Recommendation:

That the wording for the Chedoke, More Than a Sanatorium plaque, hereto attached and marked as Appendix A to Report No. 06-002(HHB), be approved.

Background:

The year 2006 marks the centennial of the Hamilton Health Association’s opening of the city’s tuberculosis hospital known as the Sanatorium on the west mountain. The Joint Plaquing Subcommittee of the Hamilton Historical Board and Hamilton LACAC was approached by Hamilton Health Sciences, Chedoke Hospital in October of 2005. They wished to celebrate the centennial of the Sanatorium with a City of Hamilton commemorative plaque.

The attached wording was approved by the Hamilton Historical Board at their meeting on 13 December 2005.

The plaque will be installed in Grafton Garden beside Sanatorium Road in the vicinity of the Veteran’s Memorial Cairn. The dedication ceremony is planned for the 27 May 2006.

Financial Implications:

The manufacture and dedication of the Chedoke, More Than a Sanatorium plaque will be paid for by Hamilton Health Sciences, Chedoke Hospital. Funds for the installation of this plaque are available in the Manager of Culture’s Plaquing account.
Analysis/Rationale:

It is the mandate of the City of Hamilton Joint Plaquing Sub-committee to recognize Hamilton sites of architectural, prehistoric and/or historical importance with commemorative plaques. Plaques may be awarded for the following reasons.

Architectural Reasons which may include age, style and/or location.

The building is noted for one or more of the following characteristics:

- an outstanding example of an architectural style
- an exceptionally early building
- an unusual building, type, structure, or composition
- the first or last of a kind
- an important visual landmark
- a special relationship between building and site
- the work of a major architect
- a group of buildings which form an important streetscape
- an exemplary restoration or adaptive re-use project

Historical/Prehistoric Importance

- close association with a noteworthy person (to recognize his/her lasting importance; selected because of his/her association with the place)
- close association with a noteworthy event
- effectively illustrates a significant, broad pattern of cultural, social, political military, economic or industrial history or pre-history

Staff Consultation:

Yes  X  No  □

Anna M. Bradford, Manager of Culture and Rebecca Oliphant, Culture Administration Assistant are staff liaisons to the City of Hamilton Joint Plaquing Sub-committee.
CHEDOKE, MORE THAN A SANATORIUM

The year 2006 marks the centennial of the Hamilton Health Association’s opening of the city’s tuberculosis hospital on the west mountain known as the Sanatorium. At the turn of the twentieth century tuberculosis was a disease of pandemic proportions. For over fifty years the “San” as it was commonly known, was one of the largest tuberculosis hospitals in the British Empire and was highly regarded for its advanced treatment programmes. When the disease was brought under control in the industrial world, the “San” became a Canadian treatment centre for Inuit with tuberculosis. As society’s health needs changed the “San” became Chedoke General Hospital. The campus became the training and education site for many developing health professions, such as medicine, nursing, medical technology, physio and occupational therapies. After the amalgamation with McMaster University Medical Centre in 1979, Chedoke focused its efforts on setting the standards for Rehabilitation Services, Child and Family Services and Complex Continuing Care. In 1996, Chedoke Hospital, McMaster University Medical Centre, Hamilton General Hospital and Henderson General Hospital joined together to become Hamilton Health Sciences. Chedoke continues to be recognized internationally for its research and innovative health programmes.

Hamilton Historical Board 2006
City of Hamilton

202 words