Annual report of the Department of Public Health, Province of Alberta.

Contributors

Alberta. Department of Public Health.

Publication/Creation

Edmonton : Queen's Printer, [1934]

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/sm6ttzdx

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.

wellcome collection

Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
https://wellcomecollection.org

Royal Sanitary Institute
Library.
RBB
36 b

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Public Health

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

1934

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

EDMONTON:
PRINTED BY A. SHNITKA, KING'S PRINTER
1935

22501400230

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Public Health

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

1934

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINTED BY A. SHNITKA, KING'S PRINTER
1935

WELLCOME INSTITUTE
LIBRARY
Coll. wellMOmec
Call No. Ann Rep
WA28
GC2
A33
1934

Edmonton, December 16, 1935.

To His Honour

W. D. Walsh,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Alberta.

Sir,—

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Public Health for the year 1934.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Wallace Warren Cross,

Minister of Health.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b31408254

Edmonton, December 16, 1935.

To The Honourable Dr. W. W. Cross,
Minister of Health,
Administration Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

Sir,—

I have the honour to submit herewith the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Department of Public Health.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Malcolm R. Bow, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,
Deputy Minister.

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	7
Communicable Disease Division	18
Public Health Education Division	26
Hospital Inspection Division and Medical Inspector's Report of Operations	27
Private Hospitals	30
Provincial Laboratory	31
Public Health Nursing Division	35
Hospitals Division	38
Division of Social Hygiene	52
Sanitary Engineering Division	54
Dental Hygiene Division	56
Mental Health Division	57
Eugenics Board	60
Mental Health Clinics	61
Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, and Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm	67
Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton	85
Provincial Training School, Red Deer	100
Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary	116

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The Department

Divisions:

1. Communicable Diseases.
2. Public Health Education.
3. Hospital Inspection.
4. Laboratory.
5. Public Health Nursing.
6. Municipal Hospitals.
7. Social Hygiene.
8. Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation.
9. Dental Hygiene.
10. Mental Health.
11. Institutions: Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.
    Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver.
    Provincial Training School, Red Deer.
    Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm.
    Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary.

A report giving a summary of the work of each of these divisions is included herewith.

The Advisory Committee of Health

No meeting of the Advisory Committee of Health was held during the year.

Regulations Passed During the Year

Public Health Regulations:

Re: Transportation of Dead Bodies, passed on November 12, 1934.

Relating to Bakeshops, passed on November 26, 1934.

Re: Dairy Farms, Milk Plants and Table Cream, passed June 28, 1934.

Regulations concerning Contagious Diseases amended on January 20, 1934, setting out the procedure for the commital of patients suffering from tuberculosis to sanatorium or hospital.

Legislation Passed During the Year

The Department of Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1934.

Whenever by any Act it is provided that any by-law of any city, town or village is subject to the approval of the Minister of Health, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the Minister, refer the by-law for approval or otherwise to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, who thereupon shall have the same power of approval or disapproval as is by that Act conferred upon the Minister.

The Municipal Hospitals Act, 1929, *Amendment Act,* 1934.

Every contributing council which pays any amount payable to a hospital board on account of any requisition before the date upon which the same is due shall be entitled to receive and the board shall allow a discount at the rate

of seven per centum per annum for the period between the date of payment and the due date.

Every contributing council which pays any amount payable to a hospital board on account of any requisition after the date upon which the same is due shall pay to the board interest upon that payment at the rate of seven per centum per annum for the period between the due date and the date of payment.

The Registered Nurses' Act Amendment Act, 1934.

A degree of B.Sc. in Nursing from a recognized University is made a qualification which may be accepted for registration.

The standard of education required of a person entering upon a course of hospital training leading to registration is raised from Grade VIII to Grade XI. There are a number of amendments relating to the internal management of the Association.

The Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1934.

The local board of health of any city and local board of health of any health district which has within its area any city or town may with the approval of the Council of the city or town, as the case may be, make provision for all or any of the purposes following:

(a) The supply of medical, dental and surgical services to any persons or class or classes of persons within the health district; and

(b) Without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, the care of the health of all children attending schools within the health district, all children of pre-school age, and expectant mothers.

For the carrying out of any of the purposes mentioned in this section, the Board shall have the power—

(a) to employ such physicians, dentists and nurses as it may from time to time deem proper, to prescribe the terms of employment, remuneration and duties of any person so employed; and

(b) to enter into agreements with any town school district which is wholly or partially situate within the health district whereby the local board of health may undertake the provision of any of the services in this section mentioned which the school board is empowered to provide by section 120 of The School Act, 1931, or which the Board of a town district is under a duty to supply by section 122 of the said Act.

Every agreement made pursuant to this section shall be for a period of not less than three years from the date of its execution and may be determined either by agreement between all the parties thereto or by any party giving one year's notice in writing of its desire so to do after that party has passed, not later than the first day of November in any year, a resolution authorizing the termination of the agreement and that resolution has been submitted to a vote of the electors of the district which is desirous of terminating the agreement and has been approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon.

In case the party desirous of determining an agreement is a town school district and has passed a resolution for that purpose, the secretary of the district shall, within seven days after the passing thereof, deliver a certified copy thereof to the clerk of the city or the secretary-treasurer of the town as the case may be, and thereupon the question as to whether or not the resolution is to be ratified shall be submitted to the electors of the town school district at the same time as is fixed for the annual election of members of the council of the city or town, as the case may be, and in the same manner is provided for the submission of a plebiscite in the case of a city which is empowered to submit

a plebiscite, and in all other cases in the same manner as is provided for the submission of a by-law for the approval of the electors of the city or a town, as the case may be.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1935

Div.	Vote.	Name.	Salaries.	Expenses.	Revenue.
1.	605.	Communicable Diseases	$ 4,807.39	$ 12,988.84	$ 916.96
2.	602.	Public Health Education	2,000.00	903.26	
3.	603.	Hospital Inspections	4,895.08	1,891.03	
		Grants		409,712.00	
4.		Laboratory			
5.	606.	Public Health Nursing and Clinics	29,834.82	14,043.42	3,373.14
6.	608.	Municipal Hospitals	3,947.40	814.38	
7.	610.	Social Hygiene	8,782.07	8,973.54	
8.	605.	Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation	7,028.55	13,635.46	911.60
9.		Dental Hygiene			
10.	622.	Mental Hygiene	7,537.50	7,597.38	
11.		Institutions			
	614.	Prov. Mental Hospital, Ponoka	269,316.05	137,001.78	139,395.45
	623.	Prov. Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm	16,986.50	10,053.96	5,927.50
	612.	Prov. Mental Institute, Oliver	75,254.13	32,088.28	29,833.40
	613.	Prov. Training School, Red Deer	49,698.86	20,601.68	31,644.30
	604.	Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary	115,764.04	57,284.45	124,109.98
	619.	University Hospital		20,000.00	
12.	607.	Vital Statistics	14,618.77	4,479.91	37,133.81
	609.	Insulin		9,579.15	
	611.	Grants to Homes		4,000.00	
		Administration	13,329.72	5,209.50	821.32
			$623,800.88	$769,954.76	$384,067.46

TOTAL—Public Health Administration	$1,393,755.64
TOTAL—Public Health Revenue	384,067.46
TOTAL—Public Health Net Cost	$1,009,688.18

NOTE.—Women's Bureau, although included in Public Accounts for this Department, was not administered under the Department and is left out of this statement.

Vital Statistics

Vital statistics registrations during 1934 were as follows: Births, 16,236; Marriages, 6,053; Deaths, 5,337. Rates in all cases are based on an estimated population of 770,000.

In the following table the number of births and the birth rate, the number of marriages and the marriage rate, and the number of deaths and the death rate for each of the years from 1929 to 1934 are shown:

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Death rate.	Year.	No. ofDeaths.	Death rate.
1929	6,239	9.65	1932	5,521	7.46
1930	5,396	8.33	1933	5,346	7.06
1931	5,302	7.24	1934	5,337	6.93

Year.	No. of Births.	Birth rate.	Year.	No. of Births.	Birth rate.
1929	16,924	26.19	1932	16,990	22.96
1930	17,649	26.74	1933	16,123	21.33
1931	17,252	23.57	1934	16,236	20.82

Year.	No. Marriages.	Marriage rate.	Year.	No. Marriages.	Marriage rate.
1929	6,004	9.29	1932	5,054	6.83
1930	5,334	8.08	1933	5,389	7.10
1931	5,142	7.02	1934	6,053	7.86

The birth rate for 1934 is the lowest recorded in the history of the Province, and shows a reduction of .51 as compared with 1933. The death rate for 1934 of 6.93 is also the lowest on record and is .13 below the previous year. The marriage rate shows a slight increase. All rates are based on an estimated population of 770,000 (the estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics).

General Health Conditions.

The favourable health conditions experienced during the last four years have been rather more than maintained in 1934. With the exceptions of deaths

from diseases of the heart and arteries which show an increase, and deaths from violence which remain the same, all other important causes of death, including cancer, show decreases. The crude death rate of 6.93, the infantile death rate of 54.8, and the tuberculosis death rate (all forms) of 41.6, all set new low marks for the Province. No serious outbreaks of acute communicable diseases occurred during the year.

Whooping cough, with 52 deaths, as compared with 55 in 1933, remains one of the most important causes of death in the early years of life. Of the 52 deaths from whooping cough, 48 were of children under three years of age, 37 of whom were infants under one year.

The combined death rate (deaths per 100,000 population) for diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough is 8.6 as compared with the rate of 9.5 for 1933, and 16.00 the average rate for the last six years.

In 1934 only 31 cases of diphtheria were reported, with 8 deaths, giving a diphtheria death rate of 1.05 as compared with .79 in 1933. While there were two more deaths in 1934 than in 1933, the gradual decline in the number of cases and in deaths from diphtheria continues. In 1924 there were 758 cases reported with 100 deaths, while in 1934 there were 31 cases and 8 deaths.

Toxoid for immunizing purposes is supplied free of charge by the Department, and as the procedure is comparatively simple, there is no reason why every child in the Province should not be protected against this highly dangerous disease. During the year 3,601 children in isolated districts were immunized by a specially qualified health inspector.

Four cases of smallpox were reported in 1934, with one death, as compared with one case in 1933 with no deaths. As with diphtheria, smallpox is a rapidly disappearing disease. Warning is again given, however, that smallpox may at any time flare into a disease of major importance in an unvaccinated population, and that without any warning. No one need ever have either diphtheria or smallpox, as the means of prevention is at hand, and provided free by the Department. During the year 4,228 people in remote districts were vaccinated by our inspector.

Fifty-seven cases of typhoid fever were reported during the year, and seven deaths were reported from this cause, giving a typhoid death rate of .90 as compared with .79 for 1933, which was the all time low rate for the Province. Typhoid carriers are no doubt largely responsible for these sporadic cases of typhoid. I would again emphasize the grave risk of using raw water, drawn from streams and irrigation ditches, for drinking purposes.

Influenza was responsible for 141 deaths in 1934, as compared with 223 in 1933, while pneumonia (all forms) accounted for 312 deaths, being 15 more than were reported in 1933.

Tuberculosis.

Three hundred and twenty deaths were reported from tuberculosis in 1934 as compared with 390 in 1933. Of these 320 deaths, 257 were due to the pulmonary type of the disease. The death rate for all forms of tuberculosis, including the Indians, was 41.6 per 100,000 population, and 36.00 from the pulmonary type. Excluding Indians, the total deaths from all forms of this disease in 1934 numbered 181, giving a death rate of 23.5 per 100,000. These are the lowest rates yet attained in the Province.

The total number of available beds for tuberculosis patients in the Province is approximately 300, 210 of which are located in the Central Alberta Sanatorium at Calgary. Beds other than those in the Sanatorium are located in general hospitals, chiefly in the University Hospital and in the Royal Alexandra Hospital at Edmonton. During the year, 379 tuberculosis patients

were admitted to the sanatorium for treatment, and 571 were admitted to the general hospitals.

Nothwithstanding the fact that the tuberculosis death rate has been reduced by one third since 1926, and that 1934, shows the all-time low rate, tuberculosis control still represents one of the most serious public health problems. There is still an urgent need for beds to accommodate the long list of patients waiting admission to the Sanatorium.

Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System

Diseases of the heart continue to head the list of important causes of death. There were 835 deaths from this cause in 1934, which represents 15.65 per cent of all deaths for that year, and 108.4 deaths per 100,000 population. Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 320 deaths, or 6% of all deaths, and 41.5 per 100,000 population. The combined death rate per 100,000 population for these two causes is 150. Of every 1,000 deaths registered these two causes were responsible for 216.5 in 1934.

Cancer.

In 1934, cancer was the second ranking cause of death, the total number 572, showing a decrease of 18 from 1933. This gives a death rate of 74.3 as compared with 79.3 in 1933. Cancer accounted for 10.7% of all deaths registered in 1934. Prompt and efficient treatment in the early stages of cancer would prevent at least 40% of the deaths from this disease.

During 1934 the Department continued to co-operate with the Cancer Committee of the Alberta Medical Association in its educational programme. There were 834 reports on cancer cases submitted by physicians and hospitals during the year, a summary of which has been prepared by the Department.

Deaths By Violence.

Deaths due to violence remain the third ranking cause of death in 1934, showing an increase of one over 1933. This number represents 7% of all deaths registered, and a death rate of 50 per 100,000 population.

There were 106 suicides during the year, being an increase of 21 or 19.8% over 1933.

Sixty per cent of all violent deaths registered came under the headings of (1) transportation (chiefly highway accidents), 111; (2) drownings, 50; and (3) falls, 56.

Highway accidents were responsible for 87 deaths, and were the greatest cause of violent deaths. The amount of attention given to this cause of death is not commensurate with the seriousness of the situation. From a study of Police reports on this type of accident it appears that the four chief causes of highway accidents in the order given are intoxication, discourtesy, carelessness and speed. Education and law enforcement are the chief preventative agencies. Rigid enforcement of existing regulations and greatly increased penalties for offences appear to be the only effective methods of control.

In the following tables the deaths by violence are classified:

TABLE 1

Homicides	20
Attack by venomous animals	0
Food poisoning	3
Accidental absorption of toxic gases	11
Other acute accidental poisoning (except by gas)	11
Conflagration	25
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted)	33
Accidental mechanical suffocation	16
Accidental drowning	50
Accidental injuries by firearms	15
Accidental injuries by cutting instruments	5
Accidental injuries from falling, crushing or landslides	155
Cataclysm	1
Injuries inflicted by animals	13
Hunger or thirst	1
Excessive cold	2
Excessive heat	0
Accidental electric shocks	0
Other accidents	16
Violent death (accident, suicide or homicide) unknown	0
Capital punishment	2
Total	379

TABLE 2

SPECIAL CLASSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE

Accidents in mines and quarries	14
Accidents caused by machines	18
Railway accidents	16
Street car accidents	2
Automobile and motor cycle accidents	61
Other land transportation	26
Water transportation	5
Air transportation	1

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of children under one year of age show a decrease of 75 as compared with 1933, giving a new low death rate for the Province of 54.8. The average rate for the five years, 1929 to 1933, is 65.7. As in other years, the death rates for towns, villages and rural districts are higher than those of the larger cities. In 1934 the average infantile mortality rate for rural districts was 59 and that for the seven cities 45. Of the 891 deaths of children under one year of age, 479 occurred within the first month, 367 of which were within the first week of life. The principal causes of infant deaths were as follows:

Prematurity	245
Respiratory	129
Gastro-intestinal	90
Acute contagious	97

The difference between rural and city death rates indicates the urgent need of a more complete preventive health service in the rural areas.

Maternal Mortality.

In 1934 there was a slight increase in maternal mortality as compared with 1933, but generally speaking the rate remains stationary. In 1934 there were 81 deaths with a rate of 4.99 per 1,000 living births, while in 1933 there were 73 deaths with a rate of 4.53. The average rate for the last five years was 4.87. Medical and public health authorities agree that maternal death rates are too high, and that if the knowledge we now possess were fully applied practically one-half of these deaths could be prevented.

Full Time Health Districts.

The work of the two health units centering on Red Deer and High River, established in 1931, was conducted along lines similar to those of previous years.

The highly trained staff of these units, as will be seen in the brief summary of the work of each unit below, are carrying into the rural areas of their districts the health services which have hitherto been limited to the large

cities, with, it is confidently expected, similar results of lower morbidity and death rates.

It will also be noted that the activities of the units include health education, sanitation, tuberculosis control, mental hygiene, communicable disease control, child and maternal welfare, which are the chief agencies in dealing with the major problems of public health.

The following is a brief summary of the work of each unit for the year 1934:

	Red Deer	High River
EDUCATIONAL:		
Lectures	77	31
Attendance	3102	1092
Bulletins distributed	5754	3288
Letters	1687	2306
Conferences	1161	9
School Health Journal	1350	375 (last 3 mos.)
Pre- and Post-natal letters	205	1359
SANITARY INSPECTIONS:		
Private premises	165	324
Public premises	139	17
Dairies and creameries	109	155
Miscellaneous inspections	113	75
Total inspections	526	571
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		
Visits to cases and suspects	397	241
Cases isolated	161	141
TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL:		
Cases and contacts examined	173	68
Home visits	454	....
Tuberculin tests	51	1
LIFE EXTENSION EXAMINATIONS:		
Adult examinations	142	332
MENTAL HYGIENE:		
Home visits	8	....
IMMUNIZATION:		
Schick tests	1520	220
Toxoid innoculations	2176	704
Dick tests	117	60
Scarlet fever toxoid innoculation	48	95
Anti-smallpox vaccinations	342	244
Anti-typhoid innoculations	88	5
CHILD HYGIENE:		
Babies and Pre-school children examined	350	493
School children examined	2125	523
Inspected for communicable diseases	890	204
Excluded for communicable diseases	153	53
Weighed and measured	147	....
Follow-up visits	1771	135
Number of school visits	571	118
LABORATORY:		
Water samples analyzed	191	310
Milk samples analyzed	162	186
Urinalyses	106	198
Other laboratory procedures	63	79

Public Health Educational Work.

The place of health education in the field of public health is one that is ever increasing in importance. The interpretation of the spirit and aims of public health and the dissemination of reliable information, become more necessary with the commercialization of health nomenclature and the gross misrepresentations of radio broadcasts. This division of the Department seeks to provide this information, and included in the means employed are: lectures, bulletins, radio talks, moving pictures and exhibits.

Two hundred and seven lectures were given by the special lecturer, in 125 different places to a total audience of 30,856 people, 20,625 of whom were of school age.

Radio talks were given over CKUA once each week by members of the staff.

Public Health Nursing and Child Welfare.

Thirteen nurses are engaged in public health work in the Province, three of whom are in charge of the child welfare clinics at Edmonton, Calgary and

Medicine Hat, three in rural municipalities and the remainder serve in isolated districts in the northern parts of the Province.

In the three city clinics a total of 329 clinics were held with a total attendance of 15,787 infants and pre-school children. In the three municipalities a generalized public health nursing service is given, a full report of which will be found in the report of this division.

Of the isolated districts two are served by district physicians and the others by specially qualified public health nurses. In these districts the work is carried on under pioneering conditions, and demands a strong physique and a high degree of courage, initiative and skill.

The travelling child welfare clinic, sponsored by the various women's organizations, held 71 clinics, with a total attendance of 1,235 pre-school children.

The travelling operating clinic was sent out late in the year and 10 clinics were held in the northern part of the Province; 986 children were given medical and dental examinations and 266 minor operations were performed. A total of 262 children were given dental treatment.

Social Hygiene.

This division operates four regular clinics, as well as a clinic at the two Provincial Gaols. In 1934 a special survey was also made in one northern district. The work at all clinics continues to be heavy, chiefly owing to the fact that many patients who formerly would have taken treatment from private physicians are now through economic conditions forced to go to public clinics. During the year the total number of cases under treatment at all clinics was: syphilis, 919; gonorrhoea, 1,342; making a total of 2,261.

It is interesting to note that while in 1920, 16% of all admissions to Provincial Gaols were syphilitic, in 1934, there were less than 6%.

As in previous years special attention has been directed to the early detection of neuro-syphilis.

The educational campaign by lecture, radio broadcast and distribution of literature has been carried on. Sixty five lectures were given on social hygiene to a total audience of 4,500 people.

The Provincial Laboratory.

During 1934, 89,151 examinations were made at the Provincial Laboratory, being an increase of 25,224 over 1933. These examinations include water, ice, sewage, and milk, the examinations required in connection with communicable diseases, examination of pathological material submitted by hospitals, chicken and cattle blood examinations, medico-legal examinations, post-mortem examinations and a number of other examinations too numerous to detail.

The Provincial Laboratory continues to function as a centre for the distribution of all vaccines and sera used in the prevention and treatment of communicable diseases. A highly efficient service is rendered by the laboratory staff to local boards of health, hospitals and physicians, which is of prime importance in safeguarding the public health. The commercial value of the work done free of charge during the year, exclusive of post mortem examinations, if the minimum charges only had been made for the service, was $132,877.15.

Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation.

All plans and specifications submitted to the Provincial Board of Health for waterworks, sewerage and sewage disposal plants as required under The Public Health Act, were examined and, where approved, certificates have been issued for the same.

During the year 502 reports on the analyses of water and ice were received from the Director of the Provincial Laboratory. After examination the necessary action was taken in remedying the conditions reported.

It is necessary to again emphasize the vital importance of municipalities taking the necessary steps to ensure the safety of public water supplies. As has been pointed out in another section of this report, untreated water drawn from running streams and irrigation ditches is unsafe, and municipal authorities should, in their own interests as well as in the interests of their citizens, make certain that such steps are taken as are necessary to provide safe water supplies. The same applies in the case of municipal milk supplies.

One hundred and eighty-seven districts in the Province were visited and inspected by the Departmental Sanitary Inspectors, and of these 58 were re-inspected; 83 lumber, tie, saw-mill and mining camps were also inspected during the year.

Dental Hygiene.

Dental treatment was provided for the patients in all Provincial Institutions as in previous years, a detailed report of which will be found in the reports of the various institutions.

During the radio season each year a series of talks on dental hygiene is given over CKUA. Included in every parcel of educational material sent out from the Department by the division of health education is at least one bulletin on the care of the teeth.

A short itinerary for the travelling clinic was arranged late in the year, and ten places were visited. At these clinics 919 children were given dental examinations and 262 were given dental treatment.

Hospital Inspection.

There were 89 approved hospitals in the Province in receipt of the Government grant. Sixty-four private hospitals were licensed under the provisions of The Private Hospitals Act, in addition to which twelve baby shelters were licensed. All hospitals and shelters were inspected during the year. The number of operations reported by hospitals during the year was 27,663, and the number of deaths within 48 hours following operations 425, giving a mortality rate of 1.54%.

The total capacity of the approved hospitals, including the Central Alberta Sanatorium, is 4,603 beds, divided as follows: General, 2,390; Maternity, 648; Infants, 679; Isolation, 278; Tuberculosis, 293; Pediatrics, 315. This represents one bed for every 167.1 of the population, or approximately 6 beds per 1,000 population. Patients treated during the year numbered 69,324, representing 9% of the population of the Province. The average length of stay in hospital was 12.7 days. The average cost per patient per day, for all approved hospitals, was $2.93, as compared with $2.97 in 1933 and $3.14 in 1932.

Municipal Hospitals.

There was no change in the number of municipal hospitals operated in 1934, the number, 22, being the same as in 1933. These hospitals provide accommodation for 788 patients, including babies, and 15,526 patients were treated during the year.

The same conditions prevailed during 1934 as in the past few years, and all hospitals carried on under difficult economic conditions.

A detailed statement concerning all hospitals will be found in the report of the Hospitals Division.

Central Alberta Sanatorium.

As in former years the medical staff of the Sanatorium has provided diagnostic service for the tuberculosis clinics held at the Sanatorium and in Calgary weekly, and for the Edmonton clinic, which is held twice a month. Clinics were also held in Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Drumheller, Vegreville, Cardston, Blood Indian Reserve, Blackfoot Indian Reserve, Gleichen, and the Full Time Health Districts at Red Deer and High River. The travelling diagnostician also held clinics in 36 towns. Altogether 165 clinics were held with a total attendance of 1,897, and 135 new cases of tuberculosis were discovered. This number of new cases indicates the need of increased services for the control of this disease.

Mental Hygiene Division.

TABLE

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS—MENTAL INSTITUTIONS—1934

	On Books Jan. 1, 1934		Admissions 1934		Discharges 1934		Deaths 1934		On Books Dec. 31, 1934	
	Psychotic	Mental Defectives	Psychotic	Mental Defectives	Psychotic	Mental Defectives	Psychotic	Mental Defectives	Psychotic	Mental Defectives
Oliver	405	19	33	17	12	2	10	0	417	33
Ponoka	1163	64	580	77	372	62	59	4	1312	74
Red Deer	5	202	2	28	3	19	0	10	5	200
Claresholm	98	2	17	1	16	2	1	0	98	1
Total	1671	287	632	123	403	85	70	14	1832	308

The preceding table shows that there was an increase in the patient population in Provincial mental institutions of 178 during the year. On December 31st, 1933, there were 1,957 patients in all institutions, and on December 31st, 1934, there were 2,135. As the ratio of patients to population in Alberta is still below that of other provinces as well as that of the United States, a further increase may be expected. From 1911, when the Provincial Mental Hospital was opened, there has been a steady increase of from 5% to 8% annually over the preceding year, and this increase was 9% in 1934. During the same period the ratio of hospitalized patients to general population has shown a steady increase from 156 per 100,000 in 1921, to 277 in 1934.

Congestion is apparent in all the mental institutions, and is acute at Ponoka and Red Deer, and added units are greatly needed. Perhaps the greatest single need is a separate admission and active treatment unit at Ponoka. With such an added facility, early mental cases could be cared for in the most suitable surroundings and given the benefit of the most modern methods of treatment. There is also an urgent need for infirmary units at Oliver and Red Deer.

The patient population at the Provincial Mental Institute at Oliver remains more or less stationary. At the beginning of the year there were 424 patients and at the end of the year there were 444, all male patients. A decided step forward was taken during the year, with the appointment of a graduate nurse to the staff. This appointment provides a nursing service for active treatment cases as well as for advanced senile cases. The presence of a nurse in the institute has otherwise added to the efficiency of the treatment of patients, as well as having a decided social value.

The Auxiliary Mental Hospital at Claresholm, which was opened in October, 1933, provides accommodation for 100 women patients. This population remains stationary except for occasional transfers to other institutions, and deaths.

The Provincial Training School for Mental Defectives at Red Deer accommodates 210 patients, and continues to be filled to the limit of its capacity, with a long waiting list. Seventy-five percent of the patients are of the low grade type and require the maximum of nursing care and supervision. During 1934 there were 30 admissions and 22 discharges.

Mental Hygiene Clinics.

There are four regular mental hygiene clinics established, one in each of the cities of Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat. Patients are referred to these clinics by physicians, magistrates, welfare and other organizations, and many appear voluntarily. The clinics are serving a most useful purpose, and there is a great need for extending the service. In addition to the regular clinics, special clinics were held during the year at Spirit River, Peace River, Nampa, MacLennan, Falher and High Prairie.

At all clinics a total of 428 new cases were presented, in addition to which 450 follow-up cases were dealt with. From 1929, when the clinics were first established a total of 3,586 cases have been dealt with.

The Eugenics Board.

The work of this Board is carried on under the authority of The Sexual Sterilization Act of 1929. Four meetings of the Board were held during the year, including three sessions at the Provincial Training School and four at the Provincial Mental Hospital. During the year 214 cases were presented to the Board, making a total of 502 cases presented and approved since the Act was proclaimed. There were 105 operations during the year, bringing the total operations to date to 311.

Detailed reports of all mental institutions and mental hygiene activities will be found under their respective headings in the following pages.

General Administration.

A statement of expenditures and revenue for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1934, is included in this report. An analysis of this statement will reveal that out of a total expenditure of $1,393,755.64, the sum of $1,244,464.50 was expended for the maintenance and operation of Provincial Institutions, grants to hospitals and homes and other treatment services. Only $149,313.14, or approximately 11% of the total funds were expended for all other activities, including vital statistics, all clinics, administration, including salaries, and all preventive work. This means that of every dollar expended by the Department in 1934 only 11.3 cents was spent for all purposes other than hospitals, institutions and grants. Until this ratio is changed and more money made available, there is little hope of expanding public health services, nothwithstanding the insistent demands for such services.

In concluding this brief review of the activities of the Department during 1934, I desire to express my appreciation of the splendid co-operation given by the directors of divisions and the staff generally, including the Superintendents of our Institutions and all members of institutional staffs.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MALCOLM R. BOW, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,
Deputy Minister of Public Health.

Communicable Disease Division

(A. C. McGugan, M.D., *Director*)

The chief function of this division is the prevention of disease. This prevention is accomplished through co-operation in and supervision of the work of local boards of health. At the request of local health officers and local boards, consultations have been provided and assistance given in the diagnosis of obscure cases of suspected communicable diseases. In some districts where communicable diseases such as Typhoid Fever have been endemic and threaten to become epidemic, the assistance of a trained epidemiologist is required. This assistance has been provided, as usual, through the Communicable Disease Branch.

Educational work in the prevention of disease has been carried on through a monthly bulletin issued to local boards of health from this division. This bulletin deals with seasonal public health problems. Literature dealing with the control of communicable diseases is distributed and public lectures and radio addresses have been given throughout the year.

The statistical work of the Alberta Cancer Committee has been compiled in this branch as usual. The Alberta Cancer Committee has for the past several years been engaged in a survey of the cancer situation in this Province in order that they might determine where best they could direct their efforts in the control of cancer.

In this branch one health inspector has been maintained. This inspector vaccinates against Smallpox, innoculates against Diptheria and carries on a public health educative campaign in pioneer districts so remote from medical doctors that the provision of this type of service is not likely to be within the resources of the districts.

Summary of Inspector's Work.

Number inoculated against Diphtheria	3601
Number vaccinated against Smallpox	4288
Number of public lectures	21
Number of inspections of records of Registrars of Vital Statistics	64
Number of inspections of records of cemetery caretakers	71

Since 1930 there has been a steady decrease in our sickness and death rates from communicable diseases. The year 1934 has shared in this decrease in some of the communicable diseases. There has been a gratifying interest evidenced throughout the Province in the control of communicable diseases. School boards and local boards of health have continued to provide immunization against Smallpox and Diphtheria at the expense of the district as a whole and have thereby assured every child in the district of protection against these diseases.

TABLE No. 1

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AS REPORTED FOR 1933 AND 1934

	1933	1934
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	31	12
Meningococcic Meningitis	7	3
Chickenpox	1288	2028
Diphtheria	33	31
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	2
Erysipelas	53	54
Rubella	10	32
Measles	211	183
Mumps	439	674
Scarlet Fever	216	378
Smallpox	1	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	216	234
Typhoid Fever	46	57
Paratyphoid Fever	....	3
Whooping Cough	1830	1290
Actinomycosis	3	3
Undulant Fever	2	....
Trachoma	....	3
Tetanus	....	1
Tularemia	....	5

TABLE NO. 2

TOTAL DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA FOR 1933 AND 1934

	1933	1934
Pneumonia (all forms)	327	312
Influenza (all forms)	223	141
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	305	262
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	85	56
Erysipelas	17	11
Scarlet Fever	5	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	7	1
Whooping Cough	55	52
Diphtheria	6	8
Meningococcic Meningitis	7	5
Typhoid Fever	6	7
Poliomyelitis	7	4
Smallpox	....	1
Measles	6	1

TABLE NO. 3

DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE CITIES OF EDMONTON AND CALGARY FOR THE YEARS 1933 AND 1934

	Edmonton		Calgary	
	1933	1934	1933	1934
Pneumonia (all forms)	42	48	36	29
Influenza (all forms)	26	14	24	17
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	34	32	14	11
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	17	8	4	4
Diphtheria	1	....	....	....
Whooping Cough	6	4	2	....
Poliomyelitis	....	....	2	2
Meningococcic Meningitis	1	....	....	1
Typhoid Fever	1	....	....	3
Erysipelas	4	3	1	1
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....
Encephalitis Lethargica	....	....	5	....
Measles	....	....	....	....
Smallpox	....	....	....	....

TABLE NO. 4

DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE SMALLER CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES AND RURAL DISTRICTS FOR 1933 AND 1934

	1933	1934
Pneumonia (all forms)	192	206
Influenza (all forms)	152	100
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	109	105
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	39	24
Diphtheria	5	8
Whooping Cough	27	40
Poliomyelitis	5	2
Meningococcic Meningitis	6	4
Erysipelas	11	7
Typhoid Fever	5	4
Scarlet Fever	5	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	1
Measles	4	1
Smallpox	....	1

TABLE NO. 5

DEATHS OF INDIANS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE PROVINCE FOR 1933 AND 1934

	1933	1934
Pneumonia (all forms)	57	44
Influenza (all forms)	21	10
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	148	114
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	35	25
Diphtheria	....	....
Whooping Cough	20	8
Poliomyelitis	....	....
Erysipelas	1	1
Typhoid Fever	....	....
Scarlet Fever	....	....
Meningococcic Meningitis	....	....
Encephalitis Lethargica	....	....
Measles	2	....
Smallpox	....	....

TABLE NO. 6

MORBIDITY, MORTALITY AND CASE FATALITY RATES IN THE MORE COMMON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1934

(POPULATION FOR 1934—770,000)

	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Morbidity Rate per 100,000	Mortality Rate per 100,000	Case Fatality Rate per 100 Cases
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	12	4	1.6	0.5	33.3
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	3	5	0.4	0.6	.....
Pneumonia (all forms)	NR	312	NR	40.5	.....
Influenza (all forms)	NR	141	NR	18.3	.....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	234	262	30.4	34.0	.....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (exclusive of Indians)	NR	148	NR	19.2	.....
Diphtheria	31	8	4.0	1.0	26.0
Whooping Cough	1290	52	167.5	6.7	4.0
Smallpox	4	1	0.5	.0	.0
Typhoid Fever	57	7	7.4	0.9	12.3
Erysipelas	54	11	7.0	1.4	20.0
Scarlet Fever	378	5	49.1	0.6	1.3
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	1	0.2	0.1	50.0
Mumps	674	....	87.5	.0	.0
Measles	183	1	23.7	0.1	0.5

NR—Not reportable or not reported.

In instances where the number of deaths exceeds the number of reported cases, obviously the reporting has been incomplete. Reporting of cases of Tuberculosis is far from complete but each year the Department is receiving better co-operation from the physicians of the Province in the matter of reporting cases of Tuberculosis.

Whooping Cough is still one of our most serious communicable diseases. We must look to more adequate isolation of cases and contacts to check the spread of this disease. Formerly Smallpox, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Typhoid Fever presented our most serious communicable disease problems. Our main hope in the control of Whooping Cough lies in the early diagnosis of cases and the prompt isolation of cases and contacts.

Within certain natural limits a community may control its own communicable disease rate.

SCARLET FEVER

1934	Sex		MONTHS												AGES							TOTAL
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59	60-69	Not Stated	
Cities:																							
Calgary	42	51	2	13	14	5	7	12	5	3	1	11	8	12	20	62	7	4	...	...	...	...	93
Edmonton	28	35	10	9	5	3	3	6	6	1	7	6	5	2	1	13	33	12	4	...	...	...	63
Lethbridge	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Medicine Hat	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4
Red Deer	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Wetaskiwin	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Towns and Villages	25	25	7	2	6	1	...	...	1	2	6	5	4	16	1	12	27	6	...	...	...	4	50
Rural Districts	79	68	10	31	6	4	9	7	3	2	5	15	13	42	1	23	77	24	11	...	...	11	147
Incompletely Reported	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Totals	176	187	31	56	33	14	19	25	16	9	19	38	30	73	24	112	151	46	15	...	...	15	378

CHICKENPOX

Cities:																							
Calgary	362	340	97	80	39	52	41	19	23	7	24	82	147	91	5	71	601	17	8	...	...	...	702
Edmonton	272	257	93	37	14	10	14	29	20	11	13	35	121	132	16	111	375	18	8	1	...	...	529
Lethbridge	43	47	1	...	...	2	18	22	12	5	1	1	16	12	...	14	74	1	...	...	...	1	90
Medicine Hat	13	8	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	9	4	...	...	2	18	1	...	...	...	...	21
Red Deer	18	13	1	5	10	...	...	4	...	1	...	3	1	6	1	3	23	4	...	...	...	...	31
Towns and Villages	198	227	9	8	11	36	63	61	23	3	26	66	89	30	2	71	320	14	3	1	...	14	425
Rural Districts	121	109	28	34	14	3	12	25	9	18	24	28	26	9	6	40	151	6	4	...	...	23	230
Totals	1027	1001	231	164	89	103	148	160	88	47	90	224	404	280	30	312	1562	61	23	2	...	38	2028

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

City:																							
Lethbridge	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Towns and Villages	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	7
Rural Districts	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	4
Totals	7	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	4	1	1	...	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	12

SMALLPOX

1934	Sex		MONTHS												AGES								TOTAL
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59	60-69	Not Stated	
Towns and Villages	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rural Districts	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	3
Totals	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	4

GERMAN MEASLES

Cities:																							
Calgary	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Edmonton	4	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	6
Lethbridge	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Towns and Villages	2	4	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	6
Rural Districts	9	6	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	4	...	6	...	...	11	1	3	...	...	...	15
Totals	17	15	2	3	2	2	...	2	3	2	1	4	3	8	4	5	17	2	4	...	...	...	32

TYPHOID FEVER

Cities:																							
Calgary	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	6
Drumheller	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Edmonton	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Lethbridge	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	4
Towns and Villages	12	8	...	...	1	3	1	...	7	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	5	4	7	1	...	3	20
Rural Districts	13	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	11	3	1	...	...	2	9	8	2	...	2	23
Totals	31	26	...	1	1	3	2	...	9	3	12	17	6	3	...	1	11	17	18	5	...	5	57

PARATYPHOID FEVER

Towns and Villages	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rural Districts	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA

Cities:																								
Calgary	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Edmonton	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Totals		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2

TRACHOMA

Towns and Villages	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3

TETANUS

Villages	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

MENINGOCOCCIC MENINGITIS

City:																								
Edmonton	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Towns and Villages	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Rural Districts	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3

ACTINOMYCOSIS

City:																								
Edmonton	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rural Districts	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Totals	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	3

TULERAMIA

1934	Sex		MONTHS												AGES								TOTAL
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59	60-69	Not Stated	
City:																							
Edmonton	...	1	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	...	1	....	....	....	1
Towns and Villages	2	1	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	...	1	1	1	....	....	3
Rural Districts	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Totals	2	3		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	....	1	2	...	....	..	1	2	1	....	1	5

DIPHTHERIA

Cities:																							
Edmonton	1	2	....	....	2	...	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	...	....	1	....	....	....	....	3
Lethbridge	1	..	....	....	..	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	..	....	....	....	....	1
Towns and Villages	2	4	....	1	2	...	...	...	....	....	...	1	....	2	...	4	1	1	...	....	....	....	6
Rural Districts	16	15	....	1	18	1	2	1	....	....	4	1	...	3	1	5	14	5	5	....	....	1	31
Totals	20	21	...	2	22	1	4	1		...	4	2	..	5	3	10	15	7	5	...	...	1	41

ERYSIPELAS

Cities:																							
Calgary	11	6	2	2	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	1	6	1	....	....	....	....	6	11	....	....	17
Drumheller	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Edmonton	13	11	3	...	2	1	4	2	5	4	...	1	...	2	3	...	1	1	5	3	5	6	24
Lethbridge	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Towns and Villages	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	3	....	....	4
Rural Districts	2	5	....	1	....	1	2	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	2	3	....	....	1	7
Totals	28	26	5	3	2	4	6	2	6	10	3	2	7	4	4	...	1	4	14	19	5	7	54

MEASLES

Cities:																							
Calgary	9	5	...	1	3	...	3	...	3	1	....	..	1	2	...	7	7	..	..	....	....	....	14
Edmonton	15	17	3	1	1	4	2	3	5	2	....	6	3	2	5	14	10	1	2	....	....	....	32
Medicine Hat	..	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	....	....	....	....	3
Red Deer	1	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Towns and Villages	11	17	2	4	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	9	6	9	6	12	...	...	....	....	1	28
Rural Districts	57	48	2	3	1	2	1	2	11	1	6	35	26	15	6	16	69	7	6	1	....	....	105
Totals	93	90	8	10	6	7	10	6	19	4	6	42	39	26	22	44	99	8	8	1	...	1	183

MUMPS

Cities:																							
Calgary	18	17	3	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	9	19	....	3	29	3	....	....	....	....	35
Drumheller	6	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	1	....	....	8	....	1	....	....	....	9
Edmonton	251	300	182	105	95	57	34	16	7	13	12	14	6	10	5	63	405	78	....	....	....	....	551
Lethbridge	2	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
Red Deer	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Towns and Villages	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	3
Rural Districts	37	36	6	....	5	....	3	9	....	1	....	3	10	36	....	7	56	2	4	2	....	2	73
Totals	317	357	192	105	101	59	38	25	9	15	12	24	28	66	5	76	499	84	6	2	....	2	674

WHOOPING COUGH

Cities:																							
Calgary	78	88	8	15	15	12	14	12	31	13	16	4	13	13	8	73	....	85	....	....	....	....	166
Edmonton	358	357	176	110	134	89	52	40	10	14	23	15	30	22	52	307	346	4	6	....	....	....	715
Lethbridge	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Medicine Hat	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Red Deer	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	5
Towns and Villages	72	100	5	10	93	9	17	1	....	5	3	5	19	5	8	57	101	3	....	1	....	2	172
Rural Districts	124	105	38	23	18	5	40	17	23	15	12	14	12	12	11	73	141	....	1	....	....	3	229
Totals	635	655	227	158	260	115	123	70	64	47	55	38	75	58	79	515	591	92	7	1	....	5	1290

TUBERCULOSIS

Cities:																							
Calgary	21	17	5	1	5	5	5	5	2	1	1	3	1	4	....	....	....	11	20	5	2	....	38
Drumheller	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Edmonton	24	19	3	4	6	4	3	3	2	....	4	6	5	3	1	1	8	9	14	9	1	....	43
Lethbridge	4	3	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	5	1	1	....	....	7
Medicine Hat	4	9	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	1	....	3	1	....	....	....	4	3	1	3	2	13
Red Deer	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Wetaskiwin	1	3	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	4
Towns and Villages	28	32	3	3	9	8	9	6	8	3	2	2	6	1	....	....	5	24	22	8	1	....	60
Rural Districts	30	25	3	5	4	7	11	1	3	9	5	3	1	3	1	1	....	11	28	9	2	3	55
Indian Reserves	5	6	1	2	2	....	4	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	4	3	2	....	....	1	11
Totals	117	117	15	16	27	26	41	15	16	15	15	18	17	13	2	3	17	69	93	33	10	7	234

Public Health Education Division

(F. T. COOK, *Lecturer*)

The place of health education in the field of public health is one that is ever increasing in importance. This is true not only in regard to the general public, but also in regard to medical and public health authorities. Reliable information on the fundamental principles and laws of health, and the facilities offered and services provided by the department of health to promote these principles and laws, is of paramount importance to all concerned.

This division seeks to provide this information, and included in the means employed are: exhibits, lectures, bulletins, radio talks, moving pictures, and specially prepared material for individuals and organizations requesting the same.

During 1934 the lecturing service was maintained and more lectures were given by the special lecturer and by other members of the staff than in any previous year, notwithstanding the curtailment in expenditure for travelling. This was accomplished as in 1933, by concentrating on the more populous centres.

Two hundred and seven lectures were given by the lecturer in one hundred and twenty-five different places to a total audience of 30,856 people, of which number 20,625 were of school age. A special film on Posture was shown to 11,025. A total of approximately 40,000 people were reached by lectures during the year. The chief districts covered were: Calgary, Edmonton, Nordegg branch, Smoky Lake, Wetaskiwin, Leduc, Elk Point, Willingdon, Lloydminster, Drumheller, Breton, Opal, Wainwright, Barrhead, Red Deer, Two Hills and Fawcett.

Radio talks were given over CKUA once each week during the radio season by members of the staff, and by Dr. R. B. Jenkins, Medical Officer of Health for the City of Edmonton, and by Miss Margaret Malone, therapeutic dietitian, University Hospital. A total of 23 talks were given, covering a wide range of subjects.

The monthly bulletin, issued by the Division of Communicable Diseases, was also continued. This bulletin, as well as giving a record of communicable diseases reported for the month, carries a special article on some seasonal topic. The bulletin is sent to all Boards of Health, and to anyone on request.

As was pointed out in the 1933 report, the person who, more than anyone else, holds the key to the health education situation, is the school teacher, and this Department continues in its efforts to secure the co-operation of school authorities in giving health education a greater place in the course of studies and in the general life and environment of the school.

Hospital Inspection Branch and Medical Inspector's Report of Operations

(E. A. Braithwaite, M.D., *Inspector of Hospitals*)

During the year I visited and inspected all of the approved hospitals in the Province. The total number of inspections was 90.

The total number of operations, taken from the weekly hospital operation reports, was 27,942, and the number of deaths following operations was 520.

The following is a list of operations performed and deaths which occurred, in the approved municipal and private hospitals during the year 1934.

GENERAL:	Approved H.	Deaths	Municipal H.	Deaths	Private H.	Deaths
Abscess	373	21	100	6	2	0
Adenectomy	2	0	2	0	0	0
Adhesions	211	2	8	0	0	0
Albee's Operation	0	0	2	0	0	0
Amputation	284	5	101	1	3	0
Anus	4	0	2	2	2	0
Appendectomy	4180	76	1228	15	27	0
Arthrodesis	30	0	0	0	0	0
Aspiration	36	0	5	0	0	0
Bone Graft	6	1	0	0	0	0
Bone Plating	10	1	1	1	0	0
Bowel	32	17	6	8	0	0
Bronchoscopy	7	0	1	0	0	0
Bunionectomy	7	0	1	0	0	0
Burns	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cancer	99	25	13	9	3	1
Carbuncle	11	0	0	1	0	0
Cauterization	54	1	2	0	0	0
Cecopexy	47	0	0	0	0	0
Cholecystectomy	377	17	41	23	1	1
Circumcision	236	3	50	20	0	0
Colopexy	0	0	0	1	0	0
Colostomy	37	4	3	0	0	0
Craniotomy	19	0	0	0	0	0
Curetting	78	0	6	0	1	0
Cystectomy	2	0	5	0	0	0
Cystoscopy	358	1	13	0	0	0
Cystotomy	123	6	2	2	0	0
Cysts	19	0	0	0	0	0
Decompresia	15	4	1	1	0	0
Dilatation	6	2	0	0	0	0
Dislocation	75	0	21	3	2	0
Elephantitis	1	0	0	0	0	0
Enterectomy	6	1	0	0	0	0
Epididymotomy	5	0	0	0	0	0
Examination	59	2	45	0	0	0
Excision	237	2	45	1	0	0
Extraction Teeth	579	1	99	0	1	0
Fistula	36	1	4	0	0	0
Foreign Body	61	0	2	0	0	0
Fracture	863	10	196	0	0	0
Fulguration	28	2	0	0	0	0
Gastrectomy	2	1	0	0	0	0
Gastroenterostomy	83	20	10	1	0	0
Gastrostomy	7	2	0	0	0	0
Hammer Toe	6	0	2	0	0	0
Hare Lip	7	2	0	1	0	0
Hemorrhoidectomy	172	0	33	0	1	0
Herniotomy	465	13	120	5	3	0
Hydrocele	57	1	12	0	0	0
Incision	371	8	28	0	0	0

	Approved H.	Deaths	Municipal H.	Deaths	Private H.	Deaths
Injection	89	0	7	0	0	0
Jejunostomy	8	1	2	1	0	0
Laminectomy	3	0	0	0	0	0
Laparatomy	147	37	69	12	1	1
Ligation	35	0	3	0	0	0
Lithotomy	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lobectomy	8	1	0	0	0	0
Manipulation	294	0	10	0	0	0
Nephrectomy	33	4	4	0	1	0
Nephrotomy	5	0	1	0	0	0
Orchidectomy	20	0	5	1	1	0
Osteomyelitis	99	2	7	0	0	0
Peritonitis	19	6	0	0	0	0
Plaster Cast	159	1	11	0	0	0
Plastic	16	0	0	0	0	0
Proctoscopy	25	0	0	0	0	0
Prostatectomy	122	14	12	0	0	0
Puncture	6	0	1	1	0	0
Pyloroplasty	9	0	1	0	0	0
Removal	552	2	97	1	2	0
Repair	265	5	174	1	2	0
Resection	123	3	6	1	1	0
Sequestrectomy	12	1	1	0	0	0
Skin Graft	41	1	7	0	0	0
Splenectomy	4	0	0	0	0	0
Suturing	337	3	75	0	0	0
Sympathectomy	4	0	0	0	0	0
Synovectomy	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tenoplasty	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tenotomy	19	0	1	0	0	0
Thoracotomy	18	2	0	0	0	0
Thyroidectomy	301	4	23	1	1	0
Transfusion	217	1	5	0	0	0
Tumour	89	10	48	2	1	0
Tuberculosis	13	1	2	0	0	0
Urethrotomy	4	0	0	0	0	0
Varicocele	12	0	4	0	0	0
Vasectomy	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wounds	136	1	49	2	3	0
OBSTETRICS:						
Abortion	350	1	84	2	0	0
Adhesions	14	0	7	0	0	0
Cervix	112	2	11	1	0	0
Caesarean Section	43	4	2	0	0	0
Cauterization	102	0	3	0	0	0
Colporrhaphy	28	0	2	0	0	0
Colpotomy	49	0	0	0	0	0
Curretage	516	1	87	2	0	0
Dilatation	287	0	14	0	0	0
Examination	27	0	2	0	0	0
Hysterectomy	300	11	34	1	1	0
Induction Labour	12	0	4	0	1	0
Insertion Radium	112	0	0	0	0	0
Oophorectomy	83	0	2	0	0	0
Ovariatomy	19	1	1	0	0	0
Panhysterectomy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perineorrhaphy	219	2	16	0	0	0
Plastic Genital	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salpingectomy	150	1	23	1	1	0
Salpingo-Oophorectomy	34	0	2	0	0	0
Sterilization	12	0	5	0	0	0
Trachelorrhaphy	28	0	1	0	0	0
Uterus	133	1	43	0	2	0
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT:						
Abscess	11	0	6	0	1	0
Adenoidectomy	60	0	10	0	0	0
Antrum	19	0	1	0	0	0
Cataract	60	0	0	2	0	0
Cautery	16	0	0	0	0	0
Cysts	4	0	0	0	0	0
Dacryocystectomy	4	0	1	0	0	0
Dilitation	13	0	0	0	0	0
Enucleation	45	0	1	0	1	0
Esophagascopy	5	0	0	0	0	0
Ethmoidectomy	1	0	0	0	0	0
Examination	4	0	0	0	0	0
Excision	0	0	1	0	0	0
Foreign Body	10	0	3	0	0	0
Iridectomy	34	0	0	0	0	0
Mastoidectomy	93	2	7	0	1	0
Myomectomy	10	0	0	0	0	0
Paracentesis	25	0	2	0	0	0
Polypi	38	0	5	0	0	0

	Approved H.	Deaths	Municipal H.	Deaths	Private H.	Deaths
Pterygium	6	0	0	0	0	0
Submucous Resection	39	0	0	0	0	0
Synectomy	27	0	0	0	0	0
Tenotomy	4	0	0	0	0	0
Tonsillectomy	4377	1	727	1	22	0
Tracheotomy	57	4	1	0	0	0
Turbinectomy	29	0	4	0	0	0
Tonsils and Adenoids	2757	0	475	0	19	0

Total number of operations in hospital	27,942
Total number of deaths from operation	520
Percentage	1.08

In addition to the operations classified above the following operations were performed by the Travelling Clinic:

Tonsils and Adenoids	256
Circumcisions	8
Other Minor Operations	2

Private Hospitals' Division

(Mary E. Conlin, R.N., *Inspector*)

Sixty-four private hospitals were inspected during the year and licenses issued.

Licenses were issued to eleven baby shelters in Calgary, one in Red Deer and three in Edmonton. These were inspected four times during the year.

One hundred and ninety-four cases receiving free insulin through the Department of Public Health were inspected.

Provincial Laboratory

(Allan C. Rankin, C.M.G., M.D., D.P.H., *Provincial Bacteriologist*)

Eighty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty-one examinations were made during the year, an increase of 25,224 over the previous year.

The miscellaneous examinations in this report frequently require prolonged investigation of a very technical nature, and the number undertaken may be little indication of the application required, etc.

The demand for the Ascheim Zondek test is steadily increasing, as it is of very considerable value in the determination of pregnancy. For this examination a charge is made, except in the case of indigents, as it cannot be considered essential in all cases. The test involves the application of special technical measures followed by a microscopic histo-pathological diagnosis.

The chemical examinations of milks and waters are carried out by the Provincial Analyst in association with this laboratory.

Chicken blood examinations are carried out under funds from the Provincial Department of Agriculture, and are undertaken at the special request of the Provincial Poultry Department. They have no public health significance, but are of economic importance. Extra assistance is engaged for this work which, nevertheless, contributes to congestion in the laboratory and indirectly to the work of the regular staff of the laboratory.

Assistance is given through the Provincial Veterinarian and practicing veterinarians to owners of dairy herds in the Province by the examination of cattle bloods for the estimation of the prevalence of contagious abortion. A small charge is made for the serum test employed. This work is of some value from the public health point of view, as undulant fever in man is due to the same causative organisms as contagious abortion in animals, and may be contracted through the agency of raw milk and the flesh of infected animals.

Attention is drawn to the accompanying tables and to the statement of the commercial value of the work carried out.

It is a pleasure to record appreciation of the diligence and reliability of the staff, and to say that the work has proceeded with efficiency.

TABLE No. 1

WORK PERFORMED IN THE PROVINCIAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR 1934

	Total 1933	Total 1934	Increase	Decrease
Sputum	754	677	.....	77
Diphtheria	908	722	.....	186
Typhoid Fever	290	264	.....	26
Milks	1,847	2,096	249	.....
Waters	1,452	1,141	.....	311
Miscellaneous Examination	2,247	2,590	343	.....
Mothers' Milks	5	8	3	.....
Urinalysis	212	121	.....	91
Medico Legal Examinations	16	18	2	.....
Bloods for the Wassermann Test	19,006	20,316	1,310	.....
Smears for the Gonococcus	3,160	3,441	281	.....
Icterus Index Determination	45	31	.....	14
Van Den Bergh Determination	5,490	4,023	.....	1,467
Pathological Histological Material	4,084	3,608	.....	476
Blood Smear Examinations	78	97	19	.....
Post-mortem Examinations	163	202	39	.....
Ascheim Zondek Examinations	78	95	17	.....
Cerebro-spinal Fluid Examinations	1,071	1,321	250	.....
Bacteriological Post-mortem Examinations	32	35	3	.....
B. Abortus Examinations	205	223	18	.....
B. Tularensis Examinations	67	136	69	.....
Chicken Blood Examinations	21,260	45,719	24,459	.....
Cattle Blood Examinations	733	761	28	.....
Typhoid Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	187	132	.....	55
Autogenous Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	63	52	.....	11
B.C.G. Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	248	255	7	.....
Poliomyelitis Convalescent Serum (20 c.c. quantity)	86	86	.....	.....
B. Abortus Vaccine (5 c.c. quantity)	140	981	841	.....
	63,927	89,151	27,938	2,714

TABLE No. 2

Table No. 2 shows the number of water and milk, special and blood containers prepared and distributed during the year:

	1933	1934
Water containers	1,246	1,422
Special Containers	1,742	1,390
Wassermann Containers	13,081	14,030
Chicken Blood Containers	21,260	45,719
Total	37,329	62,561

TABLE No. 3

The following table shows the number of cubic centimeters of autogenous and other vaccines prepared and distributed during the year:

	1933	1934
Typhoid Vaccine	4,675 c.c.	3,300 c.c.
Autogenous Vaccine	1,575 c.c.	1,300 c.c.
B.C.G. Vaccine	2,480 c.c.	2,550 c.c.
Poliomyelitis Convalescent Serum	1,720 c.c.	1,720 c.c.
B. Abortus Vaccine	700 c.c.	4,905 c.c.
Total	11,150 c.c.	13,775 c.c.

TABLE No. 4

Table No. 4 shows the detail of some of the work done by the Laboratory in relation to the control of infectious diseases:

Diseases	No. of Specimens Positives	No. of Specimens Negatives	Physicians	Post Offices
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	99	578	.....	.....
Diphtheria	19	703	.....	.....
Typhoid Fever	39	225	286	124

Month.	Sputum.	Diph.	Typhoid Fever.	Total.
Jan.	57	57	6	120
Feb.	65	69	17	151
Mar.	53	68	21	142
April	58	53	14	125
May	57	76	25	158
June	48	67	14	129
July	58	27	21	106
Aug.	51	22	33	106
Sept.	52	72	34	158
Oct.	64	68	31	163
Nov.	58	60	18	136
Dec.	56	83	30	169
Total	677	722	264	1,663

TABLE No. 5

Table No. 5 shows the number of blood examinations by the complement fixation test for the diagnosis of syphilis:

Bloods received	20,366
Bloods examined	20,316
Bloods positive to reaction	2,579
Bloods Negative to reaction	17,737
Blood unsuitable for examination	50
Male Bloods examined	10,910
Female Blocds examined	5,332

Out of 20,316 of these, the following details can be given:

Male married	2,923
Male married positive	487
Male married negative	2,436
Male single	5,721
Male single positive	984
Male single negative	4,737
Female married	3,057
Female married positive	366
Female married negative	2,691
Female single	1,909
Female single positive	255
Female single negative	1,654
Bloods received from Calgary and south	5,628
Bloods received from north of Calgary	14,688
Number of Blood examinations made in 1933	19,006
Number of Blood examinations made in 1934	20,316
Increase in number of specimens examined	1,310
Increase in per cent.	6.8%

TABLE No. 6

Table No. 6 gives the details of the bacteriological and chemical examination of water performed throughout the year:

Waters.	1933	1934
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	752	773
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption	48	69
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found fit for human consumption	511	490
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found unfit for human consumption	93	72
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found fit for human consumption	36	39
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found unfit for human consumption	8	10
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	3	15
Number of sample of ice examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption	1	2
Total	1,452	1,470

TABLE No. 7

Table No. 7 gives the details of the bacteriological, bacteriological and chemical, and chemical examination of milk performed throughout the year:

	1933	1934
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically	1,686	1,917
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically and chemically	142	164
Number of samples of milk examined chemically	19	15
Total	1,847	2,096

	1933	1934
Number of samples of milk examined showing a low butter fat	12	9
Number of pasteurized milk samples examined bacteriologically with a bacterial count above 30,000	73	79
Number of non-pasteurized milk samples examined bacteriologically with a bacterial count above 300,000	51	69
Number of pasteurized milk samples examined	708	618
Number of non-pasteurized milk samples examined	1,139	1,478

SERUMS AND VACCINES DISTRIBUTED JANUARY, 1934-DECEMBER, 1934

Smallpox Vaccine—10 points:	
3,290 pkgs.	32,900 points
Diphtheria Antitoxin:	
1,000 units—1,127 pkgs.	1,127,000 units
5,000 units—24 pkgs.	120,000 units
20,000 units—266 pkgs.	5,320,000 units
Total	6,567,000 units
Diphtheria Toxoid:	
1 person—2,527 pkgs.	2,527 persons
6 persons—980 pkgs.	5,880 persons
12 persons—1,244 pkgs.	14,928 persons
Total	23,335 persons
Shick Test, 25 persons—258 pkgs.	6,450 persons
Scarlet Fever Antitoxin:	
15 c.c. Vial—374 pkgs.	5,610 c.c.
15 c.c. Syringe—120 pkgs.	1,800 c.c.
2 c.c. Syringe—712 pkgs.	1,424 c.c.
Total	8,834 c.c.
Scarlet Fever Toxin:	
1 person—406 pkgs.	406 persons
6 persons—233 pkgs.	1,398 persons
Total	1,804 persons
Dick Test, 10 persons—120 pkgs.	1,200 persons
Tetanus:	
1,500 units—54 pkgs.	81,000 units
5,000 units—14 pkgs.	120,000 units
10,000 units—18 pkgs.	180,000 units
Total	381,000 units
Anti-Meningococcus, 20 c.c. Vial—91 pkgs.	1,820 c.c.
Pertussis:	
5 c.c.—315 pkgs.	1,575 c.c.
20 c.c.—30 pkgs.	600 c.c.
Total	2,175 c.c.
Staphylococcus Toxoid, 2 c.c. Vial—141 pkgs.	282 c.c.
Staphylococcus Antitoxin, 25 c.c. Vial—3 pkgs.	75 c.c.

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF WORK IF MINIMUM CHARGE WERE MADE

Sputum	677	$ 1.00	$ 677.00
Diphtheria	722	1.00	722.00
Typhoid Fever	264	1.00	264.00
Milks	2,096	3.00	6,288.00
Waters	1,141	10.00	11,410.00
Miscellaneous Examinations	2,590	3.00	7,770.00
Mothers' Milks	8	2.00	16.00
Urinalysis	121	3.00	363.00
Medico Legal Examinations	18	5.00	90.00
Bloods for the Wassermann Test	20,316	3.50	71,106.00
Smears for the Gonococcus	3,441	1.00	3,441.00
Icterus Index Determination	31	1.00	31.00
Van Den Bergh Determination	4,023	1.00	4,023.00
Pathological Histological Material	3,608	5.00	18,040.00
Blood Smear Examinations	97	2.00	194.00
Ascheim Zondek Test	95	5.00	475.00
Cerebro-spinal Fluid Examinations	1,321	2.00	2,642.00
Post-mortem Examinations (Bacteriological)	35	5.00	175.00
B. Abortus Examinations	223	1.00	223.00
B. Tularensis	136	1.00	136.00
Chicken Blood Examinations	45,719	.05	2,285.95
Cattle Blood Examinations	761	.20	152.20
Typhoid Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	132	1.00	132.00
Autogenous Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	52	5.00	260.00
B.C.G. Vaccine (10 c.c. quantity)	255	3.00	765.00
Poliomyelitis Serum (20 c.c. quantity)	86	2.50	215.00
B. Abortus Vaccine (5 c.c. quantity)	981	1.00	981.00
Total	88,949		$132,877.15

Post-mortem Examinations not included.

Public Health Nursing Division

(KATE S. BRIGHTY, R.N., *Superintendent*)

The total number of districts served by Public Health nurses in the Province are as follows: Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat-Redcliff, Vegreville, Stanmore, Milo, Notikewin, Worsley, Valley View, Kinuso, Fawcett, Peers, Pendryl.

Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat and Redcliff are devoted entirely to infant and pre-school age clinics, with follow-up work in the homes. In the City of Edmonton, 102 clinics were held during the year with an average attendance of 59, the total attendance being 5,967, and the number of home visits 5,567.

In the City of Calgary, 105 clinics were held with an average attendance of 75, the total attendance being 7,850, and 2,068 home visits were made.

In Medicine Hat and Redcliff, 122 clinics were held during the year with a total attendance of 1,970, and 1,795 home visits were made.

These clinics are used as teaching centres for medical students and student nurses. Our nurses also assist at the Mental Hygiene and T.B. Clinics conducted in the clinic rooms.

The municipal districts served through Vegreville, Stanmore and Milo receive a generalized programme of Public Health nursing service. The work was withdrawn from the Marquis Municipality in April, 1934. A modified bedside nursing service is provided by the nurse stationed at Stanmore. The following is the statistical report of these three districts:

STATISTICAL REPORT

First inspection	1,954	With defective vision	224
Second inspection	63	With defective hearing	45
Classroom inspections	329	With throat symptoms	263
Not vaccinated	610	With symptoms of adenoids	124
With defects	964	With carious teeth	669

RESULTS OBTAINED

Number of vaccinations	488	Surgical treatments	2
Diphtheria toxoid	162	Medical treatments	29
Glassed fitted	28	Schoolroom talks	17
Glasses refitted	9	Home visits	255
Tonsils removed	28	Child welfare clinics	45
Adenoids removed	27	Public lectures	8
Dental treatments	91	Demonstrations	17

Through the interest of women's organizations and school boards, a survey was made of the school children of Drumheller and Raymond. A great deal of malnutrition was met with among the school children of Drumheller. As the result of this survey, increased interest in nutrition was promoted, and through the courtesy of the Women's Institute, free milk was supplied to under-nourished school children where the family was unable to provide it.

In October, the Town of Camrose conducted a Publicity Week, featuring a Children's Health Clinic, when 103 children were given a complete physical examination. One of our Public Health nurses assisted the physicians in the organization of this work.

The remaining seven districts in isolated communities are served, one by a district physician and six by district nurses. This service is established only in improvement districts remote from medical aid. Local Improvement Districts Nos. 639 and 640 had the centre changed from Jarvie to Fawcett to meet the growing demands of the community farther removed from medical service. The cottage built by the community at Fawcett was unfortunately burned to

the ground at the end of the year. The community immediately commenced to rebuild the house for the nurse.

STATISTICAL REPORT (DISTRICT NURSING)

Home visits	1,653	Child welfare consultations	78
Office consultations	2,408	Child welfare visits	115
Dressings done	951	Deaths (under 1 year)	13
Medical cases	1,548	Deaths (over 1 year)	21
Surgical cases	445	Indigent cases sent to city	99
Obstetrical cases	138	Visits to Indian Reserves	46
Abortions	16	Dental extractions	39
Pre-natal visits	249	Social service visits	7
School children inspected	140	Vaccinated against smallpox	434
Pre-natal consultations	316	Diphtheria toxoid	83

1 insane case sent to Ponoka

Due to the fact that numerous petitions for district nursing service were received, the organization of six new districts was commenced during the months of November and December. Areas to be served were mapped out, centres created and local committees formed. This work took place at Hines Creek, comprising L.I.D.'s Nos. 888, 889 and 858; Blueberry Mountain, centre for L.I.D.'s Nos. 860 and 830; Tangent, centre for L.I.D's Nos. 827 and 797; Smith, centre for L.I.D's Nos. 729 and 699; Fort Assiniboine, covering L.I.D's Nos. 641 and 642; and Lindale in L.I.D. No. 491.

Travelling Child Welfare Service

The Travelling Child Welfare Service conducted 71 clinics, with a total attendance of 773 babies examined and 1,235 pre-school children, making a total of 2,008 children in attendance. Advice is also given to the accompanying parent or guardian. This work is extended to rural communities, and is operated through the women's organizations, who sponsor the work. Where a physician is practising, one is usually in attendance.

Travelling Clinic

The Travelling Clinic went out upon a short itinerary into districts north of Edmonton. Due to inclemency of the weather and poor road conditions, the service was considerably handicapped. Dr. Armstrong, with a staff consisting of a physician anaesthetist, a dentist, two nurses and a truck driver, visited ten centres. Towards the conclusion of the work, Dr. Armstrong was replaced by Dr. Washburn. The following is the statistical report:

Children examined	986	Circumcisions done	8
Recommended for T. & A's	408	Number prescribed for	224
Recommended for circumcision or stripping	22	Minor operations performed	2
Referred to physician	15	Number of anaesthetics	360
Referred to hospital	12	Number of anaesthetics for teeth only	95
T. & A. operations	256	Vaccinated	74

DENTIST'S REPORT

Number of children examined	909	Number fillings (number of teeth)	38
Number given treatment	262	Number of extractions	691

During Exhibition Week in Edmonton, a Public Health Exhibit featuring diet and nutrition, especially adapted to people living on limited budgets, was shown; also demonstrations in weaving, spinning, and the canning and care of food supplies. One of the staff is in charge of the hospital tent at the Exhibition Grounds, where first aid was given to a number of people.

The distribution of letters of information pertaining to pre-natal, post-natal and pre-school children, edited by the Canadian Welfare Council, are mailed from this office, a total of 1,869 sets being mailed during the year, with 1,621 names on the mailing list on December 31st, 1934.

The public has also been reached on matters pertaining to health education through radio talks, addresses, the circulation of the Alberta Mother's Book, and correspondence. Immunization has played a large part in the programme of the services of our Nursing Division.

A routine annual inspection has been made in each district, records and files checked, work in the district discussed with the nurse, and local committees interviewed.

Early in June a refresher course was arranged through the courtesy of the University of Alberta for Public Health nurses. An invitation was extended to any nurse in the Province to attend, the total registration being 135.

The Public Health Nursing Division had the privilege of arranging engagements for Dame Janet Campbell during her visit to this Province in the interests of maternal and child welfare.

Miss Elizabeth Davidson, district nurse, resigned from the service in July of this year.

The aim of this Division is to promote health education and to assist in raising the standard of maternal and infant welfare in the Province.

I beg to take this opportunity to point out the continued support that is given to this work through the physicians attending the child welfare clinics; also the close co-operation of women's organizations, the Red Cross and service clubs, and the interest that the medical profession as a group have shown in assisting to promote the work of this Division.

Hospitals Division

(W. B. Milne, C.A., *Supervisor of Municipal Hospitals and Secretary of the Department*)

The total number of hospitals approved under the provisions of The Hospitals Act of the Province of Alberta, as at the 31st of December, 1934, was 89.

An approved hospital was opened at Carmangay during the year.

The total grants paid to hospitals and homes for the year 1934 amounted to $433,712.00.

The approved hospitals, with the addition of the accommodation at the Central Alberta Sanatorium, had a total bed capacity of 4,603, divided as follows: General, 2,390; maternity, 648; infants, 679; paediatrics, 315; isolation, 278; tuberculosis, 293.

On the basis of an estimated population in the Province of 769,000, we had one hospital bed for every 167.1 of the population, or six beds per thousand population; 69,324 patients were treated during the year and received 886,194 days' treatment. This means that in the year 1934 hospital treatment was provided for 9% of the population, or one in every 11.1 persons.

There was an average daily admission of patients to hospital of 189.9. The average number of days spent in hospital by each patient was 12.7. If the isolation and Sanatorium cases and orthopaedic, S.C.R. and T.B. cases in the University Hospital were eliminated, this would be reduced to an average of 11.3. The average number of patients in hospital daily was 2,427.9, or one in every 316.7 of our population. Each bed provided accommodation for an average of 15 patients during the year.

The nursing staff of the approved hospitals consisted of 504 graduate nurses, 643 pupil nurses, and 108 other attendants.

There were eleven nurses' training schools in the Province, and the number of nurses who were graduated during the year was 196. There were twenty-one dietitians employed.

During the year 8,836 maternity cases were cared for, these cases comprising 12.7% of the total cases admitted.

Living births were: Male 4,148, female 4,099, a total of 8,247. Multiple births totalled 96, and there were 242 stillborn. The maternal deaths reported were 35, this giving a death rate of .4% of total maternity cases admitted, and 4.2% per thousand living births.

The living births in Alberta for 1934 were 16,236. Of this total, 50.8% took place in Government approved hospitals.

The approved hospitals reported that 22,118 general anaesthetics were administered, and nine deaths occurred from these.

There were 317 autopsies performed, and the infections developed in hospital totalled 156, divided into: medical 21, surgical 84; obstetrical, mothers 35, infants 16.

The number of communicable disease cases treated, excluding typhoid fever and tuberculosis, totalled 681. Typhoid cases numbered 65, tuberculosis 910 (pulmonary 652, other forms 258).

Amongst other cases treated in hospital there were 1,220 cardiac, 855 rheumatic, 496 goitre, 447 venereal, 755 malignant.

There were 297 deaths within ten days of surgical operations and 425 within forty-eight hours after admission. Communicable diseases accounted for 53 deaths.

The approved hospitals reported 126,269 laboratory examinations and 25,688 X-ray examinations.

The total operating expenditure of approved hospitals for the year 1934 was $2,418,444.25. This includes administration of $247,191.16, professional care of patients $943,477.93, kitchen and dining-room $537,894.58, general house and property $509,085.30, and maintenance $180,795.28.

Earnings of these hospitals amounted to $3,236,548.10. On referring to the details of the earnings it will be noted that there is a difference in the total shown as paid by Government grant and the amount stated previously in this report. This is accounted for by the fact that homes have not been included in this report, and quite a number of the hospitals presented financial statements covering a fiscal year which differs considerably from the calendar year.

Of the earnings shown, $427,943.00 was Alberta Government grant; municipal and other grants, which included amounts paid by municipalities to take care of deficits, amounted to $271,309.09. Patients' fees earned amounted to $2,058,701.99; donations of cash and services were $160,399.85; taxes for municipal hospital purposes were $263,162.35, and the sundry earnings amounted to $55,031.82.

The average cost per patient day was $2.93. Excluding the Isolation, Junior Red Cross, Sanatorium, University Hospital and hospitals operating incurable wards, the average cost was $2.85. The average earnings per patient day was $3.66. The average cost was divided as follows: administration 11.4%, professional care 37.1%, kitchen and dining-room 22.3%, house and property 21.6%, maintenance 7.6%.

The statistical and financial information given in this report has been obtained from financial and statistical returns received from the approved hospitals for the year 1934.

The following statements are submitted giving the details of each approved hospital in the Province:

No. 1—Bed capacity, number of patients, number of days, nursing staff, etc.

No. 2—Nursing statistics, cases treated, anaesthetics, autopsies, etc.

No. 3—Expenses of administration, professional care, kitchen and dining room, house and property, maintenance, reserves and capital repayments.

No. 4—Revenues.

No. 5—Costs per patient day and earnings per patient day, with percentage of costs under the different divisions of expenses.

Municipal Hospitals

The statistics of municipal hospitals will be found with the other approved hospitals of the Province.

The number of municipal hospitals is the same as in 1933, there being 22 in operation at December 31st, 1934.

No. 1.—STATISTICS OF ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1934

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity											Patients Admitted for Treatment					Nursing Staff			Nurses training school	Nurses graduated during year	Affiliation with other hospitals for nurses	Dietitians
	General	Maternity	Infants	Paediatrics	Isolation	Tuberculosis	Total	Private	Semi-Private	Public	Bassinettes	Male	Female	No. of hospital days	Aver. days stay in hospital	Aver. No. of patients in hospital daily	Graduates	Pupil nurses	Other attendants				
Athabasca, Municipal	27	7	7	3	....	....	44	....	....	37	7	246	369	7,224	11.7	19.8	6	....	....	No	....	No	....
Banff, Mineral Springs	36	5	5	4	....	....	50	17	18	10	5	182	87	3,733	13.9	10.2	5	....	2	No	....	No	1
Barrhead, Barrhead	5	5	3	....	....	....	13	2	....	8	3	214	220	4,489	10.3	12.2	4	....	1	No	....	No	....
Bassano, Municipal	16	8	6	2	4	....	36	10	15	5	6	178	255	4,917	11.3	13.5	5	....	....	No	....	No	....
Bentley, Community	7	....	2	1	....	....	10	3	5	....	2	164	199	2,109	5.8	5.7	2	....	....	No	....	No	....
Berwyn, W. I.	2	4	3	....	....	1	10	2	2	3	3	55	106	1,361	8.4	3.7	2	....	....	No	....	No	....
Bonnyville, K. H. Prettie	12	4	3	....	....	....	19	....	....	16	3	109	146	3,543	13.9	9.7	3	....	1	No	....	No	....
Bonnyville, St. Louis	23	7	5	....	....	5	40	6	7	22	5	117	217	4,308	12.8	11.7	3	....	3	No	....	No	....
Calgary, General	149	23	24	19	....	....	215	27	53	111	24	2,338	3,030	66,485	12.3	182.1	13	100	6	Yes	28	Yes	1
Calgary, Isolation	....	....	....	....	70	....	70	....	....	70	....	52	61	2,840	25.1	6.9	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Calgary, Smallpox	....	....	....	....	10	....	10	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Calgary, S. A. Grace	....	35	22	....	3	....	60	2	6	30	22	110	424	6,253	11.7	17.1	7	....	....	No	....	No	....
Calgary, Holy Cross	228	25	27	10	10	....	300	49	62	162	27	1,677	2,050	42,768	11.4	117.1	16	85	4	Yes	17	No	1
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	....	....	6	25	4	....	35	....	....	29	6	51	44	8,985	94.5	24.6	5	....	....	No	....	No	....
Calgary, Central Alberta Sanatorium	....	....	....	....	....	210	210	....	....	210	....	197	182	71,617	188.9	192.2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Camrose, St. Mary's	29	11	10	4	....	....	54	16	28	....	10	300	409	6,985	9.8	19.1	7	6	1	Yes	4	No	1
Cardston, Municipal	13	7	10	....	1	....	31	....	....	21	10	288	465	5,251	6.9	14.3	5	....	1	No	....	No	....
Carmangay, Carmangay	5	....	3	....	....	....	8	1	2	2	3	27	52	490	6.2	2.6	2	....	....	No	....	No	....
Castor, Rosary	23	....	7	....	....	....	30	17	6	....	7	119	203	3,546	11.0	9.7	3	....	3	No	....	No	....
Cereal, General	8	....	4	....	....	....	12	....	....	8	4	48	86	1,243	9.2	3.4	1	....	....	No	....	No	....
Claresholm, General	16	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	16	....	170	207	3,620	9.6	9.9	4	....	....	No	....	No	....
Cold Lake, John Neil	8	6	3	....	2	....	19	....	....	16	3	88	187	2,580	9.3	7.0	3	....	....	No	....	No	....
Coleman, Miners' Union	13	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	13	....	....	169	117	2,948	10.3	8.0	3	....	....	No	....	No	....
Consort, Municipal	10	5	7	....	1	....	23	2	2	12	7	139	447	4,492	7.6	12.3	4	....	....	No	....	No	....
Coronation, General	18	4	1	....	....	....	23	6	2	14	1	136	170	2,201	7.1	6.0	3	....	1	No	....	No	....
Daysland, Providence	25	5	4	....	....	....	34	5	25	....	4	95	120	1,847	8.6	5.0	5	....	....	No	....	No	....
Desmarais, St. Martin's	13	1	3	....	....	....	17	4	10	....	3	69	112	1,731	9.5	4.7	1	....	1	No	....	No	....
Didsbury, General	7	4	6	....	....	....	17	....	....	11	6	116	206	2,743	8.5	7.5	3	....	....	No	....	No	....
Drumheller, Municipal	57	15	15	5	2	2	96	16	55	10	15	1,057	1,040	20,255	9.6	55.4	15	....	14	No	....	No	1
Edmonton, Beulah Home	38	6	51	....	4	....	99	....	6	42	51	73	203	4,779	17.2	13.1	2	....	2	No	....	No	....
Edmonton, General	103	18	18	36	....	....	175	19	34	104	18	1,387	1,554	34,439	11.9	94.3	19	71	3	Yes	29	No	1
Edmonton, Misericordia	119	22	30	10	8	6	195	27	36	102	30	1,360	2,036	39,910	11.7	109.3	12	76	2	Yes	24	Yes	1
Edmonton, S. A. Grace	....	35	14	....	....	....	49	3	6	26	14	67	228	2,709	9.1	7.4	3	....	....	No	....	No	....
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	222	50	50	60	....	18	400	50	50	250	50	2,639	3,999	98,247	14.9	269.1	57	108	8	Yes	36	No	2
Edmonton, Isolation	....	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	....	100	....	156	190	11,752	34.0	32.2	5	8	2	....	....	No	....

Edmonton, University (Civilians)	249	17	17	52	....	20	355	19	28	291	17	1,925	1,852	67,307	17.7	184.4	31	93	18	Yes	17	Yes	2		
Edmonton, University (S.C.R.)												541	....	20.026	37.0	54.8									
Edmonton, University (Orthopaedic)												46	36	4,831	59.0	13.2									
Edmonton, University (Tuberculosis)												40	21	5,360	88.0	14.6									
Edson, St. John's	26	5	5	....	1	....	37	4	8	20	5	373	283	7,899	12.0	21.6	5	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Elk Point, Municipal	12	4	4	....	....	....	20	1	2	13	4	325	480	7,733	9.6	21.1	4	....	1	No	....	No	....		
Empress, Cottage	12	4	5	....	1	....	22	....	....	17	5	179	234	2,985	7.2	8.1	3	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Fairview, W. I.	7	3	3	1	....	....	14	....	8	3	3	97	115	1,926	9.0	5.2	2	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Forestburg, Forestburg	4	2	3	....	....	....	9	2	4	....	3	20	26	366	8.0	1.0	1	....	1	No	....	No	....		
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa	6	1	2	....	....	1	10	1	2	5	2	34	17	570	11.2	1.6	1	....	1	No	....	No	....		
Galahad, St. Joseph's	10	6	4	4	....	....	24	4	8	8	4	128	148	1,993	7.2	5.4	4	....	....	No	....	No	1		
Grande Prairie, Municipal	28	9	12	....	1	2	52	4	....	36	12	331	475	9,389	11.6	25.7	9	....	....	No	....	No	1		
Hanna, Municipal	20	10	10	4	2	2	48	....	....	38	10	322	430	8,811	11.7	24.1	7	....	1	No	....	No	....		
Hardisty, St. Anne's	19	1	4	....	....	....	24	4	4	12	4	214	370	5,509	9.4	15.0	4	....	1	No	....	No	....		
High Prairie, Community	3	2	2	....	....	....	7	2	3	....	2	52	57	1,033	9.4	2.8	1	....	1	No	....	No	....		
High River, Municipal	26	12	7	4	....	....	49	4	38	....	7	342	545	8,625	9.7	23.6	8	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Innisfail, Municipal	30	8	8	....	....	....	46	....	....	38	8	342	482	9,307	11.2	25.5	5	....	2	No	....	No	....		
Islay, Municipal	11	4	4	....	....	....	19	....	....	15	4	163	331	3,330	6.7	9.1	3	....	1	No	....	No	....		
Jasper, Seton	14	3	5	1	1	....	24	3	6	10	5	143	95	2,643	12.7	7.2	3	....	....	No	....	No	1		
Killam, General	4	3	2	1	....	....	10	2	2	4	2	65	98	1,385	8.5	3.8	3	....	....	No	....	No	1		
Lacombe, General	10	4	4	....	....	....	18	5	2	7	4	184	271	2,927	6.4	8.0	3	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Lamont, Public	47	8	8	7	....	5	75	12	16	39	8	771	1,101	20,500	10.9	56.1	3	27	....	Yes	8	No	....		
Lethbridge, Galt	66	20	16	6	....	....	108	26	14	52	16	1,121	1,757	28,352	9.8	70.7	16	31	1	Yes	14	No	1		
Lethbridge, Isolation	....	....	....	....	17	....	17	....	....	17	....	10	2	158	13.2	.4	1	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	55	29	21	12	4	....	121	32	18	50	21	974	1,218	19,155	8.7	52.4	23	....	1	No	....	No	2		
Lloydminster, Municipal	27	14	10	....	2	2	55	3	....	42	10	568	800	15,883	11.6	43.5	10	....	2	No	....	No	....		
Macleod, General	9	6	6	....	2	....	23	1	2	14	6	145	148	2,304	7.9	6.3	4	....	1	No	....	No	....		
Mannville, Municipal	6	4	6	3	....	....	19	....	....	13	6	151	204	4,013	8.8	11.0	3	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Medicine Hat, General	84	22	22	9	....	4	141	16	10	93	22	816	1,204	21,331	10.5	58.4	7	21	3	Yes	16	No	....		
Medicine Hat, Isolation	....	....	....	....	14	....	14	....	....	14	....	3	5	140	17.5	.3	1	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Mundare, General	13	6	6	1	2	2	30	4	6	14	6	170	262	3,913	9.0	10.7	4	....	2	No	....	No	....		
McLennan, Sacred Heart	13	5	5	1	....	....	24	3	....	16	5	288	265	6,785	12.2	18.6	4	....	2	No	....	No	1		
Nanton, General	5	3	2	1	1	1	13	3	2	6	2	53	66	1,191	10.4	3.3	3	....	1	No	....	No	....		
Nordegg, General	10	2	2	2	....	....	16	4	2	8	2	140	88	2,770	12.0	7.5	1	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Olds, General	6	4	4	....	....	....	14	2	5	3	4	159	209	2,661	7.2	7.2	3	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Onoway, Municipal	6	3	3	....	....	....	12	....	....	9	3	55	129	1,918	10.4	5.2	2	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Peace River, Municipal	10	4	4	1	1	2	22	3	2	13	4	156	224	4,607	12.3	12.9	4	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	4	10	3	....	....	3	20	6	5	6	3	86	96	1,652	11.0	4.5	3	....	2	No	....	No	....		
Provost, Municipal	15	5	9	....	....	....	29	....	....	20	9	196	308	6,326	12.4	17.3	4	....	2	No	....	No	....		
Radway, St. Joseph's	16	4	4	3	....	1	28	1	4	19	4	276	408	5,093	7.4	13.9	5	....	1	No	....	No	....		
Red Deer, Municipal	22	9	9	....	....	....	40	6	10	15	9	275	385	6,239	9.4	17.0	5	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Rimbey, St. Paul's	11	4	3	2	....	1	21	4	14	....	3	113	171	2,738	9.6	7.5	4	....	....	No	....	No	....		
St. Paul, St. Theresa	18	6	8	2	6	5	45	5	4	28	8	259	389	5,707	8.8	15.5	7	....	2	No	....	No	....		
Smoky Lake, Geo. McDougall	14	....	6	2	....	....	22	4	....	10	8	56	92	999	6.7	5.5	4	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Spirit River, Community	6	....	2	....	....	....	8	....	....	6	2	18	51	567	7.3	1.5	1	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Stettler, Municipal	20	5	10	2	....	....	37	4	3	20	10	346	509	8,281	9.6	22.6	7	....	1	No	....	No	....		
Trochu, St. Mary's	12	7	4	2	....	....	25	7	8	6	4	83	128	2,609	12.2	7.1	2	....	2	No	....	No	....		
Vegreville, General	33	10	10	5	2	....	60	7	14	29	10	487	759	10,602	8.5	29.0	6	17	1	Yes	3	No	1		
Vegreville, R. M. Boswell	14	6	4	....	....	....	24	3	3	14	4	141	233	3,264	8.9	8.9	4	....	....	No	....	No	....		
Vermilion, Municipal	16	10	8	4	....	....	38	....	....	30	8	255	381	7,714	12.1	21.0	6	....	....	No	....	No	....		

No. 1.—STATISTICS OF ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1934—Continued

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity											Patients Admitted for Treatment					Nursing Staff			Nurses training school	Nurses graduated during year	Affiliation with other hospitals for nurses	Dietitians
	General	Maternity	Infants	Paediatrics	Isolation	Tuberculosis	Total	Private	Semi-Private	Public	Bassinettes	Male	Female	No. of hospital days	Aver. days stay in hospital	Aver. No. of patients in hospital daily	Graduates	Pupil nurses	Other attendants				
Viking, Municipal	7	7	6	...	...	....	20	....	...	14	6	195	260	4,712	10.3	12.9	4	....	....	No	....	No	....
Vilna, Our Lady's	7	4	4	3	1	....	19	4	4	7	4	146	199	2,929	8.4	8.0	2	....	1	No	....	No	....
Vulcan, Municipal	14	6	6	....	....	....	26	....	....	20	6	190	243	3,930	9.0	10.7	5	....	....	No	....	No	....
Wainwright, Municipal	18	4	4	....	....	....	26	2	....	20	4	329	376	5,779	8.1	15.8	4	....	....	No	....	No	....
Wayne, General	10	2	3	1	1	....	17	2	4	8	3	115	109	2,608	11.6	7.1	2	....	....	No	....	No	....
Westlock, Immaculata	25	6	2	....	....	....	33	5	6	20	2	318	296	5,299	8.6	14.5	5	....	1	No	....	No	....
Wetaskiwin, Community	28	3	9	....	....	....	40	4	....	27	9	392	547	7,108	7.5	19.4	7	....	....	No	....	No	....
	2390	648	679	315	278	293	4603	512	714	2,696	681	29,915	39,409	886,194	12.7	2427.9	504	643	108	....	196	....	21
Excluding Isolation, Sanatorium, Orthopaedic, S.C.R. and T.B. cases in University Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	559	....	....	....	....	1,045	497	116,724	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	....	....	....	....	....	....	4044	....	....	....	....	28,870	38,912	769,470	11.3	2108.1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

| Name of Hospital | Types of Cases: Medical (Male, Female) | Surgical: Major (Male, Female) | Surgical: Minor (Male, Female) | Non-operative (Male, Female) | Obstetrical Patients | Percentage ratio to total admissions | Living Births (Male, Female) | Multiple Births | Tuberculosis: Pulmonary | Tuberculosis: Other forms | Communicable Diseases (Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and T.B.) | Typhoid cases | Cardiac diseases | Rheumatism cases | Malignant disease cases | Goitre cases | Venereal disease cases | Alcoholics | Surgical Operations: Abdominal | Craniotomy and Nerve Stretching | Curettages | Amputations | Fractures: Open | Fractures: Closed | Fractures: General | Total Operations | Infections Developed in Hospital: Medical | Surgical | Obstetrical: Mothers | Obstetrical: Infants | Deaths: Obstetrical: Mothers | Deaths: Obstetrical: Newborn | Deaths: Obstetrical: Stillborn | Deaths: Obstetrical: Premature | Deaths: From Cancer | Deaths: From Communicable Diseases | Deaths: From Communicable Diseases: Number | Deaths: From Communicable Diseases: Percentage ratio to total deaths | Deaths: Within 10 days from surgical operation | Deaths: Within 48 hours after Admission | Deaths: Total: Male | Deaths: Total: Female | General Remarks | Autopsies held | Laboratory Examinations | X-Ray Examinations | Blood taken for Wassermann | Bacteriological examination of milk and water supply | Pasteurized milk supply | Water Supply Satisfactory |
|---|---|---

Name of Hospital	Administration: Salaries and Wages	Administration: Board Meetings	Administration: Office Expenses	Administration: Stationery, Printing and Postage	Administration: Telegraph and Telephone	Administration: Insurance	Administration: Sundry	Administration: Total Administration	Professional Care of Patients: Salaries	Professional Care of Patients: Supplies	Professional Care of Patients: Total	Kitchen and Dining Room: Wages	Kitchen and Dining Room: Food Supplies	Kitchen and Dining Room: Total	General House and Property, including Wages: Housekeeping: Wages	Housekeeping: Supplies	Laundry: Wages	Laundry: Supplies	Engineer & Janitor: Wages	Engineer & Janitor: Supplies	Fuel	Light and Power	Up and Total	Total House and Property	Maintenance, including Wages: Buildings and Grounds	Furniture and Equipment	Dry Goods	Bedding, including Mattresses	Total Maintenance	Total Current Expenditure	Capital Repayments: Bad Debts	Other Reserves	Principal	Interest	Other Liability Charges	Total Cost
Athabasca, Municipal	$ 440.00	$ 396.40	$ 29.00	$ 287.66	$ 156.90	$ 269.90	$ 29.85	$ 1,679.71	$ 4,738.46	$ 1,712.74	$ 6,451.20	$ 779.95	$ 1,618.36	$ 2,398.31	$ 218.95	$ 67.38	$ 645.46	$ 131.45	$ 713.70	$ 23.17	$ 956.75	$ 689.52	$ 199.99	$ 1,846.11	$ 161.85	$ 147.60	$ 214.40	$ 67.91	$ 611.74	$ 13,969.24	$ 2,784.74	$ 240.65				$ 3,025.39
Banff, Mineral Springs	170.17		31.65	25.15	58.80	264.35	115.37	666.52	1,926.67	632.27	2,558.94	493.28	1,401.21	1,894.49	149.35	99.11	334.71	73.66	663.46	62.45	1,227.85	725.80	343.83	4,396.30	280.65	333.04	184.96	126.88	926.53	15,190.96	512.49	3,667.33		3,302.24		7,482.06
Barrhead, Barrhead				104.00	73.40	39.00		229.40	2,310.00	1,225.53	3,534.53	190.00	2,413.62	2,195.62			229.69				201.69	214.59	73.00	789.28		205.43	253.09		458.52	11,664.15	6,196.85					6,196.85
Bassano, Municipal	140.00	291.66	27.67	71.25	114.87	293.30	240.12	1,562.41	1,908.45	1,961.29	3,869.74	730.60	1,783.21	2,503.71	221.40	59.83	1,242.16		791.30	167.58	849.96	858.61	366.00	3,083.73	1,042.60	437.46	214.65		1,694.71	17,664.24			314.00		343.66	17,821.90
Bentley, Commonlity				34.54	84.60		182.31	301.45	1,950.00	1,323.56	3,273.56	701.13	1,098.82	1,899.97					261.70	200.00	462.69	108.15	745.38	1,516.92	158.00	45.00	33.00		236.00	6,724.45						6,724.45
Berwyn, W.I.	120.00		46.50	68.37	66.46	84.65	4.00	390.00	1,849.50	722.67	2,572.17		894.23	894.23	280.00	40.00			426.27	224.00	624.00	224.00	60.00	1,560.27	409.15	1,260.50		438.91	2,108.56	6,964.96						6,964.96
Boissevain, E.M. Profile				140.25	111.64			295.26	3,297.97	946.39	4,297.97	703.84	1,455.37	2,227.21					434.57	74.00	615.00	397.12	50.00	1,141.64	78.11	346.78	427.22		852.11	7,863.11			2,500.00	2,407.19		12,770.30
Bonnyville, St. Louis				1,116.00	1,415.16	2,185.57	1,317.77	10,825.46	30,262.62	22,469.74	52,732.40	12,919.21	32,755.99	45,675.20	3,484.13	6,868.78	8,744.90	1,274.60	18,104.74		8,746.40	1,996.62	2,171.34	31,291.75	1,268.64	6,441.62			7,710.27	196,474.29						196,474.29
Calgary, General	16,303.45			3,116.66																															
Calgary, Holy Cross	3,462.49			240.00	129.48	396.00	60.00	4,971.97	5,650.97	171.19	5,809.16	1,249.76	1,999.44	3,249.14			137.65	168.74	808.90		253.24	154.42	1,342.34							20,730.81						20,730.81
Calgary, S.S. Grace				141.12		12.00	780.31	773.43	2,753.55	353.50	3,106.91		1,625.71	1,625.71							1,055.67	259.71	212.00	1,514.38	2,314.96	261.58	4,633.56		7,210.10	12,330.57	10,000.00	14,271.25	7,236.65			43,838.47
Calgary, Holy Cross	8,937.55		163.18	963.84	1,146.23	2,643.91	560.00	16,812.26	23,539.13	16,411.62	41,941.95	6,419.78	21,577.32	28,997.02	2,642.85	2,144.65	3,726.81	669.87	7,548.74	1,114.63	9,378.51	2,966.68	2,891.29	21,782.21	2,314.96	261.58	4,633.56		7,210.10	104,471.10		746.67				105,217.77
Calgary, Junior Red Cross					73.22	262.65		377.87	1,601.85	1,768.68	3,370.54	1,339.05	1,695.66	3,034.71							629.61	554.96	217.76	1,402.33	330.76		124.37		455.13	5,267.71			12,500.00	840.00		18,607.71
Camrose, St. Mary's	1,474.96		107.32	107.65	191.66	48.57	2,342.16	4,272.32	8,495.75	1,383.05	9,878.79	1,906.86	4,337.25	6,244.11	279.40	313.66	607.69	166.91	370.00	113.26	2,237.97	1,468.76	518.44	4,594.63	376.82	427.82	127.56	295.00	1,227.14	16,193.56	1,625.00	1,847.70				19,671.26
Cardston, Municipal	690.00	387.65		111.36	117.00	304.18	1,210.20	2,820.39	3,070.00	83.10	3,153.10	961.20	1,776.66	2,737.86							1,697.00	1,697.00		3,394.00						9,045.25						9,045.25
Carmangay, Carmangay					68.76			68.76	1,596.47		1,596.47		1,776.94	1,776.94							760.00	596.91	25.50	2,382.41						5,755.82			1,000.00	339.83		7,095.65
Castor, Rosery				72.65	81.00	1,126.07		1,279.72	3,780.06	1,004.64	4,784.70	660.00	2,516.91	3,177.91	161.84		398.50	82.43	253.00		762.00	596.91	25.50	2,382.41	601.62	186.79	359.02	239.62	1,386.45	11,781.48					36.16	11,817.64
Claresholm, Municipal				12.00	81.00			93.00	1,596.47	615.00	2,211.47	540.00	1,411.00	1,951.00					50.00		762.00	596.91	25.50	2,382.41						4,776.88						4,776.88
Consolidated, General				64.32	72.32	131.00		267.64	3,041.30	918.37	4,669.57	699.60	1,062.77	1,762.37			530.00		262.15		1,449.45	127.50	1,118.66	3,026.76	139.01		660.26	799.27	1,598.54	9,115.74						9,115.74
Cowley, Municipal	180.00			64.70	107.77		21.66	374.13	2,149.80	614.76	2,764.56	440.00	916.35	1,356.35					510.15		716.66	159.60	1,118.61	2,504.92	1,124.65		279.60	81.30	1,485.55	9,225.16						9,225.16
Coleman, Miners' Union				14.00	31.27	180.68		429.95	4,097.50	691.16	4,688.66	625.00	1,894.26	2,519.26				406.50			517.76	166.40	296.90	1,374.16	1,872.60	213.90		324.38	2,410.88	11,893.70					36.16	11,929.86
Consort, Municipal	660.00	131.66		120.90	93.89	125.66	13.25	874.34	3,744.60	1,054.67	4,799.27	624.00	1,914.45	2,538.45				358.00			607.17	166.40	296.90	1,368.47	1,872.60	79.62		324.38	2,276.60	11,812.79						11,812.79
Coronation, General	150.00			29.14	81.64	131.88	13.00	405.66	3,168.50	643.00	3,810.50	630.00	1,224.86	1,854.86	144.00	28.84	130.00	43.73	606.66		906.66	719.22	72.56	2,799.69	760.00	281.32	295.35	302.80	1,639.47	11,303.21			1,492.50	1,197.26	42.84	14,035.81
Daysland, Providence	1,000.00		80.66	70.00	70.00			220.66	3,168.50	1,014.62	4,183.12	660.00	1,224.86	1,884.86	660.00	168.82	960.00	282.94	606.66		1,116.66	719.22	72.56	3,399.69	760.00	281.32	295.35		1,336.67	11,624.43					574.56	12,198.99
Delburne, General	540.00			72.00	114.00		6.53	932.53	3,168.50	1,014.62	4,183.12	576.51	1,224.86	1,801.37					606.66		551.81	207.50	1,160.16	2,519.97	217.75	79.50	199.00		496.25	8,000.71	7,000.00	10,959.09	4,693.13	2,679.48	3,901.87	36,234.28
Edmonton, Municipal	2,250.00	492.75	10.60	794.00	1,114.76	997.65	909.52	5,919.27	35,379.90	3,332.21	43,823.11	10,049.56	13,723.68	23,773.24	862.00	574.67	1,631.20	320.84	2,429.00	469.27	4,763.80	3,551.55	1,387.12	12,196.67	649.68	730.86	1,198.54	931.50	3,510.58	46,203.76					660.85	46,864.61
Edmonton, Social Home	372.00		62.53	71.00	189.70	46.83	981.11	1,663.17	3,968.83	336.75	4,305.58	232.00	2,238.69	2,470.69					858.00		746.66	306.18		2,118.56	250.75	433.01	372.90	601.00	1,657.66	10,611.70						10,611.70
Edmonton, General	7,077.23	61.00	1,636.75	2,774.71	614.63	1,925.96	723.53	14,197.63	36,917.53	19,224.76	56,349.29	6,477.97	26,713.68	33,213.75	3,243.70	3,859.34	2,996.19	2,461.66	6,154.87	1,899.04	4,627.69	1,925.73	1,730.22	27,305.60	4,399.24	1,296.60	3,018.37	19,547.39	28,261.60	126,627.52		12,979.00				139,606.52
Edmonton, Misericordia	7,722.42			971.13	554.71	3,154.31	1,349.80	13,806.69	31,566.64	19,744.84	51,311.48	8,188.36	27,591.39	35,779.75	4,969.49	3,334.42	3,472.07	1,207.11	4,899.00	1,563.68	5,786.63	3,174.00	1,692.34	25,868.39	929.40	679.14	2,869.51		4,478.05	44,964.23						44,964.23
Edmonton, S.A. Grace				113.63	29.66	674.52	568.34	1,386.15	1,787.25	42.40	1,829.65		4,256.16	4,256.16				69.00			1,439.45		296.73	1,736.18	1,284.17		4,669.00		5,953.17	13,444.97			20,233.33	21,966.81		55,645.11
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	28,344.60			3,771.13	1,193.66	4,126.16	4,181.34	45,616.91	61,787.05	35,744.97	97,532.02	7,342.15	32,192.76	39,534.91	23,928.90	3,457.91	11,456.55	1,187.00	13,299.75	6,627.15	4,459.45	4,752.00	3,556.65	76,594.86	7,294.17		6,143.34	4,669.00	18,106.51	208,333.53			6,838.81	6,500.00		221,672.34
Edmonton, Indelton	4,441.00			140.76	200.60	1,132.00	1,042.59	6,956.75	13,257.55	2,046.72	15,304.27	1,868.42	6,256.43	8,124.85	16,872.01		6,982.68	1,542.36	5,668.60	2,509.44		19,301.49		14,809.60	10,396.17	12,222.34	5,945.96		28,564.47	228,081.66	166,324.97					394,406.63
Edmonton, University	14,939.52		1,276.30	70.00	1,170.00	3,150.00	1,000.00	21,605.82	16,000.00	2,301.52	18,301.52	2,400.00	10,000.00	12,400.00							1,202.67		296.57	1,499.24	835.71	2,896.04	590.67	132.34	4,454.76	37,660.52				3,052.66		40,713.18
Elk Point, Municipal			76.66		144.00		260.00	847.76	4,182.61	2,301.52	6,484.13	1,638.47	3,414.74	5,057.61	313.96	61.90	647.21	150.00	540.00	44.00	769.68	1,155.45	339.00	2,304.13	1,316.60	394.53	296.55	1.50	1,318.60	14,212.67	1,040.00	1,250.00	1,031.25	65.15		18,599.07
Elnora, Municipal	330.00	316.16	56.00	276.16	61.26	249.17	426.21	2,652.30	3,594.30	2,602.63	6,196.93	661.95	1,166.59	1,778.75	216.50	283.70	361.00	227.13	445.15	5.45	749.68	1,155.45	339.00	2,329.28	316.00	394.53	296.55	1.50	1,318.60	14,275.67	3,418.23		700.00			18,393.90
Empress, Canada	720.00	4.00	5.75	24.00	84.24	70.50	63.40	972.17	1,995.00	595.80	2,590.80	480.00	1,068.59	1,548.59	90.25	115.37	136.00	34.35	114.70	38.35	241.67	783.45	56.00	1,204.12	69.00				69.00	5,715.51						5,715.51
Fairview, W.I.	30.00			30.00	30.00	36.40	13.00	139.40	2,316.05	527.41	2,737.46	225.00	1,316.50	1,541.50					218.50	33.50	32.00		218.50	150.00	74.00	315.00	149.28	149.28	41.75	155.50	563.47	3,474.66						3,474.66
Fernie, Forestburg			50.00	17.65	30.00	41.00		138.65	2,316.05	527.41	2,737.46	225.00	1,316.50	1,541.50					218.50								149.28	149.28	41.75	155.50	563.47	3,474.66						3,474.66
Fernie, Forestburg				17.65		2.70		20.35	884.00	191.87	1,075.87	75.00	337.41	412.41			240.00		75.00		75.00			150.00					150.00	1,658.28			1,135.00	44.60		2,837.88
Galahad, St. Joseph's			35.64	40.00	102.72	221.00	64.94	464.30	2,119.75	577.63	2,697.38	259.00	861.46	1,120.46	250.00	261.62	300.00	71.76	722.20	32.33	1,637.91	1,109.69	11.00	2,890.60	569.68	493.61	563.62	334.60	1,960.51	28,105.15	3,163.20	5,541.98	4,500.00	3,990.00	2,153.67	49,457.10
Grande Prairie, Municipal	1,953.00	250.00	101.55	603.65	263.17	474.00	119.45	3,771.82	3,576.75	2,416.54	5,993.29	1,200.00	2,594.84	3,794.84	540.00	190.31	440.00	161.62	728.90	34.62	1,089.75	2,057.00	113.00	4,099.37	569.68	493.61	563.62	334.60	1,960.51	23,822.37	4,939.37	1,500.00	1,471.04	1,660.42		33,393.20
Hanna, Municipal	1,969.38	367.40	61.37	169.81	179.92	291.45	152.50	3,192.83	4,696.42	1,766.75	6,463.17	1,200.00	2,594.84	3,794.84	540.00	190.31	440.00	161.62	728.90	34.62	1,089.75	2,057.00	113.00	4,099.37	569.68	493.61	563.62	334.60	1,960.51	23,822.37	4,939.37	1,500.00	1,471.04	1,660.42		33,393.20
Hardisty, St. Anne's				69.00	69.00	44.00		182.00	1,950.00	847.93	2,797.93	170.00	1,016.00	1,186.00					471.00		447.98			1,617.14	160.00	200.00	283.00		643.00	6,426.07	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,515.00			13,593.59
Hardisty, St. John's				89.17	69.00	44.00		202.17	1,950.00	847.93	2,797.93	170.00	1,016.00	1,186.00					471.00		447.98	54.00	6.00	1,617.14	160.00	200.00	283.00		643.00	6,426.07	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,515.00			13,593.59
High Prairie, Community					57.00			57.00	894.00	161.87	1,055.87	170.00	1,016.00	1,186.00					471.00		447.98	54.00	6.00	1,617.14	160.00	200.00	283.00		643.00	6,426.07	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,515.00		497.00	13,593.59
High Prairie, Municipal	960.00	373.20	101.66	693.11	162.25	272.00	150.00	2,836.99	6,975.65	3,336.59	6,312.24	965.60	4,619.13	5,584.73	396.00	222.62	625.00	461.53	693.00	43.73	1,085.46	1,095.52	176.63	4,666.74	296.25	662.35	360.44	172.00	2,339.04	23,659.37	3,661.45	1,139.87		2,046.68	2,842.77	33,350.14
Innisfail, Municipal	858.00	449.48		76.77	181.65	149.52	2,178.24	3,893.66	3,804.63	1,836.04	5,640.67	1,200.00	2,594.84	3,794.84			1,200.00		917.50		1,717.87	966.57		3,684.37	696.25	662.35	360.44	172.00	2,339.04	19,353.36	2,647.05	2,714.58				24,714.99
Irma, Municipal	336.00	394.20	25.00	237.10	149.27	170.25	79.81	1,240.63	1,939.00	845.91	2,784.91	420.00	1,799.41	2,123.41			343.75	53.19	638.00		1,034.94	1,266.00	398.34	3,336.28	237.60	246.00	197.60	186.00	867.20	11,156.83	463.00		1,200.00	2,500.00		15,319.83
Islay, Municipal				5.70				5.70	1,977.11	1,009.61	2,986.72	420.00	1,799.41	2,219.41	134.32		343.75	53.19	638.00		1,034.94			2,066.26						5,192.88	350.00	200.00		437.50		5,780.38
Jasper, Sirbo				50.00	17.65			67.65	1,977.11	1,009.61	2,986.72	420.00	1,799.41	2,219.41	134.32		343.75	53.19	638.00		1,034.94			2,066.26						5,192.88				437.50		5,630.38
Killam, General					57.00	42.00	34.59	133.59	1,977.11	1,009.61	2,986.72	420.00	1,799.41	2,219.41	134.32		343.75	53.19	638.00		1,034.94			2,066.26						5,192.88						5,192.88
Lacombe, General	180.00	16.00		62.46		84.99	42.00	385.45	2,775.00	1,009.61	3,784.61	420.00	1,799.41	2,219.41	134.32		343.75	53.19	638.00		1,034.94			2,066.26						5,192.88						5,192.88
Lamont, Public	1,104.30	28.60		297.00	299.77	84.50	1,016.97	2,831.14	5,797.65	1,008.96	6,806.61	731.67	11,040.62	11,772.29	367.65	238.98	1,299.98	349.09	3,729.15	122.67	4,807.66	236.79	464.67	13,000.77	2,429.45	927.62	858.64	125.61	4,340.32	34,779.97	3,379.95	58,449.87	2,190.00	749.75		97,769.54
Lethbridge, Catholic	1,890.46		174.11	1,240.71	824.39	898.13	1,326.91	6,354.71	16,403.00	8,375.06	24,878.16	3,801.17	13,156.24	17,057.41	2,343.67	976.24	1,328.00	1,254.46	1,775.50	440.81	7,121.21	1,753.55	1,259.34	16,124.82	2,296.63	2,479.15	2,654.23	722.62	8,457.64	71,627.37	11,254.45	838.20		402.43	600.00	85,062.62
Lethbridge, Galahad					56.00	56.64		112.64	2,266.00	25.11	2,291.11	242.00	709.74	951.74							66.45		67.34	133.79	14.60	16.00	9.75	77.75	107.10	3,613.38				1,813.56		5,426.94
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	795.00		64.44	949.67	618.00	1,036.13	1,411.50	5,274.74	13,017.52	3,441.20	16,458.72	2,469.00	9,566.82	12,035.82	990.19	219.27	1,666.31	257.64	1,960.00	315.50	5,282.29	1,494.57		10,696.15	1,114.37	294.68			1,409.05	31,873.93	4,492.64	3,478.97	13,500.00	14,443.50		67,789.04
Lethbridge, Municipal	1,272.34		266.22	847.20	1,921.55	780.67	39.15	5,867.07	8,111.43	1,779.61	9,891.06	2,185.32	5,607.96	7,793.28		633.04			1,511.50	314.42	1,240.31		1,498.73	3,053.96	1,103.00	291.82	317.79	147.67	1,860.28	29,665.81	1,272.00	2,496.58		6,133.34		39,567.73
Macleod, General	502.00		33.35	84.23	96.67	215.56	268.22	1,199.73	3,618.33	851.99	4,470.32	1,207.50	4,905.28	6,112.78		9.00	900.00	73.29			1,034.94		338.74	2,356.03	1,102.97		317.55		1,420.52	15,959.65	2,051.21	684.18	1,000.00	455.00	1,756.62	15,571.66
Magrath, Municipal	300.00	286.83		84.00	84.00	279.00	1,491.96	2,525.79	4,992.50	1,417.50	6,410.00	1,200.00	2,594.84	3,794.84	1,473.17		1,440.00		1,476.00	1,222.96	2,944.21		294.90	5,938.07	525.75	282.65		439.89	1,248.29	27,377.20	1,018.94	67,077.45		8,662.68		85,886.72
Medicine Hat, General	2,400.00		266.51	814.15	217.80	857.25	1,031.90	5,411.71	12,925.20	3,451.20	16,376.40	4,792.57	17,623.73	22,416.30	599.00	67.55	3,445.43	68.40	275.00	83.31	609.83	474.96		2,237.83	78.95	19.23	329.42	199.57	676.27	5,714.69	384.90	1,962.20	1,452.76	3,167.88	14,606.93
Mayerthorpe, General				69.15	69.00	140.00	10.00	288.15	2,775.00	762.00	3,537.00	540.00	1,416.00	1,956.00	216.00	111.00	660.00	162.00	721.00	162.00	1,010.00	948.00	132.00	1,819.00	1,010.00	948.00	132.00		1,719.00	17,956.15			180.00	300.00		18,436.15
McLennan, Sacred Heart				19.00	36.00		14.00	69.00	2,775.00	762.00	3,537.00	540.00	1,416.00	1,956.00	216.00	111.00	660.00	162.00	721.00	162.00	1,010.00	948.00	132.00	1,819.00	1,010.00	948.00	132.00		1,719.00	17,956.15						18,256.15
Medicine Hat, Municipal					36.00			36.00	2,775.00	762.00	3,537.00	540.00	1,416.00	1,956.00					721.00	72.83			72.83	793.83	1,010.00	948.00	132.00		1,719.00	17,956.15						18,256.15
Nanton, General					68.00			68.00	2,775.00	762.00	3,537.00	540.00	1,416.00	1,956.00					721.00	72.83			72.83	793.83	1,010.00	948.00	132.00		1,719.00	17,956.15						18,256.15
Nordegg, General					59.00			59.00	1,596.47	615.00	2,211.47	540.00	1,411.00	1,951.00					50.00		762.00	596.91	25.50	2,382.41	601.62	186.79	359.02	239.62	1,386.45	11,781.48						11,781.48
Olds, General	270.00			128.67	77.61	135.00	3.20	613.50	2,814.61	1,081.18	4,015.99	594.53	834.64	1,429.18	2.00	81.19	121.44	14.00	255.00	33.50	381.50	299.60	354.00	973.10	124.65	125.16	153.56	103.62	506.99	7,554.47	500.00	675.00				8,729.47
Onoway, Municipal	288.20	127.90	24.85	84.00	96.00	44.85	23.30	547.90	3,276.29	699.29	3,975.58	720.00	1,440.00	2,160.00	462.32	108.15	354.70	69.32	745.90	638.14	2,778.43	1,146.66	364.57	5,744.62	364.57	317.52	316.66		998.75	14,464.66	2,498.11	1,977.47	1,500.00	1,147.32	3,662.44	24,850.00
Peace River, Municipal	696.83	256.90	2.00	288.26	93.69	269.29	198.40	2,141.89	4,190.62	1,094.17	5,284.79	834.00	1,944.00	2,778.00	468.84	96.93	742.74	96.91	494.00	70.11	1,167.80	1,188.75	26.40	2,883.06	374.62	427.82	127.56	295.00	1,225.00	13,562.66						13,562.66
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's			28.85	59.76	148.18	154.80		391.59	4,857.75	1,479.12	6,336.87	891.00	2,511.41	3,402.41			1,439.63	143.62	1,439.63	359.06	3,381.94	1,439.63	359.06	6,619.26	747.43	433.61	360.00	363.80	1,904.84	19,743.69	1,800.00	2,436.34	1,936.05	1,438.80		28,354.88
Provost, Municipal	451.00	299.30	54.70	59.76	148.18	154.80	60.00	1,226.74	4,857.75	1,479.12	6,336.87	891.00	2,511.41	3,402.41	229.37	16.00	647.09	56.77	293.00	44.33	1,287.56	497.67	280.67	2,809.23	189.61	326.15	295.00	17.60	828.36	11,141.34	11,741.69			1,025.74	14,767.43
Raymond, Municipal	1,740.00		3.45	1,140.00	149.16	66.45	1,063.11	4,162.17	8,080.00	1,623.75	9,703.75	847.12	2,158.05	3,005.17	331.16	118.93	1,077.90		1,896.00		1,896.00	1,896.00		5,869.90	1,859.66	1,896.00	1,896.00		5,651.66	28,372.98	2,416.25	17,455.50		1,000.00	1,267.24	50,511.97
Red Deer, Municipal	748.98			112.66	148.16	66.45	1,063.11	2,139.36	2,146.59	554.67	2,701.26	1,200.00	2,594.84	3,794.84			1,200.00		1,896.00		1,896.00	1,896.00		5,869.90	1,859.66	1,896.00	1,896.00		5,651.66	28,372.98	2,416.25	17,455.50		1,000.00	1,267.24	51,511.97
Rimbey, St. Paul's				42.00	90.00	33.00	10.00	187.00	2,146.59	554.67	2,701.26	310.94	811.66	1,267.42	268.21	70.60	238.21	174.93	340.00	11.51	1,034.94	372.00	193.86	1,873.46	21.64	54.23	14.76		190.41	3,592.15				1,267.24	1,154.45	9,214.88
St. Paul, St. Theresa	1,562.76		127.70	173.40	177.24	177.24	2,281.70	4,479.28	2,864.76	6,529.74	1,844.50	2,263.53	4,107.53	912.63	909.00	779.12	640.00		1,440.00		2,944.21	1,896.00		5,840.21	1,859.66	1,896.00	1,896.00		5,651.66	28,372.98	2,416.25	17,455.50		1,000.00	1,267.24	51,511.97
Smoky Lake, Geo. McDougall			251.95	24.00		2.00		277.95	1,596.47	615.00	2,211.47	540.00	1,411.00	1,951.00			50.00		50.00		762.00	596.91	25.50	2,382.41	601.62	186.79	359.02	239.62	1,386.45	11,781.48						11,

No. 4—REVENUE OF ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1934

Name of Hospital	Grants		Patients' Fees	Donations, Cash and Services	Tax Requisitions	Sundry Earnings	Total Earnings
	Alberta Government	Municipal and others					
Athabasca, Municipal	$ 3,602.50	.....	$ 9,522.93	.....	$ 9,535.79	$ 607.31	$ 23,268.53
Banff, Mineral Springs	1,794.50	.....	15,095.11	$ 2,826.61	.....	511.06	20,227.28
Barrhead, Barrhead	2,244.50	.....	10,554.50	285.00	.....	.....	13,084.00
Bassano, Municipal	2,171.00	.....	9,601.17	.....	7,015.00	5,274.31	24,061.48
Bentley, Community	1,054.50	$ 254.00	5,402.54	415.74	.....	.....	7,126.78
Berwyn, W.I.	680.00	1,658.34	2,796.10	43.80	.....	.....	5,178.24
Bonnyville, H. K. Prettie	1,689.00	.....	5,473.55	.....	.....	.....	7,162.55
Bonnyville, St. Louis	2,141.00	.....	7,273.00	6,164.38	.....	.....	15,578.38
Calgary, General	33,242.50	* 60,819.53	182,494.08	.....	.....	2,507.00	279,063.11
Calgary, Isolation	1,420.00	* 20,430.38	339.55	.....	.....	.75	22,190.68
Calgary, S. A. Grace	3,226.50	750.00	4,367.85	305.50	.....	.....	8,649.85
Calgary, Holy Cross	21,337.50	3,200.00	152,775.87	29,370.12	.....	.....	206,683.49
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	8,910.00	.....	.....	8,941.19	.....	.....	17,851.19
Camrose, St. Mary's	3,492.00	.....	25,399.22	977.09	.....	.....	29,808.31
Cardston, Municipal	2,625.50	.....	6,174.72	.....	9,957.48	1,053.73	19,811.43
Carmangay, Carmangay	245.00	.....	1,061.00	.....	.....	.....	1,306.00
Castor, Rosary	1,768.00	.....	10,116.38	2,195.17	.....	.....	14,079.55
Cereal, General	621.50	575.00	1,396.00	.....	.....	.....	2,592.50
Claresholm, General	1,809.00	550.00	8,998.67	.....	.....	.....	11,357.67
Cold Lake, John Neil	1,071.50	721.00	3,696.36	3,815.90	.....	.....	9,304.76
Coleman, Miners' Union	1,474.00	100.00	10,424.99	.....	.....	583.25	12,582.24
Consort, Municipal	2,239.00	.....	6,986.00	.....	6,604.65	78.00	15,907.65
Coronation, General	1,093.00	.....	5,750.44	100.00	.....	1.58	6,945.02
Daysland, Providence	923.50	.....	5,278.72	860.68	.....	* 5,136.33	12,199.23
Didsbury, General	1,326.00	1,800.00	7,637.30	37.75	.....	.....	10,801.05
Drumheller, Municipal	10,127.50	.....	37,715.73	.....	30,290.00	2,355.24	80,488.47
Edmonton, Beulah Home	2,383.00	1,433.30	4,677.57	2,964.61	.....	.....	11,458.48
Edmonton, General	16,793.00	8,287.50	137,752.14	3,282.91	.....	.....	166,115.55
Edmonton, Misericordia	19,372.50	7,068.25	109,766.49	4,725.79	.....	.....	140,933.03
Edmonton, S.A. Grace	1,354.50	.....	1,651.49	909.03	.....	98.16	4,013.18
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	49,102.00	* 68,066.79	261,621.19	.....	.....	.....	378,789.98
Edmonton, Isolation	5,876.00	* 30,356.39	28,640.67	.....	.....	.....	64,873.06
Edmonton, University	* 72,908.50	* 34,575.97	318,072.22	.....	.....	.....	425,556.69
Edson, St. John's	3,926.00	2,500.00	20,321.00	5,595.39	.....	.....	32,342.39
Elk Point, Municipal	3,690.00	.....	9,613.60	.....	9,831.55	285.00	23,420.15
Empress, Cottage	1,480.00	.....	8,954.85	42.80	.....	.....	10,477.65
Fairview, W.I.	952.00	1,005.00	4,236.10	.....	.....	.....	6,193.10
Forestburg, Forestburg	184.00	150.00	735.00	.....	.....	.....	1,069.00
Galahad, St. Joseph's	996.50	.....	7,434.85	2,524.28	.....	.....	10,955.63
Grande Prairie, Municipal	4,660.00	.....	13,207.05	69.65	24,767.34	1,932.44	44,636.48

No. 4—REVENUE OF ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1934—Continued

Name of Hospital	Grants		Patients' Fees	Donations, Cash and Services	Tax Requisitions	Sundry Earnings	Total Earnings
	Alberta Government	Municipal and others					
Hanna, Municipal	$ 4,151.50	.....	$ 12,953.22	.....	$ 27,059.00	$ 3,041.17	$ 47,204.89
Hardisty, St. Anne's	2,747.00	.....	14,211.24	$ 2,478.28	.....	.....	19,436.52
High Prairie, Community	516.00	.....	1,782.30	.....	.....	.....	2,298.30
High River, Municipal	4,312.50	.....	10,603.40	.....	18,827.98	1,840.63	35,584.51
Innisfail, Municipal	4,652.00	.....	13,164.70	.....	14,621.00	784.14	33,221.84
Islay, Municipal	1,665.00	.....	3,462.55	.....	9,000.00	120.76	14,248.31
Jasper, Seton	1,321.50	$ 2,500.00	10,143.00	3,471.91	.....	.....	17,436.41
Killam, General	691.50	.....	2,742.70	1,734.62	.....	185.26	5,354.08
Lacombe, General	1,460.50	.....	8,563.18	18.00	.....	175.67	10,217.35
Lamont, Public	10,249.50	7,435.67	49,628.46	3,661.25	.....	1,394.00	72,368.88
Lethbridge, Galt	14,176.00	326.46	72,109.29	25.00	.....	2,811.47	89,448.22
Lethbridge, Isolation	79.00	2,346.31	390.00	.....	.....	.....	2,815.31
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	9,529.50	.....	68,021.68	13,679.31	.....	926.52	92,157.01
Lloydminster, Municipal	4,394.00	3,179.50	35,513.00	36.52	*	80.81	43,203.83
Macleod, General	1,152.00	.....	5,783.90	.....	.....	* 12,483.31	19,419.21
Mannville, Municipal	2,006.50	.....	4,298.16	.....	9,809.00	.....	16,113.66
Medicine Hat, General	10,524.50	8,869.70	51,989.59	1,185.25	.....	300.00	72,869.04
Mundare, General	1,956.50	.....	6,080.59	6,876.02	.....	554.55	15,467.66
McLennan, Sacred Heart	3,392.50	.....	14,922.20	10,680.47	.....	840.00	29,835.17
Nanton, General	545.50	.....	3,679.00	.....	.....	.....	4,224.50
Nordegg, General	1,385.00	.....	9,100.24	.....	.....	.....	10,485.24
Olds, General	1,330.50	.....	8,041.85	209.83	.....	.....	9,582.18
Onoway, Municipal	949.50	.....	1,341.75	.....	4,684.31	32.10	7,007.66
Peace River, Municipal	2,303.50	.....	10,077.61	.....	12,271.57	877.17	25,529.85
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	826.00	.....	3,885.25	671.48	.....	.....	5,382.73
Provost, Municipal	3,163.00	.....	7,894.83	.....	11,552.00	320.78	22,930.61
Radway, St. Joseph's	2,543.50	.....	11,270.80	7,111.10	.....	821.00	21,746.40
Red Deer, Municipal	3,119.50	.....	16,103.81	.....	1,565.29	2,296.45	23,085.05
Rimbey, St. Paul's	1,369.00	.....	5,852.35	2,287.02	.....	.....	9,508.37
St. Paul, St. Theresa	2,340.50	.....	10,461.40	7,034.66	.....	.....	19,836.56
Smoky Lake, Geo. McoDugall	499.50	1,000.00	1,505.03	1,907.82	.....	51.38	4,963.73
Spirit River, Community	281.50	300.00	1,097.50	25.00	.....	86.70	1,790.70
Stettler, Municipal	4,140.50	.....	11,714.42	.....	13,626.63	1,639.04	31,120.59
Trochu, St. Mary's	1,304.50	250.00	4,494.50	4,597.08	.....	.....	10,646.08
Vegreville, General	5,287.50	.....	24,568.00	6,011.41	.....	.....	35,866.91
Vegreville, R. M. Boswell	1,627.50	.....	4,097.99	3,182.75	.....	.....	8,908.24
Vermilion, Municipal	3,804.50	.....	7,325.85	.....	11,801.00	1,061.88	23,993.23
Viking, Municipal	2,357.00	.....	5,909.78	.....	7,711.91	537.73	16,516.42
Vilna, Our Lady's	1,433.00	200.00	6,522.55	2,696.94	.....	168.64	11,021.13

Vulcan, Municipal	1,965.00	.....	6,377.00	.....	15,061.05	628.65	24,031.70
Wainwright, Municipal	2,887.50	.....	8,214.46	.....	7,569.80	490.33	19,162.09
Wayne, General	1,304.00	.....	8,263.59	10.00	.....	57.52	9,635.11
Westlock, Immaculata	2,637.00	600.00	12,826.00	4,354.74	.....	.....	20,417.74
Wetaskiwin, Community	3,554.00	.....	18,757.27	.....	.....	.....	22,311.27
	$ 427,943.00	$ 271,309.09	$2,058,701.99	$ 160,399.85	$ 263,162.35	$ 55,031.82	$3,236,548.10

*ALBERTA GOVERNMENT GRANT:

Edmonton, University:

General Grant	$52,908.50	
Special Grant	20,000.00	
		$72,908.50

*MUNICIPAL GRANTS:

Calgary General is the amount charged to the Calgary mill rate.
Calgary Isolation is the amount charged to the Calgary mill rate.
Edmonton Royal Alexandra, City funds to make up deficit.
Edmonton Isolation, City funds to make up deficit.

Edmonton University:

City of Edmonton	$14,718.22	
University of Alberta	17,500.00	
Municipal District	2,357.75	
		34,575.97

*TAX REQUISITION:

Lloydminster, Municipal (Alberta Board)	18,000.00

SUNDRY EARNINGS:

Daysland, Providence, includes revenue from incurable wards.
Macleod, General, includes revenue from incurable wards.

No. 5—COST OF ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1934

Name of Hospital	Per Patient per Day	Percentage of Cost					
	Exclusive of Capital and Reserve	Administration %	Professional Care %	Kitchen and Dining Room %	House Property %	Maintenance %	Earnings, including grants and contributions from Municipalities per patient per day
Athabasca, Municipal	$2.20	10.5	40.4	21.3	24.0	3.8	$3.22
Banff, Mineral Springs	4.07	4.5	41.2	23.3	27.3	3.7	4.01
Barrhead, Barrhead	1.60	12.5	42.3	27.4	12.1	5.7	2.92
Bassano, Municipal	3.63	10.5	33.9	19.6	26.7	9.3	4.89
Bentley, Community	3.00	4.1	46.8	25.0	14.1	9.3	3.38
Berwyn, W.I.	3.50	8.0	52.6	18.4	15.3	5.7	3.80
Bonnyville, K.H. Prettie	2.90	2.9	33.2	22.1	20.0	21.8	2.02
Bonnyville, St. Louis	2.00	2.0	44.0	22.2	25.2	6.6	3.62
Calgary, General	2.95	9.8	36.8	22.9	26.6	3.9	3.17
Calgary, Isolation	5.89	24.3	34.7	19.4	21.2	.4	7.73
Calgary, S.A. Grace	1.41	8.6	35.4	29.7	17.1	9.2	1.38
Calgary, Holy Cross	3.14	10.4	35.8	22.3	24.2	7.3	4.81
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	1.12	6.3	46.5	20.9	21.1	4.2	2.00
Camrose, St. Mary's	3.20	6.5	36.0	26.8	28.3	2.4	4.24
Cardston, Municipal	3.08	8.6	45.5	25.0	13.3	7.6	3.57
Carmangay, Carmangay	1.93	5.1	31.6	47.4	15.9		2.66
Castor, Rosary	3.30	11.7	30.3	27.0	20.0	11.0	3.92
Cereal, General	2.19	2.9	51.8	31.1	14.2		2.08
Claresholm, General	2.51	3.9	51.4	23.7	12.2	8.8	3.13
Cold Lake, John Neil	2.91	2.7	39.3	17.9	13.5	26.6	3.60
Coleman, Miners' Union	3.85	3.8	40.9	23.6	10.6	21.1	1.37
Consort, Municipal	2.31	8.6	46.2	22.7	19.0	3.5	3.76
Coronation, General	2.84	6.4	41.8	26.2	21.8	3.8	3.15
Doysland, Providence	3.98	8.2	30.6	24.0	27.1	10.1	4.38
Desmarais, St. Martin's	1.25	.3	37.0	16.5	13.0	33.2	1.22
Didsbury, General	2.96	6.9	42.0	24.4	21.2	5.5	3.93
Drumheller, Municipal	2.87	10.0	40.9	21.8	20.9	6.4	3.61
Edmonton, Beulah Home	2.18	8.9	35.7	22.4	19.2	13.8	2.39
Edmonton, General	4.31	9.2	36.0	20.8	20.1	13.9	4.72
Edmonton, Misericordia	3.30	12.0	38.4	23.5	19.9	6.2	3.56
Edmonton, S.A. Grace	1.85	11.4	26.5	24.8	14.3	23.0	2.09
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	3.15	12.9	38.3	19.2	24.0	5.6	3.16
Edmonton, Isolation	4.37	19.2	30.9	18.2	26.9	4.8	4.37
Edmonton, University	3.04	9.0	45.2	20.0	19.8	6.0	4.15
Edson, St. John's	2.99	3.8	37.0	21.1	20.0	18.1	4.09
Elk Point, Municipal	2.13	10.2	33.3	22.8	23.8	7.9	3.01
Empress, Cottage	2.25	5.6	39.6	24.3	22.7	7.8	3.51
Fairview, W.I.	2.84	2.3	49.9	30.0	9.4	8.4	3.21
Forestburg, Forestburg	2.54	9.1	43.2	26.3	7.0	14.4	2.92

Galahad, St. Joseph's	3.12	6.1	41.6	20.1	26.3	5.9	4.47
Grande Prairie, Municipal	3.10	10.2	43.6	24.3	15.4	6.5	4.75
Hanna, Municipal	2.70	17.1	33.6	22.1	22.8	4.4	5.35
Hardisty, St. Anne's	2.40	9.5	33.4	29.8	19.7	7.6	3.52
High Prairie, Community	1.79	1.2	30.5	54.2	7.8	6.3	2.22
High River, Municipal	2.74	10.3	37.4	23.2	19.7	9.4	4.05
Innisfail, Municipal	2.60	11.1	39.8	23.2	20.0	5.9	3.56
Islay, Municipal	3.03	12.4	36.7	20.9	22.7	7.3	4.36
Jasper, Seton	3.42	2.6	33.3	36.9	25.8	1.4	4.78
Killam, General	3.04	6.7	43.5	18.3	16.6	14.9	3.65
Lacombe, General	3.02	6.0	40.7	22.9	20.2	4.2	3.49
Lamont, Public	2.85	12.4	37.6	20.3	22.3	7.4	3.53
Lethbridge, Galt	2.60	9.6	33.9	23.2	21.9	11.4	3.15
Lethbridge, Isolation	12.75	5.7	54.7	28.9	8.0	2.7	17.78
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	2.48	9.3	39.5	26.6	22.8	1.8	4.23
Lloydminster, Municipal	1.98	9.0	31.4	24.8	25.4	9.4	2.72
Macleod, General	2.30	7.7	30.4	35.8	17.6	8.5	3.03
Mannville, Municipal	2.22	14.2	37.9	24.2	19.5	4.2	3.64
Medicine Hat, General	2.95	11.5	37.5	18.4	30.5	2.1	3.42
Medicine Hat, Isolation	9.37	2.2	62.8	24.2	6.7	3.7	.68
Mundare, General	2.28	8.8	33.4	22.3	25.6	9.9	3.72
McLennan, Sacred Heart	3.01	1.6	34.0	29.9	20.1	14.4	4.31
Nanton, General	3.41	2.9	37.1	40.1	5.2	14.7	3.54
Nordegg, General	3.10	.8	31.2	49.0	6.6	12.4	3.78
Olds, General	3.14	7.2	52.6	16.9	11.7	11.6	3.60
Onoway, Municipal	3.71	7.5	52.3	24.3	13.6	2.3	3.65
Peace River, Municipal	2.95	15.5	37.7	17.6	22.8	6.4	5.42
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	3.32	6.6	30.4	20.3	22.2	20.5	3.22
Provost, Municipal	2.48	9.7	36.1	26.6	20.2	7.4	3.39
Radway, St. Joseph's	2.34	7.6	40.1	23.2	21.2	7.9	4.21
Red Deer, Municipal	2.79	9.3	44.2	17.6	15.1	13.8	3.70
Rimbey, St. Paul's	2.14	4.4	40.8	22.5	28.1	4.2	4.01
St. Paul, St. Theresa	3.01	13.0	37.0	20.1	26.3	3.6	3.47
Smoky Lake, Geo. McDougall	5.48	5.4	47.9	16.4	22.3	8.0	2.00
Spirit River, Community	3.20	1.8	40.9	12.5	23.2	21.6	3.15
Stettler, Municipal	3.06	12.9	40.7	21.3	18.5	6.6	3.75
Trochu, St. Mary's	3.21	6.7	45.6	20.1	20.6	7.0	4.08
Vegreville, General	2.44	3.6	41.6	29.1	19.9	5.8	3.38
Vegreville, R. M. Boswell	2.39	2.5	44.9	21.2	27.9	3.5	2.69
Vermilion, Municipal	2.08	8.9	35.7	25.2	24.0	6.2	3.11
Viking, Municipal	2.56	15.5	42.9	21.9	12.9	6.8	3.50
Vilna, Our Lady's	2.62	12.5	34.4	21.0	26.2	5.9	3.62
Vulcan, Municipal	3.58	11.8	35.9	25.3	22.4	4.6	6.11
Wainwright, Municipal	2.53	9.7	43.6	21.8	13.6	11.3	3.31
Wayne, General	2.45	11.0	43.2	24.9	16.7	4.2	2.80
Westlock, Immaculata	2.43	9.7	34.0	21.8	21.5	13.0	3.85
Wetaskiwin, Community	2.45	11.7	43.2	21.4	18.4	5.3	3.13
	$2.93	11.4	37.1	22.3	21.6	7.6	3.66
Eliminating Isolation, Junior Red Cross, Sanatorium, University, and Hospitals operating incurable wards	$2.85						

Division of Social Hygiene

(Harold Orr, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., *Director*)

The educational campaign by lecture, radio broadcast, and distribution of literature has been continued as in the past. Our work in the detection of early neuro-syphilis has been carried on energetically, and practically every syphilitic patient, who has been under treatment for nine months, has had a cerebro-spinal fluid examination done. We are continuing the use of malarie pyrexia treatment for all cases of neuro-syphilis, both symptomatic and asymptomatic.

We are now in a position to form an opinion as to the results achieved during the past fifteen years, especially with reference to syphilis, the incidence of which in this Province is now only one-third of what it was in 1920. This opinion is based on the results of the weekly examinations of all admissions to gaols. Figures for Fort Saskatchewan Gaol indicate that whereas 16% of all admissions in 1920 were syphilitic, there has been a gradual reduction from year to year until now less than 6% of the admissions have syphilis. During the year the Division had under treatment 919 patients with syphilis and 1,342 patients with gonorrhoea, making a total of 2,261 patients with venereal disease. In addition a very large number were examined, but found not to be infected.

The following figures briefly indicate the work done in the various clinics during the year:

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, 9912 103rd Avenue, Edmonton

Number of Patients		747
Sexes of Patients: Male	566	
Female	181	

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Chancroid.	Totals.
Male	238	328	....	566
Female	121	60	....	181
Totals	359	388	....	747

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 2,535 tests, of which 615 were positive.
Number and results of Cerebrospinal fluid tests: 102 tests, of which 35 were positive.

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, 713 3rd Street East, Calgary

Number of Patients		1,140
Sexes of Patients: Male	801	
Female	339	

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Chancroid.	Totals.
Male	237	564	....	801
Female	131	208	....	339
Totals	368	772	....	1140

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 2,138 tests, of which 546 were positive.
Number and results of Cerebrospinal fluid tests: 97 tests, of which 26 were positive.

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, General Hospital, Medicine Hat

Number of Patients		39
Sexes of Patients: Male	29	
Female	10	

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Chancroid.	Totals.
Male	14	15	....	29
Female	4	6	....	10
Totals	18	21	....	39

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 121 tests, of which 62 were positive.
Number and results of Cerebrospinal fluid tests: 6 tests, of which 2 were positive.

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, Galt Hospital, Lethbridge

Number of Patients		67
Sexes of Patients: Male	53	
Female	14	

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Chancroid.	Totals.
Male	31	22	....	53
Female	12	2	....	14
Totals	43	24	....	67

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 183 tests, of which 40 were positive.
Number and results of Cerebrospinal fluid tests: 5 tests, of which none were positive.

PROVINCIAL CLINC, High Prairie, October-December

Number of Patients		18
Sexes of Patients: Male	9	
Female	9	

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Chancroid.	Totals.
Male	6	3	....	9
Female	7	2	....	9
Totals	13	5	....	18

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 46 tests, of which 7 were positive.

PROVINCIAL GAOL, Lethbridge

Number of Patients		102
Sexes of Patients: Male	102	

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Chancroid.	Totals.
Male	39	63	....	102

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 502 tests, of which 129 were positive.
Number and results of Cerebrospinal fluid tests: 7 tests, of which 4 were positive.

PROVINCIAL GAOL, Fort Saskatchewan

Number of Patients		148
Sexes of Patients: Male	77	
Female	71	

CLASSIFICATION OF THEIR DISEASES

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Chancroid.	Totals.
Male	36	41	....	77
Female	43	28	....	71
Totals	79	69	....	148

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 1.444 tests, of which 109 were positive.

CASES REPORTED BY DOCTORS IN THE PROVINCE

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Chancroid.	Totals.
Male	26	70	....	96
Female	9	10	....	19
Totals	35	80	....	115

RECAPITULATION

Of patients treated by the staff of the Division of Social Hygiene during the year 1934:

	Syphilis.	Gonnorhoea.	Chancroid	Totals.
Male	601	1036	....	1637
Female	318	306	....	624
Totals	919	1342	....	2261

Sanitary Engineering Division

(R. B. Owens, B.A., B.E., *Provincial Sanitary Engineer*)

Owing to the absence of Mr. R. B. Owens, Provincial Sanitary Engineer, throughout the whole of the year 1934, I beg to submit the following annual report of the work of the Provincial Sanitary Engineering Branch during the calendar year, January 1st, 1934, to December 31st, 1934, inclusive.

Plans and specifications submitted to the Provincial Board of Health for waterworks, sewerage and sewage disposal plants as required under Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of The Public Health Act were duly examined, and where approval was given, certificates were issued as per the following:

WATERWORKS

Macleod, Provisional Certificate 381/34, Extension to Waterworks System, Estimated cost—Not stated.

Coleman, Final Certificate 383/34, Extension to Waterworks System. Estimated cost—$1,874.00.

SEWERAGE

Calgary, Final Certificate 382/34, Sewage Disposal System. Estimated cost—$250,000.00.

Sets of plans and specifications other than those above mentioned but required by the Provincial Board of Health or the Department of Public Health were examined, and the necessary action taken thereon.

Plans and specifications in connection with the Sanitary Engineering works connected with the hospitals under The Hospitals Act and The Municipal Hospitals Act were examined, and when approved were authorized, and where not approved amendments to the plans were requested.

Sanitary engineering works in connection with the institutions operated by the Department of Public Health were visited, and suggestions for improvements were made. Numerous requests in connection with the installation and operation of private sewage disposal systems in schools, business premises and private dwellings were received. In this connection typical plans were supplied, instruction and advice were given and a number of new installations were inspected.

Typical plans of small sewage disposal systems, water collection and filtration have been supplied when requested. The demand for this information continues, but in the year 1934 no particular increase in such demand has been noted. Such installations have been encouraged with the view of the desirability of modernizing rural homes by installing running water and the utilities in connection therewith.

During the year 502 reports on the analyses of water and ice were received from the Director of the Provincial Laboratory, University of Alberta. These were examined, and where necessary, action in the matter of prohibiting the use of the supply was taken, advice was given to enable the water to be used after treatment, or an investigation was made for the purpose of advising as to a remedy.

Under the sanitary inspection section of the Branch the following work was carried out by the three inspectors (one full time, two part time):

One hundred and eighty-seven health districts were visited and inspected. Of this number, 68 were inspected a second time, making a total of 255 inspections. Eighty-three lumber, tie, saw-mill and mining camps were visited and inspected.

Ninety-six Notices to Abate Nuisance were issued by our inspectors, and 39 such were issued by the local boards upon recommendation of our inspectors. During the year the cause for prosecution of offenders against The Public Health Act and regulations thereunder has shown a marked decline. Only three prosecutions were carried out by our inspectors, and convictions were obtained in each instance.

Sixty-three requests for the services of an inspector were received from local boards of health and private individuals. These consisted of requests for advice on clean-up campaigns, selection and approval of sites to be used for refuse disposal, selection and approval of sites to be used for cemetery purposes, individual complaints by persons who considered themselves aggrieved by the existence of various alleged conditions. All requests and complaints were investigated, and satisfactory adjustments were made.

Four hundred and fifty-nine pounds of meat were condemned as being unfit as food for human consumption. This was seized and rendered unsaleable as food for human consumption.

In addition to regular sanitary inspections, the services of the inspectors are available and have been used in investigating outbreaks of contagious and infectious diseases. We commenced the year with three inspectors, one of whom devotes the whole of his time to Departmental inspections. One inspector's time was divided between the two full-time health units, and he was available for any work which might be assigned to him from headquarters in Edmonton, the other inspector was employed upon office routine in connection with the sanitary engineering and inspector work of the branch, and the system of centralized supervision of purchasing for the institutions administered by the Department. This inspector was also available for any work which required immediate attention from headquarters. In the middle of December one of our inspectors was transferred to the Department of Labour. This necessitated the recall of the inspector who was employed in the full-time health units.

The Public Health and Institutional Occupational Therapy Exhibit was again held during the Edmonton Exhibition, and was the subject of very favourable comment from exhibition officials and a large number of visitors. The occupational work of patients in our various mental institutions received much admiration, and as this work is increased, the need for more room for exhibiting the same has been realized. We have been assured by the Edmonton Exhibition Association that additional space will be available for our 1935 exhibit.

During the year 1934 new regulations under The Public Health Act were passed by the Provincial Board of Health as follows:

Amendments to the regulations concerning contagious diseases.

A complete code of regulations respecting dairy farms, milk plants, fluid milk and table cream.

A complete code of regulations relating to bakeshops.

Amendment to the regulations respecting dairy farms, milk plants, fluid milk and table cream.

In addition to the publication of all the above in the various editions of The Alberta Gazette, an office consolidation has been forwarded to all local boards of health in Alberta.

Additional copies are available from the Department upon payment of a small fee.

The Provincial Board of Health regulations are still undergoing process of revision, and it is anticipated that eventually our regulations will be brought up to date and will compare favourably with recent legislation passed by other western provinces.

GEO. E. COTTLE, A.R.San.I.,
Provincial Sanitary Inspector.

Dental Hygiene Division

(A. E. Heacock, L.D.S., D.D.S.)

During the year the several Provincial institutions were visited at intervals, all the patients examined, and necessary treatment provided.

Late in the season a short itinerary was arranged for the Travelling Clinic. Eight centres were visited: Flatbush, Smith, Valley View, Hines Creek, Dixonville, Notikewin, Falher and Rahab. Two centres, Rio Grande and Blueberry Mountain, were not visited on account of difficult road conditions; and Kinuso was left out because of an outbreak of a communicable disease. Much useful work was done, but there continues to be a great need for dental service in the outlying districts, both for children and adults.

During the winter a series of radio talks on dental subjects was given by Dr. Gilchrist of the University Dental Clinic. These have a real educational value

Mental Health Division

(C. A. Baragar, M.D., *Commissioner of Mental Institutions and Director of Mental Health*)

Separate reports are submitted for each branch of this Division:

Eugenics Board,
Mental Health Clinics,
Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, including Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm;
Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton;
Provincial Training School, Red Deer.

The institutional population again shows a definite increase. On January 1st, 1934, this stood at 1,957—males 1,214, females 743—and on December 31st, 1934, at 2,135—males 1,359, female 776, an increase of 178—males 145, females 33.

From the time the first Provincial mental hospital was opened in 1911 there has been a steady increase in population of from 5% to 8% annually over the preceding year, which means on an average a progressive absolute increase in numbers each year. In 1934 this rose to 9%, the highest increase yet, and due to several factors, amongst which are the number of admissions for malarial treatment and the necessity of providing for the care of a greater number of mental defectives.

During the same period the ratio of hospitalized mental patients to general population has shown a steady increase from 156 per 100,000 in 1921, to 277 in 1934. While this is serious and should inspire serious thought with respect to prevention, it need not cause undue alarm, as even yet Alberta stands second lowest in this respect among the provinces of Canada. This latter fact suggests that further increases may be expected, there being no reason to suppose that Alberta is in reality more favoured than the majority of the other provinces with respect to the incidence of mental disease and mental defect.

Admission rates have risen even more sharply than residence rates, 756 patients (including 96 transfers) having been admitted as compared with 615 (including 115 transfers) for 1933. This is due in part to the greater number of early, mild or temporary cases seeking such assistance as the mental hospitals are able to provide, as shown by the rising proportion of voluntary admissions, and in part to the greater number of mental defectives that are being forced into the institutions for one reason or another. Largely on account of this last group, the acceleration in discharges, while greater than the year before, is not keeping pace with the acceleration in admissions.

Congestion is apparent in all the institutions, and has reached an acute stage in both the Provincial Mental Hospital and the Provincial Training School. This condition results not only in a reduction of air space, less than 450 or even 400 cubic feet per patient on some wards, but in a reduction of the ratio of staff to patients below the accepted standard. It also seriously interferes with effective supervision and control and the effective application of therapeutic and sanitary measures.

The needs of the mentally sick cannot be fully served without a separate admission and active treatment unit at the Provincial Mental Hospital. For such a unit there is an urgent need, and so also for infirmary units at the

Provincial Mental Institute and the Provincial Training School These three additions would do much to relieve the present congestion, and provide in a measure for future needs. The addition of an active treatment unit at Oliver, thus converting that institution into an active hospital, would do much to relieve the heavy pressure of admissions at Ponoka.

The pressure of urgent applications and the growing accumulation of defectives at Ponoka especially make the provisions of more accommodation for such cases of prime importance. At the same time the provision of more adequate training facilities for the higher grades of defectives would enable them to become more self-supporting within or without the training school. Such training is, in fact, the only type of training suitable for their needs.

The psycopathic ward since its closure has been greatly missed. Its function, not only as a suitable centre for the observation and treatment of mild, borderline and doubtful cases and even more active cases, but as a teaching centre, can scarcely be adequately filled in any other manner.

Through the courtesy of the leading general hospitals of Edmonton and Calgary, affiliation for our psychiatric students has been arranged, thus enabling them to obtain full training and sit for the registered nurses' examination. The University has approved of the Provincial Mental Hospital as a hospital from which such nurses may graduate. By arrangement with the Medical Faculty of the University, students of the final year in suitable groups are now gaining practical experience in the care of the mentally sick by a two weeks' residence each in the Provincial Mental Hospital. Thus have two further important milestones been reached in psychiatry within the Province.

The mental health clinics in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat have been carried on without slackening of interest. In addition, in October, a series of active clinics was arranged through the Peace River and Grande Prairie districts. This work could with benefit be extended to many districts not yet served. Owing to lack of facilities for dealing with the problems that present themselves, the assistance, apart from advice and general direction, is unfortunately limited. Altogether, 428 cases passed through the hands of the clinics.

While much of the consultation load has been carried by the clinics, 163 cases have arisen of a more or less urgent character, especially in connection with the courts and referred by medical practitioners.

The establishment of the surgical centre at the Provincial Mental Hospital and the appointment of consultant surgeons have greatly facilitated the work of the Eugenics Board, so that during the year a total of 214 cases were approved, and a total of 105 were operated upon.

Various addresses and radio talks delivered from time to time by the officers of the service constitute a small but important part of the mental health work of the Department. As a result of these and the work being done in the mental hospitals themselves, there is apparent a more intelligent conception and more humane attitude towards mental disease and mental defect.

In conclusion, may I commend to your attention the splendid work that is being done by the superintendents of the service and the members of their respective staffs.

TABULATED SUMMARY

A.—INSTITUTIONS—MOVEMENTS OF PATIENTS

Institution	In Residence Jan. 1/34			Admissions 1934			Discharges 1934			Deaths 1934			In Residence Dec. 31/34		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Oliver	424	....	424	50	....	50	20	....	20	10	....	10	444	....	444
Ponoka	683	543	1226	413	245	658	252	182	434	35	28	63	809	578	1387
Red Deer	107	100	207	15	15	30	11	11	22	5	5	10	106	99	205
Claresholm	....	100	100	....	18	18	....	18	18	....	1	1	....	99	99
Totals	1214	743	1957	478	278	756	283	211	494	50	34	84	1359	776	2135
Transfers (included above)				57	40	97	56	40	96						

ADMISSIONS—BROAD DIAGNOSTIC DIVISIONS

Institution	Psychotic			Not Psychotic			Mentally Defective			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Oliver	31	....	31	3	....	3	16	....	16	50	....	50
Ponoka	321	180	501	75	25	100	37	40	77	413	245	658
Red Deer	1	1	2	....	....	....	14	14	28	15	15	30
Claresholm	....	17	17	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	18	18
Totals	353	198	551	78	25	103	67	55	122	478	278	756

Note: Of the 103 non-psychotic patients, 37 were admitted for malarial treatment only, 25 were admitted for drug addiction, and 4 for alcoholism.

B.—CLINICS—SUMMARY

	1933			1934			Total since 1929
	Clinics	New Cases	Follow ups	Clinics	New Cases	Follow ups	
Edmonton	52	104	118	46	87	91	658
Calgary	24	118	148	23	78	248	615
Lethbridge	12	72	66	11	82	93	248
Medicine Hat	1	32	....	4	79	18	111
Peace River	....	....	....	7	102	....	102
Sub-totals		326	332		428	450	
Totals	89	658		91	978		1770

The follow-ups include also interviews regarding Provincial Mental Institution cases or ex-cases in the majority of cases.

C.—CONSULTATIONS APART FROM REGULAR CLINICS

	Male	Female	Total
First consultations	93	70	163
Re-examinations	19	44	63
Special interviews re cases not examined	9	13	22
	121	127	248

Eugenics Board, Province of Alberta

(J. M. MacEachran, M.A., Ph.D., *Chairman*)

The work of the Eugenics Board proceeded smoothly throughout the year 1934. Four meetings of the Board were held, including three sessions at the Provincial Training School and four at the Provincial Mental Hospital.

During the year 132 male and 82 female cases were presented to the Board, making a total of 502 presented and approved since the Act was proclaimed. During the year 105 operations, 46 male and 59 female, were performed, which brings the total up to 311 since the beginning of the work.

With the exception of one case, a female, who unfortunately developed a fatal pneumonia several days afterwards, the operations have proved uniformly satisfactory. All operations have been performed by Dr. L. C. Conn and Dr. Robert O'Callaghan, surgical consultants to the Mental Hospital Service.

Again follow-up reports have in general proved satisfactory. There is no evidence whatever that sterilization has led to increased immorality or even a tendency thereto. In fact, as stated in previous reports, the reverse appears to be true, due not, of course, to the fact of sterilization, but to the influence of institutional training and the greater subsequent supervision, inadequate as this unavoidably remains. One may say, in fact, that sterilization itself bears no causal relationship to immorality, which depends mainly on the individual's early training and other environmental influences, as well as the state of mental development and the personality reactions.

No complaints have been received, and there appears to be a steadily growing recognition of the importance of the work carried out under the provisions of the Act in the mental hygiene programme.

Mental Health Clinics

(C. A. Baragar, M.D., *Commissioner of Mental Institutions and Director of Mental Health*)

During the year, mental hygiene activities have been carried forward smoothly and steadily with, once again, an extension of the service, this time in the Peace River district.

The Edmonton Clinic has been conducted by Dr. McAlister, and the Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat clinics by Dr. George A. Davidson, a close contact with active participation being maintained in them all by the Commissioner.

Mr. E. J. Kibblewhite has been in charge of the mental health social work of the Province. This includes not only the work in connection with the clinics, but also follow-up work and field investigations for the various mental hospitals as well as work in connection with the Eugenics Board and courts.

The assistance of Miss Young of the University Hospital Out-patient Department, of Misses Lavell and Craig of the Public Health Service of Calgary, of Miss Tilley, who is in charge of the Nursing Mission, Lethbridge, and of the Misses Hagerman and Smith of the Public Health and School Services of Lethbridge, has proved indispensable.

The co-operation of doctors, teachers and courts has also proved most helpful.

As indicated above, the outstanding event of the year was the series of clinics through the Peace River district from the 14th to the 26th of October. Distances, roads and weather presented serious difficulties, but were successfully met. Until effectively dealt with, however, they will make the permanent establishment of these clinics as an annual effort more or less problematical, though highly desirable.

The first clinic was held at Grande Prairie, followed by others at Spirit River, Peace River, Nampa, McLennan, Falher and High Prairie. A clinic at Fairview failed to materialize. The Falher clinic, though not previously planned, was held by special request. At Nampa and High Prairie stops were made only long enough to examine one case in each.

One cannot speak too highly of the co-operation received from Inspector Balfour of Grande Prairie and Inspector Wilson of Peace River, also from the various school principals, the doctors and the Sister Superior and her staff at Falher. Dr. Sutherland of Peace River not only spent a considerable amount of his own time in preparation for the clinic, but vacated his office for the day so that it might be used for this purpose.

The majority of the cases were referred through the schools. In all, 102 examinations were made, and a number owing to lack of time had to be turned away.

Follow-up work in connection with discharged mental hospital patients and interviews with relatives with respect to patients still in hospital absorbed an increasing amount of time. The clinics thus constitute centres for very desirable contacts of this sort.

Patients referred to the clinics received a physical (especially neurological) and a psychiatric examination, including a psychometric when indicated and appropriate recommendations are made. For the correction of physical disabilities, the patient is referred to his own physician. For problems arising out

of social or mental maladjustment, the patient himself or the parent or guardian or the referring agency is advised as to treatment. Interviews with parents or guardians are sought whenever possible in order that their confidence may be won and intelligent and sympathetic co-operation secured.

Many different agencies have co-operated in referring cases, the chief among these being parents and guardians, schools, courts, medical practitioners, and the Child Welfare Department. The interest of these men and women in the mentally and socially handicapped is reassuring.

Of the new cases, it will be noted that 20 or 4.7% were in the pre-school period, 279 or 65.2% were of school age, and 129 or 30% were adults. In 145 or 33.9% mental deficiency was a factor, in 19 or 4.4% epilepsy was a problem, and in 74 or 17.5% there was a behaviour problem with the defect.

While every possible assistance is given those referring cases, it may be inferred from their very nature that the work of adequately dealing with them is limited by the lack of accommodation at the Provincial Training School, and of other appropriate facilities such as supervised hostels for boys and girls, farm colonies and suitable homes. In a new country, however, and particularly at a time of economic distress, one cannot expect to acquire all these facilities at once, but they are a goal towards which we may work.

The work continues to increase, and yet despite the number of clinics—91 during the year—a great many districts have not yet been touched. Any further extension of the work would justify the assignment of a permanent medical officer to this work. Even now another social worker is required.

A not unimportant part of the Mental Hygiene Services has been the consultations carried out apart from the regular clinics. This work is summarized in tabulated form at the end of this report.

TABLE 1.

SUMMARY OF CASES PRESENTED AND FOLLOW-UP WORK AT THE CLINICS

	1933			1934			Total of
	Clinics.	New Cases	Follow ups	Clinics	New Cases	Follow ups	New Cases Since 1929
Edmonton	52	104	118	46	87	91	658
Calgary	24	118	148	23	78	248	615
Lethbridge	12	72	66	11	82	93	284
Medicine Hat	1	32	....	4	79	18	111
Peace River	....	....	....	7	102	....	102
Sub-totals		326	332		428	450	
Totals	89	658		91	978		1770

The "follow ups" as given here include interviews on Provincial mental institution cases, which are really follow-ups on institution cases or ex-cases in the majority of instances.

TABLE 2.

AGE AND SEX CLASSIFICATION, 1934

Age	Edmonton			Calgary			Lethbridge			Medicine Hat			Peace River Dist.			Totals			Percentages		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
0-4	2	....	2	1	3	4	1	2	3	2	....	2	....	1	1	6	6	12	2.5	3.2	2.8
5-9	3	4	7	12	9	21	5	4	9	8	8	16	12	11	23	40	36	76	16.6	19.2	17.7
10-14	15	9	24	13	9	22	5	6	11	24	7	31	38	13	51	95	44	139	39.4	23.3	32.5
15-19	3	14	17	5	5	10	5	5	10	9	6	15	15	8	23	37	38	75	15.4	20.3	17.5
20-24	4	5	9	1	3	4	8	9	17	2	2	4	....	....	....	15	19	34	6.2	10.1	7.9
25-29	5	3	8	....	4	4	3	7	10	....	2	2	....	....	....	8	16	24	3.2	8.6	5.6
30-34	6	1	7	1	1	2	2	5	7	....	1	1	1	....	1	10	8	18	4.2	4.3	4.2
35-39	....	3	3	3	1	4	1	2	3	2	2	2	....	1	1	6	9	15	2.5	4.8	3.5
40-44	1	1	2	1	....	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	5	0.8	1.6	1.2
45-49	1	1	2	3	....	3	2	1	3	1	....	1	1	1	2	8	3	11	3.2	1.6	2.6
50	5	1	6	2	1	3	5	2	7	2	1	3	....	....	....	14	5	19	5.8	2.7	4.4
Totals	45	42	87	42	36	78	37	45	82	50	29	79	67	35	102	241	187	428	100%		

TABLE 3.

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT, 1934

I.Q.'s 75 AND LESS

I.Q.	Edmonton			Calgary			Lethbridge			Medicine Hat			Peace River			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
0-25	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	5	1	....	1	9	6	15
26-50	3	2	5	3	2	5	2	2	4	4	2	6	2	1	3	14	9	23
51-75	11	19	30	7	12	19	8	3	11	18	10	28	22	7	29	66	51	117
Totals	17	23	40	11	15	26	11	6	17	25	14	39	25	8	33	89	66	155

TABLE 4.

AGENCIES REFERRING CASES, 1934

Agency	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Peace River District	Totals
Provincial Child Welfare, Children's Aid, Juvenile Court	32	16	8	1	....	57
Schools	....	19	2	42	59	122
Other Courts, Police, Provincial Gaols	....	....	13	....	....	13
Parents, Relatives, Friends	5	7	17	1	13	43
Doctors	19	16	27	35	27	124
Provincial Relief	4	....	2	....	....	6
Provincial Health Department	6	4	3	....	....	13
Other Clinics	11	5	4	....	....	20
Homes: Kiwanis, Beulah, Bethany, Mount View, Woods	2	4	....	....	....	6
Salvation Army	1	....	....	....	....	1
Roman Catholic Institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....
Immigration Department	2	....	....	....	....	2
Indian Reserve Officials	....	1	....	....	....	1
Red Cross	....	2	....	....	....	2
Self	2	3	3	....	....	8
Other Agencies	3	1	3	....	3	10
Totals	87	78	82	79	102	428

TABLE 5.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES, 1934

PRE-SCHOOL (AGE 0-6)	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat.	Peace River	Total.
Examination only	....	1	....	....	2	3
Mental deficiency	4	1	1	1	1	8
Mental deficiency with epilepsy	....	1	....	1	....	2
Mental deficiency with blindness	1	....	....	....	....	1
Infantile hemiplegia	....	1	....	....	....	1
Progressive cerebral degeneration	....	1	....	....	....	1
Epilepsy without deficiency	....	1	....	....	....	1
Deafness and lack of speech	....	....	....	1	....	1
Temper tantrums	....	....	1	....	....	1
Hydrocephalitis	....	....	1	....	....	1
Totals	5	6	3	3	3	20

TABLE 5a.

SCHOOL AGE CASES (7-18 YEARS), 1934

	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Peace River	Total
Behaviour problem without deficiency (I.Q. over 75)	10	15	6	6	....	37
Mental deficiency without other specific problem	7	5	....	15	25	52
Mental deficiency with behaviour problems including theft	10	7	5	15	8	45
Mental deficiency with sex delinquency	7	3	....	....	....	10
Mental deficiency with physical defect	....	2	2	....	1	5
Mental deficiency with cerebral diplegia	....	1	....	....	....	1
Mental deficiency with speech defect	....	....	....	1	....	1
Examination and report, no specific problem	....	....	....	....	15	15
Backward in school without deficiency	5	6	1	17	28	57
Definite delinquency without deficiency	4	8	....	....	....	12
Epilepsy	2	2	5	3	1	13
Psychotic, pre-psychotic	2	2	2	1	....	7
Eneuresis	....	....	1	....	....	1
Nervousness, stammering, hysteria	....	....	4	....	10	14
Other conditions	....	2	2	....	5	9
Totals	47	53	28	58	93	279

TABLE 5b.

ADULTS

	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Peace River	Total
Mental deficiency with sex delinquency	3	2	3	....	....	8
Mental deficiency with behaviour problems	4	1	3	3	....	11
Mental deficiency with physical deformity	....	1	....	....	....	1
Psychopathic personality	....	....	4	....	....	4
Psychoneurosis, hysteria	8	3	14	3	2	30
Backwardness, instability	1	....	4	....	2	7
Psychosis	9	2	9	4	2	26
Syphilis, G.P.I.	....	4	....	....	....	4
General Arteriosclerosis, disseminated sclerosis	....	3	4	1	....	8
Post Encephalitis	1	....	1	....	....	2
Physical condition only	2	....	....	....	....	2
Cerebral diplegia	....	....	....	1	....	1
Pyknolepsy	....	....	1	....	....	1
Epilepsy	....	....	2	1	....	3
Other conditions	7	3	6	5	....	21
Totals	35	19	51	18	6	129
Grand Totals	87	78	82	79	102	428

TABLE 6.

CAUSES OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY

Cause	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Peace River	Total
Some positive heredity known	10	5	6	8	10	39
Sickness, injury, epilepsy	1	6	3	4	2	16
Unknown	29	15	8	27	21	100
Totals	40	26	17	39	33	155

TABLE 6a.

MAJOR COMPLICATIONS OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY CASES

Complication	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Peace River	Total
Behaviour problem other than sex delinquency	15	10	6	25	8	64
Sex problem	10	5	2	....	....	17
Physical disability	2	3	4	....	2	11
Psychoneurotic reaction, instability	2	1	2	....	3	8
Epilepsy	2	2	2	4	1	11
Microcephalis	....	....	1	....	....	1
General retardation, no specific problem	9	4	....	10	19	42
Cerebral Diplegia	....	1	....	....	....	1
Totals	40	26	17	39	33	155

TABLE 7.

CHIEF RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO TREATMENT

Recommendations	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Peace River	Totals
Admission to Provincial Mental Hospital or Institute	12	4	12	2	1	31
Admission to the Provincial Training School or some similar institution	17	9	5	8	5	44
Treatment by own doctor or other clinic	10	3	8	5	11	37
Treatment given, including direct treatment for epilepsy	....	7	11	5		23
Continue home, institutional or school life with return visits to the clinic	4	9	2	15	30	60
Change in home routine and care, home discipline, re-education	8	15	17	9	12	61
Modified school program or special classes, including vocational training	4	11	....	26	42	83
More social contacts and wider interests, re-establishment of self-confidence	....	1	5	2	....	8
Sterilization and supervision	9	9	3	3	....	24
Placement under careful supervision and control	15	2	7	....	....	24
Return to clinic for further examination	3	3	5	2	....	13
Deportation	....	1	....	....	....	1
Other recommendations	5	4	7	2	1	19
Totals	87	78	82	79	102	428

CONSULTATIONS—EXCLUSIVE OF CLINICS

NUMBER OF CONSULTATIONS

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Examinations	93	70	163
Re-examinations	15	45	60
Totals	108	115	223
Case Investigations through Relatives	11	13	24

CONSULTATIONS REQUESTED BY

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Doctors	49	49	98	Magistrate	2	....	2
Relatives and friends	6	4	10	City Police	16	6	22
Patient	3	1	4	R.C.M.P.	10	2	12
Salvation Army	....	1	1	Attorney Gen. Dept.	4	2	6
Child Welfare	1	1	2	Crown Prosecutor	....	1	1
Juvenile Court	1	....	1	Unstated	....	1	1
Dept. of Education	1	1	2				
Relief Dept.	....	1	1	Totals	93	70	163

PLACE OF CONSULTATION

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Office	22	18	40	Guard Room	15	4	19
General Hospitals	31	33	64	Police Station	17	6	23
Gaol	1	....	1	Other institutions	1	3	4
Home	3	5	8	Not stated	....	1	1
Hotels	2	....	2				
Doctor's Office	1	....	1	Totals	93	70	163

CONSULTATIONS—DIAGNOSIS

	Male.	Female	Total.
Manic depressive psychosis	5	12	17
Involutional melancholia	3	4	7
Schizophrenia	21	11	32
Paranoia and paranoid states	4	....	4
Senile psychosis	2	2	4
Psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	1	5
Mental deficiency with psychosis	....	1	1
General paralysis	2	....	2
Tabes dorsalis	1	....	1
Alcoholic psychosis	2	....	2
Psychosis with somatic disease	5	5	10
Psychosis, undefined	6	8	14
Drug addiction	1	....	1
Epilepsy	4	4	8
Psychoneuroses	12	11	23
Psychopathic personality	4	3	7
Mental deficiency	7	2	9
Not psychotic	5	3	8
Undiagnosed	5	3	8
Totals	93	70	163

Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, Alberta

(G. A. Davidson, M.D., *Medical Superintendent*)

The movement of patients is set forth in Table 1.

Changes of Patients

At the beginning of the year there were 1,226 patients in residence—683 males and 543 females. This shows an increase of 9 patients as from January 1st, 1933. The actual increase was considerably more, as 69 patients were transferred to other institutions in the Province.

At the end of the year there were 1,386 patients in residence—808 males and 578 females. These figures show the very urgent need of further accommodation being provided, as all of the institutions caring for patients with mental diseases in the Province are greatly overcrowded. The number of male patients in residence increased by 25 and the number of female patients in residence by 35. Overcrowding is much in evidence in all sections of this institution.

Admission of Patients

The total number of admissions for the year was 658, as compared with 461 for the preceding year. Of these 522 (79.3%) were first admissions, and 136 (20.7%) re-admissions. Forty-one (6.2%) were transferred from other institutions.

Of the first admissions, 136 (26.1%) were by voluntary application, while 386 (73.9%), including transfers, were committed by various methods. Voluntary admissions increased by 9%. Many of these came for malarial treatment for neuro-syphilis, and this accounts for the much larger number in proportion admitted to this hospital as "without psychosis" than to any other mental hospital in Canada (figures from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics).

Of the admissions, 302 (45.9%) were Canadian born, 120 (18.2%) were natives of Great Britain or British Possessions, 92 (14%) were natives of the U.S.A., and 144 (21.9%) from all other countries.

A total number of 1,884 patients were treated during the year, an increase of 204 over last year.

Separations of Patients

During the year 340 patients were discharged, 69 transferred to other institutions, 22 were deported, 63 died, and 3 eloped, totalling in all 497 patients. The discharge rate as distinct from transfers, deportations, deaths and elopements, was 51.7% of the total admission rate. Total separations were 75.5% of the total admission rate.

Deaths

The death rate, based on the total number under treatment and observation, was 3.34%. This is lower than the death rate for the past two years, and with the increased number of patients cared for we should consider ourselves fortunate. Of the deaths, 52.4% were due to respiratory diseases. Broncho-pneumonia and pulmonary tuberculosis are the chief causes of death.

Accidents.

The number of accidents in the hospital has shown an increase. This is natural, and the number will likely continue to mount as overcrowding increases.

Unfortunately there were two of these accidents which brought death—one male and one female. The female patient was in the bathroom with a group of other patients and a nurse. Before the water had completely drained from the bath, the patient got into it while the nurse was drying another patient. She turned the hot water on, and burned herself severely about the buttocks and legs. Death resulted several days later.

One male patient, who had parole, had built himself a shack outside of the parole boundary limits. The existence of this was unknown to the hospital authorities. His shack burned down one evening, and charred human remains —presumably his—were found.

There were three fractures of bones on the male side of the hospital with no serious results. On the female side there were fifteen fractures; the majority in elderly people. None of these resulted seriously, except in one patient, who was unco-operative and would not permit an examination. The fracture was not recognized at the time, but later she was found to have considerable deformity of the leg. However, she goes about without difficulty.

Other injuries of note were as follows: One male patient cut the tendons of his arms in an attempt to get through a window. Another cut the muscles of his leg quite seriously in a similar way. Another snatched a razor from an attendant while the attendant was shaving, and quickly slashed his throat, opening into the larynx. All made very satisfactory recoveries.

On the female side two patients had fingers crushed in doors—one, unfortunately, had to be amputated.

The special form that was introduced last year to report all cases of injuries, accidents and elopements proved of much benefit in bringing these to the attention of the various physicians and the superintendent, and has proved a valuable record.

Elopements

Twenty patients eloped from the male side of the hospital. All but three of these were returned, most of them quite quickly. Six of these patients eloped from parole, eight from working and walking parties and the others from the wards, the verandahs and airing courts.

Although 15 attempts at elopements were made from the female side, all were returned in a matter of minutes without difficulty. Parole and outside work for female patients is quite limited.

General Health

It is a pleasure to again report but little illness among the staff and patients. No epidemics have occurred. No cases of typhoid fever were met with. This is the first time for several years that this has been true, and the medical and nursing staffs are to be congratulated on the splendid work done in tracking down the "carriers," who had apparently been infecting others for several years. Our thanks are extended to Dr. Bow and Dr. McGugan for the valuable advice and assistance given in dealing with this problem. Typhoid inoculations have been carried out as a routine on new admissions.

Physical examinations of all new members of the staff, with X-ray plates of the chest, are made at the commencement of service. The new quarters provided for the care of the sick nurses have proved a great advantage to all.

Clinical Work.

The methods used in working up new cases have remained much the same. The steadily mounting number of admissions, the insistence upon having each

case investigated as thoroughly as possible within three weeks of admission, the great increase in the number of cases being brought into the hospital for presentation to the Eugenics Board and, if suitable, being operated upon here keeps the staff working at high pressure constantly. As a result, it is impossible to do any extensive psychotherapy or to give help by frequent discussions of the patients' difficulties. There are altogether too many new admissions to the hospital for the size of the hospital and the size of the staff. In my opinion, arrangements should be made for the admission of patients to, and active treatment commenced, in one of the other hospitals.

Staff conferences are held four times weekly. On Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8:30 a.m. new cases are presented and discussed at a meeting of all the medical staff. On Wednesdays and Fridays at 1:45 p.m. "Review" conferences are held for the purpose of discussing discharges, parole, etc. At the afternoon conferences only the medical men directly concerned with the particular case are required to attend.

Prophylactic and therapeutic malarial treatments have increased. In all 74 patients were admitted with neuro-syphilis (as against 56 for 1933), and practically all were given malarial treatment. The number of cases received for malarial treatment dropped for a while, but has again shown some increase.

The Superintendent of the hospital has continued to take charge of about one-half of the mental hygiene clinics at Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat.

The Claresholm institution is visited by the Superintendent of this hospital about once in two months, in a day between mental hygiene clinics being held in Calgaray and Lethbridge.

Dental Clinic

This continues to be a useful accessory to the treatment of mental patients. The work for several years now has been efficiently carried out by Dr. S. M. Snedden. Routine examination of new patients and periodic examinations of older patients continues to be carried out. A summary of the work done by this department is given hereunder:

Full upper and lower dentures	53	Fittings	406
Partial upper dentures	5	Treatments	572
Partial lower dentures	3	X-Rays	24
Re-setting dentures	2	Gold inlays	3
Relieving denture irritation	66	Gold crowns	1
Repaired dentures	46	Extractions	951
Re-lining dentures	6	Abscessed teeth	70
Prophylaxis	168	Examination and treatments	1,864

X-Ray Department

This department continued to do efficient work under the direction of Miss Hilda Bennett, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, until Miss Bennett left in September to do post-graduate work in nursing in Toronto.

Miss Jessie Nikiforuk, a graduate of the Lamont General Hospital, has had charge of the department since Miss Bennett's absence, and has done very good work. The department gives much useful diagnostic assistance. A total of 368 films were made during the year, as follows:

Abdomen	2	Skull	24
Cervical spine	4	Teeth	47
Shoulders	5	Ribs	5
Arms	14	Wrists	6
Fingers	6	Lumbar region	3
Pelves	3	Jaws	2
Legs	11	Hips	8
Knees	3	Ankles	4
Feet	10	Barium series	6
Barium enema	1	Elbow	5
Heart	8	Chest	167
Gall bladder	1	Mastoid	3
Spine	2	Stomach	1
Supra sternal	1	Pituitary region	1
Nasal bone	1	Hands	11
Encephalogram	1	Fleuroscopy	2

Hydrotherapy

This form of treatment under the direction of Mr. A. W. Gill continues to be used as prolonged baths, massage, packs and electrical cabinet treatments. There is no doubt that many patients show a marked improvement with these treatments.

Occupational Therapy

There has been little change in the activities in these departments. They have been used to the greatest extent possible with the number of staff we have.

A book-binding department has been added, and has done very useful work.

It is hopd that we may acquire a printing-press to add to this department. Most of the forms used in the hospital could be printed on it, and it would serve as a very useful occupational activity. In my opinion, it would pay for itself in from 2 to 3 years.

The amount of outside activity, walking parties, work parties, etc., has been kept at as high pressure as possible for the number of staff we have.

Social Service

This work has continued much as in the past year or two. It is work that should be increased in amount, as many contacts with psychotic and defective families are made through the clinic. Mr. E. J. Kibblewhite has continued to do very useful service in this branch.

Surgical Service

The work in this department has continued smoothly and successfully. Miss Matilda McCaughey is the nurse in charge of the surgical service, and the honorary surgeons are Dr. L. C. Conn, of Edmonton, and Dr. Robt. O'Callaghan, of Calgary.

During the year 67 major operations were performed and 53 minors, a total of 120 operations. Most of these operations were done on cases that had been presented to the Eugenics Board, although other operations such as thyroidectomies, appendicectomies, herniotomies, etc., were done. A summary of the work done is attached:

Operation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Operation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Sterilization	47	54	101	Suturing of neck	1	....	1
Herniotomy	5	1	6	Prostatectomy, 2 stage	1	....	1
Appendicectomy	1	....	1	Appendicectomy, Gastroenterostomy	....	1	1*
Cholecystectomy	....	1	1	Suturing of hand	....	1	1
Cauterizing of cervix	....	2	2	Amputation of finger	....	1	1
Hysterectomy	....	1	1	Thyroidectomy	....	1	1
Removal of bone plate	1	....	1				

Nurses' Training School

The second annual graduation exercises were held on Tuesday, May 22nd, 1934.

Nine nurses received their diplomas in psychiatrical nursing, while 11 attendants received certificates. Both groups had completed their three years of training.

In all ways the training school has carried on satisfactorily, and is regarded as one of the most useful pieces of work being done in the hospital.

The post-graduate course has continued. Six nurses received their certificates upon completion of the year's work, and 15 graduate nurses are in the present class. The course continues to operate entirely separately from the other classes of student nurses.

The medical and nursing staffs deserve much credit for their willingness and co-operation in carrying on all these classes.

Our training school now is affiliated with several other training schools in the Province, so that our nurses in future will take two years' training in this

hospital and two in one of the general hospitals to qualify for their combined diploma in general and psychiatric nursing. This arrangement was the outcome of a report submitted by a committee appointed by the Senate of the University of Alberta to investigate and inspect our facilities for the training of nurses. We are grateful to this committee for their kind consideration and several suggestions offered.

The following were the numbers commencing training in the various classes: Nurses—First year 16, second year 11, third year 10, post-graduate 16; attendants—First year 4, second year 5, third year 9.

Teaching of Medical Students

A new method of instructing medical students has been commenced this year. In fact, I know of no other institution that is giving instruction to medical students in the manner that we have started.

Starting at the beginning of the fall term, each medical student in the final year was required to spend two weeks in residence in this hospital. During the year 29 students visited the hospital for this two weeks' period, and most of them expressed the opinion that they had received much benefit by living in the hospital, observing the treatments, sitting in at the staff conferences, and in general living in the "Mental Hospital atmosphere."

It is hoped that this method of instruction may be continued, as it is felt that the student must have contact with the patient with mental disease to understand and adopt a sympathetic attitude towards sufferers from this type of disorder.

It is felt that this is a definite step forward in the teaching of psychiatry.

Libraries

Our general library for the patients had over 250 books added to it during the year. The total number available now is about 550. Practically all the additions were made through the "Library Fund," and the library as it now stands has not cost the hospital anything. We feel that it is well worth while from the patients' standpoint.

Again, a few volumes have been added periodically to the medical library, and this library continues to fill a very valuable need to the medical and nursing staffs.

Religious Services

These have continued as in the past, and we are indeed grateful to the ministers for their services and their periodic visits to our patients.

Recreation and Entertainment

We are sorry to have to report that we still have no moving picture shows. Silent films are no longer available, and as a result our machines are practically valueless. We had hoped that equipment for the showing of talking pictures would be installed during the past year, but so far this has not been done. Needless to say, the patients greatly miss having this entertainment. It would be greatly appreciated if something could be done about this matter during the coming year.

We still feel that it would be wise to put any new equipment in the Recreation Hall and to erect a stage and dressing rooms, as suggested in the last annual report.

Patients' dances were again held fortnightly during the fall and winter season. As in the past, they have been much enjoyed.

The Dramatic Society was again active, and a most useful accessory to our hospital activities, both from the standpoint of patients and staff. Several fine

productions were staged. The following is a summary of the society's activities during the year:

The society's first production in this year was a three-act play, "David Garrick." This was produced on April 24th for the patients, the following evening at the hospital for the public, and at Bentley on May 18th.

The annual meeting was held June 7th, at which the following members were elected to office: President, Dr. W. H. Cassels; Vice-President, Dr. S. M. Snedden; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss G. M. Crysler; Members, Miss D. Long, Mr. A. McKinnon.

The Glee Club, while not as active as during the last year, gave several creditable contributions for the enjoyment of the patients.

Patients' Sports Day was held on June 1st, 1934, and was again much enjoyed in spite of several showers during the afternoon. We again wish to express our thanks to our many friends from Ponoka who assisted with the runninng-off of the events.

The open air skating rink was again much enjoyed by the patients and staff. The dressing room was moved to the side of the rink from the end.

Recreational classes have been continued.

The Hospital football team, under the captaincy of Mr. Stanley Common, although losing three games, had quite a successful season. The Central Alberta League, and with it the custody of the Snell Shield, was won for the third successive year; also the Red Deer Veterans' and the Ponoka Agricultural Society cups. An interesting feature in connection with the two last-named trophies is that, as a result of a challenge from Bowden United, a sudden death game was played on such a late date as November 17th.

A series of very enjoyable staff dances were again held throughout the year. These were held in the Recreation Hall. The annual staff "At Home" for both children and adults is probably the most popular event of the year.

The Tennis Club had a successful year, but there was not so much enthusiasm shown in badminton as usual. A ladies' basketball group was organized, and the game seemed to be much enjoyed by those taking part.

Visitors

Visitors are numerous. It is a great help to meet the relatives of patients in order to get histories of the patients from outside sources. Again the relatives have the opportunity of visiting patients on their wards if they wish, and learn something of how the hospital is being conducted and what we are attempting to do.

We have had the good fortune of having many interested people visit us. Several official, professional and departmental visitors have again come. We have enjoyed their visits, and feel stimulated because of their interest.

Visits from the Commissioner of Mental Institutions and Director of Mental Health have continued as in the past, and his interest, sympathetic understanding and enthusiasm are always greatly appreciated.

Visiting Committee

Although the Eugenics Board of the Province conducted a special inspection in 1933, this was not repeated this year. It is felt that a visiting committee is worth while. In some hospitals a visiting committee visits the hospital periodically, and sees every patient in residence. This idea has much to commend it.

Following a visit from Dr. F. C. Bell, a representative of the hospital standardization department of the American College of Surgeons, we were delighted to receive the information that this hospital had been placed on the list of "approved hospitals."

Medical Meetings

The Edmonton Academy of Medicine held their June meeting at the hospital this year, as they did in 1933. We hope to make this an annual event. Each member of the staff of this hospital presents some work on a series of cases.

District meetings have not been held this year. It has been felt that with the large amount of work that the medical staff has to do in preparing lectures, the additional burden of preparing papers for several special meetings was probably too much. It is hoped that these may be started again in the near future, however.

Accommodation—Alterations

No additional accommodation was provided during the year. There were 161 more patients in residence at the end of the year than at the beginning. This additional number had to be accommodated in wards that were already much overcrowded. Further accommodation is urgently required. During the past year it has been necessary to increase the amount of restraint used because of an insufficient number of single rooms. This is regarded as a retrograde step, and one regrets the necessity of having to take steps of this nature.

A reception unit is greatly to be desired. The reasons for this were pointed out in last year's report.

Smaller, more inexpensive buildings should be provided for the marked overcrowding on the chronic wards.

It is hoped that additional laundry space will be provided during the coming year.

Mr. D. J. Smith, Superintendent of Building Maintenance, has again been instrumental in keeping our buildings in good repair, and has been most co-operative in carrying out any suggestions offered.

Department Activities

Laundry.—This department is under the direction of Mr. A. Finch. During the year 1,549,452 pieces were laundered at a cost of 0.555c per piece. It has already been pointed out that the building is much too small for the amount of work being done, and much of the equipment is worn out and out-dated. On the whole, very good work is done considering the accommodation and equipment.

Tailor Shop.—This department operates under the direction of Mr. W. G. Potter. It has continued to do good work, and keeps many patients occupied. Patients' shirts, nightshirts, suits, attendants' uniforms, etc., are made here, and, of course, much repair work is done.

Occupational Carpenter Shop.—This department has continued to function as in the past. It provides occupation for a large number of patients, and does considerable repair work as well as manufacturing new articles.

Sewing Room.—Mrs. A. Henry is retiring at the end of the year, and her place is being taken by Miss R. Naunton, who has acted as her assistant for the past two years. Patients' dresses, nightdresses, etc., and the nurses' uniforms are made here. The policy of trying to get as much variation as possible in the dress of the patients has been continued.

Stores.—Things continue to run smoothly in this department. It is a busy department, and the work done increases each year. Rarely does one hear any complaints about the stores or the work that they are doing.

Kitchens and Dining Rooms.—It is felt that the quality of the meals has improved, both for the staff and patients. Although one hears an occasional complaint about the food, these are remarkably rare, and the staff concerned is to be congratulated on the service rendered.

Garden and Grounds.—Mr. F. H. Mayled has continued in charge of the gardens. The programme followed was much the same as the year before, and it is felt that the grounds show considerable improvement each year. The planting of trees, hedges, shrubs, etc., has been continued. Several new roads and walks have been made, including a footpath to town. This is quite an asset, and it is no longer necessary to walk on the road as before.

Flowering plants and cut flowers have been supplied to the wards throughout all seasons, and have done much to brighten the wards as in former years.

Farm.—This department is under the direction of Mr. Neil McKinnon. Many patients enjoy working on the farm and living at the farm colony building.

A complete report of the farm activities is being submitted under separate cover.

Conclusion

One again looks back over the year with the feeling that progress has been considerable. The co-operation of the staff has been excellent. In all departments the burden of extra work resulting from the steadily increasing number of patients is felt.

For our equipment, too many patients are being admitted to this hospital, and it is hoped that the time is not far distant when arrangements for the admission of patients to at least one other institution in the Province will be completed. If this were done our staffs would have much more time, which is essential, for the good care and treatment of the fewer number of admissions.

Certainly we cannot go on much longer admitting patients to this hospital without providing additional accommodation. To properly round out this hospital it will be necessary, in my opinion, to build a reception hospital so that new admissions can be kept separate from the chronic deteriorated patients. This matter has been discussed in other reports.

The most depressing aspect of the whole work at the present time is the constant increase in the overcrowding, with no immediate prospects of relief in this direction.

No major changes have taken place. The teaching continues satisfactorily, and each year classes of new graduates go forth to care for the mentally afflicted. We feel that much good work is being done in disseminating information about mental diseases.

Excellent co-operation has been again enjoyed from the officers and employees of the hospital, and it is felt that all are interested in the care of the patients and the work being done.

Once again may I express my pleasure and appreciation for the sympathetic co-operation that has been received from the Minister and Deputy Minister of Health. The aid of the Commissioner of Mental Institutions and Director of Mental Health has been invaluable, and has been greatly appreciated.

Attached is a report from Dr. W. L. Valens, Medical Officer in charge of the Provincial Auxiliary Hospital at Claresholm, covering the activities of that institution.

PROVINCIAL AUXILIARY HOSPITAL, CLARESHOLM

The transfer of patients to and from the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, has accounted for most of the change in our patient population during the year. In addition to this, however, two were transferred to the Provincial Training School, Red Deer, three were discharged, and one died.

An effort has been made to foster a feeling of good-will and to encourage a sympathetic attitude between the hospital and the community. The hospital

entered a float in the parade in connection with the Claresholm celebration on July 4th. An exhibit of flowers and vegetables was also prepared for the Horticultural Society Show on August 16th. The medical officer has given several talks on mental hygiene to various groups and organizations in the vicinity.

Movements of Patients

On January 1st, 1934, there were 100 patients in residence. During the year 18 were received, 3 were discharged, 15 transferred, and 1 died, leaving 99 in residence on December 31st.

Elopements and Accidents

No elopements or serious accidents occurred during the year.

General Health

The general health of the patients and staff has been good. There are, however, a number of rather frail and elderly patients, whose activities are quite limited.

Dentistry

Dr. A. E. Heacock, dentist, spent about two weeks at the hospital. Each patient was examined and the necessary dental work done.

Occupational Therapy

An effort has been made to interest each patient in some form of constructive endeavour. In addition to the routine work of the hospital, such as that in the dormitories, kitchen, dining rooms, laundry and sewing room, special classes are provided in a room set aside for occupational therapy. Under the supervision of a nurse attendant a group of patients is employed working about the garden and grounds. These patients find this an interesting and healthful activity, and during the year have done much useful work.

Lectures

During the winter a short course of lectures in psychiatry were given by the medical officer to those of the staff who were unfamiliar with this subject.

Library

A library has been established, and during the year it has increased until now it contains over one hundred books.

Religious Services

A service has been conducted every Sunday afternoon in the hospital. We are grateful for the interest and assistance of Rev. R. W. Dalgleish, United Church, and Rev. Canon Merrick Anglican Church, Claresholm, in making these services so enjoyable. Father Hughes holds a special service in the church about once a month for all Roman Catholic patients who may wish to attend.

Recreation and Entertainments

Arrangements have been made whereby the patients may attend a special matinee in the Rex Theatre, Claresholm, once every two weeks.

The Young People's Society of the United Church visited the hospital on the evening of February 24th, and presented two excellent plays.

Rev. Canon Merrick gave an illustrated lecture in the hospital on March 29th.

The Claresholm Band visited the hospital on the evening of May 29th, and presented a very enjoyable concert on the lawn.

Our Annual Sports' Day was held on July 12th. A variety of field events were run off, prizes distributed, and refreshments served.

The staff presented an appropriate Christmas concert on December 20th. On Christmas morning the presents were distributed from the tree, and later the special Christmas dinner was enjoyed by all.

Visitors

The Minister of Health visited this hospital on November 16th. The Commissioner of Mental Institutions and Director of Mental Health, and the Medical Superintendent paid numerous visits. During these visits hospital policies were discussed, plans were made for the future, and activities in progress were supervised.

We appreciate the active interest displayed by various individuals and clubs in this vicinity, and welcome their visits to the hospital. Quite a number have brought donations of reading material for the patients.

Mr. J. Funk, of Stavely, has visited the hospital on several occasions, and the large donations of gladioli and tulip bulbs which he has donated to assist us in beautifying our grounds were greatly appreciated.

Alterations

A six-inch water main was brought in to the hospital from the town tank. This has the effect of giving us ample water pressure at all times.

A cafeteria has been installed, and the addition of an electrically heated food conveyer has added materially to the satisfactory functioning of same.

We are grateful to Mr. D. E. McDonald, Superintendent of Buildings, for his co-operation in providing us with many minor alterations and improvements.

Garden and Grounds

A strenuous effort has been made to beautify the hospital grounds, and land has been prepared with a view to planting various trees and shrubs next year.

TABLE No. 1

MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION DURING 1934

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
In Residence Jan. 1, 1934				683	543	1226
Admissions:						
First Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary	81	55	136			
(b) Certificate	40	48	88			
(c) Warrant	171	67	238			
(d) Order	13	6	19			
(e) Transfers	21	20	41			
Re-admissions:						
(a) Voluntary	27	19	46			
(b) Certificate	7	6	13			
(c) Warrant	49	22	71			
(d) Order	4	2	6			
	—	—	—	413	245	658
				1096	788	1884
Discharged during year:						
(a) As recovered	28	49	77			
(b) As improved	63	48	111			
(c) As unimproved	18	13	31			
(d) As without psychosis	81	40	121			
(e) Transferred to other hospitals	46	23	69			
(f) Eloped	3	....	3			
(g) Deported to other countries	13	9	22			
(h) Deaths	35	28	63			
	—	—	—	287	210	497
In Residence Dec. 31, 1934	808	578	1386			
On leave of absence	1	....	1			
Total patients at end of year				809	578	1387

TABLE No. 2.

SHOWING THE PSYCHOSES IN THOSE ADMITTED DURING 1934

	Psychoses	Male	Female	Total
1	Traumatic psychoses	....	1	1
2	Senile psychoses	12	7	19
3	Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	23	12	35
4	General paralysis	36	9	45
5	Psychoses with cerebral syphilis	2	....	2
6	Psychoses with Huntington's Chorea	2	1	3
7	Psychoses with brain tumour	2	....	2
8	Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases:			
	(a) Trauma	1	....	1
	(b) Cerebral haemorrhage	1	....	1
	(c) Arteriosclerotic Parkinsonism	1	....	1
	(d) Chronic encephalitis	2	1	3
	(e) Symptomatic epilepsy	....	1	1
	(f) Disseminated sclerosis	....	1	1
	(g) Undefined	....	1	1
9	Alcoholic psychoses:			
	(a) Delirium tremens	1	....	1
	(b) Acute hallucinosis	4	....	4
	(c) Chronic hallucinosis	2	1	3
	(d) Paranoid	1	....	1
10	Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	....	1	1
11	Psychoses with pellagra	....	....	....
12	Psychoses with other somatic diseases:			
	(a) Exhaustion	1	3	4
	(b) Hyperthyroidism	....	1	1
13	Manic-depressive psychoses:			
	(a) Manic type	18	25	43
	(b) Depressive type	16	14	30
	(c) Mixed	....	1	1
	(d) Circular	....	2	2
14	Involutional melancholia	4	3	7
15	Dementia praecox (Schizophrenia):			
	(a) Paranoid	30	13	43
	(b) Catatonic	75	33	108
	(c) Hebephrenic	3	2	5
	(d) Simple	1	1	2
	(e) Undefined	11	5	16
16	Paranoia and paranoid conditions	12	7	19
17	Epileptic psychoses	5	5	10
18	Psychoneuroses and neuroses:			
	(a) Hysterical	2	....	2
	(b) Psychasthenic	1	....	1
	(c) Neurasthenic	2	....	2
19	Psychoses with psychopathic personality	1	1	2
20	Psychoses with mental deficiency	21	17	38
21	Undiagnosed psychoses	8	11	19
22	Without psychoses:			
	(a) Epilepsy	3	1	4
	(b) Alcoholism	4	....	4
	(c) Drug addiction	18	7	25
	(d) Psychopathic personality	2	2	4
	(e) Mental deficiency	37	40	77
	(f) Formerly manic-depressive	2	2	4
	(g) Pre-dementia praecox	1	....	1
	(h) Depression	1	....	1
	(i) Psychoneuroses	6	4	10
	(j) Disseminated sclerosis	1	....	1
	(k) Huntington's chorea	1	....	1
	(l) Temper tantrums	1	....	1
	(m) Tabes dorsalis	10	....	10
	(n) Neuro-syphilis	23	4	27
	(o) Reactive state	....	1	1
	(p) Organic nervous disease	....	1	1
	(q) Bilateral sacro-iliac arthritis	....	1	1
	(r) For presentation to Eugenics Board	....	1	1
	(s) For observation	2	1	3
	Total	413	245	658

TABLE No. 3

MARITAL CONDITION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1934 WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

	Psychoses	Single			Married			Widowed			Separated			Divorced		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Traumatic psychoses	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Senile psychoses	12	7	19	1	....	1	4	4	8	6	3	9	1	....	1	....	....	....
3	Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	23	12	35	6	1	7	9	7	16	6	4	10	1	....	1	1	....	1
4	General paralysis	36	9	45	10	....	10	20	9	28	3	....	3	1	1	2	2	....	2
5	Psychoses with cerebral syphilis	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
6	Psychoses with Huntington's chorea	2	1	3	....	....	....	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	Psychoses with brain tumour	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	Psychoses with other brain or nervous disease:																		
	(a) Trauma	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(b) Cerebral haemorrhage	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(c) Arteriosclerotic Parkinsonism	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(d) Chronic encephalitis	2	1	3	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(e) Symptomatic epilepsy	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(f) Disseminated sclerosis	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(g) Undefined	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	Alcoholic psychoses:																		
	(a) Delirium tremens	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(b) Acute hallucinosis	4	..	4	3	....	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(c) Chronic hallucinosis	2	1	3	2	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(d) Paranoid	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10	Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	Psychoses with pellagra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	Psychoses with other somatic diseases:																		
	(a) Exhaustion	1	3	4	....	1	1	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(b) Hyperthyroidism	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	Manic-depressive psychoses:																		
	(a) Manic type	18	25	43	6	8	14	9	14	23	2	2	4	1	1	2	....	....	....
	(b) Depressive type	16	14	30	6	3	9	9	10	19	1	....	1	.....	1	1	....	....	....
	(c) Mixed	....	2	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(d) Circular	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
14	Involutional melancholia	4	3	7	....	....	....	3	2	5	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
15	Dementia praecox (Schizophrenia):																		
	(a) Paranoid	30	13	43	19	5	24	6	8	14	....	....	....	2	....	2	3	....	3
	(b) Catatonic	75	33	108	49	13	62	22	17	39	2	2	4	2	....	2	....	1	1
	(c) Hebephrenic	3	2	5	3	2	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(d) Simple	1	1	2	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(e) Undefined	11	5	16	10	4	14	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
16	Paranoia and paranoid conditions	12	7	19	3	....	3	9	6	15	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
17	Epileptic psychoses	5	5	10	4	2	6	1	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18	Psychoneuroses and neuroses	5	....	5	4	....	4	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	Psychoses with psychopathic personality	1	1	2	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	Psychoses with mental deficiency	21	17	38	17	4	21	4	10	14	....	1	1	....	2	2	....	....	....
21	Undiagnosed psychoses	8	11	19	3	3	6	4	7	11	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....

22 Without psychoses:																			
(a) Epilepsy	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(b) Alcoholism	4	....	4	1	....	1	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(c) Drug addiction	18	7	25	4	....	4	11	2	13	....	1	1	3	4	7	....	....	....	....
(d) Psychopathic personality	2	2	4	2	....	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(e) Mental deficiency	37	40	77	36	26	62	1	9	10	....	2	2	....	3	3	....	....	....	....
(f) Formerly manic-depressive	2	2	4	2	....	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(g) Pre-dementia praecox	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(h) Depression	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(i) Psychoneuroses	6	4	10	2	1	3	3	2	5	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
(j) Disseminated sclerosis	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(k) Huntington's chorea	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(l) Temper tantrums	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(m) Tabes dorsalis	10	....	10	4	....	4	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(n) Neuro-syphilis	23	4	27	12	1	13	8	1	9	2	1	3	1	1	2	....	....	....	....
(o) Reactive state	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(p) Organic nervous disease	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(q) Bilateral sacro-iliac arthritis	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(r) For presentation to Eugenics Board	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(s) For observation	2	1	3	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	413	245	658	222	84	306	147	124	270	25	22	47	13	14	27	7	1	8	

TABLE No. 4

AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1934

Ages	First Admissions Male	First Admissions Female	Re-admissions Male	Re-admissions Female	Male	Female	Total
Under 15 years	1	1	....	2	1	3	4
15 to 19 years	15	14	9	4	24	18	42
20 to 24 "	33	28	15	6	48	34	82
25 to 29 "	36	25	8	6	44	31	75
30 to 34 "	42	14	13	3	55	17	72
35 to 39 "	35	20	17	11	52	31	83
40 to 44 "	24	16	8	10	32	26	58
45 to 49 "	30	16	8	15	38	31	69
50 to 54 "	37	16	19	6	56	22	78
55 to 59 "	13	10	4	3	17	13	30
60 to 64 "	17	5	5	1	22	6	28
65 to 69 "	10	4	1	2	11	6	17
70 and over	12	7	1	....	13	7	20
Total	305	176	108	69	413	245	658

TABLE No. 5

NATIVITIES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1934

Nativity	Male	Female	Total	Nativity	Male	Female	Total
Canada	187	115	302	Holland	3	....	3
England	35	35	70	Hungary	4	1	5
Scotland	18	11	29	Italy	5	1	6
Ireland	11	4	15	Jugo-Slavia	1	1	2
Wales	1	1	2	Norway	7	1	8
Other British Possessions	3	1	4	Poland	16	5	21
U.S.A.	52	40	92	Roumania	3	....	3
Austria	13	5	18	Russia	4	4	8
Belgium	1	3	4	Spain	1	....	1
China	8	....	8	Sweden	8	2	10
Czecho-Slovakia	7	3	10	Switzerland	1	2	3
Denmark	5	1	6	Ukrainia	4	4	8
Finland	4	2	6	Unknown	1	....	1
Germany	9	3	12				
Greece	1	....	1	Total	413	245	658

TABLE No. 6

PLACE OF RESIDENCE AT TIME OF COMMITTAL, 1934

Place	Male	Female	Total	Place	Male	Female	Total
Acme	....	1	1	Chauvin	2	....	2
Alpen	....	1	1	Cherhill	1	....	1
Altario	1	....	1	Chinook	1	....	1
Ardmore	1	....	1	Clandonald	....	1	1
Ardrossan	....	1	1	Clive	....	1	1
Ashmont	1	....	1	Clyde	2	....	2
Banff	1	1	2	Cochrane	2	....	2
Barnwell	1	....	1	Cold Lake	1	....	1
Barons	....	1	1	Columbine	1	....	1
Barrhead	4	....	4	Coronation	2	....	2
Bashaw	2	....	2	Cosmo	1	....	1
Bawlf	1	....	1	Cowley	1	....	1
Baytree	1	....	1	Claresholm	....	1	1
Beauvallon	....	1	1	Craigmyle	....	1	1
Beaver Mines	1	....	1	Cremona	1	....	1
Bellevue	1	1	2	Crossfield	....	1	1
Bigstone	1	....	1	Czar	1	....	1
Blackie	....	2	2	Dapp	....	1	1
Blades	1	....	1	Daysland	1	....	1
Blairmore	2	1	3	Delburne	2	1	3
Blueberry Mountain	....	1	1	Delph	2	....	2
Bonnyville	1	....	1	Dewberry	1	....	1
Botha	....	1	1	De Winton	....	1	1
Bowden	1	....	1	Diamond City	1	....	1
Bow Island	1	....	1	Didsbury	2	2	4
Bremner	1	....	1	Doe River, B.C.	1	....	1
Brooks	....	2	2	Doris	1	....	1
Brosseau	2	....	2	Dovercourt	2	....	2
Bruce	1	....	1	Drumheller	5	2	7
Byemoor	....	1	1	Duhamel	1	....	1
Calgary	85	44	129	Edmonton	69	56	125
Calais	1	....	1	Eckville	....	1	1
Cameron, N.W.T.	1	....	1	Edgerton	1	....	1
Camrose	3	....	3	Edson	2	....	2
Cappon	1	....	1	Elnora	2	....	2
Cardiff	1	....	1	Evansburgh	1	....	1
Cardston	1	2	3	Exshaw	1	....	1
Carmangay	....	1	1	Fairview	1	....	1
Carseland	2	....	2	Falher	1	....	1
Carstairs	1	....	1	Fawcett	....	1	1
Castor	1	....	1	Fort Assiniboine	1	....	1
Cereal	1	....	1	Fort George, B.C.	1	....	1
Champion	1	....	1	Fort Rae, N.W.T.	1	....	1

Place	Male	Female	Total
Fort Saskatchewan	4	1	5
Fort Smith, N.W.T.	1	....	1
Gadsby	....	2	2
Galahad	....	1	1
Ghost Pine Creek	1	....	1
Girouxville	1	....	1
Gleichen	2	1	3
Grande Prairie	2	1	3
Granum	2	....	2
Grimshaw	2	....	2
Grosmont	....	1	1
Hackett	....	1	1
Haight	1	....	1
Hamlin	....	1	1
Hanna	1	....	1
Hardisty	....	1	1
Hartshorn	1	....	1
Heart River	1	....	1
Heinsburg	....	1	1
High Prairie	2	....	2
High River	2	1	3
Highvale	1	....	1
Highway	....	1	1
Hilda	1	....	1
Hillcrest	....	1	1
Hines Creek	1	....	1
Hoadley	1	....	1
Hondo	1	....	1
Hythe	1	....	1
Inland	1	....	1
Innisfail	....	1	1
Innisfree	....	1	1
Irma	....	2	2
Irvine	2	....	2
Islay	....	1	1
Jarvie	2	....	2
Jasper	1	1	2
Jenner	....	1	1
Joffre	2	....	2
Kahwin	1	....	1
Keephills	....	1	1
Kelsey	1	....	1
Kimball	1	....	1
Kinsella	1	....	1
Kevisville	....	1	1
Lac La Biche	....	2	2
Lacombe	5	1	6
La Corey	....	1	1
Lamont	....	1	1
Last Lake	1	....	1
Lea Park	....	1	1
Leduc	....	1	1
Leslieville	....	2	2
Lethbridge	7	7	14
Lloydminster	1	....	1
Lomond	....	1	1
Loyalist	1	....	1
Macleod	1	....	1
Magloire	....	1	1
Magrath	2	1	3
Manola	....	1	1
Mayerthorpe	....	1	1
Meadow Creek	1	....	1
Meadowview	....	1	1
Medicine Hat	7	3	10
Merryflat, Sask.	....	1	1
Midlandvale	....	1	1
Mirror	....	1	1
Monitor	....	1	1
Morningside	1	....	1
Morinville	2	1	3
Mundare	2	1	3
Musidora	....	1	1
Myrnam	2	....	2
Naco	1	....	1
Nampa	1	....	1
Nanton	1	1	2
New Norway	1	....	1
Notikewin	1	....	1
Okotoks	....	1	1
Olds	3	1	4
Oliver	1	....	1
Onion Lake	1	....	1
Onoway	1	3	4
Oyen	....	1	1
Peace River	2	3	5
Penhold	2	....	2
Pibroch	1	....	1
Picardville	1	....	1
Picture Butte	....	1	1
Pincher Creek	1	....	1
Ponoka	4	9	13
Primula	....	1	1
Provost	1	....	1
Raymond	2	2	4
Red Deer	6	1	7
Redwater	1	....	1
Red Willow	1	....	1
Resolution, N.W.T.	1	....	1
Ribstone	1	....	1
Richdale	1	....	1
Rimbey	1	4	5
Rosalind	2	1	3
Rose Lynn	1	....	1
Rochfort Bridge	....	1	1
Rumsey	2	....	2
St. Albert	....	1	1
St. Paul	....	1	1
Sexsmith	1	....	1
Shalka	....	1	1
Shaughnessy	....	1	1
Sibbald	1	....	1
Sion	....	1	1
Spirit River	1	....	1
Standard	1	....	1
Star	1	....	1
Sterco	....	1	1
Stettler	5	1	6
Steveville	1	....	1
Stirling	....	1	1
Strome	1	....	1
Stry	1	1	2
Suffield	....	1	1
Swalwell	1	....	1
Sylvan Lake	2	....	2
Taber	2	2	4
Tawatinaw	2	....	2
Thorhild	....	1	1
Thorsby	1	....	1
Three Hills	1	1	2
Tilley	1	....	1
Tofield	1	1	2
Torrington	1	....	1
Trochu	1	....	1
Turin	1	....	1
Turner Valley	....	1	1
Two Hills	4	1	5
Valhalla Centre	1	....	1
Valleyview	....	1	1
Vauxhall	....	1	1
Vegreville	3	....	3
Vermilion	1	1	2
Viking	2	....	2
Vimy	....	1	1
Violet Grove	1	....	1
Vulcan	3	....	3
Wainwright	1	....	1
Warner	1	....	1
Warwick	....	1	1
Wasel	1	....	1
Waskatenau	....	1	1
Wayne	1	....	1
Wembley	2	....	2
Westlock	1	....	1
Wetaskiwin	2	4	6
Whitefish Lake	1	....	1
Wildwood	1	....	1
Winfield	1	1	2
Yates	1	....	1
Yeoford	1	....	1
Total	413	245	658

TABLE No. 7

DISCHARGES, CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE, FOR THE YEAR 1934

	Psychoses	Total			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved		
		Male	Female	Total	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Traumatic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Senile	2	3	5	....	....	....	2	1	3	....	2	2
3	With cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	10	14	....	3	3	3	6	9	1	1	2
4	General paralysis	17	3	20	....	....	....	16	3	19	1	....	1
5	With cerebral syphilis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	With Huntington's chorea	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
7	With brain tumour	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	With other brain or nervous disease	2	1	3	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	1	1
9	Alcoholic	4	1	5	3	....	3	1	1	2	....	....	....
10	Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	With pellagra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	With other somatic disease	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	Manic-depressive	19	35	54	9	24	33	9	10	19	1	1	2
14	Involutional melancholia	2	4	6	2	1	3	....	3	3	....	....	....
15	Dementia praecox (Schizophrenia)	53	37	90	10	13	23	33	16	49	10	8	18
16	Paranoia and paranoid conditions	3	2	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	5
17	Epileptic	4	2	6	....	....	....	3	2	5	1	....	1
18	Psychoneuroses and neuroses	3	1	4	....	1	1	2	....	2	1	....	1
19	With psychopathic personality	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	With mental deficiency	9	12	21	4	4	8	4	6	10	1	2	3
21	Undiagnosed	2	4	6	....	3	3	....	1	1	2	....	2
22	Without psychoses	81	42	123	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Total	206	159	365	29	50	79	75	50	125	21	17	38

TABLE No. 8

DISCHARGES DURING 1934—SHOWING DURATION OF RESIDENCE

	Psychoses	Total			Under 3 months			Under 6 months			Under 9 months			Under 12 months			Under 18 months			Under 2 years			Over 2 years		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Traumatic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Senile	2	3	5	....	....	....	2	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
3	With cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	10	14	2	4	6	1	4	5	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	General paralysis	17	3	20	8	2	10	7	1	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
5	With cerebral syphilis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	With Huntington's chorea	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
7	With brain tumour	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	With other brain or nervous disease	2	1	3	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	Alcoholic	4	1	5	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
10	Due to drugs or other exogenous toxins	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
11	With pellagra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	With other somatic disease	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	Manic-depressive	19	35	54	9	12	21	5	7	12	1	7	8	1	4	5	3	2	5	....	3	3	....	....	....
14	Involutional melancholia	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
15	Dementia praecox (Schizophrenia)	53	37	90	14	8	22	12	8	20	9	6	15	4	2	6	6	4	10	7	4	11	1	5	6
16	Paranoia and paranoid conditions	3	2	5	....	1	1	1	....	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
17	Epileptic	4	2	6	....	1	1	3	1	4	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18	Psychoneuroses and neuroses	3	1	4	1	....	1	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	With psychopathic personality	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	With mental deficiency	9	12	21	3	5	8	3	3	6	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	2
21	Undiagnosed	2	4	6	....	1	1	2	3	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	Without psychoses	81	42	123	63	33	96	8	6	14	7	1	8	2	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	2
	Totals	206	159	365	108	69	177	47	37	84	21	18	39	7	7	14	11	11	22	7	8	15	5	9	14

TABLE No. 9

RECORD OF DEATHS DURING 1934

Register No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Hospital. Years.	Months.	Days.	Cause of Death
5913	F	52	1	1	16	Broncho-pneumonia; thyroidectomy.
5274	F	64	2	7	13	Cerebral haemorrhage; arteriosclerosis.
3803	M	73	6	8	17	Exhaustion; senility and arteriosclerosis.
5434	F	74	2	3	18	Broncho-pneumonia; arteriosclerosis.
6437	M	77	....	....	10	Broncho-pneumonia.
6083	F	45	....	10	2	Broncho-pneumonia.
3103	M	64	9	1	1	Chronic nephritis with heart failure; idiopathic epilepsy.
6453	F	20	....	....	8	Broncho-pneumonia with puerperal sepsis.
6471	M	45	....	....	½	Cardiac failure; acute pulmonary oedema.
6273	M	63	....	5	23	Appendiceal abscess.
5738	M	21	1	8	14	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
6497	F	26	....	....	1	Exhaustion; exhaustion psychosis.
6422	M	34	....	1	22	Toxaemia, malaria; general paresis.
5188	F	50	3	....	8	Pulmonary tuberculosis and lung infarct; intestinal tuberculosis.
6509	M	46	....	....	23	General paresis.
1810	F	71	10	11	9	Cardiac decompensation (arteriosclerosis).
1617	M	50	15	....	7	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
6481	M	83	....	2	5	Arteriosclerosis with bilateral occlusion of femoral arteries.
4695	F	63	4	6	10	Cerebral haemorrhage; psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis.
3351	F	69	8	4	16	Hypostatic pneumonia; epileptic psychosis; fracture right humerus.
6492	M	34	....	2	1	Toxaemia (malarial), general paresis.
3517	F	53	7	10	4	Broncho-pneumonia.
5388	F	21	2	8	7	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
2485	F	56	11	11	3	Strangulated femoral hernia.
6498	F	65	....	2	10	Broncho-pneumonia; arteriosclerosis.
5966	F	63	1	5	3	Cerebral arteriosclerosis; brain haemorrhage; pulmonary tuberculosis.
6450	F	76	....	3	21	Septicaemia.
6598	M	57	....	....	21	Bilateral broncho-pneumonia; coronary sclerosis.
5002	M	28	3	9	1	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
5923	M	73	1	6	26	Broncho-pneumonia; generalized arteriosclerosis.
6604	M	47	....	....	30	Broncho-pneumonia; inanition.
6681	F	45	....	....	1½	Tuberculosis; meningitis.
6603	F	41	....	1	11	Strangulation.
6684	F	14	....	....	5	Broncho-pneumonia.
6651	F	65	....	....	20	Chronic myocardial degeneration; coronary sclerosis.
6674	M	55	....	....	15	Chronic myocarditis; coronary sclerosis.
6606	M	84	....	1	21	Hemo-pericardium rupture of left ventricle of heart; coronary sclerosis.
6734	M	55	....	....	1½ hrs.	Exhaustion; general paresis; status epilepticus.
6416	M	61	....	6	6	Carcinoma of stomach.
5457	M	76	2	8	24	Arteriosclerosis; exhaustion.
5180	M	68	3	5	....	Arteriosclerosis; diabetes.
6747	M	21	....	....	10	Broncho-pneumonia; cerebral haemorrhage.
40	M	62	24	1	10	Shack burned; deceased there; only a few bones left.
4977	F	30	4	....	14	Pulmonary tuberculosis (bilateral).
5362	M	61	3	....	13	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
6612	F	63	....	3	8	Chronic myocarditis.
6769	F	37	....	....	9	Broncho-pneumonia; lues.
4525	F	22	5	3	2	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
6003	M	33	1	7	18	Acute pulmonary oedema; medical shock following Novarsan injection.
6036	M	56	1	6	18	Cerebral haemorrhage; cerebral arteriosclerosis.
6854	M	50	....	....	7	Broncho-pneumonia.
6809	M	58	....	1	14	Cardiac failure; rheumatic carditis.
6808	M	59	....	1	24	Broncho-pneumonia; general paresis.
4290	M	44	6	1	3	Disseminated sclerosis; exhaustion.
6457	M	61	....	9	3	Broncho-pneumonia; arteriosclerosis.
6877	M	79	....	....	18	Broncho-pneumonia; psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis.
5122	F	72	3	10	22	Broncho-pneumonia; psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis.
6717	M	52	....	4	24	Streptococcal meningitis; septicaemia.
6274	F	67	1	3	2	Senile psychosis with exhaustion.
5810	F	78	2	3	22	Chronic thrombosis with rupture of myocardium.
6943	F	26	....	....	6	Broncho-pneumonia; exhaustion; dementia praecox (catatonic).
4213	M	72	6	4	18	Cardiac decompensation and auricular fibrillation.
3804	M	50	7	6	21	Glandular tuberculosis.

Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton

(W. J. McAlister, M.D., *Medical Superintendent*)

General Remarks

A survey of Table No. 1 shows a small increase in population during the year—from 424 to 450. Practically all of the new patients were transfers from Ponoka. Discharges were again comparatively few. This is to be expected, having in mind the custodial type of our population. Deaths accounted for practically 50% of our discharges. No less than five of the ten that died were in their 70th year. We were very fortunate in the percentage of elopements. Only two cases (brothers), both of whom are still at large. One was a schizophrenic and the other a mental defective. Although one eloped in August and the other in November, we have had no word from the authorities regarding their whereabouts.

No serious problems arose in connection with administration during the year. In spite of the financial stringency and the importance of cutting expenditure to the minimum, we have been able to keep well within our budget and at the same time maintain a fairly high standard of efficiency.

Institutional Activities

Occupational Therapy.

Special occupational therapy has been carried on throughout the year. A successful exhibition of work was held at the Edmonton Exhibition, where the exhibits were viewed and admired by many. Many articles were sold and many orders taken for completion later. The number of patients employed has about reached the maximum, having in mind the type of patient and the facilities available. With more space at our disposal and with additional equipment, it might be possible to considerably extend this type of therapy. Extension, however, will largely be influenced by the mental capacity of our future admissions. In addition to those employed in this way, we have utilized the services of as large a number of patients as possible in the various departmental activities of the institution.

Religious Services.

Religious services have been carried on as usual to the satisfaction of patients and their friends. Protestant services are held each Sunday afternoon, while Roman Catholic services are held the first Monday of each month.

Staff Training.

A series of lectures from a standard text-book on "Mental Nursing" was given to the attendant staff and examinations held at the end of the course of lectures. This activity proved generally acceptable, and while it was not undertaken with a view to the issuing of a nursing diploma, there is no question but that it will aid in a very material way in the maintenance of a satisfactory standard of hospital efficiency.

Recreation.

Patients.—Recreation for patients was adversely affected, mainly because of our inability to secure suitable films for use in our old model moving picture machine. The discontinuance of "Picture Night" was keenly felt, as the "pictures" had always been our chief recreational outlet during the winter

months. Steps leading to a resumption of this activity have been taken, and we hope that with the coming of autumn, 1935, we shall be in a position to resume this valuable therapeutic feature of our work.

There is a decided need for a recreation hall where groups of the more sedentaray type of patient might be taken for exercises, etc. At present little can be done for the inert and deteriorated group from whom, by the way, come most of our cases of tuberculosis. Suitable airing courts, adjacent to No. 2 and No. 3 buildings were completed and put into use, enabling us to move many of the above off the ward during the summer months, who would otherwise have to remain within doors practically all the time. We feel hopeful that this step will tend to lessen the incidence of tuberculosis within the institution.

An up-to-date skating rink was also completed prior to the opening of the winter skating season. This proved a decided asset, especially to the younger group of patients of whom there are a considerable number, mostly mental defectives.

I wish to thank the Department of Public Works for their whole-hearted co-operation in assuring us this additional recreation outlet.

Staff.—Again with the co-operation of Public Works, we were able to complete an excellent tennis court in time for summer sport. This, together with a five-hole golf course, has done much to solve the problem of the outdoor recreation for the staff, especially during the summer months. The skating rink still continues to be practically the only recreational outlet during the winter.

Extra-institutional Activities

The Superintendent was again in regular weekly attendance at the Mental Hygiene Clinic in Edmonton. This work is taking on added importance from year to year. Many juvenile cases are presented for study, and serious efforts are made at all times to find a solution to the many problems of maladjustment brought to our attention. It is gratifying to see a gradually growing interest in mental hygiene, and in addition, a deeper appreciation on the part of the public of what the clinic has to offer to parents and others by way of diagnosis and treatment of the mentally disturbed child.

I look upon this activity as a most constructive force in the efforts that are being made by various local and provincial agencies to solve the too frequent social difficulties arising in home and community life. In addition to the work of the clinic, the services of the Superintendent have also been available for psychiatric investigation, generally and more specifically in connection with police court work. The usual lectures on mental deficiency were given at the University.

Health Services

It is gratifying to again be able to report a very satisfactory state of general health in our population. We were free from contagious disease other than tuberculosis. With respect to the latter, the percentage of cases was comparatively low. One patient died in the institution, and four were transferred to Ponoka. The usual institutional preventive measures to safeguard the general health of all were put into effect, and so far as it was practicable, made a routine.

A decided step forward was taken in the appointment of a graduate nurse to the staff. There is usually a certain number of active treatment cases in the hospital ward, and these, together with our numerous advanced senile cases, practically demanded that some such step be taken. The presence of a graduate nurse serves a double purpose. It provides efficient nursing service and in

addition helps materially in the establishment and the carrying out of a proper standard of nursing technic.

Dental Services

The usual satisfactory dental attention was given to the patients by Dr. Heacock. Table No. 7 gives in detail the amount of work done during the year.

Institutional Requirements

Little need be said under this heading. We are practically filled to capacity. New construction will be necessary if we are to meet any further increased demand for institutional services. However, one thought I might mention in passing. At present our only accommodation for the active treatment of those physically ill is a part of one of the large dormitories in No. 2 building. One-half of this is set aside for the sick, while the other half is used as a dormitory for epileptics. This, as will be readily seen, frequently introduces a very disturbing element to the care of the acutely ill person, and produces a situation practically impossible of remedy under present conditions. In any future rearrangement of accommodation, especially where any new construction might be agreed upon, proper hospital facilities, including proper facilities to care for contagious disease, should receive due consideration.

Institutional Progress

Apart from minor improvements as mentioned above, no new construction of an important nature was undertaken. A suite in No. 3 building was renovated and equipped to provide living quarters for the medical officer and his wife. We trust that this is but a temporary measure, and that steps will be taken at the earliest possible moment to provide them with a proper residence.

Finances

"The financial statement shows an increase of 1½ cents per patient day over last year. This is accounted for by a slight increase in food costs of $1,500.00 and a decrease in stock value of $2,900.00. A saving of $3,275.09 from the budget as provided for in the estimates is shown, although there was an increase of 26 in the population, accounting for 5,734 more hospital days."

The above statement by Mr. Murray, our bursar, needs little comment from me. It reveals a healthy financial state and one for which he is deserving of special commendation.

Conclusion

In concluding this report, I take real pleasure in thanking all members of our staff, who by their loyalty, their co-operation and their valuable services have contributed so much to the interests of both patients and institute. While the administrative problems of caring for the increasing number of mental patients will continue to grow, the same spirit which animated all during the past year will, I feel sure, enable us to meet and overcome them.

Public Works, in the person of Mr. D. E. MacDonald, was as usual ever ready to give attention to any proposals that had for their object the good of the institute. This ready co-operation was very much appreciated, and I take pleasure in acknowledging the same at this time.

We have again been privileged to show many visitors through the institution. All paid tribute to the efforts made by each and every member of the staff to make life a little easier, a little happier for those so unfortunate as to find themselves within a mental hospital.

The interest of the Minister in, and loyal support of, the mental institutions is generally acknowledged. Permit me to add my word of appreciation and to thank the Honourable Mr. Hoadley, the Deputy Minister, and the Commissioner for their united sympathy and help in our efforts to maintain through budgeting and otherwise, acceptable hospital standards.

TABLE No. 1

MOVEMENT OF INSANE POPULATION

	Males	Females	Total
Patients on Books Jan. 1st, 1934:			
(a) In Hospital	423	....	423
(b) On Probation	1	....	1
Total	424	....	424
Admissions during Year:			
(a) First Admissions	13	....	13
(b) Readmissions	2	....	2
(c) Transfers	35	....	35
Total	50	....	50
Total Received during Year:			
(a) Transfers	35	....	35
(b) Readmissions	2	....	2
(c) By Warrant	....	....	....
(d) By Voluntary Application	7	....	7
(e) By Certificate	6	....	6
Total	50	....	50
Total on Books during Year	474	....	474
Discharged during Year:			
(a) As recovered	....	....	....
(b) Improved	8	....	8
(c) Unimproved	....	....	....
(d) Without Psychosis	....	....	....
(e) Transfers	6	....	6
(f) Died during year	10	....	10
Total	24	....	24
Patients on Books end of Year:			
(a) In Hospital	444	....	444
(b) On Probation	3	....	3
(c) On Parole	1	....	1
(d) Elopements	2	....	2
Total	450	....	450
Total Admitted since opening	633	....	633
Total Discharged since opening	150	....	150
Total Died since opening	77	....	77

TABLE No. 2

NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
Medical Superintendent	1	....	1	Social Workers	....	....	....
Medical Officer	1	....	1	Teachers	....	....	....
Dentist (part time)	1	....	1	Occupational Therapist	1	....	1
Administrative Assistant	1	....	1	Kitchen and Bakery	3	....	3
Bursar	1	....	1	Laundry	1	1	2
Storekeeper	1	....	1	Gardeners & Assistants	3	....	3
Stenographer	....	1	1	Engineers & Mechanics	9	....	9
Night Supervisor	1	....	1	Other Male Employees	6	....	6
Graduate Nurses	....	1	1	Other Female Employ's	....	....	....
Other Female Nurses	....	....	....				
Male Attendants	41	....	41	Total	71	3	74

TABLE No. 3

PSYCHIATRIC AND INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS

	Males	Females	Total
Patients Insane	417	....	417
Epileptic (not insane)	1	....	1
Mental Deficiency (not insane)	31	....	31
Alcoholics (not insane)	....	....	....
Drug Addicts (not insane)	....	....	....
Neurosyphilitics (not insane)	....	....	....
All other types	1	....	1
Total Population	450	....	450
Industrial Workers	28	....	28
Garden Workers	49	....	49
Internal Workers	236	....	236
External Workers	30	....	30
Doing no Work	101	....	101
On Probation, Parole, etc.	6	....	6
Total Population	450	....	450

TABLE No. 4

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
Canada	142	....	142	Japan	2	....	2
Australia	1	....	1	Norway	17	....	17
Austria	33	....	33	Poland	4	....	4
Belgium	3	....	3	Roumania	4	....	4
China	3	....	3	Russia	19	....	19
Denmark	4	....	4	Scotland	21	....	21
England	52	....	52	Sweden	9	....	9
Finland	4	....	4	Switzerland	3	....	3
France	2	....	2	United States	69	....	69
Germany	12	....	12	Wales	4	....	4
Holland	2	....	2	Other Countries	13	....	13
Hungary	1	....	1	Unascertained	12	....	12
Ireland	9	....	9				
Italy	5	....	5	Total	450	....	450

TABLE No. 5

CITIZENSHIP OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Citizens by Birth	142	....	142
Citizen Naturalization	18	....	18
Aliens	195	....	195
Unascertained	6	....	6
British Birth Out Canada	89	....	89
Total	450	....	450

TABLE No. 6

DENTAL REPORT

	Males	Females	Total
Patients Examined	438	....	438
Patients Treated	151	....	151
Prophylactic Treatments	106	....	106
Fillings	72	....	72
Extractions	121	....	121
General Anaesthetics for Extraction	3	....	3
Dentures Repaired	3	....	3

TABLE No. 7

AGE AT ADMISSION AND PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

	Psychoses	Total			Under 15 years			15 to 19			20 to 24			25 to 29			30 to 34			35 to 39		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Traumatic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Senile	12	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3	Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	8	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	General Paralysis	13	....	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	2	....	2	2	....	2
5	With Cerebral Syphilis	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
6	With Huntington's Chorea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	With Brain Tumour	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	With other Brain Diseases	5	....	5	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	Alcoholic	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
10	Due to Drugs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	With Pellagra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	With other Somatic Diseases	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	Manic Depressive	20	....	20	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	4	1	....	1
14	Involutional Melancholia	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15	Schizophrenia	249	....	249	....	....	....	9	....	9	43	....	43	59	....	59	58	....	58	35	....	35
16	Paranoid and Paranoid Conditions	60	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	4	....	4	5	....	5
17	Epileptic Psychoses	11	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	4	....	4	1	....	1	1	....	1
18	Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	With Psychopathic Personality	3	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....
20	With Mental Deficiency	26	....	26	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	4	....	4	4	....	4	7	....	7
21	Undiagnosed Psychoses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	Without Psychoses	33	....	33	2	....	2	10	....	10	4	....	4	3	....	3	6	....	6	1	....	1
	Total	450	....	450	4	....	4	24	....	24	52	....	52	75	....	75	81	....	81	53	....	53

TABLE No. 7A

AGE AT ADMISSION AND PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

	Psychoses	40 to 44			45 to 49			50 to 54			55 to 59			60 to 64			65 to 69			70 & over			Unascertained		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Traumatic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Senile	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	7	....	7	1	....	1
3	Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	....	1	4	....	4	....	....	....
4	General Paralysis	3	....	3	3	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	Cerebral Syphilis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	Huntington's Chorea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	Brain Tumour	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	Other Brain Diseases	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	Alcoholic	2	....	2	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10	Due to Drugs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	Pellagra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	Somatic Disease	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	Manic Depressive	2	....	2	3	....	3	1	....	1	5	....	5	1	....	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
14	Involutional Melancholia	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15	Schizophrenia	18	....	18	14	....	14	6	....	6	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	5
16	Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	15	....	15	9	....	9	16	....	16	6	....	6	1	....	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
17	Epileptic Psychoses	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18	Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	Psychopathic Personality	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	Mental Deficiency	2	....	2	1	....	1	1	....	1	3	....	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
21	Undiagnosed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	Without Psychoses	2	....	2	2	....	2	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Total	46	....	46	35	....	35	33	....	33	18	....	18	6	....	6	6	....	6	11	....	11	6	....	6

TABLE No. 8

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

	Psychoses	Total			Illiterate			Reads and Writes			Common School			High School			University			Unascertained.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Traumatic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Senile	12	....	12	1	....	1	4	....	4	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
3	Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	8	....	8	....	....	....	5	....	5	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
4	General Paralysis	13	....	13	1	....	1	7	....	7	4	....	4	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	With Cerebral Syphilis	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	With Huntington's Chorea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	With Brain Tumour	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	With other Brain Diseases	5	....	5	....	....	....	2	....	2	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	Alcoholics	5	....	5	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....
10	Due to Drugs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.	....
11	With Pellagra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	With other Somatic Diseases	2	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	Manic Depressive	20	....	20	....	....	....	4	....	4	13	....	13	2	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	1
14	Involutional Melancholia	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15	Schizophrenia	249	....	249	13	....	13	104	....	104	95	....	95	13	....	13	2	....	2	22	....	22
16	Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	60	....	60	3	....	3	20	....	20	30	....	30	4	....	4	....	....	....	3	....	3
17	Epileptic Psychoses	11	....	11	4	....	4	3	....	3	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18	Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	With Psychopathic Personality	3	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	With Mental Deficiency	26	....	26	4	....	4	12	....	12	7	....	7	2	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	1
21	Undiagnosed Psychoses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	Without Psychoses	33	....	33	7	....	7	17	....	17	8	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
	Total	450	....	450	34	....	34	183	....	183	177	....	177	23	....	23	3	....	3	30	....	30

TABLE No. 9

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

	Psychoses	Total			Urban 2,500 and over			Rural			Unascertained		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Traumatic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Senile	12	....	12	1	....	1	10	....	10	1	....	1
3	Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	8	....	8	3	....	3	5	....	5	....	....	....
4	General Paralysis	13	....	13	5	....	5	8	....	8	....	....	....
5	With Cerebral Syphilis	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	With Huntington's Chorea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	With Brain Tumour	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	With other Brain Diseases	5	....	5	3	....	3	1	....	1	1	....	1
9	Alcoholics	5	....	5	1	....	1	4	....	4	....	....	....
10	Due to Drugs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	With Pellagra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	With other Somatic Disease	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....
13	Manic Depressive	20	....	20	4	....	4	16	....	16	....	....	....
14	Involutional Melancholia	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
15	Schizophrenia	249	....	249	68	....	68	163	....	163	18	....	18
16	Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	60	....	60	12	....	12	47	....	47	1	....	1
17	Epileptic Psychoses	11	....	11	1	....	1	9	....	9	1	....	1
18	Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
19	With Psychopathic Personality	3	....	3	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....
20	With Mental Deficiency	26	....	26	6	....	6	20	....	20	....	....	....
21	Undiagnosed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	Without Psychoses	33	....	33	8	....	8	23	....	23	2	....	2
	Total	450	....	450	116	....	116	310	....	310	24	....	24

TABLE No. 10

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

	Psychoses	Total			Dependent			Living on Daily Earnings			Comfortable. Ample for 4 months			Unascertained		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Traumatic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Senile	12	....	12	4	....	4	4	....	4	2	....	2	2	....	2
3	Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	8	....	8	5	....	5	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....
4	General Paralysis	13	....	13	7	....	7	3	....	3	2	....	2	1	....	1
5	With Cerebral Syphilis	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	With Huntington's Chorea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	With Brain Tumour	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	With other Brain Diseases	5	....	5	3	....	3	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....
9	Alcoholics	5	....	5	3	....	3	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....
10	Due to Drugs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	With Pellagra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	With other Somatic Diseases	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
13	Manic Depressive	20	....	20	9	....	9	10	....	10	1	....	1	....	....	....
14	Involutional Melancholia	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15	Schizophrenia	249	....	249	81	....	81	145	....	145	7	....	7	16	....	16
16	Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	60	....	60	18	....	18	39	....	39	3	....	3	....	....	....
17	Epileptic Psychoses	11	....	11	8	....	8	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....
18	Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	With Psychopathic Personality	3	....	3	1	....	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	With Mental Deficiency	26	....	26	15	....	15	9	....	9	2	....	2	....	....	....
21	Undiagnosed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	Without Psychoses	33	....	33	29	....	29	2	....	2	1	....	1	1	....	1
	Total	450	....	450	186	....	186	221	....	221	23	....	23	20	....	20

TABLE No. 11

USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

	Psychoses	Total			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate			Unascertained		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Traumatic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Senile	12	....	12	2	....	2	7	....	7	1	....	1	2	....	2
3	Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	8	....	8	....	....	....	5	....	5	1	....	1	2	....	2
4	General Paralysis	13	....	13	....	....	....	11	....	11	....	....	....	2	....	2
5	With Cerebral Syphilis	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	With Huntington's Chorea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	With Brain Tumour	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	With other Brain Diseases	5	....	5	1	....	1	3	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	1
9	Alcoholic	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	5	....	....	....
10	Due to Drugs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	With Pellagra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	With other Somatic Diseases	2	....	2	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	Manic Depressive	20	....	20	2	....	2	12	....	12	3	....	3	3	....	3
14	Involutional Melancholia	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
15	Schizophrenia	249	....	249	28	....	28	149	....	149	24	....	24	48	....	48
16	Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	60	....	60	8	....	8	32	....	32	12	....	12	8	....	8
17	Epileptic Psychoses	11	....	11	2	....	2	8	....	8	....	....	....	1	....	1
18	Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	With Psychopathic Personality	3	....	3	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....
20	With Mental Deficiency	26	....	26	8	....	8	12	....	12	4	....	4	2	....	2
21	Undiagnosed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	Without Psychoses	33	....	33	12	....	12	16	....	16	....	....	....	5	....	5
	Total	450	....	450	66	....	66	258	....	258	52	....	52	74	....	74

TABLE No. 12

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

	Psychoses	Total			Single			Married			Widowed			Separated			Divorced			Unascertained		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Traumatic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Senile	12	....	12	6	....	6	1	....	1	4	....	4	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
3	Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	8	....	8	5	....	5	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	General Paralysis	13	....	13	2	....	2	10	....	10	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	With Cerebral Syphilis	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	With Huntington's Chorea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	With Brain Tumour	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	With other Brain Diseases	5	....	5	3	....	3	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	Alcoholic	5	....	5	2	....	2	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10	Due to Drugs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	With Pellagra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	With other Somatic Diseases	2	....	2	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	Manic Depressive	20	....	20	6	....	6	12	....	12	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14	Involutional Melancholia	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15	Schizophrenia	249	....	249	205	....	205	33	....	33	1	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	3	7	....	7
16	Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	60	....	60	36	....	36	18	....	18	1	....	1	3	....	3	2	....	2	....	....	....
17	Epileptic Psychoses	11	....	11	7	....	7	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18	Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	With Psychopathic Personality	3	....	3	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	With Mental Deficiency	26	....	26	23	....	23	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
21	Undiagnosed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	Without Psychoses	33	....	33	31	....	31	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Total	450	....	450	331	....	331	91	....	91	12	....	12	3	....	3	6	....	6	7	....	7

TALBE No. 13

DISCHARGE OF PATIENTS ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

	Psychoses	Total			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Traumatic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	Senile	3	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	....	....
3	Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	General Paralysis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	With Cerebral Syphilis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	With Huntington's Chorea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	With Brain Tumour	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	With other Brain Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	Alcoholic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10	Due to Drugs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	With Pellagra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	With other Somatic Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	Manic Depressive	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14	Involutional Melancholia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15	Schizophrenia	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
16	Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
17	Epileptic Psychoses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18	Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	With Psychopathic Personality	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	With Mental Deficiency	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
21	Undiagnosed	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
22	Without Psychoses	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....
	Total	8	....	8	....	....	....	8	....	8	....	....	....

TABLE No. 14

CAUSES OF DEATH CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES—AGE AT DEATH—DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE

Cause of Death	Total			Senile			Cerebral Arterio-sclerosis			General Paralysis			Schizo-phrenia			Paranoia & Paranoid Conditions			With Mental Deficiency			Age	Duration of Hospital Life		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		Yrs.	Mths.	Days.
Carcinoma of Stomach	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	8	4	4
Chronic Myocarditis	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	4	2	18
	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	3	10	18
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	10	8
Coronary Thrombosis	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	4	5	7
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	3	9	24
Lobar Pneumonia	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	14	10	9
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	74	10	6	4
Status Epilepticus	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	36	8	5	...
	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	4	...	18
Total	10	...	10	1	...	1	3	...	3	3	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	—	—	—	—

TABLE No. 15

RELIGION OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Baptists	17	....	17
Episcopalians	65	....	65
Jews	6	....	6
Presbyterians	59	....	59
Roman Catholics	115	....	115
United Church	44	....	44
Other Denominations	122	....	122
Unascertained	22	....	22
Total	450	....	450

TABLE No. 16

OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Professional	2	....	2
Commercial	11	....	11
Agricultural	161	....	161
Mechanics, Outdoor	20	....	20
Mechanics, Sedentary	29	....	29
Domestic Service	....	....	....
Education	2	....	2
Miners, Engineers, Rail	26	....	26
Labourers	152	....	152
No Occupation	30	....	30
Unascertained	17	....	17
Total	450	....	450

Provincial Training School, Red Deer

(D. L. McCULLOUGH, M.D., *Acting Medical Superintendent*)

NUMBERS AND MOVEMENTS OF POPULATION

With accommodation for 210 patients, there were in residence on January 1st, 1934, 207 patients (106 male and 101 female), and on December 31st, 1934, 205 patients (106 male and 99 female).

Thirty patients (15 male and 15 female) were admitted during the year. Twenty-six of these were first admissions (13 male and 13 female). One male was a transfer from the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, and two females from the Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm. One male was a re-admission. In age they ranged from seven to forty-three. Twenty-four were under 16 ("children") and 6 over 16 ("adults"). Ten were epileptics; 2 were insane. With the exception of one Court commitment case, all were voluntary admissions. Only one was accepted as a Government ward.

Sixteen patients (7 male and 9 female) were discharged, 6 (4 male and 2 female) were transferred to the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, and 10 (5 male and 5 female) died—a total outward movement of 32, as against a total incoming movement of 30.

Of the 16 patients discharged, 1 had been in residence only three months and 1 for as long as ten and a-half years. The average length of residence for the whole group was 3.97 years. One, taken out against advice, was readmitted later in the year. Another, a powerful epileptic, with dangerous tendencies, was later committed to Ponoka. Up to the present, the other 14 have all been adjusting well at home or in positions.

Of the 6 patients transferred to Ponoka, 1 was an adult male, actively psychotic; 1 an adult epileptic female; 2 were showing dangerous tendencies and 2 eloped. One of the latter was becoming psychotic, the other was a persistent runaway.

The average length of residence of the 10 patients who died during the year was 6¾ years. Table 11 shows the causes of death.

Table XII shows the various types of patients in residence and the percentage of each. About 30% of the 205 patients are physcially or mentally helpless, 20% epileptic, and about 7% psychotic or presychotic.

During the year 56 applications for admission were received, 14 of whom were admitted. After allowing for cases dying, leaving the Province, being admitted to institutions, etc., there are still 190 cases (88 male, 102 female) awaiting admission, and 585 suspects (324 male, 256 female). These, with the 205 patients in Red Deer, 74 patients in Ponoka, 20 in Oliver and 4 in Claresholm, bring the total number of defectives for the Province, known and suspected, to 1,159. There are probably, all told, about 6,000 defectives in the Province, about one-third of whom need or will need institutional treatment for varying periods.

PATIENTS' ACTIVITIES

(a) *Health and Recreation.*

Though there are few outstanding changes or innovations to record, the past year has, nevertheless, been one of steady, continuous growth and evolution in all phases of the work. Unremitting attention has been paid to health and

recreation, these being indispensable to physical and mental growth, efficiency and happiness. All newly admitted patients were protected against typhoid and diphtheria, Schick tests being applied where necessary. Eighty patients were revaccinated against smallpox.

Dr. Little, Director of the Red Deer Full Time Health Unit, Dick-tested 47 patients and inoculated 16 found to be susceptible to scarlet fever with a new scarlet fever toxoid, producing little or no local reaction. When these 16 patients were retested in September, 5 were found to be still susceptible to scarlet fever.

Dr. Wannop visited the School on four occasions, did 36 eye refractions, 10 tonsillectomies, 1 turbinectomy, treated 10 ears and 4 cases of sinusitis. Twenty patients were provided with glasses. This is a very valuable service.

Dr. Heacock paid his usual visits in May and December. On both occasions he made a compelte survey of all patients' teeth, did 77 fillings, gave 116 prophylactic treatments, and extracted 68 teeth. In addition, 25 patients had teeth extracted under full, general anaesthesia.

For purposes of both recreation and health, full use was made of the playgrounds and camp site in the summer time and of both the new and old skating rinks in the winter, with walks, hikes, picnics and sleighing parties in season and when possible.

During July and August 115 patients went to camp, in groups of 14 or 15, for a week as against 90 the previous year. In addition, 13 cripples joined various camp groups for day visits.

Thirty-one patients were allowed to go for holidays for varying periods as against 22 in 1933. Fifteen were also allowed home at Christmas—an entirely new departure. These holidays again led to the discharge of several patients.

In April, a concert party of 13 Seventh Day Adventists from Lacombe put on a most enjoyable entertainment. Sports were held as usual in May and July and a patients' masquerade dance at Hallowe'en. Also in July, 68 patients attended the Red Deer Fair, without charge, at the invitation of the Fair Board, and seats for 50 were reserved at the matinee of a film brought to Red Deer by the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L. In August, 27 high grade girls spent an enjoyable afternoon at St. Joseph's Convent, and in December went to see their display of needlework and embroidery.

The Christmas concert staged by the high grade girls and boys and the school children (part songs, recitations, dramatizations, tableaux, pyramid building, sketches, etc.) was highly entertaining, and reflected great credit on the teachers and others of the staff. The Christmas Tree was, as usual, one of the bright spots of the year, and brought great happiness to many. The Red Deer Rotary Club, the T. Eaton Co., and many members of the staff again contributed presents, and a splendid lot of toys was received from the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.

Weekly joint social evenings for high grade girls and boys were held regularly except during the summer months, when they were replaced by softball matches between boys and girls. A small pool table (3'6" × 5'6") with balls and cues complete and in particularly new condition, the gift of Mrs. Galbraith, of Red Deer, has been a wonderful acquisition for the boys in the Cottage.

A weekly evening singing class was started in the fall under the instruction of Miss Hotton, one of the teachers. This was a mixed group of 12 to 14 boys and girls, drawn from second and third floors and Cottage. They were very enthusiastic and made good progress.

A change in the size of the films circulated by the Department of Extension of the University necessitated the replacement of our old 28 m.m. projector for

one of 16 m.m. Fortunately a good second-hand machine was obtained. The new films, of a highly educational value, have revived interest and prove a welcome change.

Beside these, recreational activities, more definitely character building in type, such as Guides, Scouts, Cubs and girls' clubs, have been continued and further developed. In October a Brownie pack under Miss Watt, as Brown Owl, was formed, and is making good progress.

Guides, despite changes in personnel owing to admissions and discharges, have maintained their numbers. Their activities included Courts of Honor each month, a skating party in February, the annual rally and display in May, a camp in July, and a Christmas party. An investiture by Mrs. Pardee, Provincial Commissioner, was held in October. In November, Dr. Mary McCullough, as captain and Miss Grove as lieutenant, transferred their responsibilities to Miss Freeman and Miss Watt respectively.

The Scouts and Cubs under Mr. Douglas, Mr. MacLean, and later Mr. Hills, have made good and have increased in numbers. They have become regularly affiliated with Provincial headquarters, and to their delight received their charter from Ottawa. On November 11th, they attended the Memorial Service in Red Deer, and were inspected by Mr. Backman, Provincial Secretary.

The girls' clubs meet fortnightly under Miss Holmes, the Matron.

The five Sunday School groups, over 80 in number, meet regularly except during the summer months.

In all these activities the staff have given of their services voluntarily and freely.

The recreational classes of an instructive nature show an all-round increase in numbers and activities.

The senior and junior occupational classes under Miss Walt and Miss Freeman, respectively, in spite of inevitable losses, have increased in numbers, have extended their activities, and have shown a commendable advance in variety and quality of work. For example, recently wool bought on the hide has been washed, sheared, carded, spun, dyed and made into rugs by the girls themselves. Mr. Markwick, the carpenter, has divided his boys into two classes, senior and junior, thus enabling the senior group to do more advanced work such as brush and cabinet making, not to mention the construction of a serviceable bridge across the ravine to the camp.

As usual, sample pieces of all five occupational classes were exhibited at the Edmonton Exhibition and Red Deer Fair.

Three cooking classes under the supervision of Miss Linden, dining room supervisor, met regularly for from 6 to 10 weeks. Two groups of girls, 35 altogether, had 15 lectures and demonstrations in simple nursing procedures under Miss Carnochan, surgery nurse.

(b) *School Progress.*

Progress in both school rooms has been gratifying. A closer co-ordination of mental age with respect to seating, school work and handicraft was attempted, with improved results, especially in the sense training group. The retention in the sense training group of several young high grade or borderline morons with mental ages of less than six, though almost fit for Grade I, has raised the general level of the group and has made new activities possible, such as silence games, mystery bag, more cardboard construction, simple sewing, crocheting and knitting, also much more singing and the beginning of a percussion band.

In the grade school, grouping by mental age has not proved quite so successful owing to temperamental and personality trends in some cases. A

greater variety and a more practical type of handwork has been gradually introduced without interfering with the ordinary academic work. Drawing has been increased, and a "shop" lesson has been introduced to familiarize pupils with shopping practice and promote a sense of value and of money.

The work of the group has in the past been retarded by the inclusion of a number of imbeciles, who would do better in the sense training class, except for drill and some of the occupational work. Steps are being taken to remove more promptly from the school, pupils who have reached the limit of their capacity before they become discouraged by a sense of failure.

(c) *Adults.*

The adult groups, both male and female, have worked steadily all year, in all departments, both inside and out. Monthly reports on all full-time workers and schoolboy helpers have been made regularly and rotation of patients maintained. The numbers employed (70 full-timers) have changed but little. Some of these patients in addition to their mental hebetude, show temperamental peculiarities and moral defects acquired before admisision to the Training School, that make them peculiarly difficult to supervise and trying to work with. The complete separation of this group from the growing and impressionable school children is still one of our most urgent needs.

Staff Activities

The health of the staff has been, on the whole, good, although several tonsillectomies were necessary.

There were 6 resignations and no dismissals, as against 11 in 1933 and 19 in 1932. Four nurses resigned to get married, one to retire on account of age, and one attendant, employed temporarily, to return to University.

Six nurses and 1 attendant completed their second year lectures and practical work in May, and 3 nurses and 2 attendants their first year. At the end of the year, 5 nurses and 1 attendant were taking their third year, 2 nurses their second year, 7 nurses and 3 attendants their first year courses.

The C.S.A. of A. meetings were well attended, and the very well organized monthly dances, card parties, social evenings, farewell parties and picnics, open to all members of the staff, are a great addition to our social life, and a welcome change from routine.

All members of the staff, without exception, have given loyal and willing service to the patients and the interests of the Training School as a whole. As already mentioned, many have given freely of time, money and services to individual patients and groups of patients, taking them to town for treats, buying them presents at Christmas, and in innumerable other ways helping them. Two girls, paid for by one of the staff, were able to attend camp at one of the beaches. This, incidentally, led to one of the girls finding a situation. One small patient had a three weeks' holiday, including a trip through the Rockies, with her charge nurse. Others have been outfitted and taken home for week-ends. For this high idealism and devotion to the patients which permeates the work of all the staff, I wish to record my sincere gratitude and appreciation.

Departmental Activities

(a) *Maintenance and Alterations.*

Owing to the settling of the Cottage, the ceilings in the school rooms and basketry room have been sagging, and that in the sense training room fell and had to be repaired. Fortunately no one was injured.

Toilet obstruction gives a good deal of trouble.

A bridge was built across the ravine, and a road was cut and cindered leading to the site beyond. A Scout shack (18′×26′) of logs and lumber was commenced beside the camp, and will be finished next spring. This will serve as an excellent rendezvous for Guides, Brownies, Scouts and Cubs and the summer campers.

A large skating rink was made east of the playground.

All this work was done, for the most part, by the boys, some of comparatively low grade, under the direction of the carpenter and gardener, and was thoroughly enjoyed.

(b) *Farm, Garden and Grounds.*

Hail and frost in June and July and frost in August damaged grounds and reduced the garden yield. This was offset to some extent by the increased acreage, so that there will probably be sufficient, except for potatoes, to carry us through. There was no shortage of feed.

Sufficient pork (5,660 lbs. as compared with 4,435 in 1933) was raised, but egg production was disappointing. The new team and the gelding purchased are proving satisfactory.

General Institutional Activities

(a) *Eugenics Board.*

Twenty-five residents and 1 female out-patient were presented to the Board. Consent was refused in three. Sixteen cases were sterilized. Altogether, 79 Training School patients have been presented to the Board, and of these 66 have been sterilized.

(b) *Other Activities.*

Clinics have been given in October to a post-graduate group of 6 nurses from the Mental Hospital, and fortnightly to final year medical students. Addresses on different aspects of mental deficiency have been given to U.F.W.A. Locals at Penhold and Olds, to delegates of the Teachers' Alliance, and to various Red Deer organizations, as well as one radio address.

Visitors to the Training School have included Mrs. Banner, a director of the U.F.W.A., Miss Dyke, R.N., of Toronto, investigating mental hygiene activities of the West, a group of sisters from the Convent, the Mother Superior and Sisters from Camrose, University students, Rev. Mr. Howse, of the Indian Residential School, Gleichen, and Dr. F. C. Bell, of the American College of Surgeons.

Recommendations

The problem of accommodation is steadily increasing in urgency and gravity within the School. This makes adequate classification, so necessary for the best results, impossible. The gymnasium and the carpenter shop are totally inadequate for the demands made upon them. The school rooms are filled to capacity, and the main dining room is too small.

Due to the increase in numbers, the various groups, walking parties, playground and gymnasium groups, and occupational classes are becoming too large for one person to supervise and control adequately.

In 1931, for 190 patients we had 14 nurses, 4 attendants and 4 domestics. Today with around 210 patients, with many new patient activities added, with more troublesome adolescents being admitted, not to mention the lectures and demonstrations for the nurses themselves, we have 14 nurses, 5 attendants and 3 domestics. On every hand we need more complete segregation of the various types of patients with subdivision into smaller and more manageable units, and more staff.

The numbers on the waiting list (Table IV) and the number of defectives being unavoidably admitted to the three mental hospitals, constitute clear evidence of the need for more accommodation. With 190 names on the waiting list, there were only 26 first admissions during 1934. The transfer of defectives from the mental hospitals would relieve their overcrowding to some extent. With our additional land and the transfer of male defectives from mental hospitals to the Training School, we could begin farming in earnest, and this with relatively little increased cost for maintenance.

A farm cottage or dormitory in proximity to the farm would provide for a number of such transfers, and would also enable us, to some extent, to separate the "adults" from the children, and thus eliminate some undesirable influences.

The present cottage thus vacated would accommodate 50, 60 or more children of school age, a generally advantageous step, as the school rooms are in this cottage. Time and effort devoted now to dressing and undressing these children to make the trip to the cottage would be saved. Their removal from the main building would release space for about 40 low grade cases; the type for which admission is often most urgently sought. The infirmary could then be reserved for physically crippled, helpless cases.

Viewed from every angle, the building of a farm dormitory or dormitories would give the greatest all-round relief, both as regards our present overcrowding and those awaiting admission, and if the accommodation provided were sufficient to care for the transferable male patients now in the mental hospitals, it would afford them considerable relief too. This policy I submit for your consideration.

In conclusion, I would again like to record my thanks to all members of the staff for another year of faithful, loyal and generous service, and my appreciation of the ready co-operation and help extended to the Training School at all times by the Mental Hygiene Clinics, the Superintendents of the Mental Hospitals, Mr. MacDonald, Superintendent of Public Buildings, and the heads of the Department in Edmonton.

TABLE 1

MOVEMENT OF FEEBLE-MINDED POPULATION

Defectives on books of institution at January 1st, 1934:				Male	Female	Total
In the Provincial Training School				107	100	207
ADMISSIONS:	Male	Female	Total			
1. First admissions, voluntary	13	12	25			
2. Readmissions	1	....	1			
3. Transfers: (a) P.M.H., Ponoka	1	....	1			
(b) P.A.H., Claresholm	....	2	2			
4. First Admissions, Court Order	....	1	1			
Total number of admissions				15	15	30
Total number of defectives on books during 1934				122	115	237
OUTGOING:	Male	Female	Total			
1. Discharges	7	9	16			
2. Transfers: (a) P.M.H., Ponoka	4	2	6			
3. Deaths	5	5	10			
Total number of outgoing				16	16	32
Defectives on books of the institution at December 31st, 1934				106	99	205

TABLE 2

RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1934

	In Residence	Percentage
Wards of the Province of Alberta	41	20
Wards of the Municipal Districts of Alberta	134	65.365
Wards of the Department of Municipal Affairs of Alberta	23	11.22
Private cases in residence during 1934	1	.48
Wards of the Department of Pensions and Health, Ottawa	2	.975
Wards of the Dominion Government	2	.975
Wards of the Official Guardian	2	.975
Total	205	

TABLE 3

MENTAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, READMISSIONS AND TRANSFERS

Mental Status	First Admissions			Readmissions			Transfers			Total		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T
Idiot	1	4	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	5
Imbecile	6	3	9	....	....	....	1	1	2	7	4	11
Moron	4	5	9	1	....	1	....	1	1	5	6	11
Borderline	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	3
Totals	13	13	26	1	....	1	1	2	3	15	15	30

TABLE 4 (a)

NATIVITY OF ADMISSIONS AND OF PARENTS OF ADMISSIONS

Nativity	Patients			Parents of Male Patients			Parents of Female Patients		
	Male	Female	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Total
Alberta	7	12	19	1	....	1	....	....	....
Other Provinces	5	2	7	2	3	5	2	2	4
England	1	....	1	7	7	14	3	3	6
Scotland	....	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	6
United States	1	....	1	1	3	4	2	3	5
Germany	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
Norway	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Austria	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Russia	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Unascertained	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	1	3
Total	14	15	29	14	14	28	15	15	30

TABLE 4 (b)

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS AND OF PARENTS OF PATIENTS

Nativity	Patients			Parents of Male Patients			Parents of Female Patients		
	Male	Female	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Total
Alberta	74	74	148	3	5	8	....	4	4
Other Provinces	16	13	29	24	22	46	32	31	63
British Isles	4	4	8	32	29	61	21	25	46
United States	9	5	13	13	17	30	17	13	30
Germany	....	....	....	4	2	6	....	....	....
Austria	....	....	....	4	5	9	8	7	15
Russia	1	1	2	6	6	12	1	2	3
Norway	....	....	....	4	4	8	4	3	7
Sweden	....	....	....	2	2	4	....	14	1
Denmark	....	....	....	3	2	5	1	1	2
Holland	1	....	1	1	1	2	....	....	....
Unascertained	1	1	2	11	11	22	14	13	27
Totals	106	99	205	106	106	212	99	99	198

TABLE 5

CITIZENSHIP OF ADMISSIONS

	Male	Female	Total
Citizens by birth	13	15	28
Alien	1	....	1
Totals	14	15	29

TABLE 6 (a)

AGE OF ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS

Age Group	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
5- 9	....	2	2	3	....	3	1	2	3	....	1	1
10-14	....	1	1	4	3	7	1	2	3	2	....	2
15-19	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
20-24	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....
25-29	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
40-44	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Totals	1	4	5	7	4	11	4	6	10	2	1	3

TABLE 6 (b)

AGE OF TOTAL POPULATION CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS

Age Group	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline			Dull			Backward			Total
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
5- 9	3	2	5	4	1	5	4	1	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	....	....	....	21
10-14	4	6	10	13	8	21	3	4	7	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	41
15-19	11	8	19	9	8	17	7	6	13	1	2	3	1	....	1	1	....	1	54
20-24	11	7	18	8	9	17	3	5	8	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	44
25-29	2	6	8	5	11	16	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27
30-34	1	3	4	2	1	3	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
35-39	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
40 and up	....	....	....	3	1	4	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Totals	32	32	64	46	39	85	19	21	40	6	5	11	2	2	4	1	....	1	205

TABLE 7

ENVIRONMENT OF ADMISSIONS

Environment	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Urban	....	1	1	4	....	4	3	5	8	1	....	1
Rural	1	3	4	3	4	7	1	1	2	1	1	2
Totals	1	4	5	7	4	11	4	6	10	2	1	3

TABLE 8

RELIGION OF ADMISSIONS

Religion	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
United Church	1	....	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	2
Church of England	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	2	4	2	....	2
Roman Catholic	....	....	....	3	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....
Greek Catholic	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Baptist	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lutheran	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Latter Day Saint	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Presbyterian	....	1	1	....	1	1	2	2	4	....	....	....
Unascertained	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Totals	1	4	5	7	4	11	4	6	10	3	1	4

TABLE 9

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FAMILIES OF ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS

Economic Condition	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Dependent	....	2	2	2	1	3	1	3	4	2	1	3
Marginal	1	2	3	2	2	4	2	3	5	....	....	....
Comfortable	....	....	....	3	1	4	1	....	1	....	....	....
Totals	1	4	5	7	4	11	4	6	10	2	1	3

TABLE 10 (a)

DISCHARGES CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS AND CHRONOLOGICAL AGE

Age Group	Imbecile			Moron			Borderline			Residence	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	Yrs.	Months
5- 9	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	0	3
	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	1	0
10-14	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	10
	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	5	2
15-19	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1
	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5
	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	5
	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	3
20-24	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	11
	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	0	7
	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	8
	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	8	2
25-29	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	4
	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	7
	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	8	8
35-39	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	3
Totals	2	3	5	4	5	9	1	1	2	63	7

TABLE 10 (b)

TRANSFERS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS AND CHRONOLOGICAL AGE

Age Group	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline			Residence	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	Yrs.	Months
15-19	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0	1
	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	0	6
20-24	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	8
	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	0
25-29	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	0	2
30-34	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	5
Totals	....	2	2	2	....	2	1	....	1	1	....	1	33	10

TABLE 11

DEATHS

Causes of Death	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline			Age		Residence	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	Yrs.	Months	Yrs.	Months
Heart Failure (Mitral Stenosis)	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	4	9	3
Bronchopneumonia	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	2	0	1
	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	5	15	0
	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	1	4	0
	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	3	4	2
	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	14	9	1	1
Exhaustion (Spontaneous Pneumothorax)	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	8	12	1
Status Epilepticus	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	0	11
Lobar Pneumonia	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	11	15	10
Tubercular Meningitis	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	8	4	8
Totals	4	3	7	1	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	67	1
															6.71	

TABLE 12

SOME OF THE TYPES IN RESIDENCE

Classification	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline			Backward			Total			%
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Infirmary Type:																			
(a) Physically helpless	12	6	18	1	2	3	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	9	23	11.22
(b) Mentally helpless	16	16	32	2	3	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	19	37	18.05
M.D. and Epileptic	14	12	26	7	3	10	1	5	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	20	42	20.48
M.D. and Psychopathic	....	....	....	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	2	8	3.9
M.D. and Psychotic	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	4	6	2.92
Mongols	2	3	5	4	1	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	4	10	4.88
Totals	44	37	81	18	10	28	4	11	15	1	....	1	1	....	1	68	58	126	61.45

TABLE 13

APPLICANTS AWAITING ADMISSION

	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Applications dated 1924	7	5	12	Applications dated 1931	5	11	16
Applications dated 1925	....	2	2	Applications dated 1932	5	12	17
Applications dated 1926	8	9	17	Applications dated 1933	7	14	21
Applications dated 1927	2	6	8	Applications dated 1934	20	22	42
Applications dated 1928	6	3	9				
Applications dated 1929	11	6	17	Totals	88	102	190
Applications dated 1930	17	12	29				

TABLE 14

REPORTED SUSPECTS

	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Reported prior to 1924	135	89	224	Reported during 1930	22	20	42
Reported during 1924	20	10	30	Reported during 1931	17	4	21
Reported during 1925	17	14	31	Reported during 1932	7	12	19
Reported during 1926	30	20	50	Reported during 1933	10	12	22
Reported during 1927	12	17	29	Reported during 1934	7	13	20
Reported during 1928	18	18	36				
Reported during 1929	29	27	56		324	256	580

TABLE 15

SUMMARY OF REPORTED DEFECTIVES

	Male	Female	Total
In residence at Red Deer	106	99	205
Discharge, etc. (1923-1934)	44	43	87
Applicants (Table XIII)	88	97	185
Suspects (Table XIV)	324	256	580
In residence at Oliver	20	....	20
Ponoka	38	36	74
Claresholm	....	4	4
Totals	....	....	1155

TABLE 16

EUGENICS SUMMARY

	Male	Female	Total
A—Training School Cases:			
Presented and approved	33	46	79
Operated	25	41	66
Totals	25	41	66
Paroled, transferred, etc.	11	23	34
In residence	14	18	32
B—Sterilized Prior to Admission	....	16	16
Paroled, transferred, etc.	....	10	10
In residence	....	6	6
C—Total number in residence	14	24	38

Percentage of Population—18.53%.

TABLE 17

STAFF

	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Medical Superintendents	1	....	1	Kitchen Staff	....	3	3
Bursars	1	....	1	Dining Room Staff	....	2	2
Dentists, part time	1	....	1	Maids	....	3	3
Graduate Nurses	....	3	3	Laundry Room Staff	....	3	3
Other Nurses	....	12	12	Sewing Room Staff	....	2	2
Teachers of Grade Subjects	....	1	1	Gardeners	1	....	1
Teachers of Special Subjects	....	2	2	Farmers	1	....	1
Matrons	....	1	1	Boiler Room Staff	6	....	6
Attendants	5	....	5	Maintenance Staff	3	....	3
Social Workers, voluntary	1	....	1				
Stenographers	....	2	2	Totals	21	34	55
Clerks	1	....	1				

TABLE 18

SEWING ROOM—SUMMARY OF ARTICLES MADE AND REPAIRED IN 1934

Articles	Quantity
Aprons, Gingham, White, Burlap, Rubber	210
Bags, laundry	12
stocking	2
Bibs	19
Bureau, scarves, table centres, etc.	32
Bloomers	151
Bedjackets	85
Brassiers	24
Chemises	106
Combinations	39
Curtains	31
Cloths, table	47
wash	115
Covers, couch	2
chair	3
Cushions	5
tops	3
Dresses	257
Diapers	196
Garters, pairs	25
Gowns, Hospital	6
Surgery	1
Handkerchiefs	200
Kneelers	74
Mattresses, rubber covers	5
Nightgowns	165
Overalls	47
Pillows	6
Pillow cases	264
Press and Mangle Sheets	28
Petticoats	13
Sheets, cotton	337
Suits, Canvas and Sleeves	54
Towels, hand	214
dish (sacking)	118
Tie tapes	30
Uniforms, Nurses	2
Caps	54
Dining Room	6
Girl Guides	19
Cub Neckerchiefs	12
Miscellaneous	185
Total number of articles manufactured	3,204
Total number of articles repaired	42,495
1933—	
Total number of articles manufactured	2,729
Total number of articles repaired	40,941
1932—	
Total number of articles manufactured	2,758
Total number of articles repaired	38,371
1931—	
Total number of articles manufactured	2,988
Total number of articles repaired	30,848

TABLE 19

HOME CANNING

Product	Quantity
Beets, pickled	40 qts.
Black Currants—Jams and Jellies	65 qts.
Marrow, vegetable, preserve	15 qts.
Onions, pickled	12 qts.
Pickles, Dutch Mixed	50 qts.
Cabbage-Beet-Horseradish	16 qts.
Ripe Tomato	35 qts.
Red Cabbage	16 qts.
Mustard	50 qts.
Rhubarb, sauce	200 qts.
relish	15 qts.
Saskatoons	30 qts.
Total	499 qts.
Saurkraut	80 gals.

TABLE 20

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCE FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

Product	Poundage 1932	1933	1934
Beans, French	1,002	1,100	.....
Beans, Windsor	.....	570	.....
Beets	5,431	4,370	3,280
Cabbage, Dutch	4,529	5,200	3,000
Cabbage, Red	.....	190	150
Carrots	5,940	8,726	8,000
Cauliflower	988	1,070	340
Celery	1,347	1,080	.....
Corn on the Cob	540	1,075	.....
Cucumbers	338	367	289
Lettuce	1,611	1,417	1,675
Onions, common	2,812	3,170	2,200
Onions, pickling	.....	180	185
Parsnips	2,865	4,780	3,840
Potatoes	73,774	102,000	45,695
Peas, green	1,151	1,095	935
Radish	451	597	661
Rhubarb	1,857	2,499	1,365
Spinach	1,048	1,381	1,015
Swiss Chard	.....	1,097	1,635
Tomatoes	652	601	680
Turnips	9,054	9,400	9,200
Vegetable marrow	325	625	.....

FARM PRODUCE

Eggs	399¼	361	doz.
Hay, timothy	3	4	tons
Oat bundles	5,500	5,000	
Pork, dressed	4,435	5,660	lbs.

NURSERY STOCK—Nil.

PROVINCIAL TRAINING SCHOOL RED DEER

STATEMENT OF MAINTENANCE COST FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 1935

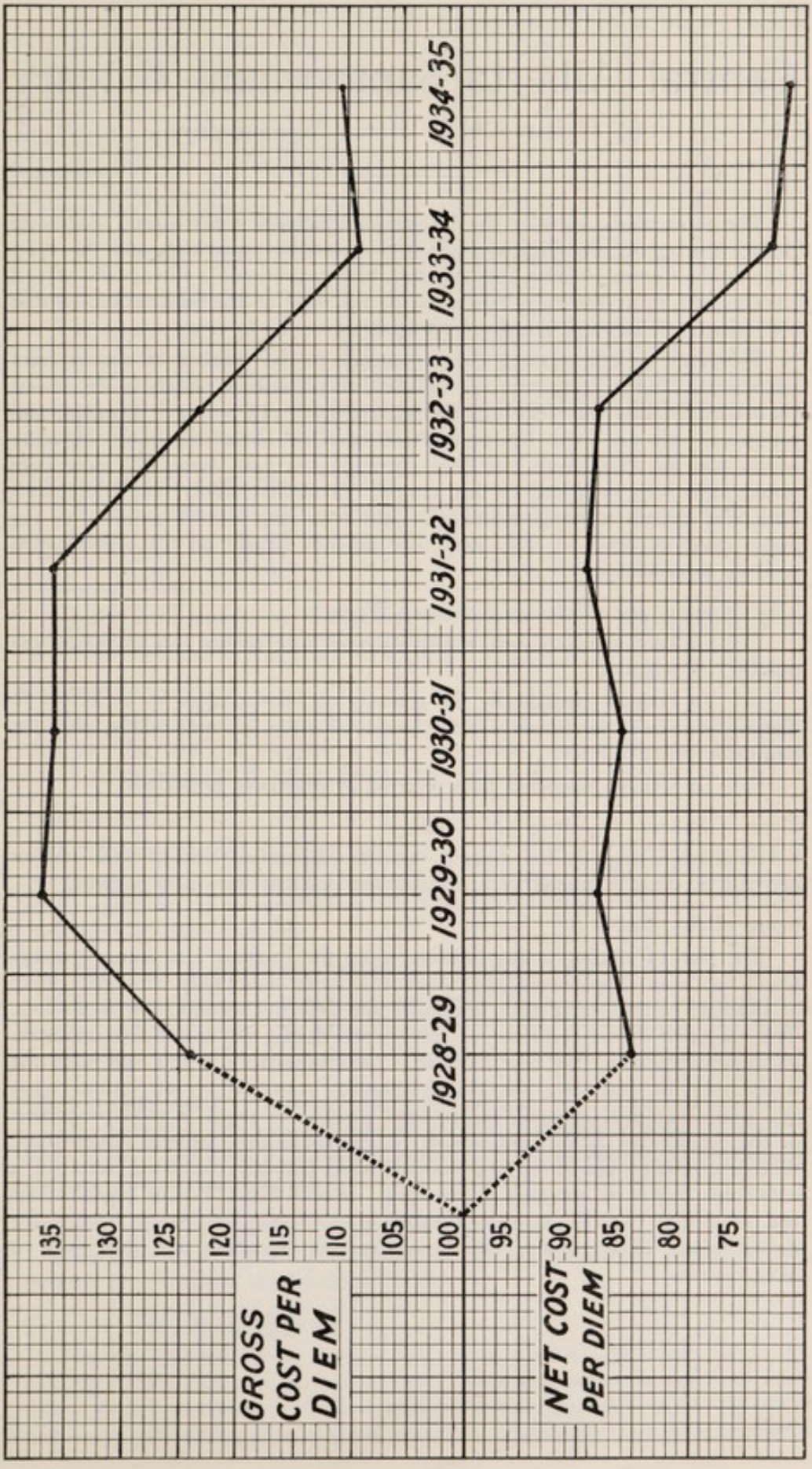
PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION			Aver. cost per patient per day
Administration:			
Salaries		$ 5,936.03	
Telegrams and telephones		53.51	
Printing, stationery and office supplies		170.17	
Travelling expenses		104.33	
Periodicals		2.00	
Postage		126.50	
Equipment		9.00	
Miscellaneous		36.45	
		$ 6,437.99	.086
Professional Care of Patients:			
Salaries		$25,073.71	
Printing and stationery		134.52	
Postage		105.50	
Travelling expenses		186.31	
Medical services		435.50	
Medical supplies		895.61	
Telegrams and telephones		40.08	
Entertainment and church services		366.15	
Books and binding		49.94	
Clothing of patients		1,868.66	
Equipment		174.27	
School of Nursing		90.00	
Miscellaneous		49.98	
		$29,470.23	
Less:			
Revenue from clothing charges	$1,678.31		
Deduct uncollected charges	1,233.11		
	$ 445.20		
Revenue from Nursing Manual sales	10.50		
		$ 455.70	
		$29,014.53	.387
Occupational Activities:			
Salaries		$ 3,574.88	
Patients' Trust Account		359.21	
Equipment		13.29	
School room supplies		81.67	
Travelling expenses		94.34	
		$ 4,123.39	.055

			Aver. cost per patient per day
Kitchen and Dining Room:			
Salaries		$ 4,729.00	
Equipment		82.10	
Crockery and cutlery		130.10	
Cleaning material		126.22	
Food stuffs		14,449.31	
Miscellaneous		8.37	
		$19,525.10	
Less:			
Revenue, Staff board account		7,436.21	
		$12,088.89	.162
General House:			
Salaries		$ 6,150.03	
Equipment		209.38	
Bedding and linen		945.47	
Laundry and cleaning		1,058.91	
Sewing room supplies		137.48	
Miscellaneous		19.56	
		$ 8,520.83	
Less:			
Revenue, Staff rooms, uniform and laundry		4,471.99	
		$ 4,048.84	.054
Transportation:			
Gasoline, oil and supplies		$ 149.18	
Repairs and replacements to cars, trucks		198.70	
Insurance		58.60	
Depreciation on car and truck		245.97	
Licenses and miscellaneous		37.50	
		$ 689.95	.009
Farm, Garden and Grounds:			
Salaries		$ 2,616.00	
Equipment, repairs and replacements		96.18	
Feed and seed		117.08	
Livestock		148.00	
Miscellaneous		51.16	
		$ 3,028.42	
Less:			
Produce supplied the school kitchens	$2,646.88		
Miscellaneous revenue	52.10		
		2,698.98	
		$ 329.44	.004
Stores Expense:			
Salaries		$ 1,260.00	
Miscellaneous expenses		38.95	
		$ 1,298.95	.017

PUBLIC WORKS SECTION

Upkeep of Buildings:			
Salaries and wages		$ 5,647.30	
Repairs, renewals and material		1,124.10	
Telegrams and telephones		407.45	
Travelling expenses		62.52	
Freight, express and cartage		35.73	
Insurance on plant		597.21	
Miscellaneous		5.93	
		$ 7,880.24	
Less:			
Revenue, Staff car stall rentals		61.25	
		$ 7,818.99	.104
Power House:			
Salaries and wages		$ 7,620.00	
Printing and stationery		7.91	
Travelling expenses		85.05	
Freight, express and cartage		1,536.37	
Telegrams and telephones		14.75	
Repairs and replacements		1,071.44	
Water rates		2,283.67	
Light and power		1,479.22	
Fuel (actually consumed)		3,029.63	
Miscellaneous		62.77	
		$17,190.81	.229

Cost of Operation:			
Public Health Department section		$58,031.98	.774
Public Works Department section		25,009.80	.333
Gross Operating Cost		$83,041.78	$1.107
Deduct:			
Revenue received: Patient day rates	$37,283.00		
Less: Uncollected charges	8,079.70		
		29,203.30	.389
Net Operating Cost		$53,838.48	$0.718


GROSS COST PER DIEM
135
130
125
120
115
110
105
100
95
NET COST PER DIEM
90
85
80
75
1928-29
1929-30
1930-31
1931-32
1932-33
1933-34
1934-35

Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary

(A. H. Baker, M.D., *Medical Superintendent*)

The tuberculosis work of the Department includes a Clinic and Follow-up Service throughout the Province, which is essentially preventive, and the operation of the Central Alberta Sanatorium, which is primarily a therapeutic effort; however, the entire service is carried on by the staff of the Sanatorium, so that both phases of the work are closely interwoven.

This year we can report a further decline in the number of deaths from tuberculosis, and a death rate per 100,000 of population, which is the lowest yet attained. The year 1926 had the highest death rate we have recorded, and compared with this there has been a reduction of about one-third. In other words, had the 1926 death rate been operating last year, some 140 more lives would have been sacrificed to this disease. Somewhat slowly, but with assurance, this disease is being controlled. Just how long it will continue as the major cause of death in early adult life depends largely on the effort which is made to combat it.

The Object of the Clinic and Follow-up Work.

(1) To keep in touch with known cases of tuberculosis and to reduce the number of relapses.

(2) To examine periodically the contacts of known cases, in an effort to discover the cases in an early stage, when recovery is more likely, and the treatment period shorter.

(3) To examine suspected cases referred by practicing physicians.

Type of Patients Examined (Non-Indian).

Emphasis is laid on the contacts, whether apparently sick or well. About one-half of those examined were contacts and one-half were new patients.

Scope of the Clinics.

The plan of sending a diagnostician about the Province examining in many towns has been supplemented by fewer and more thoroughly arranged clinics at strategic points, where more thorough and effective examination is possible. The reduction of the incidence of tuberculous disease requires the examination of those exposed, by the best method at our disposal. To this end with the co-operation of practicing physicians, voluntary organizations of various types and some municipal councils, it has been possible to reach a good proportion of the contacts in the districts served. A careful history, general examination, tuberculin testing and X-ray examinations when properly correlated, result in a reasonable degree of accuracy in the work. Service clubs, various organizations and municipal councils have co-operated in providing the X-ray services for these clinics. There remains still the necessity of extending this clinic work to more districts.

SUMMARY OF CLINICS

	No. of Clinics	Ex-Pts. Exam.	T.B. Cases Found	Suspects.	Total Exams.
Calgary Health Dept. (Wed. P.M.)	45	59	9	15	265
Sanatorium (Wed. P.M.)	52	65	17	8	216
Edmonton (First and Third Thursdays)	21	83	24	27	252
Lethbridge	2	10	5	9	77
Medicine Hat	2	19	10	6	121
Drumheller	1	1	....	6	22
Okotoks-High River Health District	1	2	2	8	68
Red Deer Full Time Health District	2	18	4	25	167
Vegreville	1	2	11	6	65
Cardston Blood Reserve	1	....	14	61	290
Gleichen Blackfoot Reserve	1	....	21	64	173
Travelling Diagnostician, Towns visited	36	24	18	31	181
Totals	165	283	135	266	1897

Time Spent on Clinics.

The total number of physician clinic days, excluding the fifty-two half-days at the Sanatorium clinic, were 119. The X-ray technician's time actually on clinic was 13 days. To this must be added the days spent in reading the hundreds of films, their correlation with other records and the preparation of individual reports for family physicians.

Interpretation of X-ray Films Referred.

Fifty-eight physicians of the Province referred 220 X-ray films of the chest for reports.

Sanatorium Clinic.

This is held weekly on Wednesday afternoons for the examination of ex-patients, contacts, and others referred by physicians.

Calgary Clinic.

The Calgary Tuberculosis Society continues to look after the tuberculosis work of this city. It employs a full time nurse and makes possible X-ray examinations from funds received from the sale of Christmas seals.

Edmonton Clinic.

A bi-monthly clinic has been operated on the first and third Thursdays of every month at the University Outdoor Clinic Building. The full time nursing service continues to be supplied by the Kinsmen Club of Edmonton, who conduct the Christmas Seal Sale.

Red Deer Full Time Health District.

Clinics were arranged by Dr. G. M. Little, Medical Officer of Health, at Bentley and Red Deer. At the former, M.D. No. 400 provided the X-ray examination, at the latter the Rotary Club made a similar contribution.

Okotoks-High River Full Time Health District.

Dr. Saunders, Medical Officer of Health, arranged a two-day clinic at High River. The Rotary Club again provided the X-ray services, in co-operation with the High River Hospital.

Gleichen Clinic and School Survey (Blackfoot Reserve).

This clinic was held on the invitation of the Department of Indian Affairs, through Dr. Windsor, the Medical Officer.

Cardston Clinic (Blood Reserve).

The fifth annual survey was carried out by Drs. G. M. Reid and L. M. Mullen. They report in part as follows: "That the annual survey is of some value, we are convinced. Pupils whom we have diagnosed as having active pulmonary tuberculosis have received treatment; observation cases have benefitted

by extra care, and many of these have shown definite improvement radiologically. This is a tribute to the co-operation of the staffs of the schools."

Vegreville Clinic.

This is a new district to be served, and one deserving concentrated effort.

Lethbridge Clinic.

The tuberculosis service in Lethbridge is carried on by the Nursing Mission. Miss A. M. Tilley, Superintendent, has kindly submitted the following report:

Patients sent to Sanatorium	4
Patients discharged	58
Patients on visiting list	20
Visits by nurses to contacts	286

Medicine Hat Clinic.

The Seal Sale Committee continues its work of making possible X-ray examinations at regular clinics.

Drumheller Clinic.

The Kinsmen Club has undertaken the sale of Christmas Seals, and during 1935 will have spent a considerable sum on checking up high school students and contacts.

Throughout Province.

Thirty-six towns were visited by a member of the Sanatorium staff, and patients examined. These trips included one through the Peace River district.

Tuberculosis Beds.

There are as reported last year about 300 beds available for the treatment of patients other than Indians. Two hundred and ten are at the Central Alberta Sanatorium and the balance in general hospitals, chiefly in Edmonton, where the University and the Royal Alexandra Hospitals have definite tuberculosis divisions. There were treated in general hospitals 324 patients with pulmonary tuberculosis, and 251 with non-pulmonary forms of this disease. Some of these were admitted to the Sanatorium. Forty-six patients were treated in the Royal Alexandra Hospital and 67 in the University Hospital. Information has been kindly forwarded by these hospitals respectively, since the Sanatorium has no arrangement for placing its patients in general hospitals.

Tuberculosis Deaths in Sanatorium and Hospitals.

Seventy per cent. of the deaths (non-Indian) occurred in Sanatorium or hospitals.

As reported last year there are certain areas or groups of population where tuberculosis is more common. Special attention is to be paid to these districts.

There is still a waiting list of patients for entrance to the Sanatorium. This delay, in the beginning of definite treatment, tends to prolong the period of disability, to prejudice the chances of recovery, and to allow still further exposure of contacts to this infection. One hundred beds are needed to meet the present situation. Until such beds are provided, the work of the Department would be much more effective if we were able to use the beds now available in general hospitals. When a clinic is held and a case diagnosed, accommodation is needed at once to get treatment underway without the delay of months or weeks.

The Sanatorium was visited and inspected during January by Dr. Fred Bell, representing the American College of Surgeons, and as a result has been approved by that body. This recognition puts the Provincial Sanatorium in the class of fully approved hospitals of this continent.

We were honoured in June by a visit from the Canadian Medical Association on the occasion of its Sixty-fifth Annual Convention in Calgary. The

weather was ideal, and some hundreds were received by the staff. Those who desired inspected the buildings and all had tea on the lawn overlooking the Bow River. This was the second occasion on which this Association has met in Alberta, and it was a great pleasure to welcome the many distinguished visitors from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Administration.

The total patient days were 71,617, some 3,190 fewer than in 1933. On January 1st, 1934, the patients numbered 209, while on December 31st, there were 202, but for a time during the summer there were vacant beds. This was partially accounted for by the fact that the Royal Alexandra Hospital of Edmonton made available over 30 beds for the treatment of tuberculosis, thereby relieving the situation for a time. Since then, however, the institution has been operating to capacity and with a waiting list. Admissions numbered 170 and discharges 177.

The recovery in commodity prices and the increase in clinic work, together with fewer patient days has increased the per diem cost to $2.42, which is 21c more than in 1933.

Type of Patients Admitted.

Of the patients admitted, 24% were diagnosed as non-tuberculous; 2.9% diagnosed as inactive tuberculosis cases; 85% of those with active pulmonary tuberculosis had a positive sputum.

Length of Treatment.

The average length of treatment of those discharged was 370 days. Forty patients considered non-tuberculous or with inactive tuberculosis, averaged 72.4 days; the patients with active tuberculosis averaged 455.5 days; 26 patients in residence less than 31 days averaged 16 days, while 151 who were treated more than 31 days averaged 430 days.

Nursing Service.

The Matron and staff of 19 graduate nurses, together with non-professional staff, carry on the work. The ever increasing amount of operating room work makes heavy demands on this service.

Dietary Department.

The total meals served were 305,491 and the food meal cost was 12.04 cents, an increase of 1.33 cents per meal.

Dental Service.

Dental service for all patients has been carried out throughout the year.

Recreation.

Concerts, parties, tournaments, band concerts, illustrated lectures and whist drives have all been enjoyed; the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede has continued its service in providing passes to the patients, and the local theatres very kindly donated passes throughout the year so that those who were able from time to time availed themselves of the best shows.

The radio with its individual earphones is thoroughly enjoyed, and the diversified programmes, especially those dedicated to the patients, bring much interest. The library continues to be much patronized.

The list of contributors is attached to the statistical section, and to one and all the institution expresses its gratitude.

Divine Services.

Regular services have been held throughout the year by Rev. Mr. Aldridge, Rev. Father MacDonald, the Venerable Archdeacon Swanson, and Rev. W. H. Werning. In addition, clergymen of various denominations have given of their time in visiting patients. To all of these gentlemen who so kindly brought comfort to the patients we express our thanks.

Needs.

The modern treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis involves the use of surgical measures to an ever increasing extent. A large group of patients receive artificial pneumothorax treatment, which consists in injecting air into the pleural space, so collapsing during the course of treatment the diseased lung and giving it rest, a requisite for healing. Other cases are treated by crushing of the phrenic nerve or by its removal, thereby paralysing temporarily or permanently, as the case may be, the diaphragm, and so giving rest. Still others require more major surgery, such as the removal of numerous ribs in order to control the disease. Then there are always the non-tuberculous surgical conditions, which arise in the Sanatorium personnel, and which require operative measures. Up to the present, the equipment has not been such as to allow major surgical procedures, and it has been necessary to depend upon Calgary hospitals for the accommodation. It is now felt that facilities should be provided, so that complete treatment can be given at the Sanatorium without the expense of sending patients elsewhere. The cost of this would not be excessive.

The patients are still asking for educational opportunities. Many want to continue their studies so that when discharged they will be less severely handicapped. We spend money to make them well, and it would be wise, at the same time, to spend a few hundred dollars to try to fit them to earn a living. A competent teacher should be added to the staff.

It is a pleasure to again express my appreciation of the help and sympathetic consideration given on all occasions by the Honourable Mr. Hoadley, Minister of Health, and by Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister. I acknowledge the loyal support and conscientious assistance given by every member of the staff, in the effort to properly treat the patients. My thanks are likewise due to the representatives of the Department of Public Works for their efficient help at all times.

CLASSIFICATION OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS, 1934

On Admission.		Residence.				On Discharge.					
	No.	Total %	T.B. %	Not over 31 days	Over 31 days	A.	AA.	Q.	I.	U.	D.
I. No Disease	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....
II. Undiagnosed	3	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
III. Non-Tuberculous	32	....	....	12	20	....	....	....	11	7	2
IV. T.B. Inactive	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....
Total	40	23.6	....	15	25	....	....	....	15	8	2
V. T.B. Pulmonary—											
(1) Clinical (no bacilli found):											
Minimal A	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	....	....
B	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
C	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mod. Adv. A	11	....	....	....	11	....	....	4	7	....	....
B	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....
C	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Far Adv. A	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	....
B	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
C	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....
Total	21	12.0	15.8	....	21	....	....	9	10	1	1
(2) Positive (bacilli found):											
Minimal A	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
B	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
C	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mod. Adv. A	13	....	....	1	12	....	....	6	5	1	....
B	4	....	....	1	3	....	....	1	1	1	....
C	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Far Adv. A	25	....	....	....	25	....	....	8	9	3	5
B	21	....	....	....	21	....	....	3	12	2	4
C	40	....	....	2	38	....	....	1	6	7	24
Apparently Hopeless	9	....	....	7	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Total	112	63.0	84.2	11	101	....	....	19	33	14	35
Total Pul. T.B. Active	133	....	....	11	122	....	....	28	43	15	36
VI. T.B. Non-Pul.	4	1.4	....	....	4	....	....	3	....	1	....
Total "Treated" Patients	....	....	....	....	151	....	....	31	58	24	38
Classification on discharge of 26 patients not here over 31 days	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	9
Grand Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	58	41	47

Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms Used.—The standard of classification is that of the National Tuberculosis Association. "Minimal," "Moderately Advanced" and "Far Advanced" refer to anatomical extent of disease, while "A," "B" and "C" signify symptoms in order of increasing severity. "A" Arrested. "A.A" Apparently Arrested. "Q" Quiescent. "I" Improved. "U" Unimproved and "D" Died.

N.B.—Only those in residence over 31 days are classed as "Treated."

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENT DAYS

D.P.N.H.	2,911
Civilian	68,706
	71,617

INFIRMARY DAYS

D.P.N.H.	2,521
Civilian	54,008
	56,529

	D.P.N.H.	Civilian	Total
Patients in Sanatorium Jan. 1st, 1934	8	201	209
Patients treated, 1934	23	356	379
Remaining in Sanatorium Jan. 1st, 1935	10	192	202

CLASSIFICATION OF 177 DISCHARGED PATIENTS

No Disease	2
Undiagnosed	3
Non-Tuberculous	32
Tuberculosis—Inactive	3
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary, Active	133
Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary	4
	177

CLASSIFICATION OF 122 "TREATED" CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

On Admission	Total	On Discharge Benefited	Non-Benefited	Died
Minimal	3	3	....	....
Moderately advanced	28	26	2	....
Far advanced	89	42	13	34
Apparently hopeless	2	....	....	2
	122	71	15	36

DIAGNOSIS OF NON-TUBERCULOUS CASES

Arthritis	1	Mediastinitis	1
Anthracosis and Pulmonary Fibrosis	1	Chronic Nephritis	1
Bronchitis	2	Adhesive Pleuritis	1
Bronchiectasis	2	Pulmonary Fibrosis	1
Bronchiectasis and Emphysema	1	Pulmonary Abscess	3
Bronchiectasis and Splenomegaly	1	Tonsillar Abscess with Sinus	1
Cancer	2	Diseased Tonsils	3
Colitis	2	Pyopneumothorax	1
Debility	1	Rheumatic Carditis	1
Endocarditis	1	Tularemia	1
Emphysema	2		32
Emphysema and Pleuritis	1		
Hyperthyroidism and Myocarditis	1		

LABORATORY REPORT

Sputum Examinations:		
In Patients	2,093	
Out Patients	170	
Staff	5	
		2,268
Other Examinations:		
Urinalysis	1,629	
Blood	1,672	
Guinea pig inoculation	52	
Guinea pig autopsies	54	
Other examinations	167	
		3,574
		5,842

OCCURRENCE OF POSITIVE SPUTUM AMONG 1934 ADMISSIONS

Number of Patients admitted		170
Number with positive sputum on admission	102	
Number developing positive sputum here	5	
Number with sputum persistently negative	63	
		170
Number with negative sputum undiagnosed	2	
Number with negative sputum diagnosed Non-Pulmonary T.B.	4	
Number with negative sputum diagnosed T.B. Inactive	5	
Number with negative sputum diagnosed Non-T.B.	39	
Number with negative sputum diagnosed Pulmonary T.B. Active	13	
		63

X-RAY REPORT

Radiographic:		Gall Bladder	3
Chest	720	G.I. Tract	53
Sinus	5	Dental	36
Pelvis	6	Jaw	2
Spine	19	Ribs	2
Wrist	2	Leg	1
Shoulder	2	Spleen	1
Hand	4	Neoskiadan	4
Clavicle	1	Lipiodol in bronchus	9
Skull	4		
Hip	5	Fluoroscopic:	
G.U. Tract	3	Gas	2,011
Knee	6	Chest	253
Ankle	4	G.I.T.	245
Kidney	2	Ba. Enema	9
Barium Enema	9	Lipiodol	6

DENTAL REPORT

Patients examined	459	Extractions	119
Treatments	403	New dentures	10
Prophylactic treatments	174	Dentures repaired	7
Fillings	260		

HELIOTHERAPY REPORT

Alpine Lamp Treatments	Men	Women	Total
Number under treatment during 1934	26	31	57
Total treatments given	4,339	1,938	6,277

	Number Treated	Number Treatments	Total Time
Solar Laryngoscopic	16	3,104	142 hours
Air Baths	161	10,306	5,707½ hours
Sun Baths	65	2,527	2,047 hours

OPERATING ROOM REPORT

Pneumothorax Cases:		
Under treatment Jan. 1, 1934	53	
New cases	42	
Total number treated during year		95
Number discontinued during year	34	
Under treatment at end of year		61
Number unsuccessfully tried	8	
Treatments: Pneumothorax refills		2,267

Intravenous Injections:	
Calcium Chloride	556
Sanocrysin	116
Saline and Glucose	32
Neo Salvarsan	2
Neoskiodan	2
Aspirations:	
From pleural cavity, air or fluid	51
With irrigation and refill	112
Abscesses	23
Plaster Casts:	
Body	3
Limb	3
Other Treatments:	
Suprapubic drainage and removal of epididymi	1
Dilations urethral strictures	4
Bladder irrigations	5
Insertion of Pezzar Catheter	1
Cauterization of cervix	1
Examinations and dressings	41
Intraspinal injections	6
Lumbar punctures	11
Rib resection	1
Phrenic Avulsions	9
Lipiodol treatments	11
Basal Metabolism tests	12
Abdominal Paracenteses	8

I.—SEX:

Male	98
Female	79
	177

II.—SOCIAL:

Single	79
Married	92
Widowed	6
	177

III.—AGE ON ADMISSION:

	Active T.B.	Non-T.B. and T.B. Inactive	Total
From 5 to 9 years	3	3	6
From 10 to 14 years	4	2	6
From 15 to 19 years	9	5	14
From 20 to 30 years	56	8	64
From 30 to 39 years	37	10	47
From 40 to 49 years	8	7	15
From 50 to 59 years	19	4	23
From 60 to 69 years	1	1	2
	137	40	177

IV.—RELIGION:

Baptist	13	Nazarene	1
Christian Scientist	1	Plymouth Brethren	1
Church of England	22	Presbyterian	21
Greek Catholic	5	Roman Catholic	48
Greek Orthodox	8	Seventh Day Adventist	1
Hebrew	1	United	29
Lutheran	18	Non-Sectarian	6
Latter Day Saint	1		177
Mennonite	1		

V.—OCCUPATIONS—WOMEN:

	Active Pul. T.B.	Non-T.B. and T.B. Inactive	Total
Elevator Operator	1	....	1
Factory Worker	1	....	1
Hairdresser	....	1	1
Housewife	38	6	44
Nurse	5	....	5
Nurse-in-Training	2	....	2
Saleslady	1	1	2
Stenographer	2	....	2
Student	6	3	9
Staying at Home	5	2	7
Housework	3	2	5
	64	15	79

VI.—OCCUPATIONS—MEN:	Active Pul. T.B.	Non-T.B. and T.B. Inactive	Total
Engineer (Stationary)	....	2	2
Caretaker	....	1	1
Carpenter	2	2	4
Chief of Police	....	1	1
Clerical Worker	4	1	5
Coal Miner	3	4	7
Commercial Artist	....	1	1
Farmer	19	4	23
Labourer	17	1	18
Garageman	1	....	1
Machinist	....	1	1
Mechanic	3	....	3
Merchant	....	1	1
Moulder	1	....	1
Painter	1	....	1
Physician	1	....	1
Porter (Sleeping Car)	1	....	1
Salesman	3	....	3
Salesman (Travelling)	4	1	5
Service Station Operator	....	1	1
Shepherd	1	....	1
Signal Repairer (Railway)	1	....	1
Steward	1	....	1
Student	5	4	9
Teacher	2	....	2
Telegrapher	1	....	1
Truck Driver	1	....	1
Agent (Insurance)	1	....	1
	73	25	98

VII.—NATIVITY:	Active T.B.	Non-T.B. and T.B. Inactive	Total
Alberta	45	10	55
Canada	30	8	38
Austria	4	....	4
Czecho Slovakia	2	....	2
Buckowina	....	1	1
Denmark	3	....	3
England	7	7	14
Finland	1	....	1
France	1	....	1
Germany	1	....	1
Holland	....	1	1
Hungary	2	....	2
Ireland	2	....	2
India	1	....	1
Italy	1	1	2
Newfoundland	1	....	1
Norway	1	....	1
Poland	4	4	8
Roumania	3	1	4
Russia	3	....	3
Scotland	6	2	8
Sweden	7	....	7
Switzerland	1	....	1
United States	11	4	15
Wales	....	1	1
	137	40	177

VIII.—LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN ALBERTA:	Active T.B.	Non-T.B. and T.B. Inactive	Total
Born in Alberta	45	10	55
Under 1 year in Alberta	2	1	3
From 1 to 2 years in Alberta	2	1	3
From 3 to 5 years in Alberta	15	3	18
From 6 to 9 years in Alberta	18	5	23
From 10 to 14 years in Alberat	13	3	16
From 15 to 19 years in Alberta	9	9	18
From 20 to 30 years in Alberta	29	5	34
Over 30 years in Alberta	4	3	7
	137	40	177

IX.—RACIAL ORIGIN:	Active T.B.	Non-T.B. and T.B. Inactive	Total
Austrian	3	1	4
Belgian	1	....	1
Metis	4	....	4
Bohemian	2	....	2
Danish	3	....	3
Czech	3	....	3
Dutch	1	2	3
English	19	13	32
Finn	2	....	2
French	8	2	10
German	8	1	9
Hungarian	4	1	5
Irish	19	3	22
Italian	1	1	2
Jewish	1	....	1
Negro	1	....	1
Norwegian	2	....	2
Polish	2	3	5
Roumanian	1	....	1
Russian	5	....	5
Swedish	9	1	10
Scotch	24	8	32
Swiss	1	....	1
Ukrainian	12	3	15
Welsh	1	1	2
	137	40	177

RESIDENCE

CITIES:			
Calgary	53	Medicine Hat	2
Edmonton	20	Red Deer	2
Drumheller	3	Lethbridge	2
TOWNS:			
Innisfail	2	Vegreville	2
Ponoka	1	Vermilion	1
Stettler	1	Vulcan	1
Taber	1		
VILLAGES:			
Alliance	1	Two Hills	1
Chauvin	1	Viking	1
Chipman	1		
Coalhurst	2	Banff National Park	2
Mundare	1	Transients	7
LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS:			
No. 1	1	No. 497	1
No. 66	1	No. 553	2
No. 67	2	No. 584	1
No. 223	1	No. 604	1
No. 252	2	No. 741	1
No. 276	7	No. 742	1
No. 333	1	No. 772	1
MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS:			
No. 37	1	No. 400	1
No. 99	2	No. 423	1
No. 158	2	No. 429	1
No. 221	2	No. 453	1
No. 277	1	No. 484	4
No. 278	1	No. 512	1
No. 280	1	No. 516	1
No. 308	1	No. 521	1
No. 310	1	No. 545	4
No. 311	2	No. 546	1
No. 335	1	No. 552	1
No. 340	2	No. 573	2
No. 364	1	No. 575	2
No. 365	1	No. 577	1
No. 366	1	No. 578	1
No. 371	2	No. 610	1
No. 396	1	No. 740	1

ENTERTAINMENTS AND DONATIONS

CONCERTS—Knox United Young People's Society; Murdoch's School of Dancing (arranged by Red Cross Society); St. Ann's Dramatic Society (arranged by Mrs. E. J Anderson); Scottish Choir; Scarboro United Church Choir and Young People's Society.

BAND CONCERTS—Salvation Army Band; Fire Department Band.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE—Mr. A. E. Ottewell, Edmonton.

PLAYS—Springbank Players.

PARTIES—Garden Party; Hallowe'en Party.

WHIST DRIVES—Recreation Committee; Military Chapter I.O.D.E.

TOURNAMENTS—Cribbage Tournament, Recreation Committee; Billiard Tournament, Recreation Committee; Croquet Tournament, Recreation Committee.

PASSES—The Various Moving Picture Houses; Calgary Exhibition and Stampede; Passion Play.

DRIVES—Mr. N. Christie; The T. Eaton Company.

BOOKS—Mr. A. S. MacRae; Mrs. Merrick; Mr. G. J. Hunter.

MAGAZINES AND PAPERS—Rotary Club; Canadian Bag Co.; Senator P. Burns; Mr. Eric Harvey; Anonymous Friends.

DONATIONS—CHRISTMAS, 1934

CHEQUES—Miss Wilda Fay Huxley; Samaritan Club; Tuberculous Veterans Association; Life Insurance Girls' Club, Edmonton; Mr. H. Farthing.

PARCELS—Red Cross Society and Kiwanis Club; Military Chapter I.O.D.E.; Catholic Women's League; Junior Catholic Women's League; Children's Hospital Aid.

CIGARETTES AND CHOCOLATES—Leyden & Bruce; and Ontario Laundry.

CIGARS AND CHOCOLATES—Armstrong Bros.

CANDY AND ORANGES—Catholic Women's League.

TURKEYS—Mr. A. J. Weyer.

ICE CREAM—Union Milk Company.

MAGAZINES—Calgary Rotary Club.