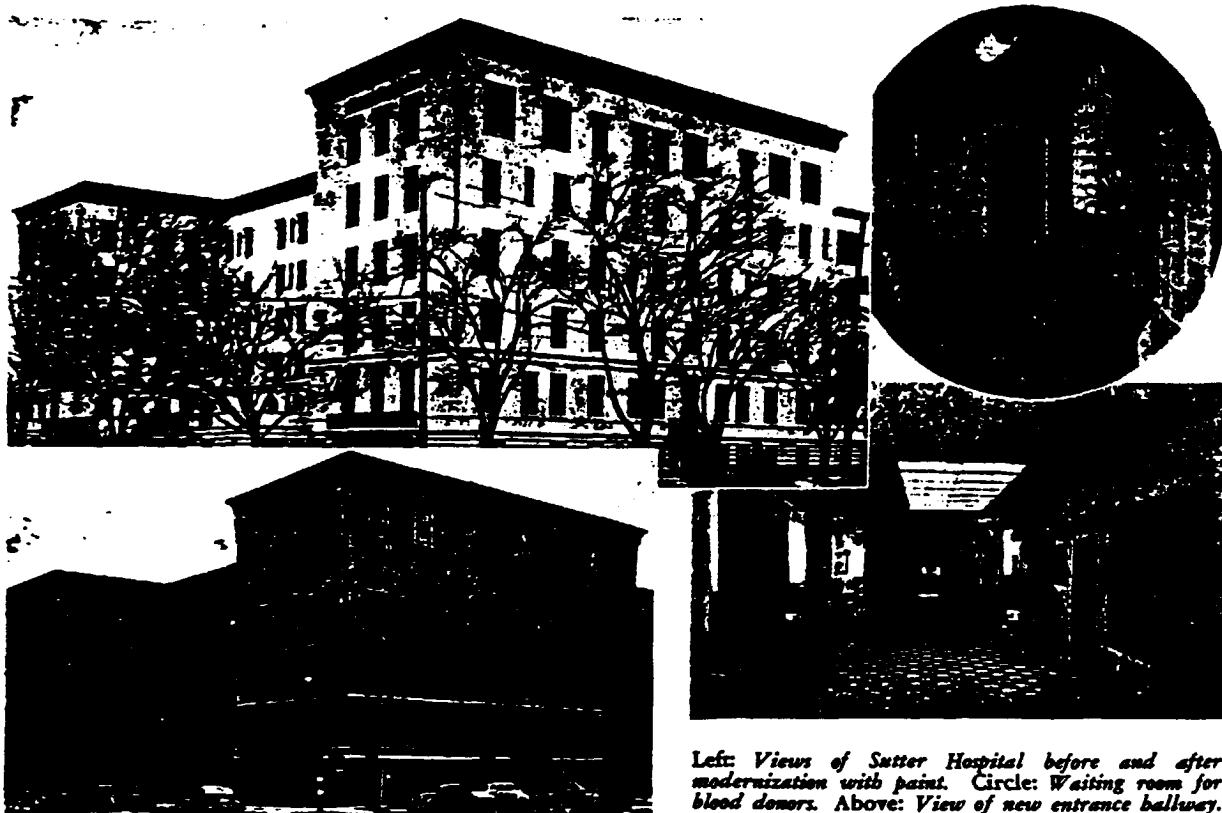




Left: Views of Sutter Hospital before and after modernization with paint. Circle: Waiting room for blood donors. Above: View of new entrance hallway.

Paint Transforms Sacramento Hospital

MOST modernization programs call for the use of some paint. Frequently, painting so alters and improves appearance that this part of the program outweighs in importance the structural changes being made at the same time. The photographs on this page illustrate this point.

Above at the bottom left is a view of the Sutter Hospital in Sacramento, Calif., as it appeared in the spring of 1941. Shortly after the picture was taken, construction of a one-story addition to the front of the building was begun. The addition was made to provide a modern, enclosed, street-level entrance, thereby eliminating an old-fashioned, open-air stairway, and also to house several specialized departments including one of the most up-to-date "blood banks" on the Pacific Coast.

So that the newer portion of the building would blend with the old and also to improve the general appearance, the hospital authorities decided to paint the entire exterior of the concrete structure, which was previously unpainted, with Dutch Boy white lead and Lead Mixing Oil paint. The highly satisfactory results obtained are shown at top left.

Despite the extremely absorbent texture of the surface which had weathered for about 20 years, complete and even paint coverage was obtained. The paint, which was applied under the supervision

of George Briggs, the hospital's maintenance painter, was tinted to an attractive cream with Dutch Boy colors in oil. The work was done during the summer months to insure a completely dry surface and a full month for drying was allowed between coats. Twenty thousand pounds of Dutch Boy white lead were used.

Much of the credit for the paint transformation of the Sutter Hospital belongs to R. D. Brisbane, the institution's superintendent. Since he was named to that position in 1928, Mr. Brisbane has been a consistent believer in the importance of paint in hospital maintenance as well as a staunch advocate of white lead. He recently wrote:

"In twenty years of hospital management, including direct planning for half a million dollars' worth of construction and writing painting specifications therefor, we have found nothing equal to white lead for exteriors on concrete, stucco, or wooden walls.

"For interiors, nothing 'lays' body odors that gradually build up in hospital rooms, like good paint. We paint consistently rather than wash walls. Many visitors voluntarily remark on entering that our institution hasn't that 'hospital smell.' We have used Dutch Boy interior and exterior paints for the last ten years."