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# TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

400 GERRARD STREET EAST.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1847.

Registered Cable Address, "HOSPITAL."

Long Distance Telephone, 198.

City Telephone, 960.

Ambulance Telephone, 222.

Infectious Ambulance Telephone, 1746.

Hospital Fire Alarm Signal, 252.

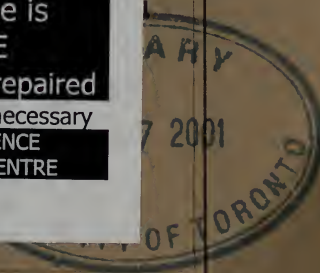
Medical Health Office Telephone, 1051.

Parliament Street cars  
College ca

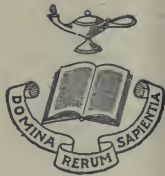
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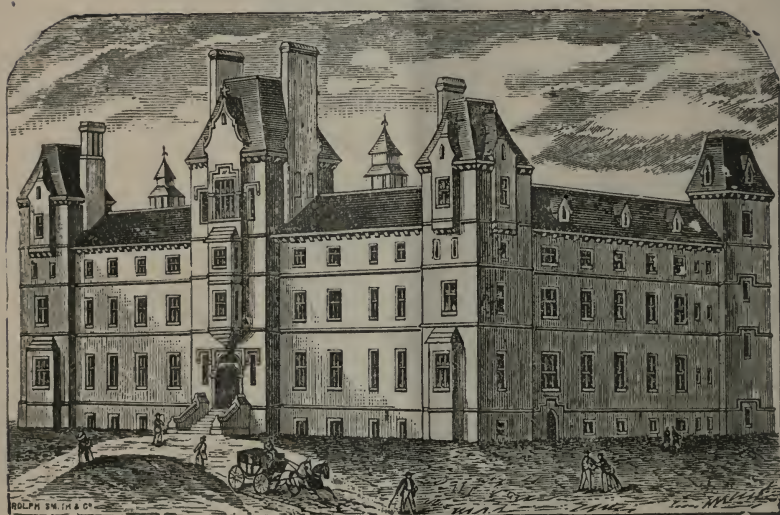


TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

*Established 1829.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1857.*



TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.



ORIGINAL HOSPITAL, 1854-1878.



1896.

**Board of Trust.**

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GEORGE GOODERHAM, Esq.

JOHN L. BLAIKIE, Esq.

HUGH RYAN, Esq.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR OF TORONTO.

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CHARLES O'REILLY, M.D., C.M.

---

**Secretary :**

A. F. MILLER.

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**Lady Superintendent and Superintendent of Training  
School for Nurses :**

MISS MARY A. SNIVELY.

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ROBT. CHRISTIE, Esq.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, M.D.

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## MEDICAL STAFF, 1896-97.

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F. W. STRANGE, M.R.C.S., Eng.	GEO. PETERS, M.D., F.R.C.S.

*Dead*  
*B. Keordan*

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U. OGDEN, M.D.	A. A. MACDONALD, L.R.C.P.S., Ed.
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J. F. W. ROSS, M.D., L.R.C.P., Lond.	

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G. S. RYERSON, M.D., L.R.C. P. & S., Ed.	C. TROW, M.D., L.R.C.P., Lond.

## Throat and Nose Department :

G. R. McDONAGH, M.D., L.R.C.P., Lond.	JAS. THORBURN, M.D. G. WISHART, M.D., Asst.
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## Out-door Department :

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W. P. CAVEN, M.B., L.R.C.P.,  
Lond.  
J. M. MACCALLUM, M.D.  
J. FOTHERINGHAM, M.D., C.  
M., M.B.  
G. GORDON, M.D., C.M  
G. CHAMBERS, M.D.

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Eng.  
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B. RIORDAN, M.D., C.M.  
F. N. G. STARR, M.D., C.M.

## Electrician :

C. R. DICKSON, M.D.

## Dentist :

GEO. CÆSAR.

## Pathologists :

J. CAVEN, B.A., M.D., L.R.C.P., Lond.	E. E. KING, M.D., L.R.C.P. H. B. ANDERSON, M.B.
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H. C. SCADDING, M.D.	
J. O. ORR, M.D.	

## Medical Superintendent :

CHARLES O'REILLY, M.D., C.M.



## HISTORY OF THE HOSPITAL.

*(Condensed.)*

In the early survey of the present site of the City of Toronto various portions of land consisting of about 399 acres were set apart for the purposes of a General Hospital, in different parts of the town. This had lain unused until 1817, when a Minute in Council was passed ordering that these lands should be given in trust to certain persons to carry out the design of their allotment. At the close of the war of 1812-14 the sum of £4,000 was also given for the purposes of a Hospital by the Loyal and Patriotic Society, which had been organized at this period to provide for the widows and orphans of those slain in that war, this amount being the balance of its funds which had not been disposed of. With this sum a building was erected in 1819 by Mr. John Ewart on the block bounded by King, John, Peter and Adelaide streets. It was 107 feet long, 66 wide, and cost £3,000. It was left unused until 1824, when, owing to the destruction of the Parliament Buildings by fire it was used as such by the Government.

In 1829 it reverted to its original purpose, and was opened in August of that year for the reception of patients. Here it remained for a number of years until the land on which it was situated having become very valuable, it was decided to erect a more commodious building in a less frequented part of the town. The present site of the Hospital was then selected, and in 1854 the central portion of the main pile of buildings was erected after a design by Mr. Wm. Hay. The Hospital continued in operation until 1868, when, owing to lack of funds, the Trustees were compelled to close the institution for the reception of patients on the 1st of August of that year. A vain appeal having been made to the City Council for assistance, the condition of affairs was brought up for consideration before the Local Legislature, with the result that the management of the

institution was changed, and instead of a directorate composed of three Government Trustees, one member of the Board of Trade and one of the City Council, the welfare of the institution was confided to a Board of Trustees of five members, made up of three Government Trustees, the Mayor of the City of Toronto and a member elected by the subscribers to the Hospital funds. Assisted by the provisions of a Provincial Act of Parliament through which such institutions receive aid in proportion to the extent of improvements carried out, the management soon had the affairs of the institution on a much firmer and surer financial basis. Thus encouraged, the Hospital was again opened in August, 1868, about one year after its closure.

The new directorate found abundant opportunity for the direction of their energy in attending to the improvements, or rather repairs, which were then found absolutely necessary; the floors had settled, the wood of the galleries had decayed from wet and lack of paint, the roofs leaked and the drainage was in bad condition. These and other marks of decay, the care of the Board, though crippled by lack of funds, soon repaired. Direct improvements were not to be thought of in the face of such pressing necessities. But in the year 1875 aid came from an unexpected quarter; through the generosity of the late Mr. Erlandson, of Port Hope, and Mr. Gentle, of Montreal, the sum of \$16,000 was given to the Hospital, which enabled the Trustees to make many very necessary and important alterations and improvements. Heating by steam instead of by stoves, as formerly, was now introduced, bathrooms and closets were erected, kitchen conveniences perfected, an increased supply of water obtained, a better drainage system provided, and reception rooms for outdoor patients built.

Again in 1877, through the liberality of Messrs. Cawthra, Gooderham and Worts, in donating a large sum to the Hospital, the western division of the main body of the Hospital was erected. This portion was considerably enlarged in 1885 by an important extension to the west.

In 1878, following the advice of Mr. Inspector Langmuir that the various Hospital charities of the city should be amalgamated under one management, the Burnside Lying-in Hospital and the Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary were erected on the Hospital grounds as part of the General Hospital of the city.

In 1882, the building called the "Pavilion" was built from funds donated by Messrs. John Macdonald, Wm. Gooderham, and others, for the purposes of abdominal surgery. To this portion of the establishment an extensive addition has lately been made, particulars of which will be found in the description of the Hospital.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF THE HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

The Hospital, facing south, occupies the block bounded by Gerrard, Spruce, Sackville, and Sumach streets, and, with all these additions and extensions comprises six separate buildings with a capacity of 400 beds. The main pile of buildings, which to a careless observer would seem to be one long structure, is in reality made up of three distinct divisions. The central portion with its three wings running north is the original building of the General Hospital, built in 1854, but since improved and enlarged. The western division, built in 1877, is the earliest of the additions made to the main portion, and is at present used as the nurses' residence, and for other Hospital purposes to be afterwards mentioned; whilst the eastern division comprises the added Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the Medical Superintendent's residence fronting on Sumach street.

Extending under these three buildings is one continuous basement, the portions at either end, corresponding to these divisions of the main pile of buildings, being united to the central portion, on the west, by a half-underground tunnel, and on the east, by a similar passage-way. Here the ground space of the Hospital may be best viewed in its

fullest extent. In the basement, beginning at its western extremity and under this division, are situated the nurses' dining-room, kitchen and pantries, and the work shops. Under the central portion, with its wings extending north, are situated the upholsterer's room, the general kitchen with its cooking range, the servants' dining-room and bedrooms, the furnace, coal, and china rooms, and in the wing the machinists' rooms and storage rooms for coal, groceries, meat, milk, and vegetables. Under the eastern division lie the waiting-rooms for Eye and Ear patients, servants' parlors and bedrooms, and the carpenter shops.

Throughout the length of the basement is a tramway which connects its different divisions and facilitates the conveyance of the heavier articles from one part of the institution to the other.

Above the basement the building rises to the height of four storeys with five towers, the central being upwards of one hundred feet in height, from which a splendid view of the City, Lake Ontario, and the surrounding country may be obtained.

The Hospital is built of white brick, in old English style, partly modified, its most novel and original features being the roofed towers before mentioned, which give a singular boldness of character and outline to the entire structures. These, though simple and free from extraneous detail, are grouped into a pleasing combination; whilst the battlemented turrets, gilded tower, crowns and railings, produce picturesque effects of light and shade, glimmer and darkness, in the morning or evening sunlight.

Inside the general entrance, with its flight of stone steps and roofed glass porch, situated under the central tower, is the general hall, with its tablets on either side erected to the memory of generous benefactors, and at right angles to this, extending throughout the length of the building is the central main hall of the first floor. Directly opposite the general entrance is the stairway leading to the theatre for clinical instruction and operations, and to the upper wards and on either side of this stairway, the clinical clerks' room

and students' laboratory. On the left of the general hall extending to the west, are the General office, the Medical Superintendent's office and Splint room, the Secretary's office, and the Dispensary. On the right extending to the east are the medical assistants' and the Lady Superintendent's apartments. In the wing, running north from the main hall, are the Emergency ward and ward for Electrical treatment, and nine Private wards distinguished alphabetically. In the east wing the linen-room, etc., the Lady Superintendent's office, the medical assistants' dining-room, and Private wards; across the connecting passage in the western division of the Hospital are the nurses-parlor and reception-room and other apartments, which occupy all the first floor and upper flats of the most westerly portion of this division. The eastern extremity of the main hall terminates in the Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, and on either side of it are, the consulting and operating rooms for Eye and Ear, Nose and Throat patients, both internal and external, the housekeeper's apartments, wards and medical assistants' apartments; whilst above on the second floor are the dining-room and wards for patients in this department of the institution. On the second floor, reached by ascending the main stairway, are on either side of the main hall of this flat beginning at the western extremity of its central portion, Male Surgical ward No. 1 on the south side, Male Surgical ward No. 2 on the north, occupying the wing, and Male Private ward No. 3 connected with this. Adjoining ward No. 2 and on the same side of the hall, are the nurses' kitchen and dining-room for the patients of this flat. Opposite the stairway on the south side of the hall is semi-private Male ward No. 4, and at its other end Male Medical wards No. 5 (occupying the wing running north), No. 6 and No. 7. Across the passage in the western division of this flat are, the Male Surgical wards Nos. 20, 21 and 22, and a small operating-room; whilst in the eastern division are, as before stated, the wards and dining-room of the Eye and Ear, Nose and Throat patients. On the third floor, also

reached by the main stairway, are, beginning as before, Female Medical ward No. 9, Female Surgical ward No. 8 in the wing, and Private ward No. 8½ connected with this. Adjoining No. 8 Female Medical ward No. 10, opposite the stairway Female semi-private ward No. 11, then Female Medical ward No. 25, and Male Medical wards Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, the last four occupying the wing. Across the passage to the west is Female Medical ward No. 24, and to the east Male private ward No. 35, and Male wards Nos. 34 and 36 for medical and surgical cases. The fourth floor with the wards in the towers is reached by two separate stairways extending upwards from the basement and also by elevator.

In the central wing of the main building, extending north, is situated the large theatre for clinical instruction and for the reception of outdoor patients, with a seating capacity of over 600. Beneath this are the students' hat and cloak rooms, outdoor patients' waiting-rooms and a small theatre. To this portion of the building another large addition has been added, which is two storeys high, thirty-six feet long by thirty-two broad. The lower flat is divided into rooms for the examination of out-door patients and rooms for medical and surgical purposes and private examinations. The upper flat contains two laboratories and rooms for clinical clerks. This building with its modern conveniences offers unequaled advantages for pathological research and medical and surgical instruction.

Behind the central portion of the Hospital is the laundry and its departments and the disinfecting-room, and north of these the mortuary with its autopsy theatre for post-mortem examinations and teaching.

The Hospital is lighted by gas, heated by steam and hot water, and the danger of fire is reduced to a minimum by the regular distribution of extinguishers, hose, pails of water and fire-escapes at convenient positions throughout the institution; whilst to render ready communication possible throughout, its different divisions are united by the Village System of Telephones.

The total number of beds now in commission is 400.

The following table shows the number and distribution of beds in each department at the present time:—

	Males.	Females.	Special.	Private.	Total.
General .....	131	74	38	14	292
Eye and Ear ...	21	13	..	6	40
Lying-in .....	..	25	..	4	29
Pavilion .....	..	30	..	9	39
Total.....	152	142	38	33	400

A large electric elevator runs from the basement to fourth flat.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTION PROVIDED FOR PREVENTION OF FIRE.

In Toronto General Hospital on every flat and in every corridor, from basement to attic, fire hose is kept, in order for instant use. Chemical fire extinguishers and pails of water are also found on every flat. A separate city fire alarm box is in the main hall, with speaking tubes and direct telephonic communication with every building and with every flat. Every official in the Hospital has a lantern at his bedside, and one engineer is always on duty, day and night. Coal oil is not used in the wards; only old-fashioned candlesticks being used by night nurses, which from their shape and size cannot upset. The buildings are heated by steam and hot water. When the Chief and his foremen visited and inspected the Hospital fire appliances lately, they pronounced it one of the best fire protected public institutions in the city. In the main hall lanterns, hose-keys, wrenches, crowbars, axes, ropes, pails and chemical fire kings are always ready, and it will be found impossible within the walls of the Hospital to hide where a stream of water from a nozzle of a one or two inch hose will not reach. The partitions in the main building are built of brick, and the corridors are large and wide, opening on open verandahs and covered ways, to east of west wings. The main centre stairways afford ample exit, and the two outside enclosed tower stairways from basement to attic in the main Hospital, although not noticed

from the outside, are perhaps the best fire escapes the Hospital could have.

From the fourth flat and roof there are outside iron stairs and a permanent patent automatic fire escape machine, by which patients or others can be quickly and safely lowered to the ground outside, by means of self-acting iron cables attached to strong leather straps passed under the arms and around the chest.

There is also on every side of the Hospital block, a large double-headed hydrant, and the Wilton avenue fire station is less than three blocks away, and connected directly with the institution by a special alarm signal box, 252. Although fire escapes, ropes and ladders should be in every large institution, it is well, and perhaps better, to have every means at hand of putting out a fire in its incipiency, in Hospitals, than all modern appliances for getting away from it, especially where the sick and helpless are the ones to be protected or rescued.



## TRUSTEES.

The Register of the Hospital furnishes the names of Trustees connected with its early and late history. Many of these are since deceased.

1853.

In 1853, inscribed as visiting Trustees, are the names of Messrs. John Doel, J. G. Bowes and Dr. C. Widmer.

1854.

Mr. Jas. Beaty.

1856.

Messrs. John Beverley Robinson and Wm. Henderson.

1858.

Messrs. John Scott and W. H. Boulton.

1859.

Messrs. Thos. Clarkson and John O'Donohoe.

1860.

Messrs. Wm. Gooderham, Jas. Vance and Samuel Platt.

1862.

Messrs. John Shea and John Sterling.

1863.

Messrs. W. P. Howland and John Wallis.

1864.

Mr. John Macdonald.

1865.

Mr. Thos. Thompson.

1867.

Messrs. J. S. Playfair, J. D. Merrick, the Hon. Adam Wilson, John Boxall and E. H. Rutherford.

1868.

Mr. H. S. Howland.

1870.

Mr. Francis Riddell.

1871.

Mr. Robert Bell.

1873.

Mr. Thos. Davies.

1874.

Mr. J. B. Boustead.

1875.

Messrs. John Blevins, C. S. Ross, and W. T. O'Reilly.

1876.

Messrs. Thos. McCrosson, Wm. Elliott, and W. H. Howland.

1877.

Messrs. John Gillespie and Walter S. Lee.

1878.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Patterson and Angus Morrison.

1879.

Mr. P. Hughes and James Beaty, Jr.

1881.

Mr. W. B. McMurrich.

1883.

Mr. Arthur R. Boswell.

1885.

Mr. Alex. Manning.

1887.

Mr. E. F. Clarke.

1889.

Messrs. D. A. O'Sullivan, John L. Blaikie, and Geo. Gooderham.

1891.

Hugh Ryan.

The following members of the Trust have occupied the position of Chairman of the Board since the year 1866.

1866	Wm. Gooderham.
1867	John Macdonald.
1868 (Jan.)	John Sterling.
1868 (April)	Hon. Adam Wilson.
1872	John Macdonald.
1876 (Feb.)	C. S. Ross.
1876 (Sep.)	Wm. Elliott.
1877	W. H. Howland.
1879	Hon. C. S. Patterson.
1889	Walter S. Lee.

## MEDICAL EDUCATION.

The Hospital has always encouraged medical instruction and research. From its origin it has been in sympathy and close connection with practical medical education, so that all students, aided by their instructors, might gain valuable experience and observation in its wards, rich in variety of opportunities for medical, surgical, and pathological investigation.

In its later years it has been able to add to these by specially suitable conveniences, which facilitate the pursuit of this branch of science, and with its new addition to the external teaching part of the establishment, will lack nothing which could tend to further the educational welfare of those taking advantage of the clinical instruction.

There are at present in Toronto three medical colleges—the University of Toronto Medical College, the Trinity Medical College, and the Women's Medical College. These have a large attendance of students, the majority of whom receive their bedside instruction at the Hospital.

Clinical instruction is given in the various departments of the Hospital in connection with all classes of patients. All out-patients receive their treatment in the two theatres in the presence of the students. Ordinary medical cases are examined by the attending physicians and some of the students, after which methods of treatment are explained. Surgical cases are examined in the same way. Minor operations are performed and suitable dressings applied. The same plan is carried out in the Andrew Mercer Infirmary in diseases of the eye, ear, and throat. Special out-door clinics are given in Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Skin.

Regular clinical lectures are given daily both in the wards and in the large theatre by the professors of Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery to the students of the third and fourth years.

A systematic course of bedside instruction is given to limited classes of students, several such classes being taken

through the wards every day from Mondays to Fridays, inclusive. Smaller classes of students receive Gynæcological demonstrations on two days of each week. In the Burnside Lying-in Hospital, in which there are nearly 200 births a year, final students only are allowed to attend. Final students are also allowed to make engagements with out-patients and attend them in confinements at their own houses.

Surgical operations are performed in the large theatre on Tuesday and Friday afternoons, or in cases of emergency at any time during day or night. This theatre, which has been recently altered and enlarged, is capable of seating 600 students, and in the completeness of its arrangements is not excelled on this continent. The facilities afforded students situated in all parts of the room for witnessing operations in all their details are unusually good.

#### CLINICAL CLERKS AND SURGICAL DRESSERS.

Clinical clerks and surgical dressers are appointed to act for periods of three months each. They are required to take complete histories of cases allotted to them, and receive certificates for the same as required by the Ontario Medical Council. Post-mortem clerks are appointed, and are required to make complete reports of all autopsies made in the post-mortem room, which is situated in the Hospital grounds. Clinical Clerks and Surgical Dressers are also appointed in the departments of Gynæcology, and Ophthalmology, and Otology.

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#### MEDICAL MEN AND MEDICAL STUDENTS.

1. Members of the regular Visiting Staff may, on regularly appointed days, perform operations in the amphitheatre, and members of both the Medical and Surgical Visiting Staff may likewise give instruction there in their respective departments. For the purposes of instruction they shall, subject to such restrictions as the Trustees

may deem necessary, have the privilege of introducing patients, provided that in every case the attending Surgeon or Physician shall certify that the patient may undergo such examination and treatment without detriment, and that the patient consent thereto. Due notice of the nature of such operations or instruction shall, so far as practicable, be posted on the Notice Board in Main Hall.

2. When the amphitheatre is opened for operations and instruction, Physicians having received a degree of Doctor of Medicine, and students of one year's standing of any duly incorporated College or School of Medicine or Surgery, may be admitted in such numbers and on such regulations as the Trustees may from time to time determine. Whenever the Operating Surgeon or the Physician shall deem a case improper for consideration in the presence of students of both sexes, he may reserve such case for the close of his operation or lecture, and require the withdrawal of all male or female students, as the case may be. No female patient shall be taken into the amphitheatre without the attendance of a nurse (female).

3. Physicians and Medical Students, accompanying a member of the Staff in his Hospital visits or examinations in the wards, shall be limited to a number not exceeding twenty-five, and shall conform to such regulations as may from time to time be made, and shall further observe all such requests as to order and propriety as the attending Physicians, or Surgeons, or the Medical Superintendent may make.

4. Students and Physicians coming to the Hospital for instruction shall be admitted only at the regular hours of operations, lectures, or visiting. Such persons shall, when required, show to the doorkeeper or attendant, Session cards of admission or of invitation, issued in accordance with the above rules, and all cards or invitations so issued may at any time be revoked or suspended by the Trustees. All such cards or invitations shall be forfeited if transferred to or used by persons other than those to whom they were issued. The Medical Superintendent may compel the

withdrawal of any person who violates the rules of good order or refuses to conform to the requirements of the Physician or Surgeon in attendance.

5. Members of the Staff shall not deliver clinical lectures in the wards or take students to the wards after five o'clock in the day or on Sundays.

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### RESIDENT MEDICAL ASSISTANTS.

Resident assistants are appointed annually, and hold their positions for one year. They are selected from the graduates every spring and are on duty in the Surgical wards, Medical wards, Burnside, Eye and Ear department, Gynæcological and Extern department, wards for Infectious Diseases, the Dispensary and Pathological department, for such periods as the Medical Superintendent may arrange.

Medical Assistants leaving the Hospital before expiration of one year will not receive or be entitled to any Certificates or Diploma.

The following agreement must be signed immediately after appointment as Assistant—is made by the Trustees:

*I, the undersigned.....  
having read the rules and regulations, do hereby accept  
the position of Resident Assistant, and agree to observe  
all the rules of the Hospital, and I promise faithfully to  
remain on duty until June 15th, 1895.*

.....

*Witness:*

.....

The following form of application must be signed and filled in by applicant:—

TORONTO,

189

*To Chairman and Trustees of  
Toronto General Hospital :*

GENTLEMEN,—

I hereby apply for a position on the Resident Staff of Medical Assistants at Toronto General Hospital for the year 189 -9 .

I am at the present time an undergraduate of \_\_\_\_\_ and expect to graduate therefrom in Spring of 189 . It is my intention also, to present myself at the Ontario Medical Council Examination to be held in April, 189 . If appointed, I agree to keep and observe all the rules and regulations of the Hospital, and I promise faithfully to remain on duty until June 15th, 189 .

I have the honor to be,  
Your obedient servant,

Name in full .....

Age .....

Nativity .....

Residence .....

School .....

P.S.—Formal applications should be handed in as soon as possible after the Christmas vacation, as applications will not be received after the results of the final examinations are declared. Certificates as to character or ability, and all letters of recommendation as to professional standing, etc., can be sent in at any time prior to the appointments being finally made.

## MEDICAL STUDENTS.

Students of Medicine shall be allowed to attend the practice of the Hospital at stated times only, on payment of \$24 for a perpetual ticket, \$8 for a six months' ticket, or \$5 for summer session ticket. No student who has not taken out a Hospital ticket, shall, on any pretence whatever, be allowed to visit the Hospital or witness any operation, or attend Clinical lectures.

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### RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF MEDICAL STUDENTS, CLINICAL CLERKS AND SURGICAL DRESSERS.

1. Students shall enter by the rear door under the theatre, and remain in the theatre or students' waiting-room until required by the Medical Officer of the day either the theatre or the wards. No students (except clinical clerks) will be allowed in any other part of the Hospital, except when in attendance on one of the Medical Officers.

2. The use of tobacco, in any form, in the theatre or any part of the Hospital, and spitting on the floors, strictly prohibited. Any student infringing this rule, or in any way cutting, disfiguring or injuring the walls or seats of the theatre, or any part of the Hospital property, will incur the penalty of expulsion.

3. First and second rows of seats in theatre are reserved for third and fourth year students.

4. The floor of the operating theatre is for the exclusive use of the Hospital Medical Staff.

5. Certificates of attendance must be obtained at the end of every session from the Medical Superintendent.

6. Students are requested to keep a correct record of their attendance in their Hospital note books.

7. Third and fourth year students only are admitted in rotation to bedside clinics, in limited numbers.



8. Students shall not stand about in the main stairway, corridors, or wards, unless they are acting as clinical clerks or surgical dressers, or accompanied by one of the Hospital Staff.

9. Students whose turn it is to visit the wards for bedside clinics shall remain in the operating theatre or students' waiting-room until informed of the arrival of the Physician or Surgeon whom they are to accompany.

10. Students shall not enter or leave the theatre when an operation is going on. This rule is imperative.

11. Students shall stand in an orderly manner around the patient during the bedside clinics. They shall not at any time sit or stand on the beds. The continuance of bedside instruction at the Hospital depends chiefly on the condition that all students preserve perfect order and discipline when in the wards.

12. Clinical clerks and surgical dressers shall visit their patients between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock every day, and at any other hour named by the Medical Superintendent or Resident Assistant in charge of the ward, and students shall at all times be subject to the supervision of the Resident Staff. Students shall not enter into conversation with the nurses or patients, excepting those patients allotted to them. If they receive any directions for patients from visiting Physicians or Surgeons they shall communicate with the Resident Assistants in charge of ward, and not with the nurses.

13. Clinical clerks shall visit their patients every day, and shall first take a complete history of the cases up to the date of admission, with condition at same date, and shall keep thereafter correct daily records. These records shall be neatly transcribed in the Hospital case-books kept for that purpose.

14. Surgical dressers shall also take histories and keep records of their cases, and should be present at times when dressings are applied or changed, and shall apply or change such dressings, only when requested to do so by Resident Assistants. They can always get full information of hours

for attending the surgical patients by inquiring of the Resident Assistant of the ward.

15. Clerks or dressers, in cases of unavoidable absence, shall give due notice thereof beforehand to the Medical Superintendent or Resident Assistant.

16. Students shall not be entitled to certificates as clinical clerks or surgical dressers unless they have carefully observed the above rules.

17. Any infraction of these regulations shall be reported to the Medical Superintendent and visiting Physician or Surgeon, and any student guilty of such violation shall be prevented thereafter from visiting the wards.

18. Students who do not receive the full benefit of the privileges they are entitled to under these regulations should report to the Medical Superintendent.

The following declaration of attendance must be signed by each student, before receiving Hospital Certificate:

No..... (DECLARATION OF ATTENDANCE.)

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

I, the undersigned,.....Student in Medicine, do hereby solemnly declare that I have attended the practice of the Toronto General Hospital at least .....times during the.....months, Session 189 , and that I am justly entitled to a Certificate for such attendance.

Witness :..... ..

## BURNSIDE LYING-IN DEPARTMENT.

## STUDENTS.

1. The student's fee for the maternity branch shall be \$8, which fee entitles him to be present at six maternity cases.

2. Students having certificates of attendance at one course of lectures on Midwifery can obtain tickets of admission for practical Midwifery for \$8, which includes attendance at six cases.

3. Only fourth year students are allowed to attend the practice of the Maternity Hospital. No student shall be allowed to visit the Hospital except when accompanied by one of the Maternity Staff, or the Medical Superintendent.

4. Before being admitted to the wards every student must make the following declaration :—

5. The Medical Superintendent shall regulate the order, etc., in which students shall attend cases.

FORM OF DECLARATION TO BE SIGNED BY STUDENT  
BEFORE ENTERING THE WARD.

I, the undersigned Student of Medicine, do hereby solemnly declare, that I will not visit or be present at cases of confinement in the Burnside Lying-in Hospital when engaged in pathological operations, when recently engaged in dissecting, or when dressing putrid sores, under penalty of expulsion.

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RULES FOR PATIENTS.

*Chronic cases, cases of senile debility, insane persons, or incurables not admitted.*

All money or valuables belonging to patients must be left with the Secretary on admission. On no other condition will the Hospital be responsible for any loss, however it may happen.

Conditions only upon which all persons are admitted or treated either as in-door patients or as out-door patients :

Persons seeking admission into the Toronto General Hospital as patients, receive medical, surgical and all other

treatment entirely free of charge; whatever they pay or is paid for them, being solely on account of actual board and maintenance. Whilst the care and attendance bestowed on all patients is not the less, on account of its being gratuitous, it is distinctly understood that every patient receiving such treatment must agree to and become subject to all the rules of the Institution, and must implicitly obey and observe all regulations and by-laws, and carry out all orders regarding general or individual treatment. They must not in any way endanger their own chances of recovery, nor the recovery of their fellow patients; and must as far as possible, help to maintain the regulations and discipline of the Hospital. It is on these conditions only that persons are admitted as patients, and when admitted, must obey all rules and regulations, as by accepting such service or treatment, they personally assume all risks and responsibilities, as the Hospital being a charitable Institution, the Trustees are not liable, under any circumstances, for any accident, injury or casualty of any kind which may happen to or befall any patient, employee, visitor or other persons, in the exigencies of such an institution, whether caused by the acts of any of the employees, Staff, or otherwise.

1. Patients must be in their proper places in the wards at meal times and during the visits of the physicians and surgeons, and always at eight o'clock at night; and no patient shall leave the Hospital grounds at *any time*, or be absent at the hour of morning visit without special leave from the Medical Superintendent.

2. Patients must be quiet and exemplary in their behaviour, and conform strictly to the rules and regulations of the Hospital, and carry out all orders and prescriptions of the various officers of the establishment. No indecent or immoral conduct will be tolerated. The use of tobacco in any form is strictly prohibited. Loud talking or unnecessary noise of any kind in wards or corridors is forbidden.

3. Patients are not allowed in any way to interfere with or remove their diet cards or charts from the wards.

Patients must not take away bottles, labels, or appliances when leaving the Hospital.

4. After 8 p.m. perfect quiet must be observed in the wards.

5. Such patients as are able, in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent, physicians and surgeons, shall assist in nursing others, or in such services as the Medical or Lady Superintendent may require.

6. No patient shall enter any ward except his own, the basement storey, laundry, operating theatre, or any of the officers' or attendants' rooms, except by permission of an officer of the Hospital. No male patient shall enter the women's wards, or any female patient the men's wards.

7. Patients in private wards may be visited by their friends at any suitable hours in the day-time. Friends remain with patients over night only by special permission of Medical Superintendent, who may in all cases exercise discretionary powers as to excluding or admitting visitors.

8. No eatables or liquors of any kind shall be taken into wards by visitors; but if brought by them must be left with the head nurse, marked with the name of the patient for whom they are intended; to be examined by the medical officer, who will allow or refuse their use as he may think proper.

9. Any person bringing liquor into Hospital or grounds, or found intoxicated, will be discharged.

10. Private ward patients and female patients are allowed the use of front grounds west of carriage-road.

11. Eye and ear patients have the exclusive use of the grounds in rear of eye and ear infirmary.

12. Whenever patients misbehave or violate any of the rules of the Hospital the Medical Superintendent shall remove or discharge them.

13. At the regular visits of the physician every patient must be in his place. If able to sit up he must sit on the chair in front of his bed and keep it until the end of the visit. And no patient shall wear his hat, converse, or make any noise while the physicians are in the ward.

14. Patients are expressly prohibited from, 1st, lying in bed without being undressed, either by day or night; 2nd, from talking in the wards after 8 o'clock p.m.; 3rd, going into other rooms or wards without permission, or beyond the limits assigned in the yards for exercise; 4th, occupying the steps at the entrance door and sitting on the staircases within the house; 5th, wilful or careless injury to any of the furniture or other property of the Hospital.

15. Patients allowed out on a pass and remaining beyond the time specified, will be regarded as discharged, and they must make a satisfactory explanation to the Medical Superintendent before they can return to their wards.

16. Convalescent patients, without exception, must render such help in the general work of their wards as their condition will warrant, in response to the demands of the nurses.

N.B.—All money or valuables belonging to patients must be left with the Secretary on admission. On no other condition will the Hospital be responsible for any loss, however it may happen.

Clothing and other effects of patients dying or leaving the Hospital, will not be kept longer than three months. Clothes and all other effects not claimed by patients or their legal representatives within three months, will be given to poor and needy patients of the Hospital, according to the discretion of, or under the directions of the authorities.

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### REMOVAL OF PATIENTS.

The following document must be signed by patients or their friends when patients leave the Hospital of their own accord, and against the advice of officials:—

This certifies that.....remove.....from the Toronto General Hospital, of.....own free will and request, and against the advice of the Medical Superintendent and the Staff of the Hospital. In so doing,....take all risks, and free, now and hereafter, the Hospital, its authorities and the attending Staff, from all responsibility and blame.

Witness.....

Signed.....

Date.....

## RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PATIENTS IN THE MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

(THE BURNSIDE BRANCH OF THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.)

1. Public ward patients shall be admitted not more than two weeks before their expected accouchement.

2. All maternity patients shall be admitted by the medical superintendent subject to the regulations laid down from time to time by the board of trustees.

3. Public ward patients, when they are well enough, shall rise at 6.30 a.m. in summer and 7 a.m. in winter; they shall be expected to make their own beds and assist in keeping the wards in order, etc., under the supervision of the nurse in charge.

4. Private ward patients shall give a satisfactory guarantee to the Medical Superintendent for the payment of all Hospital charges.

5. When in the Hospital, public ward patients shall wear only such clothes as the Hospital provides.

6. On no pretence whatever shall the mother leave the Hospital without taking the infant with her.

### VISITORS.

No visitors allowed to Lying-in Department except on a written order from the Medical Superintendent's office.

FORM OF ADMISSION OF COUNTY OR  
PAYING PATIENTS.

*To the Medical Superintendent, Toronto General Hospital :*

Admit .....  
as a patient, to Toronto General Hospital, subject to the  
Rules and Regulations of the Institution, and the Municipality of.....will be responsible  
for payment on account of maintenance, at the rate of forty  
cents per day, while ..he remains in the Hospital.  
Dated.....

.....  
*Reeve or Mayor.*

N.B.—Chronic cases, cases of senile debility, insane persons, or incurables, not admitted.

If this order be limited in period, it is hereby agreed that all expenses for the patient's return fare are included in the guarantee, and that patient will be removed on expiration of such order.

Conditions upon which all patients are admitted :—

Every patient must agree to and be subject to all the rules of the Institution, and must implicitly obey and observe all regulations and by-laws, and carry out all orders regarding general or individual treatment. It is on these conditions only, that patients are admitted, and by accepting such free treatment, they assume all risks and responsibilities which may occur in the exigencies of such an Institution; whatever they pay or is paid for them, being solely on account of board and maintenance, and not for professional treatment or services. The Hospital being a charitable institution, the Trustees are not liable, under any circumstances, for any accident, injury or casualty of any kind which may happen to or befall any patient, employee, visitor or other persons, caused by the acts of any of the employees, members of the Staff, or otherwise. No patient shall leave the Hospital grounds at *any time* without special leave from the Medical Superintendent. The use of tobacco in any form is strictly prohibited. Patients in private wards must



furnish at their own expense all stimulants and medical luxuries required or ordered.

Private, semi-private and general ward patients are admitted to any of the departments in the Hospital at the following weekly rates, payable in advance, according to location and size of ward :

Private Wards.....	\$10 00 to \$12 00
Semi-private Wards .....	\$ 6 00 to \$ 8 00
General Hospital Wards .....	\$2 80

N.B.—*All money or valuables* belonging to patients must be left with the Secretary on admission. On no other condition will the Hospital be responsible for any loss, however it may happen.

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### FOR ADMISSION OF CITY PATIENT TO THE TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

CERTIFICATE OF CLERGYMAN OR WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN.

Toronto.....189..

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that.....has been a resident of Toronto for the last ..... and that neither he nor his family is in a position to pay for Hospital maintenance at the rate of forty cents per day.

Name, .....

Address, .....

P. S.—This Certificate must be returned to the Medical Health Officer, St. Lawrence Hall, 157 King Street East, as the City order of admission must be obtained before patient is removed to Hospital, except in cases of emergency.

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### PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

Toronto,.....189..

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT .....  
.....Street, is suffering from.....  
which requires active treatment such as the General Hospital affords.

Name, .....

Address, .....

N.B.—Chronic cases, insane persons, cases of senile debility or incurables not admitted.

P.S.—This Certificate must be returned to the Medical Health Officer, St. Lawrence Hall, 157 King Street East, as the City order of admission must be obtained before patient is removed to Hospital, except in cases of emergency.

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### OUT-PATIENTS.

1. All poor persons will daily receive advice *gratis* at the Hospital.

2. The medicine prescribed for them by the visiting Medical Officer will also be supplied to them *gratis* from the Hospital, if patient is unable to pay for medicine at a drug store.

3. The visiting Medical Officer, or the Medical Superintendent, will also perform any ordinary operation, or render such other ordinary service to the applicant as may be necessary in the case.

4. They shall not loiter about the Hospital premises, they shall come directly to the place appointed for their reception, and as soon as they have been advised and treated, and received the medicine prescribed for them (if any such has been prescribed), they shall leave the Hospital premises.

5. They shall not be advised, treated, or given medicine, if they wilfully disobey or neglect any advice or direction which may be given to them.

6. They shall attend the Hospital in as cleanly a condition, in person and dress, as their complaint and circumstances will permit; and they shall conduct themselves while at the Hospital in a quiet and orderly manner.

7. They shall be removed from the Hospital, and they shall not be received again at the Hospital, or be advised, treated, or furnished with medicine, if they wilfully violate any of the rules or by-laws of the Hospital.

8. All out-patients must be in the waiting-rooms of the

Hospital at half-past one o'clock daily, except Sundays, and remain in the waiting-room until prescribed for. Extern patients must furnish their own bottles and gallipots, and see that they are kept clean.

Eye and ear cases admitted every day, except Sundays....	At 2.30 p.m.
Throat and nose cases admitted every day except Sundays .....	At 2.30 p.m.
Special diseases of women, Mondays and Thursdays .....	At 2.30 p.m.
Diseases of the skin, every Wednesday .....	At 1.30 p.m.
Cases for electrical treatment, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays .....	At 2.30 p.m.

The out-door free service is for the benefit of the poor only, and not for patients able to pay for medical advice and medicines.

9. Extern patients are subject to all rules, regulations and obligations of the Hospital, and by accepting free treatment assume all risks and responsibilities which may occur during their attendance at the Hospital.

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### RULES FOR VISITORS.

1. Visitors admitted on Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays from 2 to 5 p.m. *only*.

2. Clergymen or readers admitted daily between the hours of 3 and 5 p.m. This being a general Hospital, no patient can be constrained to hear any religious service or reading, unless he or she personally desire it, and is able safely to attend to it. All such readings and service shall be carried on so as not to interfere with those patients for whom the same is not intended, or who do not desire to listen. Visitors will kindly see the necessity of reading or talking on *religious* matters to patients of their own denomination *only*. The religion of each patient will be found on a card placed over every bed. Singing will be permitted in the Hospital theatre only, which can always be used when not required for other purposes.

3. For reasons that are obvious, visitors are requested to see the nurse before entering any ward.

4. Visitors are strictly prohibited from giving any article



## CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

Undertakers or friends must obtain Certificate of Death from Medical Superintendent's Office. The Keeper will not deliver any body except on presentation of card properly signed.

As far as possible all bodies should be removed during business hours, and *no body can be taken from Morgue between 10 P.M. and 7 A.M.* The Keeper will return all cards to the Office on the first day of each month.

*Remarks :*

.....

.....

*Date*.....

*Deliver to*.....

*the body of*.....

.....

---

*Received the body of*.....

.....

*Signature*.....

---

 GENERAL RULES.

I.—No person shall attempt to regulate temperature in the wards by interfering with windows, registers or ventilators. Any patient so interfering will be immediately discharged from the Hospital. All such matters requiring attention should be reported to the office, and the Engineer will be sent promptly to render the necessary service.

II.—Pulling the elevator from one floor to another, however short the distance, is positively forbidden. The elevator must at all times be started from the floor where it has stopped by using the rope inside the car.

III.—Smoking and the use of tobacco will not be allowed in any portion of the Hospital buildings, except in the boiler room.

IV.—No instruments, apparatus or supplies, medical or surgical, shall be loaned or allowed to be taken outside the Hospital for private use, except by special permission of the Medical Superintendent, who alone may make exceptions to this rule in particular cases.

V.—Wines, liquors and other stimulants must be issued only on the order of the House Physician or House Surgeons, and noted in the diet book provided for that purpose.

VI.—Each order must specify the name of the patient for whom it is issued, and the amount required. No liquor shall be kept in bulk in any ward of the Hospital, except eight ounces of whiskey or brandy in the Emergency ward, and the same amount in the Operating Theatre, for cases of emergency, and there under lock, entrusted to the nurse on duty.

VII.—Resident officers and all employees of the Hospital shall perform such duties as the Medical Superintendent shall require at any time.

VIII.—It shall be the duty of all night attendants to guard during the night against any violation of the rules of the Hospital; and should such occur, or any circumstances requiring attention, they must report them immediately, or early in the morning, as the case may be, to the Medical or Lady Superintendent.

IX.—The officers and all employees are enjoined to be regular at their meals, as punctuality in this matter is considered essential to the discipline of the Hospital.

X.—All lights, except in the wards, entries, office, halls, boiler rooms, officers' and Physicians' rooms, are required to be extinguished at half-past ten o'clock p.m. at the latest. Reading in bed at night is not allowed, either to patients or to any person connected with the establishment in any capacity. A second breach of this rule will render the offender liable to immediate expulsion.

XI.—The telephone can be used by nurses and employees

on special occasions only, and then by permission of Medical or Lady Superintendent.

XII.—A careful record must be kept of patients' clothing, and diligence exercised to secure the return of all articles sent to the laundry or disinfecting tank. If such articles are not returned in due season, a prompt investigation must be made by those in charge.

XIII.—On the death of a patient all property (including clothing) must be delivered to the Head Nurse. Before a body is sent to the Morgue it should be carefully inspected and all jewelry and other valuables removed, either by the nurse in charge or by the ward-tenders.

## SPECIAL RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN CASE OF FIRE.

1. Should a fire occur in any part of the Hospital buildings, blow the nearest fire alarm horn, telephone the Main Office, notify the Engineer, and use the nearest hose or water pails. Before turning on water, see that the hose is not twisted or kinked.

2. On an alarm of fire at any hour, all mechanics, gardeners, workmen and male employees (not on duty in the wards), shall report at once in Main Hall, and receive instructions from the officers of the Hospital on duty at the time.

3. All officers, nurses and employees are obliged to make themselves familiar with the use of the fire hose and all other fire appliances; such instruction must be obtained from the Engineer as soon as possible after entering the Hospital service.

4. On an alarm of fire by day or by night, all house officers, nurses and employees, shall report at once in their respective wards or other places of duty, and be ready, if necessary, to assist in the removal of patients to places of safety.

5. All officers, nurses and employees of the Hospital are required, on retiring at night, to place their lanterns, clothes and boots close to their beds, so as to be able to dress quickly and render assistance as soon as possible after alarm of fire is given.

6. Life saving Nets, Ropes, Axes, Lanterns, Pails, Crow Bars, Sledge Hammers, Hose Keys, Wrenches, Saws, Ladders and Chemical Fire Extinguishers are kept in the Main Hall ready for instant use.

7. A special fire alarm box, No. 252, directly connected with all city fire halls east of Yonge street, is situated in Main Hall. This alarm is to be rung for fire in Hospital premises only.

8. The first care is to preserve the lives of the patients, and those in charge of them, must do what is best under the circumstances to accomplish this, in the safest manner possible. To prevent undue excitement, good order, coolness, and deliberation are necessary at all such critical times.



DIETARY FOR PATIENTS. (*Subject to changes at any time.*)

MILK DIET. DAILY.—Milk, three pints; Bread, toasted if desired; Butter, Rice, Oatmeal, Corn Starch, or Farina.

## FULL OR HOUSE DIET.

SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
BREAKFAST. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter.	BREAKFAST. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter. Porridge and Milk.	BREAKFAST. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter. Porridge of Oatmeal.	BREAKFAST. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread, Toast, Butter. Porridge.	BREAKFAST. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter. Porridge of Oatmeal.	BREAKFAST. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter. Porridge of Oatmeal.	BREAKFAST. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter.
DINNER. Roast Beef, or Mutton, Potatoes, Bread, Pudding.	DINNER. Soup, or Stewed Meat, Vegetables, Bread, Pudding of Bread, Rice, or Tapioca.	DINNER. Beef, Roast or Boiled. Potatoes, Bread, and Rice Pudding.	DINNER. Roast Beef, or Mutton, Boiled. Potatoes, Bread, Pudding.	DINNER. Boiled Corned Beef. Soup, or Vegetables. Bread, Pudding of Bread or Rice.	DINNER. Roast Beef or Mutton, Fish, Fresh or Salt, Potatoes, Beets, or other Vegetables, Bread, Pudding.	DINNER. Roast Beef, Potatoes, Bread, Pudding of Bread or Rice.
SUPPER. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter.	SUPPER. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter.	SUPPER. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter.	SUPPER. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter.	SUPPER. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter.	SUPPER. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter.	SUPPER. Tea, with Milk and Sugar. Bread and Butter.

EXTRAS.—In addition to the above, the following extras may be ordered by the visiting physicians and surgeons:—Milk, Beef Tea, Chicken Broth, Mutton Broth, Gruel, Oatmeal Mush, Corn Starch, Boiled Rice, Eggs, Biscuits, Mutton-chop, and Chicken.

A small allowance of Milk and Beef Tea will be provided for each ward daily. The House Staff may order these articles by a signed special order in each case, when needed, for patients who enter in the intervals between the regular visits of the visiting physician or surgeon to whom the case is assigned.

All Wines and Liquors, Ale, Beer, etc., will be ordered by the visiting physicians and surgeons only, excepting in emergencies, when special orders for the same may be given by the house physician or surgeon, to be afterwards approved by the visiting physician or surgeon, as the case may be, or by the Medical Superintendent.



BURNSIDE LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

AMALGAMATED WITH TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL, 1877.—OPENED FOR  
RECEPTION OF PATIENTS, OCTOBER 1ST, 1878.

NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN THE BURNSIDE LYING-IN HOSPITAL  
From October 1st, 1878, to September 30th, 1879 . . . . . 159

"	"	1879,	"	"	1880 . . . . .	159
"	"	1880,	"	"	1881 . . . . .	142
"	"	1881,	"	"	1882 . . . . .	122
"	"	1882,	"	"	1883 . . . . .	148
"	"	1883,	"	"	1884 . . . . .	158
"	"	1884,	"	"	1885 . . . . .	162
"	"	1885,	"	"	1886 . . . . .	182
"	"	1886,	"	"	1887 . . . . .	162
"	"	1887,	"	"	1888 . . . . .	183
"	"	1888,	"	"	1889 . . . . .	192
"	"	1889,	"	"	1890 . . . . .	171
"	"	1890,	"	"	1891 . . . . .	156
"	"	1891,	"	"	1892 . . . . .	119
"	"	1892,	"	"	1893 . . . . .	121
"	"	1893,	"	"	1894 . . . . .	128
"	"	1894,	"	"	1895 . . . . .	158
"	"	1895,	"	"	1896 . . . . .	126

Total . . . . . 2748

It is a white brick structure with two storeys and basement. In latter, are the servants' apartments, kitchen and pantries, patients' dining and sitting-rooms. On the first floor are rooms for students, medical assistants, nurses' apartments, and private wards. On the second floor, are the public wards and other rooms.



THE PAVILION.

The "Pavilion," for special diseases of women, erected in 1882. Is built of white brick, with two storeys, and is situated in the northern portion of the grounds behind the western division of the Hospital. An extensive addition has lately been made, so that at present it has a capacity of forty beds. It is devoted to special diseases of women and abdominal surgery, is completely isolated, heated by the Smead & Dowd system, and equipped with all modern conveniences in lighting and ventilating, with examining and operating rooms, public and private wards, kitchens, pantries, bathrooms, portable baths, etc., and a dispensary for extern patients, for special diseases of women only.

## BENEFACTORS.

Bequests and Donations to Hospital Trust of sums of \$400 and upwards.

Copy of names inscribed on Tablet in main entrance hall :

1861	Alexander Sanderson . . . . .	\$ 400
1867	George Michie . . . . .	2,000
1869	John G. Walker . . . . .	400
1871	George Henry . . . . .	2,000
1875	James Ferrier Gentle . . . . .	5,000
1875	Erland Erlandson . . . . .	15,000
1878	William Gooderham, Sr . . . . .	4,500
1878	James G. Worts . . . . .	4,500
1878	William Cawthra . . . . .	4,500
1882	William Gooderham, Jr . . . . .	2,000
1882	John Macdonald . . . . .	500
1883	John Macdonald . . . . .	500
1884	Executors of James Michie . . . . .	5,000
1886	Executors of Margaret J. Roaf . . . . .	1,000
1886	The R. B. Butland Bequest (estimated) . . . . .	14,000
1887	Executors of Alexander McGregor . . . . .	500
1889	Executors of John B. Lloyd . . . . .	600
1890	Executors of James E. Drinkwater . . . . .	1,500
1891	Executors of George Davison . . . . .	1,500
1891	Executors of Hon. John Macdonald . . . . .	2,000
1891	Executors of Rev. Father T. C. McMahon . . . . .	2,820
1884 to 1891	Grand Trunk Railway Company . . . . .	1,000
1892	Executors of late A. F. Fulton . . . . .	5,000
1892	Executors of late Henry Buck . . . . .	1,000

## FORM OF LEGACY.

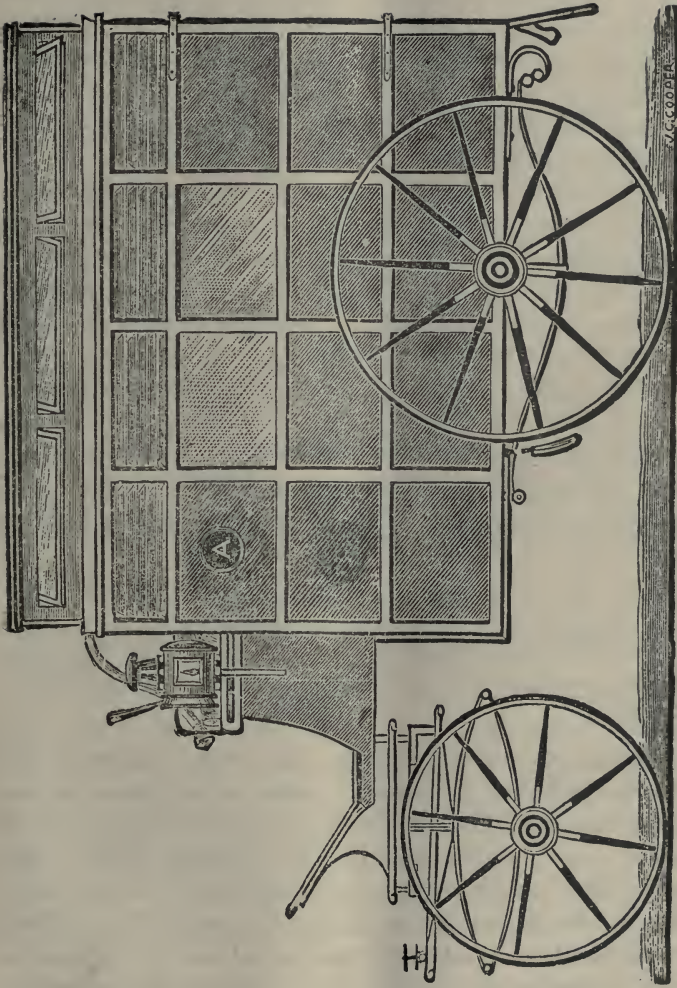
## TO THE TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

I give and bequeath to THE TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL the sum of

..... Dollars

to be paid out of my personal estate, and if necessary in preference to all debts and bequests other than charitable bequests; and to be applied towards the purposes for which said Hospital was incorporated, and the signature of the Chairman and Secretary for the time being shall be sufficient discharge therefor.

(To be witnessed by two persons.)



OUTSIDE VIEW OF AMBULANCES IN USE IN TORONTO.

## AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The ambulance service for removal of patients to the Hospital is most complete. The accident and medical ambulances (three in number) are under the control and management of the Police Commissioners. The infectious ambulances are maintained and controlled by the Local Board of Health.

The pioneer ambulance of Canada was manufactured in 1880 in Toronto, and presented by a lady to the trustees of Toronto General Hospital. This ambulance did the whole work for many years, and is now in daily use for infectious diseases. In 1887, through the liberality of Mr. John Ross Robertson, the work of ambulance relief received a great impetus by the presentation of a modern model ambulance, made in England, after the pattern of those used by the Metropolitan Asylums' Board of London. A similar ambulance was afterwards presented by the Manufacturers' Life Assurance Company of Toronto, and another was built in Toronto by the Police Commissioners.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The following rules have been prepared with the view of showing how the ambulance system is conducted in Toronto :—

Toronto is divided into police divisions, a station being the headquarters for each division, while there is one general headquarters for the whole police department on Court street, which is called the Central Office. The police have charge of all street accidents. It is the duty of a policeman on duty, at or near the scene of an accident, to see that the ambulance is summoned and the patient is sent home or to the Hospital. To obtain the ambulance he must telephone from the nearest patrol box to the ambulance station on Court street.

The central office communicates by telephone with all divisions and the Hospital. Telephone 222.

The ambulances are stationed on Court street, which is central and easy of access. They are kept in the same building as the patrol wagons, and in every case a prompt answer is made to all calls.

The following are the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the service :—

1st. Each ambulance is in charge of a driver in uniform.

2nd. The officer at the central office in Court street shall see that all calls for the ambulance are promptly responded to by the driver.

3rd. On reaching the patient, if a surgeon is convenient he shall determine the nature of the injury or disease, and administer such temporary relief as may be proper, and except in the following cases will order the patient to be conveyed to the Hospital or to his own home.

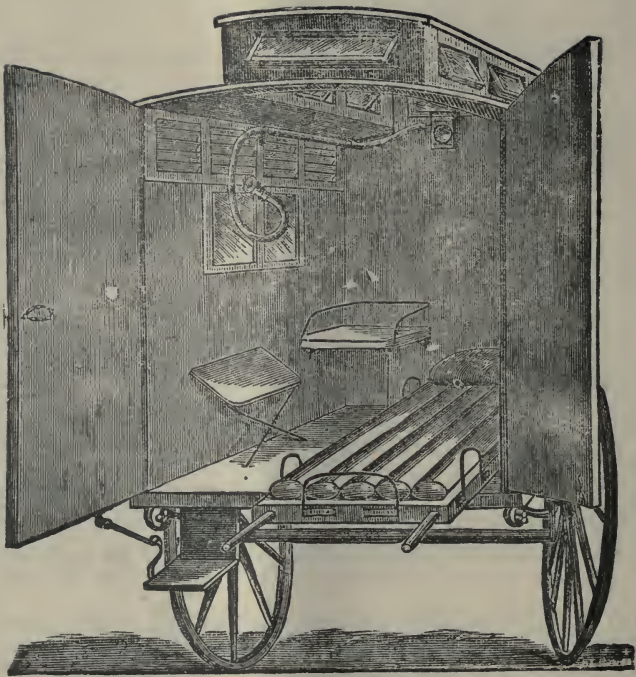
(a) Cases of infectious or contagious disease are not to be brought in the accident ambulance, but must be immediately reported to the officer in charge, who shall forward the report at once to the Medical Board of Health physician, who will send the ambulance used for contagious diseases.

(b) Women in labour, if in the judgment of the attending surgeon their condition warrants their removal, are to be taken to the Burnside Lying-in Hospital.

The ambulances for infectious diseases are two in number. These ambulances can be obtained by application to Medical Health office only, at St. Lawrence market, King street east, telephone 1051. Office open daily from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., and on Sundays from 9.30 to 10 a.m., and from 1.30 to 2 p.m., and from 5.30 to 6 p.m.

Infectious Ambulance Telephone, at all hours, 1746.

Medical and Surgical Ambulance Telephone, 222.



INSIDE VIEW OF THE AMBULANCE.

The inside measurement of the ambulance is as follows : Width, 3 ft. 5 in. ; length, 6 ft. 5 in. ; height, 4 ft. 3 in. The inside woodwork is all polished and exposed so as to give every facility for cleaning and disinfecting. It is lighted by a regulation hospital reading-lamp. The accommodation for patient and nurse is excellent.

The wheels are shod with pneumatic tires.



# TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

IN CONNECTION WITH

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

HOSPITAL BOARD OF TRUST

WALTER S. LEE, ESQ., *Chairman.*

GEORGE GOODERHAM, ESQ.

JOHN L. BLAIKIE, ESQ.

HUGH RYAN, ESQ.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR OF TORONTO.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT :

CHAS. O'REILLY, M.D., C.M.

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## Officers of the School.

SUPERINTENDENT :

MISS MARY A. SNIVELY.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT :

MISS AGNES MACREA.

SUPERVISOR OF NIGHT NURSES :

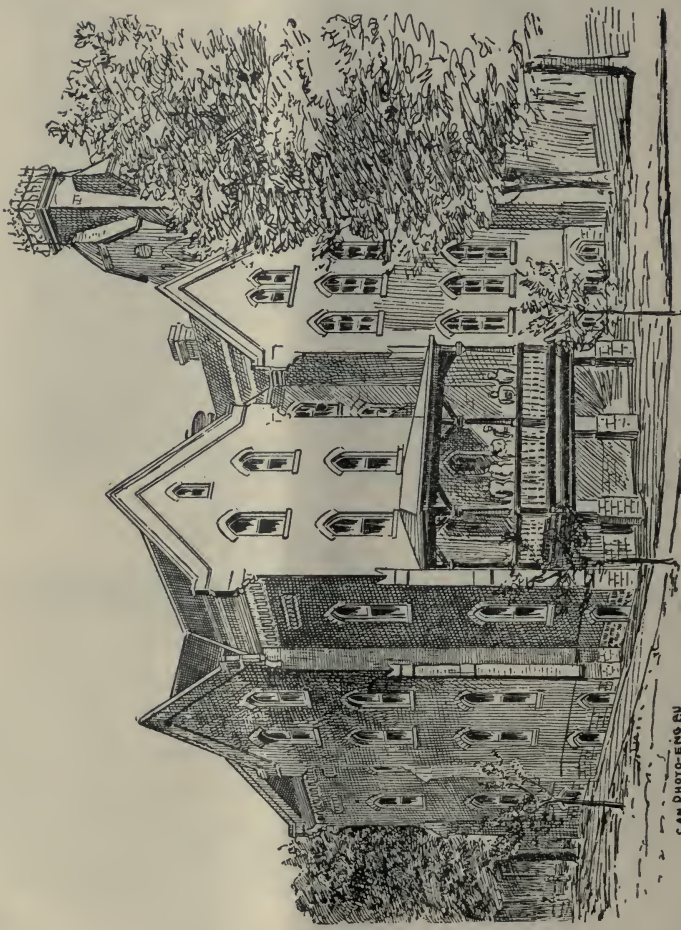
MISS ETHEL BAYLEY.

HEAD NURSE BURNSIDE LYING-IN HOSPITAL :

MISS NINA MACKELLAR.

HEAD NURSE PAVILION (GYNAECOLOGICAL) :

MISS MARY DOUGAL.



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NURSES' HOME—TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

## THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The Toronto General Hospital Training-School for Nurses was established by order of the Trustees in 1880 and organized in April, 1881, for the purpose of affording women, desirous of becoming professional nurses, a systematic course of instruction in the theoretical and practical work pertaining to nursing.

From year to year improvements have been added, in order to promote the efficiency and usefulness of the School.

The Hospital has 400 beds for patients.

In addition to the numerous Medical, Surgical, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat wards, there is also a pavilion containing forty beds set apart for Gynæcological work, while a Maternity pavilion, containing twenty-eight beds, known as the "Burnside Lying-in Hospital," affords thorough training in Obstetrical nursing.

The practical knowledge gained in the wards is supplemented by a regular course of study and lectures extending over nine months in each year.

The course comprises Elementary Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, while the lectures, which are given by many of our prominent Physicians and Surgeons, embrace a large number of subjects calculated to make nurses more intelligent and efficient. The knowledge thus obtained is designed to lead them beyond the point so often spoken of where a little knowledge becomes so dangerous.

It enables them to discover the "wide difference both in kind and in degree between the knowledge necessary for a doctor and that necessary for a nurse."

The Training School system has a threefold object in view—its primary and greatest aim, the improvement of the nursing service in the Hospital, so that the poor of the community, who would otherwise find it beyond their means, may have every advantage which skilled nursing can provide. Secondly, it aims to be a school of instruction, where women, possessing the required qualifications, can obtain a thorough, theoretical and practical knowledge

of the art of nursing, with a view to making this their calling or profession. Thirdly, it seeks to give the medical profession intelligent and skilful co-operation in the noble work of alleviating human suffering. In many Hospitals the Training School is a corporative system, attached to a Hospital but under a separate management. This Training School, however, is controlled by the Trustees of the Hospital, like all the other departments of the Hospital service, the Medical Superintendent having the general supervision and the Superintendent of the Training School immediate charge of the nursing, lectures, discipline and instruction of all nurses in the Hospital. It is not customary in this School to admit a class of probationers spring and autumn, although the examinations are conducted at regular intervals. A nurse may have passed her final examination, yet she remains on duty in the Hospital until she has completed a full course of three years. Nurses, therefore, complete their course and pass out one by one through the year, a probationer at once fills each vacancy, the list is kept constantly full, and the service continues.

At present nurses are required to pass an entrance examination consisting of ordinary English and practical work; a written examination at the end of the first and second year, set by the Superintendent of the School; and at the end of the third year a written and an oral examination before an Examining Board.

The number of those who hold the certificate of this School is now (Oct., 1896), 251. Of these a large number hold positions in Hospitals, some are married, six are foreign missionaries, and many are engaged in private nursing both in Canada and the United States.

Over six hundred applications are received every year. Selections are made from these to the number of about thirty, these are admitted, and if found satisfactory during the period of probation, are enrolled as pupils of the School. Those who fail to give satisfactory evidence of their ability and fitness for this vocation are allowed to return to their homes, and these vacancies are filled by others, whose

names have been placed on a special list called the "Emergency List."

The record of the School during the past has been of broadening influence and increased usefulness to the Hospital from year to year, while the Hospital, in turn, offers ever increasing advantages in this important educational work.

Nurses, when not engaged in the Hospital, live in their own residence, which is designated "The Home." This residence affords accommodation for sixty pupils. The parlors are bright and home-like, a piano, a good library, and a large number of monthly and weekly periodicals, furnish means of relaxation when the hours of duty are over.

The course of training for women desirous of becoming professional nurses is three years.

Persons wishing to receive this course must apply either in person, or by letter to the Lady Superintendent, upon whose approval, with that of the Medical Superintendent, they will be received into the School, to remain two months on probation before becoming pupil nurses.

During or at the end of the period of probation, the Medical Superintendent, with the Lady Superintendent, will decide as to the propriety of retaining the applicant as a pupil nurse. A pupil nurse may at any time be discharged in case she proves inefficient, and may at any time be suspended or discharged for negligence or misconduct.

The most desirable age for Candidates to enter the School is from twenty-five to thirty-five years of age. The applicant must send, with answers to the paper of questions, a letter from a clergyman testifying to her good moral character, and from a physician stating that she is in good health.

During the period of probation the applicant must be prepared for an examination in practical work, and in reading, penmanship, simple arithmetic, and English dictation. This examination is to test the applicant's ability to read aloud well, to write legibly and accurately, to keep simple accounts, and to take notes of lectures. This amount of

education is *indispensable* for a pupil, but applicants are reminded that women of superior education and cultivation, when equally qualified for nursing, will be preferred to those who do not possess these advantages.

During the period of probation, nurses are boarded and lodged at the expense of the Hospital, but receive no other compensation. Those accepted as pupil nurses will not be expected to ask permission to return to their homes should members of their family require the services of a nurse.

Pupil nurses are required to sign the following agreement: *I, the undersigned, hereby agree to remain three years in the Training School for Nurses, as a pupil nurse, and to obey the rules of the School and Hospital.*

They will then reside in the Home and serve as nurses in the wards of the Hospital.

The right is reserved to terminate the connection of any nurse or pupil with the School for any cause which may be deemed sufficient by the authorities of the Hospital.

Each nurse will wear the dress prescribed by the institution, and will be provided with two dresses each year, and with caps and aprons. In sickness, all nurses will be cared for gratuitously. Every nurse will be expected to perform any duty assigned her, either as a nurse in the Hospital or when sent to private cases among the rich or poor in any part of the Province. Nurses will not be entitled to any extra payment for such services, nor to receive any perquisite or gratuity without the sanction of the Lady Superintendent, the above mentioned remuneration, with their education, being considered a full equivalent.

Each nurse on day duty is allowed one hour in the afternoon for rest, besides meal time, also an afternoon each week, and one-half of Sunday, except in emergencies. A holiday of two weeks the first year, three weeks the second year, and four weeks the third year, will also be allowed. The arrangement of this time will, in all cases, be left to the discretion of the Superintendent of the School, and may be given in one continuous period or otherwise as the exigencies of the case or the convenience of the Hospital require.

## NAMES OF NURSES WHO HAVE OBTAINED CERTIFICATES.

1883.

Agnes Rose.

Mary Graham, deceased.

Elinor Potter, matron, Royal Inland Hospital, Kamloops,  
B.C.

Margaret Maxwell.

Margaret Campbell.

1884.

Annie Barton, married.

Sarah Burrill, private nurse, Pasadena, Cal.

Mary Clark.

Ann Denovan, married.

Rosetta Pearson, married. Private nurse, Toronto.

Mary A. Orr.

Henrietta Moote, married.

Hannah Cody, married.

Emily Brady, married.

Effie Hewitt.

Eliza Kennedy.

Jessie Duncan, Matron Berlin and Waterloo Hospital.

1885.

Grace Dagleish, private nurse.

Annie Hurst, married.

Sarah Barge, private nurse, Detroit, Mich.

Annie Boyd, private nurse, California.

Margaret Brown, married.

Sarah Simpson, missionary, Central India.

Elizabeth Jones, matron, Hospital, New Brunswick, N. J.

Kate Rogers, married.

Sarah Clark, married.

Sarah Johnston, private nurse, Toronto.

Catharine Greig, private nurse, Scotland.

1886.

Alice Amos, married.

Laura Whittaker, head nurse, Railroad Hospital, Brainard,  
Minn.

Margaret McMillan, matron, Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, B.C.  
 Mary Kennedy, married.  
 Barbara Allan, private nurse, Washington, D.C.  
 Mary Tipping, private nurse.  
 Mary Lowe, married.  
 Jessie McLaren, New York.  
 Gertrude Thorne, nurse, New York.

1887.

Keziah Underhill, Superintendent, Victoria Hospital for  
 Sick Children, Toronto.  
 Mary Yerex.  
 Isabella Horsburg, deceased.  
 Sarah Gamble.  
 Adelaide Sewell, Toronto.  
 Esther Kinsey, deceased.  
 Grace Mowat, private nurse.  
 Minnie Barker, matron, Children's Home, Boston, Mass.  
 Kate Good, private nurse.  
 Theresa Miller, missionary, China Inland Mission.  
 Christina Hall, Lady Superintendent Hospital, Jamestown,  
 N. Y.  
 Isabel Wamsley, deceased.  
 Margaret Middlemas, married.  
 Eliza Livsey, England.  
 Lizzie Gibson, at home, Galt, Ont.

1888.

Marion Wilson, matron, General Hospital, Brockville, Ont.  
 Annie Coleman, private nurse, Saginaw, Mich.  
 Louise Eastwood, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Hattie Sutherland, married, missionary, Chee Foo, China.  
 Ethel Woffingdin, Superintendent Hospital, Minneapolis,  
 Minn.  
 Florence Bligh, married.  
 Annie Carveth, M.D., practising medicine, Toronto.  
 Helen McKellar, deceased.  
 Jessie Howard, married.  
 Christina Mitchell, District nurse, New York City.



Margaret McDonald, married.  
 Annie Littlehales, married.  
 Louisa Phymister, married.  
 Lizzie Howard, deceased.  
 Annie Robinson, Lady Superintendent Galt Hospital.  
 Margaret Gifford, private nurse, Cobourg.  
 Nellie Stowe, nurse, Ottawa, Ont.  
 Christina McCormack, deceased.  
 Hannah Hollingworth, Lady Superintendent, General and  
 Marine Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

1889.

Elizabeth McKenzie, private nurse.  
 Bessie Sutherland, private nurse.  
 Margaret McIntosh, missionary, Chee Foo, China.  
 Carrie Watson, married.  
 Jennie Graham, married.  
 Nettie Lawder, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Sarah Snyder, matron, City Hospital, Albany, N. Y.  
 Agnes Boyd, matron, Masonic Hospital, Morden, Man.  
 Kate Anderson, married.  
 Mary Steers, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Helen Cameron, married.  
 Fanny Tribe, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Eliza Gordon, Lady Superintendent, General Hospital,  
 Belleville, Ont.  
 Carrie Smith, married.  
 Agnes Pettigrew, private nurse, Montreal, P. Q.  
 Florence Webster, deceased.

1890.

Gertrude Osborne, head nurse, Insane Asylum, Kingston,  
 Ont.  
 Ada Marsh, private nurse.  
 Ida Moore, matron, Private Hospital, Owen Sound.  
 Nettie Haight, at home, Brockville, Ont.  
 Emma Rogers.  
 Margaret Gourley, married.  
 Margaret McKerricher.

Nettie Ferguson, married.  
 Kate McTavish, head nurse, Home for Incurables, Toronto.  
 Augusta Blakeley, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Elizabeth Senior, married.  
 Annie Hollingworth, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Janet Ardagh, at home, London, England.  
 Maggie Frazer, married.  
 Anna Bartle, Superintendent Nurses, Englewood Hospital,  
 Ill.  
 Carrie Bowman, head nurse, City Hospital, Hamilton, Ont.  
 Carrie Currie, married.  
 Marguerette Clendenning, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Annie Sutherland, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Christina McKay, married.  
 Gertrude Gallon, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Annie L. Haigh, district nurse, Paris, Ont.  
 Margaret Watson, private nurse, Toronto.

1891.

Lilla Sheppard, Lady Superintendent, General Hospital,  
 Guelph.  
 Alice Lawson, married.  
 Rachael Hanna, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Kate Johnston, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Agnes Kay, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Leila Beatty, missionary, China Inland Mission.  
 Bessie Dewar, married.  
 Lisabel Isaacs, at home, Jamaica, W.I.  
 Emily Chilman, private nurse, Hamilton, Ont.  
 Mary Cassel, nurse, Los Angeles, California.  
 Helen Sparks, married.  
 Eliza Price, married.  
 Emma Armstrong, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Martha Reynolds, private nurse, Los Angeles, Cal.  
 Alice J. Scott, married.  
 Belle Gregory, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Margaret Johnston, private nurse, Toronto  
 Mary A. Attwood, married.

Clara Green, private nurse, Toronto.  
Margaret Wardlaw, at home, Galt, Ont.

1892.

Catherine Smith, private nurse, Toronto.  
Hannah Atkinson, private nurse, Toronto.  
Menia Tye, Lady Superintendent, City Hospital, London,  
Ont.  
Martha Graham, married.  
Nellie McDonald, private nurse, Toronto.  
Pauline McDougall, private nurse, Toronto.  
Annie Bolton, matron, Lumberman's Hospital, Brainerd,  
Minn.  
Maud Dover, matron in Private Hospital, Toronto.  
Ruth Pirt, matron, Hospital, Collingwood.  
Lottie Phair, matron Women's Hospital, New Westmin-  
ster, B.C.  
Mary Awde, married.  
Carrie Pearson, private nurse, Victoria, British Columbia.  
Isabel Turner, Superintendent, Nurses, Hamot Hospital,  
Erie, Pa.  
Mary Kilgour, private nurse, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Annie White, married.  
Mary Gardiner, private nurse, Toronto.  
Helen Melville, missionary, Central Africa.  
Christina Mounsey, private nurse.  
Isabel McTavish, married.  
Agnes McRea, Assistant Superintendent, General Hospital,  
Toronto.  
Minnie Ashton, head nurse, Hospital, Jersey City, N.Y.  
Alice J. Scott, private nurse, Toronto.  
Sara Gordon, private nurse, Toronto.  
R. Elizabeth Jackson, private nurse, Toronto.  
Alice Newman, private nurse, Victoria, B.C.  
Mary Easton, private nurse, Toronto.  
Lizzie Miller, married.  
Ella Cosford, private nurse, Aurora.  
Jessie Nelles, head nurse, Insane Asylum, Toronto.

1893.

- Margaret Cruickshank, private nurse, Niagara Falls, N.Y.  
 Euphemia McKenzie, matron, Hospital, Owen Sound.  
 Grace Hodgson, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Lizzie McDonald, nurse, Private Hospital, Los Angeles, Cal.  
 Jessie Green, at home, Bracebridge.  
 Jennie Stirton, married.  
 Julia Stewart, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Adeline Page, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Agnes Scott, married.  
 Jennie Halliday, Superintendent Private Hospital, Los Angeles, Cal.  
 Fanny Ferrier, deceased.  
 Ethel Dawson, Collingwood.  
 Annie Anderson, private nurse.  
 Annie Dick, at home, Brampton.  
 Bessie Dickie, at home, Hespeller.  
 Kate Sutherland, married.  
 Augusta Carman, private nurse, Buffalo, N.Y.  
 Lizzie McLelland, matron, Hospital, Jersey City, N.Y.  
 Mary Jones, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Marion Thompson, at home, Scarboro.  
 Jean Scott, head nurse, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal.  
 Ida Sharp, Assistant Superintendent, Homœopathic Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
 Nellie Miller, private nurse.

1894.

- Nannie Hillary, married.  
 Harriet Green-Armytage, Lady Superintendent, Children's Hospital, Ottawa.  
 Annie McKay, at home, Beaverton.  
 Martha Sneath, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Edith Dunn, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Belle Fraser, nurse, at home, Almonte.  
 Ella Thorne, matron, Sudbury Hospital.  
 Mary Warren Falkiner, Lady Superintendent, Woodstock General Hospital.

Minnie Clark, Superintendent of Nurses, Lakeside Hospital, Chicago, Ill.  
 Lizzie Stitzel, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Marguerite Holbrook, married.  
 Mary M. Moore, nurse, Toronto.  
 Agnes Muir, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Hettie Megill, nurse, Children's Hospital, Ottawa.  
 Clemena McIlmoyle, nurse, Children's Hospital, Ottawa.  
 Ella Jardine, nurse, Children's Hospital, Ottawa.  
 Anna Booth, private nurse, Millbrook.  
 Maud Dames, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Minerva Tweedie, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Agnes McIntyre, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Etta Bruce-Bryans, private nurse, Toronto.

## 1895.

Harriet Thompson, missionary, Central India.  
 Florence N. Davis, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Annie Brown, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Virginia Taylor, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Annie Lennox, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Emma Hall, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Jemima Gordon, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Jessie M. Porte, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Mary P. Burt, married.  
 Annie I. Brown, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Ella Wood, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Emma E. Parmenter, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Mary C. Stewart, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Margaret Campbell, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Bridget Kennedy, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Ethel A. Bayley, Supervisor night nurses, General Hospital, Toronto.  
 Sarah E. Bliss, matron Sherbrooke Hospital, Sherbrooke, P.Q.  
 Adella Drew, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Elizabeth Flaws, private nurse, Toronto.  
 Helen Flett, private nurse, Toronto.

Lucy Bowerman, private nurse, Toronto.

Jessie Christie, Lady Principal, Homœopathic Hospital,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

1896.

Alice Stewart, at home, Stratford.

Mary Playter, private nurse.

Edith Fisher, " "

Hattie Marshall " "

Mary Williamson " "

Henrietta McKim " "

Mary Dougal, head nurse, Pavilion, Toronto General Hospi-  
tal.

Jessie Watson, nurse, New York City.

Sadie Gladstone, nurse, Toronto.

Mary McLelland, at home, Parry Sound.

Elizabeth Fraser, at home, Lakefield, Ont.

Elizabeth Widdifield.

Mary G. Church.

Mary Phillips.

Grace Wilson.

Ida Anderson.

Mary Allen.

Olive Bentley.

Phœbe Burkholder.

Harriet Mulholland.

Eliza L. Sewrey.

N.B.—Nurses changing position or residence should send notice to  
that effect.

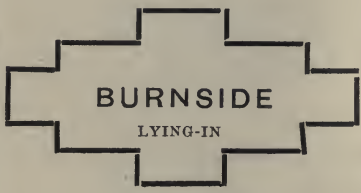




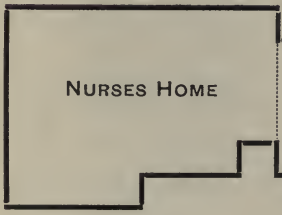
S P R

P. M. ROOM

LAUNDRY



L A W N



L A W N

S A C K V I L L E S T .



E S T.

ICE

SCALES

DRIVING SHEDS

GARDEN

LAWN

EXT  
ERN  
R O O M S

T H E A T R E

LAWN

M A I N B U I L D I N G

E Y E A N D E A R , I N F I R M A R Y

M E D . S U P T

S U M A C H S T.



LAWN

G A T E

R D S T.







TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

*Established 1819—Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1847.*