



Museum Matters

Volume 1, Issue 1

April 2017

IPSWICH HOSPITAL MUSEUM Inc.

Committee :

Chairman: M Parcell
Secretary: J Kingston
Treasurer: E McNalty

Chairman's Chatterings

Ipswich Hospital Museum Inc. is delighted to now produce a quarterly newsletter. This newsletter will not only keep you up to date with what the Museum is up to but also provide you with some snippets of the past. The more I come to understand of the progress and development of Ipswich Hospital from when it received its first patient in 1860 the more I recognised that every generation faces similar challenges.

These challenges that are outlined in the earliest Hospital Board minutes include, financial pressures, infrastructure pressures and the ability to attract the right staff. On a more positive note I also have come to understand that many people connected to Ipswich Hospital have developed a deep commitment to it. Throughout the pages of its history we see many examples of how the community of staff at Ipswich Hospital have worked together to make steady improvements in the provision of care for the people of Ipswich.

First matron

Ipswich Hospital's first matron was Miss Ellen (Ellenor) Raymond when it opened on March 3, 1860.

Miss Raymond was born in Riverstown, County Westmeath in Ireland and was baptised on 21st May 1825. She was fifth of eleven children (seven brothers and three sisters) to John and Ellen Raymond. She was educated at Killucan School near her home and commenced employment in domestic service where she worked herself up to being the housekeeper and manager of the home of a wealthy family in Northern Ireland earning £10 per year.

Miss Raymond was invited by her brother, Robert Raymond, who was a prominent Ipswich citizen, to come to Australia

and take up the position of Matron of the brand new Ipswich Hospital. She arrived in Queensland on November 25, 1859 on board the *Shackamaxon* with her brother, James, and sister, Eliza. Three more of her siblings followed these pioneers to Australia at a later date.

Ellen had no previous nursing experience. Nursing training was just in its fledgling years in London at the time. Her responsibilities included the day to day running of the hospital, the recruitment and retention of staff, personnel management, purchasing of consumables and the management of patient care, as well as the hospital garden and farm animals e.g. poultry, cow and pigs. She



Sampler donated by Ellen's family

was responsible for all hospital staff other than the Resident Dispenser and the doctors. She reported to the Ipswich Hospital Committee. She earned £50 per year.

In 1865 she contracted typhoid fever from one of her patients and died 5 days later on December 30, 1865 at the age of 40 years.

Inside this issue:

Viva Cribb award	2
Recent Aquisitions	2
Current Projects	2
First Hospital	3
Member Activity	3
First Blood Transfusion	3
Current Display	4
First Patient	4
First Elective Surgery	4

International visitors



Paulette and her husband from the Netherlands made a surprise visit to the museum. They were making a return visit to Australia; Paulette having lived here 50 years ago. Paulette Theodora Vonk had been born in the Maternity ward in the early 1950's. She had with her a photo on the front steps on the day she went home. She was thrilled to see the museum display and a photo of the Maternity Building. The building has since been demolished.

Viva Cribb Bursery

Viva Cribb was a well known identity of Ipswich who was dedicated to preserving the history of this city. A bursary in her honour has been established by the Ipswich City Council. Established in 2001 it supports the documentation recording or publishing of “a significant aspect of the local history of Ipswich”.

The hospital museum has been fortunate to be awarded part of the bursary for this year. The original handwritten Ipswich Hospital Board

minutes from 1863 to 1876 were saved from the incinerator by an astute employee to resurface recently and be gifted to the museum. They contain an amazing insight into the people and life of the Ipswich area at that time.

The minutes have been transcribed and are ready for editing in preparation for inclusion on our webpage and with Picture Ipswich. Snippets from the minutes can be seen in a number of “Just a Minute” extracts published on the webpage. www.ipswichhospitalmuseum.com.au



Viva Cribb

Recent Acquisitions

While the majority of the museum collection has come from within the hospital the collection is enhanced by the support of the local community.

Over the past six months the collection has been enriched by donations of two hospital beds from the 1960's by Wayne Gerchow, typewriter by Gerard Shannon, original sketch by Patricia Gamlin of Ipswich Hospital in 1980's donated by Jamie Dougall, slipper pan donated by Mr & Mrs

Bentley and numerous clinical items and medical books donated by John Vesey.

Bernadette Praske has kindly loaned the museum a collection of badges

The Sunshine League was established by the Queensland Times in 1920....“Uncle William” encouraged young readers to “Spread Sunshine into the lives of others” .

and pennies. On close examination, much to our delight, a Sunshine League badge was identified.

The Sunshine League was established by the Queensland Times in 1920. The Children's Corner “Uncle William” encouraged young readers to “Spread Sunshine into the lives of others”. Members raised funds and supported the children's ward of the hospital. We have been trying to source a Sunshine League Badge for some time.

Current Projects

Maintenance of the collection and ongoing cataloguing is always there to be done. More exciting are the research projects that are occurring at present. These include

- History of the Matrons for the first 100 years of the hospital is well advanced.
- Time line of the hospital is progressing with the initial focus being on the buildings.
- Nurses from the hospital who were involved in WW1 is being further developed to include nurses from WW2.
- Digitalising and transcribing our older handwritten reports and documents. (Supported by Picture Ipswich)
- Trawling our library for interesting stories and treatments related to our hospital.



First Hospital

The first Hospital Building was completed in November 1859 on the five acres granted by the New South Wales Colonial Government. The same Government granted £1500 for the building which, with additional public subscriptions, was built for £2179.

Designed by Charles Tiffin and principally constructed by McCormack & Crossley the building was a two storey brick building with a slate roof. The ground floor accommodated 13 patients; Matron's office and bedroom; dispensary; servants' room and storeroom, the top floor provided three 8 bed wards, Cellars provided additional storerooms. Ceilings were unlined. Candles and lamps provided lighting. In most wards, fireplaces provided heating. Water was provided from a brick tank adjacent to the

kitchen which was filled from the roof and water hauled from the river. Buckets provided for toilet needs.

Out-buildings included a kitchen, bathhouse, laundry, "dead" house, hayshed (for bedding) and two brick closets erected over the cesspit (150 yards from the main building).

As Queensland had separated from NSW, the initial grant of £500 for furnishing the new building was disputed. QLD provided the funding and the first patient was received 3rd March 1860.

The hospital building was improved by the addition of balconies and ve-



THE HOSPITAL.

Circa 1889

randas in 1864, Ceilings and other embellishments in 1874 and additional wings added (southern side in 1880 and northern side in 1883).

The building was demolished in 1984.

Member activity— community presentations

Bringing the Hospital Museum to the Ipswich Community museum members have given talks to the following groups during 2016 and 2107

- U3A Ipswich
- Probus Ipswich East

- Bremer Members Club
- 60 and Better Association

The museum appreciates the opportunity to engage with the community and talk about our past and present displays, instrument collection, early history of the hospital and nursing

and medical stories of our past.

The museum appreciates the opportunity to engage with the community

First Blood Transfusion

Australia's first reported blood transfusion was performed at the Ipswich Hospital in 1882. The transfusion was done before blood groups were discovered by Austrian scientist Karl Landsteiner in 1900. The Queensland Times reported in its newspaper on Saturday, January 21, 1882 stating: On Monday last, a patient named Ernest Jones died after undergoing an operation. He was admitted two or three months ago after suffering from chronic disease of the knee joint.

The operation of excising the joint was performed by Dr Webb, under, we believe, unfavourable circumstances about two months ago. As the patient was sinking fast from the exhaustive discharge, Drs Webb and Macartney, in consultation on Monday last, decided to amputate the leg. Dr Webb accordingly performed the operation, but the sufferer was in such a low state that he did not long survive it. Everything possible was done for him, and, as a dernier resort, transfusion of blood was

tried, Dr Macartney allowing about 20 ounces of his own blood to be injected into the patient's veins.

Mr Jones was 26 years of age and died on January 16, 1882. He was buried at the Ipswich Cemetery on January 17. Clinical notes from the case stated the patient died of infection and shock rather than the incompatibility of the blood transfusion.

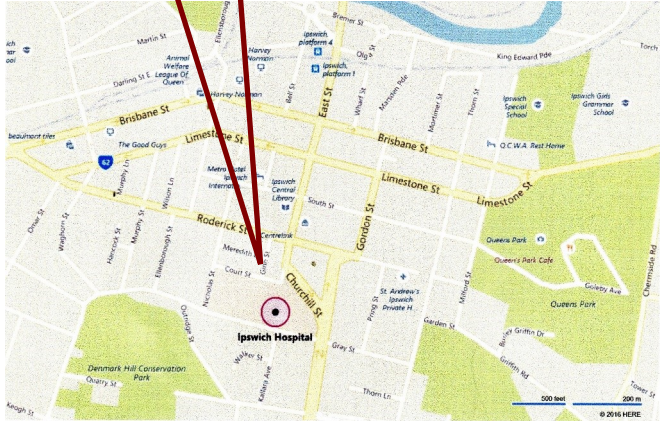
About 20 ounces (about 600ml)

A 'dernier resort' is a last resort



Ipswich Hospital
Museum Inc

LOCATION:
Ipswich Hospital
East St Entrance



CONTACT US:

www.ipswichhospitalmuseum.com.au

Email: info@ipswichhospitalmuseum.com.au



Find us on: Friends of Ipswich Hospital Museum



Current Display
Maternity and Anaesthetics

YOU ARE WELCOME:
Every Wednesday: 0900— 1200
or by appointment
(groups welcome)
FREE ENTRY

First patient

Thomas Tindale Makepeace was the Ipswich Hospital's first patient. Mr Makepeace was admitted the day after the official opening on March 3, 1860. Mr Makepeace was born in northern England in 1823. He travelled with his wife Hannah and their three children to Australia in September 1856 on board the "Morning Light".

Thomas found work at the Riverside Colliery, at Moggill, managed by his brother-in-law, until it closed. Thomas was working at the Redbank Coalmines at the time of his admission.

After losing his leg in a mining accident, Thomas turned his hand to farming. Thomas died on September 7, 1911 and is buried in the Moggill Cemetery.



Thomas Tindale Makepeace

**First
Elective Surgery**

The first 'elective surgery' patient was John Sheriden. The operation was performed in early April 1860.

Mr Sheriden was suffering from a fungoid tumour of the leg which required amputation of the leg just above the knee. Chloroform was used as the anaesthetic.

Mr Sheriden had recovered and was discharged less than a month later.

Find this interesting? Come and join us