

prepared the sterile things for that operation, by boiling them in the laundry wash boiler and drying them around the furnace fire. The patient did well. Miss Peck says that the sterilization of the room, furniture, etc., was done by burning sulphur in a dish, set in a tub of water for fire protection. The operating table was the kitchen table, borrowed for the occasion.

This house at Forty-first and Ogden Streets shortly proved inadequate, and a large house at 4035 Parrish Street was bought. Other buildings were added: Maternity, Nurse Home, Laundry, etc., and many were the patients who blessed the thought of a hospital in West Philadelphia.

In December, 1929, the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia and the West Philadelphia Hospital for Women merged, retaining the name of the former, and the location of the latter at Preston and Parrish Streets.

In 1930 a modern 250-bed building was designed by Zantzinger, Borie and Medary, and a campaign was conducted to raise money for its construction. A unit of 150 beds was completed, and occupied in two sections in 1932, the first in April and the second in October. Since then it has functioned with an average occupancy of from 70 to 80 per cent, running sometimes to 95 per cent.

The operating room in the North College Avenue new building was built, equipped and endowed by Mrs. George H. Earle, Jr.; and she again most generously built, equipped and endowed the operating room for this new building.

There are accommodations for medical, surgical, obstetrical, and pediatric patients in wards, semi-private and private rooms. The equipment is up to date. X-ray and pathological laboratories are modern and adequate.

The hospital is accredited Class A by the American College of Surgeons. It gives six internships which are approved by the Ameri-

can Medical Association and the Board of Medical Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania. It has two residencies for advanced work. These appointments are open to women physicians only, who are graduates of Class A Medical Colleges.

The School of Nursing has an unbroken record of high standards. It has always had a Class A rating by the Pennsylvania State Board of Nursing Education. At present it has accommodations for sixty pupil nurses. There is also a post-graduate course in Obstetrics.

Each chief is responsible for an assigned ward and dispensary service.

The Consulting Staff is composed of twenty-four men and women physicians chosen for their recognized high type of work.

More than five hundred internes and some fifteen hundred nurses have carried the banners of these women's hospitals all over the world.

The Board still consists of twenty-four women; not crinolined as my memory pictures those ladies of the past, but just as stylishly costumed for the present time—just as able—just as large-minded! Alert women, prominent in social life as well as in other activities beside this noble one, begun so long ago: the building of a woman's hospital for women and children, originated, managed and run by women for seventy odd years.

I think, sometimes, that these managers and their successors have been tempted to wonder whether or not they *were* running it—felt that maybe the staff had taken the bit in its teeth ever since that first time when the admission of an imminent maternity case "without the sanction of the Board's Committee on Admission being obtained." But the Board of Managers has managed the Hospital, and us. And we the Staff, as well as countless thousands of women and children the country over who have benefited, are grateful.