



News Bulletin

SANATORIUM

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Farewell to Assiniboine — Hospital with a Proud Record

The Sanatorium Board of Manitoba has closed another chapter in a long and proud history with the handling over this month of administrative control of Assiniboine Hospital to the Brandon General Hospital. The change-over took place on January 1 in compliance with the Manitoba Hospital Commission's new ruling that long-term treatment facilities be integrated with the acute general hospitals.

The Sanatorium Board has leased the Assiniboine buildings and property to the Brandon General Hospital which will continue to operate the hospital at its present site until another extended treatment centre is opened in 1970 or 1971. According to the hospital commission, services to patients will remain largely the same and most of the staff will stay on, Carl Christianson continuing to serve as hospital manager, Dr. R. C. Lambert as senior physician and Mrs. I. A. Cruikshank as director of nursing.

Assiniboine Hospital has been operated by the Sanatorium Board for the past 19 years. It has been a hospital with a great spirit and, despite many of its antiquated facilities, it has been fully accredited by the Canadian Council on Hospital Accreditation. The frame, barrack-like buildings were initially constructed in 1942 as a temporary place for the treatment of sick and wounded soldiers from the war



In the early summer of 1947 the Department of National Health and Welfare took over the 240-bed Veterans Hospital in Brandon and asked the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba to operate it as a sanatorium for tuberculous Indians and Eskimos. Twelve years later the buildings and property came under the ownership of the Board and the hospital was converted into a 198-bed extended treatment centre for long-term patients suffering from all types of disability. The photograph here shows the hospital after it had been turned into a sanatorium.

campaign in the Far East. In 1947, under a contract with the federal and provincial governments, the Sanatorium Board took over the administration of the hospital and turned it into a sanatorium for tuberculous Indians and Eskimos.

On a bright June morning the hospital's doors were opened to the first 60 patients and in the years afterward this "temporary" hospi-

tal quickly grew into a major tuberculosis centre housing some 300 patients and employing over 150 staff. The patients came from all parts of Manitoba, Northwest Ontario and the Central Arctic, and it was the policy of the Sanatorium Board to give them not only treatment but also to provide them with a special rehabilitation program which enabled many Indians and Eskimos to learn English, upgrade their education and in some cases learn a job skill. We recall, for example, patients who went on to become stenographers, switchboard operators and clerical workers, practical nurses, nurses' assistants and nursing orderlies. John Chubb from God's Lake became

the first fully qualified watchmaker in the country and ex-patient Harry Kigiona became one of the few Eskimo watchmakers. Simeon Aklunark made headlines when he got a job as a disc jockey and news announcer for the Churchill radio station's Eskimo service.

With the continued reduction in the need for tuberculosis beds in the 1950's, the Sanatorium Board, in consultation with the government, began exploring alternative uses for the Brandon Sanatorium. Since the staff were already well versed in caring for long-stay patients, it wasn't surprising that the health authorities should eventually decide to convert the hospital into an extended treatment centre for western Manitoba patients with all types of illnesses and disabilities. At the same time, the hospital's tuberculosis diagnostic and preventive services would be maintained for outpatients, referrals and such special groups as the Brandon school teachers, the R.C. M.P. and others.

In the fall of 1958 the first extended treatment patients were admitted to Assiniboine Hospital and in the years following over 6,000 persons were cared for. Around 50 percent of the patients were 70 years of age or over, suffering from multiple complaints that required the highest level of nursing and medical care. Others were much younger and it is with pride that the staff recalls the courageous struggle of patients determined to regain their health. John Fulcher, injured critically in a plane crash, startled everyone by walking out of the hospital in record time . . . using only a cane. School teacher Jean

(Continued on page 4)

1966 TB Surveys Begin in Winnipeg

The Sanatorium Board's Surveys Department has been busy lining up a very full tuberculin skin testing and chest x-ray schedule for the first few months of 1966.

On January 17 the department began a tuberculin and x-ray survey of all teachers, other staff members and students of the high schools in St. James, the Kildonan-St. Paul Health Unit area and St. Boniface. This will be followed by a free chest x-ray survey of the patients and employees of all nursing homes in Metropolitan Winnipeg and a tuberculin and x-ray survey of post office employees.

In March students and staff at the Manitoba Institute of Technology and residents of Brooklands Municipality will line up for TB tests. From there the survey teams

will move into Fort Garry to conduct a complete community tuberculin and x-ray survey there.

J. J. Zayshley, surveys officer, also reports that his tuberculin testing team has set a new record. Last month on the University of Manitoba campus, our licensed practical nurses gave the Heaf test to 2,600 persons in one day.

The nurses were greatly assisted in their work by volunteers from the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Associated Canadian Travellers, Winnipeg Club, and our thanks are expressed to Mrs. Wilf Bardsley, Mrs. Maria Decatur, Mrs. Peter Cleland, Mrs. Claude Leslie, Mrs. E. E. English and Mrs. Larry Eggertson, who spent many long hours swabbing arms and keeping track of records.



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Board Holds Special Luncheon For Senior Staff at Assiniboine

Prior to the administrative transfer of Assiniboine Hospital to the Brandon General Hospital, the senior staff and several long-time employees were honored guests at a luncheon arranged by the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba at the Canadian Inn in Brandon on December 28.

Representing the Board on this occasion were T. A. J. Cunnings, executive director, J. B. Craig, chairman of the Assiniboine Hospital Administration Committee, R. L. Bailey, Mayor S. A. Magnacca and W. A. Paton. The speakers expressed to the staff the deep appreciation of the Board for their loyal and devoted service.

Among those present who were employed at Assiniboine Hospital when it was taken over by the Sanatorium Board in June, 1947, were Mrs. Irene A. Cruikshank, director of nursing, Mrs. Winona Worthington, medical secretary, F. H. Gibson, senior x-ray technician, C. L. Polnik, purchasing agent, Stanley Lernowich, head cook, Mrs. Alma Dinsdale, senior seamstress and Francis Armstrong, of the maintenance department.

Carlyle C. Christianson, hospital manager, joined the staff at Assiniboine in May, 1958. A former tuberculosis patient from the Icelandic settlement at Baldur, Manitoba, Mr. Christianson traces his association with the Sanatorium Board back to 1936 when, still recuperating from tuberculosis, he took on part-time work with the Christmas Seal Department at Ninette. He was appointed assistant accountant at Manitoba Sanatorium in 1940 and five years later was sent up to Clearwater Lake to help establish the new northern sanatorium. In 1950 he became business manager of Clearwater Lake Sanatorium, a position he held until his transfer to Brandon.

Mrs. Cruikshank has also given outstanding service to the Sanatorium Board for nearly 30 years. She began her career with the Board in September 1936 as a member of the nursing staff at Manitoba Sanatorium. Early in 1947 she took a post as assistant matron at our Brandon hospital while it was still under the Department of Veterans

Affairs and thus was on hand when it was converted in June into a sanatorium for Indians. In November, 1951, Mrs. Cruikshank became director of nursing and under her able administration, nursing care was developed to a very high level. "A good nurse will radiate comfort," she once said. "She will pretend in her own mind that she is the patient, then do her nursing as she herself would like to be treated."

Miss Laura Delamater, senior laboratory technician, and F. H. Gibson, senior x-ray technician, are other long-time staff members who began working for the Board at the Ninette sanatorium and transferred to Brandon in 1947. Miss Delamater joined the Sanatorium Board in the mid-thirties, Mr. Gibson in 1941, and it is mostly due to their untiring efforts that Assiniboine provides an exceptionally fine laboratory and x-ray service.

Others honored at the luncheon were Dr. Ralph C. Lambert, senior physician since April, 1964, Mrs. V. M. Myers, day supervisor and nursing instructor (1960), Mrs. V. I. Dewar, night supervisor (1958), Mrs. J. V. Blencowe, evening supervisor (1952), Mrs. R. S. Cipryk, head nurse (1961), Mrs. Myrtle McCabe, head nurse (1960), K. E. Hawkins, head nurse (1962), Miss M. Kinnear, head nurse (1954) and Mrs. S. E. Green, operating room supervisor (1958).

Mr. H. E. Dandy, pharmacist (1964), Alan Jones (1963) who succeeded George Lennox as senior physiotherapist late last year, Mrs. G. E. Coates, president of Local 765 (1956), S. German, past president of Local 765 (1956), Mrs. J. Taggart, medical records (1961), Mrs. J. P. Jackson, welfare co-ordinator, (1960), Miss J. Hamilton, food supervisor (1965), Mrs. A. Denbow, housekeeper



This Eskimo mother and her baby were among the some 2,500 patients admitted to the Brandon Sanatorium for tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment between 1947 and 1959. During this time a program to teach patients English and up-grade their schooling became an important part of their hospital stay.

(1950), Roderick R. Clark, chief engineer (1955), and Dr. J. R. Jenkins, physician (1965).

It is not possible to mention all the staff members at Assiniboine who have given so many years of loyal service, but we would be remiss if we did not mention the splendid support of the Associated Canadian Travellers and the A.C.T. Ladies' Auxiliary. In recent years the Brandon A.C.T. has helped pay for the fine Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy

Unit at the hospital and has purchased new x-ray equipment valued at around \$30,000. Since 1960 the Ladies' Auxiliary has maintained a library for the patients, donated much needed equipment and formed a weekly visiting group to the wards.

To the A.C.T., the Ladies' Auxiliary, staff members and the many other people who have supported the work at Assiniboine Hospital, the Sanatorium Board extends heartfelt gratitude.

TB As Seen by a School Boy in 1906

When the first traveling exhibit of the National Tuberculosis Association was going about the United States some 60 years ago, school children in Cambridge, Massachusetts, were asked to write a composition on the exhibit. One of the contributions read as follows:

"Tuberculosis was started in 1884 by Dr. Trudeau who had it in the Adirondacks. Although consumption is not inherited and does not belong to this climate, it is getting very popular. It is often cured. For instance, a young boy was operated on for appendicitis but when opened, his appendix was found to be full of Tubercle. He

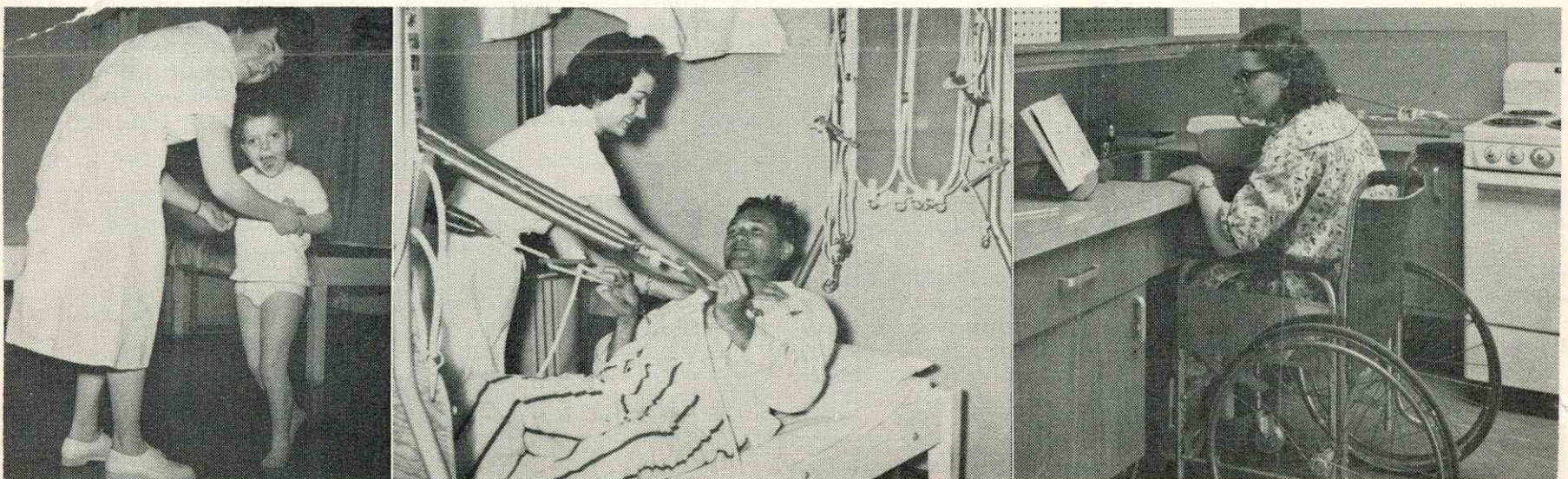
was quickly sewed up and his father bought him a sweater and now he is doing very well.

"In Colorado where people have consumption they had to take their furniture out and built a tent and live in out of doors.

"The people of Colorado are very healthy but Colorado is a very consumptive state, also Massachusetts is. Twelve good breaths a day will cure consumption.

"Consumption is a germ disease and three-fourths of all consumptives are cured.

"I saw the germ. It is a big white ball with blue spots on it."



Patients of all ages from many parts of the province have been treated at Assiniboine Hospital since it was converted into an extended treatment centre six years ago. To meet their needs, a modern, one-storey unit was added to the hospital in 1960, containing a hydro-

therapy section, a fully equipped physical treatment room, occupational therapy workshops and activities of daily living area. The cost of the unit was shared by the Associated Canadian Travellers, Brandon Club.

The M.V. "Christmas Seal" – TB Survey by Ship

by Eileen M. Hiltz

The story of the motor vessel "Christmas Seal" is a modern application of a very old fable of Mohammed and the mountain. When Mohammed, the legend goes, realized that the mountain would not obey his command to come to him, adroitly turning defeat into victory, he went to the mountain. The Newfoundland Tuberculosis Association, faced with the mountainous task of surveying the scattered population of their island, strung along 6,000 miles of rocky coast in some 1,300 isolated communities, wisely emulate Mohammed: they go to the people.

Anyone acquainted with the geography of Newfoundland knows that to reach the outport communities one must travel by boat; no land connections exist between the settlements dotted up and down the winding coast. It would be futile to ask these scattered people to report to a central location — a survey team must go to them. To this end, in 1947, the Newfoundland Tuberculosis Association acquired a ship and converted her into a floating clinic which each year since has plied the coast carrying x-ray and tuberculin testing surveys into even the remotest settlements.

The "Christmas Seal", (she is financed by the sale of tuberculosis Christmas Seals), is a handsome ship, painted snowy white, her mission proclaimed by the large white flag which bears the red double barred Cross of Lorraine, symbol throughout the world of the fight against tuberculosis. She makes a striking picture against the barren coastal rocks and weathered fishing boats of the lonely coves and inlets where she seeks out her sworn enemy, tuberculosis. In the 18 years that she has been operating as a clinic ship, the "Christmas Seal" has become a familiar and welcome sight to the fisher folk of these isolated settlements, and the music played over her public address system to announce her approach draws one and all to the wharfs and stages to greet her and her friendly personnel.

The "Christmas Seal" had a history of service before she was taken over by the Newfoundland Association. Prior to 1947 she formed part of the rescue service of the United States Air Force. In size and structure she is comparable to the Fairmile class of warship

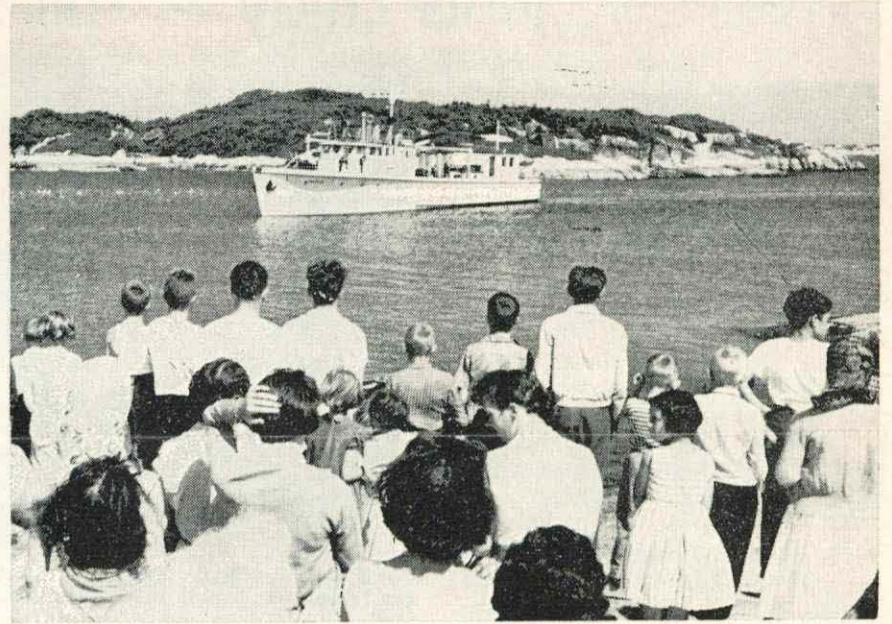
which operated out of Halifax during the Second World War. A 148-ton ship, she is 104 feet long with a 19-foot beam and draws eight feet of water. Her gasoline engines have been replaced with a diesel, which has cut her down to a top speed of ten knots — quite fast enough for her present service.

To carry out her survey work, it was necessary to construct a deck-house aft, and this contains most modern x-ray equipment for the taking and developing of plates. Quarters below deck aft were set up for the survey staff travelling with the ship. Below deck forward are the captain's cabin, the crew's quarters, the all-important cook's galley, and a small nook-style dining saloon. The ship's complement consists of four besides the captain: mate, engineer, sailor and cook. The survey team can vary: one or two technicians and a health educator, with a doctor and nurse along whenever possible.

In the summer of 1951 Dr. Hiltz and I had the memorable experience of travelling on the "Christmas Seal" when she made her first survey trip to the Labrador coast. Although that was 14 years ago we recall without effort the ship and her wonderful crew, drawn from different parts of Newfoundland with their distinct regional accent. There is none of the same crew aboard the "Christmas Seal" now, but she is still under the command of the captain who took her on that somewhat exploratory voyage.

Captain Peter Troake, a Twillingate man, has been master of the "Christmas Seal" for more than 12 years, and is undoubtedly a strong factor in the great success of the Seal's enterprises. Anyone privileged to have sailed with Captain Troake will never forget the spell-bound hours in galley and wheel house when he told tales of the fishing and sealing expeditions he had made, and of the people and places he had known. This gift of words he uses to persuade the timid or reluctant aboard the "Christmas Seal" for their examinations, and for the entertainment of the children to the extent that he has been referred to as "The Pied Piper of Newfoundland".

The work carried out by the health personnel on board, to make quite possibly too fine a distinction from those who run the ship, can be very varied. Their prime concern is, broadly stated, the detection and prevention of tuberculosis, accomplished by x-rays, tuberculin testing and the administration of BCG vaccine, as judged to be indicated by individual circumstances. The technicians are skilled in handling the people, whether they come singly or in throngs, allaying the very natural anxiety of



The M.V. "Christmas Seal" enters a Newfoundland outport to carry out a tuberculosis survey. As always, the people of the community turn out in full force to greet her.

many when confronted with shining machines and needles. At all times the work of the health educator goes on, spreading the modern gospel of tuberculosis control and winning co-operation by replacing old beliefs and fears with understanding and hope.

Since all health problems are interrelated, it is to be expected that other services than TB control are carried out by means of the "Christmas Seal". To give but a single illustration, in 1963 a technician under the Newfoundland Branch of the Canadian Diabetic Association travelled on the ship and in one season made 5,100 routine urinalyses.

A fine article on the "Christmas Seal", which appeared in the "Atlantic Advocate" in December, 1962, ends with these words: "Begun with slight hesitation, the service offered by M. V. "Christmas Seal" will in days to come, no doubt, be subject of a Newfoundland come-all-ye from coast to

coast and her story sung by balladeers in Show Cove, Stock Cove, Leading Tickle and Shoal Harbour. Well named, it is indeed Christmas in the hearts of many after a visit to the white painted boat with the message of hope."

A GREAT RECORD

During the 1964 mass x-ray survey of Newfoundland, the M. V. "Christmas Seal" logged 5,786 miles to cover 147 widely scattered communities.

Although Newfoundland has the highest tuberculosis incidence rate in Canada (there were 303 new active cases in 1964 out of a total population of some 500,000 people), there has been dramatic progress over the past decade — thanks, to a great extent, to the tremendous effort of those connected with tuberculosis control — and to the crew of the little ship of mercy.

A.C.T. Auxiliary Donates Equipment

The Manitoba Rehabilitation hospital was very pleased to receive this month the gift of a portable electric typewriter and a sewing machine from the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Associated Canadian Travelers, Winnipeg Club.

The new equipment — which will be used by patients in the hospital's occupational therapy department — was presented by the club's president Mrs. John Falk to Robert Marks, Sanatorium Board comptroller, at the auxiliary's monthly meeting at the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital on January 12.

This year the A.C.T. Ladies' Auxiliary is marking 20 years of service to the community, and during this time they have done much to further the work of the Sanatorium Board.

Each year the club members have helped both with our Christmas Seal

preparations and with the carrying out of tuberculosis preventive surveys in the Winnipeg area. They have seen to the comfort of tuberculosis patients at Ninette and have donated money for the sanatorium library.

A chief project has been the equipping of the three-room activities of daily living section at the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital and the furnishing of a two-bed patients' ward at the Central Tuberculosis Clinic. Last year the auxiliary also donated two wheelchairs for the use of rehabilitation patients.

Throughout the year at our rehabilitation hospital, auxiliary members have been enthusiastic voluntary workers, assisting in the gift shop, and at visitors' reception desk and on the wards. The Sanatorium Board is indeed very grateful for their devoted service.

IT'S NOT TOO LATE — HELP FIGHT TB



ANSWER YOUR CHRISTMAS SEAL LETTER

AROUND OUR INSTITUTIONS

M.R.H. Patients Enjoy A Full Social Program

A patient's life at the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital, we find, isn't all hard work. Thanks to the tremendous efforts of outside organizations, our own volunteer services, nursing and social service departments, and members of the portering, cleaning and dietary staff, an impressive program of social activities has been arranged for those patients who, after a full day of hard work in the treatment departments, feel in need of fun or relaxation or spiritual comfort.

Consider the roster of evening events for the month of January. It includes square dancing and basketball games for paraplegics each Friday and Monday evening respectively, a movie every second Friday evening and bingo on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

For one hour each Saturday evening Miss Elizabeth Dirks, an accomplished soprano, holds a concert in the hospital auditorium and includes in her program songs requested by the patients. A Mennonite choir visits the wards Sunday mornings, and services for patients are held regularly in the Roman Catholic and Protestant chapters.

A big highlight, of course, is the twice monthly entertainment arranged by the Aviva Chapter of the B'nai B'rith. Held Wednesday evenings, the program usually takes the form of games or a variety show in which leading Winnipeg artists often take a part. On January 5, the Chapter held a giant bingo, providing prizes, a lunch and a special birthday cake for patients marking their birthdays during that time.

In addition to these regular events, special entertainments are often arranged. On January 11, for example, the first year occupational



SANATORIUM STAFF HONOR DR. SALAY: Dr. Leslie Salay, second from the left, a member of the medical staff at Manitoba Sanatorium for five years, is pictured with his wife, right, Dr. A. L. Paine, medical superintendent, and Mrs. Paine at a tea held in his honor by the sanatorium staff. Dr. Salay, who now makes his home in Winnipeg, was presented with a silver salver. And in return as a memento of their years of work together in the sanatorium operating room, Dr. Salay gave Dr. Paine a gold-plated scalpel which had been used to perform the last operation of the 1964-65 season. (Photo by Bill Amos).

therapy students at the School of Medical Rehabilitation put on a puppet show for the patients in the hospital auditorium.

A Good Christmas

Christmas away from home is hard on patients, but we are happy to report that once again in all the Sanatorium Board hospitals the staff members and outside organizations, as well as some interested, private individuals, joined together to brighten the holiday as much as possible for those who had to remain in bed.

The Sanatorium Board thanks the many people and service groups who sent gifts and candy to the patients . . . the numerous choirs who sang carols on the wards . . . and the members of our staff who gave so much of their own

time and resources. In particular, we have in mind Tom Pickering of Modern Building Cleaning Service who sent candy to patients at the Central Tuberculosis Clinic . . . and William Morgan, storekeeper at the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital, who on the evening of December 23 played Santa Claus at the C.T.C. Mr. Morgan distributed gifts and candy to each patient, and included in his bag were handsome cuddly toys and oranges which he himself had purchased for the children.

Another interested Winnipegger sponsored a bus trip for M.R.H. patients so that they could see the Christmas lights in the suburbs. Members of the nursing staff, the physiotherapy and social service departments helped some 65 patients into their clothes and onto the two buses; Mrs. Merle Wilson and Mrs. Lyndsay Hilton of the Social Service Department took charge on the bus. The two-hour ride was a huge success and it is to the credit of the bus drivers that they added much to the merriment despite the fact that at the end of the evening they had to fight bad weather and road conditions.

ASSINIBOINE

(Continued from page 1)

Naylen, who was completely bed-ridden by advanced rheumatoid arthritis when she came to Assiniboine, regained enough function to sit up in bed and resume a life-time interest in painting. And never will the staff forget the great joy that filled the wards when a middle-aged woman, also badly crippled with arthritis, took her first steps alone in 21 years.

Such accomplishments cannot be attributed to skilled treatment alone, for just as important are the enthusiasm and encouragement shared by the patients and the staff. Assiniboine Hospital has been a shining example of what can be done to relieve human suffering in spite of the great obstacles posed by the physical set-up of the hospital.

Pembina House Notes

By the Students

In December the rehabilitation program at Pembina House (Ninette) included a much enjoyed field trip to Winnipeg to visit the impressive classrooms, workshop and laboratories at the Manitoba Institute of Technology, the zoo and conservatory at Assiniboine Park and the Legislative Buildings where we presented the Deputy Minister of Education with an ash-tray made by the boys in our ceramics class.

On December 16 student nurses invited us to attend Christmas party for staff and patients at the Brandon Hospital for Mental Diseases, and a few days later Pembina House participated in the annual Christmas concert at Manitoba Sanatorium, presenting two shadow skits — "A Painful Day in Life of Dr. Ache" and "Frankie and Johnny".

In the first skit Louis Campbell's unusual appetite for rubber boots, logging chains, old hats and Lynn Kuzenko's dog Dino, and his ensuing stomach ache proved too realistic for some of the children in

the audience cried and tried to hide.

In the second skit, we thought we might have trouble finding a Frankie and Annabelle as there are no girls as yet at Pembina House. But by stuffing pillows and towels in the right places, we found Stanford Dorie attractive as Frankie. No one, however, thought Zack Beardy a good looking Annabelle . . . although he could "twist" beautifully. Stanley Bunn as Johnny died admirably . . . it was just unfortunate he fell before the gun was fired.

Following the concert we students held our own Christmas party, and there was carol singing, refreshments and a visit from that "jolly old elf" . . . the Sanatorium Board's Supervisor of Rehabilitation Services, Roger Butterfield.

Most of the boys went away for Christmas, but all came back afterwards.

In fact, more came back than went away.

The new boys are Solomon Linklater from Pukatawagon and Frank Head of The Pas.

Bulletin Board

A warm welcome to Dr. Gas-tao Luis Coelho Fuzeto, the new resident at the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital. Dr. Fuzeto obtained his medical degree in Portugal and in addition to two years of general internship, has spent a year at the Spinal Unit at Stoke - Mandeville Hospital in England.

* * *

The Physiotherapy Department at the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital has added many new staff members during the past month. They include Miss Tamiko Nishizeki, Miss Rosalind Wallace, Miss Lynn Ruth Shrage, Miss Barbara Joan Birch and Miss Martha Treichel, all graduates of the University of Manitoba School of Medical Rehabilitation.

Other recent additions are Miss Anne Cecilia Tuer, a physiotherapy graduate from Melbourne, Australia, and Miss Pamela Brown who received her diploma at Pretoria University in South Africa.

* * *

Miss June Lynn Cutler, also a graduate of the University of Manitoba School of Medical Rehabilitation, has joined the M.R.H. Occupational Therapy Department.

Among the new members of the hospital's registered nursing staff are Mrs. Amy Margaret Hoare, Miss Elsie Doris E. Burechailo, Mrs. Maeve Mary Kyaw and Miss Dianna Krawchuk.

Mrs. Hoare was born in North Bengal, India, and previously nursed at Deer Lodge Hospital. Miss Burechailo, from Wakow, Sask., was formerly matron of Nokomis Union Hospital in Nokomis, Sask., and for the past year she nursed and studied at the University Hospital in Saskatoon.

Mrs. Kyaw trained as a nurse in her native St. Louis, Missouri; Miss Krawchuk, who comes from Dauphin, is a 1965 graduate of the Brandon General Hospital School of Nursing.

* * *

To the Central Tuberculosis Clinic general nursing staff we greet Mrs. Louise Morrison. Mrs. Morrison is a graduate of the Winnipeg General Hospital School of Nursing.

* * *

Mrs. Teresa Mary Hutton has assumed her duties as technician-secretary at the Sanatorium Board's newly opened Northern Tuberculosis Unit at The Pas. Mrs. Hutton, who comes from The Pas, has completed both a laboratory technician course and an electrocardiogram course and she formerly worked at St. Anthony's Hospital.