## POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., MAY 17, 1902.

#### PHYSICIANS AT HOSPITAL INQUIRY SPEAK FOR MORE MODERN METHODS.

Doctors Emery, W. A. Christie, T. D. Walker, G. A. B. Addy and W. L. Ellis Testified Before Royal Commission-Superintendent Instead of System of Rotation by Commissioners-Much Shown to be Needed.

The royal commission appointed to inquire into affairs in connection with the management of the General Public Host esumed its sessions at 11 o'clock sday, when members of the visiting staff and former resident physicians were examined. There was only a limited atexamined. There was only a timeted at tendance at the morning session, which was of a very interesting nature, developing much that substantiated what had been said by previous witnesses. Chairman Tuck has evidently used his time to advantage in his recent tour of inspective advantage in his recent tour of inspecting nature, developing much that substantiated what had been said by previous witnesses. Chairman Tuck has evidently used his time to advantage in his recent tour of inspecting nature, developing the house doctors are required to tend private patients being doctors tending the ward patients being doctors tending the ward patients being to do with the management. The superintendent of the house doctors tending the ward patients being doctors tending the ward patients being doctors tending the ward patients being the ward patients being the patients and the patients are patients. The two house doctors would not be able to do with the management. The superintendent of the house doctors are required to tend to take them. There is no provision for medical attendance, the doctors tending the ward patients being the patients are patients and the patients are patients and the patients are patients. been said thy previous witnesses. Chairman Trok ins evidently used his time to advartage in his recent tour of inspection and has a pretty good knowledge of what an upto-date hospital should be inevery way. During the course of the session he specified several phaces visited and gave a glawing account of their mothods of management. Particularly was this true of the provincial hospital in Halifax, where ancient methods have been relegated to their proper place and modern ones placed that ansitution in the firont rank of hospitals. Inclentally the chairman remarked that the authority of government was vested in a layman and obat the results were excellent. The their method to a companied to the writness thought of the merits of a rotation management by commissioner versus one efficient superintendent of affairs, generally. It was almost one of the direct questions which he propounded to the writnesses and it was given in a manner that admitted of nequivocation or evasion in reply. The trend of opinion was towards the appointment of a superintendent, though one to two witnesses sand said decidedly that conditions grant and the superintendent where the hospital was extablished in 1865 were not all sight now. "Or in other words," said the chairman, "the words has gone ahead." Again the colorism and of house doctors would not be able to find time the wisted part of the grant and there were differed by when the hospital was established in 1865 were not all sight now. "Or in other words," said the chairman, "the words has gone ahead." Again the colorism and goes wrong he is blamed. The daties of house doctors would not be able to find time the wisted there were differed them to call. To allow private patients to word the supplies was the three were differed them to call. To allow private patients of the time the wisted and gave were bought by the commissioner.

Mr. Knowlton and varied according to the supplies was a model of the supplies was a pread for the commissioner and varied according to the chairman remarked th man got in a little humorous remark when Mr. Knowlton asked Doctor Emery when Mr. Knowlton asked Doctor Emery if he considered the present number of the system rather than of the indivicommissioners too many, or what he would think a right number. The chairman remarked—"or perhaps none." Doctor Emery showed a thorough knowledge of hospital conditions in every department and gave the history of the institution from its establishment. He, like local government and the commissioner of ment and gave the nistory of the institu-tion from its establishment. He, like Dr. Wm. Christie Jr., was certainly of the opinion that the internal management could be vastly improved. In the matter of food both physicians said the method

### MORNING SESSION.

Dr. Emery Reviews Heapital History, and Tells What's Needed-Dr. W. A. Christie

At the morning session Chairman Tuck

Dospital area was broadened about 1800 by Dostor Bayard. Then the only place for operations outside private houses was the almshouse. He succeeded in getting legislation and the institution was opened about 1865. The hospital at that date was in the front rank of hospitals, and was perhaps ahead of any on the continent, but the annual allowance was limited. At that time people only went to hospitals when they could not go any where else. Surgery and medicine have advanced and the people have a different idea about the institutions, but the idea

made lately for more money, Doctor

been, but could not give details.

Mr. Knowiton suid the question is, is the hospital as well equipped as a hospital in a city the size of St. John should The expenditure matter was only in-

Doctor Emery said the hospital is run by nine commissioners, one of whom is chairman and the other eight take month about as wisiting commissioners. The monthly commissioner practically has all control, acts as steward, hears all complaints. The traderous readers all complaints. methods is to have one man with fuil power. The visiting commissioner is required to go to the house only twice a Many things may happen in hi absence. The house doctor is resident

the visiting commissioner is virtually superintendent. One man should always be able.

on duty with power to deal with all emergencies and all minor matters that need

ladies on the board and an auxiliary board of ladies would keep the institu-

especially from women.

To Mr. Lee—I think it is of the utmost

To Mr. Knowlton-I do not think it

At the morning session Chairman Tuck told of his visit to various hospitals and that it was the desire that all persons who have any interest in this inquiry should give evidence. Dr. A. F. Emery was then called.

Dr. A. F. Emery.

Doctor Emery said he is a member of the hospital visiting staff; was house surgeon in 1837, continuing two years. Had been on the visiting staff since 1839. The hospital idea was broached about 1860 by Doctor Bayard. Then the only place for cut are refused.
To Mr. Knowlton-Dr. Emery said good

supplies could be got all the year round for a small additional expense, but the commissioners do not have the money to

Dr. Emery said there are 16 nurses and partment at St. John is weak and always has been. It was absolutely necessary there should be an apothecary. He did not

was intended for the poor, not for private patients, but they had to take them. There is no provision for medical attendance; the doctors tending the ward patients being compelled to tend private patients free.

The two house doctors would not be able

much work would relate to say the work is cipline. He wished to say the work is well done, but the conditions lead to difficulties with individuals, and often the visiting staff is not satisfied with the way work is done, but that is often the fault of the system rather than of the individual.

To Mr. Knowlton—My impression is that a smaller commission would be betalting the commission would be set that a smaller commission would be betalting the commission would be set that a smaller commission would be betalting the commission would be set to steam beds with vermin. Documents the commission would be betalting the commission would be set to steam beds with vermin. missioners have for some time been considering the question of better ventilation. The nurses eat the same butter, bread, meat and eggs the patients get. A visiting physician's order as to diet would be carried out. Patients with vernin are not refused. Their clothes are sterilized. Many matients like to present when

To Mr. Knowlton—He thought some ladies on the board and an auxiliary of food both physicians said the method of severing was not up to date or such as would be acceptable to a sick person and it is off the utmost importance that it should be properly served.

Doctor Christic created quite a sensation when he told that four graduates without he properly served.

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To Mr. Lee—The matron is, 1 think, the one whose duty it is to see that the food is good; the resident physician and the monthly commissioners are also responsible. Doctor Emery said during his first month as house surgeon he refused. Their clothes are sterilized. Many the food is good; the resident physician and the monthly commissioners are also responsible. Doctor Emery said during his first month as house surgeon he refused. Their clothes are sterilized. Many the food is good; the resident physician and the monthly commissioners are also responsible. Doctor Emery said during his first mont as house surgeon he refused. Their clothes are sterilized. Their dout he he food in good; the document as a sensation when he told that such more in the food in the mother in the butter was not necessary and utterly ignored their authority and representations in the metter. It was then supplied by tenders are reliable to the butter. It was then supplied by tenders are reliable to the butter was not necessary and utterly ignored their authority and repre there are individual trays. Doctor Emery did not think patients were as particular in 1887 as they are today.

The chairman—I found very few hospitals where there have not been complaints tals where there have not been complaints -especially from women.

To Mr. Lee—I think it is of the utmost importance to serve food nicely, and the very best food, to the very sick.

Dr. Emery said better cooking provision is necessary. serving food, particularly of serving i hot. Did not know whether or not better bread could be baked in the hospital. Had found that at times medicines were not given when they should have been, or nurses did not do all the things the should. Sometimes it would be found pati should. Sometimes it would be found pairents had not been bathed for weeks at a time. He did not see any excuse for that, and the nurses know that they should give baths. Private patients would complain that their bells were not answered. Nurses would say they were busy, but the answere did not satisy him. He sometimes found the temperature of patients was not rethe temperature of patients was not orded, the nurses not considering it nece sary when the case was one of sore leg of injury of some kind. He had complained of matters of this kind to the commis sioner for the month.

To the chairman—He would propose

a remedy a lady superintendent and thre head nurses, one for each floor. The lad superintendent should have absolute power. Once he spoke to a nurse for no taking a temperature and she gave some impertinence. He upbraided her shanply and she asked for an investigation. The commissioners upheld his action, but told him he had spoken too sharply. Once advanced and the people have a different idea about the institutions, but the idea about the institutions, but the idea of making larger contributions has not grown. The people now get as much from the institution as they pay for. Doctor Bayard had always tried to keep the institution in the front rank, and was not to blame if sufficient money had not been given.

To Mr. Knowlton—The appropriation is now about what it was in 1865, although there are one or two other sources of revenue. Doctor Bayard wanted more money to equip the institution at the start.

Mr. Hee asked if any efforts had been instruction. The nurses are all pupil taking a temperature and she gave some imperature and she gave some imperature and she asking a temperature and she gave some imperature and she asked for an investigation. The commissioners applied his action, but told him he had spoken too sharply. Once the commissioners had granted four certificates to nurses, although he matron refused to sign them. They dedined to sign the diplomas because they did not consider the nurses competent. Miss Hegan was then the matron, and a most efficient one. Doctor Uhristic should, but there is nobody to give this instruction. The nurses are all pupil should, but there is nobody to give this instruction. The nurses are all pupil nurses and some may be there only a very short period. They often have to take charge of wards when not competent. There should be a couple of trained causes, one as night superintendent, and one as assistant to the nurse superintendent. He favored nurses who have had training in other hospitals as well as that here. The absence of a nurse superintendent gives room for lack of discipline tendent gives room for lack of discipline the nurses. The male nursing de-

urnished by the same man as when he To the chairman—He was opposed to admitting sailors. He did not think it wise to admit private patients. Docto

Christie told of a meeting of the staff at Doctor Bayard's a couple of years ago to discuss hospital matters. There was then

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Several Physicians Examined as to Their Knowledge of the Hospital Management.

house surgeon in the hospital 91-93; now pathologist there. My duties take me to the house daily. Have just returned from a visit to Upper Camada and United States, in which I had portunity of visiting several hospitals New York and elsewhere. St. Lukes in New York, is perhaps, the newest and most up-to-date, although Montreal and two or three others in New York are almost on a par. It is difficult to make new, while the hospital here is old. From building standpoint ours is not modern leaving, in fact, only four bare walls to start with

Dr. Addy compared the floors in S Luke's, which are concrete, giving no op ortunity for lodgement of vermin. In that hospital they have the latest ventila tion. The hospital here is without it and his is an urgent reform for the success ful result of surgical work.

To Chairman Tuck-An entirely new

nospital is needed.

To Mr. Trueman—To instal moder penditure and practically the tearing out of floors, walls and ceiling. Without it he best results in surgical work can never be obtained. I think the hospital prob midwifery cases.

To Chairman Tuck-There is considable to support this old ceiling, walls etc., are a source of infection. The re sults of an operation would be better i a new building than an old one. Modern floors and walls can be cleaned and reno ated-a modern ward can be thoroughly cleansed, whereas you can't clean old por ous plaster walls. Think a thorough ren ovation could be made at an expenditure of \$20,000.

To Mr. Trueman-Do not recall any sufficient. other cases of "hospitalism" except in midwifery cases where such has taken place. Surroundings could not be sterilized. The sanitary system is old-fashioned, except in new wing and that is not fully up-to-date. As far as number is eu, except in new wing and that is not fully up-to-date. As far as number is concerned it has plenty of baths and closets. Do not know of the concerned it has plenty of baths and closets. urinals. There is no automatic flow of water in the building. Think if changes mentioned were made it would be bett for the staff and all concerned. Each large ward should have thoroughly equipped kitchen for doing special cooking for special patients. This is necessary to give the nurses training in cooking and prepar ing food. I see no reason why delay should occur in getting clean linen. There is usually a linen nurse and if she does her duty there should be no delay. There should be a steam table for each ward to keep food warm. At present it is sen up stairs to be carved, and nurses loo after it then. Each person has not his own tray from the kitchen. Medicines for the wards are kept on one centre table in the ward. I think, when I was superintendent, poisons and all were kept to gether there and accessible to the ward. A glass locker would be an advantage. Do not know of any irregularity in regard staff. I remember a meeting at Dr. Bayard's two years ago. It was just a meeting for the mutual benefit of the staff and commissioners. Cannot speak particularly of questions discussed. The matter of discipline came up; members of staff were complaining about various things. Complaint was made that discipline was defective.

To the chairman-The superintendent is responsible for discipline. The house doctor is also superintendent of the hospital. I do not think the discipline is just what it should be. The time when there was the greatest laxity was two years are. Dectar Macaular was approximately years ago. Doctor Macaulay was super intendent at that time and complaints were made. I cannot say whether he was ers were cognizant of the complaint, but it occurred in his second year. Doctor Macaulay was re-employed. To Mr. Trueman—To my mind there

is too much work for superintendent and matron; their duties are too numerous, especially in case of superintendent. The whole trouble is that there is not money or Ellis or Doctor Christic. A reform would necessitate two house surgeons who would necessitate two nouse surgeons, who would have charge of patients wholly. There should be a lady superintendent of nurses, a housekeeper and a nurse to every eight patients. There should be a graduate nurse for night supervision, and in each ward. I do not know that trained nurses are absolutely necessary. I think if the physicians had no executive work to do they could dispense all medi-cines. We ought at least to have \$10,000 a year more than is available at present. I think each county should pay for the number of patients sent to the hospital. This could be regulated by an order from the county treasurer. I mean the matter of admission. The work of enquiring innappens that patients are admitted fre is supposed to look into a patient's condition. A regular superintendent would

Danger Next Door. Perhaps it's diphtheria, or these Prevent your childen from having them. You can Put the children sleep night, for it's perfectly s a single disease form can vapor. Ask your docto

To Chairman Tuck-I think sailors could be admitted without detriment, bu he government ought to pay for them I do not consider there is sufficient co pensation for the evil of admitting sailors. As a rule this class never gave me any extra trouble. I do not think immigrants should be admitted to the detriment of our own people, but if paid suficient I see no very strong objection inion as to spread of the smallpox. know no details concerning communi on between the buildings at the time. To wer. Know!ton-One man buying general superintendent would be an im

tavor private patients being admitted are private rooms and wards. I think ive private patients sufficient for any Do not see the advantage adies on the board of commissioners To Mr. Coster-During my term to the best of my knowledge all due econom was practiced and that prevails today efficient and the hospital comm food as the patients and as far as I know the same thing obtains at present. I think the percentage of successful operations compared favorably with other hospitals,

provement over the present plan of ma

considering surroundings.

To Chairman—There is a daily record of temperature of wards. The tempera-ture ought to be daily 70 degrees and for night between 60 and 66 degrees. The sterilizer is new since I was there. I conside it good. We were bothered with bedbugs hough every effort was made to get rid

of them, but without success.

To Chairman—The visiting physician are paid a retainer, but not a remuneration for services rendered, and this covers attendance to private patients as well as wards. In a wholly charitable intitution they would not be paid. To Mr. Coster-If visiting physician or-dered special food, his orders were car-

There are always complaints among sick people.

To Mr. Trueman—Several times we sen back meat for underweight. I never made complaint of food except in case of butter, which was not always good. I am not aware that house physicians had any better food than the others. I do

not think 14 cents per day per patien Doctor Walker said:would cause much annoyance. In matters of attention there have been many evils There have been occasions when house staff have not made up medicine ordered for patients for one or two days at a time. This would be the fault of the resident physician who is superintenden He has too many duties. I have made irrequent complaints of failure to replenish bottles. I think the trouble has increased in recent years. Some times inattention of nurses is due to want of time and again to careleseness. There is no super-visor of nurses and nearly all day the atter are without supervision. This emphasizes that a superintendent of nurses is necessary. I do not know how smallpox came to be carried from the epidemic to the general hospital.

My patients have complained of eggs

particularly, which were not in good condition. I have complained of bread myself. We should have more rubber sheets, etc., but we did not ask for them. If nurse understood her work there would be no risk in taking a hot water bottle from a typhoid patient's bed for other

The relatives claimed he lost his life by going to the hospital. He was sent there without the slightest hope of recovery. His home surroundings were not favorable for treatment so he was sent to the hospital. I did the best I could in his case.

Dr. W. L Ellis.

Dector Ellis said he was house surgeon in the hospital, '96.'98. He thought he and managed to attend to his duties and lso maintain discipline. Had no complaints. I never wrote cases, as the present system was not then in use. Some times when alone outdoor patients had to wait till more pressing cases were looked after. Medicines were administered regularly as far as I know. I had sometimes to send back food. I think, though, it was good as a rule taken all around. There were frequently groundless complaints in my time. I think there should be a general superintendent. The medi-cal men have work enough in their own department. The contract system should be maintained, in any opinion. To Chairman Tuck 16 there were a regular superintendent the commissioners could still be maintained. I would say a superintendent should have almost abso-

ute control. Such an official could be a To Mr. Trueman-There are two fire escapes on building and main stairway. If the latter were on fire it would be alnost impossible to get bed patients out.

The odors from the kitchen go through The entire house.

To Chairman Tuck—Do not know how this could be avoided unless the kitchen were at the top of the building.

To Mr. Coster—During my time I think, so far as finances would permit, the hospital ways really ways and I never heard. pital was well managed. I never heard complaints about nurses. Most of the

arses were there a year or more. I do not recall complaints of inattention. clock Thursday.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

Evidence Brought Out Full of Interest-

Some Contrasts to Testimony of Patients. Phursday's lengthy session of the roya anairs at the general hospital, geveloped much that was interesting, though necessarily a good deal of repetition occurred of what had transpired in previous evidence. There was as good an attendance as the Emited capacity of the Admindty from would allow and there was an air of deep interest manifested on the part of

# A COLLEGE PROFESSOR.

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recommend your excellent remedy, Peruna. Indeed, I know of no other remedy as good as yours. It is a grand tonic, and many of my friends have used it for catarrh with good results."—Mrs. W. N.

catarrh are catarrh of the stomach and bowels. Peruna is a specific for summer

Mr. Wm. Hebley, Duquesne, Pa., writes:-"I am cured of catarrh of the stomach of two years standing. I had it so bad that I could not eat anything . I saw P and I now think I am o ed of catarrh. ths and did not I have worked two m lose a day."---Wm.

Mr. Moses F. Merr I, Columbus, Chertural Route No. 3,

cted the lower bowels troubled with running My bowels are regular as I can now eat like other my vituals digest."---

Hon ss from Alabama, writes the letter to Dr. Hartman: House of Representatives.

Would that I could ficient to express my na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: gratitude for the benefits derived from its use."-F. A. CURTRIGHT, Greensna for lassitude, and I take pleasure Hon. W. N. Roach, United States
Senator from North Dakota, in a letter
written from Larimore, North Dakota, done me a great deal of good."—Willis commending it to those who need a

"Persuaded by a friend, I have used Peruna as a tonic, and am glad to testify factory results from the use of Peruna, at it has greatly helped me in strength, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a vigor and appetite. I have been advised full statement of your case and he will by friends that it is remarkably effica- be pleased to give you his valuable adcious as a cure for the almost universal vice gratis.

complaint of catarrh."-W. N. Roach. Address Dr. Hartman, President of Senator Roach's wife recommends Pe- The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, runa also. She says; "I can cheerfully Ohio

he has formed new ideas on the subject of hespitals in the past seven or eight wecks.

Georgia Normal and Industrial

of a frie

tute, and editor and proprietor "Georgia Helping Hand" wri

following glow

He says:

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runa a fair tria frame words su

would be relie

Commissioner Knowlton too, has got into a habit of asking some very practical and pertinent questions and keeping at it till he gets a definite answer.

There is a general spirit of harmony and an evident desire to get at the facts of the hospital matter as clearly and expedi-

tiously as possible.

Dr. Murray MacLaren was the first witness yesterday morning, and went over the question pretty thoroughly. He hedged for awhile, but when pressed by the chair-

man said that he considered the presen and that a general extension and elaboration of the system was needed. He did not approve of government as at present constituted, and there was a discussion as to the system generally and the appoint the system generally and the appoint staff. He thought the sailors were of financial assistance, but believed more ment of commissioners for life.

Chairman Tuck asked if an appointment

men of butcher.
Dr. William Christic seemed to have a very bad memory, and a decided opposi-tion to move with the times. Both these interesting characteristics were fully in evidence yesterday, but while the former applies only to some things, he is solid all the time on the non-movement ques-tion. He has an unbounded respect for ancient forms and ways of doing things, and he slicks to his ideas with tenacity.

His attitude Thursday was regret a it
and as was remarked, "he displayed a
fanatical bigotry wholly uncalled for,"

Both chairman and counsel realized the uselessness of prolonged questioning, and when Mr. Trueman made an effort to get a lucid and definite answer from Doctor Christie, the chairman remarked: "You hardly seem to realize that you are dealing with a good and true Conservative,"
This seemed to tickle Mr. Truoman's poetical fancy and led him to quote Ten-"That man's the true Conservative

Who lops the mouldering branch away."
Dr. Christie devoted most of his time in an evident endeavor to discredit a for-mer witness, whose peculiarities he seem-fit of graduates. The matron is the only

house physician was one of the witnesses called Thursday and characterized practic-ally all that had been said by previous of deep interest manifested on the part of the auditors. The medical profession has had the centre of the stage, with the calcium light all to itself for the past two days, and those who had not been summoned as witnesses were interested listeners to all that transpired.

The chairman quite informally gave little incidents of his trip, at intervals, and his glowing remembrance of the splendid and efficient institutions seen during his recent

tour somehow gives the impression that his reply to certain questions propounded by chairman and coursel. The chairman Thursday displayed a grim acetionsness at times, which went far to-

ward relieving any tedium that might at-THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

the hospital matter as clearly and expedi- Doctor Maclaren and Dr. William Christie the Witnesses.

The inquiry was resumed Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Dr. Murray MacLaren, sworn, said he had been a visiting physician at the kernital and the said of the said sician at the hospital since 1887; tho it was advantageous to the hospital to admit sailors and emigrants. As a rule financial assistance, but believed more should be paid for them by the govern-Chairman Tuck asked if an appointment were always made according to a man's fitness for the position, or was it not rather through political reasons.

Dr. MacLaren said he thought the latter was the case, but had not heard of any jugglery in the matter. Dr. MacLaren thought the morgue was all right, though Mr. Trueman thought ithe walls were rough. The chairman couldn't see what difference the state of the walls made when one was dead, and Mr. Coster, in a quiet aside, suggested that probably Mr. Trueman had got into the wrong morgue. Before Dr. MacLaren left the witness stand, the chairman intimated that some Before Dr. MacLaren left the witness stand, the chairman intimated that some people, doubtless with the exaggeration to which humanity is prone—especially humanity as represented on the hospital inquiry—had said he looked like a butcher. The epithet didn't seem to trouble the genial doctor, as his only remark was that at any rate he was a pretty healthy speciment, Doctor MacLaren said it required an extension of the household staff. The an extension of the household staff. The present internal staff is too limited. senior house doctor has too many duties. There should be a superintendent and not house physician, with two or three doc-tors to attend to patients; a dispenser. The matron also has too many duties. She is not able to cover her duties. With a superintendent the monthly system of commissioners might be continued. A commission of three would be too limited. nine is not too many. The commissioners should be appointed for a term of years, say 10. Political and other reasons than the fitness of men for the position sometimes have something to do with the se-lection of commissioners. The monthly commissioner should not have power to override the decisions of the superintendboard. If the duties and powers are well defined there would be little danger of friction between the superintendent and a monthly commissioner. The nurs-ing staff is too limited. The hospital mer witness, whose peculiarities he seemed to remember periectly, though as to the more important matters bearing on the subject in hand his mind seemed to be extraordinarily blank.

When Chairman Tuck told Dector Lunney there were lots of things the doctors didn't know, he elicited a reply that they were learning a good deal. The present horse physician was one of the witnesses intendent. The hospital would be bettimes people are admitted as free patients

medicines should be kept in a nurse's room off the ward. He had always been able to get any drug required, but had heard of commissioners refusing centain purchases. Any diet he ordered had been turnished. approve of caring for sailors at the hospital. They bring a lott of diseases and the amount received does not compensate for To Mr. Coster-The present stepilizer for the beds was not there when he was house physician. He did not consider it a good one. The nurses as a rule looked well after their work. One nurse should their treatment.

Asked by the chairman what he thought about the epidemic hospital. Dr. Emery said it was well to have it there for scarlet about it. 4 fever and diphtheria, but he felt it is too well after their work. One nurse should closely connected with the hospital for an not care for more than from six to eight sometimes in a hurry the resident doctor readily reach the monthly commissioner and he may not feel like taking the responsibility of purchasing supplies. Cosely connected with the hospital for an outbreak of smallpox. Did not think partients. He was not much troubled with smallpox should be taken into the St. veamin while superintendent, and had not smallpox should be taken into the St. John hospital. Had not had anything to seen much since leaving. Bread is now Crescolence Complete, St. veamin while superintendent, and had not inglify science teaching physicians testinon Crescolence Complete.