

News Bulletin

The SANATORIUM BOARD OF MANITOBA

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For Patients, Staff, and Friends of the Sanatorium Board

FEBRUARY, 1960

SBM Appoints British Physician Chief of Staff

New Citizens Look Forward To Better Life In Manitoba

It was nearly three o'clock on a cold January afternoon when the trim silver and red Empress of Auckland skidded to a stop at Winnipeg's International airport and let out 35 of Manitoba's newest citizens. Clutching shopping bags and satchels containing their total possessions, the neatly clad men, women and children filed silently out onto the boarding ramp, stared for a few moments at the cluster of newsmen, social workers, doctors and government officials waiting below, then walked shyly towards them.

This was Manitoba's welcome to the tuberculous refugees and their families who arrived in Winnipeg on January 21. The fourth group to arrive in Canada since the beginning of World Refugee Year, the Manitoba contingent was made up of Ukrainians, Yugoslavs, Hungarians and Russians — most of whom had fled their countries many years before. At least one member in each of the 12 families was supposedly suffering from TB. The provincial government had guaranteed their treatment.

For the refugees the small reception at the airport was probably enough. Tired from their long journey, their faces showing a mixture of anxiety and relief, they were in no mood for fanfare. The few hours of trans-Atlantic flight had been the finale to long, futile years of eking out an existence in European concentration and refugee camps, and now that it had all ended they were content to express their feelings with a warm handshake and a few classic phrases: "Canada? It is a free country. We are happy to be here." The welcoming group accepted the translation in sympathetic silence.

Speeches and Food

Each family was approached and addressed in their native language by an official who directed them to the temporary immigration station which had been set up in a nearby air force hangar. Inside the group sat down and listened to speeches of welcome by Donald Sloan, district superintendent of immigration, and the Hon. Maurice Ridley, provincial minister of municipal affairs. Hot chocolate and cookies were passed out, and several of the youngsters watched with fascination as two reporters dug into their pockets and showed them the marvels of a candy bar machine.

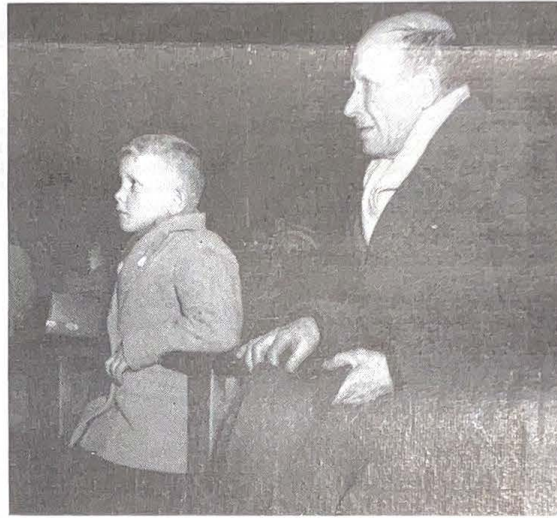
"We ate all the way over," confided one Hungarian man to an interpreter. "It was the first time we had had food like that — well, in a long, long time."

Nothing to Declare

When the last smidgen of food and drink disappeared, the tuberculous refugees were interviewed by immigration officers before being whisked off for treatment at St. Boniface Sanatorium. As the impeccably uniformed men filled out the required green and white slips, several customs officers stood by to check bags.

"But there will be no customs inspection," piped up one official. "That has been taken care of."

"It doesn't matter to me. He can inspect my bag," smiled one refugee. "I've



Among the 35 refugees who arrived in Winnipeg last month were Peter Naumoff, 46, and his six-year-old son Nikolaj. Mr. Naumoff was born in the Ukraine and escaped his country during World War II. He has spent the last 16 years in refugee camps in Austria. His wife, Zoja, and his four children, all of whom were born in camp, are now settled in an apartment on Mountain avenue, while Mr. Naumoff is undergoing treatment for tuberculosis at St. Boniface Sanatorium. (Photo courtesy of the Manitoba Government.)

nothing in it anyway. Not even a tie."

"We left everything behind," another interpolated. "We figured anything would be better than the life we were leaving."

Small World

As relatives passed through immigration, the remaining refugees, who would be admitted at leisure the following day, talked to the interpreters about life in the camps and of unsuccessful attempts to find new homes in other lands. The story was usually the same: While the young and hardy refugees were quickly admitted to other countries, the hard core — the blind, the tuberculous and the other handicapped — were inevitably left behind in the camps.

"For 13 years my wife and I moved from one camp to another," recounted 50-year-old Russian refugee Nikolaj

Dr. Leslie H. Truelove of Edinburgh, Scotland, has been appointed Chief of Staff of Winnipeg's new rehabilitation hospital, T. A. J. Cummings, executive director of the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba, announced last week.

Dr. Truelove, who is a specialist in internal medicine and in physical medicine and rehabilitation, is currently a clinical research fellow in the Rheumatic Unit of Northern General Hospital in Edinburgh. He will come to Winnipeg to assume his new position at the beginning of May.

The modern, six-storey hospital with which he will be associated will be known as The Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital and will be constructed for the province by the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba during the next two years.

It will be situated at the corner of Bannatyne avenue and Sherbrook street, and will provide a program of physical and psychological rehabilitation for handicapped persons in Manitoba.

As Chief of Staff, Dr. Truelove will direct the team of therapists within the hospital.

Kirilow to Sanatorium Board physician Dr. P. P. Mari. "Occasionally I received treatment for my tuberculosis — sometimes streptomycin, usually calcium. But we never gave up hope of

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued on page 2)

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Profiles

J. R. McMILLAN

Prominent railroad man John R. McMillan has been an elected member of the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba since his appointment to the vice-presidency of the Canadian National Railways, Western Region, in 1950. A big, jocular man with a great respect for the Sanatorium Board's aims in public health, he is proud of his ten years association with the Board and considers that "no other agency carries on more important or interesting work."



Mr. McMillan was born in Winnipeg, the son of foreman painter George Alexander McMillan and Mary Frances (Fairclough) McMillan. He was educated at Fort Rouge, Alexandra and Kelvin Schools and in 1925, at the age of 20, began work for the CNR.

During his 35 years on the railroad, Mr. McMillan has travelled nearly a million miles up and down the Canadian lines, working his way up from the Passenger Department to the vice-president's office in Winnipeg, from assistant superintendent at Mirror, Edson and Edmonton to general superintendent of the Manitoba district. As vice-president of the Western Region he is now responsible for the operation of the railroad from the Canadian Lakehead and Duluth to Churchill, Prince Rupert and Vancouver.

Among other things he is also vice-president of the Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific Railway Company and of the Canadian National Steamships Company, Ltd.; a member of the operating committee of the Northern Alberta Railways and a director of Public Markets, Ltd.

Mr. McMillan loves to travel because, as he says, "one meets so many interesting people." As representative of the CNR he has toured Canada three times with the Royal Family, once with the late King George VI and twice with his daughter, Queen Elizabeth. On his own he has logged many more miles on holiday excursions across Canada and through most of the States.

Married in 1933 to the former Mabel Louise Brown of Winnipeg, Mr. McMillan has two children: Frank of Calgary, and Marion, who now resides in Santa Monica, Calif. Photography is a favorite hobby, and over the years he has amassed a great many 35 mm. films of his cross-country excursions. A popular man around town, who is greatly interested in public affairs, Mr. McMillan is a member of some 12 clubs and associations. He is an officer brother of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John, a director of the Canadian Forestry Association, a member of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Corps of Commissioners and a member of the United College Board of Regents. He is also an executive member of the Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce and of the Canadian Red Cross (Manitoba Division) and honorary president of the Canadian National Railways War Veterans Association.

J. J. ZAYSHLEY

One of the proudest achievements of James John Zayshley, surveys officer for the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba, was the organization of the first industrial X-ray surveys in the province. A man dedicated to his work in tuberculosis prevention, he has been associated with the Sanatorium Board since 1943.

Born and raised in Yorkton, Sask., Jim Zayshley left his hometown after finishing high school in the late thirties to take a hair-dressing course in Winnipeg. He then headed for Flin Flon to set up shop there but with the outbreak of war left his barbering, which he described as "fun — but not too lucrative in those days" and joined the RCAF.

Soon after Mr. Zayshley entered the service he discovered he had TB. He entered Manitoba Sanatorium in 1942 and while convalescing joined the sanatorium's X-ray department. He became interested in the work and with the help of the Sanatorium Board took a course of training at Winnipeg General Hospital. In November, 1944, he wrote both the Canadian and American exams for his Registered Technician's Certificate.

In 1945, Mr. Zayshley was transferred from Ninette to the City Health Department as X-ray technician and in-



THREE BRITISH DOCTORS flew to Winnipeg February 2 and 3 to apply for the position of chief of staff of The Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital. Looking over a model of the hospital, which will be constructed in Winnipeg during the next two years, are left to right: Dr. J. D. K. Palmer, formerly of London, England, now medical director and planning advisor of Lakehead Rehabilitation Centre in Port Arthur, Ont.; Dr. E. L. Ross, medical director of the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba; T. A. J. Cummings, executive director; Dr. L. H. Truelove, clinical research fellow at Northern General Hospital in Edinburgh, Scotland; and Dr. J. G. Parish, senior registrar in the Department of Physical Medicine at Dryburn Hospital, Durham, England. (Photo by David Portigal & Co.)

dustrial surveys organizer. The first to set up these surveys in Canada, he described his work as "an exciting experience in selling the big industries on the importance of mass surveys." He visited every industry in Winnipeg, every office in every business building and finally was able to organize a survey of the city's entire industrial population on a two-year basis. During this time he also managed to fulfill the requirements to become a health inspector.

Mr. Zayshley was transferred to the CTC in 1953 to organize and plan surveys for the whole province. His job now includes meetings with municipal authorities, forming community committees and, perhaps most important, addressing the canvassers.

Married in 1946 to the former Marguerite Baker of Winnipeg, Mr. Zayshley has a nine-year-old daughter, Lynn Maude, now in a major work class at George V School. He has several hobbies — at one time was interested in photography until he discovered woodworking is "more constructive." He likes to hunt and fish, and in earlier days took part in the Clear Lake Tennis Championship events and the Western Canada Bowling Tournament.

A lean, personable man, interested in many things, he is a past vice-president and convention chairman of the Home and School, Parent-Teacher Federation of Manitoba, and president of River Elm H & S.

SBM APPOINTS

(Continued from page 1)

tal and will act as consultant in physical medicine. He will also be responsible for the teaching program in the School of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy which will occupy the rehabilitation hospital's third floor.

Flew to Winnipeg

Dr. Truelove flew to Winnipeg on February 2 for an interview with the Medical Advisory Committee of The Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital. He was accompanied by Dr. James Gordon Parish, senior registrar in physical medicine at Dryburn Hospital in Durham, England. A third candidate for the position, Dr. J. D. K. Palmer, medical director and planning advisor of Lakehead Rehabilitation Centre in Port Arthur, arrived February 3.

Career

Dr. Truelove is 37 years old, was born in Sheffield, England, and graduated with his Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery from Oxford University in 1946. He received his MA degree from Oxford in 1948 and his Diploma in Physical Medicine from the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Physicians in London in 1959. He became a member of the Royal College of Physicians (London) in 1948.

His professional experience since graduation includes six months as a house physician in Hammersmith Hospital, London, and six months in the pulmonary tuberculosis unit in Oxford; a year as a

junior medical registrar (a kind of junior residency) at Churchill Hospital, Oxford; and 15 months as a medical registrar at Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

He later spent two years as a medical specialist in the Respiratory Diseases Unit of the Royal Air Force, and 2½ years as a medical officer with the Royal New Zealand Air Force. From 1956 to 1958 he was medical registrar at Stoke Mandeville Hospital in Aylesbury. He assumed his present position as a clinical research fellow in 1958.

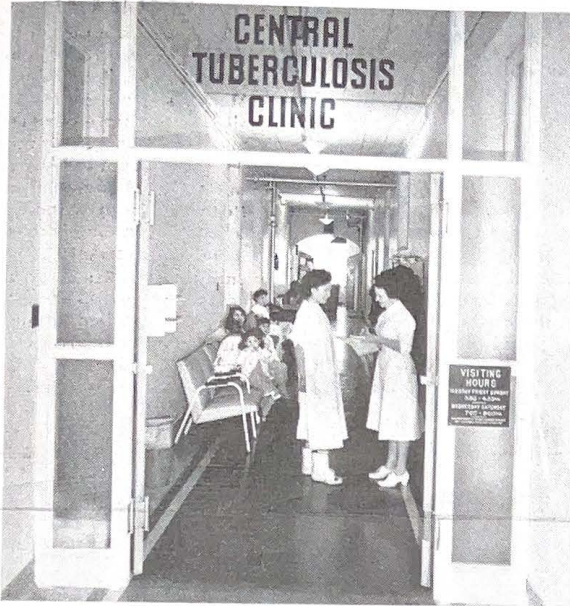
A tall, affable man, Dr. Truelove is married and has three sons: Paul, 11, Simon, 9, and Patrick, 4. His wife, the former Rosamund Dashwood, is the daughter of the noted British author (Diary of a Provincial Lady), E. M. Delafield. Mrs. Truelove, an accomplished writer herself, will publish her first book this spring.

Dr. Truelove has done good deal of research in various fields of medicine and has published a number of medical papers. For relaxation he likes to ski, sail and travel. A rowing enthusiast, he is a member of the Leander Club at Henley.

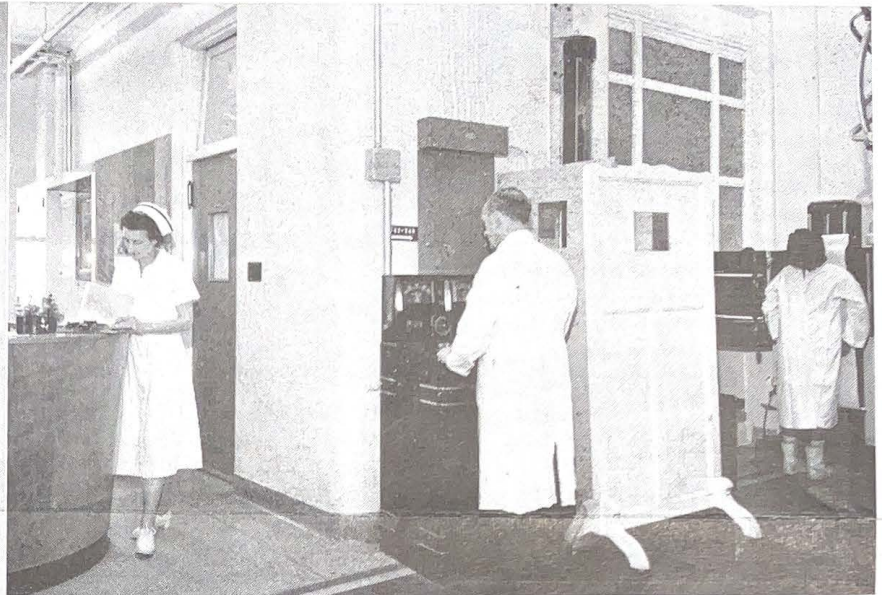
GRANT TO ASSINBOINE

The Federal Government has approved a grant of \$62,080 toward the cost of constructing the Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy Unit at Assiniboine Hospital, Brandon. The announcement was made last month by the Hon. J. Waldo Monteith, Minister of National Health and Welfare.

Central TB Clinic Sets Up New Quarters At Winnipeg General



Inpatient and outpatient services of the Central Tuberculosis Clinic, Winnipeg, were moved to Ward C-3 at the Winnipeg General Hospital on January 22. Temporary relocation of the clinic is necessary to permit the construction of The Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital which will be built by the Sanatorium Board for the provincial government in the area formerly occupied by the clinic. Both patients and staff members like the bright, new quarters which were painted and renovated before the move. Pictured



left, Mrs. M. R. Carey admits Miss Suzanna Malcolm of Ebb and Flow Reserve for an examination. Suzanna's father, John Robert Malcolm, is a patient at Manitoba Sanatorium, Ninette. Right, Mrs. P. M. Torgerson, superintendent of nurses at the clinic, checks patient records (bed capacity at the CTC is for a maximum of 18 patients) while E. W. Ackroyd, Sanatorium Board radiographer, takes a chest X-ray.

(Photos by David Portugal & Co.)

First TB Survey Of Year Begins In North On March 8

The first community TB surveys scheduled for Manitoba this year will take place in Lynn Lake, Flin Flon, Cranberry Portage and The Pas next month.

The Sanatorium Board's mobile units will move into Lynn Lake on March 8 then proceed to Flin Flon on March 11, according to J. J. Zayshley, surveys officer for the Board. The survey for Flin Flon will end on April 1 when the team will move on to Cranberry Portage for a 5-day survey there. Testing begins at The Pas on April 4.

Tuberculin testing and X-ray surveys of Winnipeg High Schools begin Wednesday, February 17, Mr. Zayshley reports. Only Grade 10, 11 and 12 will receive the simple tests this year.

High schools to be surveyed will include: Elmwood, Grant Park, Gordon Bell, St. John's Technical, Churchill, Kelvin, Sisler, Daniel McIntyre, and Technical-Vocational.

This year marks the second year that tuberculin skin tests have been included in the Sanatorium Board's TB surveys. Prior to that time the Board relied on the chest X-ray to detect unknown cases of TB.

Tuberculin skin tests are more widely used now because they are much cheaper and faster to administer than the chest X-ray and can be used as a preliminary screening of all age groups. They may also reveal the source of infection and are an invaluable measure of the

relative effectiveness of the community's tuberculosis control program.

The chest X-ray, however, is still the most important tool for the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis and is given to those who show a positive reaction to the test.

Last year in Manitoba a total of 81,749 tuberculin skin tests were administered to residents throughout the province. Chest X-rays totalled 63,184 — almost 60,000 less than the number given the previous year.

Board Uses New Method Of Administering Tests

A new method of administering the Heaf Test will be used in Sanatorium Board tuberculosis surveys this year, Dr. E. L. Ross, medical director, announces.

Although the principle of the Heaf (intra-dermal) method remains the same—i.e. smearing the tuberculin preparation on the skin and pricking the outer skin with a series of tiny, blunt needles—the head of the instrument will now be changeable.

Until now the same head was used over and over, and was sterilized by the flaming method between tests. This

flaming method, however, ultimately interfered with the mechanical operation of the gun, eventually causing it to corrode, Dr. Ross says.

The new "sterneedle" will be removed after each test and sterilized—thus completely ruling out any possibility of cross infection. It can be re-used 10 or more times.

At least 100 tests can be given per hour (the same as before) and the cost of administering it will make no appreciable difference. Each head costs 25 cents.

Plan Special Session At Government House For CTA Anniversay

A special session at Government House will highlight the 60th anniversary celebrations of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association when delegates gather for the annual meeting in Ottawa, June 26 to 30.

The session, scheduled to take place on Tuesday afternoon, June 28, will recall the organizational meeting that took place in Government House 60 years ago. At that time the meeting was convened by the Earl of Minto, Governor-General of Canada.

This year the meeting will be convened by His Excellency Major General Georges Vanier.

Other sessions of the convention will be held at the Chateau Laurier. Program details will be worked out at a meeting of the Management Committee in March.

Travellers Will Raise \$100,000 To Equip Rehabilitation Hospital

The Associated Canadian Travellers of Winnipeg will share in the cost of equipping the Sanatorium Board's new rehabilitation hospital, J. W. Speirs, chairman of the Board, announced last month.

At the January meeting of the Travellers, club members pledged \$100,000 to purchase special equipment for the hospital's physical-medical facilities. Part of the money, Mr. Speirs said, will be raised through the

sale of tickets on the "Lucky Star" home at the Red River Exhibition this June.

The Associated Canadian Travellers of Winnipeg and Brandon have been associated with the work of the Sanatorium Board for the past 15 years, and through various fund-raising activities have donated \$311,674 for tuberculosis preventive work. Both clubs have now pledged their support of other health and hospital services recently undertaken by the Board.

Five Girls Receive Nursing Bursaries

Five Manitoba girls are receiving nurses training courses during the current year as part of the Sanatorium Board's nursing bursary program.

The bursaries are financed by the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba and are awarded to suitable young women who wish to become either Registered Nurses or Licensed Practical Nurses. A total of six bursaries, worth \$2,400, have been provided up to the present time.

During the past two years bursaries worth \$400 each have been awarded to three girls who wish to become registered nurses.

They are: Miss Elizabeth Harrison of Oak Lake, Miss Joyce M. Brown of Winni-

peg, and Miss Irmgard Fieguth, also of Winnipeg. All are enrolled at the Winnipeg General Hospital School of Nursing.

Also during the past year LPN bursaries, worth \$200 each, were awarded to Miss Bernice McDonald of Darlingford, and to Miss Linda Larocque of Pinewood, Ont.

Miss McDonald, who is studying at the Practical Nursing School at the Manitoba Technical Institute, will graduate this September. Miss Larocque was recently enrolled at the Licensed Practical Nursing School at St. Boniface Hospital.

A stipulation upon the granting of these bursaries is that the recipients take employment with the Sanatorium Board for a period of one year upon completion of the course.



Branko Sobol and his wife, Nada (left) and their 11-year-old son, Marijan, look happy as they leave the special plane which brought them and other refugees from Europe to Winnipeg on January 21. Mr. Sobol, a Croat, was supposedly suffering from tuberculosis — but his TB proved inactive and he is only under medical observation. The refugees were brought to Canada by the federal government as part of this country's contribution to World Refugee Year.

(Manitoba Government Photo.)

NEW CITIZENS

(Continued from page 1)

being rehabilitated some day."

Dr. Mari who himself had escaped from Russia several years ago, then asked the inevitable. "Where were you born?"

"Siberia. Vladivostok," replied the other.

"We shook hands," Dr. Mari happily reported later. "I was born in the same place."

Tearful Parting

Immigration proceedings over, the patients were escorted to the taxicabs waiting to take them to the sanatorium. For all the refugees the hurried parting was a difficult one — but for a few, whose exceptionally long life in the camps had taught them to expect nothing but misery and hardship, the sudden separation was just too much to accept.

Thirty-four-year-old Halina Boschko wept when it came time to say good-bye to her husband.

"The papers!" she cried "Maybe they will take the papers! Must you go?"

"It will be all right this time," her husband tried to soothe her. "They won't take the papers, and you can come and see me."

Eventually Mrs. Boschko was calmed. But with 12-year-old Nina Naumoff, a pretty pig-tailed Ukrainian girl, it was more difficult.

"We'll never see our father again!" she cried. "I

know you people. You all talk alike."

No amount of persuasion could convince her otherwise.

Rehabilitation

Except for the Naumoff family who was moved directly to an apartment on Mountain avenue, the remaining immigrants were taken to the immigration hall until accommodation could be found for them. In the meantime plans were being made to teach them all English, and to find jobs for the able-bodied.

The refugee patients at St. Boniface Sanatorium will also undergo the Sanatorium Board's program of rehabilitation. It is not expected that any of these patients will be in sanatorium for a long time.

Of the 12 families only seven persons have tuberculosis — and all of these cases are either in the minimal or moderately advanced stages.

In some instances those who were supposed to have TB had just old scar on the lungs. Really no TB at all.

Yet these were the people — the so-called hard core of handicapped refugees — who waited as long as 16 years for resettlement in Canada or in any other country who would have them. Until now no country — save a few hard-pressed European ones — would take that big step.

Cross Of Lorraine Became Tuberculosis Symbol In 1902

The Cross of Lorraine, better known as the double-barred cross, has been used as a symbol in the crusade against wrong since the seventh century.

The Crusaders found it represented on Christian monuments dating from before the heathen conquest of the Holy Land, and from that time on it was used as a symbol of Jerusalem. In 1099 Godefroy de Bouillon, Duke of Lorraine, captured Jerusalem and became advocate of the Holy Sepulchre, using the cross in his banner as did the King of Hungary on his return from the Crusades.

In the fifteenth century the family of de Guise — the most eminent branch of the house of Lorraine — were still using the cross in their coat-of-arms and on coins in memory of their ancestor, Godefroy de Bouillon. The double-barred cross thus became famous throughout western Europe as the Cross of Lorraine.

Joan of Arc, the fifteenth century French girl who fought to drive the English out of France, was burned at the stake and later canonized as a saint, used the Cross of Lorraine in her banner.

In 1487 the Cross was used as their symbol by a resistance movement in Lorraine against occupation by Charles le Temeraire. This precedent was followed by General Charles de Gaulle who used the Cross as the emblem of the Free French in their resistance against the Nazis.

Because it had become a symbol of the crusade against evil and oppression through the ages, Dr. Gilbert Sersiron of Paris suggested in October 1902, at the first in-

ternational conference on tuberculosis that the Cross of Lorraine be used as the international emblem of the fight against TB.

Dr. Sersiron stated, "The red cross with a double horizontal line, a symbol of peace and brotherly understanding, will take our message to distant corners of the globe. Wear it as your emblem in your daily fight and your journey through the world will become a triumphal march, slowly repelling the invader which decimates our ranks and wiping away the tears of suffering humanity, yet without giving them just cause to flow."

Today, the double-barred cross is used by tuberculosis organizations of at least 55 countries as a symbol of their crusade against the disease.

—Santa Magazine

NOTICE

The Manitoba Division of the Canadian Committee for World Refugee Year is now raising funds to adopt and close a refugee camp in Germany. The name of the camp is Camp Lohmuele. A total of \$140,000 is needed to rehabilitate the 227 people in this camp. Seventeen of these people have tuberculosis.

Donations can be forwarded to Box 999 in Winnipeg.



A JOINT CONFERENCE COMMITTEE, the third to be set up in Sanatorium Board institutions during the past year, was established at Manitoba Sanatorium, Ninette, on February 8. The committee will be governed entirely by the sanatorium staff and will give employees of all departments an opportunity to hold joint discussions on staff problems and hospital affairs. Elected to the committee executive were (left to right): Mrs. Elizabeth Friedoff, a member of the sub-committee which will consider the constitution and agenda for subsequent meetings; Miss Anna Stefanson, secretary; J. M. Scott, chairman; John Gutray, sub-committee member. William Amos, not pictured, is also a member of the sub-committee.

Bulletin Board

T. A. J. Cummings, executive director of the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba, announces that all Sanatorium employees have been brought under the provision of the Workmen's Compensation Board. The new policy, which began on January 1, offers protection to all employees who are injured on the job. Formerly only the skilled tradesmen at the Board were covered.

Dr. Hartley Smith, chairman of the Rehabilitation Hospital Advisory Planning Committee, announced at his home on Kingsway Avenue, February 3 in honor of Dr. J. H. Froese of Edinburgh, Scotland, Dr. J. G. Parish of Durham, England, and Dr. J. D. K. Palmer of Port Arthur.

Other entertainment for the visiting doctors who came to Winnipeg to consult for the position of Chief of Staff of the Sanatorium Board's Rehabilitation Hospital, included a luncheon held by the Medical Advisory Committee at the Winter Club and a reception at the home of T. A. J. Cummings.

A Valentine's social event for patients and staff members at Manitoba Sanatorium was held February 4 in the sanatorium's Assembly Hall.

An orchestra, composed of patients under the leadership of Tony Rosol with Miss Norcen Dargatzis at the piano, entertained the guests.

The Sanatorium Board welcomes Miss Mary Theresa Doran of Holyrood, Northern Ireland, who arrived in Manitoba last month to take up her new position as general staff nurse at Manitoba Sanatorium.

First wishes are also extended to other new employees: Mrs. Joyce White of Brandon, general staff nurse at Assiniboine Hospital; Marion McNeaguid, Brandon, hospital orderly at Assiniboine; James R. Crockford, The Pas, orderly at Clearwater Lake Hospital; Joe Seitzer and Gunter Bechow, both of Winnipeg, appointed to nursing orderly and general orderly respectively at Clearwater.