

Seventy Years

1904 - 1974

A History of the School of Nursing

at Royal Inland Hospital

MELROSE SCOTT

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by Melrose Scott
Edited by Mr. J.J. Morse

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The broad arms of the Pattee Cross symbolize the wings of a bird covering her young. It intimates the supreme protecting power of those who bear that symbol — those who shield and care for the weak and helpless and needy.

—1938 Annual

Dedicated to: Every student nurse who graduated from the Royal Inland Hospital School of Nursing.

Acknowledgements —

With warmest thanks to all of the Alumnae members for entrusting me with the task of writing this book. Especially those who shared their memories.

Thank you Mr. Morse for your excellent job of editing and for not changing any of the ideas.

A special thank you to Rae Agassiz for starting and keeping such accurate records and to Elizabeth Giddens for continuing the scrapbooks. Without them, this book would have been much more difficult.

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Names of all the students who have graduated from Royal Inland Hospital.

Chapter 1

The Early Years

1904 - 1912

On May 4, 1904, Royal Inland Hospital opened a School of Nursing and one probationer entered for training.

This early hospital was located on Lorne St. near 3rd Avenue and was comprised of two, two storey buildings joined together. It was organized in 1885 and was run mainly by male nurses.

In 1896 an act was passed by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia incorporating this hospital as the Royal Inland Hospital. Before this time it was known simply as the Kamloops Hospital.

Miss Jean Matheson was the Matron when the School of Nursing originated. She was also the first instructress. A graduate of the Regina General Hospital, she had come to Kamloops in 1900 and succeeded Mrs. Potter Jones as the head of the hospital.

The first student, Miss Amy Taylor, entered the school in 1904. The second graduate was Miss Margaret Graham in 1909.

Practical work on the ward began the first day of training with no lectures or classes beforehand. It is understood that these first graduates did not have to write the registered nurses' examinations at the end of their three year training period.

It is not known exactly who chose the pin used by the graduates of the Royal Inland Hospital but it is believed to have been fashioned after the medal of the Regina General Hospital, Miss Matheson's School of Nursing. It was a plain gold Maltese Cross.

One of the duties of the early students was to go and fetch the mail from the old Kamloops Post Office (what is now the Christian Hostel on Victoria St.) which they did in a rowboat. The task of getting the mail (after night duty) continued for a number of years, even after the hospital moved to its new location.

In 1910 the Provincial Government made a grant of land at the top of third avenue and the building of a new hospital started. The corner stone was laid by Mr. W.J. Roper on June 22, 1911 and the new hospital was officially opened by His Royal Highness, The Duke of Connaught, then Governor General of Canada, on September 18, 1912.

Miss Edith Patten had become Matron on April 1, 1910, succeeding Miss Barker who had been Matron since September of 1906.

One of the students to begin training in 1910 was Miss May E. Wilton, who many years later wrote a recollection of her arrival in Kamloops from London England.

The following is a part of her letter written to Mrs. Rae Agassiz in 1966.

"....the long uniform skirts almost covering the high buttoned white boots. One apron would almost make two of todays! and how small 1913 class was compared with todays but our certificates were by no means small. 17x13 inches.

I came to Canada in 1910 and arrived in Kamloops at 2 a.m. on a train with a cow catcher in front of the engine and a huge bell which clanged the whole way through the center of main st. A big signboard at the Station advised people to "Watch Kamloops Grow," It surely has!

Well, at 2 a.m. I got into the wrong bus and was deposited down in front of a rickety shack called Petes Saloon instead of the Leland Hotel where my friends were to meet me! I took one look at Petes Saloon, then somehow made it across to the Dominion - not a great deal better than Petes; a room in the Annex was available, it had two doors, the one close to the head of my bed was open about a foot, through it came groans and deep snores. I felt around it for a key, there was none, so inch by inch I pushed a chest of drawers from the opposite wall across the open door, then I laid on the bed fully dressed until daybreak. I forgot to say as I was registering at the desk at the Dominion, the train bell started and out from a door beside the desk poured a big crowd of cowboys in chaps and spurs - swearing and shouting to their horses which had been standing with lines thrown to the ground in front of them (there being no rack to hitch them to) With scarcely room for the train to pass, each man grabbed his horse's lines and pulled the animal up on to the narrow sidewalk while the train slowly clanged its way out of the town. Never shall I forget my arrival in Kamloops - or starting my training in the old hospital building down close to the railway track, with the ceaseless shunting of trains kept rooms shaking and made sleep impossible. The move to the new building up on the hill was a great improvement although it provided no Nurses' Residence, we used the east wing 1st floor and the maids and other help occupied the top floor.

The place will be so changed now that I prefer to remember it as it was "wild and woolly." The only permanent things may be St. Peter and St. Paul".



Miss Jean Matheson
Matron when school started



Miss Amy Taylor
first graduate,
picture from Museum



Lorne St. Hospital

ROYAL INLAND HOSPITAL

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

Kamloops, B. C. *Nov. 30th* 19*10*

Mrs. Rublock

DEAR MADAM:

Your application with reference to entering this school is received. Will you please write a personal letter stating your age, height, weight, health and strength.

It is also imperative for us to know if you have had the contagious diseases of childhood; if you have any history of pulmonary or any tendency to constitutional diseases, and if you have ever been operated on. If you have any physical defects, give definite information regarding them.

We wish a full statement as to your educational advantages; at what age you left school and how your time has since been occupied; your Church connections; your family ties; and as to your absolute freedom from the necessity of nursing members of your family should illness occur among them during the next three years.

Please state if you have ever applied to or been a nurse in any hospital or institution.

You must send, with your letter, a Certificate of health from a physician, and letters of reference.

Please address your reply to the Lady Superintendent, Royal Inland Hospital, Kamloops, B.C.

Yours Very Truly,

E. Patten

Lady Superintendent.

Early application form signed by Miss Patten

Chapter 2

A LOVE OF NURSING

1912 - 1927

After the new hospital was opened in 1912 the matron, supervisors and students were housed in the East Wing. Initially everyone lived on the bottom floor but as the classes increased, the ground floor was occupied by the matron and supervisors. There was a Matron's suite and a Supervisor's sitting room with the students on the two floors above. Most often there were four students to a room and there was absolutely no socializing between the classes.

The first class to graduate from the new hospital was the 1913 class with five students. The graduation exercises were held on the lawn of the Nurses' Home on October 28th from 4-6 p.m. Two awards were presented, Miss Demetra Williams received the highest General Proficiency Award, presented by Dr. J.S. Burris. Dr. Archibald presented the Obstetrics Award to Miss Gretta Cochrane.

The next class to graduate was another class of five in 1915. Their graduation was held on April 23rd at 8 o'clock in the evening. Mrs. Elizabeth Rawson, a Kamloops resident, was a member of this class and received the Highest General Proficiency Award. May E. Wilton was presented the Highest Practical Work Award. The Matron of the hospital at that time was Miss E. Loucks.

The students who entered training in those days had to make their own uniforms. They wore long blue ankle length dresses with long white aprons and bibs over top. The aprons were to be 8" from the floor.

The hours of work were from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and night duty from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. Students were allowed one afternoon off each week. There was a break in the middle of the working day for two hours and four hours were allowed off on Sunday — as the work permitted. The latter being a most important point. Lunch break was only long enough to eat and get right back to work. At the end of the twelve hour shift there was inspection by the supervisor and no one was allowed off duty until the ward and all the work passed inspection. Consequently, the shift was sometimes extended.

It was usual for one nurse to have as many as sixty patients on nights. The long mens' ward provided seventeen in one area alone. The student was kept unmercifully busy with the many remedies that had to be prepared; hot foment, anti-phlogestines, mustard plasters and turpentine stupes. Occasionally she was compelled to take time out from the many duties and chase a bat that had escaped from the attic above.

In 1918, the Graduate Nurses' Association of British Columbia was incorporated, giving the Graduate Nurses of the Province a common bond and standard. The graduating class of 1921 was the first class to write the Registered Nurses' Examinations. There were six students in the class and every one of them passed.

Miss Laura Boggs succeeded Miss MacMillan as Matron in July of 1922.

The black bands on the caps were introduced in 1922. They were to be worn to distinguish the third year. The class of 1923 thought that it would be a distinct feature to signify their last year of training. One student, Miss Anderson, was nominated from her class to ask Miss Boggs. The Matron replied that it was a matter for the Board to decide as it was considered a change in the uniform. She then put the idea forward and the class was granted their request.

During these years the hospital grew their own potatoes and the gardener for the hospital grounds also tended the garden. An apple orchard grew out behind the hospital supplying apples for the hospital and a place for picnicing by the students. A large steam laundry had been built behind the hospital in 1920 and beside it stood a huge wood pile.

The Isolation Hospital was yet another building behind the main hospital. It was a small brick building that was used mainly for patients with scarlet fever, mastoiditis, a result of the scarlet fever, diphtheria, and other contagious diseases. The students who were sent here to nurse the ill were on duty 24 hours each and every day. They actually lived in the building and stayed and nursed the patients continuously. They had their own room where they slept and private washroom facilities. Often, two students were sent at one time depending on the number of patients. One student tells of being a patient in this hospital and her roommate was sent to nurse her since she had already been exposed. Luckily enough the student sent to nurse had already had scarlet fever as a child and when the other student had recovered sufficiently they quite enjoyed the stay - which was five weeks long.

The nurses in the Isolation Hospital did all of the housekeeping and they performed all of the nursing care. Their release was obtained only when all of their patients recovered or died, whichever was the case. One can only begin to imagine how very ill people were in these days before the discovery of antibiotics.

A building more dreaded than the Isolation Hospital was the Pest House. It was a small hut further east than the Isolation Hospital, overlooking the Provincial Home, and was used only for cases of smallpox. It was the original Isolation Hospital built many years before.

Mrs. Martha Duck writes of her nursing experience in this building after she was a graduate and fortunately it was the last time this place was used.

"During the winter of 1927 a family from Deadman's Creek was brought in to the "pest house" for isolation and nursing care. Miss Agnes Bedard, now Mrs. Doug Palmer and I were called to "live in"

and nurse these patients. There were thirteen - ranging from 10 months to 50 years - all related and had been living in one house. The fourteenth member was elderly. He had been vaccinated during the 1868 epidemic, he alone escaped infection.

This situation came to light as the result of keen observation by the assistant superintendent of nurses, she appeared on duty at 7 a.m. to find a young woman waiting for admission for a gash in her thigh, torn on a barbed wire fence some weeks earlier, which had become infected. Miss Moore asked about the pustules on her face and was told they came from the 50 year old person, who had been ill for some time. She quickly notified the Dept. of Health - Dr. Archibald investigated. By noon the wards were in readiness and the patients admitted.

The patients were all ill, the most serious being the 50 year old woman. She was covered with deep haemorrhagic pits, internal bleeding, irrational, and had a heart condition. She required constant attention as she was very restless and wanted to escape. We put her 20 year old daughter and 10 month old grandson in the same room which helped to pacify her.

The pest house was built of ship-lap, no lining, no heat, obviously built for summer use only. There were two divisions. We occupied the centre which was our bedroom-living and dining room, also office. When the wind blew the odor of putrefaction accompanying the seriously ill, was wafted through the walls.

I don't recall the treatment or medication other than daily cleansing of the skin, the woman was on a heart stimulant. The ten patients in one end of the building were allowed out of bed. They resented baths and no wonder - it was too cold. We even had to heat water on the kitchen stove and pack wood in from outside to keep it going. Our daily supplies were brought to within a reasonably safe distance, for us to cook our own meals. Miss Bedard and I having been raised in large families felt it was no hardship to cook for twelve people, mostly porridge, hot cakes, soup and stew. The vegetables froze under the kitchen sink.

We worked in twelve hour shifts, as No. 1 slipped out of the warm bed No. 2 slipped in before it could cool off. Have any nurses had two patients in one bed? We had - one child at the head and one at the foot.

I took the night shift and during the darkest hours sat beside the woman who chanted in a low monotone. This awakened the other patients, so I tried to discourage her chanting by singing, in a higher pitch 'Jingle Bells' (Christmas having just passed) She stopped - listened until I drew breath, then on she went. We see-sawed back and forth, while Bedard went into hysterics in her bed. The male patient, there was one only one, commented on my attempts the following morning. He did not explain the meaning of the chanting. She could have been praying.

As the pits dried, patients were discharged. They had to take disinfectant showers in a lean-to outside, change to clean clothing. All bedding and clothing were burned.

We had no visitors. Dr. Archibald phoned twice daily. We were not bored, I have often thought of how much we laughed - at what? The simplest daily occurrences.

I spent five weeks - Miss Bedard seven - she remained two weeks longer, with the 50 year old woman. We were paid \$10.00 per day, double pay for infectious-contagious nursing by the Dept. of Indian Affairs.

'This was my dowery' - All patients survived!"

Martha Duck (Howe) 1924

Yes, these were the years of overwork but underneath it all, each nurse met her challenge as a personal commitment to human life. In many instances, risking her own health and survival so that she might serve others. Greater dedication has never been known. There was a respect for her seniors and her nursing sisters that has never been equalled.

The student nurses' entire life was centered on the hospital and her work in it. Everyone of the students felt she had a duty to carry out and everywhere there was a feeling of service, duty and dedication.

MINISTERING ANGELS

Close by the hidden Gate of Life and Death
There is a place of agony and pain,.....
A place where Childhood draws its first soft breath,
And Age turns toward the Vast Unknown again.

A place made dim by hideous fears that slip,
Vague, formless shadows in the sun-filled space;
There, Agony and Terror, swiftly strip
The mask of self-control from every face.

And there, God's Ministering Angels softly tread
Sweet faced and patient, strong, serene and sure;
Leaving their sunshine lingering on each bed
To teach the weary sufferer to endure.

These smile away long hours of loneliness;
Of daily round and common task make cheer;
Turn quickly, sometimes ere the listener guess
How close behind the jesting lurks the tear!

Theirs not to weep, though pity wring the soul,
But to be skilful in anothers need;
To spare no part of self ---God wants the whole
In His great healing art! This is their creed!

And they shall draw from out his treasure-store
Wisdom and foresight, fortitude and grace,
So that the sick, beholding, more and more
Shall see Him mirrored in each gentle face.

God needs His Minist'ring Angels at that Gate
To nurture, cheer and comfort --- to receive
The souls new-born; to wait with those who wait
The Summons; mourn with those who grieve.

Isabell C. Crawford
Kamloops, April, 1928

In September of 1927 Miss Laura Elizabeth Moore became the matron after being the dietitian and instructor. She was to be the matron for the following seven years.

In 1927 she changed the caps from big floppy ones to neat little caps. At about the same time the cuffs of the uniforms were changed from high cuffs to smaller low cuffs.

1928 was the year of the first Annual paper which was dedicated to Miss Moore and staff in gratitude for the loyal support and unfailing encouragement. This Annual paper was the first and last for several years to come. Another was not printed until 1936.

The Faculty in 1928 consisted of: Miss L.E. Moore - Director of School of Nursing and Lady Superintendent.
Miss M. Motherwell - Instructress of Nurses.
Miss E. Stone - Supervisor of Surgery
Miss S.A. Watkins - Supervisor of Maternity Unit
Miss J. Norquay - Night Supervisor
Miss K. Motherwell - Supervisor B. Flat Surgical Unit
Miss V.B. Eidt - Supervisor A. Flat Medical Unit.

The above were not members of the Faculty as they are known to-day but were Registered Nurses and Supervisors of the various wards and the students were taught by them when they worked on the ward. The Doctors also played a very important part in the student's instruction, by giving evening lectures and lectures in the 2 hours off during the day.

The Doctors in 1928 were:
Dr. J.S. Burris - Instructor in Surgery, Gynecology and First Aid.
Dr. R.W. Irving - Instructor in Medical Symptomatology and Infectious Diseases.

Dr. M.G. Archibald - Instructor in Anatomy
 Dr. S.A. Wallace - Instructor in Anatomy
 Dr. H.L. Burris - Instructor in Bacteriology
 Dr. H.H. Murphy - Instructor in X-Ray
 Dr. C.J.M. Willoughby - Instructor in Physiology
 Dr. F.P. McNamee - Instructor in "Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat."
 Dr. A.G. Naismith - Pathologist and Director of the Robinson Memorial Laboratory.



1922 graduates and undergraduates with B. Sadler-Brown, Miss Boggs and O. Palmer.



Picture of Class of 1913 (Miss. E. Patten - Matron)
 front row left to right - Miss Gretta Cochrane, Miss E. Patten - Matron, Miss Demetra Williams.
 Back row left to right - Miss Helen Pitblado, Miss Rose Down.



Picture of 1915 Graduating Class with students of 1916 class.



1925 Graduate
Miss Margaret Stewart.



Men's Ward.



Irene Andrews, Marian McGregor
1927.



Marian Blackwell - Intermediate

Chapter 3

MOVING DAY

August, 1927

After almost two years of construction, the new Nurses' Home to the south west of the hospital was completed at a cost of \$30,000.00

The bottom floor of the East Wing that had been home for the Matron and supervisors had been changed to a Laboratory that was to be known as the Robinson Memorial Laboratory. The upper two floors were to become part of the Hospital as patients' rooms.

Finally, the students were to have a building all their own and how very excited they were!

The first occupants moved in on a hot August day in 1927.

The following is an account of that important event exactly as it was written in the 1928 Annual Paper.

Moving Day

"Wake up", was the first summons of the grand event, "it's six o'clock."

We tossed our tumbled locks and elected an early rise. There were heterogeneously shoved, packed and put, suitcases, contents of our wardrobe, hats, shoes, collars and attachments appertaining there unto, all along the walls in any available corner. On duty at seven -- the usual routine -- and then those first fortunate with hours off saw the beginning of the parade, wagons containing beds and accessories, dressers, chairs, -- and all in precarious positions on the back. The heavy dray horses dragging the loads sunk knee deep often in the sand. It flashed upon us, what of mud! This procession kept up through the long hours of the morning and into the afternoon.

As each new contingent of nurses came off duty there were wild halloos in the old home. "Now where are my good shoes and my best party dress and my good winter coat?" "Oh dear, my hat, my hat, those men will never realize the full value of that!" "My notes for class today, and my Anatomy -- whatever will I do -- lend me yours, will you?"

The scene changes to the ones who refused to let the ever willing men move their choice belongings and they are seen moving along as in line plowing through sand and dust as a bright moving cloud -- brilliant greens, reds, blues -- all the colors of the rainbow with various variations. These moved slowly and carefully down the fire escape around the road to the Nurses' Home.

This is an experience that comes once in a life time, and many were the thankful hearts that settled in their new rooms that night.

The next scene is the New Home - Men (Men? --- Heavens! men in the N.H.?) but however there they were, carrying beds, tables, chairs, etc., from place to place - "Now listen! I particularly want that mirror and a high bed" and "Say can you help me hang my curtains?" "I want to know just where did you put my club bag?" "---and my slippers were on them. Where are they?" "I am making my bed and can't find any

linen -- where will I sleep tonight?" "Well, we'll bunk together." Life is merry and rattles on in this fashion.

That evening the girls gathered in the reception hall. Miss Routly was at the piano and we initiated the walls and corridors of the New Home as was befitting and as was usual to our mighty concerts.

One witty patient was heard to remark the next day that the new building with its streams of light from every window and the roars of noise, looked exactly like a mad house -- and perhaps it was."



Chapter 4

THOSE WERE THE DAYS!

1928 - 1940

The new Residence was an impressive place. On entering the front door one stood in a large entrance hall. Straight ahead and a little to the left was a grand stairway that led the way to the students' rooms on the two floors above, a little to the right of this stairway, a flight of stairs lead to the back door and down to the basement. Near the front door, directly to the right through French doors was a huge, lovely living room. Across the entrance hall to the left was a small sitting room for the supervisors and instructors. The Matron's suite was to the left of this. The supervisors lived down the hallway. The students lived on the second and third floors and usually were four to a room in their first year, two to a room in their second. By the third year, most had a private room.

There were screened sun porches on the second floor which were used as rooms for summer sleeping and some girls even braved the cold air in winter and slept out. Not only did they sleep on the sun porches in the summer, but on particularly hot nights they slept out in the apple orchard behind the residence - certainly without permission. Only once does anyone recall a fire alarm in the middle of the night. Of course it was on a hot night when some were sleeping out. Roll call was taken and some were noticed missing until they emerged from the orchard with their blankets wrapped around them. The student does not remember the punishment employed.

Graduation became something of a major celebration with activities extended over almost a week. May 16th to 20th, 1929 was called Commencement Week and began with a dinner and theatre party in honor of the graduating class, given by the classes of 1930 and 1931 at the Plaza Hotel and Empress Theatre. On Friday the Graduation exercises were held with the Reception and dance in the Elks' Auditorium. There was an afternoon tea on Saturday and an afternoon tea given by the superintendent and staff in the Nurses' Home on Sunday. Sunday evening there was a church service at the Church of England. Monday, the graduates were guests at a dance in the Elks' Auditorium. To end the memorable occasion a grand final dance was held in the Nurses' Home on Wednesday evening.

Miss Nettie B. Little was the only instructor. Doctors' lectures were given three nights a week in the classroom in the basement of the Residence. Classes were also held in the mid-day break. Everyone was expected to attend whether they were working nights or not.

A very essential and favored person around the nurses' home was Mrs. Boyle the housekeeper. Although she did not live at the residence she was always there, ready to help. She brought the food over from the hospital for the students' snacks, delivered the linen, looked after anyone who was sick, and on occasion prepared a tray and served breakfast in bed to any student who had a "sleep-in". She was a real mother to them all.

Seniority played a very important part in the lives of our nurses during the 1930's. It has even been described as "rugged". Every student stood, opened doors, waited for, went after, anyone who was senior to her. This included Doctors, supervisors, seniors, and even the students in her own class. If they had arrived in training before she had, even if it was only a few hours, they were considered to be her senior and all due respect was demanded. One student remarked, "It seemed we were always jumping up and sitting down."

The probationers were privileged, they were allowed to sit at the Juniors' table at mealtime. Every class year certainly had its own table and no one dared to sit at another.

Breakfast was at 6:30 a.m. and everyone stood for the Lord's Prayer before starting the day's work. If a student was late three mornings a week, her 11 o'clock late leave on Saturday night was confiscated. There was nothing permissive about our school.



Graduates and Students on the Hospital Roof.



Graduation 1934.

The students worked two months on nights, twelve hours a day, seven days a week. In the late 30's they were allowed a rest period during the night, if they were not too busy, at which time they were to remain on call. All sorts of places were found to sleep - any empty beds on the ward, stretchers, even an old mattress in the bath tub. The orderly always slept on a counter in the kitchen. The Senior student on nights on maternity cooked the supper for the rest of the night nurses and the students from the other floors did the dishes.

Each year, the Probationers had the job of scrubbing all the walls and windows of the long wards. What better way to impress the importance of cleanliness? What a tremendous form of diversion this must have been to the men patients confined to the 18 beds.

A most important duty of the Senior student on wards was the charting of the Misery List. A misery list was a piece of paper made out by the intermediate and junior students listing all the information about her particular patients. On it were such things as treatments, temperatures, dressings and any other information about the patient. Therefore, the name, misery list. At the end of each shift the list was given to the senior student and she did all the charting. There were no ball point pens, only straight pens with ink and all night charting was done in red ink.

Perhaps it was a sign of the times or maybe it was the students themselves but despite all the hard work the R.I.H. had never known such devilment and mischief. The students made their own fun - out of sheer necessity. There was very little time off and absolutely no money so most of the fun was had on the wards.

One student of the early 30's recalls snitching half a dozen or so eggs from the ward for an egg shampoo. When she reported to the circle for inspection at the end of the shift, the girl next to her accidentally bumped her pocket full of eggs. The yellow mess that oozed through her apron and ran down her leg was just stared at by the supervisor, who was too shocked to say anything.

Students seemed to delight in trying out some of the hospital cures whenever there was a quiet day on the ward. On one of the rare, quiet afternoons, one student was the patient for the hot pack treatment.

A hot pack was used for rheumatic or sciatic cases to relieve pain. It was also used on occasion for pregnant women with toxemia to lower the blood pressure. The machine itself was a large metal cylinder into which a stretcher could be rolled numerous lights inside turned on created intense heat. The patient, naked, on the stretcher was pushed inside for twenty minutes to half an hour, the heat causing profuse perspiration, lowered the blood pressure or relieved any pain. Cold cloths were placed on the forehead and hot drinks were given by mouth. After removal, the patient was wrapped in blankets.

The student in question received this much of the treatment but as they were wheeling the stretcher and "patient" back to the empty room for the alcohol rub to cool down - who should be coming down the hall but Miss Moore, the matron. Needless to say, a blanket was quickly pulled over the head and the student did not receive any alcohol rub. There was a quickly dressed, weak, flushed, student who continued work on the ward that day.

Food parcels arrived regularly from home, what a time everyone had as they gathered in one room to utterly stuff themselves. One girl received a jar of saur kraut on the same day that she had taken ice cream from the hospital kitchen. A medical Discovery was made that day as she discovered you can't eat saur kraut and then ice cream. She was sick!

The meals were supposedly terrible, so bad, that word had gotten around town that the poor students were almost starving. How were they to continue working when the food was so awful? The Hospital Board caught wind of this and decided they had best investigate. A couple of Board members decided they would arrive unannounced for supper, eat the same food, and see what the complaining was about. They came late, thinking it was a proper time. It couldn't have been better, as they didn't know you had to be there on time or everything was cold and the starchy food was sticking together. A bowl of apricots had been sitting on the table for days, growing bacteria. They ate and left but a point was won. The meals improved the very next day!

To compensate for the meals, many students were regular patrons of the Silver Grill, a downtown restaurant. They definitely could not afford the price of eating out but Mr. Wing, the owner, was most kind and took pity on them. He allowed the girls to charge an account which they could pay at the end of the month - never charging the full amount. For the students who smoked, he kept their cigarettes in a drawer, each package labelled with their name, kept secretly for when they would be in again. Smoking in the residence was strictly forbidden.

The stipends for the 1930's were very small. \$3.50 a month was paid for the first year. \$5.00 a month for the second and \$7.50 a month for the third year. From this 25c each month was deducted for personal supplies, 50c was deducted for each thermometer the student may have broken, or anything else she broke. The student was also held responsible for anything the patient broke or lost. With all these deductions the student was sometimes left with very little cash.

In 1933 affiliation with the Tranquille Sanatorium started. Two months of the senior year were spent there learning about the care and treatment of tuberculosis. While there, the student lived at the Tranquille residence.

In 1933 and 1934 the hospital finances were in such poor condition, the Graduation Exercises had to be held on the hospital lawn. No money was available to rent a hall.

Miss Hazel MacInnes was the new matron in 1934, succeeding Miss Moore. Graduation Day, 1934 was a day to be remembered. The ceremonies were held on the lawn on a very windy day, Miss MacInnes' cap blew off and a wild chase across the lawn retrieved it. Dr. Irving was the guest speaker and no one could hear what he was saying. He later repeated his speech to the graduation class in the lecture room of the basement.

Members of this class were the first graduates to be hired as general duty nurses. They were hired on at a rate of \$50.00 per month. Up until this time the hospital staff consisted of supervisors of the various floors and the students.

The second annual for the school was printed in 1936 and continued each year thereafter. These early annuals were typed sheets of paper bound by a strip of purple cloth and tied with white ribbon. They were put out by the 'Home Publishing Co' and consisted of 50-75 pages of self done drawings, cartoons, anecdotes and poems of every description. One book even had a crossword puzzle and a quiz of "Are you a good nurse?" It proceeded with 28 yes or no questions, on the next page supplying the correct answers. Questions such as: Do you love little children? Have you a keen sense of humour? Do you wear long pointed nails? The students were constantly reminded of what a nurse should or should not do and how they should conduct themselves.

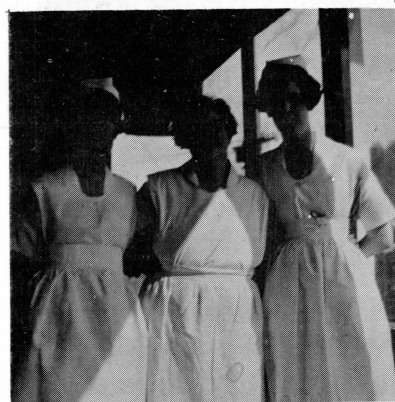
On August 3, 4, 5, 1937, the first reunion of the Royal Inland Hospital Graduates was held. Up to this date 194 students had graduated and 84 of these graduates attended the reunion. For three days there was reminiscing and remembering. Fun was had by all. There was a tea at Paul Lake, an Aquatic Sports Show at Riverside Park and a steamboat ride up the South Thompson River for a corn roast.

In 1939 the hours of work for the students, especially on nights, was getting longer. Instead of two months on nights they were often expected to work as long as three to four months without a break. At times the girls became physically ill because of lowered resistance and it was made very clear to them that it was not appreciated when they had to take time off because of illness. Fortunately, this overwork was only to last for a few years.

The students were overused but somehow it was made up to them by the fact that they were such a necessary part of the hospital. In spite of the long hours - fun - in the real sense of the word was never again in such abundance. They had to provide their own amusement and everybody joined in.



Eileen Homersham with Laundry Building, Orchard and Woodpile in background



Doris Anderson, Ann Jenkins, and Elsie Conner in one of the sunporches at the Hospital



Probies, Intermediate Students, and Eileen Homersham (Graduate) in a favorite place – the Hospital roof.



Students, just off night duty.



Elsie Conner, Flo McKibbin, giving the babies from maternity ward a breath of fresh air Done only on sunny days !



O.R. days



O.R. dress 1932



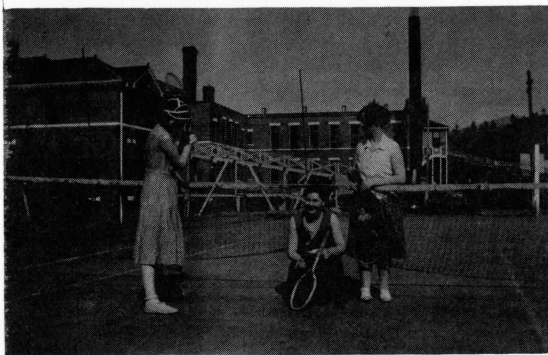
Ready for 1932 Graduation party.



'off duty' at the residence.



Kay Dayton, Elsie Conner new Graduates of 1929



Tennis Court



Hanging out the Maternity wash



On the steps of Isolation Hosp.



Probies in Apple Orchard



Mrs. Boyle



Probies studying on lawn



Isabel Worthington on the steps of the Isolation Hosp. Pest House in background.



Capping and Broad Bibbing 1938.



Probies Initiation 1937



On Residence back door fire escape



Sisters Edith Squibb (Interme)



Dong the cook.



Miss Little - Instructor



Miss Jean Norquay - B Flat supervisor, and small patient 1939.



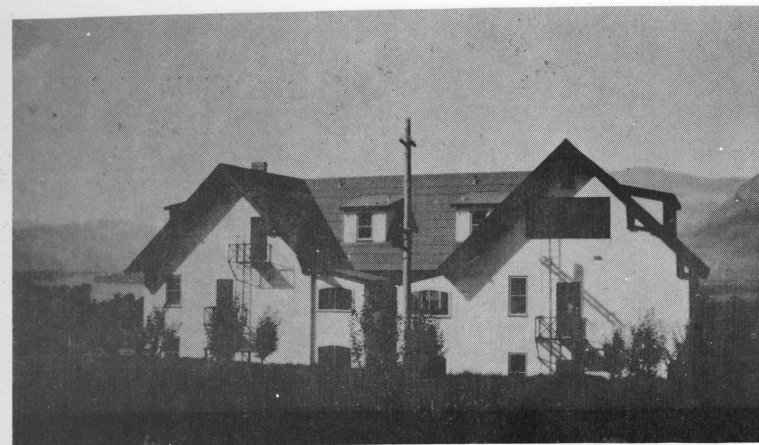
Miss Olive Levar
Maternity Supervisor



Miss Hyslop - Dietitian



Miss Blanche Brooke
A Flat Supervisor



Back of Nurses Residence



Miss Day Dayton
Night Supervisor



Miss Hazel MacInnes
Superintendent of Nurses



Edith Squibb and Jean Hay
making normal saline.



Graduation party for class of 1940

Chapter 5

QUIET YEARS

1940 - 1947

The early forties were not to be taken lightly. This was a time to be careful, a time to reflect on the world and what was taking place. They were the war years when everything was taken seriously.

Royal Inland Hospital was not a military hospital so the effects of the war were not felt as greatly as it was in other hospitals. The student nurses were given special train leaves which allowed them to leave the wards when they were on duty and go to meet the trains if they had a friend or relative leaving or arriving. It was a very close time for all the students as they all had a common bond of being in nurses' training at a time when nurses were most valuable. They had the opportunity to share each others experiences, good or bad, resulting in closer ties to each other. Life was centered mostly on the residence and the people in it.

Not all was sadness and gloom. Hikes everywhere were the order of the day. Long hikes up to the sand hills, picnics along the corkscrew road behind the hospital, hikes up to the falls, journeys across the river to climb Mt. Paul. The favorite spot of all was the sand bar across the old North Kamloops bridge. Many a weiner roast and coffee party was had over an open fire. A long straggling line of girls could be seen winding back across the bridge, along Victoria St. and up 3rd Avenue just before 10 o'clock, to return again on their next day off.

In 1940 was the first time the students received a full day off. They got one full day off every two weeks and a half day each alternate week.



The Picnic is Over

In late May of 1942 the hospital and its nurses were sent into a flurry with the news that a trainwreck had occurred up the North Thompson about a hundred miles away. Our hospital of 130 beds was comparatively small to be confronted with the situation of having to provide services for approximately seventy-five injured people. Patients, already in the hospital, who were well enough, were sent home, making room for the injured. Senior students, specials and graduates who had not worked for some time were called in. To quickly prepare the ward for so many admissions, as much as possible was done before the patients arrived. Extra stores of linen were hastily heaped in wheel-chairs and taken to the floors where they were sorted into piles for easy distribution. The nurses and the orderly were bringing out beds, opening them up, placing hot water bottles in them, and a pneumonia jacket, nightgown, towels and facecloth in each one. Tags were tied to the head of each bed and when the patient came in his name and religion were written on each tag. Students were obtaining clothes and assisting discharged patients in their preparation for leaving, then stripping and remaking beds with fresh linen.

Supervisors, students, and other hospital staff worked through the night and into the morning hours assessing patients, preparing some for surgery, and administering medical treatments. The next few weeks at the hospital were exceptionally busy.

An emergency situation had certainly been handled with efficiency and should another occasion arise, everyone felt they would stand in good stead.

A large sum of money was donated by the CNR Medical Association to the students for their help in a time of crisis. With this money the Hospital Board bought lovely rugs, drapes and slip covers for the living room furniture at the residence.

The 40's were the years of the grandest Christmas Dances at the Residence. How festive the old Home looked, all decked out in its' holiday finery. The living room was sheathed with stars and Christmas foliage. A huge Christmas tree was the center of attraction. Approximately one hundred persons attended. Guests included Members of the medical staff and their wives, graduate nurses and representatives of the armed forces. Buffet refreshments were served in the basement and the punch bowl was always on the telephone table beside the stairs. The young eligible men of Kamloops considered it a privilege and an honour to receive an invitation to the festive party. The music was supplied by an orchestra. Novelty dances were conducted and there was gaiety and laughter throughout the building until 1:30 a.m. when the "home waltz" ended a joyous evening.

In the early hours of Christmas morning, excited students gathered outside the dispensary door at the hospital for carol singing. A long procession of girls in white and blue uniforms went from ward to ward

singing in hushed reverent voices. The sound brought tears to many eyes and a moment of gladness to many hearts. This tradition was to last for many years to come.

Two other important traditions that meant very much to the students were capping and black banding.

The capping ceremony was a much awaited event by the probationers for it meant their official acceptance into the school. All the students, Miss MacInnes the Matron, and two supervisors gathered downstairs in the classroom. The probies carried tall unlit candles, the senior class, standing at the back of the room, were bearing lighted candles. Miss MacInnes took her place at the front of the desk upon which rested the new caps and the "probies" filed into two rows of seats along the side wall. One by one the caps were placed on their heads by Miss MacInnes and fastened by the supervisors. As each girl came forward, newly capped, her candle was lighted by one of the preceding class, who smiled her congratulations across the flickering flame. Back in their places, the class was addressed by Miss MacInnes, who asked them to live up to the new dignity and all that their caps represented. Then, surrounded by long, fluttering shadows thrown by the candlelight, students and supervisors stood together to repeat the Florence Nightingale Pledge. Thus, the probationship was put aside and the Junior term began.

Black Banding, the other Milestone in training, gave the seniors a chance to celebrate. In traditional style, the senior class would kneel one by one before Miss MacInnes to receive those narrow black ribbons on their caps, which represented the responsibility and prestige of being a senior. Refreshments were enjoyed by the whole school. Later that evening the senior class attended the show as guests of the class behind them. Everyone would again share in the eats on their return. Some years a pyjama party also followed.

The curfew in the residence was 10 p.m. and lights out at 10:30. An instructress, usually Miss MacKay, would be around shortly after with a flashlight to check and make sure everyone was in bed. Those students with a more daring nature braved the fire escapes and climbed out following inspection, making sure they had someone on the inside who would let them in later. They risked being expelled instantly.

One change that took place in September of 1945 and was accepted with enthusiasm was the switch from a twelve hour shift to an eight hour shift. This allowed the students much more free time with only one obstacle - instead of classes being held in the afternoon or morning break, they were now held in the evening. At about the same time the days off were changed to a day and a half off per week. What lovely hours!

When going to or coming from work the students were always to use the back door of the residence. The front door was used only for visitors.

Church services were held each Sunday morning in the living room. Different classes would take turns presenting a service and it was compulsory for everyone to attend.

The time of quiet that had settled over the residence in the past few years was quickly coming to an end. Perhaps it had been a resting stage before all the changes to come. Already the banging of hammers broke the silence as the west wing and the south east expansion of the hospital had begun. The excitement had started along with the renovations and everyone was looking forward to the new additions.

Insert:

from article "Practice for a Blitz"

by Miss M.H. Mackay - instructress at R.I.H.



. Scrubbing O.R. Instruments - 1942



Picnic at the Sand Bar



Probies Class of 1944.



Students behind the Hospital.

Chapter 6

A TIME OF CHANGE

1947 - Early 50's

Eighteen months of nerve-racking remodelling of the old hospital, expansion by adding on a three storey west wing and a three storey southeast wing and the new hospital was finally completed. It was termed a half million dollar enlargement and actually doubled the bed capacity to two hundred and twenty beds.

The top floor of the new west wing which was called B-Flat, did not have any wards for patients. It was mainly operating rooms, sterile supplies and work space. In the O.R. suite were two major and two minor operating rooms, a plaster room, two anaesthetic rooms and an instrument room. A doctors' gown room and a change room for nurses completed the new operating area. A central sterile supply room for the entire hospital fitted with the necessary autoclaves and sterilizers completed the top floor addition. On the second floor which was A-Flat were patients' rooms and bathrooms. It eventually became known as Medical West.

On the bottom floor Maternity had two case rooms and a labour room at the west end. Two nurseries with wide view windows and a work space between them occupied the southern side, private and semi private rooms for maternity patients occupied the other side.

In the basement were a new dispensary, sewing room, stores for the hospital and work rooms. In the years to come, a small office for the instructors and a classroom were in this part of the basement.

In the smaller south wing on the ground floor was a dining room for the graduates and students. The second floor contained the main kitchen for the hospital and on the top floor were rooms for surgical patients that later became known as 3-East. These new wings were completed and opened in the fall of 1947.

The summer of 1947 saw the retirement of Miss Love Levor who had been maternity supervisor since the early 40's. In the fall, Miss Jean Norquay who had been B-flat supervisor since the mid 1920's also left.

Affiliation at Willow Chest Centre (tuberculosis unit) in Vancouver was started in 1948. This meant a five week course of theory and practice combined.

The Graduation receptions of 1948 and 1949 were held in the new hospital dining room following the ceremonies at the Elks Auditorium.

In 1949 the R.I.H. Alumnae, consisting of nurses who had graduated from the hospital, was formed. Miss Pat Spaetgens was the first president and it was as a result of her work along with the encouragement from Miss MacInnes and Miss MacKay that the constitution was drawn up. A Paediatric nursing prize was to be given annually by the Alumnae to a member of the graduating class.

The brick building that had been the Isolation Hospital was no longer used for that purpose. For a couple of years it was used as a

graduate nurses' residence; accommodation for them being very difficult to find. Later, the building became known as the Annex and was used to house the overflow of students from the main residence. The students who lived here always felt they were among a chosen few and perhaps they were as it never did have an actual house Mother.



"Intermediates" Class of 1947
In front of the New West Wing.



"Seniors" Class of '48-A.

In May of 1950 Miss Helen MacKay took over as Superintendent of Nurses from Miss MacInnes who had been the superintendent since 1934. Miss MacKay had been the instructress in past years. Miss Blanche Brooke who had been A Flat supervisor for many years also left the hospital.

The Requirements for admission to the School of Nursing fees and allowances in 1950 were:

1. Students must be of good physique
2. Students must be between 18 years and 34 years of age.
3. Educational qualifications: University Entrance standing. Private school students must have passed the Provincial Departmental examinations.
4. Application forms properly completed should be addressed to the Superintendent of Nurses, Royal Inland Hospital, Kamloops, B.C., together with the following:
 - a) Testimonial from clergyman as to character.
 - b) Report from High School principal
 - c) Educational certificate
 - d) Birth certificate
 - e) Medical report from family physician.
 - f) Certificate of vaccination within three years of application and showing reaction notes.
 - g) Dental certificate
 - h) Personal interview when possible, if not, snapshot or photograph to accompany application forms.

The tuition fee of \$30.00 is payable on enrolment in Training School and partially covers the cost of textbooks and cape.

Applicants on admission must provide themselves with the following:

- 1) Three uniforms purchased from Hospital. Approximate cost \$4.00 each.
 - 2) Eight aprons
 - 3) two colored laundry bags
 - 4) a good supply of plain underclothing
 - 5) a watch with second hand
 - 6) Fountain pen
 - 7) Hot water bottle.
 - 8) Two pairs black oxford shoes with rubber heel; black stockings.
 - 9) Three collars and three studs - purchased from the hospital.
- Textbooks and capes are purchased from the Hospital.

Allowances:

- 1st year \$5.00 per month after first 4 mos.
2nd year \$7.50 per month
3rd year \$10.00 per month

The capes were full length; made of a navy blue wool material lined with red and had the letters R.I.H. embroidered in gold on the collar.

Miss MacKay was Superintendent for almost a year before leaving for the East. She was succeeded by Miss Guillod in December 1951 who was Superintendent for only a short while. In her short stay she made numerous changes within the School of Nursing.

The biggest alteration was the change from black shoes and stockings to white. Miss Guillod preferred to be known as the Principal of the School of Nursing. Graduation that year was a grand event held in the Elks Auditorium.

In 1951 a regulation cap was decided upon by the Hospital Alumnae, the Superintendent of Nurses and the students' council. The caps were all to be folded the same and all the same size. The class of 1951 started the year pin on the cap.

In the fall of 1952 Miss Christina Sinclair became the Superintendent of Nurses.

The small bibs were introduced in 1952. Up until this time the probies did not wear bibs at all for the first four months. After the probation period they received the regular size bibs along with their caps. The new small bibs were worn for the entire first year. The mandatory wearing of hair nets was dropped unless the student had very long hair.

In 1951 the first fashion show was held at the nurses' residence with the students as models. For two years a tea and bake sale was held and the students sold home cooking, needlework and handicrafts.

In March of 1952 the residence underwent a redecorating. Every room was repainted, new flooring was put down, hollywood beds replaced the old hospital "gatch" beds; it was a very much needed face lifting.

The picnics at the sand bar across the river changed to weiner roasts at the Polo Grounds and sun bathing at Riverside Park.

The teaching staff in 1953-54 consisted of Miss Sinclair, Director of Nursing; Miss Whitmore, Assistant Director of Nursing; Miss Jardine, Senior Instructress; Miss Davies, Clinical Instructress and Miss McKay, Science Instructress as well as Clinical instructresses and departmental Supervisors on the wards. In 1954 Miss Ferne Trout came as Senior Instructress. Much of the students learning still was done on the wards with lectures during the day and in the evenings.

The class that entered in 1954 was the first class to start only one class a year. They entered in September and were not finished until September three years later but the graduation ceremonies were still held in May. Up until this time two classes a year entered, known as Class A and B. One started in September and one in February with only one graduation held each spring. In the very early years students entered anytime during the year, whenever they happened to apply and were accepted.

The past years had been a time of transition. So many changes had taken place it was difficult to remember them all. Through everything the students survived, probably not noticing the many changes.

The Annual of 1954 was dedicated to the next fifty years of nursing at the Royal Inland Hospital School of Nursing. Almost as if it were an omen, even the School of Nursing was to change. Little did they know it was to continue for only another twenty years.



Miss Carrol – dietitian, Miss MacKay – Superintendent of Nurses, Miss Gorham Maternity Supervisor.

Chapter 7

THE GOLDEN ERA Early 50's - 1964

This was the golden age for the School of Nursing. It may not have been a superb time in the history as far as the faculty and the instructors were concerned but it certainly was from the students' point of view. At no other time were they so privileged and so much the center of attention. The student nurse knew what her position was and felt distinctive in society. The hours of work were good and there was enough time off to enjoy the outside world, not as in days gone by when there was only time for work, lectures, eating and sleeping. Certainly, this does not mean there was a great deal of freedom; rules and regulations were still strictly enforced but the student did have some time to find her own identity. As in past years, slacks were not allowed to be worn downtown, proper attire (a skirt or dress) was always expected before appearing anywhere in public as well as for meals at the hospital dining room. Certain places downtown were "out of bounds" and of course there was still a curfew.

It was also before the day when all available space around the hospital had to be used for parking areas. Green lawns and flower beds between the hospital and residence provided a most picturesque setting. A path that curved gently was a walkway for students going to and leaving the hospital. In general, everything around had a wonderland appearance. It was the School's 50th anniversary.

The initial years of the fifties could also be described as the years of perfection as nothing less was accepted. The uniforms were stiffly starched and the nurses and student nurses were the exact image a person expected a nurse to be. Professional Ethics and personal appearance were considered most important aspects in the learning process of the student.

Most of the learning by the students continued to be on the wards with instruction from the clinical instructors of the various departments. Doctors gave lectures in the evenings in the residence basement classroom. Miss Sinclair the Matron, and most of the instructors continued to live in the nurses residence.

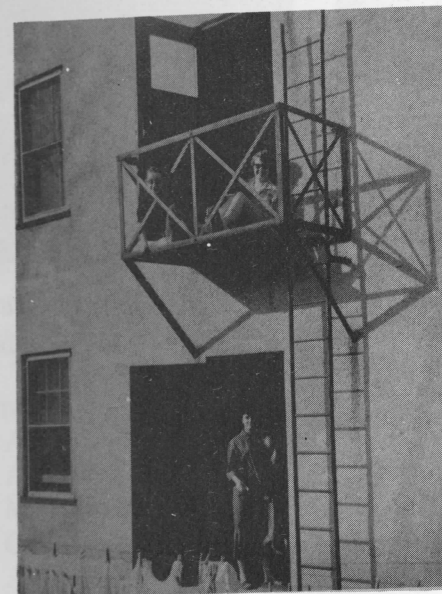
The Graduation Exercises of 1955 were the first to be held in the Kamloops High School Auditorium after being held in the Elks' Auditorium for the past nineteen years. It provided a fitting setting for the occasion and a colorful picture was made by the twenty-four girls sitting on the stage in white uniforms with each one holding a beautiful bouquet of red roses tied with gold ribbons. Graduation was held in the High School Auditorium every year thereafter with the exception of the final one in 1974, which was held in the new K.X.A. complex.



Student Nurses Float in Parade July 1st, 1956



Class Capping Picture - 1956



The Residence Fire Escape.



Getting O.R. Supplies.





Just before Graduation 1958.



Elizabeth Land
with the Supply Cart.



Graduation 1958.



Black Banding 1963.

A person certainly worthy of mention retired in 1956 after thirty-eight years of service. She was Miss Jones the seamstress who had started working at the hospital in 1917. In her lifetime of work she had done all the sewing necessary for the hospital linen. In the earlier years she even sewed the students' uniforms and caps and made all the white graduation uniforms. During her long stay of employment Miss Jones saw 450 students graduate, had worked under nine superintendents of nurses and nine chairmen of the Board of Directors. Everyone owed her a thank you.

Parties of every description were held on every occasion and were celebrated. Initiations, cappings, black banding, half way party, Christmas formal, pie socials, and bake sales. Halloween provided an ideal time for a riotous scavenger hunt. Everyone took part and for one evening all of Kamloops was overtaken by costumed students - ghosts and goblins scurrying every which way to collect the necessary articles.

The following is a copy of a list used on one of those scavenger hunts:

1. Ask Dr. Burris for a ride in his Jaquar (around the block)
2. Ask Dr. Osborne for a baby picture of him.
3. Measure the height of Dr. McKeen's crew cut.
4. Collect a picture of his grandchildren from Dr. Willoughby
5. Ask Dr. McLaren for a book of jokes.
6. Get a sample of river water.
7. Get a sample of dish water from the Silver Grill
8. Each member of team, collect 1 piece of string from Malley's News Stand.

Signatures of the Doctors were also required. Dr. Grafton once wrote a short poem describing the invasion perfectly.

"When I was a lad, my mother said,
The witches would come if I weren't in bed.
How Right she was! Here they come - a score!
I'll never disbelieve her, anymore!"

Blind dates and the days of going out in cars had also descended upon the residence. What courage it must have taken for those young fellows to enter into a residence filled with girls, very often waiting anxiously to get a glimpse of the person calling. A line up of cars could be seen on the road in front of the residence just before curfew time almost every night.

May 15, 1957 was the date of the 50th graduation. Eight graduates received their pins and diplomas.

May 24 and 25th, 1957 was the Golden Jubilee Reunion. Two hundred and twenty (almost half) past graduates attended and every year was represented except 1917 and 1925. What a celebration to remember was had by all.

On July 1st, 1957 Miss Geraldine LaPointe came to the School of Nursing as the Science Instructor. She was the person who was to make the greatest changes and have the greatest influence on the school. One month after her arrival she was appointed Associate Director of Nursing Education.

In September of 1957 Miss Rowles who had been the Director of Nurses at Tranquille succeeded Miss Sinclair as the Director of Nurses at the hospital. The class that graduated in 1957 was the first to have only one class a year.

The class of 1961 was the first to have their graduation ceremonies held in September. The new class had already entered, creating the problem of what they should wear to the graduation. The new probationers ended up wearing just their blues, their aprons not ready, but feeling very proud to be members of the School of Nursing.

Psychiatric Affiliation at Essondale consisted of a three month period broken into two six week courses. The first six weeks working in the acute treatment areas and the second six week period in the long term treatment areas. Affiliation had started in 1939 but not all students had the opportunity to attend in the earlier years. In 1965 this valuable learning experience was discontinued because of a reduction of staff at Essondale. Psychiatric lectures were given at the school for the next two years but the students did not receive the clinical experience until the opening of the Psychiatric unit at the hospital.

The graduation class of 1963 was the first to have only three awards presented. They replaced the numerous (usually ten) awards given in the past. The three new awards presented were:

1. The Gold Medal for Highest Proficiency in nursing
2. The Silver Medal for Proficiency in nursing
3. The Bronze Medal for Proficiency in nursing

These medals and amounts of money were still made possible by the generosity of the same people who had granted the awards in the past, only it was felt that three awards were sufficient.

Mr. Robert Piaggio (class of 1964) was the first male student to enter and graduate from the school. Since that time there have been four others - 2 men being in the 1974 class.

A slight change in uniform was also had by the 1964 class. Instead of the gathered aprons, they were to wear gored aprons and had a gathered apron they called their "dress uniform" which was the apron they wore on special occasions and for graduation.

Speaking of the uniforms, it was imperative that one have instruction before attempting to put one on. The uniform had to be assembled before you even started.

Every button had to be fastened with a metal clip or safety pin. The buttoning and pinning on of the cuffs and attaching the stiffly starched

collar had to be done before the blue dress was complete. One could never forget the shoelace, oh, the shoelace that went from a safety pin on the collar down through the bras and tied in front, holding the collar down securely. Once this under uniform was on, the white starched bib and apron (joined together by two safety pins) went over top. A bit of arm twisting to do up the back two buttons, a tug at the tail ends of the bib and a safety pin to hold it down, then the last two buttons. The student was almost ready. The finishing touches were the pen placed in the band at the front of the apron and the scissors positioned in the waistband at the back. The name bar was pinned on the bib and the student nurse was finally dressed for the wards.

It has been said that if some students had had to walk past a giant magnet it would have been - ZAP - and they would have stuck, what with all the metal safety pins holding everything together.

The class of 1964 was really the last to graduate from the old residence, as they moved into the new 5 storey residence just prior to graduation.

Construction of the new residence had been under way for the past year and a half as well as a nine storey expansion to the hospital. The 1964 graduation reception and dance were held in the newly opened residence and it provided an elegant setting for both occasions.

Over the years there had been a gradual reduction in the amount of shift work for the students. This supported the idea that any shift work should be strictly a learning experience for the student and not simply a means of providing sufficient staff for the hospital.

So these years were really only a beginning of the golden age - it most certainly was to continue for the remaining ten years with one interruption - the building that had been home for so many students was not to be used any longer. Everyone moved to the new tower just over the way, leaving behind the outmoded structure that had provided the surroundings for so many memories in the past.

Awards Presented in 1962

Proficiency in Bedside Nursing - Awarded by Mr. Don Waddell
The Dr. M.G. Archibald Memorial Award - for proficiency in Obstetrical Nursing awarded by the Burris Clinic.

The Dr. H.F.P. Grafton Memorial Award - for proficiency in Obstetrical Technique awarded by Mrs. H.F.P. Grafton and the Irving Clinic.

The Dr. J.S. Burris Memorial Award - for proficiency in Operating Room Technique awarded by the Burris Clinic.

The Dr. Sewart Austin Wallace Memorial Award - for proficiency in Surgical Nursing awarded by the Irving Clinic.

Proficiency in Medical Nursing - awarded by the Irving Clinic
The R.W. Irving Memorial Award - for proficiency in Medical Nursing awarded by Miss Evelyn Irving.

The Board of Directors' Bursary - awarded to the student who has shown the greatest effort and improvement while in the School of Nursing.

The Dr. Charles L. Balf Memorial Award - for proficiency in Paediatric Nursing - awarded by the R.I.H. Alumnae.

General Proficiency Awards 1962 Class - awarded by the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Royal Inland Hospital.



Miss Christina Sinclair - Director of Nurses
Mrs. Elsie Waugh - Alumnae President
Miss Mary Rowles Director of Nurses at Tranquille

Chapter 8

A TRIBUTE TO THE OLD RESIDENCE

"A residence is Truth with the paint peeling from the walls; Beauty just after room inspection; Wisdom with a library full of unused books; and the Hope of the future wrapped up in the struggling young students within."

V. MacNeil
Class of '64

Something of history ended when everyone moved from the old residence. It had been the home of some 560 students in the past 37 years. It had seen many happy times and had many experiences to remember, some good and some not so good. The walls held many treasured memories of dances in the past, cappings, parties, lectures and above all the episodes of everyday living.

It had been a living place for the students, and it had been a home for the matron, the supervisors and the instructors, in years gone by. Truly it had been a retreat for many and it had served everyone well.

The reasons for its closing were many. For a number of years there had not been enough room to house all of the students in training; thus, the need for students to live in the Annex and others boarding out in private homes in the community.

There was an extreme need for a larger classroom and more teaching facilities. The classroom in the basement was certainly adequate in the beginning when the classes numbered only ten and at the very most fifteen, but it had become very overcrowded and outdated in later years when the classes numbered thirty to forty.

A large room was needed where all the students could practice the fundamentals of nursing, such as making beds and giving enemas. A proper laboratory was needed for students to conduct experiments and carry out lab procedures.

This necessity for better and more modern teaching facilities was probably the greatest single reason for a new building.

There were reasons why the old residence was to be torn down instead of being used as a place for accommodating graduate nurses and other hospital employees as many people had suggested. The building itself had been condemned by the authorities because of the inadequate electrical wiring and the lack of sufficient plumbing. The cost of renovating would have been too much for the end result and above all, this building was standing on ground needed as a parking lot that was to service the newly expanded hospital.

Regardless of what some people thought or felt about the destruction, the residence was torn down. It was to stand empty for another three years before being demolished but once the decision was made it was just a matter of time.

Perhaps one's feelings can be best expressed as Miss Rowles, the matron at the time, put it: "Greater Efficiency does not always mean added beauty, and we have to realize that improved hospital services more than offset the destruction of a familiar landscape."



Chapter 9

THE NEW SCHOOL

1964 - 1973

Once again the students of the training school were to enjoy the thrill of a new residence and this new building certainly was something to be excited about. It was a five storey structure with an adjoining school of nursing.

There was not an official opening of the new residence but Miss Marilyn Markle, a third year student, was the first to unlock the door and enter the new home. There was room for one hundred and eleven students and when the first students moved in there were ninety-eight girls. Most of the rooms were single ones with only a few double rooms. There were built-in furnishings with the exception of the bed and chairs and each room was connected by inter-com to the main desk. On the ground floor, glass doors at the entrance revealed the reception and waiting areas. There were small rooms for entertaining visitors and a large impressive living room dominated by a fireplace set in a brick wall. Down a short hall was an activity room which was often used by the students. The elevator in the hallway connected the lower floor to the tower above where the bedrooms, kitchenettes, lounges and washrooms were located on each floor.

The school area was reached by a glass corridor leading from the entrance foyer along the living room. The reception area was surrounded by faculty offices and library. The Wodlinger Memorial Library, so named because of the many generous donations from Mrs. H.S. Wodlinger, could also be entered from the living room.

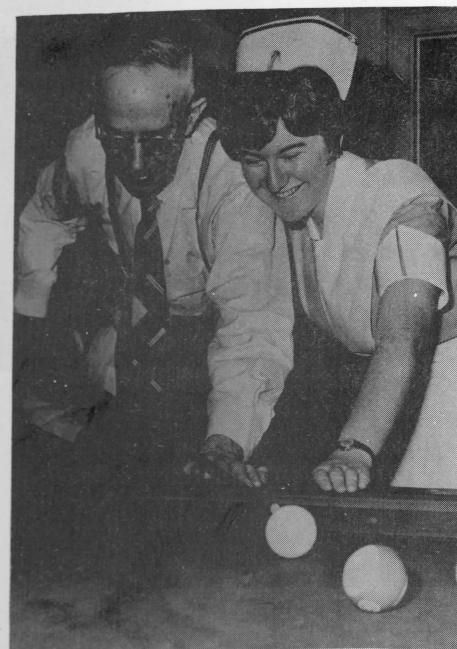
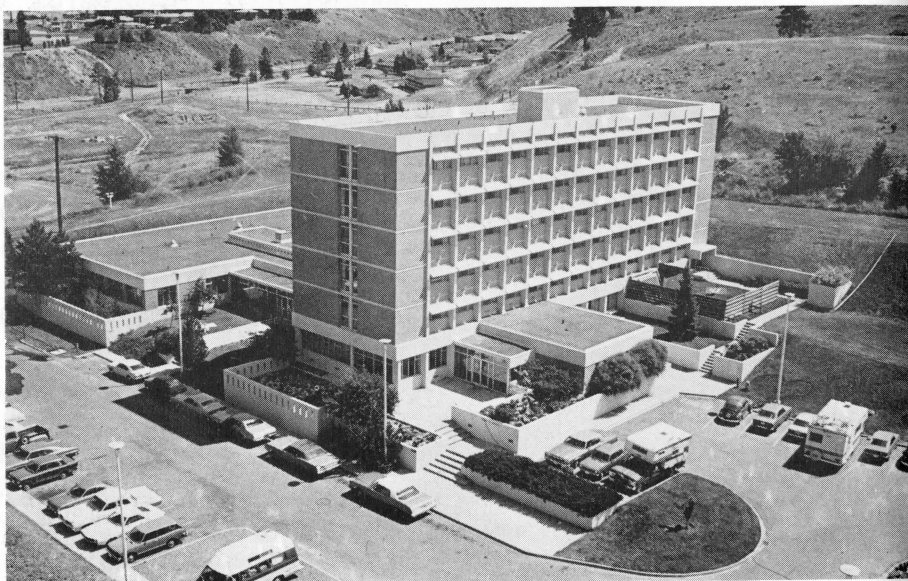
There were three general classrooms. The fundamentals of nursing classroom was a demonstration room with tiered seats for easy observation. The science classroom for scientific analysis and experiment and a large auditorium with a projection booth for film showing.

Even, with these grand surroundings, life in the students' residence remained very much the same. Students still congregated in their own special lounge room and celebrated the same occasions they had in the past.

The resident supervisors of the new residence provided someone to supervise, answer the telephone and door twenty-four hours a day. Telephone duty by the students became something of the past. It had been a responsibility assigned to the students, each one taking her turn almost once a month. Some years it had even been used as a form of punishment to a late or disobedient student. Mrs. Teslo had been the housemother for a number of years in the old residence. She is fondly remembered by many. How very often in the evening she would be seen at her sewing machine expertly patching torn uniforms. Mrs. Bergstrom had been a member of the housecleaning staff since 1960 and became housemother when they moved to the new building. She always worked days. Mrs. Giolma was the third resident supervisor. What valuable members they were to the efficient operation of the home.

The official opening ceremonies of the newly expanded nine storey hospital were held on May 14, 1966. The hospital development, renovations and planning had taken twelve years to complete and now provided a total bed capacity of three hundred and ten. A highlight of this expansion programme had been the dedication of the new hospital addition by his Excellency the Right Honourable G.P. Vanier, Governor General of Canada, on June 12, 1965.

The major improvements provided were an Emergency and Out Patients' Department, Diagnostic Facilities and a new surgical suite consisting of six operating theatres. It also provided new medical and surgical wards, a bright new paediatric and maternity ward as well as a modern kitchen and cafeteria. A glassed solarium occupied the ninth floor. Extensive renovations to the old wards of the hospital gave a new appearance to every area.



Doreen MacLauchlan enjoying a game of pool at the Provincial Home



Valerie McCarthy receiving her pin from Miss LaPointe.



Patricia Vasseur receiving her Diploma from Mr. Barr, Hospital Administrator.



Graduation 1967.



A 'Dress-up' occasion.



Initiation Party 1970.



On their way to the C.N.A.
Convention 1972.

Following this expansion, the dual responsibility of the Director of Nursing Service and Nursing Education was no longer feasible. Miss Geraldine La Pointe was appointed Director of Nursing Education and was wholly responsible for the nursing school. Mrs. Evangeline Dancer was appointed the Director of Nursing Service on Oct. 1, 1966. (This position was known in past years as the Superintendent of Nurses and before that it was the Matron) Mrs. Dancer had been an instructor in the school of nursing and during her years of teaching had taught nursing fundamentals, communicable diseases, surgical nursing, growth and development and psychiatry. She is remembered by many for her excellent teaching capabilities.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE PLEDGE

I solemnly pledge myself, before
God and in the presence of this
assembly to pass my life in
purity and to practice my
profession faithfully.

I will abstain from whatever is deleterious
and mischievous and will not take or knowingly
administer any harmful drug.

I will do all in my power to maintain
the standards of my profession and
will hold in confidence, all
personal matters committed
to my keeping and all
Family affairs coming
to my knowledge in
the practice of
my calling.

With loyalty will I endeavour to aid the physician
in his work and devote myself to the welfare
of those committed to my care.

The tradition of saying the Florence Nightingale Pledge was changed in the graduation ceremonies of 1965. It was decided by the students and the instructors that it had become somewhat outdated and instead of repeating the Pledge a moment of silence was observed so that each graduate might make a silent commitment of her own.

Capping, another long standing tradition was no longer observed. after 1964. The probies of 1965 received their caps along with their uniforms when they first entered training.

The new trainees who entered in September 1967 had a great change in uniform. To keep up with the changing styles they were dressed in easily laundered drip dry uniforms of light blue with white collars and cuffed edgings.

Because of the uniform change there was not a way to distinguish the second year students from the first year. In the past you could tell an intermediate student by her broad bib and bibs were no longer worn. To make a distinction, the second year students adopted the idea of wearing two light blue velvet strips, one, on each corner of their cap. The black band continued as the indication of the third year.

An all time favorite person, Mrs. Muriel Canty retired from being the residence nurse in December of 1969. She had worked at the hospital for twenty years, the last five as the guardian of the health of the students. She was a friend to all. Many students remember her faithful nursing and her never-fail remedy of soup and juice.

Two changes took place for the Graduation class of 1969. They were the last class to graduate wearing the traditional bib and apron. They were also the last class to have their mother and daughter tea held at the Paul Lake Lodge. For years this lovely resort and lake had been the setting for this memorable event. It was sponsored by the Afternoon Branch of the Ladies Auxiliary to Royal Inland Hospital and was certainly looked forward to by the graduates. The teas continued for the remaining years but were held in the living room of the residence and when this became unavailable they were held in the recreation room.

Another tradition that had started in later years was the father and daughter breakfast held the morning after graduation at one of the local restaurants.

The Baccalaureate Service continued as in years gone by at a church chosen by the students on the Sunday evening before graduation. The students wore their white graduate uniforms for the very first time.

In 1970 was the first year the graduates wrote Canadian Registered Nurses examination papers. Previous to this most provinces utilized the American National League Papers. The Examinations were written in the South Central Health Unit and were set and distributed by the Board of Examiners of the Canadian Nurses Association. The exams were written over a period of 2½ days.

Yes, there were many changes in the later years. As time passes it demands changes in procedures and traditions. The greatest change of all was that the learning of the student nurse became much more of an academic experience. There had been changes in the curriculum taking place gradually but it was not until the new school opened that the alterations were most noticeable.

The student nurse now spent her first year attending classes and observing on the wards, usually on a Monday through Friday schedule.

The following summary submitted by Miss La Pointe explains the changes in learning procedures that took place in the later years.

Because the School was now able to have greater control of the students time and clinical placement, a new curriculum was developed which reflected a philosophy more in keeping with today's educational demands and nursing needs. If one were to nurse the "whole patient" and assist in meeting all those needs which he could not meet for himself, one must be able to identify those needs, and understand the normal way in which they are met. Physical sciences had always been considered essential to nursing but this new approach necessitated an increase emphasis on the study of behavioral sciences in order for the student to also understand the psychological and social needs of man.

And how could the nurse of today convey health and prevention unless she herself were an example of health. Therefore, many of the initial classroom hours were spent exploring the meaning of health and mechanism for maintenance of health for both the child and adult. To strengthen this "health" concept a physical fitness program was introduced for first year nursing students.

Throughout the first year the clinical areas in the hospital served as a laboratory where instructors guided students in identifying patient needs and in planning how to meet these needs. Nursing procedures although very important, were only a part of this process of learning to nurse the "whole" patient.

The student progressed to a study of the sick child and adult, the emotionally disturbed individual and the child bearing family. Rather than focussing on disease, however, the emphasis was on the way in which the disease upset normal mechanisms for meeting physical, psychological and social needs and again how the nurse could intervene to meet these needs. Because maintenance of health was considered of prime importance, instruction and clinical practise in patient teaching for all areas of nursing has been a high priority in the curriculum.

Following this initial revision of the curriculum, three major curriculum changes have taken place. The first was to develop for third year nursing students a course which would help them understand the current trends in health care, education, and nursing practice both within the hospital setting and the community. In addition this course would provide the student with theory and practice which would enable her (him) to function effectively as a team leader.

The second change was to include a course entitled "Family Nursing" in the first year which was designed to look at the kinds of adjustments, responsibilities, and problems which any family faces. Students were enthusiastic about this course and felt they really benefitted in terms of understanding themselves and the home situation from which their patients came.

The final curriculum change which effected only the "Class of '74" was a change in philosophy of nursing whereby nursing was viewed as a process which assisted the patient to cope and/or adapt to the many kinds of stresses encountered during the life process. The nursing courses were restructured in keeping with this philosophy.

The members of the faculty had increased to a number of twelve. Some had been with the school for a series of years while others stayed only a year or two. Each one, contributed to the high

standard of nursing our school had become known for. Some of the instructors of these later years were:

Mrs. F. Backman - Medical Nursing
Miss P. Pollard - Obstetrical Nursing
Mrs. D. Hales - Fundamentals of Nursing
Miss Tulloch - Operating room technique
Miss A. Collins - Surgical Nursing
Mrs. J. Hardie - Science Instructor
Mrs. A. Loerke
Miss M. Unruh
Mrs. M. Pauls
Mrs. M. White
Mrs. McDougall
Mrs. Bains
Mrs. Pollard
Mrs. H. MacDonald - nutrition and therapeutic dietetics
Rev. Dean Jolley - Sociology.

Not only were the students better prepared academically but their participation in organizations gave them valuable insight into their career. The Student Nurses' Association had been in existence for a number of years, each year it became more effective and meaningful to the students. It was their governing organization and it provided a bond with other nursing schools in British Columbia. It gave the students a clearer understanding of the Registered Nurses' Association of British Columbia of which they would be a member when they graduated.

In 1972, nine students as well as R.I.H. graduates attended the Annual R.N.A.B.C. convention held in Vernon. Seven students also attended the Canadian Nurses' Association convention held in Edmonton. This involvement better prepared the student as a graduate nurse.

The students were much more active in every aspect of community life. A softball team had been formed. They played basketball, tennis and went swimming during the winter at an indoor pool. One year a curling club participated with the local curling club. The Glee Club continued as it had in other years. Nurses Christian Fellowship experienced a renewal of interest and each year members attended Pioneer Pacific Camp on Thetis Island. In 1969 a raft manned by student nurses came third in the annual raft race from Clearwater to Kamloops. Sport and exercise had become a very exciting part of the students' life.

The student nurses of Royal Inland Hospital were just beginning to realize the ultimate goal of a student nurses' profession. Their educational courses were preparing them thoroughly for their work as

nurses and their involvement in their professional organizations gave them a better understanding of their place in society.

The rumors that the nursing programme associated with the hospital was soon to end, were quickly becoming a reality.

"In 1970 the R.N.A.B.C. in keeping with the trend across Canada, toward the two year nursing programme under the aegis of an educational institution encouraged hospitals with Schools of Nursing to discontinue offering diploma programmes in Nursing Education.

Believing that Cariboo College would have a nursing programme underway in September 1972 and because pressure was brought to bear for additional hospital beds, the Board of Directors decided that the students entering the programme in September 1971 would be the last nursing class accepted in the school. To facilitate better utilization of space the School of Nursing moved to the second floor of the residence and a Psychiatric Clinical area was established in the location formerly occupied by the School." - Miss La Pointe

Cariboo College enrolled its first class of students in its new nursing programme in September 1973. Miss Sylvia Brough had been appointed chairman of the nursing programme in the fall of 1972.

The 1973 graduating class of Royal Inland Hospital was the largest class ever. The class numbered 37 students and was the second last to graduate.

913 students have graduated from the Royal Inland Hospital School of Nursing. Of these, 439 have received their blue and gold pins since Miss La Pointe was appointed Director of the Nursing School. Another class of 35 and it would have been exactly half. What recollections she must have!

The class of 1974 was the last to graduate from the hospital. Numbering 30, they felt privileged to have the honour but felt sorry that their school of nursing was to close.

As the last class, they enjoyed certain freedoms no other class had known. Curfews for the students especially in their third year, were no longer in effect. They were allowed as many late leaves or passes as they needed; the only stipulation was that they must "sign out" where they were going to. Days off for the students were granted whenever they were requested (within reason). The students worked very little shift work as most of the hospital wards had already replaced the students with regular graduate nurses. Their learning experience on the wards was enhanced as they were given the duty of being "team leader" more often. One of the students stated "Sometimes we had to stress the fact we were still students".

This last class shared a closeness with their classmates and instructors that may not have occurred had the school continued.

Three instructors remained on staff for the final year of instruction. Mrs. Dorothy Hales as well as being instructor was the Assistant Director of Education. Mrs. Marilyn White was the Medical-Surgical co-ordinator and Mrs. Judy Nukina the Medical Nursing instructor.

The hospital was most co-operative during the phasing-out period that had started in 1971. The residence had slowly been altered to facilitate use by the hospital. Various floors of the residence as they became available were occupied by hospital personnel. The residence is certain to provide valuable space for further hospital expansion. The faculty certainly appreciated the spirit of co-operation of all concerned which enabled them to maintain a programme which stimulated the interest and enthusiasm of the students and maintained a high level of morale during the phasing out period.

For years, this school of nursing had been the only such institution in the interior of British Columbia and students had come from all over to attend.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS FOR 1974 GRADUATING CLASS

Faculty Outdoor Barbecue at Miss La Pointe's Home
Baccalaureate Service at Kamloops United Church. Hospital Chaplain, Rev. Norman Wilkinson officiating.

Mother and Daughter Tea - Afternoon of August 2nd. Sponsored by the Afternoon Branch of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Royal Inland Hospital.

Alumnae Reunion Dinner - Friday, August 2nd.

Graduation Ceremonies - Saturday, August 3rd, 2:30 p.m. at Kamloops Exhibition Auditorium.

Graduation Dance - Saturday Evening, August 3rd.

Graduate and Parent Breakfast - at Harold's Restaurant, August 4th.



BACK ROW:

1974 Graduating Class

Ellen Bogaard, Kathy Savinkoff, Emilie Schell, Linda Koster, Lynn Erickson, Myrna Ayers, Colleen Sewll, Barb Lees, Betty Carswell.

CENTRE ROW:

Maxine Flynn, Sue Killough, Terry Kawahara, Janet Allsop, June Dorie, Donna Mellor, Jeanette Soles, Ruth Wilcox, Diane Beadle, Margaret Horner.

FRONT ROW:

Robert Sinclair, Marie Hunter, Jane Goodfellow, Faith Kinoshita, Kathy Capo, Candy Mosher, Trudy Williams, Sherrie Bruce, Randy Christie.

MISSING:

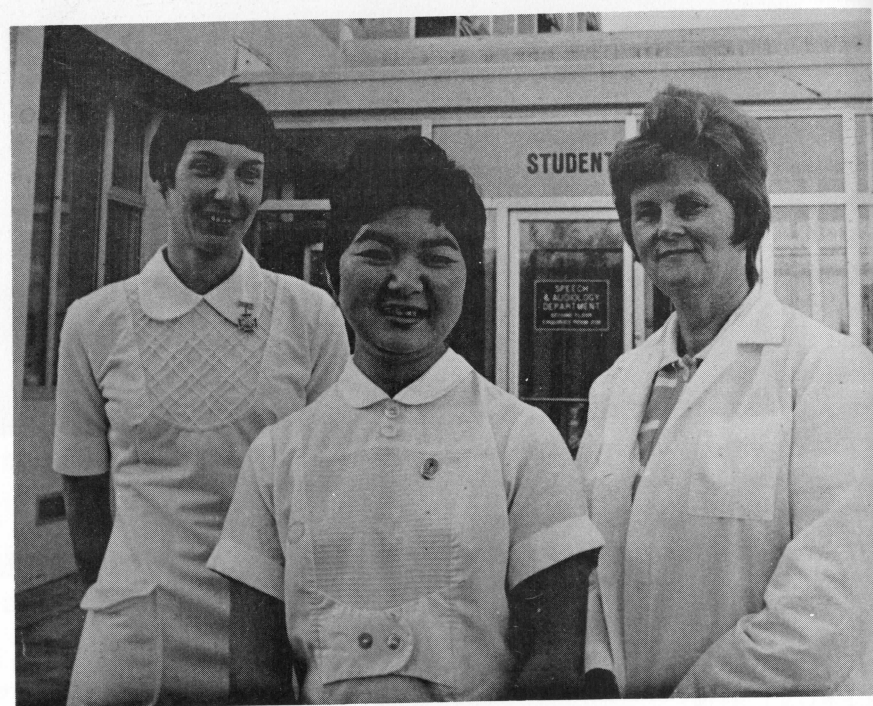
Beverly Nickel, Ilse Kuepper



Mrs. Dancer



Miss La Pointe



Instructors

They have been seventy glorious years. Years filled with changes, memories and achievements. Memories such as early morning pictures on top of the old hospital roof; the orchard, the tall grass and the sand out behind the residence; groups of students scurrying up 3rd Avenue; and Miss La Pointe's dog "Whipper" waiting patiently outside her office door. Each one, a memory special to our particular school of nursing. Three years of living in a residence, learning, working in a hospital and associating with others provides time enough to gather many experiences.

Student nurses will continue but a phase has ended and every student nurse as she was once known has become a part of history.

ROYAL INLAND HOSPITAL GRADUATES

1907
Amy Taylor (Mrs. W. Moncrieff)
1909
Margaret Graham (Mrs. R. Allen)
1911
Irene Whittaker

1913
Gretta Cochrane
Rose Down (Mrs. Smith)
Gladys Horton (Mrs. P. Myers)
Helen Pitbaldo (Mrs. Crawford)
Demetra Williams (Mrs. Niblock)

1915
Jessie Brand (Mrs. McKee)
Anita Connolly (Mrs. S.H. Smith)
Mabel Carter (Mrs. Michael)
Hattie May
Elizabeth McLeod (Mrs. Rawson)
May Wilton (Mrs. G.W. Ramsay)

1916
Amy Goddard (Mrs. J.G. Philip)
Elizabeth Kelly
Magna Kolkenbeck (Mrs. Waddell)
Annetta MacKay (Mrs. L. Johnston)
Amy Ormsby
Beulah Philip
Laura Phillips (Mrs. S. Neil)
Elizabeth Sutherland

1917
Ruby Akens (Mrs. G. Leddy)

1918
Sarah Bastien
Mary Noseworthy (Mrs. Hilton)
Rhea Quesnel (Mrs. Mailhat)
Marjorie Tedder (Mrs. Armand Quesnel)

1919
Emily Deering (Mrs. Galloway)
Gladys Hardy (Mrs. Wm. Darrow)
Elsie Jones (Mrs. Saunders)
Flora MacKay (Mrs. E. Elsey)
Florence Skinner (Mrs. Manns)
Charlotte Williams (Mrs. Hall)

1920
Ina Annala (Mrs. W. Scatchard)
Evelyn Bond (Mrs. H.B. Wylde)
Mary-Jane Hawthorne (Mrs. Clayton Hall)
Olive Hume (Mrs. B. McCall)
Gladys Lidstone
Vera Norfolk (Mrs. Spottswood)
Joy Raine (Mrs. J. R. Moore)
Ellen Wilkinson (Mrs. W. Thorpe)

1921
Myrtle Hawthorne (Mrs. A.J. McLean)
Beatrice Liverington (Mrs. Winger)
Susan Livingstone (Mrs. Otto Gaube)
Jean Lockie
Hazel Patterson (Mrs. P. Creamer)
Grace Robertson (Mrs. Ross Dalgleish)

1922
Maude Bridgman
Edna Brooke
Amy Hayhurst (Mrs. W.H. Winkles)
Florence McGreggor (Mrs. Maynard)
Susan Muir (Mrs. G. McArthur)
Caroline Vick

1923
Ethel Anderson (Mrs. J. McMath)
Bess Ahrendt
Mary Burnell (Mrs. G. Fraser)
Victoria Dolan
Alice Grey (Mrs. Falconer)
Edna Wilson (Mrs. R. Rose)
Mary Howe (Mrs. H. Hopgood)

1924
Blanche Brooke (Mrs. J. Coates)
Phyllis Burrows (Mrs. Byron Johnson)
Emmeline Duckitt
Martha Howe (Mrs. A. Duck)

1925
Louisa Cluness (Mrs. G.W. Allen)
Margarita Johnston (Mrs. J.J. Shields)
Winifred Marshall (Mrs. Verne Fox)
Elsie Smith (Mrs. J. McKellar)
Margarette Stewart (Mrs. W.E. Giles)

1926
Agnes Bedard (Mrs. D. Palmer)
Evelyn Code (Mrs. Williamson)
Ella Cullimore
Josephine Genier (Mrs. Alder)
Winnifred Gleister (Mrs. H. Nagle)
Ida Ehlers (Mrs. E.H. Treadcroft)
Jeanne McLeod (Mrs. G. Shipley)
Annie Nelson (Mrs. J. Fraser)
Bertha Reid (Mrs. R. Vanaja)
Olive Woodburn (Mrs. Palmer)

1927
Irene Anderson (Mrs. C. Sumner)
Irene Andrews (Mrs. C.P. Nelson)
Marian Blackwell (Mrs. G. Walker)
Ena Dalgleish (Mrs. C. Robertson)
Marion McGregor (Mrs. B. Gardner)

1928
Hazel Blackburn (Mrs. J. Gard)
Minnie Cormack (Mrs. S. Chapman)
Gwendolyn Cornwall (Mrs. A. Parker)
Catherine Dilworth
May Fox (Mrs. D. Robertson)
Elizabeth Glanville (Mrs. G. Grant)
Eileen Homersham (Mrs. T. Barclay)
Sybil Kearney (Mrs. E. Fulmer)
Muriel Lidstone (Mrs. Canty)
Evelyn McNaughton (Mrs. Ken Smith)
Beryl McPherson (Mrs. M. Pidobarozny)
Velma Miller (Mrs. J. Henstock)
Viola Routly

1929
Elsie Conner (Mrs. J. Waugh)
Kathleen Dayton (Mrs. J. Hodgson)
Rebecca Gray (Mrs. R. Brown)
Grace Livingstone (Mrs. F. Parmley)
Florence McKibbin (Mrs. MacDonald)
Elizabeth Thompson (Mrs. F. Folkard)
Ruth Westoby

1930
Myrtle Armstrong (Mrs. G. White)
Mary Fernie
Alma Langstaff (Mrs. R. Ramsay)
Hazel McKay (Mrs. J. Wallace)
Helen McKay
Myrtle Palmer (Mrs. T.D. Kilpatrick)
Ruth Patterson (Mrs. J. Morse)
Margaret Ross (Mrs. R. Burchette)

1931
Margaret Bingham
Edna Brown (Mrs. Laara Hohn)
Ernestine Coleman (Mrs. B. George)
Flossie James (Mrs. Ray Morris)
Marion Jaques (Mrs. J. Bilton)
Verna Johnston (Mrs. P. French)
Olive Levor
Kathleen Malone (Mrs. H. Damgaard)
Dorothy McGillivray (Mrs. J. Munroe)
Marjory McLennan (Mrs. J.R. Harley)
Mona Miggins (Mrs. G. Porter)
Nettie Ryan (Mrs. G. Polley)
Donna Sibley (Mrs. F.M. Upton)
Mary Sweeten (Mrs. J. Smith)
Annie Wilson (Mrs. Campbell)

1932
Helen Becker (Mrs. H. Skermer)
Nora Dickenson (Mrs. J.S. Leigh)
Mary Elliot (Mrs. C. Lucas)
Margaret Gee (Mrs. J. Oxley)
Laurel Haines (Mrs. A. Edwards)
Myrtle Jaques (Mrs. H. Vollmers)
Olive Joyce
Sylvia Maki (Mrs. G. Thompson)
Mary McIntyre
Marjorie Mott (Mrs. S. Knowles)
Margaret Naylor (Mrs. D. Suttie)
Marjorie Woollett (Mrs. R. Jamieson)

1933
Mary Brooke (Mrs. J. Evans)
Hilda Coulter
Dorothy Edwards (Mrs. C.M. Robertson)
Florence Gillis (Mrs. Wm. Dear)
Margaret Graham (Mrs. M. Thomason)
Margaret Hembling (Mrs. O. Higgs)
Margaret Jackson (Mrs. R.E. Duke)
Bernice Kearney
Pat Langley (Mrs. E. Cornwall)
Margaret McDowell (Mrs. R. Thompson)
Dorothy Thomas (Mrs. R. LeDuc)
Betsy Shiell (Mrs. B. Nesbitt)
Ruby Sturgeon (Mrs. J. Jamieson)

1934
Elizabeth Bain (Mrs. A.E. Gibson)
Edith Brier (Mrs. Vestrup)
Helen Cretney (Mrs. F.W. Banton)
Eileen Forbes (Mrs. L. Young)
Catherine Gowans (Mrs. E. Chappel)
Eleanor Henderson (Mrs. B.G. Doupe)
Constance Hodson (Mrs. Len Hearn)
Wilma Johnston (Mrs. J. Meagher)
Elizabeth Phillips (Mrs. W. Bennett)
Mary Rankins (Mrs. M. Hall)
Martha Roach (Mrs. M. Vowles)
Lily Robson (Mrs. Dunbar)
Jessie Ross (Mrs. J. Burke)
Effie Wattie (Mrs. R.C.T. Howard)

1935
Margaret Aitkin (Mrs. G. McKenzie)
Irene Birch (Mrs. Greenwood)
Jean Bryant (Mrs. W. Lehman)
Joan Langley (Mrs. E. Barrett)
Vivian Noble (Mrs. P. Shaw)
Margaret Palmer (Mrs. L.A. Needham)
Mary Peake (Mrs. D. Pottie)
Edith Skyrme (Mrs. W.A. Stephens)
Olive Sproule (Mrs. G. Boyds)
Olga Vail (Mrs. Reid)
Mary Weatherby (Mrs. A. Neill)
Peggy Wright (Mrs. W.H. Clarke)

1936
Jean Boutwell (Mrs. S. Horswill)
Blanche Cornwall (Mrs. S.F. Claydon)
Isabelle Fulton (Mrs. G. Leonard)
Jessie Ion (Mrs. C.L. Hawarth)
Marion Lee (Mrs. H. Allen)
Irene Pringle (Mrs. G. Morrow)

1937
Francis Allen (Mrs. R. McGill)
Jessie Farquharson (Mrs. J. Menkveld)
Joyce Ibbotson (Mrs. W.E. Brown)
Erma Kellington (Mrs. M. Pennington)
Eileen Lapsley (Mrs. C. Campbell)
Gladys Malcolm (Mrs. D.G. Brown)
Beryl Perdue (Mrs. D. Dawe)
May Robertson (Mrs. A. Morrison)
Viola Wade (Mrs. G.F. Manery)
Kathleen Walkley (Mrs. L. Fitzik)

1938
Estelle Adams (Mrs. W. Gilmore)
Constance Clark (Mrs. D. Vicars)
Phyllis Johnston (Mrs. C. Naples)
Louise McLaughlin (Mrs. N. Howatt)
Marjorie McLelland (Mrs. W. Ratzlaff)
Ivy Simpson (Mrs. F. Fiander)
Olive Squibb (Mrs. D. Tysoe)
Grace Young (Mrs. J. Taylor)

1939
Dorothy Buchan (Mrs. A. Kellington)
Ethel Camsell
Joyce Catte (Mrs. W. Maynard)
Georgina Cooper (Mrs. J. Hay)
Marian Edgar (Mrs. V. Smith)
Violet Gorham
Dorothy Hesketh
Marian Hill (Mrs. T. Berry)
Vida Johnson (Mrs. M. Wellwood)
Dorothy Nelson (Mrs. W. Green)
Adele Olyan
Edith Squibb (Mrs. H. Wright)

1940
Florence Aberdeen (Mrs. Sutherland)
Shirley Carswell (Mrs. L. Kennedy)
Cavell Conner (Mrs. G. Whale)
Doreen Downey (Mrs. J. Krausher)
Isobel Edgar (Mrs. R. Bell)
Caroline Farina
Irene Hymers (Mrs. D. Hamilton)
Rosella La Claire (Mrs. R. Harrod)
Margery Pound (Mrs. A. Hargrove)
Constance Quaitie
Mona Schell (Mrs. E. Minter)
Phyllis Stopford (Mrs. P. Thompson)
Katherine Thomson (Mrs. Gordon)
Hazel Trimble (Mrs. F. Walsby)
Caroline Thompson
Isabel Worthington (Mrs. L. Field)

1941
Phyllis Cooke (Mrs. R. McDonald)
Olive Grierson (Mrs. E. Mumert)
Ethel Davis (Mrs. L. Moore)
Jean Finch (Mrs. Vaughan)
Violet Mason (Mrs. W. Aldred)
Wanda Shadforth (Mrs. D.E. Dickey)
Grace Pearson (Mrs. A.E. Kimball)
Ada Smith (Mrs. S. Ambrus)
Margerie Topham (Mrs. J. Human)
Helen Unsworth (Mrs. S.G. Mooney)

1942
Margaret Aikmen (Mrs. M. Talbot)
Marian Brown (Mrs. E. Hall)
Norma Brydon (Mrs. C. Weismiller)

Joan Campling (Mrs. R. Gale)
Audrey Chown (Mrs. L. Erickson)
Annie Dalin (Mrs. D. Lockerby)
Millicent Kingsley (Mrs. W. Brown)
Phyllis Laitinen (Mrs. Bilton)
Nancy Mould
Kathleen Price (Mrs. R. Waugh)
Elizabeth Slack (Mrs. F. Coplin)
Norma Sparrow (Mrs. K. Forbes)
Jean Stewart (Mrs. N. Thompson)
Miriam Warren (Mrs. T. Standbrook)
Joyce Whiting (Mrs. Art Chamberlain)

1943
Doris Brown (Mrs. Kim)
Nancy Butler (Mrs. J. Gray)
Virginia Ellison (Mrs. W. Heskith)
Margaret Forry (Mrs. M. Johnson)
June Haines (Mrs. J.R. Kipling)
Patricia Hopson (Mrs. H.M. Trueman)
Sheila Peake (Mrs. P. Garraway)
Pamela Richards (Mrs. P. Johnson)
Constance Sherwood (Mrs. R.J. Carson)
Barbara Smart (Mrs. T. Shaw)
Alma Stockman (Mrs. A. Grenier)
Vera Watson (Mrs. D. Sargent)

1944
Jean Black (Mrs. S. Walsh)
Margaret Crowe (Mrs. W.R. Hunt)
Jeanette Davis (Mrs. S. Mowatt)
Frances Drought (Mrs. F. Taylor)
Elinor Dunne (Mrs. E.V. Morgan)
Wanda Haldane (Mrs. L.G. Dickinson)
Alice Humphris (Mrs. Anderson)
Sheila Ibbotson (Mrs. R. Cran)
Gladys Keilty (Mrs. W. Charlton)
Helen Miller (Mrs. C. Duncan)
Jean Murdoch (Mrs. F. Sampson)
Elizabeth Pearse (Mrs. E. Beech)
Emily Skyrme (Mrs. R. Jefcoat)
Elizabeth Stewart (Mrs. S. Ostrup Jeppesen)
Marion Wilde (Mrs. G.R. McMeekin)
Joyce Wright (Mrs. E. Grayson)

1945
Mary Boden (Mrs. D. Sutherland)
Jean Bryce (Mrs. T. Lawless)
Archibell Clarke (Mrs. A. Montgomery)
Yvonne Curnow (Mrs. D. Ellis)
Elizabeth Dunn (Mrs. Vanderkral)
Mildred Harknett (Mrs. S.W. MacPherson)
Poppy Hoy (Mrs. A.J. Percy)
Mary Longmore
Leah Rogers (Mrs. D. Archibald)
Lorraine Schlichter (Mrs. D. Polzin)
Dorothy Stephens (Mrs. E.A. Clarke)
Helen Strome (Mrs. G. Wilson)

1946
Eileen Austin (Mrs. J. Hustad)
Elaine Clark (Mrs. H. Klohn)
Helen Dimor (Mrs. Secord)
Sharie Leachty (Mrs. C. King)
Laura Lee (Mrs. H. Grieve)
Joan Lloyd (Mrs. R. Booth)
Audrey McKim (Mrs. J. Miller)
Bernice Murray (Mrs. J.P. Gallagher)
Barbara Prickard (Mrs. T. Powis)
Shirley Schubert (Mrs. H. Ehlers)
Dorothy Tennant (Mrs. A. Kellar)
Barbara Unsworth (Mrs. A. Brown)
Dorothy Wilde (Mrs. W.H. Stafford)
Olive Windt (Mrs. H. Harris)
Doris Wylie (Mrs. D. Weatherill)

1947
Molly Andrews (Mrs. H. Tait)
Joan Biggs (Mrs. T. Dorie)
Diana Bond (Mrs. L.P. Frawley)
Margaret Carlson (Mrs. G. Marriott)
Hilda Costerton (nee Watson)
Eleanor Gordon (Mrs. S. Ramage)
Helen Fisher (Mrs. S. Beamish)
Beatrice Jung (Mrs. D. Yee)
Margaret Kelly (Sister Margaret Kelly)
Violet Kennedy (Mrs. G. Kent)
Daphne Pearce (Mrs. J. Mulholland)
Helen Service (Mrs. H. Smith)
Pat Spaetgens (Mrs. G. Drinkwater)
Mary Spurgeon (Mrs. M. Clow)
Wilma Stewart (Mrs. G. Paterson)

1948
Lillian Adsett (Mrs. R. Maskell)
Marguerite Carlson (Mrs. M. Wray)
Jean Carscallen (Mrs. D. Day)
Margaret Ford (Mrs. J. Churchward)
Leone Haldane (Mrs. T. Taylor)
Gertrude Janning (Mrs. A. Farina)
Lorna Lindsay (Mrs. D. Olson)
Lorna Mellish (Mrs. A.C. Carter)
Ann Olson (Mrs. K.F. Smith)
Dorothy Reynard (Mrs. B. Cosgrove)
Elizabeth Runcie (Mrs. B. Campbell)
Audree Stewart (Mrs. D. Perry)
Lorraine Thompson (Mrs. Fenwick)
Katherine Wood (Mrs. Dunlop)
Genevieve Wagner (Mrs. D. Jelstad)

1949
Ellen Axen (Mrs. A.D. Scott)
Willa Crofts (Mrs. F. Stevenson)
Pamela Duck (Mrs. Wm. Marriott)
Ethel Edmonds (Mrs. P. Morrison)
Audrey-Mae Kelly
Irene Kusher (Mrs. Smith)
Kathleen Landers (Mrs. E. Abraham)
Annie Norman (Mrs. W. James)
Shirley Norwood (Mrs. E. Anderson)
Kathleen Menzies (Mrs. R. Noordhof)
Irene Milke (Mrs. A.E. Gagne)
Betty Smith
Shirley Young (Mrs. D.B. Beck)
Louise Wood (Mrs. P. Baumgartner)

1950
Jean Bain (Mrs. E. Gaither)
Kathleen Brown
Gwenneth Cleeton (Mrs. G. Olson)
Patricia Drew (Mrs. C. Baker)
Anna Engleman (Mrs. J. Whittingham)
Valerie Frankie (Mrs. D. Patrick)
Muriel Nelson (Mrs. R. Ramsay)
Winona Newell (Mrs. W. Field)
Edna Ostberg (Mrs. C. Adlard)
Beth Pearson (Mrs. J. Marles)
Frances Willis (Mrs. L. Tasker)
Barbara Trehearne (Mrs. C. Shook)
Lucy Whitfield (Mrs. D. McMaster)
Verah Whittingham (Mrs. R.S. Morphy)
Margaret Froese (Mrs. Babiaiz)

1951

Jean Anderson (Mrs. J.T. Shaw)
Iris Cheeseman (Mrs. C. Munich)
Chizuko Furuza (Mrs. P. Diemert)
Gwynneth Gagne (Mrs. P. Mahara)
Betty Hopkins (Mrs. B. Johnson)
Florence Kato (Mrs. J. Croken)
Beulah Lindsay (Mrs. S.R. Cann)
Wynnifred Maynard (Mrs. R.G. Carlson)
Norma McConnell (Mrs. Marshall)
Lois McMahon (Mrs. J. Steves)
Aniela Meshwa (Mrs. W. Crossley)
Frances Neil (Mrs. R. Mallach)
Muriel Parker (Mrs. R. Gallicano)
Muriel Spurgeon (Mrs. R. Cummings)
Sheilagh Strong (Mrs. W. Posnikoff)
Joyce Taverna (Mrs. R. Fraser)
Margaret Unger (Mrs. I. Shoup)
Wanda Lee Walls (Mrs. W. Boyle)

1952

Elinor Faulkner (Mrs. E. Hagardt)
Marjorie Felker (Mrs. H. Snider)
Shirley Florence (Mrs. D. Egles)
Leona George (Mrs. C. Wilcox)
Audrey Hodgins (Mrs. R. Horner)
Elizabeth McQuarrie (Mrs. G. Siddal)
Aileen Morrison (Mrs. Paterson)
Joan Price (Mrs. A.J. Burwash)
Gladys Richards (Mrs. Wm. Manson)
Pamela Stephens (Mrs. P. Booth)
Ruth Sworts (Mrs. R. Babcock)
Julianne Wyatt (Mrs. O.R. Endicott)

1953

Brigitia Bach (Mrs. McCoy)
Wreford Canty (Mrs. R. O'Hara)
Naida Kucher (Mrs. N. Schroeder)
Audrey Mainprize (Mrs. T. Darlington)
Barbara McKinder (Mrs. H. Gregory)
Muriel McQuarrie (Mrs. I. Goodson)
Elaine Miller (Mrs. J. Fisher)
Frances Taylor (Mrs. R.W. Fyall)

[1954]

Muriel Turner
Patricia Clarke (Mrs. L.B. Marlow)
Daisy Felker (Mrs. J. Robinson)
Elsie Hanson (Mrs. Ray Cunningham)
Aubrey Kershaw (Mrs. A. McKenzie)
Berna Kershaw
Helen Leake (Mrs. D.A. Polvi)
Kerstie McLean (Mrs. H. Anderson)
Ione Meier (Mrs. L. Gatin)
Audrey Nelson (Mrs. G. Montgomery)
Naoka Oikawa
Elizabeth Ann Pattinson
Irene Rafferty (Mrs. J. Turgeon)
Mary Sangster (Mrs. K. Van Hoose)
Anita Satti (Mrs. R. Mitchell)
Wilma Service (Mrs. W.W. Van Gilder)
Marilyn Ulmer (Mrs. R. Oikawa)
Kay Taylor (Mrs. W. Deleenheer)
Geraldine Wade (Mrs. G. Fyall)
Margaret Wingerter (Mrs. M. Nidle)

1955

Diane Anderson (Mrs. A. Fraser)
Jean Bendig (Mrs. D. Burke)
Joyce Casper (Mrs. D. McLean)
Marion Chalmers (Mrs. R. McIntyre)
Phyllis Farman (Mrs. G. Prehara)
Dawn Faulkner (Mrs. M. Reimer)
Geraldine Gray (Mrs. G. Strother)
Joan Hamelin (Mrs. W.G. McGregor)
Jean Humphreys (Mrs. A. May)
Katherine Hunison (Mrs. P. Tomlin)

Marguerite Hyde (Mrs. R. Christofferson)
Margaret Kneale (Mrs. C. Hanson)
Betty Norman (Mrs. G. Page)
Grace Mackey (Mrs. D. Gillespie)
Elizabeth McKay (Mrs. E. Burke)
Joan Moore (Mrs. S. Bennewith)
Olive Pipe
Adelaide Rae (Mrs. A.R. Williams)
Yvonne Roumieu (Mrs. W. Goodall)
Judith Seymour (Mrs. V. Werbicki)
Marjorie Sherstobetoff (Mrs. Rhines)
Merlyn Sutcliffe (Mrs. R. Bigham)
Grace Taylor (Mrs. D. Willan)
Christel Wassmuth (Mrs. G. Lloyd)

1956

Eleanor Anderson (Mrs. D. Pritchard)
Cecilia Brummett (Mrs. C. Corlett)
Joan Flynn (Mrs. C. Maisonneuve)
Anne Golovach (Mrs. R. Ratchford)
Georgina Hanson (Mrs. A. Stewart)
Gail Howett (Mrs. J. Henderson)
Shirley Kennedy (Mrs. C. Fortin)
Norma Killean (Mrs. Waddell)
Margaret Kroening (Mrs. V. Deines)
Ruth Kruger (Mrs. R. Nikalsson)
Georgina O'Hara (Mrs. Klypak)
Margaret Provins (Mrs. G. Waite)
Bernice Rawlings (Mrs. H. Moir)
Dilys Rebagliati (Mrs. G. Gibson)
Colene Reid (Mrs. R. Palmer)
Doreen Tarzwell (Mrs. L. Veale)

1957

Audrey Bryan (Mrs. G. Thorton)
Evelyn DeRoo (Mrs. Wal)
Emiko Koga
Rose Kurliak
Mary Anne McKenzie (Mrs. D. Gordon)
Joy Maville (Mrs. Wm. Henriksen)
Nancy Okura (Mrs. M. Tamagi)
Grace Rosen (Mrs. D. Reeves)

1958

Eileen Anton (Mrs. A. Appel)
Birdina Cooney (Mrs. B. Boan)
Shirley Cooper (Mrs. C. Boan)
Jennifer Fleetman (Mrs. F.H. Letkeman)
Ethel Fowles (Mrs. D. Busch)
Kathleen Gray (Mrs. G. Green)
Pamela Hawtree (Mrs. J. Watson)
Phyllis Hodgson (Mrs. J. Scott)
Barbara Iwabuchi (Mrs. M. Hunter)
Jeannine Jerome (Mrs. R. Miller)
Dorothy McNair (Mrs. D. Allen)
Laura Martin (Mrs. R. Fanning)
Pat Morrison
Elaine Patten (Mrs. D. Woods)
Rose Paynton (Mrs. N.C. Taylor)
Norma Chapman (nee Peters)
Ann Pickford (Mrs. W. Taylor)
Sherrian Reed (Mrs. J. Raven)
Mavis Sallows (Mrs. K. Dalgarno)
Audrey Seigrist (Mrs. K. Harton)
Shirley Soderstrom (Mrs. J.D. Hamilton)
Sue Terai (Mrs. T. Higano)
Norma Turner (Mrs. R. Baker)
Elizabeth Walker (Mrs. E. Truant)

1959

Jessie Butler (Mrs. S. Boshier)
Shirley Campbell (Mrs. E. Miller)
Miyoko Chiba
Betty-Ann Hoosen (Mrs. M. Morrow)
Ruth Kulicki (Mrs. W. Gibson)
Joelanne Locheed (Mrs. R. Stanfield)
Andree Loewen (Mrs. R. Peters)
Shirley McGillivray (Mrs. J. McKechnie)
Rae McMorran (Mrs. J. Agassiz)
Peggy Robertson (Mrs. F. Varchol)
Betty Schneider (Mrs. C. Bulyez)
Ruth Schoonover (Mrs. R. Sortwell)
Jenie Yuskiv (Mrs. W. Eddy)
Helen Zahn (Mrs. R. Slater)

1960

Florence Bedwell (Mrs. D. Archibald)
Margaret Colton (Mrs. D. Martin)
Kathleen Hilde (Mrs. K. Jantzen)
Laurel James (Mrs. W.R.J. Forshaw)
Barbara Kreller (Mrs. E. Spletzer)
Denise Leboe (Mrs. A. Fitchner)
Jeannette McCrossan (Mrs. M. Ross)
Rosie Penner
Lynn Robson (Mrs. I. Salas)
Bonita Smith (Mrs. G. Hines)
Elizabeth Staples (Mrs. W. Robson)
Marjorie Sawatsky (Mrs. H. Mendiola)
Sylvia Tarr (Mrs. D. McNichol)
Katharine Waby (Mrs. G. Mowatt)
Betty Wozniak (Mrs. L. Tarrant)

1961

Shirley Ayers (Mrs. G. Baird)
Joyce Bainton (Mrs. Simpson)
Maureen Bruntjen (Mrs. R. Preston)
Alice Coldicott (Mrs. E.G. Vallejo)
Rose Ensley (Mrs. S. Stephens)
Sylvia Hansen (Mrs. R. Lum)
Janice Hunger (Mrs. D. Smith)
Emmeline Johnson (Mrs. B. Hammer)
Verdie Leboe (Mrs. O. Froelich)
Elizabeth Liu (Mrs. R. Koo)
Doris MacKenzie (Mrs. D. Porter)
Elsie Sawatsky (Mrs. W. Archer)

1962

Margaret Burch (Mrs. M.A. Hickling)
Sharon Case (Mrs. A. King)
Dona Douglas (Mrs. T. Dorash)
Rita Duke (Mrs. R. Gibson)
Helen Epp (Mrs. S. Rodgers)
Maureen Fulton (Mrs. T. Krywulak)
Ann Funk (Mrs. G. Thomas)
Joan Gawley (Mrs. R. Conner)
Barbara Graves (Mrs. B. Wood)
Frances Kingston (Mrs. R. Pelletier)
Jacqueline Lockerby (Mrs. R. Schreyer)
Beverly McAdam (Mrs. L. May)
Donna McLean (Mrs. Wallace)
Barbara McLeod (Mrs. A. Hilton)
Carol Nixon (Mrs. M. Bildfell)
Joan Piddocke (Mrs. D. Craig)
Bertha Richards (Mrs. E. Brecknell)
Elinor Shaw
Shirley Sloan (Mrs. H. Schultz)
Jean Ure (Mrs. J. DeBad)
Shirley Uyeiyama (Mrs. B. Mather)
Sharon Vagg (Mrs. H. Onstein)
Patricia Walters (Mrs. R. Kopeck)

1963

Ann Bell (Mrs. Weissner)
Sharon Burnett (Mrs. B. Camp)
Lynne Cochran (Mrs. H. Auer)
Isabelle Culp (Mrs. D. Klatt)
Roma Eyre (Mrs. R. Burnett)
Gloria Healy
Sandra Herron (Mrs. D. Fiddick)
Marilyn Holsworth (Mrs. J. White)
Tivola Howe
Kathleen Jones (Mrs. I. Rathie)
Marilyn Kay (Mrs. R. Demarchi)
Adelheid Korthals (Mrs. L. LeGros)
Jessie McKenna (Mrs. R. Nyberg)
Ellen Mund
Janice Mushaluk (Mrs. E. Reimer)
Valerie Paterson (Mrs. B. Prouty)
Arlene Pierrot (Mrs. K. Graves)
Thera Plumb (Mrs. B. Edwards)
Mona Porter (Mrs. E. Sauer)
Audrie Sands
Beverly Smith (Mrs. C. Day)
Judith Tilen (Mrs. R. Vigue)
Joan Wallace (Mrs. G. Service)

1964

Janice Caulien (nee Baillie)
Charlene Cody (Mrs. D. Lyall)
Angela Collins
Sharron Dirks (Mrs. D. Malmberg)
Melrose Eldstrom (Mrs. W. Scott)
June Grundstrom
Anne Gustafson (Mrs. G. White)
Patricia Heaven (Mrs. R. Rasku)
Karen Jennings (nee Kenward)
Jeanette King (Mrs. D. Cassell)
Joyce Koch (Mrs. P. Wessell)
Donna Koskimaki (Mrs. A. Ford)
Elizabeth Land (Mrs. H. Giddens)
Valerie MacNeil (Mrs. C. Unger)
Jo-Ann Ongaro (Mrs. T. Knight)
Robert Piaggio
Terry Sandiford (Mrs. S. Booras)
Carol Tarr (Mrs. J. Wallmark)

1965

Lorraine Arnold (Mrs. S. Davis)
Caroline Buchanan (Mrs. D. Zuccato)
Ernestine Carlson (Mrs. I. Lundman)
Jill Cranston (Mrs. J. Sullivan)
Patricia Curnow
Marilyn Grieves (Mrs. R. Gray)
Diane Grundstrom
Carolynn Hatten
Catherine Haycock (Mrs. R. Webb)
Rosalie Lapka (Mrs. D. King)
Audrey Lewis
Alvina Lundman (Mrs. G.H. Halvorson)
Linda MacAlister (Mrs. R.W. Macham)
Mary McIntyre (Mrs. R. Cowles)
Marilyn Markle (Mrs. B. Douglas)
Lois Fenn (Mrs. N.J. Bakar)
Mavis Ferguson (Mrs. J. Byer)
Olga Pankratz (Mrs. B. Klick)
Lois Pepper (Mrs. L. Ross)
Jitske Schaafsma (Mrs. R.K. Anderson)
Joanne Schmunk (Mrs. L. Odion)
Lynda Sill (Mrs. A. Desrocher)
Dorothy Thesen (Mrs. R. Kaethler)

1966

Shirley Blane (Mrs. P. McMillan)
Susan Buckham (Mrs. McGowan)
Grace Churchill (Mrs. K. Westerman)
Phyllis Daniel (Mrs. S. Bond)
Lynn Darnbrough
Kerry Davidson (Mrs. H. Peters)
Ruth Dobernigg
Mary Gillespie (Mrs. D. Winskowski)
Annette Goertz (Mrs. K. Nickolson)
heather Jones (Mrs. J. Aucoin)
Patricia McKenzie (Mrs. W. Duggin)
Carol Miles (Mrs. G. McDougall)
Judith Parfitt (Mrs. Ernie Pounder)
Elsie Pauls (Mrs. K. Neumann)
Darlene Schepens (Mrs. D. Leslie)
Gail Smith (Mrs. L. Capostinky)
Kathleen Tessovitch (Mrs. Siemens)
Ann Wiseman
Elizabeth Wood (Mrs. Koehn)

1967

Barbara Bedwell
Bonita Comeau (Mrs. Wm. Inglis)
Karla Conrad (Mrs. E. Shimizu)
Sandra Dalglish (nee Potheccary)
Kay Fedderson (Mrs. T. Linberg)
Beverly Fenton (Mrs. C. Wilkinson)
Caroline Flett (Mrs. G. Wainright)
Fay Fretz (Mrs. M. Edwards)
Gail Grant (Mrs. D. Pitney)
Joan Guest (Mrs. M. Geen)
Judith Hansen (nee Innes)
Lila Hayward (Mrs. C. Hayhurst)
Jean Ingram (Mrs. A. Dahlquist)
Alma Johnston (Mrs. P. Wert)
Doreen MacLauchlan (Mrs. N. MacDonald)
Valerie McCarthy (Mrs. W. Field)
Margaret McPherson (Mrs. R. Scott)
Marlys Miller (Mrs. R.D. McRae)
Viola Morrison
Emily Nakazawa (Mrs. L. Chin)
Carol Ormand (Mrs. L. Pounder)
Theresa Otterbine (Mrs. J. Brick)
Dyanne Reimer (Mrs. L. Toews)
Colleen Scallion (Mrs. A. Jorasz)
Joanne Schmidt
Sharon Schneider (Mrs. E.B. Sheil)
Darlene Skelton (Mrs. R. Hannah)
Vanina Slater (Mrs. K. Hermanson)
Hazal Smith (Mrs. D. Fortais)
Margaret Stockand (Mrs. M. Dalton)
Linda Swift (Mrs. F. Trestain)
Joanne Thorlakson (Mrs. M. Galloway)
Patricia Vasseur (Mrs. R.J. Berger)
Jean Watkins (Mrs. G. Strvnadka)
Sharon Welker

1968

Joan Anderson (Mrs. G. Broderick)
Karlau Babuik (Mrs. G. Uyeda)
Barbara Beemish (Mrs. D. Ferguson)
Martha Bouwmeester (Mrs. D. Filek)
Mareen Bowden (Mrs. A. Metcalf)
Kathleen Burch (Mrs. D. Gienow)
Ann Dickson (Mrs. M. Magnusson)
Sharon Emeny (Mrs. O. Wickstrom)
Gail Ejack (Mrs. J. Engrecht)
Eugenia Fujiwara (Mrs. L. Stevens)
Marion Gamache (nee Phillips)
Penny Gibson
Karen Havixbeck (nee Kaulback)
Donah Holley (Mrs. G. Dempster)
Margaret Horvath
Louise Johnsen (Mrs. J. Dodds)
Arlene Kelly
Shirley Lenny

Christie Linn (Mrs. J. Tomczynski)
Beverly Maddocks (Mrs. D. Bowes)
Marilyn Martin
Valerie McElgunn (Mrs. K. French)
Eileen McLean (Mrs. C. McFadyen)
Marcella Mugford
Judy Nash (Mrs. B. Dziedziuch)
Sharon Nelson (Mrs. Inwood)
Sheila Ralph (Mrs. Bridger)
Linda Shaw (Mrs. V. Dale-Johnson)
Darlene Tubman (Mrs. D. Bensmiller)
Jean Tugby (Mrs. J. Watters)
Donna Turgeon (Mrs. J. Best Jr.)
Laurean Tweedie (Mrs. C. Reid)
Mary-Jo Ware (Mrs. R. Wallace)
Helen Wiandt
Iris Willmott (Mrs. G. Bryce)
Elaine Yamamoto

1969

Linda Anatooshkin (Mrs. B. Atkins)
Diane Antonsen
Carolyn Brown (Mrs. R. Sloper)
Diane Cameron (Mrs. K. Almond)
Judy Chermishnok
Isabelle Clapperton (Mrs. P. Fawcett)
Elizabeth DesMazes (Nee Duff)
Darlene Ehl
Pricillia Flegel
Heather Freeman
Shirley Froese (nee Giesbrecht)
Holley Goldsmith
Trudi Hanelt
Linda Hendrickson (Mrs. K. Brown)
Bonnie Henry (Mrs. Forcier)
Joyce Hyam (nee Stringer)
Anne Iannacone
Eileen Johnson (Mrs. H. Harrison)
Gillian King
Ann Leins (Mrs. E. Stoughton)
Eldene Lindberg (nee Lundberg)
Donna McDonald (Mrs. Ony)
Kathleen Meger (nee McLeod)
Jane Melville (Mrs. Turner)
Davina Neve (Mrs. D. Broadfoot)
Anne Newman
Patricia Newton (Mrs. C. Hay)
Virginia Palmer
Charlene Postal (Mrs. J. Caldwell)
Jillian Swann
Sharon Williams (Mrs. Bryan Brooks)

1970

Anna Allen
Karen Armanini (Mrs. D. Crabtree)
Judy Arnold (Mrs. A. Brodoway)
Sylvia Berger (Mrs. P. Cronmiller)
Heather Boldt (nee Ferguson)
Dyanne Bontron
Linda Bourrie (nee Hobbs)
Catherine Bylo
Janet Clapperton
Glenda Colville (nee Hickling)
Sharon Foster (Mrs. F. Ickringill)
Elaine Glazier (Mrs. R. Robertson)
Rachel Goertz (Mrs. K. Simpson)
Karen Grant
Donna Holmes (Mrs. R. Vernon)
Bonnie Humble (Mrs. Ennik)
Sheila Johnson
Karman Jones
Hasi Lehnert (Mrs. Collecutt)
Gail Logan (nee Neufeldt)
Gail MacKay (Mrs. J. Clarke)

Bonalin MacSween (nee Carmichael)
Rhonda Mills (Mrs. M. Bruno)
Jacquelyn Mustard
Elizabeth Ottens (Mrs. R. Mahoney)
Suzan Pike
Heather Roberts (Mrs. T. Davidson)
Shirley Schiewe (Mrs. K. Buksa)
Sheryl Shenton (Mrs. Price)
Lorna Smith (Mrs. D. Frolek)
Sharon Strebchuk (Mrs. L. Charlwood)
Margaret Susak
Clara Urban
Sandra Vernon-wood
Marianne Watson (nee Dietsch)
Heather Wilson (Mrs. B. Brady)

1971

Mrs. Mary Rousseau
Heather Allan (Mrs. J. Stella)
Elizabeth Appleby
Leah Baird (Mrs. Humphreys)
Sandra Berger
Donna Biggar (nee Hemmelgarn)
Wendy Bootle
Fiona Butkus (nee Reid)
Lynn Casorso
Bette Craig (Nee Riley)
Darlene Davis (Mrs. L. Botkin)
Debrah Fraser
Peggy Freeman (Mrs. B. Cheek)
Joanne Harms (Mrs. D. Lifford)
Patricia Hoon (Mrs. B. Lopez)
Judy Howlett (Mrs. M. Robinson)
Kathy Jack
Penny Kalke (nee Kidner)
Marjorie Kennedy (Mrs. Curtis)
Barbara Laitinen
Brenda Langevin (nee Aitken)
Paula Leitch (nee Taylor)
Sandra Lovely (Mrs. G. Rogers)
Linda Lynes
Michelle Marocchi (Mrs. Payne)
Darlene Martens (Mrs. C. Jones)
Karen Neufeldt (Mrs. G. Dale-Johnson)
Barbara Snyder (Mrs. Beck)
Carolyn Spencer (nee Norris)
Marilyn Stringer
Linda Uren (nee Aitken)
Darlene West (Mrs. Kroad)

1972

Barbara Benson
Wendy Cooper
Brenda Friesen
Julie Gibson (Mrs. Mead)
Barbara Gillanders
Marcella Godard
Elizabeth Goerzen
Linda Gural
Cheryl Haden (Mrs. R. Russo)
Mary-Ann Harkies
Sharon Ingram
Katherine Johnston
Maureen Laird (nee Whelan)
Penny Miller
Kimble Mills
Margaret Morrison (Mrs. H. Tarzwell)
Lynne Rees
Margaret Roberts (nee Kelly)
Sheryl Root (Nee Mitchell)
Linda Schalin (Mrs. Chattersson)
Carol Schubert
Linda Schweb
Sharon Scott
Elaine Slater
Jerry Stack
Sheila Stringer

Catherine Trehearne
Sandra Thomson (Mrs. D. Galloway)
Judith Vicic (Mrs. Wiens)
Joann Watt
Ida Senger

1973

Linda Arksey (nee Johnston)
Joan Banks
Lloyd Brock
Sharon Burton
Linda Byrnes
Jean Carmichael (Mrs. R. Treby)
Mary Cheng Sweet Cheng
Alayne Collins
Katherine Cox
Rowena Dunham
Janet Einarson
Gemima Flett
Joan Gelowitz
Irene Hall
Sharon Harpe (nee King)
Nancy Hetherington
Robyn Kolesnikoff
Lenore Lenarduzzi
Linda Madsen
Glennis Marriott (Mrs. E. Edens)
Kari Maynes (nee Korum)
Lynn Mortensen
Linda McKay
Donna McKee (nee O'Meara)
Janice Nickerson
Joan Orsetti
Kathryn Petch
Jeanny Van Reeuwijk
Suzanne Ross
Trudy Smith
Joan Staff
Lorraine Sturgeon
Linda Swanson
Katherine Thiessen (Mrs. G. Colbourne)
Sharon Tooke (Mrs. Auld)
Marie Ward (Mrs. Bird)
Valerie Wilder (Mrs. T. Vicars)

1974

Janet Allsop
Myrna Arit (nee Ayers)
Diane Beadle
Sherric Bade (nee Bruce)
Ellen Bogaard
Kathy Capola
Randy Christie
June Dorie
Lynn Erickson
Maxine Flynn
Emilie Schell
Jane Goodfellow
Margaret Horner
Sue Killough
Ilse Kuepper
Linda Koster
Faith Kinoshita
Barbara Lees
Terry Kawahara
Donna Mellor
Candy Patenaude (nee Mosher)
Marie Hunter (nee Neave)
Beverly Nickel
Kathy Savinkoff
Colleen Sewell
Robert Sinclair
Jan Soles
Betty Carswell
Ruth Wilcox
Trudy Williams

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BOOKLET ON 'OFFICIAL OPENING CEREMONIES AT ROYAL INLAND HOSPITAL'

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POEM 'MINISTERING ANGELS' ISABELL C. CRAWFORD
FORMER TEACHER AT STUART WOOD SCHOOL.

RECOLLECTIONS OF STUDENTS AND GRADUATES OF
THE ROYAL INLAND HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING.

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1952

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