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DECEMBER, 1961

Decline In TB Is Too Slow ys Official

The rate of decline in tuberculosis in the United States much too slow, reports iness Week magazine in the November 11 issue.

Quoting from a statement by Dr. Edward T. Blomquist f of the U.S. Public health Service's tuberculosis control program, the magazine says that U.S. public health officials feel that the annual decline of TB should be about 10%.

According to Dr. Blomquist, the 55,494 cases of the disease reported in 1960 represents only a 5% drop from the 1959 rate. This is not enough to eliminate tuberculosis as a major health problem, he says.

"The problem has reached a stage where the decline must be accelerated or the prevalence of the disease will ol off, and tuberculosis will out as a long-term expen ve problem," Dr. Blomquis says.

TB in the United States is ady an expensive prob-Over \$700 million is

spent each year in the U.S. to fight the disease and, unless the annual rate of decline can be improved to at least 10%, no sharp drop in costs can be anticipated.

(According to the latest figures available in Canada, cost for just the treatment of tuberculosis in Canadian institutions was approximately 45 million in 1960.)

One disturbing fact in the U.S. figures is that from 1952 to 1959, the annual rate of decline in the incidence of TB has averaged about 8%.

However, Dr. Blomquist 's, public health officials do anticipate an upsurge of tuberculosis in the country.

"With a combination of new drugs which effectively treat newly discovered cases of tuberculosis, and with families protected by isoniazid (INH) prophylaxis, we should effect an annual 10% de-cline."



X-RAY SERVICE — J. W. Speirs (left) SBM charman, J. H. Fox, manager of the Winnipeg National Employment Service, and Miss Caroline Doern, x-ray supervisor, are shown here at the November opening of an x-ray clinic at the NES office. The x-ray service, which is operated with the combined co-operation of the NES, the Sanatorium Board and the Department of National Health and Welfare, is available to all business firms in the city who wish to have chest films of new employees directed to them through the NES office. So far, about 1,150 employers have indicated their willingness to use this service. (Photo courtesy of the Winnipeg Free Press.)

Over 20,000 St. Boniface Residents Line Up for Tuberculin Skin Tests

A total of 20,841 residents in St. Boniface received free tuberculin skin tests in a TB survey conducted by the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba from October 25 to November

This report (although not the final one) was given late last month by the Board's survey offices. The number who received the test represents nearly 60% of the total population of St. Boniface. The greatest turn-out to the survey occurred in the Windsor and Niakwa Parks area where about 90% of the people were tested.

Of those who received tuberculin skin tests, a total of 4,196 persons showed a positive reaction. This is about 21% of those who were tested, and is about average compared to the percentage of positive reactors in other surveys.

(The over-all infection rate for the province in 1960 was 18.2%

A total of 4,640 people received chest X-rays during the survey. This included positive reactors to the tuberculin test, as well as a number of residents in a senior citizens' home.

J. J. Zayshley, surveys officer for the Board, pointed out that, in addition to the number of persons tested during the survey, a substantial number of residents received free tuberculin tests or chest x-rays in industrial surveys conducted during the past few months at their places of employment.

The surveys office is currently planning an industrial survey of some of the larger firms in St. Boniface in December.

In his remarks about the St. Boniface survey, Mr. Zayshley said that he could not remember a time when the Sanatorium Board received as much co-operation in conducting a survey as it has had in St. Boniface.

He expressed his appreciation to Mayor Guay and to all the citizens who helped make this free service possible.

(Continued on page 3)

Clearwater Hospital Admits 58 Eskimos To TB Section

A party of 58 Eskimos, from Mountain Sanatorium in Hamilton, arrived at The Pas Thursday afternoon, November 23, for treatment at Clearwater Lake Hospital.

The patients, consisting of men, women and children, all originated from various parts of the Eastern Arctic. They were

brought to The Pas by a charter TransAir aircraft, following arrangements by the Indian and Northern Health Services and the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba.

Until recently most Eastern Eskimos, found to be tuberculous in the federal government's annual survey of the Arctic, were treated at the Hamilton sanatorium. Now, with the conversion of a part of that sanatorium's facilities to other types of treatment, it is expected that tuberculous Eskimos from this region will be treated at Clearwater Lake Hospital.

According to Dr. S. L. Carey, chief of medical services Clearwater Hospital, the 58 Eskimos were met by a fleet of limosines at the airport at 4 p.m. They were whisked to the hospital, and by 5 p.m. all had been fed and were in bed. By 7:30 that evening, all had been docum-

Among the party was a pair of twins, Gelah and her brother Rogee, aged two. Twins among Eskimos are supposedly rare. This pair, who appear lively and happy, are expected to be released from hospital in a few months.

Also among the party was a young Eskimo woman who, on the night of her arrival was transferred to St. Anthony's hospital at The Pas where she gave birth to a son.

The admission of this large group of Eskimos raised the number of patients in the hospital's tuberculosis section to 112. However, it is expected that by the spring a good many of the Eskimo patients will be well enough for discharge. Some of the others, who require longer treatment, will be transferred to Manitoba Sanatorium at Ninette for chest or orthopedic surgery.

While at Clearwater Lake Hospital, the Eskimos will take part in the Sanatorium Board's rehabilitation program. The children will attend the sanatorium school, and all age groups will have the opportunity to learn or practice such native crafts as soapstone carving, leather and beadwork.

Several groups and service clubs at The Pas are also planning entertainment during the winter.



Profiles

RODERICK R. CLARK

Lean, youthful-looking Roderick R. Clark, a former member of the engineering department at Manitoba Sanatorium, recently succeeded R. N. Newman as chief engineer at Assiniboine Hospital, Brandon.

Mr. Clark, who first joined the Sanatorium Board staff in December, 1955, comes to his new position with considerable



talent in a number of fields. Born and educated in Livelong, Sask., he came to Manitoba in 1939 where he worked for a short while as a carpenter in Winnipeg, and later with a road construction firm in Southern Manitoba. In 1942 he joined the RCAF as a mechanic, and following his discharge in 1945 returned to road construction and then to farming for four years at Elm Creek.

In 1950 Mr. Clark moved to Brandon where during the next half decade he happily set about compressing several more careers into his experience. He did layout work for a steel firm, worked in an oil field and later took to selling real estate. Joining the Sanatorium Board in 1955, he was appointed a shift engineer, first at Assiniboine Hospital and later at Manitoba Sanatorium, Ninette. He assumed his present position as chief engineer last August, and, according to him, has found in this job the most interesting work of all. "This is the best field," he grinned. As supervisor of the boiler plant and hospital maintenance, "you run into all sorts of interesting work."

Mr. Clark is married and he and his wife, Pearl, have three boys: Ken, 19, now in Oxbow, Sask.; Wayne, 16, and Gary, 11, both at school. Singing baritone for the Brandon Chapter of the S.P.E.B.S.Q.S.A. (Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America) occupies a great part of his spare time. To this interest, he also adds furniture making and refinishing, hunting and fishing.

A member of the Institute of Power Engineers, Mr. Clark presently holds his third class engineer's papers, and is now studying for his second class certificate.

ALDERMAN PETER McKALL

A chief figure behind the recent tuberculosis survey in the city of St. Boniface was Peter McKall, the tall, engaging alderman for St. Boniface's Ward I and statutory member of the Sanatorium Board, who took time out from his busy schedule to serve as chairman of the survey committee.

Working with J. J. Zayshley, our surveys officer, and assist-

ed by such others as Dr. W. French of the St. Boniface Health Unit, Don Craw of the St. Vital Lance, Mrs. George Mac-Lean, City Clerk Maurice Prud-Homme and even the St. Boniface Fire Department (who addressed envelopes to everyone on the voters' list), Mr. McKall devoted many hours to help ensure the campaign's success. Together with his committee he divided the city into test-



ing areas, set up the testing stations, contacted the citizens and arranged for publicity. It was, in all, a remarkably smooth-run campaign in which, as Mr. McKall pointed out, "everyone concerned with it pitched in whole-heartedly."

Mr. McKall has been alderman for St. Boniface Ward I for the past four years and was recently returned to office for another two year term. He became a member of the Sanator-

ium Board last spring when he was named to represent the Union of Manitoba Municipalities.

He was born in Winnipeg of Austrian parents, and after finishing high school, worked at Modern Dairies Ltd. From 1942 to 1945 he served overseas with the Royal Canadian Air Force as a navigator in the Bomber Command. Shot down over France in 1945 and taken prisoner of war, he won membership to the famous Caterpillar Club, which is made up of airmen who managed to save their lives by parachute. Released from imprisonment in April, 1945, he returned to Winnipeg where he became a salesman for the Imperial Life Assurance Company. In 1948 he also acquired a general insurance agency of his own.

Married in 1941 to the former Madeleine Soubry of St. Boniface, Mr. McKall has two boys, John 19, and Ramon, 14, His work with the St. Boniface Council occupies most of his spare time and, among other things, he serves as chairman of the Health and Licence Committee for St. Boniface, and as representative to the St. Boniface-Winnipeg Harbour Commission.

(Continued on page 3)

Sixteen Receive NATP Certificates



Pictured here is the second class to graduate from the Nurses' Assistants' Training Program at Ass boine Hospital in Brandon. Front Row (left to right): Mrs. A. Harrison, Mrs. M. C. Chapman, Miss M Brennand, Miss M. Kipling, Mrs. M. A. Pearce, and Mrs. M. C. Skuce. Second Row: Mrs. A. Bannerr Mrs. L. Demas, Mrs. E. E. Gregory, Miss R. Young, Mrs. A. J. Hodge and Mrs. O. N. Perry. Back 1 Mrs. E. Bolton, Mrs. A. Kenworthy, Mrs. M. E. Wells and M. L. Schaay.

The second class to take the 12-week Nurses' Assistants' Training Program at Assiniboine Hospital, Brandon, was graduated November 29 in a brief ceremony attended by members of the Sanatorium Board's nursing, medical and executive staffs.

Looking neat and fresh in their starched white uniforms, with blue caps and nurses' assistants' crests on their sleeves,

Marks 25 Years



The Sanatorium Board extends warm congratulations (and a grateful thank-you) to Mrs. Irene A. Cruikshank who this month celebrates 25 years with the Sanatorium Board's nursing service.

Presently superintendent of nurses at Assiniboine Hospital, Brandon, Mrs. Cruikshank began her career with the Sanatorium Board on December 21, 1936, as a member of the nursing staff at Manitoba Sanatorium.

She joined the nursing staff at Assiniboine Hospital in 1947, attaining her present position in November 1951.

A kindly and able administrator, devoted to high nursing ideals, Mrs. Cruikshank has been invaluable in organizing and developing the nursing service at this hospital. In doing so, she has won the admiration and respect of the patients who have come under her care, and of those who have had the privilege of working with her.

15 nurses' assistants and one nursing orderly stepped up to receive their certificates from Superintendent of Nurses Mrs. I. A. Cruikshank, as Mrs. M. Klimczak, day supervisor, called the roll.

Among those who took part in the ceremony were T. A. J. Cunnings, executive director of the Board, Dr. E. L. Ross, medical director, and Miss Bente Hejlsted, director of nursing services. Dr. A. H. Povah, chief of medical services of Assiniboine Hospital, acted as chairman.

All the speakers congratulated the class and praised them for their enthusiasm and interest in the course. They paid tribute, too, to the members of the nursing staff—those in charge of teaching in the classroom and on the wards—for the time and effort they have put into the program.

"The nursing service is the front line of the hospital," said Mr. Cunnings. "In the extended treatment hospital, in particular, a special skill and a special, compassionate feeling about the worth of each person are essential for the care of long-stay patients.

"This poses a great demand on the nursing staff," he said, "and the establishment of this special program has been of immeasurable benefit all around in improving the hospital's standards." The last speaker of the ternoon was Miss Marc Kipling, a member of graduating class, who on half of her classmates that ed those who had provi the course.

"I know that we all happreciated the course feel more confident that the future we shall be being equipped to take our putions and carry out our duwith the strength of our quired knowledge," she sa

Miss Kipling extended scial thanks to Mrs. Crishank, Mrs. Klimczak and others who had given so most their time to instruct the class.

"We sincerely hope," concluded "that their faith us will not be unrewarded

Honor Voluntee

Mrs. George C. MacLean voluntary worker who ac as a chief organizer of the Boniface TB survey, was h ored by the St. Boniface Co cil on November 27.

Mrs. MacLean, who al recruited over 600 wor volunteers for the survey, ovened instruction groups arranged distribution of culars, was presented an horary citizenship crest pin bouquet of carnations roses, and a cheque.

Also honored that ever were Alderman Peter McH who served as chairman of survey, and the city cle Maurice Prud'Homme. McKall, who is also a m ber of the Sanatorium Bo and Mr. Prud'Homme de ed a great deal of time to survey, thus assuring its greatest.

Mrs. V. M. Davidson Retires



Indian and Eskimo handicrafts was a favorite topic of Mrs. V. M. Davidson who during the past few years has given many talks to the public on her work as craft instructress at Assiniboine Hospital. Soon retire from her position, Mrs. Davidson is pictured with her son, Iford during a 1957 television appearance in North Bay, Ontario.

With reluctance the Sanatorium Board staff members say farewell this month to Mrs. Vera Davidson, who on December retires from her post as craft instructress at Assiniboine spital in Brandon.

A member of the Sanatorium Board staff since 1953, Mrs. Davidson has been a valuable and conscientious instructress in

the rehabilitation department, teaching patients "almost any type of craft they'd like to do."

"If I don't know the craft, I'll study it," she would say, "and work on it together with the patient."

In this way, Mrs. Davidson gained considerable knowlege of a great variety of handicrafts over the years. She also took numerous instruction courses throughout her life, and gave many lec-

es, particularly on Indian Eskimo crafts, to groups in randon and the district.

Mrs. Davidson enjoyed workwith our Indian and Eskipatients, and their handik was often the topic discussed during a number of her appearances on television both in Manitoba and Ontario.

The daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stubbs, Mrs. Davidson was born and educated in Miami, Manitoba. Soon after finishing high school, she was married to Francis Wilford Davidson and moved to Carberry, Manitoba, where she raised three children: Wilford Jr., now a television program director in Hamilton, Bermuda; Mrs. Lucille Young of Fort Garry; d Mrs. Frances Wickberg, o of Winnipeg. (Mrs. Wickrg, who, along with the other children, inherited her mother's talent for singing, won the University of Mani-

Following her husband's death, Mrs. Davidson moved from Carberry to take a position as matron of the Angli-

toba's gold medal in music

last spring.)

can Church Indian residential school at Gleichen, Alberta. Four years later she became the matron of the Indian Residential School at Prince Albert, and five years later, she joined the Sanatorium Board.

During her years with the Board, Mrs. Davidson has lived at Assiniboine Hospital, and in her spare time has devoted many hours to her favorite hobby, oil painting. Weaving, reading and listening to music are also special interests.

After her retirement, Mrs. Davidson will move for a while to Winnipeg, then perhaps back to Carberry. Whatever her choice, the Sanatorium's Board's best wishes go with her, for a long and happy life

SURVEY

(Continued from page 1)

Over 2,000 volunteer workers were involved in the survey, with as many as 64 turning out in one day to help register the residents and take down information about them.

Following the St. Boniface survey, the Sanatorium Board's testing team moved on to the University of Manitoba and its affiliated colleges, where about 7,000 lined up for the skin tests.

NOTICE

The moving of CTC patients, housed for the past two years at the Winnipeg General Hospital, has been delayed until January 3.

Our Christmas Seal Mailbag

Once again the News Bulletin is proud to publish exerpts from a few of the many letters we receive in our Christmas Seal mail.

As in years past, the response to our anti-tuberculosis camapign has been magnificent, and we take this opportunity to thank the thousands of people in Manitoba who, through their generosity and interest, make it possible for the Sanatorium Board to carry on an intensive tuberculosis preventive program.

Dears Sirs:

May I commend you on the excellent design of your Seals—an ornament to any envelope. I shall use them with pride and thankfulness for the work they help continue.

I should also like to express the hope that, in view of Canada's success over the years in preventing and arresting the incidence of TB, we who are so fortunate can assist TB victims throughout the world, especially those in European camps for displaced victims of an even greater scourge.

-J.M., Winnipeg

Sirs:

Congratulations on your most attractive Seals. May Christmas bring you the needed funds to carry on your good work. Enclosed a widow's mite.

— A Sincere Well-wisher

Gentlemen:

Please convey my congratulations to the persons responsible for the design of this year's stamps. I found them outstanding in artistic quality.

—A.M., Winnipeg

Dear Sir:

Please forward us your



Miss Mary Gray, right, Seal Sale Supervisor, and her assistant, Miss Esther Lee, display the 1961 sheets of Christmas Seals. The 68 designs, each depicting a phase of Canadian life, have drawn much public acclaim, as indicated in the letters on this page.

(Photo by David Portigal & Company.)

1961 Christmas Seals, so we may contribute our share.

—Mrs. N.M., Winnipeg

Dear Sirs:

This is a wonderful work you are doing to help mankind, and we wish you every success in the effort to try and stamp out TB in the world.

-P.M., Portage la Prairie

Sirs:

Many thanks for designing such nice Seals this year. A lot of them could be used at any time of the year — much better than all of one design.

How about the same idea for '62?

-S.E.C., Winnipeg

Dear Sir:

This letter is written to compliment you on the lovely seals this year. I think they are the loveliest ones that have ever been made.

-Mrs. F.G., Winnipeg

Dear Sirs:

We are very gateful for the fine service you are providing both in the prevention and cure of TB. I hope we will live to see TB completely eradicated.

-Mrs. W.C., Grandview

The Aged Citizen

Our client is an individual person over 65 years of age . . . not a group, a statistical average, a social problem. He is an individual with most of the same social and physical needs of all those under 65.

Our client must live on less income than he has been used to. He becomes sick more often and for longer periods of time. He does not sleep soundly, and his hearing and eyesight are not what they used to be.

He has more aches and pains than last year. He has fewer friends because some of the long-time ones have died. He may be a widower. He does not make friends as easily as he once did, but he desires and needs them even more.

He is jealous of his privacy, yet desires social contact. He often feels frustrated and without purpose. He wants to carry on those hobbies and social activities which have become a part of his pattern of living.

He is complex and full of contradictions.

He is, in fact, much like you and me, but he is a little older.

—From a paper delivered by H. P. Michener, chairman, Living Arrangements Committee, Age and Opportunity Bureau, Winnipeg.

Dr. Otto J. Rath Assumes Post Of New Regional Superintendent

Dr. Otto J. Rath, of Edmonton, was named Regional Superintendent (Central Region), Indian and Northern Health Services, on November 20. He succeeds Dr. W. J. Wood who retired from his position last July.

Born in Edmonton, Dr. Rath is a 1948 graduate of the University of Alberta and holds a MPH degree from the School of Public Health, University of Michigan.

He joined the Indian and Northern Health Services in 1950 as a medical officer at Fort Rae, North-West Territories. Working with the Dogrib Indians, he was the first resident medical officer in that area, and as such conducted a general practice and also treated tuberculosis patients.

He later served as a general medical officer at the Charles Camsell Hospital in Edmonton, and in 1955 he was appointed Regional Superintendent for the Saskatchewan Region. From 1959 to November, 1961, he was associate regional superintendent for the Foothalls Region, in Edmonton.

PROFILES (Continued from p. 2)
A man greatly devoted to his communty, he was the prime organizer of the Winakwa Community Club, and, as a former chairman of Boys Work for the Optimist Club, he helped establish the Little League Baseball Team in 1952. At present he is also a member of the St. Boniface-Norwood Canadian Legion, No. 43 Branch, and of the Belgian Club.

You...The Key Person

The entire campaign against tuberculosis would make greater headway if each individual, rich and poor, urbanite and ruralite, young and old, would regard it as his individual responsibility to know how he stands in relation to tuberculosis.

From a self-preservation, and justifiably selfish, point of view, an individual owes it to himself to know how healthy he really is. He also owes it to his family, and he must realize that good health, as it pertains to tuberculosis, is purchasable. You need not have tuberculosis, because modern methods of prevention and diagnosis offer opportunities for early protection.

Each individual should consider the members of his own family. A person unknowingly tuberculous can serve a death warrant on all with whom he comes in contact. Tuberculosis is not inherited. but a tuberculosis person in constant association with others passes along the discase. Tuberculosis is treacherous and misleading. Through long months and years the disease may be getting a firm foothold in the lungs with no outward indication of its presence. Usually when all the proofs of tuberculosis break out, the case is far advanced and the result is a protracted confinement a hardship to the family and an expense to the individual and the community.

This is sufficient reason for you to find out if you have tuberculosis. It is vital that parents support and co-operate with health education programs, including tuberculin testing of children and young adults.

Whichever way a person looks at the prevalence of tuberculosis, it all goes back to the individual — man, woman or child — as the key person in prevention, and, indeed, in the possible elimination of the disease.

If the individual safeguards himself from tuberculosis infection he is indirectly protecting his family from disease. And when his family is protected the community is protected.

In other words, a person is wise in watching out for his own health status, but in doing so he is making a very unselfish gesture toward his family and the community.

-The Messenger, 1938



A PARTY OF 58 ESKIMO TB PATIENTS, originating from the Eastern Arctic, are shown arriving for treatment at the Sanatorium Board's Clearwater Lake Hospital near The Pas. The Eskimos were flown by a TransAir charter aircraft from Mountain Sanatorium in Hamilton, Ontario.

Dickens Saw Scrooge in the Mirror

Teachers asked us to remember a great many dates, but as far as we can recall none of them ever asked us to remember 1843. Yet we think it should have a niche of its own for it was at Christmas time that year that A Christmas Carol first appeared.

Dickens and his publishers cannot have had a glimmer of what a hit the story would be because there were only 6,000 copies in the first edition which all went the first day it was on sale. Second and third editions went on to the presses before Christmas. And it was no passing popularity. More than a century has passed and still every Christmas thousands and thousands of new copies are sold and old ones are taken from the shelf and read again. The story has been used for the stage, movies, radio and television.

What is the fascination which holds old admirers and captures new ones?

Our theory is that the phantasy has a strange truth which finds an echo in our hearts. Charles Dickens looked inside himself for the people in the story. He was all of them.

At seven he had been a lonely child whose only Christmas companion was Ali Baba. He knew about the grim pawnshop where Scrooge's belongings were sold because he had gone to such a shop with his meagre possessions when his father was imprisoned for debt. He had been a clerk in the office of a Fezziwig. He had been a Bob Cratchit, debtridden and poor but with great tenderness for children. Perhaps he faced the fact that at times he had also been as much of a skinflint as Scrooge, as coldly calculating as Marley-for he had been.

But he was also Nephew Fred, the generous, charming host.

The miracle of Christmas is that it enables us to look on faults with more understanding and sympathy than we do during the rest of the year. Whether it is the sympathy that gives understanding or the understanding that makes us sympathetic is hard to say -and doesn't matter. The important thing is that we can forgive in ourselves and in other people the faults that most of the time we won't admit we have and won't pardon in others Christmas brings us courage to believe that the mean and miserable can be reformed, can start again.

Dickens did not have an easy time facing his many selves. It is hard to look at our ancient hurts. Some hide them so far down below their consciousness that it takes a psychiatrist to dig them out. The original manuscript of A Christmas Carol looks as if the author had a lot more trouble with it than with his other works. Words and phrases are crossed out and

others put in. Notes are jotted in the margins. It is a worried looking document.

It was Dickens' relentless habit to look to life for his characters and their surroundings. He would walk ten, fifteen, maybe more miles at night when others were in bed, looking for a name that suited a character, the kind of office building in which Bob Cratchit worked, the dismal lodging where a Scrooge might live. Then he described them with such merciless accuracy that they are as vivid to the reader as the buildings he sees daily.

Christmas is a time for remembering. Each of us has his own ghosts of Christmas Past, Christmas Present and Christmas Future. Blessings on *A Christmas Carol* and its writer for helping us all to face them. We agree with Thackery who said of it: "It seems to be a national benefit, and to every man and woman who reads it a personal kindness."

-TB and not TB

Buy CHRISTMAS SEALS

FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

Your contribution will be welcomed at:

Sanatorium Board of Manitoba Christmas Seal Fund Box 1000

Winnipeg 1, Manitoba

Bulletin Board

Once again the Sanatium Board extends hearty thank-you to the members of the Professional Engineers' Wives Association of Winnip who on December 7 h. their annual Christmas shower for indigent patients at Manitoba Sanatorium. The event was held at the home of Mrs. J. Hoogstraten, Montrose street.

The Sanatorium Board is also grateful to the Ladies Auxiliary of the Associated Canadian Travellers, Winnipeg Club, wlast month announced they would furnish a two-bed ward in the tuberculosis wing of the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospit

Dr. A. H. Povah, chief of medical services of Assiniboine Hospital, vonominated a member month of the executive of the Manitoba Medical Association. He will represent Brandon and district.

The first meetings of the Credentials Committee of the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital were held at the end of last month in the Board room of the Children's Hospital. The committee, which consists of the medical members of the Advisory Committee of the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital, met to discuss the appointment of consultato the hospital staff.

Three new nurses have joined the Sanatori Board staff. They are N Helen Marie Kenne Mrs. Frances Marie Clark, and Beatrice Caroline Lee, all of Brandon. They will serve as general staff nurses at Assiniboine Hospital.

The nursing staff at Assiniboine Hospital also welcomed Donald R. Bear, of Brandon, who will be a part-time instructor of nursing orderlies. A registered nurse, Mr. Bear has a diploma in the teaching and supervision in schools of nursing from the University of Martoba.

Dr. L. T. Truelove, of the Manitoba Rehabilitation Hospital, gave a talk on rehabilitation medicine to the Brandon Branch of the M.A.R.N. Nov. 24. A tour of the new therapy unit at Assiniboine Hospital followed the meeting.