



**The *Great* Canadian
Catholic Hospital History Project**

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 *Grande* 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 santé ainsi que la fondation et l'exploitation des hôpitaux catholiques.

**St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria
In the Service of the Sick
March 19, 1952**

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*In the Service of
the Sick*

at

*St. Joseph's Hospital
Victoria, B.C.*



Wednesday, March 19, 1952

In this year of Our Lord

1952

*the Sisters of St. Ann present
to the citizens of Victoria and
Vancouver Island their com-
pleted Hospital. Consecrated
to the care of the acutely ill,
it will stand for many a decade
to carry on what this genera-
tion has so solidly built on
faith and trust in God.*



MAIN ENTRANCE



Main Lobby

COLLINSON STREET ENTRANCE

The stained glass window above the fireplace depicts St. Joseph, Patron of the Hospital.

Pharmacy

The new Pharmacy is seen below. This important Department has been in the forefront of progress made in the Hospital from the beginning.





Section of Central Dressing Room

The picture above shows the section of the Central Dressing Room designed for intravenous work. On the right can be seen bottles of some of the solutions used for this purpose.

This room is only a small part of the large department.

History



- 1875—(August 21)—Corner Stone blessed by the Most Reverend Charles J. Seghers, founder, and laid by the Honourable J. S. Helmcken. Architect, J. Symes. Cost, \$13,800.00.
- 1876—(June 25)—Formal Opening of Hospital.
- 1888—Second Building Extension. Architect, J. Teague. Cost, \$33,500.00.
- 1897—Third Extension. Cost, \$38,500.00.
- 1900—Opening of School of Nursing.
- 1908—Opening of Humboldt Street Wing. Architect, Hooper & Watkins. Cost, \$135,000.00.
- 1920—Ladies' Auxiliary Organized.
- 1927—(November 23)—Rupert Street Building Begun.
- 1928—(March 18)—Blessing and Laying of Corner Stone by Most Reverend Bishop O'Donnell and Lieutenant-Governor Randolph Bruce. Architect, C. Elwood Watkins. Cost, \$365,000.00.
- 1929—(May 29)—Formal Opening of Rupert Street Wing.
- 1946—(August 2)—Turning of Sod for Today's Achievement by His Eminence Cardinal McGuigan.
- 1950—(September 8)—Opening of Humboldt Street Extension by Most Rev. James M. Hill.
- 1952—(March 19)—Completion of Expansion Program.
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Hospital Directory



- 5th Floor—Surgical Department.
Recovery Rooms.
Pathology Department.
Biochemistry Laboratory.
- 4th Floor—Maternity Ward.
Pediatrics Ward.
- 3rd Floor—Pharmacy.
Central Dressing Room.
Wards and Rooms.
- 2nd Floor—Administration Offices.
Admitting Department.
Emergency and Outpatient Department.
Medical Records.
- 1st Floor—Main and Special Diets Kitchens.
Students' Dining-Room.
Staff Cafeteria.
Infants' Formula Room.

Specialized Services



SURGERY—Operating theatres, 10. This suite, built in 1929, is still being endorsed by our own and visiting surgeons. An extension to this, providing one additional major room with observation tower and two-way speaker, is for the benefit of doctors and nurses. An Orthopedic Room and highly equipped Recovery Rooms are also included in the latest expansion. All surgical patients are cared for in the latter rooms until they regain consciousness after anaesthesia.

Specialized Services (Continued)



OBSTETRICAL DEPARTMENT—Three Case Rooms; two Nurseries, and one Sun-Room, equipped with germicidal lamps.

PATHOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY LABORATORIES—A clinical laboratory had its beginning in 1912. Since that time it has been housed temporarily in four different parts of the hospital, none of which was specifically designed for such use. The new, modern, departmentalized laboratories have been planned on a generous scale, to meet the expected constantly increasing scope of laboratory medicine. Under the Directorship of the Pathologist and his assistants, a course in Medical Technology has been conducted for many years; and was the first such course in B.C. to gain the formal approval of the Canadian Medical Association, in 1944.

RADIOLOGY—The Radiology Department started in 1910 as a single room on the Fourth Floor, but by 1919 had advanced sufficiently to require six rooms on the second floor. At that time it began to prepare students for the American Registry examinations. Ten years later, it was moved to its present site in the 1929 wing, and equipped with the latest machines for deep and superficial X-ray therapy as well as a cystoscopy table, separate fluoroscopic and radiographic units, and a portable machine. Further developments took place in 1938, 1947 and 1948. The new Urological, Chest and Gastric units have contributed towards making the department one of the most modern in Western Canada. In 1949, the replacement of a treatment machine by a 250 K.V. potential unit was another progressive step of great value. In the same year, the School of Radiography revised and extended its curriculum and increased the number of students in training.

To keep pace with modern medical science and treatment, the Physiotherapy Department functions separately, under the guidance of the Department of Radiology.

Specialized Services (Continued)



The Clinical Photography Department, under Mr. G. Francis Barker, represents another advance, which makes the diagnosis and study of disease more effective and completes both case histories and records.

CENTRAL DRESSING ROOM—This carefully-planned 6-room department is organized to serve the entire hospital with sterile supplies, intravenous and other parenteral injections, and oxygen therapy. It also conducts a three-month post-graduate course for registered nurses.

SCHOOL OF NURSING—As the work of the hospital (founded in 1875) increased, the value of professional nursing grew more appreciated by the laity. In response to appeals from the Victoria doctors and the parents of young girls, the School of Nursing was opened in 1900. Thus the Sisters of St. Ann were able to carry on within hospital walls the chief work of their Institution—the education of youth; and young women were given special training in the intelligent and scientific care of the sick.

Each year this School of Nursing presents a graduating class which is expected, true to the teaching of its Alma Mater, to bring to the sick and afflicted not only professional skill, but also Christ-like care, comfort, and consolation.

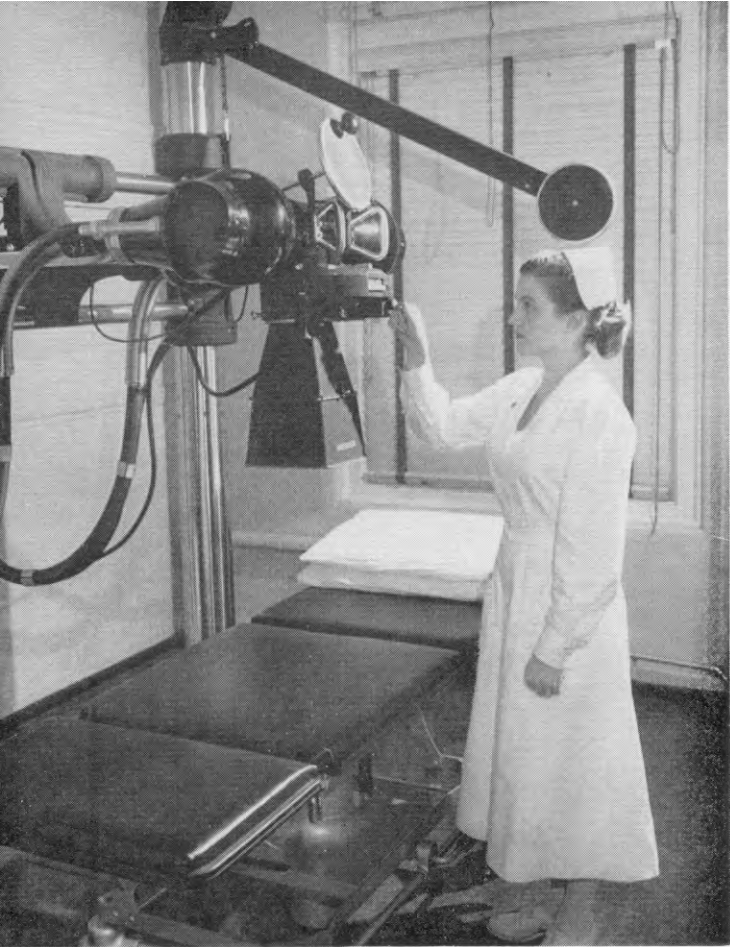
Students are admitted in January and September. British Columbia University Entrance or the equivalent is the minimum education requirement. Preference is given to women of broader education, provided other qualifications are not lacking. Applicants must be between 18 and 30 years of age.

To date, St. Joseph's has graduated 1,160 students. Of these, 32 went overseas with the Armed Forces of World War I; 78, with those of World War II. There are at present 180 students enrolled in the School of Nursing.

Infants' Ward, Pediatric Department

The mural depicting children playing with angels was painted here to give a bright and encouraging note to the ward. It can be seen by older children in other wards, through the glass windows in the partitions.





X-Ray Treatment Room

Above, an X-Ray Technician
adjusts one of the many large
pieces of equipment in the
Department.



Major Surgery with Observation Tower

To the left can be seen the movable Microphone into which the surgeon speaks when describing his technique for the benefit of the gallery (not in the picture).

In ceiling are lights arranged in a circle, focussed on the table.



Department of Pathology Office

At the desk the Laboratory Receptionist speaks to a student nurse who has been sent to the Department with a requisition. All laboratory externe patients are registered at this desk.

Specialized Services (Continued)



TUBERCULOSIS UNIT—St. Joseph's Villa is a 34-bed Isolation Unit for Tuberculous patients, operated by the Sisters under the direction of the B.C. Division of Tuberculosis Control. The patients receive treatment according to the latest advances in therapy and technique; and the students are given a thorough theoretical and practical education in the nursing of isolation patients. Lectures are given by the Villa staff and by members of the Victoria Division of T.B. Control, and a week's affiliation course in the Vancouver Surgical Unit provides an opportunity to observe the most modern methods of chest surgery, as applied to the treatment of tuberculosis.



Modern Installations

VENTILATION

Literally miles of air-conveyors with an elaborate fan service will keep the hospital fresh with Victoria's invigorating sea air. All kitchen steam is drawn through underground channels to a main chimney exhaust.

REFRIGERATION

Walk-in refrigerators and deep freezing units provide for the different classes of food.

As a result, our diet kitchens, upon inspection, have been awarded a special bronze plaque by "Institutions" magazine of Chicago. We are the first Canadian hospital to secure this award. Everything in our kitchen is the most up-to-date available in order to produce the meals which our patients are so lavish in praising.

PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM

Through this service, doctors making rounds will be more easily reached and features special to this hospital may be broadcast.

Interesting Information



Cost of operating this hospital for ONE DAY..... \$4,785.00

Principal items contributing to above:

Salaries and wages	\$3,376.00
Light	52.00
Heat	131.00
Water	9.00
Food	436.00

Some details in the above expense:

Fuel oil average per day.....	1100 gals.
Meat per day (before cooking shrinkage).....	350 lbs.
Potatoes	5 sacks
Eggs	3 crates
Milk	100 gals.
Bread	160 loaves
Butter	50 lbs.
Sugar (per month)	15 sacks
Sugar, brown (per month).....	400 lbs.
Laundry (per week)	9.2 tons
Medicines and surgical dressings (per day).....	\$ 337.00

In 1951 the hospital served 524,796 meals.

When the public, interested in the cost of hospitalization, questions the high figure, we think it helpful for all concerned to keep in mind that hospitals must operate 24 hours a day and 365 days (this year 366) a year—and that labour regulations require all statutory holidays to be observed plus the regular day and a half per week plus summer holidays. This works out at 101 free days per person apart from short absences due to illness.



"The Heart of the Hospital"

WE TRUST you have enjoyed this word visit through our hospital; should it ever be necessary for you to have a longer stay with us, we hope that physical improvement will result from your having sojourned 'neath our roof.

We wish to thank all who, through the years, have helped us financially, by donations, by meeting their obligations, and by their loyalty.

Especially do we today voice our appreciation to the Federal and Provincial Governments—through their respective representatives, who have helped so materially towards our living up to the Great Statement of the Master:

*"What you have done to the least of these,
You have done unto ME."*

Biochemistry Section, Pathology Laboratory

In this Department Dr. R. G. Mar
conducts his Biochemistry Research,
utilizing the most modern types of
apparatus for advanced chemistry.



Section of Special Diets Department

Below, students are seen receiving instruction
in the preparation of special diets.





Sections of Student Nurses' Dining Rooms

The colour scheme is grey and cherry red, and gives a cheerful tone to the dining rooms.

Main Kitchen—

*Presentation of
"INSTITUTION MAGAZINE AWARD"*

Below, Mr. H. Whittaker, Architect, and Mr. Carl Turnquist, Foreman, look on while Sister Rose Mary, Superior, and Sister M. Marcel, Supervisor of the Dietics Departments, receive the award from the representative of "Institutions" magazine.



*“Bless this house, O Lord, we pray
Keep it safe by night and day”*

DEO GRATIAS'

