

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 santéainsi que la fondation et l'exploitation des hôpitaux catholiques.

St. Joseph's School of Nursing Victoria, British Columbia 75th Anniversary 1900-1975

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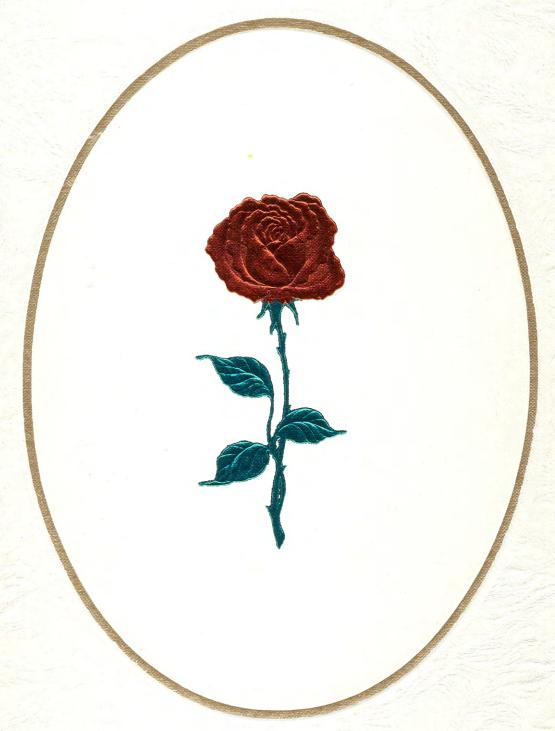
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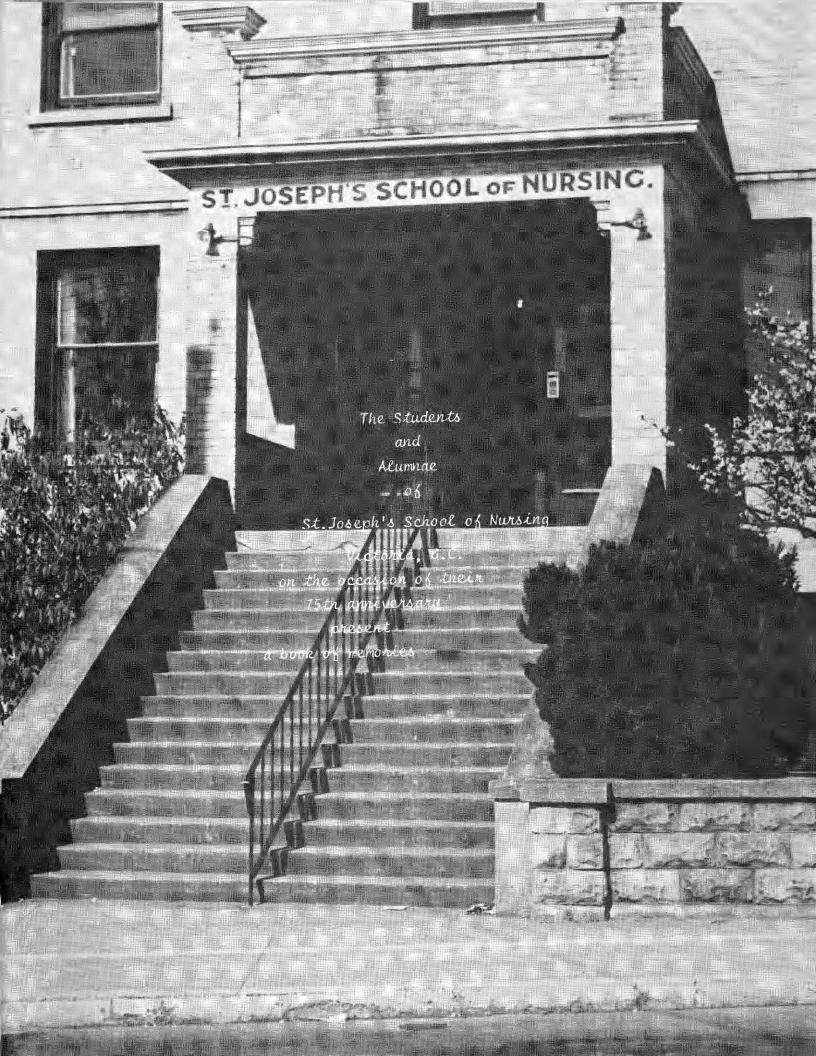
St. Joseph's School of Nursing Victoria, British Columbia

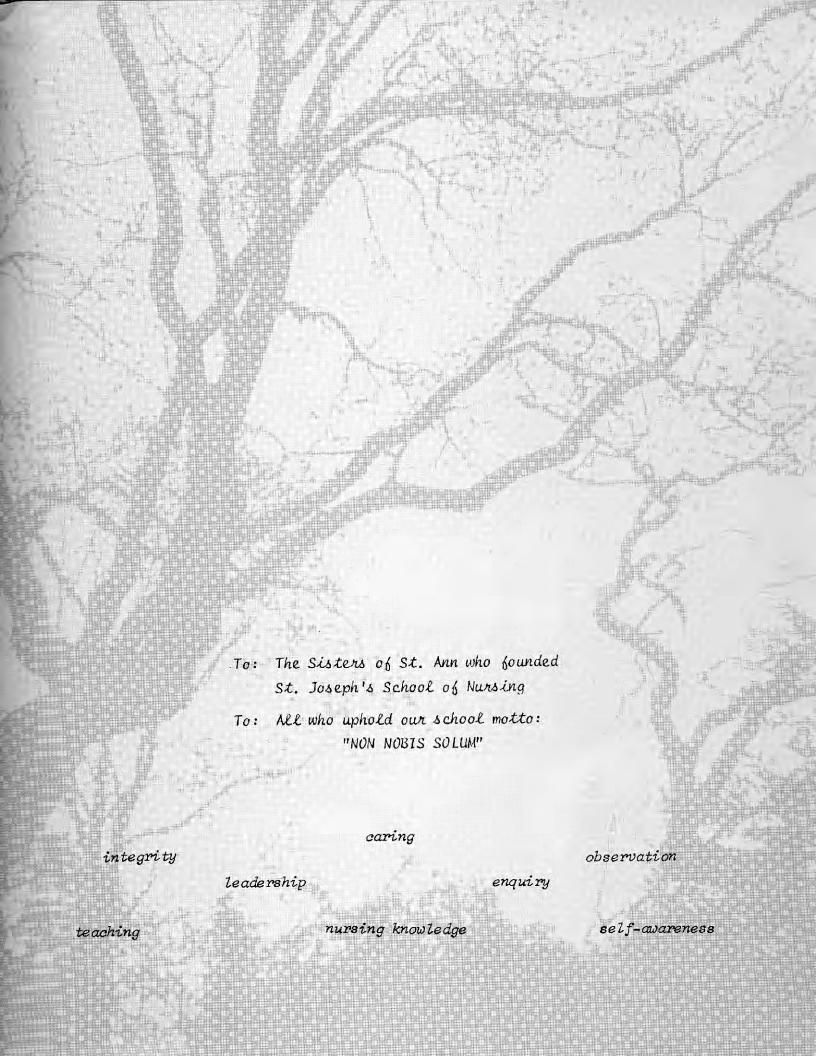


75th Anniversary 1900 - 1975











HISTORY OF ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL OF NURSING by Sister Beatrice Wambeke Illustrations by Claire (Moss) Peterson.

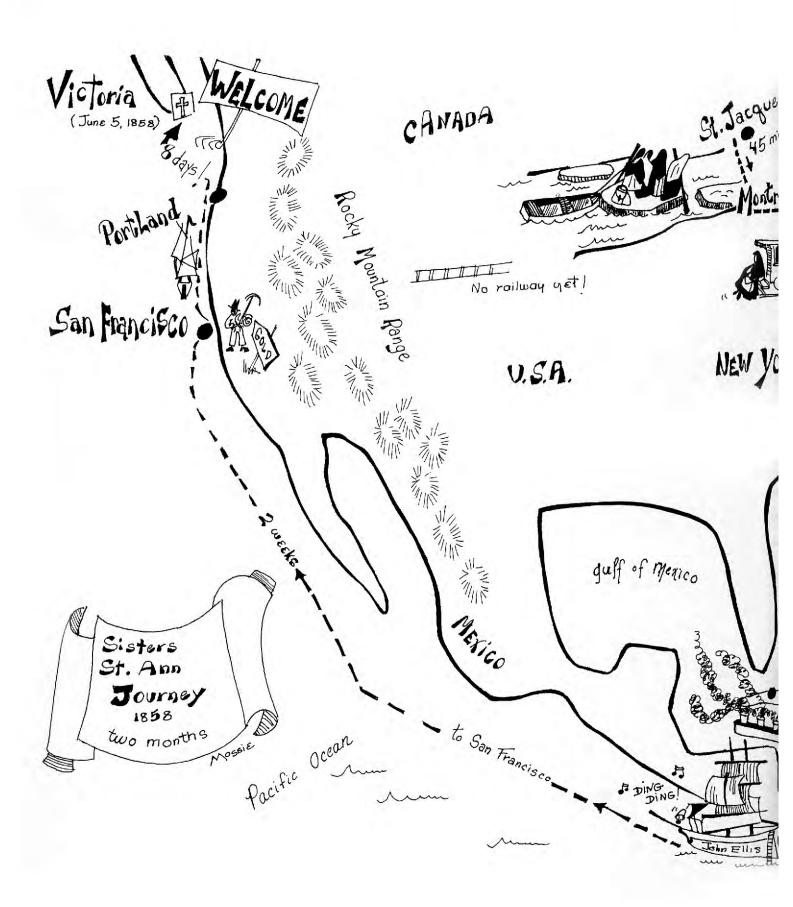
The History of Saint Joseph's School of Nursing has been prefaced with the early history of the Sisters of Saint Ann who pioneered Christian education and Nursing in Victoria. Without this introduction, new graduates from the school would never know their rich heritage. They would never know the faith, the strength and the courage of these women who, like Abraham of old, left their country and accepted hardship, insecurity and deprivation as a means of living love. This is the foundation upon which Saint Joseph's School of Nursing has taken deep lasting roots. It is upon this same solid foundation that the School motto, "Non Nobis Solum" ---Not for Ourselves Alone, ---was formulated. This spirit of giving oneself for others has been passed from generation to generation. It has marked and thereby distinguished the graduates from St. Joseph's School of Nursing as women who have pledged themselves to serve.

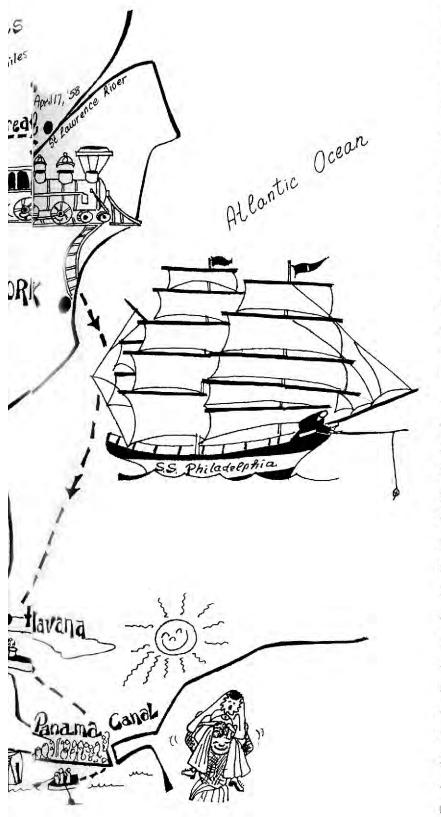
It began in 1858 when four Sisters of Saint Ann arrived in Victoria from Montreal by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Early in 1858, Bishop Modest Demers of Victoria wrote to several congregations of Sisters in Quebec looking for a small group who would serve the people in his unorganized diocese.

The Sisters of St. Ann was a community of 40 members established only seven years when their founder Bishop Bourget answered Bishop Demers request for help in his mission on Vancouver Island. In his letter he stated that they would gladly accept the mission and asked each sister to indicate whether or not she was in favour of accepting the far away mission, and state in writing, personal willingness to take part in the adventure. Bishop Demers, fully aware of what was involved wrote:

'I praise God for the great courage shown by your community and I am fully confident that it will be rewarded a hundredfold, Prepare the missionaries so that they will lack nothing in the line of sanctity and science. Speak to them especially about the many sufferings that await them.'

On April 18, 1858, four Sisters of St. Ann, Sisters Mary Angele age 31, Mary of the Sacred Heart age 28, Mary Lumena age 25, and Mary Lane age 32, left their motherhouse at St. Jacques, a small village forty-five miles from Montreal. They were to meet Bishop Demers and his missionaries and travel with them to Victoria.





It was very early in the morning and still dark when they set out, but it was important that they cross the St. Lawrence River before nightfall. Travelling in two small carts over muddy roads running with thawing snow, they reached the ferry by noon. The only means of travel on the River at this time of year was by small boats. The ferryman rowed as far as the first ice obstruction. There the passengers got out and walked, while the boat was carried across the ice. Once more they embarked, and were steered among the floating pieces of ice. In this way, sometimes walking over ice and at other times rowing through the ice, they reached the opposite bank of the St. Lawrence River. The remaining part of the journey was still difficult. Blocks of ice lined the river bank and reached far into the fields. There were still seven miles to go through knee-deep mudfields. Darkness was setting in when they reached the convent of the Sisters of Providence. Here the travellers spent a few days removing mud from their shoes, cleaning their clothes, visiting families and friends before setting out. Victoria at this time was a place which very few people living in the East could locate on the map.

The Sisters knew that it was the furthest place west of the Rocky Mountains and that there was no train connecting the East with the West.

Their aim was the instruction of children, particularly the poor children of the Frenchmen who had married Indian women. Little did they know that they would also begin caring for the sick and instructing all children regardless of their nationality or creed.

The party was under the leadership of Bishop Demers, and consisted of the four Sisters, two Priests-Fathers Rondeau and Vary; two brothers, Brothers Michaud and Thibodeau, and Miss Mary Mainville, a "secular Lady". They left Montreal April 17th 1858 and boarded the train for New York. An interesting little note in the Chronicles mention that the question arose as to whether or not the Sisters should travel in secular dress or their religious habit. It was decided that the latter would be acceptable but it was thought wise to conceal their rosaries and crosses lest they be snatched from them by someone in the crowd!

In New York the party sailed on the S.S. Philadelphia to Havana, Cuba. The four sisters did not have passports and were not permitted to land in Havana so they went directly to the steamer "Grenda". This ship took them to Panama and there they took a train to cross the Isthmus. Here they were scheduled to board the "S.S. John Ellis" to San Francisco. This ship, however, was anchored several miles from the shore, without an adequate dock. There was considerable delay. Crowds of miners were anxious to set sail to the British Columbia goldfields. The luggage and cargo and considerable livestock was lined deep on the shore. The heat and humidity were exhausting and the conditions most unsanitary. Bishop Demers felt if the crowd increased there "may not be space for all the passengers". In addition, there was the possibility of an outbreak of Yellow Fever.

Bishop Demers became more and more anxious to get his little band of missionaries on board. He did not feel he could expect the ladies to wade to the small vessels which would transfer them to the steamer. Finally, he engaged some coloured men to carry the members of his group one by one from the shore to the smaller boats.

The Bishop was the first to go and was followed by the priests and then the brothers. The sisters had never seen coloured men before, and were very apprehensive. They did not relish the idea of being carried on the bare backs of the coloured men or of grasping these men around the

neck while strong black arms lifted them into the boats! Their anxiety grew as their turn approached. Nothing in the trip so far had appeared as difficult as this episode -- not even the seven mile walk with their feet heavily weighed down with mud as they tramped from the bank of the St. Lawrence River.

When Sister Mary Angele's turn approached she raised objections because the man was low of stature and she was a large woman. She signalled to a tall man, thinking he would carry her more securely. This amused the members of the all-black-human-transport-system. They laughed and told her the shorter men were stronger. This proved true as she would have been dropped in the water were it not for the assistance of a short stronger man! When the fees were paid, the Bishop was charged double for Sister Angele because she was a "double burden".

Two loud blasts from the "S.S. John Ellis" told the travellers they were at last on their way to San Francisco. The journey took two weeks. Upon landing, they learned the ship sailing monthly to Victoria had left that morning. More than five hundred passengers were feverishly waiting to read the goldfields of the Cariboo. They asked Bishop Demers to join a delegation to petition the Navigation Company to put another steamer into action. The request was granted so the party again embarked for Victoria, by way of Portland, Oregon. When they arrived, the sisters were invited to remain in Portland, as this area had a school, but was without teachers. Bishop Demers was not willing to part with any of his group after so many attempts had been made to find people for Victoria. The last part of this two month journey took eight days, since the steamer remained one day in Portland and two days in Bellingham Bay. Finally on the Steamship Sea-Bird the Sisters arrived in Victoria on Saturday morning June 5, 1858, on a glorious sunny day!

Disembarking of passengers and unloading of cargo began at nine o'clock in the morning and continued until late afternoon. Passengers, freight and luggage were lowered into smaller boats and rowed to the shore. Bishop Demers and the sisters permitted the crowd to leave the steamer while they remained on board. In a letter to her parents, Sister Mary Angele explains why they delayed:

'The bishop told us to be in no haste to land before dinner because he did not know if there would be anything for us to eat at his house.'

The missionaries disembarked at three o'clock and walked through the brush to the Bishop's residence. As they approached, they could hear the chimes of the Bishop's chapel. Many people had gathered to welcome the Bishop and to meet the sisters and Mrs. Helmcken, the wife of Dr. J. S. Helmcken, provided a venison supper. (This was only the beginning of the many kindnesses that the doctor and his wife bestowed upon the sisters.)

After supper the Bishop escorted the sisters to their "convent". Brother Thibodeau followed the little procession with some men carrying mattresses on their shoulders, while others struggled with trunks. The convent was a log cabin I8 X 30 feet, the Bishop had purchased from an Indian woman for one hundred dollars. Sister Angele writes impressions of the sisters' new home in her diary to her parents:

'Our house has in front, a door between two windows; the same at the back and a window at each end. The log joints of the interior have not been filled in. The cabin is separated in two by rough lumber ... it is in a forlorn condition, windows without panes, doors unhinged and without locks. The rooms are anything but inviting. The Indian woman died from Tuberculosis and the household duties have been unperformed by her husband ... Mrs. Reid brought us some water, a cup and some kindling. We said our night prayer, opened up our trunks and took out only what was necessary. We covered the windows with our aprons ... The cup was used with a little water for us to wet the corner of a towel for washing...'

Mattresses were spread on the floor and the sisters retired at eleven o'clock.

The sisters took their meals at the Bishop's residence for a week, As soon as it was possible, the sisters provided their own food and only asked for help when it was necessary. Sister Angele's diary goes on: - "Bishop Demers continues to supply us with sugar, a little rice, salted beef, and a little fresh meat on Sunday." Lady Douglas sent a weekly basket of potatoes and other vegetables from her garden. Butter was a luxury at a cost of one dollar per pound. Five pounds were purchased during the first year and shared by the boarders and sisters at the school.

Hardships were shared by people seeking gold and by those seeking to spread the Kingdom of God. There was one difference, the gold rush



ended while promoters of the Kingdom continued their struggle.

School was opened June 14, 1858. The main room of the cabin became the classroom when mattresses were piled high in one corner during the day. Cooking progressed in the adjacent room in an open fireplace. Outside men were busy building a wood shed and out-houses. Father Rondeault assisted with furnishing by making tables and benches.

Sister Mary Angele wrote to her parents:

'Bishop Demers became aware of the tremendous changes in his vicariate, especially in Victoria, now an outfitting center for miners; - he had recruits who had come to teach the Indian and half-breed children, and now there are people of all races, gold seekers, saloon keepers, traders and parasites. Education must now be extended to include all children.'

In addition to teaching the sisters were called upon to nurse the sick. The early chronicles state, "Besides the hundred and one details of setting up a habitation, we are called upon to visit the sick, keep night watches, and prepare the dead for buriel."

The work continued to increase. At the end of their first year the sisters became so discouraged they asked to be recalled. Their request was not granted; instead they were asked to continue until Sisters Mary Providence and Mary Elizabeth arrived. The former was thirty-three years old and carried the credential appointing her in charge of the project. She became one of the founders of St. Joseph's Hospital and encouraged the establishment of a school of Nursing.

By 1860, things began to improve. A new brick house was provided for the sisters.

The year 1868 was recorded as the year of great sickness. Measles and whooping cough succeeded each other. In September small pox broke out. The log cabin became an isolation hospital. The Sisters' Chronicles state:

'September 1868 small pox breaks out in the Convent ... The doctor himself, brought three little pupils there, with the greatest precaution ... The man servant, is to carry provisions to the Isolation Hospital and leave them there at night in the back yard ... One child died ... '

Dr. Helmcken encouraged the sisters in their work of caring for the sick. One day he asked Sister Mary Providence when the Sisters were going to build a hospital. When he was told there was no money, he put his hand in his pocket, placed a gold piece on the table and said, "Plant this and water it with your prayers and it will grow."

A letter from Sister Angele to Dr. Helmcken is an example of communication in 1869. One wonders how the letter reached Dr. Helmcken:

> St. Ann's Convent, June 16, 1869



Doctor.

We are just after visiting a poor man who is indeed quite ill and, I think cannot live long in his present state; he still has hopes of recovery and feels confident that with your Medical Assistance might get better.

We promised to speak to you on his behalf. Relying on your past kindness and charity, I beg of you as a special favor to comply with my request and also to call at the Convent tomorrow morning when we shall give you particulars concerning this poor sick man.

> Believe me Doctor Your humble servant Sister Mary Angele

(Signed)

Plans were quietly being made to build a hospital. In 1871 St. Ann's Convent (still standing on Humbolt Street, but no longer owned by the Sisters of St. Ann) was built; and Bishop Demers also purchased the land for the hospital. Its construction however, was left to Bishop Sehgers.

On November 10, 1874, The British Daily Colonist, the local newspaper, announced:

Messrs. F. McTiernan, T. J. Burnes, Wm Tierney and F. McGuill have been requested by Bishop Sehgers to solicit subscriptions to the erection of a Hospital to be called the Saint Joseph's Hospital and which will be entrusted to the Sisters of Charity. All who like the writer, arrived from California in the very early days and who saw the noble self-devotion of the Sisters of Charity ministering to the wants of the poor and the friendless sick will rejoice to know that this institution is projected here.

Short notes in the Sisters' Chronicles begin:

January I, 1875. This morning Dr. Helmcken's little daughter brings a New Year's gift of a \$25.00 in gold.

January 29, 1875. We prepare a room in the old convent for a paralytic who may be the first patient in our hospital.

March 31, 1875. A large representative meeting of friends interested in the hospital took place. Plans for the building were drawn up by James Syme. These plans called for a two-storey brick building facing Collinson Street that would afford accommodation for thirty-five patients. It is to cost \$13,900.

April, 1875. The Bishop comes to speak about hospital work in France and England ... Dr. Davie loaned us a book on this subject ... we have an hour's reading together on it daily.

April 8, 1875. In preparation for the home manufacture of the hospital mattresses, all hands are at work picking wool from sheep-skins. Thirty-six were plucked today. Seventy-five remain to be done. The work repugnant to touch and smell; but the motive is proof against this objection.

June 16, 1875. ... and the work goes on ... Sixty-five among us, including sisters, orphans and even boarders, sat courageously before the task of picking two hundred and fifty pounds of wool, while two Sisters made up the mattresses. Our fun was

spoiled by the excessive heat.

June 26, 1875. The contract is let for the hospital construction; \$13,900 .!!.. It is exorbitant.

Finally, on August 22, 1875, the cornerstone was laid. The Daily British Colonist, printed the address of Bishop Sehgers directed to Dr. Helmcken, one of the founders, who was chosen to lay the cornerstone-

The Colonist also reported Dr. Helmcken's reply:-

.... carries out the practical teaching of Christ, and the Bishop like the Good Samaritan provides for the care and sustenance of the sick. As he (Helmcken) looked at the Church, the Convent and the Hospital he could not but feel they were institutions for the care and education of humanity from the cradle to the grave. In erecting buildings for such purposes as this, we are placing money out at interest for the good of posterity He (Helmcken) thought it a great point in favor of this particular institution that it would be under the care of the Sisters of Saint Ann, as it would guarantee good nursing which was more important than medicine, and it would be valuable if only as a school for nurses!

The building progressed. Sisters' Chronicles continue:

October 3, 1875. To-day we write to several gentlemen soliciting gifts for our hospital. Among others an appeal went to the Govenor of the Hudson Bay Company, London, England, for blankets, bed linens and wine for the sick"....

Early in its history, the hospital received support from the ladies Auxilliary. Much work was done in the form of bazaars.

Worthy of mention is one held November 15th 1875, which brought \$2,048 plus an additional amount of \$250. from a raffle!

A note from Victoria Census gives an idea of community needs. It shows:

'Exclusive of Indians and Chinese, on January I, 1876, the population consisted of 3,348 males, 1945 females, a total of 5,293: The causes of death in 1875 indicate the type of patient who would be entering the hospital.'

CAUSES OF DEATH IN VICTORIA, 1875

Disease	Deaths	Disease	Deaths
Smallpox	4	Anemia	T
Measles	2	Pneumonia	
Diphtheria		Pleura Pneumonia	
Croup	4	Bronchitis	
Whooping Cough.	I	Lung Disease	
Cholera	I	Peritonitis	ī
Puerpera		Liver Disease	
Dysentery	I	Intussusception.	
Typhoid	3	Exhaustion	7
Hemorrhage	I	Hepatitis	
Dropsy	1	Teething	I
Cancer	I	Bright's Disease	2 2
Phthisis	6	Ruptured Bladder	t I
Paralysis	3	Childbirth	I
Apoplexy	2	Atrophy	I
Brain Disease	6	Suicide	I
Epilepsy	I	Accidents	2
Convulsions	I	Wounds	
Inuerism	I	Drowning	7
leart Disease	I	Not specified	

Finally the Saint Joseph's Hospital was completed. The British Daily Colonist, April I2, I876, carried a description of the ediface:

....When furnished the hospital will prove in its appointments second to no institution of its nature on the Pacific CoastThe building somewhat plain in its exterior appearances, wears the aspect of substantiality....The kitchen will be furnished with a superior range and with hot and cold water tanks. The rooms are excellently lighted with large windows, all of which are furnished with folding venetian blinds. In every room, too, there are gas fixtures with pendents of the latest most approved patterns.

In the beginning the new hospital was staffed by four sisters:Sister Mary Bridget, (Superior), Mary of Sacred Heart, Mary of the
Rosary and Mary Albert. While the hospital was being built, Sister
Bridget and one other sister had spent some time at St. Vincent's
Hospital in Portland, Oregon, to acquire experience in nursing problems.
They "trained" others, and Drs. Helmcken, Davie and Trimble also assisted at the bedside of the patient. Three lay nurses, Misses Mary
Macnamara, O'Sullivan and Edna Amos joined the staff as the work
increased—and most probably as soon as they were available. Miss Mary
Macnamara was the only fully "trained nurse". She gave the writer many
historical facts:

"Not far from the Hospital there was a barn with cows and one horse, a chicken house with poultry and a large vegetable garden. Two Chinese men looked after the livestock, the garden and did the washing. Apart from a big Spring cleaning, the nurses usually looked after the cleaning of the patients' rooms." Both Miss Macnamara and Sister Mary Bridget remembered "gathering eggs for breakfast if the hens failed to lay sufficient the previous day or if there was an increase in patients. Miss Macnamara never tried milking but Sister Mary Bridget could milk in an emergency."



The first operation was performed in the hospital parlows, for removal of a pelvic tumour, and the second one recorded, was for gallstones, September 1, 1878.

Sister Bridget and Dr. E. C. Hart both described the preparation for surgery in much the same terms. Newspapers were spread on the floor. The instruments and white cotton gloves were boiled in the washboiler on the kitchen stove. The doctors wore wet gloves—not to protect the patients from germs, Dr. Hart stated but, "To keep the organs from slipping"! They frequently immersed their hands in bichloride of mercury in special tanks in the shape of up-side-down cones. These were deep enough to include the elbows when the hands were at the bottom. (The

writer remembers seeing these twin enamel containers at St. Joseph's in 1930.

The sponges used were from the sea. Their preparation is described in Sister Gertrude's "Surgical Procedures" 1896 - 1902:

"Surgical sea sponges are generally free from sand, but to assure yourself of this, beat the sponges, soak them for a day in lukewarm water, wash them until no sediment remains in the water, squeeze and then put them in hydrochloric acid solution for 48 hours. Then wash them thoroughly in water five or six times, squeeze well and keep them in carbolic acid 1:20 until needed. The jar containing the sponges should always remain covered. Sponges are ready for use after 48 hours. See that they are well immersed in the solution."

The first surgical patient received chloroform as anaesthetic - "It was late in the evening when Dr. Davie noticed that none of the staff had gone to bed so as to be able to stay with the patient."....

The patient recovered without any apparent complications.

In 1888, a third storey was added to the hospital, providing an operating room, 13 private rooms, laundry, dynamo for electricity and hot water heating. Other additions followed (see chart.)

No cornerstone marks the establishment of St. Joseph's School of Nursing. In 1858, the first sisters had become nurses because the need for nursing care was not being met, so the School worked out of the need for more nurses. Sisters had received their

nursing training from colleagues,

Doctors, and from their own

experiences. (Dr. Helmcken

describes his medical

education at this time

in a similar system.

He delivered medicine

for a doctor in his

own home town until

he was fourteen years

of age, and "then

became the Dr.'s

apprentice to learn



the science of chemistry." Later he was accepted as a full-time medical apprentice and was permitted to "compound, apply leeches, bleed, cup and administer enemata.")

The first class apparently entered St. Joseph's School of Nursing in January, 1900. Prior to this date, however, one man, Mr. Anthony Williams, had received nursing education and was later recognized by being the first graduate to receive a St. Joseph's pin. Mrs. Williams stated her husband was a "handy-man" in the early days of the Hospital. He began his career in nursing by cleaning the floors, holding legs during amputations, lifting patients, and performing some male nursing procedures.

A letter written in Dr. O. M. Jones handwriting, dated March 2, 1898 states: "Anthony Williams has a good knowledge of his duties, is clean, sober and most reliable. He is well drilled in asceptic and antiseptic methods." Mrs. Williams gave the writer Anthony's medal, dated 1902. The design is the same as the present pin but is a medal and is much heavier. It also bears the present school motto "NON NOBIS SOLUM". (Other historical exhibits of this first "nurse" were: a framed diploma (certifying that Anthony Williams was competent to nurse surgical and medical patients), and three heavy, white aprons made of a yard of material similar in style to those worn by men who stock grocery stores and a small book of prayers written for him by Sister Mary Gertrude, first Director of the School. He left the hospital for awhile and then, according to Mrs. Williams, he went into "private practice" and the -- 'doctors kept him busy'.

The first superintendent of nurses was Sister Mary Gertrude of Jesus. Sister left her homeland of Germany and Holland for the specific purpose of working on Vancouver Island. First she entered the Congregation of the Sisters of Saint Ann in Lachine and a year later, when opportunity arose, came to Victoria. She finished the last year of her novitiate and pronounced her religious vows July 25, 1896. She was immediately posted to St. Joseph's Hospital and assigned to the surgery and pharmacy. Shortly after ward she was given an added responsibility of teaching the young sisters who came to be orientated to nursing. It was natural then, when the first secular students presented themself to become nurses, Sister was appointed in charge of the School. Dr. Davie helped her to write her text which is

preserved as a historical record today. It is written in beautiful script in a lined notebook which would cost about thirty-five cents today.

In the beginning there was no specific date to enter the school and the "training" period was of two years duration. The first student, Mrs. Eleanor Allison, apparently entered in January, 1900, and the second, Agnes Johnson (Mrs. Frank Ellis) came in later that month. Mrs. Ellis described her experience:-

'I was a patient in the Hospital when I decided to be a nurse. I spoke to Sister Mary Bridget about it and she told me what to do. Of course it was very different in those days. We could wear any uniform we liked. Miss Allison was already in and was wearing a striped material so I took some to a dressmaker. It was real heavy and I wore them cut down after as house dresses for years. Sister Mary Gertrude gave me an apron pattern so I was able to make my own aprons. In those days some of the nurses were wearing black ties but I never liked them so I made myself an Eton Collar.

You would like to know about our residence life. Well, we had no residence but we lived in a room near the chapel on the main floor and the next girls that came were housed three in a larger room. We had straw ticks in the beginning but I can remember Sister Mary Gertrude asking me if I would like a woolen mattress. I rather liked to finish the way I started. I am sure I kept my straw tick.

The old men in the ward had straw tick mattresses also and they were not too bad. They had this advantage—the straw could be changed when it got wet.

The sisters, Miss Allison and I did the day nursing. Miss O'Sullivan was on night duty. I don't know how long she was on before I came but she was on until she died. The Chinaman did the washing of our uniforms. That was a good thing as there were yards of material in them. Our class did not wear caps. We wore soft black kid high boots which even today, I think protected our ankles.

Sister Mary Gertrude of Jesus was our teacher. She had a book written in her own hand writing and I think Dr. Davie helped her a great deal with it.

We used aseptic technique. I don't remember that any of the doctors gave us formal lectures but they taught us as we worked. We made our own notebooks which I have kept to this day. (There were no textbooks) We had small quizzes and an oral and a written examination at the end. Dr. Davie and Dr. Jones asked us questions on surgery. Dr. Helmcken asked us questions about patient care. That was quite a day. We had a written examination as well from Sister Mary Gertrude!

Mrs. Ellis also told the writer about the strict economy practiced by the early sisters and nurses. The patients' rooms had been supplied with gas fixtures but these were considered too expensive to use without necessity. The nurses were equipped with small coal-oil lanterns which they carried around and placed at different stations so as to light up the halls and the bathrooms. The cocoa, oranges and lemons were kept in the Superior's office and when patients needed these "extras" the nurses asked for them. In the beginning sea sponges were used and reused and when gauze was available, the dressings were washed and reclaimed. The linen cupboards were kept locked night and day.

Sister Mary Gertrude was apparently aware very early of the demands and problems of a nursing curriculum. She wrote:

...'A surveyor must study geometry; a teacher must be versed in knowledge of those branches he wishes to teach his pupils. Since theoretical knowledge plays such an important part in every branch, why belittle it in the profession second only to the medical profession? How can a nurse learn by practice alone all that she is to know to fearlessly and confidently meet an emergency?..'

She expressed frustration when she wrote: "Not infrequently I have been told this in front of my pupils, theory does not amount to much; practical knowledge is the main thing". Sister must have suffered considerable tension when she wrote: "This is the sentiment entertained and expressed not only by uneducated, but even by professional, well educated, and what is more incomprehensible by members of the medical profession." Perhaps Sister meant to be a little sarcastic when she wrote:

'I am not trying to make the nurse a close competitor of the doctor. On the other hand I find it unjust to find fault with the nurse because she knows somewhat of the doctor's business It is the duty of all those things which will serve her. This we must faithfully do, even at the terrible risk of teaching her a few facts more than is absolutely necessary.'



In 1908 the Humboldt Street wing (the present X wing) was added to the hospital. This five-storey unit, in addition to private, semi-private rooms and an Obstetrical Unit, provided a dormitory for student nurses, a combination recreation and classroom and a Dining Room.

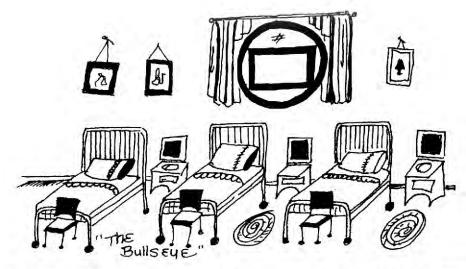
In the beginning there were few books and any teaching that was done happened at the bedside. For several years the students made up their own nursing manual which was graded for neatness, spelling and writing, as well as content.

By 1913, the records show the following formal classes were held and

taught by doctors:	Bandaging	Dr.	F.M. Bryant	passing grade	75%
	First Aid	Dr.	A.B. Hudson	passing grade	75%
	Surg. Nurs.	Dr.	A.W. Kenning	passing grade	50%
	Resp. System	Dr.	Helmcken	passing grade	50%
	Comm. Disease	sDr.	A.L. Fraser	passing grade	33-1/3%
	Obstat & Gun	DH	G Plumonholt	nassina arade	50%

For years, the doctors lectured, corrected their own papers and listed all grades. Attendance at lectures was compulsory. Night nurses got up at 1:00 pm for lectures (after a 1 pm to 1 am shift) and were not supposed to fall asleep!

Probably Dr. Weir's comment, in his Summary of Nursing Education in 1932 was justified, "Students were 'lectured at' instead of being taught; too often given large doses of theory primarily adapted to the needs of medical students..."



Sister Mary Gertrude directed the school from 1900 to 1913, when deafness and a chest condition forced her to retire. She died on July -, 1914, at age 41. She had devoted eighteen years to nursing at St. Joseph's, and had established a formal education program. Several of Sisters' writings are preserved in the Sisters' Archives at Begbie Oaks. Her nursing manual her "First Lectures for Probationers", her thoughts concerning nursing as a profession and a small book of prayers given to Anthony Williams, one tributes to her dedication, her acruity and her poetic mind.

Sister Mary Anna became Director from 1913 to 1924. This marks a



period of great change, classes became larger -- during and hollowing the war years. According to the information bulletin, the uniform was changed to a white dress, white apron with "a specified two inch hem", black sensible shoes. Caps were worn. In 1918, a building across Collinson Street known as Osbourne Court was rented as a nurses residence. This freed the room with the circular window above 4X's surroom, for a classroom. Because of it's round window, it was known as the bull's eye. For years it had been the night nurse's dormitory. The larger room which is the present Inservice office had been the day nurses' dormitory; it later became the night nurses' quarters.

Miss Dorothea Moore described the residence:

"Our nurses" home was Osbourne Court. The second and third floors were open in the center of the building from the first floor to the roof by a square staircase which had a bannister around the isles of each floor. This permitted Sister Mary Anna to observe all of us from the ground floor. The morning rising at 6:00 a.m. was announced by a buzzer. We were supposed to appear in a dressing gown at the banisters and say "Good morning, Sister". This was often only a murmur. Sometimes the nurses on the second and third floors would pop back into bed for another forty-winks.

By 1920, the School had six nurse instructors, but all were on a part-time basis and were responsible for clinical areas in the Hospital. For the nurses who "trained" in the 1920's, a roll call of the teachers is as follows: Sister Mary Anna, Ethics; Sister Mary Patrick, O.R. Technique; Sister Mary Noemi, Labour Room Technique; Sister Mary Claire, Diet Therapy. The hours of instruction gradually became stabilized, and each year more time was allotted to instruction. The length of the program was extended to two and one half years in 1913 and lengthened to 3 years in 1914.

Sister Mary Anna, although Director of the School, had not had formal nursing education. She was, however, 'recognized' by the Graduate (now Registered) Nurses of B.C. and granted an honourary status of a registered nurse. Sister encouraged the establishment of the Alumnae in 1920.

Sister Mary Gregory assumed leadership of the School between 1923 and 1954 for almost twenty-six years .

This was a period of rapid development of hospital facilities (see chart) and changes in nursing education. An early record describes the apprenticeship system in 1925. Students received their room, board, laundry and instruction as compensation for the work they contributed in patient care. This system was influenced by the customs of the Congregation of the Sisters of St. Ann. Students were accepted as probationers for six weeks. The Circular reads:

"Six weeks after Entrance - Examination on rules. Ten days before cap is due, - ask Sister under whom you are training if she has any objections to your asking for your cap.

Eight days before the cap is due - - Write your application to be admitted as a pupil nurse."



The present students will be interested to know that black boots were still in vogue in 1925. The 1926 graduating class asked Sister Mary Gregory if they could wear white oxfords for graduation. This was granted and as a result, white oxfords became part of the uniform. The hem-line had to touch the lowest step of the staircase in Osbourne Court. When the nurses moved to the new residence, there was spot

checking with a ruler of the length of the questionable skirts as the nurses filed out of the dining room after morning prayer. Full-length sleeves were required until 1950. Stiff white linen cuffs were worn to and from residence and as much as possible on Sundays. Sleeves were lowered for all meals. One graduate stated "The Sisters were strict which was the most wonderful training."!

Nursing education was changing to keep pace with changing educational methods and the growth of knowledge. The number of young women desiring to nurse increased. By 1926 a full-time Director of Studies was appointed.

In 1929 a nurses' residence was built to accommodate 120 students. It included an auditorium, two small classrooms and a library.

Two sisters were sent to acquire their Bachelor's degree in 1932. Upon their return in 1934, the first group of students known as the "Rochester Probationers" (since the sisters had studied there) were admitted in January. This group was kept in the classrooms for one week, to gain in a laboratory setting, such elementary experiences as giving each other bed baths, taking temperatures, giving bed pans, filling hot water bottles and learning how to feed helpless patients. This experiment did not gain approval. A circular received by a student entering the school the following year instructed her that "in case there should be any delay in the arrival of the trunks, you will kindly bring white shoes and stockings in your suitcase." She stated her class entered the school at 1:30 p.m. Students got into uniforms and were introduced to Sister Superior at 4:00 pm and by 5 o'clock on that day started their first tasks - drying the dishes and setting up patient trays.

Eventually, however, nursing hours for students on the wards was gradually lessened and more graduates were hired in staff positions. The length and frequency of night duty was shortened and reduced.

Sister Mary Gregory believed in more education for nurses. She attempted to affilliate the School of Nursing with Seattle University. In 1939, a five-year program was established leading to a Bachelor of Science in Nursing. This degree was to be conferred upon a graduate of St. Joseph's School of Nursing who had successfully completed two additional years of study at the University of Seattle. Three students took advantage of this, but the plan was short lived. The reason for its demise appeared to be associated with the problems of the country at war, the scarcity of money, and the need for better prepared nursing instructors, as well as resistance to change upon the traditional hospital program.

The Depression Years presented many problems. The cost of hospitalization was beyond the reach of many. Victoria offered few opportunities for employment. On one occasion Sister Superior led a novena to "send patients to the Hospital", so that the budget could be met. A safe level of bed occupancy in those days was considered about 68%.

The war years, - off to a very slow start, but suddenly there was more money around, the hospital became very busy. Fathers, brothers and boyfriends were away. There was the blackout, even in the operating room. The coast of Vancouver Island was shelled. Finally there were shortages of nurses, and volunteers were fulfilling important roles.

Seventy-four St. Joseph's nurses served in the Armed Forces of Canada, Britain, and the U.S. during the Second World War; two received Honour Mention in Dispatches and were awarded the Royal Red Cross. One had served in both World Wars.

In 1943, the first full time clinical instructor was appointed. Claire Harrington, (Class of '42) filled this role. At first she was "on call" for students needing help, from the Central Supply and Service Room. Later she was assigned to Medical Ward as numbers of "Clinicals" increased.

Psychiatric Nursing practice was arranged in an affiliation with Essondale in 1945 but was not available for all students at first.

The post-war years brought many changes to nursing. The "sulpha" drugs were the first to control infection. Then came penicillin, - penicillin first given intramuscularly q 1 to q 3 h (every one to three hours) day, and night. Anaesthetics improved tremendously; increased knowledge of nutritional needs, fluids and electrolytes and the availability of blood,

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CLINICAL FACILITIES

DATE	WING	CLINICAL FACILITY	COST	
1876	Original	Accommodation for 35 patients	\$ 13,900	
1888 1897	3B	Third storey - 13 private rooms First operating room. Laundry Dynamo for electricity. Hot water heating Additional beds. Three operating rooms Passenger elevator	32,888 8,380 1,463 38,000	
1908	b	Five storey unit, private & semi-private rooms. Maternity. Dining Room. Dormitory for students. Combination recreation and classroom.	135,000	
1919	Osbourne C	ourt rented for nurses residence	175	(monthly)
1929	c	Forty maternity beds. Nursery. Pediatric Dept. X-Ray and Physiotherapy. Seven suite operating rooms. Forty surgical beds. Stud dining room.		
1929		New Nurses' Residence - accommodation for 120 students. Auditorium, classrooms, library	150,000	
1940	Annex	St. Joseph's Villa. 40 bed T.B. Unit	49,800	
1942		Annex to Nurses' Residence. Two classrooms Instructors' offices. Tea room.	71,000	
1950	Å	Four storey ward-bed accommodation for medical and surgical nursing, Piped-in \mathcal{O}_2	324,450	
1950	D	Diet kitchen. Eye Dept. Gynecology unit. Rooming-in maternity service. Record room	287,800	
1953	В	10 bed Pediatric Unit. Admitting office. 1 Emergency and out-patient. Laboratory. Central supply. New Operating Theatre	,104,500	
1962	3C	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)		
1967	3D	Coronary Care Unit (CCU)		
1971	4B 3C	Pediatric ICU Burns Unit. O.R. Renovations		
1974	4C	High Risk Nursery (ICU)		
1975		Ambulatory Care Unit (between Emerg. C-wind). This wing is the present "X Unit"	ig and Res	sidence)

allowed major surgical procedures to be done even on the elderly. Early ambulation and aggressive exercise programs to prevent complications became an essential component of post-operative care. The role of the nurse as the comforting, supporting "angel of mercy" was changing. Many nurses accepted this change reluctantly.

Other members of the Health Team shared the nurse's difficulty in defining the new role. It was not infrequent for Head Nurses to hear conflicting opinions from doctors as well as from patients. On one ward, a doctor might be lamenting that students were rushing around with stethescopes and blood pressure cuffs, instead of providing comfort and care at the patient's bedside, while down the hall in another area, an irate surgeon demanded that students be taught the significance of blood pressure and learn to take it accurately.

Auxillary staff replaced wartime volunteers. Housekeeping duties were gradually removed from nursing responsibility. Practical nurses and aides assumed certain aspects of patient care. Graduate nurses were forced into leadership roles as team leaders and supervisors of care.

Costs of nursing care, as well as medical treatment, soared with advanced technology. Patients were not only subjected to the stress of their illness but often had to face financial burdens reaching almost calamity proportions. In 1949, Hospital Insurance Services were introduced in B.C. For hospitals, at least, some of the financial burden was lifted, but some autonomy was also lost.

The 50's and 60's were years of expansion for hospital buildings and great changes in the nursing curriculum. Good text books for nursing became available. Rotation plans, which assured each student of a variety of experiences were attempted - later similar offerings were made to each student. Awareness of inadequacies of the apprenticeship method of nursing education led to the acceptance of only one class each year, and a greatly improved curriculum. By 1961, St. Joseph's had sixteen full-time faculty members. Six months of service-free learning was provided in first year with smaller staffing requirements for the remainder of the first ten months. Study blocks followed in second and third years. Learning was enhanced, but this system was not entirely satisfactory, since lectures in one subject e.g., Pediatrics, might be taken almost a year before ward practice was arranged.

SUMMARY OF HOURS OF INSTRUCTION, & WORK, VACATIONS AND STIPENDS

YEAR	Hours of Instruction	Vacation in 3 years	Working Hours per Week	Stipend per Month
1900 -				
1912		5 weeks	73-67	\$5.00
1913 -		25 40 24 7	3.2	F 00
1920	-	6 weeks	66	5.00
1924	366	6 weeks		
1925 -				
1929	381	6 weeks		1st 2nd 3rd
1931	598	8 weeks	59	5 - 6 - 9
1935	823	9 weeks		5 - 7 - 10
1941	721	10 weeks	48	
1944 -				50.4
1946				5 - 7 - 25
1950	820	12 weeks		5 - 7 - 12
1955	930	12 weeks	44	9 -12 - 15
1959	1044	12 weeks		
1961		12 weeks	40	
1971	1316	12 weeks	37%	
1974	Planned Clinical and Academic Program except 30 weeks staffing.	22 weeks		\$75.

Number of graduates 1900 - 1975 - 2,368

In 1963, St. Joseph's students were first in B.C. to obtain a 5-day, 40-hour week. (See chart)

In 1968, as the sisters planned to withdraw from the hospital and the School of Nursing, Lilian Knighton became the first lay director of the school. She continued in this role for five years, of her eighteen year association with St. Joseph's.

The early seventies were difficult years, as the sisters sought to present the hospital they had established and maintained for almost a hundred years, to the citizens of Victoria. Indecision, political skirmishes, and administrative problems, made even the giving of the 4 million dollar facility, a frustrating procedure. Finally, in 1972, the changeover was completed. The Academy and it's grounds were purchased by the Government.

At the request of the sisters, the name of the hospital was changed, and named by the Hospital Society as the Victoria General Hospital. At the right side of the main entrance is a small bronze plaque which reads:

"Erected by the Medical Staff in acknowledgement of a century of service by the Sisters of St. Ann to the people of Victoria. Through their labours and Christian Dedication, the Sisters of St. Ann have endowed this hospital with a tradition of deep concern for the Body and Spirit which the Medical Staff will endeavour to perpetrate."

The school, at the request of the students and the Alumnae, and with full approval of the Sisters proudly retains it's name, St. Joseph's School of Nursing, it's motto and it's rich tradition.



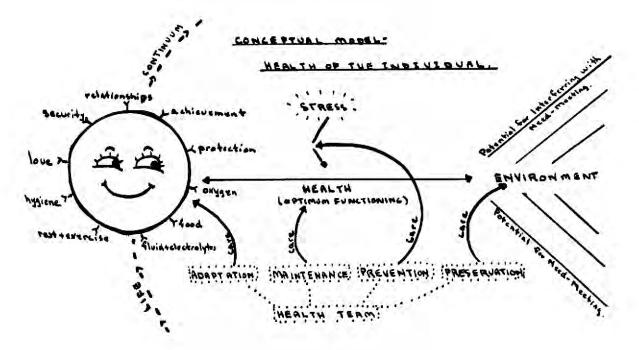
THE SCHOOL TO-DAY

"The old order changeth Yielding place to new . . . "

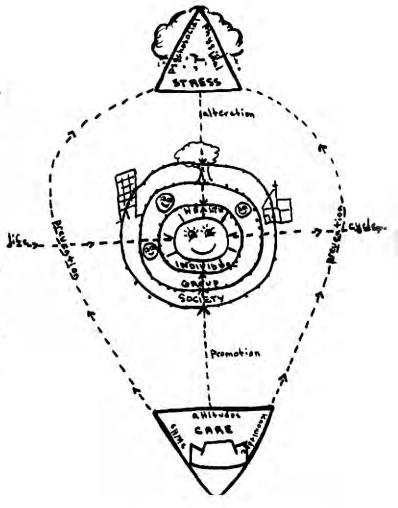
Many changes have occurred at the School. We do not believe, however, that our School Motto, NON NOBIS SOLUM, "Not for ourselves alone," will change. Faculty believe "to care" is the essential component of nursing.

We see the individual throughout the Life Cycle with ten small arms, representing his ten basic needs extending into his environment. This environment has a potential to meet his needs or to change his ability to meet his needs. Health is a state of homeostasis where needs are met and where the individual functions at his optimum level. The Health Team, in which nursing plays a major role, attempts to prevent disease, maintain health, assist adaptation and preserve a therapeutic environment. Nursing with its quality of "caring" has knowledges, skills and attitudes to assist the individual, his group, and society toward optimum health.

Major changes in our program have already begun and will be evaluated by the Registered Nurses' Association of British Columbia next spring. A previous submission of a program in 1974 had the unique distinction for a hospital program, of being approved by R.N.A.B.C., who recommended its' continuation.



Last year the School sought application with the University of Victoria for teaching of basic sciences. Our first course, Bacteriology (non-credit) was most successful. Students found the 'labs' which we had previously been unable to provide, stimulating. Next year this course will be shared with students from the Royal Jubilee Hospital School of Nursing. We plan to expand the number of courses at the University of Victoria next fall, to include Anatomy and Physiology, which our students will take with Physical Education students. We feel association with other liniversity students will allow nursing students to move into a broader environment than the school can offer. Each student will receive six university credits for these three courses.



semester system. The year will be divided into three, twelve-to-fourteen-week semesters. In the first semester the student will study the normal individual throughout the life cycle. Opportunity to identify normal needs is provided in Anatomy, Physiology and in Psychology, (taught at the School by Sister Marguerite Lalonde (Damien Marie, M.A.). Community experiences will provide opportunities for observation and practice. For example, students will assess their own dietary intake, participate in the feeding of a normal infant and plan the menu for an elderly person on a limited income. A new course "The Nurse in To-days Society" attempts to identify the "caring" components of nursing and the broadening scope of nursing in our society and assist students to increase self-awareness by

working out a personal potential inventory for nursing.

In the second semester, Physiology will be completed at the University of Victoria, and students will look at the stress factors which lead to disease. During this period students will provide nursing care for the most frequently found problems of adult patients. The third semester completes first level learnings regarding stress factors and provides an 8-week experience in clinical practice. Here students have an opportunity to increase skills in interpersonal relationships, nursing procedures and in the organization of work loads. They are introduced to evening, and night duty and function as a team member, but do not replace a staff member.

SECOND YEAR --- 3 SEMESTERS

Family & Child Care (Obstetrics & Pediatrics) Surgical Intervention Surgical Nursing &

Mental Health &

Second Level Medical Clinical Practice

THIRD YEAR

Care of Patients with Many Unmet Needs (Critical Care)

Leadership Skills

Clinical Practice on Surgical, Obstetrical & Pediatric Wards

We do not at this time wish to move into a 2-year program. There are few jobs in our society which demand as much of young men and women as nursing does. Registered nurses to-day must assume responsibility for a group of patients, must organize and supervise the delivery of care, cope with emergencies and their own feelings about life and death. At present, the B.C. Hospital Insurance provides no budget for Inservice Education for nurses. We feel, therefore, we must provide guidance in obtaining knowledge, skills, and attitudes and opportunities for practice. Each of our students delivers nursing care in the "real-life" situation and during the second and third year, replaces a staff member on the nursing team in accordance with the number of staff the B.C.H.I. would provide if the Victoria General Hospital did not support a school of nursing: -that is, 30 weeks per student in 3 years.

Interesting notes include: Next year, we return to the former pattern with 3 male students in the class. Next year's class was filled by January 1975 and was oversubscribed by approximately 300%. Holidays have increased and students are encouraged to seek summer employment if they wish. Some of our most successful students are married. Since the government now provides

an allowance for all Health Workers in educational institutions, some students are paying Income Tax!

The future of St. Joseph's School of Nursing remains in doubt. We would like to continue but whether money will be provided in future years in not certain. The freedom the present administration has provided for us, by reducing the students' staffing obligations, has placed our program on a sound educational basis. We now have an Educational Advisory Committee with community representation which is separate from the Hospital Board.

We believe St. Joseph's is educating nurses to meet the needs of our society for health care. We believe the program we are presently developing, with our rich heritage, has something unique to offer.



Miss barbara Burke is Director of Nursing at Victoria General Hospital and is functional officer to St. Joseph's School of Nursing. She believes in the intimate relationship between a hospital and school and acknowledges need for educational time. To this end she has facilitated a decrease in student staffing component from 66.6% to 20.8%. Miss Burke possesses a background in Nursing Education and has provided guidance and support to the Faculty.

Her enthusiasm for the School was demonstrated during the Reunion, when the Residence was "turned over" to homecoming graduates and each department of the hospital demonstrated their function during hospital tours.

Mr. Jim Fair, Executive Director of Victoria General Hospital, says he enjoys the business of the School. Regarding the future of our building, he admits "the existing physical facilities are obsolete for the current workload of the hospital". The Capital Regional Hospital District and Health Planning Commission "recommended the existing Victoria General Hospital ...be replaced by a new 400-bed general hospital - perhaps in another area. The existing hospital would be reduced in size to approximately 200-beds with a wide range of ambulatory services". Plans are now going ahead. "The future does look bright indeed".



We look back to things of the past and become sad attimes. But this feeling we recieve is a feeling that Reeps us going on to more and better things. Once on our way to better things and different people, the past then becomes just a memory. Ways to Say Good bye : bye Bruce Coleman.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE TO THE GRADUATING CLASS

Yesterday is now an abundance of personal memories - smiles, tears, hard work, socials, frustrations and friendships. You came to St. Joseph's School of Nursing aspiring to be a Registered Nurse and now have reached your goal.

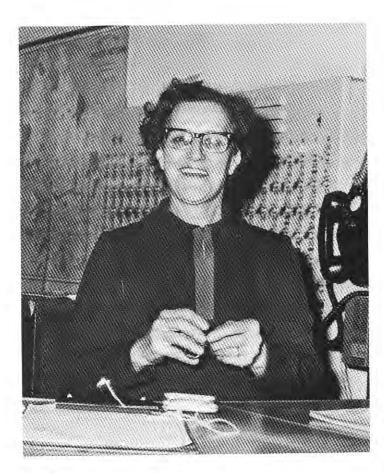
Today you know the success of graduation. Be aware of your achievement, dwell on it a little and praise yourself. The faculty and I congratulate you all.

Tomorrow is open. There is so much to learn, personally and professionally. Good luck in all your endeavors.

Sincerely,

Anne





Mrs. Kachnoski

Our half of the anniversary annual is dedicated to a very special person in our lives, Mrs. "K". Winner of the C-FAX Citation Rose for her caring, loving and friendly manner to all who live at and work and visit St. Joe's, Mrs. "K" is best known to all of us by her trademark greeting, "Hi Ducks!" We couldn't live without her.



Back Row - Mrs. I. Sinclair, Mrs. S. Bradburne, Mrs. I. McCaw, Miss I. Cardinal, Mrs. P. Mika, Mrs. R. Cummings, Miss H. Martin, Mrs. P. Wilson.

Middle Row - Sister R. Downey, Miss I. Sowerby, Mrs. M. Madu, Miss P. Driver, Miss G. Evans, Mrs. A. McKenzie.

Front Row - Mrs. N. Campbell, Mrs. D. Williams, Miss L. McDonald, Mrs. J. Fisher, Mrs. D. Pope.



Residence Staff



Mrs. R. Osselton, Mrs. M. LeFrancois, Mrs. T. Metro Mr. G. Garmen.





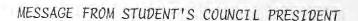


Student's Council



<u>First Row</u> - left to right - Helen Jones, Gay Sache, <u>Emmy Nieuweboer</u>, Linda Basran, Elise Kern, Amanada Craig.

Second Row - Mary Heath, Janet Veitch, Terry Murray, Vicki Hobbs, Linda Carpenter, Beth West, Laurel Doersam, Coleen Griffin, Joy Waldern.





The past year has been one of transistion for the council in that we as a unit, have been made more responsible for student's rights. The task has not been easy, but with the support of many concerned individuals we have made a big step in this direction. Generally speaking, the council has aimed it's goals towards all students living harmoniously. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have worked so diligently for the students, and special thank-you to the annual staff for making this book possible. To each of you, may we remember, the secret of happy living is not to do what you like but to like what you do.

Linda Basran President Student Council 75 Yearbook Staff



First Row - left to right - Amanda Craig, Lia Nieuweboer, Terry Murray, Katy Den Braber, Debbie Lyttle.

Second Row - Debbie Griffin, Joanne Thomson, Darlene Reay.



Editor's Message

Many thanks to all who gave their willing efforts and "unwilling candid poses" to help make this Book of Memories a success. It isn't easy to uncover all of the hidden talents of so many modest contributors, so what we were able to find, we're proud to display. Hope you like our 1974-75 annual.

Terry Murray Yearbook Editor

Interns



Front Row, Left to Right: C. Heffernan, E. Foulkes, E. Seeger. Second Row, Left to Right: R. Dabbs, H. Solomon, H. Clarke, H. Morrison, G. Chew, W. Ritchie, C. Walker. ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL OF NURSING.





Francine Alexander



Linda Basran



Lori Betker



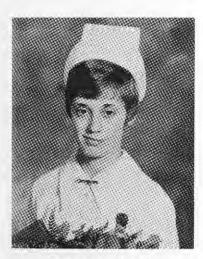
Susan Buck



Linda Carpenter



Donna Chiu



Frances Clarke



Janet Cole



Muriel Dickson



Laurel Doersam



Lynn Ecklin



Marion Eisenhuth



Sharon Fitzpatrick



Patricia Grexton



Mary Heath



Victoria Hobbs



Barbara Krotz



Cheryl Lavorato



Joanne Letkeman



Linda Mackie



Patricia MacDonald



Ellen McNeill



Jacqueline Murphy



Patricia Nicol



Emmy Nieuweboer



Shellie North



Patricia O'Connell



Renza Passarini



Cindy Pope



Brenda Reed



Gail Riel



Gay Sache



Cecilia Saxon



Faye Smulders



Constance Spittle



Joan Stewart



Janet Veitch



Joy Waldern



Donna Walsh



Sheilagh Watts



Beatrice Weitzmann



Beth West



Denise Weston



Beverly White

Valedictorian

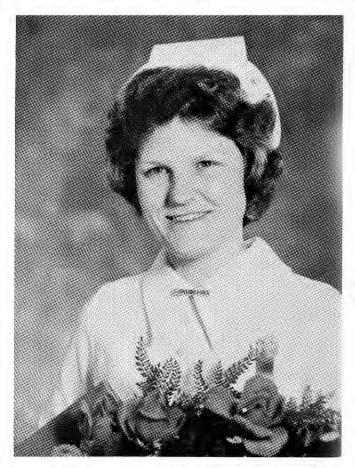


Lori Betker

How can I describe what we are feeling as we sit here before you? So many words . . . but not one can adequately describe what is going on inside each one of us . . . feelings that we've all experienced many times. That excitement a child feels when he receives a new toy; the anticipation of that first date; the relief of knowing you've passed the final exam; the uncertainty of being in a new class at school. The feelings are the same, but the little girl of yesterday is no more. The past three years have been a tremendous growth period (and not only from eating too many peanut butter and jam sandwiches in the tearoom after hours!!) We've acquired much knowledge . . . academic, practical, and also, a greater understanding of ourselves as adults, each other as friends and team members in the medical profession.

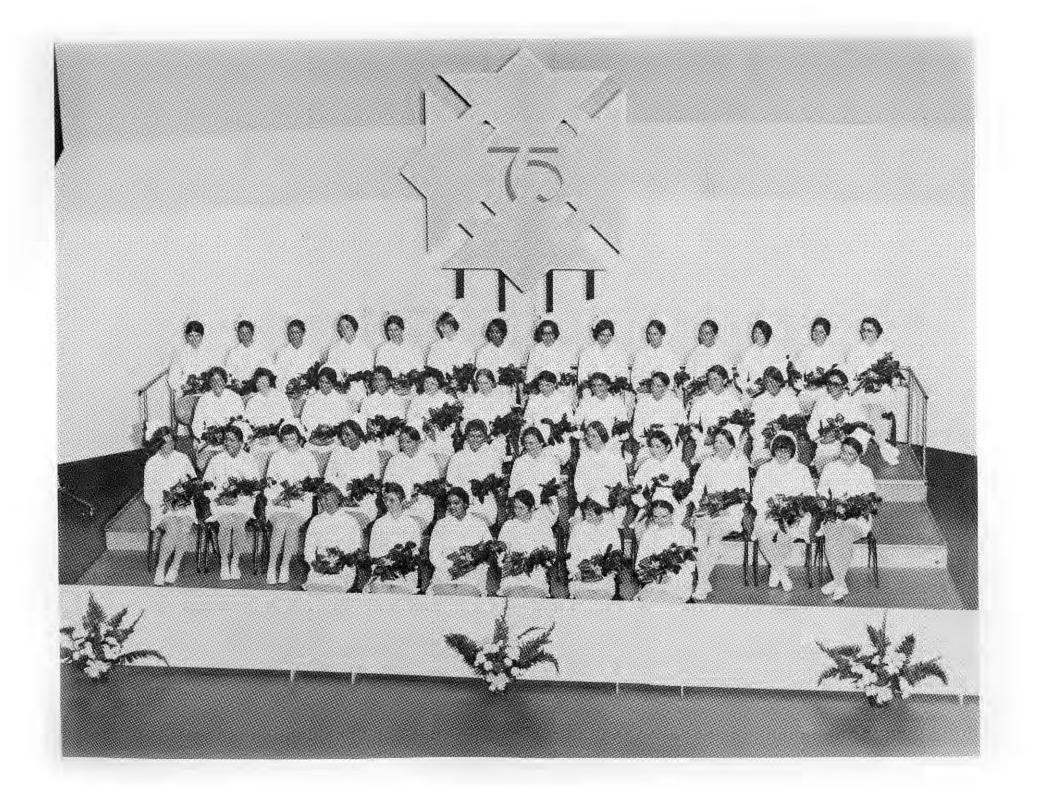
"Always you have been told that work is a curse, and labour a misfortune. But I say to you, that when you work you fulfill a part of earth's furthest dream, assigned to you when that dream was born. And in keeping yourself with labour, you are in truth loving life, and to love life through labour is to be intimate with life's immost secret."

Non Nobis Solum



Joan Stewart

Each year the highlight of the Graduation ceremonies is the presentation of the Non Nobis Solum award to the Graduate who most consistantly displays a caring, friendly and unselfish attitude to all she meets. "Not for ourselves alone" is a motto we all try to live up to, and Joan has earned the title and respect of all the students and staff of St. Joseph's.



Remember When

-September 5th, 1972 when our big sisters met us at the door -Those Probie months -Large starched white winged caps -Renza meeting "Porky" the janitor in the hall -Cec fell on Mike Bassets knee -Connie swam in men's undies and helped fill the pool -The party at Laurels when we finished our 1st year finals in June and helped fill the pool with our beer, punch etc: -Margo was the lady with the short hair -Summer diets -Laurel was viciously attacked by a laundry cart on Christmas morning -We learned to "Dove-tail" and Plug-in" in Mat & Peds -Jan V. and Lynn just about went through the ice when skating in Beacon Hill park -Emmy lost her engagement ring -Joy and Barb had birthday parties -We all slipped over to the Cherry Bank for a liquid lunch before A & P much to the disgust of Mrs. G. -The Andrew Sisters danced their way to stardom -Pat N. went on a poco-pizza diet -We found out "Who Am I" -Joy's boyfriend problem was lack of them -Bea danced on tables with Cindy's husband -we all jogged -Joan had tests for malnutrition -Cheryl broke a hole in her sink and everyone heard her! -Mary H. had a bird sanctuary and Jan C. had to suffer -We sunbathed on the roof au naturelle -Engagements and weddings were in season -EMI allowance was spent on everything else except bus fare -Donna W. Asked a Dr. to leave because it wasn't visiting hours -Irish Stardust came to town -Our stipends were \$8.00 a month -We had a curfew and Mrs. H. snuck us all in afterwards -Rodents threw barbeques and serenaded us at Christmas

-Shelly tried to redo her eyebrows
-We studied for composites? Neither do

-Sue B. zapped us each with a pacemaker -Linda C. became our telephone operator

-We sang and drank at the Medival -Snuck booze upstairs to our rooms

-We studied for composites? Neither do 1.

-Barb studied all the time and never went pubbing

-Changed CBI'S on 4A, did desk on 3A, panned on 2A

-Log rolled on IC, did everything else in the hopper room

- -we retreated
- -GRAD 75
- -We studied for RN'S

The Person Most Likely to...

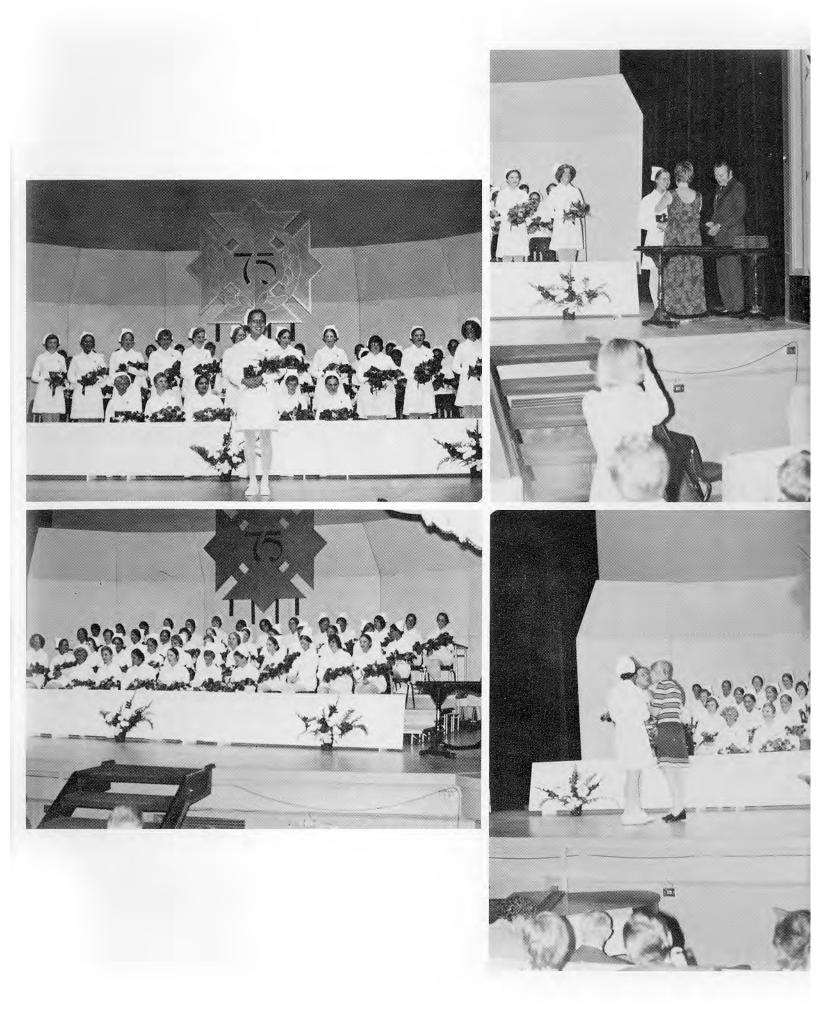
quit smoking	Faye
breed pyrannas	Renz
have a Grande Mal in downtown Victoria	
to be a fashion consultant	Pat N.
drown in a jar of smarties	Cec
ioin the navy	Connie.
write a smutty novel	Vicku
marry "Mr. Clean or "Big Wally"	Cherul
walk a mile for an oz. of white chocolate	Pat McD
propose a toast - SHH HHYT!	Janet Cale
institute national 1st Aid Week	Voitch
write a book on etiquette	Watts
get a suntan	
become a politician	Gail Dial
sink a ship	Cindu Dona
join a health farm	Taring rope
ant wildly avoited	Joanne Translation
get wildly excited	Fran Alexander
be late for work	
find Prince Charming	Brenda Keid
swim the Artic Ocean in winter	
to sponge a beer	
Rebel!	Barb
sail around the world	
go pro in tennis	
get pneumonia	
get fat	
join the alumni	
Insult you!	
set up a diet clinic in Biafra	Joannie
oogle a cute little red-haired boy	Laurel
grow horticultural delights	Whitey
critize a programme	Bas
join Hell's Angels	Donna Walsh
become an actress	Shelley
disagree	Linda Carpenter
start an orphanage (loves the little bugs)	Grexton
get her man	Marion
write a song	
dance on tables	
buy a brewery	
climb a mountain	
be a farmers wife	
and the water for the contract of the contract	- CALLED TO THE













Class of 776



First Row - left to right - Mary Manthorpe, Lesley Drage, Helen Jones, Carmen Jadick, Laurie Waddell, Pat Callin, Bev Goodman, Lia Nieuweboer.

Second Row - Barbara Hallman, Katy Den Braber, Debbie Lyttle, Heather Love, Linda Smith, Linda Kloppenburg, Shannon O'Shea, Beree Cheema, Vicki Skertchly.

Third Row - Christine Robertson, Marlene Hoover, Elise Kern, Mary Anne Regan, Glenda Simms, Robyn Pirie, Debra Johnston, Janice DeLawrier.

Fourth Row - Pat Ashton, Debbie Whittaker, Terry Murray, Diane De Gusseme, Karen Gorsline, Kathy Edwards.

Missing - Rjinder Atwal, Kathy Beatch, Bonnie Boyd, Maria Fitterer, Helen Fletcher, Debbie Galloway, Lisa Gellert, Ann Henderson, Gloria Knapp, Bonnie Leighton, Gail McMullen, Daren Pashley, Laurie Paul, Kathy Shaw.



The Class of B'76 began their intermediate year with the pleasure of welcoming the probies to the school, and hosting a party for them on the evening of their arrival. We celebrated both our "one-third and half of the way" parties, and spent much time looking forward to our final year while reminescing about our 1st year. The "specialties" were both interesting and challenging for us, and we look forward to an exciting 3rd year.

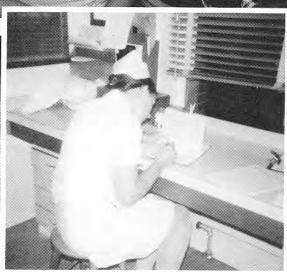


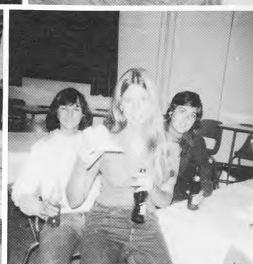




















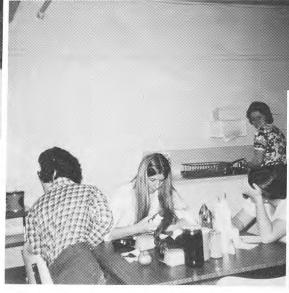






















First Row - left to right - Marguerite Feniak, Celeste Hogman, Lynda Mitchell, Leslee Mitchell, Amanda Craig, Karen Pugh, Darlene Reay, Shirley Redel, Eleanor Shambrook.

Second Row - Carol Rawluk, Corinne Coyston, Jane Marrs, Donna Bandurka, Margaret Hedman, Debbie Griffin, Colleen Retieff, Jacqueline Beaulieu, Donna Stevenson, Dianne Craigie, Katherine Speight.

Third Row - Denise Beaudry, Nancy Schnell, Coleen Griffin, Wendy Sehn, Loretta Besette, Sherry Anderson, Janice Moore, Debbie Andres, Jane Harris, Faye Moore, Carolyn Fish, Virginia Heyd.



First Row - left to right - Donalda La Mothe, Sandra Juriloff, Lucille Jadick, Debra Glenn, Kathleen Thomas, Gina Galozo, Elizabeth Sample, Wendy Bottomley, Pamela Jacques.

Second Row - Maureen Bullen, Marilyn Lahde, Lorna Campbell, Carol Savage, Corinne Savitsky, Elaine Grey, Gail Wright, Norma Grey, Susan Sanders, Aileen Godfrey, Meredith Pederson, Holly Nelson.

Third Row - Susan Torrance, Carolyn Rushcall, Charlene McInroy, Sandra Peterson, Thelma Versteegh, Joanne Thomson, Evelyn McDonald, Gina Walther, Angela Proulx, Sherron Saucier, Sheree Bulmer.















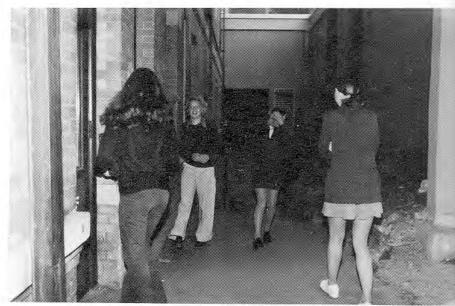






The Class of B'77, as the largest class ever to attend St. Joseph's School of Nursing have worked hard on their innovative, new program this year. They have taken two university courses as a class, and were sure their studies in Microbiology and Sociology will stand them in good stead. These courses, combined with ward duties, community involvement and various social activities have made the Class of 77 a very active and energetic group of girls.





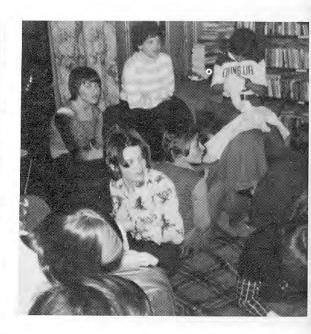
















ODE TO A STREAKER
OR
HERE'S YOUR G-STRING

I heard that you were streaking Tonight of all the nights So I've made you a suit to streak in, In which all will delight.

It's a suit for bashful streakers (And bashful watchers too)
There are two ways to wear it,
They're numbered one and two.

One is when you're bashful
To watch a streaker streak,
You tie it right across your eyes
But still there's room to peak.

Two is when you're streaking But are bashful to go bare, That is when you tie it . . . Oh, you know where.



NURSE'S

ENTRE CHATS

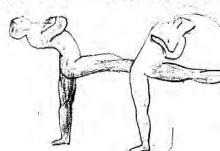
A RAPID CRISS-CROSSING OF FEET IN MID AIR



RAPID KNOCKING OF
KNEES ALONG WITH
GENERAL CONVULSIONS
DURING FIRST OR. SCRUB.

ALA BARRE

A RAIL ALONG THE WALL UPON WHICH THE DANCERS PRACTISE THEIR ART



NOT TO BE
CONFUSED WITH THE RAIL OF THE BED FROM
WHICH THE WOLVEST
PRACTISE THEIR ART

CORDS DE BALLET

THE CHOROUS LINE





HERE LIES THE BODY OF THE KATEST VICTIM OF THE MEDICATION NURSE

TOUR JETE

JUMP TURN

HERE USED BY

NO INTERN PROMPTED

BY HIS INSTINCT

FOR SELF PRESERURTION



BALLET

GRAND LETE

ALON

SIMILAR TO THE
FINALE OF THE
TYPICAL NURSES DASH
TO CLASS WITH HALF A
SECOND TO GO!

A POSE DE RUIED

A POSE DE RUIED

FROM THE STATUS OF

MERCURY: USED AS A

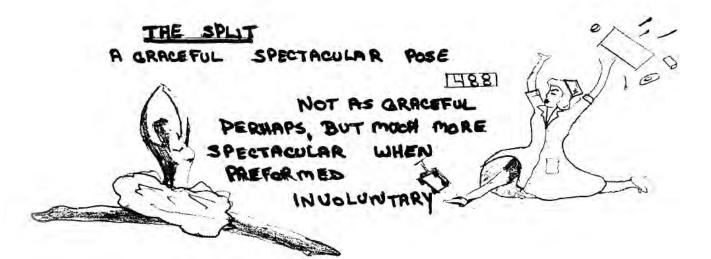
GESTURE OF DISMISSAL

WHEN A THIRD YEAR

HAS GOOFED!









The most I can do for my friend is simply to be his friend.

Henry David Thoreau

Haunting moonlite patterns

filtered through the branches

of the tree I lay beneath

and fell,

silent,

weightless,

upon me as I lay.

It was night.

All beings silent.

Only the brook rambled on its lonesome way.

poems by

Joanne Thomson B'77



An Olympic mountain shines on Juan de Fuca Like a golden sapphire in the sea, And painted Harlequins ripple the image On the icy foil.

Green and white, the snowdrop's simple birth robe, Grace the ground beneath a knotted pine;
The oft' forgotten, perfect artist's Rembrant,
Nature's sacrament anew.

Annum dawn, melt the pearls of winter,
Blossom emeralds of life, a beacon to the summer;
Roll back old winter's white, wet sheet,
And swell our fountains.

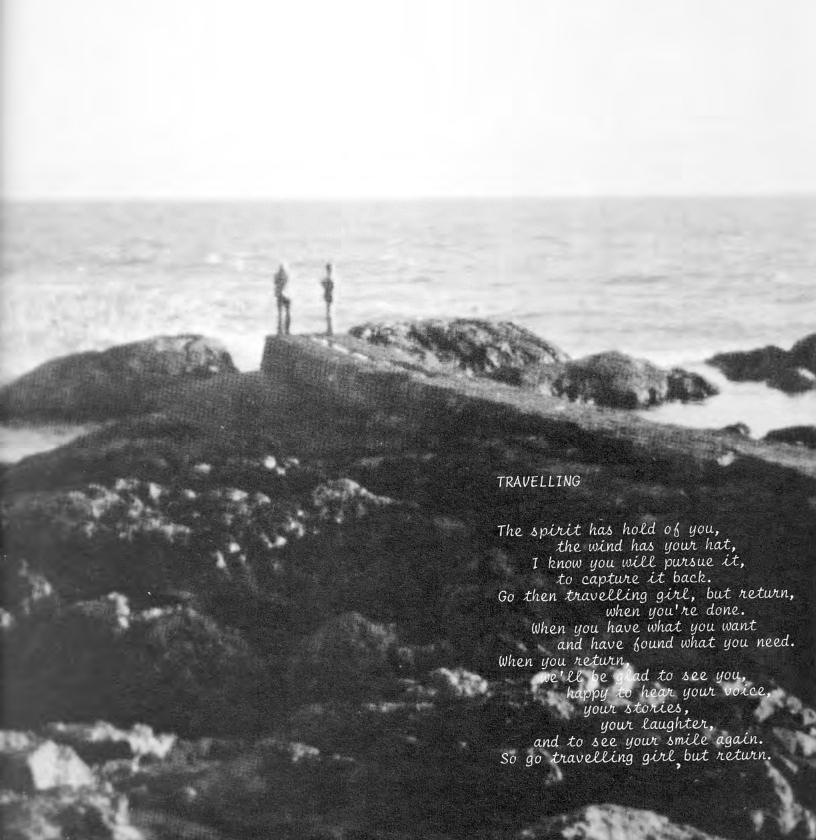
Mountain thrush, praise this morning's glory,

Awake our city — silent, sleeping —

Play again the timeless season's serial:

Sing for spring.

Ed Britton



With Grateful

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Dr. J. D. Hough Victoria Medical Dental Bldg. Ste. 405-1120 Yates Street

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Dr. H. J. Lewis 303-645 Fort Street

Dr. M. I. MacKay 220-230 Medical Arts Bldg. 1105 Pandora Avenue Dr. Jack Matvenko 1200-1175 Douglas Street

Dr. G. A. May 645 Fort Street

Dr. D. Paine Victoria Medical Dental Bldg. Ste. 404-1120 Yates Street

Dr. F. A. Perera 210 Yarrow Bldg. 645 Fort Street

Dr. B. D. Perry-Whittingham Box 138 Sooke, B.C.

Dr. H. J. Portelance 203-1920 Sooke Road

Dr. E. C. Prevost Ste. 400-1120 Yates Street

Dr. D. H. Purdon 203-1920 Sooke Road

Dr. M. W. Rippington 314-1175 Cook Street

Dr. F. G. Stuart, M.D. Director Department of Radiology

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Dr. Kemble Greenwood 303-645 Fort Street

Dr. J. J. Haegert 1900 Fernwood

Dr. H. B. Hale 202 Vancouver Street

Dr. F. Heard Suite 270 1070 Douglas Street

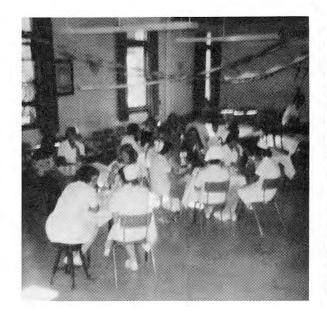
Dr. G. F. Homer 260 Medical Arts Bldg. 1105 Pandora Avenue





















Hosted by B'17, this year's Halloween party was both eventful and entertaining. Costumes were worn by all, and were so imaginative that we had trouble recognizing one another! Skits, games and food provided us with an evening of fun, and the punch was a well appreciated treat!





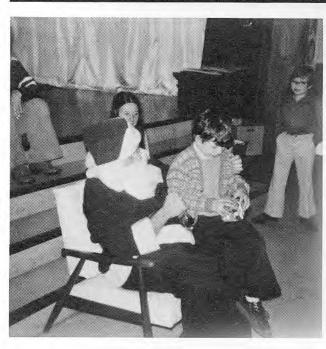






St. Joseph's annual Christmas Party for Dr. Gregory's children, was hosted this year by B'76. Complete with decorations, food and presents, the party was very successful, and the children thought the best attraction was Santa Claus played by Dr. Hugh Clarke.





Christmas Formal

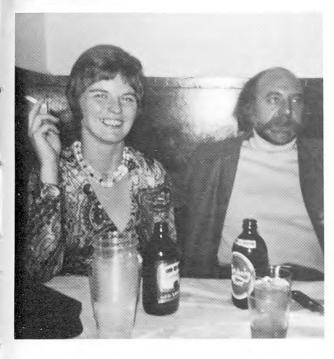


The annual Christmas formal was this year held at the White Eagle's Hall in James Bay. Entertainment was provided by "Sugar Cane" from Duncan, and the dance floor was soon packed with couples enjoying the music.





























Choir



First Row - left to right - Amanda Craig, Carmen Jadick, Donna Stevenson, Lucille Jadick, Corrine Coyston, Carol Rawluk, Elizabeth Sample, Celeste Hogman, Linda Smith, Faye Moore.

Second Row - Shirley Redel, Katy Den Braber, Debbie Andres, Emmy Nieuweboer, Janet Veitch, Marlene Hoover, Jane Harris, Gina Galozo, Virginia Heyd, Lia Nieuweboer.

Third Row - Lesley Drage, Elise Kern, Pat Ashton, Christine Robertson, Barb Hallman, Joanne Thomson, Carolyn Fish, Linda Kloppenburg, Beree Cheema.





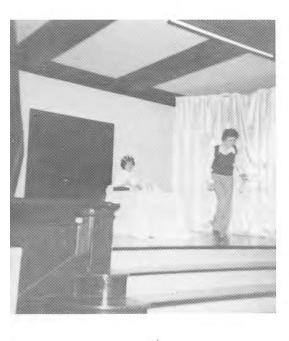








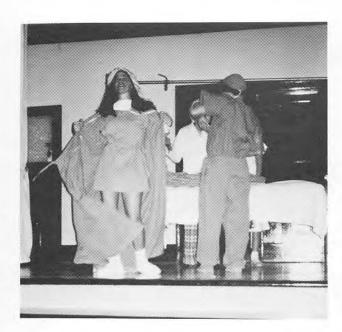


















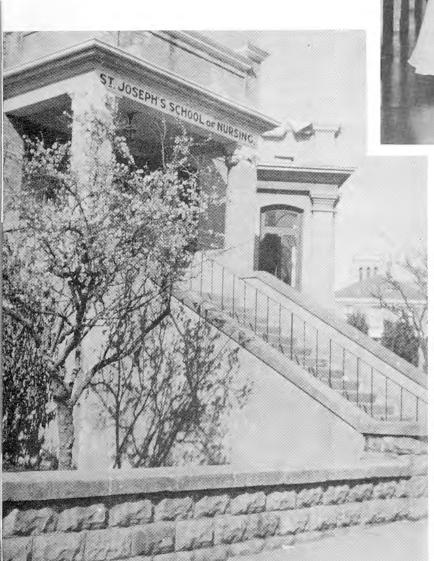






B E I N G



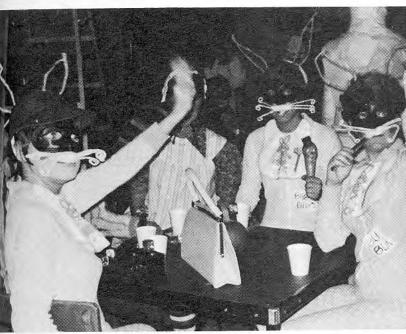


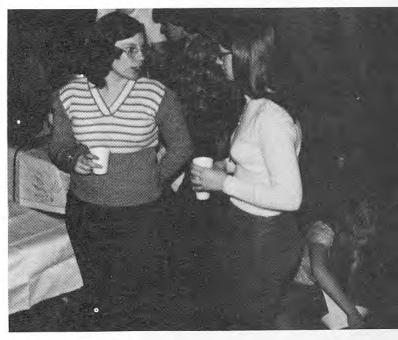
OURSELVES















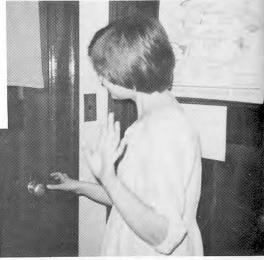


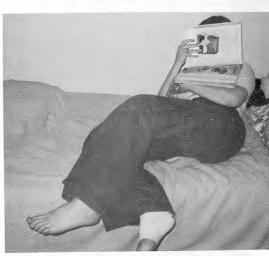


















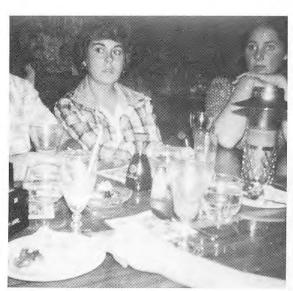










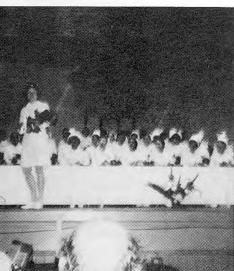












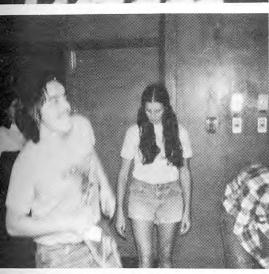






















THE WORK OF THE ALUMNAE

From an interview with Robin Mee - President of the Alumnae by Barbara Fields (Munro '45)

Barb - Robin, I think one of the first things to ask you is the origin or the early history of the Alumnae. Who actually thought of the idea and how did it get started?

Robin From my understanding and reading, I gather that Sister Mary Anna, Director of the School, and Sister Mary Mark, Superior, gathered together with some 50 graduate nurses and they decided to form an Alumnae Association, officially known as the Alumnae Association of St. Joseph's Hospital Training School. This was in 1920.

Barb They probably elected officers at that time and started with monthly meetings. It would be interesting to know if their format was similar to that we have today.

Robin Well, I gather that they used our motto "Non Nobis Solum" of our training school days and also the "Lest We Forget" motto of the Alumnae Association. These certainly have carried on through the 55 years that the Alumnae Association had been active. Their officers at the initial meeting were: President, Miss Ethel Saunders; First Vice-President, Mary Madigan; Second Vice-President, Mrs. J. P. Sylvester; Recording Secretary, Miss Florence Schel; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. M. Fowler. and Treasurer, Mrs. A. C. Sinclair.

In 1922, I think, and when on duty, I'd see some ex-grads going down to the little parlows on the 2nd floor which was later made into a sun room - there was only a handful, just enough to make a meeting - maybe about 6 of them when started. All five upstanding women - and I often thought of how wonderful it would be to belong to the Alumnae. It was Sister M. Anna's influence who started the Alumnae.

> I believe one of the objectives of the Alumnae has been to help the student nurses in various ways. Could you tell us something about this. Robin.

Well, I'm sure they did this in the early days. I know now, we help around Halloween and at Christmas time providing fruits and goodies for the students so that they can give parties. usually for underprivileged children. This last Christmas for example, they held a Christmas treat for the children from Dr. C. Gregory's School for Disturbed Children at Metchosin. The Alumnae is certainly responsible for starting off the girls at the beginning of their training with a "Welcoming Tea" to which they and their parents are invited. At the end of their three years training, we provide them with a Graduation Dance. Also at the graduation ceremony, we have presented a bursary for the student who gets the highest average in her

Beth Lewis

Barb

Robin

examinations for the total of three years.

Barb

How active are the members in the Sister Mary Anna Scholarship Bursary project?

Robin

There are two basic bursaries now. One is the S.M.A.B. which enables a graduate to apply to us if she wishes to carry on her nursing in post-graduate studies by attending study at a University or suppliment her knowledge in a clinical setting. Arrangements are made for repayment at a time when the course is completed - and incidently, only half of what was initially given, needs to be repaid. This enables others to make use of the Bursary monies so it really works on a revolving basis.

The other fund is called the Mary Thompson Memorial Fund started around 1948. It is basically for needy members with the idea the amount will be paid back if possible. Interest free.

Barb

So then we have the Alumnae really a help to both the Students and Graduates, however I imagine the students needs are the primary concern?

Robin

Yes ... And at this present time there is what is called an Education Fund which has been set up with monies from Hydro Bonds. We decided such money could be put to good use by providing certain equipment for the Nursing School. Very recently we bought the students a Dukane Projector and I understand the Visual Aids Committee is going to look into the possibility of buying other equipment which will help the students in the education area.

Banb

What about physical comforts in the Nurses' Residence - or are these strictly hospital expenses?

Robin

I know that in the past, the Alumnae has provided some things such as a T.V. and a radio, but certainly at the present time, my understanding is that the feeling of the Alumnae is to provide more for educational needs of the students. Actually the Residence as a whole has changed quite drastically in the last five years, even from the years recent to that time. Many of the graduates will find great changes - some possibly shocking. For example, the Residence Chapel has been turned into a Conference Room as it wasn't really being used and students have access to the Hospital Chapel where Ecumenical services are held each Sunday and more frequently if desired.

Barb

Have the members of Alumnae fluctuated greatly during the years? For example, has there been any great upward or downward swings and if so would these be indicative of any of the changes which have been taking place in the Hospital?

Robin

In latter years, as far as attendance at Alumnae meetings, there have not been as many members turning out. However, as far as plans for this 75th Reunion go, over 600 members have signed up at this date so this definitely shows an indication of great interest in our Alumnae and its' activities. Certainly, too, this year

there has been a very large increase in membership as the

reunion notices have gone out.

Barb

I would imagine a good time to approach new graduates about Alumnae membership would be as soon as they graduate, possibly contacting the class as a whole?

Robin

Ves, and perhaps I should have said this earlier, that one of the jobs of the Alumnae President is to talk to the members of the graduating class, sometime during their last year, explaining the Alumnae and its' function. When they graduate, their first year membership is given to each one as a gift from the Alumnae-this includes the Annual Bulletin.

Barb

What about the Graduation Ceremony - does the Alumnae have any responsibility?

Robin

The only involvement the Alumnae has had, and this was until up to a few years ago, was awarding of the Bursary which the Victoria Alumnae presents. Vancouver and Nanaimo give awards at Graduation, too. The Victoria branch awards the student with the highest average in academics over the three year training examinations. The Vancouver branch awards one student with the highest average in examinations over the 1st and 2nd years. The Nanaimo branch awards a first year student that has the highest examination average.

We were also involved in helping with the reception for family and friends following the ceremonies, but now that the hospital is under different administration, the Alumnae is not responsible for the social side of the evening.

Something which will start in 1975, is that at the Graduation Ceremony, all but two of the awards which have been given in the past years, will be eliminated. I understand the Faculty Committee has decided it will be simply the graduation of students with only two awards being given: the award for "Non Nobis Solum" and one for the Best Bedside Nurse. The "Non Nobis Solum" award is given from the Sisters of St. Ann. Our Alumnae awards are to be given at Assembly of the whole school in September. Faculty felt this different ceremony will

focus more attention on the donors of the awards, and their significance will be clearer to the students.

Barb

You made a comment earlier which brought to my mind the role our Vancouver and Nanaimo Chapters of the Alumnae play in relation to the overall membership. Do you have some idea of when these groups were instituted?

Robin

In February of 1950, the Vancouver Chapter was initiated and I believe, the Nanaimo branch started in 1960 They are both very active, meeting frequently mainly for social get-togethers, but as mentioned before, each branch also sponsors a Bursary. Right now, of course the Victoria Alumnae depends upon its annual dues for carrying on with its various projects, although certainly we have also held functions for fund-raising, over 30 in years past; but maybe we too might become more of a social group in the future, as further changes take place.

Barb

I guess this is all a very natural evolution with the Alumnae Association changing in various ways along with the change there has been in Hospital Administration. Yet we still have the School of Nursing and it is St. Joseph's - truly the tie that binds us as a working unit.

Robin

Yes, I wonder too if some of the reluctance on behalf of members not coming out to meetings might be that the writing is on the wall for schools of nursing. They are closing down rapidly. I believe there are now only 4 in British Columbia with two of them here in Victoria. With the liason we now have with the University of Victoria, further education and broadening certain areas of the student nurses' activity is available.

Barb

It seems that most important objective is to give the students, and the graduates of all ages, a picture of what the Alumnae is all about.

Robin

I think the biggest point I try to instill when talking with the students and with the hospital staff, is that we are graduates of St. Joseph's School of Nursing and our aim is to help the students and the new graduates coming along. We are not the Auxillary which functions for the hospital staff, and yet so often, we are confused with this group. Perhaps in time, maybe we can work together on some projects. However at present, the distinction has to be made that we are two different entities each with a different function. One point which was not mentioned earlier is that the Alumnae is also responsible for the Students' Choir - in obtaining the Choir Leader and giving a small honorarium for services rendered. I know the Christmas concert was a great success and very well received. And lastly, one other interesting item. The students asked back in 1974, when the tea room was to be enlarged,

whether they could so some baking on their own. As it happened, we had been discussing the possibilities around St. Valentines' Day and an anonymous Alumnae member donated quite a number of articles for the kitchen.

Barb

Thank you for sharing that little story with us. It is an ideal conclusion to our interview because it is typical of the continuing support the Alumnae provides to students - from the Welcoming Tea through to the Graduation Ball.

SISTER MARY ANNA SCHOLARSHIP AS TOLD BY BETH LEWIS (REID)

At the time of the Golden Jubilee reunion, June 15-18, 1960 some of my pals and class mates met for informal coffee in my home. We talked of the tremendous influence Sister Mary Anna had on the thinking and planning of the nurses in training during the period 1912 to 1924. Her code of ethics was such a guide in our training. She felt strongly that the three years of training were only a beginning of a very elevated career and that to improve oneself was most desirable. She also had the wish to give her nurses a very comfortable home -- Osborne Court was just that to each one of us. It was truly a second home with Sister Mary Anna always there to talk with us at night and to wake us up in the morning. Our group felt we would like to make a lasting tribute to her memory.

We started with a money token for correspondence in making our out of town graduates aware.

In 1964 our dream and planning became a reality when the Sister Mary Anna Bursary Scholarship was established and in 1964, the first financial grant was awarded to help one of our graduates to further her higher education. Since that time, 19 graduates have received assistance to continue their education at a University or in a clinical program. This represents \$13,850!



Sister Mary Anna Scholarship Luncheon Pender Island 1963

Alumnae



Alumni Executive 1973-1975

Standing Lt. to Rt:
Diane McLaren, Rita Fredericks, Kathy deBriwn, Sonia Rees, Marg. Jacobson, Helen Calnan,
Sister Mary Justinian, Vera Rose, Molly Hughes, Leah Midlane, Pat Osselton, Hilda
Corbett. Florence Johnston.

Sitting Lt. to Rt: Rhoda Duncan, Mary McLuhan, Bev. Faulks, Roseanne Burck, Robin Mee, Gerry Norrie, Sister Mary Doris, Ann Knowles.

Absent: Mary Johnson, Esther Shelley, Maureen Pugh, Sister McGarrigle

INTERESTING FAMILY GROUPS -

FEKER SISTERS:

Pauline Lemen '11

Catherine Sylvester '12

Lillian Feker '16

Mabel Ross '18

Mabel Ross '18

NIECE: Phyllis Fatt (Rogers '55)

SERVICE SISTERS:

Birdie Pyper '23 WAHL SISTERS: ROSE FAMILY:
Margaret Coglon '27
Zeta Cramer '32 Genevieve Hardy '41 Vera Rose '27 (Mother)
Helen Kane '48 Yvonne Bridge X-ray '51
NIECE: Marion Pavan (Service '64) Anita Rowland '56 Barbara Bodman '54

Memory Lane



Uniform in 1900 Modelled by Heather Love '76

The Pioneer Years

REMEMBER WHEN

a new patient admitted during the night meant running out to the hen house early in the morning to gather extra eggs for breakfast . . .

when caps were first worn by nurses at St. Joseph's - probably about 1904 . . .

when Sister Mary Magdalen served on night duty for over twenty years . . .

when students started 'training' in the kitchen, doing dishes and 'were gradually given responsibility for patients' but 'we still kept the mending, the housekeeping and went to the laundry . . .

when doctors often sat with patients post-operatively, and anaesthetics 'both chloroform and ether' were given by nurses . . .

when on 3B we used to line up bed pans and urinals on the window sill and then have to go outside and empty them . . .

when the first X-ray Department was established on 4A in Room 429, and radiographs were taken with a gas X-ray bulb . . .

Our oldest living graduate, Mrs. J. Stewart (May Davidson 1910) states:

"I entered St. Joseph's Hospital in 1907 and most of my training was under the watchful eye of Sister Mary Peter whom I loved very much. I spent 9 months in the Operating Room and look back on the operations performed by the wonderful team of Doctors such as Jones, Leeder, Fraser, Robertson, Holden, Frank Hall, George Hall, and Dr. Bryant who was our first house doctor - before that Dr. Raynor was on call and he came on a bicycle.

I graduated in 1910. We were just like a family. There was no smoking or drinking allowed and I only remember one drug addict in my three years. After graduation I nursed in St. Joseph's and then went to Isolation Hospital - there were five cabins for the contagious diseases, located where the Veterans Hospital now stands."

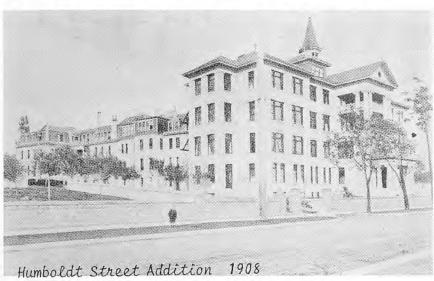
When first textbooks in nursing became available - In 1913 an Anatomy and Physiology, a Dictionary and Principles and Practice of Nursing were obtained for the school.

And classes became 'really large' - twenty students graduated that year!



1908 Debbie Andres 177



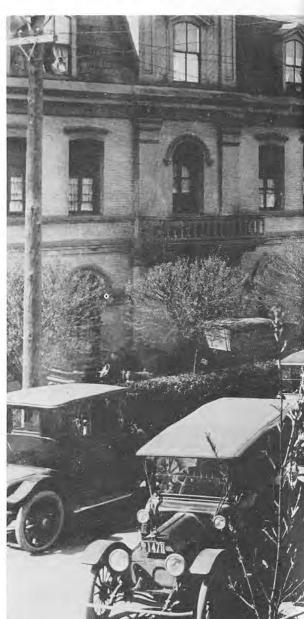




In O.R. Eleanor Allison, Agnes Johnson (Mrs. Frank Ellis) 1902, Bella Downey (Mrs. J.C. Davie) 1903



Our oldest graduate Mrs. May Stewart (Davidson 1910) at the 75th Reunion





to officially graduate from St. Joseph's (Class 1905). She spent the greater part of her life at the hospital and is remembered, yet loved, for her strict discipline. In her time, students made up the patients' rooms after discharge. After cleaning and double checking everything, the student asked Sister to approve her work. A thorough inspection took place - the corners of the bedding had to be exact or the entire bed remade. On a slack day a thorough cleaning of the utility room was done. Bena Ford, a graduate of 1915, said, "Like a modern fire sale, everything had to go - vases, urinals, bedpans -- But when it was finished, we all felt better".





"Cars were just coming in and the Doctor's were the first to try them out. If the cars could make Church Hill, they were pretty good, but many never made it and were stranded half way up."

Remember the old 3B 'strong' room - second window from right - with the locked door and the 'peek hole'.

World War I Years

Remember:

The auful posting of casualty lists at the Colonist offices

Housing of students was moved to the 5th floor of the old A (present X) wing. Mrs. J.M. Fowler (Edna Ptolamy) describes: "Wood partitions that came within about two feet of the ceiling made shallow cubicles for each bed. Extra privacy was afforded by releasing a stiffly-starched accordian-pleated curtain which served as a door. In addition to the bed we were provided with a chair, a wash-stand and two clothes hooks --- The remainder of our wardrobe was kept carefully and orderly in tall presses which stood in the hallway at the entrance to the dormitory. I marvel now how we ever got married as we had no place to receive our boyfriends other than meet them on the hospital steps or a little way down the street".

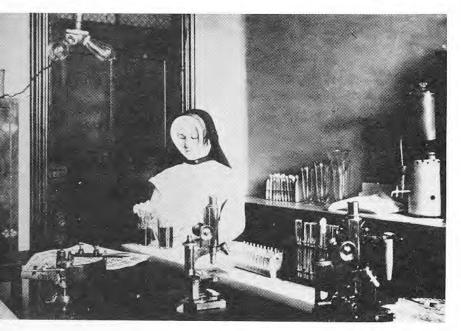


Sister Patrick recalls: Most patients were in shock after their operations because the operations were very long in those days. Most nutrients were milk and bouillon and coffee to keep them alive. There was black coffee administered as an enema and absorbed that way post-op. They would give an intervenous to say, 'Well, I have given her the last thing'.

> Two older graduates at Annual Meeting, Mrs. May Stewart (Davidson 1910) and Mrs. Marj. Taylor (Fleming '18) with Sister Margaret Doris ('56) officiate at drawing for 'bear claw' quilt made by Mrs. Rhoda Duncan (Gledhill '45)

First laboratory 1917 under Dr. J.H. Moore

Ethel Saunders, honoured for service WW I





Madeleine Asent 1916

"60 years is a long time to look back upon, and today I am impressed with the thought of how very young we were!

On the amusing side I can well remember this small incident, that in the light of today's vogue for pant

suits and pant uniforms surely dates me.

I would think that somewhere during the period of 1914 - 1915 we had a Masquerade Party held in the Recreational Room of the Residence. There was a lot of excitement as the various costumes came into sight, but the only two that I can recall are my own and that worn by Julia Locker.

I wore a beautiful Japanese kimona loaned to me by Emily Hall while Julia wore a uniform borrowed from a sailor

of H.M.C.S. Rainbow.



Sister Mary Anna Director of the School 1915-1924

When Julia appeared Sister Mary Anna was aghast and declared she (Julia) could not remain in that costume. After all "the Rainbow had not distinguished herself in the Pacific!"

Julia really looked very cute! She spoke not a word but walked amongst us in the Recreation Room, the corridor and the Lower Dormitory followed by Sister Mary Anna and many admiring students. Finally Julia retired, but returned to the party wearing a skirt over the sailor suit, bell bottoms and all, and she was allowed to remain!

Mrs. Taylor (Marjorie Fleming 1918)

"I entered St. Joseph's as a trainee - May 3rd 1915 at 3 p.m. After getting into uniform -white dress - apron (length a few inches above our ankles!) and a must was a slip or petticoat some even had white lace up boots.

I started on the 4th floor (4A) where Sister Mary

Alfreda was in charge and stayed there several months. The rooms there were so attractive. Each front room had its own tray with matching china - some Limoge - complete with napkin and silver ring.

There was no Recovery Room. The patients were brought right down to the room where we took turns and sat with them - we got the beds ready for them using many stone ginger ale bottles to warm them - and this is true. We were cautioned by Sister to be sure to wrap them well in case the patient got burned!

No study periods - we would try and absorb as much as possible after we got "off duty" - often falling asleep. We had many interesting patients and characters from all walks of lifeall grateful and cooperative. The Sisters were wonderful, so instructive and gave us confidence too. I must include also the doctors in our time - their lectures and help was so valuable."

Mrs. F. C. Kent (Edna Dorrell 1920)

"In 1918 or 1919 there were small cradles in the Nursery where the new born babies slept when not with their mothers. I was on duty in the nursery one afternoon when we heard a rumbling noise outside. Thinking it was a heavy truck going by I went to the window to look, but nothing, upon turning around I saw that all the little cradles were rocking! A small earthquake had struck Victoria and that is what caused the rumbling. Luckily no damage was done to the patients or the hospital."

SISTER MARY GREGORY

It was a very modern and chic person who came to Victoria - wearing the the most fashionable attire, - which included high button boots - not the more usual laced type - and pince nez complete with chain. This formal, lady-like presence will be well remembered by many graduates, for this was Sister Mary Gregory in 1913 as remembered by one of the Sisters now living in Mt. St. Angela.

She was born on May 3, 1888, in Kingora, P.E.I. — one of a large family and was educated by the Sisters of Notre Dame in Charlottetown. She arrived in Victoria to enter the Order of the Sisters of St. Ann as a novitiate. Sister once confided in me that she was determined to nurse, and had almost decided not to enter this order because a vow of obedience was demanded. She feared she might be detained in Eastern Canada where this Community of Sisters was only a teaching order. Arrangements were made, however, for her to come directly to Victoria. She graduated from St. Joseph's School of Nursing in 1918 and continued her academic-professional career in the School of Radiology, becoming their first graduate. Later in 1934, she was awarded her BSCN degree from Winona College, Rochester, Minnesota.

Sister Mary Gregory became Superintendent of the School of Nursing in 1926. For 26 years, the quiet steady walk, hands folded under her habit, keen eyes observing every detail presented a rather austere picture to the student nurses. Underneath, however, was a concerned individual who expected a high standard of behaviour from her nurses but who set the example herself. Every night she made 'rounds' of students' rooms and bid them 'good-night'. Many of us interpreted this as an intrusion on our privacy but to the Sister, it was an act of love and afforded an opportunity for counselling. Sisters with whom she lived described this ritual as a great personal sacrifice on many occasions.

A graduate recalls this experience - "We rarely asked for a 'late leave' because our room which housed three girls, had only one cuptoard and one drawer each and was usually untidy. About four weeks before we finished, however, four intimate friends were off together and did obtain the late leave. We counted our monies and went to a 'show' at the Capitol. The movie was drawing to its dramatic close at ten to eleven, which was usually the time to consider our mad dash down the Blanshard Street hill to the Residence. (I never did see the end of so many pictures until they were replayed on T.V. years later!) I passed the word along to my colleagues that I was tired of these restrictions and I was going



to see the end of one 'show'. The others agreed and we stayed to finale. It was then a quarter past eleven. We were in trouble already, so decided to go for coffee. We finally wandered back to the Residence at a quarter to twelve! To our horror, we were met at the door by a rather distraught Sister Mary Gregory. who had been called by Mrs. Whittaker, our Housemother. She seemed relieved to see us and greeted us with, "Dear children, I'm so glad you're safe. Whatever happened?" We gulped and, all talking at once, stammered out our story about 'just once' wanting to see the 'end of a show' and apologizing for the worry we had caused her, getting her up, etc. She heard us out quietly, as was her custom, and then very solemnly she said, "I see. Go to bed, dear children. It is very late." We stumbled upstairs, to undress in the dark, and got into bed! During the next week, we waited for Sister to call us out of the line as we filed past her from the dining room after morning prayers, or for her to tell us on her 'good night' rounds that our late leave was cancelled for the balance of our time in the School. But the call never came !"

A fantastic memory enabled her to not only remember all 'her nurses' by name, but to know each one as an individual. This interest carried on over the years after the graduate had left the School.

Sister Mary Gregory always supported the Alumnae and was acutely interested in all areas of nursing and especially in the welfare of 'her students'.

The Gay Twenties



Uniform - 1927 Modelled by Liz Sample '77

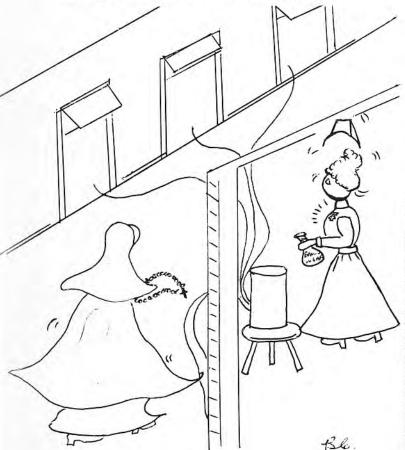
The dance was the Charleston - the song was "Alice Blue Gown".

Doctors were pompous - they wore black coats their focus was diagnosis - as yet there was little therapy BUT anaesthetics had improved, Insulin discovered (1926)

Night nurses struggled with laundry baskets containing their belongings when they moved into the Bull's Eye from Osborne Court on night duty!

Ingenious members of the Class of '28 proposed to set up a central enema system but were caught in the act by Sister.

Remember when:



The Enema was the full strength Mayo!

Ardent Alumnae Workers

Class of 1927 - Honouring Dorothy McWilliams with Life Membership -

V. Rose, Sister Mary Theresa,

F. Earthy, G. Parkinson,

D. McWilliams, Sister Mary Dositheus and A. Welch.





Sitting Room at Osborne Court

Mrs. C. Lewis (Elizabeth Beth Reid 1924)

"In Osborne Court days, every Sunday morning, Sister Mary Anna would wake us up with music from the record "In a Monestary Garden." (some kind friends had given a Victorla to the Residence) The buzzer would go and we would have to jump out of bed, put on our dressing gown, and lean over the bannister to say, "Good Morning Sister Mary Anna." It was amazing how she would know whether you had not answered the call by appearing - however you knew; for a missed appearance meant a missed late leave!"

Sister Miriam Theresa (Irene Wheldon 1927)

Remember Rudolph Valentino? He was the current movie idol of the day and I guess more than one student nurse imagined herself being swept off her feet by "The Sheik!" My roommate, Bernice Bittancourt and I gave Rudolph's photo a place of honour on our wall at Osborne Court. We did suspect that Sister M. Gregory did not exactly approve our choice but did not guess how strongly she disapproved until one day "Rudolph" disappeared from our wall! We dared not ask any questions, but we didn't have to; we knew who was responsible for the photo's removal. Perhaps a slightly guilty conscience impelled us to try to make up for our "frivolity" so what did we do but hang a nativity scene in the place formerly occupied by Rudolph. Needlesstosay, it stayed in place!

Formal lectures were given by doctors. Dr. A.W. Kenning taught surgical nursing principles, then Dr. F.M. Bryant, who began teaching bandaging as an intern, later taught surgical procedures. Dr. Stuart G. Kenning, the second of three generations of Kennings at St. Joseph's, taught Anatomy & Physiology. He showed no amazement when a student told him a man had twenty-three ribs and a woman had twenty-four because God took one of Adam's ribs when he was asleep to make Eve! Who could forget gentle Dr. J.M. Fowler who taught obstetrics for years? And Dr. J.H. Moore who taught Bacteriology to hundreds of nurses!

Remember nursing your patient from admission through to discharge and being 'his own' nurse?



Looking toward Rupert Street -

Hospital Day 1923 Margaret Redpath "Baby-sitter"





Ada McKenzie (Groves '29) long remembered as Head Nurse on Mat.

Sister Mary Patrick hailed from Prince Edward Island. Apart for 'The Island' being a very special place, students in the O.R. still remember another implication -- the "P.E.I. Poke". When a nurse failed to anticipate the surgeons' needs, Sister Mary Patrick would give her a little poke in the back with a long blunt forcep and quietly say, "Sutures next" or another appropriate remark! Sister was in charge of the Surgery for seventeen years. At the termination of her work there, the Victoria Medical Society gave her a citation for her devotedness. The honour of the citation may be forgotten, but we remember the "Poke". [Sr. Beatrice "ambeke]

Sister recalls, "In 1920, the only method of giving anaesthetic was by the Gault Method on the mask. A new apparatus, invented by a Sister of Providence, was in a Kelly (jam) jar with a heated coil which made the vapour warm and more pleasant to take. We were kind of afraid to use it.

A suction machine was also invented by a Sister ... a top and water vacuum suction. Things were very primitive in those days.

Sister Mary Joseph's succeeded her. With her French enthusiasm, one of her favourite expressions was, "Move! Move! You are not going to have a heart attack!"



Sister Mary Patrick ('19), Sr. Margaret Doris ('56 Sr. Mary Armenia ('17) and Sr. Mary Joseph ('36) a Mount St. Angela



"One Piece"
Uniform in 1935
Modelled by Joan Stewart '75







The Pepressed

Remember:

Our song was "It's June in January"

Money was so tight and jobs were scarce - Five dollars with room and board was a 'living wage'!

Graduates in their first job lived in residence and received \$35.00 a month!

Babes on Mat were housed in two separate nurseries - pink for the girl babies, and blue for the boys!

The odour of burned rectal tubes or the 'pot' of foments boiled dry, penetrating hospital corridors!

The year of the mastoid epidemic - Thank Heaven for Sister Mary Noemi!

When a 'probationer' had the nerve to ask for a sleepout (and finally did obtain one in her last three months in the school).

Sister Mary Faustina, an organization genius, ran 3C with surgical precision!

When a certain surgeon approached 3C chart desk at high rate of speed - head down, hands behind his back - and crashed into the pillar near the chart desk! Dr. R. turned, muttered, "Dammit! Dammit! Dammit to hell!" - kicked the offending pillar and took off at high speed!

The Christmas pageants, put on by the school, in St. Ann's Auditorium!





Thirties

The old 3B - the lovely but creaky old staircase (which incidently in its demise became the Alumnae gavel)

The pranks the men in the old Ward 9 always played on new students, and the situations we so frequently got into with the 'old boys' in 12!

The day Sister Mary Gregory followed Doris (Gray) Moore's trail of berry pie juice up the stairs of the Residence to the third floor where a party was in progress after lights out!

Being awakened on nights by the tolling of the Cathedral bells - George V was dead.

When curfew was 9 pm in winter and 9:30 pm in summer and lights went out at 10 pm.

When smoking in residence was grounds for dismissal from the school!

Lab and X-ray students started their learning with nursing students

Right: Sister Mary Claire in "Pathology Corner"

Lab "girls" class of '37

Sister Mary Faustina '32 and Class Reunion Left & Below:

3C corridor.

The "Mayo Singh" Covered Walk between the

Residence and Hospital

3A Corridor

40th. Reunion Class of '34.



Return to tradition (bib and apron) 1938 Modelled by Lynn Ecklin '75











Uniform 1940 Modelled by Pat Nicol '75





Remember when:

Sulfa & penicillin gradually became commonplace - so that pneumonia ceased to be the leading cause of death.

When you went for a bike ride you left the Residence wearing skirts sweaters and stockings, carrying slacks or shorts, etc., in a bag. Then at the nearest gas station, you rushed in to the Ladies Room and changed into your more suitable attire. Upon returning - the reverse order.

You were weighed before being given your monthly stipend of \$5.00 (later it became \$7.00).

In 1944 classes were first arranged during duty hours.











World War II

Students became liberated! In 1945 smoking in the Residence was allowed to be enjoyed in a little cupboard (now the bicycle storage area) beside the tea room.

In 1949 the Hospital Insurance first came in.

Veteran surgeons returning from overseas brought new skills and know-ledge about faster surgical techniques and early ambulation.

Being called out of line after breakfast to learn one's holidays had commenced.

Below: Nora Leahy '39 RCAMC awarded

Royal Red Cross















- The blackouts - the first night getting on the old streetcar on May Street and being asked by the conductor, 'Can you tell me exactly where we are?'

When the Central Supply and Service Room was established. The penicillin rounds! And finally even 'hypos' came from there! A clinical instructor was 'on call' to assist!

The 'huts' on the lawn near the C-wing with Mrs. Butler ----

One nurse remembers being a 'Hostess' at a Y.W.C.A. dance held at Naden with THE Naden Band in attendance. Around 10:30 pm she left to make the 1000-yard dash to the street car in order to be in Residence by 11:15 pm - late-leave deadline! While running along, the Shore Patrol van stopped to enquire if they could be of help. Upon hearing the student's plight, they suggested she 'hop in and lie low' (quite out of order - Naval regulations) and they would drive her there in time. They did and she made it!

The embarrassment felt on dates with the boys on the West

Coast Patrol, who had been on small boats so long they had difficulty

in determining an upright position and seemed to reel -?

drunkenly!



- 1. Class of '46 walking to the Royal Theatre for Graduation Ceremonies
- 2. Class of '45 dinner party at 75th. Anniversary Celebrations.
- 3. Graduation Ball







Uniform 1955 Modelled by Barb Krotz '15

The Expanding Fifties

The beginning of the Space Age: Lumic I circling the Sun & Lumic II reaching the Moon

Pop music, the juke boxes, jiving

The age of therapy: antibiotics, cortisone - The odowr of penicillin on C.S.R. girls as they came into a room -

Potassium first given I.V. and an unconscious maternity patient recovered The wake held for the deceased goldfish -

The central 'Preproom' - being told "the operation will be cancelled if the skin is nicked".

Sister Mary Justinian has held a wide variety of positions at St. Joseph's. We see her on Maternity, on 3C when it was a large surgical ward in the 40's, Pediatrics in the 50's, Director of the School of Nursing 1957-59, Surgical then Medical supervisor, Director of Nursing Service and latterly, Administrator of Mount St. Mary Extended Care Facility. I remember her acute interest in the School and her constant push for quality in nursing care - her joy when she noted a junior student sitting an elderly gentleman up for breakfast, buttering his toast, pouring his coffee and 'even turning the handle of his cup so he could reach it'. Her orientation of new graduates included 'The interest of the patient should be uppermost ---- focus on the patient as a person', and this observation - "In our hospitals today, there are fewer people who are unhappy because they are ill than there are people who are ill because they are unhappy".



Next month "Justie" retires. She will visit her homeland, Ireland, and is planning further activities to help the less fortunate!

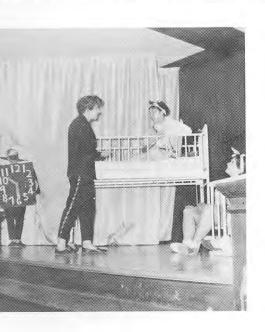




Diet - Kitchen - Bavarian Cream or Prune Whip anyone?

The day in court - when Elsa wore the suit skirt and Sharon Wilcox the top!

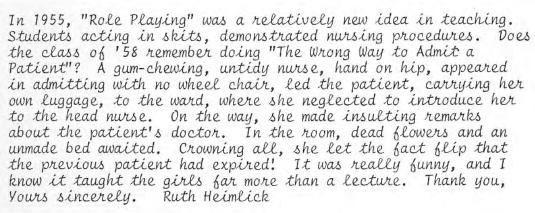






The pride and joy of the Pediatric Nurse

"Capping"



















Volunteers were role-playing "how NOT to admit a patient" - the objective being to make the students identify with the patient and feel uncomfortable. The situation got out of hand at the removal of 4 crinolines and a black girdle which caused nervous giggles and shrieks of laughter. I hovered near the classroom door expecting to be fired any minute by an incredulous Sister Mary Gregory. Clare Carlin (Harrington)





Uniform 1963 Modelled by Joy Waldern '75

The Stressful

Elvis ----- "Miniskirts!"

The Beatles -- and the "Beatniks" appeared at school functions

When we lost late leaves because we neglected to weigh ourselves.

Sing songs in the lounge were frequent with Sister Mary Doris singing 'Danny Boy' - and there was 'Row your Boat Ashore' and 'The Impossible Dream'.

All students finally got to Essondale and oh! those games of 'Hearts'.

When we had male students in our midst.

When ash trays were placed in student rooms.

When all students apparently responded 'present' to roll call, but only half the class were in the Auditorium!













Sixties



An "Expo" ticket for a Lucky Senior -

Left: Students'
decorated table won
prize at Christmas
Festival at the
Empress -



1967 Modelled by Lucille Jadick '77

Expo and Centennials !!

Being on time for Mrs. Dwyer's classes.

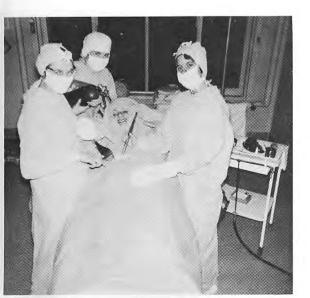
The Uniquin (Navy) dances!

When food dispensers were obtained for night nurses, and slugs in the coffee machine netted 'real' change!

When prayers were said before the first class each morning, and Peggy Mika, arriving Late was halfway through 'grace' before she realized what had happened ---

And Linda McDonald dancing the Charleston -









Uniform 1975 Modelled by Angela Proulx '77

The Electronic Seventies

Remember -

Monitors - computers - calculators The Sisters gone from the hospital The last habit - - -

St. Joseph's Hospital became the Queen Victoria Hospital and then Victoria General -

Starched uniforms an oddity --Women's lib!

Equal pay with men (sometimes !)

The "Pill" ---

Being sent to the CSR for a fallopion tube --All nurses wearing caps -

"Probies" running around the park before breakfast -

"Brownie" insisting on sweaters between the Residence and Cafeteria!

Retreats at Glenairlie -Lectures starting at UVic -







When I began teaching students at St. Joseph's School of Nursing, I wasn't much older than many of the students - which didn't always do much for my self-confidence. One day, as a group of students and I waited in the lobby of a community agency for a towr of the place, the administrator who was to be our guide came toward us and said, quite annoyed "Well, didn't they send an instructor with you?" ! My confidence wained even further as I explained that I was the instructor! Margo Madu (Duncan)





Where they are - What they're doing -

For most, nursing continues to be a major interest ---- and family, ---- and children ----

1974 - Mary Hoffman, Donna Kinney, Brenda Murphy off to Europe via Russian freighter; Pat Doheny cruising to England by way of Panama; Edith Moser in Psych. at Health Science Centre, Vancouver; many supporting Victoria General -



1973 - Pat Bass married & Val Morrison, head nurse in Sechelt - Kathy Fulton & Wendy Davis in Switzerland, Val Dodds & Donna Chiu at Kamloops, Mary Sutton starting out for Australia from Prince George, Kathy Szadowski and Jan Matthews awaiting visas for Hawaii, Sally Fritz hoping to follow, Moira Collinson Barb Beck & Naney MacKay in Comox, Lorna Patterson at Jubilee.

1970-72 - Barb Biliski '72 Outpost
nursing at Ilse St. Croix, Dagmar Hughes
'71 degree at UBC & working in Public
Health, Irene Cardinal two years at St.
Joseph's School of Nursing now enrolled
for UVic in Fall, Vicki Richardson,
Child Psych. EMI, Terry Hicks '70 back
in Los Palmas, Africa carrying out her
own preventative and therapeutic program!
Diane Wilson '71 Victoria General, Sue
Strader (Exton) working with LIP project
with Senior Citizens in Prince Rupert -

In Victoria: Donna Brandle (Robinson)
Dale Brown, Anita Wemyss & Diane Bourden;
Married & employed are: Joanne Beudett
(McMurdo), Nanaimo, Donna Shields, Kamloops,
Joyce Nickleson, Lorna Patterson, Trudy Carl,
Maureen Sewell (Murphy) Cathy Gordon, Sheila
Dankwerth (Smith) Victoria; Bonnie Dove,
Kingston; Jeanne Issacs (Oliver) and Christine
Miller (Griffin) Kelowna; Marg Philips
(Tattam) Duncan; Diane Goldie (Gustavson)
Saskatoon.

1969---Tona Alexander (Lundgren) in Victoria after a year in Mexico - Christie Appleby (Roelofsen) in Westaskwin, Alta. working on surgical area - Donna Barber (Trueit) at Cobble Hill - Connie Barker now in BSN program at UBC after unique experiences at Eskimo Point, NWT. hitchhiking in Europe & leader with Anglican Youth Movement - Sandra Barrington (Boam) at Vanderhoof - Sharon Brayshaw (Brown) in Victoria - Roberta Cameron after working for over a year and living in Afghanistan and travelling in Europe & Asia is at ICU at Royal Vic. in Montreal and taking her BA in political science - Laura Harper (Fieldhouse) in Victoria - Dolores Heinrich (Smith) at Port Alberni - Grace Hols (Seinen) in Surrey -Andrea Hoye (Burbank) in Doctors Office in

Vernon - Pat Hudson (Buckley) here with Annettes - Yvonne Kennedy (Moreau) at Penticton with PH in Early Discharge Program -Marilyn Lougheed (Clark) at Sidney - April MacKenzie (Moore) Sechelt, - Linda Moody (Churchill) at Kelowna - Phyllis Muir (Warner) in Kentville, NS, part-time student at Acadia Univ. - Marjorie Newman, in Victoria on Peds Cheryl Patterson (Harris) in Port Alberni -Angelina Profini (Dalla Lana) Rossland -Wendy Sale travelled 'down under' and in Europe - Marilyn Shawcross (Wright) on Peds at St. Joseph's, Comox - Francis Sweeney married at Nelson, on Mat & teaches First Aid & Prenatal classes - Diane Talaus (Slater) working part-time here & attending UVic -Donna Torgeson PAR at Vic. General -

1965-69---Yvette Kelly (Mould '65) at Child Psychiatric Research Institute, Montreal -Lois Anderson (Weismiller '65) teaches handicrafts Port Hope, Ontario -Lorraine McCallum (Elliot '66) in Pr. Rupert - Cynthia Wolters (Ryall X-ray '68) in Surrey, England Linda Radu (Maasanen '68 in Nanaimo - Jacquie Vargas (Coupal) in Child psychiatry at EMI -Mary Wright (Molliet) at Summerland - Gordon Shipway '68 ICU Victoria General - Peggy

Beswick (Grigorik '67) working casually in Michel - Natal District Hospital - Marilyn Tumak (Garrison '67) in Churchill, Manitoba Jean Mosisey (Calderwood) took nurse practitioner course for care of one-nurse station in NWT - Jean Morris, in Germany, Leslie Meridith (Mikkelsen '67) in Scandinavia, Mary Harris (X-ray '67) in Perth, Aust., Mary Remizoff (X-ray '67) with CUSO in the Carribean -

1964---Marion Pavan (Service) Kingston, Jamaica, now in Trail, in ICU - Sharon Clausen (Henry) in pediatrics

1963---Marilyn Dingsdale Public Health on Queen Charlottes - Claire Petersen (Moss) our beloved artist for this book, living in Duncan, working on Psych -

1960 --- Barbara Kelland (Evans) in Esterhazy, Sask. - Anne Patterson (Boys) studying for degree in Nursing UVic - Arlene Emmsley host to 15-year reunion of classmates - Shirley Hughes (Waugh) Clinic in Nanaimo - Gail Lusk (Lepage) helping at Pearkes Clinic & building own ski cabin -Elaine Johnson (Jennings) Clinic nurse in Vernon - Sonia Rees (Molofy) formerly Vic. General - Eleanor Barnes (Roper) a Deaconess in Toronto - depressed area-now in Prince Rupert - Helen Nex (English) Recovery Vic. General - Jeanette McNamara (Beaubien) battling illness in Victoria - Mairi Montgomery (Macdonald) working Gorge Rd. Rehab. Rochelle Arnot (Pearce) working clinic Duncan June MacDonald (Rumsby) five years in Jamaica

1962---Marilyn Kingston (Paterson) at Claresholm, Alta - Donna Curwen (Griswold) from Dawson Creek & 18 months in Venezuela to Calgary - Theresa Hick (Browne) in Prince Rupert - Doris Goodwin (Nikolaisen) studying Law in California, intends to teach in college nursing program

1961 ---Eleanor Brook (Caunt) took midwifery -in London's East End now Silverdale, Wash. Carolyn Folkman Chilliwack - volunteer on 'Birthright' hotline - Mary Ann Badenhorst (Wood) X-ray Pretoria, South Africa

Colleen Butler (Reid '55) Head Nurse in Emerg. Whitehorse; Phoebe Jensen '55 Tofino; Marlene Bertram, OR in Hope; Joyce Thomson (Zarelli '56) in Oliver; Rosalie Lankey (Gill '57) in Kamloops; Nita Grant (Pearse '58) Yellowpoint, VI; Loreen Allen (Roach '58) Public Health, Prince George; Maureen Bull (Houman '59) Virgin Islands; Benedicta Davis (Sister, Clarkson '58) in Regina; Vivian Mar '55 returning to St. Joseph's to teach; Sister Margaret Doris at Mt.St.Angela.

1950-54 - Varied Careers:

Val Riedal (Brown, X-Ray '52) now in London, England; Dorothy Canty (McMurdo '53) Occupational Health Nurse at a Pulp Mill in Kamloops; Pearl Bryant (Tippett '52) now working in "Under-3 Day Care Nursery" Comox and taking night course in Pre-school Education; Marg Oakman (Meagher '51) at Gorge Road Hospital; Audrey Weber (Manson '51) assistant to registrar at Univ. of Calgary; Mary Lou Kennedy (Richard '51) Public Health at Pointe Claire, Quebec; Gerry Kachaluba (Foisy '51) and Mary Whittemore '50 at Glendale Lodge Hospital for Retarded and those with Multiple Handicaps; Angie Wilson (Villeneauve

'51) school teacher and part-time nurse in California; Sister Ronalda Mc Govern at St. Joseph's Elementary School, Victoria; Audrey Webb (Thorp '50) taking refresher in Maternity Nursing at BCIT; Anne Knowles (Craven '50) extended care; Sister Catherine McInnes '50 administrator at St. Joseph's Hospital, Bellingham; Dorothy Youlden (Hawthornthwaite '54) Director of Nursing Gorge Road Extended Care;

Shirley Martunen (Henderson '50) and Norma Thomas (Torresan '53) in Doctors offices at Campbell River and Oliver, BC; Joan McDowell '50 head nurse, Peds, Duncan; June Kinney '50 Extended Care; Joanna Emery (Lum '54) took BScN at Univ. of Ottawa - Ob. coordinator at Grace Hospital, Ottawa; May Lund (Cottle '54) Vancouver; Carol Kentop (Pomeroy '54)(X-ray '51) in Texas; Elizabeth Gunn (Walther '50) at Castlegar - Elsa Stephens (Neilson '52) with Special Projects and Corinne Porter (Reece '54) Head Nurse in CCU - here

1945-49 Edmee Kearney (Gagnon '45) head nurse on 3A many years; Barbara Fields (Munro '45) doing Psychological assessment in UVic Neuro. Research Project at Jubilee Hospital; Marg. Lonergan '45 Psychiatry Consultant with Provincial Health Dept. retired in Victoria; Grace Solly '46 with Early Discharge Home Care Project in Duncan; Alva Carlson '46 at Mt. Tolmie Extended Care Hospital; Laura Foster '48 OR Coordinator and Head Nurse at Vic. General; Rhoda Gledhill (Duncan '45) active in Alumnae; Muriel Hammett (Cameron '45) at St. Joseph's, Comox; Doris Shepherd (Clark '49) head nurse on Neurology 3C North, formerly teaching at the School; Shirley Cameron (X-ray '48) in Johannesburg, South Africa; Nora Dunleavy (Kane '48) working in a 'small fever hospital' in Dublin



1940-1944 Irene Trim (Whittaker X-Ray '42) daughter of beloved Housemother at
Osborne Court, retired with arthritis at Shelton, Wash.; Donalda
Clark '43 MA and continuing studies at Chicago Institute of Psychoanalysis plus full time work in Salvation Army Clinic on Skid Row;
Dorothy Pain (Sutton '44) spent 16 years at Zeballos developing
Public Health Program & Dental Clinics; Kathy Woolsey (Sr. Miriam
Claire '44) working with elderly citizens rehabilitation (crafts)
project; Goldie Carlow (Hannah '42) head nurse on 1A - took RNABC
tour to Russia; Lydia Guelpa (Petenuzzo '41) retiring to Comox;
Vi Kercher (MacKay '41) night coordinator Vic General; Ellen Collison
(Bennetts '40) in Medical Records - now in Smithers; Phyllis Swaisland
(Sarsons '40) public health in Kelowna; Adele Spillane (DuMont '40)
B.Sc. Nursing now in Spokane, Washington

Sister Lucita McGarrigle '44 after being Director of our School, Education Director, Administrator of Hospital many years, has retired to Kakawis, six miles by boat from Tofino, where she 'keeps the soup pot boiling', teaches sewing, does family counselling and gathers drift wood and shells for handicraft projects, at a small rehabilitation centre for Indians and others, with drug and alcohol problems.

1930-1939

Many are retired others looking toward active retirement ----Vi Hemer '30 in Nanaimo, Alice Pye '31 from Police Force, Dorothy Dixon '31 from Emergency, Jean Purvis '30, Marg Grant '33 & Dolly Jolly (Johns '36) from DVA Hospital, Sister Mary Alena '36 and Sister Marie Baines '34 at Mt. St. Francis Oliver, Lola Grieve (Hull '36) at Mt. Tolmie Extended Care, Sister Mary Laurena '34 Administrator at Mt. St. Mary, "Trixie" Sturrock (Locke '34) in Aldergrove, Nora Fraser '36 in New Westminister, Eva Holm (Akins '37) Winnipeg, Margaret McIlmoyle (Munro '37) & Jean Guthrie (Grant '31) in Comox, Ruth Dial (McCaig '37) & Jessie Bird (Macklin '38) in Palm Springs, Cathy Sargent (Aitken '38) New Hazelton, "Libbie" Donahue (McLeod '38) moving between her beloved Alaska and her home in Victoria, Phil Boak (Jesse '38), Gertrude Webb (Smith '38) active with Alumnae here, Patty Stokes (Bigmore '38) involved with Inservice programs, Son Diego, Millie Wylie (Prior '38) using her music in Vancouver,

Marg Marshall (Read '38) with Public Health, Kamloops, Geraldine Ferry (Gowans '38) after being Director of Nursing in Prince George & Grand Forks, retired in Williams Lake, Velda McNeil (Weppler '37) retired here from Public Health.



Nita Bradshaw (Smith '39) at St.
Joseph's Mat - night & day supervisor - assistant to Director of
Nursing Service 'a delightfully
human person' Now working in the
Extended Care Constellation-Victoria

Barbara Whately (Scott '38) head nurse at Jubilee - Ina MacNaughton (Purvis '38) Toronto & planning to retire here, Olga Walter (Cronk '38) doing Inservice at Alberni, Doris Frost (Moore, Gray '31) head nurse 4X now retired Port Alberni.



1920-1929 - For most a well-earned rest!

Ada McKenzie (Groves '29) enjoying retirement here - Sister Beatrice Wambeke '29 Masters' in Nursing Ed. hefore her car accident, creatively organizing Community Shut-In Program - Vera Rose (Salmon '21) active in Alumnae affairs, Membership Convener - Charlotte Flick (Ness '28) also ready to help -Sister Mary Grace '29 just back from New Zealand, returning to Pt. Hardy in Mission work - Myrtle Wilson now in Victoria - Geneva Spurr '28 after busy life in Public Health & American Army, in Oakland, California -

Gwen Hughes (Pontifex '25) after Public Health & Social Work, ret'd in Victoria - Sister Hanley (Finton '29) in her own apartment - May Wastell (McCoskrie '20) here now from Alert Bay - May Gray (Stocks '20) in Vernon BC - Sister Dositheus '27 living near her family in Lachine, Quebec.



1910-1919 - Some pioneered ---

Our oldest graduate, Mrs. May Stewart (Davidson '10); Margaret Sangster '15, who during her years as a 'special' and in Emergency, taught quality in patient care, are both in Victoria; Edna Gray '16 who was first public health nurse in the Okanagan is at Vernon; Florence Sehl (Simm '18) recognized for her Red Cross service is at Comox. Mrs. Myrtle O'Leary (Starrett '17) who served in both World Wars, living quietly here.

Reunion

Joy from a smile long forgotten reappears
As I see your face
once again,
And I feel the tense thin line Upturn Wider

grin

Hello

remember when?

Faye Wile (Erickson '61)



Reunion

June 5 -

10.00 -Registration - Nurses' Residence Artifacts' Display, Coffee

2 p.m.- Welcoming Tea - opened by Sister Mary Armella, Sister Gertrude's

sister.

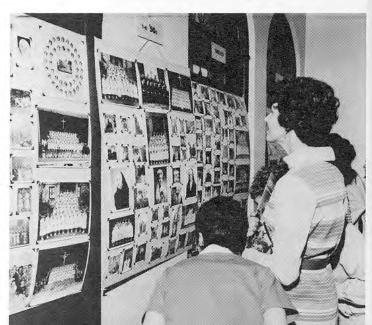
7:30 - Annual Meeting Music by Student Choir Wine and Cheese Party













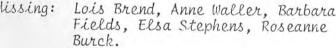
Reunion Committee -

Standing Lt. to Rt. - Robin Mee, Gert Webb, Bernie Lister, Diane McLaren, Phyllis Driver. Sandy Tyson, Arden Irving, Peggy Mika, Bev Cook, Phyllis Boak, Leah Midlane.

Sitting on arms & back of Chesterfield: Lt. arm: Daphne Dalsin; Back: Yvonne Bridge, & Anne Beattie; Rt. arm: Hilda Corbett.
Sitting on Chesterfield: Lt. to Rt.: Ann Knowles, Olive Jones, Kathy deBruin, Phyllis Fatt, Bev. Woznon, Terry Murray (student editor)

Sitting on Floor: Maria Kissinger and Pat Hudson.

Missing: Lois Brend, Anne Waller, Barbara Fields, Elsa Stephens, Roseanne























June 6 Museum, Helmcken House and
Log Cabin Towrs
2 p.m. Tea at Government House

Class Parties







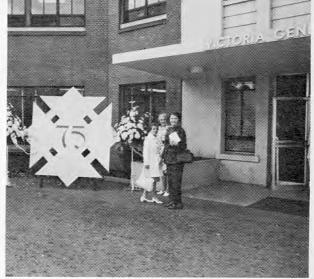






















June 7 -Hospital Towrs Artifact Display - Residence



















