

Many Cures at Hospital For The Nervous

In the annual report of the medical superintendent of the Provincial Hospital, Dr. V. A. Anglin says in part:

At the beginning of the year there were in the hospital 628 patients, 388 men and 240 women.

During the year there were admitted 160 cases, 85 men and 75 women. Of these 135 were first admissions and 25 had been under our care in former years, once or more often.

There were discharged 79 patients, 40 men and 39 women. Of the 79, fifty were counted as recovering and twenty-three improved. Several others were taken out to end their days at home.

There were seventy-nine deaths among the patients, forty-five men and thirty-four women.

At the first of the year eleven patients were absent from the hospital residing with relatives. When the year closed five women were thus on trial, and five men were absent without leave.

With the changes in the population cited, there remained in the wards on the last day of October 628 patients, 387 men and 241 women, one man less and four women more than when the year began; five more men and twenty-one more women than were resident five years ago.

The number of cases under care and treatment during the twelve months totaled 794. In addition the military authorities asked us to take in soldiers belonging to this district who suffered from mental ailments, so that throughout most of the year there were from ten to fifteen such to be looked after. Some of them had seen service in France. Some of them probably would have found their way here even if peace had reigned in the world since 1914.

Since the hospital was opened for mental patients, 5,480 cases have been admitted, 4,840 men and 640 women. Of this total 2,291 cases have left the hospital, apparently restored to health, and 2,501 persons have died. The majority of the cases are of the chronic type. Some of the most interesting information about the history of this institution is contained in the following table:

Of the 160 cases that entered the hospital, the tables that follow from one to ten give information as to where they came from, birthplace, occupation, etc.

Of the eighty-five men admitted the average age was forty-two years; of the seventy-five women, forty-four years. Among the admissions sixty-four had been insane over a year before coming to the hospital; nine had never been of sound mind; five were afflicted with epilepsy.

At the first of the year eleven patients were absent from the hospital residing with relatives. When the year closed five women were thus on trial, and five men were absent without leave.

With the changes in the population cited, there remained in the wards on the last day of October 628 patients, 387 men and 241 women, one man less and four women more than when the year began; five more men and twenty-one more women than were resident five years ago.

The number of cases under care and treatment during the twelve months totaled 794. In addition the military authorities asked us to take in soldiers belonging to this district who suffered from mental ailments, so that throughout most of the year there were from ten to fifteen such to be looked after. Some of them had seen service in France. Some of them probably would have found their way here even if peace had reigned in the world since 1914.

Since the hospital was opened for mental patients, 5,480 cases have been admitted, 4,840 men and 640 women. Of this total 2,291 cases have left the hospital, apparently restored to health, and 2,501 persons have died. The majority of the cases are of the chronic type. Some of the most interesting information about the history of this institution is contained in the following table:

Of the 160 cases that entered the hospital, the tables that follow from one to ten give information as to where they came from, birthplace, occupation, etc.

Of the eighty-five men admitted the average age was forty-two years; of the seventy-five women, forty-four years. Among the admissions sixty-four had been insane over a year before coming to the hospital; nine had never been of sound mind; five were afflicted with epilepsy.

At the first of the year eleven patients were absent from the hospital residing with relatives. When the year closed five women were thus on trial, and five men were absent without leave.

With the changes in the population cited, there remained in the wards on the last day of October 628 patients, 387 men and 241 women, one man less and four women more than when the year began; five more men and twenty-one more women than were resident five years ago.

The number of cases under care and treatment during the twelve months totaled 794. In addition the military authorities asked us to take in soldiers belonging to this district who suffered from mental ailments, so that throughout most of the year there were from ten to fifteen such to be looked after. Some of them had seen service in France. Some of them probably would have found their way here even if peace had reigned in the world since 1914.

Since the hospital was opened for mental patients, 5,480 cases have been admitted, 4,840 men and 640 women. Of this total 2,291 cases have left the hospital, apparently restored to health, and 2,501 persons have died. The majority of the cases are of the chronic type. Some of the most interesting information about the history of this institution is contained in the following table:

Of the 160 cases that entered the hospital, the tables that follow from one to ten give information as to where they came from, birthplace, occupation, etc.

Of the eighty-five men admitted the average age was forty-two years; of the seventy-five women, forty-four years. Among the admissions sixty-four had been insane over a year before coming to the hospital; nine had never been of sound mind; five were afflicted with epilepsy.

THAT COLD IS DANGEROUS

Don't wait Till you are Sorry.

When you feel out of sorts, shivery, headachy, don't wait till you are laid up in bed before you take action to remedy these things. Chills, colds, feelings are Nature's warnings. Get something to clear out your system, cool the blood, exterminate the germs. There is nothing so quick and reliable as Dominion C. B. Q.—which stands for Cascara Bromide Quinine Tablets. Dominion C. B. Q. cures a cold in a few hours—takes the headache away—makes you feel fit. Get a box of Dominion C. B. Q. to-day. Keep it on hand. You never know when you might need it. At all drug stores, in the Red Box. Made by that well-known and thoroughly reliable firm The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

DOMINION C. B. Q. TABLETS

Stops HEADACHES, COLDS, LA GRIPPE in a few hours. 25 cents.

"Cure Your Rupture Like I Cured Mine"

Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctors Said "Operate or Die."

His Remedy and Book Sent Free.

Captain Collins called the seas for many years, then he sustained a bad rupture that soon forced him to get out of the sea. He tried doctors but they only made him worse. He then tried the "Old Sea Captain's Remedy" and was cured. He now writes: "I feel like a new man now. I am able to do all my work and I am in good health. I am now a happy man."

Yellow Men and Women, You Don't Have To Be Tortured By Trusses.

Captain Collins made a study of himself, of his condition and as this was rewarded by the finding of the remedy that so quickly made him a well, strong, vigorous and happy man.

Anyone can use the "Old Sea Captain's Remedy" as it is simple, easy, safe and inexpensive. It cures ruptures, hernias, and all other ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a true remedy and how anyone may follow the name of the "Old Sea Captain's Remedy" and be cured. The book and medicine are sent free. They will be sent to you on receipt of your name and address. If you are a sufferer from rupture or hernia, write now—before you put down this paper.

FREE REMEDY BOOK AND REMEDY COUPON.

Capt. V. A. Collins (Ins.) 1024 1/2 Water Street, N. Y.

Please send me your FREE Rupture Remedy and Book without any obligation on my part whatsoever.

Name.....

Address.....

Pale-Cheeked Girls Tired-Out Women Quickly Built Up

WONDERFUL RECORD MADE BY NEW BLOOD-FOOD REMEDY.

Certain Results Guaranteed.

Pale people have pale blood. In other words, the blood is watery and lacks red corpuscles. The stomach is wrong. Assimilation is poor and food is not changed into blood. Naturally the system is robbed of vitality, lacks strength and reconstructive power. Don't slip from vigor into weakness. Don't allow the appetite to fail, but instead use Ferronose.

You're bound to feel rejuvenated and strengthened at once. Appetite is breeded up, digestion is stimulated, vigor imparted to the stomach. Everything you eat is transformed into nutriment that supports what you thin, weak system needs.

Vital, life-giving blood that makes rosy cheeks and dancing eyes—that's the kind that Ferronose makes.

The strength and buoyancy that defies depression and drowsiness, that's the sort you get with Ferronose.

Every pale woman can transform her bleached-out appearance with Ferronose.

Not only will it improve looks and spirits, but by rebuilding weak, tired organs, Ferronose establishes a soundness of health that's surprising.

For women and girls who want to feel well, to look well, to be well, and stay well, nothing known in the annals of medicine is so certain as Ferronose.

Concentrated cure in tablet form, that's Ferronose, 50c. per box or six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or direct by mail from The Catarrhose Co., Kingston, Ont.

Don't allow the appetite to fail, but instead use Ferronose.

You're bound to feel rejuvenated and strengthened at once. Appetite is breeded up, digestion is stimulated, vigor imparted to the stomach. Everything you eat is transformed into nutriment that supports what you thin, weak system needs.

Vital, life-giving blood that makes rosy cheeks and dancing eyes—that's the kind that Ferronose makes.

The strength and buoyancy that defies depression and drowsiness, that's the sort you get with Ferronose.

Every pale woman can transform her bleached-out appearance with Ferronose.

Not only will it improve looks and spirits, but by rebuilding weak, tired organs, Ferronose establishes a soundness of health that's surprising.

For women and girls who want to feel well, to look well, to be well, and stay well, nothing known in the annals of medicine is so certain as Ferronose.

Concentrated cure in tablet form, that's Ferronose, 50c. per box or six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or direct by mail from The Catarrhose Co., Kingston, Ont.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send this to apparently hopeless cases, where forms of inhalants, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed to give any relief. This new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible attacks at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 1347T Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to.....

lepsy; and yet others had mental symptoms for which no means of alleviation have yet been discovered. These facts show that we got but a small amount of material from which to produce cures.

Other Facts.

Of the 160 cases admitted, 140 were natives of this province; 148 were Canadian by birth, twenty-seven were of Acadian stock; 100 were Protestants; thirty-six had no schooling, or very little; sixteen had attended high school; twenty-four had manifested suicidal tendencies before admission; fifty had shown dangerous or destructive tendencies; seventy-seven were single persons; to the eighty-three who had been married, 228 children had been born, one was the mother of eleven; for sixty-two patients their friends agreed to pay the whole or some part of their maintenance.

The number of persons discharged as recovered was fifty, twenty-four men and twenty-six women, equal to a rate of 31.2 per cent. on the admissions and readmissions for the year. The number discharged as improved was twenty-three. The number of cures was five, all men. They were all employed outdoors and treated with a measure of freedom of which they took advantage. They have probably found employment in these days of scarcity of labor as all of them were useful and harmless.

The deaths numbered seventy-nine. Calculated on the number under treatment this gives a percentage of 9.54. One woman who died had been in the hospital

lepsy; and yet others had mental symptoms for which no means of alleviation have yet been discovered. These facts show that we got but a small amount of material from which to produce cures.

Other Facts.

Of the 160 cases admitted, 140 were natives of this province; 148 were Canadian by birth, twenty-seven were of Acadian stock; 100 were Protestants; thirty-six had no schooling, or very little; sixteen had attended high school; twenty-four had manifested suicidal tendencies before admission; fifty had shown dangerous or destructive tendencies; seventy-seven were single persons; to the eighty-three who had been married, 228 children had been born, one was the mother of eleven; for sixty-two patients their friends agreed to pay the whole or some part of their maintenance.

The number of persons discharged as recovered was fifty, twenty-four men and twenty-six women, equal to a rate of 31.2 per cent. on the admissions and readmissions for the year. The number discharged as improved was twenty-three. The number of cures was five, all men. They were all employed outdoors and treated with a measure of freedom of which they took advantage. They have probably found employment in these days of scarcity of labor as all of them were useful and harmless.

The deaths numbered seventy-nine. Calculated on the number under treatment this gives a percentage of 9.54. One woman who died had been in the hospital

lepsy; and yet others had mental symptoms for which no means of alleviation have yet been discovered. These facts show that we got but a small amount of material from which to produce cures.

Other Facts.

Of the 160 cases admitted, 140 were natives of this province; 148 were Canadian by birth, twenty-seven were of Acadian stock; 100 were Protestants; thirty-six had no schooling, or very little; sixteen had attended high school; twenty-four had manifested suicidal tendencies before admission; fifty had shown dangerous or destructive tendencies; seventy-seven were single persons; to the eighty-three who had been married, 228 children had been born, one was the mother of eleven; for sixty-two patients their friends agreed to pay the whole or some part of their maintenance.

The number of persons discharged as recovered was fifty, twenty-four men and twenty-six women, equal to a rate of 31.2 per cent. on the admissions and readmissions for the year. The number discharged as improved was twenty-three. The number of cures was five, all men. They were all employed outdoors and treated with a measure of freedom of which they took advantage. They have probably found employment in these days of scarcity of labor as all of them were useful and harmless.

The deaths numbered seventy-nine. Calculated on the number under treatment this gives a percentage of 9.54. One woman who died had been in the hospital

lepsy; and yet others had mental symptoms for which no means of alleviation have yet been discovered. These facts show that we got but a small amount of material from which to produce cures.

Other Facts.

Of the 160 cases admitted, 140 were natives of this province; 148 were Canadian by birth, twenty-seven were of Acadian stock; 100 were Protestants; thirty-six had no schooling, or very little; sixteen had attended high school; twenty-four had manifested suicidal tendencies before admission; fifty had shown dangerous or destructive tendencies; seventy-seven were single persons; to the eighty-three who had been married, 228 children had been born, one was the mother of eleven; for sixty-two patients their friends agreed to pay the whole or some part of their maintenance.

The number of persons discharged as recovered was fifty, twenty-four men and twenty-six women, equal to a rate of 31.2 per cent. on the admissions and readmissions for the year. The number discharged as improved was twenty-three. The number of cures was five, all men. They were all employed outdoors and treated with a measure of freedom of which they took advantage. They have probably found employment in these days of scarcity of labor as all of them were useful and harmless.

The deaths numbered seventy-nine. Calculated on the number under treatment this gives a percentage of 9.54. One woman who died had been in the hospital

Easy to Make This Pine Cough Remedy

Thousands of families swear by its prompt results. Inexpensive, and saves about \$2.

You know that pine is used in nearly all prescriptions and remedies for coughs. The reason is that pine contains several valuable elements that have a remarkable effect in soothing and healing the membranes of the throat and chest. Pine is famous for this purpose.

Pine cough syrups are combinations of pine and sugar. The "Pine Cough Remedy" is usually plain granulated sugar syrup. To make the "Pine Cough Remedy" part is that money can buy, put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) in a 16-oz. bottle, and fill up with home-made sugar syrup. Or you can use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, you make 16 ounces—more than you can buy ready-made for the same \$2.50. It is pure, good, and very pleasant—children take it eagerly. You can feel this taste hold of a cold or cold in a way that means business. The cough may be dry, hoarse and tight, or it may be persistent, loose from the formation of phlegm. The cause is the same—irritation and inflammation. Pinex and Syrup combination will stop it—usually in 24 hours or less. Sore throat, too, for bronchial asthma, hoarseness, or any ordinary throat ailment. Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is famous the world over for its prompt effect upon coughs.

Beware of substitutes. Ask your drug dealer for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give prompt relief or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto.

In omnia Cured Without Drugs

Internal Bathing Relieves the Cause

If you do not sleep there is always some cause. Don't start dosing with drugs. Nerve can't consume them. Relieve the cause and a good, sound sleep will be the result.

The system cannot be right if the Colon or large intestine is not kept clean and free from all waste matter. Bathe internally if you want perfect health.

Mr. F. C. Voigt, Rapid City, Man. writes:—"For several years I suffered from Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Irritability, and Constipation. Had no appetite, and doctors did not expect I would live throughout the winter. Your book interested me. I got a J. B. L. Cascade and in a few days obtained remarkable results. I now sleep and enjoy my meals better than for years before. I regard the J. B. L. Cascade as a God-send to me."

The J. B. L. Cascade is a perfected appliance for Internal Bathing, invented by Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell of New York and has been the means of restoring thousands to perfect health. It is shown and explained by E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, cor. Union and Waterloo Sts., also F. W. Munroe, Dispensing Chemist, 807 Main St., St. John, who will be pleased to give you an interesting book called "The What, The Why, The Way of Internal Bathing" on request. Ask for it.

Wash That Itch Away

There is absolutely no sufferer from eczema who ever used the simple wash D. D. D. and did not feel immediately that wonderfully calm, cool sensation that comes when the Itch is taken away. This soothing wash penetrates the pores, gives instant relief from the most distressing skin diseases. E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, St. John, N. B.

D. D. D.

over fifty-six years. The average age at death for men was fifty-three years, for women forty-nine.

During the last month of the year under review a few influenza cases appeared among the men, contracted in some way from some one suffering from the epidemic which is so widespread this autumn. Measures were taken to prevent its spreading among the patients and visiting the wards prohibited.

The hospital derived a revenue of \$51,001.78, the largest in its history, from the following sources:

For maintenance of patients by municipalities.....\$25,610.70
For maintenance of patients by private means.....21,560.85
For admission fees from municipalities.....1,200.00

"77"

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsillitis and Grip. Mail Druggist.

COLDS

"Mother and Her Pets Love Candy Cascarets"

Careful mothers know that Cascarets in the home means less sickness, less trouble, less worry, less cost. When one of the kiddies has a white tongue, tainted breath, sour stomach or a cold, a Cascarets quickly and harmlessly works the poisons from the liver and bowels and all is well again.

TO MOTHERS! While all children detest castor oil, calomel, pills and laxatives, they really love to take Cascarets because they taste like candy. Cascarets work the nasty bile, sour fermentations and constipation poison from the child's tender stomach, liver and bowels without pain or griping. Cascarets never disappoint the worried mother. Each 10 cent box of Cascarets contains directions for children aged one year old and upwards as well as for adults.

At Once! Stops Stomach Distress!

Indigestion pain, food souring, acidity, gas, and heartburn go instantly! Pleasant relief!

Wonder what you ate to upset your stomach?

Don't bother! Here is relief!

The moment Pape's Diapepsin reaches your unsettled stomach all the lumps of indigestion pain, sourness, gases, acidity, headache and dyspepsia go.

Costs so little at drug stores.

UPSET? Pape's Diapepsin

For admission fees from private sources.....1,220.00
For articles sold, chiefly from farm.....1,410.23

There were more patients than hitherto to whose friends paid at least part of their maintenance. Many of the municipalities continue regular quarterly payments. Others have during the past year paid arrears, while one or two pay no attention to bills faithfully rendered.

The entire amount expended for the upkeep of the institution was \$127,398.11, well within the appropriation. Of this sum \$76,286.82 was paid from the provincial treasury. For each patient \$120.23. The outlay for food was \$46,216.48. For a more ample supply of provisions five years ago, \$28,564.05 were expended. To operate our steam plant, which affords the institution heat and light, and is a necessity for cooking and laundering, \$28,412.82 were required, while five years ago \$12,418.68 answered the same purposes.

Food and fuel could not be done without, and so it was due largely to their increased cost that it has been so much more expensive to maintain the hospital. However, practically everything that was required could be obtained only at higher prices.

As compared with five years ago, during the past year \$4,629 more were paid for wages; \$1,880 more for clothes; \$860 more for furnishings, and almost \$400 more for soap, brooms and cleaning materials.

The cultivation of the farm has again been profitable. It is the chief source of the vegetables used by the inmates of the hospital. The large crop of hay is nearly all consumed by the stock, and the institution is supplied with milk, and much necessary hauling is done. Practically all the oats required were grown on our own land. In addition almost four tons of pork were raised and killed, lessening the cost of purchasing meat. From this source we get bacon and hams.

King's Daughters' Work

Most satisfactory reports were presented at the monthly meeting at the King's Daughters' held yesterday afternoon in the guild with Mrs. A. P. Crockett, the president in the chair, and there was an exceptionally large attendance.

It was decided that a bedroom in the nurses' home of the East St. John Hospital should be furnished by the order and the circles, and a committee was appointed to interview the circles with regard to the matter. A sum of money was set aside to be devoted to this purpose.

A resolution of appreciation and congratulation was passed in favor of the ladies of the Y. W. C. A. for the splendid work which they had accomplished in the new association building in King street and the secretary was asked to send a copy of the resolution accompanied by the expression of the willingness of the order to co-operate with the Y. W. C. A.

Arrangements were made for a meeting with the vice-president, J. A. Likely, and the treasurer, H. C. Rankin, public.

The treasurer announced that the proceeds of the valentine sale and tea had amounted to \$450 and the date for the annual meeting was decided upon.

A committee was appointed to meet the Grampian on its arrival in port. The order will have a special interest in this host as one of the passengers has been commended to its care by the representatives of the order in England, and will be seen safely on her way to her destination of New Zealand via Vancouver.

For maintenance of patients by municipalities.....\$25,610.70
For maintenance of patients by private means.....21,560.85
For admission fees from municipalities.....1,200.00

There were more patients than hitherto to whose friends paid at least part of their maintenance. Many of the municipalities continue regular quarterly payments. Others have during the past year paid arrears, while one or two pay no attention to bills faithfully rendered.

The entire amount expended for the upkeep of the institution was \$127,398.11, well within the appropriation. Of this sum \$76,286.82 was paid from the provincial treasury. For each patient \$120.23. The outlay for food was \$46,216.48. For a more ample supply of provisions five years ago, \$28,564.05 were expended. To operate our steam plant, which affords the institution heat and light, and is a necessity for cooking and laundering, \$28,412.82 were required, while five years ago \$12,418.68 answered the same purposes.

Food and fuel could not be done without, and so it was due largely to their increased cost that it has been so much more expensive to maintain the hospital. However, practically everything that was required could be obtained only at higher prices.

As compared with five years ago, during the past year \$4,629 more were paid for wages; \$1,880 more for clothes; \$860 more for furnishings, and almost \$400 more for soap, brooms and cleaning materials.

The cultivation of the farm has again been profitable. It is the chief source of the vegetables used by the inmates of the hospital. The large crop of hay is nearly all consumed by the stock, and the institution is supplied with milk, and much necessary hauling is done. Practically all the oats required were grown on our own land. In addition almost four tons of pork were raised and killed, lessening the cost of purchasing meat. From this source we get bacon and hams.

For maintenance of patients by municipalities.....\$25,610.70
For maintenance of patients by private means.....21,560.85
For admission fees from municipalities.....1,200.00

There were more patients than hitherto to whose friends paid at least part of their maintenance. Many of the municipalities continue regular quarterly payments. Others have during the past year paid arrears, while one or two pay no attention to bills faithfully rendered.

The entire amount expended for the upkeep of the institution was \$127,398.11, well within the appropriation. Of this sum \$76,286.82 was paid from the provincial treasury. For each patient \$120.23. The outlay for food was \$46,216.48. For a more ample supply of provisions five years ago, \$28,564.05 were expended. To operate our steam plant, which affords the institution heat and light, and is a necessity for cooking and laundering, \$28,412.82 were required, while five years ago \$12,418.68 answered the same purposes.

Food and fuel could not be done without, and so it was due largely to their increased cost that it has been so much more expensive to maintain the hospital. However, practically everything that was required could be obtained only at higher prices.

As compared with five years ago, during the past year \$4,629 more were paid for wages; \$1,880 more for clothes; \$860 more for furnishings, and almost \$400 more for soap, brooms and cleaning materials.

The cultivation of the farm has again been profitable. It is the chief source of the vegetables used by the inmates of the hospital. The large crop of hay is nearly all consumed by the stock, and the institution is supplied with milk, and much necessary hauling is done. Practically all the oats required were grown on our own land. In addition almost four tons of pork were raised and killed, lessening the cost of purchasing meat. From this source we get bacon and hams.

For maintenance of patients by municipalities.....\$25,610.70
For maintenance of patients by private means.....21,560.85
For admission fees from municipalities.....1,200.00

There were more patients than hitherto to whose friends paid at least part of their maintenance. Many of the municipalities continue regular quarterly payments. Others have during the past year paid arrears, while one or two pay no attention to bills faithfully rendered.

The entire amount expended for the upkeep of the institution was \$127,398.11, well within the appropriation. Of this sum \$76,286.82 was paid from the provincial treasury. For each patient \$120.23. The outlay for food was \$46,216.48. For a more ample supply of provisions five years ago, \$28,564.05 were expended. To operate our steam plant, which affords the institution heat and light, and is a necessity for cooking and laundering, \$28,412.82 were required, while five years ago \$12,418.68 answered the same purposes.

Food and fuel could not be done without, and so it was due largely to their increased cost that it has been so much more expensive to maintain the hospital. However, practically everything that was required could be obtained only at higher prices.

As compared with five years ago, during the past year \$4,629 more were paid for wages; \$1,880 more for clothes; \$860 more for furnishings, and almost \$400 more for soap, brooms and cleaning materials.

The cultivation of the farm has again been profitable. It is the chief source of the vegetables used by the inmates of the hospital. The large crop of hay is nearly all consumed by the stock, and the institution is supplied with milk, and much necessary hauling is done. Practically all the oats required were grown on our own land. In addition almost four tons of pork were raised and killed, lessening the cost of purchasing meat. From this source we get bacon and hams.

For maintenance of patients by municipalities.....\$25,610.70
For maintenance of patients by private means.....21,560.85
For admission fees from municipalities.....1,200.00

There were more patients than hitherto to whose friends paid at least part of their maintenance. Many of the municipalities continue regular quarterly payments. Others have during the past year paid arrears, while one or two pay no attention to bills faithfully rendered.

The entire amount expended for the upkeep of the institution was \$127,398.11, well within the appropriation. Of this sum \$76,286.82 was paid from the provincial treasury. For each patient \$120.23. The outlay for food was \$46,216.48. For a more ample supply of provisions five years ago, \$28,564.05 were expended. To operate our steam plant, which affords the institution heat and light, and is a necessity for cooking and laundering, \$28,412.82 were required, while five years ago \$12,418.68 answered the same purposes.

Food and fuel could not be done without, and so it was due largely to their increased cost that it has been so much more expensive to maintain the hospital. However, practically everything that was required could be obtained only at higher prices.

As compared with five years ago, during the past year \$4,629 more were paid for wages; \$1,880 more for clothes; \$860 more for furnishings, and almost \$400 more for soap, brooms and cleaning materials.

The cultivation of the farm has again been profitable. It is the chief source of the vegetables used by the inmates of the hospital. The large crop of hay is nearly all consumed by the stock, and the institution is supplied with milk, and much necessary hauling is done. Practically all the oats required were grown on our own land. In addition almost four tons of pork were raised and killed, lessening the cost of purchasing meat. From this source we get bacon and hams.

For maintenance of patients by municipalities.....\$25,610.70
For maintenance of patients by private means.....21,560.85
For admission fees from municipalities.....1,200.00

There were more patients than hitherto to whose friends paid at least part of their maintenance. Many of the municipalities continue regular quarterly payments. Others have during the past year paid arrears, while one or two pay no attention to bills faithfully rendered.

The entire amount expended for the upkeep of the institution was \$127,398.11, well within the appropriation. Of this sum \$76,286.82 was paid from the provincial treasury. For each patient \$120.23. The outlay for food was \$46,216.48. For a more ample supply of provisions five years ago, \$28,564.05 were expended. To operate our steam plant, which affords the institution heat and light, and is a necessity for cooking and laundering, \$28,412.82 were required, while five years ago \$12,418.68 answered the same purposes.

Food and fuel could not be done without, and so it was due largely to their increased cost that it has been so much more expensive to maintain the hospital. However, practically everything that was required could be obtained only at higher prices.

As compared with five years ago, during the past year \$4,629 more were paid for wages; \$1,880 more for clothes; \$860 more for furnishings, and almost \$400 more for soap, brooms and cleaning materials.

The cultivation of the farm has again been profitable. It is the chief source of the vegetables used by the inmates of the hospital. The large crop of hay is nearly all consumed by the stock, and the institution is supplied with milk, and much necessary hauling is done. Practically all the oats required were grown on our own land. In addition almost four tons of pork were raised and killed, lessening the cost of purchasing meat. From this source we get bacon and hams.

For maintenance of patients by municipalities.....\$25,610.70
For maintenance of patients by private means.....21,560.85
For admission fees from municipalities.....1,200.00

There were more patients than hitherto to whose friends paid at least part of their maintenance. Many of the municipalities continue regular quarterly payments. Others have during the past year paid arrears, while one or two pay no attention to bills faithfully rendered.

The entire amount expended for the upkeep of the institution was \$127,398.11, well within the appropriation. Of this sum \$76,286.82 was paid from the provincial treasury. For each patient \$120.23. The outlay for food was \$46,216.48. For a more ample supply of provisions five years ago, \$28,564.05 were expended. To operate our steam plant, which affords the institution heat and light, and is a necessity for cooking and laundering, \$28,412.82 were required, while five years ago \$12,418.68 answered the same purposes.

Food and fuel could not be done without, and so it was due largely to their increased cost that it has been so much more expensive to maintain the hospital. However, practically everything that was required could be obtained only at higher prices.

As compared with five years ago, during the past year \$4,629 more were paid for wages; \$1,880 more for clothes; \$860 more for furnishings, and almost \$400 more for soap, brooms and cleaning materials.

The cultivation of the farm has again been profitable. It is the chief source of the vegetables used by the inmates of the hospital. The large crop of hay is nearly all consumed by the stock, and the institution is supplied with milk, and much necessary hauling is done. Practically all the oats required were grown on our own land. In addition almost four tons of pork were raised and killed, lessening the cost of purchasing meat. From this source we get bacon and hams.

For maintenance of patients by municipalities.....\$25,610.70
For maintenance of patients by private means.....21,560.85
For admission fees from municipalities.....1,200.00

There were more patients than hitherto to whose friends paid at least part of their maintenance. Many of the municipalities continue regular quarterly payments. Others have during the past year paid arrears, while one or two pay no attention to bills faithfully rendered.

The entire amount expended for the upkeep of the institution was \$127,398.11, well within the appropriation. Of this sum \$76,286.82 was paid from the provincial treasury. For each patient \$120.23. The outlay for food was \$46,216.48. For a more ample supply of provisions five years ago, \$28,564.05 were expended. To operate our steam plant, which affords the institution heat and light, and is a necessity for cooking and laundering, \$28,412.82 were required, while five years ago \$12,418.68 answered the same purposes.

Food and fuel could not be done without, and so it was due largely to their increased cost that it has been so much more expensive to maintain the hospital. However, practically everything that was required could be obtained only at higher prices.

As compared with five years ago, during the past year \$4,629 more were paid for wages; \$1,880 more for clothes; \$860 more for furnishings, and almost \$400 more for soap, brooms and cleaning materials.

The cultivation of the farm has again been profitable. It is the chief source of the vegetables used by the inmates of the hospital. The large crop of hay is nearly all consumed by the stock, and the institution is supplied with milk, and much necessary hauling is done. Practically all the oats required were grown on our own land. In addition almost four tons of pork were raised and killed, lessening the cost of purchasing meat. From this source we get bacon and hams.

For maintenance of patients by municipalities.....\$25,610.70
For maintenance of patients by private means.....21,560.85
For admission fees from municipalities.....1,200.00

There were more patients than hitherto to whose friends paid at least part of their maintenance. Many of the municipalities continue regular quarterly payments. Others have during the past year paid arrears, while one or two pay no attention to bills faithfully rendered.

The entire amount expended for the upkeep of the institution was \$127,398.11, well within the appropriation. Of this sum \$76,286.82 was paid from the provincial treasury. For each patient \$120.23. The outlay for food was \$46,216.48. For a more ample supply of provisions five years ago, \$28,564.05 were expended. To operate our steam plant, which affords the institution heat and light, and is a necessity for cooking and laundering, \$28,412.82 were required, while five years ago \$12,418.68 answered the same purposes.

Food and fuel could not be done without,