

## The Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, Toronto, Canada

The Hospital for Sick Children in College Street, Toronto, stands in the forefront with the great hospitals of its kind in the world, for it is the largest in the British Empire.

With the new wing now in process of erection, it will have beds for 250 patients. No hospital ever established had more humble beginnings, and few have had in the first twenty years of existence a harder financial road to travel than this House of Good Hope that to-day in its beds and cots cares for the sick little ones of the Province of Ontario.

The story of what has been done by the hospital in the last three decades in saving child life, cannot be told in a few paragraphs, but in brief form a general idea of the results of its work can be told.

Thirty-six years ago, in 1875, in its first home, a few hundred feet west of the present structure, it had six cots, one nurse and 44 in, and 67 out patients. In its fifth home, for it had five removals, it has 180 cots, with 1,239 in and 14,903 out patients, and 70 nurses.

At the close of the current year the number of in patients will probably be 1,400, and the out or dispensary patients 15,000.

In 1875 the receipts were \$1,700 and the expenditure about the same. In 1911 the receipts totalled \$82,820, and the expenditure \$93,942. Since the hospital was founded it has admitted 19,000 in and 116,000 out patients. The average stay in 1911 of each patient was 48 days, and the average cost per day for each patient \$1.58. Comparisons are sometimes unwelcome, but in this case they are as welcome as an old friend. The equipment of the hospital is perfect. There is nothing in modern surgery or medicine that is not known to its staff.

In connection with the hospital there are departments for massage, X-Ray, a diet kitchen, a school room under a public school teacher, a training school for nurses, a clinical and research laboratory, a district nurse who follows the children into their homes after discharge, and a milk pasteurization plant, on the same model as the Straus plant in New York. All milk used in the hospital is certified milk. This is pasteurized and is then absolutely pure. Babies in the city outside the hospital are served with this milk. The results have been marvellous.

The Hospital is governed by a Board of Trustees: Hon. G. A. Cox, Sir Edmund Osler, Mr. John Flett, Mr. J. Strachan Johnston and Mr. J. Ross Robertson, who is chairman of the board. Mr. Robertson is in daily attendance at the hospital and gives close attention to its work.

Mr. Douglas Davidson is the secretary-treasurer and Miss Louise C. Brent is the superintendent. Miss Brent is known all over the hospital world as one of the leading authorities in the work of caring for sick children.

## The Residence for Nurses, Hospital for Sick Children, College Street

The Nurses' Residence of the Hospital for Sick Children, is situated on the south side of the hospital grounds on College Street. It was erected, furnished and equipped at a cost of \$150,000, and presented to the Hospital for Sick Children by Mr. J. Ross Robertson in 1907. The building was erected to the memory of Maria Louisa Gillbee, first wife of Mr. Robertson, who died in 1886.

The building has a frontage of 150 feet by 44 feet, and is of red brick, colonial style of architecture, five stories in height, exclusive of basement. Dr. Donald J. Mackintosh, M.B.M.V.O., medical superintendent of the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, Scotland, the recognized