FORMER NURSES AT GENERAL HOSPITAL GIVE SOME REMARKABLE EVIDENCE.

Patients Disturbed at Night by Noise of Doctors and Nurses-Doctor Bayard's Contribution-His Opinion That Smallpox Got Into the Main Hospital from the Epidemic-His Suggested Improvements.

Friday was the Royal Commission's constantly in and out of the epidemic older part of the building has closets of an old-fashioned type and the rooms are thustling time for all connected with the busy day, and in fact was somewhat of a hosintal. case. Morning, afternoon and late into the evening the work of inquiry went on, through the earlier session started out chiefly through the evidence of Dr. P. R. ion that it was not wise to place a very young man fresh from college at the head of a large institution and expect him to ed their food warm.

ed their food warm.

To the chairman—She thought each parameters of the chairman each parameters successfully manage a lot of inexperienced young girls. While there would be no objection to a layman as superintendent, Dr. Inches thought it would be advantageeus in many ways to have a man versed in medicine at the head of affairs. When the witness expressed an opinion that the system of rotation was not a good one the chairman nodded acquiescence and clinched his assent by emphatically remarking: "I may say I agree with you entirely." It was not the only time he voiced this sentiment during the session nor the only sub-

him and he awaits it with ill concealed interest. The chairman is non-committal on the subject but he likes to bring others to the point. For instance when Dr. Inches replied that while ladies were always necessary and desirable, he mildly hinted that perhaps the board could be managed as efficiently if composed entirely of men. The chairman wanted a more definite statement so he jocularly told the witness that while the answer was very considerate and worthy of him, he ought to face the question like a man.

Doctor Holden was a witness with clear decided views on the subject of the hosdecided views on the subject of the hos-pital's internal government and like the preceding witness thought it would be no

resident physician with no business knowledge to take supervision of all that is at present required of him in the hospital. In fact no young man is suited for such a position. At the close of Doctor Holden's evidence the chairman heartily endorsed all his remarks by saying. "I may dorsed all his remarks by saying, "I may now heartily commissioners as wise one."

in the corridor Mr. Trueman made a hurried exit from the admiralty room, which led Mr. Coster to express the opinion that witnesses should be called with-out first being interviewed by Mr. Trueman. The chairman thought the course was perfectly proper but when Mr. Trueman returned with nothing but a crestfallen air in his possession Mr. Coster caused a general laugh by sarcastically enquiring: "Did you not find Mrs.

Donohue a witness to your liking.'
It was a friendly little session that was held in the cosy parlor of the private hospital on Hazen street Friday, when Miss Hegan, a former matron in the Gen-eral Public Hospital, and two nurses were asked to give certain information regarding happenings that had come under their knowledge while inmates of the institution. The nurses were in their pretty

Dr. Charles spick and span uniforms, which, though severely plain, served to accentuate the healthful glow of their faces and fresh

wholesome appearance.
The first witness, Miss Rose Brown The first witness, Miss Rose Brown, was an extremely pretty girl, and the members of the commission and the gallant counsel—showed no overpowering desire to hurry her story to a finish. She gave her testimony in a clear, unhesitating mannner, but without any evident wish to tell any more than was absolutely

Christie was overruled by some of the winter port immigrants. commissioners in a very grave matter.
Two of the commissioners—Dr. Bayard and W. C. R. Allan upheld the action of the house physician and matron, but of the commissioners, whose name is men-tioned in Miss Hegan's evidence, with a tioned in Miss Hegan's evidence, with a full knowledge of the serious facts, requested her to sign the diplomas. Miss Hegan positively declined to particularize in regard to the conduct of the nurses, but practically admitted they were guilty of more serious misdemeanors than staying out late, entertaining male visitors until a late hour in their rooms, or even receiving visits from friends who were

THE DAY SITTING. Poctors Inches and Holden Not in Favor of

the bread sour, but as a rule the butter was good. Bread was sour quite often. She never complained to the matron about the food. The nurses and private patients got the same food. The food served private patients at the polyclinic was better than here, but the food to the general patients was much the same. Private ward patients in the polyclinic paid. Miss Burns, thought, \$10 per week, and in private rooms \$20. As a rule, patients here receiv-

tient should get food on an individual

here. She did not remember knowing of seeing anything done to get rid of

ment during the session nor the only subject upon which he has decided views, the
matter of the paying of the outside staff,
hardly seeming to meet with his approval.

Commissioner Knowlton has a stock tion with each ward. Miss Burns thought two wards a stock question that seems to cause him considerable anxiety and that is as to whether the governing board of the hospital would not be more effective if one or two ladies were added to it. His manner of putting the question gently insinuates that an affirmative answer is of great moment to always give the patients proper attention. All the linen is kept in one general closet, the opened the air vent on some of the coils this morning and found them air bound. There is a very long run to some of the wards and he thought the policy and not always give the patients proper attention. All the linen is kept in one general closet, the opened the air vent on some of the coils this morning and found them air bound. There is a very long run to some of the wards and he thought the policy such as used on steam-boats. He opened the air vent on some of the coils this morning and found them air bound. There is a very long run to some of the wards and he thought the policy such as used on steam-boats. He opened the air vent on some of the wards and he thought the coils this morning and found them air bound. There is a very long run to some of the wards and he thought the coils this would not always give the patients proper attention. All the line is always give the patients proper attention. Ail the linen is kept in one general closet, and when a patient is admitted it may be erate any pressure, but that the heat was

attentive.
Dr. P. R. Inches said he had never been

a position. At the close of Doctor Holden's evidence the chairman heartily endorsed all his remarks by saying. "I may say that your views are nearer my own than any I have yet heard. It is evident-the thought nine an unnecessarily large commission if there was a good supering the commission in the St. John hospital without remuneration, although they would got to stay in the St. John hospital without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to stay in the St. John hospital without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration, although they would got to hospitals in metropolitan cities without remuneration and the without remuneration, although they would carry a person of ordinary weight down. A fire in the building would spread rapidly because of the big central rounda. He would floor over each story and put the star in a man of ordinary weight down. A fire in the building are two fire and the star in the building are two fire a man of ordinary strength could carry a trength could carry a person of ordinary weight down. A fire in the building would spread rapidly because of the building would spread rapidly because of the building would ly a case, sir, of great minds running in the same channels."

Mrs. Donohue, a former nurse, was an elusive witness who couldn't appear because somebody else had begged to be excused. When the lady finally appeared in the corridor Mr. Trueman made a hurried exit from the admiralty room, which led Mr. Coster to express the opinas those outside, and so it made no difference whether or not private patients are allowed their private physicians. He did not think it wise to pay the hospital visiting staff, and in the early years of the

hospital they were not paid.

To Mr. Knowlton—If there is room, private patients should be received, but the matter is not as important now as formerly for there is a good private hos-

physician would expect pay. With a salaried superintendent a commission of

wieldly body.

Dr. Charles Holden said he was not connected with the hospital, but had a genera knowledge of the system of management. A young doctor fresh from college is eminently fitted for the medical duties of the postion, but not for the executive work of running such an institution. It would dehe could enforce discipline. The matron has too much work. There should be a lady superintendent of nurses with abso-lute power over them. The responsible wish to tell any more than was absolutely necessary. She wasn't pressed very closely regarding her experience in the hospital two years ago, and what she left unsaid was probably more pregnant than what she said, and the counsel were well aware of the fact. She told of patients and studious nurses being disturbed by the orgies of house physicians and some of the nurses during the hours of the night. Miss Hegan's story was chiefly confined to the discipline of the institution during objection to the admission of sailors and

The chairman, in thanking Doctor Holden for his attendance, said the evidence he had given coincided more nearly with his view of what is desirable than anything

old closets have no ventilation, but the new ones have. The urinals are old-fashioned. The sink has a wooden rim. The new part of the hospital has better appliances. The hospital has an odor of carbolic acid and so it is difficult to tell if there is an odor from the closets. They are separated from the ward only by a door. A lobby between would be better.

There should not be woodwork where heated with the control of the co water touches it. Galvanized iron or terra cotta would be better. Ward utensils are washed in the sirk in the same room as the closets. There should be a separate

but in places there are breaks that would be hard to clean. The flooring of the older part of the building is of Georgia pine and is splintered and open. New floors are of brich and better, but concrete would be better. The surbases are in some cases of wood and in some of cement. There are the usual shrinkage cracks. The movement of the building between winter and summer would always open some cracks. The birch floors have been coated with some preparation. The other floors are badly cracked. Wooden hospital floors should be usually treated with floor wax, and as little moisture as possible, should touch them. The walls are of ordinary laths and plaster, painted four or five feet up and the remainder kalsomined. Plaster is an absorbent substance. The

under what is required. Yesterday morning there was a big fire in one boiler, but the tubular boiler, such as used on steam-

preceding witness thought it would be no easy matter for a young man to enforce discipline among a lot of young people.

Doctor Holden like all who have been theard this week did not view the system of government by rotation through rose hued glasses. In fact he doesn't see it that way at all, and he very sensibly remarked that he thought it would be rather difficult to run an hotel properly with a change of management monthly, and he could not see why it would not be equally so in the case of the hospital. On the other hand it was absurd to expect a young resident physician with no business knowledge of the system of management prevailing there. The general knowledge of the system of management prevailing there. The general knowledge in charge of the impurities were in it. The wards open off the rotunda and the heat of the air and could not tell what impurities were in it. The wards open off the rotunda and the heat of the air radiators around the base cause an ascending current, some of which goes out of the building while the rest sinks, causing currents that scatter the air from the wards all over the building. The wards should be as much separated as possible. An artificial system of ventilation could be installed giving fresh currents of air wherever desired. The air could be moved either by a fan or by an exhaust system. A supply of warm fresh air would be required and this must be separated from the could be installed giving fresh currents of air wherever desired. The air could be moved either by a fan or by an exhaust system. A supply of warm fresh air would be required and this must be separated from the could be installed giving fresh currents of air wherever desired. The air could be installed giving fresh currents of air wherever desired. The air could be installed giving fresh currents of air wherever desired. are of no size in comparsion with the building. He noticed many odors, but made no test of the air and could not tell wherever desired. The air could be moved either by a fan or by an exhaust system. A supply of warm fresh air would be required and this must be separated from the heating system. Mr. Fairweather said there is no protection against fire. There are two fire escapes that a man of ordinary strength could carry a person of or-

ventilation system.

Mr. Knowlton-Would it not be cheaper

Mr. Fairweather—The ventilating plant would cost as much for an old as for a new building, but the walls, joists, etc., are good and could be used.

Mr. Coster asked: What is the best ventilated building in St. John? and Mr. Fairweather repiled that the High School

is the only one with an artificial system DR. BAYARD'S LETTER.

His O injon of How Smallpox Got Into the Main Hospital -- He Suggests Improve

Mr. Coster read the following lette from Dr. William Bayard, who was out of the city on professional business, and was in consequence wable to be present

it was a debatable question whether small-pox could be conveyed through the atmo-sphere. Some years ago a royal commission was appointed to investigate the mat ter. That body did not decide and asked for further facts. In February last, such facts were obtained as to settle the doub that the disease can, be conveyed for half

that the disease can be conveyed for han a mile or more.

"In March, 1898, the legislature, without the knowledge of the commissioners of the hospital, passed an act, as appears by the 52nd section, requiring the commissioners to receive and treat all cases of smallpox that may be sent to it by the board of health, thereby giving two bodies equal control over one institution, a positive of the control over one institution, a positive control over one institution, a positive control over one institution. equal control over one institution, a posi

on the 20th of March last, the provincial board of health at its meeting in Fredericton, passed a resolution asking the government to repeal that act. I have not been able to learn what has been not been able to learn what has been done, though I have made diligent inquiry. Doubtless smallpox was conveyed to the large hospital from the small one, disorganizing it and costing thousands of dollars, but not through the atmosphere. If you think it advisable place the above forth before the formulasion.

facts before the commission.

"At my age I have no right to expect that my connection with the institution can be for long. My interest in it induces

"I think a stenographist to attend at each meeting, who would be independent of the board, to report all that is said and done, would be a benefit.

"The institution is seriously in want of the board, worth, and the said worth, and the said worth, and the said worth, and the said worth."

endeavoring to establish it for years. We have authority to sell bonds for that purpose. About a year ago I was authorized by the board to confer with Messrs. Boyle & Co., of London, obtained plans and specifications and there the matter

and specifications and there the matter stands.

"The roof of the building should be covered with copper. We have been patching it for years to no purpose.

"The roof of the operating room should be made flat, as has been contemplated.

"The hall floor and as many others as possible should be covered with tile and dadoed with same.

"The steam sterilizer should be double the size that it is, and a room near it

the size that it is, and a room near i established in which to bathe those wh are brought in having vermin on their

"The steam heating apparatus shou be so arranged that one room can be heated without the rest of the house.

"I do not approve of removing the sailors. They are not more nithy tran others. They are a source of revenue, and when they are handed to us by the dominion government, it is under the experiment. pectation that the agreement was to have permanent one, or they would not have

been given the existing hospital-a very good one- to the city. good one— to the city.

"We are often compelled to receive consumptive patients, who should not be placed in the wards with the others. I therefore suggest that the third story of the building should be set apart for them.

"The bye-laws are good ones, and should be carried out to the letter. I regret to say tht sec. 9 of chap. 4 has not been so observed as I should like to see it. onths. I think two nurses at a time a

sisting at an operation are as many as the hospital can afford. "The commissioner for the north ha aving money for the institution, and that he might make a commission on a purchase, let us by all means employ superintendent for that urpose. It will transmit the responsibility from the commissioner to the superintendent. I am-not speaking personally, for t have never purchased 10 cents worth of food for the hospital in my life, that is the chairman's

NURSES GIVE LVIDENCE.

Remarkable State of Affairs--Patients Disturbed at Night by Noises of Doctors and Nurses--Miss Hegan's Authority Overruled by Commissioners.

Miss Rose Brown, a former nurse i he Public Hospital, from 1899 to 1901, said she was not confined to any special ward, but had duties in all. Was often sent to wards of which I had no know sent to wards of which I had no know-ledge, and sometimes had no instructions or written orders and made out the best I could. I never made mistakes, so far as I know, and was always very careful. I had trouble in getting medicine for patients and frequently had to wait one and two days. I can't tell the reason of this. That accounted with often but it was

this. That occurred quite often, but it was no fault of the nurses. I remember the late Dr. Morrison prescribing medicine and it wasn't procured for two days. I spoke to the head nurse about it several times. When it arrived the house doctor times. When it arrived the house doctorook the chart and ordered the nurse tenter the medicine on it. That would give enter the medicine on it. That would give the impression that the medicine had beer administered promptly. I have asked for medicine that was not refilled—have ask ed more than once. Patients were fre quently kept awake by noises of doctors and nurses. I know of nurses not at tending to night duty for a considerable period and where patients required at ention. There were nurses for night

To Mr. Coster-I was on night duty myself, and always tried to do my work faithfully; never heard complaint of no having performed them properly.

Miss Hegan's Authority Overruled.

Miss Eliza Hegan said she was matron of the General Public Hospital from 1892 to 1895, Dr. Addy and Dr. Christie were then house physicians. I was not satisfied with the discipline as some of the nurses did not do as I should have liked. I had becasion to repremend nurses and I refused to sign certificates because certain them sufficiently flagrant violations to te fuse my signature. The board of commis-sioners asked me to sign and I refused. They knew my reasons for refusing to sign. The by-law regulating this matter was repealed and diplomas were granted without mine and Dr. Christie's signature. The commissioners offered no ex-

nurses referred to had visitors too late at night, for several other reasons and be cause one of them had a friend who was

ered this very wrong.
To the chairman—Doctor Bayard and Dr. John Berryman and Commissioner Allan upheld me in my course. Dr. Walker told me to sign the diplomas and I declined. The nurses referred to had friends in their rooms late at night and the others complained they were disturbed in studying I can remember no other ed in studying. I can remember no other looked my authority. hospital and

I had a great was not sorry to

deal to do and no head nurse to assist me. I think both a superintendent of nurses and housekeeper are required. At times the nurses were overworked. The food supplied was very good. I think ther might have been better ward equipments.
To Mr. Coster-With the exception mentioned I think the nurses did the best they could. The work as a rule was well done. Doctor Christie and Dr. Geo. Addy attended their duties faithfully.

Found Discipline Loose.

Miss Melissa A. Brown, said she was a nurse in the hospital from 1896 to 1897, and went back as head nurse in 1898. A: that time there were sometimes 14 on th We had as many as three probationers at times. I do not think a probationer of two weeks should be placed in charge of a ward, but I don't know if it occured placed in charge of a ward. I considered the discipline very loose during my time, but can't say who was responsible. When I was head nurse discipline was not good, but I had no authority to improve it. My duties as head nurse were not defined. I got my instructions from the doctor. My duties always formed themselves, but I had no special assignment from any one. The inquiry adjourned at 9 o'clock, to be resumed Saturday morning.

MATRON OF HOSPITAL TESTIFIES

Miss Mitcheil's Evidence Taken by the Royal Commission Saturday.

-that is when her lines happen to be cas n the St. John Public hospital, and doubtless Miss Mitchell, the present mat Michell unhesitatingly repudiated all that had been said by former patients, nurse and physicians. Miss Mitchell was not more favorbale impression than the atti-tude she assumed. In Miss Mitchell's wa physicians who have given testimony have expressed themselves differently, of course and there has indeed been a variety of expressed themselves differently, of course, and there has indeed been a variety of opinion offered in evidence on this subject. Practically nothing new was developed along these lines, though the chairman frequently reminded Miss Mitch ell that she had nothing to fear from a clear straightforward statement of facts.

Miss Clara Kellier said she had been at the hospital way overs. She mever than \$38,000, having been reduced by premiums on purchasing new bonds, and they yield about \$2,300. The commission to another for utensils. Each ward is well supplied with hot water bottles. Linen is got from Miss Mitchell, who also have the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be kept at the original sum, even the should be about \$2,300. The commission to another for utensils. There was a good deal that naturally eslapse of time and she was unable to re-call much of what the commission wished to know. One point not hitherto men-tioned was that nurses had at one time been in the habit of putting up medicines, but the commissioners interfered and the practice was summarily put an end to. Miss Mitchell was more at home on the financial question and not quite so non-committal as upon other subjects. She committal as upon other subjects. She

emphatically denied having ever received instructions from the commissioners to run it upon a close basis and it was not true that expenses during the past years were less than under other matrons.

Three nurses were examined but nothing new was adduced and the inquiry closed much earlier than was expected when it opened.

Miss Mitchell's Evidence. Miss Emma J. Mitchell said she had been matron for five years. There are now 16 nurses enrolled, and 13 on duty. There are no probationers, but five have been accepted since the first of the year. Four nurses have been taken on since February. They were called as the demands of the hospital required. There are now 50 patients in the hospital. She had never been instructed by the commission that she was to run things close and to expend as little as possible. She had never made it a matter of pride that she ran the institution economically. She did not know how the smallpox spread. She was not on duty while Doctor Morcis was in charge of Barton at the epidemic hospital. She did not know of a patient who was operated on the day Barton came, afterwards dying of smallpox. She had heard something like this, but it was only hearsay and she did not know whether or not she heard the rumors in or out of the heard the rumors in or out of Miss Emma J. Mitchell said she had hearsay and she did not know whether or not she heard the rumors in or out of the hospital, and so objected to being questioned. Asked if she was trying to shield anybody, Miss Mitchell said no; there was nothing to conceal. As a mat-ter of fact, no patient that had been oper-ated upon died of smallpox. Miss North-rup and Miss Bella Smith were the nurses on duty caring for Barton. Miss Morris on duty caring for Barton. Miss Morris was nursing a diphtheria patient in the institution at the time. She did not come in contact with Barton. After finishing her diphtheria case, Miss Morris returned to the hospital, and was on duty until she contracted smallpox. Miss Mitchell presumed that Miss Morris took all the

presumed that Miss Morris took all the usual precautions. Another nurse, Miss Munro, contracted smallpox. Miss Mitchell did not know how smallpox got into the hospital. Food was sent from the hospital to the epidemic. Nothing was brought back except the dishes. None of these went inside the epidemic, and when brought back they were washed separately. The food was transferred to dishes pital. The rule of a superintendent is absolute in other hospitals. I decline to go further into the matter. I frequently had to reprimand them for breach of disapline. I found that these nurses used to stay out late at night and come in through lower door. When I discovered this I removed the key, but they got it again in some way, and on occasions used to get other muse. lower door. When I discovered this I removed the key, but they got it again in some way, and on occasions used to get other nurses to let them in. I considered the state of the commissioners of the discipline was a good as it should be, and she replied that good as it should be, and she replied that it was as good as usual. She had been told there were stories of nurses staying out laie. She never heard of them having other than lady visitors in their rooms, and did not believe they ever received other visitors. The rules of the laws fortheds, they they had visitors that but once had seen a nurse whose conduct made her think she might have had some-thing to drink. The nurse, when ques-tioned, explained that she had been out be did all matters, but did not know the did not know the did all matters, but did not know the did not know

what action he took. She remembered Miss Iddiols calling her attention to bed bugs. She did not think it reflected on the hospital management that a few bugs are seen. It would be almost impossible to keen them out as antients constantly. to keep them out, as patients constantly bring them in. Miss Mitchell described how patients' clothes are sterilized and how the patients are bathed. All possible

precautions are taken. Visitors may bring bed bugs in. Clothing of clean patients is put away without being disinfected.

To Mr. Coster, Miss Mitchell said dur ing her term she had found the food good. On one or two occasions she had to send bread back. She had also sent meat back and the butter sometimes had to be returned. Very little complaint about food is heard from patients. There is not room for more nurses in the home. There are times when the nurses' work as very times when the nurses' work is very heavy. The nurses do their duty well and faithfully. She had heard very few complaints from patients about nurses. Miss

plaints from patients about nurses. Miss Gooley received very good attention. She never heard of a patient ringing for a great length of time without being answered. The discipline is good and has been. It is not fair to say that there has been drunkenness among the curses. It was only on one occasion that she suspected a nurse of drinking. Miss Mitchell believed the money at the disposal of the commission is spent to the best advantage. The hospital is kept clean. The management now is substantially the same as during the past five years. No frills have been put on since the inquiry started. as during the past live years. No limb have been put on since the inquiry started. Complaints about the food and manage-ment are groundless. Miss Gooley never complained and seemed well satisfied. Sometimes it is difficult to get rid of con-

Miss May Ganong said commissioners frequently go through the wards. The nurses do the best they can to ventilate. If time will permit every patient gets a bath once a week and sometimes twice a week. She did not know of patients going two weeks without a bath, but they may have when the nurses are very busy. She knew of two cases of bed busy. She knew of two cases of bed sores. One was under her charge, but everything possible was done for him. She knew of patients being without medicine two and three days and told the doctors. Soiled linen is removed from the wards in baskets and in infectious count disinfectants are used. Soiled dragger. cases disinfectants are used. Soiled dressings are placed in waste tins in each bathroom and are emptied each night. When ever Miss Mitchell orders, beds are clear-

Miss Clara Kellier said she had been at Linen is got from Miss Mitchell, who always answers her bell promptly. Sometimes patients do not get a bath every week, but they would not go a fortnight. She never heard doctors complain of irregularities in giving medicine. She remembered one or two occasions when there was delay in this respect. She had often seen commissioners going through the wards and talking to patients.

Miss Winifred Flaglor said she had been 16 months nursing. She did not know anything of drunkenness in the hospital and had never seen anybody in the institution drunk except patients. All patients entering are bathed. She had never seen any patient admitted without retients entering are bathed. She had never seen any patient admitted without receiving a bath. She did not know of any clothing that had been put away without being disinfected afterwards being found infected with vermin. She knew of one or two instances when there was delay in getting medicine bottles filled. The doctors told her they were too busy. Sometimes when nurses are very busy there may be half an hour's delay in administering medicine. Sometimes the air ministering medicine. Sometimes the all in the wards is bad, due to the absence in the wards is bad, due to the absence of ventilation. In cold weather the women's ward is sometimes cold at night, but if the fireman is spoken to heat can be secured. She had never seen the temperature below 60. The discipline is about the same as it was when she was admitted and it has always been good. She had never spoken outside of seeing anything improper or unseemly.

To Mr. Coster—Since the quarantine there has not been any trouble from ver-

there has not been any trouble from ver-min. When vermin is seen it is instantly attacked. She had never seen a patient who was too ill to bath, but many had to be washed in bed. As a rule the food

is very good.

The inquiry here adjourned until 16 o'clock Monday morning.

COMMISSIONERS SPEAK OF HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT.

Doctors Walker and Daniel, and W. C Allan Give Evidence. The hospital inquiry was resumed Mo-

day morning before the royal com-mission, in the admiralty court room. Members of the hospital commission gave testimony in regard to the past and present condition of the institution, but thongs Walker, Dr. J. W. Daniel and W. C. R. Allan. The first witness went tal, its sources of revenue and expenditure. Dr. Walker thought that the con dition of the hospital was all right, so far as an income wholly inadequate to place it on a par with other institutions, could make it. The money, in his est mation, had always been properly ex-pended, and so far as he was concerned personally he had heard very few comall his back teeth.

all his back teeth."
Touching on the discipline maintained in the hospital, Dr. Walker said that at one time two years or so back, he found that the resident physicians had neglected their work, and that which should have work, too. Some of the work was 11 months behind hand. Otherwise the wit-

gement.
Doctor Walker favored ladies having a voice in hospital matters, which led the chairman to innocently enquire if the witness didn't think that ladies "with habies to attend to at home would be better than the other kind?" Of course

"It is impossible to purchase wholesale," said a tea merchant Mon-day, "and even that would not be very said in his evidence Monday, that 16 and 17 cents was sometimes paid. I have

hand Monday morning, but when the three mentioned had been heard it was decided by Mr. Coster, after consultation with the chairman of the commissioners, that it would be unnecessary to call them as it would mean only a repetition of what had already been said. Should anywhat had already been said. Should anything occur, however, later on to warrant others being called the chairman said he would gladly afford him every opportunity of being heard. In the meantime the matter will rest for the present.

Dr. Thomas Walker said he had been treasurer of the hospital commission since the death of A. C. Smith. They can asess in St. John for \$12,000; they have fund for the new wing, and a government grant of \$3,800. Other sources of revenue worth account for the purchase of instru-ments, and in the Savings Bank there is a current account of about \$400 and a sinking fund of about \$2,800. The Sav-ings Bank bequest fund is invested in six per cent. bonds. It was originally \$41,-269.38. The total amount is now more than \$28,000 bearing them. worth account for the purchase of instru not be used for capital expenditure. The hospital gets most of its money in No-vember, and so at times has a large bal-ance on hand and at other times has no money. Once last year they were absolutely without money. The heating apparatus was paid for out of current account. The expenditure last year was more than \$27,000, and the income only more than \$27,000, and the income only about \$23,000. Another unusual expenditure was the laundry. There are always improvements that should be made.

To the chairman—He had favored issuing bonds, \$5,000 at 21 per contents.

suing bonds, \$5,000 at 31 per cent., for improvements necessary, but others objected. They paid for improvements out of current account, and then a majority of the commission did not think they could issue the bonds to recoup themselves.

Doctor Walker said the heating system

Doctor Walker said the heating system cost \$6,236.75. The laundry cost about \$3,000 more. As far as he knew, the food had been very good. For the last three years the receipts have been less than the expenditures. He thought it very bad policy not to issue the bonds. The ordinary running expenses of the hospital, exclusive of capital, are from \$18,000 to \$20,000. The roof is in very bad shape and needs receiving bad shape and needs renewing.

To the chairman—A good ventilating

system is necessary, but a good superintendent of nurses is more necessary.

Doctor Walker thought outside counties hould contribute to the hospital. The overnment grant is not sufficient compensation for the work does for activities. rs. The city and county of St. John is aying more than its share, and is carig not only for people in New Brunstick, but from all parts of the world. He hough the government should increase is grant, or there should be a right to harge the municipalities. More money hould be received from the government or the sailors, and the city and county of t. John should make a larger contribution. The sum assessed is too little About or. The sum assessed is too little. About 15,000 would be a fair amount to collect in St. John yearly, and there should be

ower to assess for improvements.

Taking up the cost of food, Mr. Truenan figured that the supplies in 1891 ost 15 1-2 cents per patient per day, and the amount paid for baking is deducted twill be below 15 cents per day. Doctor Valles availabled that many patients are Valker explained that many patients are n a milk diet and cost only about six ents per day. He was satisfied that whatver the food cost, the patients are well fed and cared for. Mr. Tueman said in 1900 the food cost

less than 14 cents, and he said reports rom other hospitals showed much larger rom other hospitals showed much large-ums. He read statements showing that, xclusive of staff, St. John paid 22 cents: Ialifax, 31; London (Ont.), 95; Royal ictoria (Montreal), 42; Montreal Gener-*, 37; Masachusetts General, 65; Boston ity, 63; Maine General, 60; Hartford

Doctor Walker said the cost in St. personally he had heard very few complaints. Speaking of beef the witness said six cents a pound was the lowest price paid, which led the chairman to remark that he didn't "suppose there were many porterbouse steaks to be had from that quarter at that price, and that in order to tackle it a patient would require all his back testh."

Doctor Walker said the cost in St. ohn, excluding employes, was about 30 ents. He said it must be remembered hat supplies in St. John cost a good deal ess than in some other places. Doctor Valker did not know what Mr. Trueman ought to prove, but if he desired to atack the food supply or the quantity he was willing to go into the quantity he was willing to go into the question. In the United States many hospitals had to ay 39 cents per pound for beef. Doctor Valker said the visiting staff is paid beause they refused to attend private atients without. They were willing to ttend the public patients. He did not see

work, too. Some of the work was 11 months behind hand. Otherwise the witness could recall no matter that would a paid. He told of Doctor Henderson, a reat Boston surgeon, who attended the fasachusetts. General Hospital daily for othing, and Doctor Walker said he did The chairman-That is very likely, but