

considerable about his arrival, in fact, helped him down the chimney, but as nothing definite is known, we must leave the coming and going of Santa Claus enveloped in mystery.

The Misses Bailey provided the dinner on Christmas Day, and a right royal one it was, costing without doubt the donors a good deal of thought and trouble. These kind friends have provided this dinner for many years now.

We could fill pages in recounting only some of the many kindly deeds done in the Hospital "*in His name*," but we refrain, and send forth this record with much prayer, trusting that the blessed Saviour will use it for His own glory, and as a testimony that He performs His promises. "For all the promises of God in him are yea, and in him Amen, unto the glory of God by us."

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW BUILDING

The Victoria Hospital for Sick Children is situated on the south side of College avenue, between Elizabeth street and Mission avenue. It has a frontage of 150 feet on College avenue, and extends back 105 feet. The plan is in the form of an E with the straight side on the north—the arms running south and enclosing an area protected from the winds on the west, north and east sides, and open to the south. Verandahs are placed on all sides of this area so that beds may be carried out upon them from the different wards. The large wards are in the east and west wings and the smaller wards and administration department in the front portion of the building. The building has six floors in all. The lowest or sub-basement contains boiler room, coal storage, fresh air passages and heating chambers. The basement floor, which is only two feet below College avenue, contains the kitchen, pantries, dining, linen and sewing rooms, dispensary department, receiving room and laundry. The ground floor contains the board room, the matron's apartments, visitors' rooms; two wards, 21 feet by 21 feet; two wards, 21 feet by 54 feet; pantries, bath and dressers' rooms, etc. The first floor contains two wards, 21 feet by 21 feet; two wards, 21 feet by 54 feet; one ward, 41 feet by 21 feet; several small wards; resident doctors' rooms, pantries, bath and dressers' rooms, etc. The second floor contains one ward, 21 feet by 54 feet; convalescent ward, 41 feet by 21 feet; pantries, bath and dressers' rooms, linen room and nurses' bedroom. A portion of this floor is isolated from the rest of the building and will be used for the reception of infectious cases. It contains 5 wards, nurses' room, servants' room, pantry and kitchen. It is reached by means of a fire-proof staircase in which is an elevator. The top floor contains store room, bath room and nurses' and servants' bedrooms.

All wards throughout the building, and many of the other rooms, are heated on the indirect principle. The fresh air is brought in through two stacks having an area of 24 square feet each, placed in the large area to the south. The air is carried down the stacks to heating chambers in the basement, through which it passes into large air passages, out of which flues are run to the rooms above. Two large blowers or fans driven by electric motors will force fresh air into the building whenever it is found necessary to use mechanical or forced ventilation. From all rooms throughout the building flues are taken to exhaust ducts

in the roof of fans driven arranged the only effect of colder air as

The power building will appliance has exhaust or high reduce the cost

The building machinery run

The laundry is placed in a

The building stone; of ver Cabot's mortar. The roofs over have been covered