

"KINGSWOOD"

Massey-Harris
Convalescent Home
IN ENGLAND
For Canadian Soldiers

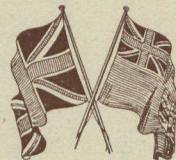
Bulletin No. 13

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"KINGSWOOD,"

DULWICH,

LONDON, S.E.





Private Armit, Corp. Edwards, and L. Corp. Eryl.

More Honors for Kingswood Men

One of the most interesting items in the programme at our Empire Day fete, was the presentation of Medals won for distinguished conduct at the Front, by three of our patients. The Distinguished Conduct Medal was awarded to 107065, Private T. N. Armit, of the 2nd C.M.R.'s, and the Military Medal to 787002, Corporal H. L. Edwards, of the 38th Battalion, and to 18421, Lance-Corporal V. Eryl, of the 52nd Battalion. Mrs. Raynolds, on pinning the coveted medals to the men's breasts, in a few well-chosen words, expressed the pride and pleasure which all those connected with Kingswood experienced in having such brave men in the Home, and in hearing of their noble deeds. Needless to say, the three heroes of the day were very heartily cheered by their comrades.

The brave deed which well merited even a higher distinction for Corporal Edwards, is worthy of mention. During the desperate fighting at Vimy Ridge on the memorable ninth of April, the advance of his company was temporarily held up by a well-handled

machine-gun and its crew of six Germans. The gun and its crew were well sheltered in a large shell crater, protected in front by barbed wire entanglements. Five separate attempts to advance in front and capture the gun were made by parties of volunteers, two at a time, but they fell one by one. Corporal Edwards and a comrade then worked their way round the flank, taking cover over the uneven shell-pitted ground, took the Germans by surprise, disposed of five by rifle, bayonet and revolver, and carried back the gun and the remaining German as a prisoner. Corporal Edwards and his comrade immediately made good use of the captured machine gun against other bodies of German troops.

Corporal Edwards hails from Smiths' Falls, his father is Major Edwards of the 240th Battalion, and his uncle is a Captain in the same Battalion. He also has a brother a Sergeant in the Canadian Army—truly a fine family record.

—From Report of Resident Secretary.

Report of the Resident Secretary

For May, 1917.

At the Home, the general conditions during May have remained much the same as for the previous two months. The Spring Offensive and the consequent measures taken by the Army Medical Authorities, continue to exercise influences which are very marked in relation to the class of patients we are now receiving, and rather unfortunate as regards the shortened period of convalescence which the men are now receiving.

As explained in our April Report, the men continue to be sent here from the "acute" hospitals in a considerably earlier stage of their convalescence or recovery, so that from 75% to 80% of them still have more or less serious wounds which require careful surgical dressing once a day, and some of them twice or oftener. This is a very great change from last summer, when less than half that proportion of our patients were still in this semi-convalescent stage requiring dressings.

On the other hand, during the past two or three months there has been a considerable reduction in the number of men receiving massage. This is chiefly accounted for by two reasons. The first is that in the case of a good many of the men wounded in the Spring Offensive, they are fortunately slight, "clean," and easily healed flesh-wounds, caused mostly by machine-gun or rifle bullets, and without broken bones or lacerated muscles so that little, if any, massage after-treatment is required. The second reason, is that in the case of our more seriously wounded patients the Authorities have for the past few months, continued to discharge numbers of the men almost as soon as their fractured limbs were healed, or their wounds no longer required dressings, so that there was little or no opportunity to give the massage after-treatment, which is so highly beneficial to most of such cases.

Many of these men would have benefitted greatly by a longer stay in the Home, to enable them to have a thorough rest, and to recuperate and build up again their general health when run-down by months of hardship and exposure. This is the work for which Kingswood is so exceptionally well situated and equipped, and it seems a pity that the double pressure of the Military Authorities, on the one hand to make room for fresh casualties from the front, on the other to return cured men quickly to rejoin their regiments, does not allow many of our patients to remain so long in the Home as we should like. A curtailed convalescence sometimes means an incomplete recovery, or even a relapse.

The two Kenyon Huts have now been erected on one of the lawns close to the house. They are of waterproof canvas on a wood framework, well planned, comfortable, and capable of accommodating eight or ten men in each.

On account of the limited size of our Surgery, and the largely increased number of dressings, we have found it necessary to take the adjoining Ward (No. 2) and use it also as a Surgery and Dressings Room. The eight men who formerly occupied that Ward have been transferred to one of the Huts. They are quite pleased with their new quarters, in the fine warm weather. The other Hut remains unoccupied at present, but is ready in case of any special rush of patients, or other emergency.

Food supplies and prices continue to be a serious question for everyone. The submarine menace is now less threatening, but the world-shortage in food-stuffs is increasing, and prices of most commodities continue to rise. The numerous regulations of the Government Food Controller seem to have little effect either in increasing supplies, equalizing distribution, or keeping down prices. Fortunately the very fine weather we have had for the past month or more has brought forward vegetation of all kinds very rapidly, so that crops of grain, hay, fruit and vegetables have all greatly improved, and the prospects for the coming harvest are at present very promising.

Throughout the month of May we enjoyed a period of beautiful weather, bright, sunny and pleasantly warm, with a fresh breeze to prevent the heat from being oppressive. The English country-side is now looking its very best, with the trees, hedges and meadows all so fresh and green. The grounds and meadows of Kingswood are also at their best now. The rich mass of blossoms on the giant chestnut trees, the white and pink "May" or hawthorn on the hedges, the scarlet rhododendrons in the shrubberies, the wall-flowers, forget-me-nots, and other spring flowers in the borders, the fresh green lawns, and the meadows with sheep and lambs grazing, cuckoos calling, skylarks, thrushes and other birds singing, all combine to make up an ideal picture of rural England, which it would be difficult to equal anywhere.

Our Canadians, and especially members of the Staff, had many hard things to say against the raw cold of the English winter, but they

are now constrained to admit that early summer in England is just glorious.

Our men are able to get out and enjoy it almost all day long. During the forenoons, those who are able, do a little light gardening work, keeping the shrubberies, flower-borders, lawns and paths in good order; the others enjoy a walk through the grounds, or rest on the sunny terrace. In the afternoons, those who are able, go out for walks in the neighborhood, or to visit friends, whilst others engage in croquet, bowls and other games on the lawns.

Since the beginning of May, motoring restrictions have been made more severe, petrol is strictly rationed, and no petrol is now obtainable except for cars employed on strictly National work. The quantity allowed to us is now so small that we have been obliged to abandon our motor-runs for the men, and our chauffeur, though well over military age, has gone to drive a motor-ambulance at the Front. A neighbor, Mr. Bingham, who has on many occasions and in many ways been a good friend to our men, has very kindly arranged to take our cripples out in his car in his spare time, and as far as limited supplies of petrol will permit.

One of our old patients has written a description of one of the daily runs which our car used to make through the most interesting parts of London.

Our many good friends and neighbors do not forget our men, who have enjoyed several outings and entertainments during the month, of which the principal are as follows:

On 1st May a large party of our men were again invited to visit Windsor Castle. This time the party consisted of 34 men accompanied by Sister Hamilton, and as on previous occasions, the outing was extremely interesting and enjoyable. After visiting the magnificent State Apartments, and having the many interesting and historic features explained to them, the party was entertained to tea, in the serving



Empire Day—Resting under one of the fine Chestnut Trees.

of which Princess Mary and other ladies of the Royal Household graciously took part. The Princess also talked with some of the party and kindly autographed their invitation cards.

On the afternoon of 1st May, a party of 20 of our men went to another of the splendid fortnightly concerts and teas at the Savoy Hotel, London, by kind invitation of Mrs. Corbett. A party of 20 of our men are invited to these entertainments every fortnight by Mrs. Corbett, to form part of a large company of 300 wounded soldiers from all parts of the Empire.

The evening of May 1st (a day well provided with entertainments), ten men attended a Social Evening and Supper at the Peabody Hall, the headquarters of a local Social Club, where several parties of our men have been very kindly entertained during the past winter.

On the afternoon of 3rd May, 34 men visited another of the famous guild halls of the ancient City of London Guilds, the Carpenters' Hall. This fine Hall, which is the headquarters of the Carpenters' Company or incorporation, is like those of several of the other ancient and wealthy City Guilds, many hundreds of years old and of great architectural and historic interest. After being shown over the Hall and other rooms, and having the interesting features, ancient and valuable silver plate, pictures and relics explained to them, the party were entertained by the officials of the Guild to an excellent concert and Tea. The outing was greatly enjoyed, and was very kindly arranged by Mr. Chamberlain of the Royal Colonial Institute, who also provided a motor-bus to convey the party to the Hall and back.

On the afternoon of 4th May, 15 men and two of the Sisters attended a Theatrical Performance at the Comedy Theatre, London, which was much enjoyed. The invitation was kindly sent to us through the Canadian Red Cross Society.

On the afternoon of 9th May, six men and two of the Sisters had a very interesting and enjoyable outing at Hampstead in the North-western suburbs of London, by kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dawkins, (London Manager of the Massey-Harris Co.). The party went all the way by motor-bus, the weather was fine, and the sights in the busy streets passed through on the 12 mile journey across London, were most interesting. On arrival the party enjoyed a walk over the famous Hampstead Heath, and from the well-known Spaniards Road which runs along the ridge, an excellent view was obtained over the greater part of London, stretching for many miles to south, east and west, and to the north over many miles of finely wooded park-like country. The party then walked on to the residence of



Empire Day Sports—Obstacle Race.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawkins, where they were entertained to a sumptuous tea, after which they returned by motor-bus to Dulwich, all highly delighted with their outing.

The evening of 12th May, 12 men attended another Social Evening and Supper at the Peabody Hall, by kind invitation of a local Social Club.

On the afternoon of 14th May, a large party of 50 men and two of the Sisters were present at a special performance in the Lyceum Theatre, London, of the famous war-time play, "Seven Days' Leave." The audience consisted of 3,000 convalescent soldiers, and the performance was given entirely free by the management and staff of the theatre, who also kindly treated the men to light refreshments and cigarettes during the entre acts.

On the afternoon of 15th May, 20 men attended another of the fortnightly concerts and teas at the Savoy Hotel, London. This is now the twenty-first time Mrs. Corbett has very kindly invited our men, 20 each time, to these excellent entertainments.

On the afternoon of 18th May, 27 men, the Matron, and two of the Sisters were invited to attend a special performance at His Majesty's Theatre, London, in aid of the funds of the Women's League of Service. The tickets were kindly presented to our party by Mrs. Carr-Ellison and Mrs. Corbett, the performance was given by some of the best-known and highly talented London artistes, and a highly enjoyable afternoon was spent by all.

On the afternoon of 19th May, 25 men were entertained in a local hall, to music, games, and tea, by a party of young ladies headed by Miss May Smith, who kindly gave up their weekly half-holiday, and joined their contributions to entertain a number of wounded soldiers. This is now the third time that Miss Smith and her friends have entertained large parties of our men.

On the afternoon of 20th May, 20 of our men were very generously entertained to tea and a concert at the Overseas Club, London,

the famous Club with its thousands of members and world-wide connections, which has done so much to encourage the development of the resources of the Empire.

On the afternoon of 22nd May, another party of 33 men with the Assistant Matron Miss Powell, and Nurse Whitehead, were invited to visit Windsor Castle. As on previous occasions, the party were shown over the magnificent State Apartments, and were then kindly entertained to tea, in the serving of which Princess Alice of Teck and other ladies of the Royal Household graciously assisted. The weather was fine, the country passed through on the journey by rail, including Windsor Great Park with its great avenues and glades of giant trees, were looking their best in their fresh greenness, and the entire outing was greatly enjoyed by all.

On the afternoon of 24th May, Empire Day, was celebrated at Kingswood by an open-air fete, with sports for the men, and tea on the lawn for all, of which Sister Oram has contributed a special description. A number of snap-shots taken by members of the Staff and patients, will help to give some idea of the events on this most enjoyable afternoon.

On the afternoon of 27th May, a small party of our men enjoyed a visit to the Zoological Gardens, followed by dinner in a well-known restaurant, by invitation of one of our near neighbor, Miss Hilton. Miss Hilton takes a very sympathetic interest in our men, and has on several occasions very generously entertained small parties of them to theatrical performances, dinners in town, and at her home in Dulwich.

On the afternoon of 28th May, our good friend Mr. R. B. Leech took six of our men to visit the world-famous Botanical Gardens at Kew, in the western suburbs of London, and afterwards very kindly entertained the party to tea. Mr. Leech treats many small parties of our men to outings in London, and at his



Empire Day Sports—The Sisters' Nail-Driving Contest.

private residence, and his generous and kindly hospitality is always very highly appreciated by our boys.

VISITORS AT KINGSWOOD

On the afternoon of 18th May, we were honored by a visit from Lady Haig, the wife of the Commander-in-Chief Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig. Lady Haig, who was accompanied by Mrs. Raynolds, visited the principal Wards and Recreation Rooms, as well as the Grounds. She displayed considerable knowledge of Military hospital affairs, was greatly interested in all she saw and heard, and was highly complimentary of the arrangements made for the care and comfort of the patients. She talked very sympathetically with several of the men, in particular with those wounded at the great fight on Vimy Ridge, and had a kindly and cheering word for all.

On 24th May, the Home was inspected by Surgeon-General Jencken, of the Imperial Army, accompanied by Colonel McLaren, Deputy Director, of the Canadian Medical Service. All the Wards, Recreation Rooms, Surgery, Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Larders and Store Cellars were closely inspected, menus examined, and careful enquiries made regarding the medical and surgical care of the patients. The visitors strongly recommended the increased accommodation for Dressings Room now arranged for, as mentioned in this month's General Report, and otherwise they were entirely satisfied. They were delighted with the fine house and extensive grounds, which they considered to be quite ideal for a convalescent home.

Among other visitors during the month were Mrs. Carr-Ellison and Mrs. D. Colin Smith, both of whom were specially interested, as they have given up their private residences in the country for use as military convalescent homes.

Mrs. Shaughnessy, daughter-in-law of Lord Shaughnessy, was another interested visitor.

We also had a visit from Miss Macdonald, a Canadian lady, who recently arrived in England in charge of the first contingent of American Army Nurses. She was accompanied by her brother Major Macdonald, who is an officer in the Canadian Army.

GIFTS FOR PATIENTS

A welcome addition to our Library was made in the form of a large and well-assorted collection of novels and other books, kindly presented for the use of our men by J. M. Hogge, Esq., the well-known Member of the Imperial Parliament, who resides in the Dulwich district, and takes a very great interest in invalided soldiers and their dependants.

Another neighbor, Mr. Reckitt, whose family has in several ways shown a very sympathetic interest in the Kingswood men, kindly sent a number of walking sticks for the use of our cripples, a most acceptable gift, and golf clubs for those who are able to take more active exercise on our golf course, although unfortunately such men are now very few.

Visit to Kingswood

There was suppressed excitement in the London office one morning; the ladies of the Staff had been invited to attend the Sports at Kingswood that afternoon, and odd moments were snatched to consult one another and time tables.

We arrived at Kingswood when the races were in full swing, and we could hear, as we climbed the hill, cries of "Go it Bubbles." We were quickly on the lawn, and were heartily welcomed by Miss Hardinge, the Matron, who called boys to bring us chairs, and we settled down to enjoy ourselves. It was almost too good to last, and soon, almost against our wills, we found ourselves in a long line, ready for the Lady Visitors' Race. Long acquaintance with office stools is not conducive to fast running, and we were classed with the "Also ran." After that, all kinds of races for the boys, wheelbarrow and obstacle races causing roars of laughter. But for their blue uniforms, it seemed difficult to realise that the boys had been wounded, and at the moment were not yet fit to return to the army.

Here, amongst the lovely trees and smooth green lawns, the war seemed very far away, and for a few moments we put away anxious thoughts of our own loved ones in trenches and hospitals.

All too soon the last race was run, and we crowded around to receive our prizes, or greet other happy winners. But first of all three medals were presented for bravery in the field, and one of the boys, who was urged to make a speech, remarked that he would have had cold feet first, had he known that such a moment was in store for him. Evidently he believed in the old saw, "Deeds not Words."

Then tea on the terrace! It is not every day that one is waited upon by such happy warriors, but I am sure that the boys could be no happier than were we. Later, they were proud to show us around, and each was sure his was the finest room in the house.

We left Kingswood with their, "Sure, it has been a grand day," ringing in our ears, and we are hoping that we shall soon have another opportunity of visiting them.

A Day's Life and Work at Kingswood

— Contributed by a Patient, Pte. Alan B. Hobbs —

"Tell us what you Kingswood boys do. What is your programme on the ordinary day?"

Every patient here has probably received such queries in letters from his Canadian friends. It might not, therefore, be without interest to outline the various activities which mark our every-day routine.

REVEILLE

Our first intimation that another day has come, breaks in upon our sleep with "Reveille" at six o'clock. How shrilly the bugle sounds, through the noiseless rooms of our Home, and how the echoes chase each other around our spacious grounds! In winter and early spring, Reveille came before the dawn, and everybody was reluctant to leave their cosy beds. Now, however, early mornings are so bright and spring-like that one gets up quite willingly. The air resounds with the songs of birds, singing in the trees and shrubberies all about us—Thrushes, Blackbirds, Finches and Skylarks. Now and then you catch, amid all this merry minstrelsy, the cooing of the Woodpigeons. Despite our closeness to London, only 20 minutes by train, the 30 acres of meadows and grounds surrounding the house, and the number of splendid residences on every side, each with their spacious grounds and gardens, make us feel quite out in the country—an ideal combination of the advantages of both country and city.

At 6.30 the bugle calls out "The Rouser," and, if we have been trying to get another "forty winks," this call summons us to get up, washed, dressed and all ready for breakfast, at 7 o'clock.

BREAKFAST AT SEVEN

To have a "piping hot" breakfast at seven means that the kitchen staff, consisting of a professional cook and four experienced assistants, have already been at work since 5.30. A peep into the spick and span kitchen would whet any appetite. In a huge double-cooker the porridge is boiling, while in several large pans the bacon or fish is being fried, and the tea is being made in two or three large boilers.

The breakfast "Cookhouse" call on the bugle is obeyed with the greatest alacrity, and in a minute our beautiful dining-room is well-filled. If anything could add to the pleasure of having delicious meals cleanly served by white-aproned mess orderlies, the pleasant surroundings are all that could be desired, with

the beautifully painted, panelled ceiling and the richly carved oak fireplace.

MORNING NEWSPAPERS

The London morning newspapers arrive just after breakfast. We have time to discuss the latest war news, or have a smoke before making our beds. Meanwhile the mess orderlies, who are chosen from the patients to wait on the tables, under the superintendance of one of the Sisters, have their own breakfast, and then clear away and wash up the dishes—an easy task for 8 or 10 boys, with the help of a convenient sink, unlimited hot water, and dish-drying racks.

DAILY CLEAN UP

At 8 a.m., the bugle sounds "Fall in" for roll call. The day's orders and announcements regarding outings and entertainments are then made by the Staff-Sergeant. The men then resume the work of cleaning the Wards and Recreation Rooms, washing and polishing the floors, corridors and stairways. The men make their own beds, sweep, scrub and dust their Wards and Recreation Rooms and do all the general cleaning and tidying work in the Home. Only those well able to help in this daily clean-up are assigned any work, and with 110 men to draw from, no one has more than his "bit" to do. Everything is done with the utmost cheerfulness, for the patients all take a personal pride in having such a magnificent "home." This explains why, after a full year's occupancy, by so many hundred men, there is no sign of damage or neglect in any part of the building or grounds.

SURGERY AND MASSAGE

The staff of Matron and Sisters have breakfast at 8, and at 8.30 they commence the treatment of those patients still requiring dressings, or massage, for even in our Convalescent Home nearly every patient requires some special treatment. The men in their turn, visit the Surgery for their dressings, and another room for massage, and the Nursing Staff is kept busily engaged on this work all the forenoon. In addition to our own Sisters, several of whom have taken special courses in massage, an expert Masseuse comes every morning to assist with the more difficult cases, while on three days a week another professional Masseuse instructs the Sisters on the latest war-time developments of massage, and gives the benefit of her advice and assistance in all the more serious cases.

INSPECTION AND MAIL

At 9 a.m., the bugle sounds "Sick Call," for men to report at the Orderly Office and



Staff-Sergeant Foley and an orphan lamb from the flock on the Kingswood meadows.

Surgery, if they feel poorly, or desire any personal attention.

At 9.30 comes Inspection. The Matron and Staff-Sergeant (and occasionally the Secretary) "make rounds," when all the Wards and Recreation Rooms are minutely inspected. Seldom do we hear anything except words of praise of the neatness and cleanliness of the rooms—such is the pride and interest taken by all the patients in keeping everything in "apple-pie order."

Mail Call comes at 10 o'clock. There is great joy when the Sergeant appears in the Recreation Room with arms full of letters and parcels from home.

FORENOON EXERCISE

From 10 to 12 in winter and unfavorable weather, the men spend the time in reading, writing, billiards and other games, whilst waiting their turn to have their wounds dressed, or receive massage. During spring, summer and autumn, when the weather is fine, those who are able, spend an hour or two in the grounds under the direction of one of the patients, a trained gardener. The work is light and pleasant, such as mowing and rolling the beautiful big lawns, hoeing and weeding the flower borders and shrubberies, or weeding or rolling the paths.

Healthful for all, such work has proved especially beneficial for shell-shock and nervous cases. It is a real pleasure, the boys say, to do some work on such a magnificent estate.

The most of the work of keeping the grounds, lawns, paths, flower-borders and shrubberies is done by the patients in this way, so that the professional gardeners of the Home are free to concentrate their energies on the vegetable and fruit garden, for the production of the necessary supplies of these articles for all the men.

THE M. O.'S VISIT

Almost every forenoon the Medical Officer from the Canadian Convalescent Hospital, Bromley, visits Kingswood to examine patients, prescribe treatment and note how everyone is getting along. Every two weeks or so, two of the Senior Medical Officers constituting a "Board," consult with the Medical Officer regarding difficult cases, examine all the men and decide as to their disposal. Some are marked fit to rejoin their units, some are to undergo a few weeks of physical training in one of the training camps, some are sent back to Canada for discharge, and some—the lucky ones—are allowed to remain in Kingswood a little longer.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Nearly every day and at any hour, patients are coming in or going out, by way of the Bromley motor car. What a difference between the glad smiles of those who are arriving, and the long faces of those leaving! But even the latter console themselves with the thought that when they get their sick furlough they will be able to pay a visit to the Sisters and men at Kingswood—their home in England.

THE LINEN ROOM WORK

Every arrival or departure means extra work for the Linen Room Staff, as clean bed-linen, towels and underclothing are provided every man as soon as he arrives, as well as every week while he remains. The Linen Sister and assistants are kept busy throughout the week, collecting and sending to the Laundry all the soiled articles, and later in the week, receiving and checking the hundreds of articles, clean from the Laundry, in addition to mending and sewing whatever is necessary. One of their tasks is to provide every man with a clean white collar and red tie three times each week.

A KINGSWOOD DINNER

At 12 noon comes the welcome bugle call for dinner. Always an enjoyable meal, those who have done a little gardening or strolling around the grounds, have their reward in a whetted appetite.

What an abundance of everything! How deliciously cooked every dish is! And how tastily served!

Why, every meal here is a real treat," exclaimed one of the men in amazement, after being at Kingswood for one day.

"You'll find that true," put in some old timers, "no matter how long you stay here."

A source of never failing wonder to the men has been, when reading so much in the

newspapers about no potatoes, no sugar, etc., how the management of Kingswood has been able to provide an abundance of these and other scarce articles right up to the present.

The fame Kingswood has won for its meals, is largely due to the efficient cook and kitchen staff. Near the commodious kitchen, in the basement, are situated a number of larders and cellars, all well-stocked with provisions of all kinds. Just before dinner is served, the kitchen presents a busy and appetising scene. The large coal stove and four large gas ranges, loaded up with kettles, pots and pans, would show how it is possible for soup, meat, potatoes, vegetables and puddings all to be done "to the Queen's taste," sharp on the stroke of noon. The various dishes are immediately hoisted in a large lift, so that the mess orderlies have only a few steps to carry the food. These "waiters," as before, have their dinner after the others, and after clearing away everything, set the tables for supper.

AFTERNOON PARTIES

After 1 p.m., there is another "fall in," when the mid-day mail is distributed. After this parade, men are free to go in to London, or wherever they wish, until 9 p.m. Nearly every afternoon, parties are made up for theatres, concerts, teas, or other entertainment. Kingswood boys are particularly fortunate in this respect. Some days there are enough invitations from the many staunch friends of our home to give every man an enjoyable afternoon and evening.

During the afternoon, those who do not go out, have a wide range of diversions to choose from. If fine, most of them prefer to be out of doors, reading or lounging on the broad terrace and lawns, playing tennis, croquet, bowls, quoits, or taking "snaps" of each other, and of various groups of happy patients, to send home. Indoors there is plenty of choice, either playing billiards or other games, or having some music on piano or gramophone.

Quite a number of the men's wounds require dressing twice a day, or oftener, and between attending to these, and examining and making all arrangements for newly arrived patients the Sisters' time during the afternoons is kept fully occupied.

RECEIVING VISITORS

On visiting days, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday,

visitors and friends come in for a couple of hours in the afternoon to see the patients. The men are always very proud to show their friends around the house and grounds.

"All this belongs to us," they say, pointing out the splendid house, the lordly acres, lawns, gardens, conservatories, fountains, lake, castle ruins and all our other possessions.

SIGHT-SEEING "JOY RIDES"

Every day that weather permits, the automobile belonging to Kingswood takes out a party of four patients, preferably those who cannot walk far themselves, for a delightful tour of various points of interest around London. Last summer and autumn the car was kept on the go both forenoons and afternoons, three trips of two hours each being the regular thing. Latterly, however, the Government restrictions on the use of petrol have necessitated a curtailment of this programme, but at least one trip daily is still possible on the Government allowance. This ride is scheduled for two o'clock, and the invariable comment of the four lucky boys, on their return at 4 o'clock is: "We've seen more of London in these two hours than we have ever seen in weeks before."

SUPPER AND EVENING

At 5 p.m., the bugle sounds for supper. Although like the other meals, one misses a treat if not here, yet the attractions of London, or the variety of entertainment provided by our Kingswood friends, keep a goodly proportion of the boys away until evening. Those who are around may go out again directly



Empire Day Sports—One of the patients, Corp. Davis, made up as a tramp knocks the "policeman" (Bugler Parks) over the back of another "tramp" (Pte. McLeod).

after supper, or engage in games in the grounds or indoors until 8.45, when the bugle blows "Last Post."

During winter and spring there is a splendid concert given in our Recreation Hall at least one night a week.

By 9 o'clock all are expected to be in their wards, unless special permission has been obtained to remain out a little later. At 9 the Staff-Sergeant makes the round of the Wards, and the Night Nurse and the Night Watchman come on duty.

THROUGH THE NIGHT

The Night Sister sees every patient who might require medicine or any attention, and throughout the night is on the premises ready to answer any call at a moment's notice. At 9.30 "Lights Out" is sounded, and all the merry talking and laughing ceases.

The Night Watchman makes rounds of all the rooms and wards, once an hour, throughout the night, to make sure that everything is all right, and that the patients are all having a peaceful night. So quiet is everything, far from the clanging noises of the city, and so comfortable are the beds, that practically none of us hear a sound throughout the night, until "Reveille" tells us that another day has dawned.



Empire Day Fete—On the lawn at tea time.

Empire Day

— Contributed by Nursing Sister Oram —

The 24th of May at Kingswood was a day that will stand out as one of jolly sports for all the boys who were privileged to be here. The terrace and lawns were gay with people and decorations, and the day was ideal in every way.

Our visitors were mostly confined to our own men's friends and wounded soldiers, and we were delighted to have with us twenty

Canadians from the King George Hospital in the heart of London, and twelve Imperial boys from our neighboring Convalescent Home Homedale. Our boys invited their friends, and the games, contests and races were open for all.

The afternoon's programme started off promptly at 1.30, and bowls, tennis, clock golf and croquet were merrily indulged in during the early hours. Then everyone was in humor for the races, which took every form in vogue in England and Canada. Every boy was eager and entered into the celebration with true Canadian enthusiasm. If his wounds would not permit of actual speed, he helped on his more fortunate comrades by cheers, and the success of the Day by giving every evidence of thorough enjoyment.

Mrs. Raynolds, Mrs. Shuttleworth and Mrs. Lloyd Harris were among those who kindly contributed towards the many handsome and useful prizes. After the distribution of prizes by Mrs. Raynolds, a very happy scene took place when she pinned Military Medals on Corporal Edwards, Lance Corporal Eryl, and the Distinguished Conduct Medal on Pte. Armit.

The afternoon's pleasures had a fitting ending in the splendid tea which was served to all on the terrace.

Seeing London from the Kingswood Car

— Contributed by a Patient, Pte. Alan B. Hobbs —

"Let me think, what all did we see? Oh, we saw everything."

That is how every patient attempts to sum up the sights and places visited, in the two hour spin taken by our car every day.

"Yes, but what?" persist the boys who have not yet had this pleasure, but whose names are on the list, to go in their turn.

This sketch, then, is an attempt to tell some of the interesting things which our London-wise chauffeur managed to pack into a single trip.

Leaving Kingswood at ten o'clock, on a beautiful Spring morning, we soon passed from the pleasant hills and crescents of Dulwich to the prosaic business streets through Brixton and Lambeth. Kennington Park and Lambeth Palace, the residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, are the main points of interest before we find ourselves at Westminster Bridge. On the southern side of the Thames, just on our left, stands St. Thomas' Hospital,

one of the largest and most famous in the world.

THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

Crossing Westminster Bridge, the Houses of Parliament rise in imposing grandeur. Covering eight acres, the huge pile bespeaks majesty in every line of its noble Gothic style. Its river facade is 940 feet long, while its two famous towers, St. Stephen's and Victoria, are 316 and 420 feet in height respectively. "Big Ben," the huge clock so dear to Londoners, is in St. Stephen's Tower. Its four dials are 23 feet in diameter, and the minute hands are 16 feet long. Its huge bell, weighing 14 tons, is silent while the war lasts. The Houses of Parliament were completed in 1857, at a cost of \$15,000,000, in accordance with Sir Charles Barry's splendid design. While most of the building is comparatively new, a part, Westminster Hall, was built by King William Rufus in the eleventh century. The decayed oaken timbers in the great arched roof are only now being replaced.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY

Just across the open space from the Houses of Parliament, stands Westminster Abbey, one of the most ancient and most beautiful churches in Europe. The work not of one man, but of many centuries, it is universally regarded as a triumph of inspired art. More than that, no four walls in all the British Empire contain the remains and memorials of so many illustrious dead, dear to the heart of all who speak the English language. Magnificent tombs to the many English Kings here buried, do not command such reverent devotion from the tens of thousands who every year gather from the four quarters of the globe, as do those simpler memorials, only the name, perchance, engraved on a rude stone tablet, recalling the immortals of our literature from Chaucer and Shakespeare to Tennyson, Browning and Dickens.

LLOYD GEORGE'S RESIDENCE

Turning northward along the broad street known as Whitehall, we approach Trafalgar Square and the Strand. Whitehall is crowded with notable buildings. On our left are large palatial blocks of Government Offices, The Treasury, The Foreign Office, the Horse Guards' headquarters and the Admiralty Buildings. Downing Street runs off Whitehall, No. 10 being the Prime Minister's official residence. Here in the long ago have lived such giants as Pitt, Gladstone and Disraeli. But history may give a higher place to the present occupant, Lloyd George, than to any of his famous predecessors.

CHARLES I'S BANQUETING HALL

Across the street we notice a building now called the United Service Museum, where are

exhibited the best models extant of the battles of Waterloo and Trafalgar, besides a priceless array of souvenirs of Nelson, Wellington, Napoleon and other celebrities. This building used to be the Banqueting Hall of the old Whitehall Palace, and its magnificent ceiling is a masterpiece by Rubens. Through this hall Charles 1st passed to his execution.

CHANGING OF THE GUARDS

The new War Office is just beyond. Here Sir William Robertson, the Chief of Staff, and an army of assistants work day and night directing the colossal war undertaking assumed by Britain and her Colonies.

Our drive was timed to pass the Horse Guards just as the "Changing of the Guards" took place. The smartness of these Royal Regiments, and the snappy precision with which every movement of the ceremonial is carried out, make this scene one of the favorite sights for those visiting London.

THE HUB OF THE UNIVERSE

Trafalgar Square opens before us at the next corner. Being in the centre of London, this Square is not inappropriately termed "The Hub of the Universe." Nelson's Monument, rising to a height of 145 feet, occupies the most commanding site in London. At its base crouch four enormous lions sculptured by Sir Edwin Landseer, the most eminent painter of animals who ever lived. At its base, too, have gathered more political mass meetings than on any other spot in England.

THE NATIONAL GALLERY

Facing Trafalgar Square on the north side stands the National Gallery, a squat unpretentious building with a central dome. Within its walls are gathered, according to John Ruskin, "the finest collection of pictures for the art student to be found anywhere in the world."

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

A quick spin in our car through the new Admiralty Arch, and along that magnificently treed avenue, "The Mall," brings us through St. James' Park to Buckingham Palace, the town residence of the King and Queen. It was built by King George IV at a cost of over \$5,000,000, and restored a few years ago at a tremendous outlay. Nearby is the recently completed monument of Queen Victoria. The large gateways leading from the central court into the Mall, Birdcage Walk, and other avenues, were donated by the British Colonies as a memorial to Queen Victoria, and bear the names Canada, Australia, India and South Africa.

ON PICCADILLY

Turning along Pall Mall and St. James' Street, we are shown St. James' Palace, where the present King resided, when Duke of York

and Cornwall, and Marlborough House, the residence of Queen Alexandra. A moment later we find ourselves in Piccadilly, the most celebrated thoroughfare of social London. Here is the centre of Clubland, including such well-known Clubs as the Carlton, Athenaeum, United Service, Badminton and St. James'. Burlington House, where the Royal Academy exhibition is held every year, and Devonshire House, the London residence of Canada's new Governor-General, are among the imposing buildings on Piccadilly.

WELLINGTON'S HOUSE

At the corner of Hyde Park and Piccadilly stands Apsley House, which was presented by the nation to the Duke of Wellington after his deathless victory at Waterloo. For many years the "Iron Duke" was wont to give on June 18th, his historic Waterloo dinners, until finally, when death had claimed nearly all his old comrades, he was almost the sole survivor of that struggle. Facing the house, stands, in the middle of a large open space, a splendid memorial to Wellington, representing him mounted on his favorite horse, "Copenhagen," which he rode at Waterloo.

Nearby stands Lord Rothchild's palatial residence, while Park Lane, skirting Hyde Park on the east, is filled with the homes of some of London's millionaires.

HYDE PARK

Hyde Park is London's most famous and beautiful "breathing space." Together with the adjoining Kensington Gardens, it occupies no less than 630 acres. The Park contains some magnificent groups of trees, survivals of the virgin forests which used to surround London on the north and west. Entering from the Piccadilly corner, we see a stately broad avenue of such trees, a full mile in length, named "Rotten Row," along which fashionable London rides on horseback, drives and walks every forenoon. The gorgeous flower beds, the famous "Dell" designed by Lord Redesdale, the Serpentine Lake renowned for its boating, the thousands of chairs provided, where in the cool shade one may listen to military bands or watch London society go by, strolling, motoring, in carriage or on horseback—these are some of the attractions of this favorite rendezvous.

ALBERT MEMORIAL AND HALL

The chief magnet drawing tourists to Kensington Gardens, the western part of Hyde Park, is the Albert Memorial, erected at a cost of \$600,000 to the Prince Consort's memory, on

the very site where he opened the pioneer world exhibition in 1851. The monument, rises to the height of 173 feet, over the bronze-gilt statue of the Prince. On the four sides of the base are carved in white marble no fewer than 178 figures, representing the world's greatest poets, musicians and artists from the earliest times. Magnificently carved groups of statuary at the four corners represent Agriculture, Manufacture, Commence and Engineering.

Just a stone's throw away stands Albert Hall, London's most celebrated concert auditorium. Scores of Kingswood patients have had the privilege lately of enjoying the renowned Sunday afternoon concerts. The hall cost \$1,000,000, accommodates 10,000, and boasts the largest pipe organ in the world.

Leaving Kensington Gardens we are shown Kensington Palace, where Queen Victoria's early life was spent.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Our time just permits a change of route back to Kingswood. By going only a few hundred yards out of our way, we pass the Crystal Palace, a familiar land-mark all over south-east London. Originally erected in Hyde Park by Sir Joseph Paxton, to hold the first "World's Fair," in 1851, it was re-erected at Sydenham three years later. The building consists entirely of glass and iron, and the large central hall is 1608 feet long. In pre-war days as many as 100,000 people have gathered here to enjoy a band concert or sporting events.

A minute's run from Crystal Palace and we are home. So nicely timed are these trips that the dinner bugle is just sounding as we alight



Empire Day Sports—The start of the Sisters' Race.

from the car, with appetites like the proverbial "threshers."

OTHER INTERESTING ROUTES

That is only one of the several trips which the automobile takes. Another favorite route includes the Strand, the Law Courts and Temple Bar, through the famous Fleet Street to St. Paul's Cathedral and the City. The Guild Hall, Mansion House, Bank of England, Royal Exchange, Tower Bridge and Tower of London are some of the noteworthy places seen along this route.

PERSONALS

Sergt. Reid (London Office) has again been "mentioned in dispatches."

Corporal Jolly (Toronto Works) is a patient at Kingswood.

The ladies of the London (Eng.) Staff have contributed a number of hand-worked articles, etc., for the Kingswood patients.

Private F. M. Mix (Calgary Branch), has been temporarily released from military service and is assisting the London office during the harvest. He will probably return to the colors at the end of the season.

Private G. F. Cohill (Toronto Works) writes from a hospital: "I had a piece of shrapnel in my neck and in my left leg, but I don't think I will be away from the Battalion (Q.O.R.) very long." He was wounded June 26th.

There being no available supply of gasoline, the use of the Kingswood motor car has been discontinued and the chauffeur has obtained a position to drive a Red Cross ambulance in France.

Lieut. W. D. Stroud (Ontario Branch), Royal Field Artillery, after coming through Vimy and Messines unscathed, has transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, and is in training in England. He expects to go to France shortly.

Lieut. Hubert McDonald, son of Manager McDonald, Moscow, Russia, Royal Flying Corps, shortly after receiving his "wings," was reported as missing, and, as we go to press, a cable announces that he is a prisoner in Germany.

Private E. G. Whittaker (Brantford and Toronto), who was a patient at Kingswood for a time, is now having a course of physical training, or "jerks" as the boys call it, at Hastings, and expects to go through a course of training for a commission.

Lieut. Harry Wells (Moscow Office), who returned from Russia in September, 1914, and joined as a private has worked his way up to a commission. He recently became attached to the Royal Flying Corps as an artillery observer. He has been wounded and is in hospital in London. He writes: "A couple of Huns succeeded in putting me out of action for a couple of months. They shot my pilot and I had to get down my machine as best I could, and we both have to thank Providence that I was able to keep my wits about me and get down. The pilot fainted at about 3,500 feet. I have an ugly wound on my right leg and a slight gash on my upper lip, but nothing more than a good shaking up."

Wood Hall Cottage,
College Road, Dulwich, S.E.
February 8th, 1917.

MASSEY-HARRIS CO., LTD.,
Toronto, Canada.

DEAR SIRS,—Your kind letter of Jan. 9th is to hand, for which I thank you, and can assure you that I appreciate to the full the thanks and kind wishes which it conveys, still I cannot help asking myself what I have done to merit such kindness from you. I am afraid that your people here make far too much of the very little that I have been able to do for your brave good "Boys" at Kingswood, to me it seems so little, especially when I try to compare it to the great sacrifices that they have made and the sufferings which they have passed so patiently and cheerfully through. However, I am glad to know that I have been enabled to add a little to their pleasure while they are staying here, and wish that I could make them understand what an intense pleasure it has been to me to do it.

May I add a few words with regard to the beautiful rest place which your people have provided for the "Boys" at Kingswood. Of course the photographs that have been sent over would help them to visualise the house, and see it as it is, a very noble building, but noble or grand buildings do not always make happy homes. For this it requires something which photos do not show, it is the spirit of the managers which has to do that. Well, I would like every one of those who subscribe to the funds for carrying on this home just to come for one day and see how loyally and unremittingly every one of the Staff are working to make it a real happy home for every one of the men during the time that they are there. I say that if they could just come and see it all, they would know how well spent their money is, for in spite of all the "Boys" troubles, I doubt if ever any building of its size



Empire Day, 1917—Mrs. Raynolds pinning the Distinguished Conduct Medal on Private Armit.

has housed so many happy, grateful, contented people before. I go into several places, both hospitals and convalescent homes, but in none of them is there so much done for the inmates as at Kingswood. I am sure that your people will be glad to get this from an Outsider.

Again many thanks for your kind words and wishes, which I heartily reciprocate,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

R. B. LEECH.

Register of Patients at "Kingswood"

With Home Address wherever furnished.

No.	NAME	HOME ADDRESS	No.	NAME	HOME ADDRESS
1318	Wright, Frank T.,	Kamloops, B.C.	1330	Hicks, E. T. B.,	Montreal, Que
1319	McBride, John N.,	Toronto, Ont.	1331	Crowder, H.,	Calgary, Alta.
1320	Gay, Fred S.,	Merritt, B.C.	1332	McCarthy, Wm. P.,	Vancouver, B.C.
1321	Welham, Ernest,	Winnipeg, Man.	1333	Green, George L.,	Winnipeg, Manitoba
1322	Harris, Hy.,	London, England	1334	Reynolds, Frank J.,	Beaverlodge, Alta.
1323	Liddicoat, Wm.,	St. Austell, Eng.	1335	McDonald, P.,	Simcoe, Ont.
1324	Stoyanoff, Vasil,	Toronto, Ont.	1336	Dean, Jas. C.,	London, England
1325	Snelling, H.,	Londod, England	1337	Ansell, Edward,	Pulborough, England
1326	Borrie, Wilfred J.,	Vancouver, B.C.	1338	Newell, Percy A.,	Royston, England
1327	Leeman, Fred.,	Edmonton, Alta.	1339	Pearson, Geo. R.,	Collina, King's Co.
1328	Doan, Fred.,	Tofield, Alta.	1340	Wilson, Geo. E.,	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
1329	Walpole, Frank A.,	Dickinson's Landing	1341	Marslen, Walter H.,	Bristol, England

Register of Patients at "Kingswood"

No.	NAME	HOME ADDRESS	No.	NAME	HOME ADDRESS
1342	Mike, Onefrew,	Kuehenen, Russia	1400	West, Fred.,	Guildford, England
1343	Davies, Ernest,	Newport, England	1401	Clarke, Wm.,	Saskatoon, Sask.
1344	Parle, J. T.,	Winnipeg, Man.	1402	Wiseman, Leon K.,	Victoria, B.C.
1345	Spink, Geoff. G.,	London, England	1403	Le Grove, H.,	Lachine, Que.
1346	Scott, Thos. A.,	Gregg, Man.	1404	Hill, Ed. D.,	London, Ont.
1347	Chapman, Percy,	Toronto, Ont.	1405	Hill, W. G.,	Toronto, Ont.
1348	Redpath, S.,	Winnipeg, Man.	1406	Couture, Antonio,	Rimouskie, Que.
1349	Riddell, Geo. N.,	Adelphi P. O., B.C.	1407	Ross, D. M.,	Toronto, Ont.
1350	Elliott, J. F.,	Toronto, Ont.	1408	Dahl, Alfred,	S. Vancouver, B.C.
1351	McLeod, Angus M.,	Port Marien, N.S.	1409	Clarke, Thos. P.,	Aberdeen, Scotland
1352	McKie, J.,	Nanaimo, B.C.	1410	North, George,	St. Thomas, Ont.
1353	Fletcher, Robt.,	Whounock, B.C.	1411	Nesbitt, Fred.,	Eastwood, Ont.
1354	Holt, Alfred,	Montreal, Que.	1412	Warren, Jno. H.,	Calgary, Alberta
1355	Rushland, Robt. J.,	Brockville, Ont.	1413	Wilson, Geo.,	Biggar, Sask.
1356	Beandry, Irene,	St. Hyacinth, Que.	1414	Brackenbury, C.W.,	Faversham, Ont.
1357	Sanders, H. M.,	Winnipeg, Man.	1415	Robinson, Chas.,	Simcoe P. O., Ont.
1358	Spratt, H.,	Saskatoon, Sask.		* * *	* * *
1359	Turner, Albert,	Vancouver, B.C.	1447	Parks, Russell,	Port George, N. S.
1360	Clarke, Herb. J.,	Vancouver, B.C.	1448	Bair, John A.,	Prince Albert, Sask.
1361	Anderson, John P.,	Ottawa, Ont.	1449	Stevenson, Alan C.,	Montreal, Que.
1362	Halley, John L.,	Montreal, W. Que.	1450	Landry, Daniel,	Le Blane P. O., N. B.
1363	Bridges, Wm. Roy,	Port Hope, Ont.	1451	Pennington, Frank,	Stockport, England
1364	Killin, Archibald,	Toronto, Ont.	1452	Green, Jas. R.,	Kenora, Ont.
1365	Ingaham, Wm.,	Stratford, Ont.	1453	Herald, Chester A.,	London, Ont.
1366	Bryans, Wm. N.,	Toronto, Ont.	1454	Price, Sidney, L. P.,	Edmonton, Alberta
1367	McInnes, Samuel,	Winnipeg, Manitoba	1455	Gaiver, Wm. Geo.,	Kamloops, B. C.
1368	Sinclair, Eddie,	Turin, Alta.	1456	Lewis, James,	Minden, Ont.
1369	Everett, Robt.,	Edmonton, Alta.	1457	Holland, Harry B.,	Sherbrooke, N. S.
1370	Martin, Alex.,	Victoria, B.C.	1458	Burch, Walter H.,	Selkirk, Man.
1371	Barton, Amos,	Cumberland Bay, N.B.	1459	Douglas, Mait'd T.,	Toronto, Ont.
1372	Plonffe, Noise,	Ottawa, Ont.	1460	White, W. L., L-Cpl	High Hill, Sask.
1373	Herbert, G. W.,	Madero, Mexico	1461	Gallant, Geo.,	Alberton, P. E. I.
1374	Atkins, H. J.,	Esquimault, B.C.	1462	McBroom, Frank,	New Westminster, B. C.
1375	Malcolm, Jas. Alex.,	Oshawa, Ont.	1463	Davis, Jas. Wm.,	Milton, England
1376	Bedat, Leon,	Toronto, Ont.		L.-Cpl.	
1377	Hayden, Willard A.,	Woodstock, N.B.	1464	Brown, L. E., Sgt.,	Parklands, Alta.
1378	Bolton, Jas.,	Winnipeg, Man.	1465	Fuller, Patrick L.,	London, England
1379	O'Donnell, J.,	St. John, N.B.	1466	Curran, Edward,	Edmonton, Alberta
1380	Scott, D. Stewart,	Scotstown, Que.	1467	Staffem, Frank,	Wilno, Ont.
1381	Black, John A.,	Villagedale, N.S.	1468	Jones, H. J., Cpl.,	Windermere, N. C.
1382	Harvey, Alex. Geo.,	Vancouver, B.C.	1469	Kyle, Charles,	Carluke, Scotland
1383	Milroy, Robt. F.,	Westmount, Montre'l	1470	Parnell, R. R., Sgt.,	Sedgeford, England
1384	Clarke, Allan W.,	Bristol, England	1471	Adams, Jas. H.,	St. John's, Newfoundland
1385	Baulch, Sidney,	Castle Cary, England	1472	Hagerty, Dan.,	Shortreed P. O., B. C.
1386	Sanderson, Jno. D.,	Vancouver, B.C.	1473	Hoag, Wm. H.,	Marshville, Ont.
1387	Hetherington, H. J.,	Dartmouth, N.S.	1474	Regan, Patrick P.,	Dundee, Scotland
1388	O'Brien, Frank,	Winton, England	1475	Ross, John L.,	Paradise Valley, Alberta
1389	Lawton, Chas.,	Birkenhead, England	1476	Jowett, Wm. Co.,	Sooke, B. C.
1390	Stoneham, Chas.,	Winchester, Ont.	1477	Thompson, G. W.,	Simcoe, Ont.
1391	Bennett, Jack,	Renfrew, Ont.	1478	Query, Alfred E.,	Winnipeg, Man.
1392	Biggs, Mathew H.,	Toronto, Ont.	1479	Ryan, Wm.,	Aberdeen, Scotland
1393	Wilkinson, Art. B.,	Kingston, Ont.	1480	Brooke, Arthur T.,	Toronto, Ont.
1394	Service, T. B.,	London, England	1481	Leslie, Geo. B.,	Lynn, Mass.
1395	Lafferty, Thos.,	Roscommon, Ireland	1482	McMillen, D.,	Emo P. O., Ont.
1396	McGee, Frank,	Lemberg, Sask.	1483	Lovette, F. R., Sgt.,	Trefriw, N. Wales
1397	Clarke, Thos. Geo.,	London, England			
1398	White, Harry W.,	Charlottetown, P.E.I.			
1399	Blencowe, W. J.,	Banbury, England			

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No.	NAME	HOME ADDRESS	No.	NAME	HOME ADDRESS
1484	Dent, Robt.,	Grimsby, Ont.	1538	Glegg, R.,	St. Kilts, British West Indies
1485	Killen, Archibald,	Toronto, Ont.	1539	Cormack, Jas. W.,	Kemnay, Scotland
1486	Cooper, C. H.,	Calgary, Alberta	1540	Beeson, Albert A.,	London, England
1487	Edwards, J.,	Bangor, Wales	1541	MacLeay, Wm. M.,	Winnipeg, Man.
1488	Jeone, T. R.,	Wetaskiwo, Alberta	1542	Bertrand, Ed.,	Notre Dame du Laus, Que.
1489	Wood, P.,	Oldmeldrum, Scotland	1543	Johnston, Wm. S.,	Chilliwak, B.C.
1490	Eccles, E. S., C.S.M.,	Montreal, Que.	1544	Wolstenholme, H.,	Manchester, England
1491	McMullen, Ross,	Vancouver, B. C.	1545	Dilks, E. N., Cpl.	London, England
1492	Le Brun, G. H. W.,	Montreal, Que.	1546	Waldon, Harold V.,	Osamtoka, Canada.
	Sgt.		1547	Hammond, Edwin,	Guelfh, Ont.
1493	Medcrag, H. J.,	Edmonton, Alberta	1548	Moore, Clarke,	Winnipeg, Man.
1494	McDonald, K.,	Calgary N. E., Alberta	1549	Marshall, C., L.-Cpl.,	Elgin, Man.
1495	Snow, J. R.,	S. Vancouver, B. C.	1550	Burton, Carl Brand,	Vancouver, B.C.
1496	McCormack, N. W.,	Fredericton, N. B.	1551	Phillips, C.,	Toronto, Ont.
1497	Simpson, Robt.,	Carlisle, England	1552	Barclay, F. Daniel,	Prince Albert, Sask.
1498	Leavith, Harold L.,	Montreal, Que.	1553	White, W. J.,	London, Ont.
1499	Cowan, J. W.,	Winnipeg, Man.	1554	Montgomery, J. P.,	Toronto, Ont.
1500	Angus, Robt.,	Glasgow, Scotland	1555	Boyle, J. G. S.,	Glasgow, Scotland
1501	Arland, C. B.,	Toronto, Ont.	1556	Miles, Fred. Wm.,	Toronto, Ont.
1502	Rideau, H.,	Montreal, Que.	1557	Dack, Ernest W.,	Norfolk, England
1503	Inglis, W. L., Sgt.,	Vancouver, B. C.	1558	Gowers, Chas. Wm.,	London, England
1504	Corry, F. de Bentley,	Montreal, Que.	1559	Hall, Mark, Sgt.,	Kamloops, B.C.
1505	Johnstone, J. M.,	Athens, Ont.	1560	Gordon, J.,	London, Ont.
1506	Albert, F. J.,	Edmonton, Alberta	1561	Le Grove, H. L.,	Lachine, Que.
1507	Brown, Laurence,	Manchester, England	1562	Deane, W., L.-Cpl.,	Reacarrigen, Ireland
1508	Wraith, Wm.,	Niagara-on-Lake, Ont	1563	Lavery, Phillips,	Toronto, Ont.
1509	Ryan, Roy J., L.-Cpl.,	Colinton, Alberta	1564	Whitehead, Hezek.,	Winnipeg, Man.
1510	Abbott, Geo.,	Toronto, Ont.	1565	Lamb, Richard, Cpl.,	Wednesbury, Eng.
1511	Dean, Jas. C.,	London, England	1566	Moran, W. F.,	Courtright, Ont.
1512	Watson, Hugh,	Kearney, N. J., U.S.A.	1567	McGougan, David,	Baltic, Lot 18, P.E.I.
1513	Grant, Robt. E. N.,	Cape Breton, N. S.	1568	Cronin, Michael E.,	Saskatoon, Sask.
	L.-Sgt.		1569	Andrews, Amos W.,	Steinacke, N.S.
1514	Copeland, H. B.,	Trenton, Ont.	1570	McKenna, John A.,	Westmount, Que.
1515	Currier, John L.,	Webbwood, Ont.	1571	Greenley, Harry,	St. James, Man.
1516	Martin, Jos.,	Penetanguishene, Ont	1572	Onslow, A. E.,	Bradford, England
1517	Trine, Wm. J.,	Vancouver, B.C.	1573	Gray, Thos. R.,	Toronto, Ont.
1518	Lumsden, Angus,	Galt, Ont.	1574	Reid, Wm.,	Winnipeg, Man.
1519	McNeil, K. P.,	Sydney Mines, N.S.	1575	Martin, Ernest F.,	Dundas, Ont.
1520	Joanthan, John,	Calgary, Alberta	1576	Chiverall, S. Jos.,	Victoria, B.C.
1521	Hart, Harry,	Toronto, Ont.	1577	Thomas, David, W.,	Blaincumawr, N. Wales.
1522	Ollenberg, E.,	Morris, Man.	1578	Papinie, Peter J.,	Montreal, Que.
1523	Warne P. Anthony,	Stony Lake P. O.,	1579	Charron, Victor G.,	Montreal, Que.
	L.-Cpl.	Sask.		L.-Cpl.	
1524	Brown, Oscar L.,	Toronto E., Ont.	1580	Ladds, John,	Manchester, England
1525	Smith, Edwin W.,	Burlington, Ont.	1581	McCormack, Cuth.,	Wigan, England
1526	Field, H. E.,	Northfleet, England	1582	Evans, Wm.,	Ottawa, Ont.
1527	Sloane, L. E.,	Chesley, Ont.	1583	Duguay, Leonides,	Cattle Mantane, Que.
1528	Wilson, Peter V.,	Phoenix, Arizona,	1584	McNally, John,	Caron, Sask.
		U.S.A.	1585	Bentley, Albert O.,	Medicine Hat, Alberta
1529	Allanson, Wm. F.,	Moore Park, Toronto	1586	Marshall, Wm. J.,	Ormsdown, Que.
1530	Alexander, Jno.,	Sarnia, Ont.	1587	Armit, Thos. Napier,	London, England
1531	Garrett, Arthur L.,	Edmonton, Alberta	1588	Lovett, Ernest,	Fairbank, Ont.
1532	Aspden, Alan K.,	Toronto, Ont.	1589	Pickie, George,	Quebec, Canada
1533			1590	Dorsett, H. J.,	Peterboro, Ont.
1534	Bourke, Leslie,	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1591	Mare, Tadajiro,	Vancouver, B.C.
1535	McEwan, Harold G.,	Brockville, Ont.	1592	Cheslyn, Wm. H.,	Fernie, B.C.
1536	Trueman, Jas.,	Bollington, England			
1537	Bicknell, Fred. Jno.,	Bedworth, Ont.			