

The Palace on the Hill Pre NHS (1911 – 1947)

Very few changes were made to the hospital buildings between the years 1905-1974, apart from the nurses home, built in 1926 and the old ward 17, built in 1947. However the hospital has had a number of name changes: 1902-1914 North Evington Poor Law Infirmary (NEPLI), 1914-1918 North Evington War Hospital, 1918-1930 North Evington Infirmary, 1930-1948 City General Hospital (CGH) and from 1948 - to present day, Leicester General Hospital (LGH).



1905 - 2005



c1916 – Lodge Gates
1st World War soldiers standing outside the Lodge gates.



c1916 – Balconies
Balconies were added to south & west facing wards in 1933 to increase patients' exposure to fresh air and sunlight.



c1950 – Children's ward
Located upstairs, the Children's ward (ward 3) took medical and surgical cases.



c1935 – Mr Leslie Morris, first Orthopaedic surgeon
Leicester's first specialist Orthopaedic surgeon, Mr Leslie Morris (centre) was appointed in 1932. He is pictured here with young polio victims at the City General Hospital.



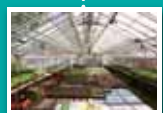
1916 – War time staff
During 1st World War NEPLI was taken over by the war office for 5 years, from 5th August 1914 to 8th August 1919. 20,456 wounded servicemen were treated at the hospital, which had approximately 1,010 beds.

1910

1914-1918 – 1st World War, North Evington War Hospital (NEWH).



c1916 - Lodge gates



1911 - Hospital greenhouse



1916 - War time staff

1918-1930 – North Evington Infirmary (NEI).



c2000 - Hadley House, built in 1920

1920

1930 - 1948 – City General Hospital (CGH).

1932 – The hospital school opened. At this time it was not uncommon for children to spend many years in hospital suffering from tuberculosis (TB), the after effects of poliomyelitis and other crippling conditions. There were no antibiotics to counteract the diseases and fresh air was an important part of the treatment.

1930

c1931 - Sister Grace Berdinner, pictured with an orphan lamb



c1935 - Mr Leslie Morris, 1st Orthopaedic surgeon



1939 – 2nd World War. First male nurse started training at CGH.



1934 - Old Pathology Laboratory

1940

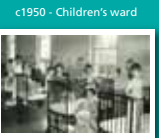
1940 – For the first time, married nurses were able to continue nursing unlike previous female nurses who, once married, had to give up their profession. HRH Alice Duchess of Gloucester visited the hospital to meet the Red Cross and St John workers and members of the civilian nursing reserve. The CGH dispensary was a centre for storage and instruction in use of penicillin.



c1916 - Balconies

1950

1948 – Creation of the National Health Service (NHS). The hospital was transferred to the ministry of health and came under control of Leicester no. 1 hospital management committee within the area of Sheffield regional hospital board. The hospital's name changed to Leicester General Hospital (LGH).



c1950 - Children's ward