

# MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.

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NOTE: For statistical tables, see Appendix.

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## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS. For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1906.

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*To the State Commission in Lunacy.*

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital, in compliance with the laws of California, respectfully submits for your consideration its annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, and also submits herewith the reports of the Medical Superintendent and the Treasurer for the same period.

Reference is made to these various reports for full and detailed information.

The institution, in its management during the past year, has been very successful in all of its departments; the progress made has been very satisfactory and a successful year in all respects has been attained.

The Assembly Hall building was completed and occupied in August, 1905. This building, with its apartments for officers and employes, and the spacious, well-lighted amusement hall is a most important addition to the Hospital buildings.

The concrete dam of the upper reservoir has been raised 6 feet, and the capacity of the reservoir more than doubled. To do this work over 400 tons of rock and cement were used, and the test of last winter's storms has proved that this work was well done.

The stream that supplies this reservoir with water has been inclosed with a strong and durable wire fence that is cattle and hog proof. Over four miles of this fence has been constructed. There remains yet to be built about one and one half miles, around the springs from which the stream starts; the material for this work is on the ground and the fence will be built this winter.

A very neat and substantial hothouse, 50 feet long by 20 feet wide, has been erected and equipped, and it presents a very nice appearance and is a valuable addition.

Considerable clearing of land at the ranch has been accomplished during the year. During the past three years about sixty acres have been cleared off, all of which has been cultivated and sown to hay, except six acres which were planted to vines last winter.

At the tent hospital plant, four wooden buildings have been added, increasing the capacity of this plant from fifteen to sixty patients, and the buildings have been inclosed by a neat wire fence. The results from this outdoor system have been highly satisfactory, and the great difference in the cost of this class of buildings to those built of brick and stone justifies this Board in believing that they have done the State a service in inaugurating this outdoor system in the State Hospitals of California.

The outside departments have been well managed by the Steward, and through his untiring efforts the products from the farm, dairy, poultry yards, gardens and orchards, etc., have been materially increased, both in quantity and quality.

During the year the usual amount of interior improvements has been made and all repairs have been kept up.

The overcrowded condition of the female wards makes it necessary to provide more room for female patients. It is the intention of the Board of Managers, as soon as the consent of the State Commission can be obtained, and their approval of plans and specifications given, to construct a cottage consisting of a basement and one floor, to accommodate about fifty patients. This will be a building of strong construction, fitted up with all of the modern appliances for hydrotherapeutic work, and will be especially used for the treatment of acute cases. It is estimated that the cost of this cottage will be about \$35,000, and there are sufficient funds on hand to complete this work.

Another contemplated improvement, and for which the material has been purchased and is on the ground, is a fence for the front grounds of the Hospital, extending from the west end of the northern boundary to the south end of the eastern boundary of the State lands. That portion immediately in front of the buildings will consist of wire lawn fencing, with pointed 6 by 6 posts, and a milled top railing, and base-board, all to be painted. The balance of the fence, around the sides and ends, to be of wire lawn fencing and 6 by 6 intermediate posts. The present fence was of cheap construction, and has rotted away to such an extent that a new fence is necessary.

At this time there are no printed rules and regulations for the government of the State Hospital, and the Board in this report strongly urges on the State Commission in Lunacy the adoption of such by-laws, rules and regulations as are necessary and expedient for the regulation of the duties of all officers and employes of this Hospital, and for the internal government, discipline, and management of the same.

Monthly meetings of this Board have been held during the year, and special meetings when necessary. Through its committees and individually, all needed visitations have been made to the Hospital.

Respectfully submitted.

A. B. TRUMAN,  
G. D. CLARK,  
E. B. MARTINELLI,  
J. L. McNAB,  
W. A. S. FOSTER,  
Board of Managers.

## REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1905.

*To the Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit to you my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. The following table shows the movement of patients from June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients in the Hospital June 30, 1904 .....	436	184	620
Number received during the year .....	168	50	218
Number returned escapes .....	5	0	5
Number under care and treatment .....	609	234	843
Number discharged recovered .....	62	17	79
Number discharged improved .....	11	4	15
Number discharged unimproved .....	5	1	6
Number discharged not insane .....	1	0	1
Number died .....	32	16	48
Number eloped .....	5	0	5
Discharged, died, and eloped .....	116	38	154
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1905 .....	493	196	689
Number on parole .....	5	7	12
Actual number in Hospital .....	488	189	677

The percentage of recoveries to commitments was 36.70. The word "recovery" is used as meaning restoration to former mental condition before the attack. In recurrent cases of course there is a liability to a return of the mental derangement. In such cases the word "restored" would be more accurate.

The percentage of deaths to the whole number treated was 5.73, which is somewhat lower than usual.

During the year we have had no epidemic or zymotic diseases, and the hygienic condition of the hospital has been excellent.

Of the 218 commitments, 7 were cases of acute alcoholism and 14 cases of chronic alcoholism, making 21 cases in which alcohol was the direct cause. Besides these, 15 cases of melancholia, 19 cases of mania, and 5 in various other forms of insanity, a total of 39 cases, used alcohol to excess. These added to the 21 cases of acute and chronic alcoholism make 60 cases, 27.5 per cent, in which alcohol was the chief factor in causing the disease. Cases of insanity caused by the indirect action of alcohol upon the human system, such as the effect of the excessive use of alcohol upon the offspring, does not enter into this calculation.

#### OUTDOOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOUS CASES AND CHRONIC INSANE.

In the fall of 1904, by the advice and consent of the State Commission in Lunacy, we constructed a small plant for the outdoor treatment of the tuberculous cases. This consisted of seven tents—three small dormitories capable of holding five beds each, a sitting-room, a dining-room and pantry, a tent for attendants, and one for a lavatory and bathroom. On November 11, 1904, 15 tuberculous cases were taken from the wards to the tents and put in charge of two attendants and a night watch. All of these cases were suffering from some form of insanity, except one which was a case of drug (morphine) habit, also tuberculosis. This case was very much emaciated on admission, October 10, 1904. He was treated for the drug habit and transferred to the tents. He gained in strength and flesh rapidly and was discharged in good condition January 1, 1905, without any cough or expectoration.

Of the 37 cases treated in the tents, 19 were tuberculous and suffering from various forms of insanity. Most of these cases were in the second and third stages of consumption, and of course hopeless cases, yet most of them have been benefited by the open-air treatment.

Five have died from phthisis, two from dementia paralytica, and 2 from heart disease; total, 9. All these cases were tuberculous patients and were taken from the wards and placed in the tents on November 11, 1904. The weather was wet, as we had a heavy rainfall last winter; notwithstanding this most of the patients soon showed a marked improvement in appetite and many increased in weight, and quite a number of patients who had been bedridden for months improved so as to be up during the day and sit out under the trees.

There have been no cases of grip and no cases of severe colds among the patients in the tents, while we have had many cases on the wards in

the main building. We are now putting up, and have near completion, what we call wooden tents, which will accommodate about 60 patients, for the chronic insane and untidy patients, believing that this class of patients will do much better in the mild climate of California by the open-air treatment. In our next annual report, which will be due before the next meeting of the Legislature, we will be able to report more definite results obtained by this mode of treatment. The entire plant, capable of accommodating from 60 to 70 patients, will cost about \$3,500.

There has been a marked increase in the products of the farm, garden, and dairy, as the report of the Steward will show.

The average per capita cost for the fiscal year was 45.9 cents.

E. W. KING,  
Medical Superintendent.

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## REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,

**For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1906.**

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*To the Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor of presenting to you my annual report for the year ending June 30, 1906.

It gives me pleasure to state that during the year there has been no unusual amount of sickness. One patient was committed from San Francisco who, on the third day after his admission, broke out with smallpox. Fortunately we had kept our employés and patients vaccinated, and no other cases developed. The patient was at once removed from the ward and his room and clothing sterilized. A small room was fitted up for the patient and an attendant who had had the disease was detailed to care for him. He made a prompt recovery.

In the statistics relating to patients there is nothing that requires special comment. The number of commitments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, was 205, of whom 138 were males and 67 females; an increase during the year of 23.

The percentage of recoveries to the number admitted was 38.54, and the percentage of deaths to the whole number treated was 7.38.

The following table shows the movement of patients from June 30, 1905, to June 30, 1906:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients in Hospital June 30, 1905.....	489	200	689
Number received during the year .....	138	67	205
Number returned escapes.....	5	0	5
Number under care and treatment .....	632	267	899
Number discharged recovered.....	56	23	79
Number discharged improved.....	19	4	23
Number discharged unimproved .....	8	1	9
Number discharged not insane.....	0	0	0
Number transferred to other hospitals .....	0	1	1
Number died.....	49	17	66
Number eloped.....	9	0	9
Discharged, died, and eloped .....	141	46	187
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1906.....	491	221	712
Number on parole.....	8	6	14
Actual number in Hospital.....	483	215	698

#### DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS ON THE MORNING OF APRIL 18, 1906.

The buildings were seriously damaged by the earthquake which visited the west coast of California, but no person was seriously injured. The Administration Building was badly damaged and it became necessary to remove the patients from Ward 6, in the Administration Building. Fortunately we had increased the capacity of our tent plant, Ward 7, and room was found for these patients in that ward, where they have remained up to this time.

The repairs on the buildings are progressing as rapidly as possible, and we hope to have them complete before the wet weather commences in the fall. The Legislature at its special session appropriated \$30,000 for repairs and for a water tower, it having been found necessary to remove the water tanks from the buildings, as their great weight in the towers was a constant menace to them. The towers at the north and south ends of the Ward Buildings have been taken down one story, all the heavy stone ornamentalions have been dispensed with, and the water tanks removed. The tower in the Administration Building has been taken down to the roof line, and will not be restored.

#### TREATMENT OF ACUTE CASES.

What this Hospital needs most at this time is cottages for the treatment of the acute insane—one for male and one for female patients.

These cottages should be constructed for the accommodation of not to exceed fifty patients each, and should be fitted with all the modern appliances for the treatment of this class of cases.

Such a cottage should have a large room attached to it fitted with all the various appliances for the use of water in the treatment of the insane. Recent investigation has demonstrated the fact that the use of water in some of its various forms can be made very useful and beneficial to this class of cases. Water as a therapeutic agent has long been recognized as a remedy of great value, but only recently has its real value been demonstrated in the treatment of the acute insane. It is safe to say that whatever is of real benefit in the treatment of acute cases, whatever will assist materially in the restoration of an insane person to a normal mental condition, is economical. All men of large experience in the treatment of the insane recognize the fact that to be successful the treatment must commence in the early stages of the disease; hence if the patient is to be restored to health, active treatment must commence before he reaches the stage of dementia.

We have sufficient money in our contingent fund to build one of these cottages, and we hope to get from the Legislature at its next session an appropriation to build the other, as it is very badly needed. The cottage for acute and convalescent female cases we hope to have in course of construction at an early date, as our wards are badly crowded. I would recommend that this Board of Managers ask the next Legislature for an appropriation of \$40,000 to build a cottage for the treatment of acute male patients, and to furnish the same, and for furniture for the female cottage which we expect to build as soon as the architect has the plans completed.

#### TENT LIFE AT THE HOSPITAL.

The tent plant, which consisted originally of seven tents, has been enlarged by the addition of five wooden structures built of 2 by 3 surfaced studding covered with double-surfaced rustic so as to be painted on both sides. These wooden structures are 9 feet high on the sides, the roof being shingled. They are built with ventilators of sufficient capacity so that when open the air of the room will be pure and fresh. One of these buildings we use for a sitting-room, one for a dining-room, one for a dormitory, one for a hospital, and one for the attendants.

The wooden buildings are somewhat more costly, but they will last much longer than the canvas ones and are better adapted to the class of patients (chronic insane) which we have under treatment there. Around the whole we have a 6-foot smooth woven wire fence inclosing about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres of ground. This camp is conveniently located near the Hospital, and is connected with our water, electric light, steam, and sewer systems. Food is furnished from the main kitchen. Within the inclosure are plenty of shade trees, sunlight, and pure fresh air.

We have in this camp at present 69 patients, which is a little more

than it was designed to hold. The results of treatment at this camp during the last year show that outdoor life is better not only for tubercular patients, but also for those who are mentally unsound, and I might add for the sane as well.

Dr. R. A. Cushman, First Assistant Physician, who has had charge of this camp since it was opened, reports as follows: "The general health of the outdoor patients has been better than that of those who sleep on the wards. The only cases of pneumonia that we have had in camp have been hypostatic, in patients who were weak or old, demented and bedridden. No cases of lung or bronchial inflammation have so far occurred in camp, while our greatest mortality during the winter months on the wards is from pneumonia. This is not said to cast any reflection on the sanitary condition of the wards, for they are well kept and well ventilated, but rather to show that patients who spend most of their time out of doors are remarkably free from colds and from bronchial and lung diseases.

"It has also been found that old men and the demented patients who are inclined to be filthy have markedly improved when given an opportunity to have a continuous outdoor life. Their general health is much improved, and they are more cleanly in their habits and are much more contented and happy than when confined to the wards.

"This camp, which can easily accommodate 60 patients, was built at a cost of \$3,600, or \$60 per bed, about one tenth of the cost of beds in ward buildings.

"Since the camp was opened three tubercular cases have become sane, and have been discharged. At the time of their discharge they had no fever, no cough, the chest dullness had practically disappeared, and they had increased in weight. At the present time we have three active tubercular cases and twelve tubercular cases improved. None of the improved cases have had any fever for several months, they have no cough, and most of them are gaining in weight.

"All the demented cases in camp have shown marked improvement except the cases of paresis, and we think even in these cases their lives have been much prolonged.

"Present enrollment at camp: Active tubercular, 3; improved tubercular, 12; feeble dements, 8; improved dements, 12; chronic dements (workers), 5; convalescents, Ward 6, 29; total, 69.

"This tent plant, which was built for the accommodation of our male tuberculous cases, has proved of great value to that class of cases. It has done more; it has demonstrated its value as a place for the care and treatment of a large class of our chronic insane, and I can see no reason why with some modification acute cases could not be cared for in the same manner and with advantage to the patients. In our Cali-

fornia climate such buildings could be utilized for a farm colony of chronic cases, and for epileptic colonies with great benefit to the patients and economy to the State. In these tent colonies everything that reminds one of a prison is eliminated. The patients have more freedom; there are no locks except the one on the gate entrance, and this is simply to keep the old and demented patients from wandering away."

#### ASSEMBLY HALL.

This building was completed in July, 1905. It is a fine hall, well constructed, and suffered no injury from the earthquake of April 18, 1906. It is being used for a chapel and for amusements. It is something which we have long needed and will prove a valuable acquisition.

#### HOTHOUSE.

During the year we have built a nice roomy hothouse for the propagation of plants. It is 50 by 20, with heater and workroom, ventilating device, etc., brick foundation, with glass sides and roof. The cost was \$846.13. Most of the labor was done by employés and patients.

#### SPRAYING THE ATTICS WITH ASBESTOS WHITEWASH.

During the year the attics of the Ward Buildings and the Administration Building have been carefully sprayed with asbestos fire-proof whitewash as a protection against fire. This was a tedious job and has taken a good deal of time, but it is a great protection against fire and was made necessary for that reason.

#### INCREASE IN THE CAPACITY OF RESERVOIR.

In July, 1905, an estimate was approved for increasing the capacity of the reservoir by an addition of 6 feet to the height of the dam. Work was commenced soon afterwards, and was completed before the fall rains. This addition has nearly doubled the capacity of the reservoir, enabling us to impound from 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 gallons of water. This will add materially to our water supply in the dry season. The cost of this work was \$1,075.42.

About four miles of wire fence has been built along the creek to protect the water supply and to keep it pure and fit for use.

#### THE GROWTH OF ALGAE IN THE RESERVOIR.

During the summer season fresh-water algae grow rapidly in the impounded water of the reservoir. This to some extent impaired the quality of the water. Last season we treated the water in the reservoir with copper sulphate, as per instructions in a circular issued by the Agricultural Department of the United States Government.

Two treatments during the summer at intervals and at a very slight expense prevented the growth of algae and kept the water clean and fresh, and without in any way impairing the usefulness of the water.

#### FARM AND GROUNDS.

During the year there has been a notable increase in the products of our farm and garden. We have had an abundant supply of vegetables of all kinds. More hay has been cut and baled than will be needed for our stock. The dairy has furnished us with an abundance of fresh milk, and the chicken yard with eggs and chickens for the table. About 15,000 pounds of hams, bacon, and pork of an excellent quality were put up last winter. The Steward, Mr. F. C. Handy, who has had all these matters under his supervision, has proven himself invaluable to the State.

#### TRAINING SCHOOL.

During the fall, winter, and spring months regular lectures are given our attendants once a week by some one of the medical staff or officers of the Hospital relative to their duties and their relation to the patients and to the Hospital.

#### MAINTENANCE.

The number of patients actually in the Hospital at the end of the year June 30, 1906, was 698, with 14 on parole, making the whole number 712. The number of admissions since April 18 has rapidly increased, on account of the fact that Agnews State Hospital is not in a condition to receive new commitments; and inasmuch as it will take some years to restore the Hospital at Agnews to its former state of usefulness I do not think it safe to estimate for less than 800 patients for the next two fiscal years. This number, at a per capita of 45 cents, amounts to \$131,400 per annum, or \$262,800 for the next two fiscal years. This is a very conservative estimate.

The proper treatment of acute cases on the cottage plan will require a larger percentage of attendants than we have had in the past.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

During the year we have received from various sources quite a large amount of reading matter in the shape of magazines and periodicals for our patients. These have been distributed on the wards and have proved a source of enjoyment to the patients.

A large number of weekly newspapers in different portions of the State have sent us their publications, and this has added considerably to the reading matter received by our patients.

I wish to acknowledge gratefully the kindness of Father Duffy of Ukiah, who, since the completion of our Assembly Hall, has held

religious services here monthly, to the great gratification of many of the patients. He has always shown a willingness in case of severe sickness to administer spiritual comfort to the suffering.

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge gratefully the services of Drs. Cushman and Allen, who have always shown an active interest in the welfare of their patients and of the Hospital, and also to all of the other officers and employes, who, by their faithful discharge of duty, have made the work of the Hospital a pleasure.

To the State Commission in Lunacy, to Dr. F. W. Hatch, General Superintendent of State Hospitals, and to you, gentlemen of the Board of Managers, all of whom have ever been ready to assist me by advice and support, I am indebted for whatever measure of success has attended the management of the Hospital.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W. KING,  
Medical Superintendent.

**REPORT OF THE TREASURER,  
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1905.**

*To the Board of Managers of Mendocino State Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit an abstract of moneys received and payments made by me as Treasurer of Mendocino State Hospital for the fifty-sixth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1905, under the provisions of Section 2159, Chapter I of the Insanity Law.

**RECEIPTS.**

Amount received from State Treasurer on State Controller's warrants, and payments made, for the several months of the fifty-sixth fiscal year, as follows:

APPROPRIATION FOR SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYÉS.		APPROPRIATION FOR SUPPORT OF HOSPITAL.	
1904—July .....	\$3,925 52	1904—July .....	\$4,689 93
August .....	3,938 96	August .....	5,244 17
September .....	4,192 30	September .....	4,880 07
October .....	4,085 12	October .....	5,196 25
November .....	4,212 16	November .....	5,390 79
December .....	4,329 04	December .....	5,379 47
1905—January .....	4,295 66	1905—January .....	5,069 59
February .....	4,348 45	February .....	5,041 21
March .....	4,290 87	March .....	4,562 12
April .....	4,293 36	April .....	3,901 94
May .....	4,295 16	May .....	4,954 13
June .....	4,394 54	June .....	8,747 16
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$50,601 14</b>	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$63,056 83</b>

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## STATEMENT OF THE CONTINGENT FUND.

Balance in fund July 1, 1904		PAYMENTS.	
	\$10,600 49	1904—August	\$600 00
RECEIPTS.		October	288 08
1904—July	378 35	October	527 91
August	162 50	November	197 17
September	625 00	December	234 75
October	219 35	1905—January	383 29
November	1,060 00	January	220 25
December	300 50	March	87 40
1905—January	322 50	April	366 91
February	3,342 25	May	785 03
March	771 83	June	847 22
April	1,153 50	June	40 00
May	910 50	June	108 20
June	1,175 00	Balance in fund July 1, 1905.	16,335 56
	\$21,021 77		\$21,021 77

## ASSEMBLY HALL OR CONNECTING BUILDING.

Appropriation for building and furnishing	\$30,000 00
Amount paid on building contracts	\$23,418 02
Amount paid for sundries	1,850 87
Balance in fund	\$4,731 11

## Unpaid claims against above balance:

Due to building contractors	\$3,062 98
Due architects	650 00
Due superintendent of construction	100 00

## AMOUNT DUE TO CONTRACTORS.

S. M. Orr	Amount of contract	\$8,105 00
	Amount paid	6,393 03
	Balance due	\$1,711 97
J. G. Sutton	Amount of contract	\$1,715 00
	Amount paid	958 20
	Balance due	\$756 80
J. P. Doherty	Amount of contract	\$1,901 00
	Amount paid	810 90
	Balance due	\$1,090 10
Len Hendricks	Amount of contract	\$520 00
	Amount paid	180 90
	Balance due	\$339 10
Wilson-Lyon Co.	Amount of contract	\$572 00
	Amount paid	432 00
	Balance due	\$140 00

W. W. CUNNINGHAM,  
Treasurer.

**REPORT OF THE TREASURER,**

**For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1906.**

*To the Board of Managers of Mendocino State Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit an abstract of moneys received and payments made by me as Treasurer of Mendocino State Hospital for the fifty-seventh fiscal year, ending June 30, 1906, under the provisions of Section 2159, Chapter I of the Insanity Law.

**RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.**

Amount received from State Treasurer on State Controller's warrants, and payments made, for the several months of fifty-seventh fiscal year, as follows:

APPROPRIATION FOR SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.		APPROPRIATION FOR SUPPORT OF HOSPITAL.	
Amount of appropriation for the 57th fiscal year.....	\$53,250 00	Amount of appropriation for 57th fiscal year.....	\$64,000 00
1905—July .....	\$4,116 59	1905—July .....	\$4,607 58
August .....	4,265 40	August .....	4,859 28
September .....	4,244 17	September .....	5,321 88
October .....	4,265 12	October .....	4,903 77
November .....	4,264 03	November .....	5,198 62
December .....	4,275 31	December .....	4,854 24
1906—January .....	4,282 23	1906—January .....	4,530 66
February .....	4,338 27	February .....	4,152 79
March .....	4,312 22	March .....	4,214 30
April .....	4,356 17	April .....	3,840 60
May .....	4,421 12	May .....	4,796 64
June .....	4,343 72	June .....	4,760 87
January (supplementary) .....	45 00	Expended for Hospital.....	\$56,041 23
March (supplementary) .....	35 00	Expended for Lunacy Commission.....	2,760 17
	\$51,764 35	Balance of appropriation.....	5,198 60
Balance in fund.....	1,485 65		
	\$53,250 00		\$64,000 00

**STATEMENT OF THE CONTINGENT FUND.**

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
Balance in fund July 1, 1905.....	\$16,335 56	1905—July .....	\$97 70
1905—July .....	\$704 75	August .....	164 84
August .....	970 05	September .....	664 50
September .....	465 00	October .....	536 50
October .....	316 50	November .....	171 10
November .....	905 00	December .....	291 35
December .....	381 00	1906—January .....	7 00
1906—January .....	1,382 50	February .....	49 00
February .....	1,290 50	April .....	241 00
March .....	679 00	May .....	334 60
April .....	577 00	June .....	496 64
May .....	752 50	Balance in fund July 1, 1906.	22,125 34
June .....	419 31		
	\$25,179 57		\$25,179 57

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## REPORT OF THE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

## ASSEMBLY HALL OR CONNECTING BUILDING.

Balance in fund July 1, 1905.....	\$5,708 09
Payment of claims during fifty-seventh fiscal year .....	5,689 40
Balance in fund July 1, 1906.....	<u>\$36 69</u>

## IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS, ETC.

Amount of appropriation .....	\$4,500 00
Payment of claims for—	
1905—September.....	\$1,226 07
October.....	124 33
November.....	90 00
December.....	400 05
1906—January.....	97 22
February.....	292 39
March.....	156 11
April.....	223 42
	<u>2,609 59</u>
Balance in fund.....	\$1,890 41

## PATIENTS' CASH.

Amount in fund July 1, 1905 .....	\$1,798 58
Received from Medical Superintendent in June, 1906 .....	500 00
Amount in fund July 1, 1906, and deposited in Savings Bank of Mendocino Co..	<u>\$2,298 58</u>

W. W. CUNNINGHAM,  
Treasurer.