

HILLCREST CONVALESCENT HOME

*The early story of
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No story of Hillcrest Convalescent Home could ever be complete without a tribute to Mrs. G. H. Gooderham's faithfulness and unfailing interest. During all the years of her Presidency it was almost unknown for her to miss a meeting. Her chairmanship was fair and considerate to all and both she and Mr. Gooderham frequently gave generous financial assistance.

This little sketch is dedicated to her in gratitude.

1885-1886

When I was a little girl, as grandmothers' stories begin, a cousin of my father came from Liverpool, England to spend the winter with my grandmother, Mrs. John Eimeo Ellis, of 8 Elm Avenue, Rosedale, Toronto. Her name was Kate Evans and I remember her as a rather beautiful young woman with a fair English complexion. She was perhaps twenty-eight or thirty years old and had travelled a good deal. She had a lovely singing voice and accompanied herself on the zither, an unusual instrument like a small harp which lay on a table. Unfortunately, she had quite a bad stammer which aroused my curiosity greatly, but when she sang she lost it completely. You may see her photograph at Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital.

I think it was probably early in the New Year of 1885 that a sad incident occurred, which caused horror and sympathy in Toronto. A woman was discharged from the General Hospital, which was then on Gerrard Street, and having no home to go to, could find no place to take her in. There was no Hospital Social Service then. Weak and discouraged and evidently poverty stricken she took what shelter she could get for the night in a doorway -- I think on Jarvis Street. Alas! in the morning she was found dead. No doubt there was much talk of this in many households that day, and much thought of how to prevent such a tragedy occurring again. Certainly there was talk of it for many days in grandmother's house, and the upshot of it was that Kate Evans came forward with an offer of £2,000 to build a convalescent home, where the homeless could be sent to recuperate till well enough to resume active work. Perhaps there was a meeting to discuss what could be done, I do not know. At any rate, Mr. William Gooderham offered an acre of land at the corner of Bathurst Street and Davenport Road, part of which was on top of the hill overlooking the city -- that long ridge which in former times had been the shore of the great lake. It was a magnificent site, quite in the country, with pure air and a view of the lake in the distance.

The following trustees were appointed, namely Hon. Samuel Hume Blake, James Kirkpatrick Kerr, John James Gartshore, Major General Johnathan Keer (retired, Indian Army), William Holmes Howland, Samuel Robert Briggs, Robert Kilgour, William Hodgson Ellis, M.B., Bertram Spencer, M.D., Arthur Hutchinson Smith, John Jacob Withrow and Harvey Prentice Dwight. A deed of grant was given to them on the 21st day of August A.D. 1885, subject to the provision that if the building to be erected thereon should cease to be carried on as a Convalescent Home, the said lands and all appurtenances should revert one third to the donor, if living, and two thirds to Miss Evans, if living, or if dead that it should be used for some charity in or near Toronto as the joint Committee should see fit.

Meanwhile on April 10th, 1885, Kate Evans had paid into the People's Loan and Deposit Company for credit of Thomas Dawson Delamere, Solicitor, in Trust, the sum of

On June 30th, interest was allowed on above

On September 15th, cash was deposited by John Stark &

Company by request of Miss Evans, the proceeds of

£1,000 Sterling

\$ 6,775.00

56.46

4,838.88

\$11,670.34

Instructions were given that \$9,677.76, proceeds of £2000 Sterling, be paid out for building the Home, and that the balance over that sum go toward equipment of same. Further interest brought the total gift to

\$11,966.69

Let us see what this accomplished in 1885-1886. The figures are from the "Trust account of the Convalescent Home" kept by Thomas Dawson Delamere, K.C., Solicitor, afterwards from 1886 till his death in 1911, Solicitor to Hillcrest Convalescent Home.

The first disbursement was a cheque on October 9, 1885, to the Toronto Mail for advertisement for contracts, and, to summarize, the amounts paid out were as follows:

Advertisements	24.00
Fee to architect, W. G. Storm	497.48
Pudifin for excavation, masonry, bricklaying, stonework	3,672.00
F. F. Passmore, Survey	34.55
Dudley & Scott, Carpenters and Joiners	3,882.63
John Douglas, galvanized iron work	317.00
Hynes, plastering	450.00
Hovenden, painting	473.00
Duthie & Sons, slating	316.00
Western Assurance for Builders' Risk	112.00
W. J. Maguire, plumbing	293.78
Earth closets (no drains till 1891-2)	77.00
E. C. Gurney, furnace, etc.	278.00
Rice Lewis, grates	90.00
Forbes Estate, not specified	25.00
	<hr/>
	10,542.44
Furnishing and equipment, including coal, \$40.00	1,424.25
	<hr/>
	\$11,966.69

By the spring of 1886, the Home was built and paid for and partly furnished, and was to be opened shortly, and so we come to the first Minute Book which opens as follows:

June 14th, 1886

First Meeting

"A meeting of the Trustees and ladies asked to form the Committee of Management for the 'Convalescent Home' was called for Monday evening, the 14th of June, at the house of W. H. Howland, Esq.

The following Trustees and Ladies were present:

Gentlemen: - Drs. Spencer and Ellis, W. H. Howland, General Keer and Mr. Withrow.

Ladies: - Mrs. E. Blake, Barnett, Jarvis, Gibson, Gunther, McDonagh, Williamson and Sampson; Misses Muttelbury, Good, Gillespie and O'Brien.

The meeting was opened with prayer by General Keer, after which the Trustees explained the position of the Institution they were called upon to arrange, and to draw up rules for the management of same."

Elections: - "It was suggested that the first step should be the election of Officers, pro tem, also of an Executive Committee.

"To appoint a conference with the Trustees, as to the rules, etc., of the Institution.

Committee

on Opening: - "To appoint a committee to arrange that an Opening be held by which means the Home would be more generally known to the public.

Place of

Meeting: - "To appoint a place of meeting in the city.

"The ladies were told that the Home would be furnished by a sum of money to be used only for that purpose, and Dr. Ellis requested them to appoint a Committee to assist in the furnishing.

The following were appointed: - Mrs. Gunther, Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Clarke.

Name: "The information was also given that Miss Evans, the donor, wished the Home to be known as "Hillcrest." (This was, I believe, the original use of "Hillcrest" and was Miss Evans' own idea).

"The gentlemen having retired, Mrs. Blake was requested to take the chair

President: - Moved by Mrs. Gunther, seconded by Mrs. Jarvis,
"That Mrs. Edward Blake be appointed President, pro tem."
Carried.

Secretary: - Moved by Mrs. Barnett, seconded by Mrs. Gibson,
"That Mrs. Williamson be appointed Secretary, pro tem."
Carried.

Treasurer: - Moved by Mrs. Blake, seconded by Mrs. Williamson,
"That Mrs. Barnett be appointed Treasurer, pro tem."
Carried.

The following Executive Committee were then appointed:

Executive	Mrs. Gunther	18 Jordan Street
Committee:	Mrs. McDonagh	13 Rosedale Road
	Miss O'Brien	333 Sherbourne Street
	Miss Good	77 Grenville Street
	Miss Muttiebury	75 Grenville Street

Annual

Fees: Proposed by Mrs. Gibson, seconded by Mrs. Barnett, that each lady pay her annual subscription at once in order that funds for present expenses may be on hand. Carried.

Opening

Committee: The following ladies were chosen to act as a Committee to arrange for the opening of the Home.

Mrs. Gunther	Miss Good
Mrs. Jarvis	Miss O'Brien
Miss Gillespie	Miss Muttiebury

with power to add to their number."

Rules to be drawn up provisionally: "Decided, that the joint committee should draft the Rules, provisionally, to be decided upon at a meeting to be held in the Parlour of the Canadian Institute, (corner of Church and Adelaide Streets, afterwards The Toronto Public Library) on Thursday, 17th, inst. at 4 p.m."

The meeting then adjourned.

And here I must note the extraordinary difficulty of getting to the Home at this time. There were of course no motors, and few of the Board had carriages, and the nearest (horse) street cars, according to information kindly furnished me by Mr. Baker of the Toronto Transportation Commission, were at Bloor and Bathurst Streets or Yonge Street and Davenport Road. The roads were not macadamized and there was not even a board crossing over Davenport Road at the foot of the Hill. This made them almost impassable in spring and fall. It is almost certain that many of the Board at this meeting could not have seen the Home. Added to all this, Mr. Gooderham's Deed of Grant of August 21st, 1885, provided no entrance to the property from the north and there were as yet no steps from the south. Mr. Gooderham promised to arrange for an entrance at the north when the rest of his property should be sold as building lots, but when he died suddenly in 1889, the Company which bought the land refused to negotiate a road. The Home was obliged in 1892 to build a road from "the Vaughan Plank Road" at the cost of \$720. The present entrance was arranged after Hilton Avenue and Nina Avenue were laid out. I have a vivid recollection of accompanying, as a child, a member of the Board and her little daughter when she went to the Home as a routine visitor. How we got there, I don't remember, but faced with the long walk back and the incredibly muddy state of the road, in desperation she hailed an empty manure cart returning south and we travelled in it till we reached a street car route! Such were the perils before the days of telephones and taxis. Mrs. van der Smissen thought it a great joke and laughed all the way. No member was more faithful than Mrs. van der Smissen; she was elected in April, 1887, and came regularly to meetings for nearly fifty years.

No business was done at the meeting on June 17th, and it was adjourned till July 6th at 8 p.m. in the Lecture Room of the Canadian Institute.

At this meeting the names of Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Clarke and Mrs. Saunders and of Miss Mickle were added to the list of those present. This meeting passed the Rules and By-Laws; they are not entered in the Minutes but are to be found at the end of the Minute Book. They follow herewith:

Rules for Inmates of Hillcrest Home - 1886

1. The inmates shall attend the Morning and Evening Prayers conducted by the Superintendent.
2. The inmates must in all respects conform to the orders of the Lady Superintendent, must be punctual to the hours of meals and must not absent themselves from the table without permission from the Lady Superintendent.
3. Such patients as are able, in the opinion of the Physician, shall assist in all such services as the Lady Superintendent may require.
4. No patient shall at any time be allowed to leave the Home without permission

from the Lady Superintendent.

5. Patients shall confine themselves to the part of the House assigned to them. No female patient shall enter the male wards nor any male patient enter the female wards.

The Rules in 1891 read:

No person may leave the grounds unless accompanied by the matron and must be in by 5 p.m. A patient may only leave the grounds once in a month. In 1900 this was changed to "patients must notify the Superintendent if they wish to leave the grounds."

The last Annual Report which included Rules for Inmates was that of 1913-14. During the war the reports were cut down and when the previous form was revived the Rules were omitted.

To-day's rules for patients? There are none. Of course they are expected to say what time they will return when they go out. The doctor or city nurse decides whether they are well enough to go out or not.

The first Constitution, 1886, was drawn up thus:

1. This Convalescent Institution is to be known as Hillcrest and is intended for the benefit of those leaving Hospitals or Homes whose recovery is retarded by want of necessary change and rest.

2. The Institute is to be managed by a Committee of 24 ladies consisting of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer and a Secretary. These shall be elected annually by ballot. Five members, including the President shall form a quorum. Sub-Committees shall consist of 12 ladies to constitute the House Committee, 8 ladies to constitute the Advisory Committee and a Visiting Committee.

3. Regular meetings shall be held the 3rd Friday in the month.

4. The constitution may be altered subject to the approval of the Committee and amended at any regular meeting, notice having been given in writing of the intended alteration at a previous monthly meeting.

5. The funds necessary for the support of this institution shall be secured by fees, voluntary subscriptions, donations, bequests, etc.

By-Laws, 1886

1. Patients must be recommended by a medical man and visited by a member of the admission committee.

2. The period of residence is not to exceed two weeks except in special circumstances decided by the physician.

3. The fee for inmates shall be 40¢ per day, payable in advance.

4. Being a Protestant Institution, Roman Catholics must conform to the rules regarding morning and evening prayers and no priest or nun shall be allowed to visit.

Hours

Breakfast at 9 o' clock in winter

8.30 o' clock in summer

Dinner at 1 o'clock

Tea at 5 o'clock

Prayers at 8 o'clock

Lights out at 9 o'clock and perfect quiet observed.

These rules and by-laws were modified the following year and by-law No. 4 does not appear in any printed report. The number of the Board is increased to 30 and in the second Annual Report, the first being lost, there is inserted a clause providing that the Board members must be approved by the Trustees and the Toronto Mission Union, one half the number by each. This continued until 1891 as will be seen.

In 1888 a clause forbidding the admission of infectious cases and of unmarried mothers was added and "no patient may have intoxicating liquor in his possession."

In 1890 - "patients are not allowed to carry lighted lamps." This clause was retained until 1910 when a note by the secretary says, "this by-law is now unnecessary, as electric light has been installed throughout."

The Treasurer's Reports show the march of time in this respect:

in 1888-89 expenditure is noted for gas, oil, candles

in 1905-06, for gas, oil, candles and light

in 1909-10 for electric light, gas, oil and candles

After that, candles disappear but oil, for some reason, except for a short period, remains on the reports until 1935. An oil furnace was not installed till 1948.

Throughout the summer of 1886, there were meetings of the Board nearly every week, that is on July 10th, July 29th, August 3rd, August 31st, September 6th, September 21st and September 27th. House linen was purchased and "cut out" to be made up at the "Industrial Refuge." Steps were made up to the door, paper window blinds ordered (\$56.00 for 63 windows) and various items of equipment purchased. A man and wife named Jackson were installed to run the house, at a salary of \$12.00 a month each and it was decided that "when the patients number more than five, a washerwoman will be engaged once a week, when more than ten, a servant will be appointed." The rates for patients were fixed at \$2.80 a week (\$2.80 was afterwards reduced to \$2.40). There is no record of the number of patients at the Home during the summer of 1886, at least I have found none, but two very undesirable ones are mentioned in the Minutes - a man who had been admitted from the hospital in the last stages of tuberculosis and a woman who had "returned to the Home in an intoxicated condition" and was dismissed by one of the Board weekly visitors. Throughout the records of the first years, one is struck by the extremely rough element among the patients, causing disciplinary measures long unnecessary now. Liquor being brought into the Home by patients was one great cause of trouble.

By September 21st, financial troubles were looming. It was the question of maintenance that was the difficulty. Mr. Delamere's Trust Account shows that on September 11th the last cheque for the building was issued which was thus completely paid for, leaving a balance of \$948.21. Cheques issued after that date were drawn for furnishings and equipment. There was, however, no provision for maintenance which it was hoped to provide for by public subscription and city grants.

A meeting was called for September 28th to propose to the Trustees that the Home should be closed for the winter, to be reopened on April 1st, 1887, fully equipped. This

was strongly opposed by the Trustees and by Mr. Gooderham, who was present. He offered a cheque for \$500. if that sum would be sufficient to enable the Home to be kept open.

The following resolution, however, was moved by Mrs. Sampson and seconded by Miss Saunders: "That the ladies find the Home in a very unfurnished condition and reluctantly decline going on with their duties as a Board until that furnishing is completed as in consequence of such condition they have been unable to have a public opening, consequently having no means of appeal to outside sympathy for funds necessary for payment of salaries, etc." This resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. Withrow, one of the two Trustees present promised to lay this Resolution before a meeting of the Trustees.

On October 5th, another meeting of the Board of Management was held and as nothing had been heard from Mr. Withrow, it was moved, seconded and carried "that the matron and caretaker be dismissed on November 12th and that the Trustees be written to, explaining that the Ladies had dismissed the matron, such dismissal taking place on November 12th, in consequence of there not being funds to enable them to open, i. e., to have a public opening."

After this resolution was passed, it was considered advisable that the resolution passed on September 27th be sent to each Trustee with the following addition, "That the Ladies feel themselves to blame for assuming duties as a Board without informing themselves first of the exact condition of the Home."

Mrs. Gunther suggested that the Ladies should go over the Home and ascertain what further furnishing was necessary and the exact cost before the Home can be called furnished. "The Ladies all thought this a good plan." This seems a little puzzling in view of the fact that all summer two visitors in rotation had been going weekly to the Home.

The matter remained in abeyance for four weeks longer and three more weekly meetings were held. There seems to have been a lack of co-ordination between the Board and the Trustees. Even during this month letters passed between them saying on the one hand that the Board might use the balance of the fund for furnishing, and on the other hand requesting the Trustees to send the Board a statement of their disbursements.

On October 28th, no reply having been received from the Trustees to the Resolution of September 27th, it was moved by Mrs. Gunther, seconded by Mrs. Barnett,

"That the Ladies of Hillcrest Home desire to express their regret that owing to the unfinished condition of the approaches, the necessity for surface drainage, the laundry arrangements being unsuitable and their having been misinformed as to the amount of money for furnishing and other difficulties, they are obliged to adhere to their original intention of closing the Home on the 12th of November." Carried.

Finally on November 9th, 11 members of the Board were present at a meeting, at which "a letter was read from Mr. Gartshore (Trustee) saying that at a meeting of Trustees on November 4th, the resolution of the Board passed on October 28th was read and that it was decided to keep the Home open through the winter and the following Executive Committee appointed, Messrs. Howland and Gooderham and Dr. Ellis, to manage the Home." The Minute continues "The Treasurer's statement was read. No money for patients had been paid by the city. When it should be paid there would only be about \$18.00 liability. Those ladies who had money on hand for the Home (that is from

collections) gave it to the Treasurer and it is hoped the final indebtedness will soon be paid."

Mrs. Lee undertook to drive the Treasurer to Hillcrest on November 12th to pay the matron and see that the new caretaker understood his duties and take an inventory of the furniture.

It was then "decided that as the Trustees had taken the Home into their management, the present Board of Managers no longer existed. No further meetings would therefore be held and the Secretary was instructed to send all books and papers relating to Hillcrest to Dr. Ellis."

"The meeting was closed by prayer offered by Mrs. Gunther and the Board of Management formed June 14th became a thing of the past."

Thus sadly ends the original Minute Book!

We have no record to tell us whether the Home was open that winter and, if so, how many patients there were. Mr. Delamere's Trust Account Book shows that he paid two outstanding furniture accounts on December 17, 1886 and on January 27, 1887. This left a balance in the Trust Account of \$241.73, which he handed to the Trustees on February 3, 1887. From a later Minute Book in 1888, we learn that the expenditure of this amount on furnishings was included in the Financial Statement for 1886-1888, which appeared in the "First Annual Report of Hillcrest Convalescent Home - 1886-1888." Considerable detail of this Report is given, and 500 copies were printed.

Two or three meetings were almost entirely taken up with preparing for printing this First Annual Report 1886-1888. The contents were as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Board of Management | 7. Furnishings Account with |
| 2. Secretary's Report | note re Gooderham cheque |
| 3. Medical Report | 8. Treasurer's Statement |
| 4. Donations 1886-1888 | 9. Constitution |
| 5. Three Year Subscriptions | 10. By-Laws |
| 6. Trustees's Account | |

It was to have a brown cover, later changed to a light green cover, and 500 copies were to be printed. How much it is to be regretted that not one of these 500 copies survives today!

Deed of Grant, dated August 21st, 1885.

COPY

THIS INDENTURE made in duplicate the twenty-first day of August in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and eighty five, IN PURSUANCE OF THE ACT RESPECTING SHORT FORMS OF CONVEYANCES

BETWEEN

WILLIAM GOODERHAM, of the City of Toronto,	
Esquire	OF THE FIRST PART

MARGARET GOODERHAM, his wife

OF THE SECOND PART

- and -

THE HONOURABLE SAMUEL HUME BLAKE, JAMES KIRK-PATRICK KERR, JOHN JAMES GARTSHORE, JOHN NATHAN KEER, WILLIAM HOLMES HOWLAND, SAMUEL ROBERT BRIGGS, ROBERT KILGOUR, WILLIAM HODGSON ELLIS, BERTRAM SPENCER, ARTHUR HUTCHINSON SMITH, JOHN JACOB WITHROW, and HARVEY PRENTICE DWIGHT, all of the City of Toronto, Esquire,

OF THE THIRD PART

WHEREAS it has been proposed to convey the lands hereinafter conveyed or intended so to be to the said parties of the Third Part for a Convalescent Home to be built thereon with certain moneys to be given by Miss Kate Evans of the City of Liverpool, England NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in consideration of these premises amongst others and the sum of One Dollar of lawful money of Canada, now paid by the said parties of the Third Part to the said party of the First Part (the receipt whereof is hereby by him acknowledged) he the said party of the First Part doth grant unto the said parties of the Third Part, their heirs and assigns for ever.

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being composed of a part of lot Number 25 in the Second Concession from the Bay in the Township of York and more particularly described as follows, namely, COMMENCING on the west limit of the said lot at a distance of Nineteen hundred and sixty nine feet southerly from the north west angle of the said lot Twenty five, thence easterly parallel to the Road Allowance in rear of the said Concession One hundred and ninety five feet, then southerly parallel to the westerly limit of the said lot Two hundred and twenty three feet four inches, then westerly parallel to allowance for road in rear of the said Concession One hundred and ninety five feet to the western limit of the said lot, then northerly along the said limit, Two hundred and twenty three feet four inches to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement one acre, be the same more or less.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD unto and to the use of the said parties of the Third Part, their heirs and assigns, upon trust for a CONVALESCENT HOME to be carried on in a suitable manner under the direction of a Committee of Ladies to be appointed annually, one half by the said Trustees and their successors and one half by the Mission Union for the acceptance of Convalescent patients without distinction of creed and upon such terms and conditions as may to a Joint Committee formed of the said Trustees and the said Committee of Ladies or a majority of said Joint Committee from time to time seem proper.

AND upon this further trust, upon the ceasing at any time to be carried on and supported as such Convalescent Home that the said lands and all the appurtenances should be conveyed by the said Trustees or their successors to the said William Gooderham and Miss Kate Evans of the City of Liverpool, England, in proportions of one third to the

said William Gooderham, if he be then living and if not, to hold his proportion of the same upon trust to be used for such other charitable purposes at or near the City of Toronto as the Joint Committee above mentioned or a majority of them may decide upon or see fit, and two thirds to the said Miss Kate Evans, if she be then living and if not, then to hold her proportion of the same upon Trust to be used for such other charitable purposes at or near the City of Toronto, as said Joint Committee or a majority of them may decide upon or see fit.

AND it is hereby declared that the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter one hundred and seven (107) shall be applicable to the Trust hereby created.

PROVIDED always that it shall not be imperative to fill up the vacancies which from time to time may have occurred in the number of Trustees until such number shall be reduced to seven. Subject nevertheless to the reservations, limitations, provisions and conditions expressed in the original grant thereof from the Crown.

THE said party of the First Part covenants with the said parties of the Third Part that he has the right to convey the said lands to the said parties of the Third Part, notwithstanding any act of the said party of the First Part.

AND that the said parties of the Third Part shall have quiet possession of the said lands, free from all encumbrances.

AND the said party of the First Part covenants with the said parties of the Third Part that he will execute such further assurances of the said lands as may be requisite.

AND the said party of the First Part covenants with the said parties of the Third Part that he has done no act to encumber the said lands.

AND the said party of the First Part releases to the said parties of the Third Part all his claims upon the said lands.

AND the said party of the Second Part, wife of the said party of the First Part, hereby bars her dower in the said lands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered

in the presence of)
Richard Pailthorpe

W. GOODERHAM (Seal)
(Seal)

Received from the parties of the Third Part the sum
of One Dollar, the consideration within mentioned.

Witness - Richard Pailthorpe)

W. Gooderham

Ontario

County of York)
TO WIT

I, RICHARD PAILTHORPE, of the City of Toronto,
in the County of York, Clerk, make oath and
say: -

1. That I was personally present and did see the within instrument and duplicate thereof duly signed, sealed and executed by William Gooderham, one of the parties thereto.

2. That the said instrument and duplicate were executed at Toronto.
3. That I know the said party.
4. That I am a subscribing witness to the said instrument and duplicate.

SWORN before me at the City of Toronto in the)
 County of York, this twenty-sixth day of August
 in the year of our Lord 1885) RICHARD PAILTHORPE

H. CASSELS

A COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS H. C. J.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF
 DEEDS FOR THE CITY OF TORONTO

I CERTIFY that what is written on this and the three preceding pages is a true Copy of Instrument No. 18428 as entered and registered in this office on the 26th day of August A.D. 1885 at 3.42 o'clock P.M. in Book E. 2 and of all the other documents connected with or relating to the same.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 22nd day of December A.D. 1925.

"W. J. McCREA"

(SEAL)

DEPUTY REGISTRAR

1887

The scene opens again on March 1st, 1887, when "the following ladies met in the Parlour of the Old Folks Home in response to a letter from Mrs. Gunther. Mrs. Edward Blake was asked to take the chair and Mrs. Gunther was requested to act as Secretary. Mrs. Blake then explained that "the gentlemen of the Executive Committee" had arranged with Miss Helen Scoble that she should act as Lady Superintendent, "whereby their work would be greatly facilitated," and had requested "a few ladies" to form a Board of Management. "They find that it will be necessary to add to their numbers and with the approval of the Executive Committee called together all the former committee and others interested." The ladies present consented to act, with one exception. They then formed committees for the different branches of work and arranged to meet every Friday at 11 a.m. at the Old Folks Home.

Thus both sides may be said to have emerged victorious! The ladies are reinstated and the gentlemen (triumphantly) produced their Lady Superintendent. Miss Helen Scoble was an Englishwoman, tall and middle aged, extremely lively and active. I remember her well, as indeed I do nearly all early actors on this scene. She accepted the position on a voluntary basis and remained for a year and two months when she resigned and went to England for a year. Shortly after her return in 1889 she was married to Dr. J. G. Hodgins (1821-1912) Secretary and afterwards Librarian to the Board of Education. I recall

meeting Dr. and Mrs. Hodgins at a garden party when, on someone remarking that she was behind her husband, she said "Oh! yes, he's a comet and I'm his tail." Mrs. Hodgins was a member of the Board for a number of years from 1889 to 1901 and was secretary for several years.

Notice for Newspaper 1887

Convalescent Home

"We are glad to hear that the "Hillcrest Convalescent Home," Well's Hill, Davenport Road, is now open for the admission of patients. As this is felt to be a great boon to the residents of over-crowded houses in our busy city, where the weary invalid lies pining for the fresh, pure country air, and for the rest and quiet which alone can bring back health and strength, we would appeal to the hearts of those whom God has blessed above their fellows for means to carry out the generous intentions of the original Donors, the fees from patients being inadequate to cover expenses.

Donations may be sent to:

Mrs. E. Blake, 397 Jarvis Street
Mrs. Gzowski, the Hall, Bathurst Street
Mrs. Barnett, 53 Gloucester Street"

And so we come to the second year of the history of Hillcrest. Meetings were held weekly by the Board of Management all through this year, sometimes at Hillcrest, but generally "on account of the state of the roads" at the Old Folks Home, now the Belmont Street Home.

The formal opening was held on May 12th, 1887. The Minutes record the Committees who had the arrangements in hand and on May 11th, the following notice appeared in "The Globe":

"His Excellency the Governor-General has kindly consented to open the Hillcrest Convalescent Home to-morrow at 3.30 p.m. Hendrie's vans, etc., will run from 2.30 to 6 o'clock from the corner of Davenport Road and Yonge Street in connection with the street cars."

Lord Lansdowne was paying an official visit to Toronto and had offered to open any charitable institution during his visit. The Globe of May 13th, 1887, provides the only account we have of the opening, as follows:

"The Hillcrest Convalescent Home was formally opened yesterday by His Excellency the Governor-General. Among those present were Major-General Keer, Sir William Howland, J. Herbert Mason, Henry O'Brien, G. M. Wrong, William Storm, Doctors Clarke, O'Reilly, Neil, Bryce and Covernton, Reverends William Withrow, McLeod, Milligan, Stodgett and Baldwin. Lord Lansdowne was presented to the ladies by Mayor Howland and after him Lady Lansdowne, Lady Anson Streatfield and Captain Streat-

field. A little girl, Violet Lee, presented Lady Lansdowne with a basket of beautiful flowers.

The exercises began by singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," the Rev. Mr. McLeod read the lesson and the Rev. Arthur Baldwin led in prayer.

Mayor Howland gave a brief history of the Home. The want of such a place had been long felt. Miss Evans, an English lady of means and benevolence had fallen in love with Toronto and becoming interested had offered \$10,000 (£2000) towards the erection and equipment of the Home, if the people of Toronto would build it. Mr. William Gooderham, (hearing of this) gave the land, an acre.

Lord Lansdowne expressed pleasure at being present, saying he greatly felt the honour done the representative of the Queen in this country. The Home was an absolute necessity in a large city like Toronto.

Beautiful sunshine and unclouded sky was a happy augury for the future and he now declared the Home open.

Lunch was served in the building and a collection plate was at the door for voluntary contributions.

The Home is well fitted up and perfect in all its arrangements. At present there is accommodation for 21 patients. The fees are very small, being \$2.40 per week for public patients and \$5.00 for private ones.

Lord Lansdowne promised a donation of \$100 - but as a result of the loss of the Treasurer's Statement we have no means of knowing if it was received.

Thus auspiciously opened publicly at last, Hillcrest Convalescent Home had really begun its work.

The early difficulty of access was a problem not only for members of the Board but for the patients as well. After trial and error it was arranged in 1888 with Doane's Livery Stable that he would convey members of the Board to meetings at the rate of \$1.00 per hour, and that patients should be driven to the Home at a low rate which would be paid for by the Board.

Financing continued difficult, and in common with contemporary institutions, the members of the Board went "collecting" from firms and from private persons. They endeavoured to obtain three-year subscriptions collectively amounting to \$600.00 a year, "which would cover wages and part of the heating."

As to the number of patients admitted, there is no statement in the Minutes until October 29th, 1887, when Miss Scoble reported that there were fifteen. In October, Mrs. Gunther resigned as Secretary and Miss Sarah Mickle was appointed and acted until 1892. She was a younger sister of my mother, so with my father as a Trustee and an aunt as Secretary, I heard plenty of discussions about affairs of "the Convalescent Home" during those five years.

Relations between the Board and the Trustees were amiable, though all was not quite plain sailing. When the Executive Committee of the Trustees drew up a set of rules for patients and sent it to the Board, "the ladies took exception to this as they consider the management rests in their own hands" (Minute, March 25, 1887). No more seems to

have been heard of the Executive Committee's rules.

The "earth closets" and the drains gave endless trouble all through this year and it was not until 1891 that satisfactory drainage was achieved and running water installed by means of a windmill.

The chief questions outside of housekeeping were the methods of admission of patients. Dr. Bertram Spencer being, by Miss Evans' wish, the sole medical officer, had to certify all the cases admitted. Forms of admission were drawn up and distributed. It was thought by the profession at first that patients could not have their own doctor to visit them, but this was corrected by Dr. Spencer, provided he was notified. At the first regular meeting in March the question of accepting homeopathic patients was raised and the Deed examined to see if it contained any reference to them. It was found that it did not.

The number of patients was disappointingly few at first and complicated by infections and unsuitable cases being sent in from the hospital, who had to be removed. This necessitated a great many interviews with Dr. O'Reilly, of the Toronto General Hospital, who was always helpful. At one of these meetings he "suggested the necessity of baths" - so says the Minute, but no further comment on the situation is recorded!

The domestic staff consisted at the beginning of the year of the caretaker and wife, who had been put in, in November 1886, and a nurse at \$10.00 a month, who was to "assist with the housework and attend to private patients, meals, etc." It is not surprising to hear a month later that "Nurse McIntyre finds the work too hard." This seems to be the first mention of private patients, in the Minutes, and there seems to have been one private room at \$5.00 per week, but the situation is not clear. In the Minutes of the meeting on June 26th we read "private patients paying \$5.00 to have meals at the ward table, those paying \$7.00 to have meals in own rooms, if desired, and a private nurse in attendance to have \$5.00 per week, i.e., for board.

As to housekeeping, it is positively startling to read that "Dain will supply the best meat at 10¢ lb. with discount of 2 1/2% if the bills are paid monthly." In case you may think this Dain must be a myth, I assure you that I remember him perfectly. His shop was on the corner of Bloor and Yonge Streets, in Yorkville, where the Canadian Bank of Commerce now stands and on Saturday mornings I used to walk up there with my mother from St. Alban Street, where we lived (now Wellesley Street West).

Coal was \$6.00 a ton and twenty tons for furnace and six for the stove were ordered and two tons of soft coal for grates.

Miss Scoble is mentioned several times in the Minutes: On May 6th she asked for "a little money for current expenses," a reasonable request indeed. It was moved, seconded and carried that she be given \$10.00 a month for expenses.

On May 27th she asked for a wire lattice around the verandah as a protection, but "wire blinds" for the basement windows were provided instead.

On June 3rd, she complained of patients with infectious diseases being admitted, and two members, Mrs. Nordheimer and Mrs. Gibb, were appointed "to see the Mayor about this." W. H. Howland, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, was Mayor of Toronto in 1886 and 1887. He had a meeting with Dr. O'Reilly, who "explained satisfactorily" as reported at the next weekly meeting. On June 10th Miss Scoble complains of insubordination of caretakers and the Board confirms their dismissal. On June 15th

she reports she has been asked to take in a woman with a sick infant and is given permission to use a private room if vacant. In fact there were children at Hillcrest several times during the first years. On July 22nd Miss Scoble is again having servant trouble, and suggests "a capable woman as cook with a lad to attend to the man's work" and "a strong girl for housework." On September 16th, after the summer break, Miss Scoble sent in her resignation but was persuaded to remain and a nurse was engaged to helper - this time at \$12.00 a month instead of \$10.00.

On October 29th, Miss Scoble reported 15 patients in the Home. A telephone is then first mentioned. Mrs. Wakefield, a member of the Board lived close by and was very kind about taking in messages. So much so, that the Board decided to pay half the bill for her telephone.

A telephone was installed in Hillcrest Convalescent Home in 1894 or 1895. The first number was 4452, then North 1452 and there have been six telephone numbers in all up to the present. For 21 years the exchange was "Hillcrest," from 1912 to 1933.

During the autumn of 1887, Mr. W. Gooderham was dissatisfied with the running of the Home, and wrote a letter to the Board, which has not survived. Two members of the Board went to explain things to him. Mr. Gooderham had given or loaned \$1000 besides the \$500, which he advanced in the autumn of 1886 in the hope of keeping open the Home.

In December Miss Scoble asked for visitors to the patients "as they find the Home tedious and lonely after the hospital." The need for occupational therapy is thus early expressed.

In December it was arranged that the students from Wycliffe College, Knox College, Trinity College and McMaster University be asked to take Sunday services in turn. Provost Body of Trinity College had previously offered to hold a service every Sunday afternoon. Although not explicitly stated, this offer seems to have been turned down because members of the Board were unwilling to have only Anglican services. The number of patients in residence is mentioned at different times in December as respectively, five and seven.

1888

The year 1888 opens with only one patient, but by March 9th there were fifteen.

Raising funds was again the problem. A pamphlet setting forth the advantages of the Home was prepared for the collectors and on February 3rd, it was approved, provided the names of the Trustees were added.

A donation of \$50 from "a client of Mr. Stark" was acknowledged.

On February 17th a full Treasurer's Report was given. The average number of patients had been 4 per day for the last five months, and the cost 96¢ per day, of which 26 2/3¢ was for provisions!

Mrs. Barnett requested that an auditor be appointed and a Mr. Woodhouse was suggested and approved. The report for 1888-1889, however, was audited by Mr. Gillespie who continued to be the auditor for 50 years.

Miss Scoble asked if the Board would meet at the Home once a month, for the monthly meeting, and it was decided to hold the next meeting there. The following month they

were obliged to hold the meeting "in town, on account of the state of the roads."

On February 24th, Mrs. Howland reported that she had had an interview with Dr. O'Reilly, Superintendent or Chief Physician of the Toronto General Hospital. Mrs. George Harman and Miss Saunders had also been appointed to go to the hospital in an effort to get more patients. Mr. Howland is reported as saying that he thought "unnecessary red tapism" might be overcome.

The heating at Hillcrest was evidently not satisfactory as Mrs. Wyld and Mrs. Gibson were to "go out" and see what could be done.

In March some changes were made in the rooms to provide more accommodation. Iron bedsteads were purchased for the private patients at a cost of \$4.75 each. The Minute Book records "there is now accommodation for 14 women, 11 men and 1 private patient.

On March 16th, 1888, Miss Scoble's resignation was accepted with great regret, and a vote of thanks was passed for her services "so generously given." The nurse also sent in a letter of resignation. The Board, therefore, endeavoured "to hear of some lady willing to undertake the duties of Lady Superintendent." A certain Miss Ingram was considered impossible as she asked \$20.00 a month.

Eventually on April 5th a Miss Fox was appointed but her tenure of the office proved painfully short.

On March 23rd, the following letter was read to the weekly board meeting:

Sir:

March 23, 1888.

I beg to inform you that the petition signed by the Trustees of the Convalescent Home, Toronto, has been submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and that an order in Council has been passed to the effect "that subject to the approval of the Order by the Legislative Assembly, The Convalescent Home, Toronto, be hereafter taken as named in the Schedule B. of the Charity Aid Act and be granted aid at the rate of 15 cents per diem per inmate from the 30th September 1887, such aid to be limited to a thirty day of each patient, or such less number of days as patients may be in actual residence." The order further provides for the payment to the Home of the sum of \$140 as an allowance for work done previous to the 30th September.

The Home will then be entitled, subject to the conditions of the Act above named, to a grant at the rate of 15 cents per day for each person maintained in it. The Managers will be required to make a return to this Department as soon after the 30th September in each year as may be showing the number and names of those persons admitted to the Home and the number of days each one remained, so that the amount of the government grant may be calculated. Forms for this purpose will be sent to the Home in September. It will be necessary for the register of the Home to be closed on the 30th September in each year and the names of those persons remaining under treatment on that day brought forward to a new page. If this be properly done, the Inspector can, at any time, see what have been the operations of the Home since the beginning of the official year; viz, that commencing on the 1st October. (This grant was later reduced to 7 cents per day)

A daily record book has been sent to the Matron of the Home. This book should be always kept written up to date.

(signed) B. Christie

Arrangements for the Annual Meeting were considered during April. The meeting was arranged for the 28th April and was the First Annual Meeting, the public Meeting in May 1887, having been the formal opening of the Home. Mayor Clarke was to take the chair with Mr. Howland to substitute if the Mayor was unable to be present. Arrangements were made for buses to run to Hillcrest. Colonel Gzowski was to read the Treasurer's Report, Mr. Gooderham was to speak and Mrs. Lee undertook the afternoon tea. Mr. Delamere was instructed to draw up a new Constitution. At the Board Meeting on April 19th, the Secretary's Annual Report was read and adopted and she was asked to prepare ballots for the election of the Board of Management for the following year.

On looking up the Deed, however, it was found that the Board was to be appointed and half the members to be approved by the Trustees and half by the Toronto Mission Union.

Therefore at a Special Meeting on April 26th, 1888, the Secretary at the Board's dictation wrote down the following names for approval by

<u>The Trustees</u>	<u>The Mission Union</u>
Mrs. Wyld	Mrs. Howland
" Hoskins	" Gibson
" B. E. Walker	" Blake
" Gzowski	" Barnett
" van der Smissen	" Gunther
" Wakefield	" Hoyles
" Nordheimer	" Jarvis
" Shortiss	" Cockshutt
" Jeffrey	" Lee
Miss Morris	Miss O'Brien
" Greig	" Muttiebury
" Mickle	" Parsons

Surely this is one of the strangest arrangements for appointing a Board of Management. Mr. Delamere referred to it later as "a compromise." It lasted until 1892.

There is no report of the Annual Meeting in the Minute Book, and the Printed Report has been lost, as mentioned earlier, the earliest extant Report being for the eighteen month period from April 1888 to September 1889. The Globe reported the meeting as follows:

Monday, April 30, 1888.

A great many of Toronto's public-spirited and philanthropic ladies and gentlemen drove up to Hillcrest on Saturday afternoon to attend the Annual Meeting of the Convalescent Home. In the absence of Mayor Clarke, Alderman McMillan presided. The Rev. D. J. Macdonnell of St. Andrew's West offered up the opening prayer. The report of the Secretary, Miss Mickle, told of the good work being accomplished by the Home. The affairs of the Home were in a most satisfactory condition. Professor Carpmael seconded the adoption of the report. The Treasurer's

report, which indicated that the financial management was on a sound basis, was presented by Professor Ellis, who moved its adoption, seconded by the Rev. Hugh Johnston of the Carlton Street Methodist Church. Interesting addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Thomas of Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Mr. William Gooderham and Mr. John Hoskin.

Miss Scoble, who has discharged the responsible duties of superintendent, has resigned and will shortly take a trip to England. She will be succeeded by Miss Fox, an estimable lady who has lived in this city for years and who is eminently qualified for the position.

In May of this year, Miss Evans sent a further donation of £100 from England.

After some complaints had been made of a serious lack of order at Hillcrest, Miss Fox's resignation was asked for, as the Board felt a more experienced person was needed and it was decided to pay a salary to the Lady Superintendent. It was moved, seconded and carried that male and female patients be separated at all times, and that female patients should not be allowed to leave the grounds unless accompanied by Matron or Nurse.

Miss Law was appointed on June 15, 1888 and took office on July 3rd, at \$15.00 a month, afterwards raised to \$20.00. She was Lady Superintendent until 1895 and discharged her duties with complete satisfaction to all.

A Tale of Pigs

Miss Law must have been an enterprising person for we read in the Minutes of July 27th - Moved that Miss Law, being desirous of having a pig, be allowed to purchase one. On October 19th "that Mrs. Gunther sell the cisterns in the laundry and the two pigs." On December 21st, "after the Meeting was opened by prayer, it was decided that the pigs be disposed of to the highest buyer." January 5th, 1889, Miss Parsons reported that one pig had been sold for \$7.00 and the other was to be cut up for use in the Home. But this was not the end of pigs at Hillcrest, for more were purchased, and on January 18th, 1892, it is recorded "the butcher had been out to see the pigs which were too fat, he could not estimate their value," and in October 1894, Miss Law reported that the pigs were ready for killing and that she had been offered \$18.00 for them. So they were evidently well fed at Hillcrest where they, no doubt, served a useful purpose as refuse disposers during their lives besides the general purpose of pigs of turning into bacon and ham at the end.

At the meeting October 19, 1888, Miss O'Brien read the menus prepared by herself and Mrs. Nordheimer. Their adoption was carried on a motion. I insert them here, hoping they were not kept in use very long. They illustrate forcibly the standards of the period for institutions.

DIET LIST FOR HILLCREST CONVALESCENT HOME

SUNDAY

Breakfast - Coffee, Bacon, Bread and Butter

Dinner - Roast round of Beef, Parsnips, Potatoes, Rice Pudding or Apple Pie
Tea - Tea, Bread and Butter, Stewed Apples

MONDAY

Breakfast - Oat Meal Porridge, Tea, Bread and Butter
Dinner - Cold Beef, Cabbage, Potatoes
Tea - Tea, Bread and Butter, Syrup

TUESDAY

Breakfast - Indian Meal Porridge, Tea, Bread and Butter
Dinner - Boiled Leg of Mutton, Turnips, Potatoes, Rice and Raisin Pudding
Tea - Tea, Bread and Butter, Stewed Prunes

WEDNESDAY

Breakfast - Mince of Cold Mutton, Oat Meal Porridge
Dinner - Stewed Shoulder of Beef with Carrots, Potatoes, Bread Pudding
Tea - Tea, Bread and Butter, Corn Starch

THURSDAY

Breakfast - Crack Wheat Porridge, Tea, Bread and Butter
Dinner - Pea Soup, Irish Stew made of loin of neck of mutton with Onions and Potatoes
Tea - Tea, Bread and Butter, Tapioca Pudding

FRIDAY

Breakfast - Oat Meal Porridge, Tea, Bread and Butter
Dinner - Fish, Corned Beef, Cabbage, Potatoes, Apple and Sago Pudding
Tea - Tea, Bread and Butter, Syrup

SATURDAY

Breakfast - Cold Corned Beef, Tea, Bread and Butter
Dinner - Soup, Beef Steak Pudding made of neck of beef, Potatoes
Tea - Tea, Bread and Butter, Sago Pudding

MEAT TO BE ORDERED EACH WEEK

14 lbs. Silver side of round of beef
Side of mutton
10 lbs. Stewing beef from the shoulder
8 lbs. Neck of beef for beef steak pudding
10 lbs. Corned beef (brisket)
1 1/2 lbs. Sirloin steaks
Fish if possible once a week

MEAT FOR BREAKFAST

Stewed kidneys

Fried bacon
Fried liver
Mince from remains of cold meat
Shepherds pie made of cold meat and potatoes
Eggs when necessary for delicate patients

VEGETABLES

Potatoes	Turnips
Parsnips	Carrots
Cabbage	Beet root

PUDDINGS

Rice	Apple Pie
Rice and raisins	Sago
Tapioca	Apple and sago
Bread	Roast Apples
Corn Starch	

MATRON' S TABLES

SUNDAY

Roast round beef, vegetables

MONDAY

Soup and Mutton chops off the forequarter of mutton

TUESDAY

Beef steak pie made of pieces of neck of beef

WEDNESDAY

Mutton chops off the forequarter of mutton

THURSDAY

Soup, Sirloin steak (1 1/2 lbs.)

FRIDAY

Fish, Roast shoulder of mutton

SATURDAY

Shepherds Pie made of the cold shoulder of mutton

Coffee ONLY on Sundays
NO butter to be used at dinner
NO hot rolls or cakes
All bread to be, if possible, at least a day old
NO tea at dinner when there is soup

During the early years an immense amount of time was spent at the Board Meetings in considering individual cases which presented problems, thus creating precedents and establishing principles of administration. Our Convalescent Home was a pioneer in the field and new situations constantly arose to be dealt with. During the years 1889 and 1890, however, the question of an entrance to the property was the paramount pre-occupation of the Board of Management. In the muddy season of March and April "how to make the road better" was discussed without much result. There was also trouble with the drains.

The licensing of a tavern at the foot of the hill on Bathurst Street was viewed with much well founded alarm. A protest against the license proved unavailing and all that could be done was to interview the tavern keeper and enjoin him not to sell liquor to any of the patients.

Employment of the women was arranged by purchasing factory cotton to be made up into sheets and night shirts, and it was suggested that wool be bought for them to knit. It was to be thirty-seven years before they had the boon of trained occupational therapy.

The first plan for a bathroom was recorded in March 1889, when Mrs. Gunther suggested that one should be built "in the space left vacant by the cisterns," i. e., in the basement.

In June 1889 it was reported that the Salvation Army had fenced in the ground south of the Hillcrest property, which had been leased to them for five years by Mr. William Gooderham. As a result, the only right of way was held by the Salvation Army. The Board decided to try to buy this land, and it was moved by Mrs. Gunther, seconded and carried that "Mr. Delamere be instructed to call a meeting of the Trustees in order that they might consider what steps should be taken to secure it." The Trustees at this meeting asked the Board to state their case to Mr. Gartshore, who must have been the Chairman, asking him to call a meeting to secure a roadway.

Another important step was the decision to form a medical staff to assist Dr. Spencer who, up to now (June 1889) had been in sole charge. The new physicians were Dr. Alexander Primrose, Dr. P. J. Strathy, Dr. H. K. Machell, Dr. D. J. Gibb Wishart and they were expected to be on duty weekly in rotation. A few months later, early in 1890, it was suggested that a Homeopathic doctor be added. The letters written to the medical staff are extant as well as their replies. One and all they opposed the suggestion as certain to bring discord between members of the medical staff.

In September 1889 arrangements for the projected Annual Meeting (the second) on October 9th were underway, and the discussion about an entrance revived. There had been no further meeting of the Trustees and the Board felt that some action should be taken before the Annual Meeting. Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Gunther, Mrs. Hoyles and Miss Mickle went to see Mr. Delamere and it was arranged that he and Mr. Withrow (Trustee) should negotiate for an entrance.

On September 23rd the Board heard of the sudden death of Mr. Gooderham and the following resolution was passed:

"The Committee hear with great regret of the sudden death of Mr. William Gooderham, one of the founders and a continual friend of the Home."

On October 4th it was moved that Mr. Delamere be written to and asked to acquiesce in the position they are in, with regard to an entrance to the grounds. The Annual Meeting was held as arranged in Association Hall, Queen's Park, on October 9th with the Mayor in the Chair. This was the hall of the University of Toronto Branch of the Y.M.C.A.

The Secretary in her Report pointed out that the date of the Meeting had been changed to conform to the date when the Government returns were to be made, September 30th. For the 17 months since the last meeting there had been 296 admissions, 282 discharges and three deaths from advanced cases. 242 patients from the General Hospital had been paid for by the city, 45 were paid for by themselves or friends, and 9 were cared for without remuneration. A tribute was paid to Miss Law and after giving two cases of splendid recoveries in a short period, Miss Mickle indulged in a little humour! "There is a difficulty in getting precisely the class for whom the Home is designed. Our ideal patient ought to come in very weak and ill and leave at the end of two weeks, perfectly restored and properly grateful! We will never be overcrowded with just this class."

Miss Mickle's Report continues -

"In common with every other charity in the city we have this year sustained a loss in the death of Mr. William Gooderham from whose widespread benevolence we too had profited. It was Mr. Gooderham who gave the acre of land on which the Home was built and who, again in 1886, came to the assistance of the community by giving the sum of \$500 to finish the grading and for furnishing. (He also made a loan of \$1000 not mentioned here). He had also promised the institution an entrance into the Home when the land owned by him in that neighbourhood should be laid out in building lots. Of this promise we are sure death alone prevented the fulfilment and we feel there is no doubt his executors will carry out what were known to be his intentions in this respect. Besides this, Mr. Gooderham sent patients in whom he was interested to the Home and on some occasions held services there. The poor and the suffering have indeed lost a friend by his death."

2nd Annual Report 1889

The Report of the Treasurer, Miss Greig, notes that "with the assistance of friends who have subscribed to our funds, we have this year been enabled to pay our way and present a balance, as of September 30th, of \$923.70, with outstanding bills of \$150."

The bringing in of a water supply was mentioned as a future project.

Donations	\$	523.00
Subscriptions		772.10
Total receipts for the 17 months		4,814.81
Expenditures include oil (coal oil) and light		31.75
live stock (the pigs)		6.25
salaries and wages		740.32
food		2,234.62
The Endowment Fund		
£100 from Miss Evans	\$480.00	
Cash from funds	50.00	
Interest	26.50	556.50

The Christmas donations acknowledged in this and several other Annual Reports are interesting. In 1888, 15 turkeys were sent by as many donors and numbers of geese and chickens as well as hams and oranges, grapes and many other things. In all there were 3 donors mentioned.

In November the Board purchased a washing machine but record on November 22nd that the steam washer is unsatisfactory and that Mrs. Jarvis be asked to change it."

On November 29th they arranged to meet for the winter in "the Library" (Public) and instructed the Secretary to write to Mr. George Gooderham as to sharing in the sum of money left by Mr. William Gooderham to be divided among city charities and also to Mr. Delamere to find out what could be done about getting a right of way for an entrance. Note: Mr. George Gooderham was the brother of Mr. William Gooderham, and the father of Mr. George H. Gooderham. It was Mrs. George H. Gooderham who was later president of the Board of Management from 1911 to 1944.

1889-1890

The following names were sent for approval to

<u>Trustees</u>	<u>Mission Union</u>
Mrs. Wyld	Mrs. J. J. Davidson
" Hoskin	" Gibson
" Hodgins	" E. Blake
" Gzowski	" Barnett
" van der Smissen	" Gunther
" Wakefield	" Hoyles
" Nordheimer	" Jarvis
" Shortiss	" Cockshutt
Miss Sewell	" Lee
" Lay	" Gibb
" Morris	Miss Muttiebury
" Greig	" O'Brien
" Mickle	" Parsons

1890

This year opens with the cheerful news that as there are so many patients in the Home it is recommended that the two double beds be sold and three iron beds and four stretchers be purchased.

The Rev. J. L. Lewis was asked to hold a Communion Service once a month and agreed to do so, saying that he would welcome "any baptized person."

At the meeting on March 21st, it was decided that "as the land belonging to the late William Gooderham (to the north) was to be sold on April 5th a meeting with the Trustees should be called to consider what should be done in the matter of a roadway."

It was reported on April 5th that the land was to be sold en bloc and therefore nothing could be done. On April 18th the question of building an addition was brought up, but it was decided that it would have to be postponed until an entrance was made.

For the first time no weekly meetings were held in July and August. Some changes were made in the By-Laws - chiefly regarding admissions. In September the drain went out of order again. The Bill of Fare was the subject of complaints and the patients thought that too much work was given them. The Annual Report was passed and the Annual Meeting was set for October 9th. The Receipts were \$4,978.86 and the Expenses, \$3,284.35.

GOVERNMENT REPORT 1890

Number of patients	242
males	110
females	132
Admissions	231
Discharges	213
Deaths	2
Protestants	217
Roman Catholics	25
Canadians	57
English	116
Irish	32
Scottish	20
United States	12
Other nationalities	5
Average days stay	27 1/3 days
Total collective days	6,626

MEMBERS OF BOARD 1890-1891

President	Mrs. Gibson
Vice-President	" Blake
Vice-President	" Hodgins
Treasurer	Miss Greig
Secretary	" Mickle
Mrs. Barnett	Mrs. Lee
Miss Aikens	Miss Lay
Mrs. Byrne	" Morris
" Cockshutt	" O'Brien
" Davidson	" Parsons
" Gibb	" Sewell
" Gunther	Mrs. Patterson
Lady Gzowski	" Shortiss
Mrs. Hoskin	" van der Smitten
" Jarvis	" Wakefield

It was reported that the Company which had bought the land to the north was preparing to lay it out in building lots and was planning to allow the Hillcrest Convalescent Home a roadway. The Secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Delamere and ask him to ascertain what was being done about a roadway and also at what price the land to the south could be bought.

There is a letter in the letter book from Mr. Delamere to the Secretary, dated September 27th, 1890, saying that he has seen the Mayor and written to Alderman Shaw about the "crossing" at the foot of Bathurst Street (across Davenport Road) and hoped that it would be attended to before the Annual Meeting.

At the weekly meeting on October 24th, Mrs. Hodgins gave the visitor's report and said that the meals in the Ward were too poorly and roughly served. Improvements were agreed upon. One of the things she objected to was the serving of soup from a pail.

Christmas presents were decided upon - a work basket for Miss Keith, the Matron's Assistant, and for "Kate," two print dresses. (N.B., This means lengths of cotton print to be made up. There were no ready made women's dresses to be bought at this date). Some handkerchiefs were to be given to the cook, and the man was to be given \$1.00.

1891

Minutes of a Board Meeting in January 1891 record that a street was to be put through east and west, 125 feet north of Hillcrest property. Frontage was offered at \$25.00 a foot. The Board decided not to make an offer because "the present Trust was burdened with conditions giving the Toronto Mission Union some powers over Hillcrest and it would be unwise to buy more land should the conditions of sale be the same."

So in February it was decided to make a road within the present boundaries. The question of building an addition was discussed and on February 27th, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Wakefield, Mrs. Hodgins, Miss Lee and Miss Mickle met Mr. Wakefield and the contractor, Mr. Nasmith, at Hillcrest. After examining the ground they decided "to take advantage of the slight natural hollow to the north of the Home so that the road would curve in there and run towards the back of the lot, then round the eastern side of the building, to the front, leaving plenty of room for the projected new wing. It was thought that the road could easily be built sloping up the bank on wooden piles and the question arose as to whether the Home owned the sloping bank to the road. Mr. Wakefield thought that, even if originally part of the lot the right to it had lapsed, as it had been unenclosed for so many years. He thought, however, there would be no difficulty in obtaining from the York County Council the right of entrance and very kindly offered to attend the meeting of that body on the following Monday to explain the matter to them and obtain their permission." It must be remembered that there was then no embankment and Bathurst Street was not paved at all.

At the next meeting, March 6th, Mr. Wakefield reported that he had found that as far as York Council were concerned there would be no objection but that the road belonged to a company. Mr. Wakefield had been three times to see Mr. McMichael, a director of the company, but had been unable to see him. Mrs. Gunther "proposed that the road should not be built on piles but that it should be a clear cut, curving down to the road from the natural hollow with proper underdrainage deep enough to prevent the

pipes freezing, the pipes to be connected with the surface." It was decided to adopt this suggestion. Mrs. Gunther, Mrs. Hodgins and Mrs. Wakefield were appointed a Committee to supervise the making of the road.

The building of a new wing was further discussed. The first plan was to make it 40 feet long and add it at the north west, projecting "a few feet to the west of the present house." For water supply, another well would be necessary and a force pump or wind-mill. The Committee was to report on bathrooms.

A special meeting was held at 64 St. Albans Street on March 17th, 1891, when the reasons for building now were stated, viz: "That it was necessary to do something about supplying water for the bathrooms; that the new wing would ensure the separation of male and female patients and that owing to the depression the cost of building now was from 10% to 20% lower than usual." It was then moved by Mrs. van der Smitten and seconded by Mrs. Barnett "that an additional wing be erected to provide separate accommodation for men and that the small rooms in the old building be made into bathrooms. Carried. After this, the meeting united in prayer led by Mrs. Byrne. Messrs. Dudley and Darragh then appeared before the meeting and gave a rough estimate of \$5,500, furnace not included (\$200), nor hardwood floors. The plumbing, in the estimate, did not provide for the open iron hospital baths, which might be more expensive." The baths in this estimate must have been the wooden enclosed zinc-lined baths, usual up to this time in bathrooms. Double verandahs were estimated to cost \$300, single verandah with balcony above, \$200 and single verandah alone \$150. The thickness of the walls was to be 14 inches on the ground floor and 9 inches above. Later the Board decided to increase the thickness to 14 inches all the way up on the north and west sides. Private wards and a double verandah along the west front were decided on and Messrs. Fiddes and Hogarth, Plumbers, agreed to provide "the open hospital baths desired by the Committee, lined with porcelain."

A meeting with the Trustees on April 3rd was attended by Messrs. Withrow and Gartshore and Dr. Spencer. The position of the finances and the proposed building were fully explained and the Trustees were asked if they would have any objection to a mortgage being placed on the present building. The plans shown were "the revised narrower plans," 48 feet by 28 feet, to cost \$5,109.75, including maple floors. Mr. Withrow said that a formal letter should be sent to W. H. Howland, Secretary of the Trustees, asking consent to a mortgage. The revised plan was approved - "the Ward to be 17 feet wide, leaving 5 feet between the foot of the beds; maple flooring on the first and second floors and pine in the attic; the "square roofing" to be slate set in cement instead of gravel."

On the 10th of April, the Trustees met a Committee of the Board. Mr. Delamere suggested the plans be submitted to an expert. With regard to the proposed mortgage, he doubted that by the terms of the Trust a mortgage was possible, but the Trustees empowered the Board of Management to mortgage "to the extent of \$5,000, if, upon examinations, the Solicitor find it legal." Mr. Withrow promised to go over "the designs" with the contractors, and Dr. Spencer and Mr. Gartshore offered to supervise the making of the road. The Board, however, at their next meeting notified the Trustees that they "had already attended to this" (i.e. the road) and Mr. Nasmith had contracted to do it for \$660 so they did not feel the matter could be handed over to the Trustees

and must therefore decline their help."

In May the loan required was further discussed. The Millers and Manufacturers Insurance Company offered to loan \$4,000. The amount needed was \$6,109 including the road and the windmill. The Treasurer reported \$1,500 on hand and \$400 of Government grant available. Paid collections for building amounted to \$200 and Mrs. Eagles' bequest amounted to \$400. The Loan Company later withdrew their offer on account of the title "but as Mr. Howland felt confident of securing the money" the President, Mrs. Gibson, reported to the Board Meeting on May 22nd that she had told Dudley and Daragh, the contractors, to begin work. Mr. Garry was appointed as "arbitrator" as no architect was being employed.

It was a busy summer for the Committee watching the building. Other matters also engaged their attention. On June 12th a letter was read from Messrs. Hoskin and Ogden asking if the Home had power to accept the bequest from the late Mrs. Eagles of \$400. Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Hodgins were appointed to interview Hoskin and Ogden. They reported that they had found that the legacy was in realty and could not be received by the Home as it was not incorporated. A letter was read from Mr. Delamere advising incorporation. It was moved by Mrs. Gunther, seconded by Mrs. Hodgins and carried "that the Trustees be asked to meet a Committee of the Board of Management to take steps to be incorporated, this necessity arising out of the inability of the Board to receive the benefit of the bequest left by the late Mrs. Eagles." The following week Mrs. Gibson reported that, at the meeting with the Trustees, Mr. Delamere had said it would be necessary to be incorporated by Act of Parliament to get permission to receive land. This could be done at the next session of the Ontario Legislature. He had kindly offered to draw up an Act of Incorporation and see it through the Committee on Private Bills. He had suggested that in being incorporated it would be well to do away with "several anomalies in the Constitution which were the result of its being a compromise." To do this it would be necessary to obtain the consent of Miss Evans and the Executors of the late William Gooderham, the Toronto Mission Union and the Executive Committee, which were the several parties interested. The following week, however, Mrs. Gibson reported that Mr. S. H. Blake said that he thought the Board could receive the legacy if incorporated at once under the Benevolent Societies Act. The motion for Incorporation under the Benevolent Societies Act was passed at a special meeting on July 6th, 1891, held at the house of the President, Mrs. Gibson, 64 St. Alban Street. I quote from the Minute Book: "The following Motion on the advice of Mr. English (member of Mr. Delamere's firm) was put to the meeting and carried, "Whereas this charity heretofore existed under the name of Hillcrest Convalescent Home and has been administered by us without incorporation; and whereas it is, in our opinion, advisable that the charity should become incorporated to enable us more effectually to carry out the objects of such charity, it is moved by Mrs. Byrne, seconded by Mrs. Jarvis that Mrs. Gibson, President, Mrs. E. Blake, Mrs. Hodgins, Miss Greig, Miss S. Mickle, Mr. J. J. Gartshore, W. H. Howland and J. J. Withrow be authorized to apply for the incorporation of themselves and their associates in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario (1887) Chapter 172, under the name of Hillcrest Convalescent Home. Carried."

Signed by: Marion H. Gibson, Chairman of Ladies Committee, Mrs. Barnett, Mrs. Cockshutt, Mrs. Jarvis, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Hodgins, Mrs. Gunther, Mrs. Byrne,

Mrs. van der Smissen, Miss Sewell, Miss Greig, Miss O'Brien, and Miss Mickle, being those present.

In May on a motion it was decided to put all Toronto hospitals on an equal footing with the Toronto General Hospital as regards admissions. There was also collecting for the building of the new wing to be undertaken.

The new wing, begun about the middle of May, was opened to the public by the Bishop of Toronto at the Annual Meeting on October 22nd, 1891, five months later. The Report of the Secretary, Miss Mickle, speaks of the "great advance" made during the year. First; the roadway, "as unhappily no right of way was secured by the Deed, although the Company which bought the land to the north allowed us to use their road, it was seen that the Home must have its own entrance, and being obliged to give up the idea of buying more land, we decided to build a road curving in from Vaughan plank road and we now have a good durable road, at a cost of \$770. (Mrs. Shortiss kindly advanced \$1000 for this).

Second; "a windmill had been put up with two tanks, one in the house to supply it and the other on the tower (of the windmill) for the garden with hose attachment in case of fire. The windmill and a new well cost \$320.

Third; "the new wing for which Darragh drew the plans and Dudley was the builder. It is 48 feet, 4 inches in length by 28 feet and will accommodate 37 men.

"The walls," continues Miss Mickle, "are of an extra thickness, the floors hard-wood except the top floor, and the baths, etc. have the newest sanitary arrangements approved by hospitals. The basement contains a furnace room, coal storage and vegetable cellar; the ground floor, an entrance hall, dining room and sitting room divided by folding doors 46 feet 6 inches by 17 feet, both rooms well lighted and furnished with grates; the second floor, a bathroom and two wards containing five and six beds respectively, with grates and registers; the third floor, a ward with ten beds, two small wards and a room for the manservant. With the exception of a small door on the ground floor, the new wing is entirely shut off from the first house, thus separating entirely the men and the women patients. In the former house, the large ward formerly used by men has been divided into three rooms for private patients and a bright sitting room has been set apart for these and every provision made for their comfort. The Home will now accommodate 54 patients, 27 men and 23 women." The total cost was \$5,910.75, of which \$3,644.00 was paid at the date of the opening, leaving \$2,066.75 owing. (There was as yet no furnishing) \$667.60 had been paid for the roadway and \$110.00 was still owing.

On October 30th, \$800 was required to pay to the contractors, Dudley and Darragh and it was advanced by the President, Mrs. Gibson, at 7%. This loan was paid off, with interest, by April 1st, 1892.

The private rooms were fixed at \$12.00, \$10.00 and \$8.00 per week respectively. For two patients in the large room the price was to be \$8.00 each. Colonel John I. Davidson generously furnished one of the rooms.

Notes from the Minute Book 1891

Lady Gzowski, visitor, reported that the patients were sending too much washing

and they were restricted to six articles a week to be washed free. There was trouble with the cesspool and also with the new taps which leaked.

"Mrs. Jarvis undertook to go to Wycliffe College to see the bedroom sets which Mrs. Hoyles thought would be suitable."

It is required that the mattresses for the private rooms shall have twenty pounds of hair each.

"Unsuitable patients" sent from the Haven and from the General Hospital are mentioned at various times during the year.

New order pads were to be printed for admissions with a note added "Incurable patients or those suffering from infectious diseases or immoral persons will not be admitted." The latter clause referred to unmarried mothers.

In June a letter was read from a physician recommending the admission of a patient with tuberculosis, as "he could do no harm." The discovery of tuberculin bacillus in 1882 had evidently not yet convinced all the profession.

The Annual business meeting was held in October, a week before the opening of the new wing.

1892

Since July 1891, there had been no Minute regarding Incorporation, but on January 22, 1892 "Mrs. Gibson spoke of Incorporation and said that Mr. English strongly advised it. Mrs. Hodgins moved, seconded by Mrs. Jarvis "That the Board of Management act on the advice of the lawyers and ask them to arrange at once for Incorporation by Act of Parliament. Carried."

The Secretary therefore wrote to Miss Evans, now Mrs. Scott, to the Executors of Mr. William Gooderham and to the Toronto Mission Union, enclosing (doubtless) the act drafted for the Ontario Legislature by Mr. Delamere. The Mission Union objected - to quote the Minutes - "as the Bill drafted by Mr. Delamere would deprive them of any control except as part of an advisory board, and they felt that Miss Evans had wished them to have some responsibility." To this objection the Board replied on March 4th "That this Board having fully considered the letter received from the Mission Union desire to express to the Mission Union that they do not sympathize with the fears expressed and further that they would prefer not to include in the Act any factor that had not received the assent of both the late William Gooderham and Miss Evans." A special joint meeting was held on March 7th, 1892, and there was read by Mr. Delamere a letter from W. H. Howland to Hon. S. H. Blake, giving Miss Evans' original ideas for the Home. After hearing this letter, Mr. O'Brien on behalf of the Mission Union withdrew their objections. Mr. Howland's letter follows:

Toronto, 20th April.

My dear Mr. Blake,

I have just had conversation with Dr. Ellis re the Convalescent Home, he tells me that Miss Evans' desire was that the matter should be kept independent of any existing Institution with that view he proposes that the property should be vested in a trust composed as follows: first, the members of the Syndicate who are purchasing the rest of the property, secondly, the trustees named by Miss Evans, Dr. Ellis, Dr. Spencer and Mr. A. H. Smith. To these arrangements I can see no objections while it would be necessary

for us to couple the Mission Union with it in some shape so that we can have that Institution practically responsible for the maintenance of the work after it is started. I presume we can leave that to be arranged by the Trustees as an after matter; whether it is to be mentioned in the trust deed or not is something that must be left to your discretion or Mr. Delamere's.

The matter having reached this stage, would you kindly arrange with Mr. Delamere for a deed to these trustees of the acre, the description of which I enclose for you, on which the building is to be erected and also arrange for the deeds and mortgage to Mr. Gooderham and the trust memo between each of the parties who are to be connected for the purchase of the remainder of the property; the terms as understood between these parties to the purchase of the property are as follows, that they shall each be responsible for the payment of their proportion of the interest and other expenses yearly until the such time as the property is sold when, after deducting the interest payments and other expenses from the gross results of the sale of the property, the balance of the profit shall be divided as follows, one half as a remuneration to the Syndicate carrying the property and the other half to be invested as a fund towards the maintenance of the Institution. You have the names of those proposed to be members of the Syndicate and we're to add also, if possible, the names of Mr. Kerr and your brother, Hon. Edward Blake.

Dr. Ellis desires me to say, as this letter is the only written memo with regard to Miss Evans' wishes that her desire is that the Institution should be undenominational as far as the creed of those admitted as patients is concerned; that it should be managed by a committee of ladies appointed by the trustees; and that the physician be Dr. Spencer. Also, that if at any time the Institution should cease to be used as a Convalescent Home, the Trustees should be authorized to sell the property and utilize the funds for some other beneficial purpose. Dr. Ellis desires that when the trust deeds are ready and agreed to by yourself and Mr. Delamere, that a meeting of the trustees should be called to approve of the same before signature.

Yours truly,
W. H. Howland.

To the Hon. S. H. Blake

N. B. From "Also that if at any time the Institution the same before signature," is in Mr. Howland's own writing, the other part by a copyist.
(This note was made by Mr. Delamere.)

I do not think that "the Syndicate," as it turned out, ever had any share whatever the property or the Institution, nor did the Mission Union have any financial responsibility. (E. M. Crooks)

Mr. Delamere's copy of this letter (typed) is inserted in the Minute Book, but without date, except "April 20th, the year having been cut to make the letter fit into the Minute Book. It is evident that it must have been written in 1885, as it refers to the immediate signing of the Deed of gift which was accomplished on August 21, 1885.

After hearing this letter, the meeting then passed the following resolution, moved by Mrs. Gunther, seconded by Dr. Ellis and resolved: "That this Meeting approves the Draft Bill submitted to them by Mr. Delamere and empowers him to press the Act of

Incorporation through the Legislative Assembly with all possible speed." Present were Dr. Ellis, Dr. Spencer, Mr. Withrow, Mr. Henry O'Brien, representing the Mission Union, and Mr. Delamere; Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Gunther, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Barnett, Mrs. Hodgins, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Jarvis, Mrs. Cockshutt, Mrs. Byrne, Miss Greig, Miss Parsons, Miss Sewell and Miss Mickie.

Here follows the Act of Incorporation as passed by the Ontario Legislature 1892, 55 Vict. (Ont.) Chap. 104.

ACT OF INCORPORATION

55 Vic. (Ont.) 1892, Chap. 104

WHEREAS, the Hillcrest Convalescent Home of the City of Toronto was established for the purpose of a convalescent home, to be carried on in a suitable manner under the direction of a committee of ladies, to be appointed annually for the acceptance of convalescent patients, without distinction of creed, and the same has been in working operation for over four years under the direction of a Board of Management; and whereas the said Home was founded by a grant of land by the late William Gooderham to trustees, and the erection thereon of a large and expensive building at the cost of a charitable English lady who furnished money for the construction and furnishing of the same to the extent of upwards of \$11,000; and whereas, the same has been carried on by a Committee of Management in conjunction with the trustees, chiefly through voluntary subscriptions of citizens of Toronto and legacies and bequests from time to time; and whereas large sums have been expended annually for the support of the said institution and also in making additions and alterations to the buildings to meet growing demands; and whereas, the Board of Management have been incorporated under THE ACT RESPECTING BENEVOLENT, PROVIDENT AND OTHER SOCIETIES, and their powers to receive by grant, devise or bequest are too limited for the practical working of the same, and it is desirable that the Board of Trustees and the Board of Management aforesaid should be united into one Corporation, and the lands and buildings now invested in trustees vested in such Corporation; and whereas, it is expedient to grant the prayers of the same petition;

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

1. The Honorable Samuel Hume Blake, James Kirkpatrick Kerr, John James Gartshore, William Howland, William Hodgson Ellis, Bertram Spencer, Arthur Hutchinson Smith, John Jacob Withrow, and Harvey Prentice Dwight, all of the City of Toronto, esquires, together with the present Board of Management and members of the committee and all other persons who may from time to time be elected to succeed them as members of the committee, shall be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate under the name of the Hillcrest Convalescent Home, and the said incorporation under THE ACT RESPECTING BENEVOLENT, PROVIDENT AND OTHER SOCIETIES, shall merge in the Corporation hereby created and cease to exist as a separate

corporate body.

2. All the property, real or personal, now held by said individuals, for the use or benefit of the said Hillcrest Convalescent Home, shall be and is hereby transferred to and vested in the Corporation hereby constituted, subject only to the provisions of the deed of grant from the said William Gooderham to trustees, dated the 21st day of August, A.D. 1885, as to the disposition to be made of the said property in case it should cease to be carried on and supported as a convalescent home, and the officers and Managing Committee of the said Corporation until others shall be elected in their stead.

3. The said Corporation may hold the said lands for use as a convalescent home and may also acquire and hold additional lands and premises when required for use in connection with the same for actual use and occupation as a convalescent home, provided the annual value thereof, do not exceed the sum of \$15,000 in all; and may also acquire any real estate or interest therein, by gift, devise or bequest if made at least six months before the death of the party making the same, and may hold such estate or interest in the lands lastly mentioned for a period of not more than seven years, and shall within that period alienate or dispose of the same and the proceeds of the estates or interest so disposed of shall be invested in public securities for the use of said Corporation, and such estates or interest therein as may not, within the said period, have been alienated or disposed of shall revert to the party from whom the same is acquired, his heirs or representatives.

4. For the management of the affairs of the Corporation there shall be a committee composed of no more than thirty persons, who shall annually be elected by the members of the Corporation amongst themselves at a general meeting to be held annually in the month of October in each year, and at their first meeting after such election, the said Committee of Management shall choose out of their number a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer and a Secretary, who shall hold office during the period aforesaid.

5. The said Managing Committee may make such and so many by-laws, orders and regulations (not being contrary to the laws of this Province or this Act) as they deem useful and necessary for the governing of the said Corporation, and for the admission, resignation and retirement of members of the Corporation, and may repeal, revoke, alter and amend any existing by-law, orders and regulations.

6. The funds of the said Corporation shall be used for the purposes authorized by this Act, and nothing herein contained shall authorize the said Corporation to engage in the business of real estate.

7. The said Corporation shall at all times when required by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, make a full return of all property held by it, with such details and other information as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may require.

BY -LAWS

I. The Hillcrest Convalescent Home is intended for the benefit of convalescents leaving hospitals or living in houses where their recovery is retarded by the want of needed rest and change. A medical certificate from the doctor in attendance is required stating that the patient is a fit subject for admission. The Home contains a number of rooms for private patients and a public ward to which women only are admitted. No person suffering from cancer, consumption, or any infectious disease can be admitted to the Home.

II. The Committee of Management, composed of thirty persons, as provided by the Act of Incorporation, shall consist of ladies, to be elected annually, and shall be called the Board of Management. The retiring Board shall nominate its successors in office.

III. (1) The Board shall elect by ballot out of its number a President, two Vice-presidents, a Treasurer and a Secretary in accordance with Clause 4 of the Act of Incorporation.

(2) The Board may, by a unanimous vote at any regular meeting, elect honorary members of the Board. Such members can attend all meetings, but not have the power of voting.

IV. The Board shall hold its monthly meetings on the first Friday of each month at 11 a. m. at such place as it shall appoint. Three members shall constitute a quorum.

V. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board, and shall perform such other duties as are incident to the office. She shall sign all drafts upon the treasury before they are paid. In case of her absence, one of the Vice-Presidents shall preside; in case of their absence, such person as the meeting may select.

VI. The funds necessary for the support of the Home shall consist of the returns from private and public patients, Government grant, city orders, voluntary subscriptions, donations, bequests, etc.

VII. All moneys received shall go to the Treasurer, who will keep the same in some chartered bank and disburse them as the Board shall direct. The Treasurer's annual statement shall be examined by auditors appointed by the Board.

VIII. The Secretary shall give notice of special meetings, keep the minutes of all the meetings and prepare the Annual Report of the Board of Management.

IX. Members of the Board are expected to visit the Home in rotation monthly, and will be notified by the Secretary to that effect.

X. The visitor must visit herself or provide a substitute from members of the Board

or notify the Secretary in time for her to appoint another visitor in her place; must visit every part of the Home, and in case of any patient remaining in the Home for more than three months, except in special cases permitted by the Board, the visitor must make full enquiries of the Superintendent as to the reason of such stay and must report personally or fully in writing on the condition of the Home and patients, at the first meeting after her visit.

XI. The Board may appoint from time to time, sub-committees from its numbers to attend to any special duties, such sub-committees shall consist of not less than three members, of whom two shall form a quorum.

XII. Changes may only be made in the By-laws at any regular meeting of the Board, notice of the intended change having been given in writing at a previous meeting.

XIII. The President and the Secretary, or other officers for the time being acting in their stead, shall have power to fix the corporate seal of the Home to any document requiring the same, and may adopt any form of seal which to them may seem proper as such corporate seal.

Returning to domestic affairs: Insurance of \$11,000 on the Building and \$2,000 on the furniture was placed in January, 1892. In February "Rules for the Patients," No. 16, was amended to read "No chewing allowed in the building" (tobacco chewing, so prevalent in those days) and "no smoking except in the place allotted to it in the basement," i. e., the furnace room.

At a meeting of the Academy of Medicine it was stated that the Convalescent Home was managed by the Toronto General Hospital, a statement contradicted by Dr. Spencer. Dr. Ross had sent in a woman for fourteen weeks contrary to the rules of the Home and some letters were exchanged on the subject ending with a warm enconium from Dr. Ross on the management.

The windmill did not prove all that could be desired, as on February 27th it was reported there had been a deficiency in the water supply owing to lack of wind for three days. In fact the windmill always gave trouble. It was damaged by high winds and the last entry about it in the Minutes is that Plews be asked to go weekly to oil it.

In March it was decided to purchase "what was necessary to give the private patients' sitting room a cosy appearance" (a new grate and tiled hearth were put in) and in April, twelve chests of drawers at \$5.00, six armchairs at \$4.25, less 10% discount, a desk for the office, \$15.00 and a "covering for Miss Law's sofa" were bought.

Estimates for a refrigerator were considered and Miss Mickle reported on one she had seen put in, in St. Joseph's Convent by Malcolm. These were ice refrigerators. On April 1st, the Treasurer reported receipts of \$2,270.86 and expenditures of \$2,143.40, including the final payment to Dudley & Darragh and the repayment of Mrs. Gibson's loan with interest. "We have thus paid off the debt on the new wing and the alterations to the old house" with a balance on hand of \$409.43 and \$274.00 owing from the City for February. It was certainly most creditable to the financial management that the whole debt should be cleared within six months.

In May the Minutes record "receipts \$1,083.00, including a large payment from the Eagles Estate." On the other side of the picture the weekly visitor reported that the patients were complaining that the Home was bare and uncomfortable, and it was agreed that something must be done to brighten it up. It was decided that semi-private patients should pay \$4.00 a week if they took their meals with the public ward patients and \$5.00 a week if they ate their meals with the matrons. This is a reduction from earlier rates of \$7 and \$5 respectively. On June 11th, the Board gave a garden party. The new summerhouse was painted and put in order for the event. Nothing is recorded about the party.

On June 30th, a joint meeting with the Trustees was held to consider putting in a drain to connect with the sewer on Bathurst Street at the south side of the C.P.R. tracks. The Trustees agreed to this and arranged to see Mr. Rust, the City Engineer, about the size of the drain and the rebate of frontage tax. The cost would be about \$900 and Mrs. Shortiss kindly advanced \$1,000 at 5% to cover it.

A new furnace was ordered for the "women's house." The new wing was planned with a separate entrance and a separate staircase, as you see it to-day, and was intended for men patients only, the original house to be the women's ward.

The Secretary's Report for 1891-92 opens as follows:

"In issuing the 5th Annual Report to our friends and subscribers, the Committee (Board of Management) wishes to draw attention to the slightly changed basis on which the house now stands. We found that in order to legally receive any legacies left to Hillcrest, where the property might be in real estate, it was necessary that we should be Incorporated by Act of Legislature. It was accordingly decided at a joint meeting of the Trustees and the Board of Management on May 7th that this should be done. Mrs. Scott (Kate Evans) and the Executors of the late William Gooderham gave their consent, the Mission Union, with which we had a connection, were willing that it should be severed and so the Act of Incorporation was passed by the Ontario Legislature and the Home became an entirely self governing body."

The Annual Meeting was held on October 25th, 1892. Mrs. W. H. Howland was in the chair. The Treasurer reported receipts of \$9,416.89 and expenditures of \$9,156.99, Endowment Fund of \$675.42.

There had been 415 patients during the year - 194 men, 208 women and 13 children. 248 were from the Toronto General Hospital, 19 from the Homeopathic Hospital, 4 from St. John's Hospital. 68 were recovering from typhoid, 63 were suffering from debility, 38 from rheumatism, 8 recovering from surgical operations. The remainder are not classified.

On October 29th the contract was signed with the York Township Council re opening the road (Bathurst Street) for a drain, permission to York Township to put in a six inch junction pipe with a catch basin being essential to consent to open the road. Mr. Daragh was retained to supervise the interests of the Home in constructing the drain at a fee of \$40.00.

With the accomplishment of the Incorporation in 1892, Hillcrest Convalescent Home entered on a new phase. This is perhaps a fitting place to pause and pay tribute, richly deserved, to the Board of Management which had steered the Institution through the first six years of existence. Their fidelity and devotion to duty were outstanding and their ability equally striking. They held weekly meetings in town, and visited the Home

weekly in rotation. They collected a large part of the revenue from business firms and private persons - and they had no cars to whirl them about from place to place. They planned and carried through without an architect a large addition to the building and had a road made connecting with "Vaughan plank Road." In 1892 and 1893 they superintended the laying of a drain down Bathurst Street to the foot of the hill. They struggled with all the difficulties of inexperience in managing the first Convalescent Home in Canada - one of the very few in any part of the world. I believe there were only three others, one in the United States, one in France, one in England. They were a fine group of women! I see them so plainly in their long draped skirts, tight bodices and tiny bonnets or high crowned hats and I am glad to lay a wreath to their memory. It is satisfactory to know that Mr. W. H. Howland paid a warm tribute to their ability and management at the Annual Meeting in 1892. The Trustees, also, though they did not bear the burden and heat of every day were unfailing in their interest, and their solicitor, Mr. T.D. Delamere was to them, as he was to all who knew him, the most faithful, kind and wise of friends, always ready with help and counsel.

In 1891-1892 there had been 415 patients. The largest number of patients to that date and for many years after.

The Board for 1891-1892:

Lady Gzowski	Mrs. Paterson
Mrs. Gibson	Mrs. van der Smisen
Mrs. Gunther	Mrs. Wakefield
Mrs. Shortiss	
Mrs. Hodgins	Miss Aikins
Mrs. Barnett	Miss Lay
Mrs. Byrne	Miss W. Macdonald
Mrs. Cockshutt	Miss Morris
Mrs. John I. Davidson	Miss K. O'Brien
Mrs. Hoskins	Miss Sewell
Mrs. Helliwell	Miss Parsons
Mrs. A. B. Lee	Miss M. Greig

1893

The next few years were comparatively uneventful. As the Secretary put it, "The Board was resting on its laurels after the great accomplishments of 1891 and 1892. However, a nine inch tile drain was laid connecting with the city sewer on the south side of the C.P.R. track, a quarter mile from the house, at a cost of \$1,222.86. The loan made by Mrs. Shortiss for this was repaid in 1894.

1894

The death of Mr. W. H. Howland in January 1894 removed one of the original trustees, a valued and ever helpful friend who had endeared himself to all.

Various difficulties occupied the attention of the Board, from a leaking roof, patients

discontented with the service, to the matron's complaint that the staff of voluntary physicians did not visit regularly enough.

Means of increasing the heating were discussed and one patient who applied, was refused when she requested a temperature of 70° be guaranteed, as "it would be impossible." Sixty-eight degrees was considered a very good temperature at that time, but a rapid change in opinion took place not long after.

The number of patients recorded each week in the minutes remained small for some time. For instance, in November 1894, at a meeting, there were only seven in residence, yet the total number of patients for that year was 212. There were in all, twenty cases convalescing from typhoid fever, which was an annual menace in Toronto at that time, becoming epidemic every autumn. Very rapid recovery was made in most of these cases, although in the public ward the limit of their stay at that time was two weeks.

An odd item in the minutes is the withdrawal from the Local Council of Women, by reason of the Council deciding to open their meetings with silent instead of vocal prayer.

In October 1894 a threatened reduction of the City Grant was protested.

In November 1894 the Rev. C. H. Shortt of St. Cyprian's Church wrote offering weekly visits of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. This was declined "on account of Mr. Shortt's pronounced views on Christian Socialism which would probably tincture the men of his Chapter" and the Secretary was asked to write to him. Mr. Shortt seems to have taken this like a Christian for he replied that the offer was from the General Brotherhood of St. Andrew and not his Chapter only and he took part in a subsequent Annual Meeting at Hillcrest. I would like to know whether the alarming Brotherhood was allowed to cross the threshold, but the minutes only record that "no decision was come to."

At the Annual Meeting in 1894, Mrs. Hodgins resigned as Secretary and was followed by Miss O'Brien. Mrs. A. Gibson was President, Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Hodgins, Vice-Presidents and Miss Greig, Treasurer.

"The depression" is mentioned and some rooms reduced in price as a result.

Having wondered how they kept the Christmas donations of poultry, I was not surprised to see it suggested that written orders should be given in place of the actual birds. Sixteen turkeys and geese were given in 1893.

The number of patients in 1893 was 309, 183 women and 126 men. The number of patients in 1894 was 212, mentioned before, and in 1891-92, 415.

A payment of \$400 from Mrs. Eagles' estate received in 1892, but in 1894 the land belonging to the Estate was to be sold for taxes and was not expected to realize the amount owing on it.

Up to this date there was no Old Men's Home in Toronto and the Board was asked if they would agree to taking such persons permanently. They expressed their willingness to do so at a rate of \$10.00 per month, or a donation of \$2,000 to the endowment fund. No further action was taken, as far as I know. The Old Men's Home on Belmont Street was opened in 1898.

1895.

In 1895, Mrs. Gunther was President, Miss K. O'Brien, Secretary and Miss Greig, Treasurer. I have been much impressed by the records of Mrs. Gunther's ability and

devotion. Whenever an emergency arose during all the early years, Mrs. Gunther always had a plan to surmount it and generally took the lion's share in carrying out the plan. Her name should be ever gratefully remembered. Many years later, her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Laidlaw was a patient for a time and contributed generously to Hillcrest.

The numbers of patients resident at any one time in 1895 varied from 8 to 33, almost all being public ward patients. There were, however, a number of children and nurses in private rooms at various times. The prices were not, I suppose, as fantastically low as they seem to us, as for instance, six children and two nurses at \$30.00 per week; Commander and Mrs. X, nurse and two children at \$17.00 per week; Lady, three children and nurse, two rooms at \$20.00 per week.

New green linen blinds were ordered, the first ones (\$56.00 as noted above) having been paper. The kitchen was painted. A telephone was installed, as Mrs. Wakefield's telephone was no longer available. Apparently you bought your telephone for \$50.00 in those days. Whether you paid a rate as well is not mentioned. An appeal was made for contributions towards it, at the Annual Meeting in 1895 and the amount was subscribed. The Rev. Arther Baldwin later endeavoured to get the City to pay for it, with what success is not reported.

The steepness of the entrance drive was a constant difficulty, the patients having frequently to be carried up the steps, but although the Board considered a plan proposed by Mrs. Gunther, it was not carried out for lack of money. At this time the City discontinued their Annual Grant to Hillcrest, of \$200, in spite of protests in which they were joined by other charities similarly affected.

Mrs. Mary Ann Watts left a bequest of shares of stock of Real Estate Loan Company. Miss Greig reported that she handed the shares to Mr. Delamere for safe keeping "as we have no safe." Strange to say, it was not till about 1930 that a safe was purchased.

A surprising commentary on the times is provided by the request of a Toronto doctor on Parliament Street that a young dressmaker suffering from T.B. should have a room at Hillcrest and go out daily to sew. The Board, of course, refused the request.

The Annual Report for this year is not extant.

1896

At the Annual Meeting in 1896 a committee (consisting of the President, Mrs. Hodgins and the Vice-President, Mrs. Gooderham and the Trustees) was appointed to consult with the Mayor and the Board of Control about "extending the work" of Hillcrest.

This is Mrs. George Gooderham, sister-in-law to Mr. Gooderham, the donor of the land. She is first mentioned as a Member of the Board in the Sixth Report, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. G. H. Gooderham was elected in 1895 or 1896, and both names appear on the Board for six years.

The new road seems to have given a good deal of trouble and was a frequent subject of discussion. The City Commissioners were asked to inspect it but as they failed to do so "the Committee appointed by the Board" engaged a laborer "to make the culverts deeper and to fill the holes" and "a hard road to be made of cinders and ashes and a little earth and to be regularly attended to until the proper hardness is attained."

Advertisements were placed in the medical journals. The number of patients fluc-

tuated from 18 to 8 as reported at various meetings. One quaint entry runs "There were 12 patients in the Home, including 4 private patients - 3 little Miss Hodgins and their nurse." (These were the children of Dr. Hodgins' brother, Thomas Hodgins, who lived in a large house on the south side of Bloor Street close to Yonge Street). Doubtless they were recovering from some illness.

In an effort to get more patients (there were 18 at one time in July), Mrs. Gunther suggested "making the delights of the Home known to all those whom it might benefit." Many patients testified in grateful letters and words that this was no exaggeration. The Superintendent said it was "a heartbreak" to many when they had to leave. Indeed the two or three weeks usually enforced in the public ward was often pitifully short for the needed building up.

Mrs. Hodgins and Mrs. Gooderham interviewed Dr. O'Reilly, Chief Physician at the General Hospital, and reported that he said it was difficult in many cases to get patients to agree to remain away from home longer. There is no mention of any action from the Trustees, although it had been arranged that they should interview the Mayor and Board of Control.

A bequest of \$5000 was received from the Estate of the late Mr. Hart Massey in 1897. Mr. George Gooderham and Sir Casimir Gzowski were consulted about the investment of the sum, which meanwhile was deposited in the Dominion Bank at 3% and the Quebec Bank at 3 1/2%. (The latter rate was very shortly after lowered to 3%.)

An acre of land to the south of the Home, between it and Davenport Road, was offered for sale at \$2000 but was refused by the Board.

In March 1897 the Consumers' Gas Company wrote to ask the Board if they wished to have gas "if the pipes were laid to Bracondale" in which village the Home was situated. "By vote of the ladies it was decided to keep on as before with lamps for illuminating purposes." I wonder if the ladies were farsighted enough to anticipate the advent of electricity, or were just conservative!

The Diamond Jubilee was celebrated modestly by a "little treat provided by the Board" which "was enjoyed by all." Mr. Clement Felton wrote offering the services of a band for the Commemoration. Mrs. Hodgins was to consider this but I am afraid from the above entry that she turned it down!

In 1897 the City Grant to charitable institutions was reduced from 15 cents per day to 7 cents per day per patient but the minutes record that "in consideration of the request of the committee which waited on the Premier, \$273.88 was paid this year."

The quorum necessary for holding a meeting was changed from five to three, and the President and Secretary pro tem were constituted an executive committee to deal with emergencies.

Hillcrest Convalescent Home at this date had been functioning for ten years and had cared for approximately 2300 patients. The exact figures are not obtainable as the 8th Annual Report and the 10th Annual Report are missing, nor are the reports recorded in the Minute Books.

It was about this time that the photograph was taken from which the cut of Hillcrest was made, which was inserted in the Annual Reports for about thirty years. It shows the building without the subsequent addition to the east. It was taken by my father and shows my mother standing to the right of the steps and the matron in cap and apron to

the left. Several pine trees are in front of the house.

1898

On May 8th, 1898, at a meeting at which were present Mrs. George Gooderham, Mrs. Shortiss, Mrs. Wakefield, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Hoskins, Mrs. Jarvis, Miss Morris, Miss Greig, Miss Parsons, Miss Jennings, Miss McCollum and Miss O'Brien, a letter was read from the Ontario Investment Loan Company, offering to sell for \$1250 the acre (more or less) of land to the south of Hillcrest property, between it and Davenport Road.

After consulting trustees, Dr. Ellis, Mr. Withrow, Mr. Dwight and Mr. Gartshore and also Mr. T. D. Delamere, Solicitor, and Mr. George Gooderham, it was unanimously decided on May 13th to purchase the land at that price.

On May 20th it is reported that there had been no answer from Ontario Investment Company re repairing "the fence" but the meeting decided to go ahead and the Investment Company must bear its share. This infers that the deal had gone through, though there is no other mention of it in the minutes.

On June 17th the Secretary was instructed to ask "why Mr. Lightbourne has not complied with the arrangement for removing the fence and protecting the lot."

The Secretary's Annual Report for this year (1898) speaks with much gratification of the purchase of the land and hopes it may be made available for the patients' use in summer. She writes: "We rejoice that the grounds attached to the Home have lately been enlarged by the purchase of the property to the south, intervening between the south boundary of the present site and Davenport Road.

This, when laid out and beautified, as we hope soon to see it, will form a delightful resort for the residents of our establishment." At the meeting on June 30th a letter which had appeared in the Mail, advocating a Convalescent Home for children was discussed and the Secretary was instructed to write to Mr. St. Cole, saying that Hillcrest would take children over eight.

In November 1898 Miss Law and Miss Keith resigned to be succeeded for a short time by Mrs. Brigham and Miss Drummond.

The twelfth Annual Report, September 30, 1898, to October 1, 1899, refutes the objection sometimes made that the public patients were allowed to remain permanently, but admits that there are a few who have become permanent residents for compassionate reasons. Later on, in 1934, the minutes report a patient who had been there for 11 years and another who had been there for 6 years.

1900

In January 1900, Mrs. Alex Gibson was President, Mrs. Gooderham (Senior) and Mrs. Gunther, Vice-Presidents, Miss Greig, Treasurer and Miss O'Brien, Secretary.

There were five private rooms, "constantly filled," 226 public ward patients, "189 of them paid for by the City or friends."

The Medical Report signed "P. Strathy" mentions two cases of tuberculosis and asks the medical profession not to send these cases.

The thirteenth Annual Report of the Secretary for the year 1900 records "no history in the way of striking changes." The grant for City orders for indigent patients was increased from \$2.40 to \$2.80 per week, being the same as for the City Hospitals.

Mrs. Brigham resigned and Miss Margaret Watson was appointed in her place. Miss Watson was superintendent for more than 30 years. She gave great satisfaction by her kindness to the patients and her general efficiency. Again and again, her great kindness is mentioned in reports. She was not, however, primarily constructive in her outlook on Hillcrest Convalescent Home, and during her tenure of office the original intention of the Home tended to be obscured by the interests of the private ward patients and the revenue they brought in.

Dr. Bertram Spencer, original Medical Officer, appointed by Miss Evans' wish, retired through ill health in 1900. Dr. Allan Baines also retired this year.

The Government Statement lists 22 private and 198 public patients in this year. Three tubercular patients had been discharged "when the disease was recognized." The Medical Report was moved by Dr. Arther Small and seconded by Mr. A. D. Crooks.

1901

In the fourteenth Annual Report (1900-1901) Mrs. George Gooderham, Sr's name appears for the last time. Mrs. Alexander Gibson was President, Mrs. George Gooderham and Mrs. Graham, Vice-Presidents, Miss Greig, Treasurer and Miss Des Barres was elected Secretary for 1902.

In 1901 a step was taken, which, in my opinion, was disastrous. It was decided not to admit men patients in the public ward and to turn over the ward built for them in 1891 to private patients. It was not till 1936, when Miss Gamble was Superintendent that a ward for men was again opened. The result was an enormous increase in private patients which caused Hillcrest to lose its original character for many years. It was done, it seems, for financial reasons, but was an unfortunate solution. In the printed reports of those years the patients are not classified as private and public, but the minutes of the weekly meetings give the number of each in residence and usually there are twice and sometimes three times as many in private wards as in public wards.

Drs. Machell and Scadding resigned from the Medical Staff in 1901, and were succeeded by Drs. Rudolf and Pepler.

The Hospital for Sick Children also asked if convalescent children would be admitted and the top floor was offered to them if they would provide their own nurse. The offer was not accepted.

In the 15th Report, September 1901 to October 1, 1902, the Medical Report deploras "the loss of our true friend and brother, Dr. Bertram Spencer."

Mrs. Gibson was President, Mrs. Strathy and Mrs. Bull, Vice-Presidents and Mrs. Mandeville Merritt, Secretary, Miss Greig, Treasurer. There were 208 patients in the twelve months, 23 men and 185 women, of whom 107 were public ward and 101 private patients. This is an unfortunate change in proportions from 1900, when there were 22 private and 198 public patients. The total receipts, including balance, were \$6,352.57.

1903

In the 16th Report of the Annual Meeting, October 23rd, 1903, the (retiring) Secretary, Miss Des Barres, notes the decrease in the number of hospital patients "owing to the improved health in the city," as a cause of the decreased number of patients in Hillcrest, and emphasized the fact that the public patients have the first charge on our care and sympathy.

Improvements were made to the building in this year. An addition to the east provided a sitting room for the public patients and several of the upstairs rooms were altered and enlarged. The kitchen was remodelled, the heating overhauled and "electric wiring was laid in the dining room."

The Theological Colleges were again asked to provide services during the winter. The Medical Report written by Dr. Philip Strathy records 209 patients and points out that while private patients are increasing "the Medical Staff feel that the most pressing need that the Home can fill is in providing the poor with those comforts and hygienic advantages as essential in the period of convalescence as in the acute stages of disease."

A vote of thanks was passed to Miss Margaret Greig for her services as Treasurer for fifteen years, i. e. since 1888.

1904

The 17th Annual Meeting was held on October 14th, 1904. Mrs. Gibson was President, Mrs. Strathy and Mrs. Bull, Vice-Presidents, Miss Greig, Treasurer and Miss Maud Hedley, Secretary.

In the year 1903-04, there were 252 patients, 96 public ward and 156 private patients and the Medical Report, written by Dr. Harold Parsons, took a slightly different view on this - saying that Hillcrest was fulfilling its original function to the "needed" extent, but the general public at this time was not unnaturally critical of this and the feeling was general that the Home was being used by people who did not really qualify for admission. The balance was not again so strikingly uneven. In the following year the number of public ward patients increased.

1904-05

In the 19th Report occurs a strange entry! "Farm and grounds for ornamenting and cultivating, \$12.30."

Mrs. Gibson was President, Mrs. Strathy and Mrs. Austin, Vice-Presidents, Mrs. McIlwraith, Treasurer and Mrs. Overton Macdonald, Secretary. Miss Greig resigned in 1905, after 18 years as Treasurer.

Two hundred and twenty-three female and 13 male patients were admitted and the Medical Report by Dr. Rudolf noted that the patients were staying on the average longer than the by-laws admitted "tho' no doubt the visitor for the week felt justified in allowing this."

Dr. Pepler resigned from the staff and Dr. Archibald took his place.

A fire escape was added in 1905 at a cost of \$290 and ordinary repairs amounted to

\$330.52. \$6,840.95 was received from the Province and \$1,019.50 from the City of Toronto.

The 20th Annual Report has been lost.

1906

The panel of doctors in November 1906 comprised Drs. Rudolf, Strathy, Parson, MacKenzie, Hastings, Howland and Archibald. Board meetings were still held weekly and at one of these a bonus of \$100 was voted to Miss Watson. The serving of the meals still did not give satisfaction and improvements were made.

The newly installed electric light needed some additions, and two or three bells were put in. On November 2nd, there were 7 public and 16 private patients.

As there had been some thefts of money, cards were printed and put on the bedroom doors, saying that the Home was not responsible for money lost. On this occasion, however, \$47.00 stolen, was returned by the Board to the victims of the thefts.

Afternoon tea must have been usual in the private wards, at any rate to visitors, for "no afternoon tea on Sundays" was a new ruling, but biscuits and milk were to be obtained every night from 8 to 9 p.m. by those wishing them.

On November 23rd, it was moved by Miss Morris and seconded by Miss Hedley that the weekly meetings be discontinued and only one meeting each month be held, on the first Friday. So after twenty years, the weekly meetings of the Board of Management were discontinued.

Sunday afternoon services were still held by divinity students and the following order was arranged:

1st Sunday - Victoria College
2nd Sunday - Knox College
3rd Sunday - Wycliffe College

4th Sunday - McMaster College
5th Sunday - Trinity College

In December 1906, the receipts for the month were \$464.65, expenses \$588.71 and balance \$107.85.

The Assistant Matron, Miss Duncanson, and the man McGill were each given \$25.00 as Christmas presents. There is no complete record of individual salaries and wages which would be interesting.

As presents to the Home, there were 9 turkeys, 1 goose, 1 ham, 2 plum puddings and barrel of malaga grapes.

1907

A gas range was purchased for summer use in 1907 and also a washing machine. There was a great deal of discussion as to whether to put in gas for more lighting or further wiring for electric light. Finally it was decided to add more electric wiring.

Someone must have proposed turning off electricity at night, for it was decided not to do so, but to rule that lights must be turned out at 11 o'clock with a penalty later of fifty cents for failing to do so. Candles were provided in the bedrooms. Private patients numbered 16 and public patients 9, as recorded in the minutes of the May meeting.

Miss Watson had leave of two and a half months to go to England this summer.

On October 7th the number of patients in residence is noted as five public and six private patients.

The Annual Meeting was held on October 10th, 1907, and the following account is transcribed from a paper of the following day: "The 20th Annual Report of Hillcrest Convalescent Home was held yesterday with Mr. W. B. McMurrich in the Chair. The Secretary's Report, which was read by Mr. B. E. Bull, showed a very successful year, 259 patients having been received during the year, an increase of 23 over last year's number." (There was no classification of patients). "Rev. Dr. Parsons, in seconding the adoption of the report mentioned that all the other asylums in the city, such as the aged men's and women's homes are full and have a large list waiting. The Treasurer showed a total expenditure of \$8,629.63, cash balance of \$823.11. The expenses were heavier than usual this year owing to the fact that new electric lighting and a gas range had been installed."

So ends the first twenty years of Hillcrest's story.

The Board of Management at this date was as follows: President, Mrs. Alexander Gibson, Vice-Presidents, Mrs. H. S. Strathy and Mrs. Austin, Treasurer, Mrs. McIlwraith, Secretary, Mrs. Long, Mrs. J. I. Davidson, Mrs. Merritt, Misses Aikins, O'Brien, Brock, Greig, Laidlaw and Morris; Mesdames Barnett, Bensley, Bull, Cross, Cecil Gibson, G. H. Gooderham, J. E. Graham, Gunther, G. Howland, S. G. Parker, Philips, Shenston, D. E. Thomson and van der Smissen.

The number of patients in the twenty years was 5000 or more but the records are not adequate for complete accuracy.

Treasurer's report for the year showed that the Endowment Fund stood at \$4,177.72.

Honorary Members were Lady Gzowski, Mrs. E. Blake, Mrs. Shortiss, Mrs. Wakefield and Mrs. Jarvis.

1908

The 21st Annual Report was given on October 15th, 1908. In 1908 Mrs. Gibson was re-elected President and Mrs. G. H. Gooderham and Mrs. D. E. Thomson were Vice-Presidents, Mrs. S. G. Parker first took on the duties of Treasurer which she filled till 1938 and Mrs. Overton Macdonald was Secretary.

Dr. Philip Strathy had died and was succeeded by Dr. C. J. Hastings. In the year 1907-1908 there were 256 patients with an average stay of 30 days.

The receipts including balance were \$8,671.34. Much papering and painting was done and the "old" baths installed in 1891 were replaced by porcelain ones.

The windmill, which had always given trouble disappeared from the scene and was replaced by two gasoline engines.

Dr. Archibald reporting for the Medical Staff in 1909 stressed the importance of convalescent care and said that no service was more willingly given by the staff.

In the summer of 1909 some improvements were made in the public ward, hardwood floors being put down and the walls painted.

Divinity students were still holding services on Sundays.

In 1910 the weekly rates were as follows:

Private rooms	1 person \$11.00 to \$14.00
	2 persons \$17.00 to \$18.00
2nd floor	1 person \$12.00 to \$14.00
	2 persons \$16.00 to \$18.00
3rd floor	Double rooms
	1 person \$8.00, 2 persons \$10.00
	Single rooms
	\$7.00 to \$8.00
	Cubicles and hall room \$6.00

Public Ward \$3.50

All these rates are by the week.

There were 290 patients this year, and another bathroom was put in. The cost of repairs, etc., was \$640.03.

Mr. T. D. Delamere, "a kind and considerate friend who always had the welfare of the Home at heart," and who had been the solicitor from the time of Miss Evans's first donation, died in 1910, deeply regretted. Mr. A. D. Crooks was chosen to act as solicitor in his place.

1911

In 1911 Mrs. Gibson resigned as President "after twenty years of untiring devotion to the Home, which she is leaving in perfect order. "Never were tributes more justly deserved."

Mrs. G. H. Gooderham was elected President, Mrs. Strathy and Mrs. McIlwraith were Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Parker, Treasurer and Mrs. Macdonald, Secretary.

The heating system was changed from hot air to hot water throughout and city water was connected - "but," said the Secretary, "we are glad to say we still have the use of our good well for drinking water."

"Repairs extraordinary" amounted to \$1,608.00, salaries and wages were \$2,688.33. There were 295 patients.

Received from the City of Toronto, \$1,480.00 and from the Province of Ontario, \$584.71 and from the inmates \$7,726.26. The Endowment Fund stood at \$5,196.57.

In 1911, Dr. Goldwin Howland, instead of a formal report and omitting all figures, outlined a bold plan for the future as follows:

Medical Report by Dr. Goldwin Howland at Annual Meeting, October 27, 1911.

"The medical work at the Convalescent Home has been, as usual, extremely light as the class of patients admitted are already on the way to absolute cure when they arrive and there certainly is no possibility of any relapse with the care and kindness shown them by our Superintendent, Miss Watson, and her assistant.

But the Home must not become senile at this stage of its most satisfactory career, but

must always stand as the pioneer Convalescent Institution of Toronto, and must have in view a much bigger future beyond the improvements it is constantly making in its present condition.

Toronto will require and in part, requires now, a series of Convalescent Homes, where separate accommodation may be found for men and women of the poorer and richer classes and a fifth institution for those "recovered" from infectious diseases.

These institutions must be built far away from the present city limits and, in fact, it cannot be many years before this valuable property of yours must be sold and you remove into more rural districts.

As a Medical Board we advise you to influence the friends of this home to leave legacies and give money towards financing the purchase of two large separate acres and to proceed towards the building of separate institutions for those five classes of patients for which the sale of your present home at the conclusion would form a magnificent endowment.

You have taken upon you, ladies of the Board of Management, a great responsibility and your Home is a credit to your work, but there is in the future a still greater opportunity and you should begin now the work that will take you years to accomplish."

On behalf of the Medical Staff,

Gold. W. Howland, M.D.

Although this Report was discussed, no action seems to have been taken at that time.

The 25th Annual Report records that in 1911-1912, there were 244 patients admitted and 26 in residence on September 30th. Dr. Cameron A. Warren, for the first time signed the Medical Report. He advised that more discretion was needed by the hospitals regarding the class of patients sent.

Considerable forestry repairing work was done to the magnificent trees in front of the building in this and later years.

In 1913 an advisory board was appointed, consisting of Mr. H. S. Strathy, Mr. B.E. Bull, Mr. G. H. Gooderham, Mr. Walter Gillespie and Mr. A. D. Crooks.

The advisory board, however, had no responsibilities. They were not Trustees.

The 1913 and 26th Report. The Medical Report notes that a very large proportion of the patients admitted to the public ward were recent arrivals from the Old Land, many of whom had been advised to seek improvement in health by a change of climate, but who found unaccustomed conditions and unaccustomed work resulted in a return of their disabilities. Hillcrest Convalescent Home offered a fortunate solution for such friendless people.

1914

Before the next year ended, the country had sustained the totally unexpected shock of the outbreak of war on a scale never before dreamed of. The full import was only gradually felt. One of the first results at Hillcrest was the departure of members of the medical staff to the army and in fact from this time, the work of the staff was left in the hands of one or two, i.e., Dr. Howland and Dr. Warren.

The Medical Report in 1914 again recommends the screening of admissions and the

visiting of all patients by a member of the Board as well as the staff when first admitted. This was one of the first By-laws but seems to have been neglected from an early date.

The Report also advocates having a representative from each hospital on the Board. This seems an excellent and obvious idea and I wonder what prevented it being done. "In what direction," says the Report, "does the fault lie that there is not a call for a Convalescent Home of many times the accommodation of our present excellent institution, which is very little larger than ten years ago, while the sick population of Toronto has increased enormously."

This Report was signed by Dr. Goldwin Howland, who seems very vigorous and forward looking in his reports.

The patients this year numbered 262, not classified.

Salaries and wages accounted for \$3,078.00, repairs \$510.00, receipts \$10,848.23 including cash balance of \$323.76.

1915

In 1915 Bathurst Street was widened which necessitated a steep incline on the west side of our property to a concrete wall of 11 feet on the east side of the roadway. The City replaced the wooden steps from Bathurst Street by concrete steps from Davenport Road, and also laid a concrete roadway 20 feet wide into the grounds from Hilton Avenue on the north. The bank above Bathurst Street caused a great deal of trouble through continually washing away.

More accommodation was provided and new plumbing was installed throughout the building. The balconies were screened and other minor repairs made. The number of patients was 255. Repairs and alterations amounted to \$1,037.95 and receipts were \$10,610.84.

The Annual Report concludes with the prayer "that in this time of strife and turmoil for King and Country, war and bloodshed will cease and honour, justice, truth and righteousness, which so exalt a nation, will prevail."

Dr. Howland again signs the Medical Report, and this time suggests that Hillcrest be offered to the returned wounded as being in keeping with Kate Evans' gracious act and doing full justice to its name.

1916

In 1916 a pavement was laid on Bathurst Street, and the Home was assessed at \$526.30 a year for ten years. However, Mr. Crooks appeared before the Court of Revision on March 7th, 1916 and succeeded in having the assessment cancelled.

An inspection of the Home was made by Dr. Helen MacMurchy.

Early in the year, Mrs. Gunther died, she had been a member of the Board since 1886 and President several times. I have referred above to the value of her services to the Home.

The Inter-urban Electric Company, who had installed the first electric service in Hillcrest ceased to exist and new wiring was put in by the Hydro Electric Company.

Dr. Goldwin Howland's suggestion that the Home should be offered to the City for

wounded veterans for the war as a Headquarters, was rejected as "not necessary as the former Bishop Strachan School building had already been taken for the purpose, and the indigent patients would still have to be provided for."

The Annual Meeting was held on October 27th, 1916. The Minutes of the 29th Annual Meeting are given but there is no copy of any of the Officers' Annual Reports. Figures cannot therefore be given for this year, but the private patients substantially exceed the public ward patients in number.

Mrs. G. H. Gooderham, the President, spoke of the great improvement made by the new entrance from Hilton Avenue, and the planting of shrubs on the Bathurst Street bank.

The Board of Management was re-elected, namely:

Mrs. G. H. Gooderham, Mrs. McIlwraith, Mrs. Robert Brown, Mrs. S. G. Parker, Mrs. W. E. Long, Miss C. Aikins, Mrs. Archibald, Mrs. Austin, Mrs. W. J. Brain, Mrs. Brentnall, Mrs. Bull, Mrs. Cross, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Goldwin Howland, Miss Laidlaw, Miss Morris, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. van der Smissen, Mrs. Eden Smith, Mrs. H. S. Strathy, Mrs. D. E. Thompson, Mrs. Alexander Gibson, Miss O'Brien.

At the next meeting Mrs. Gooderham was elected President, Mrs. McIlwraith, first Vice-President, Mrs. R. Brown, second Vice-President, Mrs. Long, Secretary and Mrs. S. G. Parker, Treasurer.

Patients on November 2nd, numbered 18 private, 7 public, and on December 1st, there were 18 private, and 5 public. On February 17th, there were 18 private and 11 public patients.

1917

On March 2nd, 1917, the Secretary read a letter from Mr. A. D. Crooks, containing an extract from Miss Nora Hillary's will:

"The Estate was valued at \$12,423.00, the interest to be paid to seven nieces. At the death of the last niece, the principal is to be given to the Convalescent Home in Toronto, to provide board and care of Female Teachers, either musicians or those in any other branch of the Teaching Profession who may need rest and care."

In 1953, Miss Hillary's last living niece is at Whitby Hospital.

1917 marks the 30th Anniversary of the public opening of the Home.

There were 216 patients in the twelve months to October 1st, 1917, of these 116 were in the public ward.

Salaries and wages amounted to	\$2,815.42
Repairs	509.83
Receipts	1,133.62
Cash balance	890.92

Mrs. G. H. Gooderham was President, Mrs. Kennedy McIlwraith and Mrs. Robert Brown, Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Parker, Treasurer, and Mrs. Long, Secretary.

This is a very small printed report. The war was causing a paper shortage. There was no Medical Report printed.

The 31st Report was even smaller. The Annual Meeting was held on November 22nd,

1918, eleven days after the Armistice. There had been 226 patients, 112 of them in the public ward.

This is the first report which does not contain Mrs. Alexander Gibson's name.

1918-1919

There were only five ward patients at Christmas, 1918, it must be remembered that these were all who could not go home.

There was a discussion about placing \$2,000, which on the advice of Mr. G. H. Gooderham was invested in twenty year Victory Bonds. This seems to have been Canada Permanent Mortgage Debentures and there is no record of the reason for the change. I suppose it was done for patriotic reasons.

It is mentioned that "the bonds were deposited in the safe," but I did not think that the Home had a safe until much later when I was on a purchasing committee to buy one, which I remember very well. That was about 1935.

In February 1919 a discussion took place as to whether there was any need for room for more patients and it is astonishing to learn that Mrs. McIlwraith said that "she had consulted several doctors and authorities and thought it would not be necessary."

In 1919 a legacy of \$100 was received from the late Helen Marie Wynne.

A gardener was engaged at an initial salary of \$60.00 a month. Housemaids salaries were raised to \$25.00. No meetings were held in June, July or August and in September there were 21 private and 7 public patients in residence at the time of the meeting. Repairs and redecorating were carried on during the summer. Cubicles for greater privacy were added to the public ward.

A cheque in memory of Mrs. Gibson, who had died in 1918, was received and it was decided to furnish one room as a guest room and call it the Marion T. Gibson room. I do not know how long this was continued.

A committee was formed to see why more patients were not received in the public ward, considering the extremely reasonable rate of \$3.50 a week. The Board considered joining the Community Chest, but decided against it. They also considered inviting a member of the Down Town Church Workers to join the Board so as to keep them in touch with the work they were doing.

The Annual Report of 1918-19 records 151 patients admitted and 147 discharged but there is no Treasurer's Report or Medical Report recorded. At this period there were 14 ward beds for indigent patients on city grants.

At the Annual Meeting on November 9th, 1920, Dr. Warren, who had joined the Staff in 1907, gave the Medical Report. He continued to report "on behalf of the Medical Staff" every year until 1927 when he was given the honorary position of Physician to Hillcrest Convalescent Home. As noted above the Staff had been depleted by the war of 1914-18 and the previous arrangement consequently was not renewed.

His report in 1920 was chiefly a regret that the number of public patients was not larger, and an appreciation of the excellent work done for the inmates.

Two hundred and twenty-five patients had been admitted during the year and 201 discharged, but the number who were private patients is not given.

The Rev. Canon Brain of St. Michael and All Angels and the Rev. Mr. Chown were

conducting services weekly. Canon Brain continued for over 10 years to hold a weekly service at Hillcrest. He was much beloved and his relations with the patients were of the happiest. He presided at a number of annual meetings.

The Annual Meeting in 1920, was the first I ever attended, so it marks a red letter day for me. My father, Dr. Ellis, the first Trustee appointed by Kate Evans, had recently died, and my mother, who was invited, asked me to go with her to the meeting. A few weeks later, Jan. 1921, I was asked to join the Board of Management. I was an active member for more than 25 years and it soon became my chief interest outside my home. In 1924, on the resignation of Mrs. Archibald, I was appointed Secretary and held the post until 1940.

In 1920 there was no member surviving of the original Board, but Mrs. van der Smisen, who had been elected in 1887, was still attending regularly.

The other members were Mrs. G. H. Gooderham, President, Mrs. McIlwraith, Mrs. J. K. Strathy and Mrs. R. C. Brown, Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Parker, Treasurer, and Mrs. MacLachlan, Secretary, Mrs. Austin, Mrs. W. J. Brain, Mrs. W. H. Cross, Miss Laidlaw, Mrs. Lennox and Mrs. D. E. Thomson.

I think that Mrs. Gooderham and I are now, with Dr. Warren, the only survivors.

1921

I was fortunate in joining the Board at this particular time, for the war had focussed attention on the care of convalescents and even in reading over the bare records of that decade, one can feel a great wind stirring. The greatest development was the idea of occupational therapy, which literally transformed the lives of those laid aside by ill health or injury. It was not long before this sweeping reform reached Hillcrest Convalescent Home.

Mrs. Kennedy McIlwraith did a great deal towards letting in these new ideas and keeping them before the Board.

The 34th Report records:

209 patients were admitted in 1920-21
130 patients in the public ward, 83 of whom were
city orders
79 patients were in the private wards

The Medical Report was read by Dr. Warren.

The City grant was still only \$3.50 per week, while the hospitals had been raised to \$10.50 per week. The Board was urged to take up the matter with the Hospital Committee and ask for at least \$7.00 per week.

The Treasurer's Report showed the Endowment Fund to have reached a total of \$11,476.71, of which \$5,173.71 was cash in the Dominion Bank.

1922

In 1921-22 there were 209 patients, 111 in the public ward, of whom 87 were City

Orders, and 24 who paid for themselves.

The laying of street car tracks up Bathurst Street to St. Clair Avenue made a marked difference to the situation of Hillcrest.

"A new system for the disposal of rain water" was put in, and the flat roofs and eaves-troughs were repaired.

Dr. Warren's report said that the attention to convalescent care shown at Hillcrest could be a matter of pride in that this was a pioneer institution and sets an example to be followed. He again urged the necessity of a raise in the amount of the City Orders from \$3.50 to \$7.00 per week.

Salaries and wages amounted to \$4,286.00 and repairs to \$1,579.84. Total receipts and expenditures, including balance was \$8,301.83.

It was this year that, for the first time "oil (coal oil) and candles" did not appear in the Treasurer's Report as items of expenditure. It was thus for three years, then light, gas and oil reappears five times till 1935.

"A public health (City Hall) nurse visits the public ward patients weekly." This is the first mention of this I have seen.

Private patients, as recorded monthly, were still about twice the number of public patients.

At a meeting a long discussion re a convalescent home for children took place, and a committee was formed of Mrs. McIlwraith, Mrs. J. I. Davidson and Mrs. Crooks to meet Miss Wright, President of the Down Town Church Workers. At the next Board Meeting, however, it was decided not to undertake this.

The agitation for a higher grant for the City Order patients continued unceasingly all through the 1920's.

In 1922 Mrs. Gooderham and Dr. Warren each personally wrote an appeal to Dr. C. J. Hasting, Medical Officer of Health, and both were positively refused.

Mrs. McIlwraith, reporting as a visitor, said that public patients got exactly the same butter, etc., as the private patients (shades of the old days of "cooking butter"!) but Miss Watson cannot give many treats on 50¢ a day." Self pay patients in the public ward at \$7.00 a week had their meals in the private dining room.

The sum of \$2,000 was taken from the "rest fund" (accumulated cash surplus), and placed in the current account. \$4,000 of Province of Ontario Bonds were purchased this year with cash from the Endowment Fund.

1922-1923

There were 100 patients in the public ward and 80 private patients and 90 City Orders were issued according to the 36th Annual Report.

In this year a very great improvement was effected in the public ward as the out-of-date bathroom was completely remodelled and "entirely new bath fittings, partitions and decorations have transformed the ward bathroom and meet the most up-to-date requirements." Mr. Eden Smith made the plans for this work and Miss Watson reported it "a delight."

The kitchen had a new steel gas range, at \$110.00 and the outside woodwork was repainted. These repairs cost \$1,656.85, of which more than \$1,000.00 was paid to

Belyea, the plumber.

The Report of the Secretary, Mrs. Archibald expresses the Board's thanks to Mr. Crooks, Mr. Gillespie and Dr. Warren and the Rev. Dr. Chown and the Rev. Mr. Brain for their services.

The receipts and expenditures, together with the balance were \$15,625.53 and the Endowment Fund stood at \$13,122.16, with cash amounting to \$6,822.16.

1923-1924

One hundred and fifty-six patients were admitted and this is the lowest number recorded for five years. Eighty-three were public patients with 73 City Orders and 73 were private patients. The total number of patients in residence on September 30th, 1924 was 27.

Mrs. Archibald, in her report, said "we owe unstinted gratitude to our Superintendent, Miss Watson. She continues with unflagging devotion to maintain the high standard of sympathetic care and homelike comfort which has ever characterized her management of the Home."

Dr. Warren's reports repeat this tribute.

About 1923-24 the question of the front entrance and the circular drive began to occupy the attention of the Board as the space was too narrow for cars, though it had been ample for horse-drawn vehicles. After many plans had been tried, the entrance was finally changed to the north side of the house several years later and the front became a lawn to be used by all classes of patients. Unfortunately the steps and stairs from the ward make it much less convenient for ward patients.

1925

Some minor changes in the By-laws were made in January 1925. The admission of women only to the ward was laid down. The words "four weeks" in By-law X were changed to three months with the following clause "except in special cases permitted by the Board."

For a considerable period of years, Miss Watson was given \$25.00 at Christmas, Mrs. McGurn, \$15.00, while the staff was paid by the Superintendent, who was given \$40.00 for the purpose.

On December 9th, 1925, there were 18 private and 8 public patients.

The insurance, which had been \$11,000.00 on the building and \$1,500.00 on the furniture was raised "materially" at this time on the advice of Mr. Lennox of the Advisory Board and on the advice of Mr. G. H. Gooderham, the Potter Mortgage was discharged and the money invested in \$5,000 municipal bonds at 4 1/4%.

Mrs. McIlwraith, always interested, said that she thought that time hung heavy on the public ward patients and suggested getting a gramophone, but there was opposition. It would make too much noise! Finally a crystal set, with ear phones, was put in, and very unsatisfactory it was. It was replaced by a larger set in 1929 and again in 1934.

A very strange ruling up to this time, was that the patients were not allowed to lie down on their beds during the daytime. This seems almost incredible but is certainly

true, and was a cause of great discontent to the public health nurses and the doctors. I remember Dr. R. D. Rudolf citing it to me as one of the greatest reasons for the lack of more applications for admission.

It seems like adding insult to injury that Mrs. Parker was obliged to return \$599.00 to the City Clerk, who had, by error, sent a cheque for four months at the rate of \$1.50 per day instead of 50¢.

Again a lot of trouble was caused by the west bank above Bathurst Street, for which the City refused to be responsible, although it is outside our fence.

There were 174 patients during the year, 83 City Orders and 10 paying for themselves at \$7.00 per week. The reports note that the patients are remaining longer as their stay is regulated strictly by the City Health nurse who visits weekly.

The 38th Annual Report, for 1925, is the first one that I edited. I continued to put the annual reports through the press for fourteen years. One hundred copies were printed, sixty of them sent to doctors. The Board of Management that year consisted of Mrs. G. H. Gooderham, Mrs. Robert Brown, Mrs. McLachlan, Mrs. John I. Davidson, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Crooks, Mrs. Archibald, Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Brain, Mrs. Cross, Miss Laidlaw, Mrs. Eden Smith, Mrs. Lenno, Miss O'Brien, Mrs. van der Smissen, Mrs. E. J. Lennox and Mrs. Gill.

1926

And now in 1925 and 1926, Dr. Hastings twice asked for an interview with members of the Board and stressed the need for a large Convalescent Home, especially for men. The Board insisted that nothing more could be done without a larger grant for indigents. Mr. Decker, Superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital, advised asking for a grant of \$10.50 per week. However, in the early months of 1926, many discussions on future policy took place. The idea of selling the property was considered, but "a member of the Advisory Board" said that it was a very bad time to dispose of property and the project was abandoned.

In April the Inspector of Hospitals ordered further fire escapes which were installed.

Occupational Therapy at Hillcrest

In 1926 Occupational Therapy was introduced and probably no other step in the whole history of Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital has had such enormous beneficial effects.

At this time, as a result of the previous war, occupational therapy was being generally introduced and the Occupational Therapy Centre for Toronto and district was opened about 1920 with headquarters on Bloor Street.

On payment of a bursary of \$250.00, the Association would send an aide for two hours twice a week. In April 1926, Occupational Therapy is first mentioned in the minutes. In June 1926, Mrs. H. H. Loosemore came to a Board Meeting to tell us about it. The Board at once decided to take a bursary and on October 1st, the classes were started, though only one afternoon a week was so employed. The patients were given the materials they used and were allowed to keep whatever they made. At first, strange to say, Miss Watson was opposed to its introduction, but Mrs. McIlwraith and Mrs. Gooderham

were active advocates and donated the first materials used. Miss Mowat was the first therapist and the improvement made in those short two hours was amazing. "Something to look forward to all week" in itself worked wonders, and being allowed to keep finished articles was like a fairy story to them. Then too, they were so pathetically eager to learn what they had never had the opportunity to learn before. Sometimes even mothers of families could not sew. Miss Mowat was given \$5.00 a month, for material, which was later increased to \$7.00, then to \$10.00 and afterwards to \$20.00.

The First Annual Report to the Board on Occupational Therapy recorded Miss Mowat's forty-six classes: "There have been 10-12 patients each week except during the last six weeks. The patients are most appreciative - so many say that they never had time to learn things and to have what they make is almost unbelievable. They remark on how fast the time goes when they have something to do and some have to be restrained from working too much. They made an afghan for the living room, every patient doing at least one square "for the Home that has done so much for them."

"I have taught knitting, crocheting, sewing, embroidery, leather, raffia and bead work. Patients have made 504 articles and the cost of materials was \$81.35."

In the following year Miss Mowat reported a most striking case of a woman of 40, paralyzed in her right arm. She was completely hopeless and thought she would never be able to do anything again. With infinite patience, Miss Mowat taught her to knit with her left hand using large needles. What a transformation came over her! "To see the change from absolute hopelessness to the hope of being able to do useful work would make anyone appreciate occupational therapy." This year, the patients, besides their own things, made three sweaters for use in the Home.

Miss Mowat made nine Annual Reports to the Board, each one dwelling on the patients' pleasure and happiness in their work. When she left in 1936, to take a permanent post, Miss Malloy continued in the same tone.

In December 1938, Miss Robertson, the next aide, reported having visited two half days each week from June to December. In April, 1939, Miss Martin succeeded her and for the first time reports daily, full time, classes.

The new sun-room work room added that year was a great improvement and new equipment made possible remedial exercises. For a period of several years after that, a tea and bazaar was held each autumn to sell the work.

Ever since 1939, a full time worker has visited daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and is now (1953) paid \$175.00 a month, with dinner Monday to Friday. Two students from the Occupational Therapy Course at the University of Toronto, come daily for three months each to get practical training.

The finished work is displayed in a showcase in the hall for sale. Patients may keep anything they make if they pay for the materials. The proceeds of work sold goes to Hillcrest, but I look back rather nostalgically to the days when it was possible to give them their work and earn such dividends of gratitude!

1926-1927

The year 1927 completed forty years in Hillcrest. There were 82 private and 116 public patients in the twelve month period. This Annual Report contains the first Occu-

pational Therapy Report, which was short and simply reported that it was a great success, giving the average number of patients (10) and the types of work - knitting, embroidery, crochet, raffia, leather, beads, reed and teneriffe work, and adding that the Board bears the whole cost of the work.

The Endowment Fund had now reached \$20,000.

Extract from the Secretary's Report (40th Annual), November 1927: "The introduction of Occupational Therapy for the public ward patients has been the outstanding event of the year, and has brought our work more into line with modern medical science. Once a week on Tuesdays, from two till four o'clock, an aide gives instruction in various forms of handiwork. The cheerful hour is undoubtedly a great addition to the life of the convalescent and exercises a curative influence by taking patients "out of themselves" in the homely but expressive phrase."

In the years 1928-1931 not many other changes occurred.

I notice in the Treasurer's Report an expenditure for light, gas and oil of \$475.07, but what the oil can be, I wonder very much. There was electric light and no oil furnace installed until about 20 years later. The number of patients that year was 171 and the receipts and expenditures were \$16,324.18, including a cash balance of \$695.82.

In 1929 some electric bells were installed for the private patients' use and a radio in the public ward sitting-room.

In December 1930 two members of the Board appeared before the Royal Commission on Hospitals, in the hope of having the City Grant increased, but being a Provincial Commission, it had no jurisdiction over city funds. They enquired about the percentage of patients who came from hospitals, which was 75%.

The deaths of several of the early workers for Hillcrest are recorded in the Secretary's Report, including Mr. A. H. Smith of London, an original Trustee, and Miss S. Mickle, our devoted secretary from 1887-1892. Mrs. McGurn, the Assistant Superintendent, retired through ill-health in September 1931, after fourteen years of devoted service.

Every Report of these years stresses the need for more patients and a larger grant from the City.

In January 1931 a great step forward was taken. Miss Eunice Dyke with Mrs. McIlwraith, and with the approval of Dr. Jackson, M.O.H., advised the appointment for one year of a trained worker to study the whole question of convalescent care in Toronto, in consultation with the Local Council of Women, the Samaritan Club, the Public Health nurses and other bodies and with a salary of \$1,700.00. It was moved by Mrs. McIlwraith, seconded by Mrs. Crooks and carried - "that the Board of Management of Hillcrest Convalescent Home undertake to provide the whole salary for such a worker for one year."

A Bureau of Research was therefore established and the following notified:

The Local Council of Women Committee for Convalescent Care
The Community Health Association
The Toronto General Hospital Social Service Department
The Department of Public Health (Nursing)

A meeting was held at the house of Mrs. Gooderham, the President, in March 1931

and it was decided to begin the work of the investigator in October 1931 and continue till July 31st, 1932, and a room in Hillcrest was to be given up to her use.

A representative from each of the six University hospitals was added to the committee.

On April 29th, a meeting was called by the Admissions Committee of Hillcrest in conjunction with the Academy of Medicine to consider the appointment of a worker. Dr. Jackson, M.O.H., was in the chair and it was decided to leave the appointment to the Committee on Research and "the Committee proposes to consult with a council to consist of the M.O.H., four members of the Social Service Department of each of the hospitals, two members of the Local Council of Women, one member of the Academy of Medicine, one member of the Victorian Order of Nurses, one member of the Order of St. Elizabeth and one member of the Visiting Housekeepers Association."

In March 1931, the Secretary received a communication from the Public Trustee regarding the will of Miss Hillary, a teacher of singing, who died in 1917, as stated above, and under whose will her nieces are appointed annuitants until the decease of the last surviving, when the estate is payable to "the Convalescent Home." A decision that these words refer to Hillcrest Convalescent Home was given in March 1933, by the Court. To date (1953) the legacy, \$12,443.00, which is to be used to benefit teachers needing rest, has not fallen in.

In 1931, for the first time a Corresponding Secretary was appointed. This was provided for in the original constitution but had not been found necessary till now. Mrs. Dawson Delamere was our first Corresponding Secretary.

In September 1931, Miss Laura Gamble was recommended by Miss Dyke and it was moved by Mrs. Archibald, seconded by Mrs. Austin and carried "that Miss Laura Gamble because of her special qualifications, be appointed our research worker."

In October, 1931, therefore, Miss Gamble gave her first report to the monthly meeting of the Board. She explained about her Policy Committee and told of getting into touch with superintendents of nurses, etc. Each case leaving hospital needing further care was to be reported to the Research Bureau.

Canon Brain died in 1931 and his work was carried on by the Rev. Mr. Clarke and his successors at the Church of St. Michael and All Angels.

It is interesting to note that now (1953) services are taken once a week in monthly rotation by ministers of the Church of Christ, the Anglican, Presbyterian, United and Baptist Churches and the Salvation Army, and once a month a Roman Catholic priest comes and hears confession and celebrates mass.

In 1931, there were 96 patients in the public wards and 71 in the private wards. There were 80 City Orders, 4 Provincial Orders and 12 public pay patients.

Receipts were \$15,517.35, expenditures were \$15,177.98, leaving a cash balance of \$339.37. The Endowment Fund stood at \$23,957.68, including cash amounting to \$5,657.68.

1931-1932

In January 1932, the question of Sunday visiting was again brought up and was, at last, passed.

A great deal of work in doctoring the trees in front was done at this time.

A larger grant for City Order patients was again urged on the City.

Miss Gamble continued to report on her work through the winter and on February 1st, 1932, a census was taken at all the Hospitals of patients leaving and the number needing convalescent care.

It was found that there were just 519 beds for convalescents in the whole of Canada, while in England and France the proportion was 20 to 100 hospital beds, and in the United States, 8 to 100 hospital beds. The proportion in Canada should be 14 per 100 hospital beds. France, by the way, was the pioneer in convalescent hospitals having first built one in A. D. 1640.

Mrs. Gooderham suggested a central bureau for convalescent care, but though the idea was warmly taken up by several interested organizations, I am not sure that it was ever established.

It was also suggested that Hillcrest should take only public patients, but the difficulty of financing prevented undertaking this. Mrs. Gooderham suggested that 19 beds in the East Wing at \$1.00 a day could be made to pay.

In June 1932, Miss Watson resigned on account of ill-health, and left Hillcrest in September. The Board expressed to her their appreciation of her long, faithful service and kind care of the patients and gave her a bonus of \$600.00, being six months' salary. Miss Watson died only two months later, in November, 1932.

The post of Superintendent was offered to Miss Gamble, at the close of her investigation at \$100.00 a month, and she accepted. She began her duties on September 6th, 1932.

Repairs and renovations were made everywhere and Miss Gamble proved a notable housekeeper besides being in touch with the nursing profession on all matters of public interest. She was an indefatigable painter, and the furniture blossomed into gay colours about this time.

At the Policy Committee of Convalescent Care Study, which met at Hillcrest on October 21st, Mrs. McIlwraith, Mrs. Archibald and Mrs. Crooks were elected to represent Hillcrest.

On October 28th, Miss Gamble read her report on Convalescent Care to the afternoon session of the Ontario Hospital Association. At the close of her investigation this report was to have been multigraphed and distributed for information, but I can find no record that this was done. It showed, among other things, that the cost of a hospital patient per day at that date was \$4.03 and that of a convalescent home patient \$2.00. The Report was sent to the Department of Public Health and to several workers and speakers including the Sisterhood of St. John the Divine and proved very useful to all concerned in convalescent care. It seems very strange that there should be no copy of it at Hillcrest.

The 45th Annual Meeting took place on November 9th. There was a bequest of \$200.00 from the Hester Shortiss Estate. The Treasurer reported \$1,000 transferred from the Endowment Fund to maintenance. The Superintendent reported 130 public ward and 52 private patients admitted during the year. The average stay of patients in public ward was five weeks. Miss Gamble estimated that at that date Toronto needed at least 330 convalescent beds. A Central Bureau of information would be a great help

and Mrs. Gooderham said it was hoped to establish one at Hillcrest. There was immediate need for a large City Grant for free patients.

Repairs to the verandah were projected this year, and it was suggested by the Secretary that the verandah roof might be raised to make it flat, thus letting in more sunlight to the public ward and that later on it might be glazed. However, when a sun room was built a few years later, it was on the west side of the house.

Mr. Crooks resigned this year after a serious illness and it was moved by Mrs. Crooks, seconded by the Treasurer and carried, that Mr. Dawson Delamere should be appointed in his place, thus succeeding at one remove to his father's position.

Miss Gamble made many changes, but showed wisdom in not moving too fast. Private patients were no longer kept for such long periods as before, and as for the public patients, their stay was regulated strictly by the City Nurses in the case of City Orders.

1932-1933

In December 1932, Miss Gamble reported no empty beds and two names on the waiting list.

In January 1933, she reported "the public ward is always full now."

A new heating plant, the Herald Combustion Blower, was installed about this time. Among other improvements, new china was purchased to brighten up the meals.

In this and ensuing years the building inside and out was completely renovated.

Once again, Mrs. Gooderham and Miss Gamble went to see Mr. Laver with regard to the City Grant, but obtained no promise. The Commission was asked to come up and visit Hillcrest. The Social Service Nurses from the Hospitals and the City Hall came and saw the Home on February 9th. Mrs. Gooderham and Mrs. Crooks met them (I shall never forget what a bitterly cold day it was) and the nurses seemed very pleased and interested. In March the public ward was full and there was a waiting list.

Mr. John James Gartshore died on October 6th, 1933. In the previous year, his Golden Wedding celebration had taken place on the day of our meeting, but he had hoped to attend in 1933. He had been a Trustee since 1892. A message of sympathy to his family was sent from the Annual Meeting. Mr. Gartshore was notable for his interest in Hillcrest and many other charitable undertakings.

Mrs. Falconer and Miss Gamble again went to see Mr. Laver re increasing the grant for indigent patients.

Mrs. McIlwraith reported to the Board that the Sisterhood of St. John the Divine proposed to open a Convalescent Home of a hundred beds. Miss Gamble attended the meeting to organize their campaign and expressed our interest and sympathy. Their Home was opened in 1933, at Newtonbrook, three or four miles north of Toronto.

In November there were 18 public ward patients in residence, a great increase, but it still seems a small number, for now in 1953, there are thirty-two.

Miss Gamble held a conference with the Social Service Department of the Toronto General Hospital and the Department of Health and while expressing appreciation of the care at Hillcrest, they said there was a need for patients to have special diets and simple dressings when necessary. Miss Gamble arranged for the dressings to be given. Mrs. Falconer reported that Mr. Laver and the Commissioners were all convinced of the economy

of giving us a larger grant and promised to bring the matter before the Board of Control at the next meeting.

1934

In February, 1934, Miss Gamble and Mrs. Falconer visited Dr. Robb, Minister of Health, at the Parliament Buildings and while he did not commit himself to any promises of help, he said that the question of convalescent care would be taken up at the next session of the House, and qualifications for convalescent hospitals would be laid down which it would be our business to comply with, in order to get an increased grant.

In April, Mrs. Falconer reported that the Bill for Convalescent Care had been passed by the Legislature. It provided for a 90¢ per diem grant from the City and 38¢ from the Province to properly qualified hospitals for indigent patients.

Mr. McPherson, Inspector of Hospitals, visited Hillcrest and was favourably impressed. He would have liked to see it made into public wards exclusively.

At the request of the Board, he submitted in writing the qualifications necessary.

Mr. McPherson visited Hillcrest a second time with Dr. Mosley. Floor plans were submitted to him and also plans for an elevator and they consulted Miss Gamble. As a result, he made a temporary recommendation and on May 22nd, 1934, an Order in Council was passed approving Hillcrest Convalescent Home temporarily and placing it on the list of hospitals receiving Provincial aid. Final approval was contingent on the change of name and the completion of certain architectural improvements.

And so on June 1st, 1934, the City Grant was increased from 50¢ per day to 90¢ per day per patient.

On July 31st a letter was received from the Deputy Minister of Hospitals regarding the report made by his department after the inspection of the Home which was replied to by the Corresponding Secretary.

The rate for self paying patients in the public ward was raised to \$1.20 per day. At the present time, 1953, it is \$3.50 per day.

On October 4th, 1934, a tragic event took place. The caretaker, George Allan, was fatally burned when an explosion resulting from his lighting the furnace without opening the valves closed for the summer, caused the furnace top to blow off. The Board undertook his expenses in the hospital, but he died on October 6th. At the inquest, no blame was attached to Hillcrest Convalescent Home, but a rider was added censoring the Government for failure to carry out proper inspection. George Allan had been with us for fourteen years and had been a faithful and devoted servant.

New record forms were drawn up for admission and discharge of patients, in conference with Dr. Warren and Dr. Mosley.

The Inspector of Hospitals reported that an Order in Council was passed on May 22nd, approving Hillcrest Convalescent Home temporarily and placing it on the list of hospitals receiving Provincial aid. Final approval was contingent on the change of name to "hospital" and the completion of certain architectural changes.

The 47th Annual Meeting was held on November 23rd, 1934, with Mrs. G. H. Gooderham in the chair. Following the meeting, the officers were re-elected with the exception of Mrs. Delamere, who resigned as Corresponding Secretary. Her place was taken

by Mrs. Falconer.

The repairs and alterations to the boiler and boiler room, made necessary by the explosion, were pronounced satisfactory.

The installing of a lift was considered, but the cost was estimated at between \$3000 and \$4000 and the Inspector of Hospitals decided it was not a vital necessity.

Receipts and expenditures, together with balance were \$13,218.64. The Endowment Fund was \$23,290.18 and \$1,500 had been transferred to maintenance.

1935

In January 1935, regulations re convalescent hospitals were received from Dr. McGhie. The chief point affecting Hillcrest was the regulation that all patients on City Orders must be received through hospitals. Dr. Gray, Toronto General Hospital, said that he would like to have twelve beds reserved for that hospital and the Toronto Western Hospital, also wished to reserve a certain number of beds.

Boiler insurance for \$10,000 was taken out with the Boiler Inspection & Insurance Company, in April 1935, and in May work began on the structural changes necessary for fire protection. These involved the loss of two bedrooms, but added a small sitting-room on the third floor. The fire escapes were finished in July.

Miss Rose, housekeeper, resigned in January 1935 and was replaced by Miss Skitch, a registered nurse. Miss Ruby Skitch, a visiting City nurse, was a sister. Including Miss Gamble, there were then three registered nurses on the staff. Miss Skitch was the first registered nurse on night duty but Miss Butcher had, for a number of years served the Home as assistant nurse, and acted as night nurse in the public ward. She was most kind and attentive to the patients' wants. She had originally come to the Home as a patient and she remained till 1934.

In June the Occupational Therapy Association wrote saying that they wished to elect a member of the Board and the therapist to their own Board of Management, as representing Hillcrest. The Board was good enough to nominate me.

There were 258 public patients admitted this year, of whom only 14 paid for themselves.

In December 1935, it was decided with one contrary vote, to take the necessary steps towards changing the name from Home to Hospital. It was not, however, until 1937 that the vote was formally passed.

In December 1935 Mrs. F. N. Hughes was elected to the Board of Management and she has been a good angel to the patients ever since. As chairman of the Recreational Committee, she has for many years done all the work of buying the gifts for, and organizing the Christmas tree and other entertainments. She also plays the piano for the hymns at the weekly services. She is most faithful in her attendance at Board meetings where her opinion has always been greatly valued.

The first Christmas Tree party, instituted by Miss Gamble, was held in 1935, and it has been a regular event for nearly twenty years.

1936

In March 1936, the Gideon Society presented twenty Bibles to Hillcrest and held a

service of dedication there. As Secretary, I received the Bibles on behalf of the Home and gave a short resume of its history.

Miss Margaret Greig, who had been a member of the corporation for forty-eight years and was Treasurer for eighteen years, died in 1936, and also Mrs. Lennox, who had been on the Board for many years.

The City Grant was increased this year from 90¢ per day per patient to \$1.25. A better table was consequently possible and was provided by Miss Gamble. It was fully appreciated by the patients. The public self pay rates were kept at \$1.25 per day.

At this time for several years we had a furnace and handy man named Grainger, who was very efficient. He was very successful at indoor painting.

Mrs. Gunther's daughter, Mrs. J. B. Laidlaw, was a patient for some weeks in 1936. She was recovering from pernicious anaemia, and made remarkable progress owing to her own energy and determination. She was an inspiration to other patients. She donated a croquet set and several other useful things, including a treadle for occupational therapy. After recovery, she assisted once a week in the occupational therapy class for a year or more.

Mrs. Stark, the daughter of our President, Mrs. G. H. Gooderham and the granddaughter of Mrs. George Gooderham joined the Board this year, making the third generation of the family who had served on the Board of Management.

In September four beds were made available in the public ward for male patients, by taking one of the semi-private rooms for that purpose. Two hundred and fifty-seven public ward patients were admitted this year and 44 in private wards.

As visitor, I reported a great need for larger quarters for the public ward patients, whose sitting room and dining room accommodation was cramped, leading to several undesirable conditions which retarded the usefulness of the hospital and added to the difficulties of the staff.

The change in the entrance was effected this year at the suggestion of Mr. Brobst. It was completed in May, at a cost of \$756.00.

The death of Mrs. Eden Smith, after a few days' illness, removed one of the keenest and most useful members of the Board and was felt the more in that she contracted a chill while inspecting the hospital.

In the winter of 1937, Miss Gamble appealed to the Board for more entertainment for the patients, who, she said, got very restless in the winter. The occupational therapy classes were still, alas, held only one afternoon a week. In the following year they were fortunately increased to two a week. The Board provided more games and also tickets on occasion to the nearby movie theatre.

1937

On February 26th, 1937, the Assistant Secretary of Pensions and National Health reported: "I beg to advise that Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital has this day been certified as a bona fide public hospital for the purpose of exemption from sales tax," signed: F. H. Brown."

One of Miss Gamble's first reforms had been to insist on a two hour period of complete rest for every patient. During this time, no visiting was allowed.

A wheel chair was purchased in 1937.

The whole basement including the kitchen, was thoroughly renovated in the summer. New walls, floor and ceilings, two windows and two sinks were put in the kitchen. The cost of the basement repairs was \$3,000.

At the Annual Meeting on November 19th, 1937, Dr. Warren was in the Chair, Mrs. Crooks read the 50th Report and noted that more than 11,000 patients had passed through the Home.

Mr. Dawson Delamere then brought in the following resolution:

"Resolved: That application be made to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario requesting that an order of the Provincial Secretary of the Province of Ontario be issued changing the name of the Corporation from Hillcrest Convalescent Home to Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital." This was moved by Mrs. G. H. Gooderham, seconded by Mrs. A. D. Crooks and carried unanimously.

The re-election of the Board of Management was moved by the Rev. Mr. Clarke, and seconded by Mrs. J. B. Laidlaw, who spoke with appreciation of the value of the Home in convalescence as she had recently experienced it, and recalled the days when her mother, Mrs. Gunther, was a member of the first Board of Management. She remembered the formal opening by Lord Lansdowne - "a most gratifying occasion to those who had worked so hard at the building and furnishing."

At this 50th Anniversary, the Board consisted of Mrs. G. H. Gooderham, President, Mrs. R. C. Brown, Mrs. S. G. Parker, Mrs. C. A. Warren, Mrs. G. Falconer, Mrs. Stark, Mrs. Dawson Delamere, Mrs. K. McIlwraith, Mrs. A. W. Austin, Mrs. van der Smissen, Mrs. T. D. Archibald, Mrs. A. D. Crooks, Mrs. B. W. Horan, Mrs. F. N. Hughes, Mrs. W. J. Brain, Mrs. E. S. Sargeant, Mrs. W. H. Cross and Mrs. G. A. Woollcombe.

Mrs. Sargeant joined the Board this year and has ever since been a most valued member.

1938

In 1938 Dr. Warren was voted an honorarium of \$250.00 a year, commencing January 1st, 1938. Mr. Walter Gillespie retired after 50 years as voluntary auditor, and the Board sent him a resolution expressing their great appreciation of his services.

In 1938, after much discussion, it was decided to make an addition to the west side of the building in order to provide more sitting room accommodation for the public ward, which was very badly crowded. By enclosing a verandah a solarium was built, opening out of the public dormitory and the north hallway. Downstairs, this provided an enlargement to the sitting room for private patients and three more private ward bedrooms. The public ward bathroom was completely remodelled, another bathroom was added and a dispensary put in for the public ward. The House Committee, Mrs. Gooderham, Mrs. Dawson Delamere and Mrs. E. S. Sargeant supervised the alterations. Mrs. Delamere visited the Home three or four times a week all summer and we were fortunate indeed to have her conscientiousness and her excellent good taste engaged upon it. The contract for this was let to J. G. Kent for \$10,616 and the architects were Messrs. Sproatt and Rolph, whose fee was \$1,085.00. Payment in full of these accounts was completed

early in 1939.

An automatic fire alarm, required by the Department of Health, was installed.

Miss Gamble and Sister Beatrice of St. John's Sisterhood together visited Mr. McGhie, as the new convalescent hospital also experienced difficulties re admissions.

In March 1938, Mr. Delamere brought in the necessary papers for application to the Government for the proposed change of name from Hillcrest Convalescent Home to Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital. These were signed by Mrs. Gooderham as President and Mrs. Crooks as Secretary, which was a pleasant co-incidence, as both were connected with the original donors, fifty-two years earlier, as also was the Solicitor, Mr. Dawson Delamere, the son of our first Solicitor.

In April the Letters Patent were received, dated March 17th, 1938, and were framed and hung on the office wall.

As the new regulations entailed a great deal of bookkeeping, it was necessary to employ a paid treasurer and Mrs. Draper was engaged at a salary of \$75.00 a month.

Mrs. Parker, who had given her services voluntarily from 1908 to 1938, became Honorary Treasurer and the Board, in a resolution, expressed their deep appreciation of her valuable services.

A new set of By-laws were drawn up by Mr. Delamere and on December 2nd it was moved by Mrs. Brown, seconded by Mrs. McIlwraith that the By-laws of Hillcrest Convalescent Home be rescinded; carried.

The By-laws drafted by Mr. Delamere were then read and discussed and one amendment made after which it was moved by Mrs. McIlwraith, seconded by Mrs. Warren, that the By-laws, as drafted, be adopted, subject to the approval of the Corporation at the Annual Meeting. Carried. This approval was given at the Annual Meeting on December 9th, 1938, all members of the Corporation having been notified.

BY-LAWS

Ratified December 9th, 1938

By-law Number 1

Relating generally to the transaction of business and affairs of Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital incorporated by Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, being Chapter 104, 55 Victoria (1892) as amended by Order of the Provincial Secretary of the Province of Ontario, dated March 17th, 1938.

1. The Head Office of the Corporation shall be at the Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital, corner of Davenport Road and Bathurst Street in the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario.

2. The seal, an impression whereof is stamped on the margin hereof, shall be the corporate seal of the Corporation.

3. The affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by a Committee of Management, hereinafter referred to as the Board of Management, composed of not more than 30 persons, 3 of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

4. Such Board shall be elected, except as hereinafter provided, by the members of the Corporation at the Annual Meeting of the Corporation (or in default of such election at a Special General Meeting of the members of the Corporation called for that purpose) from amongst the members of the Corporation or others and shall hold office until the next Annual Meeting and/or until their successors are elected.

5. A member of the Board may resign from office, and in the event of a vacancy occurring from that or any other cause, the remaining members of the Board by a majority vote shall have power to fill the vacancy from amongst the members of the Corporation or others.

6. Election of members of the Board shall not be by ballot unless demanded. The whole Board shall retire at the Annual or Special General Meeting at which members of the Board are to be elected but shall be eligible for re-election, if otherwise qualified, provided always that any member or members of the Board may at any time be removed from office and one or others appointed instead by resolution passed at a Special General Meeting of the members of the Corporation called for that purpose.

7. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the first Friday of each month at the hour of eleven o' clock in the forenoon at such place as the members of the Board may from time to time, by resolution, decide, without formal notice of such meetings being required, save where the business to be transacted at such meeting is of such a character as hereinafter provided to require notice of such meeting to be given.

The President or Vice-President or any two members of the Board may at any time, and the Secretary by direction of the President or Vice-President or any two members of the Board, shall convene a meeting of the Board. Notice of such meeting shall be delivered or mailed to each member of the Board at least 24 hours before the meeting is to take place. Notice of any meeting or any irregularity in any meeting or the notice thereof may be waived by any member of the Board, and meetings of the Board may be held at any time without formal notice if all members of the Board are present or those absent have signified their consent in writing to the meeting being held in their absence.

After the election of the members of the Board at the Annual or Special General Meeting of the members of the Corporation for the first meeting of the Board to be held immediately following such Annual or Special General Meeting, or in the case of a member of the Board elected to fill a vacancy on the Board, no notice of such meeting shall be necessary to the newly elected member or members of the Board in order to legally constitute the meeting provided a quorum of members of the Board be present.

8. Questions arising at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman in addition to his or her original vote shall have a second or casting vote.

9. The officers of the Corporation shall be a President, 2 Vice-Presidents, an Honorary Treasurer, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary and a Corresponding Secretary. All

such officers, with the exception of the Treasurer, shall be members of the Board.

10. The Board of Management at its first meeting after election shall elect a President, 2 Vice-Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and an Honorary Treasurer from among its number and shall also appoint a Treasurer, who may but need not be a member of the Board. The election of such officers need not be by ballot unless demanded, and the Board may by majority vote appoint such other officers and agents as it shall deem necessary or advisable who shall have such authority and shall perform such duties as from time to time shall be prescribed by the Board.

11. The remuneration of all officers or agents shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board and all officers or agents in the absence of express agreement to the contrary shall be subject to removal by resolution of the Board at any time with or without cause provided that a majority of the Board shall vote in favour thereof.

12. The Board may by unanimous vote at any regular meeting elect an honorary member or honorary members of the Board, such honorary member or members may attend meetings of the Board but shall not have power of voting thereat.

13. In the case of the absence of the President or Vice-Presidents or any other officer of the Corporation or for any other reason that the Board may deem sufficient, the Board may delegate the powers of such officer to any other officer or to any member of the Board for the time being, provided that a majority of the entire Board concur therein.

14. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation. He or she shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Board and of the Corporation. He or she shall sign all instruments which require his or her signature and shall perform all duties incident to his or her office and shall have other powers and duties as may from time to time be assigned to him or her by the Board.

15. The first Vice-President shall be vested with all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the President in the absence or disability or refusal to act of the President. The Vice-President or Vice-Presidents shall also have such other powers and duties as may from time to time be assigned to him, her or them by the Board.

16. The Recording Secretary shall issue or cause to be issued notice of all meetings of the Board of Management or of the Corporation when properly directed so to do; shall have charge of the Minute Books of the Corporation; shall sign with the President or other signing officer or officers of the Corporation such instruments as require his or her signature; and shall perform such other duties as the Board of Management may from time to time assign to him or her.

The Recording Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept a book or books wherein shall be kept recorded:

- (a) a copy of the Act of incorporation of the Corporation and of any amendments thereto whether by way of Supplementary Letters Patent or order of the Provin-

cial Secretary of the Province of Ontario or otherwise and of the By-laws of of the Company from time to time in force.

- (b) the names, alphabetically arranged, of all persons who are members of the Corporation.
- (c) the post office address of every such person.
- (d) the names, post office addresses and callings of all persons who are or have been members of the Board of Management, with the date at which each such person became and ceased to be such member.

The Recording Secretary shall be the custodian of the seal of the Corporation and shall prepare the minutes of all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board of Management and the annual report of such Board.

17. The Corresponding Secretary, if appointed, shall assist the Secretary in the carrying out of his or her duties and shall carry out such part of such duties as shall from time to time be directed by the Board of Management.

18. The Honorary Treasurer shall have the care and custody of all the funds and securities of the Corporation and shall deposit the same without delay in the name of the Corporation in such bank or banks or with such depository or depositories as the Board of Management may from time to time direct. Unless otherwise provided by resolution of the Board he or she shall sign all cheques, drafts, notes and orders for the payment of money and shall pay out and dispose of the same under the direction of the Board of Management. He or she shall at all reasonable times exhibit his or her books of accounts to any member of the Board of Management. He or she shall sign or countersign such instruments as require the signature of the Treasurer and shall perform all duties incident to the office of Treasurer or that may be properly required of him or her by the Board. He or she may be required to give such bond for the faithful performance of his or her duties as the Board of Management in its uncontrolled discretion may require, and no member of the Board shall be liable for failure to require any bond or for the insufficiency of any bond or for any loss by reason of the failure of the Corporation to receive any indemnity thereby provided.

19. The Treasurer shall assist the Honorary Treasurer in the carrying out of his or her duties and shall carry out such part of such duties as shall from time to time be directed by the Board of Management.

20. Members of the Corporation. Any person elected to the Board of Management shall thereupon become a member of the Corporation and shall, save as hereinafter provided, remain a member of the Corporation during his or her lifetime notwithstanding that he or she may cease to be a member of the Board of Management.

21. The Annual Meeting of the Corporation shall be held in the month of October in each year, and notice of the time and place of holding such meeting shall be mailed to each member of the Corporation by prepaid mail one week before the meeting is to take place (exclusive of the day on which the notice is mailed but inclusive of the day

for which notice is given). Special General Meetings of the members of the Corporation may be held from time to time at such time and place within the City of Toronto as may be decided upon from time to time by the Board of Management, and notice of such meeting specifying the special business to be transacted at such meeting shall be mailed to each member of the Board one week before the meeting is to take place (exclusive of the day on which the notice is mailed but inclusive of the day for which notice is given).

22. The Chairman may with the consent of any meeting of members of the Corporation adjourn the same from time to time and no notice of such adjournment need be given to the members of the Corporation. Any business may be brought before or dealt with at any adjourned meeting which might have been brought before or dealt with at the original meeting in accordance with the notice calling the same.

23. Two members of the Corporation personally present shall be a quorum for any meeting of members of the Corporation for the choice of a Chairman and the adjournment of the meeting. For all other purposes a quorum for any meeting shall be seven members of the Corporation.

24. Contracts, documents or any instruments in writing (except trade contracts made in the ordinary course of the Corporation's business) requiring the signature of the Corporation shall be signed by the President, or a Vice-President, and by the Recording Secretary, or Corresponding Secretary, and all contracts, documents and instruments in writing so signed and with the corporate seal attached shall be binding upon the Corporation without any further authorization or formality. The Board of Management shall have power from time to time by resolution to appoint any other officer or officers or individuals on behalf of the Corporation either to sign documents and instruments in writing generally or to sign specific contracts, documents or instruments in writing and attach the corporate seal thereto.

25. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall terminate on the 30th day of September in each year.

By-law Number 2

1. The Board of Management shall from time to time appoint one of their members to inspect the Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital at regular intervals and report to the Board.

2. The Board of Management may from time to time appoint sub-committees from among its number to attend to any special duties, such sub-committees shall consist of not less than 3 members, of whom two shall form a quorum, and such sub-committee shall carry out the duties from time to time assigned to them and report to the next meeting of the Board of Management.

3. No person shall be admitted as a patient to the Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital unless such person shall fall within the definition of convalescent patient set out in the

regulations relating to Convalescent Hospitals from time to time declared to be in force by the Hospital Division of the Department of Health of the Province of Ontario.

There were 298 patients admitted during the year 1938-39, 259 in the public ward and 39 in the private and semi-private wards.

In February 1939, Miss Gamble asked the Board at the monthly meeting for a flag and flagpole for the coming visit of the King and Queen. A few days later she left for a short holiday. On her return she was on duty for a week and then illness forced her to relinquish her duties. She died in Hospital on March 21st, 1939.

At a special meeting of the Board it was moved by Mrs. Crooks and seconded by Mrs. Brown, "That the Board of Management wishes to place on record its deep sense of sorrow and loss in the sudden illness and death of Miss Laura Gamble, for seven and a half years Superintendent of Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital, and their appreciation of the outstanding work she has done for this Hospital during those years, both by her reorganization and administration and by her influence in the community outside. Her cheerfulness, optimism and sympathy have ever been an inspiration to us and to her patients and in sending a copy of this Resolution to her parents, the Reverend and Mrs. Robert Gamble, we ask them to accept our deepest sympathy." A memorial service was held for her, conducted by the Minister of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church and attended by many of the nursing profession, both civil and military. Veterans' organizations also sent representatives.

After considering many applications, Mrs. Mary F. Bowman was chosen and appointed Superintendent. She took office in May, 1939. Mrs. Lang became Assistant Matron in 1941. She has been greatly beloved and appreciated during her tenure of office.

And so I leave the story of Hillcrest Convalescent Home at the end of its first fifty-two years, as it begins its history as a fully qualified Convalescent Hospital. It was a joy to see it expanding under Miss Laura Gamble and under the changed conditions that made the expansion possible. Fifteen years have passed since then and many changes with them, which someone else must record.

To-day, under Miss Forgie and her assistant, Mrs. Lang and their able staff, I find the same cheery atmosphere pervading all departments, and plans for extended usefulness taking shape.

It is a special pleasure that Alma Connery, who has been with us for thirty years is still there, helping to keep it true to its early name, for those within its walls, a Home.

I am painfully conscious of all the omissions in this story - the good and faithful people inside and outside, who have worked for the best interests of the inmates, and whose names have not found a place here.

My thoughts go back to my gentle cousin, who came out of the mists so long ago and vanished into them again. My most vivid recollection of her is of her singing an aria from Handel's Messiah while accompanying herself on the zither. To the child listening, she seemed like some bright angel. She married somewhat late and did not live to be old. Her husband, Dr. Jebb-Scott died about 1945. She made a number of benefactions besides Hillcrest. May her memory be cherished among those who loved their fellow-men.

E. M. Crooks,
July 1953.

Below are listed the names of the Presidents of the Board of Management and the Superintendents of the Hospital:

Presidents of the Board of Management

Mrs. Edward Blake	June,	1886 to November,	1887
Mrs. Edmund Gunther (Acting)	November,	1887 to May,	1888
Mrs. Alexander Gibson	May,	1888 to October,	1896
Mrs. H. F. Hodgins	October,	1896 to October,	1897
Mrs. G. H. Gooderham	October,	1897 to October,	1897 (resigned)
Mrs. Thomas Shortiss	October,	1897 to November,	1898
Mrs. Alexander Gibson	November,	1898 to November,	1911
Mrs. G. H. Gooderham	November,	1911 to October,	1942
Mrs. E. C. Brown	October,	1942 to October,	1944
Mrs. J. G. Falconer	October,	1944 to October,	1947
Mrs. E. S. Sargeant	October,	1947 to October,	1948
Mr. J. G. Crean	October,	1948 to October,	1951
Mr. W. J. Palmer	October,	1951	
		Still in office	

Superintendents

Miss Scoble	1887 to 1888
Miss Law	1888 to 1895
Mrs. Brigham	1895 to 1900
Miss Watson	1900 to 1932
Miss Gamble	1932 to 1938
Mrs. Bowman	1938 to 1943
Mrs. Lang	1943 to 1947
Miss Jacklin	1947 to April 1950
Mrs. Lang	May 1950 to July 1950
Miss Forgie	July 1950 - Still in office

