

"KINGSWOOD"

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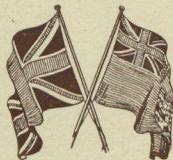
Massey-Harris  
Convalescent Home  
*IN ENGLAND*  
*For Canadian Soldiers*

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*Bulletin No. 14*

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"KINGSWOOD,"

DULWICH,

LONDON, S.E.

# MASSEY-HARRIS CONVALESCENT HOME.

## Dominion Day Sports.

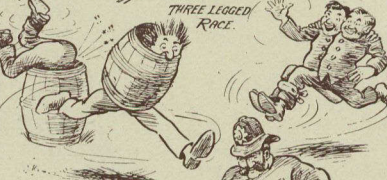
WHEELBARROW RACE



OBSTACLE RACE



THREE LEGGED RACE



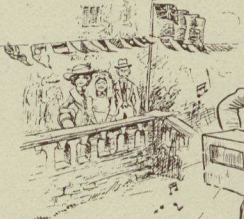
Up from the Country



HAPPY THOUGH WOUNDED



KEEP OFF GRASS



THE "S.M."



MAJOR

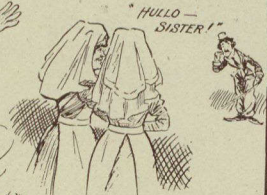


SACK RACE

BUN EATING COMPETITION



REFRESHMENTS



"HELLO - SISTER!"



100 YARD DASH - (MIXED)

1917

E. S. WALKER - 78th C.E.F.



BLINDFOLDED RACE

# Report of the Resident Secretary

For June, 1917.

Throughout June, conditions in regard to the general work of the Home continued to be very similar to those experienced during the previous two or three months.

Since the memorable battle of Vimy Ridge in the first half of April, the Canadians have not been engaged in fighting on an extensive scale, so that Canadian casualties coming from the front during May and June were comparatively light. During the same period, casualties in the British forces have been also light by comparison. There has, consequently, during June, and especially in the latter part of the month, been considerably less necessity for the "acute" hospitals to send their patients prematurely to the convalescent homes, and, therefore, less need for these homes to send out men before they were thoroughly well, to the physical training and convalescent camps. We have recently renewed and confirmed an arrangement with the Military Authorities which, notwithstanding any pressure or any rush in future, will ensure all our patients being allowed to remain in the Home for a minimum period of three weeks, and longer if necessary. This will lessen the constant and unfortunate changing of patients, to which reference was made in the Reports for April and May, and will give the men a fair chance to benefit from a sustained medical, surgical or massage treatment, as well as allowing them to derive much greater benefits from the unique health-giving and home-like conditions at Kingswood.

For the reasons explained in the Report for May, the proportion of our patients in June, still having wounds requiring surgical dressings at least once a day, and some of them oftener, continues to be high—varying from 75% to 80%. Similarly for June, the proportion receiving massage continues low—about 20%. It is probable, however, that as a result of the longer stay of patients in the Home, referred to above, the "dressing" cases will decrease, and the "massage" cases will increase in the near future.

In the Home, strict care and economy continue to be exercised in every department, but the men want for nothing, and notwithstanding the great increase in the prices of every article we require, the cost of running the Home has not so far been greatly increased.

The weather during almost the whole of June was delightfully fine—day after day of bright sunshine, tempered by cool breezes, so that the heat was not oppressive. Our men took full advantage of it, and as soon as the

early morning house-cleaning work was over, their wounds dressed, or massage received, they were out in the grounds. Light gardening work is done by those who are able, while others stroll around, rest under the shady trees, or take part in a game of croquet, bowls, etc.

The grounds and gardens are looking their best. The leaves of trees and shrubs remain fresh and green, as do the well-mown lawns, and the borders are now gay with many-hued summer flowers. The time of our gardeners, and most of the space, is almost exclusively occupied in the production of vegetables and fruit for the patients, but the part known as the "Rose Garden" is the pride of our worthy head gardener. It is now a perfect picture, with its smooth green lawn laid out with beds full of sweet-scented "tea" roses, large blooms, perfect in shape, and of many delicately shaded colors. Wherever one turns in England at this season, in the gardens of cottage, of villa or of mansion, there is a wonderful profusion of roses. Even the most perfervid Canadians are obliged to confess they do grow very fine roses in England.

Regarding the gardens, it may be mentioned that on taking over Kingswood we found the flower-borders fairly well stocked with herbaceous plants, rose-bushes, geraniums, begonias, and the other common bedding plants. The greatly improved appearance of these borders this summer by an increased number and finer quality of plants, has all been accomplished by our capable and economical head gardener, by propagation and by the careful selection of seeds from last year's plants, so that there has been no expenditure of money on flowers or flower seeds.

The large kitchen-garden is now entirely devoted to the production of vegetables and fruit for the patients. The exceptionally severe frost in February did much damage to the winter and early spring crop of vegetables, but for the past month or two everything has been doing well. The men have been getting a regular supply of fresh green vegetables, so necessary for a convalescent's menu, such as cabbage, kale, spinach, leeks, onions, lettuce, radishes, new turnips, carrots, and rhubarb for the Sundays' dinner pies. New potatoes and peas are now ready, too, and soon there will be beans of different kinds, raspberries, and loganberries, with a succession of other vegetables and fruit throughout the summer and autumn.

Our good friend Mr. Bingham has continued to take out parties of our men in his motor car, during his spare time, in the fine, light summer

evenings, and on Saturday afternoons, and the men have had some most enjoyable runs through the beautiful country lying to the south of London.

During the month several parties of our men were invited to various interesting and most enjoyable entertainments, of which the principal are as follows:

On the afternoon of 5th June, 20 men and two of the Sisters went to one of the fortnightly concerts and teas at the Savoy Hotel, London, by invitation of Mrs. Corbett. This is now the twenty-second time that Mrs. Corbett has kindly entertained large parties of our men at these renowned concerts.

On 7th June, 30 men, the Assistant Matron Miss Powell, and two of the Sisters were invited to spend the afternoon at a Garden Party, with games, music and tea on the lawn, by our neighbors the Misses Champion, who have on several occasions very hospitably entertained large parties of our men.

On the afternoon of 9th June, 12 men formed part of a large company of convalescent soldiers who were entertained in a local hall by Madame Parker, Mr. R. B. Leech and other good friends. There was a splendid variety concert and whist drive, followed by tea, which were all greatly enjoyed.

On 12th June, 35 men were invited to visit the State Apartments of Windsor Castle, by command of the King. After being shown over these Apartments by guides, the party was provided with an ample lunch, which Princess May of Teck and other ladies of the Royal Household graciously assisted in serving. Six large parties of our men have had the privilege of enjoying this splendid outing during the past spring and summer.

On 14th June, 10 men were invited by Mr. R. B. Leech to accompany him to a large Garden Fete, where a most enjoyable afternoon was spent in watching the various outdoor games and competitions, followed by tea.

On the afternoon of 20th June, 25 men and Sister Wilson went with a neighbor Mrs. Nicholls, for a splendid drive by motor char-a-banc to Hampton Court. The beautiful country passed through on the 20-mile run was greatly admired. The picture gallery and the other fine apartments of the historic old Palace of Cardinal Wolsey were visited, also the old-style gardens, with their giant grape vine, and the shrubbery "maze," in which the unwary may get lost. This was followed by tea in a village restaurant, after which the party returned by motor, all thoroughly delighted with their interesting and enjoyable outing.

On 24th June, a small party of our men formed part of the great audience of 6,000 convalescent soldiers at a concert in the Royal Albert Hall, London, by the principal artists in London.

On the afternoon of 27th June, 12 men were invited to a garden party given by our good friend Mr. R. B. Leech, to a number of convalescent soldiers, both British and Canadian, from neighboring hospitals. The party had the privilege of seeing the very fine and extensive gardens, conservatories and grounds of which he is the superintendent. The wonderful collection of flowering plants and shrubs, and especially the great rose border, a hundred yards long, lined with row upon row of the finest and rarest rose bushes in full bloom, were a source of surprise and admiration to our men, who declared they had never seen such a splendid floral display. Games were engaged in on the lawns, where the party also enjoyed a most excellent and daintily served tea.

As Dominion Day fell on Sunday, the day was celebrated at Kingswood by sports and games held on the lawn on the afternoon of 30th June, and tea also served out of doors. In addition to our own men—present and old patients and their friends—about 200 neighbors were invited, so that altogether there were about 400 present. The afternoon was a thoroughly enjoyable one for all, and a great success in every respect.

#### VISITORS AT KINGSWOOD

On June 4th, Miss Parsons, accompanied by Mrs. Raynolds, visited the Home. She is the sister of Lord Parsons, the well-known engineer and inventor of the Turbine engine. As she and her brother have given up their country house to be used as a military convalescent home, she was specially interested in Kingswood and all the equipment and arrangements here, which she found to be admirable.

#### GIFTS TO PATIENTS

Our neighbor Mr. C. Bingham, has kindly presented to the Home a fine Fret-Saw Machine, complete with patterns and accessories. He has in many ways befriended our men, and this machine will provide interesting recreation for them when confined to the house by bad weather.

Other good neighbors, Dr. Sharman, and Mrs. Sharman, have very kindly lent for the duration of the war, from their extensive library, a splendid collection of 70 books, for the men's use.

We received from the Vicar of St. Luke's Church, nearby, a quantity of cut flowers, also pot-plants, part of those collected at a children's flower service for hospitals in the neighborhood.

The lady members of the staff in the London Office of the Masey-Harris Co. have been spending their spare time in knitting a number of articles for presentation to our men—socks, mufflers, gloves and mitts, all most useful and acceptable gifts. They also sent a quantity of cigarettes and handkerchiefs for distribution among the men.

The six young lady stenographers of the Purchasing Department, Toronto Head Office, recently raised something over \$80.00 by means of an "Autograph Quilt," which contained the autographs of 379 members of the Head Office and Toronto Factory. The names were worked in red on white, entailing a great amount of work, and, when completed, the quilt was greatly admired by all who saw it.

The money was used to buy comforts for Kingswood patients, part of which were sent from Toronto, the balance being purchased in London by representatives in our London Office.

Nurse Florence Oram has been granted three months' leave of absence to enable her to return to Canada to see her sister who has been critically ill for some months. Nurse Oram is very enthusiastic as to the results that are being obtained at Kingswood. We are glad to say that Miss Jean Oram is making very satisfactory progress towards recovery, but it seems probable that Miss Florence's leave will have to be extended in order that she may attend her sister during a trip to a warmer climate. Our readers will remember that they are indebted to Nurse Oram for some very splendid accounts of happenings in and about Kingswood, and we will all be pleased if she is able to return to duty later on.

The record of enlistments from the Offices and Factories of Massey-Harris and Associate Companies is as follows:

Toronto Office, 22; Toronto Factory, 225; Brantford Factory, 245; Verity Plow Co., 100; Bain Wagon Co., 57; European Branch, 71; Australasian Branch, 44; South Africa Branch, 11; Moncton Branch, 2; Quebec Branch, 1; Winnipeg Branch, 5; Regina Branch, 28; Yorkton Branch, 5; Swift Current Branch, 9; Saskatoon Branch, 21; Calgary Branch, 4; Edmonton Branch, 7; Shareholders and families, 39. Total, 896.

Casualties as reported to date: Killed, 36; wounded, 54; prisoners of war, 2.

Employees of R. M. Ross & Co., representatives of Massey-Harris Co. in South Africa, on active service: J. S. Brukman, Heavy Artillery; Aubrey Cohen, S.A.M.C.; Ernest Howes, Infantry; J. H. Pentz, S.A.F. Artillery; P. Ryder, Aviation Corps; James Harton, Navy; C. Jones, Infantry; J. H. Solomon, Infantry; C. S. Solomon, Infantry; G. Underhill, Infantry; J. Caldwell, Infantry.

Corp. William Oakley (Toronto Works) has lost an eye, and is now being treated in a hospital in England. We hope to have him in Kingswood soon. He is making good progress.

Extract from letter by Sec. Lieut. W.  
Barker (London Office), Egyptian  
Ex. Force, dated 1st July, 1917

"I have been in the line here since Wednesday last—four days ago, and so far it has been very peaceful—a few shells now and again, and a night patrol sums up the situation. The journey over the Syrian desert was rather fine, we did it in open trucks along the sea-shore. From what I have seen of the dress and customs in the few hamlets we passed through, things have changed but little from Biblical days. In fact, the people, wells, etc., are almost identical to those I remembered having delighted in looking at in the old Family Bible.

"The line my lot holds is some 1,300 yards from the Turks. We are on a ridge and they are also, with rolling downland between us. The main road Gaza to Beersheba runs across our right front, and this receives a great deal of artillery attention from us.

"The food here is great—absolutely good—and no one can possibly complain on that score. So far it is a picnic in comparison with the Dardanelles, but it will be equally as bad when we leave our present positions to wrest from the Turk those he now holds.

"Night patrol work is a bit jumpy. An officer and a few men go out at dusk and remain away until dawn reconnoitring the ground. After dusk all the ground looks perfectly level and one has to keep the Pole Star well in view to be able to return anywhere near one's own lines. It is very eerie. One can hear Turkish patrols quite easily, as they have a sort of Jackal call. One has always the wind up—more of one's own sentries than the enemy's—the getting into our own lines is hard, as one has to walk along the barbed wire for a considerable distance sometimes before an opening is found, and now and then some silly ass will have a pop at one.

"The heat is intense just now. The nights are cool, not cold, and as the Turks let us sleep in peace, it is something to be thankful for. We are in fairly good dug-outs—quite dry and built out of a semi rock substance. The place, though, is infested with scorpions (like small lobsters with long tails), centipedes and adders, and one has to be very careful at all times. The flies are not too bad; no vermin, save sand-fly. We get a fair water supply—we have to economise; one gallon for all purposes per man per day. Our greatest plague is septic poisoning; every little scratch or bruise if not immediately painted with iodine and bandaged becomes septic, the result is everyone is covered with bandages. Our dress is shirt and shorts, and this is a lot too much at times."



Some of the Dominion Day "Make-Ups."

## Report of the Resident Secretary

For July, 1917

There is very little change to report in the general work of the Home during the month of July.

There have been comparatively few casualties, either British or Canadian, arriving in England from France for the past three months. Consequently there have been fewer men discharged from the "acute" hospitals, and, therefore, less pressure on the convalescent homes. The Home has, nevertheless, continued to remain well filled all the month.

The arrangement mentioned in the June Report for a minimum stay here by the men of three weeks, has worked very well. There has been much less changing of the men, and, as a result, less needless work for the staff, whilst the men have been able to derive much greater benefit from a sustained treatment coupled with the general health-restoring conditions of the Home.

As anticipated, this change has tended to decrease the number of cases requiring daily surgical dressings, which now average about 60 per cent., whilst massage cases have increased to about 40 per cent. of the total number of men in the Home.

The weather was good during most of the month, and crops of all kinds, both garden and field, continued to make favorable progress. We are now getting from our garden a plentiful daily supply of fresh vegetables and fruit, sufficient for all, such as: potatoes, carrots, turnips, onions, leeks, cabbage, kale, spinach, cauliflower, peas, French beans, beet root, radishes, cucumber, lettuce, apples, pears, plums, loganberries, peaches, rhubarb, etc.

The men have been able to enjoy fully the fine weather and fresh air while walking and playing games in the grounds, walking in the surrounding neighborhood, and taking 'bus rides to different parts of London and suburbs.

Mr. Bingham also continues to take parties of the men out for a run in his car in the evenings and on Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

The scarcity of many articles of food, their high prices, and the national campaign for economy, have brought about a great reduction in the number of entertainments and social events of all kinds. In the past, garden parties were a great feature in the suburban life of London during the summer months, and last summer our men were invited to join many of these parties in the neighborhood. This year, for the reasons mentioned, the invitations have been much less numerous, but still our men have taken part in several most interesting and enjoyable outings during July, of which the principal are as follows:

On Sunday afternoon, 1st July, 10 of our men attended a most interesting lecture and concert, "Canadian Song and Story," given at a local hall, and afterwards they were hospitably entertained to tea at the home of one of the organizers, Mrs. Watson Will.

Dominion Day was officially celebrated in London on Monday, 2nd July. In the forenoon, a special service was held in Westminster Abbey, at which the King, the Queen, Queen Alexandra, and other members of the Royal Family were present, in memory of Canadians who have fallen in the war, as well as in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Confederation of Canada. On its way from Buckingham Palace, the royal state carriage made a brief halt in front of the Liberal Club (formerly the Westminster Palace Hotel), in a room of which the Deed of Confederation was drawn up and signed in 1867. In addition to

the Royal party, there were present in the Abbey several members of the Government, Sir George Perley and many of the leading Canadians in London, whilst the body of the church was crowded with hundreds of Canadian soldiers. A party of 26 men, accompanied by the Matron and three of the Sisters, were present. The service was conducted by the Dean of the Abbey, and Sir Frederick Bridge presided at the famous organ. The musical part of the service included "O Canada," in which all the vast congregation of 3000 joined heartily—a new hymn for the old Abbey walls to hear. "The Maple Leaf," Kipling's "Recessional," and "God Save the King," were also sung, the Band of the Canadian Highlanders played selections of appropriate music, and the Trumpeters of the Canadian Field Artillery blew a royal fanfare as the King and Queen entered the Abbey. The scores of statues of Britain's illustrious dead, with which the Abbey is crowded, looked down on an unusual and impressive scene, which was certainly unique in the eventful history of the ancient edifice, and will surely become historic.

On the afternoon of Monday, 2nd July, the Royal Colonial Institute held a Reception and Garden party in celebration of Dominion Day at the Natural History Museum. Her Royal Highness Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyle), received the guests, who included large numbers of the leading Canadians in London. Amongst those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dawkins, the Matron and assistant Matron.

The same afternoon also, there was a great baseball match at Lord's Cricket Ground, between two teams of Canadian soldiers now in



Dominion Day Fete.—The Hat-Trimming Contest.

London, and which was attended by a number of our patients.

On 3rd July, 35 men visited the State Apartments of Windsor Castle, as before, by command of the King. After being conducted through the principal rooms, and having all the historical and interesting features explained to them by guides, the men were liberally supplied with refreshments, the serving of which was superintended by Princess May of Teck, and other ladies of the Royal household. This is now the seventh time that large parties of our men have been invited to this most interesting outing, which is always very highly appreciated and enjoyed.

The same afternoon, another party of 20 men went to one of the splendid fortnightly concerts and teas at the Savoy Hotel, by invitation of Mrs. Corbett, as before.

On 5th July, 20 men attended a matinee at St. James' Theatre, by kind invitation of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

The same afternoon, 35 men took part in one of the fine steamer trips on the Thames, which are given by the Port of London Authority during the summer months, to thousands of convalescent soldiers and sailors from the various London hospitals. The arrangements for these interesting trips are most efficiently carried out by F. Carbutt, Esq., of the British Red Cross Society, who has kindly invited large parties of our men to join them on three occasions this summer. A description of one



A Group of Massage Patients.

of these trips has been written by one of our patients, Private R. L. Halpin.

On the afternoon of 10th July, 20 men went to the Annual Sports of the Dulwich College Preparatory School. Apart from the sports programme for the school boys, a number of races and other competitions were specially arranged for our men, and handsome prizes rewarded the winners. After the sports our men were most hospitably entertained to tea at the house of the Head Master, Rev. W. R. Martin Leake.

On the afternoon of 11th July, 20 men went by invitation of our good friend, Mr. R. B. Leech, to a concert and tea in a local hall, in conjunction with the Flower Show of the Dulwich Horticultural Society. Madame Parker and party, Mr. Chas. Coborn, and other old friends, provided an excellent musical programme, there were games and competitions in the grounds, and a liberal tea for all completed a most enjoyable outing.

The same afternoon, 20 men attended a special matinee performance at the Holborn Empire Variety Theatre, organized by R. Power-Berry, Esq., for 2,000 convalescent soldiers. In addition to enjoying a high-class vaudeville entertainment, the men were generously supplied with light refreshments, fruit and cigarettes.

On the afternoon of 12th July, 30 men and 3 of the Sisters went to a Garden Party given by our neighbors the Misses Champion. There were games and competitions, with good and useful prizes for every man, followed by an excellent tea. The Misses Champion have on several occasions very hospitably entertained large parties of our men.

On 16th July, 25 men attended a special matinee for 3,000 convalescent soldiers at the Lyceum Theatre. Several of these special free performances for convalescents have been very kindly given by the management, staff and artists of this Theatre, the play being the famous spy drama, "Seven Days Leave." The invitation reached us through the Canadian Red Cross Society.

The 17th July was a crowded day in the "Entertainments Department"! We had another invitation for 35 men to visit the State Apartments at Windsor, followed by lunch at the Castle. The programme was the same as on previous visits, this being the eighth time that large parties of our men have enjoyed this unique outing.

On the afternoon of 17th July, 20 men went to another of the renowned concerts and teas at the Savoy Hotel, given by a committee of ladies every fortnight, to 300 convalescent soldiers each time. As before, the invitation came from one of these generous and public-spirited ladies, Mrs. Corbett, this being the 25th



time that she has invited large parties of our men.

The same afternoon, 16 men were kindly invited by the Head Mistress, teachers and pupils of a local school in West Norwood, to be present at a Play and Musical Entertainment given by the pupils. There were also present 40 men from other convalescent homes in the neighborhood. An excellent tea, with fruit, cigarettes, etc., was afterwards provided, to defray the cost of which the teachers and pupils had all gladly contributed.

On the afternoon of 19th July, 20 men were invited to the Annual Sports of Brightlands Preparatory School, Dulwich. Our men were much interested in the sports and games of the boys, their good training and discipline. Competitions were also arranged by the Masters for our men, and handsome prizes presented to the winners. Thereafter, the Head Master, Mr. Duckworth, very kindly entertained our men to tea at his house.

On the afternoon of 20th July, 6 men and two of the Sisters were invited to visit the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dawkins, at Hampstead Heath, in the north-western suburbs of London. The party made the trip across London on the top of a motor 'bus, and the sights of London on the way, the fine views from Hampstead Heath, and the sumptuous tea kindly provided, were all thoroughly enjoyed.

On the afternoon of 21st July, 10 men were invited by Mrs. Amy Parker, Norwood, to join a large company of convalescent soldiers whom she and other friends, including Mr. R. B. Leech, kindly entertained to a very enjoyable concert, whist drive and tea.

On the afternoon of 27th July, our old friends, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Leech, gave a garden party to about 100 convalescent soldiers and friends from three war hospitals in the neighborhood. Fifteen of our men, the Matron and Sisters formed part of the company. The magnificent and well-kept gardens and grounds were greatly admired by all. Games and competitions for the men were held on the smooth green lawns, and handsome prizes were awarded to the winners. A liberal and tasteful tea was served on the lawn, after which an excellent concert was given, also on the lawn, by Madame Parker and her party, Mr. Charles Coborn and other artists. Mr., Mrs. and Miss Leech were, as ever, most kindly and untiring in their efforts to ensure the comfort and enjoyment of their guests, who were

all highly appreciative of the great kindness shown them.

On the afternoon of 28th July, there was a great baseball match at the famous Lord's Cricket Ground, London, between teams of Canadian and American soldiers now in England. There was a large and enthusiastic crowd of Canadians and Americans, many convalescent soldiers being present. A large party of 50 of our men attended, by kind invitation of the Canadian Red Cross Society, who also very kindly arranged for the transportation of our party to the ground.

The same afternoon, 10 men went to a garden party and tea at the house of a neighbor, Mrs. Martin.

### VISITORS

On 6th July we had a visit from three well-known Vancouver men, Colonel Doherty, who is now acting as Quartermaster at the Headquarters of the Canadian Director of Medical Service, Dr. McIntosh, who is now in charge of the recently opened Convalescent Home for Canadian officers at Broadstairs, and Mr. Whiteside, M.P.P., who is over in England in connection with the voting of Canadian soldiers for the parliamentary election. They were much interested and surprised at the fine appearance of the Home and surroundings, and greatly pleased with all the arrangements for the men's treatment and comfort.

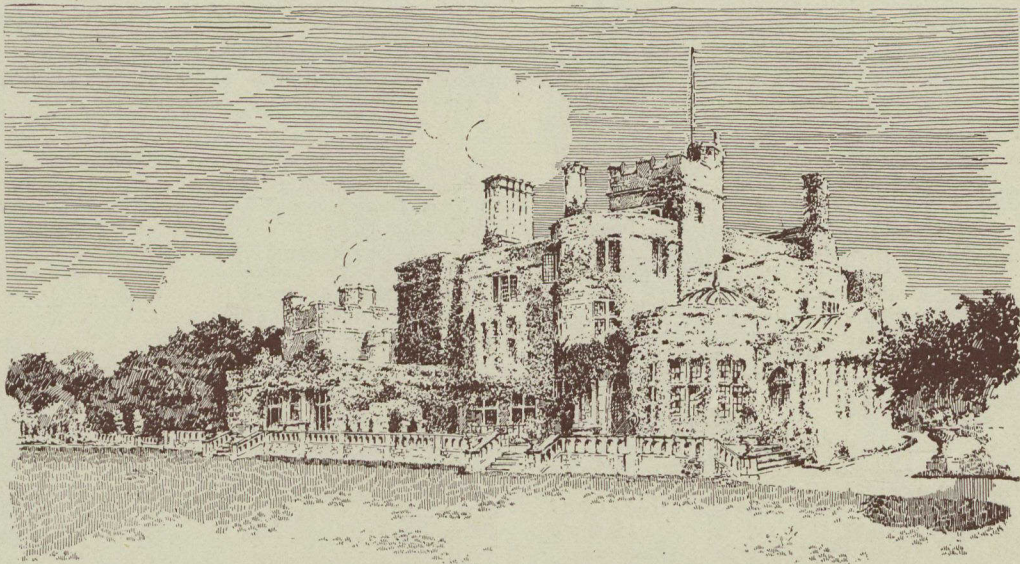
### GIFTS TO PATIENTS

Our neighbors, the Misses Tiarks, sent us a large basket of delicious raspberries freshly gathered from their own gardens, sufficient for desert for all the men at supper, and they were a great treat.

Mr. C. W. Shape, New York, of the firm of Messrs. T. M. Duché & Sons, of London and



The Sisters at Tea in the Garden.



"Kingswood," from a pen drawing by Mr. A. Redfern Cornwell, who was recently a Patient in the Home.

New York, sent a large package of American magazines and books, and has arranged to send further lots later on. Bright, interesting reading matter like this is always welcome to our men.

The children at a local school in West Dulwich collected and sent a quantity of fresh eggs for the patients, and pot plants for the decoration of the rooms in the Home.

## A Sail on the River Thames

— By Pte. R. L. Halpin —

London's remaining inhabitants, both men and women, are doing a great deal in many different ways, to assist in the successful prosecution of the War. One of these is the wonderful system of arrangements made for the speedy recovery and care of wounded soldiers, and a necessary part of these arrangements is the large number of highly interesting and enjoyable entertainments which are provided, by voluntary effort, to help in brightening the lives of convalescents who are temporarily in London.

The Port of London Authority, the Board which owns and controls London's docks, wharves, and the lower part of the River Thames, have been doing their share in this entertaining work, by taking large parties of convalescent soldiers and sailors from the many London military hospitals and convalescent homes, for a sail on one of their comfortable

steamers, through the heart of London. These most interesting and instructive River Trips continue during the summer months, no fewer than 120 military hospitals are on the Board's list, and parties of 35 men are taken from each hospital in turn. All the arrangements are made by the British Red Cross Society, who knowing that the Kingswood men are all Canadians and thus more interested in the sights of London than the British "Tommy," have very kindly sent this summer three invitations for our boys, 35 on each occasion, to take part in these unique outings.

Our party of 35 men went by motor bus to Westminster Bridge, and walked from there along the fine wide avenue on the north side of the Thames, known as the Thames or Victoria Embankment, to Temple Pier. On the way we passed several well-known buildings, The Houses of Parliament, New Scotland Yard (the headquarters of the London police), The National Liberal Club (now a government office), Charing Cross Station and Bridge, Cleopatra's Needle, The Hotel Cecil, The Savoy Hotel, Waterloo Bridge, Somerset House (the Inland Revenue and Tax Offices of the Government), and The Temple, the collection of buildings used as offices and residential chambers for hundreds of barristers and solicitors.

We got on board the river boat at 1.45 p.m., and found our companions for the trip were 35 convalescent sailors from a naval hospital.

We left Temple Pier at 2 p.m., and passing through the industrial part of London, barges,

transports, tugs, etc., were to be seen moving everywhere. The steamer passed underneath Blackfriars Bridge, and the people on it, overhead, gave us a cheer.

Our next place of interest was St. Paul's Cathedral, on the north side, a few hundred yards from the river, built to the designs of Sir Christopher Wren, on the site of a previous cathedral, which was destroyed by the Great Fire of 1665.

Passing under Southwark Bridge, we saw Southwark Cathedral on the south bank. It is an ancient church which was restored in 1897 at a cost of \$200,000.

At this point we started a gramophone going on the deck, and we played the "Maple Leaf," as we were passing under London Bridge.

From this part of the river could be seen the Monument, a very high round tower, which was erected by Sir Christopher Wren, to mark the spot of the out-break of the Great Fire of London in 1665. The Customs House could also be seen from this point, a large building on the north bank, and near it Billingsgate, the great Fish Market.

Streaming gently down the River, we next came to the Tower Bridge. This is a magnificent modern bridge opened 1894, and cost about \$6,000,000. The Tower Bridge is beautifully constructed, it is a double bridge which opens by hydraulic power to allow large vessels to pass up and down the river. There is a second bridge raised about 80 feet higher, connected by two towers having lifts inside them. This second bridge is to let foot passengers cross when the lower or main bridge is up to let a ship pass.

From this point the old Tower of London could be seen, and its Traitor's Gate, built into the bank could also be distinguished.

For the next mile the river was very busy and crowded with scores of steamers large and small, and it did not look as though the German submarines were decreasing our shipping at all!

The next place that caught our eye was the entrance to the Rotherhithe Tunnel. This is a large tunnel cut under the Thames, which is large enough for wagons and 'busses to pass through. The tunnel was constructed by the London County Council and opened to the public in 1908.

The next mile or so is lined with wharves, and inland on both banks are huge docks. There did not seem to be many berths to spare, though it is impossible for anyone to see all over these docks from any one point.

Passing through Millwall and Deptford, we came to the Greenwich Observatory on the south bank. This is the point of reference of all measurements of latitude and longitude. The time ball on the top of the Observatory

falls daily at one o'clock, and time signals are then flashed all over England, to regulate the clocks by.

The next mile or so consists of many wharves, docks and warehouses, which seem to be all crowded with shipping and merchandise.

Then we come to Blackwall Point and Blackwall Tunnel. This tunnel also runs under the Thames, but is not the size of Rotherhithe Tunnel.

After passing Bow Creek, which is the mouth of the River Lea, we come to the Royal Dock Yards, and the immense Royal Woolwich Arsenal, which occupy water frontage of three and a half miles on the south bank, and employs about 40,000. The guns could be heard there all day long, as they were tested before going to France. There is a Ferry at this point which runs from the Royal Victoria Docks to Woolwich carrying horse traffic as well as passengers.

The next four or five miles is through open country, dotted here and there with warehouses, and jettys along the river banks.

We reached Crayford Ness about four o'clock and turned round on our return journey.

Our hosts then told us it was time for tea, and we went to the dining room and enjoyed a hearty tea, for the River air gave us quite an appetite which the Food Controller's rations would not have satisfied.

After tea we came up on deck and set the gramophone going again. By this time most people were on their way home from work, and they all gave us a cheer as we passed under the bridges.

We arrived at Temple Pier at six o'clock, and after giving three hearty Canadian cheers for the Port of London Authority who were our hosts, we went ashore.

We went home to Kingswood talking of the good time we had had. The most impressive sight of the whole trip was the Royal Dock Yards and the Woolwich Arsenal working full blast to turn out ammunition and guns for our boys in France.

## PERSONALS

Private Wm. Bain (Swift Current Branch), has been reported in the Casualty List.

Col.-Sergt. Ellis (London Staff), is now attached to the Mesopotamian Force.

Corp. W. R. Hatch (London Branch), has been seriously wounded in the leg and sent back to London.

Private "Fritz" Ilcken (Toronto Works), is reported in a late Casualty List as having died from wounds.

Private Lou Hoskinson (Toronto Works), was recently reported as wounded, but remaining on duty.

Lieut. James Duncan (Paris Branch), has been slightly wounded and was off duty for a day or two.

Osborne H. Shenstone (H. O. Mechanical Staff), has joined the Canadian Officers Training Corps for overseas service.

Private E. S. Walker, the patient who has drawn the clever pen and ink sketch of the Dominion Day Sports, was formerly employed as a lithographer in Winnipeg.

Corp. D. McDonald (Melbourne Staff), and Pte. G. H. Moss (Christchurch Staff), visited London lately enroute to Scotland on leave, and called at the London office.

Corpl. Pope (British Columbia Staff), is at Kingswood for a second time after a further operation to remove shrapnel splinter, and is doing well.

An old patient and member of the Orderly Staff, Sergt.-Major G. Aldridge, of the Princess Pat's Regt., is now taking a course in an Officers' Training Corps at Bexhill, and hopes soon to get a commission.

We have at present in the Home, a father and son, Lance-Corporal J. Ladds, 47th Battalion, and Private T. Ladds, 26th Battalion, both being residents, in pre-war days, of Kingston, Ont.

Lieut. W. Barker (London Office), an extract from whose letter we print in this issue, joined the forces in September, 1914, as a private, went through the Dardanelles Campaign and has worked his way up to a commission.

Driver George Jolly, Canadian Field Artillery, is a patient at Kingswood. He was severely wounded near Courcelette last December, but is now doing well. He was for a short time in the Toronto works shell-making, but left in August, 1915, to join the army.

Lieut. William P. Clifton (Toronto Office), has been killed in action. He enlisted with the 86th Machine Gun Battery and had been on active service for eighteen months. He leaves a wife and two children. His father is also at the front.

Sapper East, son of M. H. East (Melbourne Staff), called at our London Office lately. He is making rapid progress towards recovery after a very serious wound in the right jaw. It seems probable that the scar will largely disappear in time.

Sergt. Sidney Bell (Melbourne Staff), joined up in the early days of the war, went through the Dardanelles Campaign and has since seen considerable service in France. He is now

attached to a Cadet Corp in London training for a commission. He called at our London office lately.

Lieut. Harry E. Wells (Moscow Office), of the Royal Flying Corps, whose success in landing his machine after being wounded was mentioned in our last Bulletin, evidently did some good service before joining the R. F. C., as he was mentioned in the King's Birthday Honors Despatch for his work in a Trench Mortar Brigade. Lieut. Wells is progressing toward health and will probably be fit for duty again shortly.

Lance-Corp. Gordon McD. Crowe (Moncton Branch), has been killed in action. He was a native of Stewiacke, N. S., and has been in our employ for about three years in the Collection Department. He joined the 106th Battalion, and after arrival in England was appointed a Quartermaster Sergeant. In order to get to the front he reverted to the rank of private and was promoted on the field.

Another patient is Private A. R. Cornwell, who before the war was an architect with Messrs. James Miller & Co., Yonge St., Toronto. He says he has done some architectural work for the Massey-Harris Co., Limited, and also at Dentonia Park. He has been medically certified as fit for light sedentary duties only, and has received an appointment as draughtsman in the offices of the Canadian Headquarters in London.

Lieut. Hubert McDonald, Royal Flying Corps, son of Manager McDonald, of Moscow, Russia, was reported a prisoner at Karlsruhe, and afterwards at Heidelberg. Very meagre details have been received as to his mishap. He landed in France on July 22nd, and was in Reserve for some days, afterward joining his Squadron at the front. He was reported missing on the 29th. It seems that his Squadron was caught in a thunderstorm and scattered, all making for home. On the way back he and another were overtaken by an enemy formation, the other got safely home, but what happened to Hubert is not known.

On Sunday, 29th July, the local minister who had arranged to take the usual morning service, was unable to attend. Among our patients we have men who in pre-war days, belonged to all trades and professions, and we are seldom at a loss for a man to perform any required duty. In the present instance, a substitute was quickly found in one of our patients, Private G. H. Hustler, who conducted a most appropriate service that was heartily appreciated by the men and the staff alike. Before enlisting, Private Hustler was minister of a Methodist church in Edmonton (Alberta). He was wounded and gassed in the fighting at Avion, near Lens, on 1st June, 1917, but is now making a good recovery.