

avoided and the air of the hospital is consequently much pleasanter. Covered glass corridors connect this building with the main building which we have just described.

The surgical part of the hospital is contained in two pavilions for the reception of patients and, connecting these, a surgical amphitheatre. These buildings were finished over three years ago and afford a splendid example of modern hospital construction. In the centre building the basement is given up to the boiler and engine room. A battery of four boilers supply steam to the entire hospital for heating and cooking. Here also are situated the fans by which the system of forced ventilation is kept up. A word about this may not be out of place here. The cold air is drawn into the building through a filter of cotton which removes the soot and dust, it then passes over pipes which are set vertically in order to avoid condensation and are heated by steam at high pressure; thence the fans force it into the tunnels which convey it to the wards which it enters near the ceiling, while the vents for its escape are situated near the floor. In this way the ventilation is thoroughly carried out, the air being changed every ten minutes, and the wards are heated at the same time, a matter of great moment in this climate of extremes. The ground floor contains a large cloak room for the students, with toilet rooms attached, a waiting room for the surgeons, rooms for admitting ambulance cases, etc. The floor above is given up to the operating room with its service rooms. The amphitheatre has seating room for four hundred students and the operating space is very ample. Massive slabs of white marble divide the one from the other, the fixed tables for the display of instruments and dressings being of the same material supported upon nickel-plated metal rods. The floor is of red and yellow tiles, and the result has been to make this a place where operations can be conducted according to modern principles of asepsis. To the right is the room where the patients are etherized and prepared for operation, and opening out of this is the sterilizing room where the dressings are prepared. To the left are the robing and wash rooms for the surgeons, recovery rooms for male and female patients, splint rooms, and accommodation for the nurse in charge. The service of this department is very active, the three ambulances attached to the hospital bringing in a great many accidents, as the hospital is situated in the heart of the manufacturing and business part of the city. Last year's report shows that more than five hundred major operations were performed during that period.

The pavilions, two in number, run back towards the south and are separated by a lawn seventy-five feet wide. They are built of pressed