Eggerslack Auxiliary Military Hospital, Grange-over-Sands

1916-1919.

Eggerslack Estate is situated on the edge of Grange-over-Sands and access is off Windermere Road which connects Grange and Lindale.

William Henry Wakefield

The owner of Eggerslack in 1914 was William Henry Wakefield who was born in 1870 at Sedgwick House, Kendal, Westmorland and he was the son of William Henry
and Augusta Wakefield. The family had owned the Eggerslack Estate since the beginning of the 19th century and the house was built in 1841. William’s father, a banker and industrialist had died suddenly in 1889 and subsequently Augusta moved

Eggerslack in 2014 is little changed from 100 years earlier

*Photograph taken by Pat Rowland*

from Sedgwick House to Eggerslack House, Grange-over-Sands and the 1891 census records Augusta there. The 1891 census records William as a visitor at Penygwryd Hotel, Beddgelert, Merionethshire, Wales. In 1893 William gained a BA from Oxford University. His mother Augusta died in 1894. In 1899 he married Agnes Sarah (surname unknown) in Westminster. In January 1900 he joined the Imperial Yeomanry and served in South Africa but was discharged at his own request in
October 1900. His army record shows he was 5’9” tall, weighed 196 pounds and his chest measurement was 38”. He had a ruddy complexion, grey eyes and black hair. I have not been able to identify him in the 1901 census so perhaps he was still in South Africa at that date. The only evidence that he was in Grange is that he was a school manager until 1903. The 1901 census record Henrietta and Sophia Arkwright living at Eggerslack House. Mary Wakefield, William’s sister, who was responsible for setting up the Mary Wakefield Music Festival in 1885 in Kendal lived at Nutwood, Grange-over-Sands when she died in 1910.

A court appearance by Agnes in 1911 for being drunk and disorderly contains details about their marriage and divorce. It explains that Agnes had been married before she married William and William had been the co-respondent in her divorce case. They had lived at Grange-over-Sands. When he joined the Imperial Yeomanry in 1899 he went out to South Africa, his wife went too and established a small hospital at Stellinbosch. When they came back to Britain in 1901 they separated and he paid his wife £700 per year. William divorced Agnes Sarah in 1909. I have not been able to find out where William lived subsequently. The 1911 census records him with his wife, only identified as M Wakefield of Dublin, who had been married three years, on holiday in the Imperial Hotel, Malvern and against occupation is the word ‘nil’. A William Henry Wakefield married Margaret Davies in the first quarter of 1910 in West Derby (a district of Liverpool), Lancashire. I am unable to verify if this is the correct record. I have not found any subsequent information about where they lived or when he died. William is not in the 1939 register.
According to an article about Eggerslack VAD Hospital in the Yorkshire Post dated 2 March 1917 William was away at war in the Sportsman’s Battalion. The Sportsman's Battalion was raised by Mrs. Cunliffe-Owen, who obtained a special concession from the King for men up to 45 years of age to join. This opened up the way for a large number of men, hitherto ineligible to become soldiers of the King. Men who joined this Battalion were adept in some branch of national sport. I have not been able to find William in Battalion records that are online.

**Eggerslack Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD) Hospital**

The British Red Cross organised and ran hospitals across the country to house the wounded soldiers. 5000 properties were offered for use during the war but only 3224 were accepted. By 1917 there were 81,505 beds in Auxillary Hospitals, 25% of the total number of beds. By the end of the war 364,000 beds were available.

When the Kendal Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD) hospital, which had opened in 1915 at Stramongate School, needed more beds because of the large numbers of war casualties, a sub-hospital in Grange was considered to be the solution to the problem. Mary Wakefield (of the Kendal branch of the family) who was very involved in the Stramongate, Kendal VAD Hospital was responsible for securing Eggerslack. William had offered Eggerslack House as a hospital in September 1914, but it was rejected as being unsuitable for surgical cases. In 1915 Eggerslack had been empty for five years and needed a renewed water supply and electric lighting. Renovation and repair was quickly carried out and it was connected to the mains water supply. It took 6 weeks to mobilize the building for hospital use. VAD records name some of the people who worked very hard to get the building ready.
Eggerslack Auxiliary Military Hospital opened on 17 July 1916 with 14 convalescent patients. This increased to 20 beds and by the time it closed it had 25 beds. It had spacious dining and recreation rooms on the ground floor. In the basement there was a billiard table. Four bedrooms were adapted for sleeping five patients in each with enough space for a sixth bed in each if demand increased. The grounds comprised a small lawn and extensive woodland. Recreation was available at Grange Tennis Club where the patients had free use of the courts. Free passes were given to the patients for them to go to the local picture theatre or cinema as we would now call it. Two local large convalescence homes entertained the men by organising whist drives and social events.

Nearly all of the staff and administrators were volunteers. The only paid member of staff was the Matron, Edith Bouskill. Initially trained VAD nurses from Westmorland and Cumberland were employed and in total 31 helpers from other detachments worked at Eggerslack. Accommodation for nurses who came from away was offered by a number of people. Eggerslack Cottage, close by, was offered by its owner, Mr Petrie, as a hostel; Miss Arkwright, Mrs Atkinson, Mrs Bartrum and Mrs Gwatkin also offered rooms. Many local residents volunteered and it was reported that shop assistants in Grange gave up their half day holiday to help at the hospital. Some shop owners who were only free on Sunday’s volunteered to attend the hospital than so that nurses could go to Church.

**Edith Bouskill, Matron**

Edith was born in Kendal on 6 June 1879, the daughter of William Prickett Bouskill and Hagar Bouskill. The 1881 census record them at 39 House of Correction Hill, Kendal and William was a builder. Sometime after this the family moved to New Zealand. Edith became a registered nurse at Wanganui Hospital, New Zealand in December 1912. She was 5 foot 1.5 inches tall and weighed 7 stone 2 pounds. She was working in Langrigge Nursing Home, Bowness before being appointed matron. After leaving Eggerslack she moved to No 2 New
Zealand General Hospital, Walton–on–Thames as a sister. She returned to New Zealand and died in Auckland on 11 October 1961 aged 82.

http://www.aucklandmuseum.com/war-memorial/online-cenotaph/record/C34560

**Mrs Marion Bartrum, Commandant**

She lived at Lynwood, Grange-over-Sands. She was responsible for training the Detachment and getting Hospital training for members. Her other activities included 1914 Knitting, 1915 Queen Mary Needlework Guild at Grange & Lindale and conducting a weekly bandage class at home. 3000 articles were sent to France & Serbia. She was awarded an MBE for her work during the war. She was born in 1857 in Newhall, Derbyshire where her father was a vicar and died in 1960 in the Ulverston District area. Marion Burton married Rev Edward Bartrum of Wakes Colne, Lexden, Essex on 18 Aug 1891 at Finsthwaite. He was a widower with at least 5 children, the youngest being 6 years old. Their only child, Roger Cecil, was born at the end of 1893 but was buried on 6 January 1894. The 1901 census records Marion living with her father in Finsthwaite and Edward at his parish of Wakes Colne in Essex. Both her husband and her father died in and were buried in January 1906 and Marion moved to Grange-over-Sands. The 1939 register shows her living at Whitegate, Finsthwaite

**Other people involved in running the hospital**

Names and the role that people undertook at the hospital has been obtained from a book held by Cumbria Archives (Kendal) produced by the Red Cross at the end of the war titled ‘War Work of Auxiliary Hospitals and VAD of Cumberland, Westmorland and part of NW Lancashire Aug 1914 – June 1919’. Red Cross Record Cards for many of the volunteers have been transcribed and put online on the Red Cross internet site

http://www.redcross.org.uk/About-us/Who-we-are/Museum-and-archives/Resources-for-researchers/Volunteers-and-personnel-records
and information has been extracted from them. Information such as address and number of hours worked have been taken from these cards. Not all of the people named as working at the hospital in the Red Cross book have a record card. Some cards have been found for people who worked at the hospital but their name does not appear in the list in the book. There was a total of 32 local VAD nurses and 31 VAD nurses from other areas listed in the Red Cross Book. The comments are generally very good and show how dedicated the women and men were to helping voluntarily. Many thousands of hours were spent working at the hospital. Many of the male orderlies also helped transport patients to activities away from the hospital and some entertained the men in their own homes. Women and men from all over the district volunteered and in the case of some families several members were involved.

All of this information is available from the Cartmel Peninsula Local History Society.

**Fundraising**

The Westmorland Gazette reported on 13 January 1917 that a grand concert was held at Cartmel Institute. There were two performances and all seats were occupied. £17 was raised for the hospital.

The Westmorland Gazette, 21 July 1917, p.2 reported on the 1st Anniversary opening fete

**GRANGE V.A.D. HOSPITAL**

**Garden Fete and Pound Sale**

To mark the anniversary of the opening of Eggerslack Auxiliary Military Hospital, a garden fete and “pound day”, organised by Miss E. MacGregor, was held at the hospital on Thursday. The institution was opened in June last year by Lady Moyra Cavendish, and on being open to public inspection for two days the admission fees amounted to £9. The first patients were admitted on the 17th July 1916. It had been hoped that Lady Moyra Cavendish would have been able again to come on Thursday,
but she was unable to attend, and Lady MacGregor consented to receive gifts during
the afternoon. The hospital, which has 20 beds, is delightfully situated on the hillside
within five minutes’ walk from Grange station, along the Windermere Road. The
commandant is Mrs M. Bertram, and the matron Miss Ethel Bouskill, a lady from New
Zealand, and both are very popular with the staff and the patients. Immediately on the
left on entering the hospital is a large recreation room, and just behind that is the
dining room, with a pleasant outlook upon the lawn. Hanging in the hall is a framed
design of the New Zealand coats of arms, executed by a former patient in recognition
of the matron’s association with that colony; there is also a neatly executed list of
soldier patients who had passed through the hospital in the twelve months. Downstairs
there is a billiard room for the men, and the administrative departments of the
building are commodious and complete. The wards, of which there are four, are a
pattern of cheerfulness and brightness. During the past few days various substantial
sums have been received to replenish the management funds; Mr Eden Smith, the
hon. Treasurer, had a contribution from a patroness of £10, and the like sum had been
given by Mrs Hodgkinson, the mother of one of the nurses. The hospital has not its
full complement of patients just now, but others will be received from time to time
from Warrington. The V.A.D. nurses are young ladies belonging to Grange and
neighbourhood, with others from Millom. There was no formal inauguration of
Thursday’s proceedings. The visitors began to arrive before three o’clock, and Lady
MacGregor sat at a table in the porch to receive the “pound” parcels, of which there
was a goodly store. It was desired that each visitor should bring a gift, such as
groceries, butter, soap, pickles, lard, bees-wax, jam, country produce, and the like;
and “pound” Treasury notes were also suggested. It had been arranged that during the
proceedings Lady MacGregor should receive from the hand of Pte Biggins, the
youngest patient in the house (19½), a bouquet in recognition of her kindly services. On the lawn, various kinds of games, under the superintendence of the nurses, were indulged in, articles being given as prizes; these were in charge of a cheerful “cot” patient from the A.S.C., who was stationed on the balcony overlooking the lawn. A few patients from the auxiliary hospital at Silverdale were present. Concerts were given during the afternoon, comprising songs by the matron and by Nurse Price, Nurse Kendall, and Nurse Lanceley; an entertainment at the pianoforte by Mr Eden Smith, and recitation by Miss Crook. At these a silver collection was made for the benefit of the funds, which, judging from the large attendance, were destined to be largely augmented by Thursday’s fete. During the twelve months many gifts of clothing and comforts for the soldiers have been sent, some even from New Zealand.

In 1917 the Hospital maintenance cost £221 over and above the Capitation Grant received from the Government. In June 1918 donations of £45 had been received and it was decided to hold a ‘Hospital Day’ on July 18th to raise funds. The Parish Magazine reported in October 1918 that on September 5th £215 0s 4d was raised and gifts in kind to the value of £5 18s 6d were received.

**Cost of running hospital**

**1916**

It was open for 162 days. Army Allowance received £234 6s. Average cost per day per patient 3s 3.4d. Total expenditure £570 1s 10d

**1917**

It was open for 336 days. Army Allowance received £671 2s 6d. Average cost per day per patient 3s 8.1d. Total expenditure £953 16s 9d
1918

It was open for 364 days. Army Allowance received £978 19s 9d. Average cost per day per patient 4s 10.8d. Total expenditure £1860 3s 1d

Patients admitted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No patients died at Eggerslack

Red Cross Conclusion

It was concluded that Auxillary Hospitals with less than 40 beds were more costly, wasteful in staff and difficult to administer. Initially it was very extravagant and there was lax running.

The hospital closed on 5 March 1919 and in May 1919 the property was advertised to let (see for example The Yorkshire Post Tuesday May 13 1919). It was described as a house of modern construction situated in a beautiful wood with southerly views over Morecambe Bay. The drive was a mile long. Accommodation comprised an entrance hall, 3 entertaining rooms, kitchen, scullery, pantry and 2 larders, 6 bedrooms and 2 dressing rooms and 2 servants’ bedrooms. There were bathrooms, w.c’s and hot and cold water and electric light. In the basement were 2 large rooms and there was a
cellar. A gardener’s cottage, garage, stabling, good flower and productive kitchen garden with peach house and vinery were also noted.

A booklet about the Hospital was produced by H Mason of Grange in 1919. No known library copies exist.

Several pictures have been found in local books.

From Grange, Cartmel and District in Times Past John Marsh 1988 (Anne Bonnett collection)
Certificate presented to the owner of Eggerslack after the war and found by the current owner in the cellar when they purchased the house.
This Certificate is presented by the Army Council, as a permanent record of their thanks, to be placed in the building which has been known and used as

[Signature]

Hospital
for British sick and wounded during the
Great War, 1914-1919.

The War Office,
London,
August, 1920.

Pat Rowland
Cartmel Peninsula Local History Society
July 2016
Appendix 1

Cumbria Image Bank

Title: Grange over Sands
Description: Eggerslack Auxiliary Hospital

There are 3 pictures ref ct 33608, 33609, 3361

Appendix 2

Eggerslack mentions in Westmorland Gazette

13 May 1916

Eggerslack, Grange, as a Convalescence Hospital
Mr W H Wakefield has kindly given permission for the use rent free of Eggerslack House Grange as a military convalescent hospital. The house was first offered to the military authorities for the purpose in Sept 1914 but it was then rejected as being unsuitable for surgical cases. It is intended to use the hospital for convalescent cases from the Stramongate Hospital Kendal. All labour will be voluntary with the exception of the matron the staff being recruited from the members of the local Voluntary Aid Detachment. A contribution of 2s per inmate per day will be made by the Government but this will not clear the expense of management and there are also various equipment expenses to be met. To aid a fund with this object the offertories at Grange Church on Sunday amounting to £15 13s were given to the hospital and any further sums will be gratefully received by the committee.

3 June 1916

Local war Items
At Cartmel on Saturday a flag day in aid of VAD convalescence hospital at Grange raised over £6.
At Grange members of the local VAD and others held a flag day on Saturday which realised about £20 towards the funds of the local military conv. hosp. which is to be opened at an early date.

24 June 1916

Grange Military Hospital
On Friday and Saturday last, the days set apart for an inspection of the hospital by the public, the admission fees for the two days amounted to £9. Among the visitors on Friday were Lady Moyra Cavendish, Mr H Gandy (Penrith), county director of Westmorland hospitals, and Nurse Collinson, Matron of the Kendal VAD Hospital, all of whom were exceedingly pleased with the furnishings and fitting up of the hospital. Great pains had been taken in this respect, and the result is highly creditable to Mrs Bertrum (commandant), Mrs Farrer (lady superintendent) Miss Birley (quartermaster) and their staff of VAD nurses and workers. The honorary treasurer is Mr H Eden Smith. The hospital fund has now reached £300.
Appendix 3

**A CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL AT GRANGE**

**Grange Parish Magazine extracts**

It is more than likely that early in June the local Voluntary Aid Department will have opened “Eggerslack House” as a Military Convalescent Hospital. The situation of the house is so well known to most people in Grange that it need hardly be described. It is the property of Mr W. H. Wakefield, who has been at the Front through the winter with the Sportsman’s Battalion, and has kindly given permission for the use of the house rent free. The house was offered to the military authorities as early as September, 1914, for an ordinary Hospital, but was then rejected as being unsuitable for surgical cases. Also at that time the authorities were overloaded with offers of houses.

Circumstances now are entirely different. The house has not been offered in a haphazard way, but only at the urgent request of the Kendal V.A.D. Hospital, which is very anxious to secure a sub-hospital at Grange. All the preliminaries have now been arranged, and only the Report of the Military Inspector, which is expected to be favourable, is now awaited.

As regards the cost, fitting-out and installation will be the principal item. The drains will have to be perfected at a cost of £15 to £20, and electric lighting will cost another £15, unless a special donation solely for this is received. Furniture, etc., is estimated to cost about £10. Water will be supplied free by the Urban Council, and there will presumably be no rates. The cost of maintenance is not high. It is estimated at 2/8 per inmate per day, of which 2/- is contributed by the military.

All the labour will be voluntary, except that of the Matron.

It will be remembered that in 1914 a considerable fund was raised in the district for local hospital purposes. When, however, the house was rejected, a considerable proportion of the
subscriptions was returned, at their option, to the givers. With the balance, grants were made to the knitting fund and the bandage supply fund, and there is now only a nucleus of about £10 left. The grants were only made when it seemed almost certain that the house would not be required.

I feel sure that, when a fresh appeal is made in the district, it will be heartily responded to. It will be an opportunity for Grange and the immediate district to do something entirely on its own for the soldiers, and it is something which is being asked for by a neighbouring Hospital with the concurrence of the R.A.M.C. authorities. It is the reputation of Grange for healthiness which has really given rise to the request, and also, I am glad to say, the high opinion which the Kendal Committee hold, of the efficiency of the members of the Grange V.A.D., who have had practical training at Kendal. (Since the above was written, the house has been accepted by the Military, and should be opened at the beginning of June). ¹

The alterations and repairs at Eggerslack House are now complete, and the quartermaster, Miss Birley, is ready to commence furnishing, and to receive all gifts of necessary furniture: blankets and sheets are needed especially.

Contributors to the Grange Military Hospital Fund: Mrs W Pitt Miller £20-0-0; Miss Arkwright £10-0-0; Grange Boy Scouts £1-9-5; Mr W. R. Nash £0-10-0; Mr & Mrs H. T. Mason £0-10-0.²

Eggerslack House opened on 17th July with 14 convalescent patients. In Nurse Bouskill the Hospital has been fortunate in securing a most capable and agreeable Matron.³

¹ Grange Parish Magazine, May 1916, [p.2]
² Grange Parish Magazine, June 1916, [p.1]
³ Grange Parish Magazine, August 1916, [p.1]
The maintenance of the Hospital in 1917 cost £221 over and above the Capitation Grant received from the Government. In 1918 the cost is bound to be higher. Towards the amount required not more than £45 has been received this year in donations to the ordinary funds, this sum including £32 10s. contributed by the “Grange Patches.” As a consequence the balance, which it is very desirable should not drop below £200, has been seriously reduced. It is proposed to hold a “Hospital Day” on July 18th, and any other financial help would be gratefully received.¹

Thanks to the splendid generosity of the district public, the efforts of the Hospital Staff to replenish the funds on Thursday, September 5th, resulted in raising the magnificent sum of £215 0s. 4d. In addition to this, gifts in kind to the value of £5 18s. 6d. were received.²

John Beckett

March 2014

¹ Grange Parish Magazine, June 1918, [p.3]
² Grange Parish Magazine, October 1918, [p.4]
Appendix 4

Westmorland Gazette 13 Jan 1917

Grange Auxiliary Military Hospital.

A grand concert promoted by Miss MacGregor (Aynsome), in aid of the above hospital, took place in the Cartmel Institute on Saturday. There were two performances, afternoon and evening. At both all seats were occupied. The programme opened with a female voice cantata, "The Singing Leaves," by Mr. G. Rathbone. The voices were characteristically rendered by Miss Lena Dickinson. The chorus was fine, and the composer accompanied. The chorus singers were the Misses MacGregor, Spencer, Beck, M. Caton, E. Caton, Cragg, Graves, L. Graves, Simpson, Tatham, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. H. Teasdale, Mrs. T. Hardwick, Mrs. F. Scott. A dialogue, two episodes from "Eliza's Husband," entitled "The Hag of Haggerstone" and "The Ghost," were cleverly impersonated by Mrs. F. Scott and Mr. Simmons (Witherelack). Their movements were natural and very graceful, and no prompting was required. Miss Mann's (Grange) contribution on the violin, Cavatina, Moto Perpetuo, Serenata and Tarantelle, were the subject of admiration, and she was warmly applauded. The gems of the evening perhaps was the duet, "Cherry Ripe," by Misses Dickinson and Spencer. Their voices blended with wonderful effect. Miss Lanceley (Grange) displayed an attractively beautiful voice. She sang "A May Morning," "The Pipes of Pan," and "When you come home." The songs by Miss Lena Dickinson, "Who is Sylvia?" and "Autumn Song," were rendered with great taste and feeling. Last but by no means least was a sketch, "First Aid," by Mrs. Scott, Miss Spencer, and Mr. Simmons. This evoked hearty laughter and rounds of applause. The whole was a decided success. The sum of £17 was taken, and this amount will be handed over to the hospital.
THE CARE OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

HOSPITALS IN COUNTRY HOUSES.

ELEVENTH ARTICLE.

EGGERSLACK.

Another of our youthful V.A.D. hospitals is Eggerslack at Grange-over-Sands. The owner, Mr. W. H. Wakefield, who is now at the Front with the Sportsmen’s Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, placed the house at the disposal of the Commandant (Mrs. Barron) and the members of V.A.D. 35 West Lancashire about 15 months before it was accepted by the military authorities, but on July 17 last year it was duly opened as an annex of the Strandgate Auxiliary Military Hospital, Kendal. To say that “it was duly opened” is putting the matter rather too mildly, because, the house having been unoccupied for four or five years previously, there was need of Herculean labour before it could be made habitable for its prospective patients. The existing water supply was condemned and pipes had to be connected with the town’s main. Electric lighting has also been installed, and now the house is as spick-and-span as any housewife could expect. The approach is by a winding drive through thick, rising woodland. The trees do, indeed, rather crowd round the house, thus enhancing the value of the lawn. The house itself is of the type known as “convenient”—there are lots of cupboards and so forth. On the ground floor there are spacious dining and recreation rooms; in the basement a treasured billiard-table, while four of the bedrooms are adapted to hold five cots each, although in times of pressure there is room for six beds. From the recreation room and a good many of the bedrooms there is an excellent view of the bay and the surrounding countryside.
The Commandant is exceedingly fortunate in having as matron Miss Bouskill, a fully-qualified lady who came from New Zealand to offer her services, and is now contentedly settled in one of the most charming parts of the Old Country. It is well that this is so, since a constant service of nurses is only maintained by the exercise of much ingenuity. The quality of the service is really excellent, but unfortunately some of the ladies can stay for only a few days or a few hours because of other demands on their time. It is a splendid tribute to the spirit of several of the shop girls of Grange that they are devoting their half-day holiday to the doing of valuable work at the hospital. Where nurses come from a distance accommodation has to be found for them outside, and thus, when Mr. Petrie, of Rochdale, offered as a nurses' home his cottage in Egremont Woods during the winter months, another problem was happily solved. The supply of nurses constitutes the only real difficulty; the rest of the story is "roses, roses, all the way." The hospital possesses an economical quartermaster in Miss V. Birley, whose father, Mr. P. A. Birley, is a generous donor of hospital comforts. The medical officer, Dr. Richard Lowther, has not only been assiduous since the hospital was opened; the Detachment has reason to be grateful for the tuition he has given to its members at the first-aid classes during the past four years. This account would be incomplete without the mention of such excellent supporters as Mrs. Oswald Hibbert (the assistant Commandant), Mr. H. Eden Smith (the hon. treasurer), Mr. S. Broadbent (who has made himself responsible for the supply of male night orderlies), and Mrs. Farrar, the wife of the Rev. I. C. Farrar, who before she left Grange with her husband to do war work in Italy, was lady superintendent of the Detachment and an indefatigable, enterprising worker, whose services are much missed. The chaplain to the hospital the Rev. G. Vickars-Gaskell, vicar of St. Paul's Church, Grange, and his ministrations are greatly appreciated by the patients. At the time of my visit it was proposed to extend the facilities of the hospital by the installation of an electric appliance for massage, a remedial treatment which the matron has found to be of great benefit in certain cases. Mr. Huddleston, the auditor of the hospital books, has kindly given the appliance.
It has been indicated that the hospital grounds do not provide much scope for outdoor recreation, but that is not to say that opportunities for healthful exercise are restricted. The Grange Tennis Club allow the patients the free use of their courts, upon which an American, who has fought with our Army, distinguished himself last season. On Saturday evenings there are free passes for the local picture theatre, and the patients at the two large convalescent homes in the district have vied with each other in entertaining the men at whist drives and social affairs. And—this must really not be omitted—the neat lockers for each cot in the wards were made by the boys of the Currambene School, while the nimble fingers of the girl pupils prepared tapestry hangings. Eggerslack is truly a "happy home."

* The former articles appeared on December 23, 26, 27, 29, January 6, 16, 22, 31, February 6, and 19.