

importance. Aside from those forms of bodily ailments incidental to mental and nervous diseases, there have been a few cases of malarial and of ordinary sickness such as would occur amongst this number of diseased persons congregating in one building.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

I here introduce a short summary of financial condition of care and treatment account to date. For more explicit and detailed account, see balance sheet and tabular reports appended:

GENERAL RESOURCES.

Drugs and fixtures on hand.....	\$ 276 75
Merchandise, groceries in S. R. A.....	723 98
Merchandise, dry goods, boots, shoes, S. R. B.....	1,525 62
Profit from farm products.....	1,062 55
Pipe and fittings on hand.....	767 83
Fuel on hand.....	267 87
Paid out for improvements, by order of the board, to be refunded.....	536 38
Wheat on hand in Ex. mills.....	717 57
Wheat on hand in Tanner's mill.....	390 30
	\$ 6,288 85

CASH RESOURCES.

Amount in the hands of the treasurer, after charging him with the appropriation of \$52,000, March 8, 1888.....	\$23,336 02
Amount owing from counties and private patients.....	1,471 83
	\$24,807 65

Balance total resources.....\$31,096 50

CASH LIABILITIES.

Salary accounts for November.....	\$ 988 30
Owing sundry counties.....	1,310 39
	\$ 2,298 69

Balance net resources.....\$28,797 81

The daily attendance of patients for the year ending November 30th, 1889, was 121. The daily average cost per capita per diem, 56¢, as against 58½¢ for 1888. As stated in my last report, this reduction is not due to any special effort to reduce the cost, but from increase of numbers cared for, without material increase in the working force of the asylum. As will be seen, the cost of care and treatment has decreased during the past two years, notwithstanding the fact that our expenses have been materially increased during that period by charging care and treatment, with burial expenses, coroner's fees, and clothing of indigent patients, amounting to \$2,583.68. Previous to March 8th, 1888 (when the present law took effect) these charges were met by the counties whence the patients came.

Our accommodations for employees, other than those employed upon the wards, are inadequate and unsuitable, not to say uncomfortable, especially in the winter months; in fact, they have been and are a source of discontent, and justly so. The basement rooms were not intended for sleeping apartments, but we have used them for that purpose, for lack of better accommodations. If that is to be continued, these rooms should be plastered, proper floors should be put into them, and they should be comfortably fitted up.

The rooms formerly occupied by the medical superintendent's office, steward's bedroom, drug store, re-

ception room, etc., on the first floor, have been vacated to make more sleeping room for patients, increasing the number of beds by twenty-four. The office quarters and drug store are now located in the southwest corner of the basement. The location is cramped for space, and unpleasant for many reasons, but the benefit to patients from more room on Ward A, more than counter-balances the inconveniences to the office quarters.

WATER SUPPLY.

For the past two years, we have been under the necessity of practicing a dangerous economy in the use of water. In fact the supply is inadequate for the needs. Two reasons for this have been: The greater amount required as the number of patients have increased, and the general drouth lessening the flow from Oak Springs. These wants, it is hoped, will be abundantly supplied so soon as your executive committee shall have completed the pumping plant now in course of construction from the spring in the north pasture, and will settle the question of water in the future. The requirements of water per capita in an asylum are greater than for any other institution where so many people are confined, due to the filthy habits of many of our inmates. This pumping plant will also remove another source of great anxiety, by providing protection in case of fire, enabling us to keep up a constant stream of water from the hydrants and fire stands should there be need for it. At present, there is but twenty minutes' supply, at most, from lack of reservoir or storage capacity. An abundance of water is an absolute necessity to maintain good sanitation.

SEWERAGE.

The condition of sewerage remains the same as stated in my former reports. It is an evil and a constant menace to health. In this connection, I can only reiterate what I stated in reports before mentioned, with this addition: That as we are about to pump our water supply from the north pasture springs, it will be absolutely necessary to carry the sewage away from its present outlet, and it should be done at once; if not the sewage matter will naturally drain to the lower point and contaminate the waters of the springs, rendering them entirely unfit for domestic purposes. There is no fact better established than that the contamination of water used for domestic purposes with fecal matter will give rise to fatal epidemics of sickness of a typhoid character. I bring this matter to the attention of the board, deeming it of the utmost importance to the health and well-being of the asylum inmates.

BOILER HOUSE.

Since my last report the old boiler has been thoroughly repaired and refitted with new tubes, and replaced in the boiler house alongside the new boiler. We have now ample means for the generation of steam, and no longer fear being left without heat, light or power,

as was the case previous to this. We have now one boiler always in reserve, run them alternately, and are able to make repairs at once, whenever needed, thus lengthening the period of usefulness of each.

The matter of coal bunkers remains as stated in former reports, and coal is still hauled by car load lots at a time, over all kinds of roads. In the fall and spring, when the roads are bad, it costs twice as much to haul the coal as it would in good weather. A considerable sum could be saved in drayage were bunkers provided in which to store a whole winter's supply, and hauled in the summer months.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

This continues to give satisfaction, as in the past. The expense for the past year for repairs has been very light. The cost per lamp of sixteen candle power has been a fraction less than one cent per hour. The expenses for the year ending have been:

For fuel.....	\$312 00
Salary of engineer.....	250 00
Oil, etc.....	35 00
New brushes.....	8 00
Total.....	\$600 00

Sixty-seven lamps, 900 hours each.

LAUNDRY.

We have patched up the temporary building used for laundry purposes, from time to time, and it still continues to do duty, but is very unfit therefor; it is in such a shabby condition that it would not be safe to place in it the improved machinery that our large washing demands, even if there were room, and there is not. When this structure was erected, it was not expected to stand longer than two years and it would not be economy to expend any more means upon it. We urgently need a centrifugal wringer and steam ironer.

THE FARM.

The past year has been a very unfavorable one for the farm. We, in common with our neighbors, suffered from the long drouth and lack of sufficient water for irrigating purposes. The products of the farm were materially reduced from these causes. The crop of vegetables was partially a failure, especially the potatoes. We have always raised an abundance in past years to supply our wants; this year we are under the necessity of purchasing three hundred bushels to carry us through the winter. Other products shrink in proportion. The yield of hay, also, was much less, and it will be necessary, before the spring opens, to purchase a number of tons for the feeding of the stock. The addition of the Jersey herd increases our needs in that direction. The supply of milk and butter previous to the purchase of this herd was very limited. We now are able to make what butter is used, thus cutting off an outlay for butter of several hundred dollars per year, and at the same time we have a fair supply of milk. The cows appear to be doing well, and in a few years the asylum will have a fine herd of valuable thoroughbred animals.