

Documenting the legacy and contribution of the Congregations of Religious Women in Canada, their mission in health care, and the founding and operation of Catholic hospitals.



Projet de la Gran^{de} Histoire des hôpitaux catholiques au Canada

Retracer l'héritage et la contribution des congrégations de religieuses au Canada,

leur mission en matière de soins de santéainsi que la fondation et l'exploitation des hôpitaux catholiques.

Trusting In Providence 1987 Providence Hospital Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan

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Providence Hospital Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan







Mission Statement

PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL

Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan

In the Charism

of

The Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul

We endeavor to meet the changing health care needs of the community of Moose Jaw and surrounding area:

In the promotion of wellness, the prevention of illness, the restoration and maintenance of wellness.

By the provision of a high quality inpatient and outpatient primary and secondary care

Within a healing community environment in the spirit of Christ's example of love and compassion.



Serving With Compassion, Confident in Providence





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The Community Crest

Emblematic of the origin and purpose of the Institute of the Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul is their Coat of Arms which is mounted on a silver shield, the silver denoting hope. The red chevron (bent bar) is from the arms of Kingston City, indicative of the site of the Motherhouse. Red also denotes Charity. In the upper left the maple leaf stands for Canada; on the right the fleur-de-lis (green) speaks of France, the country of the first Founder, St. Vincent de Paul, and of the foundress, St. Louis de Marillac. The sword-pierced heart suggests the characteristic devotion of the Sisters to Our Mother of Sorrows. Partly encircling the shield is a silver band on which is inscribed the motto of the Sisters of Providence, "Cor Caritati Sacrum" — A Heart Consecrated to Charity, giving the reason for our existence as a Community.

Prologue

When "homo sapiens" attained the erect position and learned to speak, the search began for a power greater than oneself. If what was found did not satisfy, an attempt was made to establish power in the environment. This was described as the religious instinct.

In the beginning there was Mother Earth, and her court had many goddesses. Thus sustained for untold years until Zeus appeared with the concept of monotheism. He sought to destroy all the goddesses but had difficulty with Aphrodite.

The refinement of this concept has been a long and tortuous process - over thirty-five centuries ago, twelve tribes of Israel occupied the land Canaan. When the Temple was destroyed by the Pagans, the followers of Jehovah (Yaweh) fled, or were dispersed throughout the known Pagan world. They carried their religious beliefs with them. Ten tribes were lost. It has been recorded that many landed on the British Isles. Queen Victoria claims to have traced her ancestry to them. Only half of the remaining two tribes returned from captivity in Babylon to Judea after being freed by King Cyrus, but Yaweh came with them. The religious belief of the Hebrews survived.

Now the media are discussing the "Return of the Goddess". This title ignores the facts - according to many past historians. She never went away.

It is claimed by some that the origin of christianity was due to the shadow of seclusion in which women had lived for some time. When God (or Yaweh) became flesh and dwelt amongst us, He had a human Mother. She has maintained a unique role in the Christian faith ever since.

History is full of the varied activity manifested by woman since it was ordained to spread the Gospel. The Sisters of Providence, and kindred Orders, have eminently complemented the Church in its object of service to humanity.

It has been well said that a building, or a hospital, has no vitality apart from the people who service and manage it. This writer is compelled to recall 1939 when World War II had just begun, and Providence Hospital was run totally by the Sisters.

Sister Mary Modesta was the nurse in charge of Surgery. She had no equal in her dedication to patients, student nurses, and on insisting for explicit orders from the doctors.

Sister Mary Cornelia was in charge of the Laboratory. No one could equal her desire for perfection in all its functions, and a curiosity to learn what was new.

In "Records," there was Sister Mary Alma who antedated the computer with her accurate memory of all data that had come to her attention.

One could continue, but one should remember that there was a Mother Superior and even a dozen other Sisters, including a student nurse to maintain their concern for people in need.

Elsewhere, reference will be made to the origins of Geriatric care, the Raphael Wing, and the wise guidance of Dr. F.C. Heal. Belief was put to the test. One should not fail to recognize here the omnipresence of Sister Mary Edgar.

The Sisters of Providence, over the years, have had to face a changing society. They have experienced the intrusion of government. It is not easy to render unto Caesar what is Caesar's. They have managed to adapt to this change and remain an integrated force. In various sections of this historical production, the function and development of this Hospital will be related.

All of us are living in a "New World." It may not be brave. The pundits still expand on relativity. We should remember that civilization was not recognized in Saskatchewan until 1905.

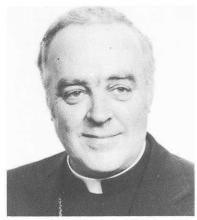
Since 1905, we have witnessed England surrender an Empire. Over half the world is controlled by godless politicians. War and rumours of war did not cease with World War II.

There are reasons to believe that we still live in a better world than citizens in Saskatchewan knew in 1905. It is still a struggle to survive. Let us hope that the Sisters of Providence will continue to exert their significant role with the wisdom and dedication that inspired them in the past. It is a contribution that cannot be measured as we proceed into an unpredictable future.

R.H. Wigmore

Greetings from Charles A. Halpin

Archbishop of Regina



Greetings!

I am most happy to offer for the Anniversary Book a few words of greeting to all who join together to celebrate the 75th Anniversary of Providence Hospital. We congratulate the hospital for its seventy-five years of quality service to the community of Moose Jaw and its surrounding district.

Much has happened since November 21, 1912 when the Sisters of Providence from Kingston first arrived during a typhoid fever epidemic and converted a house into a 30-bed hospital. Yes, much has happened but always this hospital, its sisters, its medical, nursing and support staff have striven to give witness through quality health care to the on-going presence of the healing and caring Christ in our midst. For this we rejoice and thank God with you.

In the name of the Archdiocese of Regina and in my own name I offer best wishes and express the gratitude of so many who have benefited from the work of mercy and compassion of Providence Hospital.

Asking God's blessings on all, I am.

Devotedly yours in Christ,

Charles A. Halpin, Archbishop of Regina

Message from Sister N. Wilson

Superior General Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul, Kingston, Ontario.



Health care has deep religious roots. Historically, in our Western world, the Judeo-Christian tradition of care of the sick has been a fundamental expression of religious belief and practice. The word "health" itself comes from an Anglo-Saxon root "hal" related to the words "whole" and "holy". The word "hospital" comes from the same root as "hospitable" and "hospitality" and, in both the ancient Jewish and early Christian communities, "special places" were set aside for hospitality and the care of the sick. Providence Hospital has been such a "special place."

During the past seventy-five years the Sisters, in partnership with the doctors, nurses, board members, clergy, support staff and people of Moose Jaw and area have worked to provide quality health care mingled with deep respect for the whole person.

On behalf of the Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul from Montreal to Vancouver and our missionary Sisters in Guatemala and Peru, we thank you and congratulate you.

May you continue to be co-responsible partners, finding innovative ways to promote and improve health care services in this mission of bringing healing, hope and life to the sick.

Sister Nancy Wilson Superior General



Message From Kenneth M. Cornea

Chairman, Governing Board Providence Hospital

On behalf of myself and the Governing Board of the Providence Hospital, it is my pleasure to extend greetings to all the individuals and groups joining with us to celebrate our 75th Anniversary. The words hospital and hospitality come from the same root, a Latin word "hospes" which translates "a stranger who becomes our guest and our friend." 75 years ago when the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul first established the Providence Hospital, their purpose was to minister to the health care needs of the area within a healing community environment in the spirit of Christ's example of love and compassion. Our Hospital truly is a unique community. Some have been members of our community for many years and have carried out much of their life's work within our walls, while many other members have remained for only a few days within this community. Life has begun for some and ended for others. No matter in what role you are or have been a member of our unique community, it is my and the Board's hope that your association with the Providence has left you with the feeling that you are no longer a stranger but rather our guest and our friend.

Kenneth M. Cornea,

Chairman, Governing Board Providence Hospital



Greetings From Sister Rose Bekar

Executive Director

A jubilee is an occasion of rejoicing and thanksgiving; it is a time to pause and reflect on the past; to assess the present and to determine the future.

As we look back on the past seventy-five years of Providence Hospital, we do indeed have occasion to rejoice. It is only after a lapse of time that we can measure and appreciate at their true value, the events of time. We owe a great debt of appreciation and gratitude to the dedication of those who, recognizing a need, set out with faith and determination to meet that need. Those going before us have, not only persevered in overcoming the many obstacles, but have done so with an excellence generated through a spirit of concern and caring.

There is an old Chinese saying that each generation builds a road for the next. The road built over the past seventy five years has been well built and has now brought us to a crossroad. And so, the year 1987 marks not only the 75th Anniversary of Providence Hospital, but will go down in history as the year in which the future course of Providence Hospital will be determined. It is not so much to know where we are that is important, but to know in what direction we are moving.

I extend my own personal gratitude and appreciation to all who have served with the Sisters of Providence over the past seventy-five years and to those who will walk with us in building the road for the next generation.

May we always continue "Serving with Compassion - Confident in Providence."

Sister Rose Bekar, Executive Director

Message From E.J. Friedt

Administrator



It is with great pleasure and a sense of pride in my years of service in Providence Hospital that I extend my congratulations to the Sisters and Staff of Providence Hospital on the occasion of our 75th Anniversary.

Over the past 75 years, the dedication and loving service of the Sisters and Staff have made Providence Hospital the excellent health care facility that it is today. Providence Hospital has a long history of its readiness in meeting the health care needs of the community and in providing care in a spirit of love, compassion and concern for all.

The Sisters and those serving with them today continue in the proud heritage left them by the early pioneer Sisters of Providence in carrying out the healing ministry of Christ since their arrival in Moose Jaw in 1912.

As the Administrator of Providence Hospital, I would like to extend my personal appreciation to all those who have worked so diligently in making us justifiably proud of this, our 75th Anniversary, a cause for Celebration.

E.J. Friedt, Administrator.

Message From L.H. Scoop Lewry

Mayor of Moose Jaw



I am very pleased to extend to the Sisters of Providence our sincere congratulations on the occasion of the 75th Anniversary of Providence Hospital in Moose Jaw.

I can truthfully say that I have grown up with the Providence and the contributions made have been enormous.

The City of Moose Jaw appreciates the many years of community service and we wish for them much success in the years ahead.

L.H. Scoop Lewry, Mayor



Message from Brian Mulroney

Prime Minister of Canada

I am delighted to send my warmest greetings and sincere best wishes to all those associated with the Providence Hospital on the occasion of your 75th anniversary.

When a health care institution reaches the milestone of seventy-five years of dedicated community service, it is indeed a cause for joyous celebration. Throughout the years, the staff at the Providence Hospital have worked long and diligently for the restoration of health, the prevention of disease and alleviation of suffering. Because of your dedication, the community of Moose Jaw and area have received excellent health care and services. I commend all of you at the Hospital and join with many who gratefully acknowledge your achievements and admirable history of dedicated service.

On behalf of the Government of Canada, I would like to send my very best wishes for a joyful celebration and every success in meeting the challenges of the future.

Brian Mulroney, Ottawa - 1987



Message from Grant Devine

Premier of Saskatchewan

On behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan it is my pleasure to extend greetings for the 75th anniversary of the Providence Hospital in Moose Jaw.

Many changes have taken place in the Province of Saskatchewan over the past 75 years. The medical field has seen major technological and scientific advances but dedication, caring and selflessness are values that have always held their own. These principles have been a guiding force for the staff of Providence Hospital, past and present, and have played a large part in establishing its fine reputation as a modern, efficient health care centre.

I am pleased to offer congratulations on this special occasion, and best wishes for many years of continued service to the Moose Jaw community.

Grant Devine, Premier



Message From George McLeod

Minister of Health

The Tradition Continues:

When Providence Hospital was founded 75 years ago, the founders had one goal in mind. They wanted to serve the community by providing a facility of compassion and caring.

It is not likely they could have guessed at the amazing changes that have taken place in medicine in the past 75 years. When Providence was first formed, illnesses like tuberculosis, diphtheria and typhoid took a heavy toll on Saskatchewan residents. Since then, through advances in sanitation, the development of widespread immunization services and the discovery of such drugs as penicillin, we have successfully fought these diseases. And Providence Hospital itself has grown to three times its original size.

But despite the wondrous advances that have been made one thing has not changed. The people of Providence Hospital have never lost sight of that original goal.

Throughout the years, you have maintained a tradition of caring and service to the community.

Congratulations on keeping that tradition alive and vibrant.

George McLeod, Minister of Health

Message From **D.I. Farquhar,** M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P.(c).

Chief of Staff - Providence Hospital



It is a great pleasure and an honor to be asked to make a contribution to the compilation of this significant Anniversary Book.

It has been my duty to be Chief of Staff of Providence Hospital since April 1, 1986 and during this period Providence Hospital has found itself in the threshold of a new and exciting venture.

Over the past 75 years, the hospital has grown and has extended its services to the people of Moose Jaw. Now we have reached the end point of development of the present building and, in order for the hospital to progress into the next millenium, new and updated quarters will be required.

To facilitate this, the New Joint Council of Moose Jaw Hospitals has been formed so that together with Union Hospital, we can present a combined programme for consolidation of present services and expansion into new services which will be required in the future.

Quality Assurance of Services delivered is also a highly important and pressing matter upon which the maintenance of Accreditation will depend. This will be a new mode of Quality Assurance where every person employed in the institution or associated with it will have to partake in the responsibility of making sure that the hospital will be able to deliver the highest quality treatment and other services of which the institution is capable.

The hospital therefore stands at the cross-roads, ready to embark upon a new and different life with even more increasing involvement in the social public of Moose Jaw, ever ready to meet all the challenges of the future and render increasingly excellent medical and hospital services, both intra and extramural as changing populations, medical, fiscal and social demands dictate.

D.I. Farquhar, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P.(C). Chief of Staff - Providence Hospital

Message From H.V. Rinninsland, M.D., C. C.F. C.

President of the Medical Staff -Providence Hospital



On behalf of the Medical Staff of the Providence Hospital, I would like to congratulate Moose Jaw Providence Hospital on 75 years of service to the community of Moose Jaw and the surrounding areas. Much progress has been made in this time and much more work and progress is contemplated for the future.

The unique nature of this hospital allows an opportunity to implement medical, emotional and spiritual care to minister to the needs of the "total person". The principles of fostering excellence in medical care along with priorizing compassion in an attitude of service to one's fellow man is a great strength of the Providence Hospital.

May Providence Hospital continue to be a shining beacon and a place where warm, compassionate and competent care will continue to be received in our community.

H.V. Rinninsland, M.D., C.C.F.C.
President of the Medical Staff, Providence Hospital.



Message from Sister Mary Edgar

Local Superior

"O Lord my God, forever will I give you thanks"
Psalm 30:13

It is with joy and gratitude that we express thanksgiving to Divine Providence. He has guided and strengthened us over the past seventy-five years to give help to the sick and needy who have come to Providence Hospital.

We, the Sisters of Providence, are appreciative to you, the people of Moose Jaw and the surrounding district, for the loyal support you have given to us over these many years.

We, also, are indebted to the sick and suffering who, on many occasions, have shown to us strength of courage, acceptance, and patient endurance in the midst of extreme difficulty and suffering. Their example has stimulated our own Faith, giving us greater ability to minister to others.

It is with joyous thanksgiving to God that we now celebrate together our seventy-fifth anniversary.

In the years to come, may all who enter Providence Hospital find in this place a haven of comfort and help. May those who minister to their needs continually be guided by the brilliant light of Faith, the powerful beacon of Hope and the fervent flame of Charity. May God bring peace and healing to all.

Sister Mary Edgar, Local Superior



Message From June Mayer

President, Providence Hospital Auxiliary

Dear Sisters of Providence:

We the auxiliary wish to take this opportunity to extend to you our sincere congratulations on the occasion of the "75th" anniversary of Providence Hospital.

In the past we have enjoyed working along with the Sisters of Providence in all our fund - raising projects and will continue to offer our assistance in whatever capacity needed.

Please accept our best wishes for your continuing success in the future.

Yours Sincerely,

June Mayer, President Providence Hospital Auxiliary

A Brief History of the Congregation of the Sister of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul.



Paris - France 1642



St. Louise de Marillac

Si. Vincent de l'udi

The origin of our community goes back to 17th century France, which was slowly recovering from the atrocities of the 30 years' war. In the City of Paris, the misery of the poor was most pronounced.

Into this situation came a young French peasant priest, Monsieur Vincent de Paul (later St. Vincent de Paul) with "a heart dedicated to charity". Vincent de Paul organized a group of women to help him minister to the needs of the aged, the orphans, galley slaves, prisoners and deliquent children. Outstanding among

these women was St. Louise de Marillac who dedicated her life to this work. In 1642, St. Vincent allowed four of these ladies to take their vows according to the Rule he and St. Louise de Marillac had drawn up. These were the first noncloistered Religious as up to that time all Sisters were cloistered. Their community took the name of "Company of Daughters of Charity". This community grew and the members were sent forth to all countries of the world.



Mgr. Ignace Bourget (Portrait 1848)

Montreal Canada 1843



Mother Gamelin

In Montreal, Madame Emmelie Gamelin, a wealthy widow who had not only lost her husband but also her children, became very interested in the cause of the poor. The Sulpician Fathers of Montreal had founded a society "The Association of the Ladies of Charity of Montreal" to aid the poor, similar to the one instituted by St. Vincent de Paul in Paris. Madame Gamelin, who was especially interested in the aged, lonely and poor women of Montreal joined this group. With the encouragement of the local clergy, she undertook the task to care not only for the aged, but the orphans, the afflicted with cholera, the insane and prisoners. Bishop Bourget, who had invited the Daughters of Charity of France to come to Montreal and take over the houses of

Charity, founded by Madame Gamelin, discovered they were unable to come as had been promised. He decided therefore, to form a Diocesan Montreal Community of Sisters of his own, similar to the one in France of St. Vincent de Paul. Bishop Bourget had acquired an identical copy of the Rule drawn up by St. Vincent de Paul and Louise de Marillac for their Sisters of Charity, so Bishop Bourget and Mother Gamelin admitted and trained seven women according to this Rule. Bishop Bourget chose the canonical title "Daughters of Charity, Servants of the Poor" for his new community - but the people of Montreal called the Sisters another name "Sisters of Providence" - and to this day they are called Sisters of Providence.



Kingston - Ontario 1861



Mother Mary Edward McKinley

Bishop E.J. Horan

About 20 years later, Bishop E.J. Horan of Kingston, Ontario, concerned for the orphaned and homeless of his Archdiocese, contacted Bishop Ignace Bourget of Montreal requesting that the Montreal Sisters of Providence establish a community similar to their own in Kingston.

The Bishop of Montreal granted permission and December 13, 1861, four Sisters of Providence of Montreal came to Kingston to start a new community, the Sisters of Providence of Kingston, now canonically

called the Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul. The headquarters or Motherhouse in Kingston was called the House of Providence, situated ironically on Montreal Street.

One of the first Sisters to enter, Sister Mary Edward (nee' Catherine McKinley) became the first Superior General of the Kingston Foundation. Five years later the four founding Sisters returned to their own Motherhouse in Montreal. The new Kingston Community was now on its own.



Archbishop O.E. Mathieu

Moose Jaw Saskatchewan 1912



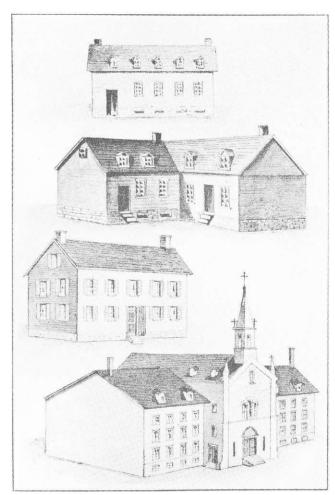
Sister Mary Angel Guardian Pioneer Sister of the West

Nearly 50 years after their foundation in Kingston, Ontario, the Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul opened houses in the West. Their first venture was a small hospital in Daysland, Alberta, in 1908, the same year that Alberta became a province within the Dominion of Canada.

From Daysland, the pioneer Sisters in 1912 opened the second western hospital at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. At the time this booming western town was suffering from an epidemic of typhoid and in need of additional hospital and nursing services. At the request of Reverend Francis Woodcutter and with the authorization and blessing of Archbishop O.E. Mathieu of Regina, the Superior General then, Sister Mary Gabriel of Kingston mandated Sister Mary Angel Guardian and Sister Mary Camillus to open a hospital in Moose Jaw.

They left Daysland, Alberta, November 13, 1912 via C.P.R. On November 14, 1912, the Sisters arrived in Moose Jaw at nine in the morning. Father F. Woodcutter and the members of the Parish Societies met the train and took the Sisters to "Lindsay House", situated on the corner of 4th Avenue and Ominica Street (the building still stands). The purchase price was \$12,000.00.

With the welcome over, the Sisters began to scrub and clean the Lindsay House. Donations of food, money and household items were gratefully received and used to equip the hospital with a number of the essentials. The building was readied for the opening of a 30-bed hospital, November 21, 1912 - to be known as "Providence Hospital."



The Houses of Charity founded by Madame Gamelin in Montreal

Top to bottom: The St. Laurent Refuge — The St. Philippe Refuge - The Yellow House — The Providence Asile.

Providence Hospital Superiors and Administrators 1912 - 1987

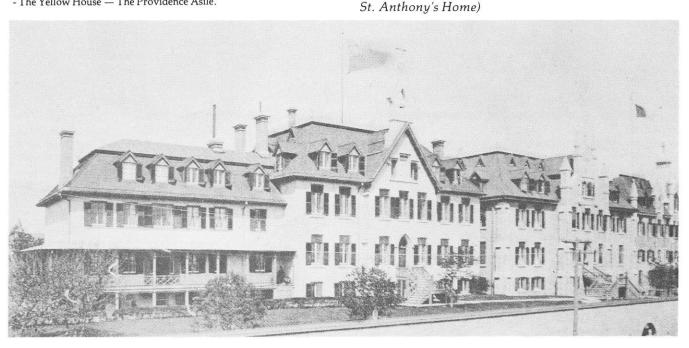
(The Superiors and Administrators were the same person)

Sr. M. Angel Guardian
Sr. M. Eulalia
Sr. M. Clotilda
Sr. M. Roberta
Sr. M. Eulalia
Sr. M. Roberta
Sr. M. Bonaventure
Sr. M. Alphonse
Sr. M. Bonaventure
Sr. M. Lalemant
Sr. M. Alma

In 1970 there was a separation of these two positions

Superiors

Sr. Monica Laton
Sr. Elizabeth Cassidy
Sr. M. Joanna
Sr. Marie Dumont
Sr. M. Edgar
Administrators
Sr. M. Alma
Sr. R. Bekar
Mr. E.J. Friedt
(1st. Lay Administrator)
Sr. Rose Bekar
(Executive Director of Providence Hospital &



HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE - Kingston, Ontario - 1861

Taken in 1920, this picture shows the original house (far left) as well as the subsequent additions which made up the House of Providence; the first Generalate, the first Novitate and the first Home for the Aged and Orphans. In 1970 the name was changed to Providence Manor.



First Providence Hospital 1912 - 1918 "Lindsay House" Corner of Ominica & 4th.

Our Sisters - 1987



Left - Right Back Row: Sister M. Cornelia - 1936 -Sister Jean Eddy - 1986 -

Front Row: Sister M. Edgar - 1942 -Sister Patricia Kelly - 1956-1959, 1972-1977, 1981 -Sister Rose Bekar - 1976 -



A Thumb-Nail Biography of our 1987 Sisters:



Sister Rose Bekar was born in Bayard, Sask-atchewan. Sister has travelled from the East to West of our houses in various assignments, coming to St. Anthony's during its pioneering years and then on to Vancouver where she was responsible for establishing the foundation and building the first wing of the present 230 bed Holy Family Rehabilitation Hospital.

After graduating from St. Mary's Hospital School of Nursing in 1956, her travels took her to Edmonton and back to Montreal in the field of nursing. On completion of a Health Care Administration Course, Sister was appointed Administrator of St. Mary's Hospital, Camrose, Alberta, where an addition to the Hospital was built under her administration. In 1976, Sister Rose came to Moose Jaw as Administrator of Providence Hospital. In 1982, Sister was named Executive Director by the Motherhouse of both St. Anthony's Home and Providence Hospital.

Over the years, Sister has served well in the field of nursing and has excelled in the field of administration. Her latest project is the coordination of the planning and financing of the new St. Anthony's Special Care Home.

Sister Patricia Kelly was born in Bancroft, Ontario. She keeps returning to Moose Jaw as to a magnet. Sister is a 1952 graduate of St. Mary's Hospital School of Nursing in Montreal and holds her Bachelor's of Science in Nursing from the University of British Columbia. Sister has nursed in Daysland, Alberta - Moose Jaw - Smith Falls, Ontario and Holy Family Hospital in Vancouver.

Sister Patricia's association with Providence Hospital began in 1956-1959 when she was in charge of the Operating Room; the Director of Nursing 1972-1977. She left Moose Jaw in 1977 to train in Pastoral Ministry and returned in 1981 with qualifications for the position of Director of Pastoral Care Department which she still holds.

Sister Jean Edey was born in Carmangay, southern Alberta. Sister has worked on a short term basis in Perth and Picton, Ontario and Edmonton, Alberta. Her longest and best loved position was in Holy Family Hospital in Vancouver from 1957-1987 working as an Activity Aide in the Occupational Therapy Department. She is marvelous with her hands and can do all kinds of crafts and needle-work. In 1978, Sister left Occupational Therapy and took a course in Pastoral Care from St. Paul's University in Ottawa, following

which Sister did Pastoral Visitation at Holy Family Hospital from 1978-1986. In 1987, Sister Jean arrived in Moose Jaw to become part of our Pastoral Care Team. She has been a welcome team member and well-liked person, both by the Department and the Hospital staff and personnel.

P.S. She misses the ocean and the balmy weather and her friends of 29 years of Vancouver!

Sister Mary Cornelia was born near Verwood, Saskatchewan. She came to Moose Jaw in 1936 as Director of the Medical Clinical Laboratory. Sister was well qualified for the position and continued with ongoing education in her area of expertise. In 1985 she was awarded the F.C.S.L.T. Fellowship as it was felt the Licentiate Certificate of 1961 was an inadequate acknowledgement of her educational achievement. This Fellowship would be the equivalent of a Master's Degree in other professions.

Sister Mary Cornelia retired as Director of the Laboratory in 1979. She is far from being retired in actuality, as she is the recording secretary for the majority of hospital meetings, house-mother for the Sister's Convent and historian for the Providence Hospital.

Sister Mary Cornelia was dedicated to her Laboratory position and work. Laboratory Technologists and those connected with the "Lab" hold a place of the highest esteem with Sister.

Sister Mary Edgar - was born in Whitewater, Manitoba. She graduated from St. Joseph's School of Nursing, Winnipeg in 1932. Apart from short term appointments, Sister has spent most of her religious life in Edmonton (7 years) and in Moose Jaw (1942 to present).

Sister Mary Edgar was Head Nurse of the Medical Floor from it's days as "A" Floor to its present location. She not only carried out her duties as Head Nurse, but did it with a pastoral concern for all the patients and her staff. In 1973, Sister retired from nursing. But, she didn't really retire. In 1974, after taking a course in Pastoral Care at St. Paul's University, Ottawa, she took on the duties of Pastoral Visitor for the hospital, single handed from 1974 - 1981. In 1981, Sister became part of the newly formed Pastoral Care Department. Sister Mary Edgar's name is synonymous with Providence Hospital for many of the people of Moose Jaw.



1927



Pictures of the Phases of Our Chapel

1960



Our Chaplains

Since we came to our present Providence Hospital and the dedication of our chapel to St. Vincent de Paul, there has always been a resident Roman Catholic Chaplain until 1974. From this time on the chaplain was not in residence and served only on a part-time basis.

Included below are names of those chaplains who have served over the years and may bring back some memories to the reader.

Some early names include: Father F. Woodcutter, Father P.F. Conroy, Father L.P. Gravel and Father J.A. Monard (all deceased).

Names from the 1930's and 1940's are: Father T. O'Brien, Father T. Coyne, Father A.P. Ryan and Father R. McEachern. Father G.F. O'Donnell, Father G.S. Godin, Father K. Miller, Father F. Redmond CSSR and Father F. Malone CSSR are more recent names and they are the last of the resident Chaplains.

Serving us from 1974 to 1984 the Redemptorist Fathers of St. Joseph's Parish were: Father F. Lawless, Father J.A. McGregor, Father M. Santopinto, Father J. Molner and Father M. Blackmore. From 1984 to the present, Father E. Lucasik, a diocesan priest, has been our part-time chaplain with residence at St. Anthony's Home.

1962







History of Providence Hospital 1912 - 1987

1987 marks another milestone in the history of Providence Hospital. It is the 75th Anniversary of the Hospital's devoted service to the City of Moose Jaw and District. Surely this is an occasion for celebration, not only for the Hospital, but for the Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul and the City of Moose Jaw itself.

In 1962 we celebrated the Golden Jubilee Year of the Hospital, and at that time, wrote up a fairly extensive history of that period.

In this, our 75th Anniversary Book, we will attempt to tie together the threads of that history with those of the ensuing twenty five years.

The documentation of 75 years of service of loving and compassionate caring in an institution dedicated to the healing ministry of Christ, is difficult to record adequately. In this vein, we begin the story of the Sisters of Providence and of Providence Hospital with their ups and downs, losses and gains, joys and sorrows.

As noted in the short history of the Sisters of Providence in Moose Jaw, the first Providence Hospital was opened November 21, 1912. On November 28, 1912, the first patients were admitted and the first surgery was performed. The first baby was born in the hospital on January 16, 1913.

The growing demand for more services made it necessary to add a surgical suite to the original building. To meet the financial needs of the hospital, a newly formed Ladies' Auxiliary sponsored donation tag days and prepared and sold the Providence Hospital Cook Book. The Sisters journeyed on collecting tours (begging really) to the farmers and the citizens of Moose Jaw to obtain food and other necessities for their patients. The encouragement and support given by the Moose Jaw people gave the Sisters the needed courage to face their difficult time of adjustment to a new place, financial problems and the overcrowded conditions of the hospital, both for the patients and themselves. Divine providence did provide in many tangible ways.

Conditions continued to be congested, the waiting lists lengthened, so that a plot of land was chosen on the south side (present location) for a new hospital and purchased in 1915. Progress was slow, because of lack of adequate funds. Various fund-raising enterprises and collecting tours by the Sisters realized substantial funds, without which they were unable to begin construction or even hire an architect.

1916 was a terrible year; the winter was bitterly cold, a typhoid epidemic raged and patients had to be turned away because of lack of space.

Spring came and May 10, 1916, was a jubilant day for the Sisters. Archbishop M.J. Spratt of Kingston gave

the Sisters permission to remain in Moose Jaw and to build a new and much needed hospital. The contractors for the new building were Cowlin & Sons of Toronto, Ontario, and the architect was R.G. Bunyard of Moose Jaw. On June 14, 1916, tenders were called and the sod turned for the present Providence Hospital. On September 19, 1917, the new 50-bed Providence Hospital was officially opened and blessed by Archbishop O.E. Mathieu of Regina. The first Mass in their new Chapel was celebrated September 22, 1917 and dedicated to St. Vincent de Paul, patron of the poor, the sick and the oppressed.

By Christmas that year, all the beds were occupied. It seemed that the dreams, hopes and plans of the Sisters had all been realized.

The School of Nursing was opened in 1917 for 14 students under the direction of Sister Mary Raphael. The first graduation class in 1920 had three graduates.

In late October, 1918, the dreaded influenza epidemic hit Moose Jaw, near the end of World War I and no one was spared. Sisters, doctors and patients fell victim to it, and many died. Gradually it abated by mid December of 1918.

Moose Jaw grew rapidly as the result of an influx of immigrants and settlers, eager to settle and farm the rich, fertile soil of Saskatchewan. The Canadian Pacific Railway was a booming business and employed many men at that time.

On May 6, 1927, construction began again on the so-called East Wing. Bird and Woodel were the contractors. In May, 1928, the new 64 bed addition was officially opened by the then Governor General, Lord Willingdon. This gave the hospital a bed compliment of 125 beds. Part of the new addition housed the School of Nursing and provided a more fitting accommodation for the Sisters and nurses.

Time marched on, and, again in 1946, there was a crying need for more space.

In 1946, a Nurses' Residence was constructed from administration buildings used by the Air Force Training School at Caron during World War II. The residence was on the present site of the visitor-staff parking lot at the front of the hospital. This freed space previously occupied by the student nurses, making beds available for patients on the third floor of the East Wing.

In 1950, the present Medical Laboratory was constructed under the guidance of Dr. G. Kent, the first Pathologist. A Training School for Medical Laboratory Technologists was approved in 1952 under the leadership of Sister Mary Cornelia. At this time, a School of Radiology Technicians was also approved under the direction of Sister Mary Rosaire.

In June 1960, Archbishop M.C. O'Neill officiated at the sod turning for the 1962 Jubilee Wing (west wing). The contractors were P.W. Graham & Sons of Moose Jaw. This provided improved facilities in x-ray, physiotherapy, emergency and central supply, dietary, medical records, a new operating room suite with a recovery room and a new and expanded obstetrical suite.

For the first time since 1912, the Sisters had their own private convent, located on the fourth floor of the hospital. The Sisters were and still are grateful for that move.

Part of the Wing was opened in 1961 to celebrate the Centennial Year of the Founding of the Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul - the official opening, May 9, 1962 of the new Wing and renovations to the existing building coincided with the 50th Anniversary of the hospital.

A Joint Planning Committee between the Union and Providence Hospitals was established on November 6, 1967, to facilitate better utilization of space and to avoid duplication of services and costs. As a result, in November 1967, Pediatrics was centralized at the Union Hospital and the Obstetrical Suite at the Providence Hospital for the city and district.

In 1968, a 16-bed Self Care Unit was opened on the third floor of the East Wing.

In 1969, Providence had another first in the city - a 4-bed Intensive Care Unit was opened, in what is now Ward 210. It was a most specialized unit, requiring highly skilled nursing staff trained in cardiac monitoring, respirators and special intravenous (I.V.) medication therapy. This unit closed in November of 1975 due to the lack of government funding. The Union Hospital had opened a 12-bed Intensive Care Unit (I.C.U.) and the government was not prepared to finance two units.

In 1972, plans got underway for an Extended Care Unit or Level IV Facility. In 1973, the second and third floors of the East Wing were completely renovated to accommodate a 42-bed Level IV Unit. The second floor, Level IV(b), provided 25 beds for supportive long term care while the third floor, Level IV(c), provided 17 beds for active rehabilitation. The Unit was officially opened in 1974. In 1976, this Level IV Unit became known as "Raphael Wing", dedicated in honour of Sister Mary Raphael who had been well known and beloved by the people of Moose Jaw.

The Raphael Wing met many needs of the elderly of Moose Jaw. However, a need was also recognized for a medically oriented program that would enable the elderly to maintain and/or enhance their independence and permit them to live in their own homes as long as possible. Thus, the Day Hospital came into existence in 1979 as a pilot project.

On September 21, 1981, a Pastoral Care Department was officially opened under the direction of Sister Patricia Kelly. Approval for its establishment had been granted by the Motherhouse at the request of Sister Rose Bekar, the Hospital Administrator at the time. The Department also received ecclesial approval and recognition by His Grace, Archbishop C.A. Halpin the same year.

A Volunteer Program was formed for the Hospital with Mrs. Patricia Boughen as Director on February 17, 1987. This was an outgrowth of the Volunteer Program that she had started in the Day Hospital. The program has been well received and has already grown in numbers.

1985 was Heritage Year in Saskatchewan with the theme "Commemorating Our Past, Building Our Future". It was the 80th Birthday of the Province of Saskatchewan, the International Year of Youth and the 100th Birthday of the City of Moose Jaw (a town in 1884 and a city in 1903). The year was marked by the celebration of many events in the city.

Providence Hospital participated in the city events and held some of its' own for Heritage Year. The small park at the east side of the hospital was revitalized and named "Providence Heritage Park". The existing pavilion in the park was repaired and refurbished and looked fresh and attractive once again. A stone cairn was built in the park with the words of the heritage theme carved on its bronze plaque.

The ceremonial opening of the park was held June 1, 1986. Following the opening, a barbecue for the hospital staff and their families were held. This was a recognition by the hospital of their service in the past and looking forward to a future full of hope and achievement of their goals.

The Sisters held a banquet and a "super" Heritage Ball in the Church of Our Lady Community Centre. The dignitaries present included Archbishop C.A. Halpin of Regina, Sister Irene Forrester, 1st Assistant to the Superior General of the Sisters of Providence, Kingston, Ontario, Keith Parker, M.L.A. Moose Jaw North, A.L. (Bud) Smith, M.L.A. Moose Jaw South and Mayor L.H. (Scoop) Lewry.

A number of honoured guests were presented with awards in recognition of their contribution to the growth and successful operation of Providence Hospital. These included:

Hospital Personnel:

Sister Mary Cornelia — September 1936 Sister Mary Edgar — December 1942 Connie Mogus — February 1954

Medical Staff:

Dr. F.H. Wigmore - December 1939 Dr. H.R. McIntyre - May 1946 Dr. G.R. Thompson - August 1950 (d. 1986)

Providence Hospital Board:

Mr. Nairn Hagan - 1955

Hospital Auxiliary: Frances Thorn - 1955

Civic Community: Mayor L.H. "Scoop" Lewry

Community of Moose Jaw: Leith and Cy Knight

The Most Senior Residents of Moose Jaw:

(Age as of 1985)

(-8	
Mrs. Alice Eastley(St. Anthony's Home)	. 106 years of age (d. 1985)
Mrs. Ada Nance (Pioneer Lodge)	. 105 years of age (d. 1985)
Mrs. Lucy Draper(Extendicare Ltd.)	. 104 years of age
Mrs. Jamima Paton(Ina Grafton Gage Home)	103 years of age (d. 1987)

Providence Hospital has always striven to achieve the highest of standards in its service and care.

The primary concern of the Sisters, Doctors and the Staff has always been and will continue to be, their faith commitment to the healing ministry of Christ, for the sick, carried out in love, care and compassion.

As early as 1920, the Hospital was accredited by Dr. Ponten and given an "A" rating from the American College of Surgeons and held this status until the Canadian Council of Accreditation was formed in 1958. The Hospital continues to receive full accreditation under the Canadian System.

In the professional field, the Hospital strives to provide a high standard of excellence, both academically and professionally. The administration makes it a point to see that all personnel maintain the standards required in their particular area of expertise through Continuing Education and Inservice Education.

In the technological field, new medical equipment is purchased as needed to keep abreast of the rapid changes in this area, and to provide simpler but more effective diagnostic and curative techniques and procedures. Diagnostic equipment ranges from the Echocardiographic equipment in the Cardiopulmonary Laboratory to a variety of Fiberoptic Scopes. To date, the Hospital has computerized the Pharmacy, Medical Laboratory, Cardiopulmonary Laboratory, Medical Records, Purchasing Department and the Finance Office.

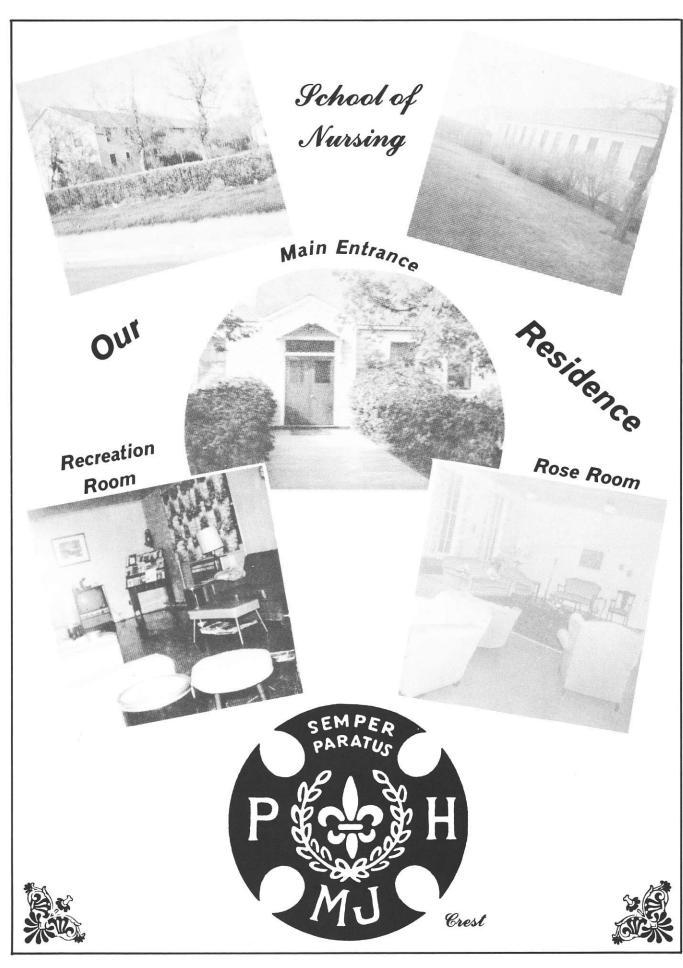
The Sisters, the Board and the Staff have a great sense of pride in their Hospital, and rightly so. They strive to offer a particular brand of health care in an institution dedicated to the value and dignity of human life in all its aspects.

The Sisters of Providence move onwards with faith and courage into the 21st Century. Despite reduced numbers, the Community will not abandon its mandate to serve the sick in this Prairie City of Mooe Jaw. With the close collaboration and the blessing of the Archbishop of Regina, together with the help of responsible, caring clergy, medical and nursing staffs and laity, the Sisters will continue their apostolate in the spirit of St. Vincent de Paul. Trusting in Providence, the Sisters hold high the "torch of Christian love serving in a spirit of compassion, caring and love, passing it on from one generation to the next.

The Sisters of the entire Providence Community salute and thank those dedicated members of the hierarchy, clergy, government officials, board members, doctors, employees, volunteers, hospital auxiliary and friends, who during 75 years, have been God's willing instruments in furthering this great Christian commitment of caring for His sick....."For I was sick and you visted Me!" (Matt. 25:36).



1962 Jubilee Wing







School of Nursing History

The Sisters of Providence operated their hospital in Moose Jaw just over four years before the School of Nursing was established.

On January 1, 1917, Sister Mary Raphael, who was to remain in charge for sixteen years, arrived from Kingston to establish the School. There were fourteen students. Conditions were crowded and instruction was carried on by the doctors as they went about visiting their patients.

The following September, with the move to the new hospital on the present site, the school was given the ground floor for classrooms, while living accommodation was supplied on the third floor.

A curriculum was set up to conform with standards set by the Saskatchewan Registered Nurses' Association and the University of Saskatchewan. Trained instructors were engaged to assist Sister Raphael, and members of the medical staff gave lectures.

The first graduation exercises were held in 1920 in the nurses' recreation room.

When the new east wing was added in 1928, the students were moved to the third floor of that wing and more space was allotted to them for a library and a larger recreation lounge.

In 1946, a nurses' residence was constructed from the purchase of the administration buildings used by the Air Force Training School at Caron during World War II. The residence was on the present site of the visitors-staff parking lot at the front of the hospital. Accommodation for 70 students was made available, and in addition, a full-scale teaching unit was established. This included expanded library facilities, a nursing arts laboratory, a spacious and well-appointed recreation room fitted for all types of social activity as well as additional lecture rooms. In the front part of the building, offices were set up for the Director of the School of Nursing and six faculty members.

Further expanding their facilities, the School was enrolled in the Centralized Teaching Program in 1952. This program, organized by the Saskatchewan Registered Nurses' Association was designed to meet the shortage of prepared science instructors for pre-clinical nursing students. The four-month course was taken by Providence students at Saskatoon.

In 1944, a special four-week affiliation course in tuberculosis nursing was added to the curriculum. Students spent this time at Fort San, Fort Qu'Appelle.

In 1949, an affiliation course of 12 weeks in Psychiatric nursing was added.

In 1962, a further innovation was set up with each student spending two days with Moose Jaw members of the Victorian Order of Nurses.

Sister Mary Raphael was succeeded by Sister Mary Helena, Sister Mary Veronica. Sister Mary Modesta, Sister Mary Alphonse, Sister Mary Patrice, and Sister Mary Flavian, and since 1952, Sister Mary Franchea (Sister Grace Maguire) was the Director of the School of Nursing until its closure in 1970.

The total number of graduates of the School of Nursing was 658, and the total number who registered was 592.

The Rose Room, classroom and library continued in use for meeting purposes. The Ladies' Annual Membership Tea was held in the Rose Room on March 18th. The final clearing out of furniture and the dismantling of the Nurses' Residence was completed on July 8, 1970.

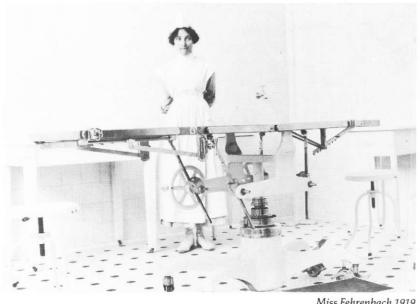
The closing of Providence School of Nursing was the result of many factors supporting the belief that the training of nurses was an educational process rather than a Hospital based apprenticeship.

In December of 1960, a decision was reached by the Saskatchewan Registered Nurses Association, essentially consistent with decisions made across Canada, that the Schools of Nursing should be under the jurisdiction of an educational body.

The Tupper Report, which researched the issue, recommended that the training programs for nurses should be transferred from the Department of Health to the Department of Education.

In July 1967, this become reality with the opening of the Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences in Saskatoon. Thus began the centralized program for nurses training, under the Department of Education, in Saskatchewan. A similar institute was opened in Regina in 1972 under the name of Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences.





Miss Fehrenbach 1919

First Three Graduates - 1920





Last Graduates - 1970



1917 - Providence Hospital - 1927





Lay Advisory Board 1955 - 1973

Front left to right: J. deRosenroll, G. Bolen, N. Hagan, Fr. C. Godin, F. Leboldus. Back: Walter Cripps, D. Whittaker, K. Tracy, Dr. John Orr.



Providence Hospital Medical Advisory Committee 1985 - 86

Back Row: (L-R): Dr. E. deLeon, Chief of Neonatology, Dr. E. Tse, Chief of Surgery, Dr. D.I. Farquhar, President, Dr. J.O. Opsal, Vice President, Dr. H.V. Rininsland, Secretary, Dr. S.W. Pillay, Chief of Medicine (Absent: Dr. B.J. Sanderson, Past President).

Front Row: (L-R) E.J. Friedt, Administrator, Dr. P.S. Razvi, Chief of Staff, Sister Rose Bekar, Executive Director, Dr. J.J. Fitzgerald, Chief of Family Practice, Dr. D.A. Gass, Chief of Long Term Care.



Providence Hospital Governing Board 1985-86

Back Row: Andre Beaudoin, Rev. Herb Taylor, Janet Hunchuk, Dr. D.I. Farquhar, Sister Mary Cornelia, Dr. D.A. Salisbury, Alastair Muir, Sandra Sparkes, Peter Daniel, Dr. P.S. Razvi (Absent: Rev. D. Purschke)

Front Row: Carol Ann Hilling, Sister Mary Edgar, Ken Cornea, Sister Rose Bekar, Sister Patricia Kelly, Sister Yvette Girard.

Medical Staff

We offer our tribute to our Medical staff of the Hospital in the pictures that follow. Of the 45 Doctors who were pictured in the Providence Hospital's 50th Anniversary Book, there are only 13 remaining in Moose Jaw. Many moved to other provinces and/or countries and many have died.

The names of the thirteen are: Dr. F.C. Heal, Dr. J.H. Wilfong, Dr. F.H. Wigmore; Dr. H.R. McIntrye, Dr. N.E. Dunn, Dr. A.F. Young, Dr. D.R. Amies, Dr. T. Lowe, Dr. D.R. Rudd, Dr. L.A. Probert, Dr. D.A. Gass, Dr. L.G. Bray, Dr. D.M. Ewart (works in Regina).

Providence Hospital Farewell Recognition 1985



Dr. L.G. Bray

Dr. J.H. Wilfong

Dr. F.C. Heal



Providence Hospital Auxiliary

March 1, 1913, the first Providence Auxiliary was founded with Mrs. W.W. Irwin as President. They sponsored the sale of the first cookbook in 1914, numerous teas and yearly tag days to raise funds for the new hospital.

The fledging auxiliary disbanded in 1918 and regrouped again and again. Over the years few records of their generous time have been kept.

In 1950, under the chairmanship of Mrs. H.C. Taylor, it stabilized and has functioned ever since.

The last four years, 1983-1987, the Auxiliary has donated \$5,000.00 per year towards the sector scanner (installed in 1984) in the X-Ray Department. This money was raised by teas, ticket sales, bazaars and garage sales. Some members volunteer their services in various departments in the hospital (ie: helping in Health Records, feeding patients on Raphael Wing).

Some other activites have been donations such as thermal blankets to Ronald MacDonald Residence in Saskatoon and collection of food for the local food bank.

Presently the Auxiliary has a membership of sixty (60) members. One of the oldest members in length of service is Mrs. Irene Craigen (Hugh) of Moose Jaw. Like their early pioneers, they are once again sponsoring a cookbook, the proceeds of which are to go to help celebrate the Hospital's 75th Anniversary. Many more projects have been sponsored for the hospital through the generous and hard work of the auxiliary members over the years.

On the 75th Anniversary of the Hospital appreciation and grateful thanks are extended to the Auxiliary.



Hospital Auxiliary (March 1987)

(Many missing from photo)

Back Row (L-R) A. McCarter, Anna Mae Dixon, Ernestine Reekie, M. Cafferata. 2nd Row: Rose Wilgos, Elsie Masters, Nellie Campbell, Mae Downing.

1st Row: Mary Crane, Margaret Hepting, Kay Dewey, Clem Boehm, Joan Bidwell, Foreground: Mary Vierling, June Mayer.

Admitting - Switchboard

Admitting, information, telephone service and accounting were all in the same area from 1918 until approximately 1948. The receptionist was kept busy answering five standard telephones. These were connected to house phones on each ward. The receptionist would take a call, then send a message to the ward to answer their phone. Evening service was provided on a volunteer basis by the Sisters - one evening at a time. After 11:30 p.m. the phones were switched to ring on "A" floor (Men's Medical) and the Night Supervisor would take messages to the area concerned.

A "plug-in" switchboard was installed in the mid 1940's. About this time the accounting and business office moved down the hall near the present pharmacy, then across the hall to its' present site.

The first automatic type switchboard was installed with the expansion of the hospital in 1962.

We switched to our present touch-tone system in 1983.

Our first pocket-paging system was installed in 1978 and upgraded in 1982 to our present system.

In addition to providing information, admission and telephone services, in 1983 we began handling the initial paperwork for outpatients. We acquired an embosser-imprint system for plastic identification cards. A card is made for each patient visiting the hospital and is used to identify all his hospital paperwork.

A two-way radio link with the ambulance was established in 1986. The ambulance service in Moose Jaw area is now able to contact us with the patients' symptoms prior to their arrival.

The current staffing includes the Director, four full-time and three part-time Receptionists.

Finance Department

The Finance department of Providence Hospital has seen many changes throughout the years.

In 1962 the Business office moved to it's present location. The office has had some minor physical layout changes, the most recent being in the spring of 1987. As one enters our Business Office, the faces are familiar, as there have been few staffing changes in the past twenty years.

The hospital's financial operations are monitored as closely as they always have been. However, these days staff are assisted by computers. Providence Hospital utilizes the computerized support services of "Hospitals Systems Study Group" on a purchased service basis. In addition, the finance office is currently in the process of installing and implementing a microcomputer system. While computerization has caused changes and assisted in the close monitoring of financial resources, our staff remain the same - proud and happy to serve all who enter the doors of Providence Hospital.



Left to right: Fr. E. Lukasik, Rev. L. McPhail, Sr. P. Kelly, Rev. R. Westfall, Sr. J. Edey & Sr. M. Edgar.

Pastoral Care

October 1981 saw the formation of a formal Pastoral Care Department at the Providence Hospital, under the direction of Sister Patricia Kelly.

In 1981, Sister Patricia was certified as a Chaplain with the Canadian Council of Churches and has her Specialist in Institutional Ministry with the Canadian Association of Pastoral Education.

The initial membership was composed of Sister Patricia Kelly as Director, Sister Mary Edgar, Sister Visitor as full time personnel. Reverent Canon R. Westfall, Anglican Chaplain, Reverend Ann Grigg, United Church Chaplain and Father Matthew Blackmore, Roman Catholic Chaplain - all part-time personnel.

In 1984, Father Eugene Lukasik replaced Father Blackmore and in 1986, Reverend "Larry" McPhail replaced Reverend Ann Grigg. In 1986, Sister Jean Edey became a second full time Sister Visitor.

Over the years, Pastoral Care has always been a high priority at the Providence Hospital. In the early years, with the number of Sisters in charge of nearly all the Departments, there was always a resident full-time Catholic Chaplain on staff until 1974, therefore pastoral care was taken as a "given". From 1974 on, Sister Mary Edgar took on the duties of Pastoral Visitation for the Hospital until 1981 when the Department was founded.

With the depletion of the number of Sisters involved in the hospital, the Administrator, Sister Rose Bekar, felt it was imperative to have a formal department which focused on pastoral needs.

The purpose of such a formalized department is:

- To provide the Spiritual Care Component of total Health Care.
- To co-ordinate the Pastoral Care Services within the hospital.
- It is now one of the Standards required for Hospital Accreditation.
- 4. It is a vital factor in maintaining the Charism of the Sisters of Providence and the faith component of the Catholic Church alive, in the present and/or a future hospital if the Sisters are no longer able to provide Sisters to replace those retiring.



CHRISTMAS INTERFAITH SERVICE

A Christmas interfaith service for doctors and staff was held in Providence hospital chapel Monday afternoon. Entitled a Christmas Wreath in light, scripture and song, the service was conducted by the Pastoral Care Team at the hospital. Leading the service was Anne Grigg, right. Dr. R. A. Valerio, left, here is doing one of the readings. Also participating in the service were Rev. Bob Westfall, rector of

St. Barnabas Anglican Church, Ed Friedt, hospital administrator, Maureen Rice, director dursing at the hospital, Rev. Milton Erdmann of Alliance Church and Father Leonard Fitzgerald, assistant pastor at St. Joseph's Catholic Church. The service involved prayers, readings, hymns and lighting of candles. Organist was Joan Fahlman and soloist was Diane Whitehead.

The Department is an integral part of the interdepartmental team concept to provide the best health care possible. It is Ecumenical in nature and scope and provides a 24-hour service. We cannot serve in isolation, we need to work co-operatively with all departments. The Department sees itself as a Pastoral Care Team - acting as a catalyst within the hospital to provide pastoral ministry to the patients, their families and the staff of Providence Hospital. The clergy and pastoral visitors of the city are an extension of our department, as we are an integral part of their ministry within the hospital.

Services provided include:

- Worship Services for Staff and Patients
- Sacramental Services
- Pastoral Visitation
- Orientation of all new employees as to scope and purpose of Pastoral Care.
- Bereavement Follow-up
- Counselling (on request)
- Education Pastoral oriented in-service
- Provide practicums for Bible Students
- Morning and Evening Prayers on the Public Address System.

A Pastoral Care Advisory Committee was founded on April 23, 1982. The purpose of this committee was to advise and support the Pastoral Care Team. It is composed of eight members from various disciplines, including medical staff members.

Our pastoral care ministry is extended to all patients, their relatives and the staff of the hospital.

Social Services

With the creation of Raphael Wing, the 42 bed Extended Care Unit, within Providence Hospital, in 1973, it was recognized that Social Work Services would be a component of this program. Thus, Bert Forman was hired to organize and establish Social Work Services at the Providence in 1974, with special emphasis on the Raphael Wing needs.

Since then the following developments and changes have taken place. Heather Kirkam, followed Bert Forman as Director of Social Services in 1975 - 1978. Under Heather's guidance the Services expanded throughout the Hospital. It was under her supervision that a referral system was created and the Department established it's creditability with the Medical Staff.

Eleanor Stamm replaced Heather as the Director in 1978-1984. Eleanor was instrumental in changing the focus of discharge planning on the acute wards to include a program of active rehabilitation as soon as a patient was well enough to be out of bed. She also firmly established the system of family conferences in order to achieve patient and family involvement in the planning process.

Ann Kuc was hired into the Assistant Social Work position in 1980, and since then the Department has always been comprised of two workers. Ann also assumed the Directorship for approximately one year in 1981 while Eleanor was on educational leave.

From July 13, 1981 - October 29, 1982 Susan Fryklund joined the Department, first on a practicum basis and then stayed on to assist in the Department on a temporary basis while Eleanor was on leave.

With Ann's resignation in May 1983 - Sheila Murdock assumed the position of Assistant Social Worker.

In July 1984 with the departure of Eleanor Stammour present Director, Elaine Selinger was hired. Sheila acquired a position in Regina and Janice Johnson was hired as Assistant Social Worker, replacing her. She assumed the Directorship for 3 months in Elaine's absence. Leone Townend was hired on a temporary basis January 1986 to June 1986 to relieve while Elaine took a 3 month leave of absence. She remained after Elaine returned awaiting the replacement of an Assistant Social Worker in the person of Lise Johnson. Lise joined us in June 1986 and remains with us at the present time.

In serving the health-care needs of the City of Moose Jaw and district, Providence Hospital promotes the optimal psycho-social functioning of patients and their families in order to complete a wholistic approach to providing care. The Social Work Department strives to fulfill this criterion of care through careful assessment, respectful interaction with patients and families, collaboration and consultation with other team members or other community agencies and assisting with adequate discharge planning. Special emphasis is placed on maintaining a team effort when working towards enabling patients to achieve their optimal level of health.

The Social Work Department serves the inpatient population who are admitted to Providence Hospital. Services are provided in co-operation with the Medical

Staff and other hospital departments as required. There is automatic Social Work involvement with all patients on Raphael Wing and Day Hospital and referrals are received from the physician and/or the patient for services on Surgery, Medical, Maternity and Emergency Departments. The community, as a whole, indirectly benefits from hospital social work services, especially when effective discharge planning and co-ordination of resources enable patients to remain in their home for longer periods of time.

The Social Work Department provides the following services: Social assessment, individual and group counselling, discharge planning, financial planning, referral to outside resources, liaison with other local health-care facilities, follow-up monitoring, inter-departmental consultation and patient education.

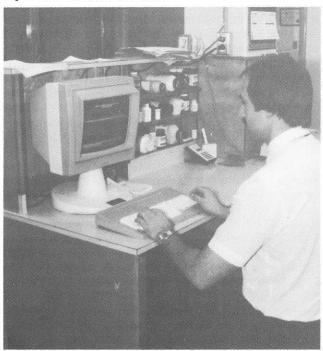
Although the Social Work Department is relatively young in the history of Providence it has become a very important aspect of patient care. Referrals have steadily increased over this 13 year period and the social workers are involved with most other Departments at one level or another. In addition, since the Social Workers liaise with outside community agencies they perform a public relations function and are members on various interagency committees working towards maintaining positive community co-operation.

Pharmacy

In 1962 with the opening of the Jubilee Wing, the pharmacy moved up from its small one room location in the basement to a spacious location on the first floor next to the Medical Laboratory.

The Pharmacy Department is committed to providing a safe, efficient, high quality Pharmaceutical Service to the patients and staff of Providence Hospital.

The Pharmacy Department provides a service to all inpatients and staff members.





Services Provided:

- Purchasing, handling and storage of pharmaceuticals.
- Computer assisted, traditional dispensing of prescriptions to inpatients and staff.
- Providing pertinent drug information to physicians, nurses, other professional staff and patients.
- Total Parenteral Nutrition Program.
- Chemotherapy dispensing.

A good working relationship exists between Providence Hospital Pharmacy and the Moose Jaw Union Hospital Pharmacy as well as the retail pharmacies in Moose Jaw to provide a back-up in the event of a special need or an unforseen shortage of a medication.

Mr. Edward M. Eddy, our first registered pharmacist, assisted by his wife who worked in the cramped quarters of the basement pharmacy, had the pleasure of moving into the new quarters in 1962. Mr. Eddy resigned in 1970 after 11 years of service and was replaced by Sr. Mary Alberta as Pharmacist. Sr. Mary Alberta was transferred in 1973 and was followed in the pharmacy by Mr. J. Petruic and Shirley Baba. In 1974, Mr. Bruno Wiebe became the Director of Pharmacy and retains that position to the present in 1987.

Major Changes in Pharmacy Department - Since 1962 - 1987:

- 1. A burglar alarm system installed in Pharmacy 1974.
- 2. Laminar Flow Hood purchased approximately 1980 to facilitate sterile preparation of T.P.N. solutions.
- 3. Pharmacy Computer System purchased in 1986 to assist in dispensing, report preparation and record keeping.
- A pharmacy assistant was hired in 1986 to assist with the increased workload the Pharmacy Department was experiencing. The department now has a complement of two staff.
- 5. In 1987, the Pharmacy Department's physical layout was dramatically altered. With approximately 50% of the floor space removed, major renovations were required to provide shelf space for all the products.

Some of the Goals for the Future:

- To utilize more of the capabilities of the Pharmacy Computer System to enhance patient safety.
- To endeavor to minimize the number of times Nursing Service has to enter the pharmacy after hours.
- To acquire an additional pharmacist to increase the scope of service.
- To participate in staff education as required under the Transfer of Function Policy.

In the meantime the pharmacy will continue to provide a high quality pharmaceutical service to patients and staff.

Cardiopulmonary Laboratory



The Cardiopulmonary Lab opened for business in April 1977 in the form of a Respiratory Therapy service with Mr. G. Frost as the sole charge therapist.

It became quickly apparent that along with pulmonary function testing and cardiac exercise tests that there was a need for more diagnostics. In 1980, with major financial aid from the Moose Jaw Lion's Club an echocardiograph was purchased and Mr. Frost received training to perform the examinations. At that time the Lab was moved from the south end of the X-ray Department to the east end of the first floor to what had been the Sister's Community room.

Through the years the workload grew and more sophisticated equipment replaced the older units so that now a good deal of computer processing is utilized. The Cardiopulmonary Lab was the stage for a research project in 1983--successfully carried out and published. A number of other papers were also published.

Mr. Frost remains the sole technical staff to date and has added Registered Diagnostic Medical Sonography to the Respiratory Therapy credentials of the Cardiopulmonary Laboratory at Providence Hospital.

Medical Clinical Laboratory



The year 1987 could prove to be one of the most active years, that we, as Medical Laboratory Technologists will experience. 1987 is the 50th year of the formation of the National C.S.L.T. and the Provincial C.S.L.T., also, 35 years of the Providence Hospital Training School.

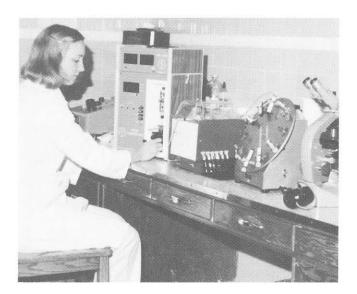
The Laboratory of Providence Hospital came into being in 1921 in a $10 \times 10'$ room inside the Ambulance Entrance of the 1917 Building.

The two main pieces of equipment were two microscopes donated by Dr. J. Hourigan and Dr. Wood and a 24 x 24" Incubator heated by light bulbs in this original lab. This Incubator was invaluable to culture and grow hundreds of throat swabs, during out diptheria epidemic in the mid-forties. In 1945, the Laboratory space was doubled when the walls were bulging and new equipment was required.

Sister M. Isabel was our first Technologist, followed by Sister M. Clothilda and Sister M. Angelus. Sister M. Cornelia came in 1936 and remained as Director until her retirement in 1979. Until 1948, Sister M. Cornelia and one or two students did all the Laboratory work. In 1948, two extra Technologists were hired.

In 1949, Dr. Geoffrey Kent became the first Pathologist for Moose Jaw Union and Providence Clinical Laboratories. In 1950, the two-year course, Training School for Medical Technologists was formally approved by the C.S.L.T. Head Office in Hamilton, Ontario. From 1950-1976 - 155 students graduated. In 1971, a Centralized Program for the training of Medical Laboratory Technologists was instituted in Saskatchewan at Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts & Sciences in Saskatoon. In this system, the students spent one year at Kelsey Institute and one year in an approved hospital for such training. Presently, there are eight such approved Hospital Schools in Saskatchewan.

From 1976 to present - 75 students have graduated from the Providence and Union Hospitals under this sytem with one Coordinator situated at the Union Hospital.



Pathologists:

Dr. G. Kent was our first Pathologist from 1949-1953; Dr. M. Ernest assisted by Dr. Eric Massig - 1953-1968 followed by Dr. Pon, Dr. F. Berry, Dr. T. Orr. The present appointments are held by Dr. D.I. Farquhar and Dr. R.A. Valerio.

Specialist Certification was obtained by the Technologists during the period of 1952-1979. Six of the aforementioned received their certification in Cytotechnology and the other ten received their A.R.T. Certificate in various subjects.

Sister Mary Cornelia obtained her A.R.T. Immunohematology in 1952; L.C.S.L.T. in 1961; Honorary Membership in 1972 and received the Award of Merit in 1979. In 1985, Sister was awarded F.C.S.L.T. Fellowship as it was felt the Licentiate Certificate of 1961 was an inadequate acknowledgement

Every five years the C.S.L.T. Training Program is Accreditated, the last survey conducted was in 1983.

In 1950, eight new rooms were built above the laundry on the south side and in 1957, six additional rooms were added to give the Laboratory its present size which has also proven to be too small as new and larger equipment is now being added at regular intervals, including some of the following:

- Coulter "S" Hematology Cell Counter in 1979.
- Fume Hood for Cytology
- Astra "8" Computerized Chemistry Analyzer in 1981
- · Gilford Spectrophotometer
- Various Microscopes
- Special "Blood Band" Refrigerators (replaced as needed).

Dr. D. Beaudry, A.R.T., is the Charge Technologist, replacing Sister M. Cornelia in 1979. Current Laboratory Staffing includes: 14 Certified Technologists, one full time Secretary and seven Students participating in the training program (rotated two at a time).

Radiology and Ultrasound Department

On August 28, 1920 the first x-ray machine arrived at the Providence Hospital. With the assistance of Mr. Charles Broadfoot, who campaigned for funds, the hospital was able to make the purchase.

Under the direction of Sister Mary Benignus R.N.R.T., the X-ray department was set up that September and operated with one machine until a portable unit was purchased in 1941.

Sister Mary Rosaire R.N.R.T. took over management of the department in August 1945. At that time a second machine was purchased and a two year training program for radiographers was started.

In March 1951 the clinical laboratory moved to a new location in the hospital and the x-ray department expanded into the vacated premises after purchasing an additional machine.

In January 1959 Gertrude MacDougall came to the Providence as head technologist. Prior to this time Audrey Farnden followed by Janet Johnston had managed the department.

Dr. R. Michaud, employed by the Union Hospital, was the first radiologist to spend several hours a day as consultant to the department and Dr. A. Perry and Associates of Regina were employed to report films. Dr. J. Thomas became the first full time radiologist and was employed until the late 1950's when Dr. H. O'Reilly took over the position. Dr. N.E. Dunn, employed by the Union Hospital, relieved the radiologists at the Providence Hospital for several years.

In 1962 the department moved to the new west wing addition of the hospital. Two General Electric machines, along with a portable machine purchased in 1957, were moved from the existing department in the basement to the new location on the main floor. A new machine was installed in the operating room area of the



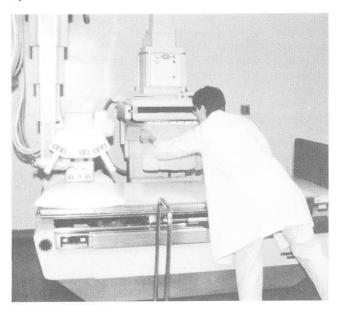
new wing to serve both the cystoscopy and orthopedic rooms.

From 1967-1978 Mr. John Morhart was department head technologist. Under his direction a third x-ray room was set up in 1969 with the purchase of a Picker Galaxy 500 machine. This room had been previously occupied by the Home Care Department. That same year a Pako Automatic Processor was installed in the darkroom thus reducing processing time of x-ray films and allowing for faster, more efficient service.

The last class of Student radiographers graduated from the hospital in the fall of 1970. At that time the training program changed to a centralized program in Saskatoon.

In 1978 the present head technologist, Mr. Charles MacMillan, assumed management of the department. Several changes began to take place starting in 1980 with the installation of Picker "Clinix-R" general duty machine with a tomographic attachment. Linear ultrasound equipment purchased in 1981 allowed the department to perform the first ultrasound examination in the city. These examinations were mainly obstetrical in nature. That same year Picker Vector R/F equipment was installed.

Darkroom processing changed over to the Daylight System in 1983.

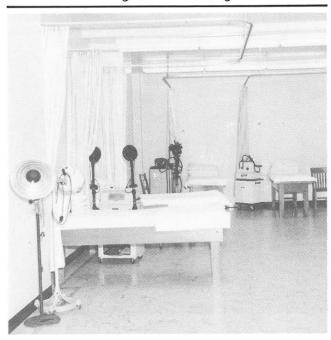


With the purchase of an ATL Sector Scanner in 1985 the department could now perform abdominal and gynecology ultrasound examinations and the demand for such examinations are becoming greater yearly.

A new Phillips portable machine was purchased in 1986.

In conjunction with those previously mentioned several radiologists have provided services in a full and part-time capacity over the years. With the departure of Dr. H. O'Reilly in the mid 1960's services were provided by Dr. C. Dillabaugh, Dr. Lenson, Dr. Castaneda, Dr. Rodgers, Dr. McKinely, Dr. Anderson, Dr. Summers, Dr. Kudel, Dr. Ator, Dr. Smith, Dr. Verma and Dr. Gusztak.

Physiotherapy



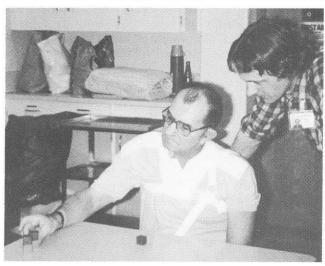
Physiotherapy is a dynamic process of developing or restoring the capacity of a disabled person to participate in his/her environment. The physiotherapist looks for obstacles to maximum function, and teaches patients to achieve this. Providence Hospital's Physiotherapy Department can trace its origins to the purchase of an ultraviolet lamp and a short wave unit for heat therapy both installed in a small room in the basement, next to the then X-ray department. Incidentally, the Sister in charge of X-ray also directed physiotherapy until reorganization in 1955 under John Crawford. With the 1961 expansion, the department moved to the first floor occupying half of the space available. At that time, Dr. H. Kao became the director and remained so until his retirement in 1983. The staffing of the department has been represented by numerous physiotherapists and aides who are involved in delivering care for in and out-patients, Day hospital, Raphael Wing, as well as participation in teaching programs. A physiotherapist is available on request for assessment of St. Anthony's patients.



At present the department is under the direction of Mrs. L. Arguin. The total staff, including Mrs. Arguin, is two physiotherapists, one physiotherapy aide, and one Day Hospital aide who assists in physiotherapy.

The Physiotherapy Department offers the following types of therapy: Electrotherapy, hydrotherapy, exercise therapy, as well as chest physiotherapy. The once ample space is now shared with Day Hospital as well as Occupational Therapy.

Occupational Therapy Department



The Occupational Therapy Department was started in 1975. Due to the severe shortage of Occupational Therapy manpower in Saskatchewan, the staffing has been fluctuating in the department over the years with resulting fluctuations in the department output. The staffing situation has stabilized somewhat since 1981 to the present date.

The mission of the Occupational Therapy Department at Providence Hospital is to Develop - Improve - Maintain the skills that patients need in order to function independently.

Occupational Therapy services are provided to inpatients, Day Hospital and out-patients and focuses on:

- Assessment and training of activities of daily living and life skills.
- 2. Assessment and improvement of patient's home situation (physical layout, management and support).
- 3. Prescription of SAIL equipment and other aids.
- 4. Splinting.
- 5. Structured activity programming for patients on active rehabilitation.
- 6. Internal and external inservices and presentations as required.

The Occupational Therapy Department maintains an inventory of assessment and treatment apparatus in order to provide a general program which meets the need of a wide population group. For those services which cannot be provided, extensive networking has been established with major facilities in Saskatoon and Regina in order to meet the patient's needs.

Dietary



Nutrition as such in the past was largely a matter of delicious-generously served food -- now it is a science of calculating calories, energy needs and how energy is conserved. This science is called "Dietetics".

The provision of high quality food, nutritionally balanced meals and the instruction of proper nutrition by the Department of Dietetics is an integral part of the function of the total health care facility. The Department of Dietetics is responsible for the planning, production and distribution of meal services to patients and staff and for the provision of catering and consultation services to hospital related groups.

Until 1962, like all the other departments, the kitchen worked out of an inadequate and an inappropriate area in the basement. In 1962, the kitchen was moved to a large, bright room, and was well staffed. New equipment came with the move, making the preparation, cooking and serving of food a pleasure.

A conveyor belt was used in the serving of the trays resulting in more rapid serving with less loss of heat in the hot items. The trays were loaded on carts and taken directly to the elevator for distribution on the wards.

At the same time a spacious cafeteria was a new addition to the dietary department. Thus staff, patients, and visitors had a pleasant place to enjoy their meals.

In the early days staff seemed to come and just stay for years, which made a real family spirit in the kitchen. Sister Mary Everildis came as Director of Dietetics in 1941 and remained until she retired on October 26, 1972, a total of 31 years of service.

Some of the recent changes in Dietary are: The Aladdin "TempRite" tray system was introduced to the department in 1978 and has proved most satisfactory. In January, 1981 the hospital contracted with Versa Food Services to assume responsibility for the provision of the Dietary service of the hospital. Three new Moffat ovens were purchased in 1982. In 1987 - a computerized cash register was introduced in the staff cafeteria.

The current staffing of the Dietary department consists of: Two Dietitians, one Food Supervisor, three cooks, and eighteen dietary aides.

There is an old saying that an army marches on its stomach. So our dietary keeps the army of Providence Hospital marching on and carrying out its Mission.

Preface For Raphael Wing and Day Hospital Service

For the past 25 years, considerable discussion has been held regarding the benefits to be obtained by centralization of some services at Moose Jaw's two hospitals. In 1967 it was jointly agreed that Providence Hospital would provide the Obstetrical Department and the Newborn Nursery, while the Union Hospital would provide the Pediatric Department for the City and District.

During and after these moves it became increasingly obvious that more space and service was necessary for the growing number of elderly patients and the rehabilitation of Level IV cases; a Geriatric and Rehabilitation Unit had become an urgent need.

The Sisters of Providence have had Long Term and Geriatric Nursing Care in their hospitals in Vancouver, Edmonton and Kingston and were prepared to take on similar responsibility in Moose Jaw. This solution was discussed thoroughly with Saskatchewan Public Health and Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan. Since a reduction in general medical and surgical wards had been ordered, some space was available. By reallocation of space and with major renovations, a 42 bed unit was created on the second and third floors of the East Wing of Providence Hospital. The Public Health Department authorized and financially supported this development which was opened in 1974.

The care of Long Term Care patients required a different approach than for those who are acutely ill and so, specially interested nursing and medical staff were obtained and further rehabilitation staffing was approved. This included speech therapy, occupational therapy and the expansion of physiotherapy services. A Social Services Department was added and the "Team Care" approach was made possible as had been recommended by Dr. David Skelton of St. Boniface Hospital's Long Term Care Unit.

Thus the Raphael Wing was born and named after Sister Mary Raphael, a Pioneer Sister, who had been the first Director of Providence Hospital's School of Nursing and lived to be over 100 years of age.

It had been realized after several years experience, that the Community needed a Day Hospital Unit so that the disabled elderly and other long term care patients, usually with multiple handicaps, might be kept at home as long as possible. Again, Providence Hospital accepted the challenge. By an ingenious solution requiring some major renovations, a ten place unit was created adjacent to and occupying the major space of the Physiotherapy Department.

We wish to acknowledge the consultations and administrative assistance from Dr. John C. Brocklehurst a British authority, who was the first Professor of Geriatric Medicine at the University Hospital in Saskatoon. He visited Providence Hospital on several occasions and working together with Dr. Louis Skill, Provincial Gerontologist, Public Health Department, and the Government approved the development of such a service, the first Day Hospital in a non-university centre in Saskatchewan.

Prepared by: F.C. Heal, M.D., F.R.C.P. (C).



Raphael Wing

The introduction to the Raphael Wing has been completed in the preface submitted by Dr. F.C. Heal in the preceding article.

In 1974 renovations were completed on the second and third floors of the East Wing of Providence to accommodate a forty-two bed extended care unit (the Raphael Wing). The second floor, Raphael Wing (Level IVb) provides 25 beds for supportive long term care. Third floor Raphael Wing (Level IVc) provides 17 beds for active rehabilitation.

Level IV Care includes patients who do not require acute care/treatment but do require regular/continuous medical attention and special techniques for improvement or maintenance of function and continuing medical assessment involving investigations and diagnosis. Objectives of treatment are to control the disease process to achieve maximum recovery of function, to prevent further deterioration and to alleviate pain and distress.

The Raphael Wing admits patients from Moose Jaw and District within the No. 8 Continuing Care Region. This Region encompasses a large rural area, stretching



south from Elbow to the United States Border and west from Highway No. 6 to Mankota. Approximately 70,000 residents live in this Region.

The Mission Statement of the Raphael Wing reads as follows:

"In recognition of the worth and dignity of every person and in the delivery of Level IV(b) and IV(c), a supportive environment is crucial to the process of administering quality care. Using vision, insight and the team approach, flexible plans are formulated to provide an opportunity to reinforce behaviours conducive to wellness and the principles of rehabilitation. In cases where rehabilitation is not feasible, every effort is made to improve the quality of the remaining life, provide a safe and adequate environment and a peaceful death."

Raphael Wing provides the following services:

- Team Nursing is provided on both floors under the direction of a head nurse.
- Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy.
- Respite Care (allows a rest for the caregiver while the patient is on Raphael Wing).
- Medical Care
- Social Services
- Patient Teaching
- Diagnostic Services
- Family Conferences (in planning discharges or reporting progress)
- Team Conferences (to assess and evaluate patient's programs and progress)
- Activities and Outings
- Pastoral Care.



There are two interesting outcomes which seemed to arise automatically out of the opening of the Level IV Wing and which are worth noting. The first was the result of the necessity for an Assessment and Screening Committee for admission of patients to the Raphael Wing, and out of this need arose the Providence Moose



Jaw Long Term Care Screening Committee. This committee screened patients for the No. 8 regional catchment area, for Level IV patients.

Providence Hospital hosted the committee from 1974 to September 1986 when the Moose Jaw Assessment and Co-ordinating Committee was formed with Mrs. Linda Jarock as Co-ordinator. Providence Hospital maintains membership on the Board of the Committee as well as the Screening Committee itself. The Providence Moose Jaw Long Term Care Screening Committee dissolved in October 1986 and the Moose Jaw Assessment and Coordinating Committee (M.J.A.C.C.) became effective.

In 1976, two years after the opening of the Raphael Wing several staff of the unit requested that a special Educational Fund be established. The fund was to be called "The Fred Heal Educational Fund" in recognition of the interest and work done by Dr. F.C. Heal in the area of Geriatrics and Long Term Care.

The purpose of the Fund was to promote and support education for staff in the development of a concerned and competent staff in the provision of long term care, especially for Certified Nursing Assistants, Physiotherapy Aides, Orderlies and Nurses' Aides whose services are essential in the operation of the quality of care everyone wishes for Raphael Wing.

To this end, an educational seminar/workshop is held annually on some aspect of Long Term Care and/or aspects of interest and/or needs of the caregiver in this area which is funded in whole by the Fred Heal Educational Fund.

Day Hospital

A Day Hospital is a hospital or unit within a hospital to which patients come on a daily basis for assessment and treatment purposes. The concept of Day Hospital is to prevent institutionilization of the disabled, elderly and other long term care patients, usually with multiple handicaps and maintain them in their homes, or other out-of-hospital facilities as long as possible. It is an extension into the community of the hospital service. The Day Hospital's principal activities are physical and mental assessment and rehabilitation. They come in the morning and return home in the afternoon. Hence, a Day Hospital is suited to patients of all age groups who require continuing care, supervision and a slower-paced rehabilitation program.

Moose Jaw was chosen for the Day Hospital Pilot Project for the province of Saskatchewan due to its high percentage of people 65 years and over in its population.

Dr. J.C. Brocklehurst, noted in the preface by Dr. Heal, recommended that the Day Hospital be at Providence Hospital, and Sister Rose Bekar, the Administrator, was prepared to accept the challenge in the name of the Hospital.

Our Day Hospital unit opened its doors in June 1979 with Dr. F. Heal as its first Medical Director and Sister Grace Maguire as Co-ordinator.

On May 8th of that year, the first patient, Mrs. Annie Breckon, was assessed for the Day Hospital and scheduled for treatment three days a week.



Day Hospital patients comes by Handicap Bus.

The patients arrive at the hospital via the city Handi-bus each day and leave by the same way in the afternoon escorted by a member of the Day Hospital staff.



Some Day Hospital patients come once a week and others up to three times a week, depending on their needs. The Day Hospital functions Monday to Friday weekly, 1000-1500 hours daily, excluding Statutory Holidays.

The idea of Day Hospital became a reality and has been well accepted by the Medical profession and Health Care Agencies of Moose Jaw and surrounding community.

Experience has demonstrated that the need for Day Hospital is growing and will continue to grow. The Providence Day Hospital began with 1-2 patients per week and is now functioning at 10+ patients per day and a waiting list indicating a need for expansion of service. We hope to be allowed to expand to 17-20 capacity in the Long Range Plans for Providence Hospital.

Many services are provided at Day Hospital - Medical, Nursing, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, Social Worker Assistance, Respite for the Caregiver, Diet Counselling and Pastoral Care.

We also have many activities here that provide excitement and stimulation for all - wheelchair dancing, swimming, Pet Therapy, Adopt a Tot, Bake Sales and Bazaars, and special celebrations for every birthday and all holidays.

The Day Hospital is staffed by: 1 Occupational Therapy Aide, 1 Physio Therapy Aide, under the direction and supervision of Providence Hospital Rehabilitation services, 1 Certified Nurses Aide, 1 Registered Nurse and 1 Stenographer.

Dr. W.S.E. Jones became Medical Director of the Day Hospital on the retirement of Dr. F.C. Heal in 1982. Former Co-ordinators of the Day Hospital are: Sister Grace Maguire, Sister Winnifred Callary, Sister Shirley Morris, Ethel Ingalls and Lorna Mae Reidy, the present Co-rdinator.

Obstetrical Department



Change in Maternity care is an ongoing process. Increasingly health professionals are showing their concern for the whole family as they have reviewed the past outcomes of the services they had offered in the traditional hospital obstetrical units. A family-centered philosophy has slowly replaced the traditional approach. Family-centered maternity care can be defined as the delivery of safe quality health care while recognizing, focusing on, and adapting to both the physical and the psychosocial needs of the patient, the family and the newly born. This philosophy embraces such elements as expectant parent education, a concern for the psychosocial needs of the expectant parents, birthing room and an environment that shows concern for the neonate facilitated by rooming in with the mother. This provision of maternity newborn care requires a team effort of the women, her family, health care providers and the community.

Providence Hospital has made a concerted effort to keep abreast of the changing times. It is our mission to provide the essential services that will promote and maintain well being for the child-bearing family as a unit and for each individual within the family. In practice this demands that the staff be proficient in the use of the monitoring equipment, efficient in the labor and delivery area and caring and compassionate in their approach.

We maintain a positive relationship with community resources and other hospitals. The obstetrical ward serves as a referral centre for Assiniboia, Lafleche, Coronach, Gravelbourg and Central Butte area. Close association is maintained with the Public Health Department through weekly visits to the ward and an exchange of ideas at yearly staff conference meetings. A prenatal tour is arranged for patients attending Public Health prenatal classes and for patients attending prenatal classes through the Moose Jaw Childbirth Education Association. We provide clinical experience to the Wascana Institute of Regina Nursing students and a Medical Resident Program out of the University of Saskatchewan.

To facilitate the need for ever increasing obstetrical knowledge, we maintain a close association with the Department of Continuing Medical and Nursing Education. Through this association, we have organized workshops presented here at Providence reviewing current obstetrical practice with guest speakers from Regina and Saskatoon. The obstetrical nursing staff are responsible for and accountable to the patient for the quality of nursing care. Thus we are responsible to maintain and expand our Quality Assurance program in an attempt to ensure quality care exists, is maintained and improved wherever possible.



The trend towards a more patient controlled "humanized" setting for labor and delivery has resulted in the establishing of a birthing room, a combination labor and delivery room for patients and the supporting other to be used during a normal labor and delivery.

Today the basic concept and practice of obstetrics remains the same but with a new and important emphasis on parent autonomy and choice. It includes the provision by different care providers of humane flexible maternity and newborn care that respects each woman's own definition of family and her choice of birth experience. At Providence, we strive to facilitate this positive experience.

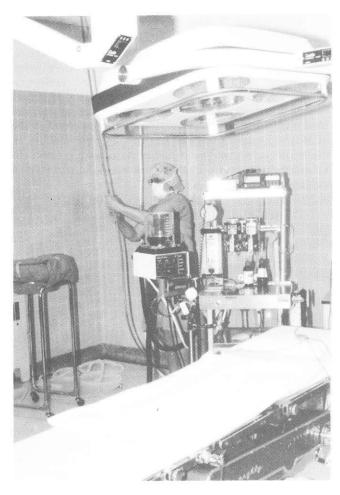
Operating Room / Recovery Room

The Operating and Recovery room suite endeavours to meet the needs of each patient by a provision of high quality care throughout their total operative care - pre-operative, operative and post-operative for both outpatients and inpatients.

Many changes have occurred in this area of the hospital since its move to the west end of the 1962 Jubilee Wing.

In 1962 the instruments were washed, wrapped and autoclaved in the operating room suite. Today the instruments are all autoclaved in the Central Supply area. Most of the linen supplies, drapes, sponges, syringes and needles are now disposable, so this reduces a great deal of manual labour. The major equipment cleaning and sterilizing now are primarily the various endoscopes (which are fiberoptics).

Explosive anaesthetics are now a thing of the past in our operating room. This eliminates the requirement



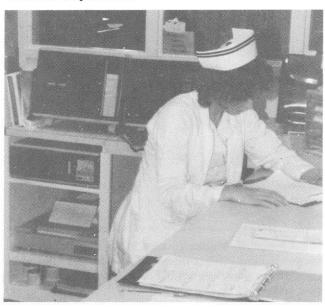
for conductive flooring and conductive machinery. The Providence Hospital operating room suite now provides a great deal of surgical outpatient service, particularly in the area of urological procedures, gastroscopies, colonoscopies, and so forth. Our hospital provides the only cystometrogram service in Moose Jaw and performs all the Caesarean Sections (Because we have the obstetrical unit for Moose Jaw.)

The nursing staff visit the in-patients preoperatively to explain the upcoming operation or procedure, answering questions and endeavouring to minimize the patient's anxiety.



The recovery room is modern with all the necessary requirements for an up to date, efficient unit.

As any other department which uses technology, the operating room, instruments and machinery have been replaced, too numerous times to mention. It can be said that with the present equipment and staffing this is an area to be proud of.



The Surgical unit of 40 beds and the Medical unit of 32 beds have not been mentioned in the foregoing services. This is not neglecting their importance, but that not as many changes have occurred in these areas. There have been many renovations and additions to various parts of these units over the past 25 years.

New equipment in the area of cardiac monitoring was installed on both surgery and medical wards, with the arrythmia analyser centre on the medical ward. Telemetry monitoring is the normal low.

A revised medication system, changed charting procedures, computerized pharmacy patient profiles are some of the newer programs on the nursing units.

There are other areas of nursing not covered, but suffice it to say you have been given a big sample of what has and is being done.

Medical Health Records

The Health Record Department, as such, began in 1920. In 1927, the Record Room equipment consisted of one desk, 5 filing cabinets, and a card file. The total staff was one Sister. Sister Mary Alma arrived in 1941 to take over as Director of the Department. She received her qualifications as a Registered Record Librarian in 1946 - the first in the city of Moose Jaw. Miss Francis Kariya was the Medical Stenographer. Her arrival introduced the purchase of dictation equipment and the beginning of a new system. Physicians could now dictate their reports and the stenographer would transcribe these. Prior to this, the medical reports were handwritten by each doctor. In 1950, the patient index was changed to a card system, instead of just being kept in a Register book.



There have been many more advances since then and these have made the Health Record Department a very vital component of the total health care provided by Providence Hospital. The Department serves as the "guardian of health information" and is the central source of patient documentation. The clinical record must be accurate, concise, meet legal requirements, and reflect good medical record practice. Confidentiality of such information is important and is only made accessible to those authorized to receive it.

The Department serves a variety of populations, both directly and indirectly. We serve the patients who have received care in the past, present and future. As well, we provide service to the Medical Staff and support services of our institution. We also deal with other Health Care facilities and physician's offices with regard to release of information. The Health Record Department also serves the Administration and Governing Board of the hospital, along with the Provincial and Federal Governments in the provision of statistics and other data.

We believe that the staff in the department are the key to ensuring that standards are met. The present staff in the department consists of 2 Health Record Administrators - CCHRA(C) - Director of Health Records and Assistant Medical Record Librarian, 1 Health Record Technician - CCHRA(A), 3 Medical Stenographers - 2 full time, 1 part time.

Advances Within the Department 1962 - 1987

 The Department was moved to its present, enlarged, and bright location from a one room, cramped location on 1st East Wing.

1968

 First electric typewriter purchased due to an increase of dictation.

1974

 New dictation system was begun, utilizing the "Thought Tank" (endless loop) equipment. This caused a good deal of frustration, as reports had to be typed in the order dictated.

1977

 PAS (Professional Activity Study) was introduced. Coding and abstracting of information (compliation of statistics), which was then sent to PAS (located in Michigan), where the information was processed by computer to produce a wide range of statistics. This eliminated the need for manual preparation - a very time-consuming task.



1981

- Centralization of filing shelves into one area (basement) rather than 2 separate areas.
- Change to Unit Numbering System (patient retains the same chart number for each subsequent admission). Along with this went numerically color coded file folders, making charts easier to file and retrieve.
- New centralized dictation system was installed, utilizing cassette tapes - very advantageous.
- Renovations to the main department a separate area for the two medical stenographers was built at the west end of the department. The Physician's Library was moved and was now adjacent to the Record Room.

1983

- Switch to HMRI (Hospital Medical Records Institute), a Canadian Firm. PAS (American) services discontinued
- Two banks of Thin-Line (moveable) shelving equipment installed within the department itself.
- Two electronic typewriters, and later word processors, were purchased for both stenos.

1986

- New photocopier purchased for use by the Health Records' Staff only.
- A compact, electronic typewriter purchased to replace old, failing machine.

1987

• Awaiting Government approval for installation of computer terminals for electronic abstract submission to HMRI. Hopefully will happen soon.



Volunteer Program

In February 1987 the position of Director of Volunteers was established. This position was a natural outgrowth of the volunteer program started in the Day Hospital.

The Volunteer Program now includes.

- Pet Therapy
- Music Therapy
- · Adopt a Tot Program
- A volunteer program known as Candy Stripers will commence the first part of April.
- A regular adult program in progress that involves 4 to 5 volunteers a day. The program operates from Monday to Friday.
- Feeding program to assist people who require assistance at meal time.
- Special Events and Outings may include as many as 17 volunteers.

The community has shown a tremendous interest in the Providence Hospital Volunteer Program. There is no doubt that the current program will show marked growth in the months ahead. Volunteers provide very real assistance to professional hospital staff.

Purchasing & Stores Department

Prior to 1946, Providence Hospital did not have a centralized Purchasing or Stores Department. The various department heads within the hospital pretty well did the buying of supplies for their own department, with the Sister Superior being responsible for the purchase of linen, bedding and all equipment.

With the establishment of the nurses' residence across the street in 1947, the previous nurses quarters (now the Auditorium) became available. This area was fixed up with a few shelves and became Providence's first centralized Stores Department with Sister Mary Catherine in charge, bearing the title of Bursar and Storekeeper. Within a few months, realizing the job was





too much for one person, Jeanette Stevenson was hired and became the first stores clerk, a position she held until January, 1949.

From February, 1949 to February, 1957, Dorothy McCarthy (Bisskey) functioned as the stores clerk. From 1957 to 1969 Dorothy relieved Sister Mary Catherine during her holidays and assisted during annual inventory. There were several people employed as stores clerk from the period of 1957 to 1969 - Eva Schwab, Pet Wetaski, Laura Stover and Mabel Rodatz. Dorothy returned full-time in 1969 and became storekeeper in 1972, a position she still holds.

Under the direction of Sister Mary Catherine, the storeroom gradually grew from a small, single room to several rooms, which were contained in the area that is now the Auditorium.

Sister Mary Catherine retired in March, 1973 and John Morhart succeeded her on a half-time basis until 1978, when the position became full-time. The title of Bursar was deleted in 1973 and replaced with Purchasing Agent. John still holds this position. In 1979 the Stores Department expanded and Sandy Maginley was hired as a stores clerk-printer and all in-house printing was centralized. Sandy still holds this position.

Highlights from 1973 to 1987:

- 1973 Stores relocated to vacant laundry area.
- 1974 Inventory cards started.
- 1978 Full-time Purchasing Agent
- 1979 In-house printing centralized
 Nursing Units autofill supply cart started
- 1987 Computerized Inventory System Resource Management Committee formed.

Housekeeping

Housekeeping Mission:

Believing in the dignity and worth of each person and recognizing that cleanliness, order and safety are essential to a healthy environment and have a direct effect on health, comfort and morale of the patients, visitors, physicians and staff; housekeeping services endeavors to keep the premises, equipment and facility clean and orderly at all times.

Historical Background:

Hospital Housekeeping is no longer just a "janitorial service". Today housekeepers are professional people and skillfully trained experts in their field, important to the operation of the hospital.

The Housekeeping Department was formed in 1953 with Miss Hannah Andrew as its first Director. Prior to this, each ward or department had its own cleaners or housekeeper, who were under the supervision of the ward or department head.

Housekeeping is responsible for a number of related functions, ie: pest control, window washing, garbage disposal, linen distribution, as well as the cleanliness, safety and sanitation throughout the entire hospital.

January 2, 1973, Providence Hospital Laundry was closed and the laundering of our hospital linenes was contracted out to the Union Hospital Laundry Services. Then on September 6, 1984 the contract went to St. Anthony's for the laundering as well as the purchasing of all our linens. An "Exchange Cart System" was implemented August 5, 1986 for the distribution of linen to the various departments within the hospital.

We are deeply grateful to the dedication of all our housekeepers and especially those who have been on staff now for over twenty and thirty years.

Physical Plant and Maintenance

The Physical Plant and Maintenance Department endeavours to provide a high quality of services. Everyone involved in the hospital benefits from the services of this department, the patients, doctors and staff. This department is really two in one.

The main services provided are:

- The repair and preventative maintenance of equipment.
- b. The plant engineers are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the pressure boiler (high and low), the electrical stystem, the steam heating and water supply system, plumbing and an exchange system.
- c. Maintenance and care of the hospital grounds.
- d. Responsible for Fire Safety in the hospital on a day to day basis.
- Maintenance seems to do everything from minor repairs to carpentry and actual contruction projects.

Contracted services are held for the elevators, steam sterilizer, gas sterilizer, cardiac monitor equipment, X-ray and laboratory equipment. This does not mean that our maintenance personnel do not do a great deal of the ground work for these contract services.

Staffing includes one Plant Director (Chief Engineer), four shift work engineers and one relief engineer, four maintenance men and a part-time grounds caretaker. (Beginning in 1983).

Some of the completed work projects from 1973 to the present are:

- 1973 The heating system for the 1917 and 1926 wings were replaced with a new hot water heating system and two ventilating systems added.
- Air conditioning was added to the 1973 ventilating system services to 1917 and 1926 wings.
- The steam heating system was converted from high pressure to low pressure.
- The shift engineers took on the responsibility of security in 1979. In the area of maintenance, major renovations were - on the surgical and medical wards in 1978-79. The roof of the 1917 and 1926 wings were replaced and insulation added to R30 factor in 1983. The boiler room walls were redone in concrete blocks.
- In 1983 Steri Vision upgraded their system to a low voltage system which resulted in the T.V.'s having to be wall mounted instead of attached to the beds.
- The ventilator system of the operating room and case rooms were retro-fitted with new heating coils and a filtering system in March of 1986 - making working in this area much more comfortable.

Some of the major new equipment and construction of the 1980's includes:

- a) a gas fired incinerator, equipped with a pathological burner purchased in 1981.
- b) The remodelling, painting and refurbishing of the Pavilion and beautification of the grounds in the "Heritage Park".
- c. A new freight elevator was installed at the delivery and receiving entrance for the stone and laundry services.

The Physical Plant and Maintenance staff seem to be always available for all emergencies, and are a very essential part of the hospital's functioning.







TRUDIE TEMPLE ...enjoys 100th birthday celebration 1984

Sister Mary Veronica was the person who kept the residence garden full of flowers and the walls of the residence covered with attractive pictures.

Recovery Room

Intensive Care Unit (I.C.U.) 1964 - (Closed 1975)









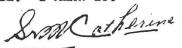
The laundry - (Closed 1973)

3rd E. Surgery Wing 1940's - Modern Equipment!!



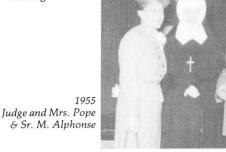
KEEP THE BATTERIES OUT OF THE UNIT WHEN NOT IN USE. I MEAN IT.

WABULL #2





Nursing Student's Carolling







I treasure sweet old memories As time goes swiftly by. A few bring smiles of happiness And some tears to the eye.

They all are precious in their way, Reopening doors of old That have been shut these many years — What pictures they unfold!

These dear old, sweet old memories All play their special part in bringing joy and opening up The latch strings of the heart.

Carice Williams



Sr. M. Catherine & Dorothy Bissky in "Stores" 1950.



December 1, 1980 - Gulf Oil Fire



The Flood - 1976

When I was there the valley flooded and one of the doctor's homes was inundated along with all his medical books. I remember standing on the bank looking down into the valley, and there was a pair of "long Johns" which were supposed to be hanging on a clothes line, but which, instead, were floating along the top of the water as if out for a swim. Mrs. Helen Rutherford, Willcox.











Sister Mary Angel Guardian

What of the Past remains to bless the Present? The memory of good deeds. But what of great ones? Ambition to ambition leads, And each step higher but cries, "Aspire," And restless step to restless step succeeds. What is the boasted bubble, reputation? To-day it is the world's loud cry, Which may to-morrow die, Or roll from generation unto generation, And magnify, and grow to fame, That quenchless glory round a great man's name. What is the good man's adequate reward? Sense of his rectitude, and felt beatitude Of God's regard.

Ambition - by Charles Heauy Sedge



Dr. J.M. Hourigan



Sister M. Raphael



Sr. M. Edgar



Rev. C.S. Godin



Dr. N.E. Betzner



Mayor L. Lewry



Dr. H. Gordon Young



Sister Mary Cornelia - Laboratory



H.M. Young



Judge Herald Pope



Nairn Hagen



Dr. F.C. Heal



Rev. G.F. O'Donnell





Special Days



1912 - 1982 -70th Anniversary Providence Hospital.



Missioning Ceremony for Administration Ed Friedt - 1983



Grand March, Providence Heritage Ball



The Board of Directors
of Providence Hospital
and
Sisters of Providence
of St. Vincent de Paul
officially dedicate and name the
Extended Care Unit
"THE RAPHAEL WING"
at a Ceremony on
Wednesday, August 25th, 1976
at 1400 hrs.



Heritage Ball, Period Costumes



Ribbon Cutting by Mrs. Annie Breckon, first Day Hospital patient assisted by Alderman Herb Taylor.





Parade 1985

Providence Employees Receive Service Awards May 1, 1987



Anna Pretzer(23 yr.), Margaret Walker (24 yr.) Madeline Braconnier (24 yrs.) Catherine Gehlen (23 yrs.) and Vera Drake (22 yrs.).



Gordon Beckett (20 yrs.), John Morhart (20 yrs.) Robert Smith (20 yrs.) Margaret Knights (20 yrs.) and Doris Daniels (20 yrs.)



Nick Therens (32 yrs.), Anne Buzinsky (34 years Retirement), Vernon Therens (39 yrs.). Connie Mogus (33 yrs.) and Irene Nagel (31 yrs.)



Adeline Bechtold (30 yrs.) Faye Tremblay (30 yrs.), June McGeachy (25 yrs.) and Eileen Strelieff (25 yrs.)





Being Ourselves



Elinor Halstrom - "doting" Grandmother



Two in-house angels



Winner — Krazy Hat Contest







Changing times and "hats" until.....







Let a woman fix it.



The Chefs getting organized





Providence did provide

Providence does provide

Providence will provide



Autographs

