

The ladies willingly came to the rescue. The city was divided into districts, two ladies being appointed to canvass each. A generous response was made to their solicitations, and in this way about \$1,200 was raised. Later on the ladies held a bazaar, or, as it was called, an apron festival, by which \$400 more was realized.

About the same time a small addition was made to the hospital, costing \$150, the whole of which sum was kindly donated by Mr. Moberly, a contractor, then in the city.

Such are a few of the facts looming through the mists that usually obscure the dawn of history.

The years 1882 and 1883 were, perhaps, the most progressive in the history of the General Hospital. In the boom years the city had grown with abnormal rapidity and the resources of the hospital were inadequate to meet the increasing demands upon it. Something had to be done to place its affairs on a firmer footing.

The Act of Incorporation was amended in 1882, the board of directors at the time being Hon. A. G. B. Bannatyne, Alex. Brown, Acton Burrows, C. J. Brydges, G. F. Carruthers, Dr. Cowan, W. Hespeler, Arthur F. Eden, J. M. Macdonnell, Alex. McArthur, Joseph Mulholland, J. H. Rowan, T. C. Scoble, C. Sweeny and A. H. Witcher.

The number of attending physicians had been increased, and were now settled by by-laws to consist of six attending physicians, and not more than three consulting physicians. Those attending at the time were Drs. Lynch, Codd, Good, Kerr, Whiteford, and R. B. Ferguson; consulting physicians, Drs. Cowan, Jackes and O'Donnell. The resident surgeon now becomes a power in the hospital management, the first being Dr. Mewburn. The amended Act removed the limit of property that could be legally held by the corporation. It also empowered the directors to raise money by mortgages.

The life membership fee, which had heretofore been \$50, was now raised to \$100 and the name changed to Life Gover-