

LUNATIC HOSPITAL INQUIRY

Dr. Blanchard States That His Reports Are

MUTILATED BY THE GOVERNMENT

And He Submits to The Commission the Original Manuscripts and The Report as Published—Premier Farquharson says that Dr. Blanchard's Report Interfered With the Trustees Business—The Doctor Condemned The Sugar But it is Still in Use—Dr. Blanchard Says He Was Told He Was Medical Adviser Only—The New Boiler Limited By the Old One—The Commission Ends its Labors.

The commissioners resumed their investigation yesterday morning at eleven a.m.

To Mr. McPhail recalled.

Dr. Conroy—He had the record of Dr. Fraser's illness. He died on 18th of January, 1898. He was sick in bed 10 days; fed in bed 10 days; extra diet 10 days. No medicine was given by attendants as shown by records. He died of chronic diarrhoea. The attendant of the ward keeps the record. The attendant was instructed to give extra diet, or at least he presumed he was. The fact who gave the medicine is not recorded. He asked the attendant today and the attendant said that the doctor had given something for his bowels. He did not leave any medicine. His attendant might be able to tell how long he had chronic diarrhoea.

Dr. Blanchard—He would ask Mr. McPhail if that record was correct.

Mr. McPhail, continuing—He gave no notice of his illness to his friends. It's the rule to give notice. He could not say whether it was cold. The attendant was Larkins. He did not know whether attendant found him dead or not. He had no reason to know that the end was near. There is no morgue; there ought to be a place. The body is kept as short a time as possible. The bodies are kept a day—sometimes two days. The hospital burys paupers. He telephoned the friends first. Sometimes no friends are to be found. Dr. Fraser's friends came to see him. Dr. and Mrs. Conroy went to see him the Sunday before he died.

Salt Rheum for 5 Years

The prompt and permanent relief that Burdock Blood Bitters gives from the burning, itching and endless torture of salt rheum is something that cannot be obtained through the use of any other remedy.

Even in the worst cases of long standing when applied externally and taken internally according to directions it cures quickly and completely.

Mrs. Jas. Dalzell, High Bluff, Man., writes: "I have been troubled with salt rheum for five or six years and could get nothing to cure me until I took Burdock Blood Bitters. It only required five bottles to cure me completely, so that I have never suffered since from that terrible disease."

Spring Trade

The time has come when you should look up your wardrobe and see how you are fixed for spring wear. In the event of your deciding to invest in a suit or overcoat, etc., act promptly by ordering the same from

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in a year. Two previous premiers advised him to keep a record. Mr. Farquharson ordered him to do the same thing. He asked Mr. Farquharson if he should stop the doctor, he said no. Keep a record. The doctor's visits from May 8 to 97 to Jan. 31st '98—8 months and 28 days. He visited during that time 181 times. 83 days he did not visit, 24 Sundays no visit, 5 days he was sick.

Mr. McPhail said he thought he would not have to give evidence of his nature. Dr. Blanchard—Mr. McPhail, if you undertake a sneaky work you must go through with it unto the end.

Dr. Blanchard said he had telephoned and was told there was no need. There was no one taking his place during the time he was away in 1895-1896.

Dr. Blanchard, when asked if he had anything to say, said: he did not wish to put Mr. McPhail in any worse position. He wanted to be asked the questions.

Dr. Blanchard recalled. His explanation is that he had no doubt in his mind Dr. Fraser got medicine. The record is not correct. It was the supervisor's business to see after the attendants. That book is only a record, it is not a guide for the doctor. He did not always consider it imperative to mark all prescriptions. He found the attendants neglected to mark medicine given. No patients received medicine from him except in extreme cases.

Dr. Fraser received medicine, but a record was not kept in the medicine column. He never reported to the trustees any insubordination of the attendants. His reports have been tampered with by the trustees or government, especially in the year 1897 and 1898. Leaves had been taken out of his manuscript. Eight pages were cut out. He had the manuscript and had the report.

Mr. Farquharson—It's very important that the manuscript be got.

Dr. Blanchard—He got anything he wanted. He never went to the government about anything.

Mr. Farquharson—Better still!

To Mr. Rogers—Patients in hospital do not get the same attention as private patients. Patients get as good treatment as country doctors give their patients. Some of the patients need more attention than they get. He could not see how Mr. McPhail could keep a record when he was not there.

Mr. McPhail was often in town when he would be there.

Mr. Farquharson—Then you have kept no record.

Dr. Blanchard—I kept a record for the last two years.

Mr. Farquharson—You'll bring in your record.

Dr. Blanchard—Certainly.

To Mr. Rogers—The house is not warm as in former years. The floor was so open that a person could see into the basement. The new boiler carries the same amount of steam as the old one. It carries not more. The baths are connected with the old and the new boilers. He had brought the matter of cold to the attention of the trustees. He never asked for more fire at night. It necessitated an extra hand. The rooms are not fit for sick people to sleep in. He was responsible, only, for the medical treatment now. Since leaving the institution he was not at liberty to order extra fires. He would have to engage an extra fireman. Men could not work all day and all night.

To Dr. Conroy—It was understood that the fire should be banked, the house is colder now.

To Mr. Rogers—The old boiler was dangerous. There was no advantage from the larger boiler up to the present. When the attic was added it took more heat to warm the building. He had no complaints about the large drug bill. The drug bill is \$110 a year or in the vicinity of that amount. He never was at a meeting of the trustees of late. He used to attend always. The flour was good. The meat has been a bug bear. The oatmeal has been good. The molasses is poor and of a cheap quality. The sugar he condemned but it is used all the same. It is not used on the attendants table. He thought thirty one would include all the officials. The officials use the same food as the patients. He heard a great many complaints from the attendants as well as from the patients. The insane people as a rule are not reasonable. The attendants told me the meat was bull meat and sometimes it is tainted. When passing one day when meat was being delivered, he would not let it enter the institution.

To Dr. Conroy—Some of the patients pay from 50 cents to \$2.00 a week towards keeping them, many of the patients could pay or their friends could pay. There is no difference made between those who pay and those who do not. There should be an infirmary one for males and one for females.

He had gone through the wards in ten minutes and he had spent two hours going through. He had gone into every room and every closet, opened up the shutters and did everything thoroughly. He could go through in 35 or 40 minutes. In the evening the same attention may be required and at night also. The night watchman has to visit every hour. Every patient does not need treatment.

Hon. D. Farquharson, (sworn.)—He is chairman of the trustees since August 1898. He was on the board previously. The books will show how often they visited. They visited once a month as a board. The visits are all recorded. The trustees often meet to transact business. The duties of the trustees are to advertise for supplies, to check and pass all accounts monthly and perhaps every two weeks. When the board met he always set word to Dr. Blanchard. We treated the Doctor as a trustee. We expected him to be present. We never had a meeting without notifying the Doctor. We always took

care that he be notified. The duties of the trustees is to see that the care of the patients is good. The board always went through the kitchen, sometimes, not always, through the store-room. We go through every ward and examine all of them. He never heard any complaint except in the Examinee. He heard that the bread was not good. The flour was changed. They had a sample of the bread brought before the board and they thought it good. The Doctor complained of the bread. He knew there was complaint about the meat, but all the meat he saw was good. It is the ordinary meat. The same quality of meat could be found in the market today. Henderson had the contract, and he told him he was a foolish man to supply good meat cheaper than he could. He supposed the person who received the meat is responsible. We looked to Robert McDonald. He supposed it would be better to have only one man responsible. In the past Robt. McDonald has been responsible. He would like to make it plainer that the trustee board had no knowledge of the cold of the building. He heard this for the first time from the Grand Jury. He thought the work of the trustees was pretty well done. The trustees supplied 700 tons of coal; also provisions. He heard a complaint that the heating of apparatus was not satisfactory. Both boilers are now connected and will give more steam. Another boiler has been ordered. He thought that the two big boilers would heat the new wing. He saw by the evidence in the morning paper that there is a complaint about the cold in the hospital when a south east wind blows. The windows were all overhauled. It looks now as if double windows are necessary. When the Peters government came into power they found that the water closets were not clean, and they had new closets put in. He did not claim, however, any credit to the government, as repairs are always necessary. The two vital points which confront us is the heating and a resident physician. The rooms occupied by the Dr. were wanted for patients. Since that time the same state of things has existed. The doctor was asked at a meeting of the board some time ago to give 4 hours a day to the institution. The doctor replied he did not get money enough to do that. He (Dr. Blanchard) did not apply for more money in a formal way. He might have mentioned it to him. He had told the doctor it was necessary for him to be there in the day time. He supposed that the patients were given proper medical attendance. There has been three days at a time when the doctor did not make a visit. A cottage might be built for the doctor or a place provided for him in the new wing. A cottage would be better. The trustees must put a man in that building who will remain there. He asked Mr. McPhail and the Dr. for a return, showing state of patients so as to send some patients home. He said the matter of heating was never brought to his notice as a trustee. In reference to the engaging of the attendants, he had only sent out one man and that was a good one.

Dr. Blanchard—There has only been one vacancy.

Mr. Farquharson—The Doctor had said that the government had employed the male attendants and it might imply that the government employed all the male attendants.

Dr. Blanchard stated that there were bye-laws that designated what should be

the official duties as far as the employment of officials is concerned.

To Mr. Rogers—Mr. Farquharson—The medical man or supervisor had a perfect right in discharging the attendants. We could not possibly countermand their orders.

Dr. Blanchard—I understood from the Premier that I was not to be held responsible for things done in the institution when I was not there. My duties alone were to act as medical adviser.

Mr. Farquharson—That's news to me. He had said that all the doctor could do was to attend to the medical part of it. It was not his duty to look after the supplies.

To Mr. Rogers—Dr. Blanchard said that the trustees could not expect him to take the same interest now as when he resided there. He wished to state in reference to part of Dr. Blanchard's report not being published, that the Doctor made a report in which was a lengthy suggestion about the keeping of cows on the farm to supply milk, which he contended was the trustees' business. This was why the full report was not published. It was a suggestion from the Dr. There may have been other things. He did not remember. The trustees ordered the milk, and that was a matter for the government.

The Commission adjourned until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mary McPherson, (sworn.)

To Mr. Rogers—She is employed at the Hospital and has been for 10 or 12 years as an attendant. Her duties were the same as the rest of the attendants. The rooms are kept comfortable. The wards are cold and she would have to wear extra clothes when going through them at night. It is cold in the rooms. She had not heard any complaint. The sheets have to be changed, which takes 5 to 10 minutes. The night shirts are sometimes wet but they are never changed. The night clothes are not changed. Sometimes the person would be violent. There is not any thermometer in the rooms. She could not tell how cold it is at night. The windows are tight. She did not notice rain or snow coming in through the windows. The same food is used for attendants and patients. She had observed dirt in the porridge. She complained and sent the porridge back to the kitchen. It was better after that. The meat was lean and tough. Generally the meat is fairly good. The meat was tainted and spoiled at times. The patients, as far as she knew, were well taken care of. Sometimes the turnips were not well cooked. They were woody turnips and were not properly cooked. It was the cook's fault. She tried to take care of the patients as well possible. She did not think the patients wanted for anything. She never saw water freeze on the floor. There might be a little snow drift in. She regularly changed the sheets. She did not know of patients being left all night without proper attention. She knew Mary Jane McInnis. She is a good, truthful woman, as far as she knew. She did not hear about the complaint in the Examiner.

To Dr. Conroy—She never made a complaint.

To Mr. Rogers—She made a complaint about the food and it was remedied.

Policeman Taylor sworn.

To Mr. Rogers—He was employed there 18 years ago. He was an attendant. The building was fairly warm. In severely cold weather the building was cold. The patients were given blankets. He always thought there should be a fire over night. The fire was then kept up until 11 o'clock.

To Mr. McEachern—The north side of the building was cold.

To Mr. Rogers—There was a thermometer used then as far as he could remember. The patients were treated fairly well. There was some violence. There was one case of violence to a patient but it could never be found out how it was done. He did not know of any cases of immorality. The Doctor was a resident of the institution at that time. The Doctor was always careful. There was no special attendant appointed for a man dying. There was no nurse in the room. The relatives would come in sometimes. He knew nothing of the management since he left there. The food was fairly good. The beef was sometimes not up to the standard. The bread was fair at that time.

Mr. McPherson sworn.

To Mr. Rogers—She had been employed in the Asylum and left about thirteen days ago. She only went home for a rest of a few weeks. She had charge of a female ward for nine or ten years. The management is about the same as at first. She did not know of any ill treatment. None of her patients suffered from cold. She had to take the patients out of bed to change the clothing. She never heard them complain. She had some sick ones in her ward. She never knew of water freezing on the floor. She never saw snow in the rooms. Some rain drifted in around the sashes. The attendants look after the beds as a rule. She never heard of carelessness. Two McInnis girls left the institution some time ago. They

complained of the food. She had knowledge of the McInnis girls making complaint. She understood they were looking for wages. That was in May. They asked her to back up their statements. Mary Jane McInnis used to complain all the time about the attendants' food. She complained that her sister was not appointed Matron. Mary Jane McInnis did not like the Matron very well. She saw Matilda since Mrs. Beaton was appointed Matron. She thought that disappointment was the cause of the McInnis girls' complaint. She never saw anything wrong with the food. The patients are not neglected when sick. She never knew of patients suffering from cold and the patients were comfortable. She knew nothing of the guarded rooms. She did not hear them crying. None of the charges are true as far as she knew.

Mr. Victor Douse, who had been sent with three subpoenas, one each to be served on Mrs. McPherson, Miss Doherty and Miss McKinnon. He drove to Miss Doherty's place but could not find the girl. He stopped at M. Vickers' for the night and then called on the next morning but did not see her. He was informed that some one had telephoned her to keep out of the way.

Dr. Fraser was a friend of Dr. Conroy's and Mr. S. Blanchard had undertaken to notify him (Dr. Conroy) of his illness.

He was interested in Dr. Fraser's case and thought there is not sufficient medical attendance exercised in the institution in general. He was strongly in favor of a resident physician. He was given to understand that the Medical Superintendent was not as attentive as he should be. It is the business of the Trustees to provide the food. He saw the meat and bread and thought it was good. He did not know nor had he heard about stale or burnt meat being sent out to the institution. He considered it was the medical supervisor's duty to look after the food. There was no complaint as far as he knew about the coldness of the building. It was cold on one occasion when he was visiting the institution, but supposed it was because they were airing the house. He was astonished when he read the accounts in the newspapers. The fires should not be banked and the heat should be kept up.

To Dr. Conroy. He visited the institution about once a month. He was now under the impression he should have visited a great deal oftener than he did.

Dr. Blanchard asked Mr. McDougall what gave him the impression that he (Dr. Blanchard) did not visit Dr. Fraser from Saturday until Tuesday.

Mr. McDougall—Because the trustees had made a complaint on Saturday and the Dr. apparently had not received it until Tuesday.

Dr. Blanchard asked Mr. McDougall if he was engaged in any business now?

Mr. McDougall—No.

Dr. Blanchard—You were formerly engaged in liquor selling were you not?

Mr. McDougall—Yes!

Dr. Blanchard—Have you any special qualification for judging how the insane should be classified, or not?

Mr. McDougall had no special qualification. Still he was not a noodle and he thought he knew something of insanity.

Continued on the Sixth Page.

"A Cheerful Look Makes a Dish a Feast."

"Cheerful looks" depend just as much upon physical well-being as upon natural disposition and temperament. If the blood is disordered, the brain is starved, and no "dish is a feast," for the reason that the vitalizing elements do not reach the proper spot.

A step in the right direction is to purify the body by the use of a natural remedy. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's remedy. It acts upon the blood, and whether the seat of the disorder is brain, stomach, liver or kidneys, the purifying process of this medicine is equally sure and successful. It never disappoints.

Back Ache—"My mother had severe pains in her side and back. She was obliged to give up work. A friend persuaded her to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon she was able to do her work free from pain and had a good appetite." MAGGIE MORAN, Nelsonworth, N. B.

Nerve Food—"My wife was stricken with nervous prostration. She suffered from headaches. She became weak, low-spirited and her appetite was poor. I am glad to state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has completely cured her of all her ailments." G. BELLAMY, 321 Hannah St., Hamilton, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



The well known poem, "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," in which a young woman heard the curfew bell and fled to the life of her lover condemned to be executed at the ringing of the curfew, is only one of a thousand striking instances of how a woman will dare everything for love. Women are readier to make heroic sacrifices than they are to take the common place. Everything that is great, that is, that is the result of the highest happiness. Most women are careless about their health. They forget that physical weakness and disease will wreck the fairest chance in life and shut them out completely from happy womanhood and widowhood. Weak, bilious, dyspeptic women are robbed of their natural attractiveness and capacity. They lose healthy color and energy and ambition. The blood becomes poor and laden with disease germs. The true antidote for this condition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the digestive powers and the liver, creating pure, red, healthy blood free from bilious impurities; it renovates every organ and tissue of the body, building up and imparting nerve power and permanent vitality, which malt extracts do not give. Mrs. Ella Howell, of Derby, Perry Co., Ind., writes: "In the year of 1894 I was taken with stomach trouble—nervous dyspepsia. There was a coldness in my stomach, and a weight which seemed like a rock. Everything that I ate gave me great pain; I had a bearing down sensation; I was swelled across my stomach; had a ridge around my right side, and in a short time I was unable to eat. I was so weak I could not walk across the room without assistance. Then Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me and I got it, and commenced the use of it. I began to improve very fast after the use of a few bottles. The physicians said my disease was leading into pulmonary consumption, and gave me up to die. I thank God that my cure is permanent."

PRINCE... MRS. Writes from that Lax mad an... "Most of the humanity is by orders of St. If you're feeling spells, headache, burn, water coated tongue, flexion—are t constipation, y living, take a Pills and note... The tongue sweet, the b plexion clears the constipation life takes on a... Hear what Place, Ont., s Liver Pills fo and they did n know how muc believe from t they saved me made me smar