

News Bulletin

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For Patients, Staff, and Friends of the Sanatorium Board

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Huge Crowd Turns Out for 50 Year Celebrations




On a glorious, sunny afternoon last week, Manitoba Sanatorium, oldest sanatorium in the Canadian West and a noted pioneer in tuberculosis control work, celebrated its golden anniversary with a gala reunion of ex-patients.

More than 1,100 people flocked to the sanatorium on September 11 to mark the event. Arriving by car, by special buses, even by foot from the nearby town of Ninette—

from as far away as Vancouver, Ottawa and The Pas—they assembled to pay tribute to a beloved institution and to the many men and women who had nursed them back to normal, healthy lives.

The celebration began with registration and a tour of the sanatorium, with staff guides pointing out the numerous changes in the buildings and

administration and finance committee of the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba; His Honor Errick F. Willis, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba; the Hon. George Johnson, provincial minister of health and public welfare; and Dr. E. L. Ross, the medical director of the Sanatorium Board. All the speakers reviewed the



Among the 1,100 people who registered for the golden anniversary celebrations of Manitoba Sanatorium at Ninette, were Dr. M. R. Elliott, deputy minister of health and public welfare (left foreground), Dr. George Johnson, health and welfare minister (behind him, left) and T. A. J. Cummings, executive director of the Sanatorium Board, who is shown shaking hands with Tony Samolesky, an ex-patient from Flin Flon. Registering right background are Dr. A. L. Paine, medical superintendent of Manitoba Sanatorium, and His Honor Errick Willis, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. (Photo by Dick Murray.)

University Opens New School Physical, Occupat'l Therapy

Manitoba's new School of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy opened its doors to the first class of students on Monday, September 12, at temporary quarters at the Children's Hospital. Eighteen students from various parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario have registered for the two-year university course.

The school, which is under the jurisdiction of the University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine, is the first of its kind in Manitoba and eventually will be located at the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital, now under construction in Winnipeg. Its purpose is to provide qualified physiotherapists and occupational therapists to work in general hospitals, special institutions and private homes.

Acute Shortage

The establishment of the school is drawing much attention from the medical profession in the province. For several years doctors have been hampered by an acute shortage of trained physiotherapists and occupational therapists, and it is hoped that the school will

help fill a big gap in physical treatment services in this and other provinces.

At present there are only four other training centres of a similar nature in Canada — at the Universities of Montreal, Toronto and Alberta and at McGill University. Up to now there centres combined have turned out about 150 graduates a year.

Program

The program offered in the Manitoba School will consist of two academic years followed by a year internship. Upon successful completion of the course, the students will receive a diploma in either physiotherapy or occupational therapy.

To be eligible for admission the student, who can be either male or female, must

have his senior matriculation.

At the school physiotherapy students will learn to employ physical methods in the treatment of illness and injury. An important part of their treatment will consist in teaching the patient how to move again after movement has been lost.

Occupational therapy students, whose work will be closely allied to that of the physiotherapist, will learn to teach occupations, mental or physical, which aid in the recovery from injury or disease.

The aim in both cases is to help the patient develop manual or industrial skills as a means of promoting better motion, strength and co-ordination. Recreational activities, self-help programs and testing for ability to hold a job are also part of their work.

Personnel

The school will be directed by Dr. Leslie H. Truelove, chief of staff of the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital and a

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was first opened in May, 1910. This was followed by picnic lunches on the lawns, happy get-togethers of old patients and staff, and, of course, a great deal of picture-taking and exchanging of old snapshots.

Later in the afternoon, the formal exercises began. With patients looking down from the infirmary windows and balconies and the guests assembled on the lovely, sun-streaked lawns, Dr. A. L. Paine, medical superintendent of the sanatorium, opened the ceremony with a warm welcoming address and a brief history of the sanatorium.

He was followed on the program by Frank Boothroyd, chairman of the admini-

stration and lauded his work in tuberculosis control. They paid special tribute to the late Dr. D. A. Stewart, the sanatorium's first superintendent and an internationally known pioneer in tuberculosis work, "who brought hope, comfort and healing to thousands." They praised his successors — Dr. Ross, the physician, and Dr. Paine, the surgeon.

They gave thanks to the people of Manitoba who throughout the years have supported the institution and the anti-tuberculosis campaign, and to such voluntary organizations as the Associated Canadian Travellers who have given much time and energy to further the Sana-

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Profiles

DR. R. B. MITCHELL

One of the oldest and most respected members of the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba is the gentle and kindly Dr. Rosslyn Brough Mitchell. As a member of the Board's elected council since 1932 and as a great friend and colleague of the late Dr. D. A. Stewart, superintendent of Manitoba's first sanatorium, Dr. Mitchell has been a keen supporter of the anti-tuberculosis movement in this province and has had considerable share in the gradual development of the Board's services.



Dr. Mitchell was born in Winnipeg in 1880, the son of the late James B. Mitchell, a prominent Winnipeg architect (Commissioner of School Buildings in Winnipeg) who came west from Ontario with the first Royal Mounted Police force in 1874. He received his Arts degree from Manitoba College and graduated from Manitoba Medical College in 1906. After interning at Winnipeg General Hospital, he entered private practice in Winnipeg.

During the First Great War Dr. Mitchell served overseas as a captain, and later acting major, with the Royal Canadian Medical Corps, and was mentioned in despatches. Returning to Canada in 1919 he, took post-graduate work in obstetrics and gynecology in Boston and Chicago. Since then he has become a Master of Surgery of the University of Manitoba, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Canada. In 1956, for his outstanding contributions both to his profession and the community, he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, by the University of Manitoba.

Throughout his busy career, Dr. Mitchell has shown a keen interest in medical education. He was appointed Demonstrator in Anatomy in 1909 and in 1919 became Associate Professor of Obstetrics, reaching the full rank of professor in 1929.



Miss Marjorie Spence demonstrates a physical therapy procedure to the first class at Manitoba's new School of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy. Miss Spence will be responsible for teaching physiotherapy at the school which opened at Winnipeg Children's Hospital on September 12.

(Photo by Hugh Allan, The Winnipeg Tribune)

UNIVERSITY OPENS

(Continued from Page 1)

specialist in rehabilitation medicine.

Miss Marjorie Spence will be responsible for teaching physiotherapy and Miss Julie Castle will be lecturer in occupational therapy. Miss J. Stack-Haydon has been appointed second lecturer in physiotherapy and Miss Frederica Halpenny will be the new secretary.

Over 30,000 Receive TB Tests In SBM's Summertime Surveys

A total of 34,388 people turned out for free tuberculin skin tests this summer when Sanatorium Board mobile units set up testing sites in some 19 Manitoba municipalities.

This makes a grand total of 68,460 skin tests administered to Manitoba residents since

Of the 34,388 who received the tuberculin test in the summer surveys, approximately 7,000 or 20% showed a positive reaction. All these were referred for chest X-rays.

The Sanatorium Board staff is currently conducting TB surveys in the municipali-

Winnipeg General Hospital and Chief of the Department of Obstetrics in that hospital. Even today he is Honorary Consultant in Obstetrics and maintains an active practice in Winnipeg at the Medical Arts Building.

An outstanding scholar and historian (who as a young boy witnessed such memorable events as the arrival in Winnipeg of the first CPR trans-continental train on July 1, 1886, and the roisterous return of Winnipeg's 90th Regiment from the Riel Rebellion), Dr. Mitchell has contributed much to the literature of this province, particularly in the field of medicine. In addition to his own numerous scientific papers, he was for some years Manitoba editor for the Canadian Medical Association Journal and editor of the Manitoba Medical Review. His crowning literary achievement was the publication in 1955 of his book, "Medicine in Manitoba", a colorful account of the doctors who came to, and practiced medicine in Manitoba.

Once active in many medical organizations, Dr. Mitchell has served as a governor of the American College of Surgeons, president of the Manitoba Medical Association, and a charter member of the Manitoba Medical Service. He is a life member of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association and of the Winnipeg Medical Society and a senior member of the Canadian Medical Association. Also, in addition to his work with the Sanatorium Board, he has been for many years an active member of the Civics Bureau of the Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce.

A former sports enthusiast (who once held the inter-collegiate record as a mile runner and played university soccer) Dr. Mitchell's interests now lie mostly in reading and music, his home and his family. Married to the former Della Harvey, a 1906 graduate of the Winnipeg General Hospital School of Nursing, he has two daughters, Edith (Mrs. George T. McIntosh, Winnipeg), and Jean; a son, Dr. James Mitchell; and seven grandchildren.

TB Incidence

For all age groups the incidence of TB per 100,000 population in Canada is 68.4 for males and 46.4 for women.

The peak for women is in the 20 to 30 age group —

about 65. There is a second peak for women in the 80 to 84 group — 70.6.

The peak for men comes in the 65 to 69 group when it is 177.7 per 100,000.

—Health Education Notes

Winnipeg, was recently assistant professor responsible for physiotherapy teaching at the University of Montreal. The daughter of the late Dr. W. J. Spence, former registrar at the University of Manitoba, she attended Ruperts Land Ladies' College and is an Arts graduate of the University of Manitoba. She received her physiotherapy training at Toronto University.

During her career, Miss Spence has been a member of the physiotherapy department of Winnipeg Children's Hospital, has served overseas with the Canadian Army Medical Corps, and worked at an army rehabilitation centre in Victoria, B.C.

Discharged from the army in 1945, she became the advisor in physical therapy to the Director-General of Treatment Services, Department of Veterans' Affairs. In 1950 after completing a post-graduate teachers' course in physiotherapy at Toronto University, she spent six years on the university teaching staff, during which time she helped establish a similar course at the University of Montreal. In 1956 she was moved to Montreal.

Born in Dorset, England, Miss Julie Castle arrived in Winnipeg to assume her new position on September 4. Miss Castle came to Canada in 1957, has previously work-

ed at the Toronto General Hospital and at Westminster Hospital, London. She graduated from the Occupational Therapy Centre and Training School, London, England, in 1953.

Miss Stack-Haydon, also born in England, has been teaching at the School of Physiotherapy in Madrid, Spain. She was formerly associated with the Winnipeg Children's Hospital, and took the teachers' course in physiotherapy at the University of Toronto. She will come to Winnipeg sometime in October.

A native of Minnedosa, Man., Miss Halpenny for the past 10 years has been a senior secretary in the Royal Bank of Canada, Calgary.

land. From there they will move into Stanley, Assiniboia and St. Vital. The community surveys will wind up on November 21, after which the units will move to the University of Manitoba and its affiliated colleges.

The exceptional turn-out to community TB surveys this year shows an increased awareness on the part of the public of the important role the tuberculin skin test plays in the discovery of new cases of tuberculosis. It also must show that people are beginning to realize that TB has not been wiped out . . . that it is still very much a public health problem.

The Sanatorium Board survey teams are grateful for this high degree of public support throughout the province. Special thanks are also extended to the many voluntary workers in each community who helped organize the surveys, canvassed the neighborhoods to sign up residents for the tests, and were on hand at the testing sites to register people for the tests.

The secret of contentment is knowing how to enjoy what you have, and being able to lose all desire for things beyond your reach.

—Lin Yutang

HUGE CROWDS

(Continued from Page 1)

torium Board's work.

Dr. Johnson reviewed the part Manitoba Sanatorium played in reducing the tuberculosis toll in the province. "Once the greatest killer of all mankind, TB now ranks 25th as a cause of death," he said. "Who knows but by the time Manitoba Sanatorium's 75th anniversary rolls around TB may have joined the list of rare diseases."

Dr. Ross joined in with this thought. "Today it is difficult to realize just how serious the tuberculosis problem was 50 years ago," he said, "how terrible the odds against controlling the disease must have seemed to the far-sighted, determined and resourceful men who formed the Sanatorium Board."

From a TB death rate of 100 per 100,000 population, we have gradually achieved a death rate of 4.6 per 100,000. In the past five years alone the number on treatment in Manitoba has been reduced from 1,000 to 500."

"The future never looked brighter," he said. "Although TB is still a serious problem and 250 new cases develop

attention" given each of them in sanatorium.

A special gift from the medical staff was presented to Dr. Ross who this year marks his 35th anniversary with the Sanatorium Board. The gift, a fine Italian oil painting, was presented by Dr. Scott.

The reunion itself wound up with more informal sessions of do-you-remember-when's and what's-happened-to-you-since then's. By sixty-three it was all over. A tired, but exceptionally happy throng shook hands with the doctors, the rest of the staff and old friends, and slowly threaded their way back to the cities, the villages and the farms whence they came.

It's Just Like Coming Home Say Ex-Patients

"I came just for the reunion. It was a little like coming home — for the years I spent at Manitoba Sanatorium were among the nicest years in my life."

These were the sentiments expressed by Mrs. Irene (Korell) Sterback who attended Manitoba Sanatorium's golden jubilee on September 11. A patient from 1922 to

Perhaps the most celebrated ex-patient who attended the reunion festivities was Mrs. Anne (McKay) Scott of Hilton, Manitoba. Mrs. Scott, now 67 years old, was in the first group of patients to be admitted to Manitoba Sanatorium in May 1910.

Escorting her around the grounds was Dr. G. B. McTavish of Winnipeg, who proudly displayed a name tag bearing the date "1909". An old friend of the late Dr. D. A. Stewart, he had been around when the site for the sanatorium was first chosen and had later made regular visits to many of the patients there.

Other old-timers included Rob Wright a 1912 patient who still farms at Ninette; David Sowden of Transcona who had been a patient from 1921 to 1927 and had later worked with the first travelling TB clinics, and his wife Mary (Linklater) Sowden, a former member of the nursing staff.

The Sowdens were accompanied by Bill Gander and his wife. Bill, who now runs a retail news agency and book store in Transcona, was a patient from 1919 to 1926.

And, of course, there were many others from far away and long ago who were



Speakers at Manitoba Sanatorium's 50th Anniversary celebrations included Lieutenant-Governor Errick F. Willis (foreground) and (left to right) the Rev. T. A. Payne of Ninette, Dr. A. L. Paine, sanatorium medical superintendent, Dr. E. L. Ross, medical director of the Sanatorium Board, Health and Welfare Minister George Johnson and Dr. D. L. Scott, medical superintendent of the Central Tuberculosis Clinic.



among the rising generation who have been infected by the disease."

Dr. Ross ended his address with a few words about the reunion itself.

"It is most fitting and wonderful that the 50th anniversary of the sanatorium should be celebrated by a grand reunion of ex-patients," he said. "To me this is the greatest tribute that could have been shown.

"Ninette from its beginning has been recognized throughout the continent and even abroad for its progressive treatment and all its ramifications. However, as is evident here today, a reputation that I equally treasure is the close personal interest developed between patients and staff.

"For this reason we have here more than an institution or hospital, but a vital living school of health, philosophy and mutual understanding."

The formal ceremony closed with presentations to the staff. William Doern, ex-patient and chairman of the reunion committee, presented handsome scrolls to Dr. Paine, Dr. Ross and Dr. D. L. Scott, medical superintendent of the Central Tuberculosis Clinic, as a thank-you from ex-patients for "the special care and at-

1930, she flew from Toronto for the sole purpose of joining in the celebrations. She hadn't been back to the sanatorium in 10 years.

It was much the same feeling among other old patients who gathered at Ninette that day. Mrs. Eunice (Porteous) Mullen, a 1932 patient who later worked at the sanatorium as a nurses' assistant, came all the way from Vancouver just for the big day. So did George Black, ex-patient, 1929. For Mr. Black, who also brought along his wife "because he wanted her to see a wonderful institution," it was the first time back.

"But during all the years I've never forgotten Manitoba Sanatorium," he said. "The wonderful Christmas dinners, the way they put all able patients to work — gave them something to do to take their minds off their illness."

There were other people who travelled long distances to attend the reunion. There was Marjorie Read of Ottawa, a patient from 1937 to 1942 who worked the trip into a summer vacation, and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Sinclair, both former patients who motored up from Graham, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Mullen came from Yorkton, Sask., and Goldyn Hoe, a 1948 patient, made the trek from Calgary.

feelings for a few stucco buildings known as Manitoba Sanatorium and for all the people they had known there.

For all of them it was a little like coming home.

And if you asked them why, the answer invariably was the same: "Well, you know, it was the spirit of the place . . ."

Effects of Alcohol

The liver can oxidize about as much alcohol in an hour as is contained in a highball or a pint of beer. Excess alcohol — the second highball or pint of beer consumed in the hour — circulates in the blood stream until the liver is ready to oxidize it.

The following table shows the effects of alcohol in the blood stream:

Less than 1 mg. alcohol in blood — person is dry and decent.

1-2 mg. — delighted and devilish.

2-3 mg. — delinquent and disgusting.

3-4 mg. — dizzy and delirious.

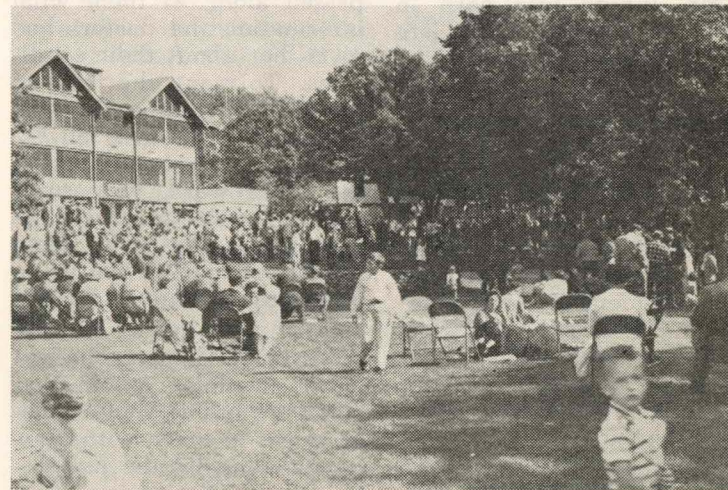
4-5 mg. — dazed and dejected.

More than 5 mg. — dead drunk.

—The Canadian Nurse

Gratitude is the memory of the heart.—J. B. Massieu.

During the formal ceremony, William Doern, an ex-patient and chairman of the reunion committee, presented handsome scrolls to three delighted Sanatorium Board doctors. The scrolls said "thank you" from all the patients they helped.

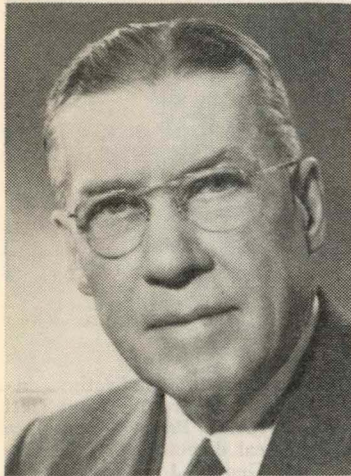


More than 1,100 people from near and far attended the gala reunion—but on the lovely, spacious grounds that surround this famous institution there was room for them all—and their children, too.



Ex-patients and staff members spent most of the day talking over old times with friends they had not seen in years. Among the people shown in this picture are David Sowden of Transcona (right foreground), a patient at the sanatorium from 1921 to 1927, and to the left, his wife, Mary (Linklater) Sowden, a former member of the nursing staff. (Photos by Dick Murray.)

Former Chairman Dies in Winnipeg



WILLIAM WHYTE

William Whyte, for many years a distinguished worker in the tuberculosis control movement in Manitoba and chairman of the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba from 1954 to 1957, died August 30 at Misericordia Hospital in Winnipeg. He was 77.

A man prominent in both community and business affairs, Mr. Whyte was elected a member of the Board in 1938. From 1945 to 1949 he was chairman of the finance committee, and from 1950 to his appointment as chairman in 1954, served as vice-chairman of the Board.

Social Worker Pays Visit To SBM's Eskimo Patients

By Dr. Gordon Coghlin

During the last week in July and the first week in August 53 beaming Eskimo patients in Sanatorium Board institutions were paid a personal visit by a young representative from the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Mrs. Baptiste Tootoo.

Mrs. Tootoo, who until recently had been working in Ottawa as assistant to the department's medical social worker, was on her way to a new post at Rankin Inlet. Her tour of Manitoba hospitals en route was part of the service offered by her department to bolster the morale of Eskimo patients throughout Canada.

A long stay in hospital means great emotional hardship for the Eskimo, Mrs. Tootoo explained. In most cases, treatment in hospital is a frightening and bewildering experience for him. Not only are the language and people strange, but also such simple things as the food, the clothing and the care.

In some hospitals, of course, where there are many Eskimo patients usually there is someone among them who speaks enough English to act as an interpreter. However, in many cases, the Eskimo patient finds himself alone with no one to speak to, no one to whom he can turn for explanations, or at least to

government about their problems, fully confident that their letters will be translated and the matters attended to.

Special service is also provided the Eskimo even before he enters hospital. Eskimo families are closely knit and the loss of a member usually means great emotional hardship. Sometimes it also means economic hardship. If a father is evacuated, who will provide for the family- If a mother goes, who will care for the children? These and other problems, the Department of Northern Affairs, through its representatives in the various northern settlements and its Welfare Division staff in Ottawa, tries to help the Eskimo families solve.

Mrs. Tootoo, or "Sally" as she is known to Eskimo patients, is helped in her work

built, to Rankin Inlet. From there the boat will go on to Whale Cove to be used in co-operative fishing and hunting ventures for the Eskimos.

The Tootoos will be employed at the Rankin Inlet Rehabilitation Centre currently being established there.

Both are happy about the Arctic posting. "We enjoyed our stay in the South," says Mrs. Tootoo. "But we'll be awfully glad to get back to the North."

Improved Living Not Main Issue In Fight-Delegate

"Tuberculosis must first and foremost be considered as an infectious disease which can exist in epidemic form under the best economic conditions as well as under the poorest."

So said Johs. Frandsen, Danish delegate to the 13th annual meeting of the World Health Organization in Geneva last May.

Dr. Frandsen, who is medical director for the Danish government's Department of Health, did not entirely agree with those delegates who considered improved living conditions, housing and nutrition as well as social and

Bulletin Board

A distinguished visitor to Winnipeg August 29 to September 2, was Dr. K. van Zonneveld, organizer for health research at The Hague, Netherlands, and chief of the new Centre for Sociomedical and Epidemiology Research at the Netherlands Institute for Preventive Medicine.

Dr. van Zonneveld visited the Sanatorium Board head offices on August 30 to discuss the work of the Board, particularly in the areas of extended treatment and rehabilitation. The 49-year-old doctor, who received his doctor's degree cum laude on his thesis, "Health Problems of Aged", has done much research and lecturing abroad on the diseases and care of the aged.

T. A. J. Cunnings, executor director of the Sanatorium Board, flew to Vancouver September 5 to attend the 15th Western Canada Institute for Hospital Administrators and Trustees. Mr. Cunnings gave a paper at the three-day convention on "Com-

his outstanding service, he was elected an honorary life member of the Sanatorium Board.

Mr. Whyte was born in Toronto, the son of the late Sir William and Lady Whyte, but lived most of his life in Winnipeg. For many years he was manager of the Canada Trust Company, and of the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation. He was also president of Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, president of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan Coal Company Ltd., and a director of the Winnipeg Electric Company.

Besides his work with the Sanatorium Board, Mr. Whyte contributed a good deal of time to other community efforts, including the Community Chest and the Board of Regents of United College. He was a member of Knox United Church, having served on its board of managers, and of the Manitoba Club and the Motor Country Club.

It was with deep sorrow that members of the Sanatorium Board learned of the death of Mr. Whyte, and his memory will be cherished by those who were associated with him.

Sincere sympathy is extended to Mrs. Whyte, his son, William M. Whyte of Winnipeg and his three daughters, Mrs. D. P. Shepard, Van-

For this reason, Mrs. Tootoo's tour involved more than mere visiting. She spoke individually to the patients and passed along to them what information the doctors had given her about their conditions. To many she tried to explain the reason for hospital routines — why all Eskimo patients couldn't be in the same ward, why some couldn't visit as freely as they might like, why some have to remain in bed when others can get up and move about.

For a few patients she had news of their families at home. To others she promised to get in touch with their families and let the patients know how they were getting along. In all cases she sent reports on the patients' health to their families in the north, thus making a little stronger the slender thread of communication so often stretched thin when patients must remain in hospital for a long time.

There are other ways the federal department offers aid to Eskimo patients and their families, Mrs. Tootoo said. The Linguistics Section, for example, offers a correspondence service whereby patients and their families in the North can write to the

couver, Mrs. W. F. Patrick, Toronto and Mrs. V. S. Barnes of Winnipeg.

mo — not as well as the Eskimo, but well enough to get along.

The former Sarah Wolfe, of Montreal, she graduated from McGill University in anthropology in the spring of 1958, and immediately after convocation went to Akudlik, an Eskimo settlement at Churchill, Manitoba, to do post-graduate work. It was at this time that she began to learn the Eskimo language and to have some understanding of the people.

She lived with an Eskimo family for over a year and, she says, learned their language because "it was either do that or not speak at all."

In May, 1959, she met Baptiste Tootoo, an Eskimo interpreter. They were married the following November and two days later left for Kingston where Mr. Tootoo had been offered a position as an interpreter-instructor for a diesel power plant course sponsored by the Department of Northern Affairs for Eskimos.

In January, at the invitation of the department, the Tootoos moved to Ottawa for training in social work in the North.

Now at last they are on their way. Mrs. Tootoo will be joined at Rankin Inlet by her husband who is helping to sail a departmental Peterhead boat from Grand Bank, Newfoundland, where it was

sues in the fight against tuberculosis.

"We have effective means against the disease," he said, "but improved travelling conditions have increased the international interchange of people, and therefore the danger of infection, even in countries with the best health standards, has been increased.

"This means that there is no reason for compacency even in highly developed countries," he continued. "We must realize that nobody is safe from tuberculosis until this disease is completely eradicated."

TB Signs

There are usually no symptoms in the early stages of tuberculosis. A person with active TB may feel perfectly well for a long time after the disease has struck. There are no outward signs to tell him that he is ill and needs treatment.

At this very early stage of tuberculosis the disease can more easily be cured.

When signs do appear tuberculosis is much harder to cure and in many cases extensive lung damage has occurred. Symptoms may include: extreme tiredness, poor appetite, loss of weight, frequent colds, persistent cough, indigestion, fever, night sweating, and spitting up of blood.

Long Term Patient.

Among the Canadian delegates to the Third International Congress on Physical Medicine in Washington, D.C., August 21 to 26, was Dr. Leslie H. Truelove, chief of staff of the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital. While in Washington Dr. Truelove also attended a meeting of the directors of Canadian Schools of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy and the annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

The Sanatorium Board welcomes three new members to the nursing staff. The new nurses are Mrs. Helen Jean Hean of Brandon, general duty nurse at Assiniboine Hospital, and Misses Wilhelmine Auzinger and Audrey Somerville, general duty nurses at Clearwater Lake Hospital, The Pas. Miss Auzinger, who was born in Munich, Germany, received her nurses' training in Johannesburg, South Africa, and had been working at Hammersmith Hospital in London, England. Miss Somerville, who was also on the nursing staff at Hammersmith Hospital, is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland.