tables will be interesting:

Garden Produce.

Beans, wax	392 lbs.,	$ 15 68
Beets	4,240 "	63 60
Cabbage	6,255 "	93 82
Carrots	20,717 "	103 58
Cauliflower	77 "	4 62
Celery	156 bus.,	16 60
Corn, sweet	158 doz.,	39 50
Cucumbers	12 "	3 60
Lettuce	138 "	20 70
Onions	5,395 lbs.,	80 92
Parsnips	7,470 "	57 35
Peas, green	3,243 "	162 15
Potatoes	6,337 "	45 50
Pumpkins	732 "	14 64
Radishes	392 "	15 68
Rhubarb	2,225 "	111 25
Spinach	349 "	17 45
Tomatoes, ripe	915 "	73 20
Tomatoes, green	368 "	11 04
Turnips	26,725 "	113 40
Fruit.		
Apples	18,928 "	354 75
Blackberries	205 "	16 40
Cherries	186 "	14 88
Currants	1,061 "	63 60
Gooseberries	466 "	37 28
Peaches	341 "	34 10
Pears	784 "	19 50
Plums	2,293 "	45 86
Raspberries	785 "	62 80
Strawberries	2,569 "	214 00
		$1,806 45

Farm Produce.

Chickens	36 @ 60c.	$ 21 25
Ducks	15 @ $1.00	15 00
Eggs	493 dozen @ 25c.	123 25
Pork, consumed	250 lbs. @ 10c.	25 00
Pork, sold	3,703 lbs. @ 10c.	370 30
Pork, sold (live weight)	4,411 lbs. @ 8c.	352 88
Potatoes	77,183 lbs. @ 20c.	750 00
		$1,657 68

Colony Farm.

Work in connection with the clearing of land and the erection of temporary buildings at Coquitlam Farm has gone on steadily during the past year ; from 15 to 25 patients, under Mr. Pumphrey, have been engaged continuously at this work, with the result that we now have cleared in all about 17 acres of land, sufficient to warrant the Government in making immediate preparation for the erection of permanent buildings on this excellent site.

Besides clearing land, a very good crop of potatoes was raised on the newly-cleared land and this crop would have been much more abundant had we been prepared to sow at the proper time.

An excellent road was built, extending from the proposed building site to the Coquitlam water front ; this road is being utilised by us at the present time for the getting out of cord wood and when the work of erecting permanent buildings is commenced, it will be a great convenience as a means of getting on the ground building material from scows in the Coquitlam.

Expenditure.

I am pleased to be able to make the statement that, in regard to the matter of expenditure, we are able to show the lowest per capita cost in the history of the Institution, this having been reduced to $177.79 per patient for the year, a saving of $8.01 per patient over the preceding year and of $10.10 per patient over the year 1904. The total amount expended in maintenance for the year was $66,596.19. Over and above this sum, $7,194.83 was expended on capital account and $61.80 in transportation. I might say that, in connection with the above reduction in per capita cost, the comforts or general welfare of the patients have in no way suffered—in fact, I feel sure that our hospital population has never before experienced the many home-like comforts they are now enjoying.

The following tables will show accurately the expenditures and the per capita cost of maintenance at this Institution since it was first founded, as well as a complete analysis of the same :—

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

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 70	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

TABLE C.

Showing the total expenditure of the Public Hospital for the Insane annually since its inception, analyzed 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	$ 1,027 30	$ 676 85	$ 202 64	$ 82 50	$ 57 19	$ 37 52	$ 181 25	$ 2,265 25	$ 1,300 00	.....	.....	$ 74 00
1873	3,559 31	2,680 69	233 82	380 00	347 00	124 49	516 77	7,841 94	.....	.....	.....	.....
1874	3,872 71	2,549 19	370 07	402 00	475 35	130 41	432 68	8,232 41	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875	4,217 73	3,109 49	383 75	463 00	696 66	184 65	836 60	9,892 38	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876	5,218 83	4,167 00	680 19	828 51	651 64	104 28	907 73	12,558 18	.....	.....	.....	.....
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

REVENUE.

The amount of revenue collected by us at the office of this Institution during the past year, and which was paid in to the Government Agent, amounted to $19,058.42. This amount is by far the largest ever collected in one year at this office, and great credit is due our Bursar, Capt. Knight, for the very close attention he has given to this matter of revenue, as well as to the many other duties of his office.

The appended table will show clearly the yearly collections at this office from the time of the Institution's inception, and is worthy of your notice.

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

REQUIREMENTS.

The two years during which I have had charge of this Institution, while they have brought additional cares and responsibilities, afford me a great amount of satisfaction when I view all that has been done during this time, but, on the other hand, I become inspired with awe when I realise how much more is still needed in the way of enlarged facilities before we can consider ourselves in a position to successfully conduct this work. The period of unprecedented prosperity which our Province is at present enjoying is rapidly attracting an ever-increasing population, and the indications are that in a very few years the present population will be doubled and, unless history fails to repeat itself, the insane population will increase proportionately.

Increased hospital accommodation is now imperative. We are willing, for humanitarian reasons, to crowd the hospital as much as possible, no matter how great the work, inconvenience and responsibility imposed upon us, but there is a limit beyond which we cannot go, either with justice or safety, and if the present rapid increase of the Province's population continues, this limit will soon be reached.

No unprejudiced person can deny that the Government, in recently acquiring the tract of land at Coquitlam, procured a site which, when improved, will be admirably adapted for institution purposes. Here every opportunity is afforded for excellent drainage; the land is fertile, and when dyked will immediately be in shape to produce supplies in abundance. The site is readily reached either by rail, water or good waggon road, and, as we now have several acres of bench land cleared for the proposed building site, there is no reason from our standpoint why the Government, during the present Session of the Legislature, should not pass a grant sufficient at least to build one wing or one block of permanent buildings at this farm. I can assure you that the necessity for such a grant is urgent and I wish to respectfully warn

the Government not to let the opportunity of the present Session pass without making such provision. While in the East last year I went thoroughly into the matter of modern hospitals for the insane; I overlooked no chance of taking up this subject with men of large experience in asylums and asylum building, and, almost without exception, they were emphatic in declaring that of all forms of asylums the corridor-pavilion was the best, and that it is the one now being adopted in the building of large institutions in all countries. The Lancashire County Asylum at Whittingham, England, is a model of this type, as is also the Claybury Asylum in Essex, and I am pleased to be able to say that I have secured copies of the plans of both these institutions, together with those of about twenty other model and modern hospitals for the insane, which I have no doubt will prove useful for reference when the subject of building is discussed.

In considering the matter of erecting a modern institution at Coquitlam Farm, an adopted general plan for an institution to accommodate at least 1,200 patients should be decided upon, and this could be built in sections as the necessity arose. I would ask that $75,000 be granted; this would be sufficient for one block of buildings and would provide accommodation sufficient for at least five or six years to come.

Conspicuous among our present requirements is the necessity for an additional storey for C Ward. This would provide us with sufficient accommodation until such times as the buildings at Coquitlam were completed. The cost of such an addition would be $10,000.

For general repairs for the coming year, $5,000 should be sufficient.

OBLIGATIONS.

To the press of British Columbia we are very gratefully indebted for their many kindly notices from time to time. Any criticisms relative to our institution which have found their way into the press have always been most fair; an institution of this kind, being a public one, must necessarily be more or less the objective point of criticism, and as long as this is honest and devoid of political prejudice, we are always pleased to accept it and, if possible, to derive benefit from it. Gratuitous copies of many provincial papers have been received regularly at the Hospital and have been very much enjoyed and appreciated by our patients, many of whom, although confined, take a lively interest in matters pertaining to the outside world. The following papers have been received regularly: The "Daily Columbian," the "News-Advertiser," the "World," the "Province," the "Colonist," "the Times," the Nelson "Daily News," and the Kamloops "Sentinel."

To the clergy, irrespective of creed, we are greatly indebted for the lively interest they have always shown in our patients. I can assure them that oftentimes patients whom we, as physicians, can hardly approach, receive them with open arms and are accordingly much benefited by such visits.

I wish, on behalf of the patients and of the staff in general, to thank the following citizens for their many acts of kindness towards the institution and its patients; they have been very untiring in their efforts to supply reading matter of a very acceptable kind and to assist at musicales, patients' dances, and, in fact, in anything suggested for the good of the patients: Mrs. W. D. Burdis, Mrs. J. S. Clute, Mrs. James Harvey, Mrs. J. Leamy, Mrs. Diamond, Mrs. Watson, Miss Freeze, Miss Lewis, Miss Charleson, Miss Homer, Miss Brymner, Miss Peele, Miss Vass, Miss Stout, Miss Munn, Miss Johnson, Miss Leamy, the Misses Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Lusby, Mr. A. Johnson, Mr. A. Roach, Mr. Southerland, Lieut.-Col. Whyte, Mr. W. H. Keary, Mr. Henderson, Capt. M. J. Knight, Carnegie Library and New Westminster Club.

I must also express my deepest gratitude to all the officers and members of my staff. The integrity and loyalty shown by them is indeed a source of great satisfaction and happiness to me, and I have no hesitation, sir, in assuring you that there is not a hospital staff in Canada composed of women and men better qualified in every way for their duties than those which this institution is so fortunate to have at the present time.

Before concluding my report of the salient doings of the past year, together with our agenda for the next twelve months, I want to express my very sincere gratitude to yourself and to the other Hon. Members of the Cabinet for their generous aid and counsel, for their sustaining sympathy and for much complaisance. Such relations stimulate a Superintendent's interest, lighten his labour and lessen his care, and, in so doing, make of his official duties a pleasure, in the enjoyment and memory of which he forgets the disagreeable features of a life that otherwise would be one of irking stress and never-ending strain.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. DOHERTY, M.D., C.M.,

Medical Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the operations of the Hospital for the year 1906, in summary form.

Movement of Population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining in residence at New Westminster, January 1st, 1906	252	96	348			
Remaining in residence at Vernon Branch Asylum, January 1st, 1906	50	.....	50			
Discharged on probation and still out	2	.....	2			
Total under treatment	.....	.....	.....	304	98	402
Admitted during the year:—						
By ordinary forms	98	41	139			
By urgent forms	1	.....	1			
From the Yukon Territory	9	1	10	108	42	150
Total under treatment during the year	.....	.....	.....	412	140	552
Discharged during the year:—						
As not insane	1	.....	1			
As recovered	23	12	35			
As improved	15	12	27			
As unimproved	10	.....	10			
As escaped { unimproved, 3 / improved, 3 }	6	.....	6			
Total	55	24	79			
Discharged on probation and still out December 31st, 1906	4	5	9			
Escaped but not yet discharged	1	.....	1			
Died	19	9	28			
In residence at Vernon Branch Asylum	47	.....	47	126	38	164
Remaining in residence January 1st, 1907	.....	.....	.....	286	102	388
Total number of cases admitted since opening	.....	.....	.....	1427	432	1859
" " discharged "	723	261	984			
" " died "	366	64	430	1089	325	1414
Remaining under treatment Jan. 1st, 1907	.....	.....	.....	338	107	445

Daily average population during the year	374.57
Maximum number present any one day, December 10th	391
Minimum " " January 1st	348
Percentage of discharges on admissions (deaths excluded)	52.6
" recoveries "	23.3
" deaths on whole number under treatment	5.04

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	0	1	16	0	0	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	0	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	0	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

* One not insane.

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TABLE No. 3.

Showing the number of admissions, discharges and deaths for each month in 1906.

Months.	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
January	8	4	12	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
February	9	5	14	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
March	5	1	6	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
April	15	9	24	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
May	6	3	9	3	.....	3	3	.....	3
June	10	2	12	2	5	7	4	1	5
July	12	2	14	6	1	7	2	.....	2
August	6	3	9	7	1	8	.....	.....	.....
September	8	4	12	2	7	9	2	1	3
October	10	2	12	8	2	10	2	1	3
November	5	6	11	10	3	13	1	.....	1
December	14	1	15	14	3	17	3	3	6
	108	42	150	55	24	79	19	9	28

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the civil state of patients admitted during 1906.

Civil State.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single	66	8	74
Married	26	30	56
Widowed	8	4	12
Unknown	8	.....	8
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the religious denominations of those admitted during 1906.

Religious Denominations.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Anglicans	19	14	33
Baptists	2	1	3
Buddhists	6	.....	6
Congregationalists	.....	1	1
Christian Church	1	.....	1
Greek Church	1	.....	1
Heathens	7	.....	7
Lutherans	6	3	9
Methodists	8	3	11
Presbyterians	15	4	19
Protestants	12	8	20
Roman Catholics	26	8	34
None	5	.....	5
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the degree of education of those admitted during 1906.

Degree of Education.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Superior	3	2	5
Common School	55	30	85
Illiterate	11	3	14
Could read and write	39	7	46
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the nationality of those admitted during 1906.

Nationality.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Austria	2	.....	2
China	8	.....	8
England	16	12	28
Finland	.....	1	1
France	1	.....	1
Germany	1	2	3
Ireland	1	2	3
Italy	2	1	3
Japan	5	.....	5
Newfoundland	1	.....	1
New Zealand	.....	1	1
Norway	1	.....	1
Peru	1	.....	1
Poland	2	.....	2
Prussia	1	.....	1
Russia	1	.....	1
Scotland	11	2	13
Sweden	5	2	7
Switzerland	1	.....	1
Turkey	1	.....	1
United States	12	1	13
Wales	2	1	3
Canada :			
Alberta	1	.....	1
British Columbia	5	4	9
New Brunswick	.....	1	1
Nova Scotia	7	3	10
Manitoba	1	1	2
Ontario	13	6	19
Prince Edward Island	.....	1	1
Quebec	6	.....	6
Saskatchewan	.....	1	1
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 8.

Showing what districts contributed patients during 1906.

Place of residence at time of committal.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Yukon District:			
Dawson	8	1	9
White Horse	1	.....	1
Vancouver Island District:			
Nanaimo	4	.....	4
Alberni	1	.....	1
Victoria	13	11	24
Ladysmith	.....	2	2
Cumberland	1	.....	1
Texada Island	.....	1	1
Lower Mainland:			
Vancouver	27	10	37
New Westminster	15	5	20
Mission	1	.....	1
Hazelton	1	.....	1
Delta	3	1	4
Richmond	2	.....	2
Langley	2	.....	2
Chilliwack	.....	1	1
Yale District:			
Lytton	1	.....	1
Similkameen District:			
Coldwater	.....	1	1
Okanagan District:			
Vernon	1	.....	1
Armstrong	.....	1	1
Penticton	.....	1	1
Kamloops District:			
Salmon Arm	1	.....	1
Kamloops	6	.....	6
Boundary District:			
Fairview	1	.....	1
Kootenay District:			
Revelstoke	7	2	9
Golden	1	1	2
Nelson	5	.....	5
Cranbrook	3	.....	3
Rossland	2	2	4
Fernie	.....	1	1
Slocan City	1	.....	1
Sask. District			
Maple Creek	.....	1	1
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during 1906.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Agent	1	.....	1
Baker	1	.....	1
Barber	1	.....	1
Boiler maker	1	.....	1
Carpenter	6	.....	6
Chemist	2	.....	2
Clerk	1	.....	1
Cook	5	.....	5
Cigar maker	1	.....	1
Farmer	12	.....	12
Fisherman	1	.....	1
Gardener	2	.....	2
Gentleman	1	.....	1
Gunsmith	1	.....	1
Hotel-keeper	1	.....	1
House-keeper	.....	2	2
House-wife	.....	29	29
Journalist	2	.....	2
Labourer	29	.....	29
Laundrymen	2	.....	2
Lighthouse-keeper	1	.....	1
Logger	3	.....	3
Machinist	1	.....	1
Miner	11	.....	11
None	4	4	8
Nurse	.....	2	2
Painter	1	.....	1
Plasterer	1	.....	1
Prospector	1	.....	1
Sailor	5	.....	5
School teacher	.....	1	1
Soldier	2	.....	2
Station agent	1	.....	1
Servant (domestic)	.....	4	4
Stone mason	2	.....	2
Student	1	.....	1
Tailor	1	.....	1
Tramp	1	.....	1
Trapper	1	.....	1
Watchmaker	1	.....	1
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the ages of those admitted during 1906.

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	5	1	6
" 20 " 25 "	10	1	11
" 25 " 30 "	14	7	21
" 30 " 35 "	12	5	17
" 35 " 40 "	17	5	22
" 40 " 45 "	22	9	31
" 45 " 50 "	7	8	15
" 50 " 55 "	5	1	6
" 55 " 60 "	5	1	6
" 60 " 65 "	3	1	4
" 65 " 70 "	1	.....	1
" 70 " 75 "	2	1	3
" 75 " 80 "	5	1	6
Over 80 years	.....	1	1
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the number of the attack in those admitted during 1906.

Number of Attack.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First	59	24	83
Second	18	8	26
Third	3	2	5
Four or more	1	3	4
Unknown	26	5	31
Not insane	1	.....	1
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the alleged duration of attack prior to admission.

Duration of Attack.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 week	15	9	24
From 1 week to 1 month	29	8	37
" 1 to 3 months	15	4	19
" 3 " 6 "	7	3	10
" 6 " 9 "	5	2	7
" 9 " 12 "	2	.....	2
" 1 " 2 years	6	6	12
" 2 " 3 "	1	1	2
" 3 " 5 "	1	.....	1
" 5 " 10 "	1	2	3
" 10 " 20 "	1	.....	1
Unknown	25	7	32
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 13.

Showing statistics of heredity in those admitted during 1906.

Heredity.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paternal branch	2	2	4
Maternal branch	3	4	7
Paternal and Maternal branches	.....	1	1
Lateral branches	2	5	7
Children (insane)	.....	1	1
Relatives insane (history obscure)	2	1	3
Said not to be hereditary	32	14	46
History unascertained	67	14	81
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 14.

Showing the alleged exciting causes of the attacks of insanity.

Alleged Cause.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abuse of opium	1	.....	1
Business worry	5	.....	5
Childbirth	.....	3	3
Domestic worry	1	4	5
Epilepsy	.....	1	1
Heredity	10	11	21
Intemperance (alcoholic)	8	1	9
Lactation	.....	1	1
Menopanse	.....	1	1
Onanism	13	1	14
Senility	7	3	10
Sickness	1	.....	1
Stomach trouble	1	.....	1
Study	1	.....	1
Syphilis	10	.....	10
Unstated	50	16	66
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 15.

Showing state of bodily health on admission during 1906.

Bodily Condition.	Male.	Female.	Total.
In average bodily health	75	23	98
In reduced health	26	16	42
In greatly reduced condition	7	3	10
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 16.

Showing the form of mental disorder in those admitted during 1906.

Form of Disorder.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Dementia, præcox	32	7	39
" senile	10	4	14
" terminal	11	1	12
Mania	.....	1	1
" recurrent	2	4	6
Paranoia	12	10	22
General paralysis	17	.....	17
Melancholia	7	11	18
" delusional	2	.....	2
" resistive	1	.....	1
Epileptic insanity	2	2	4
Toxic "	6	.....	6
Posttyphoid "	1	.....	1
Imbecility	4	1	5
Idiocy	.....	1	1
Not insane	1	.....	1
Total	108	42	150

TABLE No. 17.

Showing the number allowed out on probation results during 1906.

Results.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Discharge recovered	14	11	25
" improved	6	4	10
" unimproved	2	.....	2
Returned to Hospital	6	3	9
Still out at close of year	4	5	9
Total	32	23	55

TABLE No. 18.

Showing the alleged duration of insanity prior to admission in those discharged during 1906.

Duration of Insanity.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 1 month	17	10	27
From 1 to 2 months	8	3	11
" 2 " 3 "	2	1	3
" 3 " 6 "	2	.....	2
" 6 " 12 "	2	1	3
" 1 " 2 years	2	.....	2
" 2 " 3 "	2	2	4
Unknown	19	7	26
Not insane	1	.....	1
Total	55	24	79

TABLE No. 19.

Showing the length of residence of those remaining under treatment January 1st, 1907, and those who were discharged during the year 1906.

Length of Residence.	Of those under treatment January 1st, 1907.	Of those discharged recovered during 1906.	Of those discharged improved during 1906.	Of those discharged unimproved during 1906.	Of those discharged not insane during 1906.
Less than 1 month	13	.....	.....	.....	1
From 1 to 2 months	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 " 3 "	7	2	1	1	.....
" 3 " 4 "	12	1	.....	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 "	5	3	.....	1	.....
" 5 " 6 "	5	2	3	1	.....
" 6 " 9 "	29	7	2	2	.....
" 9 " 12 "	18	6	6	3	.....
" 1 " 2 years	49	11	13	2	.....
" 2 " 3 "	40	1	1	.....	.....
" 3 " 4 "	45	1	.....	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 "	35	1	1	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	18	.....	1	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	26	.....	1	3	.....
" 7 " 8 "	21	.....	1	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 10 " 15 "	36	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 15 " 20 "	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 20 " 25 "	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over 25 years	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	445	35	30	13	1

TABLE No. 20.

Record of deaths for the year 1906.

Register No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Hospital.			Certified Cause.
				Years.	Months.	Days.	
1,686	A. C. H.	F.	43	.....	3	8	Morbus cordis.
1,357	M. F.	F.	45	2	11	.....	General debility.
1,425	A. A. C. C.	M.	50	2	5	2	General paralysis.
1,337	C. J. D.	M.	78	3	1	6	Pneumonia.
740	R. A. C.	F.	75	8	11	18	General debility.
1,467	F. J. C. H.	M.	45	2	2	28	Epileptic exhaustion.
1,551	S. K.	M.	38	1	8	22	General paresis.
1,650	G. H.	M.	54	0	10	26	Colitis.
1,710	A. G. C.	F.	72	.....	4	28	Senile debility.
1,685	J. O.	M.	40	.....	8	2	General debility.
303	T. E.	M.	43	17	10	16	Epileptic exhaustion.
1,541	W. H.	M.	69	1	11	10	Morbis cordis.
1,771	E. B.	M.	55	.....	.....	30	General paresis.
1,771	W. G.	M.	50	.....	6	9	Pneumonia.
1,790	S. R.	M.	75	.....	.....	7	Apoplexy.
1,810	L. M.	F.	44	.....	.....	5	Morbis cordis.
1,364	J. R. H.	M.	43	3	5	29	General paralysis.
1,648	R. S.	M.	45	1	1	6	Chronic nephritis.
920	E. A. C.	F.	51	7	4	10	Poisoning.
1,658	T. D. H.	M.	42	1	3	25	General paralysis.
830	J. S.	M.	52	8	7	11	Epileptic exhaustion.
1,643	M. McE.	M.	46	1	5	27	General paralysis.
1,384	A. M. McF	F.	61	3	7	.....	General debility.
1,493	F. W.	M.	29	2	10	.....	Colitis.
1,744	M. C. D.	F.	61	.....	8	19	Apoplexy.
1,614	H. M. S.	F.	20	1	9	5	Epilepsy.
1,822	P. F.	M.	72	.....	.....	7	Apoplexy.
1,820	C. P.	M.	78	.....	.....	11	Pneumonia.

TABLE No. 21.

Work done by Patients during the Year.	Number of days.
Carpenter	1,153
Farmer, Coquitlam	5,502
"	6,904
Gardener	2,153
Engineer	1,079
Kitchen	6,253
Laundry	1,646
Painter	2,061
Plasterer	853
Shoemaker	103
Tailor	65
Ward work	20,106
Porter	515
Baker	624

TABLE No. 22.

Articles made.

Aprons	101	Pillow slips	309
Blouses	30	Sheets	298
Chemises	36	Screens	3
Caps	6	Sofa cushions	4
Curtains, window	10	Towels, bath	217
Drawers, pairs	22	" roller	76
Dresses, gingham	24	" tea	175
" serge	8	" tray	52
" night	..	" huckaback	13
Doilies	22	Table cloths	13
Dusters	203	" covers	..
Handkerchiefs	94	Aprons	76
Mats, rag	21	Caps	24
Napkins, table	6	Dresses	25
Neckties	140		

Wraps for Nurses.

Aprons	76	Dresses	107
Caps	29		

Mending for Female Patients.

Aprons	367	Pillow slips	242
Blankets	376	Sheets	350
Blouses	279	Skirts	667
Caps	29	Spreads, bed	229
Chemises	476	Towels, bath	127
Drawers, pairs	383	" roller	95
Dresses, gingham	587	Table cloths	182
" serge	392	Ticks, bed	146
" night	611	Vests, under	510
Hose	3,261	Camisoles	57

Mending for Male Patients.

Blankets	378	Shirts under	3,131
Camisoles	10	Socks	4,707
Drawers, pairs	3,226	Spreads, bed	205
Pillow slips	273	Table cloths	129
" ticks	6	Towels, bath	129
Sheets	363	" roller	80
Shirts, over	3,453	Ticks, bed	184

Tailor Shop. Part of Work done in 1906.

New Work.

Uniforms	33	Canvas blankets	18
Camisoles	14	Patients' suits	21
Combinations	4	Pants	25
Cushons covers	8	Vests	2
Shirts	16	Coats	2

Repairs.

Coats	290	Camisoles	40
Pants	730	Combinations	45
Vests	110	Gloves faced	24

As well as some other little things that have not been entered.

Work done in Shoemaking Shop.

New shoes, men, 11 prs	$ 72 00
New slippers, men, 26 pairs	65 00
Repairs, shoes, 255 pairs	264 50
" slippers, men's, 88 pairs	69 25
New slippers, women, 4 pairs	10 00
Repairs, slippers, women's, 7 pairs	4 10
" shoes, women's, 30 pairs	18 75
	$503 60

Total new shoes, 11 pairs	$ 72 00
" slippers, 30 pairs	75 00
Total shoes repaired, 285 pairs	283 25
" slippers repaired, 95 pairs	73 35
	$503 60

Preserves put up for 1906.

Apples, crab	34 quarts.
Blackberries	24 "
Cherries	56 "
Currants, black	50 "
" red	50 "
Gooseberries	65 "
Pears	40 "
Peaches	29 "
Plumbs	101 "
Raspberries	77 "
Rhubarb	52 "
Strawberries	69 "
Raspberry vinegar	7 bottles.
Pickle plums	24 quarts.
Pickles, tomatoes	60 "
Catsup "	40 bottles.

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