

10.—Capacity, Staff, Movement of Population, and Finances of Mental Institutions in Canada, by Provinces, 1943—concluded

Item	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
Institutions reporting.....No.	4	2	5	4	59
Normal capacities.....“	2,504	2,970	2,830	2,458	42,454
Staff—					
Doctors, full-time.....No.	13	10	7	11	148
Doctors, part-time.....“	Nil	Nil	2	2	72
Graduate nurses.....“	64	8	40	13	969
Other nurses.....“	77	213	82	240	1,144
Totals, Staff¹.....No.	619	709	507	824	8,866
Movement of Population—					
Admissions (transfers not included).....No.	679	788	585	970	10,946
Totals, Under Treatment.....“	3,740	4,810	3,567	5,156	61,244
Separations (transfers not included).....“	644	689	504	991	10,173
Resident patients, Dec. 31.....“	2,995	4,121	3,003	3,984	46,631
Receipts—					
Government and municipal payments.....\$	988,094	1,269,903	913,392	1,365,623	15,476,263
Fees from paying patients.....\$	113,180	152,213	203,544	225,498	2,625,218
Received from other sources.....\$	68,947	152,533	36,167	1,200	1,113,956
Totals, Receipts.....\$	1,170,221	1,574,649	1,153,103	1,592,321	19,215,437
Expenditures—					
Salaries.....\$	518,321	795,149	608,632	728,071	8,928,690
Provisions.....\$	313,358	305,454	245,356	391,440	4,190,300
All other expenditures for maintenance.....\$	324,542	465,844	206,391	463,695	5,085,653
Totals, Expenditures for Maintenance.....\$	1,156,221	1,566,447	1,060,379	1,583,206	18,204,643
New buildings and improvements.....\$	14,000	8,202	105,505	4,053	663,777
Expenditures for other purposes....\$	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	330,786
Totals, Expenditures.....\$	1,170,221	1,574,649	1,165,884	1,587,259	19,199,206

¹ Includes other personnel.

Subsection 3.—Corrective and Reformatory Institutions

On June 1, 1941, there were 28 corrective and reformatory institutions in Canada with a total inmate population of 4,051; of this number 3,118 were males and 933 were females. Of the total number of institutions, 14 were for males and 14 for females. Detailed statistics of crime and delinquency (which are presented on an annual basis) as distinct from these institutional statistics are given in Chapter XXVIII.

Section 3.—The Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada

The Victorian Order of Nurses is a voluntary public-health agency, national in scope and having as its primary object the care of the sick in their own homes by visiting nurses. In 1943 there were 99 branches of the Order distributed as follows: Nova Scotia, 16; New Brunswick, 7; Quebec, 5; Ontario, 55; Manitoba, 1; Saskatchewan, 3; Alberta, 2; and British Columbia, 10. The affairs of each branch are directed by a local committee, which raises the money necessary to carry on the work. However, the policies and professional standards set by the national organization are accepted by the local committees. The Board of Governors of the national organization is made up largely of representatives appointed by the branches.