

## HEALING THE SICK

cheer in the district. One little girl received a doll who never before had possessed one.

The new frigidaire presented by the Hospital Aid is greatly appreciated and is proving a great saving of both labor and supplies.

### Hugh Waddell Memorial Hospital

Canora, Saskatchewan.

Beautifully situated a little way out from the town, this Hospital is an imposing looking, three-storey, white brick building. To the right is a two-storey stucco building which is the nurses' home, and to the left, a small frame Isolation Hospital.

Several small buildings are at the back, which include the chicken houses, stable for stock, etc. The Superintendent, Miss Cuddy, says she runs a farm as well as a hospital, but being in a foreign settlement which is largely Doukhobour, it is wise to obtain pure milk on the premises. Jo, the faithful gardener and man of all work, is Polish, and the maids are all Ukrainian.

The men's ward, and children's ward are on the first floor, the women's ward and nursery on the second floor, and the operating room and private wards as well as the Superintendent's apartments are on the third floor.

The hospital accommodates 50 patients, has a large elevator, electric light and all conveniences. There is a staff of five gradu-

## HEALING THE SICK

ate nurses, under the extremely efficient Miss Cuddy.

Four ward helpers, Ukrainian and Roumanian girls, have proved a great success. These girls have been taught to do general ward routine which does not require a graduate nurse, and the big advantage is that they can converse with the patients, and act as interpreters, which greatly adds to the hospital efficiency, and forms a strong link of friendship between the foreign patients and the hospital.

At this hospital in 1929 more than 850 patients were treated, and over 375 operations performed. The percentage of deaths from operations was only one-half of one per cent.

### South Porcupine Hospital

In Northern Ontario the South Porcupine Hospital is in the heart of the mining district, and in one year had as many as sixteen different nationalities among the patients. It is a frame building accommodating 8 patients, and is under the supervision of Miss Mary B. Wenger.

In 1929 over 190 patients were treated, 97 operations performed, and 21 obstetrical cases admitted.

Situated as our hospitals are in the midst of New Canadians, one can never know what it means to these people in times of sickness and worry to receive loving care and kindly treatment amidst bright Christian surroundings.

*Pamphlet*

## HEALING THE SICK

The patients pay for their treatment, except in cases of need, and one has only to hear how greatly they appreciate what is being done for them, to realize what these institutions mean to newcomers in our land, who perhaps never before have had the doors of a real Canadian atmosphere opened hospitably to them.

"They are so good to me here, I do not want to leave," is the summing of many a patient's parting words, heard over and over again.

This is what the W.M.S. is doing in the Women's work which had been given them by Assembly, because tending the sick is surely women's work. The first few paragraphs of this leaflet tell us what our Church is doing, and here in detail is how women are assisting that work.

Does it pay to be patient, sow the seed of loving kindness and wait for results? The Master was content to do this: surely we may follow in His footsteps.

1930

**The Women's Missionary Society (W.M.S.)  
of the Presbyterian Church in Canada**

700 Sterling Tower Bldg.

372 Bay Street - Toronto 2, Canada

## Healing the Sick

### Our Hospitals and Foreign Work



Presbyterian Work Across Canada

## HEALING THE SICK

### Our Hospitals and Foreign Work

THE WORK of the Presbyterian Church in Canada stretches far out, especially through the new settlements in the Western Provinces. Many communities have need of a church and its influence. Charles Kovacs is carrying the cause to the Hungarian people in the districts of Lethbridge, Alberta, and at Calgary, Raymond, Taber and other districts where these newcomers are striving to build and maintain new homes for themselves.

Up and down the coast of British Columbia Mr. J. J. Peterson is visiting Scandinavian settlers, where lots have been purchased at strategic points to build Missions. Considerable attention has been given to Sunday School work, and one Sunday School at Brownsville has over 60 members and will shortly organize other branches.

At Bekevar (or Kipling), there is the oldest and youngest Hungarian Presbyterian congregation where twenty-five years ago the first little church was organized, and it is now a self-supporting congregation under Rev. John Kovacs.

In Ontario the work has progressed greatly as pages 36 and 37 of the 1930 Assembly Report show and in this district Rev. Frank Kovacs is in charge. In Hamil-

## HEALING THE SICK



Hospital and Nurses' Home, Fort McMurray.

Miss Ross is standing at the Hospital door.

ton, Windsor and other points the churches have increased in membership, and last year Dr. Laszle Ravasz, Superintendent of the Reformed Church of Hungary visited here. His evangelistic and convincing logic should be a great inspiration to the Hungarian churches in Canada.

The people of other countries who are learning our ways and customs perhaps come closer under our influence in the hospitals maintained by our W.M.S., than in any other way. All of these hospitals are located in districts where there is no other means of caring for the sick.

## HEALING THE SICK

### Fort McMurray

In the far north our hospital at Fort McMurray is in charge of Miss Olive Ross, sturdy pioneer nurse with the true missionary spirit. In a little log house, with one end equipped for two hospital beds, and the other for her own living quarters, this intrepid worker cares for the sick, nurses patients in the district, shows mothers how to care for their children, and brings into her place those which she cannot nurse in their own homes.

Last year she cared for more than 60 patients, and made 185 visits to out patients.

Someone in Edmonton sent a gramophone to this hospital, and Miss Ross says it has been a great help in entertaining patients. One lady who lives near her had not heard any music in three years. Sometimes those living nearby borrow it, and take it around on the sleigh to different homes, that the people living in the district might hear some music. It is impossible for those who live in the heart of city conveniences to realize how precious these simple things are to those far away. New records, books and magazines are always highly prized. Train service comes in only once a week, and winter is usually long and severe.

## HEALING THE SICK

### Rolland M. Boswell Hospital

At Vegreville, Alberta, this hospital is situated in a Ukrainian settlement, about a mile out of the town. The hospital is a square building, with the men's ward, office and dining room downstairs, and the women's ward, operating and nursery upstairs.

Although an old building, it is in good condition, and everything is bright, cheery and spotless throughout. It was one of the first hospitals built by the Presbyterian W.M.S. more than twenty-five years ago. It has sixteen beds, but as many as twenty patients have been accommodated at a time since additional beds had to be placed throughout. One bed is even in the operating room.

Last year a very special baby boy was born in this hospital. His mother was the first baby born when the hospital was opened years ago, and now she in turn was admitted, and in the same room where she was born, a lovely little boy was presented to her. To celebrate, Miss McPherson, the superintendent, presented him with a pretty knitted set.

Last year there were 514 patients admitted, 164 operations, and 84 obstetrical cases.

Miss McPherson thanks everyone who so kindly sent supplies, which enabled her to assist needy patients, and give Christmas