

Riverview Hospital Artifact Collection

Catalogue of Artifacts



Coquitlam

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Cataloguing in Publication

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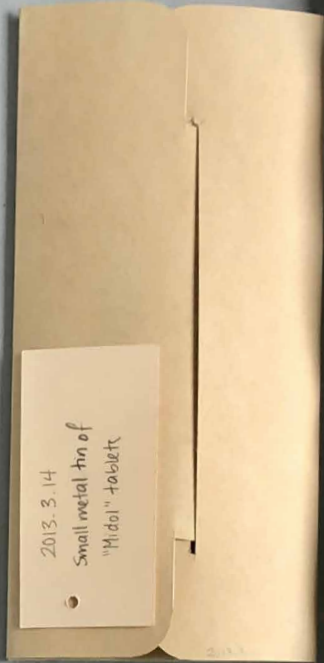
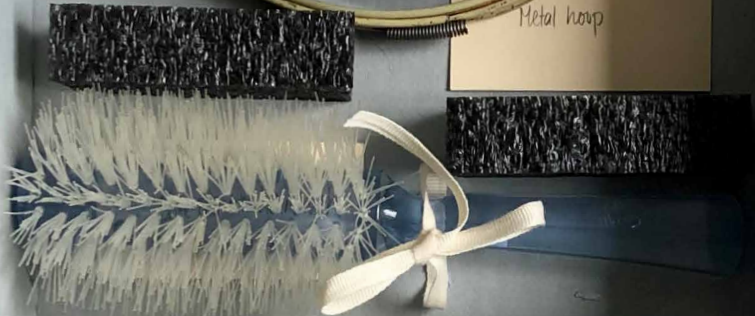
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səmiq̓wəʔelə (formerly known as the Riverview lands) and the City of Coquitlam are located on the ancestral and unceded territory of the kʷikʷəʔəm First Nation.

Front Cover: soup bowl that was used to serve patients in the congregate dining room of the Essondale Branch of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane when it opened in 1913. RV0643

Right: The hospital laboratory in the early 1900s. CCA C5-S01-SS02-EH.012





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Left: Three suitcases containing the personal belongings of patients are part of the Riverview Hospital Artifact Collection. Objects have been removed from the suitcases, labelled and documented, and re-housed in archival-grade storage boxes. RV0889 (detail)

#17 TROCAR
REACTOR
JANUARY 23 1960



100% Xylocaine
JAN 23 1960



100% Xylocaine
JAN 23 1960

Introduction

Artifacts and historical documents provide a record of a century of psychiatric treatment.

The photograph on the left is one of thousands of items associated with the Riverview Hospital that have been preserved and documented by the City of Coquitlam, and form a record of the psychiatric hospital that operated in Coquitlam from 1913 to 2013.

The photograph is from a series taken by the hospital's Audio-Visual Department. It documents a standard setup for medical equipment, and was likely used by staff to ensure setups for procedures at its Crease Clinic medical facilities were done correctly. The image suggests a concern with establishing order through labelling, documentation, and standardization. Processes for cataloguing and organizing historical material are driven by similar concerns: curators and archivists also apply standards in order to organize, label, and document.

This catalogue presents a list of the artifacts from the Riverview Hospital Artifact Collection, which is made up of historical objects from the hospital and is owned and managed by the City of Coquitlam. Several collections of documents related to the hospital have been preserved at the City of Coquitlam Archives. This catalogue provides access to information about the artifact collection. Information about the historical records and documents held by the City of Coquitlam Archives can be accessed at www.coquitlam.ca/683/City-Archives.

BACKGROUND

The Riverview Hospital Artifact Collection consists of objects that were used at the hospital between 1913 and 2013. The collection includes many items that are intimately connected to the lives of patients, such as suitcases of personal belongings, patient artwork, and handicrafts. The bulk of the collection consists of objects used for the treatment of mental illness during the time the hospital was in operation.

The hospital was located within the unceded and ancestral territory of the kʷikwə́łəm (Kwkwitlém) people. In 1904, the Province of B.C. acquired 1,000 acres of these lands to construct an asylum.

Left: A photograph documenting a standard setup for medical equipment, circa 1970. CCA C5.1807



The Essondale Branch of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane opened in 1913, and included one asylum building (the Male Chronic Wing) and Colony Farm, where crops and animals were raised to feed staff and patients. The institution grew as additional asylum buildings and service buildings were added, including housing for staff, a school of nursing, and buildings to support a range of functions, such as a fire hall, laundry building, and bakery.

The patient population reached a peak of 4,726 in 1955, and then began to decline due to the introduction of anti-psychotic drugs and an institutional focus on releasing patients for return to the community. The formal name of the institution changed to Riverview Hospital in 1965. The last patients were transferred or released in 2012. A small number of staff remained at the hospital until 2013 to oversee its decommissioning.

In 2021, the Riverview lands were renamed səmiq̓wəʔelə, which translates to Place of the Great Blue Heron in hənq̓əmiñəm.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Riverview Hospital Artifact Collection was assembled by a group of Riverview staff and former staff. Originally a workplace committee established by 1982, the group was officially incorporated as the Riverview Hospital Historical Society in 1997. They collected equipment, furniture, objects, and documents to preserve and share the story of the hospital, its staff, and its patients. They participated in a number of activities, including operating a museum on the Riverview Hospital grounds.

TRANSFER TO THE CITY OF COQUITLAM

In 2012, the collection was transferred to the City of Coquitlam, and subsequently catalogued in 2017 and 2018. The cataloguing process included photographing and recording the history of each object, and research to evaluate the significance of the collection. Photographs and other documents related to the history of the hospital became part of the collections of the City of Coquitlam Archives.

Left: Artifacts from the Riverview Hospital Artifact Collection in storage at the City of Coquitlam. SHARED SOLUTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE COLLECTION

Together, the photographs, documents, and artifacts held by the City of Coquitlam tell an important story of the evolution of mental health care in the 20th century, and are significant well beyond the local community. Much of the collection's value lies in its relationship to the history of psychiatric treatment. The collection includes a number of items that were used directly in the treatment of patients. These objects illustrate and document treatment methods used during the century the hospital was in operation, and are connected to a broader history of the treatment of mental illness.

The collection is also significant for its relationship to *səmiq̓wəʔelə* and the historic buildings that occupy the site. The lands and buildings continue to be important to British Columbians, the *kʷikwəʔləm* (Kwkwitlem) people, and to the citizens of Coquitlam. Many of the objects have a long association with the site. Some of the furniture was built specifically for use at the hospital in 1913, and remained in use until the hospital closed.

Finally, the collection illustrates relationships between the many people who made up the hospital community. Many

of the objects were owned or used by individual staff members or patients. Some are marked with graffiti or wear marks that create an immediate connection to the people who came in contact with them in the past. These items are valuable for their ability to tell the stories of individuals, and to connect the lives of people in the past with the present day community.



Above and left: Photographs of the display at the museum operated by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society on the Riverview grounds. PRIVATE COLLECTION



Administration and Furnishings

Furnishings and administrative objects remind us that the hospital was a residence for patients and some staff, and a workplace that included administrative and support staff.

When the hospital opened in 1913, many of the furnishings had been custom-made for the institution. Upholstered chairs for patient lounges were made with the “MH” (Mental Hospital) monogram integrated into the fabric, dishware was imprinted with the name of the hospital, and “MH” was screened onto blankets and window shades. The hospital offered indoor plumbing and modern washroom and kitchen facilities, and boasted finely appointed staff dining rooms, reception rooms, and offices.

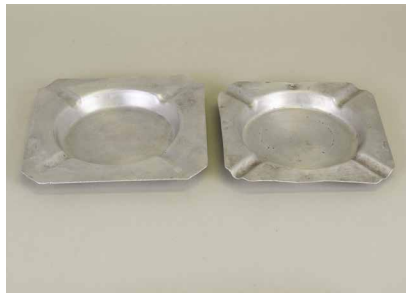
Original furniture pieces often lived many lives at the hospital. For example, wooden benches designed for common rooms in patient wards in 1913 were still in use as outdoor benches on the hospital grounds in the 1980s. Early 20th-century wooden chairs were repainted or repaired by workers in Occupational Therapy (later known as Industrial Services) shops to keep them in use.

Fine furnishings were also provided for the early nurses’ residences. When nurses’ residences closed down in the 1970s, dressers and other furnishings were re-purposed for use in patient wards and in life-skills training where patients were prepared for release into the community. The result of the “repurposing” of furnishings is that many of the original furniture pieces from the hospital have survived, and are representative of both the early days of the hospital’s history and the evolution of the hospital over time.

A large administrative support staff was employed at the hospital, including clerical workers, security and transportation staff, workers who maintained the buildings and grounds, and those who performed numerous other administrative and support functions critical to the operation of the hospital. A variety of administrative objects can be found in the collection, ranging from switchboards and telephones to typewriters, adding machines, and equipment for preparing and serving food.

Left: A wooden chair from the early years of the hospital is among items waiting to be repaired in one of Riverview’s Industrial Services shops in 1975. CCA C5.2018

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



ASHTRAY (RV0509)

One piece of aluminum has a circular indent with four trough indents extending from the centre circle to the edges. There is a drawing of a dog on the back of one of the ashtrays.

Provenance: Ashtrays were found on wards and most other places within the hospital.



ASHTRAY (RV0705)

Four curved wooden legs are attached to a central wooden rectangular stand upon which a wooden disc sits, fitted with an aluminum ashtray.

Provenance: Ashtrays such as this were made by the Industrial Services Department of the hospital.



BED (RV0145)

Metal bed frame is painted mint green and consists of a rectangular piece of wire mesh affixed to a rectangular metal frame by metal hooks. The frame is attached to a headboard made of a curved metal piece that forms the bed's legs and contains five spindles that connect to a support bar. The footboard is the same design as the headboard, but is slightly shorter.

Provenance: This bed is one of the early styles of beds from the hospital. Beds like this one were used throughout the hospital. Most of these beds were disposed of when new beds were purchased. A former staff member recalls that 3,000 beds were replaced in 1968. Because of overcrowding in the wards, beds were narrow in size to accommodate the large patient population and there was little room for patients to manoeuvre around the beds. A photograph of

the dormitory at West Lawn in 1913 shows a very similar style of bed. Very similar beds are found in an undated photograph of a ward at West Lawn, a photograph of a seclusion room at Crease Clinic from 1950, and an undated photograph of beds in a ward at Crease Clinic.



BED (RV0045)

Metal bed painted green sits on four casters. The bed has a metal spring mesh stretched across the frame. There are two side railings that lift up and down. The head and foot of the bed have rectangular frames.



BEDSHEET (RV0891)

Collection of rectangular cotton flat sheets from Riverview Hospital includes colours of white, pink, blue, green, and yellow. The sheets bear the Riverview Hospital insignia and name. Some sheets' insignia reads RIVERVIEW LINEN and some read RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL.

Provenance: 1970 marks the introduction of synthetic fabrics and coloured materials to replace standard white linen and sheeting.



BENCH (RV0091)

Bench is made out of a light coloured wood and consists of three planks for a seat with two armrests, one at each end, that have three spindles that attach the armrest to the seat. The bench has a seatback consisting of two planks of wood and one central support. There are six legs, the front ones being more decorative than the back. The bench is worn in many places and patients have carved initials, names, words, and scribbles into the seat and backrest in various places.

Provenance: A sketch of this bench can be found in the document "Sketches of Furniture for the Provincial Mental Hospital, Mount Coquitlam, B.C." suggesting these benches were part of the original furniture made for the hospital. An identical bench is also featured in a photograph of a dayroom at East Lawn, likely taken at the time the building opened in 1930. Later,

benches like it sat outside of Pennington Hall, the recreation complex at Riverview Hospital. The wood is visibly worn in places where patients would sit. The bench bears marks caused by patients carving in the wood.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



BENCH (RV0984)

Wooden bench has two armrests and six legs. The backrest is composed of vertical rails running the length of the bench.

Provenance: Benches like this were located in various areas of the hospital. This bench (or a very similar one) can be seen in a collage of photographs titled “Refinished Antique Furniture Home One.” All of the

furniture shown in the collage of photographs is original to the nurses’ residence. The furniture was refurbished when Home One was renovated. At that time, Industrial Services staff made curtains, reupholstered furniture, and refinished furniture for the display.



BENCH (RV0090)

Brown wooden bench with six legs and stretchers between them. There are two armrests and a backrest composed of flat rectangular spindles connecting the top of the backrest with the seat. The bench is in excellent condition.

Provenance: Benches like this were located in various areas of the hospital. This bench (or a very similar one)

can be seen in a collage of photographs titled “Refinished Antique Furniture Home One.” All of the furniture shown in the collage of photographs is original to the nurses’ residence, and was refurbished when Home One was renovated. At that time, Industrial Services staff made curtains, reupholstered furniture, and refinished furniture for the display.



BENCH, PIANO (RV0102)

Rectangular wooden bench with four decoratively turned legs. The top of the bench lifts to reveal a compartment underneath.

Provenance: The piano bench was restored at the same time as the piano in the collection.



BLANKET (RV0935)

White cotton blanket consists of a woven rectangular piece of fabric with a more tightly woven band along the perimeter. The blanket bears an insignia in black reading RIVERVIEW LINEN/ RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL.

Provenance: Thermal blankets were used on hospital beds and were also used on beds in the student nursing residences.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



BLANKET (RV0936)

Collection of cream-coloured thick wool blankets, each bearing a version of Riverview Hospital, or Province and Government of B.C. insignia centred in blue writing.

Provenance: The blankets were available for use on all wards in the hospital and were also used on the beds in the student nursing residences.

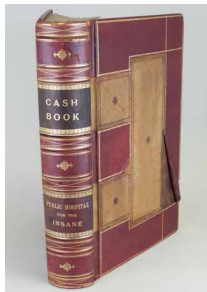


BLANKET (RV1068)

Cream-coloured thick wool blanket has “MH” insignia in blue inside a blue circle.

Provenance: These blankets were used hospital-wide in all patient areas. The “MH” insignia appears on items made for the hospital when it opened in 1913, including wooden chairs. The “MH” insignia stands for “Mental Hospital” – the hospital was operated by

Mental Health Services, a department of the Provincial Secretary until 1959. Annual reports for the period refer to the facilities operated by the department as “Mental Hospitals” and other items (such as soup bowl RV0643) are marked “Provincial Mental Hospital.” These blankets appear in a photograph identified as the Female Dormitory at Centre Lawn in 1924.



BOOK, ACCOUNT (RV0631)

Leather-bound book is red, tan, gold, and black in colour. Printed on the spine in gold lettering is CASH BOOK/ PUBLIC HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE. The pages of the book are blank.

Provenance: The account book was likely used by Gowan Macgowan, the first bursar at the hospital.



BOOKCASE (RV0037)

The display case has three glass doors that lift up to open. Each glass door has a small chrome handle centred at the bottom. The case is in three pieces that sit one on top of the other.

Provenance: Similar types of bookshelves appear in photographs of early offices at the hospital. It is possible this piece is from an early staff or nursing residence.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



BOOKCASE (RV0081)

Wooden, rectangular bookcase has two hinged glass doors and three adjustable shelves. The glass extends two-thirds of the way down the doors, where it meets wood panels at the bottom third.

Provenance: Bookcases were located throughout the hospital in various departments.



BOOKCASE (RV0083)

Wooden, rectangular bookcase has two hinged glass doors and three adjustable shelves. The glass extends two-thirds of the way down the doors, where it meets wood panels at the bottom third.

Provenance: Bookcases were located throughout the hospital in various departments.



BOTTLE (RV0538)

Amber glass bottle, cylindrical in shape with a small screw-top mouth. The bottle has a black metal cap and a white paper label that reads OLIVE OIL.



BOWL, SOUP (RV0643)

White ceramic bowl. There is a thick green line encased by a thinner red line around the lip of the bowl. The lines stop at the Essondale Hospital insignia, which bears a coat of arms and lettering in red that reads ESSONDALE PROVINCIAL MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Provenance: This style of china appears on the table in a photograph featured in the 1913 annual report captioned as "Patients' Congregate Dining-room, New Mental Hospital, Essondale."



BOX (RV0288)

Wooden rectangular box painted brown with four glass windows. On the top of the box is a metal hinged latch with a lock on one side. A slot for tickets is found when the latch is lifted and two metal slides catch the ticket when placed into the box. A lockable drawer is found in the bottom of the box. Metal riveted pieces hold the box together.

Provenance: The meal ticket box was used in the staff dining room at Crease Clinic. A book of red tickets cost \$4.00 for ten tickets stamped with "Good for coffee and sandwich only". A red medication card, cut to the size of a red ticket, occasionally ended up in the box. A yellow ticket cost 30 cents until 1971, when the price increased to 75 cents. Dietary staff kept the box locked.



BOX, SUGGESTION (RV0251)

Painted metal rectangular box with hinged lid and metal clasp. The box has the words SUGGESTION BOX in red vinyl lettering affixed to one side. There is a slot in the centre of the lid. The box is white with speckles of blue and pink paint.

Provenance: According to former staff, the suggestion box was placed on patient wards so that the hospital could receive feedback and suggestions. From its style, we can estimate it dates from the 1990s. The 1990s also saw the introduction of a Charter of Patient Rights and formation of a Patient Empowerment Society.



CABINET (RV0022)

White metal cabinet rests on four black metal feet. There are two vertical doors with two chrome handles and six chrome hinges. There are six metal shelves inside the cabinet.

Provenance: This type of cabinet was found in various departments throughout the hospital.



CABINET (RV0024)

White metal cabinet rests on four black metal feet. There are two vertical doors with two chrome handles and six chrome hinges. There are six metal shelves inside the cabinet. There are paper stickers adhering to the back of the door.

Provenance: This type of cabinet was found in various departments throughout the hospital.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CABINET (RV0034)

Painted white metal cabinet consists of four legs outwardly arched and on casters, which are attached to a square base. The cabinet has glass on three sides, a metal back, and glass shelves. The front contains a glass door, hinged on the right, with a brass handle.

Provenance: An item identical to this piece can be seen in a 1913 album belonging to Bursar Gowan Macgowan from the opening of the hospital in 1913. The photograph also appears in the 1913 annual report, where it is captioned "Operating room, New Mental Hospital, Essondale." An identical cabinet also appears in a photograph of the autopsy room (no date).



CABINET (RV0067)

Tall white metal cabinet with a glass door and three glass shelves. The cabinet has a drawer with a chrome handle. There are four metal legs with casters. The cabinet is lockable.

Provenance: Cabinets like this would have housed a variety of medical supplies, equipment, and medications.



CABINET (RV0068)

Tall white metal cabinet with a glass door and five glass shelves. There is a drawer with a chrome handle at the bottom. The cabinet sits directly on the ground; the feet are missing.

Provenance: Cabinets like this would have housed a variety of medical supplies, equipment, and medications.



CABINET (RV0069)

Tall white metal cabinet with a glass door and five glass shelves. There is a drawer with a chrome handle at the bottom. The cabinet sits directly on the ground; the feet are missing. Three red labels are adhering to the drawer: FLEETS/ CATHETER PLUGS/ ADAPTERS

Provenance: Cabinets like this would have housed a variety of medical supplies, equipment, and medications.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CABINET (RV0096)

Wooden rectangular cabinet is painted an off-white colour. The cabinet has two drawers, one on each side, and two cupboard doors with a lock, one on each side of the cabinet. The cabinet has a blue laminate top with a silver metal edge. The cabinet is on four casters.

Provenance: The laminate top and style of handles for this piece are very similar to the furnishings featured in 1950s photographs of the bulk dispensing pharmacy. It is very possible it was used to store and dispense medications, following the introduction of new psychiatric drugs in the 1950s.



CABINET (RV0120)

A rectangular white metal cabinet sits on four small feet and has a stainless steel tabletop. The cabinet has one front lockable drawer and one front lockable cabinet door, each with a chrome handle.

Provenance: A cabinet identical to this appears in a 1952 photograph of the Crease Clinic hydrotherapy room.



CABINET (RV0721)

White metal cabinet has two lower drawers with chrome handles and a glass cabinet door with a chrome handle and lock. The top of the cabinet is black. There is a black kickplate.



CABINET, CHINA (RV0133)

Wooden rectangular cabinet is narrow and rests on four short legs. The cabinet has a small drawer at the bottom and three shelves inside. The top of the cabinet is ornate with a sloping peak with a section cut-out. The cabinet has a glass door with an elaborate, decorative woodwork inlay. The cabinet has a metal handle.

Provenance: This cabinet was first located in the nurses' residence.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CABINET, CORNER (RV0070)

Rectangular wooden cabinet is painted light green. There are seven shelves inside. The cabinet has a lockable door. Written in pen on the front of the cabinet is ALL CUPBOARDS MUST BE KEPT LOCKED.

Provenance: Likely a supply cabinet from one of the Occupational or Recreational Therapy departments.



CABINET, DENTIST (RV0842)

Black rectangular bakelite tabletop cabinet contains eight narrow drawers. Each drawer has a label and two protruding knobs. The drawers slide open, where rows of false teeth are stored adhered to white cards with red wax. Labels on the cabinet read ANT ODDS/ POST ODDS/ ANT ODDS/ TRUBYTE NEW HUE TEETH/ TRUBYTE NEW HUE TEETH/ DENTRON TEETH/ TRUBYTE NEW HUE TEETH/ TRUBYTE NEW HUE TEETH.

Emblem on the top of the cabinet reads: THE DENTISTS' SUPPLY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Provenance: This cabinet was found in the dental office of the Roadside building when it closed.





CABINET, DISPLAY (RV0032)

Wooden display cabinet has glass front. There is a gold-coloured plaque centered at the top of the case that reads PRESENTED TO THE DEPT. OF NURSING EDUCATION BY THE 1956 GRADUATING CLASS.

Provenance: The cabinet was located in the administration building where it held the fancy silver and china used for special occasions organized by the Administration Department. Special occasions included formal teas for nursing graduating classes, receptions, and retirements.



CABINET, DISPLAY (RV0720)

Rectangular wooden display case is painted light green. It has three wooden shelves and a glass cupboard door with a silver handle. There are three wooden drawers on the bottom, each with two wooden knobs. The interior of the display cabinet is painted a light green colour.



CABINET, MEDICAL (RV0749)

A white metal cabinet sits on four casters. The cabinet has one drawer and one cabinet door, each with a lock and chrome handle. The cabinet has a stainless steel tabletop.

Provenance: A cabinet identical to this appears in a 1952 photograph of the Crease Clinic hydrotherapy room. Similar cabinets were located in various rooms throughout the hospital.



CABINET, PHONOGRAPH (RV0094)

Wooden cabinet sits on four wooden feet and contains a cabinet door on the corner of one side and a drawer at the front. The drawer pulls out to reveal the phonograph player that consists of a velvet-covered turntable and playing arm. The cabinet door is curved and opens to reveal a wooden shelf within. There is a radio built into the cabinet located directly above the drawer. There are four dials for the radio.

Provenance: This radio/phonograph would have been located on a patient ward.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CABINET, STERILIZER (RV0023)

A copper-plated cabinet sits on top of a white metal base with four legs. The cabinet has two large doors that open outward to reveal a copper-plated interior with two glass doors. There are three rows of perforated copper shelves. A silver plate on the inside of the cabinet reads WILMOT CASTLE COMPANY/ ROCHESTER N.Y. U.S.A/ STERILIZERS/ BACTERIOLOGICAL APPARATUS/ SURGICAL LIGHTS/ TYPE 554/ SERIAL NO. 978

Provenance: The cabinet was the hospital's earliest sterilizer.



CAMERA (RV0247)

A small black one-piece camera has a leather strap and a flash built in. The camera is marked KEYSTONE/ EVERFLASH 10. The camera is in its original box, and has an instruction manual that has a blue cover with a picture of the camera on its cover. The words INSTANT-LOADING ELECTRONIC FLASH CAMERA are on the manual's cover as well as on the cover of the camera box. The camera box has an image of a woman holding the camera to her eye.

Provenance: The box indicates the item was used in the Audio-Visual Department.



CANDELABRUM (RV0828)

An elaborately decorated square silver base tapers to a narrow column and knob, where two arms extend, one on either side of the column. The candelabrum has three sconces, two of which rest on the arms, the other at the top of the central column.

Provenance: The candelabrum is part of the hospital silver service set used for formal occasions.



CANDLESTICK (RV0845)

Pair of candlesticks are wooden with round bases. The candlesticks are turned wood. They taper and bulge, forming a spindle-type design. There is a metal receptacle at the top of the candlesticks.

Provenance: The colour of wood and style are consistent with other items that came from the Chapel at Crease Clinic.



CANOPY (RV0048)

Nine wooden planks are connected to three semi-circular metal pieces, forming a semi-circular structure.

Provenance: This bedsheet canopy, also called a bed cradle, was used to prevent bedsheets from touching a patient's skin. Medical conditions, such as burns, required this type of equipment. The Riverview Hospital Historical Society describes this piece as one of the earliest forms of bed cradle. It was designed to be placed on a bed over top of a patient's chest and legs, with the sheets placed over the frame.



CART (RV0761)

Square, two-tiered cart has four metal legs on casters.

Provenance: Identical carts can be seen in photographs captioned "Operating Room, New Mental Hospital, Essondale" (from 1913) and in an undated photograph of the autopsy room. According to a former staff member, this particular cart came from the autopsy room.



CART, MEDICAL (RV0064)

White metal table with a square stainless steel tabletop and white metal shelf on four casters. The table has one drawer with a metal handle on the front. There is a metal rail that extends upwards from the tabletop and runs along three sides of the table, leaving the front open.

Provenance: An identical cart to this one appears in a 1952 photograph of the Male Examining Room at Crease Clinic. Carts of a similar style are also seen in photographs of the operating room at Crease Clinic. They were used in medical rooms throughout the hospital to store equipment and supplies.



CART, MEDICAL (RV0065)

White metal table with a square stainless steel tabletop and white metal shelf on four casters. The table has one drawer with a metal handle on the front. There is a red label on the drawer that reads PRESSURE CUFF AND SYPHG

Provenance: See RV0064.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CART, MEDICAL (RV0066)

White metal table with a square stainless steel tabletop and white metal shelf on four casters. The table has one drawer with a metal handle on the front. There is a metal rail that extends upwards from the tabletop and runs along three sides of the table, leaving the front open.

Provenance: See RV0064.



CART, MEDICAL (RV0072)

A stainless steel table top is attached to four legs on casters. There is a metal shelf located between the four legs and there is a metal box stretcher above the shelf. The tabletop has a raised metal railing that runs along its edges. Two of the wheels are lockable.

Provenance: Carts similar to this one appear in photographs, but are painted (such as the cart in a 1954 photograph of a space prepared for electronarcosis treatment). They were used in medical rooms throughout the hospital.



CHAIR (RV0031)

Brown wooden armchair has plush, upholstered red velvet seat and seatback. The feet and legs of the chair have ornate decorative motifs, as do the arms. The seatback is tall and curves slightly backward at the top. The seat cushion is quite worn.

Provenance: This chair was likely originally from one of the early nursing residences.



CHAIR (RV0104)

Wooden armchair, stained dark brown. The chair's seatback has a central plank that is elaborate in design and bears an insignia "MH" carved inside a circle. The chair has four legs that bow outward slightly from the seat. The seat is tufted dark green velvet.

Provenance: See RV0105.



CHAIR (RV0105)

Wooden armless chair, stained dark brown. The chair's seatback has a central plank that is elaborate in design and bears an insignia "MH" carved inside a circle. The chair has four legs that bow outward slightly from the seat. The seat is tufted dark green velvet.

Provenance: A sketch of this chair can be found in the document "Sketches of Furniture for the Provincial Mental Hospital, Mount Coquitlam, B.C." indicating it was part of the original furniture made for the hospital. The "MH" insignia stands for "Mental Hospital" — the hospital was operated by Mental Health Services, a department of the Provincial Secretary until 1959. Annual reports for this period refer to the facilities operated by the department as "Mental Hospitals" and other items (such as soup bowl RV0643) are marked "Provincial Mental Hospital". Identical chairs appear in the 1913 annual report in a

photograph captioned "Reception Room, New Mental Hospital Essondale" and a photograph of an office from an album belonging to Bursar Gowan Macgowan that likely dates from the opening of the hospital in 1913.



CHAIR (RV0106)

Wooden armless chair, stained dark brown and finished with a high gloss. The chair has a central plank extending from the top of the backrest, where the insignia "MH" is carved inside a circle. The chair has four legs and eight spindles stabilizing them.

Provenance: The "MH" insignia stands for "Mental Hospital" — the hospital was operated by Mental

Health Services, a department of the Provincial Secretary until 1959. Annual reports for this period refer to the facilities operated by the department as "Mental Hospitals" and other items (such as plate RV0643) are marked "Provincial Mental Hospital". Identical chairs appear in the 1913 annual report in a photograph captioned "Patients' Congregate Dining Room, New Mental Hospital Essondale."



CHAIR (RV0107)

Wooden armless chair, stained dark brown and finished with a high gloss. The chair has a central plank extending from the top of the backrest, where the insignia "MH" is carved inside a circle. The chair has four legs and eight spindles stabilizing them.

Provenance: See RV0106.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CHAIR (RV0110)

Four casters are attached to white metal legs that meet where a pole extends upward to meet a padded black vinyl seat. There is a chrome footrest attached to the chair's central pole. The seat is attached to a black vinyl padded seatback by two metal braces. The chair swivels, raises in height and lowers.

Provenance: The chair is from a laboratory at Crease Clinic.



CHAIR (RV0112)

White enamel chair. The seat of the chair has a pattern of use that suggests a round object (possibly a bowl or basin) was placed on it for a long period of time.

Provenance: An identical chair appears in photographs of hydrotherapy and physiotherapy rooms.



CHAIR (RV0139)

The chair has a painted white wooden frame and is elaborately carved. Four legs are attached to an upholstered chair with decorative orange and blue fabric seat, seatback and armrests. The seat and seatback are plush. The seat is wider in front than it is at the back, the back legs being closer to each other than the front two legs. The seatback is oval-shaped and connects to the armrests and the seat.

Round, black upholstery tacks hold the fabric to the wooden chair frame. NURSES HOME #2 is written on the bottom of the chair.

Provenance: According to a member of the Riverview Hospital Historical Society, this chair was borrowed from the Riverview Hospital Historical Society as a prop by a movie company. The chair was damaged during filming and the movie company had it repaired.



CHAIR (RV0141)

Wooden office chair, painted dark brown with four legs on casters coming to a point where a metal rod attaches the seat to the legs. The chair has a ladder-type seatback with curved wooden arms extending from it that attach to the seat. The chair swivels.

Provenance: Chairs like this were located in various office departments throughout the hospital.

Chair

Furniture built for the hospital in 1913 included chairs with an “MH” monogram carved into them, such as this chair. The insignia stood for “Mental Hospital” and was carved into several styles of chair. The tufted velvet seat is not original, and would have been installed at a later time in the hospital’s upholstery shop. RV0104



Above: Chairs of this style can be seen in a 1913 photograph of a reception room at the hospital. CCA C5.010-8

Left: RV0104

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CHAIR (RV0142)

Four brown wooden legs curve slightly inward, then out to meet the seat, with the back two legs continuing on to form the back of the chair. There is a fabric, tufted seat cushion with brocade-type fabric.



CHAIR (RV0143)

White enamel chair has a round seat attached to four legs attached to one another by a round brace. The seatback consists of a white metal rod, curved over on itself with two spindles.

Provenance: Chairs like this were located at the Crease Clinic, and also in patient bathing areas.



CHAIR (RV0144)

Wooden chair with decorative spindles and a plush fabric rose-coloured seat. The chair has four legs that extend to form the arms of the chair and make up part of the backrest. The backrest has five square spindles with a central oval-shaped piece of wood.

Provenance: Former staff recall these chairs were in the Administrative Department of the Hospital, located in the former Nurses' Home 1. Several chairs of this style are in the collection. Identical chairs are featured in an undated photograph of a reception room in the Veterans' block, which was added on to and opened as the Crease Clinic of Psychological Medicine, November 1, 1949.



CHAIR (RV0155)

Child-sized ladder-back chair consists of four round wooden poles that compose the legs and seatback with eight supporting poles attached to the legs. The seat is woven with twine.

Provenance: This child-sized chair was a project constructed by a patient as part of the hospital's occupational therapy program. The chair was purchased at an occupational therapy sale by Sharon Tokar and donated to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society.



CHAIR (RV0652)

Wooden chair is painted white. Four legs are attached to each other with two sets of braces. The seat is attached to a curved backrest with four spindles.



CHAIR (RV0656)

Four brown wooden legs have decorative feet and attach to a round, wide seat. The chair has a grey-blue fabric upholstered seat attached with upholstery tacks. The chair's arms are wooden and attach to the seat and the seatback, which is upholstered with the same grey-blue fabric as the seat.

Provenance: Chairs like this were originally located in the nursing residences.



CHAIR (RV0657)

Four white metal legs are connected to a circular brace. The legs attach to a round metal seat. The seat has a seatback, which is made of two white metal spindles.

Provenance: Chairs like this were located at the Crease Clinic, and also in patient bathing areas.



CHAIR (RV0659)

Small white wooden chair has four legs attached to seven stretchers and a seat. The seat is attached to four spindles, which connect to the curved chairback.

Provenance: This style of chair is seen in an undated photograph of a ward at Crease Clinic, and a photograph of the occupational therapy weaving room in 1952.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CHAIR (RV0665)

Four brown wooden legs curve slightly inward, then out to meet the seat. The back two legs continue on to form the back of the chair. There is a fabric, tufted seat cushion with brocade-type fabric.



CHAIR (RV0672)

Wooden chair is painted white. Four legs are attached to each other with two sets of braces. The seat is attached to a curved backrest with four spindles.



CHAIR (RV0673)

Mint green painted wooden chair has four legs attached to each other by two sets of braces on each side. The seat is attached to six spindles.



CHAIR (RV0675)

Armchair has a light blue plush fabric seat and seatback, attached to four dark brown wooden legs. The legs are curved with decorative carving. There are two wooden armrests with ornate decoration.

Provenance: Chairs like this were used in the hospital wards. They were originally used in a nursing residence.



CHAIR (RV0683)

Brown wooden chair has four square wooden legs that meet a rectangular wooden seat. The backrest has two rails and three inner spindles. The top rail flairs slightly to two points, and curves to meet the backrest rails. The seat and backrest are covered with a light tan vinyl fabric, attached to the chair with brass tacks.

Provenance: This style of chair appears in photographs of the hospital in the 1950s, including the Crease Clinic dayroom. There are several photographs in the 1955-56 annual report that include these chairs, including photographs of group psychotherapy sessions and ward council meetings. The chairs are not upholstered in these photographs. This chair was likely upholstered in the upholstery shop operated as part of the Occupational Therapy program.



CHAIR (RV0685)

Four wooden legs are attached to a green velvet plush seat and seatback, tufted with upholstery buttons. The legs and armrests are curved with ornate decorations.

Provenance: This barber's chair is from West Lawn, where the barber shop was originally located. Barber shops were eventually established in East Lawn and Valleyview. Essondale/Riverview Hospital had a barber shop to accommodate the haircare needs of patients.



CHAIR, BARBER'S (RV0028)

A red vinyl padded seat, seatback, headrest, and footrest are attached to a metal frame and stand with a circular base. The chair has two white plastic armrests attached to the metal arms. The chair is mounted on a swivel. There is a rectangular carpeted piece attached to the footrest.



CHAIR, CAPTAIN'S (RV0136)

Brown wooden chair has four legs that are connected to one another with braces. The legs are attached to the chair's seat, from which four spindles extend upwards to connect to the chair's armrests and seatback. There is a central panel attached to the seatback and the chair's seat that is wider and flatter than the other spindles.

Provenance: Chairs like this one were located throughout the hospital on patient wards and in departments.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CHAIR, CAPTAIN'S (RV0137)

Brown wooden chair has four legs that are connected to one another with braces. The legs are attached to the chair's seat, from which four spindles extend upwards to connect to the chair's armrests and seatback. There is a central panel attached to the seatback and the chair's seat that is wider and flatter than the other spindles.

Provenance: Chairs like this one were located throughout the hospital on patient wards and in departments.



CHAIR, CAPTAIN'S (RV0138)

Brown wooden chair has four legs that are connected to one another with braces. The legs are attached to the seat, which is attached to the chair's arm and backrests by twelve spindles. The chair is finished with a gloss.



CHAIR, CAPTAIN'S (RV0660)

Wooden chair has four legs attached to five stretchers. The seat is attached to spindles, which are connected to the armrests and the top rail.

Provenance: A sketch of this style of chair appears in the booklet "Sketches of Furniture for the Provincial Mental Hospital, Mount Coquitlam B.C.," and in a photograph published in the 1913 annual report captioned "One of the amusement rooms, New Mental Hospital, Essondale."



CHAIR, CAPTAIN'S (RV0677)

Painted white wooden captain's chair with four legs attached to wooden seat. There are five stretchers stabilizing the legs, and sixteen spindles attaching the seat to the chair's arms.

Provenance: A sketch of this style of chair appears in the booklet "Sketches of Furniture for the Provincial Mental Hospital, Mount Coquitlam B.C.," and in a photograph published in the 1913 annual report captioned "One of the amusement rooms, New Mental Hospital, Essondale."



CHAIR, CAPTAIN'S (RV0680)

Four wooden legs are attached to one another with braces. The seat is attached to armrests, which attach to the seatback. There are eight narrow spindles at the centre of the chair's seatback.



CHAIR, COMMODE (RV0124)

A black toilet seat and hinged cover are attached to a white metal chair. The chair has a rounded seatback and four legs with black rubber feet. There is a hole where a seat would be and a white metal bucket with a metal handle resting on four supports.

Provenance: According to a former staff member, this type of commode would have been used in the patient

wards. White porcelain toilets with black seats were featured in the 1913 annual report with the caption "Lavatory apparatus as installed in each ward. New Mental Hospital". Emphasizing modern sanitation was a way mental hospitals of the late 19th century/early 20th century differentiated themselves from the asylums of the past. The stylistic similarity suggests it is possible this commode dates from circa 1913.



CHAIR, OFFICE (RV0075)

Wooden office chair has four legs on casters attached to a central post upon which the seat of the chair swivels. The seat is attached to arms, which attach to a seatback with seven rails.

Provenance: Chairs of this style were located in most offices throughout the hospital.



CHAIR, OFFICE (RV0076)

Brown wooden chair has four legs on casters. The legs meet at the underside of the chair seat, where they are attached to a swivel mechanism. The chair has two armrests that are attached to the rails of the backrest.

Provenance: The chair was used in the hospital's telephone exchange area, located in Crease Clinic. Other chairs like this one were used in offices at the hospital.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CHAIR, OFFICE (RV0077)

Wooden office chair has four legs on casters attached to a central point upon which the seat of the chair swivels. The seat is attached to arms, which attach to a seatback with seven rails.

Provenance: Chairs of this style were located in most offices throughout the hospital.



CHAIR, OFFICE (RV0101)

Four wooden legs are attached to casters and come to a point where a swivel mechanism attaches to the seat of the chair. The seat is attached to the seatback, which has seven vertical rails across. The chair is armless and finished with a high gloss.

Provenance: Chairs like this were located in various offices throughout the hospital.



CHAIR, OFFICE (RV0655)

Office chair with green/turquoise-coloured padded vinyl seat and seatback attached to a metal neck and rod. The rod is attached to four legs, each with a wheel, at the centre point. The chair swivels and has a seat that adjusts in height.

Provenance: According to a former staff member, this chair was used with the psychiatrist's couch upholstered with the same fabric.



CHAIR, OFFICE (RV0684)

Four casters are attached to four metal legs, which connect to a pole at the point where they meet. The pole is attached to a green vinyl padded seat. The seat is attached by two metal poles to the green vinyl seatback. The chair swivels and adjusts in height.

Provenance: The chair appears to have been modified, possibly a new seat was added.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CHAIR/TABLE (RV0132)

Wooden chair with four wooden legs and square seat has one armrest, which contains a flat surface that acts as a writing table. The backrest has five flat rectangular spindles for a backrest.

Provenance: This chair was in the patient classroom located in East Lawn. Ruth Holand, describing herself as a “young public school teacher,” was hired in 1956 to “organize and develop an educational program for the patients at Essondale who might benefit from such an activity.”



CHAIR/TABLE (RV0135)

Wooden chair with four wooden legs and square seat has one armrest, which contains a flat surface that acts as a writing table. The backrest has five flat rectangular spindles for a backrest.

Provenance: Chairs identical to this one are in photographs of the East Lawn Staff Lecture Room taken in 1950. A nurses’ training program was introduced in the early 1930s, and continued to operate at East Lawn until a School of Psychiatric Nursing building was completed in 1957.

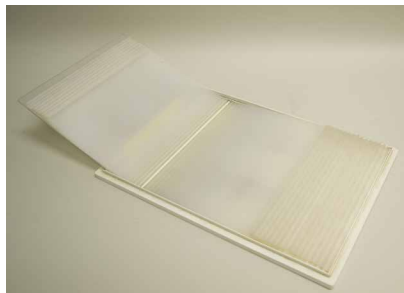


CHART (RV0320)

A flat, white plastic, rectangular board has many clear plastic separators hinged at the top and varying in size so that the one on top is smaller than the one underneath.

Provenance: The item is a patient chart holder unit called a “Cardex” that was used to hold patient information. These were located in nursing offices on all wards. The top section was used to record information including patient name, hospital number, date of birth, ward, and date of admission. Lower sections contained patient care plans.

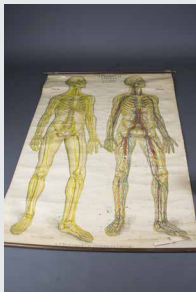


CHART (RV0791)

Collection of hanging wall charts consist of long narrow metal and wooden rods with brackets for attaching to a wall or ceiling. Attached to the rods are paper charts adhered to linen canvas. Each chart has a coloured diagram showing the anatomy of various parts of the human body. The charts have labels. Maker’s mark reads A.J. NYSTROM & CO. PUBLISHERS/ CHICAGO.

Provenance: A similar chart can be seen in a photograph of the East Lawn Staff Lecture Room taken in 1950, showing nurses’ training in progress. Former staff recall these types of charts were used in nursing education.

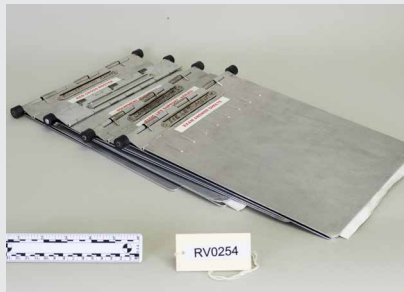
RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CHEST OF DRAWERS (RV0697)

Rectangular wooden cabinet has thirteen narrow drawers. The drawers have two metal label holders, some with white paper labels. There is a metal pencil sharpener attached to one side of the cabinet.

Provenance: The cabinet was used in the Occupational Therapy Department to store supplies.



CLIPBOARD (RV0254)

Two rectangular metal boards are attached at one end by a rod running through metal loops on each board. The rod has black rubber knobs at each end. There are three springs running along the rod. The top metal board is hinged and lifts to reveal the clipping and writing surface of the clipboard. There is a white paper label on the front. Labels read EXAM ANSWER SHEETS/ BASIC LIFE SUPPORT: ERRATA/ EQUIPMENT INVENTORY/ RED CROSS ROSTER.



COATHANGER (RV0516)

Three pieces of metal wiring attached at a pivot point to form a folding coat hanger. Two pieces have the wire looped and twisted together to form the hanger's arms while the third piece contains one small hook and one large hook at either end.



COATRACK (RV0085)

Wooden coat rack consists of a curved base resting on four small feet, which is lined with a copper metal tray. Four posts extend upwards from the base to form an umbrella rack. Two posts on the back of the umbrella rack extend upwards forming the coat rack, on which are attached four upper and four lower metal coat hooks. The rack has one central decorative rail with two smaller rails flanking it.

Provenance: Similar racks appear in photographs of the entry to East Lawn. A grander version can be found in the booklet "Sketches of Furniture for the Provincial Mental Hospital, Mount Coquitlam, B.C." This particular rack was located in Leaside (originally called Home 7, a nursing residence).



COATRACK (RV0732)

Four wooden legs are attached to a central square wooden pole that extends upwards. There are four brass hooks attached to the top of the coat rack.

Provenance: Former staff recall this and similar racks were made at the hospital. These were produced in the carpentry workshop, Industrial Services.



COFFEEPOT (RV0275)

Chrome cylindrical pot with a chrome spout on one side and a handle on the other. The coffeepot has a lid that is hinged and lifts up when a lever on the lid is pushed down.



COFFEEPOT (RV0620)

White enamel coffeepot consists of a hollow cylindrical vessel tapering to a narrower top with spout. There is a black handle and a domed lid with a black tip.



COFFEEPOT (RV0769)

The silver coffeepot sits on a silver foot. There is a long upward-sloping spout on one side and a black bakelite handle that extends outwards from the other side. The bulbous body tapers to a narrower top, where a hinged lid with a black handle sits. The coffeepot body has a decorative motif around its circumference.

Provenance: The matching silver service set was presented to the Department of Nursing Education by the 1965 graduation class. The set was used for special occasions such as nursing graduations. Part of a set that includes RV0967, RV0827, RV0829, RV0830, and RV0591.

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COFFEEPOT (RV0773)

Cylindrical tin coffeepot has a spout on one side and a handle on the other. There is a hinged lid with a small thumb lever near the handle. There is a metal handle on the top of the lid.



COFFEEPOT (RV0776)

Cylindrical tin coffeepot has a round foot. There is a spout on one side and a handle on the other. The coffeepot has a hinged lid with a thumb lift that helps to open the lid when depressed. There is a metal knob centered on the lid.



COUCH (RV0092)

Four turned wooden legs support a rectangular green vinyl tufted surface that gently slopes upward at one end forming a headrest.

Provenance: At the time the psychiatrist couch was acquired by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society, it had a large tear in the upholstery. The couch was reupholstered by the Upholstery Department at Riverview Hospital, which offered to do this work for the Historical Society. The resulting green vinyl tufted fabric turned out to be quite different from the original material of the couch. Psychiatrist couches date back to the late 1800s when Sigmund Freud, an Austrian neurologist, had patients recline on couches as an aid to hypnosis and psychoanalysis. A sketch of a couch in the booklet "Sketches of Furniture for the Provincial Mental Hospital, Mount Coquitlam, B.C." bears some similarities to this one (such as the shape of the legs and the high headrest).



COUCH (RV0093)

Four brown wooden feet support a rectangular brown padded leather cushion. One end of the couch is gently sloped upwards forming a headrest.

Provenance: Psychiatrist couches date back to the late 1800s when Sigmund Freud, an Austrian neurologist, had patients recline on couches as an aid to hypnosis and psychoanalysis. This psychiatrist couch used at the hospital may date to the late 1940s or early 1950s and was used in a psychiatrist's office in Crease Clinic.



COVER (RV0950)

Off-white vinyl cover is rectangular in shape with one open end. The cover has red print that reads REES/ RIVERVIEW EMERGENCY EVACUATION SYSTEM/ INSTRUCTIONS/ 1. REMOVE PROTECTIVE COVER/ 2. PLACE ON BED, UNFOLD/ 3. ENSURE BOTTOM OF UNIT IS AT FOOT OF BED/ 4. PLACE PATIENT INTO UNIT - USE PROPER TECHNIQUES/ 5. PLACE PATIENT FROM BED ONTO FLOOR/ 6. EVACUATE TO SAFE AREA.

Provenance: The item is the cover for a Riverview Emergency Evacuation System (REES) unit, RV0844. The REES units were stored in patient wards, to be used in case there was a need to evacuate patients, such as a fire. Nursing staff were trained to unfold the unit, place patients inside, secure the straps, and transport them in the bag using the end straps, down stairs, and out of the building.



CUP, INVALID (RV0648)

Round, white ceramic cup has a handle on one side and a long spout on another. The top of the cup has a half-opening; the other half is covered, which prevents spilling.

Provenance: These cups are original to the hospital. They were later replaced by non-breakable green-coloured cups.



CUP, TEA (RV0637)

White enamel teacup has a blue rim and handle.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



CURTAIN, WINDOW (RV0864)

Set of curtains consists of two off-white panels with an orange and brown leaf motif. The tops of the curtains are pleated.

Provenance: According to former staff, the curtains are from a patient's room.



DESK (RV0035)

Wooden desk has four legs and six drawers. The desk has a large hutch with two large glass doors flanking one smaller, central glass door.

Provenance: Possibly from an early staff or nursing residence.



DESK (RV0039)

Large oak office desk has six drawers and eight feet. The drawers have wooden handles. There is a shallow central drawer.

Provenance: This type of desk was located throughout the hospital in wards and various offices and departments.



DESK (RV0690)

Wooden desk has four legs that attach to one another with a lower brace. The braces attaching the front and back legs are attached to a platform. The desktop has a lower shelf and drawer with four decorative intersecting half-circle motifs, one on each side of the lower shelf. There are two round knobs on the drawer.

Provenance: Desks like this were originally located in the nursing residences.

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DESK (RV0702)

Wooden desk consists of a desktop that rests on two legs on either side that have elaborate wooden latticework on the front and back. The legs are open with a central shelf and a bottom shelf. The legs each have four feet. There are two small side drawers in the desktop, each with a metal pull handle.

Provenance: The desk was originally in the Nurses' Home 2 Lodge.



DISH, EATING (RV0644)

White ceramic dish slopes inwards slightly. There is a thick green line encased by a thinner green line around the lip of the dish. The lines stop at the B.C. provincial coat of arms, in green.



DISPENSER, TAPE (RV0226)

Tape dispenser consists of one-piece metal form painted red with white decorative motifs on each side. There are brush bristles on one end and a metal feeder for the tape to be led through. The dispenser contains a roll of brown paper tape.



DOMES, FOOD (RV0774)

Silver metal half-dome bowl has a central hole.

Provenance: The food dome was used to cover plates of food to keep them warm. Similar domes are stacked on a food service cart in a photograph titled "Diet Kitchen" and dated 1950. The same kitchen is identified as the kitchen in the infirmary in the women's building (East Lawn) in 1950.

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DOORKNOB (RV0510)

Spherical-shaped cut crystal-like glass is attached to a rounded brass base.

Provenance: According to a former staff member, the doorknobs are from Dr. Arthur Crease's home — the first one on the top of "Doctors' Row."



EGGBEATER (RV0772)

Two metal beaters attached to a handle with gear that rotates the beaters when turned. Two red painted wooden handles are attached, one to the top handle and one to the geared handle.



EGGCUP (RV0639)

Two aluminum eggcups consist of a round, cylindrical base that tapers slightly and attaches to a larger round, cupped base. There is a hole through the centre.



FAN, ELECTRIC (RV0611)

Electric fan consists of a grey metal base with a metal arm that attaches to the fan head. The blades are blue plastic and encased in a wire cage. The wire cage has a central decal with three red decorative triangles and blue text reading SILEX-HANDY BREEZE/ CAT. NO. 3362H A.C. ONLY/ CHICAGO ELEC DIV OF THE SILEX CO.



FIRESET (RV0704)

The fireset consists of a heavy metal brass-coloured base with a brass pole extending upwards from its centre to a bronze-coloured handle. There is a metal piece attached to the central pole, on which the fireset tools rest. The tools consist of a black bristled brush, a poker, and a set of tongs, each with similar bronze-coloured handles with spherical ends, and a central bronze sphere located halfway along their poles.

Provenance: This fireset is visible in a 1950 photograph of the living room at Nurses' Home 1.



FIXTURE, CEILING (RV0785)

A dark bronze-coloured metal fixture attaches to an opaque white glass drum-shaped lampshade. Electrical wiring extends from the bottom of the fixture.

Provenance: The fixture came from Crease Clinic. Fixtures like this can be seen in a 1952 photograph of the room in Crease Clinic used for women's occupational therapy programs.



FIXTURE, CEILING (RV0786)

An opaque white glass bell-shaped ceiling fixture has four concentric raised ribs on one side, which narrow to a point.



FLASHLIGHT (RV0291)

A light bulb enclosed in a glass cylinder with a domed metal top sits on a rectangular chrome plate with rounded corners. The lamp has two posts running down the side to which a wire handle is attached at the top of each post. Etched into the lamp's baseplate is RADAR LAMP/ NORTH LAWN/ SOUTH ONE.

Provenance: "South One" was a ward in the North Lawn building.

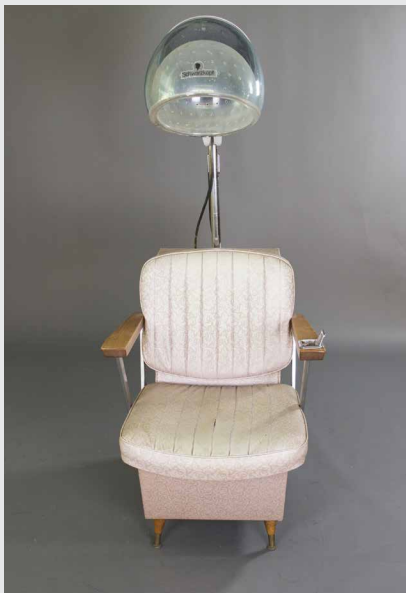
RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



HEADSET (RV0234)

The telephone operator's headset consists of a black, two-pronged cord attached to a black plastic receiver with a clear plastic earpiece. The receiver is attached to a curved metal bar connecting the receiver to a round black and clear plastic mouthpiece.

Provenance: Similar (if not identical) headsets can be seen in a 1962 photograph of telephone operators working on the switchboard at the hospital.



HEATER, LAMP (RV0060)

An armchair with plush pink fabric seat and seatback, attached to four wooden legs with metal feet. The chair has two wooden armrests with metal arm supports. A metal pole extends from the back of the chair upwards where a plastic half-domed electrical heater is mounted. The dome is perforated and consists of a small clear plastic dome inside of a larger clear plastic dome. A label on the outer dome reads SCHWARZKOPF. A black electrical cord runs down the metal pole and back of the chair. The left armrest has a metal ashtray inlaid, which has a lid that opens and closes.

Provenance: This chair is a hair dryer used in a beauty parlour. By 1942, a beauty parlour was in operation at the hospital. This item likely dates from a later period, possibly the 1960s.

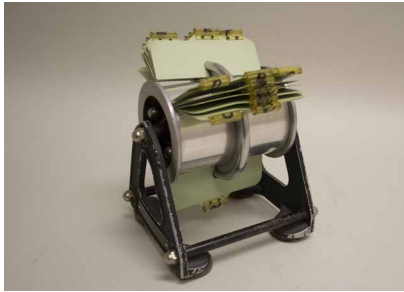


HEATER, LAMP (RV0121)

Hair salon heating lamp consists of four casters attached to four metal legs that come together at a central pole. The pole extends upwards where a large dome attaches. The dome contains a heating lamp. There is a chrome switch with white dial attached to the dome, used for operating the lamp. The bottom portion of the dome is made with clear plastic. An electrical cord extends from the heating lamp.

Provenance: From the Hairdressing Department located in East Lawn.

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HOLDER, ROTARY CARD FILE (RV0235)

A chrome cylindrical piece is attached to a black metal base by a pin running through the centre. Green paper cards are attached to the cylindrical piece.

Provenance: Used in various offices, with related information cards.



HOOK, SASH (RV0955)

A wooden pole with a metal hook at one end.

Provenance: The sash hook was used for opening and closing windows that were out of reach.



JAR, CONDIMENT (RV0647)

Clear glass vinegar jar has a round fluted base that tapers to a narrow neck. There is a flared lip and spout at the top of the neck, and a glass handle.



JUG, MILK (RV0635)

White ceramic jug is cylindrical in shape and has a handle on one side and a spout.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



LAMP, ELECTRIC (RV0055)

A grey metal stand on four casters is connected to an electric lamp with adjustable neck. The lamp has a metal semicircular lampshade. The lamp is connected to a black electrical cord.

Provenance: A similar lamp can be seen in an undated photograph of the autopsy room.



LAMP, ELECTRIC (RV0056)

Chrome base extends upwards to a flexible arm attached to a domed head. There is a switch at the base of the lamp's head and an electrical wire that extends from the centre of the lamp's pole.

Provenance: A similar lamp can be seen in an undated photograph of the autopsy room.



LAMP, ELECTRIC (RV0214)

Electric lamp consists of a decorative metal base from which an adjustable long metal neck extends to the metal dome-shaped shaded head and light-bulb receptacle. The on-off switch is located at the top of the lamp's neck, one side is red, the other side is black. A brown, two-pronged electrical cord extends from the base. EAGLE/ PATENT NO 096558

Provenance: Lamps such as this were used in student nurse rooms and offices.



LAMP, FLOOR (RV0739)

A bronze-coloured round metal base has a fluted pole extending upwards. The pole has a lamp fixture at the top, where a white flared glass lampshade rests. There is a black electrical cord attached to the lamp.

Provenance: The lamp was originally located in a nursing residence.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



MACHINE, ADDING (RV0294)

Black metal machine has raised number keys aligned in rows on a sloping keyboard. Three rows of numbers are black keys with white lettering, and three rows are white keys with black lettering. There is a black arm and handle on one side of the machine, and a carriage and paper feed on the top of the machine. Maker's mark reads BURROUGHS. Serial number A491126.

Provenance: The adding machine is from the Accounting Department.



MACHINE, TICKER TAPE (RV0284)

Black metal coated base with a metal reel containing paper tape. The reel has a handle, which stops or releases the reel. GAMEWELL/ NEWTON. MASS. U.S.A.

Provenance: When the fire alarm was activated at the hospital, a board in the Fire Department reported the fire (a bulb lit up) and the ticker tape recorded and printed information.



MACHINE, TICKER TAPE (RV0285)

Silver metal rectangular box has a black metal base. The box has screws, dials, springs, and gears on one side. A black metal plaque reads THE GAMEWELL CO./ NEWTON, MASS. There is a paper label adhered to one side that reads FIRE HALL EQUIPMENT.

Provenance: The item is a fire alarm telegraph or punch register. It is missing a reel and roll of paper, which would have attached to the black arm extending from the side. The item has been identified as originating at the Fire Hall. When the fire alarm was activated at the hospital, a board in the Fire Department reported the fire (a bulb lit up), while information was recorded on the ticker tape.



MAILBAG (RV0858)

Off-white heavy canvas bag has two blue handles, one at its centre and one at its closed end. The opening of the bag has velcro straps.

Provenance: Similar mailbags are included in an undated photograph of the post office at the public service building. This bag is from the Essondale/ Riverview Post Office.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



MATTRESS (RV0046)

White vinyl mattress is rectangular with curved corners and has blue pinstripes. There is a long velcro strap along the two smaller ends of the mattress.

Provenance: The mattresses, which had straps for emergency evacuations, were made in the Riverview upholstery shop.



MATTRESS (RV0061)

Rectangular mint green vinyl mattress is approximately two inches thick. The corners have been cropped diagonally.

Provenance: This mattress goes with a gurney RV0041.



MICROPHONE (RV0245)

Corded desk microphone with round metal base and chrome neck leading to an elongated, adjustable microphone head. There is a black on/off switch on the microphone neck. The brown cable with quarter-inch audio connector is detachable from the microphone base. ELECTRO-VOICE/ BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN/ MODEL 623/ DYNAMIC EV. Mark on base reads DOW-KEY CO.

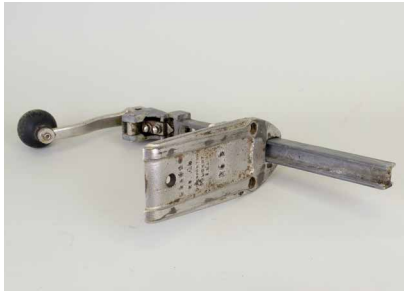
Provenance: This was used by the Audio-Visual Department.



MICROPHONE (RV0594)

Corded desk microphone with round metal base and chrome neck leading to a rounded head with grated mesh. The grey cable with quarter-inch audio connector is detachable from the microphone base.

Provenance: The microphone is from the Audio-Visual Department.



OPENER, CAN (RV0152)

A square metal rod has an arm attached to one end with a knob that acts as a handle for turning the can opener's arm. There is a flat rectangular metal piece that is threaded through the metal rod and that slides its length. The can opener's blade is found near the arm and handle, at the top of the metal rod.

Provenance: This is a large-size can opener that would have been made for commercial and institutional use. A cannery was added to the Colony Farm operation in 1922/1923 to supply a range of canned goods to the hospital, including pickles and canned fruit and vegetables. They used No. 10 cans.



ORGAN (RV0020)

The organ's oak case contains a keyboard with black knobs above it. There are two footboards centred at the bottom front. Two spindles run along each side of the front of the organ. There are cut-out motifs running along the front of the keyboard. The cut-out motif is replicated on the music stand, which sits on top of the case. ESTEY ORGAN CO. is written on the metal footplates.

Provenance: The organ is from the Crease Clinic Catholic Chapel and was placed in storage when the clinic closed in 1992. It was displayed in the hospital museum.



OTOSCOPE (RV0194)

A leather headband has a metal clasp on one side and a metal plate on the front where a light-bulb holder is attached along with a grey cord with a two-pin plug. The headlight comes with a transformer, which consists of a grey metal box with a black LOW/MED/HIGH switch, a fuse dial, and a grey electrical cord. The label reads SUPER GOOD-LITE TRANSFORMER/ USE GOOD-LITE BULBS ONLY. The headlamp and

transformer are in a black cardboard box with a brown cardboard lid. Lettering on the lid reads SUPER GOOD-LITE/ THE PHYSICIAN'S UNIVERSAL LIGHT/ THE GOOD-LITE COMPANY/ 7426 MADISON STREET/ FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS 60130. There are three small light bulbs inside the box.

Provenance: The otoscope was originally in the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department of the Crease Clinic.



PAD, SOAKER (RV0902)

Soaker pad is rectangular in shape with curved corners. One side of the pad is blue, the other side is white. There is a RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL insignia in black ink on one of the corners.

Provenance: The soaker pads were used on beds as required in the geriatric and medical/surgical wards.

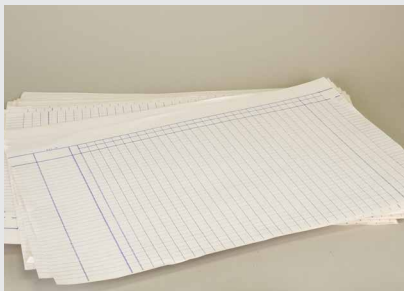
RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



PAD, WRITING (RV0216)

Grey metal paper-roll holder with a hinged piece that acts as a writing surface for the paper roll. A yellow plastic paper-roll holder is located at one end of the holder. The holder has four rubber feet on the bottom. There is a roll of paper with the unit.

Provenance: The writing pads were located in offices and departments throughout the hospital.



PAPER (RV0319)

Loose-leaf white ledger paper that contains columns and rows in a grid in blue ink on both sides. N.H.S. 199 is printed at the top of one column. The paper contains two cut-out holes on one of the short sides of the paper where it would have attached to a ledger book. There are approximately 100 blank sheets.

Provenance: The sheets of paper are nursing roster forms, which were completed on every ward each month. They would list day, afternoon, and night shift staff names, working days and days off, vacations, etc.



PIANO, UPRIGHT (RV0019)

The upright piano consists of a finely finished wooden case containing a keyboard, which rests on a wooden keybed. The upper panel is adorned with decorative woodwork and two spindles on each side of the lower front contain decorative woodwork as well. Three silver metal foot pedals are found at the bottom of the case, centred. The maker's mark is painted in gold on the fallboard: THE D.W. KARN CO. LTE/ LONDON, ENG./ HAMBURG, GER./ WOODSTOCK, ONT.

Provenance: According to a former staff member, pianos were found on most patient wards at Riverview Hospital. A filmmaker, who was filming a production at the site, saw the piano and offered to arrange restoration for the Riverview Hospital Historical Society in exchange for two of the other damaged ones. Permission was requested from Pat Horie, Facilities Management Director, to have this piano restored for the exchange. The piano was returned fully restored, with a piano bench, and displayed in the hospital museum. See the accompanying piano bench (RV0102).



RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



PILLOWCASE (RV0899)

Collection of cotton pillowcases from Riverview Hospital includes colours of purple, blue, green, and yellow with various types of RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL insignia.

Provenance: 1970 marks the introduction of synthetic fabrics and coloured materials to replace standard white linen and sheeting.



PITCHER (RV0947)

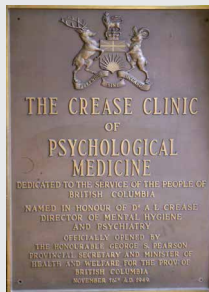
White enamel pitcher consists of a cylindrical body that tapers to a wide pouring spout, which connects to a black handle. The rim of the mouth and spout is black.



PITCHER, WATER (RV0163)

Stainless steel pitcher consists of an oval-shaped vessel that bulges at the bottom and narrows to a wide flared lip and spout, which is attached to a handle that curves back and attaches to the pitcher's body.

Provenance: A pitcher of similar size and shape can be seen in a photograph of the Centre Lawn kitchen featured in the annual report for the year ending March 31, 1925. The pitcher in the photograph, however, has an enamelware finish. Water pitchers were used throughout the hospital.



PLAQUE (RV0054)

Rectangular copper plaque contains relief lettering and British Columbia's coat of arms centred at the top. The sign reads THE CREASE CLINIC/ OF/ PSYCHOLOGICAL/ MEDICINE/ DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE OF/ BRITISH COLUMBIA/ NAMED IN HONOUR OF DR A.L. CREASE DIRECTOR OF MENTAL HYGIENE/ AND PSYCHIATRY/ OFFICIALLY OPENED BY/ THE HONOURABLE GEORGE S. PEARSON/ PROVINCIAL

SECRETARY AND MINISTER OF/ HEALTH AND WELFARE FOR THE PROV. OF/ BRITISH COLUMBIA/ NOVEMBER 16TH A.D. 1949.

Provenance: The plaque was installed on the exterior of the Crease Clinic to commemorate the clinic's opening. It was removed and placed in storage when the clinic closed in 1992.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



PLATE (RV0640)

Round white ceramic plate has three dark green lines around the perimeter of the rim.

Provenance: This type of plate replaced the earliest china used at the hospital.



PLAYER, REEL-TO-REEL TAPE (RV0221)

Small black case made of leather has a black leather handle and two chrome clasps along one side. When unclamped, the lid folds open and completely removes from the case bottom. Inside, the faceplate of the tape recorder is visible. There are two reels of film lying flat on the faceplate attached at their centre points with a metal pin coming up from the machine. There is a central raised circular piece marked FUJIYA/ TAPE

RECORDER. Along one edge of the faceplate there are two small circular plugs marked EXT and MIC, an OFF/ VOLUME dial, a light with the word LEVEL beneath it, a red button marked R; a switch marked QUICK STOP, a dial marked REWIND/STOP/PLAY/ RECORD, and an adjustment marked TAPE SPEED.

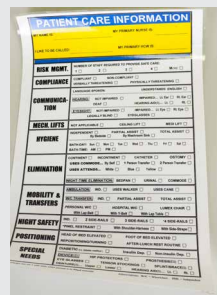
Provenance: The reel-to-reel player was used by doctors to record notes, which were transcribed by the transcription staff.



POLE, BARBER'S (RV0762)

The pole consists of a clear glass cylinder that contains a white, red and blue striped cylinder inside. The pole is attached to two chrome half-domed end pieces, which are attached to a silver metal arm. Maker's mark on the arm reads WILLIAM MARVY COMPANY/ ST. PAUL/ MINN.

Provenance: The barber's pole hung outside the East Lawn building by the doorway leading to the barber shop.



POSTER (RV0281)

Poster is laminated paper, ledger-sized, with PATIENT CARE INFORMATION in blue, yellow, and black ink.

Provenance: Likely dates from the late period of the hospital, 1990s to 2000s. Forms were filled out by staff noting specific patient needs. Completed forms were posted on a wall at the patient's bedside. They were primarily used on geriatric and medical/surgical wards.



PRESS, PRINTING (RV0018)

The printing press is made out of cast iron and wood parts. There is a large wheel with a handle on one side, which operates the gears, the largest one being on the opposite side from the wheel. There is a wooden tabletop platform resting on the metal frame and two wooden rollers beside it. There is a large circular metal disc on the opposite end from the wooden platform, sitting on the press's frame.

Provenance: This was found in one of the cottages on the Riverview Hospital site. The press was purchased in 1955 for the Industrial Services building. The print shop printed over 1.25 million forms during 1957. Patients participated in publishing *The Leader*—the hospital newsletter—using this press.



PRESS, SEAL (RV0228)

One-piece metal hand press with two circular plates that press together when the handle is squeezed. The plates create an embossed mark on paper when inserted that reads PROVINCIAL MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES/ BRITISH COLUMBIA. Maker's mark reads ART POCKET SEAL.



PRESS, SEAL (RV0229)

Black-coated metal base from which a metal lever arm extends upward. The arm is attached to a copper top plate that meets a lower metal plate when the arm is pushed. The imprint reads MENTAL HEALTH BRANCH/ BRITISH COLUMBIA. A plastic-covered label is attached to the black base and reads MENTAL HEALTH BRANCH/ BRITISH COLUMBIA.



PRESS, SEAL (RV0260)

Heavy black metal base with a long metal arm lever that extends upward. There are two circular metal plates facing one another that leave an embossed imprint on paper when the lever is pushed downward. The impression reads GOWAN S. MCGOWAN/ JUSTICE OF THE PEACE/ BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Provenance: Gowan S. Macgowan was the bursar for the hospital at the time it opened in 1913, and for several years after.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



PRIE-DIEU (RV0700)

A wooden platform is attached to an upright wooden screen and shelf. The upright front slides up when pulled. The Prie-Dieu consists of two hinged flaps that open to reveal the screen. A wooden cross is attached to the front with a darker wood cross inlaid. A square blue vinyl pad sits on the platform.

Provenance: The Prie-Dieu was located in the Roman Catholic Chapel at Crease Clinic. A Prie-Dieu is a piece of furniture for use during prayer, consisting of a kneeling surface and a narrow upright front with a rest for the elbows or for books.



PROJECTOR, LANTERN-SLIDE (RV0117)

A black metal box has a black electrical cord extending from one side. There is a hinged door that folds down when unlatched. Inside the box is a cylindrical clear light bulb, a lens, and electrical wiring. On the front of the box, another box is attached, which contains a glass slide with text that reads NO SMOKING. Two thin metal rods extend from the box and attach to a lens mounted in a black metal frame. The projector has a label that reads BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO./ ROCHESTER N.Y./ U.S.A. The projector has a black metal stand, upon which it rests. The stand consists of three legs on casters with a flat, thin tabletop. The table is adjustable up and down by way of a threaded central pole.



PUNCH, PAPER (RV0261)

Two-hole punch. Maroon-coloured painted square metal base has two arms between which a metal bar sits. Attached to the metal bar are two metal rods that are attached at one end, forming a handle. When the handle is pressed, the punch mechanism is triggered. There is a decorative motif painted on the hole punch in gold.

Provenance: According to a former staff member, this is the earliest paper punch used in an office at Essondale. The punch matches the design of a tape dispenser in the collection.



RECORDER, DATA (RV0191)

A brown metal base attached by a hinge to a tan-coloured plastic piece that is connected to a metal arm and brown plastic handle. When the arm is lifted, a spring-loaded metal plate and plastic platform are revealed, which are used to hold a card that is imprinted when the arm is lowered again. Labelled DATA RECORDER. Label on underside of device reads ADDRESSOGRAPH DIVISION/ ADDRESSOGRAPH MULTIGRAPH CORPORATION/ CLEVELAND, OHIO/ MADE IN U.S.A.

Provenance: This equipment was used to imprint multiple documents with the same content. The need for this equipment illustrates the volume of administrative work that took place at the hospital. An addressograph was located on every ward. An ID card was created for each patient on admission,



imprinted with the patient's name, hospital number, birthdate, and date of admission. The card was then used to imprint patient records and related forms.



SCALE (RV0627)

White metal base is connected to a metal box with a circular stage centred on its top, extending from a white metal pole. There is a round black metal and glass dial attached to the front of the scale, with a long metal needle that moves when the stage is depressed. The dial contains numbers from 0 to 500 grams. CHATILLON/ CAPACITY 500 GRAMS. There is a paper label affixed to the back of the scale: MAPLE

LEAF/ SCALE CO. LTD./ FRED RIEGER/ MANAGER/ 458 WEST BROADWAY/ VANCOUVER, B.C./ TELEPHONE 876-6414.

Provenance: The scale is from the East Lawn kitchen.



SCALE (RV0317)

Calculating scale. A flat, white enamel stage with black trim sits on a spring-loaded mechanism, which is connected to a white enamel base. There is a black measuring scale attached to one side of the base with the numbers from 0 to 5 LBS. From the base extends a white meter with a red needle that points to a scale from 0 to 2. The words PENNSYLVANIA/ THE NATIONAL CHOICE are written on the front of the scale. There is

an oval label with the initials CDN and a round label that reads CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS/ WEIGHTS AND MEASURES/ POIDS ET MEASURES CANADA.

Provenance: A former staff member recalls the scale was used by the dietary staff in the kitchens. This scale (or an identical scale) can be seen in a 1956 photograph of the interior of the Tuck Shop.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



SCREEN (RV0839)

Two sets of three privacy curtains. 1) White metal frame consists of three panels hinged together. There are six feet on casters. There are pink cotton sheets stretched between the frames of the three panels. The curtain folds open and closed. 2) White metal frame consists of three panels hinged together. There are six feet on casters. There are white cotton sheets stretched between the frames

of the three panels. The curtain folds open and closed.

Provenance: This type of privacy curtain was located on wards and areas throughout the hospital.



SEAL (RV0956)

A rectangular leatherette case has a green felt interior and a brass snap enclosure. Written in gold print on the outside of the case is SIGNATURE PLATE/ PROTECTOGRAPH SIGNER. Inside the case is a rectangular metal bar with a small rectangular piece that pivots outwards from inside the bar. One side of the metal bar has a rough, embossed surface that bears an illegible signature in reverse.



SET, CUP AND SAUCER (RV0833)

Teacup and saucer set consists of pastel pink, blue, and yellow porcelain teacups and matching saucers. The teacups have floral emblems painted on their sides, a white bowl, an upward-sloping handle, and a gold-lined rim. The saucers have a shallow dish and a fluted edge with gold rim. Maker's mark stamped on bottom reads ROYAL ALBERT/ BONE CHINA/ ENGLAND/ 4504

Provenance: The teacups and saucers were used during formal teas and special occasions held at the hospital.



SET, FLATWARE (RV0767)

Cutlery set consists of four metal forks, four metal spoons, and three knives. The cutlery is not a matching set. The handles are engraved with Government of B.C. insignia in various forms.



SET, FLATWARE (RV0770)

Flatware set consists of two silver metal spoons, a fork, and a knife. Each has a Province of B.C. coat of arms insignia at the base of the stem, except for one of the spoons, which has the words PROV OF BC engraved.



SET, SALT AND PEPPER (RV0829)

Salt and pepper set consists of two silver bell-shaped shakers, each with a round silver foot. The shakers taper to a small perforated cap.

Provenance: The matching silver service set was presented to the Department of Nursing Education by the 1965 graduating class. The set was reserved for special occasions such as nursing graduations. Part of a set that includes: RV0967, RV0827, RV0829, RV0830, RV0769, and RV0591.



SET, SUGAR AND CREAMER (RV0830)

Cream and sugar set consists of two silver bowls, each resting on a round silver foot. The sugar bowl has two handles curving upwards, one on either side. The creamer has one handle flaring upwards on one side, and a pouring spout on the other.

Provenance: The matching silver service set was presented to the Department of Nursing Education by the 1965 graduating class. The set was brought out and used for special occasions such as nursing graduations. Part of a set that includes: RV0967, RV0827, RV0829, RV0830, RV0769, and RV0591.



SET, TABLEWARE (RV0641)

The tableware set consists of three metal spoons, a fork, and a knife. Each piece is marked with a Province of B.C. coat of arms insignia on the base of the handle.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



SIDEBOARD (RV0026)

Wooden rectangular cabinet with five drawers and a two-door cupboard. Three of the drawers have a brass plate and handle with a ring pull attached. The cabinet stands on four legs and has an elongated rectangular mirror on top.

Provenance: A photograph of this sideboard was included in a 1913 photograph album belonging to Bursar Gowan Macgowan. It was located in a dining room that was likely used by staff.



SIFTER (RV0777)

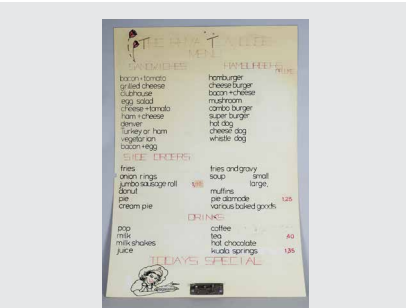
Tin container with handle that contains a lever for enacting the sifting mechanism. SIFT-CHINE/ GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY/ MADE IN U.S.A. There are two coloured stickers with an illustration of a woman and tulips on each side of the sifter.



SIGN (RV0625)

Rectangular wooden hand-painted sign with wooden frame. LADIES/ 9.30 A.M. 3.30 P.M.

Provenance: This sign hung in the East Lawn building.



SIGN (RV0634)

Rectangular metal signboard, which contains black and red print on one side, and handwritten black and red print on the other. One side reads THE TEA HOUSE LODGE AT VALLEYVIEW/ PRESENTS A NEW EXPANDED MENU. The reverse side reads THE RHVA TEA HOUSE MENU. The menus list food items as well as prices.

Provenance: This sign replaced the Tea Room and Tucke Shop sign (RV0632).



SIGN (RV0765)

Thin white plastic, six-sided doorknob sign has a centre hole cut out near the top. Red vinyl lettering on each side reads ROOM EVACUATED.

Provenance: These signs were part of the hospital's emergency response procedures and were used to let others know that patient and other rooms had been evacuated and checked during an emergency.



SIGN (RV0787)

Rectangular metal signboard is painted white with a black rim and embossed black lettering. The sign reads CENTRE LAWN BLD. ADMITTING. There is an arrow pointing left, under the word CENTRE. The sign has a custom-made orange fabric bag.

Provenance: This sign was posted on the main hospital roadway.



SIGN (RV0788)

Rectangular metal signboard is painted white with a black rim and embossed black lettering. The sign reads EAST LAWN BLD. WOMEN'S DIVISION. There is an arrow pointing right, under the word BLD. The sign has a custom-made orange fabric bag.

Provenance: This sign was posted on the main hospital roadway.



SIGN (RV0789)

Rectangular metal signboard is painted white with a black rim and embossed black lettering. The sign reads PENNINGTON HALL RECREATION CENTRE. There is an arrow pointing right, beside the word CENTRE. The sign has a custom-made orange fabric bag.

Provenance: This sign was posted on the main hospital roadway.



Above: Nursing staff performing a patient evacuation drill at Essondale. CCA IT.003

Civil Defense Award

The Hospital Disaster Committee received an award for Civil Defense in 1955.

Emergency preparedness at the hospital included installing equipment to monitor for fires and organizing staff drills to practice extinguishing fires and evacuating patients. The hospital had its own Fire Hall on the grounds, which was constructed in 1924.



Above: A detail image of the fireman figure on the 1955 award. RV0290



SIGN (RV0790)

Rectangular metal signboard is painted white with a black rim and embossed black lettering. The sign reads CREASE CLINIC. INFORMATION. There is an arrow pointing right, under the word CLINIC. The sign has a custom-made orange fabric bag.

Provenance: This sign was posted on the main hospital roadway.



SIGN (RV0847)

Rectangular wooden sign is painted white. One side is attached to another piece of wood, painted white, that has two screws protruding from one side. The word LADIES is painted in black lettering.

Provenance: This sign was from the East Lawn building.



SIGN (RV0960)

Cardboard sign, rectangular in shape is titled FIRE ZONES and lists the five main fire zones of the hospital with a list of box numbers within.

Provenance: Signs like this were installed on the walls of every building throughout the hospital.



SIGN (RV0632)

Rectangular wooden hand-painted sign with wooden frame reads TEA ROOM AND TUCKE SHOP in black, yellow, and red lettering.

Provenance: The Tea Room and Tucke Shop was an addition to the side of the Valleyview Lodge building. The upper floor of the Lodge was a nurse's residence and administrative offices occupied the bottom floor. The Tea House and Tucke Shop was a place where patients, family, and staff could go to purchase beverages, sandwiches, and pastries.

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SIGNBOARD (RV0593)

Square wooden signboard contains nine wooden sleeves into which vinyl signs slide. There are many vinyl signs that accompany the signboard. Some of the signs read NEXT SPECIAL DAY IS/ NEW YEAR'S DAY/ TODAY'S WEATHER IS/ EASTER SUNDAY/ 500 LOUGHEED HIGHWAY/ CHRISTMAS DAY/ VALENTINE'S DAY/ ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Provenance: Boards such as this one were posted on wards. The day of the week and date were displayed on the top rows.



STAMP (RV0231)

Black-coated metal base from which a metal arm and black plastic handle extend upward. The bottom of the base has a flat metal plate with a centre opening. There are six metal circular wheel plates with numbers 0-9 embossed. When pressed, the handle triggers gears to release the inkpad from the number plates, which causes the stamp to imprint on a surface below. The front of the stamp has a metal dial, which is used

to adjust the number plates. The dial reads BATES EIGHT/ THE BATES MANUFACTURING CO./ ORANGE N.J. U.S.A. Label on the reverse reads BATES NUMBERING MACHINE/ PATENTED/ SERIAL NO. 8863645/ WHEELS 6/ STYLE B.



STAMP (RV0256)

Forty-nine stamps with wooden handles painted either black or green with rubber embossed ends and some with paper labels indicating stamp text. Set includes two metal stamp holders that rotate around a base. One stamp holder holds twenty stamps, the other holds ten stamps. Stamp text includes information pertaining to patient records, names of Riverview Hospital facilities, and types of medications. Some stamps have a manufacturer's name on the handle.

Provenance: Administrative stamps were used by clerical staff, nurses, and other hospital staff to save time and ensure consistency in record-keeping. The stamps with green handles contain names of a variety of drugs introduced in the 1950s and later, and serve as a record of the types of medication issued at the hospital. The need for medication stamps also speaks to the volume of medication issued beginning in the 1950s.



RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



STEIN (RV0378)

Clear cylindrical hollow glass mug has a glass handle on one side. RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL 75 YEARS OF CARING is printed on one side in blue, white, and black colours.

Provenance: These glass mugs were sold to commemorate the hospital's 75th anniversary.



STOOL (RV0059)

Four white metal legs are connected to a circular brace. The legs attach to a round metal seat with a white fabric piece attached. The seat has a seatback, which is made of white metal. The stool swivels.

Provenance: Early style of furniture. Likely from a laboratory or medical department.



STOOL (RV0654)

Four tapered wooden legs are attached to eight supporting spindles, four of which are attached to a woven twine seat.

Provenance: This small stool or footrest was constructed by patients in the Occupational Therapy program.



STOOL (RV0713)

White metal stool has four legs attached to a round metal seat. There is a round metal ring that is attached to the four legs, halfway from the seat to the floor.

Provenance: Similar stools are shown in the shower area of the Male Chronic Wing (later West Lawn) in the 1913 annual report in a photograph titled "Lavatory apparatus as installed in each ward, New Mental Hospital." Utilitarian stools such as this could have had many purposes at the hospital.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



STOOL (RV0714)

White enamel stool has a round seat attached to four legs. The legs are braced with a round ring. The legs have black rubber feet.



STOOL (RV0715)

Black padded round vinyl seat is attached to a white metal pole and four white metal legs. The legs are cross-braced to each other and have black rubber feet.

Provenance: These types of adjustable-height stools were likely used by medical professionals in examination rooms at the hospital.



STOOL (RV0716)

White metal stool has a round seat that is attached to a central, threaded pole that raises and lowers. Four white metal legs are attached to a central point and are cross-braced with one another. Two of the legs have rubber feet.

Provenance: These types of adjustable-height stools were likely used by medical professionals in examination rooms at the hospital.



STOOL (RV0738)

A flat rectangular wooden seat with rounded corners is painted mint green. The seat is attached to two wide legs that turn into four feet. The stool has two wooden cross braces.

Provenance: This item can be seen in an undated photograph of the hydrotherapy room at Centre Lawn captioned "Physiotherapy Department." Former staff also believe these small bench-style stools were used by patients in the bathing areas.



STOVE (RV0036)

White metal unit has two electric stovetop burners, a double sink with chrome faucet and taps, an oven with chrome handle, and a refrigerator with chrome handle. The refrigerator is underneath the sink and the stove is underneath the burners. The wiring at the back of the unit is exposed.

Provenance: This object came from the Henry Esson Young building, where the student nurses lived.



SWITCHBOARD (RV0030)

The switchboard consists of a metal frame, the inside of which is filled with electrical wires. The frame forms a desk with a black metal tabletop upon which are thirty switches. There is a backboard extending from the tabletop with many electrical plugs aligned in rows with numbers beneath each plug. There are seven four-digit counters on the backboard. Thirty-two red metal plugs fit into a holder in front of the backboard, on the tabletop. The back and sides of the switchboard are open, exposing the wires within. The switchboard is numbered 1.

Provenance: The switchboard was installed in the Crease Clinic in 1951 where it handled all telephone communications within Essondale/Riverview and the Home for the Aged (Valleyview). There were three parts to this board that required three operators. Over the years, there were various

changes and the switchboard was moved several times. The central telephone exchange system was relocated to the Administration Building in 1998.



TABLE (RV0693)

Wooden table has four legs that attach to one another with a lower brace. The braces attaching the front and back legs are attached to a platform. The tabletop has a drawer that has two mismatched knobs, one silver, one wooden. A stamp inside the drawer reads: Restmore Manufacturing Co, Vancouver. The table is on casters.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



TABLE (RV0707)

Library-style table consists of a rectangular wooden tabletop that is attached to two elaborately carved, decorative legs. The legs are attached to a foot, placed perpendicular to the leg. The legs are attached by an ornate brace. There is a metal wire with a metal ring attached to one side of the tabletop.

Provenance: This table can be seen in a collage of photographs titled “Refinished Antique Furniture Home One.” All of the furniture shown in the collage of photographs is original to the nurses’ residence. The furniture was refurbished when Home One was renovated. At that time, Industrial Services staff made curtains, reupholstered furniture, and refinished furniture for the display.



TABLE (RV0843)

Wooden table has four legs that attach to each other with a lower brace. The braces attaching the front and back legs are attached to a platform. The tabletop has a lower shelf and drawer with four decorative intersecting half-circle motifs, one on each side of the lower shelf.

Provenance: Tables like this were used in staff residences.



TABLE, COFFEE (RV0698)

Four wooden legs are curved outwards and attached to two spindles, which are connected by two stretchers. The spindles connect to the tabletop, which has a scalloped edge. The table’s feet have gold tips, shaped like an animal’s feet.

Provenance: This table can be seen in a collage of photographs titled “Refinished Antique Furniture Home One.” All of the furniture shown in the collage of photographs is original to the nurses’ residence. The furniture was refurbished when Home One was renovated. At that time, Industrial Services staff made curtains, reupholstered furniture, and refinished furniture for the display.



TABLE, DRESSING (RV0140)

Wooden rectangular chest of drawers consists of a cabinet with three deep drawers, each with two round knobs. The cabinet has a circular mirror attached to a wooden backboard, which is attached to the back.

Provenance: According to a former staff member, this dresser was in a patient ward. A similar dresser is also seen in a 1951 photograph of a room in Nurses Residence 6.



TABLE, EXAMINATION (RV0025)

The examination table consists of a wooden frame on casters with a padded rose-coloured vinyl tabletop. There is a wooden shelf running the length of the table below the tabletop. One third of the tabletop is hinged and lifts up to act as a headrest. The edge of the tabletop is lined with metal studs.

Provenance: Doctors' physical exam tables were located on wards throughout the hospital, and this may be an example. This table was possibly a physiotherapy or massage table.



TABLE, LIBRARY (RV0103)

A rectangular tabletop has rounded ends and attaches to two decorative spindles. The spindles attach to four small table legs and one horizontal brace. The table is a cherry-wood colour with a smooth finish.

Provenance: Originally located in a nursing residence.



TABLE, LIBRARY (RV0701)

Library-style table consists of a rectangular wooden tabletop that is attached to two elaborately carved decorative legs, one at each narrow end. The legs are attached to a foot, which is perpendicular. The legs are connected with a wide brace.

Provenance: This table can be seen in a collage of photographs titled "Refinished Antique Furniture Home One." All of the furniture shown in the collage of photographs is original to the nurses' residence. The furniture was refurbished when Home One was renovated. At that time, Industrial Services staff made curtains, reupholstered furniture, and refinished furniture for the display.



TABLE, NIGHT (RV0097)

Small wooden cabinet with two drawers and two cabinet doors, painted white. There is one drawer at the top of the cabinet and one at the bottom. Both drawers have a chrome metal handle. The cabinet doors each have a chrome knobbed handle. The cabinet's tabletop has a white metal-like surface.

Provenance: Identical nightstands can be seen in an undated photograph of patient accommodations at Crease Clinic. Stands like these were later used in other wards at the hospital.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



TABLE, NIGHT (RV0098)

Rectangular wooden cabinet is painted light green. The cabinet has a laminate tabletop with silver chrome metal edging. The cabinet has one top drawer, two cabinet doors that open outward, and a bottom drawer, with silver chrome handles.

Provenance: Identical nightstands can be seen in an undated photograph of patient accommodations at Crease Clinic. Duplicate to RV0097.



TABLE, NIGHT (RV0100)

Wooden table with a square tabletop is painted green. There are four long spindle-like legs. A shelf connects to the legs.

Provenance: An identical table appears in a 1950 photograph of a seclusion room at Crease Clinic. According to a former staff member, furniture was not placed in seclusion rooms when occupied by a patient. There would only have been a mattress. The photograph may have been staged, or possibly the room was not being used for seclusion at the time of the photograph.



TABLE, SIDE (RV0667)

Wooden table has four legs that attach to one another with a lower brace. The braces attaching the front and back legs are attached to a platform. The tabletop has a lower shelf and drawer with four decorative intersecting half-circle motifs, one on each side of the lower shelf.

Provenance: Tables like this were located in nursing residences.



TABLE, SIDE (RV0696)

Rectangular wooden table is attached to four legs. The legs at the narrow ends of the table are braced together. The table has a drawer with two gold metal knobs at each end.

Provenance: Originally located in a staff residence.

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TABLE, WRITING (RV0718)

Wooden tabletop sits on two wide-plank legs. There is a drawer under the tabletop with two wooden knobs and a shallow shelf underneath. The tabletop has a raised back with mail slots on each end. There are two plastic labels on the drawer that read: MONEY REQUISITION and CIGARETTE REQUISITION

Provenance: The labels on the drawers suggest this table may have been used by a staff person providing support to an occupational therapy program. Occupational therapy patients were paid for their work with a small monetary payment, and/or with cigarettes. Cigarettes were also supplied to patients.



TEAPOT (RV0827)

Silver teapot consists of a round pot with silver and black bakelite handle on one side, and a long upward curving spout on the other. The teapot sits on a round silver foot, and has a lid with a black and silver knob on top. There is a decorative silver motif encircling the teapot's body.

Provenance: The matching silver service set was presented to the Department of Nursing Education by the 1965 graduating class. The set was reserved for special occasions such as nursing graduations. Part of a set that includes: RV0967, RV0827, RV0829, RV0830, RV0769, and RV0591.



TELEPHONE (RV0292)

Black plastic corded telephone with rotary dial, which contains numbers from 0-9. The telephone receiver rests on the telephone base and is attached to the base by a fabric-covered cord. A label at the front of the phone has the number 7411. The underside of the telephone has a sticker RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL/ ASSET NO. 12132. Etched in the telephone's base is ERICSSON LM / MADE IN SWEDEN. Four rubber feet are attached to the telephone base.

Provenance: Telephones such as this were located in all departments of the hospital. Patient wards had no telephones, although pay phones were eventually brought in.

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TELEVISION (RV0053)

A glass television screen and tube are installed inside a wooden cabinet. The cabinet is cube-shaped and has a panel of wire mesh on the front lower quarter. There are two cut-out circles on the front of the cabinet where channel and volume control dials would have once been. There is another space cut out of the front wood panel that exposes the television parts inside. The display area on the cabinet front consists of a rectangular piece of glass with an insert that has a red rim, which tapers to the oval-shaped television screen.

Provenance: This RCA Camden Model 1 television was donated to Riverview Hospital by the Hoo-Hoo club in 1954. The Hoo-Hoo club raised money and donated items to the hospital. This was the first RCA colour TV the hospital had. According to former hospital staff, televisions were found on all wards of the hospital.



TONGS (RV0591)

One piece of silver is folded over on itself. Each end is rounded and flattened with three small cuts for gripping sugar cubes. There is a decorative floral motif etched into the handle.

Provenance: The tongs are part of the silver tea set — RV0967, RV0827, RV0829, RV0830, RV0769, and RV0591.



TRAY, SERVING (RV0267)

Dark green fibreglass tray, rectangular shape with rounded corners and slight upward sloping lip.

Provenance: A former staff member recalls this type of tray was used in all patient and staff dining rooms at the hospital. A 1987 photograph of the serving area at North Lawn shows similar trays.



TYPEWRITER, MANUAL (RV0265)

Remington typewriter has a full keyboard with raised keys extending from metal arms. The base of the machine is black metal, box-like, and contains the mechanisms of the typewriter including the carriage, paper feed, ribbon spool, and typebars. There are adjustments for margins that slide along a ruler. Markings include REMINGTON and MADE IN CANADA/10.

Provenance: Remington N. 10 typewriters date between 1909 and 1924.



TYPEWRITER, MANUAL (RV0266)

Small square leather box has a plastic handle and two metal clasps. Inside is a typewriter with raised keys attached to metal arms that lead into the covered typewriter body. There is a chrome arm that extends from one side and a black turn-dial on the other side of the carriage. There are three decorative metal lines on the typewriter's front. Marks include STERLING/CORONA.

Provenance: A similar typewriter can be seen on the counter of the pharmacy in a 1956 photograph, although it is a different make and model. Portable typewriters such as this would likely have been used by a doctor or other professional technician at the hospital, rather than clerical staff. It is likely from the late 1930s/early 1940s.



TRAY, SERVING (RV0850)

Metal wire rack consists of two perforated tiered racks and a metal wire loop centred at the top. There is a white plastic label that reads PEAK FREANS/ CHRISTIE/ MAKERS OF THE ORIGINAL DAD'S COOKIE SINCE 1929.

Provenance: This item was in the Valleyview hospital.

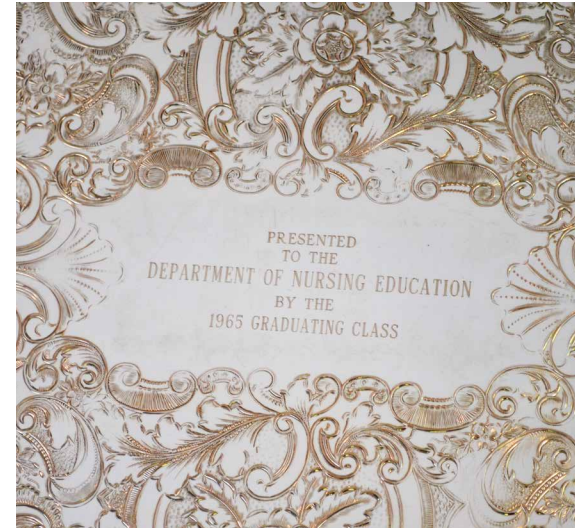
RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / ADMINISTRATION AND FURNISHINGS



TRAY, SERVING (RV0967)

Rectangular silver serving tray with two decorative handles. The edge of the tray has a perforated decorative design. The tray surface is covered in a decorative floral motif design. Etched in the centre of the tray is PRESENTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF NURSING EDUCATION BY THE 1965 GRADUATING CLASS. The tray has silver feet on the underside. Maker's mark reads: CORONET PLATE/ E.P. COPPER/ LEAD MTS/ 1200.

Provenance: The matching silver service set was presented to the Department of Nursing Education by the 1965 graduation class. The set was reserved for special occasions such as nursing graduations. Part of a set that includes: RV0967, RV0827, RV0829, RV0830, RV0769, and RV0591.



VASE (RV0612)

A brass vase with fluted top tapers down to a flat six-sided base. There are three raised rings around the body of the vase.

Provenance: From the Crease Clinic chapel.



VASE (RV0613)

Two matching small brass vases have fluted tops that taper down to rest on a flat six-sided base. There are two raised rings around the body of the vases.

Provenance: From the Crease Clinic chapel.



VASE (RV0781)

Copper-coloured metal vase has a narrow base that flares outward, before tapering inward to a narrow neck. The neck then flares outward to the mouth and an exposed metal lip. The vase has a red background with a gold interlocking motif. A vine motif with red, green, blue, white, and pink flowers is painted on the vase.

Provenance: The vase sat on top of a china cabinet located in the nurses' residence. These vases are in a photograph identified as the living room of Nurses' Home 2, 1950.



WOODBIN (RV0703)

Wooden box mounted on casters and covered with decorative metal relief artwork. The back of the box is taller than the front, making the hinged lid slope toward the front. Images on the lid and front of the box include a kitchen scene with people sitting, standing, and gathered around a table. Side panel images include soldiers. Inside, the box is lined with plush green fabric studded with brass fittings. The word HOME 1 is written with silver studs on the inside lid.

Provenance: This firebox sat near the fireplace in the Nurses' Home 1. At some point the box was redecorated, with plush fabric and decorative HOME 1 lettering added by the Industrial Services Department. The box is visible in a 1950 photograph of the living room in Nurses' Home 1.





RV0170

Medical and Therapeutic

Objects used in the treatment of patients include items to treat mental illness and equipment to treat a variety of general health issues.

Medical and therapeutic artifacts form the largest part of the Riverview Hospital Artifact Collection. They serve as material evidence of the procedures performed at the hospital, and as a tangible record of the evolution of the treatment of mental illness as it was practised in psychiatric hospitals during the 20th century.

In the earliest days of the institution, treatment was limited to hydrotherapy, medications, and “moral therapy,” which aimed to instill order and routine for hospital patients. Hydrotherapy equipment and equipment from the hospital’s compounding pharmacy serve as reminders of this period of the hospital’s history.

From its earlier days, the hospital was equipped to provide general medical care for disease or injury—but patients would have been transferred to a hospital for more significant procedures (like surgery).

From the 1930s through to the 1950s, treatment focused on healing the mind by treating the body. Several electroconvulsive therapy machines and their accessories can be found in the collection, with the earliest from the 1950s. This period also saw the addition of new medical technologies and facilities for general medical treatment, such as X-ray and physiotherapy departments. Visiting specialists, such as dentists and oculists, attended to patients.

After the Second World War, a new emphasis was placed on returning patients to the community. The development of anti-psychotic drugs in the 1950s facilitated de-institutionalization. Medical and therapeutic equipment from this era includes medical equipment from the Crease Clinic, which opened in 1949 and included several medical treatment offices and departments, including an operating room.

Laboratories and facilities for diagnosis and research into mental illness are also part of the hospital’s history, and the collection includes several objects related to research and laboratory work.

Left: Breathing devices were assigned to areas of the hospital where electroconvulsive therapy was conducted in case a patient stopped breathing during the procedure. RV0170



ADVERTISEMENT (RV0185)

Rectangular yellow card paper has a beaver logo and reads BEAVER/ FINGER RING CUTTER SAW/ TO REPLACE SAW, HOLD IT WITH CLOTH AND UNSCREW ARBOR COUNTER CLOCKWISE, REMOVE WASHER AND SAW FROM HUB, PLACE NEW SAW CORRECT SIDE UP ON HUB, REPLACE WASHER AND ASSEMBLE INTO ARBOR/ RUDOLPH BEAVER, INC., WALTHAM, MA 02154 USA



ALARM, FIRE (RV0283)

Solid metal base has a domed silver bell attached. There is a bolt going through the centre of the bell attaching it to the base.



ANALYZER, SOUND (RV0168)

Square grey metal box has a brown electrical cord attached to one side. There is a raised black window that contains a dial and needle. There are measurements in increments from 1 to 20 and 0 to 3. Words on the dial read ARMACO/ VU. A large black dial has the words AUDIO LEVEL above it, and MIN/ MAX below. There is a black metal switch below.

Provenance: Volume Unit meters are used to measure signal levels in audio equipment. This was used in the Audio-Visual Department.



APPARATUS, BREATHING (RV0170)

A green pliable clear plastic tube and attachment are found inside a wooden rectangular box along with a black rubber breathing mask that covers the mouth and nose. The box has a door that slides open from one side.

Provenance: The breathing device was used with electroconvulsive therapy procedures.



APPARATUS, BREATHING (RV0171)

A green pliable clear plastic tube and attachment are found inside a wooden rectangular box. The box has a door that slides open from one side. There is a piece of tape affixed to the outside of the box that has the words EMERGENCY BIRD. SET/ NORTH written in black ink.

Provenance: North 3 was the designation for a ward in the North Lawn building. The breathing device was used with electroconvulsive therapy procedures.



APPARATUS, BREATHING (RV0179)

A transparent rubber hose is connected to an oval-shaped rubber bladder. The bladder is connected to a valve, which connects to a black rubber nose and mouth mask. Air flows through the mask when the bladder is squeezed.

Provenance: The breathing device was used with electroconvulsive therapy procedures.



ATOMIZER (RV0796)

Clear glass bottle is bell-shaped and has a threaded chrome cap. There are two long thin hollow pipes attached to the lid on one end, and a nozzle at the other end. There is a tube extending from the cap down into the glass bottle.



BAG, AMBULO (RV0987)

A round black vinyl-covered bladder is connected to a nose and mouth mask by way of a plastic tube. The set contains another nose and face mask attached to a green hose, a grey hose, and a light green plastic hose.

Provenance: Used with electroconvulsive therapy equipment. The ambulo-bag is a manual method of ventilating a patient.

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BAG, ICE (RV0580)

Rectangular cardboard box has a removable red lid, which reads NO. 424 MOULDED ONE PIECE THROAT AND SPINAL ICE BAGS/ ST. LAWRENCE RUBBER COMPANY/ FARNHAM/ QUEBEC/ CANADA. The box contains a red rubber ice bag with a shoelace through one end and white plastic cap at the other. The ice bag is attached to the package.



BALANCE (RV0826)

Wood and glass display cabinet housing a set of chrome Nivoc aperiodic balance scales by W & J George & Becker Ltd. A door opens on each side to allow access to the balance inside, and the front panel slides upward. There is an accompanying product manual NIVOC APERIODIC BALANCE/ ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT.

Provenance: This aperiodic balance scale was used at the Crease Clinic laboratory. Aperiodic scales are used to measure mass to a high degree of accuracy. A similar (if not identical) item can be seen in an undated photograph of the laboratory at Crease Clinic.



BASIN (RV0638)

Small white enamel bowl has a blue rim.



BASIN, LABORATORY (RV0585)

Small stainless steel bowl is approximately two inches deep.

Provenance: Stainless steel bowls like this are seen in photographs of medical rooms at the Crease Clinic in the 1950s.



BASIN, MEDICAL (RV0051)

A silver metal rectangular box rests on four chrome legs and casters. The box has a wooden rim and a silver metal lid with centred handle. Inside the box, there is a solid mass of white paraffin wax. The box has a grey electrical cord extending from one side. There is a temperature dial on one side.

Provenance: Paraffin wax treatments were conducted by the Physiotherapy Department at the hospital. A Physiotherapy Department was in place by 1942. The annual report for the year ending March 31, 1953, listed physiotherapy treatments as including wax baths, which are likely paraffin treatments.



BASIN, MEDICAL (RV0150)

A deep stainless steel basin, oval in shape, sits on green metal legs on four casters. There is a green metal brace connecting the legs to each other. The basin has a lid at the top with a metal handle. The top lifts off to reveal white solid paraffin wax inside the basin. There is a black electrical cord extending from one side of the basin. Red metal label reads CAUTION/ THIS BATH IS DESIGNED TO OPERATE WITH SPECIAL LOW MELTING

(126 F) PARAFFIN MIXTURE ONLY. NO OTHER TYPE SHOULD BE USED.

Provenance: Paraffin wax treatments were conducted by the Physiotherapy Department at the hospital. A Physiotherapy Department was in place by 1942. The annual report for the year ending March 31, 1953, listed physiotherapy treatments as including wax baths, which are likely paraffin treatments.



BASIN, MEDICAL (RV0204)

Stainless steel rectangular trough with a metal handle at each end. The bottom has perforated holes. Label on one side reads NORTH LAWN DENTALS.

Provenance: This basin would have been used to sterilize dental equipment.



BASIN, MEDICAL (RV0610)

Stainless steel elongated basin with stainless steel lid that slides off. The lid has a handle and one side has a half-circle cut-out and raised lip. The initials CSR - TWS are etched into the lid.

Provenance: CSR stands for the Central Supply Room. TWS stands for The Woodlands School.

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BASIN, MEDICAL (RV0617)

Round white enamel basin has a flared lip with a red rim.

Provenance: Enamel bowls like this are seen in photographs of surgery setups at the hospital, including a photograph captioned “Operating room, New Mental Hospital, Essondale” in the 1913 annual report and a 1954 photograph of the operating room at the Crease Clinic.



BASIN, MEDICAL (RV0619)

Oval-shaped white enamel wash basin has a flared lip with navy blue rim.

Provenance: A similar (or identical) item appears in a 1954 photograph of the operating room at the Crease Clinic.



BASIN, WASH (RV0270)

Round, white enamel basin has a black rim on a curved lip. There is one small hole on the lip. The basin is cracked and scratched revealing the metal beneath, and some areas are rusted.



BATH, SITZ (RV0062)

White porcelain tub sits on four legs and has a chrome pipe running along the underside and up into one side of the unit. There is a round knob at the end of the pipe where it extends through the tub. A domed metal piece is found on the inside of the tub along the backside, and there is a rectangular chrome plate along the backside of the tub. There is a drain at the bottom.

Provenance: Sitz baths were popular forms of hydrotherapy and were likely included in the original hydrotherapy room constructed at the Male Chronic building. This one could be from the Male Chronic building (later West Lawn). A 1924 photograph of the hydrotherapy room at Centre Lawn includes a sitz bath, but it is not the same as this one. As late as 1953, the hospital’s physiotherapy department was still making use of this type of equipment.



BEAKER (RV0242)

Cylindrical glass tube is marked with blue measuring lines going up to 500 ml. The beaker has a stand on one end and a pouring spout on the other.

Provenance: The beaker was found in the Valleyview laboratory when it closed.



BEAKER (RV0344)

Cylindrical glass beaker tapers from a wide spouted mouth to a narrower end at the base. The beaker contains measuring lines and numbers.

Provenance: This object was likely used in a laboratory or pharmacy.



BEAKER (RV0572)

Clear glass beaker consists of a round base tapering to a narrower neck and rounded lip. The beaker has a solid black rubber stopper. Written on the beaker in white lettering is 500ML/ PYREX. U.S.A.



BEAKER (RV1037)

Cylindrical clear glass beaker has a six-sided foot and spouted lip. Measurements and lines in white on the glass increase by increments of 20. Writing on beaker reads PYREX/ USA/ NO.3022/ TC/ 20C.

Provenance: This beaker is from the laboratory at Valleyview, obtained when it closed.



BEAKER (RV1038)

Cylindrical clear glass beaker has a round foot and pouring spout at the lip. There are measurements and measuring lines in increments of five. Writing on the beaker reads K/ EXAX/ USA/ 20C/ ML.

Provenance: This beaker is from the laboratory at Valleyview, obtained when it closed.



BEAKER (RV1039)

Cylindrical clear glass beaker has a six-sided foot and spouted lip. Measurements in white lettering increase by 1. One side of the beaker is coloured red. Print on the beaker reads TC/ 20C ML. The glass foot has the mark PYREX.

Provenance: This beaker is from the laboratory at Valleyview, obtained when it closed.



BEAKER (RV1040)

Cylindrical clear glass beaker has a round foot and pouring spout at the lip. There are increment lines and numbers in tens up to 250 ml.

Provenance: This beaker is from the laboratory at Valleyview, obtained when it closed.



BEDPAN (RV0272)

One piece of stainless steel forms an oval-shaped bowl. The bowl's rim folds in on itself forming a wide lip around most of the bowl with the exception of a narrower end.

Provenance: A sterilizer unit was installed in every ward that used these bedpans.



BEDPAN (RV0277)

Oval-shaped enamel basin with black trim. The basin slopes to a flat side at one end and a wider, rounder side at the other end. There is a raised circular opening off of one end.



BEDPAN (RV0622)

Once-piece white porcelain bowl that tapers to a spout at one end. PATENTED JAN. 27TH 1914 stamped on the underside.

Provenance: Original bedpans such as this were replaced by the stainless steel models.



BELT, SAFETY (RV0878)

A black padded canvas belt has a black strap and plastic buckle. There are four green canvas straps looped around the belt. A white label reads TRANSFER WALKING BELT/ MODEL 2000/ LARGE/ SUNNYFIELD SUPPLIES INC./ MADE IN CANADA/ WWW. SUNNYFIELDSUPPLIES.COM. Written in red ink on the label is PHYSIO V.V.

Provenance: According to the manufacturer's website, the Sunnyfield Transfer Walking Belt is valuable for day-to-day transfers of patients who can bear weight and is also very helpful for evacuation.



BOTTLE (RV0361)

Clear glass bottle with a rectangular body that tapers to a narrow cylindrical neck. There is a large white rubber cap on top of the bottle and a circular metal disc on a chain around the neck of the bottle. The disc reads STERILE DISTILLED WATER. Raised lettering on the glass bottle reads FOR EXTERNAL USE.

Provenance: Bottles were filled and supplied by the central sterile supplies department.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / MEDICAL AND THERAPEUTIC



BOTTLE (RV0445)

Clear glass bottle has a bulbous body and tapers to a narrower neck. There is a black rubber cap and measuring lines on the glass to measure volume.



BOTTLE (RV0444)

Clear glass bottle has a bulbous body and tapers to a narrower neck. There is a green rubber cap and measuring lines on the glass to measure volume.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0263)

Clear glass bottle has a black metal screw-top lid. Writing on the bottom: 1000/ 6002/ 3.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0345)

Small clear amber glass bottle with flared lip.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0347)

Clear glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, that narrows slightly at the base. The bottle has a flared lip and a dark-coloured glass stopper with a circular top.

Provenance: Similar-style apothecary bottles can be seen in a circa 1913 photograph of the laboratory at the Mental Hospital in New Westminster. This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0348)

Clear glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, that narrows slightly at the base. The bottle has a flared lip and a dark-coloured glass stopper with a circular top.

Provenance: Similar-style apothecary bottles can be seen in a circa 1913 photograph of the laboratory at the Mental Hospital in New Westminster. This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0349)

Brown glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, that narrows slightly at the base. The bottle has a flared lip and a dark-coloured glass stopper with a circular top.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0357)

Amber glass bottle, cylindrical in shape. The bottle has a screw top and a white plastic cap.

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BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0362)

Brown glass bottle, cylindrical in shape. The bottle has a screw top and a white plastic cap. There is a red, black, and white paper label affixed to the bottle. The label reads FPC/ FINISHER/ PRESERVER/ CLEANER/ USE WITH ALL AZOPLATE POSITIVE & NEGATIVE WORKING PLATES.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0365)

Small amber glass bottle with screw top and white metal cap.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0366)

Small square glass bottle that tapers to a cylindrical neck with flare lip. Paper label reads AUTOCLAVED NORMAL SALINE.

Provenance: Bottles were filled and supplied by the central sterile supplies department.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0391)

Large cylindrical glass bottle with a green tint has a rolled lip and a clear glass stopper.

Provenance: Similar-style apothecary bottles can be seen in a circa 1913 photograph of the laboratory at the Mental Hospital in New Westminster. This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0392)

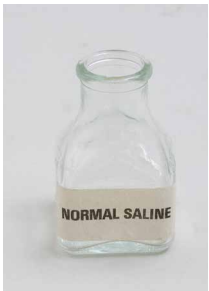
Large cylindrical glass bottle with a green tint has a rolled lip and a green-tinted glass stopper with rectangular top.

Provenance: Similar-style apothecary bottles can be seen in a circa 1913 photograph of the laboratory at the Mental Hospital in New Westminster. This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0393)

Brown glass bottle has two flat sides and a short neck with a black plastic screw cap. There is a paper label affixed that reads MASTISOL HARTZ/ J.F. HARTZ CO. LIMITED/ PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURERS/ TORONTO CANADA/ MONTREAL/ HALIFAX/ HAMILTON.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0443)

Clear glass bottle is square in shape that tapers to a flared lip. A paper label attached reads NORMAL SALINE.

Provenance: Saline had many uses, including use on wards to clean wounds.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0448)

Brown glass bottle, cylindrical in shape. The bottle has a screw top and a black metal cap.

Provenance: The liquid medications chlorpromazine, largactil, and paraldehyde were stored in this type of bottle.

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BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0449)

Brown glass bottle, cylindrical in shape. The bottle has a screw top and a black plastic cap. Paper wrapper affixed to the bottle reads BIO-RAD LABORATORIES/ DISPENSETTE BOTTLE.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0536)

Clear glass apothecary jar is cylindrical and tapers to a small neck with a flared lip. There is an opening in the bottom of the bottle that has a flared lip as well. The bottle has a clear glass stopper with a thin glass top.

Provenance: Similar-style apothecary bottles can be seen in a circa 1913 photograph of the laboratory at the Mental Hospital in New Westminster. This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0540)

Clear glass jar with screw top and black metal lid. The jar has a white paper label affixed reading SODIUM BICARBONATE.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0542)

Aqua-tinted glass bottle is cylindrical in shape and has a small neck with flared lip. The bottle has a glass stopper.

Provenance: Similar-style apothecary bottles can be seen in a circa 1913 photograph of the laboratory at the Mental Hospital in New Westminster. This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0543)

Brown transparent plastic bottle is rectangular in shape and has a white plastic screw-top cap. There is a white paper label with black typed print that reads: MAGNESIUM SULPHATE CRYSTALS. VALLEYVIEW HOSPITAL PHARMACY/ ESSONDALE, B.C.

Provenance: This bottle of medication was dispensed by the Valleyview Hospital Pharmacy. Medication has been removed.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0544)

Amber glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, that tapers to a narrow neck with a flared lip and glass stopper. The body of the bottle is fluted.

Provenance: This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0558)

Amber glass medicine bottle tapers to a screw-top mouth. The bottle has a black metal cap and a paper label affixed that reads 1000ML/ POVIDONE-IODINE 10%/ PURDUE-FREDERICK/ POISON/ PROVINCIAL MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Provenance: Brown (amber) bottles filtered out UV light. Similar styles of bottles can be seen in a 1956 photograph of the hospital pharmacy.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0569)

Amber glass Boston round-type bottle is cylindrical in shape, rounding to a flared neck with glass handle and a screw-top mouth. The bottle has a black plastic cap.

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BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0795)

Cylindrical aquamarine-coloured glass bottle tapers to a thin neck and tapered lip.

Provenance: This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0798)

Small amber glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a flared lip.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0799)

Small amber glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a threaded black plastic cap.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0800)

Small amber glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a threaded neck.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0801)

Amber glass bottle with threaded neck. Label reads OXFORD DISPENSOR.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0802)

Small clear glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a clear glass stopper. The stopper has a thin glass rod attached to its bottom that extends inside the bottle.

Provenance: This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0803)

Small clear glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a threaded neck and black metal cap.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0804)

Small clear glass bottle, square in shape, with a cylindrical neck and flared lip.

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BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0805)

Small amber glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, with an amber glass stopper and flat knob on top.

Provenance: This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0806)

Small amber glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, with threaded neck and metal cap.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0807)

Small clear glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a flared lip.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0808)

Small amber glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a threaded neck.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0809)

Small amber glass bottles, cylindrical in shape, with a flared lip.

Provenance: This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0810)

Small light amber glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a ribbed body and thin neck and flared lip. There is a glass stopper with a flat knob on top.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV0811)

Small light-amber glass bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a threaded neck.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV1002)

Clear glass bottle is cylindrical in shape, with a narrow neck and flare lip. There is a small glass stopper.

Provenance: This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV1004)

Set of two small clear glass bottles with stopper that have a black bristled brush attached to the stopper. The bottles are cylindrical in shape, with a narrow neck that tapers to a flare lip.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV1056)

Small amber bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a threaded top.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV1057)

Small empty amber bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a flare lip.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV1058)

Clear glass bottle has a flare lip and clear glass stopper.

Provenance: This is a very old style of pharmacy jar, likely from the early 1900s.



BOTTLE, MEDICINE (RV1059)
Small amber bottle, cylindrical in shape, with a threaded lip.



BOTTLE, SPECIMEN (RV0388)
Clear glass cylindrical jar with a lipped mouth has raised marks acting as a measure on one side from 1 to 4. Raised lettering on the glass reads URINE SPECIMEN BOTTLE.

Provenance: A similar (possibly identical) item is included in a photograph of a cart set up for a medical procedure in the Crease Clinic operating room in 1956.



BOWL (RV0164)
The bowl is round glass with a glass foot and pouring spout.

Provenance: It is very likely this item was used in the pharmacy for compounding medication.



BOWL (RV0166)
The bowl is round glass with a glass foot and a small pouring spout.

Provenance: It is very likely this item was used in the pharmacy for compounding medication.

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BOWL (RV0389)

Clear glass bowl has a glass foot and a small pouring spout on one side.

Provenance: It is very likely this item was used in the pharmacy for compounding medication.



BOWL (RV0401)

Small stainless steel bowl is approximately two inches deep.

Provenance: Stainless steel bowls like this are seen in photographs of medical rooms at the Crease Clinic in the 1950s. Bowls were also used in medical rooms on various wards.



BOWL (RV0435)

Small stainless steel bowl with lip.

Provenance: Stainless steel bowls like this are seen in photographs of medical rooms at the Crease Clinic in the 1950s.



BOWL (RV0797)

Clear glass bowl has a glass foot and a small pouring spout on one side.

Provenance: This item was used in the pharmacy for compounding medication.



BOX, FIRE ALARM (RV0286)

Red painted fire alarm box. Metal box with black metal plaque: FIRE ALARM/ NORTHERN ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED. The box has a peaked roof and a door on the front that detaches to reveal the fire alarm.

Provenance: A 1958 photograph of Fire Hall Training shows a nurse using this item, or an identical one.



BREAKER, CIRCUIT (RV1000)

Small square metal product package reads SLOW BLOWING/ FIVE FUSETRON FUSES/ DUAL ELEMENT/ ANOTHER OUTSTANDING DEVELOPMENT BY THE MAKERS OF BUSS FUSES.



BRONCHOSCOPE (RV0459)

Rectangular wooden box has a hinged lid and two clasps. The inside of the box contains a stainless steel instrument and its parts. The box contains partitions to house each piece of the instrument, including long rods with scissor-like handles. Label on the box reads AMERICAN CYSTOSCOPE MAKERS, INC./ NEW YORK, N.Y. as well as a label on the interior of the box reading BROYLES OPTICAL BRONCHOSCOPE.



BRONCHOSCOPE (RV0792)

The instrument set consists of various components belonging to a bronchoscopy set. The set includes several pieces of long thin stainless steel scopes, some of which have a tiny lightbulb at one end. There are two forceps with a long thin arm and squeeze handle. The set includes electrical wires with pin connectors; two glass jars with atomizers and squeeze bulbs; and three plastic cases of small light bulbs.

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CABINET, DENTIST (RV0754)

A wooden cabinet painted white sits on four metal casters. One side of the cabinet has two doors with silver handles that swing open. Inside the cabinet doors, there are horizontal pieces of wood affixed, on which dental molds are stored. The cabinet contains nine metal dental molds. The other side of the cabinet consists of seven drawers. Each drawer becomes smaller, the closer to the top of the cabinet. Inside

the cabinet, there are various kinds of dental and orthodontic instruments and supplies. The drawers have black handles and the cabinet has a black tabletop.

Provenance: This cabinet was found in the Dental office of the Roadside building when it closed.



CABINET, DENTIST (RV0841)

Black rectangular bakelite tabletop cabinet contains twelve narrow drawers. Each drawer has a label and two protruding knobs. The drawers slide open, where rows of false teeth are stored adhered to white cards with red wax. Labels read: 69-81 VAC/ 77 P/ 62 P/ 65 P/ 59 P/ TRUBYTE NEW HUE TEETH/ 62-65 VAC/ TRUBYTE NEW HUE TEETH/ 516 SOLAREX/ 5N SOLAREX/ 514 SOLAREX. Emblem on the top of the cabinet reads: THE

DENTISTS' SUPPLY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Provenance: This cabinet was found in the Dental office of the Roadside building when it closed.



CALIPER (RV0337)

Bronze-coloured metal disc has two arms attached to a centred pivot point. Numbers are aligned along the end of the round disc.



CENTRIFUGE (RV0125)

A rectangular grey metal cabinet sits on four casters. There is a faceplate with a centre dial and two smaller dials on either side. The top of the cabinet has a door with a metal handle that has a black ball on the end. The machine has a black electrical cord.

Provenance: The centrifuge dates to circa 1940s-1950s and would have been used in the Crease Clinic laboratory for blood samples.



CARD, IDENTIFICATION (RV0595)

Multicoloured pieces of card paper in red, green, blue, yellow, orange, salmon, gold, and white. Initials include H.S./ Q12H/ T.I.D./ DAILY/ Q4H/ Q6H/ Q12H.

Provenance: Medication (med) cards were used by nurses to assist with the administration of patients' medications. Med cards had different colours and initials, which signified how often the medication was to be given to the patient. Light blue cards marked DAILY indicated the medication was to be given once a day. Other cards include: TID (three times a day), Q12H (given every 12 hours), QH4 (given every 4 hours), Q6H (given every 6 hours), HS (hour of sleep), and PRN (additional medication taken whenever necessary). Nurses would write the name of the patient on the top of the cards as well as the medication type, dosage, and time to be administered. The card would be inserted into the medicine cups along with the medication prior to distribution.



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CENTRIFUGE (RV0199)

A black electrical cord extends from a metal machine on the front of which there is a timer with numbers from 0-14 and a red button marked BRAKE. There is a bowl and a lid on top of the base, which opens when the black handle is lifted. Inside there is a circular plate that spins around a central pivot. Label on the front of the machine reads INTERNATIONAL MICRO-CAPILLARY CENTRIFUGE,

MODEL MB/ INTERNATIONAL EQUIPMENT COMPANY/ NEEDHAM HTS, MASS.

Provenance: A centrifuge is a piece of equipment that puts an object in rotation around a fixed axis (spins it in a circle), applying a potentially strong force perpendicular to the axis of spin (outward). This equipment was used in the hospital's laboratory for blood samples.



CHAIR, EXAMINATION (RV0029)

A black padded seat and seatback are affixed to a metal base, which contains a mechanism to allow the chair to swivel. The chair has two arms that fold down beside the chair, and a headrest consisting of two circular pads attached to a metal arm extending from the top of the chair. A footrest folds down from the base of the chair. Maker's mark reads IMPERIAL. Words on the footrest read MANUFACTURED BY THEO A KOCHS COMPANY CHICAGO.

Provenance: Examination chair, possibly used by a dentist or other professional. A very similar chair appears in a 1950 photograph of the interior of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department at Crease Clinic.



CONTAINER (RV0390)

Clear glass container has a circular foot and a wide mouth and screw top. Two of the sides of the container's body are flat and ribbed. There is no cap.



CONTAINER (RV0615)

Stainless steel cylindrical container has a handle on one side. There is a small hole on the other side.

Provenance: The container is also called an enema can and was used in the administration of enemas.



CONTAINER (RV0986)
Cylindrical stainless steel container has a lid with a top centred handle. Print etched into the bottom reads POLAR STAINLESS STEEL.

Provenance: Similar containers were located in medical/medication rooms on patient wards.



CONTAINER (RV1062)
Green cardboard box has a paper label reading NO. 20M/ DORIOT TYPE HANDPIECE. Inside the box, a silver metal instrument consists of a handle with screw fasteners attached to a small arm. There is a thin metal rod with a small metal ball at one end. The instrument is inside a clear plastic bag.



CONTAINER, LABORATORY (RV0417)
Clear cylindrical glass tubes that are open at each end. Two of the tubes are straight with a slight pinch at each end and two are Y-shaped with three openings, also pinched slightly at each end. The Y-shaped units are threaded for a screw at one end.



CONTAINER, LABORATORY (RV0546)
Small clear glass cup has a circular foot and a pouring spout.

Provenance: It is very likely this item was used in the pharmacy for compounding medication.



CONTAINER, LABORATORY (RV0548)
Small clear cylindrical glass vessel has a pouring spout and maker's mark in green reading PYREX/ MADE IN U.S.A.



CONTAINER, LABORATORY (RV0554)
Clear cylindrical glass vessel has a pouring spout and maker's mark reading 250 ML/ PYREX/ U.S.A.

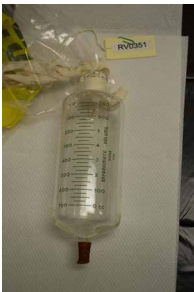


CONTAINER, LABORATORY (RV0574)
Clear glass cylindrical vessel has a spouted lip. Written on one side of the container is 250 ML/ PYREX/ MADE IN U.S.A.



CONTAINER, MEDICAL WASTE DISPOSAL (RV0049)
A light-green-coloured metal bucket rests inside a metal frame with four legs on casters. There is a metal foot pedal that runs underneath the bucket and attaches to the lid of the bucket. When the pedal is depressed, the lid raises.

Provenance: This container was used for disposing medical waste. A very similar disposal container is included in a photograph in a 1913 album belonging to Bursar Gowan Macgowan from the opening of the hospital in 1913. The photograph also appears in the 1913 annual report. The photograph is captioned "Operating room, New Mental Hospital, Essondale."



CONTAINER, MEDICINE (RV0351)

The drip jar is glass with green measurement markings and lettering. The measurements are in cc units with 700 cc being the largest. There is a spout at one end and a neck and rounded mouth at the other. The jar reads APPROXIMATE VOLUME/ VITAX U.S.A.



CONTAINER, MEDICINE (RV0384)

Clear glass cylindrical container is tapered at both ends to a narrower opening. One end has a wide mouth with lip and a black rubber stopper. The other end has a narrow pointed opening. Green markings on the glass act as a measure and range from 0 cc to 700 cc and read APPROXIMATE VOLUME/ MERTEX/ U.S.A.

Provenance: This container would have been attached to an IV stand for intravenous delivery of medicines or fluids to the patient. Glass containers being used in this way can be seen in a 1954 photograph of the operating room at Crease Clinic and a photograph captioned "Operating-room, New Mental Hospital, Essondale" in the 1913 annual report.



CONTAINER, MEDICINE (RV0447)

White cylindrical enamel container has a black lip and matching enamel lid with black handle and black rim.

Provenance: Similar containers can be seen on a window sill in a photograph of the male examining room at Crease Clinic taken in 1952. These types of containers were likely used throughout the hospital to hold medical supplies.



CONTAINER, MEDICINE (RV0519)

Clear glass bottle with an applied band bottle lip. The bottle has black writing on the exterior: VACUUM/ AIR LIQUIDE/ CANADA LTEE/ DIVISION DES PRODUITS MEDICAUX and GOMCO VACUUM/ GOMCO SURGICAL MFG. CORP./ BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.

Provenance: The bottle goes with pump machine RV0122.

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CONTAINER, MEDICINE (RV0520)

Clear glass bottle with a screw-top lip. The bottle has black writing on the outside: VACUUM/ GOMCO DIVISION/ ALLIED HEALTHCARE PRODUCTS, INC./ FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. There are black lines for measuring on the outside of the bottle, in ML units. There is a black stopper with a hollow metal L-shaped rod through it.

Provenance: The bottle goes with pump machine RV0123.



CONTAINER, MEDICINE (RV0521)

Small clear glass bottle with an applied band bottle lip. There is black lettering on the outside of the bottle reading CAUTION/ FLUID MUST NOT ENTER THIS BOTTLE/ PART NO. 342/ GOMCO SURGICAL MFG. CORP./ BUFFALO/ N.Y., U.S.A.

Provenance: The bottle goes with pump machine RV0122.



CONTAINER, MEDICINE (RV0522)

Clear glass bottle with a wide flared lip. The bottle has black lettering and lines for measuring on the outside: GOMCO/ VACUUM/ PART NO. 5000/ GOMCO SURGICAL MFG. CORP./ BUFFALO, N.Y. U.S.A.

Provenance: The bottle goes with pump machine RV0147.



CONTAINER, MEDICINE (RV0523)

Clear glass cylindrical container has black lettering on the outside: GOMCO/ ETHER/ PART NO. 503/ GOMCO SURGICAL MFG. CORP/ BUFFALO/ N.Y., U.S.A. There is a black rubber stopper with a hollow metal straw running through its centre.

Provenance: Ether bottle, used as an anesthetic.



CONTAINER, MEDICINE (RV1065)

Clear glass bottle with an applied band bottle lip. Bottle has a peach-coloured cap with a curved, hollow metal rod through it. The bottle has black writing on the exterior: VACUUM/ AIR LIQUIDE/ CANADA LTEE/ DIVISION DES PRODUITS MEDICAUX and GOMCO VACUUM/ GOMCO SURGICAL MFG. CORP./ BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.



CONTAINER, MEDICINE (RV1066)

Clear glass bottle with an applied band bottle lip. The bottle has black writing on the exterior: VACUUM/ AIR LIQUIDE/ CANADA LTEE/ DIVISION DES PRODUITS MEDICAUX and GOMCO VACUUM/ GOMCO SURGICAL MFG. CORP./ BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.



CONTAINER, SPECIMEN (RV0325)

Square white metal box with a hinged lid with a white metal handle and a white metal clasp on one side. The exterior of the box contains red labels reading RAPE SPECIMEN BOX and PROPERTY OF RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL. The interior of the box is empty with the exception of two metal partitions.

Provenance: This box was kept in the medical clinic.



CONTAINER, SPECIMEN (RV0478)

Assortment of needles and syringes. Three needles are in plastic biohazard bags, one is in a test tube with a cork stopper, and there are two glass syringes.



COUNTER, LABORATORY (RV1061)

Rectangular black box has five keys, two white and three red, which increase numbers on a counter when depressed. Above the keys, there is a clear glass window with three-digit numbers in white. Labels above the buttons read POLYS/ STAFF/ LYMPMS/ MONOS/ E & B. Silver label reads LABORATORY COUNTER/ PRESS KEYS DOWN ONE AT A TIME/ CLAY-ADAMS CO INC/ NEW YORK.

Provenance: From the laboratory at Crease Clinic.



CUP, EYE BATH (RV1003)

Small clear glass cup has a circular foot that tapers to a cup with a wide mouth.



CUP, MEASURING (RV0446)

Small stainless steel measuring cup has a metal handle on one side and a small pouring spout on the other. There are measuring lines and numbers on the inside of the cup. The highest measures are 1000 c.c. and 32 oz.



CUP, MEASURING (RV0584)

Stainless steel measuring cup has a spouted lip and metal handle on one side. Inside the cup are markings in ounces and cc measurements and numbers up to 500 c.c. and 17 ounces. Etched on the outside of the cup is CSR.

Provenance: CSR stands for Central Supply Room.



CUP, MEDICINE (RV1001)

Small clear glass medicine cup has a narrow base flaring to a larger mouth. There are measurement lines in cc units.

Provenance: Medicine cups like this appear in a 1975 photograph of electroconvulsive therapy equipment prepped for use. They are being used to hold the electrodes that have been prepared for use. The cups were filled with a saline solution and the electrodes were immersed in the solution.



CURETTE (RV0182)

Stainless steel surgical instrument has a handle and a thin arm tapering to a narrow end. There is a loop at the end of the arm. The arm is bent slightly at an angle.

Provenance: A curette is a surgical instrument used to remove material by a scraping action.



CURETTE (RV0324)

Collection of thin metal surgical curettes of various sizes and types. The curettes have a scoop-like tip, a long thin wire arm and a thick metal handle on one end.

Provenance: A curette is a surgical instrument used to remove material by a scraping action.



CYLINDER, GRADUATED (RV0813)

Clear glass cylindrical beaker has a glass foot. There are measurement lines and numbers to 2000 ml. There is a small spout at the top of the beaker. Raised lettering on the glass reads PYREX TM/ REG/ US/ PAT OFF.

Provenance: From the laboratory at Crease Clinic.



DEPRESSOR, TONGUE (RV0471)

Pink, white, and green cardboard box contains flat rectangular wooden sticks with rounded ends. Writing on the package reads SUPERIOR/ THE LEWIS LINE/ WOOD TONGUE DEPRESSORS. There is a drawing of a nurse on the top of the box.



DEVICE, BLOOD TESTING (RV0302)

A small red rectangular case lined with fabric that contains the haemocytometer consisting of glass tubes, some with a central bulb and some that are attached to a rubber tube. There is a thick glass microscope slide that contains a chamber and a small card that reads SPENCER/ BRIGHT-LINE HAEMOCYTOMETER/ PATENT NO. 1,994,483/ CANADIAN PATENT NO. 356308-1936.

Provenance: This device is used to count the number of cells or particles in a specific volume of fluid, and thereby calculates the concentration of cells in the fluid overall.



DEVICE, FIRE PROTECTION (RV0844)

A long rectangular piece of green carpet is attached to the bottom of a light green large vinyl bag. The bag has looped straps at either end, and velcro straps along the sides.

Provenance: The item was called a REES, which stands for Riverview Emergency Evacuation System. The REES units were stored in patient wards, to be used in case

there was a need to evacuate patients, such as a fire. Nursing staff were trained to unfold the unit, place a patient inside, secure the straps, and transport the patient in the bag using the end straps, downstairs and out of the building. The REES units had covers, see RV0950. According to former staff, the REES units provided a greater degree of safety, particularly for non-ambulant patients, than evacuating by other methods, such as on a mattress or carrying the patient.



DEVICE, RESPIRATORY (RV0992)

A clear hard-plastic hollow tube is curved slightly. One end straightens out and has a green plastic piece inserted. A flat oval piece of plastic is attached at one end of the tube.

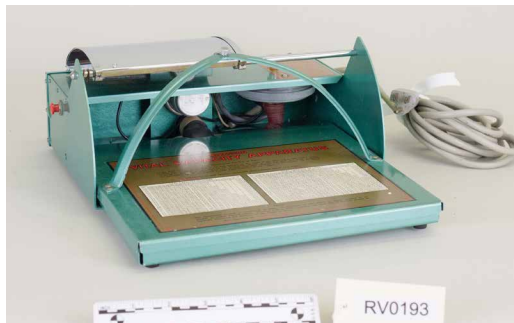
Provenance: An oropharyngeal airway (also known as an oral airway, OPA or Guedel pattern airway) is a hard plastic device used to maintain or open a patient's airway. When inserted in the airway, it prevents the tongue from covering the epiglottis, which could prevent the patient from breathing. When a person is unconscious, the muscles in their jaw relax which can result in the tongue obstructing their airway.



DEVICE, RESPIRATORY TREATMENT (RV0178)

A white plastic case is rectangular in shape and latches with a piece of velcro at its handle. There is a label on the case that reads PALROD/ PEAK EXPIRATORY FLOMETER/ FLO-SCOPE. Inside the case, there is a red felt lining with three plastic cylindrical attachments. The flo-scope consists of a plastic handle with a plastic arm attached perpendicular to the handle. FLO-SCOPE is written on the outside. The inside of the case has a paper label with the instrument's operating instructions and four black and white photos. There is a paper instructional booklet that accompanies the instrument.

Provenance: The peak expiratory flow, also called peak expiratory flow rate is a person's maximum speed of expiration, as measured with a peak flow meter, a small, hand-held device used to monitor a person's ability to breathe out air. It measures the airflow through the bronchi and thus the degree of obstruction in the airways.



DEVICE, RESPIRATORY TREATMENT (RV0193)

A rectangular aquamarine-coloured metal box has a chrome valve on one side and is open on the other side with a flat metal piece that forms a base. The base consists of two pieces of metal with a rubber bladder sandwiched between them. There is a chrome half-domed gauge on the top of the box, which is attached to a chrome rod running the length of the box. There is a label painted onto the metal base that reads McKESSON VITAL CAPACITY APPARATUS along with two charts of numbers. The other side of the box has two labels: VITALOR/ McKESSON APPLIANCE CO./ TOLEDO 10, OHIO U.S.A and AUTOMATIC. The machine has a white electrical cord with a three-pin plug and there is a red button attached to one side of the machine.

Provenance: The patient would exhale into the machine, blowing up the bladder and moving the gauge at the top, which would be compared to the chart. Vital capacity is one of the most basic measurements of lung function. It is the amount or volume of air a person can exhale after taking the deepest breath they can. A person's vital capacity can be reduced by a wide variety of diseases, including heart failure, fibrosis of the lungs, and neuromuscular disorders such as myasthenia gravis. Vital capacity is usually measured during "spirometry," a group of breathing tests that measure how much and how quickly you can move air out of your lungs. According to a former staff member, the device dates from the mid-1950s and was likely used at the North Lawn building tuberculosis unit, opened in 1955.

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DEVICE, RESPIRATORY TREATMENT (RV0252)

Wooden rectangular box has a lid that slides off. There is a label on the outside of the box with handwriting that reads O2 SUPPLY TUBING/ AIRWAY, ETC. The contents of the box consist of attachments for a breathing apparatus including a transparent green plastic tube; rubber and plastic mouthpieces; and a clear plastic box of different-coloured tracheotomy adapters.

Provenance: Breathing device used with electroconvulsive therapy procedures.



DEVICE, RESPIRATORY TREATMENT (RV0552)

A metal and glass instrument has two gauges to measure air. One gauge is rectangular and is attached to a narrow conical-shaped end with ribbed tip for attaching to a hose. Label reads PURITAN FLOWMETER, TYPE OT-302-1.

Provenance: From the Podiatry Department.



DRESSING (RV0480)

Elongated yellow cardboard box contains a long thin metal instrument with a rounded end and a sharp two-pronged end. There is an information pamphlet about the item in the box that reads CHIROPAD PLACER/ PAD PLACER/ A NEW SPECIALLY DESIGNED INSTRUMENT FOR PLACING METATARSAL PADS IN SHOES.



DRESSING (RV0485)

Selection of empty cardboard boxes are yellow in colour and rectangular in shape. The packages are Dr. Scholl's brand and contain text about the package contents. Includes: ONIXOL FOR INGROWN NAILS/ LIQUID CORN REMOVER/ TOE-FLEX/ and MOLESKIN.



DRILL, BONE (RV0190)

The drill consists of a black metal and chrome cylindrical body with a handle on one end that has a black electrical cord extending from it. The other end of the drill has a metal chuck where a drill bit would be attached. There is a trigger attached to the handle.



ELECTROCARDIOGRAPH (RV0198)

The unit consists of a wooden box with hinged lid with handle and two metal clasps that secure the lid to the base. The interior of the base of the machine is black bakelite with two dials, one marked POWER, one marked LEADS, and three smaller dials marked STYLUS HEAT, CENTERING, and SENSITIVITY. There is a button in the centre marked LEAD MARKER. Markings are in white. There is a clear plastic cover that reveals a needle and reel where EKG paper is installed. The lid of the unit contains a black bakelite flap that is hinged and contains the machine's cord within. CARDI-ALL is written on the cover flap. There is a slot on one side of the machine where the EKG paper exits the machine. BLACK-LEE CORPORATION. The machine has a cream-coloured plastic cover with a brown cut-out section where the machine's handle goes through.

Provenance: Portable EKG machine. EKG is short for electrocardiogram and is called both an ECG and an EKG, as abbreviations for the word electrocardiogram and the German word elektrokardiogramm. An EKG machine interprets and records the electrical impulses of the heart for diagnostic purposes. It is not a form of treatment for heart conditions, but can help doctors diagnose and determine the proper treatment for a particular heart condition by taking a closer look at the heart and its activity.



ELECTROCARDIOGRAPH (RV0244)

The unit consists of a cream-coloured box with hinged lid with handle and two metal clasps that secure the lid to the base. The interior of the base of the machine is black bakelite with two dials, one marked POWER, one marked LEADS, and three smaller dials marked STYLUS HEAT, CENTERING, and SENSITIVITY. Markings are in white. There is a clear

plastic cover that reveals a needle and reel where EKG paper would be installed. The lid of the unit contains a black bakelite flap that is hinged and contains the machine's cords within. CARDI-ALL is written on the cover flap. There is a slot on one side of the machine where the EKG paper would exit the machine. BLACK-LEE CORPORATION.

Provenance: See RV0198.



ELECTRODES (RV0990)

Collection of electrodes used with electroconvulsive therapy machines consists of seven headsets. Five are made of clear hard plastic, U-shaped, with a red wire running through along the outside. Two are green plastic. The headsets have receptacles for steel wool balls, which were wrapped with gauze and attached to the headsets with a black rubber band. The headsets have red wires with electrical pin plugs. There are pieces of tape on the headsets with black writing. Some of the writing reads J4 83.09.01 and CHECKED NOV. 8.



Provenance: A similar style of headset appears in photographs of electroconvulsive therapy equipment set up for use at Crease Clinic. One photograph is dated May 1975.



ELECTRODES, SUCTION BALL (RV0988)

Collection of red rubber bulbs attached to metal domed pieces of various sizes. The metal domes have a metal pin protruding from one side. "WELSH ELECTRODE" is written in raised letters on the bulbs.

Provenance: A Welsh electrode that looks identical to these is included in the Kingston Museum of Health Care (997037110 a-b) and dated circa 1932.





ENDOSCOPE (RV0173)

Grey plastic rectangular box has two metal latches and a yellow label reading SIGMOIDOSCOPE/ RETURN TO C.S.R. AFTER USE. The box contains the maker's mark NATIONAL. Inside the box there are wooden dividers for holding pieces of the medical instrument. The instrument consists of a stainless steel hollow cylindrical tube, and two long thin rods, one with a tiny bulb on one end and a handle on the other. There are two small packages inside the instrument box with labels PROXIMAL BULBS/ NA 406/ CONTROLLER TO 15 MAXIMUM and SPARE DISTAL BULBS.

Provenance: A sigmoidoscope is a thin, tube-like instrument with a light and a lens for viewing. It may also have a tool to remove tissue to be checked under a microscope for signs of disease. Also called proctosigmoidoscopy. There is a photograph from 1956 of a table set up for a sigmoidoscopy at Crease

Clinic. This type of procedure was introduced at the hospital after the Crease Clinic opened and a wider scope of medical procedures could be performed at the hospital.



ENDOSCOPE (RV0271)

Shallow rectangular wooden box with hinged lid and metal clasps. Inside the box is a cystoscope that consists of multiple metal pieces and long metal or plastic tubes. Some of the tubes are broken. A metal lid to a small compartment reads AMERICAN CYSTOSCOPE MAKERS, INC./ NEW YORK, N.Y. There is a label/photograph attached to the inside of the box's lid with tape. The words NESBIT/SCOPE (T.U.R.P.) are written on the photograph/label.

Provenance: The Brown-Buerger cystoscope was created by Leo Buerger (1879-1943), a surgeon at Mount Sinai Hospital, and based on a design by Tilden Brown. This type of cystoscope was in use for almost 60 years before it was replaced in the 1970s by fibre optic instruments. In 1899, F Tilden Brown of Baltimore used two different lens systems to visualize the bladder; they could be swapped over using the same

sheath to prevent re-instrumentation of the urethra. Leo Buerger expanded on Brown's idea of passing different instruments down the same outer sheath, resulting in the Brown-Buerger cystoscope introduced in 1907.





ENDOSCOPE (RV0472)

Wooden rectangular box with hinged lid and two clasps. A plastic instruction card attached to the inside of the box lid identifies this instrument as a STERN-MCCARTHY VISUAL PROSTATIC ELECTROTOME WITH MCCARTHY FOROBLIQUE VISUAL SYSTEM. The kit includes the electrotome and attachments.

Provenance: An electrotome is an electric cutting instrument used in electrosurgery. The resectoscope has a built-in wire loop that uses high-frequency electrical current to cut or coagulate tissue. It is used for surgery of the prostate without having to make an incision (transurethral prostate surgery). The first modern resectoscope, the Stern-McCarthy Prostatic Electrotome, was introduced in 1932 by Joseph F. McCarthy. His improved design (including a bakelite sheath) incorporated elements of previous designs by Maximilian Stern, Theodore M. Davis, and Reinhold Wappler.



EYEDROPPER (RV1041)

Clear hollow tube narrows to a point at one end, where there is a small opening. The other end has a rubber bulb.



FLASK (RV0823)

A spherical clear glass bulb has a cylindrical neck with two hollow glass tubes curving from it and attaching to two hollow pipettes with bulbous midsections, which are attached to the bottom of the spherical bulb. There is a central pipette coming from the bottom of the sphere and meeting the end of the two flaring hollow tubes at the point where a burette goes.

Provenance: From the laboratory at the Crease Clinic. Similar (if not identical) flasks sit on the counter of an undated photograph of the Crease Clinic laboratory. The stoppers and stands in the photograph are not in the collection.



FORCEPS (RV0301)

Collection of stainless steel surgical forceps of various sizes and types.



FORCEPS (RV0395)

Stainless steel instrument consists of a handle with looped fingerholes on one end. The handle extends inwards to a pivot point and then curves outwards, finishing by forming small hooks at the end of the instrument. The forceps' ends close when the handle is opened.



FORK, TUNING (RV0411)

The collection of tuning forks consists of a stainless steel rod forked into two flat arms. Two of the tuning forks have circular pieces at the end of each arm.

Provenance: Tuning forks were used to measure response to vibration as a way to diagnose neurological disorders, including neurosyphilis and other disorders.



FUNNEL (RV0165)

Funnel consists of a glass cone with interior ribs, and empties into a cylindrical glass tube. The tube is broken on an angle two inches from the cone.

Provenance: It is very likely this item was used in the pharmacy and/or laboratory.

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FUNNEL (RV0453)

The funnel is made of orange rubber, is conical in shape, and has a black tip at one end. DAVOL

Provenance: An identical funnel at the Kingston Museum of Health Care (1969.392.1) is identified as a stomach tube funnel.



FUNNEL (RV0568)

Set of two white paper funnels. The funnels are folded in an accordian style and stored together in a plastic sleeve.

Provenance: These are likely filters used in the pharmacy or laboratory. They would have been used to line a funnel, such as RV0165.



FUNNEL (RV0329)

One-piece glass cone with ribbed interior empties into a cylindrical hollow glass rod at one end. The rod is cut or broken at an angle two inches from the funnel.

Provenance: It is very likely this item was used in the pharmacy and/or laboratory.



GAUGE (RV0500)

Chrome-plated rectangular instrument has one rounded end and a rectangular piece that slides inside at the other end. There is a round central dial that turns. There are numbers for measuring feet along one side of the instrument. The word VISUMETER is written.

Provenance: This device ca. 1964 is used for measuring feet.



GURNEY (RV0041)

Metal-framed gurney painted mint green with a mint-green mattress pad. The gurney has four wheels that are attached to the frame, two large and two small. The two large wheels are spoked and have a hard rubber-type tire. The mattress pad is rectangular in shape with the corners cut, giving it eight sides.



GURNEY (RV0042)

A metal frame is painted white and attached to four wheels—two large and two small. The large wheels are spoked with a rubber tire. A removable white metal stretcher with a black rim sits on top of the metal frame and contains two adjustable fabric straps that extend across the rectangular stretcherboard. There are four cut-outs in the stretcherboard, one at each corner, that act as handles.



GURNEY (RV0725)

Gurney consists of two large spoked wheels and two smaller wheels attached to a grey metal frame. There is a grey metal stretcher that rests on top of the frame. There are four cut-out holes on each corner of the stretcher.



GURNEY (RV0726)

Gurney consists of four wheels attached to a grey metal frame. The wheels are on pivots. There is a grey metal stretcher with four cut-out corners resting on top of the frame.



HAMMER, REFLEX (RV0386)

A stainless steel handle tapers to a narrow looped opening, which has a triangular red rubber hammer head wedged through.

Provenance: The Museum of Health Care in Kingston has a similar item (Accession number 997003014) that they identify as a Taylor's percussion hammer dating from circa 1931. Reflex hammers are used in neurological diagnoses. The reflex response can be used to gauge central and peripheral nervous system disorders.



HAMMER, REFLEX (RV0534)

A silver metal handle is grooved at one end. The other end is attached to a black rubber mallet head.



HEATER, LAMP (RV0747)

A hollow black metal pole extends from a rectangular metal base, which sits on four legs with casters. The base is an off-white colour and has a black metal handle attached. There is a switch on the base with a label that reads LINE SWITCH. A warning label is found on the base as well: WARNING - THIS PHYSICAL THERAPY EQUIPMENT IS DANGEROUS TO HEALTH UNLESS ESTABLISHED SAFE FACTORS ARE OBSERVED. SOLD TO BE USED ONLY ON THE PRESCRIPTION OF A PHYSICIAN, DENTIST OR VETERINARIAN/ GENERAL ELECTRIC X-RAY CORP. / CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. At the top of the black pole there is a lamp consisting of an off-white coloured metal box with a concave metal interior. There are shutters on the top and bottom of the box and a space where a bulb would be attached. A label on the other side reads GENERAL ELECTRIC X-RAY CORPORATION ULTRAVIOLET LAMP.

Provenance: This lamp is included in a 1952 photograph of the physiotherapy room at the Crease Clinic.



HEMOGLOBINOMETER (RV0439)
Small black case with a brass latch has a blue velvet interior. Writing on the case reads HEMOMETER. There is a brown tube with a white end inside as well as a long test tube and a rectangular black plastic instrument. The instrument has two plastic transparent amber windows on the front and sits upright on its base. There is a small thin glass rod stirstick in the case. Writing on the base reads 3.8 GRAMS = 100%.

Provenance: The item is from the laboratory at Crease Clinic.



HOLDER (RV0999)
Collection of circular black rubber rings.

Provenance: The black rubber rings are used to hold cotton gauze and steel wool onto electroconvulsive therapy electrodes.



HOLDER (RV1034)
Collection of four round felt mats are tan in colour. Printed in black ink is ABSORBENT BEAKER MAT/ ABSORBS 5 TIMES ITS WEIGHT/ FISHER SCIENTIFIC CO./ PITTSBURGH. PA.



HOLDER, MEDICAL SUPPLY (RV0298)
The transfer forceps container is a stainless steel cylindrical container. There is a round base on one end. Etched into the bottom is PMH and CSR.

Provenance: This container is part of a transfer forceps unit, which consists of spring-loaded tongs used to pick up sterilized surgical materials. The tongs are housed in the container, which holds instrument disinfectant.

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HOLDER, MEDICAL SUPPLY (RV0306)

Cylindrical enamel canister, white with a black rim. There is a piece of tape across one side reading MISC.

Provenance: Similar canisters were on most wards in the hospital and held various materials.



HOLDER, MEDICAL SUPPLY (RV0307)

Cylindrical enamel canister, white with a black rim, and a matching white enamel lid with a black rim, and a black handle.

Provenance: Similar containers can be seen on a window sill in a photograph of the male examining room at Crease Clinic taken in 1952. These types of containers were used throughout the hospital to hold medical supplies.



HOLDER, MEDICAL SUPPLY (RV0308)

White enamel cylindrical canister with a matching white enamel lid. There is a handle at the lid's centre. Written on the lid in black pen is COTTON BALLS/ SAMLON(?) 1:100

Provenance: Similar containers can be seen on a window sill in a photograph of the male examining room at Crease Clinic taken in 1952. These types of containers were used throughout the hospital to hold medical supplies.



HOLDER, MEDICAL SUPPLY (RV0310)

Stainless steel transfer forceps unit consists of a cylindrical container with a round base on one end. The top of the cylinder has a rubber cap with a perforated stainless steel basket inside.

Provenance: This container is part of a transfer forceps unit, which consists of spring-loaded tongs used to pick up sterilized surgical materials. The tongs are housed in the container, which holds instrument disinfectant.



HOLDER, MEDICAL SUPPLY (RV0340)

Stainless steel cylindrical canister, with matching lid. The lid has a handle in the centre.

Provenance: Stainless steel containers like this are seen in photographs of medical rooms at the Crease Clinic in the 1950s.



HOLDER, MEDICAL SUPPLY (RV0385)

The forceps transfer unit consists of a stainless steel cylindrical container flaring to a round base on one end.

Provenance: This container is part of a transfer forceps unit, which consists of spring-loaded tongs used to pick up sterilized surgical materials. The tongs are housed in the container, which holds instrument disinfectant. The tongs are missing in this instance.



HOLDER, MEDICAL SUPPLY (RV0387)

White cylindrical enamel container has a black lip. There is an enamel lid with a black rim and black handle on top. The container has a red and green paper label affixed to one side, which reads GS?/ HOSPITAL/ ENAMELED WARE/ MADE IN CANADA/ BY/ GENERAL STEEL WARES LIMITED.



HOLDER, MEDICAL SUPPLY (RV0398)

White milk glass, flat and rectangular in shape, is sectioned with seven raised wedges horizontally and one raised section vertically. The bottom of the item is raised slightly near the centre. Marks on the underside of the glass read THE AMERICAN CABINET CO./ TWO RIVERS WIS., U.S.A./ MADE IN U.S. OF AMERICA/ FOR SCALERS, EXPLORERS, EXCAVATORS, CHISELS AND CUTTING INSTRUMENTS.

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HOLDER, MEDICAL SUPPLY (RV0400)

Two stainless steel canisters are cylindrical with matching steel lids with handles.

Provenance: Stainless steel containers like this are seen in photographs of medical rooms at the Crease Clinic in the 1950s. These were also found in ward medical rooms in all buildings.



HOLDER, MEDICAL SUPPLY (RV0989)

Cylindrical stainless steel container has a lid with a centred handle on top. Inside the container are cotton balls wrapped in gauze. Etched into the lid of the container are the initials C.S.R./ P.M.H.

Provenance: The gauze has been prepared for use with an electroconvulsive therapy machine. The preparation was done by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society for display purposes.



HOLDER, MEDICINE CUP (RV0399)

White rectangular glass base contains five circular depressions. There are four glass cups with measuring lines that fit inside the medicine cup holder.



INSTRUMENT (RV1054)

Rectal speculum consists of a stainless steel handle with two circular loops, which is attached to a solid circular piece at one end. There is a hollow tube cut to an angle attached to the handle at a perpendicular angle.



INSTRUMENT, DIAGNOSTIC (RV0151)

A wooden cabinet has four wooden legs on casters. There is a black electrical cord extending from the case.

Provenance: This machine dates to circa the 1930s.



INSTRUMENT, DIAGNOSTIC (RV0202)

Black metal container. The left half has two scales, one for blood pressure and the other an oscillometer. The right half has a compartment with blood pressure cuff and bulb. Below the button to open the cuff compartment is another button to activate the oscillometer. The base is felt-covered.

Provenance: A sphygmomanometer is an instrument for measuring arterial blood pressure consisting of an inflatable cuff, inflating bulb, and a gauge showing the blood pressure.



INSTRUMENT, DIAGNOSTIC (RV0420)

Wood box is rectangular in shape and has one open side that contains a metal rod, bent at two ends and attached to the wood box. The metal rod has a black leather covering and a strap. The rod pivots at the points where it is attached to the wood box. A label on the box reads DR SCHOLL'S PEDO-GRAPH/ THE SILENT FOOT ANALYST/ THE SCHOLL MFG. CO. INC.

Provenance: From the Podiatry Department.



INSTRUMENT, DIAGNOSTIC (RV1047)

Cylindrical roll of paper has a cork stopper. The label reads CHLORINE TEST PAPERS/ FOR DETERMINING THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF AVAILABLE CHLORINE IN --IZING SOLUTIONS.



INSTRUMENT, DIAGNOSTIC (RV1055)

White cardboard box contains pieces of a liver biopsy luer lock fitting in original packaging. White paper label has red printing that reads MENGHINI LIVER BIOPSY LUER LOCK FITTING/ 1-4MM X 70M.



INSTRUMENT, EYE (RV0169)

Black circular metal base connects to a curved arm by way of a central bolt between two raised triangular pieces. One end of the arm contains a lens with an eyepiece and focus adjustments. The other end of the curved arm contains a rounded end from which an electrical cord extends. There are two dials with numbers and a switch on the rounded end. There is a metal post coming out from the centre of the curved arm, which contains a platform attached to a threaded metal screw. The base of the device bears the maker's mark: B&L.

Provenance: A lensmeter or lensometer, also known as a focimeter or vertometer, is an ophthalmic instrument used by optometrists and opticians to verify the correct prescription in a pair of eyeglasses, to properly orient and mark uncut lenses, and to confirm the correct mounting of lenses in spectacle

frames. This instrument comes from the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department at the Crease Clinic.



INSTRUMENT, EYE (RV0463)

A maroon-coloured plastic case has a chrome rim and centred latch. The case has a hinged lid that opens to reveal a plastic interior with compartments moulded to support pieces of the instrument. The instrument consists of a stainless steel handle, two eye examination pieces, and five blue cone-shaped ear examination pieces. There is a label on the case that reads WELCH ALLYN.

Provenance: From the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department, Crease Clinic.



INSTRUMENT, SURGICAL (RV0309)

Stainless steel transfer forceps consist of a stainless steel handle that curves to the long blades, which have a serrated inside edge. There is a circular rubber cap that is attached.

Provenance: The forceps (tongs) are part of a transfer forceps unit, which consists of spring-loaded tongs used to pick up sterilized surgical materials. The tongs are housed in a container that holds instrument disinfectant.



INSTRUMENT, SURGICAL (RV0343)

Thin metal rod with a rubber handle leads to a wire tip. The wire is formed in a loop at the tip. The wire and end of the rod is blackened by flame.

Provenance: These objects are unidentified. Possibly used in cautery.



INSTRUMENT, SURGICAL (RV0414)

Item is a flat stainless steel handle with a small pointed tip. Possibly a probe.



INSTRUMENT, SURGICAL (RV0421)

A maroon-coloured leatherette pouch unrolls to reveal velvet pockets with surgical tools inside. There is a velvet flap that folds over the tools. The tools are stainless steel and range from small picks to scalpels and clamps.



INSTRUMENT, SURGICAL (RV0451)

A clear glass sphere is attached to another glass sphere with a flat bottom. There is one large glass cylindrical opening with a tapered lip coming out of the bottom glass bulb and a smaller cylindrical glass spout also coming out of the bottom glass bulb. Written in black on the bottom glass bulb is ELLIK EVACUATOR/ MADE IN U.S.A.

Provenance: An Elik Evacuator is used to evacuate tissue fragments, blood clots, or calculi from the urinary bladder.



INSTRUMENT, SURGICAL (RV0535)

A collection of stainless steel surgical blades, forceps, probes, and scissors are housed in individual pockets of a white cloth pouch. The pouch has two fabric flaps attached that fold over the instruments. Stamped on one flap is PODIATRY/ CTR LAWN. The white pouch is attached to a black leatherette case that folds closed and locks with a metal clasp.



INSTRUMENT, SURGICAL (RV1052)

Stainless steel instrument consists of two arms of a handle, leading to a long pointed nose. Engraved into the metal is HAND FORGED and the initials EMH.



INSTRUMENT, SURGICAL (RV1053)

Stainless steel instrument consists of a rounded handle that narrows to a thin arm and tapers outwards to a wide blade. Etched into the handle is S.P.H./ O.R./ 81.



INSTRUMENT, THERAPEUTIC (RV0050)

The brown rectangular wooden case has a tabletop with two leafs attached to each side. The leafs can be folded down or locked in a position that aligns with the central tabletop. The tabletop has vertical lines running from end to end. There is a shelf on one side that folds down as well. Label reads CIRCULEX/ THERAPEUTIC UNITS/ CIRCULEX IS A SCIENTIFIC AND THOROUGHLY PROVEN AID TO GOOD HEALTH BY STIMULATING BLOOD CIRCULATION BY A NATURAL CIRCULAR OSCILLATING MECHANICAL ACTION. CIRCULEX MAY BE USED BY ANYONE, IN SERIOUS CASES HOWEVER WE RECOMMEND THAT EXERCISES SHOULD BE REGULATED BY YOUR DOCTOR OR OTHER QUALIFIED HEALTH PRACTITIONER./ CIRCULEX CORPORATION LIMITED/ TORONTO/ CANADA.

Provenance: This therapeutic machine was used for physiotherapy treatment. The equipment stimulated blood circulation in the body through a natural circular oscillating mechanical action.



INSTRUMENT, THERAPEUTIC (RV0131)

A white case has two black handles, one on the top and one on the side. There is a slanted faceplate, which contains black dials, plugs, switches, and buttons. The faceplate contains the print TURN POWER CONTROL TO ZERO BEFORE PRESSING ANY BUTTON and TRAIN & PULSE LENGTH/ INCREASE REST PERIOD. The title of the instrument reads PROGRESSIVE TREATMENT UNIT/ MULTITONE ENGLAND. There is a round dial with a glass window that contains measurements in increments of milliamperes.

Provenance: The Progressive Treatment Unit produced low-frequency electrical current. Electrodes were attached to the unit, soaked in saline solution, and applied over the muscles that required stimulation. Once the electrodes were firmly in position a low-frequency current was passed through them. A wet

pad was often put between the electrode and the skin to allow the current to pass evenly through the skin. Used in the Physiotherapy Department.





INSTRUMENT, THERAPEUTIC (RV0159)

Machine consists of a rectangular silver and blue metal box. The frontplate of the box has five silver dials, one black switch, one metal switch, a red button, and two input jacks. There is a glass window with a dial that contains measurements in milliamperes. White writing on the machine, under the dials, reads PULSE RATE, SURGE RATE, OUTPUT. Under the black dial reads RATE INDICATOR. Under the switch is MAIN SWITCH. Manufacturer label reads BURDICK MS 600/ FARADIC AND TETANIZING CURRENTS/ CONNECT ACTIVE ELECTRODE TO BLACK JACK. Words under a dial on the right side read GALVANIC CURRENT/ SWITCH INDICATES POLARITY OF BLACK JACK.

Provenance: A muscle simulator is used to achieve many effects including strengthening and re-education of muscle, reduction of edema, relief of pain, and wound repair. A number of different types of named currents are used for stimulating the muscle or nerve directly or indirectly. The machine uses various types of Faradic and Galvanic currents and produces electrical pulses that enter the body tissues via surface electrodes. This instrument was used in the Physiotherapy Department.



INSTRUMENT, THERAPEUTIC (RV0177)

A rectangular metal case is mint green in colour and has a brown faux wooden top with a black handle attached. The front of the case has a central metal dial with numbers from 1 to 60 marked on it. The words FLASHES PER SEC. are written above the central dial. Along the bottom of the machine, there is an on/off switch and another switch with the words FLASHES/ SINGLE/ REPEAT. Another dial contains numbers from 0 to 9 and accompanies the words EXTERNAL MONITOR AMPLITUDE. There are four rubber feet on the underside of the case, and a metal leg that props up the front of the machine. One side of the machine has

a grey electrical cord extending from it, and the other side has a smaller black electrical cord with a one-pin tip. Words on the front of the machine read GRASS PS33/ PHOTIC STIMULATOR/ MODEL PS33C/ SERIAL 0C4355.

Provenance: This machine was used for photic activation. In medicine, Intermittent Photic Stimulation, or IPS, is a form of visual stimulation used in conjunction with electroencephalography (EEG) to investigate anomalous brain activity triggered by specific visual stimuli, such as flashing lights or patterns.



KIT, FIRST AID (RV0175)

A rectangular wooden box is painted white with a red cross painted on a lid that slides open. There is a brown leather strap along the outside of one of the box edges.

Provenance: Modern-day (1990s or more recent) supplies such as bandages and gauze, were found in the box when it was collected by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society, suggesting it was used

until quite recently. The box, however, appears to date from the 1960s or possibly earlier. The box is an example of re-purposing older objects at the hospital throughout the history of the institution. When the box was on display at the Riverview Hospital Historical Society, modern-day first aid supplies were used for purposes of display.



KIT, FIRST AID (RV0766)

Rectangular blue plastic box has a white paper label affixed to the top, which reads CURITY/ BRITISH COLUMBIA. NO.1/ FIRST AID KIT. Inside the box, there are first aid supplies consisting of gauze, bandages, dressing, ointment, and a booklet VADE-MECUM DU SECOURISTE/ AMBULANCE SAINT-JEAN/ CANADA/ REVISEE 1969. There is a white paper label affixed to the box lid, which lists the materials found in the kit.

Provenance: First aid kits were located in areas throughout the hospital.



KIT, INTRAVENOUS (RV0954)

The item is an unopened intravenous infusion kit consisting of a stainless steel instrument tray with instruments and materials required for intravenous infusion, complete with a list of materials. The kit is wrapped in clear plastic. The list of materials contained in the kit is written on a piece of paper inside the kit.



KIT, PODIATRY (RV0134)

A wooden case has two metal clasps on the front and a metal handle attached to the top. When unclasped, the hinged lid folds open and the front panel folds down. There are four shelves and a drawer inside the case. A white linen pouch is attached to the front panel, which contains surgical instruments and tools. A variety of medicine bottles and dressings sit on the shelves and in the drawer.

Provenance: This kit was used by Tom McKenna, podiatrist. Before becoming a podiatrist, McKenna was employed at the hospital as a registered nurse in a head nurse position.



KIT, PODIATRY (RV0207)

Brown wooden rectangular case has three brass clasps and two hinges on the front. The box has a wooden handle on the top attached with brass fixtures. Inside the box there is a removable wooden tray. There are glass medication jars of various sizes inside the case. The lid of the case has a compartment that folds open. There is an empty canvas surgical instrument holder inside the compartment.

Provenance: The kit belonged to Tom McKenna, who was a head nurse at the hospital and later became a podiatrist at the hospital. McKenna donated items to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society.



LAMP (RV0115)

Very large chrome and metal lamp sits on four legs with casters. A central pole extends upwards from the legs where it connects to an arm with a large domed lampshade attached on one end and a metal ball attached on the other. There is a black tube containing electrical wiring running from the lamp's head down the length of the lamp stand. The lamp has handles that can be used to position the arm and lampshade. There are switches and adjustments attached to the lamp stand. A red metal label is attached to the lamp head and reads: CROUSE-HINDS/ EXPLOSION-PROOF LIGHTING FIXTURE CONDULET FOR USE IN HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS/ PAT'S ISSUED AND PEND. MADE IN U.S.A./ CATALOG NUMBER EVCX 102.

Provenance: The operating room lamp was used in the operating room at Crease Clinic. Very similar (possibly identical) lamps can be seen in photographs of the operating room taken in 1952-1954.



LAMP, ALCOHOL (RV0413)

Stainless steel instruments include an alcohol lamp that has a round base and burner with a rod connected to a spoon; a small metal piece with a tiny bulb; and a long hollow handle with a slightly curved thin arm and five tiny holes in the end. H4 is engraved into the handle.

Provenance: A similar item at the Kingston Museum of Health Care (accession 992002001 a-d) is dated circa 1890 and identified as being used for warming medicine and also as a sterilization tool for sterilizing hypodermic needles.



LAMP, HEAT (RV0114)

A black metal pole extends from a cast metal base that sits on four casters. A chrome pole extends from the top of the black pole, from which a black metal arm extends. A black metal light head is attached to the arm and consists of a curved chrome interior on one side. The light head contains two shutter doors that open and close to adjust how much light can escape. The light head swivels around the pole.

Provenance: Diathermy is electrically induced heat, or the use of high-frequency electromagnetic currents, as a form of physical or occupational therapy, and for use in surgical procedures. This machine was used in the Hospital's Physical Therapy Department. This lamp (or a similar one) is included in an undated photograph of the hydrotherapy room at Centre Lawn. This is the earliest model.

Podiatry Kit

Podiatrists were among the specialized medical professionals employed at the hospital.

Two podiatry kits are included in the Riverview Hospital Artifact Collection. The kits were the personal equipment of individual podiatrists. This one was used by Tom McKenna, who was originally employed as a registered nurse in a head nurse position at the hospital before becoming a podiatrist. A kit like this would have enabled the podiatrist to travel throughout the hospital to visit the various wards to treat patients. Much of the equipment used at the hospital was on wheels, or could be placed on a cart, to allow it to be easily transported within the institution.



Left: Tom McKenna's podiatry kit.

Above: Instruments from the canvas pouch at the bottom of the kit. RV0134



LAMP, HEAT (RV0116)

A copper-coloured pole extends from a base onto which four wheels are attached. The pole is attached to a spherical lamp head. Half of the lamp head is a copper convex hollow dome, the other half is a cage-like wire dome. Parts of the lamp and bulb are visible through the wire caging. The back of the lamp has a label THE BIRTCHER CORPORATION/ LOS ANGELES, CALIF./ MODEL 675. Written on the lamp head in black ink is NORTH 3/ N.L. The lamp has a handle that adjusts and moves the lamp head.

Provenance: A similar item at the Kingston Museum of Health Care (accession 000018005) is dated circa 1945-1955. A similar lamp can be seen in an undated photograph of the hydrotherapy/physiotherapy room at Centre Lawn. The writing on the back of the lamp suggests it was used at North Lawn.



MACHINE, ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH (RV0723)

Machine consists of a metal cabinet on casters with two cupboards below a metal tabletop. One of the cupboard shelves contains a stack of paper, which is fed through the machine. The tabletop has electrical wiring, a printer, and a paper feeder. An electrical panel extends from the tabletop, creating a mint-green metal dashboard of electric switches, lights, and adjustments. Wording on the machine reads GRASS/ ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH/ MODEL 8-10C/ GRASS INSTRUMENT CO./ QUINCY, MASS, U.S.A. There is a metal tray that extends from one side of the machine.

Provenance: According to a former doctor at the hospital, this EEG machine was considered to be advanced technology for its time. It was located at the Crease Clinic, or North Lawn ca. 1970s. The machine traces brain waves and was used to suggest or find tumours or epileptiform activity. The machine was used for diagnostic and research purposes.



MACHINE, ELECTROTHERAPY (RV0154)

A Medcraft Model B-24 Electroconvulsive Therapy machine in a black case with a leather handle and metal clasp has the words CENTRE LAWN D.4. written in silver lettering on one side. The inside of the case contains a silver faceplate with buttons, lights, switches, and dials. There is an electrical cord tucked inside the case, beside the faceplate. The inside of the case has three paper labels. The red label reads ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT/ COMPONENTS ONLY/ APPROVED FOR B.C./ GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA/ ELECTRICAL INSPECTION BRANCH. The two warning labels read: THIS DEVICE IS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA INSOFAR AS ITS SAFETY FROM ACCIDENTAL ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND FIRE HAZARD IS CONCERNED. THE GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA IS NOT CONCERNED WITH THE PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS PRODUCED BY THIS DEVICE;

and: WARNING/ THIS EQUIPMENT IS APPROVED FOR USE IN ORDINARY LOCATIONS ONLY.

Provenance: This equipment can be seen in a circa 1970s photograph of a cart set up for electroconvulsive therapy treatment.



MACHINE, ELECTROTHERAPY (RV0220)

Black rectangular leather case has two leather handles on the top and eight metal corner reinforcements. There are two metal clasps on the sides of the case, which lock the cover into position. The cover consists of a top corner of the case, which completely removes when unclasped. When the cover is removed the machine's slanted faceplate is revealed, which consists of a meter in a clear glass window with numbering from 0 to 400 and the markings ELECTRONARCOSIS INSTRUMENT/ A.C. MILLIAMPERES, a centre timer marked DURATION OF TREATMENT, a black plastic dial marked INCREASE INTENSITY, a red light with a switch below marked TREAT, a blue light with a switch below marked PRESET, and a green light with a switch below marked POWER. A plate on the top of the unit reads MODEL 108 SER. NO. 110/ ELECTRONICRAFT COMPANY/ OFFICE: 257 SO SPRING STREET/ LOS

ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA/ CABLE: GLISSANDO OR ELNARCOSIS/ PHONE MADISON 5-1693 OR 5-1694.

Provenance: This machine (or an identical unit) appears in a 1954 photograph identified as a treatment area prepared for electronarcosis. Electronarcosis was a treatment that caused patients to experience a coma, with the expectation that prolonged sleep could have curative effects on illnesses such as schizophrenia.



MACHINE, ELECTROTHERAPY (RV0993)

Silver metal box has a black handle on the top. The slanted face of the machine has a dial centred at the top, with a needle and measurements in increments of two from 0 to 10. The word ECTRON is printed in black on the dial's face. There is an on/off switch to the left of the dial, along with a red light. There is another switch to the right of the dial and two switches below. One reads C.S./ E.C.T. and the other reads INSTANT/ E.C.T. There are two more dials on the machine that make adjustments to the electrical current levels of the machine. There is a grey electrical cord with a black plug that extends from the back of the box. The label on the bottom of the machine reads 'ECTONUSTIM' combined ELECTRO-CONVULSANT APPARATUS/ CEREBRAL STIMULATOR/A.C. Mains only - Volts 220-240 200-220 100-120/ Manufactured by/ ECTRON LTD, 39 Norton Road, Letchworth, Herts, England/ Serial No. 575.

Provenance: An advertisement for this machine was published in the *Journal of Mental Science* (the *British Journal of Psychiatry*) in January, 1958 (Vol. 104, No. 434), pg. iii. It identifies it as the Ectonustim E.C.T. APPARATUS and CEREBRAL STIMULATOR (A.C. or D.C. Mains) "for a new improved E.C.T. technique which eliminates the need for muscle relaxants and anaesthetics."



MACHINE, ELECTROTHERAPY (RV0994)

A rectangular black box has a handle on the top attached with two silver D-rings. There is a silver metal clasp that opens a hinged lid. There is a red plastic label on the box that reads EAST LAWN, which is written in reverse. Another label has the words WEST - 4 - CC written with black pen. The inside of the box contains a compartment for a black electrical cord. The other two-thirds of the box has a silver plate with dials, lights, and switches. There are two black input holes for electrodes. Labels on the silver plate read ECT UNIT/ ENERGIZE INSTRUMENT 30 SECONDS AND CHECK OPERATION BEFORE USING/ MEDCRAFT ELECTRONIC CORP./ NEW YORK/ MODEL B-24. There is a piece of white tape affixed to the inside of the lid, with printing in black and blue ink that reads CHECK 83-03-01 E.L./ 83-07-05 E.L./ 85-11-08 E.L.

Provenance: This equipment can be seen in a circa 1970s photograph of a cart set up for electroconvulsive therapy treatment.





MACHINE, ELECTROTHERAPY (RV0995)

A rectangular black box has a handle on the top attached with two silver D-rings. There is a silver metal clasp that opens a hinged lid. There are two pieces of tape affixed to the outside of the case with black ink writing that reads CREASE ECT/ RIVERVIEW. The inside of the box contains a compartment for a black electrical cord. The other two-thirds of the box has a silver plate with dials, lights, and switches. There are two black input holes for electrodes. Labels on the silver plate read ECT UNIT/ ENERGIZE INSTRUMENT 30 SECONDS AND CHECK OPERATION BEFORE USING/ MEDCRAFT ELECTRONIC CORP./ NEW YORK/ MODEL B-24.

Provenance: This equipment can be seen in a circa 1970s photograph of a cart set up for electroconvulsive therapy treatment.



MACHINE, ELECTROTHERAPY (RV0996)

A rectangular black box has a handle on the top attached with two silver D-rings. There is a silver metal clasp that opens a hinged lid. The words EAST LAWN H.4. are printed in silver lettering on the outside of the case. There are two pieces of tape affixed that have black writing that reads ECT J-4/ EAST LAWN/ CHECK NOV. 8. The inside of the box contains a compartment for a black electrical cord. The other two-thirds of the box has a silver plate with dials, lights, and switches. There are two red input holes for electrodes. Labels on the silver plate read ECT UNIT/ ENERGIZE INSTRUMENT 30 SECONDS AND CHECK OPERATION BEFORE USING/ MEDCRAFT ELECTRONIC CORP./ NEW YORK/ MODEL B-24.

Provenance: This equipment can be seen in a circa 1970s photograph of a cart set up for electroconvulsive therapy treatment.





MACHINE, ELECTROTHERAPY (RV0997)

Rectangular brown leatherette case has a black handle mounted to a chrome bar. There is a chrome clasp that locks the lid onto the case. There is a red label affixed to the outside of the case that reads WARNING/ THE PRESENCE OF BC APPROVAL LABEL ON THIS DEVICE INDICATES ITS SAFETY INSOFAR AS ACCIDENTAL SHOCK AND FIRE HAZARD ARE CONCERNED. THE GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA HAS NOT TESTED FOR PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS PRODUCED BY THE DEVICE. THIS EQUIPMENT IS APPROVED FOR USE IN ORDINARY LOCATIONS ONLY. The inside of the case has a compartment with an electrical cord stored inside. The other three-quarters of the box has a yellow faceplate with electrodes, switches, dials, and lights. There is a plastic bag with adhesive electrodes within. Print on the faceplate reads MEDCRAFT MARK II/ B24 ECT and PROCEDURE/ DEPRESS S3 AND WHILE HOLDING ADJUST S2 FOR READING IN GREEN

BAND OF METER./ RELEASE S3. / SET S1 AND S4 FOR REQUIRED INSTRUMENT./ CONNECT ELECTRODES TO TEST PATIENT. DEPRESS TREAT BUTTON AND HOLD FIRMLY. / CONNECT ELECTRODES TO PATIENT AND TREAT.

Provenance: A former staff member has identified this model as having been in use at the hospital in the 1970s. The Medcraft B-24 was a commonly used electroconvulsive therapy device. In 1984, Drs. Sullivan and DeRemer identified the Medcraft B-24 Mark III as one of the two most-used models of electroconvulsive therapy units in the United States. Note this particular machine is the Mark II. It appears in a photograph of a cart set up for electroconvulsive therapy treatment at the hospital in May 1975.



MACHINE, ELECTROTHERAPY (RV0998)

White metal cube has a grey plastic handle on the top attached to the box by two chrome fixtures. One side of the box is a grey metal faceplate, which contains three dials along the left side aligned in a row under the words KONVULSATOR 2077 S. The dials have measurement lines and numbers drawn on them in black. Lettering above the dials reads INTENS./ SEC and SEC. There is a square yellow light at the top centre of the faceplate. Below this light is a black line to the word PATIENT. There is a circular input hold underneath. The right side of the faceplate has two switches and a small green light. Labels on the faceplate read CAUTION THIS EQUIPMENT MUST BE OPERATED BY A QUALIFIED PRACTITIONER ONLY; CAUTION: THIS EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN INVESTIGATED WITH REGARD TO SAFETY FROM ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND FIRE HAZARD. THE INSPECTION AUTHORITY HAS

NOT INVESTIGATED OTHER PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS; DANGER: NOT FOR USE IN THE PRESENCE OF FLAMMABLE ANAESTHETICS. There is a paper label affixed to the machine with a handwritten message: SET 'GLISSANDO' TO ZERO. A sticker on the side of the machine reads BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING/ PM INCOMING INSPECTION/ LAST DATE MARCH 25, 91. Maker's mark is SIEMENS. Label on the underside of the machine reads SCHALTZUSTAND/ SPECIAL INSPECTION HEALTH CARE EQUIPMENT/ BRITISH COLUMBIA APPROVED/ ELECTROMEDICAL. There is a set of four electrodes with wires and plugs that accompany the machine.



MACHINE, GALVANIC SKIN RESPONSE (RV0052)

The machine consists of a square grey metal cabinet with four casters and a door that opens outwards on one side to reveal a storage space and a shelf two-thirds from the bottom. There are wires and a rubber hose visible inside the machine. On another side of the machine, there is a shelf that folds down to lie flat against the machine. The tabletop of the unit contains dials, buttons, and adjustments. A control panel extends up from the tabletop, which contains more black plastic dials, buttons, lights, switches, and adjustments.

Provenance: This machine was used by the Psychology Department as part of a biofeedback program for treating anxiety disorders and phobias. The machine worked by connecting a patient's fingers to sensors attached to the machine, which would measure moisture levels. Electromyography (EMG) electrodes were placed on the patient's shoulders to measure muscle tension, and a heart rate monitor was attached. Patients and doctors would try various techniques to try to reduce the patient's anxiety and to reach a state of relaxation. Techniques included guided imagery, regulating breathing, and listening to music. The idea was that patients could observe the tracings on the machine's monitors and the results would be used by the psychologist and the patient to determine what technique(s) worked best for them.



MACHINE, HYDROTHERAPY (RV0021)

The unit consists of a white marble case with chrome levers, handles, temperature gauges, and valves attached to the top surface. There are six thermostats. Two of these read: THE POWERS DIAL THERMOMETER/ THE POWER REGULATOR CO./ CHICAGO/ NEW YORK/ MADE IN U.S.A.. The others contain numbers from 0 to 250. One adjustment lever for a temperature control valve reads: LEONARD THERMOSTATIC/ COLD/ TEPID/ WARM/ HOT.

Provenance: Hydrotherapy was a popular method for treating mental illness and included the use of hot and cold water applied to the skin in the form of baths, packs, or sprays. There is a 1950 photograph of the hydrotherapy unit at Crease Clinic that may be this unit. There were also hydrotherapy rooms in other buildings, including West Lawn and Centre Lawn. Photographs of the hydrotherapy facility at Centre Lawn also feature a unit that could be this one.



MACHINE, LASER BIOSTIMULATION (RV0269)

Black metal rectangular box with various switches, lights, dials, and plug inputs/outputs on the front. There is a square yellow POWER button as well as a TIME REMAINING area, a PULSE RATE section, and MONITOR LED and OUTPUT INTENSITY adjustments and dials. The unit has a black electrical cord and plug. OMNIPROBE/ LASER BIOSTIMULATION SYSTEM.

Provenance: Low-level laser therapy (LLLT) applies low-level (low-power) lasers or light-emitting diodes (LEDs) to the surface or orifices of the body. Various LLLT devices have been promoted for use in the treatment of several musculoskeletal conditions. Biostimulation laser therapy is another name for LLLT.



MACHINE, ULTRASOUND (RV0218)

The Chattanooga Intellect 225P Therapeutic Ultrasound Generator is housed in a grey-coloured rectangular body with adjustment button and dials on the front. There is a needle and meter that reads the intensity output, a timer, and a dial for adjusting the level of ultrasound intensity. The machine is attached to a black electric power cord and a corded hand-held unit head. Labelling on the machine reads INTELECT

225P/ CHATTANOOGA CORPORATION.

Provenance: Used in physical therapy for treatment of individuals with acute and chronic pain, edema, muscle spasm, and range of motion limitations. The machine has a treatment timer, intensity adjustment, output meter, and continuous/pulsed duty cycles.



MASK, SURGICAL (RV0189)

Clear thin plastic circular shield attached at the centre to a metal, adjustable arm. The arm is attached to a brown leather adjustable strap.

Provenance: Medical staff would have worn the shield to protect their face, although not usually in a general hospital environment, more likely for emergencies or for surgeries.



MEASURE, TAPE (RV0455)

A blue card and a small paper measuring tape are together inside a cellophane package. The card reads COMPLIMENTARY.../HEAD MEASURING TAPES FROM GRASS/ FOR MORE ACCURATE ELECTRODE PLACEMENT BY THE INTERNATIONAL 10-20 SYSTEM. (SEE REFERENCES.)/ FEATURES OF THESE TAPES:/ EASY TO READ—MADE JUST FOR THE JOB/ LIGHTWEIGHT—DISPOSABLE/ RESISTS STAINING BY USUAL SITE

MARKING MATERIALS/ ZERO CENTER SCALE—TO MEASURE BOTH DIRECTIONS FROM CENTER OF HEAD/ GRASS INSTRUMENTS CO 1973.



MICROSCOPE (RV0127)

Black metal horsehoe-like base is attached to a stage upon which rests two stage clips. A curved arm extends from the stage and connects with the binocular eyepiece. Various sizes of objectives are attached to a revolving nosepiece. There is a small round mirror on the underside of the stage. The microscope has a wooden case with a front door that hinges open. The case door has spaces for the

microscope attachments. The case has a brown leather strap at the top. Maker's mark: SPENCER.

Provenance: This microscope is from the Crease Clinic laboratory.



MICROSCOPE (RV0236)

A square off-white coloured base is attached to a chrome pole that extends upward and attaches to the microscope. The microscope consists of several pieces on a beam, including two eyepieces, a lens, and adjustments. There is a grey cord attached to the microscope.



MICROSCOPE (RV0427)

A black horseshoe-shaped base is connected to a curved arm that holds a stage with a stage clip and a glass slide. There is a gold-coloured monocular eyepiece connected to the arm that has adjustment and focus dials. Engraved on the microscope's eyepiece is ERNST LEITZ WETZLAR/ NO. 230945.

Provenance: Used in the laboratory of the hospital. A similar microscope at the Kingston Museum of Health Care (accession 1973.6.1 a-f) is dated 1915. The serial number suggests this microscope dates from the 1920s.



MICROSCOPE, LIGHT (RV0156)

A metal base is connected to an electrical cord on one side. The base is connected to an arm that extends upward where the monocular eyepiece is attached. There is a white piece of glass on the stage. A label on the back of the microscope's arm reads: KLETT BIO/ NEW YORK/ USA. A label on the base reads KLETT MFG CO./ NEW YORK. The microscope has adjustments for focus.

Provenance: A light microscope uses visible light and magnifying lenses to examine small objects not visible to the naked eye. This microscope was from the Crease Clinic laboratory.



MORTAR & PESTLE (RV0126)

The mortar consists of a large white stone-like bowl with a small spout. The pestle consists of a wooden handle that tapers outwards and attaches to a bulbous end made of a white stone-like substance.

Provenance: This mortar and pestle was from the East Lawn pharmacy. The large size of this mortar and pestle suggests it was used to mix large quantities of medication.



MOUTHGUARD (RV0991)

A U-shaped piece of brown rubber is attached to a short hollow brown rubber tube.

Provenance: The mouthguard was inserted into a patient's mouth to prevent injury to the teeth and mouth during electroconvulsive-therapy-induced seizure.



NEBULIZER (RV0465)

Red cardboard box has a cut-out on the front revealing the instrument inside. The instrument consists of a grey suction bulb attached to a glass piece with a bulge at one end and a black stopper at the other. There is a product information pamphlet inside the box. The box reads DEVILBISS/ FOR BEST RESULTS SPRAY IT/ NEBULIZER/ NO. 44.

Provenance: Dating to ca. 1930s, the nebulizer turns medication into a mist for easy inhaling.



NEEDLE, INJECTION (RV0363)

Rectangular green cardboard box contains a paper label: SPINAL (QUINCKE) HYPERCHROME STAINLESS STEEL NEEDLE; VITA LUMBAR PUNCTURE NEEDLE/ SOLE DISTRIBUTOR FOR CANADA/ J.F. HARTZ CO., LTD., TORONTO-MONTREAL. The boxes are unopened.

Provenance: These needles would have been used to collect cerebrospinal fluid for diagnostic testing. Cerebrospinal fluid was also used to test patients for neurosyphilis.



NEEDLE, INJECTION (RV0469)

White cardboard box contains cylindrical tubes, pink in colour, that contain needles. Some of the needles are in unopened white paper packages. Written on the box is YALE SPINAL NEEDLE/ WITH QUINKE TYPE POINT AND LUER-LOK HUB. TEN NEEDLES.

Provenance: From the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department at Crease Clinic.



OPHTHALMOSCOPE (RV0210)

A black leather pouch folds open when unsnapped and lies flat. The interior of the pouch is black fabric and contains eight diagnostic optical instruments that each consist of a thin metal rod with a different-sized and coloured circle at the end. The coloured circles are red, yellow, blue, or white.



OPHTHALMOSCOPE (RV0211)

A cardboard box contains three attachments for an optical device. One attachment consists of two lenses side by side in a black frame that has white and red numbering running along the outside. There is a central screw and two posts extending from the plastic frame. Written on the box in pen reads OPTOMETRIST CR. CLINIC.

Provenance: From the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department at Crease Clinic.



OPHTHALMOSCOPE (RV0213)

Small blue rectangular box has a central silver button latch and a maker's mark with the initials B&L in silver. The interior of the box is lined with royal blue velvet fabric and contains spaces that hold pieces of the medical instrument. The box contains three elongated bulbs, three copper conical attachments, and two other unidentified parts.

Provenance: This instrument would have been used for examining the interior of the eye, especially the retina. From the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department at Crease Clinic.



OPHTHALMOSCOPE (RV0355)

Small rectangular black box with a single metal clasp. The hinged lid opens to reveal a velvet-lined interior and instrument attachments, which include a fabric-covered wire with metal end pieces; a cylindrical handle with one threaded end; and a circular piece with a doctor's view window on one side and a patient's view window on the other. There is an adjustment wheel along the side of this piece.

Provenance: From the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department at Crease Clinic.



PACKAGE, PRODUCT (RV0578)

Square yellow cardboard product package with removable lid. Writing on the top of the box in blue print reads STERILE/ STAINLESS STEEL/ EYE KNIFE BLADES/ PEEL POUCH/ RUDOLPH BEAVER INC.



PACKAGE, PRODUCT (RV0579)

Square yellow cardboard product package has black lettering that reads DR. SCHOLL'S SELF-STICK METATARSAL CUSHIONS/ 1 PAIR/ SELF-ADHERING/ ELEVATES METATARSAL ARCH, RELIEVES CALLOUSES AND BURNING SENSATION ON BALL OF THE FOOT/ SIZE MEDIUM.

Provenance: The product is from the podiatry office.



PAIL, COMMODE (RV0326)

Blue enamel cylindrical bucket has a wire attached to a hook on two sides. There is a wooden handle attached to the wire. The enamel lid has a black brim and a handle on top.



PESTLE (RV1070)

Wooden handle has a rounded knob at one end. The other end has a hard white rounded stone. Lettering in black on the stone end reads COORS/ U.S.A./ 531-/6-13.

Provenance: From the hospital pharmacy.



PIPETTE (RV0416)

Thin clear glass tube has dark red numbering and measuring lines from 0 to 60 ml. PYREX/ U.S.A.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / MEDICAL AND THERAPEUTIC



PIPETTE (RV0817)

Clear glass hollow tube contains measuring marks and incremental numbers. Reads: 1/10 ml in 1/100.

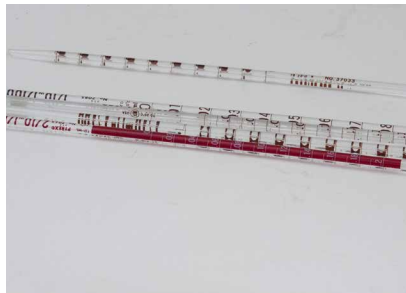
Provenance: Used in the laboratory of the hospital.



PIPETTE (RV0818)

Clear glass hollow tube has bulbous midsection and tapers to a point at one end. Reads 15 ml.

Provenance: Used in the laboratory of the hospital.



PIPETTE (RV0819)

Clear glass hollow tube tapers to a point at one end has incremental measuring marks in red print. PYREX.

Provenance: Used in the laboratory of the hospital.



PIPETTE (RV0820)

Two clear glass hollow tubes have a bulbous midsection and taper to a point at one end; one clear glass hollow tube tapers to a point at one end and has red incremental measuring marks.

Provenance: Used in the laboratory of the hospital.



PIPETTE (RV0822)

Six clear glass pipettes consist of thin clear glass hollow tubes with red incremental measuring marks. Two of the pipettes are coloured red for a portion of the tube.

Provenance: Used in the laboratory of the hospital.



PITCHER, WASH (RV0442)

Chrome pitcher is cylindrical in shape and has a handle on one side and a hole for a rubber tube on the other side.

Provenance: This may be for giving enemas, also called an “enema can.” See RV0615.



PROBE (RV0458)

Collection of stainless steel surgical probes and blades of various types and sizes.



PUMP (RV0122)

Four casters are attached to grey metal legs that extend upward and attach to the drainage pump machine. The machine has a black faceplate with two switches and a red light. GOMCO THERMOTIC DRAINAGE PUMP. Below the machine there is a platform with placeholders for a glass bottle. There is another bottle-holder extending down from underneath the pump machine. A label identifies it as model 765.

Provenance: This type of pump was used for multiple purposes, including gastric drainage, surgical procedures, and clearing throat of vomit and blood. A Gomco pump with the same model number at the Kingston Museum of Health Care is dated circa 1960, and its purpose is identified as use for “mild intermittent suction; ideally suited for drainage such as duodenal, fistula, prostatectomy, abdominal decompression, blood procurement, etc.”



PUMP (RV0123)

Four casters are attached to grey metal legs. The legs extend upward where they attach to the drainage pump machine. The machine has a black faceplate with two switches and a red light. GOMCO THERMOTIC DRAINAGE PUMP. There is a black electrical cord extending from the side of the machine. Below the machine there is a platform with placeholders for a glass bottle. There is another

bottle-holder extending down from underneath the pump machine. A label on the machine identifies it as model 901.

Provenance: See RV0122.



PUMP (RV0146)

Four casters are attached to grey metal legs. The legs extend upward where they attach to a stainless steel tabletop with a drawer. There is a black electrical cord extending from the side of the machine, which wraps around a chrome extension. Below the machine there is a platform with placeholders for a glass bottle. There is a manufacturer's logo on the drawer: GOMCO EQUIPMENT. The top of the machine has metal

attachments extending upwards, one with a black hose attached to a metal rod and a round disc. A label on the machine identifies it as model 900. An ether bottle attaches to the top of the machine.

Provenance: See RV0122.



PUMP (RV0147)

Four casters are attached to grey metal legs. The legs extend upward where they attach to a vinyl tabletop with a drawer. There is a black electrical cord extending from the side of the machine, which wraps around a chrome extension. Below the machine, there is a platform. There is a manufacturer's logo on the drawer: GOMCO EQUIPMENT. The top of the machine has a pump mechanism attached with a gauge and

clear tube attached. A label on the machine identifies it as model 790. A red and white label reads: GOMCO OVER-FLOW VALVE. U.S. PAT. NO. 2,261,648. The label includes operating instructions for the machine.

Provenance: See RV0122.



The foot-powered suction pump consists of a rectangular blue metal platform that has four black rubber feet. There are two chrome poles extending from the platform, bending over and meeting the platform again. A black plastic cylindrical pump is accorded and has a white plastic top with red lettering that reads AMBU PATENT. There is a chrome cylindrical cap attached to the platform, inside which a

white bottle with black cap sitting inside it. There is a black rubber tube that attaches from the bottle cap to the black pump. A black metal label on the platform reads TESTA-LABORATORIUM.

Provenance: This is the most simple type of suction unit and is operated by using your foot to press a piston. On its return stroke when the piston is pushed by a spring, suction is created. A series of valves direct the flow.



PYROMETER (RV0370)

The pyrometer consists of a black plastic box with a latch in which the yellow metal device with clear plastic viewing area labelled TEMP-RITE SYSTEM is attached. The device contains a fluorescent orange needle that points to a temperature chart. The inside of the pyrometer container's lid contains instructions for using the device. The pyrometer is stored in a red cardboard box with lid labelled POCKET-PROBE

PYROMETER. The box contains instructions and information about the device. A separate box contains the pyrometer needle, which is attached to a cord that can be attached to the pyrometer.

Provenance: Analog Pocket-Probe Pyrometers were developed in the 1960s. Pyrometers are compact and portable temperature measuring instruments for industrial and laboratory use.



RACK, TEST TUBE (RV0186)

Three tiers of wire racking, rectangular shaped, attached to four wire legs.

Provenance: This would have been used to hold vials, likely in the hospital laboratory. The test tube rack was found in the Valleyview laboratory when it closed.



RACK, TEST TUBE (RV0335)

Three tiers of wire racking, rectangular shaped, attached to four wire legs.

Provenance: This would have been used to hold vials. It is from the laboratory in Valleyview.



RESTRAINT (RV0853)

The straitjacket consists of a white synthetic fabric shirt with very long sleeves. The straitjacket has velcro to fasten the garment at the back. The cuffs have velcro which attach to each other when wrapped around the jacket. There is a yellow tag sewn inside that reads GOVT OF B.C./ F2B.

Provenance: This style of restraint was also known as a "camisole."



RESTRAINT (RV0871)

The Posey Restraint Net consists of a webbed cotton netting that is attached to thick canvas straps with silver metal D-ring buckles. There are two arm and shoulder holes and a cut-out for a collar. There is a band of white synthetic wool padding around the collar. Synthetic wool padding is also attached to the canvas straps and the netting at the points where arms and wrists would be attached. Label reads TO REORDER SPECIFY EMERGENCY CARE PRODUCT #8115. J.T. POSEY CO./ WASHABLE.

Provenance: According to the manufacturer’s website, the Posey Restraint Net is intended to be used for patients assessed to be in extreme danger of injury to themselves or others. The device helps to control combative patients, is machine washable, and is designed to fit standard-sized hospital beds. This is not a Riverview Hospital restraint. A former staff member believes it was likely used on a patient admitted to the hospital from another facility.



RESTRAINT (RV0872)

A vest is made out of white synthetic material and ties up with many straps at the back. The front of the vest extends to a long length, and has three straps at its bottom. There are two extra long straps at two sides of the vest.

Provenance: This restraint is similar to ones used at Woodlands School, and is not identified as a Riverview Hospital restraint.



RESTRAINT (RV0874)

A brown leather strap is attached to two wrist cuffs and a brown leather belt with metal buckles. There is a metal key on a circular key ring that unlocks the cuffs.

Provenance: This restraint is not typical of the type used at Essondale/Riverview Hospital. Restraints like these could have come to the hospital from a patient transfer. According to a former staff member, the restraint was left behind from a movie company production filmed at the hospital site.



RESTRAINT (RV0875)

A brown leather wrist cuff has a lighter leather pad. The strap has a metal buckle.

Provenance: This restraint is not typical of the type used at Essondale/Riverview Hospital. Restraints like these would have come to the hospital from a patient transfer.



RESTRAINT (RV0879)

The straitjacket consists of a white synthetic fabric shirt with very long sleeves. The straitjacket has velcro to fasten the garment at the back.

Provenance: This style of restraint was also known as a "camisole." A similar restraint (RV0880) is identified as originating from Woodlands School. This one may also be from Woodlands.



RESTRAINT (RV0880)

The straitjacket consists of a white synthetic fabric shirt with very long sleeves. The straitjacket has velcro to fasten the garment at the back. The cuffs have velcro, which attach to each other when wrapped around the jacket. Yellow label inside the jacket reads 33CRL?FEM

Provenance: This style of restraint was also known as a "camisole." According to a former staff member, this restraint is labelled indicating it is from Woodlands School.



RESTRAINT (RV0881)

The restraint consists of a white canvas belt that is attached to a wider white canvas belt that wraps around a torso and attaches to a bed or chair. There are metal buckles and eyelets. A label reads SEGUFIX/ 2/ HAMBURG.

Provenance: According to a former staff member, this type of restraint is not typical for Riverview Hospital and would have arrived with a patient transfer from another facility.

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RESTRAINT (RV0884)

A long strip of cotton fabric is folded and sewn to create a long rectangular piece. There is a pocket sewn into the centre, with openings at each end. The restraint comes in two colours: mint green and pastel yellow.

Provenance: This type of restraint was used to stabilize a patient in a chair.



RESTRAINT (RV0890)

A white synthetic vest has two long straps that loop through holes on the sides of the vest and tie at the back. The vest is stamped with RIVERVIEW LINEN.

Provenance: This type of restraint is used to keep a patient stabilized in a chair.



RESTRAINT, STRAP (RV0876)

A tan leather strap is attached to two leather cuffs with a silver metal buckle. Lettering written in black pen inside the cuffs reads UBC EMERG. PLEASE RETURN IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE.

Provenance: This restraint is not typical of the type used at Essondale/Riverview Hospital. This restraint came to the hospital from a patient transfer from the University of British Columbia Emergency Department.



RESTRAINT, STRAP (RV0882)

Wrist restraint consists of a white canvas strap attached to a synthetic fur-lined wrist pad. The canvas strap is fed through the wrist pad to tighten. The restraint is stamped RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL.



SAW, SURGICAL (RV0130)

A black electrical cord is attached to a metal saw made up of a handle, a trigger, and an arm that contains a circular toothed blade on one side of its end. A metal label on the saw's body reads ALOE AUTOPSY SAW/ A.S. ALOE CO./ LABORATORY APPARATUS/ ST. LOUIS/ LOS ANGELES.

Provenance: According to former hospital staff members, the saw was Dr. G.A. Nicholson's autopsy saw. Dr. Nicholson was a pathologist at the hospital from the late 1940s to the 1960s.



SCALE (RV0063)

A chair with a green vinyl padded seat and seatback is attached to a white metal table with four metal legs. Two of the legs have casters, two do not. There is an upright rectangular box on the left of the chair with a hinged lid that folds down when unlatched. Inside the box is a metal graduated scale. The chair has two chrome armrests and the seat is attached to a platform that triggers the scale when weight is placed on it.

Provenance: The scale is used for weighing patients who were unable to manage on a standing scale.



SCALE (RV0729)

A heavy metal base is painted white and has a rectangular black rubber mat on a flat platform. There is a metal pole extending upwards from the base, which forks into two arms that hold up the graduated scale and beams. There is a smaller brass pole extending upwards from the base, which has an arm that measures height. A red and gold label on one side of the scale reads CONTINENTAL/ SCALE OF ACCURACY.

A label on the reverse side reads SCALES MUST STAND LEVEL.

Provenance: A similar (or possibly identical) item is included in a photograph of the Centre Lawn hydrotherapy room in the 1924/1925 annual report titled "Hydro-therapy Room, Acute Building, Essondale."



SCALE, BALANCE (RV0188)

A heavy grey base is triangular in shape and attaches to a central support. There is a circular piece attached to the base of the same colour and material. The support is grey and bright orange in colour and attaches to a beam running perpendicular. The beam contains rulers with sliding markers. The scale's measurements are in grams. The label reads OHAUS/ CENT-O-GRAM.

Provenance: The OHAUS is a 311 gm centigrade to gram scale. The stainless steel pan is missing.



SCISSORS, SURGICAL (RV0300)

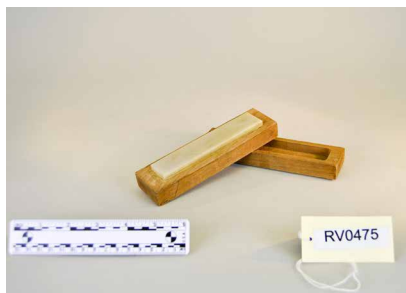
Collection of stainless steel surgical scissors of various sizes and types.



SHARPENER (RV0426)

Honing stone consists of a wooden handle with abrasive materials on each side used for sharpening tools. One side reads NEVAFAIL/ WESTER BROS NEW YORK. Reverse side reads FINISHING SIDE. Stored inside a paper box with blue label YOURS FOR A KEENER EDGE/ WESTER BROS. NEW YORK.

Provenance: Used for sharpening tools, knives, and possibly surgical tools.



SHARPENER (RV0475)

Smooth-surface white-coloured stone is affixed to a rectangular wooden piece that fits together with a rectangular wooden piece with indentation that acts as the stone's cover. A paper tape label found with the object reads ARKANSAS HONE handwritten in pen. Written on one side of the hone faintly in red marker is T.MCKENNA(?)

Provenance: Hones were used for sharpening tools, including surgical tools. This item belonged to Tom McKenna, hospital podiatrist.



SHARPENER (RV0476)

Honing stone has a grey slate rectangular piece with a lighter-coloured stone attached to one side. The stone has a paper label affixed directly onto its grey slate surface. GENUINE BELGIAN ROCK HONE/ THE FINEST OBTAINABLE FOR SHARPENING SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINE CUTLERY WHERE KEEN EDGES ARE ESSENTIAL/ TRADE MARK/ SALMEN/ KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Provenance: Hones were used for sharpening tools, including surgical tools.

Surgical Saw

A surgical saw in the collection belonged to the hospital pathologist Dr. G.A. Nicholson and was used as an autopsy saw. Autopsies were performed on some patients who had passed away at the hospital, as part of the hospital's research work. This practice was common at psychiatric hospitals. Dr. George A. Nicholson worked at the hospital from the late 1940s into the 1960s.



Above: RV0130

Right: The pathology room at East Lawn, circa 1930. Performing autopsies was part of the work of hospital pathologists. CCA C5.009





SIPHON (RV0559)

Silver metal cylinder has a T-shaped screw at one end. There is a ribbed conical piece extending from near the T-shaped screw. There is a label reading SPARKLET HOLDER 'J' SIZE on the handle.



SPECULUM (RV0180)

Stainless steel speculum is L-shaped. One end has two pieces with a wide curved nose, which is attached to an adjustment mechanism that opens and closes the device.



SPLINT (RV0877)

Clavicle straps consist of two canvas strips that are loose at one end and sewn to a central short canvas strip at the other. A long piece of rectangular padding is sewn to each canvas strip. At the triangular connection point between the canvas strips a single piece of canvas extends from the top of this connection point. Another canvas strip is sewn across this end strip, securing two metal clips on either side.

A label attached to the item reads ZIMMER USA/ LARGE.

Provenance: The brace is part of an “orthopedic clavicular cross splint.”



STAND, INTRAVENOUS (RV0118)

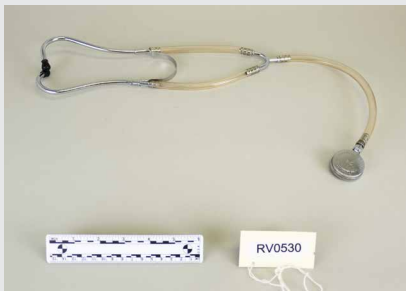
White metal pole extends from four legs attached at a central point. The legs each have a caster attached. A smaller pole extends upwards and meets another rod at a T. There are two small indents at the outside ends of the top rod. There is a black handle on the white metal pole that adjusts the height of the IV stand.

Provenance: A similar (or possibly identical) IV stand is in a photograph in the 1913 annual report titled “Operating Room, New Mental Hospital, Essondale”.



STERILIZER (RV0209)
Stainless steel rectangular base with hinged stainless steel lid that opens to reveal a stainless steel compartment within. There are two black and chrome buttons on one side and a valve on another side with a black knob that turns. A handle on one side opens the lid when pressed down and reveals a perforated tray. The sterilizer has a black electrical cord and maker's mark reading PELTON/CRANE.

Provenance: The sterilizer is used to remove micro-organisms from dental instruments and equipment. A similar item can be seen on the counter in an undated photograph described as "Lab Female"—a lab at East Lawn.



STETHOSCOPE (RV0530)
Two plastic ear pieces connect to hollow metal tubes that connect to clear rubber tubing. These two rubber tubes meet at a Y-shaped piece of metal and one piece of rubber tubing continues until a metal and plastic bell. FLEISCHER STETHOSCOPE/ BD

Provenance: Similar (if not identical) stethoscopes can be seen in a photograph of the Crease Clinic Operating Room in 1956. An identical item can be seen in a 1952 photograph of the male examining room at Crease Clinic.



STETHOSCOPE (RV0233)
Two ear pieces connect to two hollow metal tubes to which black rubber tubes connect; the rubber tubes are connected to a metal Y at the bell.



STIRRER, LABORATORY (RV0570)
Collection of clear solid-glass stirring rods with rounded ends.

Provenance: The items were found in the Valleyview laboratory when it closed.

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STOPPER (RV1042)

Collection of glass bottle stoppers. One is black, two are clear. Various sizes and types.



STRETCHER (RV0047)

Rectangular wooden plankboard painted white has rounded corners and ten elongated rectangular cut-outs along its edges. There are five white fabric straps on the board that contain velcro attachments. There is a red stencilled marking with the initials F.D.

Provenance: This spine board was found in the Hospital's Fire Department, which opened at Essondale in 1927 and closed in 1988.



STRETCHER, BUNION (RV0259)

Black-painted metal bunion stretcher consists of two pieces of metal attached at a pivot point loaded with a metal spring that opens and closes the device. One end forms a ball that pushes through an open circular piece on the adjacent arm.

Provenance: The stretcher was used by the Podiatry Department. Bunion stretchers are placed inside shoes or boots to stretch the material to create space to accommodate a bunion.



SUTURE (RV0409)

Paper envelope has black printing on one side that reads ONE DOZEN CUT SNARE WIRES/ NO. 5080/ SIZE 7/ PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR SURGICAL USE/ 4 1/2" LONG/ DITTMAR & PENN CORP. / PHILA/ 30, PA.



SUTURE (RV0464)

Two enclosed clear glass test tubes contain clear fluid and a brown string-like specimen. Label on one container reads SURGICAL GUT, U.S.P./ NON-BOILABLE/ PLAIN/ OVER 27 INCHES. A label on the other container reads STERILE CATGUT/ MEDIUM/ 20 DAY/ CHROMIC 00/ NON-BOILABLE.



SUTURE (RV0470)

Flat rectangular paper envelope contains surgical silk. Red and black print on the package reads ETHI-PACK/ SURGICAL SILK/ U.S.P./ BLACK BRAIDED/ BERUM PROOF/ 30 STRANDS/ 34 INCH LENGTH/ TOTAL LENGTH 35 YARDS/ TYPE B NON-CAPILLARY/ SIZE 00/ CODE DA-75/ NOT STERILIZED/ THIS ENTIRE UNIT MAY BE AUTOCLAVED/ FOR BEST RESULTS SILK SHOULD BE USED WHILE WET/ ETHICON SUTURE LABORATORIES

INCORPORATED/ NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J./ MADE IN U.S.A./ PATENT APPLIED FOR.



SWITCH (RV0334)

Square grey unit with a black plastic base has two main dials with numbers 1 - 18. There is a red light in the centre of the unit and a black switch at the top. Two black cords extend from one side of the unit underneath one dial, and two white cords extend from the other side of the unit underneath the other dial. A label reads NATIONAL/ ELMHURST, NEW YORK/ TWIN-LITE/ CONTROLLER MOD. 478.

There is a handwritten D over one dial and a handwritten P over the other.



SYRINGE (RV0466)

Collection of glass syringes of various sizes and types. Some have metal attachments that are a variety of sizes and shapes. Each syringe consists of a transparent hollow glass cylinder with a slightly smaller opaque glass cylinder that slides inside to create a suction. The syringes are marked with measurements in cc units.

Provenance: Similar syringes are seen in a photograph of a doctor preparing to deliver insulin treatment in 1960, and in several photographs of setups for medical procedures in the operating room at Crease Clinic in 1956.



SYRINGE (RV0564)

Rectangular paper box with blue print contains a hollow clear glass syringe with a tapered point at one end and a red rubber suction bulb at the other. The box reads MERCER/ ANNEALED... STRAIN PROOFED/ ANTISEPTIC PLUNGERLESS SYRINGE. The reverse side of the box reads MERCER CATHETER TIP/ PLUNGERLESS SYRINGES.

Provenance: A similar (or possibly identical) item is included in a 1956 photograph of a setup for a sigmoidoscopy at the Crease Clinic in 1956.



SYRINGE (RV0582)

Dark blue rectangular cardboard box has a white paper label that reads B-D/ MULTIFIT/ LUER-LOK/ CONTROL SYRINGE/ CONTAINING 1 ONLY 10CC MULTIFIT SYRINGE/ WITH ONE EACH TOP AND SIDE RING ASSEMBLY/ BECTON, DICKINSON AND COMPANY/ MADE IN U.S.A./ RUTHERFORD, N.J. Inside the box is a syringe consisting of a cylindrical glass body with stainless steel attachments. There is a paper product

leaflet in the box along with the syringe.

Provenance: A similar item at the Kingston Museum of Health Care (004010008 a-d) is dated circa 1960.



TAG, IDENTIFICATION (RV0397)

The identification tags are flat round metal discs with words etched on both sides: STERILE NORMAL SALINE/ TRADE MARK MACBICK REGISTERED or STERILE DISTILLED WATER/TRADE MARK MACBICK REGISTERED. Each tag has a small hole near one edge and a ball chain.



THERMOMETER (RV0346)

Collection of four small thermometers in paper envelopes. The thermometers are small glass tubes with a metal tip and measurement lines on one side. The other side reads 1073 STANDARD HOSPITAL SUPPLY/ JAPAN. Print on the envelopes reads SELF SEAL THERMOMETER BAG/ ORAL; and THE STEVENS COMPANIES/ TORONTO/ WINNIPEG/ CALGARY/ VANCOUVER.



THERMOMETER (RV1033)

Wooden bath thermometer, block-shaped with a handle. The thermometer is set inside.



THERMOMETER (RV1064)

Wooden thermometer is flat and oblong in shape. There are two holes: one in either end. There is a cut-out running down the centre of the board, with the thermometer embedded within. Black print indicates temperature markings on the board.



TIMER (RV0208)

A rectangular black leather box has two metal clasps on one side and a leather handle on top. Inside the box is a square blue metal box with a grey plate that has a central dial and two lights at each top corner. The top left bulb is red with the word EXPOSURE written underneath. The top right bulb is orange with POWER written underneath. There is an OFF switch in the lower right corner. Numbers from 0.1 to 4.0 are

marked around where the dial is. There are three black electrical cords extending from the blue box. Marks include DENTAL X-RAY TIMER MODEL 1400A/ ELECTRONIC CONTROL CORPORATION/ DETROIT, MICH. U.S.A.

Provenance: Electronic Control Concepts makes instrumentation for X-rays.



TIMER (RV0576)

Black bakelite rectangular interval timer has a round clock face with a domed glass cover with chrome ring and centre dial. Handwritten on a piece of tape adhered to the clock is N.L./ P.T. Initials on the faceplate read INTERVAL TIMER/ MFD. FOR GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. X-RAY DEPT. MADE IN U.S.A. The back of the timer has a winding lever and a chrome arm.

Provenance: The initials N.L and P.T. stand for North Lawn Physiotherapy.

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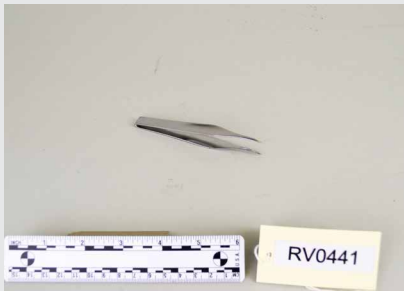


TIMER (RV0949)

A black electrical cord extends from a rectangular grey metal box. The box has a central black dial, with markings used to measure time in increments of five starting with 0 and ending with 30. There is a switch on the frontplate and outlets on one side. Printed on the frontplate are the words TIMER FOR VERIFAX SIGNET COPIER, MODEL A/ EXPOSE/ ACTIVATE/ LAMP/ HEATER. A sticker on one side of the device reads

CANADIAN KODAK CO. LIMITED/ TORONTO/ CSA APPROVAL NO.1759.

Provenance: This item is incomplete. It is the timer for a Verifax Signet Copier, which makes photocopies.



TOOLS, SURGICAL (RV0441)

Tweezers consist of one piece of stainless steel flattened and folded. The ends of the tweezers are tapered to a point.



TORCH (RV0590)

A black metal cylindrical base is attached to a small platform upon which is a chrome igniter and a metal arm with an attachment tapered to a point. There is an adjustment dial on one side of the unit's base. Text on the bottom of the device reads HANAU ENGINEERING COMPANY INC/ BUFFALO/ N.Y./ U.S.A.



TRAY (RV0524)

White enamel kidney-shaped tray with a deep basin and flared lip, which is blue.

Provenance: This type of basin was called a kidney basin due to its shape. It was also referred to as a "KY basin" or "emesis basin" and was used to collect vomit, soiled dressings, or other medical waste.



TRAY (RV0525)

Small rectangular enamel tray has a basin and flared lip, the rim of which is black.



TRAY (RV0583)

White enamel kidney-shaped tray with a deep basin and flared lip, which is blue.

Provenance: This type of basin was called a kidney basin due to its shape. It was also referred to as a "KY basin" or "emesis basin" and was used to collect vomit, soiled dressings, or other medical waste.



TRAY (RV0609)

Set of metal kidney-shaped basins, large and small sized with flared lip.

Provenance: Stainless steel trays such as this can be seen in photographs of the operating room at Crease Clinic in 1956. This type of basin was called a kidney basin due to its shape. It was also referred to as a "KY basin" or "emesis basin" and was used to collect vomit, soiled dressings, or other medical waste.



TRAY (RV0985)

White enamel kidney-shaped tray has a black flared lip.

Provenance: This type of basin was called a kidney basin due to its shape. It was also referred to as a "KY basin" or "emesis basin" and was used to collect vomit, soiled dressings, or other medical waste.



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0255)
Flat rectangular metal tray with a raised rim along the outside and curved corners.



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0296)
Rectangular white enamel tray with rounded corners. The curved lip has a black rim. There is a brown paper label taped to one side of the tray that reads DOCTOR'S EXAMINATION TRAY.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a "syringe boat."



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0299)
Rectangular stainless steel with rounded corners. The tray has a raised rim with a smooth curved lip.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a "syringe boat."



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0457)
Rectangular stainless steel medical tray consists of a basin with flared lip. There is a stainless steel lid with centred handle.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a "syringe boat."



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0460)

Rectangular stainless steel medical tray consists of a basin with flared lip. There is a stainless steel lid with centred handle. A plastic label affixed to the tray reads ASSORTED NEEDLES. Inscription on the bottom of the tray reads POLAR/ STAINLESS STEEL/ TYPE/ 83/ 10-59.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a “syringe boat.”



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0461)

Rectangular stainless steel medical tray consists of a basin with flared lip. There is a stainless steel lid with centred handle.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a “syringe boat.”



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0462)

Rectangular stainless steel medical tray consists of a basin with flared lip.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a “syringe boat.”



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0468)

Rectangular stainless steel tray has curved corners and a raised lip.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a “syringe boat.”



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0494)

White rectangular enamel tray with a blue rim, raised an inch from the bottom.



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0529)

Small rectangular enamel tray has a basin and a black-coloured lip that curves outwards.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a “syringe boat.”



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0557)

Rectangular stainless steel medical tray consists of a basin with flared lip. There is a stainless steel lid with centred handle.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a “syringe boat.”



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0586)

Rectangular enamel medical tray consists of a basin with a blue flared lip. There is a stainless steel lid with centred handle.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a “syringe boat.”



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0587)

Rectangular white enamel medical tray consists of a basin with a blue flared lip. There is a stainless steel lid with centred handle.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a “syringe boat.”



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0588)

Rectangular stainless steel medical tray consists of a basin with flared lip. There is a stainless steel lid with centred handle.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a “syringe boat.”



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0621)

Rectangular white enamel tray, flat with curved corners and a half-inch raised lip with a black rim.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a “syringe boat.”



TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV0623)

Stainless steel flat rectangular tray with curved corners and a half-inch raised rim and curved lip. Visible in faded pen mark reads PELVIC EXAM TRAY.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a “syringe boat.”

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TRAY, INSTRUMENT (RV1005)

Rectangular white enamel flat tray, flat with curved corners and a half inch raised lip with a black rim.

Provenance: Instrument trays served many purposes. Instruments could be placed in a disinfecting solution inside the tray. The trays were also used to hold other items. A former staff member remembers referring to the trays as a "syringe boat."



TUBE, MEDICAL (RV0415)

Clear glass cylindrical tube tapers to a point with a small opening at one end and has a wide mouth and tapered lip at the other.

Provenance: Part of a plungerless syringe. See item RV0564 to view the complete item.



TUBE, MEDICAL (RV0454)

Green transparent tube coiled up in a cellophane package with a red and black paper label reading LIQUI-MED/ OXYGEN CONNECTING TUBE/ LENGTH 72".



TUBE, MEDICAL (RV1046)

Carboard box is off-white and opens on two sides. Paper label reads JACKSON TRACHEA TUBE/ CATALOG NO. 87L-424./ SIZE 4/ STERLING/ SILVER PLATED/ THE LAWTON COMPANY/ 425 FOURTH AVENUE/ NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK. Inside the box are two small curved metal pieces. One piece is larger than the other and has a flat plate attached to one end.



TUBE, MEDICAL (RV1060)

Coil of clear plastic tubing is enclosed inside a clear plastic bag. There is a paper manufacturer's label inside the bag. ADULT NASAL CANNULA WITH TUBING.



TUBE, TEST (RV0303)

Cardboard box, badly worn, has a label reading PYREX TEST TUBES/ NO. 9800 WITH RIM. Inside the box are small glass cylindrical test tubes with a rim on one end. The tubes are protected from breaking by interleaved cardboard.

Provenance: Found in the Valleyview laboratory when it closed.



TUBE, TEST (RV0551)

Two clear glass hollow cylindrical tubes taper to a rounded point on one end and have a flared lip opening on the other.

Provenance: The item is likely a centrifuge tube.



URINAL (RV0614)

Male urinal consists of a stainless steel cylindrical hollow vessel with a small opening at one end. One side has been flattened so the urinal rests on a flat surface, and there is a metal handle attached to the other side.



VALVE (RV0467)

Clear glass valve attaches to other laboratory apparatus. There is a spout at one end and a cylinder at the other. The stopper in the centre adjusts the flow through the valve.



VIEWER, X-RAY (RV0222)

A black wooden box covered with leather tapers to a viewfinder on one end, open and padded with a velvet-like material. The wide end of the box contains a black glass piece in a wooden frame that can slide out of the device. There is a wooden handle on one side of the box attached with a chrome plate and four screws.



WATCHCLOCK (RV0249)

Round leather case with metal rivets and centre view hole contains a heavy round metal clock. A leather snap keeps the case closed and two metal D-rings hold a leather strap with buckle onto the case. The case contains a metal label: DETEX PATROL. The clockface reads DETEX CORPORATION/ MADE IN U.S.A./ TRADE MARK REG./ NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON, ATLANTA.

Provenance: The watchclocks were used by hospital security guards.



WEIGHT, BALANCE (RV0508)

Wooden box with a hinged lid and metal latch opens to reveal a set of cylindrical metal weights of various sizes that fit into custom compartments in the box. There is a set of metal tweezers with a white handle. Part of the tweezer handle is broken.

Provenance: These weights would have been used to measure medicinal ingredients in the early compounding pharmacy at the hospital.



WEIGHT, BALANCE (RV0514)

Small wooden box has two metal closures on the front. The inside lid of the box is covered with purple velvet fabric. The box contains various sizes of solid cylindrical brass weights with knobs on the top. There are a pair of brass tweezers in the box as well. Each weight is in a separate custom compartment within the box.

Provenance: These weights would have been used to measure medicinal ingredients in the early compounding pharmacy at the hospital.



WELDER, DENTAL (RV0192)

A grey metal case has two black circular dials on its front. One dial has the numbers 0 to 9 and a central disc with the words DIAL-A-WELD/ PULSATION WELDING. The other dial has the numbers 2 to 5 with the words LIGHT/ MEDIUM/ HEAVY/ RESERVE written above the numbers respectively. Between the dials on the faceplate is a metal attachment connected to two arms that each have a black circular disc on the end.

The words ROCKY MOUNTAIN 506 are written in a metal decal and attached to the machine's front. There is a transparent circular light on the faceplate and a black electrical cord extending from the back of the machine.

Provenance: Dental welding machine used in the fabrication of prosthodontic appliances.



2013.1.6

Uniforms, Clothing, and Personal Items

The collection includes items that were owned and used by individual staff members or patients at the hospital, including staff uniforms, clothing, toiletries, and household objects.

Patients who were admitted to the hospital were able to bring personal belongings. Three suitcases of patient belongings are part of the collection, and include a range of personal items. The suitcases were kept in a storage room, and could be accessed by the patients from time to time. There are otherwise very few personal items from patients included in the collection.

The collection also includes personal items that former staff or their descendants donated to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society, such as retirements gifts and lapel pins.

Until the 1960s, clothing and uniforms were used to differentiate staff from patients, and different types of staff from each other. Patients were issued gowns or pajamas, and standardized uniforms were issued to individual medical staff and some support staff.

As social hierarchies began to break down during the 1960s, the approach to uniforms began to soften. Doctors, nurses, and patients were given the option to wear street clothes at the hospital. However, nurses' uniforms continued to be required in some parts of the hospital, including medical and infirmary wards.

Many support staff continued to be identified by uniform, with standard uniforms consisting of a shirt and pants or a dress issued in different colours to identify staff roles, such as housekeeping and dietary staff.

In the early years of the hospital, male medical professionals were issued grey suits, including male attendants and nurses. After the grey suits were phased out in the 1960s, many doctors and laboratory staff wore white coats to identify their role at the hospital.

Left: A small statue of Jesus is among the items patient "Mrs. Elsie" kept in a suitcase of personal belongings. RV0887 (detail)

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / UNIFORMS, CLOTHING, AND PERSONAL ITEMS



APRON (RV0894)

One-piece white cotton and flannel vest with a knee-length apron that attaches at the back with velcro. There is an elastic waistband at the back of the vest.



APRON (RV0900)

Knee-length white cotton and terry cloth apron ties at the waist.



APRON (RV0913)

White cotton thigh-length apron has a pleated waist.



APRON (RV1028)

Knee-length yellow cotton apron ties at the back of the waist. In red print reads GOVERNMENT OF BC in a circular emblem.

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APRON (RV1029)

Knee-length white cotton apron ties at the back.

Provenance: Aprons were worn by staff in various departments.



APRON (RV1030)

Knee-length white cotton apron has a bib and ties at the back. Insignia at the apron's waist reads RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL in black ink.

Provenance: Worn over uniforms by staff in various departments.



APRON (RV0952)

White cotton apron has a ruffled fringe around the bottom. There is a large felt heart-shaped red strawberry with green leaves attached to the front of the apron skirt.

Provenance: The apron was created for "Strawberry Tea" events held by hospital volunteers.



BIB (RV0895)

Orange flannel bib with white piping is rectangular in shape with rounded corners. There is a semi-circular neck hole cut-out, with an elastic strap at the neck. The bib is adult sized.

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BIB (RV0932)

White cotton nursing bib consists of a square piece of fabric with two wide strips attached to two corners of the square piece. The bib contains signatures, written with blue and black ink.

Provenance: The bib belonged to Marleine Wagner who had her classmates sign it upon graduation. Marleine donated the bib to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society. It has never been washed.



BLAZER (RV0919)

Dark green blazer has long sleeves with two small buttons on each cuff, and three front tan-coloured buttons down the front of the blazer. There are two lower front pockets and a chest pocket, to which a crest is attached. The crest is in the shape of a shield with the initials "PMHS". A banner below the shield reads SCHOOL OF PSYCHIATRIC NURSING. The jacket has a lapel pin attached, which consists of a silver

bar with a shield intersecting at the centre. The shield has the initials "PMHS".

Provenance: The male blazer belonged to K. Joyner, class of 1961. By the 1960s, green blazers were worn by nursing students.



BLAZER (RV0920)

Navy blue blazer has three front buttons and long sleeves with two small buttons on the cuff. Label on the interior of the blazer reads CLUB INTERNATIONAL/ PURE VIRGIN WOOL/ PURE LAINE VIERGE/ DRY CLEAN/ NETTOYAGE A SEC. Label on the collar reads MADE IN CANADA. Label over the interior chest pocket reads TIP TOP TAILORS. There is a five-sided pin on the blazer's collar with a depiction of a snowflake in gold on a

white background. The front left chest pocket is emboidered with the initials RT in white.

Provenance: The initials "RT" embroidered on the blazer refer to "Recreational Therapy." These jackets were worn by the recreational therapy staff members. They were worn with grey socks, a white shirt, and a black tie.



BOOTIE (RV0940)

Three pairs of white terry cloth slippers. The slippers are oval in shape and have rubberized treading on the bottoms. There is a terry cloth strap that attaches to a white pearl button on one side. The back of the slipper is elasticized. The top of the slippers bears the RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL insignia in black ink.

Provenance: Booties were available for use throughout the patient wards.

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BUTTON (RV0856)

White plastic circular half-domed nurse's uniform buttons have a metal loop punctured through the centre.



BUTTON (RV0973)

Collection is a variety of eleven button pins. Some are circular, some are rectangular.

Provenance: This is an example of some of the pins worn by nurses at Riverview Hospital.



CAP, BATHING (RV0982)

Green rubber bathing cap has a strap with four button holes. The cap is ribbed with a swirling design of lines.

Provenance: Worn by patients. There was an outdoor swimming pool at Pennington Hall, which closed in the 1970s. There was also an indoor pool located in a building at the Boys Industrial School, which closed in the early 1960s.



CAP, NURSE'S (RV0863)

White linen nurse's cap has a light-blue ribbon attached around the front. Black ink markings on the back of the cap read PENDRY 6.

Provenance: A blue band on a nurse's cap represents a senior student. The cap was donated to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society by nurse Judy Pendry.

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CAP, NURSE'S (RV1035)

White cotton nurse's cap has two dark-green velvet stripes, one on each side of the cap, traversing the corner fold.

Provenance: This is the cap of a graduate nurse.



CAP, NURSE'S (RV1036)

White cotton nurse's cap has two dark-green stripes running along the front fold.

Provenance: These student nurse's caps were introduced in 1964, replacing the student nurse cap with blue band and pleated back.



CLOAK (RV0868)

Navy blue wool and cotton outer garment is lined with a red fabric interior. There are two navy blue buttons at the collar and along the front of the cape. The initials PMH are embroidered on each side of the collar with gold-coloured thread.



CLOAK (RV1012)

Navy blue wool and cotton outer garment is lined with a red fabric interior. There are four navy blue buttons down the front of the cape. The initials PMH are embroidered on each side of the collar with gold and red thread. The cape has two armholes. A label inside the coat reads L. GARBOE(?).

Provenance: PMH stands for Provincial Mental Hospital. Cape was donated to Riverview Hospital Historical Society.

Nurse's Cape

Cloaks were issued to nurses who had graduated from the nursing school at Essondale. The "PMHS" labels on the collar stand for "Provincial Mental Health Services." The cloak shows signs of significant wear and tear, indicating it was heavily used by its owner.

Loretta Barnett (nee Bankiner) was born in 1936 and served as a member of the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service during the Second World War. She was one of 85 nurses to graduate from the school of psychiatric nursing at Essondale in 1957, and served as a psychiatric nurse for close to 40 years. After she passed away in 2014, her family donated the cloak to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society.



Above: A nurse's cloak in the collection was part of the uniform of Loretta Bankiner.
RV1014

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / UNIFORMS, CLOTHING, AND PERSONAL ITEMS



CLOAK (RV1013)

Navy blue wool and cotton outer garment is lined with a red fabric interior. There are four navy blue buttons down the front of the cape. The initials PMHS are embroidered on each side of the collar with gold and red-coloured thread. The cape has two armholes. A label inside the coat reads M-- Walsh and GUARANTEED COLUMBIA WORSTED/ MADE IN BC/ GORDON CAMPBELL LTD/ VANCOUVER, CANADA/ DATE 58.

Provenance: PMHS stands for Provincial Mental Health Services. Cape was donated to Riverview Hospital Historical Society.



CLOAK (RV1014)

Navy blue wool and cotton outer garment is lined with a red fabric interior. There are four navy blue buttons down the front of the cape. The initials PMHS are embroidered on each side of the collar with gold and red thread. The cape has two armholes. A label inside the coat reads LORETTA BANKINER.

Provenance: PMHS stands for Provincial Mental Health Services. Cape was donated to Riverview Hospital Historical Society by Loretta Bankiner's family after her death.



CLOAK (RV1015)

Navy blue wool and cotton outer garment is lined with a red fabric interior. There are four buttons. There is a blue and silver pin on the collar: PSYCHIATRIC NURSES ASSOCIATION OF BC. A label inside the coat reads PARISIENNE LTD./ MAKE OF CLASSIC CLOAKS AND SUITS/ VANCOUVER, B.C.

Provenance: According to a former staff member, this was not a hospital-issue cape. Some nurses purchased capes when hospital ones were no longer issued.



CLOAK (RV1017)

Navy blue wool and cotton outer garment is lined with a red fabric interior. There are four navy blue buttons down the front of the cape. The initials PMHS are embroidered on each side of the collar with gold and red thread. The cape has two armholes.

Provenance: PMHS stands for Provincial Mental Health Services. Cape was donated to Riverview Hospital Historical Society by Paula Bowick.

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CLOAK (RV1018)

Navy blue wool and cotton outer garment is lined with a red fabric interior. There are four navy blue buttons down the front of the cape. The initials MHS are embroidered on each side of the collar with gold and red thread.

Provenance: MHS stands for Mental Health Services.



COAT, LABORATORY (RV0012)

White cotton knee-length laboratory coat has long sleeves and five buttons down the front. There are two front pockets and one front chest pocket.

Provenance: Lab coats were worn by medical staff and male staff in various departments such as the laboratory, pharmacy, and central stores.



COAT, LABORATORY (RV0883)

A white shirt has long sleeves with tapered cuffs, a collar, and three buttons down the front. There are two front pockets and a chest pocket with the RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL insignia in black print.

Provenance: This coat was worn by the male staff in various departments.



COAT, LABORATORY (RV0912)

Button-down white cotton laboratory coat is thigh-length with long sleeves. There are three front pockets, a collar, and four white pearl buttons down the front. The left front chest pocket bears the RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL insignia in black ink. Under the left side of the collar is a tag with the name TWOES.

Provenance: These coats were worn by male medical staff and staff in other departments such as the laboratory and pharmacy. Female staff wore similar coats.

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CONTAINER, COMB (RV0172)

Cylindrical glass tube has writing in white on the exterior MARVY/ MAR-V-CIDE/ DISINFECTANT. There is a paper label adhered to the outside of the tube PLEASE PUT CLIPPERS IN AFTER EACH USE. There is a metal lid with a black handle at the top. The lid is connected to a metal rod that extends into the tube. The bottom of the rod is attached to a circular perforated disc.

Provenance: This would have been used in the barbershop to disinfect clipper attachments using a disinfectant called “Mar-V-Cide”. It dates from the 1960s or later.



CONTAINER, COMB (RV0381)

Cylindrical glass canister has a metal base and a conical metal lid. There is a rod running from the lid to a metal perforated basket sitting at the bottom of the canister. There is a black knob on the lid. Inside the canister are black plastic combs of various types and sizes. There is one tortoiseshell comb. White lettering on the canister reads BARBICIDE/ THE APPROVED GERMICIDE & DISINFECTANT.

Provenance: This item would have been used in the barber shop. The jar would have held disinfectant. This jar is marked with the brand of the disinfectant “barbicide.” From the Valleyview barber shop.



COSTUME (RV0001)

A starched white cotton female nurse's uniform complete with bib, apron, cuffs, collar, belt, and cap.

Provenance: This style of nurse's uniform was worn by graduate psychiatric nurses. The initials stood for “PMH” or “Provincial Mental Hospital” (renamed Riverview Hospital in 1965). A one-piece nurse's uniform was introduced in 1957 and permission was given to nursing staff to wear their own clothing in the 1960s. Nursing staff in medical or infirmary wards continued to wear uniforms. The costume was compiled by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society for display purposes. The style of cap does not accurately match the style of uniform from the time period, but is similar. Caps worn with this style of uniform were pleated at the back and had a narrower brim with two black bands. The style of uniform represents ca.1913-1957.

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COSTUME (RV0002)

Calf-length, tan-coloured cotton smock with a repeating small print pattern has a V-neck and short sleeves.

Provenance: According to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society, this type of basic hospital shift-style dress was originally worn by most female patients in long-term wards, whereas patients admitted to Crease

Clinic usually wore their own clothing. In 1955, volunteers opened an apparel shop for patients to provide individual clothing, shoes, and accessories. This costume was compiled by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society for display purposes.



COSTUME (RV0009)

A floor-length black cotton dress has long sleeves with white lace cuffs and a white lace collar. The vest has many small black buttons running down the front. There is a silk belt.

Provenance: This outfit is a replica of an 1870s-period dress made by Marjorie Stroud, seamstress at the Riverview Hospital, at the request of the Riverview Hospital Historical Society for display purposes. The dress is based on a formal dress worn by Flora Ross, who served as the Matron of the first provincial asylum, the Victoria Asylum for the Insane, in Victoria, B.C. from 1870-1872. Flora also served as the first Matron of the New Westminster Provincial Asylum, which was renamed the Public Hospital for the Insane in 1897 and renamed Woodland's School in 1950. The brooch is meant to accompany this dress. Anna Tremere of the Riverview Hospital Historical Society

received the brooch from Marjorie Stroud because it looks very similar to the brooch Flora Ross is wearing in a photograph.



COSTUME (RV0010)

A light-blue floor-length dress has puff shoulders and long sleeves with cuffs. The dress buttons up to a high neckline. There is a white calf-length apron with bib that ties at the back. There is a white ruffled cap accompanying the costume.

Provenance: This replica uniform was created by Pauline Paskaruk, seamstress at the Riverview

Hospital for display purposes at the request of the Riverview Hospital Historical Society. The uniform style was worn by Janet Crawford, first female night nurse appointed to the New Westminster Provincial Asylum in 1896. Janet Crawford was a trained nurse with several years experience in asylums in the United States. The costume was compiled by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society for display purposes.

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COSTUME (RV0011)

Grey cotton floor-length dress has a white cotton collar and long sleeves. There are two long white sleeves on top of the sleeves of the grey dress. A white cotton bib and apron is calf-length and ties in the back. There is an accompanying white cap.

Provenance: This type of uniform was worn by ward attendants and nursing staff during the late 1800s and early 1900s at the Public Hospital for the Insane in New Westminster, which was renamed Woodlands School in 1950. Long white removable cuffs were worn over the sleeves when providing care. The uniform is a replica made by Giovanna Beraldin, seamstress from the Riverview Hospital, at the request of the Riverview Hospital Historical Society for display purposes. The costume is meant to represent a uniform from circa 1890-1910.



COSTUME (RV0013)

Blue cotton dress has a white collar, short sleeves, and white cuffs. The dress has a white cotton bib, belt, and apron. There is a nurse's cap with a blue band and a pleated back.

Provenance: This outfit is a reproduction of a student nurse's uniform, which was worn until 1963. After 1963, student nurses wore a one-piece green-and-

white-striped front button-down dress along with a white cap with a green stripe. The uniform is a replica made by the Riverview Hospital seamstresses at the request of the Riverview Hospital Historical Society for display purposes and meant to represent a uniform from the period 1957-1963.



COSTUME (RV0017)

White cotton dress is floor-length with seven buttons down the front. There are puff long sleeves and frilled cuffs. The dress has a cotton belt. There is a white nurse's hat with a ruffle.

Provenance: This dress was created by Pauline Paskaruk, seamstress from the Riverview Hospital, to replicate a similar style dress worn by Maria Fillmore,

staff member at the New Westminster Provincial Asylum in 1893. Miss Fillmore became Assistant Matron in 1896 and Matron in 1897. She retired in 1940 at the age of 80 after 47 years of service. The dress was created for display purposes at the request of the Riverview Hospital Historical Society.

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COSTUME (RV0330)

Cotton hospital gowns consists of various patterns and colours. The gowns have a V-neck, short sleeves, and are thigh-length.

Provenance: The gowns are replicas made by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society to represent clothing worn by female patients. Some of the gowns were used in a video production.



CURLER, HAIR (RV0983)

Turquoise cardboard box with text in French and English. SMOOTH 'N SLEEK/ TONI/ SANS FRISURE/ THE UNCURLY PERMANENT. The box is filled with pink, blue, and yellow plastic hair curlers, which are cylindrical in shape, perforated and narrow toward the centre. The curler releases from a plastic pin at one end that is attached to the curler.

Provenance: These were used at the beauty parlour at East Lawn.



DOLL (RV0512)

Plastic doll with movable arms, legs, and head has brown synthetic hair. The doll is wearing a blue and white nurse's uniform, which consists of a blue dress, bib, apron, cuffs, collar, nurse's cap, and cape. The nurse's cap has two black stripes. The cape is blue with a red interior and has the initials PMH embroidered. The doll is wearing white stockings and white shoes. Attached to the doll's clothing by a string are tiny metal scissors, two tiny keys, and a tiny toy watch. There is a purple silk ribbon that accompanies the doll. On the ribbon in gold lettering is: "1978 DOLL-DRESSING CONTEST/ CHARACTER DOLL/ MONTREAL TRUST".

Bernice Petty (Patchett), who graduated from the Essondale School of Nursing in 1939. The accompanying ribbon was won when the doll was entered into a doll-dressing competition at the Pacific National Exhibition. The doll was donated to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society by Georgina's family after her death.

Provenance: Designed to replicate the uniform of the hospital's nurses, the doll was donated to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society by Georgina

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DRYER, HAIR (RV0373)

Mint-green metal hand-held electric hair dryer with wooden handle and mint-green electrical two-pronged cord. Metal label with black print reads HANDY-HANNAH/ 225 WATTS/ 110-120 VOLTS/A.C. ONLY/ 60 CYCES/ CAT. NO. 1295/ TRADE MARK REG./ ELECTRIC HAIR DRYER/ CSA, APPR. NO. 10525/ THE HANDY HANNAH COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD./ PRINTED IN USA/ MONTREAL, CANADA



FASTENERS (RV0600)

Assortment of brass and white plastic fasteners. The white fasteners are one piece with a disc on each end, one small and one large, that are connected together at the centre. The brass fasteners are round with a large side and a small side connected by a post at the centre.

Provenance: These type of fasteners were used with the nurses' uniforms.



GOWN, HOSPITAL (RV1006)

Two one-piece white cotton gowns have a V-neck opening and short sleeves. Both gowns have a floral pattern; one is lime green and one is light blue.



GOWN, HOSPITAL (RV1007)

Light-blue cotton hospital gown is knee-length with short sleeves and ties in the back.

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GOWN, HOSPITAL (RV1008)

Light-green cotton hospital gown has long sleeves with white cuffs, and ties in the back. The RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL insignia is printed in black ink on the inside of the gown.

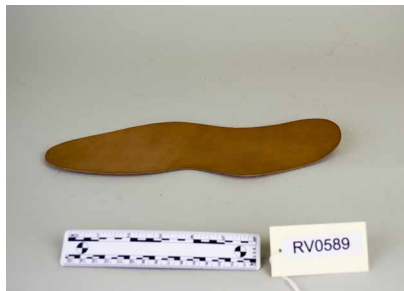
Provenance: These gowns were worn over uniforms by staff when performing some procedures.



INSIGNIA, COMMEMORATIVE (RV0597)

Collection of nurse's insignia consists of a light-blue ribbon from a nurse's cap; two dark-green velvet ribbons from a nurse's cap; and three small pins that include the Psychiatric Nurse's Association of BC; BCGE ASSN.; and PNA, BC.

Provenance: The original owner of these pins is not known.



INSOLE (RV0589)

A flat piece of brown leather is shaped to match the sole of a foot. The shape is irregular.



PAD (RV0897)

A white padded cotton pad. It is square in shape with one rounded edge. The pad is folded onto itself and sewn along two seams, creating a cup-like pad for placement onto a foot. There is a velcro strap that keeps the pad closed while being worn.

Provenance: This is a protective item for a patient's heel.

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PAJAMAS (RV0944)

Pajama set includes cream-coloured cotton pants and shirt. The shirt has a long sleeves, a chest pocket, a V-neck, and four white pearl buttons down the front. The pants have an elasticized waistband. The waistband has an insignia with the words RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL and a label that reads RVH 3Y.



PANTS (RV0909)

Very large, wide-leg white cotton trousers have a waist button, zipper fly and belt loops. A red label sewn into the waist reads RVH4430 on which there are also two RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL insignia markings. Written in pen on the inside of the trousers is the size: 44/ 37.



PIN, INSIGNIA (RV0314)

Silver frame with a blue felt background displays lapel pins and cufflinks and one bracelet. The pins are nursing pins and include a BCGE ASSN; PSYCHIATRIC NURSES ASSOCIATION OF BC; P.N.A./ B.C.; MHS; and PMH. The bracelet has the PMH insignia at the centre. The silver cufflinks have the initials L.K.

Provenance: The pins were placed in the frame by Anna Tremere of the Riverview Hospital Historical Society for display. The bracelet was formerly a ring.



RADIO (RV0246)

Electric radio with a black two-pronged cord and off-white plastic body with chrome buttons. The radio is AM/FM with adjustments for power, AC/DC, volume, and tone. EMERSON MODEL NO. P3760. The Radio has a compartment with removable door for four C batteries.

Provenance: The radio belonged to a patient who left it behind in a dorm or ward.

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SET, BARBER'S (RV0374)

Barber's set consists of a white hand towel marked RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL; a black plastic comb with a handle that forms a pick; a black plastic comb with various-sized teeth running its length; a small pair of metal scissors; a larger pair of metal scissors; a plastic and metal thinning comb; and a metal razor.



SET, SEWING (RV0507)

Small wooden box wrapped with woven green and natural coloured fibres. The lid lifts up where there is a blue silk-like fabric interior. There are balls of yarn inside.

Provenance: The sewing set likely belonged to a female patient in East Lawn.



SHIRT (RV0911)

White button-down cotton shirt has shoulder-length sleeves, two front pockets, and a collar. There is a waist adjustment strap and white button on each side of the shirt. The RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL insignia is on the left shoulder of the shirt in black ink.



SLIP (RV0903)

Silk, cream-coloured slip with two adjustable straps and lacing on the bodice and skirt trim. An orange label sewn inside reads RVH FWD MCHUGH J.

Provenance: The slip belonged to a female patient.

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STROP (RV0474)

A red rectangular cardboard box contains a leather strop attached to a black handle and three metal rods.

Provenance: This was used in the barber shop in West Lawn.



SUIT (RV0006)

Grey men's suit consists of a grey blazer and trousers. The blazer has three pockets and two buttons. There is a white shirt and black tie, belt, and shoes, which complete the outfit.

Provenance: This outfit was compiled by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society to represent the dress of male staff members. The suit is original, and the shirt, belt, tie, and shoes were replicas for display purposes. These grey suit jacket and trouser outfits were issued by the hospital and worn by male staff members. A vest was also included with the suits, but not generally worn. Suit jackets and trousers were dyed black, brown, and navy, and issued to male patients after streetwear was permitted for patients. By the 1960s, male staff had the option to wear a white cotton hospital-issued jacket or personal clothing. Medical and infirmary male staff wore white trousers or jackets. Grey suits were discontinued in 1977-1978. This costume was compiled by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society for display purposes.



SUIT (RV0014)

Men's suit is grey and consists of a jacket and trousers. The jacket has two buttons, long sleeves, and two front pockets.

Provenance: The grey suit jacket and trouser outfits were issued by Riverview Hospital and worn by male staff members. A vest usually accompanied the suit, but was not generally worn. Suit jackets and trousers were dyed different colours such as black, brown, and blue, and issued to male patients.

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SUIT (RV0915)

Men's suit is grey and consists of trousers and a jacket. The jacket has two front buttons and three front pockets. The trousers have belt loops and a centre fly.

Provenance: The suit belonged to a male staff member. Male nurses and health-care workers wore grey suits. Grey staff suits were discontinued in 1977-78.



SUIT (RV0916)

Men's suit is grey and consists of trousers and a jacket. The jacket has three front buttons and three front pockets. The trousers have belt loops, a centre fly, and are folded over at the ankle. The trousers have a label in the waistband that reads GORDON CAMPBELL LTD./ VANCOUVER, CANADA/ MR. P. KOLODIAZNY/ DATE FEB/ 70/ NO. 1063 6 3301

Provenance: The suit belonged to a male staff member. It was donated to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society by nurse Peter Kolodiazny. Male nurses and health-care workers wore grey suits. Grey staff suits were discontinued in 1977-78.



SUIT (RV0918)

Women's suit consists of a calf-length grey-blue cotton skirt with a small centred bottom slit, and a jacket with long sleeves, three buttons, and a wide collar with decorative dark-blue embroidery. A manufacturer's label on the inside of the jacket reads PANET/ PARIS.



SUIT (RV0914)

Men's suit is grey and consists of trousers, vest, and jacket. The jacket has two front buttons and three front pockets. The inside of the jacket is white fabric with blue and grey pinstripes. The interior label on the jacket reads GORDON CAMPBELL LTD./ VANCOUVER, CANADA/ MR. J. NICE/ DATE MAR/ 55/ NO. 1780-G 3450. The vest has grey front buttons and four front pockets. The trousers have belt loops and a centre fly.

Provenance: The suit belonged to male staff member J. Nice. Grey staff suits were replaced in 1977-78.

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SUITCASE (RV0887)

Brown leather suitcase, badly worn, with brass clasps. The suitcase and contents have been fully catalogued under the number 2013.001.

Provenance: The suitcase holds the abandoned belongings of a former hospital patient. Suitcases such as these were brought by patients to the hospital, and kept in storage rooms due to the overcrowded conditions of the hospital. They would have been edited over time by the patients, with old items removed and/or new items added. Records about this patient were obtained from the Provincial Archives and some of the notes were included as part of a Riverview Hospital Historical Society display. The notes read: PROVINCIAL MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES/ WING: West-3/ PATIENT NUMBER: 47302/ WARD NOTES: This certified patient was admitted to the Provincial Mental Hospital at Essondale on May 14th, 1955 from



Victoria, B.C. At the time of admission she was delusional. She believed that her mother's spirit was following her and she heard her mother's voice. In hospital she was noted for sometime to be withdrawn, delusional, tearful and perplexed. The patient said "Mother's spirit is trapped in the dirty attic, come into my room mother. Come out of the doctor's bag. Something very wrong is going on. I don't want to live. I asked Dr. Moore for a pill to kill myself with yesterday." The patient did attempt to get her mother's spirit out of my bag during the interview.



SUITCASE (RV0888)

Black leather suitcase, worn, with two silver buckles and straps. The suitcase and its contents have been fully catalogued under the number 2013.002.

Provenance: The suitcase holds the abandoned belongings of a former hospital patient. Suitcases such as these were brought by patients to the hospital, and kept in storage rooms due to the overcrowded conditions of the hospital. They would have been edited over time by the patients, with old items removed and/or new items added. Records about this patient were obtained from the Provincial Archives and some of the notes were included as part of the Riverview Hospital Historical Society display. The notes read: DATE: February 26, 1946/ WING: East-4/ PATIENT NUMBER: 23839/ WARD NOTES: This epileptic has led a secluded existence on a farm for many years under supervision. There has been increasing difficulty in her

ability to get along and she was referred to the Clinic because of her fears that she was being poisoned. Shortly after admission her brother, whom she alleged was beating her, was also admitted to the Clinic and diagnosed as Paranoid Schizophrenic. In view of the fact that this woman requires close sympathetic supervision and none is available at the present time, we are admitting her to the Provincial Mental Hospital.



RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / UNIFORMS, CLOTHING, AND PERSONAL ITEMS



SUITCASE (RV0889)

Navy blue suitcase has a handle and silver metal buckles. The suitcase and its contents have been catalogued under the number 2013.003.

Provenance: The suitcase holds the abandoned belongings of a former hospital patient. Suitcases such as these were brought by patients to the hospital, and kept in storage rooms due to the overcrowded conditions of the hospital. They would have been edited over time by the patients, with old items removed and/or new items added.



T-SHIRT (RV0941)

Cotton long-sleeve T-shirt is light green and reads 75 YEARS OF CARING/ RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL in black and blue lettering. The sleeves are elasticized at the wrists.

Provenance: The shirt was designed for purchase as a way of commemorating Riverview's 75th anniversary.



T-SHIRT (RV0971)

Short-sleeved T-shirt is maroon coloured with the words PENN HALL RAVENS in grey colouring.



TOWEL (RV0898)

Collection of hand towels consists of three white cotton towels marked RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL and a green and white checkered towel with the marking RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL in black ink.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL // UNIFORMS, CLOTHING & PERSONAL ITEMS



TOWEL, HAND (RV0963)

Rectangular hand towels, one white and one blue. Each bears an insignia reading RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL.



UNIFORM (RV0007)

A white cotton dress has green pinstripes with a collar, belt, and nine buttons down the front. There is a green blazer with three buttons down the front, long sleeves, and a crest over the left chest pocket. The crest reads MHS/ SCHOOL OF PSYCHOLOGICAL NURSING. White nurse's cap has two green stripes traversing each corner.

Provenance: The green-striped nurse's uniform is the type worn by student nurses, which replaced blue and white student uniforms in 1964. This student nurse blazer belonged to Ross Stewart. A V-style blazer was usually worn by female student nurses. The costume was compiled by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society for display purposes.



UNIFORM (RV0015)

Starched white cotton nurse's uniform has long sleeves, calf-length apron, collar, cuffs, belt, bib, and apron.

Provenance: This style of nurse's uniform, which included bib, apron, cuffs, collar, belt, and cap, was worn by graduate psychiatric nurses. The initials "PMH" designated Provincial Mental Hospital

(renamed Riverview Hospital in 1965). A one-piece nurse's uniform was introduced in 1957 and permission was given to nursing staff to wear their own clothing in the 1960s. Nursing staff in medical or infirmary wards continued to wear uniforms. This style of cap would not have been worn with this uniform. The correct cap was pleated at the back and had a narrower brim with two black bands.



UNIFORM (RV0008)

Knee-length pink cotton dress has ten buttons down the front. There is a white collar and short sleeves with a white cuff. There are two front pockets and a belt.

Provenance: The uniform is a pink nurse's aide uniform for Riverview Hospital. This uniform was replaced with a green dress or a green shirt and white trousers in the 1970s. This uniform differed from those at Woodlands

School, which were white with a pink collar and cuffs. The costume was compiled by the Riverview Hospital Historical Society for display purposes and represents the circa 1960 to 1970 time period.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL // UNIFORMS, CLOTHING & PERSONAL ITEMS



UNIFORM (RV0861)

Collection of white cotton nurses' cuffs and belt. The cuffs consist of an armband with a semi-circular piece attached. The belt is a long strip of fabric, with button holes at one end. The belt is marked with ink that reads MCMULLEN 311.



UNIFORM (RV0865)

Collection of starched white cotton nursing uniform pieces: collars, cuffs, caps, bibs, and aprons. Names of nursing staff members are stamped in black on the uniform pieces.



UNIFORM (RV0885)

Starched white cotton nurse's belt and collar. The name KEHLER 10 is written on the uniform pieces in black pen.



UNIFORM (RV0923)

Olive-green uniform consists of matching trousers and jacket made of heavy cotton or wool material. The jacket has a silver zipper down the front and two chest pockets with buttons. There are long sleeves with a button cuff. The trousers are wide-legged and have a zipper fly and belt loops. A yellow label on the underside of the left front pocket flap reads GOVT OF BC/ 65 CORNIS 2. Labels inside the trouser waistband

read GORDON CAMPBELL/ VANCOUVER, CANADA and GOVT. OF B.C./ 94 CORNIS 2.

Provenance: The uniform was worn by transport staff at Riverview Hospital. This uniform belonged to John Cornish, who donated it to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society. The transport staff uniform changed to navy pants with a blue shirt in 1981-82.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL // UNIFORMS, CLOTHING & PERSONAL ITEMS



UNIFORM (RV0927)

The uniform consists of a mint-green cotton shirt with collar and short sleeves. The shirt has six pearl buttons down the front and is tapered at the waist. There are two front pockets.



UNIFORM (RV0928)

The uniform consists of a knee-length dress consisting of white cotton with green pinstripes. There is a row of ten white plastic buttons down the front. The dress tapers at the waist, and has a green pinstriped cotton belt with two buttons. The dress' apron has two front pockets; the sleeves are short with a fold.

Provenance: This student nursing uniform belonged to Anna Tremere.



UNIFORM (RV0924)

The uniform consists of a kelly green cotton shirt with collar and three-quarter-length sleeves. The shirt has four white pearl buttons down the front. There are three pockets, one on the left chest.



UNIFORM (RV0925)

The uniform consists of a royal blue cotton shirt with collar and short sleeves. The shirt has four blue buttons down the front. There are three pockets, one on the left chest.

Provenance: Blue shirts were worn by Riverview staff members such as hairstylists and barbers.



UNIFORM (RV0931)

Uniform consists of a calf-length blue cotton dress with white apron, belt, and bib. The dress has white plastic buttons down the front. Separate white collar and cuffs attach to the uniform. The apron has MILLS 290 written on the inside waistband.

Provenance: The blue uniform with white apron, bib, and cuffs was a student nurse uniform. Student uniforms changed from this style in 1963.



UNIFORM (RV0926)

Collection of two mustard-yellow cotton uniforms. One uniform consists of a shirt with collar, three-quarter-length sleeves, and four white pearl buttons down the front. There are three pockets, with the pocket on the left having an insignia reading RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL/ BC. The other uniform consists of a one-piece calf-length dress with eight white pearl buttons down the front. The dress has short sleeves, two pockets, and a collar.

Provenance: Yellow shirts and dresses were worn by dietary Riverview staff members and Industrial Division staff.



UNIFORM (RV0929)

Uniform consists of white cotton and polyester trousers and a white cotton and polyester shirt. The trousers have a centre zip fly and belt loops. The shirt has short sleeves, a collar, seven white buttons down the front, and front pockets. A label inside the trousers reads GENIUS. A label inside the shirt's collar reads PREMIUM UNIFORMS (TORONTO)/ MADE IN CANADA.



UNIFORM (RV0930)

White cotton uniform consists of a knee-length dress with short sleeves, collar, and nine pearl buttons down the front. There are two front pockets. The dress tapers in at the waist. The left sleeve bears an insignia in black ink that reads RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL B.C.

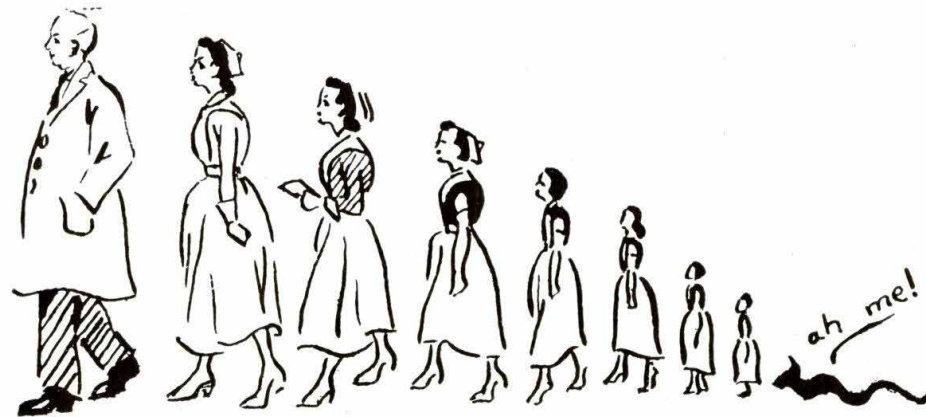


Student Nurse Uniform

Between the mid-1950s and mid-1960s, uniforms were used to differentiate student nurses from each other, and from graduate nurses. “Probationers” were nurses being considered for entry into the program. They were issued the same blue dress and white apron as regular nursing students, but no cap. Those accepted into the program received their pleated nurses’ cap at a small ceremony once admitted.

Junior and intermediate nursing students wore a short-sleeve blue dress with a white collar and cuffs under a white bib and apron. They wore a white cap. Nurses in their senior year wore lighter-blue long-sleeved dresses, and received a blue band for their cap.

Graduate psychiatric nurses wore a white dress with a white bib and apron, and a cap with a pleated back and two black bands.



“The Ward Staff as viewed by the Junior Probationer.”

Above: A doodle in a 1940 nursing school annual documents the hierarchy of uniforms for nursing students. CCA C5-S08-SS2-F03

Left: The uniform issued to junior and intermediate nursing students. RV0931

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL // UNIFORMS, CLOTHING & PERSONAL ITEMS



UNIFORM (RV1020)

One-piece white polyester and cotton uniform has short sleeves, two pockets in front, and eight buttons down the front. The left shoulder has the Riverview Hospital insignia. A blue and white label at the collar reads FORTREL/FORTREL POLYESTER AND COTTON.

Provenance: This is a graduate nurse's uniform, introduced in 1957.



UNIFORM (RV1009)

Lime-green cotton dress has short sleeves and two front pockets. The dress tapers in at the waist and is knee-length.



UNIFORM (RV1011)

White cotton shirt has short sleeves, a collar, and six white buttons down the front. The shirt is tapered in at the waist and has an insignia on the left shoulder that reads RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL, B.C.

Provenance: These shirts were worn by male staff working in medical or geriatric wards.



UNIFORM (RV1019)

One-piece white knee-length cotton uniform has two front pockets, short sleeves, a collar, and nine buttons down the front. The left shoulder has the Riverview Hospital insignia in black ink. A yellow label sewn into the collar reads GOVT OF BC/ TOMURY 62.

Provenance: This is a graduate nurse's uniform, introduced in 1957.

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UNIFORM (RV1021)

One-piece white cotton uniform has short sleeves, two front pockets, and ten white plastic buttons down the front. The uniform is stamped MURRAY 161 on the inside of the collar.

Provenance: This is a graduate nurse's uniform, introduced in 1957.



UNIFORM (RV1022)

One-piece white cotton uniform has short sleeves, two front pockets, and button holes down the front, but no buttons. The uniform is stamped with MURRAY 161 in black in the inside of the collar.

Provenance: This uniform belonged to Miss Catherine Murray, head nurse, who became an instructor in the psychiatric nursing training program.



UNIFORM (RV1023)

One-piece white polyester and cotton uniform has short sleeves, two front pockets and buttons down the front. The label reads CANADIAN UNIFORM LIMITED/ 65% POLYESTER/ 35% COTTON/ MED.

Provenance: This is a graduate nurse's uniform, introduced in 1957.



VEST (RV0565)

The vest consists of one piece of white cotton cloth that covers the chest and has two tying stings on the upper left shoulder as well as on the lower left waist. The vest has been drawn on with black and red ink pen, diagramming and labelling parts of the lungs.

Provenance: This vest was in the student nurse education department.



WHEELCHAIR (RV0043)

Wooden chair attached to four spoked wheels with rubber tires and metal handrim. Two small tires are at the back of the chair, two are in the front. The chair has a wooden footplate and a headrest, which consists of two circular rubber pads attached to a metal holder that extends from the chairback. There is a pink-coloured fabric cushion for the chair. TB is stamped on the backside of the chair.

Provenance: This chair is presumed to be from the tuberculosis (TB) unit of the Hospital, due to the TB stamp found on the back of the chair. The TB ward was located in the North Lawn building, which was constructed in 1955 for TB patients, with the bottom floor reserved as small treatment units for the early isolation of patients suffering from other infectious diseases. North Lawn had a bed capacity of 230 with

four wards devoted to the care and treatment of patients with tuberculosis. By 1964 the requirement for care reduced to a 26-bed ward. Available space was renovated and reorganized for patients in the hospital who developed a physical illness, or became too infirm to be cared for on the general wards.



WHEELCHAIR (RV0057)

Wooden chair with flat bottom with nine ventilation holes and armrests. The back of the chair is made up of six flat slats framed in a rectangular siding. There are four metal spoked wheels—two large wheels at the back and two small wheels at the front. There is a metal bar at the back that allows the wheelchair to be pushed.

Provenance: This wheelchair was donated by a family member of a patient for hospital use. The wheelchair was displayed in the Riverview Hospital Historic Society's Museum.



WRISTWATCH (RV0646)

Brown cardboard box with lid is square with gold lettering reading OMEGA. Inside the box is another box with a hinged lid that opens to reveal a red velvet base upon which a gold wristwatch rests. Lettering on the case reads OMEGA. The watch has a thin gold strap and gold-coloured face with Roman numerals and a glass window.

Provenance: L. Kaldestad, RPN, donated this 35-year service watch to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society.



Recreation, Artwork, and Occupational Therapy

Medical and psychiatric treatment was a small part of the time spent by patients at the hospital. Artifacts related to patient labour and recreation contribute to a more complete story.

At the time the hospital was constructed in 1913, leisure time was not highly valued by the broader society. Hard work was seen as healthy and necessary for the well-being of individuals and society.

At Essondale, patients were assigned work with the goal of reducing disorder and disruption in the hospital and to offset the cost of operating the institution. Patient labour included farm work, laundry, and cleaning, and was needed to run the hospital.

When female patients joined the hospital population in 1930, many were assigned work in housekeeping and others became seamstresses, sewing sheets, pillow-slips, patient clothing, uniforms, towels, curtains, and covers.

A Weaving and Basketry Department was created circa 1931, which saw female patients producing handicrafts. Soon a variety of handicrafts were being produced by both male and female patients, for exhibition and for sale.

As the patient population grew, Occupational Therapy shops were constructed where patients could learn employment skills while continuing to contribute to the operation of the hospital. By 1952, the Men's Occupational Therapy Department had patients working in a tailor shop, mattress shop, cabinet shop, upholstery shop, shoe shop, machine shop, metal shop, and printing shop.

After the Second World War, occupational therapy increasingly included crafts and activities that did not contribute directly to producing goods for the hospital. For example, at the Crease Clinic in the 1950s patients participated in a number of craft activities, including pottery and weaving, that were strictly for therapeutic purposes.

Following the war, a community-based approach to mental health care evolved at Essondale, which included a new emphasis on recreation. In 1948, an annual Sports Day was inaugurated, and included patients, staff, and family members. When the Pennington Hall recreation centre was constructed in 1950-1951, it included a swimming pool, theatre, gym, and recreation rooms.

Left: Bingo was a popular recreational activity at the hospital. RV0058

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / RECREATION, ARTWORK, AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



ARTWORK (RV0981)

A square piece of wood is varnished. There is a small rectangular strip of paper centred and affixed to the board. The paper has a pencil drawing of an eye with tears dripping into an hourglass.

Provenance: This was created by a patient in an occupational therapy program.



BAG (RV0886)

Shoe repair bag consists of a dark grey canvas bag with a looped handle. A white cotton piece is sewn on one side with the Riverview Hospital emblem and the words SHOE REPAIR. The bag has two eyelets at each bottom corner. There is a strip of fabric looped through one end.



BAG, LAUNDRY (RV0892)

Collection of two cotton laundry bags. One white cotton bag has a looped handle at one end and has a fold three-quarters down. The bag is stamped RIVERVIEW LINEN/ RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL. The other laundry bag has two metal eyelets and a drawstring at the top. There is a red circular marking that reads GOVERNMENT OF BC/ 12 72.



BALL, BILLIARD (RV0604)

Incomplete set of wooden billiard balls, painted in white, blue, purple, green, yellow, red, and orange combinations of stripes and solid colors. The balls are numbered in black print.

Provenance: Billiard balls are from the East Lawn Recreational Therapy room. A 1950 photograph of the Veterans' Block shows two different styles of pool tables, as well as pool cue holders and scoreboards. A 1913 photograph of West Lawn from the album of Bursar Gowan Macgowan shows a billiard room as well.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / RECREATION, ARTWORK, AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



BANNER, COMMEMORATIVE (RV0812)

A white canvas banner has royal blue print reading 75 YEARS OF CARING 1913-1988. The bottom of the banner has a triangle cut out at the centre, and is royal blue. The banner is attached to a wooden dowel.



BOARD, IRONING (RV0113)

A six-sided board is covered with peach-coloured fabric and is attached to four wooden legs. There are six metal rods that brace the ironing board. The legs fold up against the board when closed.



BOOK (RV0957)

Library consists of approximately 362 volumes relating to psychiatry and medicine.

Provenance: The library collection was given to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society by Paul Anderson, Library Services, when the library was permanently closed.



BRUSH, SHOE (RV0375)

An oval wooden body contains black bristles on one side and a wooden handle on the other. There is a small circular wooden piece with black bristles attached to the handle, where it meets the brush body. ESSONDALE is stencilled into the handle. BRODIE 835 is printed in green ink on the body.

Provenance: "BRODIE 835" is likely the last name and employee number of the person this item was issued to at the hospital. Personal uniform pieces have similar markings.



CART (RV0745)

Rectangular cart is made out of wooden boards attached to a wooden frame. There are four metal wheels, two running the width of the cart, two running the length of the cart.

Provenance: Utility cart, likely used in the hospital laundry.



DECORATION, HOLIDAY (RV0515)

Two Santa Claus figurines are made out of cardboard and pieces of felt. Each has a wool pom-pom attached. There is a rectangular wooden block with a slit that serves as a stand.

Provenance: This Christmas craft was made by a patient of the hospital and sold at the hospital's Occupational Therapy sale. The craft was purchased by nurse Judy Pendry, who displayed it in her home each Christmas and later donated it to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society.



GAME, BINGO (RV0058)

A gold-coloured wire stand connects to a spherical wire cage that is attached to a wire arm with a black handle. The hand turns, spinning the cage around a central pivot rod. The cage is filled with coloured plastic bingo balls with black lettering. There is a wire chute running down the centre of the wire frame, where the bingo balls are released when a door on the cage is unlatched.

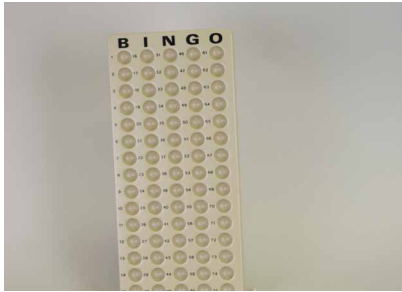
Provenance: According to a former staff member, bingo was a very popular game among the patients.



GAME, BINGO (RV0239)

Rectangular pressed paper fibreboard coloured black with seventy-five uniform circles cut-out and lined in fifteen rows and five columns. There is a number printed in white above each circle and the words BINGO down one side of the board.

Provenance: This bingo board goes with the bingo cage RV0058.



GAME, BINGO (RV0240)

Plastic cream-coloured rectangular game ball holder with the words BINGO in black lettering across the top. There are seventy-five circular depressions in the plastic.



GAME, BINGO (RV0333)

The tumbler's base consists of black wire curved to form a partial rectangle that lies flat and is connected to two upright connected triangles made of wire. A metal rod extends through the top of each triangular point, which forms an arm and handle used to turn a wire cage. The cage contains small wooden balls, each with a number. A trap door in the cage releases a ball onto a wire metal slide when opened.



GAME, BINGO (RV0513)

Assortment of bingo playing cards consists of square leatherette cards with stitching around the outside and 25 cut-out squares with numbers underneath. There are plastic tabs under each number that slide to cover numbers on the playing card. The cards are of various colours: orange, green, and faux wood. BINGO is written across the top of the cards. Some cards have E-Z PLAY/ MADE IN U.S.A written on them.



GAME, ROLL DICE (RV0556)

Rectangular wooden box is open on the top. Inside the box, the bottom is lined with dark red felt fabric. There are nine small rectangular pieces of wood lined in a row with the numbers 1 to 9 adhered in vinyl lettering. The wood pieces are attached to the box with a small metal rod. Written in pen on the outside of the box is ROLL DICE/ FLIP OVER NUMBERED KEYS THAT TOTAL SAME AS DICE. KEEP ROLLING AND FLIPPING UNTIL

YOU CAN'T MATCH ANYMORE... WRITE DOWN YOUR SCORE; THEN.

Provenance: This game was used as part of Recreational Therapy.



Camisole

Many of the linens and uniforms used at the hospital were sewn by female patients.

Annual reports list items made by patients in the sewing room, which include sand bags, covers, gowns, floor mops, and uniforms. Repairs to uniform pieces were also completed in the sewing room.

Several annual reports list “camisoles” among the items produced by patients, including sixty-seven “heavy canvas camisoles” made in 1941-1942. A “camisole” is a straitjacket, used to restrain patients by tying their arms together behind them. The label on this restraint indicates it was used at Woodlands School.

Above: An occupational therapy room circa 1930, set up for ironing. Patients laundered and pressed uniforms and other linens used at the hospital.

Left: A camisole from the Riverview Artifact Collection. RV0880



HAMPER (RV0753)

Four casters are attached to a circular metal base, cross-braced. There are three metal poles extending upward that attach to a circular top. A mesh bag attaches to the top circular rim with string ties.



HAMPER (RV0755)

Four casters are attached to wooden boards from which a metal frame extends upward. A white linen laundry bag folds over the top of the frame, which holds the bag open. Red lettering on the laundry bag reads R.V. HOSP. LAUNDRY.

Provenance: Hampers were located on wards throughout the hospital.



HOLDER, BILLIARD BALL (RV0966)

Flat wooden wall cabinet consists of a rectangular frame with nine shallow shelves. The numbers 1 to 9 are painted at the back of each shelf. The pediment at the top of the cabinet has print reading THE BRUNSWICK BALKE COLLENDER COMPANY.

Provenance: From the East Lawn Recreational Department.



HOOP, EMBROIDERY (RV0331)

Small thin circular piece of wood is attached at one end by a metal clamp and screw.

Provenance: The embroidery hoop was used by patients in the Occupational Therapy Department.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / RECREATION, ARTWORK, AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



IRON, ELECTRIC (RV0157)

Electric iron with fabric-covered black electrical cord and two-pronged plug. Iron has a brown handle that folds to one side. SAMSON/ FOLD AWAY/ CSA APP NO.1158/ STYLE NO.5146N/ SAMSON UNITED/ ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Provenance: A similar iron is seen in a 1954 photograph of the finishing area at the laundry, where patients pressed and ironed uniforms and other items for the hospital.



KNIFE (RV0499)

A wooden handle is attached to a blunt-end chrome blade, which is housed inside a red pouch with black piping. There is a red strap that affixes the pouch to the knife.

Provenance: Possibly an item from occupational therapy.



LOOM (RV0073)

Loom consists of a metal frame with two metal front and rear posts with a cross brace between the back posts. There are two cloth beams that have canvas coverings that run the width of the loom. There is a large red metal wheel with two rods intersecting to form a cross inside attached to the top bar of the loom. The shaft frame consists of many small thin metal rods (heddles) with hooked ends.

Provenance: The loom was used in the hospital's Occupational Therapy Department. The original four occupational therapy/trades buildings burned down in the 1950s. The loom appears in a 1952 photograph of the occupational therapy weaving room.



LOOM (RV0712)

Wooden beams and stretcher bars are attached to a wooden frame. The frame has a metal shaft with levers that extend from one side of the frame. The loom has a blue and green woven fabric piece and threads attached. A red and yellow paper label adhered to the top of the loom reads LECLERC/ NILUS LECLERC INC./ STATION QUE./ CANADA.

Provenance: Identical looms are featured in a 1952 photograph of women participating in occupational therapy at Crease Clinic and a 1952 photograph of the occupational therapy weaving room.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / RECREATION, ARTWORK, AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



LOOM (RV0953)

The loom knitter consists of two separate pieces of wood, each of which consist of two thinner rectangular pieces of wood attached to each other with an adjustable brass clamp at each end. There are two rows of nails protruding along the centre of each half of the loom, spread approximately one centimetre apart. The reverse side of the loom halves each have a wooden knob at each end.

Provenance: The item is used for knitting and comes from the East Lawn Occupational Therapy Department.



MACHINE, SEWING (RV0087)

Brown cabinet is attached to a black metal stand with a black metal grated foot pedal. The cabinet has a hinged lid that lifts off. There is a smaller hinged section that lifts up after the top flap is lifted. There is a black metal SINGER sewing machine inside the cabinet. The sewing machine lifts out to sit on the cabinet tabletop when lifted upwards.

Provenance: Singer sewing machines were used by staff and occupational therapy patients to produce a variety of items for use at the hospital, ranging from sheets and bedding to uniforms, clothing, and even restraints. Patients working with these machines can be seen in 1954 and 1955 photographs of the sewing



room, although the use of these machines by patients long pre-dates the 1950s. This machine has been cleaned and restored.



MACHINE, SEWING (RV0088)

A wooden desk with four small drawers is attached to brown metal legs and a grated footplate with the words SINGER at the centre. The footplate is attached to a gear that operates the sewing machine when the footplate is pressed. When closed, the sewing machine is hidden beneath a wood panel on the desktop. The panel folds open and raises the sewing machine to its position at the tabletop. The sewing machine is black metal with a large chrome wheel at one end. There is a terry cloth fabric piece wrapped around the centre of the machine. The machine is marked SINGER.

Provenance: Singer sewing machines were used by staff and occupational therapy patients to produce a variety of items for use at the hospital, ranging from sheets and beddings to uniforms, clothing, and even restraints. Patients working with these machines can be seen in 1954 and 1955 photographs of the sewing room, although the use of these machines by patients long pre-dates the 1950s. The band of terry cloth was used as a pin cushion.



MACHINE, SEWING (RV0089)

Sewing machine consists of a wooden desktop with black iron legs. The desktop has four small drawers with metal handles. The top of the desk folds open on a hinge, and lays flat, doubling the size of the tabletop. The metal sewing machine lifts up from inside the tabletop to sit on top of the desk. There are black iron legs extending down from the desktop, where there is a mesh iron pedal for the sewing machine. The sewing

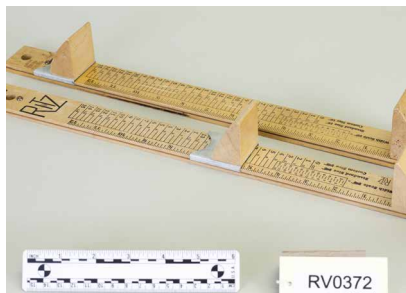
machine has one large wheel at one end and is black with decorative motifs in gold. Lettering reads WHITE ROTARY.



MARKER, HEM (RV0250)

Metal base acts as a stand for two metal poles that extend to hold another metal arm. The base has embossed words IDEAL HEMMER/ PAT'D 1906/ VICTOR H CANHAM & CO/ GUELPH ONT. A piece holding the metal arm reads BELDINGS SILKS.

Provenance: From the sewing room in the Industrial Services Department.



MEASURE, SHOE (RV0372)

A flat rectangular wooden plank contains measurements from 0 to 15 (centimetres) and 0-12 (inches) along one side. There is a metal piece attached to a triangular wooden piece that slides along the length of the plank. One end has another triangular wooden piece affixed. Markings include: RITZ.



MEDAL, COMMEMORATIVE (RV0870)

A gold-coloured round medallion contains a navy blue band with gold lettering that reads RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL/ 1913-1933. The centre of the medallion is white with lettering that reads 8 DECADES OF QUALITY CARE. The medallion is attached to a blue neck ribbon.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / RECREATION, ARTWORK, AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



MODEL (RV0970)

Large rectangular wooden tabletop scale contour model of the Riverview grounds is painted green. Blocks of wood are painted and modelled after the buildings of Riverview. The model includes trees, river, and land features, as well as a key and map legend.

Provenance: The model was originally installed in a mahogany case on four legs in the centre of the rotunda in Crease Clinic. The model was produced as a Crease Clinic occupational therapy project by patients.



MUSIC, SHEET (RV0852)

Collection of sheet music consists of bound and loose paper documents with black print. Titles include: THE VALLEY OF LAUGHTER/ CHOPIN'S COMPLETE WORKS FOR THE PIANO/ MINUTE WALTZ/ L. VAN BEETHOVEN.

Provenance: The music was located inside the piano bench in the Music Therapy Department.



NEEDLEWORK (RV0517)

Four wooden knitting needles are woven through brown wool and crochet work.

Provenance: The item was knitted by a female patient from East Lawn.



PAINTING (RV0959)

Oil painting on panel depicts a pathway leading up to West Lawn. Rows of flowers and various topiaries and trees are depicted. The painting is signed F.A. Yukno (?), 1933. The painting has a wooden frame with ESSONDALE, B.C. printed on the bottom in gold-coloured ink.

Provenance: The painting was painted by a patient in an occupational therapy program.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / RECREATION, ARTWORK, AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



MEDAL, PRIZE (RV0332)

Bronze-coloured metal disc with an image of a Greek temple and figure with the words PACIFIC NATIONAL EXHIBITION on one side. There are traces of white paint around the rim of the medal.

Provenance: The medal was awarded to arts and crafts entries by hospital patients at the Pacific National Exhibition.



PAINTING (RV1049)

Series of ten large rectangular canvas panels are painted in acrylic with scenes representing the Riverview Hospital during the four seasons. Paintings depict buildings and people.

Provenance: Painted by patients in occupational therapy. The art was originally installed in the Henry Esson Young Education building. Panels were on the walls on either side of the entrance door to the main auditorium.



PAINTING (RV0958)

Oil painting on canvas shows a map of the Riverview Hospital lands and includes building names. The painting is framed in a rectangular wooden frame.

Provenance: The painting was painted by a patient in an occupational therapy program.



PICTURE (RV0793)

Copper metal artwork consists of an Aboriginal man on horseback aiming an arrow at a bison. The artwork is framed in a wooden frame. Handwriting on the back of the artwork reads MADE BY PATIENT AT ESSONDALE MENTAL HOSPITAL/ PT. COQUITLAM, BC 1952-1962./ PURCHASED DURING CRAFT SALE AT HOSPITAL BY SHIRLEY CULP (FOYE)/ WORKED THERE FOR 10 YRS 1952-1962/ FIRST JOB OUT OF HIGH SCHOOL/ WAGE

\$138.00/ MO./ "PAID MONTHLY".

Provenance: The artwork was made by a patient and sold at a craft sale at the hospital. It was later donated to the Riverview Hospital Historical Society.



Tools

A set of leather-working tools is among the items found in a suitcase that belonged to a woman who was a patient at the hospital. The significant signs of wear to the case suggest that these tools were frequently used.

Patients participated in a range of occupational therapy activities, included making handicrafts for personal use and for sale to support the operation of the hospital.

The leather-working tools were left behind at the hospital in this suitcase, along with other personal items that belonged to the patient. RV0889



RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / RECREATION, ARTWORK, AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



PIN, SAFETY (RV0428)

Large safety pin consists of a piece of thin bent metal wire that is looped back on itself. There is a sharp pin head on one end of the wire, which tucks into a metal closure attached to the other end of the wire. There is a small key attached to the looped end of one of the safety pins.

Provenance: These safety pins were used to close hospital laundry bags.



PRINT, LITHOGRAPHIC (RV0962)

Framed print showing a landscape painting of a river, riverbank, trees, and hillsides. The print is glazed with a white mat and thin gold-coloured frame.



PRINT, PHOTOGRAPHIC (RV1050)

Two large reproduction photograph panels. One contains a sepia image of the Riverview Hospital/ Essondale lands. The other overlooks Colony Farms.

Provenance: These panels were installed on the walls of the hospital Credit Union, and were moved to storage when the Credit Union closed.



PROTECTOR, CHEST (RV0217)

The chest protector is made of a canvas fabric quilted together and trimmed with leather. There is a canvas strap that is attached to the chest protector with metal rivets in four places. Written on the front in pen is PENN. HALL.

Provenance: Penn Hall stands for "Pennington Hall," which was a recreation centre that opened in 1950/1951 and named in recognition of R. A. Pennington, Deputy Provincial Secretary.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / RECREATION, ARTWORK, AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



RACK, BILLIARD CUE (RV0111)

Wooden parts that make up a billiard set. Includes a billiard scoreboard and a pool cue rack. The scoreboard has yellow numbering from 1 to 100 on the top, and 1 to 20 along the bottom. The pool cue rack consists of a frame with a notched crossbrace at the centre.

Provenance: This pool rack came from the Recreational Therapy Department located in the East Lawn building. A 1950 photograph of the Veterans' Block shows two different styles of pool tables, as well as pool cue holders and scoreboards. A 1913 photograph of West Lawn from the album of Bursar Gowan Macgowan shows a billiard room as well.



SAMPLER (RV0901)

Collection of samplers consists of lacework and embroidery on pieces of white cotton fabric. Various designs and shapes.

Provenance: The artwork was created by female patients in the Occupational Therapy Department.



SAMPLER (RV1051)

Collection of samplers consists of lacework and embroidery on pieces of white cotton fabric. Various techniques and designs.

Provenance: The items were made by female patients as part of occupational therapy in East Lawn and the Crease Clinic.



STRETCHER, SHOE (RV0380)

Two smooth curved wooden pieces shaped to resemble a foot are connected to a metal arm that has a round wooden oval-shaped ball on the other end. The metal arm has a screw and adjusts the arm.

Provenance: The hospital had a shoemaking shop in the Industrial Services building.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL / RECREATION, ARTWORK, AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



THREAD (RV0518)

Five spools of thread of various sizes and colours including off-white, amber, and brown.

Provenance: The thread was used in the East Lawn Occupational Therapy Department.



TROPHY (RV0290)

Metal statue of a standing firefighter figure holding a fire extinguisher. The statue is attached to an octagonal wooden base with a green velvet material affixed to the underside.

Provenance: The statue is an award for Civil Defense and was awarded to the Hospital Disaster Committee, which was established in 1955 to co-ordinate the activities of department heads in the event of an emergency.



TROPHY (RV0628)

The trophy consists of a flat rectangular wooden base upon which another wooden platform sits. The platform contains seven engraved metal medallions along one side. The medallions read 1959 WARD A2/ 1960 WESTLAWN BLDG/ 1961 CENTRE LAWN BLDG/ 1962 CENTRE LAWN BLDG/ 1963 VALLEYVIEW/ 1964 RIVERSIDE/ 1965 75TH ANNIVERSARY NORTH LAWN. Another wooden tier rests on the second platform,

which consists of a brass plaque reading CARNIVAL DAY TROPHY/ FIRST PRIZE. On top of the trophy is a chrome bowl with decorative edge.



WINDER (RV0757)

Four wooden legs are attached to a rectangular wooden platform. There is a rectangular wooden arm that extends upwards from the platform. A handle and wheel are attached to the top of the arm. Halfway between the handle and the platform there is a metal winding mechanism that has four extended metal arms and a handle. There is a red and gold label reading LECLERC. Raised lettering on the metal spinner

reads NILUS LECLERC/ MADE IN CANADA.

Provenance: The swift and skein holder is used to hold skeins of yarn while winding into balls or onto bobbins. It was used in the Crease Clinic Occupational Therapy Department.



WINDER (RV0760)

Four wooden legs are attached to a rectangular wooden platform. There is a rectangular wood arm that extends upwards from the platform. A handle and wheel are attached to the top of the arm. Halfway between the handle and the platform there is a metal winding mechanism that has four extended metal arms and a handle. There is a red and gold label reading LECLERC.

Provenance: The swift and skein holder is used to hold skeins of yarn while winding into balls or onto bobbins. It was used in the Crease Clinic Occupational Therapy Department.

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RV0249: Riverview Hospital Artifact Collection, City of Coquitlam

Back cover: The watchclock on the back cover was used by hospital security guards to keep track of time when they were conducting their rounds. RV0249

