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Dr. Margaret Angus



**Museum of Health Care at Kingston
National Historic Site**
32 George Street, Ann Baillie Building
Kingston ON K7L 2V7

Summer Hours:
Tuesday to Sunday, 10am to 4pm
Winter Hours:
Tuesday to Friday, 10am to 4pm.

Trained to Care: the Museum's new tribute to Nursing

By Paul Robertson, Curator

Over the next few months the Ann Baillie Building will once again become a place of nursing education – at least in the historical sense. One of the most exciting exhibition projects ever tackled by the Museum of Health Care, our first permanent gallery dedicated to history of nursing education at Kingston General Hospital will explore the training, work, and residence life of the more than 3000 students who attended the school between 1886 and 1974.

Finding one's roots

The aim of this project is to bring the original function of the Ann Baillie Building back to life to allow for a more complete interpretation of its significance as a National Historic site commemorating the history of nursing education in Canada.

Constructed in 1904 as the Nurse's home, the Ann Baillie Building is the oldest of the residential buildings associated with the KGH School. The KGH apprenticeship-style training programme was typical of nursing education once found in hospital schools across the country.

Arranged in themes exploring the nature of the nursing profession, curricula,



Courtesy KGH Archives

hospital work, life in residence, and school traditions, the new Nursing Gallery's display of artefacts will be drawn from the Museum's comprehensive nursing collection. A key feature of the two-room gallery will be a student bedroom restored to the late 1920s period. Perfectly attuned to our curatorial efforts, our 2008 Margaret Angus Research Fellow Andrea Melvin is currently exploring the symbolic mean-



cropped image, MHC Collection Archives

ings behind the nursing uniform and cap, which will be invaluable information for the show and long-term collection documentation.

Complementing the objects and other archival materials in the exhibit will be recorded and transcribed recollections of many women who attended the school over the years. To find and document those stories, research continues to take staff in a number of directions; for example, the archival collections at the Museum and KGH hold paper, photographic, and recorded documentation that have provided a wealth of fascinating, if not occasionally contradictory details. It's all part of the journey.

In 2004 the Museum began distributing its Memory Book questionnaire to
~ continued on page 2

Did you know that throwing the black boots worn with the student nursing uniform over the Ivy Lea Bridge at graduation was not the longstanding ritual once thought? There is no consistency and no clear point of origin for this story. Graduating classes as far back as 1933 and perhaps earlier did participate; surviving graduates from the Class of 1934 did not. Some later classes also threw their black stockings over the bridge; some classes threw their boots over the LaSalle Bridge. If you are a graduate from the KGH School of Nursing, please do share your memories with the museum's curator, Paul Robertson.

KGH Nursing Alumnae Return to Ann Baillie – Always Welcome

By Jon Hureau, Museum Interpreter

On Saturday June 7 and Sunday June 8 the Museum of Health Care had the pleasure of welcoming some graduating classes of the KGH Nursing School back to Kingston. In particular, the alumnae were pleased to return to the Ann Baillie Building. Having only recently started my position as Museum Interpreter for the summer of 2008, I was glad for the chance to learn about the history of the nursing program from the first hand accounts of members of the alumnae. Whether it was a story about sneaking into the building past curfew, or a stint of illness spent on the main floor away from classmates, hearing the various tales truly brought the museum to life.

When we become too caught up in the tasks of the present, the importance of the past can get lost in the mix. This can be true even when one works in a museum setting and confronts history on a daily



Courtesy KGH Archives

basis. In light of these considerations, observing the facial expressions and shared laughter of friends who had not seen one another since graduation impressed upon me just how important it is to celebrate the past, even though it may not always seem 'relevant' today.

In preparation for the weekend I had the opportunity to help curatorial staff arrange some special exhibits. It was fascinating to learn of the outstanding contributions and achievements of program graduates such as Nancy Malloy, whose life was taken in 1996 while she served as a medical relief worker for the International Committee of the Red Cross in Chechnya. Moreover, between the shared memories of lost friends, secret marriages, and dreadfully tight uniform collars it became clear to me that the Ann Baillie was a special place for many. Perhaps it is not surprising, then, that a number of graduates traveled cross country to attend the weekend's events.

In the end, I would like to thank the alumnae for sharing their stories with me. The experience made my first weekend at the museum one that I will always remember.



1932 KGH School of Nursing graduation; standing in front of the Nurses' Home and the Ann Baillie building extension. Ann Baillie in center. MHC Collection Archives

~ continued from page 1

capture graduates' personal recollections. As an extension of the Memory Book, an oral history programme was launched in 2008 to give "voice" to nursing graduates. Since May, oral historian Jennifer Hutson has recorded nearly twenty oral history interviews with nursing graduates from the 1930s to the 1970s. Jennifer has encouraged the nurses to recall memories of the challenges they faced at school balancing education and work, of the lifelong friendships they have forged, and of their commitment to the nursing profession.

See associated sidebars on this page for a few "secrets" Jennifer has collected from her captivating subjects.

This rich legacy of information is an invaluable resource to the long-term work of the Museum. More importantly, it preserves the memories of those who have contributed to the evolving story of Canadian nursing over the past century.

Later in 2009, the Museum plans to launch a complementary website that will explore the history of nursing education in the Kingston region.

We owe a huge debt to the KGH Nurses' Alumnae who have been supportive of this project from the beginning, helping with funding, serving on the advisory team, and coordinating the oral histories with graduates. Thank you Alumnae!

Did you know that from at least the mid 1940s the autoclaves in KGH's OR were used by nursing students and interns to pop popcorn, cook hotdogs and even 2 chickens "borrowed" from KGH's dietary kitchens? Apparently even into the 1970s Café OR was "operational", providing warmed up take-out pizza to hardworking students in nursing and medicine.

Did you know that when interns failed to get their nursing student dates back to residences before evening curfew they would call upon the much loved KGH Night Watchman/Porter Tom "Sunshine" Tracey to help them get their "cousins" back behind the locked doors of the nursing student residence?

Did you know that in order to have dances, the nursing students would raid the Hospital's linen closets for men's flannel pajamas? Half the girls would wear their own clothes; the other half would wear the men's jammies. Men were forbidden in the nursing student residence.

A Growing Partnership between the Nursing Alumnae and the Museum

By Dr. James Low, Executive Director

The foundation of the partnership between the Nurses Alumnae and the Museum is imbedded in the Ann Baillie Building that currently houses the Museum of Health Care and the mission of the Museum to enhance public understanding of the history and science of health and health care.

The Ann Baillie Building built as a Nurses Home in 1904, is now a National Historic Site symbolizing the development and recognition of nursing as a profession. It was here, a place of their own, helped nurses shape a professional role indispensable to health care within the hospital and the community.

This School of Nursing established in 1886 continued until 1973. The Nurses Home illustrates the way that nursing leaders used impressive domestic architecture in conjunction with Nightingale reforms to turn nursing into a respected profession. The Nurses' Home provides the best site from which to evoke the experience of nursing: how as nurses formed professional loyalties and close bonds that helped shape their role within the health care system.

As time went on, the training school and their fellow alumnae fostered and reinforced strong identification for nurses with their emerging profession.

At the ceremony of dedication of the Ann Baillie Building on June 5th 1999,

the Nurses Alumnae presented a plaque of a key (pictured here) representing the transfer of the role of the Ann Baillie Building from nursing education to public education of health and health care.

The Nurses' Alumnae have been supportive of the mission of the Museum as sustaining patrons. Appointments to the Board of Directors recognize the importance of the Nursing Alumnae to the Museum. Marilyn Boston has served on behalf of the KGH Nurses Alumnae and previously Sister Gaffney and now Carol Hazell on behalf of the Hotel Dieu Hospital Nurses alumnae.



Members of the KGH Nurses' Alumnae, Diane Peacock, Judy Douglas, and Bettyann Elliott posing in what will become the new Nursing gallery

The Museum accepts the responsibility to communicate the importance of this National Historic Site to our visitors. An exhibit of nursing has always been on display and currently a permanent exhibit is under development to tell the story of nursing education as it occurred in this setting.

Thus the goal of the Nurses Alumnae to preserve the memory of the contribution of these hospital Schools of Nursing and the mission of the Museum to enhance public understanding of the history of health care in Canada are uniquely

complementary.

This spring our relationship has gone one important step further with the signing of an agreement between the KGH Nurses' Alumnae and the Museum to establish "The KGH Nurses Alumnae Museum Endowment Fund". Revenue from this fund will assist the Museum to achieve its mission to continue to emphasize the significance of the Ann Baillie Building as a National Historic Site and the history of nursing education.

Executive Director's Message

Name That Artefact

by Véronique La Rue-Constantineau,
Education Assistant

This surgical tool was designed in 18th century France. Its ancestor is nothing more than simple cloth while its successor is a sophisticated pneumatic contraption.

Is it

- a) Tycos sphygmomanometer
- b) Kan Klamp ether dropper
- c) Petit spiral tourniquet
- d) Fleischel's haemoglobinometer

Answer on Page 4.



SHOCKING! 1940's BGH Memorabilia Found in Student's Garage!

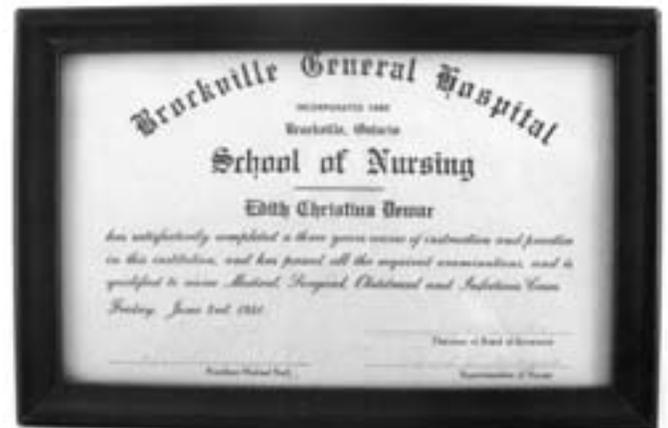
By Victoria Bloom, Curatorial Assistant

As I've come to observe, the work done by the Museum of Health Care with regard to nursing history and artefact preservation means that all manner of medical things have a tendency to come through our doors. While many objects arrive by way of the more conventional archival journey, from former owner to the doors of the Museum, once in awhile acquisitions appear serendipitously. For example, when I, a curatorial summer student, was busy looking for extra seating for a poker game in the garage of my student rental house in downtown Kingston, the last thing I expected to find was a nursing graduation certificate, a beautifully hand colored Florence Nightingale Pledge, and a class photo, all framed and in mint condition. But that's exactly what happened!

These beautiful artefacts once belonged to one Edith Christina Dewar, of Brockville General Hospital's Class of 1941. Her certificate states that she completed 3 years of nursing instruction, and was qualified to nurse medical, surgical, obstetrical, and infectious cases. The class picture portrays what so many similar pictures from that era do: a small graduating class, in this case sixteen girls, all appearing to have been barely beyond adolescence. The lovely rendering of the Florence Nightingale Pledge, which portrays Florence herself in the top centre, reminds the nurse to (abbreviated) 'be a good nurse, and specifically not to take drugs or gossip about people's personal matters that she learned of while on the job'.

Through research my housemates and I have discovered that our nurse Edith's father, and then brother, owned the home: the brother being the one who retrofitted it into student-appropriate housing. What happened to Edith Dewar remains unknown, although this experience has created a serious interest in her case for me, and I hope to continue to pursue the matter.

Ms Dewar's items are a fascinating find, in light of the recent turn toward nursing history in the work this museum does. The final word is that these objects are being accessioned into the museum's collection; helping to expand the collection and fulfill the Museum's mandate to enhance understanding of the history of health and health care in Canada.



Above: BGH School of Nursing Graduating Class 1941, framed photo. Below: BGH School of Nursing Graduation Certificate, framed.

Name that Artefact! Answer

by Véronique La Rue-Constantineau, Education Assistant

c) Petit spiral tourniquet - The Petit tourniquet was invented by famous French surgeon Jean-Louis Petit in 1718. The band was wrapped around the patient's limb, above the amputation site. The screw portion was then attached to the band and when tightened it compressed major blood vessels, allowing for a blood-less operation.

Although Petit was the first to coin the term "tourniquet" (from the verb "tourner" – to turn), his device was not the first of its kind. Surgeons in Ancient Rome used pieces of cloth to bind limbs before amputation. In the 16th century Ambroise Paré, another famous French surgeon, used a broad filet-type cloth to control bleeding and bind back tissues. In the 17th century Morell, yet another French surgeon, added a wooden stick to tighten Paré's bandage.

In the mid-19th century, the Petit tourniquet was replaced by Esmarch's rubber tourniquet. The latter was abandoned in favour of the pneumatic tourniquet, first invented by Harvey Cushing in 1904. Today, sophisticated versions of the pneumatic tourniquet are routinely used in orthopaedic surgery



Accession Number 1932.5.1 a-b

Doors Open Kingston 2008

By Catherine Toews, Tour Guide and Jon Hureau, Museum Interpreter

The participation of the Museum of Health Care in Doors Open Kingston on Saturday June 28th was a great success! There were approximately 100 visitors to the museum, including: families, students, and seniors. The visitors were mainly from Kingston, though others were from the surrounding areas and a few from further afield. The vast majority of visitors indicated that they had come to the museum as a result of advertising for Doors Open. Indeed, a number of people were planning to visit all the sites participating in the event this year.

It was wonderful to see so many enthusiastic visitors taking the time to walk through the exhibits, explore the collection rooms, and participate in our tours and activities. A significant number of visitors also chose to take a guided tour of the museum. Thus, staff ended up giving approximately eight full museum tours with visitors from different groups joining

the tours as we went along. Many visitors were eager to see the downstairs collection rooms and took that tour which was delivered hourly. Afterwards most visitors would return to the main floor and continue exploring the exhibits.

Although it was rainy on and off all day long, we were still able to give outdoor KGH "Astonishing Past" Guided Tours to participants at both 1pm and 3pm. Both of these groups consisted of adults and children, which meant we were able to give combined tours, with the kids hunting for visual details using our new "KGHistory for Kids" activity sheet and the adults listening to the full tour script. As our first attempt to give a combined tour it worked out quite well!

It is our hope that the positive experiences enjoyed by yesterday's visitors will spur an increase in visitors for the rest of the summer.

Museum Events



Ann Baillie Building cornice, balcony and front porch

KGH **for** KIDS Story

A Memory & Mapping Activity for Young Historians

By Catherine Toews, Tour Guide

The Museum of Health Care presents KGHistory for Kids! Suitable for ages 6-10, this outdoor memory and mapping activity is a fun and interactive way for children to learn about the exciting history of Kingston General Hospital.

This eye-opening scavenger hunt includes revelations of plagues, politicians, prisoners, doctors, new immigrants, a nobleman and nurses, and spans nearly 100 years! Combining education, entertainment and exercise, the activity takes place mostly outside, on the picturesque grounds of KGH.

Children also peek inside some buildings of two National Historic Sites, including the first parliament building of the Province of Canada and the only remaining Victorian-era operating amphitheatre in the entire country. Working from an activity sheet, kids test their visual memory and chart their course on a map.

KGHistory for Kids is approximately 30 minutes in length and is offered twice-daily, at 10am and 2pm, Tuesdays through Sundays until August 31st. We are offering a special price of \$5 per family. A french-language version is also available.

The activity departs from the Museum of Health Care at 32 George Street in the Ann Baillie Building National Historic Site. Visitors interested in KGHistory for Kids are encouraged to call ahead if possible. For details, e-mail tour@kgh.kari.net or call 613-548-2419.



a happy KGHistory for Kids participant



What a Winter!

By Marjorie Bousfield, Education Officer

...for postponed programs! Fortunately, the winter scarcity was followed by a blossoming of requests for spring delivery of programs. What a lovely time of year it was to be traveling through the fresh green and blossom-filled countryside!

As usual, our Education Program has welcomed opportunities to take medical-history education beyond the classroom. This winter/spring I was able to do this in three quite different ways: by once again giving workshops at the Histor!ca Heritage Fair, delivering quick but thorough capsules of information about Kingston's Parliament Building to wagonloads of students, and by giving special half-hour walking tours as part of First Capital Days celebrating KGH's role in this important period of history.

The KAM educators' group, made up of staff from local museums, art galleries, and historic sites ran a "What's Cool About Museums?" poster contest to help celebrate Museums Month (May). The winner was announced on May 1st at the Opening Ceremony for the local Histor!ca Heritage Fair. As always we were impressed by the quality of projects at this year's fair and by

the enthusiasm of their creators.

This summer, with the support of Véronique La Rue-Constantineau, my summer Education Assistant, we again enjoyed a full series of Hands-on-Heritage Day Camps for 8-12 year-olds, offered by the KAM Educators' group. The Hands-on-Heritage programs have been so much fun in the past for campers and leaders alike, it is hard to wait to experience the delights they bring!

With the research assistance and translation-skill of Véronique, our new school program on prosthetics will be ready to test in schools this fall, as will new teacher-kits, all in French. Also thanks to Véronique, we also have our Education program PowerPoint presentations available in French! Our First Parliament Building and "Astonishing Past" guided tours have also become fully bilingual, and we have also seen the realization of another Walking Tour dream: a scavenger-hunt version of the "Astonishing Past" tour for ages 6-9.

Keep up-to-date with all these activities by regularly checking our website www.museumofhealthcare.ca or calling us at 613-548-2419.



HoH Day Campers 2008



Veronique working with a group of campers

Antiquated Herbs: Beautiful & (formerly) useful, too

By Marjorie Bousfield, Education Officer

Lily-of-the-Valley, Bearded Iris, Solomon's Seal, Bachelor's Buttons, Hollyhocks, - all common plants whose flowers and leaves beautify our gardens. However, all once were common medicinal ingredients.

Most of us are familiar with the heart drug 'digoxin', derived from digitalin, which is found in Foxglove (*Digitalis*). However, Lily-of-the-Valley (*Convallaria majalis*) contains a similar glycoside, convallarin, which also both helps the heart and acts as a poison. Convallarin is also found in Solomon's Seal, another May-bloomer ("majalis"). Nonetheless, it was not the heart for which the rhizome of Solomon's Seal was widely used as a cure during Medieval times, but wounds and broken bones. The former we now know are aided by the rhizomes' allantoin, which, even today, is used to heal skin problems and cuts. Allantoin is also found in Common Plantain (*Plantago major*), which we now pull out as a weed, but which was used medicinally by our ancestors (in fact, so much so that in some places it was called "Soldier's Herb"). This plant in some places was used in preference to comfrey because of the latter's harmful effects on the liver, and because plantain is also a strong coagulant.

You may have heard that the peony used to be used in medicine (and still is in Chinese medicine). However, in the west, the species used medicinally was different than the one commonly grown in gardens today (*Paeonia lactiflora*). The clue lies in its specific name: *officinalis*. *P. officinalis* is more common now than a decade ago, but its small size and lack of fragrance put it at a disadvantage compared to its larger cousin. The dried roots treated convulsions, including those of childbirth, and the sap soothed sore throats.

The common annual Bachelor's Buttons, also known as Cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*), is one of the true blues in the garden, as its specific name points out. It is another modern flower whose former medicinal use may surprise us. Dried flowers were decocted and the liquid used to bathe & heal inflamed eyes. Fresh leaf juice healed wounds, and the seeds and leaves were mulled in wine and drunk to reduce some fevers. Only its wound-healing properties (astringency) seem confirmed by modern testing, however, there may be validity in its eye-healing properties, too, since it has a high tannin content. Tannin, for those who don't know, is an astringent.

Welcoming New Faces

Welcoming New

Jaela Bernstien is delighted to spend the summer months working as a Tour Guide and marketer. As a third year English honours major at the University of Western Ontario, she is also excited to share her love for culture and public speaking with the museum. In addition to her studies, Jaela is an aspiring journalist and will be returning to London in the fall as associate editor at the Gazette, Western's student newspaper.

Victoria Bloom recently completed her undergraduate degree in history at Carleton University and will be beginning her MA History at Queen's in the fall. Victoria is working in the curatorial department for the summer of 2008, and spends most of her time with Jen Gibson tracking down artefacts and writing papers. Victoria is also scheduled to undertake some cataloguing later in the summer.

Jen Gibson joins the Museum of Health Care as an Intern from the Museum Management and Curatorship program at Sir Sandford Fleming College. She graduated from McMaster University with a B.A. in History and a minor in English. She is absolutely thrilled to be at the Museum of Health Care and is particularly interested in learning everything there is to know about curatorial and collections work in a small museum. In her spare time Jen enjoys creative writing, reading, and exploring Kingston.

Jon Hureau joins the Museum as this summer's Museum Interpreter. Jon hopes to learn as much as he can about the history of health care. He enjoys greeting museum visitors and performing guided tours of our intriguing exhibits. Jon is currently studying law at Queen's University and has a background in political science and history. As well as his involvement at the museum this summer, Jon is playing on a softball team and plans to spend some time biking along Kingston's waterfront.

Veronique La Rue-Constantineau is a chemistry student at Queen's University, and our summer curatorial assistant in education. Fluent in both official languages, Veronique is happy to help the museum reach a wider audience by translating the guided tour and education programs. Veronique is also conducting research on the history of amputation and artificial limbs, the subject of the museum's new educational program on prosthetics for grade 10 students.

Catherine Toews recently received her Bachelor of Fine Arts from the University of Manitoba. A sculptor and video artist, Catherine also has a strong art history and design background. Her passion for art education, journalism, event planning and marketing has led to variety of roles in gallery, museum and non-profit settings. As newly arrived Kingston resident, Catherine is delighted to join the Museum team.

Mary Ilic is a graduate of Queen's University with an Honours Fine Arts Degree. She joins the Museum in the much anticipated role of Advancement Officer. Mary has enjoyed working in different office environments where she has demonstrated her administrative, management and technological skills. She looks forward to developing the Advancement Office for the Museum of Health Care and hopes to help expand and grow the Museums potential, community awareness and overall progress.

Carol Hazell joined the Museum's Board of Directors this past April. Carol is President of the Hotel Dieu Nurses Alumnae. The Museum welcomes Carol and looks forward to her involvement with its operations.

Saying Thanks!

Jennifer Hutson has just completed her position with the Museum as Nursing History Project Researcher. Thanks to Jennifer for her professional and exemplary work. We wish her all the best.

Sister Loretta Gaffney recently stepped down from the board after serving as a Director for ten years. Also leaving the Director's role, after eleven years, is Marie Shales. Our thanks and well wishes go to both Sister Gaffney and Marie Shales for their service and dedication to the mission of the Museum of Health Care.

The Museum wishes to thank **Kirsi Rossborough** and **Gjennifer Snider** for their time in service as Museum Manager. We wish Kirsi all the best in her new role as Mom, and Gjennifer as she furthers her education. Joining the Museum this August, Catherine Toews will step into the role of Museum Manager! Welcome Catherine!



Jaela Bernstien



Jon Hureau



Victoria Bloom



Veronique La Rue-Constantineau



Jen Gibson



Catherine Toews



Mary Ilic



Jennifer Hutson



Alan Grant presenting Marie Shales with a Certificate of Appreciation and flowers at the 2008 AGM. Also honored was Sister Loretta Gaffney

Margaret Angus: a legacy of dedication, ethics, and the truths of history

By James Low, Executive Director

The achievements of Dr. Margaret Angus, historian, author and advocate for Canadian heritage have been widely recognized in this community and in this country. For us here at the Museum of Health Care, it was Margaret the model scholar that inspired the naming and development of our annual Margaret Angus Research Fellowship.

When I arrived in Kingston in 1965 my knowledge of Kingston was limited. One of the first books I encountered browsing the bookstore was the "Old Stones of Kingston". I soon became aware that Kingston was a place rich in history, unique in architecture with a fascinating social history of which Margaret Angus was an authority. What follows are a few of my observations on the extraordinary abilities of Dr. Angus.

I have come to understand that Margaret's comment in the introduction to "Old Stones..." is reflective of the experience of any true historian.

"The search for the material for this book led me to public and private archives where I have strained my eyes over delicate fading script and my back lifting great volumes of early newspapers."

It was after reading "Old Stones...", that my next insight into Margaret Angus as a scholar came from the publication "Social and Institutional History of the Kingston General Hospital - Volume 1". The importance of this text, as one of the principle

authorities on the development of health care in Kingston, has never diminished. As a record of the history of the Kingston General Hospital, its scope ends in 1965. A third insight into the incredible academic skill of Margaret Angus came about as a result of my being given the responsibility to invite her to accept the task of writing a Volume 2 to her seminal aforementioned



text. Consequently, this appointment also gave me the opportunity to observe the awesome energy with which her primary documents were reviewed, oral histories were arranged and drafts prepared. Volume 2 arrived on time and under budget.

Margaret served on the Board of Directors of the Museum from 1998 to 2004. During this time Dr. Angus arranged, through LACAC (Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee) for the Museum's home, the Ann Baillie Building, to be recognized by the City of Kingston as a site of historic significance. Throughout, Margaret served as a valuable consultant for the Museum's partnership with Parks Canada in the development and approval of a plan to restore, renovate, and preserve this National Historic Site.

The mission of the Museum of Health Care to "enhance public understanding of the history and science of health and health care in Canada" can only be achieved by excellent research. Therefore it was in

keeping that one of the first actions of the Museum was to create a summer fellowship to research and prepare a manuscript reflecting the history of health and health care as expressed by a component of the Museum collection.

On November 2, 2000, a dinner was held to recognize Margaret Angus and to establish an endowment fund for the Margaret Angus Research Fellowship. From 1997 - 2007 each research fellow had the opportunity to review their proposal and receive advice from Margaret followed by a review of the completed manuscript. This always proved itself to be a gratifying experience for both Margaret and the fellow.

Margaret Angus died on February 15, 2008. In her passing, the family asked that expressions of sympathy in the form of memorial donations be made to the Margaret Angus Research fellowship.

The Directors of the Museum acknowledge with gratitude those who contributed to the Fellowship Endowment fund, and assure the continuing contribution of the Margaret Angus Research Fellowship to the mission of the Museum - her legacy serving to remind future fellows of the standard of research set by Margaret Angus and will maintain the memory of Dr. Angus to this community

Since 1997, there have been eleven Margaret Angus Research Fellows. The Museum recognizes with pride the manuscripts produced by each. They are all available for use by the public, and remain valuable research resources which have contributed to a number of programs and exhibits designed by the Museum.

Peony root fundraiser ~ Share a piece of history!

The lovely peonies that have graced the grounds of the Ann Baillie building for generations of student-nurses have once again been rescued from the jaws of new construction! Most of them are being temporarily cared for on Wolfe Island.

When they are re-dug and returned in the early fall, they will be divided, and you will have your chance to share a piece of nursing history by obtaining a rootstock in exchange for a donation to the museum!

