

Class V Clinic patients attended at their homes at the option of the physician in charge.

ARTICLE II

Pay patients have free treatment and pay one to eight dollars a week board.

One by-law said firmly, "The institution is designed for respectable persons, and no one with degraded tastes or uncleanly habits will be admitted to the wards. All patients will be required to comply strictly with the rules of the institution under pain of dismissal." The clause on "degraded tastes and uncleanly habits" was, alas, stricken out later.

The building to the west of the "Hired House" in which the hospital started was purchased in 1862. Each building was on a lot "measuring one hundred and fifty feet deep; together measuring two hundred and twenty-four feet in front." "These buildings were made communicating upon their second and third floors, thus forming a very large and commodious building." They were then so far "out in the country" that neither was numbered, but as the city built up around them the number on the door was 2137 North College Avenue.

So "country" was it that the ground around the house was ploughed and planted with fruit and shade trees; with berries and vegetables. An arbor was built "to protect those going to the outhouses," and twelve grape vines added for greater modesty!

An attempt was made to get the city to put street lights on North College Avenue up as far as the hospital, but Girard College refused to share costs of laying pipes and it was decided "inexpedient." Then came an attempt to get the city to pave North College Avenue, *that the patients might find it safe traveling to the hospitals*; but that, too, failed. Finally the hospital built a "footway" on North College Avenue for the comfort of patients, and a "cart way on 22nd Street."

The first patient was admitted December 16, 1861, but the annals modestly do not tell when the baby was actually born.

Disturbing times came. The landlord announced that he intended to sell the house at once. Fly paper and lightning rods became "necessary" in 1862. "Cholera infantum and

marasmus are distressing." "Comfortables" figure largely in donations as winter comes on. "Sorghum" is donated and "tin ware and queensware" are constantly being purchased.

Two tiny cribs were bought for "\$3 each" for the maternity. *These cribs are still in active use, after seventy years!* From our records, it is estimated that each crib has received fully ten thousand babies in the years they have stood in the delivery rooms. They are still firm and safe.

There was a "contribution of a feather bed (worn)"! Mostly the beds seem to have been furnished with husk mattresses, and the husk burned after each patient, ticks washed and refilled. Later on, a "straw house" was demanded, and apparently straw superseded husk for bedding. The aforesaid worn feather bed was later converted into pillows. The "family" seems to have been fed largely from the garden; and the straw was cut and sold.

Detailed medical reports seemed to have been written for some years. One problem arose in 1862, "Another patient is a young woman from Alexandria, whose husband is a member of the Southern Army," and the secretary gives many details of her illnesses. Another problem was that "Mrs. Jones, a lady of Baltimore, desiring to attend the lectures in the Female Medical College and bring her two children and a servant with her, had applied for the use of one of the rooms in the hospital with the privilege of boarding herself during the term of lectures. A vote being taken, it was unanimously agreed that it is not expedient to receive Mrs. Jones on the terms proposed."

We have details such as "the death of a child by the unintentional administration of morphia by its mother; the accident resulting in the speedy death of the child." Then the Coroner investigation "conducted privately" resulted in the attachment of no blame to the mother or others concerned. "Four other children of ages of 9, 6, 8, 13 years, and suffering respectively with general debility, from neuralgia, from ulceration of the scalp and from rheumatism, have resided a few weeks in the house, but have been discharged, improved or cured."

Eventually a medical report was presented by the resident physician, Dr. Cleveland. It