

The Cheshire Smile

The Quarterly Magazine of the Cheshire Homes
(founded by Group Captain Cheshire, V.C.)

Vol. 6, No. 4

Winter, 1960/61



Photo: Wetherby Express.

Fete at Spofforth

Alice (in large hat) and Edith in charge of the jewellery stall and bran tub

ONE SHILLING



The Cheshire Foundation Homes for the Sick

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Vol. 6, No. 4

Winter, 1960/61

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*A recent photo of Jeromy Cheshire, who will be one year old in January,
with his mother*

Cherry Morris, Almoner

by Lady St. Levan, J.P.

Continuing our series of profiles of the Trustees, Cheshire Foundation Homes, we now turn the spotlight on Miss C. E. Morris, M.B.E.

MISS "CHERRY" MORRIS, as she is known to all of us, is a person with a very large heart, and added to this a strong determination to help and protect all those who need her assistance. Once she takes you under her wing she is indefatigable, and woe betide anyone who she thinks can help one of her protégés unless they too become indefatigable in their effort to do so.

Miss Morris was born in Melbourne, Australia. Her father, a professor in the University there, was a great friend of Sir Charles Loch, founder of Charity Organized Societies, and himself started the Society in Melbourne. So her early years were passed in an atmosphere of thought, and understanding of the needs of others.

When she was 12 years old her father died, and she came to England where she was brought up by her uncle, a doctor. Again she was amongst those anxious to advance the care of the sick, for this uncle was deeply involved in all Public Health Movements. When at Oxford, Cherry Morris refused to train as an Almoner, because she had a horror of hospitals and illness. This attribute was no doubt due to her sympathetic approach to suffering.

At St. Thomas's

Luckily for us, Miss Anne Cummings, first Almoner of St. Thomas's Hospital, persuaded her to change her mind, and so, after working there, at Newcastle and at the Westminster Hospital, she returned to St. Thomas's in 1929 as head Almoner and ultimately became known as one of the leading Almoners of the day.

When I asked Cherry Morris for some facts and dates of her career she wrote one puzzling sentence which is so characteristic of her attitude to her work that I must quote it: "In 1949 I retired and went on to the National Hospital, Queen's Square, till 1958 when I finally retired." In view of the hard work put in from 1949-1958, "retired" was a strange word to use.

Coming to Le Court

As I said, if Miss Morris is seeking to help someone, nothing will daunt her, and so when she heard of Leonard Cheshire's work at Le Court she went down and saw him, with the result that she was soon put on the Le Court Committee, and during the first precarious years of the Foundation became a Trustee.

At the present time, during her second "retirement", she deals with the placing of all the cases who do not apply direct to a Home.

These being the facts of Miss Morris's life, can you now picture the person?

Gentle determination

To me she has always seemed one of the gentlest and yet most determined



Photo: Robin Adler.

of people. A person to whom everyone is an individual, to whom their suffering matters, and for whom she will spare no pains to find an alleviation of their sorrow or pain, or a cure.

All who have worked with her feel a deep affection, and respect for her.

When one knows her achievements, her real humility and self-effacing ways are somewhat surprising, in fact,

at times, even embarrassing, as for instance when at a Committee, having put her finger on the weak spot, she whispers to me: "You say it", and one is falsely praised for what is really her acumen.

To all those of "the family" Miss Morris is a friend in the very finest sense of the word, and one whom the Foundation are lucky to number amongst their Trustees.

Employment Problems of Home-Bound Disabled

The British Council for Rehabilitation of the Disabled have recently published the Report on a One-Day Conference held in Cowdray Hall, London, last December, on "The Employment Problems of the Home-Bound Disabled."

The scope of the Conference, and its relevance to work in the Cheshire Homes, is indicated by the list of contents—Employment or Diversion?—Tested Ideas of employment in Occupational Therapy—Difficulties in

the sale of goods made by disabled homeworkers—Psychological and economic problems in the employment of the homebound disabled—Introduction of industrial outwork schemes and disposal of other work by the homebound.

The Report may be obtained (2s. 9d. post free) from the British Council for Rehabilitation of the Disabled, Tavistock House (South), Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

People and Places

By the
Roving Reporter

A round-up of topical items about interesting people and places of note.

MARGOT MASON HAS been over in Ireland again, and as noticed elsewhere in this issue, the first Irish Home has now started.

Ardeen House, high above the picturesque village of Shillelagh in Co. Wicklow, has been made available, rent free, by the generosity of the directors of the Coollattin Estate Company. Lady Fitzwilliam, together with Major and Mrs. Doyne, have been the prime movers in getting the Home started, while Lord and Lady Wicklow are taking the lead in establishing an Irish Trust in Dublin. I am told that Lady Wicklow's sister, Mary Butler, is another keen supporter, giving much of her time to helping in Dublin. Mia French-Mullen, who is remembered with much affection by all at Le Court, is spending most of her free time on the project. I hear she takes lunch over to Shillelagh on many days and eats her sandwiches with Mary O'Leary, the first Matron, while they deal with the latest Cheshire business. Apparently the job of getting things in order is so far advanced that the first patients are due to be admitted only a month after the house was taken over. Quite an achievement!

* * *

Just as Dr. Low from Ibadan in Nigeria gave impetus to the Edinburgh Home on his leaves in Scotland, so Dr. Nick O'Beirn (seen in the picture on our centre pages), the moving spirit of the Ibadan Home, has been immensely active in Ireland.

He has helped to get the Home at Shillelagh going, and it is also largely due to his good offices that the second Irish Home is well on the way.

* * *

The enthusiasm of Mrs. Pamela Farrell, wife of Dr. Rowland ("Ginger") Farrell, has brought forth a new Home on the Surrey-Sussex border. A big meeting was held in Crawley on 10th October attended by, amongst others, the G.C. and Lord Denning. A house has been found (see picture on p.31), and funds are being collected. John and Kay Handscomb are deeply involved in this project (John Handscomb is, by the way, the Hon. Treasurer of the Foundation), and the aim, we hear, is to admit the first patients before Christmas.

* * *

The name of Reg. Emmett is not perhaps as widely known in the Foundation as it should be. He has done valiant service for the cause, and has now become a new recruit to our list of speakers who travel about the country publicising the work of the Homes.

* * *

We are glad to welcome home Lord and Lady Denning after their tour of Nigeria and Kenya. Great interest has been aroused in Kenya from their visit, and it may not be too much to

hope that a Home will be started there in the not too distant future.

* * *

When H.R.H. Princess Alexandra visited Ibadan, Nigeria, some of the children in Oluyole, the local Cheshire Home, were presented to her. They gave her the little flags which they had been waving, and after leaving she sent them a special message. I cannot resist quoting a recent letter written by the children to Margot Mason ("Auntie Mason")—"We wanted to tell you about Independent in our house. On Saturday we have a meals and high life music on Independent day. On Sunday the committee came and call a party for us. A happy day that Sunday and Saturday. . . ."

* * *

An American pilot who flew with Group Captain Cheshire in 617 Squadron (the famous "Dam Busters") during the war, has been visiting this country recently. He is Nick Knilians, who is now a school teacher in California. He has been granted leave of absence for a year to study Asian history as well as to help the Cheshire Homes in India and the developing International Centre, Raphael, at Dehra Dun.

* * *

I mentioned in the last issue that Dr. Basil Kiernander represented the Cheshire Foundation at the World Congress of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples at New York in August. He was also able to visit a number of other centres right across Canada and the U.S.A., where he had the opportunity to tell them about the work of the Cheshire Homes.

By the way, the Presidential Address given by Dr. Kiernander to the Section of Physical Medicine, Royal Society of Medicine, which was published as a supplement to our last issue, has now been reprinted. Copies are obtainable (price 6d. post free) on application to the Editor at Le Court.

* * *

A flower display was held in Samuel Pepys' house, Brampton, Huntingdon, in September. It is hoped that the proceeds, amounting to nearly £200, will go towards the establishment of a

Home in the Huntingdon area, for which there is already a small Committee. The Hon. Anthony Finch-Knightley and his wife have been the main instigators of this latest venture. Tony Finch-Knightley gave valuable help on the steering committee for the establishment of Seven Rivers. Admirers of Margot Mason might note that she was called upon to talk about the Homes no less than five times in two afternoons whilst visiting the area.

* * *

The G.C. spoke at Dunstable in October at a happy gathering in the hall of the Grammar School, when a new support group for Amphill was inaugurated. Other speakers included the Mayor of Dunstable; Wilfrid Russell, the Trustee for Amphill; and Mr. Tunstall, the Chairman of Amphill Management Committee. The local Round Table had collected over £500 in a raffle, and the prize, a motor scooter, was handed over to the lucky winner, a lady from Harrow, by the G.C. We wish the new support group, and of course the Home at Amphill, every success.

* * *

Jimmy Carney, who helped a great deal in the establishment of the Indian Homes, recently paid a fleeting visit to this country before going off to New Zealand. Other interesting overseas visitors include Dr. Sen from Jamshedpur, India; Mr. Bankoli Wright, who has taken over from Dr. O'Beirn as Chairman, of Oluyole, Nigeria; General Master, who has made an extensive tour of the Homes before going to India; Pat Stracey from Dehra Dun; Phil Loneragan, a visitor to London during the summer, returned to Australia, via Moscow and Delhi; and Mrs. Madge Ruggles from India, who went on a buying spree in London to gather wigs, leg make-up, etc., for this year's pantomime in Bombay.

* * *

The expansion of the Homes in this country continues. Kenmore, the annexe to White Windows, is now open. So is the Welsh Home, Coomb, near Carmarthen, and the Homes at Cheltenham, Nottingham, Plymouth

(continued on page 10)

TARGET — 6000

Can you help us increase the circulation of the Magazine?

The Cheshire Smile is an important medium of publicity for the Cheshire Homes. It also helps to bring the widely scattered Homes much closer together, and serves as a forum for the discussion of problems and viewpoints.

We are now printing between 3,000 and 4,000 copies of the magazine each issue. There are 600 regular individual subscribers, but the majority of the magazines are sold through the Homes or the offices of the Foundation in this country and abroad.

The Cheshire Smile is run on an almost entirely voluntary basis. We pay no salaries, apart from some essential secretarial help. Every effort is made to keep our overheads down to the minimum.

Despite these advantages we still run at a loss. Last year (1959) we had an overall deficit of £54, and this year's loss is expected to exceed that sum.

Why is this? Well, the main reason is that while the magazine sells at 1s. per copy, its actual cost of production varies between 1s. 0½d. and 1s. 2d. per copy. On top of this, there are, of course, postal and stationery charges and other running expenses. It takes an awful lot of advertising profit, donations and subsidies to make up the excess of expenditure over income.

What can be done about the situation? Perhaps the obvious thing would be to raise the selling price from 1s. to 1s. 3d. or 1s. 6d. We feel that this is bad policy; it would surely lead to a reduction in the demand. Another way would be to lower production costs by publishing fewer illustrations, using cheaper

paper, cutting down on the number of pages, etc. These economies would certainly make the magazine much less attractive, and sales and advertising might drop for that reason. Neither of these ways, we are convinced, provide the right solution.

It seems that most people who have studied the position come to the same conclusion. Our one real answer is to increase circulation. The economics of printing decree that the higher the number of copies a magazine prints, the lower the cost per copy drops. We estimate that if we could raise the circulation of the magazine to 6,000 we should at least be covering our costs. It will be seen that there is still quite a long way to go before this figure is reached.

We should be very grateful to have your co-operation in our task of boosting the sales of the magazine in one or more of the following ways:

By taking out an annual subscription (6s. post free).

By recommending *The Cheshire Smile* to your friends and relations.

By bringing it to the notice of the people next door.

By taking an extra copy to pass round.

By acting as an agent for one of the Homes, having a regular supply of each issue, and selling them locally in shops, factories, pubs, clubs and suchlike places.

With your help we fully expect to reach our preliminary target of 6,000 before very long. And, as always, we assure our readers that everything will be done to improve the magazine.

PEOPLE AND PLACES

(continued from page 8)

and Edinburgh. Work on the West Midland Home gathers momentum. Properties have been acquired at Crawley (see page 31); near Dumfries (see page 32); and at Lake Windermere. Projects are planned in many other counties, including Norfolk, Somerset, Kent and Yorkshire.

* * *

On the overseas front the story is the same. Mention has already been made of activities in Ireland. Farther afield, in Nigeria, a new Home is to be built on land given by the Government. At Amman, in Jordan, a new prefabricated Home is planned. The first steps are also being taken to start in Pakistan.

The Work of the Cheshire Homes

by Rowland Farrell, D.F.C., M.B., B.S.

Dr. Farrell intended to represent the Cheshire Homes at the Eighth Congress of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples, in New York, last August, but, for reasons of health, was unable to attend. We are pleased to be able to print some extracts from the speech that he had prepared for the Congress.

~~~~~

**T**HE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITALS in the United Kingdom have only a limited number of places for patients suffering from incurable diseases, most of whom are young or young middle aged, and they are placed in beds in the geriatric or senile wards, where very old or dying patients have come to spend their last days . . .

An increasing number are young patients suffering from diseases for which the Medical Profession can offer no hope of cure, and as you can imagine, to force the young person suffering from a chronic disease to spend his time with occupants of the average geriatric ward is soul-destroying, and soon banishes the will to live. He soon ceases to take an interest in what is going on around him or in the world at large.

Since 1958 I have been working for the Trust as the Welfare Officer, which means that I travel around the twenty Homes in the United Kingdom, staying for up to a month in each, and helping where I can with the problems of the patients, staff and Management Committees. Every effort is made to make the patients' lives as near normal as possible compatible with their disabilities.

## Patients' Mental Make-up

The mental make-up of the patients in the Homes may seem at first to be of academic interest only, but so that the staff and Management Committees may know the type of patients, and understand the problems which have to be tackled, an attempt is made to set down here—and it must be in general

terms only—the types which are met. Now, the patients in the Homes can be divided into two Groups. There are, firstly, those who have been ill from birth or a young and tender age, and secondly, those who, after living a perfectly normal life for 20 or 30 years are then struck down with one of the chronic disabling diseases.

In the first Group, with the resilience and adaptability of young children, a positive effort is made to overcome the defects by patience and perseverance, and by the adoption of various trick movements of the limbs. Besides, children are always happy in spite of any disabilities. In the large second Group of acquired diseases, a subdivision can be made, for there are those patients who make a reasonable show of coming to terms with their disease and look back with pleasure and gratitude on the years of normality which they were privileged to live. Then there are the remainder whom I will call "the unhappy few" whose lives are full of resentment, who seem to be ruled by a "why did it have to happen to me" attitude and whose shoulders carry the biggest "chip" you've ever seen. Either this, or they really enjoy their illness. I am very interested in

this problem personally, and in a follow up of some cases in this Group, I have discovered that patients who are difficult characters to get on with in the Home, were, in fact, difficult characters before they were ever ill. Very few patients in the Homes suffer from any personality changes in their chronic illness and, in fact, they are just like every other normal person mentally. Hence, some are happy, some are sad, some are enterprising, and some are frankly lazy. One sees the whole gamut of human personality.

#### Problems of Staff

The problems of the staff in the Cheshire Homes begin if, and when, the patients are thought to be living in a hospital, and the staff feel themselves to be part of a normal hospital regime. Nothing could be farther from the truth and would be a failure of Leonard Cheshire's aims to provide a Home. The work must not be regarded as a career, but as a vocation. Each Home is run on a "shoe-string"; there is no money to spare and both trained and untrained members of the

staff must be prepared to turn a hand and tackle any job which arises, for the keynote is "disciplined informality" which, incidentally, seems very difficult to attain. May I, at this point, mention the regular voluntary helpers who spend so much of their time in giving a helping hand, and we call them, with great affection, I might add, "slaves".

In the absence of magic pills and potions to cure their diseases, it has been found that work and responsibility are the best medicines of all, and so everywhere the patients are encouraged to take a hand, and they make a large contribution by the sale of their handicrafts at the Annual Fetes, which are most important money spinners each year. They produce, too, magazines or news letters which are circulated to Friends of the Homes.

#### Positive Goals

The object of everything we do in the Cheshire Homes, and incidentally that of the Ryder/Cheshire Foundation as well, is to give the sick a positive goal in their lives, but they must look beyond themselves. In other words

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"get themselves off their hands" as an American preacher, Henry Emerson Fosdick, once said. When one sees the variety of work within the Foundations, the opportunity for mutual aid among the patients, staff and Management Committees becomes apparent and this is epitomised in Raphael, a truly International Settlement whose staff come from all corners of the earth.

But even this is not enough for an integrated approach to the whole problem of the chronic sick, for their true place in our civilisation must be recognised, so that they may be absorbed into the community. When I asked a Friend of a Cheshire Home why he spent his leisure, money and gave his ideas, for the benefit of the

patients, his reply was something like this: "I have spent the last twenty-five years of my life in business with the sole aim of making money. Looking back, it didn't bring me the happiness I thought it would. Now in working for the chronic sick, I feel that this part of my life is most worth-while, and it gives me greater satisfaction and happiness than anything I have known before."

The work of Leonard Cheshire and his wife is called "The Mission for the Relief of Suffering" and this means, in fact, a Mission by fit people for the Relief of the Suffering of the Disabled. But this is only half the story, because by their courage and fortitude, the disabled send a mission to the physically fit.

---

## A Sports Organization for the Disabled

*reproduced from 'The Magic Carpet'*

Recently Bob Mcleod, Chairman of the I.T.A. North London Group Sports Committee, wrote to Dr. Guttman, the world-famous surgeon and pioneer of sport for the disabled, asking him about facilities for sport for the physically handicapped, and he received the following letter:

Stoke Mandeville Hospital.

DEAR MR. MCLEOD,

Thank you for your letter which I have read with the greatest interest. You will be interested to learn that I am in negotiation for the creation of a British Sports Organization for the Disabled.

So far, the Ex-Service Association for Amputees (BLESMA), St. Dunstan's, and the Disabled Driver's Club have agreed to join such an Organization. If the Invalid Tricycle Association and in particular, your Sports Committee, would also be willing to join that would be excellent.

If you and your colleagues on the Sports Committee would like to come and discuss the matter with me, I would be only too pleased to arrange a meeting.

Yours sincerely,

L. GUTTMANN,

C.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P.,

*Director.*

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### An Apology from the Editor

I regret that an unfortunate error was allowed to pass into print in the Supplement to the last issue (Dr. Kiernander's Address). The Homes in Poland, which are run by the Ryder Cheshire Mission in collaboration with the Polish Government, were referred to as Cheshire Homes. In point of fact, they are not; there are no Cheshire Foundation Homes behind the "iron curtain".

The Polish Homes came into being mainly as a result of twelve years' work by Sue Ryder and her colleagues among the Forgotten Allies. The £20,000 that was needed to build the first four Homes had to be raised very quickly, and it all came in small contributions. To collect so much in so short a time meant great sacrifices by a large number of Sue Ryder's devoted helpers. It was not easy; it is always difficult to raise money to support a Cause that is a long way off.

If the mistake, and the resulting confusion, has caused offence in any quarter, both Dr. Kiernander and I wish to apologise. We are more than appreciative of the tremendous work being done by Sue Ryder on behalf of the Forgotten Allies.

## Patients are People

**Patients are People.** A Medical-Social Approach to Prolonged Illness, by Minna Field. Second Edition. University of Columbia Press, New York, 1958.

This book was written by Mrs. Field, an American medical-social worker who is employed at the famous Montefiore Hospital, New York—a hospital which has probably done more for people suffering from long-term and incurable illness than has any other hospital in the world. Indeed, even today it is the only voluntary general hospital devoted to “the scientific study of the treatment of prolonged illness”.

People in England may perhaps ask why it behoves them to read a book written in America (where conditions are presumably very different), about America, and addressed to an American public.

There are several answers to this

query and all are relevant. In the first place, the book is well worth reading. It is interesting, and is the work of someone, not only with unique experience but who knows and cares profoundly and in an extremely individual way about the problems of the sick. Even the title of the book indicates how her mind works on the subject.

### It Fills a Need

Again, if we face disagreeable facts, English social workers have so far been regrettably slow in putting pen to paper, even in this important matter, so that there is no comparable book in England. This one therefore fills a need.

### From 'Patients are People'. By Minna Field.

“... It is indeed encouraging to note that the community is developing, even though slowly, a clearer appreciation of the assets which the handicapped person possess—assets which can be fruitfully utilized for the benefit of all. What is needed, however, is a more enlightened social philosophy and a more intensive education of the community to the possibility and necessity for utilizing the work capacity inherent in our partially handicapped population, and consequently a recognition and acceptance by the community of the responsibility to provide the necessary facilities to make this possible.” (p. 259).

“... What should be our approach to such a [dependent] patient? Granted that a certain amount of dependency is necessitated by his physical condition, it is important not to forget that immaturity cannot be confined to one area alone. If we encourage regression to childhood and immaturity because it is convenient to have an obedient, co-operative patient for the smooth running of a hospital ward, we must then be prepared for total regression to the same childish level. We must recognise that the patient, having accepted the dependency we foster, may at the same time become demanding of attention, complaining, disgruntled, and self-centred without the feeling of guilt which would otherwise accompany such behaviour in a normal adult.” (p.62)

Possibly, more important still is that this book helps us to realize, even if we were tempted to forget, how universal are the problems of those afflicted by serious and permanent disability. Suffering is common to man, and Mrs. Field's words apply in the main as much to England, and to many other countries, as to her own.

It is true that the work being done in the U.S.A. for people disabled by accident or by illness is increasingly studied in England and similarly the work done in England is of interest in the States, yet there is more still to be done in sharing knowledge and experience.

The history of the Montefiore Hospital, as told in this book is noteworthy and is in line with our own changes of outlook. Founded in 1884 as a Home for Chronic Invalids, the outlook from the beginning was humane and enlightened. Almost from the start, the emphasis was on "the treatment of disease as opposed to shelter for the doomed" and it can be claimed that now "in its prime scientific facilities the Montefiore

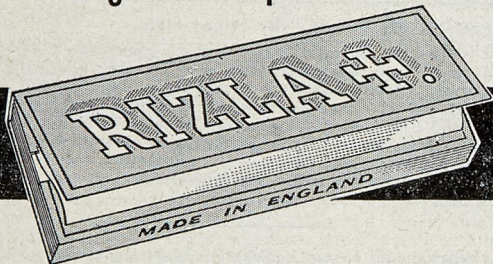
Hospital is the living proof that the distinction between acute and chronic illness, and the different treatment accorded to them in the past, is no longer valid."

#### Social Service Beginnings

Long before there were such people as trained medical social workers, a social service department was started in the hospital, manned at first by "ladies from the Auxiliary Society", and this department was from the beginning regarded as an integral part of the hospital. Indeed, members of the society visited each new applicant for admission in order to make "intelligent and sympathetic" decisions regarding his admission, which was based not only on medical but on social need and on personality.

Throughout the seventy-five years of the existence of this remarkable hospital, emphasis has always been placed on the dignity of the patient as a person. "A disease, no matter how severe, does not deprive an individual of his value" and "It is as important to know what kind of a patient has the

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**From 'Patients are People'. By Minna Field.**

"... an obligation to be constantly aware that no matter how serious the illness, nor how poor the prognosis, this fact in and of itself does not rob the patient of his status as a functioning, living being with the same rights which he enjoyed while well. . . . Basic among these rights is the right of the sick person to be treated as an individual. Once this becomes an accepted and integrated concept, the recognition of his other rights will necessarily follow. Illness *per se* does not alter the person. The fact that 'people' have become 'patients' does not alter the fact that they remain 'people', each of them an individual with differing backgrounds, differing ways of reacting to what happens to him. . . . Nor does he become one of an anonymous mass, 'the sick', whose very illness makes them different from 'the well'. (p.134)

"... If the patient is to achieve a healthy adjustment, he must retain the conviction that the handicap does not devalue him as a person, he must learn to recognise the limitations the disability imposes and set new goals in line with these limitations. . . . it is important to keep in mind that the degree of disability involved is not in itself an indication of the extent of the handicap. The way the patient feels about his impairment, and about the frustrations it imposes, is of far greater importance." (p.187)

disease as what kind of a disease the patient has". Again, emphasis has been on illness not being regarded as "chronic" but as "prolonged"—a significant difference in terms. Then, as now, though in vastly different circumstances, an effort was made for medical, nursing and social care to be directed towards helping the patient to attain as much independence as possible and with the full realization that mind, body and soul are all inextricably part of each individual.

**Object of All Help**

The words quoted by Dr. Kessler in the preface of the book, "The object of all help is to make help superfluous" are an indication of the aims of the hospital throughout its history. Its work has apparently gone from strength to strength and has flowed outside its walls in the organizing of home medical care for its patients in a way rather different from that done in our own Welfare State.

Mrs. Field points out that with the increasing span of life, and because many who cannot be cured are snatched from death by the skill of modern medicine we must be prepared for a great increase in the number of disabled people. The other side of the picture is, of course, that the frontiers of knowledge are always advancing, and new victories against disease are continually being won. It is only

comparatively recently, says Mrs. Field, "that the die has been taken out of Diabetes", and surely the same can now be said of Tuberculosis and even of Polio. No one can tell where the next advance will be.

She speaks much of rehabilitation, and quotes Dr. Rusk's cheering phrase, "It is an axiom of rehabilitation that no matter however physically handicapped a man may be, he has far more ability than disability"; and again, "Rehabilitation is not limited to the narrow confines of economic productivity but is concerned with all the facts of the patient's re-adjustment".

Mrs. Field comments "As we look about us, we cannot fail to realize that so far the Community has made but inadequate provision for the presence of handicapped people in our midst. Our way of life, our housing and our schools, our means of locomotion, our industries, all are geared to serve the average non-handicapped individual. Usually there is little if any provision to meet the needs of the handicapped". The same, alas, by and large, and despite herculean efforts by certain societies and individuals, could still be said of England.

**Provision for Disabled**

She speaks too, of the small amount that has been done for those people too  
(continued on page 20)



## Staunton Harold

By Tom Gair

**S**TAUNTON HAROLD HALL, once the home of the Earls Ferrers and now, with forty-three patients, the biggest Cheshire Home in the country, is situated in the heart of the Midlands.

A lovely old house, standing in the middle of the green countryside, and surrounded by trees and lakes, it is the perfect setting for a Cheshire Home, far enough away from towns to ensure privacy from the embarrassing stares of those so-called normal people who look upon the physically handicapped as something in the same category as a freak show.

The Hall, which was used by the Government during the war for both troops and prisoners-of-war, was in a shocking condition when the Foundation took it over in 1955, and was actually in the hands of the demolition squad. However, with the aid of scores of volunteers, part of the house was made habitable, and the first six men were admitted in the autumn of

that year. It would not be out of place here to say that of those original six, we still have three with us now.

Slowly, but surely, the house was restored, and as more rooms became available, more patients were admitted. About a year after the first men were admitted, came the first women, and we have been a real "mixed-bag" ever since.

I don't think I need dwell too long on our early struggles. Most of the people who read this will be all too familiar with the same sort of thing in connection with the other Homes up and down the country. I would like to say, however, that we, the patients, know and appreciate that without the hard and unceasing work by hundreds

of local people, we would not have the home we have at the moment.

### Ourselves

And now for a description of ourselves, the patients. Our ages range from 23 to 85, and we are drawn from all classes and creeds. We all manage to get along together, without too much friction.

We have our own Patients' Committee of seven, four men and three women—a ratio of one member for every six patients. This committee looks after the day-to-day interests of the patients. Any complaints, suggestions, etc., are brought to this committee, who know they can go straight to the Warden, Matron or Management Committee and talk the matter over without fear of any recriminations. We know they may not always agree with our committee, but at least they will hear our point of view. Perhaps the most important side of the committee's work is in the keeping of peace and harmony amongst the patients themselves. In a family of

forty-three, it is inevitable that there should be differences of opinion and little squabbles, and it is these that the Patients' Committee try to iron-out, with quite a large amount of success.

### Work

We have a fairly well equipped occupational and physio-therapy room, in which many of us spend a lot of time. There is an art-mistress, from Ashby de ia Zouch Girls' Grammar School, in charge of the O.T. side of things. She comes in once a week, but is assisted daily by a young member of the staff, who manages to keep the wheels of industry turning with a fair amount of success. The system of payment we use is that the patient gets a percentage of the selling price of any goods he makes, the rest going into the Home funds. On the physio-therapy side, we have two trained physio-therapists who come in one morning a week, and again they are assisted by a member of the staff who helps us with our exercises, etc., in their absence. We also have a speech-

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therapist, who comes fortnightly, so I think it will be agreed that from the therapy point of view we do quite well.

#### **Social Life**

Our social and educational activities, too, are fairly wide ranged. Toc H is very well established, with both men's and women's branches flourishing. Meetings of each are held fortnightly, and the majority of patients and some of the staff are keen members. The men's group make it a rule to invite a local branch to each of their meetings, which not only enables the outside branches to see that we are able to cope with Toc H, but gives us a very important contact with the world outside. It has, I believe, done more good than at first meets the eye, for it brings people into the Home who normally wouldn't have thought of it, and shown them that we are, after all, just an ordinary set of men and women.

#### **Education**

For the past year we have been running a course of lectures in conjunction with the Leicester University Adult Education Department, and they have been very well attended. Last winter's course was on a variety of subjects; then we took a spring course on "Contemporary Problems in American Society". This, given by the Education Officer of a USAAF base, has proved extremely popular and enlightening, and we are now in the process of deciding our winter programme.

#### **Entertainment**

We have regular concerts and film shows in the Hall, given by local parties, and groups of the patients frequently go out to shows or the cinema. In the summer, the patients' committee tries to arrange for a coach outing every month.

---

## **PATIENTS ARE PEOPLE**

*(continued from page 17)*

gravely handicapped to be cared for in their own homes, and who require permanent accommodation. Sadly, she talks of the total inadequacy of most publicly-run institutions, and the unsatisfactoriness of many Homes run for profit. These words still apply to us, even though there are signs of change.

It must be remembered, however, with thankfulness, that England has a hopeful and positive contribution to make, which so far has not had very

For those who like to take their pastimes more leisurely, we have a small billiard table. And we are, of course, equipped with television, there being sets in the library and women's sitting-room, as well as in the staff quarters.

One of the big successes in the past year or so is the starting of a Patients' Shop. Started on quite a modest scale, it now carries a great variety of lines. Managed by Albert Brookes, who can call upon a rota of patients to take over whenever he wants a morning or afternoon off, it is open five mornings a week from 10.30 to 12, and every afternoon from 1 until 4.30.

#### **Religion**

On the religious side, we have Church of England services every Sunday in the 300-year-old church, which stands in the grounds, as well as Holy Communion every Thursday in the library. The Roman Catholics have a lovely little chapel in the hall, in which they celebrate Mass regularly, as well as going to local churches on Sundays.

The church in the grounds is rather interesting. Formerly the private chapel of the Ferrers family, it was one of the few, if not the only one, built in England during the time of Oliver Cromwell, and is now the property of the National Trust. It is a part of the parish of Breedon, but its internal affairs are run by a committee of its own congregation, and the Home is well represented on this committee by the Matron, four patients and an orderly. In addition, the Matron and one of the patients are members of the Breedon Parochial Church Council, so we can fairly claim that we take our fair share of the life of the local community.

---

much notice in America. The Homes founded and inspired by Leonard Cheshire have in little more than a decade given new hope to disabled people. "A drop in the ocean" may murmur seeing how few patients can so far gain admission. "A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump" may well be the answer.

Surely we can claim that the thought and caring which has gone into this movement has an influence far exceeding the actual number of patients for whom it is at present possible to care.

C.M.

## “Merchant in a Mirror”

A new book to be published shortly, written by Wilfrid Russell, Managing Trustee of the Cheshire Foundation Homes.

We think this book will be of interest to any reader connected with the Cheshire Homes, as there is quite a lot in it about the Group Captain and the Indian Homes. But it is really an autobiography, covering the twenty-one years that Wilfrid Russell spent in India.

The first part of *Merchant in a Mirror* deals with the five years before the outbreak of the second world war. During this period, the author saw, from the inside, the last stages of the political movement for independence. Being a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly he got to know a number of leading personalities in the Congress Party. Throughout the book in fact there is the thread of his friendship with the present Finance Minister of India, Morarji Desai, whom he first got to know in the Bombay Assembly in 1937.

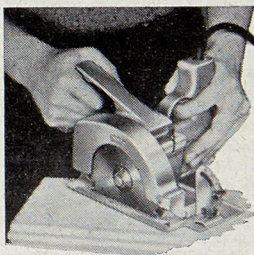
The middle of the book deals with the war, when Wilfrid Russell commanded various squadrons in the Indian Air Force. There is a description of the battle of Ceylon in which he took part in April 1942, and accounts of the air supply side of the Wingate Expeditions in Northern Burma.

The last part deals with independent India after 1947, when he returned to his business in Bombay. There are numerous comments on race relationships and racial problems, of which he can write with knowledge and experience, as he married an Indian girl, Sheila Sawhny, in May 1942. He has had many opportunities of meeting Indians of all walks of life, and more particularly the modern generation of soldiers, sailors, airmen, engineers, scientists and technicians.

Finally, just before leaving India for good in 1956, Wilfrid Russell met Group Captain Cheshire when the latter was starting Bethlehem House, near Bombay. This was the beginning of an association which continues today. As a result of it, Wilfrid

Russell became, first Honorary Treasurer, and later Managing Trustee, of the Cheshire Foundation in the U.K. At the end of the book he describes a business visit to India in 1960, four years later, during which he visited all the nine Homes in the sub-continent. It contains descriptions of all of them, and illustrates the tremendous advance made in the Cheshire movement in India during its comparatively short existence.

All the royalties from the sale of the book will be devoted to the Cheshire Homes in India, and we hope that, with this in mind, the Homes will order as many copies as they think they can sell in their respective areas. The retail price is 15s.



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We are fortunate to have an article written specially for readers of *The Cheshire Smile* by Miss Jeffree, who until recently was Salon Manager at Atkinsons in Bond Street. She has specialised in beauty care for patients in hospital, and ran courses of lectures all over the country for workers interested in this form of therapy.

We also welcome a contribution from one of the residents at Staunton Harold, which by an odd coincidence is on the same subject—making the best of yourself.

## Look Better — Feel Better

by Peverel Jeffree

How well every woman knows the feeling of depression, and lowering of spirits, that is instantaneous when, glancing in a mirror, she sees reflected a dreary face with unkempt hair. The reaction is the same in every woman whether she is in the best of health, or not so well—she immediately feels 'off colour'. That expression sums up the whole feeling. When a woman sees herself 'off colour', she feels 'off colour'. The other side of the picture is much more cheerful; when a woman sees and knows herself to be looking her best she immediately feels her best physically and mentally, and this feeling radiates through her whole being.

Women are far luckier than men in having at their disposal the means to combat the 'off colour' look and feeling. There are so many things available today to help a woman look her best that there is really no excuse for those who 'let themselves go'. Once a woman starts neglecting her appearance, the next steps on the downward path are very rapid.

So often a woman will tend to 'let things go' when there are any difficulties to be overcome; first one little item of the toilet is omitted, then another, until the day comes when she looks into a mirror and realises that the whole of her appearance has changed. This is the time to be truthful. It's no good saying 'I can't help it'. Be honest and admit that there are a great many things that need not have been neglected—take a good look, take stock, and

start again to make yourself look attractive: attractive to yourself as well as to others.

Start with the hair. If it has become dull and lifeless, that is probably because it is not brushed enough. With modern hairstyles, brushing tends to be neglected and the hundred strokes a day recommended by our Grandmother's have now become a quick comb through. When constant brushing is impossible, a good hair conditioner should be used to keep the hair manageable, glossy and free from dandruff. The best type of hair conditioner should give your hair extra body, prevent lankness, and keep it smoothly controlled.

A great many people do not realise the importance of deep cleansing really to improve the skin. Unless all the under-surface impurities are removed from the pores of the skin, the complexion will remain dingy and patchy, and the texture will be such that cosmetics lie unevenly on the surface.

When a cleansing lotion is used regularly, the skin will take on a healthy glow. The stimulating effect of massaging the lotion into the skin will improve the colour, whilst releasing the clogging waste matter from the pores. Blackheads and little minor blemishes will soon disappear. This is not a fallacy, but a fact that is known to every beauty specialist; she knows so well that nearly all poor skins can be traced to insufficient cleansing.

The cleansing lotion should be

really well massaged into the skin and then thoroughly removed. A quick smear of cream, and a wipe with a tissue is not enough. The penetrating oils of the cleansing lotion must be allowed to perform efficiently. It is best to use little circular movements to work the lotion into the skin; use a little pressure but do not stretch or drag the skin in any way.

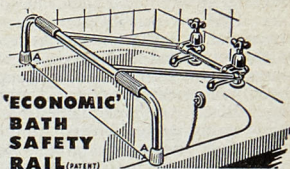
To preserve the skin and prevent lines and wrinkles becoming deeper, it is necessary to feed it. A type of cream that penetrates to the cell birth layer will do wonders to firm up the skin. As one gets older, the natural oils and moisture tend to dry out of the skin and it is essential to replenish the supply. Very little massage is required when applying this kind of cream. Its lightness of texture ensures its absorption into the skin's deeper layers as soon as it is put on.

No complexion is so perfect that it does not need a little final decoration, and it is surely a very conceited woman who thinks she can do nothing to improve herself. The outlook, too, of the woman who considers herself 'past it', is surely one of complacency.

The decoration in itself can be fun. Look at yourself as an artist would: he very often sees beauty that is not apparent to the uninitiated. Take up your mirror in a critical frame of mind. See if you can find the features that need enhancing; or if you see characteristics that seem unattractive, consider what can be done to disguise them. It is surprising what a 'second glance' can reveal. Most important of all, don't take up your looking glass feeling pessimistic, but rather in a spirit of optimism. After all, very few of our celebrated women—be they actresses, politicians or TV personalities—are truly beautiful in the classical sense, but they all have the gift of appearing interesting and attractive.

Be intelligent about your make-up. Choose shades in powder and foundation to make your skin glow whatever its natural colouring. If it is fair and pale, the pink tones will add warmth and colour. For brunettes who tend to be sallow, pink also is helpful but in a deeper tone. Yellowish shades should be avoided unless your complexion is florid, then a slightly yellow tinge can help to tone down a high colour.

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Do not be afraid to experiment with lipstick, and even if you have never used eyeshadow, try it and see how it gives depth and colour to your eyes. Eyebrow pencil discreetly used can make a world of difference to patchy and faded eyebrows, and will rejuvenate the entire face. Fair people should use brown pencil, most others grey. Black can look rather harsh except on the darkest brows. Cleverly 'touched-up' brows will give a neat smart appearance and added interest to all ages.

### The Importance of Being Beautiful

You ask if there is anybody with enthusiasm or indignation or anything to say who could write something for the Woman's Page, so I have decided to have a go.

Today has brought Mrs. Crowe to visit us from Leicester, over twenty miles away. She is a hairdresser who comes each week to dress the ladies' hair—quite free of charge. She manages to do three sets and a few trims between 9.30 and 12.0, after which she has to go back to Leicester with our two visiting physiotherapists. Need I tell you how grateful we all are for this wonderful opportunity of having our hair done professionally?

Finally, help each other. A new suggestion for a lipstick shade will perhaps make all the difference to someone who is nervous of trying out new ideas. Those of us who are more observant can often help others in little ways such as showing where to place rouge to make a plump face appear thinner, or a long face shorter. Lips can be made to look fuller or thinner according to lipstick application. In fact, the list of things which can be done with cosmetics is endless.

It truly is a tonic which even the best doctor couldn't prescribe.

At Staunton Harold it is always pleasant to see how nice the women residents look. They are well dressed and made up with cosmetics and costume jewellery. Thanks to our staff this important matter of looking well dressed and beautiful appears to be part of the nursing care, so that people who are unable to attend to their own dressing and make-up get it done most efficiently by the staff.

I am wondering if this same enthusiasm for dress and glamour prevails in other Cheshire Homes?

VERA MARIE JENKINS (of Staunton Harold)

#### AN IDEAL GIFT

Do you know that you can make a gift of *The Cheshire Smile* to your friends for a year?

An attractive greetings card will be sent to any friend(s) you like to name with this (Christmas) number. It will convey your good wishes and explain that a year's subscription comes from you as a gift.

Post us a remittance for 6s., and we will do the rest.

#### TWENTY-NINE TOMORROW

*"Sipping at the vine of days"*

—Dylan Thomas.

Tomorrow adds another year  
On to the sum hung round my fear,  
Making the total twenty-nine:  
Is there a poison in my wine?

ROYE MCCOYE.

#### THE HELICOPTER

*(To the tune of "Two Little Men  
in a Flying Saucer")*

Two little men in a helicopter  
Landed at Le Court one day.  
Circled round about a bit,  
Took an aerial shot of it,  
And quickly flew away.

PAUL HANSON.

## THE NIGERIAN HOME

(A note from a shy correspondent who does not want his name mentioned.)

The Cheshire Home, Ibadan, is now just over a year old. An Oba (king) in Western Nigeria has adopted one of the eight children at the home. He has paid £50 for a year's upkeep, and asks that his name should not be revealed. The Anglican and Catholic Bishops, too, have adopted a child.

The Matron, Mrs. May Cutler, of Sheffield, went on leave in August. Her place is being taken by a Nigerian lady. My wife and I called at the home one recent Sunday evening and were most impressed by the cheerful spirit there. The six boys and two girls were saying the rosary. What a slow business—but Mrs. Cutler has immense patience. Then the children sang Yoruba songs for us, and all told my wife, one by one, their names—even a young lad who was lying flat on his tummy. It is a happy home!

From the address given in your excellent magazine, College Crescent, the home sounds as though it is in a pleasant part. In fact it is along a completely unmade road, a mile off the main road, and 50 yards from a "native" village with straw huts. The committee, under Dr. Nicholas O'Beirn, and including many Nigerians, are doing a good job. They collected £200 worth of food and clothes in a day in Ibadan (the largest African town, with half-a-million population).

## WILTSHIRE

Under the mounded Tumuli  
The old kings and warriors lie.  
Once mighty in the fiery flesh:  
"The sweet blood's new, the wind's  
fresh!"

Now, if dust can sleep, asleep,  
Long centuries too late to weep.  
ROYE McCOYE.

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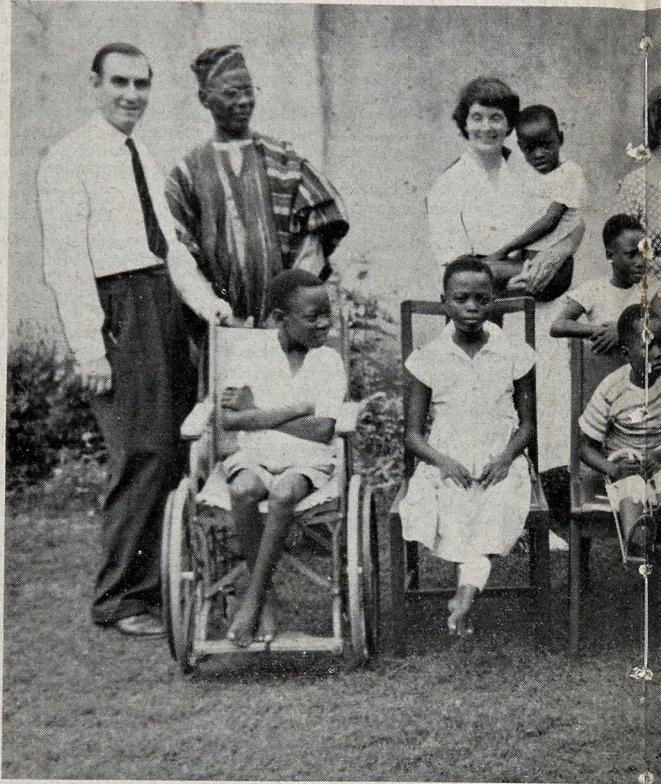
an absolute boon to all who suffer discomfort from tight or new shoes, corns, etc. Tuxan Leather Expander is a non-staining liquid which softens the leather of shoes and allows it to be expanded and permanently moulded to the shape required for foot comfort.

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At Oluyole, the Cheshire

Mr. R. Barrow  
(Committee)

The Olubadan (Chief)  
of Ibadan

Matron, May Cutler,  
holding Ephelaba

Miss M  
Fou  
Mu  
Sar

Clement

Felicia

# OPERATION IN AFRICA



Photo: Western Nigeria Information Service.

in? Home, Ibadan, Nigeria

Ms Mason (Sec., Cheshire Foundation, UK)      Dr. N. O'Beirn (Chairman of Committee)      Martha (2nd in command)      Mrs. Leeming (Committee)

Mulika  
Samuel

Teresa

Caroline

Muzubawu



## The Irish Home

Ardeen, a large house at Snillelagh in Co. Wicklow, passed into the possession of the Cheshire Homes in Ireland in October. The house is a very solid, stone structure, with twenty-six rooms of various shapes and sizes. Some of the rooms are in good condition, but there will probably be a good deal of re-decoration required. And the whole house needed to be well scrubbed and cleaned from top to bottom, as it had been empty for five years.

As so often with the houses taken over by the various Cheshire Foundations, the installation of a lift is a top priority.

Miss Mary O'Leary, who has worked at Le Court for the last five years, has been appointed Sister-in-charge, and took up her duties in October. She is being helped by

May Cutler, who was in charge of the Nigerian Home at Ibadan.

Many applications have already been received both from Ireland and from England. One of the first patients will be a polio case—Joan Horne—who won two medals at the recent Olympic Games for the Disabled held in Rome, and has been a patient in the Mater Hospital, Dublin, for some twenty years.

Mary tells us it is a hard task on which she is embarking, but she prophesies a successful future for the first Cheshire Home in Ireland.

She also asks for help of any kind. All sorts of donations will be gratefully received. Linen, blankets, etc., are particularly mentioned. Many offers of help have come in from the surrounding district.

### Mary O'Leary, the first Matron

*Reprinted from the Nationalist & Leinster Times.*

The girl who will be matron of the new Cheshire Home in Shillelagh also brings with her a story. It is the tale of a returned exile, Miss G. M. O'Leary. Ten years ago she left her home at Royal Oak Road, Bagenalstown, to train as a Nurse at St. Anthony's Hospital, Cheam, Surrey.

She worked in London and elsewhere and in 1955 when she read Group Captain Cheshire's books, 'Cheshire V.C.' and 'No Passing Glory'—which she thinks is the better

—she wrote asking for a job with the Foundation. She fitted in from the word go when she went to the first Cheshire Home, Le Court, Hants. The Home was founded in 1948 and the new building completed in 1954.

Miss O'Leary went there in 1955 and has been working with the Cheshire Foundation ever since. She told me that it was a wonderful break for her to become first matron of the first Cheshire Home in Ireland—an Irish girl, and from Bagenalstown too.

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### Aids in Film-Strips

Two excellent film-strips, on *Aids for the Disabled* (£2 12s. 6d. each) have been produced in the "Camera Talks" series. Teaching notes are sent with the strips which can be obtained from Camera Talks, 23 Denmark Place, W.C.2.

The strips show how a man who is disabled and who cannot bear weights easily or grip securely, can pour out tea, open a tin of meat or fill a hot-water bottle—there are gadgets to help him. They show how a woman

who can only sit stiffly in a wheel-chair can reach her feet to do up her shoes; and how a bed-ridden patient can help himself in small services when there is no one at hand.

The series is made in co-operation with the Central Council for the Care of Cripples. The film-strip is the usual 35mm. measurement, and each frame is in colour. Both strips give ingenious answers to the most intractable physical handicaps.

# Homes in Britain

*Bulletins from Cheshire Homes in the U.K.*

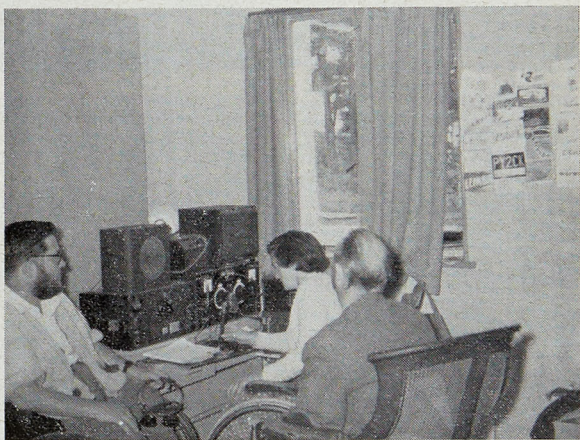
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## THE FIRST CHESHIRE HOME RADIO LINK

We have great pleasure in announcing that the first radio link between Cheshire Homes has been accomplished. The participants were Tom Dugdale, G3KQK, of Ampthill Park House and Enid Bottomley, G30HB, and Graham Thomas, G30GT, of St. Teresa's. And more good news, Harry Houghton of Staunton Harold now has his licence and should by the time this is in print have joined the link. Congratulations, Harry! For

those of you who are interested, the Cheshire Homes' Net takes place every Thursday at 2.30 GMT. on 40 metres; if however, conditions are not favourable on that particular band, then contact will be attempted on 80 metres.

We do sincerely hope that this is only a start, and that all other Homes both here and abroad will be encouraged to establish stations by this small measure of success.



*Amateur Radio Group, St. Teresa's. Enid (operating the station) watched by Graham (the bearded gentleman) and Alec*

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## WEST MIDLAND, WOLVERHAMPTON

Open in June?

Work has now begun on the final stage of the new home. A contract has been placed for the building of the

superstructure with A. R. Godfrey Ltd., of Wolverhampton. Our first patients should be received in June or

July next year. Needless to say, the waiting list is already a very long one.

During the summer I.V.S. have done a good job in clearing the five-acre site of tangled undergrowth, ready for work on gardens and paths to begin in the spring.

Many of the Round Tables of the West Midlands are contributing handsomely to a fund for furnishing and equipping the home: Wolverhampton lead the field with a contribution of over £750.

The next nine months will, we hope, see us bridging the financial gap between what we have and what we still need to complete the work. To

this end a great effort is being made by all our support groups and by the Organising Committee.

Recent fund raising events have included: a cricket match between Hobson Cricket Club and Wolverhampton Wanderers F.C.—£219 was taken; a cheese and wine party at the home of Mrs. A. V. Lawry, at which the children of guests had their own pop, cheese and television party; a "tramps" supper at an hotel where £150 had already been raised by customers; and an end of term garden fete at a school, when £23 10s. accrued for the Home's funds.

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## ATHOL HOUSE, LONDON

It is hoped to admit the first residents to Athol House, Dulwich, by Christmas, but £3,000 is still needed to get the house ready. Appeals for help with the fitting out are going to many firms in South London.

The house itself was bought last year by a group of benefactors at a cost of £18,000, but now a further

£15,000 is being spent on renovation. £7,000 for this purpose came from the King Edward VII Fund, and £5,000 from the Goldsmiths Company.

There will be room for twenty-five residents when alterations are finished—applications for admission already exceed that number.

---

## NEW HOME IN THE SOUTH

Heatherley, a house at Cophorne near Crawley, has been acquired by the Foundation and will be opened as a Cheshire Home in the near future, intended to serve the area of north Surrey and Sussex.

The house itself is about fifty years old. There is a very pleasant lounge with parquet flooring and big bay windows overlooking the garden, which is nicely laid out and quite flat; also a sub-parlour completely glassed over, and several other rooms which will be ideal for quiet room, library, etc. The dining room is comparatively large.

It is hoped to put a lift in very soon to enable the first floor to be accessible for wheelchair patients. The house is equipped with central heating but a

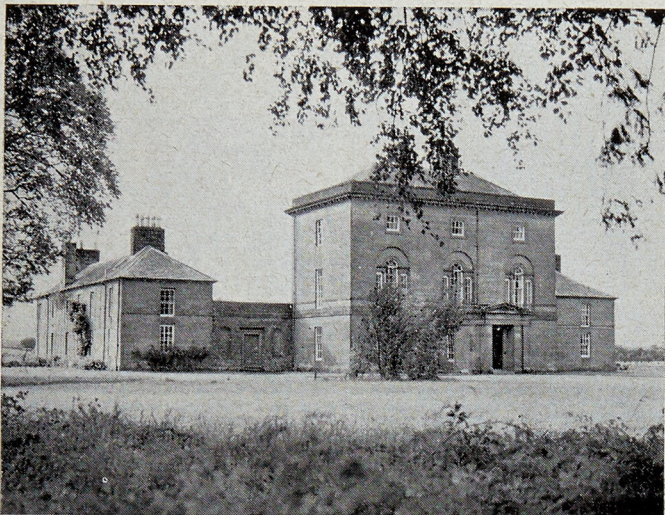
new boiler is needed.

On the first floor, after some party walls have been knocked down, the plan is to have two large rooms, with bathrooms attached each of which is to hold six or seven beds. Two other smaller rooms will take one or two patients each. It is planned to build an annexe downstairs very soon to take other patients, bringing the total number up to thirty—thirty-five.

The rest of the rooms on the first floor are to become staff quarters. They are ideal for this purpose, being quite separate from the patients and having their own bathroom and staircase. It is hoped eventually to make the whole of the second floor into a separate self-contained flat for the matron.



*Heatherley*



*Photo: Dumfries & Galloway Standard.*

*Carnsalloch House, near Dumfries, which has been purchased by a local committee for use as a Cheshire Home. It will be the second in Scotland.*

## ST. CECILIA'S, KENT

Since your last edition, we must report with great regret the deaths of Charles Stone, Miss Williams, Reg Cleary, May Pugh, and Kenneth Finn. We have welcomed during this same period, Mrs. Peppercorn, Mrs. Trundell, Charles Cotter, Horace Collinson, Peter Robb and Mr. Stevens, and also for holidays, John Hole, Mrs. Dibben, Mr. Ward and Mrs. Harris. Mr. Stevens is our first resident through NALGO. We are very happy to have made this initial contact with the organisation, and hope that we may develop a close association with them in the future. Joan Pines, Mr. Pipe, James Hogg and Mr. Davis have now left St. Cecilia's as other arrangements were made for them.

We have just completed our first year with Mrs. Woodmansee as our Chairman, and we can record twelve months of great progress. Our new

garage, outhouses and laundry are now complete and in full use. Plans made at the beginning of the year to tidy up the grounds and fences are not quite completed, but by early next year this work should be finished.

Our greatest progress, however, has been on the external organisation of the Home, and the progress made in the development of our various Friends' associations. Our two latest—Chislehurst and Sidcup and West Wickham and Hayes—are both making great strides, and have enrolled between them many new friends for St. Cecilia's.

In the Home itself, our Matron, Miss Cooper, who has been with us now for eighteen months, has solved the inevitable staff shortages and problems with virtually no upset to the running of the Home, and we know that in her difficult task she has

welcomed being able to seek the advice of our Lady Chairwoman on many domestic problems.

The last three months have seen the usual round of visitors to the Home. Amongst these we were particularly glad to welcome Lord and Lady Wicklow (who we understand are opening a Cheshire Home in Ireland), and General Masters, who before retirement was Director General of the Indian Army Medical Service, and who is now helping the Group Captain in his work in India.

We were delighted also to have a visit from Betty, one of our three New Zealand sisters, who spent many months with us last year. She is going back to New Zealand—overland—shortly. She tells us that of all the places she has nursed in since she came to England, her happiest times were those at St. Cecilia's, and that she has every intention of spreading

the news of the Cheshire Homes, and particularly St. Cecilia's, when she gets back home. Perhaps St. Cecilia's may one day have a sister home in New Zealand.

The residents have had many enjoyable outings, despite the poor summer—Biggin Hill air display, the London theatre, Covent Garden and the Edenbridge Agricultural Show, amongst others. The highlight of the summer, however, was our now annual visit to Mr. Barry Richards' home, Hartley Manor. Eighteen of our residents went in a large bus and two small ambulances; wonderful entertainment, a magnificent tea, and cocktails before leaving, helped to make it a really happy occasion. They are already looking forward to next year's visit. We are most grateful to Barry for all the interest he takes in St. Cecilia's.

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## SPOFFORTH HALL, HARROGATE

£1,000 at First Attempt

On September 24th we held our first garden fete at Spofforth. It was a beautiful day, and we all took part in some way or other—helping with naming the doll or guessing the number of peas, or on the white elephant stall, and of course, with the bran tub and the Jewellery stall. Other attractions included a Rabbit Show, pony rides and a display with blind people's dogs.

The highlight of the afternoon came when the Chairman of the Committee, Cr. G. H. Dovener, introduced Group

Captain and Mrs. Cheshire.

We are pleased that this first fete raised £1,000, and we are very grateful to all who helped. We particularly thank Matron, Mrs. Bennett, and all the staff who looked after us. (See picture on front cover.)

Alice Dean (*Resident*).

We regret to announce the resignation of Miss M. Rankin, formerly our Matron, and welcome Mrs. G. M. S. Watson in her place.

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## KENMORE, CLECKHEATON

Opening day, September 24th, was fine, and there was a large crowd. The speeches were held in the new hall of the Grammar School, and afterwards everyone was invited to walk down to the Home. There the signing and handing over of the title deeds took place. Miss L. M. Mowat signed the deeds on behalf of her family, and her signature was witnessed by Group Captain Cheshire. Miss Mowat was then presented with the pen to commemorate the occasion.

(Picture at the opening on opposite page).

People then looked over the Home and afterwards returned to the Grammar School for tea and a film show.

The structural alterations and other necessary works have been completed, and a small sub-committee is engaged in equipping the house according to its immediate needs. A Matron has been appointed and will take up her duties on 1st December.



Photo: Bradford Tele. & Argus.

*At the opening of Kenmore, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire. Group Captain Cheshire (centre) talking to Sir Alfred and Miss Marcia Mowat who presented the house to the Foundation*

## MAYFIELD HOUSE, EDINBURGH

### Opening Account

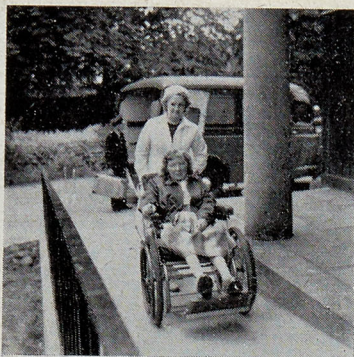
Before Mayfield House became Scotland's first Cheshire Home it was an Orphanage run by the Royal Naval Benevolent Trust. It was well known in the Trinity area of Edinburgh and much interest was shown by the kindly neighbours when the house became the property of the Cheshire Foundation. Alterations to the house were necessarily carried out so that the house would be suitable for disabled people. Two ramps had to be made, the lift installed, and the central heating extended to all parts of the house.

The story begins in the summer of 1959, when the Group Captain came to Edinburgh and discovered that there was a real need in the area for a Cheshire Home for the young disabled. The Committee was formed and preparations began.

During November 1959 an Appeal Week took place in Edinburgh and the Red Feather idea was launched. This was quite a successful campaign in a number of ways, for not only did we gain some financial support but interest in the Home itself was stimulated and we discovered that there would be no shortage of "Friends".

By the time Spring arrived, the Committee were thinking in terms of cleaning up the debris left by the workmen and preparing for the entry of furniture and residents.

From all over the city volunteers came, armed with buckets and scrubbing brushes and the will to work. Soon the house was filled with the sounds of industry and the latest from Top Twenty and Pick of the Pops. For several weeks the evening workers came transforming the house magically.



*Matron and Amelia at Mayfield House*

Gifts of furniture and furnishings had been coming in for many months and these had been stored by one of the Committee members. Now we were able to use our entertainment hall (our pride and joy) for the furniture, and Matron, Miss Mitchell, was able to sort it out and have it moved into the rooms.

By the time Amelia and George arrived on July 1st, we had two ground floor rooms furnished, the lift was in operation and the central heating installed. Much to everyone's disappointment the sun disappeared and the garden could not be used as much as we had hoped.

All the crises, which will be familiar to other pioneers of the Homes, happened to us and sometimes life was not easy, but amazingly enough we are functioning, and still learning as we go. We now have thirteen residents.

We were officially opened on 21st September by the Countess of Minto. Group Captain Cheshire was here and the house was filled with all our friends and people interested in the work of the Foundation. It was a great day for everyone. The sun was shining, the house bright with flowers and the sound of voices. The Group Captain told us of the work undertaken by the Ryder Cheshire Foundation—its aims and objects.

We were so pleased to have the G.C. staying with us in the Home, but very sorry that Mrs. Cheshire was unable to be with us on this occasion. We are hoping that they will both come to Edinburgh in the not too distant future, for we have heard a whisper that there may soon be a second Home in Scotland!

The residents are now in the throes of planning the Winter Programme. A pleasant task indeed when there are so many people bubbling over with offers of help, entertainment, etc. Already we have a Hallowe'en Party arranged for the 31st October, when it will be our privilege to invite a group of disabled children from a Home nearby. There will be the usual games, dooking for apples, turnip lanterns, toffee apples and so on.

Later on we hear that the Boy Scouts plan to bring a Concert Party, and there are at least three other Concerts arranged, taking us up to the end of January. Also included in the events will be a Whist Drive, the Telephone Choir and film shows.

How this will all be fitted in to the gadding about to the theatre, cinema, tea parties at neighbours' houses, evening clubs and church functions I sometimes wonder. We have our intellectuals too! Recently several enjoyed a Musical Evening at the Manse, and one member attends French Evening Classes.



Then there are the workers! Two of the men have begun going to a sheltered workshop run by the Cripple Aid Society. Soon more residents will be doing this, either three mornings a week or daily.

No doubt there will be difficulties in the future—as there have been in the past—but these will only make our Cheshire Home more precious to us. We are delighted to learn that other

Homes will be opening near to us. We have often felt so far away from you all. However, following the good example set by the other Homes we are sending out a News Letter, and will continue to look forward to receiving news from the other homes.

May we at Mayfield House send good wishes to all the other Homes, for 1961 and the years to follow

BERYL MOODY (*Secretary*).

## Joining Up

Our Home was launched on July 1st  
After months of preparation  
Up in Scotland now we're proud we've  
joined  
The Cheshire League of Nations.

The house is situated on Auld Reekie's  
northern slopes  
Within a mile of Granton and New-  
haven by the sea.

May we mention in the passing for  
those who wish to call

That from the city centre you take a '23.

On a sunny afternoon in the middle of  
July

We threw open wide our doors  
To show the many people who had  
done so much

The results of all their chores.

Our heartfelt thanks to these good  
friends

Who've helped to get us started  
Our toast to them both near and far  
Ne'er may we be parted.

*The Mayfield Thirteen*

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## CANN HOUSE, PLYMOUTH

The official opening of the new Home at Plymouth, Cann House, is to be performed on October 27th by Group Captain Cheshire. Should her engagements permit, it is hoped that Mrs. Sue Cheshire will accompany him.

Representatives from all over Devon will attend the event, including mayors and chairmen of councils and

members of the various organisations that have helped to get the Home going.

It will be G.C.'s first visit to Cann House. In the evening he will attend the Plymouth and Devonport Technical College rag ball in the Guildhall, the proceeds of which are to go to the Home.

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## ALNE HALL, YORK

### Holiday Resort

Throughout the year many people have spent holidays at the Hall. With the flowers and garden it has been a pleasant resort. Much redecoration has been carried out, both inside and outside.

Several patients have received cars, and they are occupied in passing the driving test for those in hand-con-

trolled vehicles.

The making of rugs and baskets continues, and to these marquetry and model-making can now be added.

We wish to thank all who have contributed to our entertainment and enjoyment over the last few months.

P. ROBSON (*Resident*).

## COOMB, CARMARTHEN

### Early Days

On October 1st, after all the months of preparation, at last we admitted our first four residents. They are coming in daily, and up to date we have fifteen. Here are their names: Frank Bowditch (our first resident), Clifford Henwright, Douglas Roberts, Herbert Hinsley, Frederick Birchell, Kenneth Thomas, Mary Evans, Shirley Davies, Brenda Evans, Lynne Jones, Cathrine Ridout, Marion Jones, Marjorie Bartlett, Dorothy Williams and Audrey Davies.

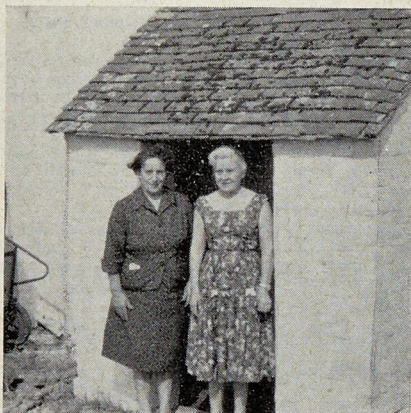
Despite the hectic rush of opening,

both staff and residents seem to be very happy.

We are going to have an official opening in the late spring or early summer when we hope to have Group Captain Cheshire with us, and we shall probably make it our fete day also.

Matron's cheerful personality helps us over many hedges.

We are still minus curtains in many rooms and our furniture is sparse, but daily we get such generous offers that soon, I am sure, we shall have nearly all we want.



*Miss M. Evans (left), the Matron of the Welsh Home, with a friend*

## HOVENDEN HOUSE, LINCOLNSHIRE

### Holidays and Highdays

After the excitements of Family Day everything has seemed quiet. However, it has been anything but a *dull* time!

The Fete was held at the beginning of July, on a rather chilly day, but there were a lot of people who braved the cold to hear Mrs. Stanton of Grimsby (a good Friend of Hovenden)

open the Fete with a charming speech.

The chief thrill this summer has been the arrival of our Ambulance-Bus—a fine vehicle which holds eight people sitting and about six chairs. It has given much pleasure, and we are all most grateful to Sir Henry Price who gave us the vehicle and to our local M.P., Sir Herbert Butcher,

who instigated the gift. Drives round the district have been enjoyed, and now the patients can attend their various places of Worship.

In August the Annual Outing to Skegness took place. By 9 a.m. the whole house was empty except for the lonely Secretary. Two buses took patients and staff, and a lorry followed with the chairs. Although it was not a very fine day, everyone enjoyed themselves . . . . and the Secretary enjoyed the Skegness Rock that was brought back to her.

Many patients enjoyed a week at Gorleston Holiday Camp. It is always much looked forward to, and

even the weather could not damp the spirits of the Campers.

Phyllis has passed her G.C.E. in English Language which, following her pass in French, has made us all feel very proud of her and also grateful to her mentors who have taught her in their spare time—travelling quite a distance to do so.

Now our thoughts are turning to Christmas. Festivities are being planned and Joyce, our wonderful Cook, is already busy with the puddings.

We wish all the other Homes a very Happy Christmas.

Mrs. R. M. M. READ (*Secretary*).

## HONRESFELD, LANCASHIRE

With the arrival of Edward Unsworth from Liverpool, who came to Honresfeld as a holiday patient and returned permanently, we now have our full complement of sixteen permanent patients.

Two patients, Grace and Iris, and two members of the nursing staff went to Lourdes with the Cheshire Pilgrimage.

During the summer several students came to spend part of their holidays helping at Honresfeld. They worked enormously hard and were very popular with everybody.

A new fairy godfather in the person of Mr. Segal of Manchester dropped into the Home one day quite out of the blue. After having a look round he disappeared and returned later with a huge present of fruit and flowers for the patients and asked what else was needed. Soon afterwards lots of wonderful, new modern furniture was delivered; every piece is just the right size and colour for the purpose.

The main part of the house is now complete and looks very gay, but work is still going on in the attic quarters which are being transformed into bed-sitting-rooms for the nursing staff.

The completion of the present house means that we are more than ever eager to get on with the new building programme in order to house more patients, to make more room for occupational therapy and to put the running of the house on to

a more economic basis. A huge sum is needed and the Management Committee are hoping to run more really big events on a central basis, with all Support Groups participating, as such events make bigger profits in relation to the work and the overheads involved.

Our Support Groups in twelve Lancashire towns continue to send in large sums of money which they have raised locally. We have also received large amounts from Carnivals and Fairs held in Chorley, Royton, Middleton and Oldham. Ashton Support Group ran a Flag Day and members of other Support Groups rallied round and provided collectors.

During the summer and autumn special Support Group Sundays have been arranged so that each Group in turn has brought up a party from their town to see the Home's "new look" and to meet the patients. These visits have brought us many new helpers and have proved a great success. New interest was also aroused by an "At Home" run by the Management Committee and attended by a large number of people, including twelve civic heads from Lancashire towns.

The Management Committee organised a stand, displaying the activities and aspirations of Honresfeld, at an exhibition describing the various services for the disabled which was held in Oldham at the beginning of October.

## ST. BRIDGET'S, SUSSEX

### On "Active Service"

August was a month of activity both social and otherwise. The Horse Show on the 6th started the ball rolling, and our thanks goes to Mr. Clifford Smith and the Show Committee for making it such a successful and happy day. Next came the coffee morning at the Conifers, the home of Mrs. Lawrence, who with Mrs. Deacon throughout the winter held Bridge Parties in aid of St. Bridget's. Then in the summer they have this coffee morning with a bring and buy sale, when they most generously hand over a sum of money to swell our coffers. To our delight Dr. G. C. Cheshire joined us this year and accepted a magnificent cheque for £250 on our behalf. Later in the morning Dr. Cheshire was asked to visit an old friend of St. Bridget's and was given a cheque for £200. For this, Mr. Smith, we are deeply thankful. Also that week we had a most generous gift of £500 from another friend, Miss Whitten; for this, too, we give our heartfelt thanks.

On August 11th Littlehampton Round Table arrived with a fleet of cars and whistled the family into the country for the evening. Not only the pleasures of the country were enjoyed, but stops at certain Inns were indeed a happy thought. On the next Saturday, the Chairman and Members of the Combined Ex-Servicemen's Association of Worthing, came to our home and gave the family a really good chicken supper with all the trimmings, including wine, sherry and beer—to say nothing of the sweets and cigarettes. And that was not all, for the feast was followed by a film show. Our thanks to Mr. Carnham for arranging this grand evening. Then came the last of our outings for some time—we thank the Worthing Rotary Club for a very pleasant drive and enjoyable tea on the river bank.

After these trips things changed rapidly—the extension was being joined on to the house, and the reconstruction of the existing building began in earnest. We were told that there would be no hot water for a while, as the kitchen was being completely knocked down and a temporary

kitchen would have to be made. We also heard that the existing staff rooms were to be knocked down, that every room would have the floors up, and that the walls would have holes of varying sizes in them. Thus arrangements had to be made to send the family on holiday. At this point I wish to thank Cann House and Greathouse who have so kindly taken a number of our family; although at first it was only for three weeks in the middle of October, they are still being big-hearted and making our boys and girls feel very much at home.

So in September we entered a period of "active service conditions", and at the time of writing are still in them, but we know it is all so worthwhile, and indeed believe that when *The Cheshire Smile* comes out we shall be living in a magnificent home with all the comforts one could wish for. It may sound as if at present it is grim, but we have had the most terrific fun and so many laughs at the almost ridiculous situations we have found ourselves in. The family of five stalwarts who have stayed with us have been magnificent, and I believe are rather enjoying themselves. We take our hats off to Miss Kiernander who, under indescribable conditions has never failed to keep up her high standard of cooking. To Mr. Samuels and Mr. Ross for planning this beautiful home, we give our thanks—and to Mr. Smith, the foreman of the enterprise. He and his many workmen have been these nine months with us and have at all times been so considerate and helpful, and have taken such an interest in this Cheshire Home.

Thus we come to October when we welcomed two Nursing Orderlies—Dympna McMucklin and Jane Prentise. We hope they will be happy with us, and are grateful that they realise that such goings-on are not usual at St. Bridget's. On the 5th October a very good friend of ours, Mrs. Burgess, gave a most successful Bridge Party at the Broadmark Hotel, from which we benefited to the tune of £100. We are more than appreciative of this gift.

M. ELLIOT.

## ST. TERESA'S, CORNWALL

### Out and About

Firstly we wish our "Brothers and Sisters" in all the Homes a very Happy Christmas with good luck and happy days in the New Year.

Though the summer has not been all that good in regard to the weather we have been very fortunate with all our outings. September was the month when three or four of these outings took place, but before we speak of them we had better say something about Open Day, which was on Friday, August 26th. The weather looked a bit doubtful in the morning but, apart from a short shower in the mid-afternoon, it turned out to be quite nice and Open Day was a success. We raised over £100.

In July we had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Barrett from the new Home at Cheltenham, she and her son staying with us for just over a week. We send our very best wishes to her, her husband and son.

Our worthy Chairman, Alderman J. Stephens, spent a very nice holiday in Canada, together with Mrs. Stephens. He returned looking very fit and soon was, as usual, doing all he could to see we were as comfortable as possible.

On the 5th September six patients, with escorts, went by train up to Plymouth for shopping in the "Big City" and sight-seeing. It was a lovely day. On the 13th September four other patients went up to Plymouth and they, too, had a good day. We are very grateful to Mr. Nichols, the Station Master at Marazion, for arranging everything so well for us on these rail trips. We are also grateful for the wonderful help given by our escorts.

September 9th was a day to remember, for that was when we had our *first* annual coach trip. This trip could not have been taken without the very generous and careful help given to us by Mr. Ephraim Stevens, of Stevens Tours (Blue Coaches), St. Ives. By arrangement with "Sparks", who organised the trip, a coach was sent over to enable us to see how

twenty-four patients, ten of whom would be in wheel chairs, and eight or nine of the staff could be accommodated in the coaches. After measuring up and reckoning how much room would be needed for the chairs, it was decided to take out all but the rear seats.

We were all ready to be loaded up when the coaches arrived. We left St. Teresa's at 11 a.m., in lovely weather. Our first stop was at Indian Queens for lunch, and here Rene's mother and sister had cups of tea and biscuits awaiting us, to go with our packed lunches. Then on, through Bodmin, the lovely Glyn Valley and to West Looe. Here we stopped for twenty minutes, then on to Seaton via Hossenford Valley. At the Seaton (Cornwall) Holiday Village, "Sparks" had arranged for "High Tea". There were no steps to climb to enter the large and excellent restaurant—quite an advantage. The tea was absolutely grand and the service was very good too. We left Seaton at 6.50 p.m. to begin the journey home. At a small village a mile or two west of Bodmin we stopped for a drink, eventually arriving back at St. Teresa's at 10.15 p.m. Maybe some were a little tired but all were very happy after such a lovely trip.

As this "News" has to be in by October 17th we are unable to say anything about the opening of the extensions to the lounge and the girls' dormitory. The work is not yet completed but another week should see the finished job. There is no doubt that the lounge is much longer now, and there should be room enough for even Rosemary to turn her chair without bumping into somebody or something.

We are looking forward to the visit of G.C., Mrs. Cheshire and Jeromy, who, we hope, will be here for the opening of the new extensions. We also hope the weather will be good for that important occasion.

L.H. (Resident).

## HAWTHORN LODGE, DORCHESTER

The past few months appear to indicate we are now making progress. Mrs. Allcroft, our new Matron, has settled in happily, despite having a "full house"—21 children—and the premises in the hands of contractors dealing with central heating and electrical installation. Fortunately the work is nearing completion and we hope shortly to be all ship-shape and Bristol fashion. All the children are well and in good health.

The great event has been the visit of G.C., who found time to speak to the pupils at Blandford Forum Second

day Modern School and visit Chideock to launch a Flood Relief Appeal Fund. On Saturday 22nd he was the focal point of the Bring & Buy Fayre which resulted in a profit of approximately £190. This result both surprised and delighted him.

Our Annual Accounts, too, show a balance on the right side, but we have a long way to go and there is no time for complacency. However, the task will not be so formidable in company with the many new Friends we have made.

H.J.W. (*Secretary*).

### Rosabel "Scottie" Ward

We regret to announce the death of "Scottie" Ward, on September 13th, at King George V Hospital, Godalming, Surrey, after a long illness bravely born.

Scottie will be remembered by many at Le Court, where she worked, during her holidays, for several years.

She also earned the love of those at St. Teresa's, Helston, and Holy Cross, Predannack, for her devoted work there—despite her own poor health—for over three years.

After Requiem Mass at the Church of St. Edmund, King and Martyr, Godalming, she was laid to rest at the nearby Eashing Cemetery.

## LE COURT, HANTS

The past quarter has been one of comings and goings. Our own residents went on holiday to their homes, to rented bungalows or to Gorleston holiday camp. Disabled visitors who took their places for a week or a fortnight ranged from a 12-year-old to a 78-year-old. Slaves were more numerous and welcome than ever; schoolgirls, students, teachers, a research chemist, a university lecturer, a charming Vietnamese girl.

Barty Brennan joined the strength, and we lost one of our most remarkable personalities in the death of Mrs. Wilks at the age of 98. She was really the Grand Old Lady of the Cheshire Homes, because she'd been at Le Court for nearly twelve years. In fact, she was one of the first residents of the first Home. She'd had a hard life, being left with four children

to bring up, and she'd worked at any job she could get—hoeing, harvesting, taking in washing, hop-picking . . . Although she only left her room to go to Chapel and the pictures latterly, she was never idle. She must have hand-sewn acres of patches on sheets and pillow cases. We can hardly believe she's gone, for she was always there in her room and it was her proud boast that she'd not spent a night away from Le Court in all her years here.

Mary O'Leary has left us, after nearly five years, to be Sister-in-Charge of the new Home at Shillelagh, Co. Wicklow. Half Le Court has booked holidays in Ireland next year, and Mary's also promised to come back to see us, so we're more or less reconciled to losing her.

The Anniversary Party was a very

pleasant gathering of friends, mostly local, and for the first time one of the residents—Derrick—acted as M.C.

Les Donovan is arranging a series of lectures for the winter months, and gave the inaugural one himself on the subject he specialises in, vibration.

There has been a spate of improvements. The Church of England Chapel has been extended and was re-consecrated by the Bishop of Ports-

mouth; three bedrooms, a bathroom and lavatory were built in the roof space to accommodate extra staff and slaves (so far there has been no need for them to sleep in the bathroom and lavatory); and a neat bus shelter was put up at the bottom of the drive in memory of Mary Pechey, who served on the Management Committee for five years.

B. B. (Resident).

**Le Court Wedding Reception. Liz and Snowy cutting the Cake.**

*(Their wedding was in July, but owing to shortage of space in our last issue this photo was held over till now)*

*Photo: Mirrorpic.*



## STAUNTON HAROLD, LEICESTERSHIRE

I suppose the big news in the final quarter of any year at Staunton must always be the Fete, which is held on the first Saturday in September. This year is no exception, and I am pleased to say that in view of the shocking weather we have had this summer it was quite a success, although not blessed with the legendary fine day which has become associated with the Staunton Fete. In spite of heavy rain in the morning and a couple of thunderstorms in the afternoon, the attendance was very good, and a total of something in the region of £1,500 was made. The opening ceremony was performed by Pat Astley, the Midland A.T.V. announcer, and one of the big attractions was the Munn and Felton Brass Band.

Another feature of the Staunton scene was the fortnight's holiday taken in Anglesey by six patients and two

members of the staff, accompanied by a squad of volunteers. A grand time was had by all, but, as I believe this is being dealt with more fully in another part of the magazine, I'll leave it at that.

We are very pleased to record that Harry Houghton, who has been studying for some time for his "radio amateur" certificate, has passed his exam. and should soon be "on the air."

The last few months have seen all our three Sisters, Hart, Kirkham and Walter, leave us. We offer to two of them our congratulations—Sister Hart on her marriage, and Sister Kirkham on her appointment as Matron of the new Home in Nottingham. We were, however, pleased to welcome back Ann Shelswell, who helped us out for a few weeks:

T.M.G. (*Resident*).

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## I. S. R. D.

(*From the I.S.R.D. Bulletin*)

After years of contemplation and grateful suggestions from numerous sources, the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples has adopted a new name and new initials, as in our title.

Not quite used to the sound of International Society for Rehabilitation of Disabled, staff at world headquarters in New York, and indeed

thousands of individuals and groups throughout the world, are making an honest attempt to get acquainted with it.

THE CHESHIRE SMILE is delighted with the change as a welcome sign of the times. We can only hope that the Central Council in London will not be long in following the good example thus set.

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## Help the Disabled Week

The second national "Help the Disabled Week", held from October 2nd to 8th, aimed to let the public know how they could give personal help to the disabled in their locality. The appeal was not for money or for sympathy, but for active understanding.

Shopkeepers, housewives, motorists and bus conductors were asked to go out of their way to make the lives of the disabled people they come across

just that much happier—by a lift, a visit, an offer of a hand in the house or garden, or merely by a friendly word. There was publicity on a national scale as well as in local newspapers.

Local associations and institutions helped by arranging exhibitions, holding open days and using the Week for recruiting helpers so that regular visits to the disabled confined to the house and the like could be extended.



# From the Guard's Van . . .

By John Miller (of Staunton Harold)

HOWEVER SPLENDID THE conditions of our Homes may be, the necessity of living a continual, close, communal life, even for those of us who are in no way physically handicapped, gives rise to certain tensions of living, and over a long period these may become very strong indeed.

The monks seem to have the knack of successful, sustained community life, although even they I believe have spells of "accidie"; times when they feel stale, and desire other, better monasteries. However, for those of us who have not made so close a study of the art of living, a holiday brings freshness and ease. Of course, there are many patients in our Cheshire Homes who are unable to arrange holidays for themselves.

Staunton has recently pioneered a highly successful experiment, whereby the Home sent six patients for a fortnight's holiday to the Welsh coast. In the beginning of course, this was a rather formidable task (the very language of the Welsh presents an agonising challenge to dentures and spectacles). But here, we are fortunate in having Mrs. Clemerson, our indefatigable "Clemmie", who conceived, brought forth, and boosted the idea to a very satisfactory practical conclusion. Initial apprehensions, concerning such matters as travel, hotel facilities, compatibility and weather, were soon dispelled.

## By Rail and Road

Three of our wheelchair patients travelled by rail, and as a male orderly, I travelled with them, together with one of our Spanish nurses, Lolita. As a result of this experience I would strongly recommend any wheelchair patient to use this method of transport to cover long distances. A prior enquiry elicited from British Railways a courteous reply, an appropriate time-table, permits to travel in the guard's van, and ensured that the muscular hands of their employees were obligingly available to help lift the patients that precious three feet from the platform. You are

able to travel in the familiar and well-loved contours of your own chair, and the spaciousness and comparative privacy of the guards' van will afford you reliefs which might be more difficult to obtain in other modes of transport. Three other patients travelled by car, and perhaps here I may pay tribute to Miss Elsie Coleman, a game, sprightly member of our staff, and to the other six staunch friends of Staunton who accompanied us, and gave so generously of their time and money.

## A Good Hotel

Our choice of hotel was singularly good. Generous rooms led off from either side of a broad, well carpeted corridor at ground floor level. We brought our own food, and cooked it in our own large kitchen (what's more, we ate it, every morsel, with a vengeance). Excellent facilities were available for washing and drying clothes. My one regret was that I neglected to bring bed-boards and a thin, hard mattress for a patient who sleeps better with them. A lively or quiet holiday may be selected, in a measure by choice of date rather than place. We ourselves went from Sept. 17th to Oct. 1st, when most holiday guests had left. This left the very friendly hotel management free to devote a considerable amount of time to us.

Human nature usually ensures that communities such as ours split themselves up into groups, and sometimes, pairs. Providing these groupings do not become too exclusive this is probably not a bad thing. None of the six patients we took came from any particular grouping of friends at Staunton, but they rapidly formed an admirable one of their own on

holiday. They used the opportunity to get to know and like each other even better, and two of our company emerged from their polite shells, and socially, shone as the stars of the morning.

#### Question of Fortune

Weather is a question of fortune, and we had very good fortune. Nearly every day was bright, warm and breezy. The country surrounding us was rugged, beautiful, romantic and exciting. I even liked the kitchen-window panorama. Gaily coloured shirts and sheets dancing and billowing in sun and wind on the line against a backdrop of clear Welsh hills and distant blue sky. The hotel itself faced Trearddur Bay, its waters calm

as a steel engraving. In a nearby bungalow, Nicholas Monsarrat wrote "The Cruel Sea".

These notes, appropriately enough, have been written in the guards' van en route for Staunton. The idea of having the hotel rooms next year for a longer period and dispatching patients at fortnightly intervals is a question of finance. The suggestion that a number of Cheshire Homes might acquire permanent, seaside holiday premises, to which relays of patients could pay visits nearly all the year round, is only a fond notion. In any event, one thing is certain. The essential prerequisite of any holiday venture is a suitable number of vigorous holiday "boosters".

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### By Their Skill

*True medical drama by the patient herself, Diana B. Stoddart*

Smell of ether in the air,  
Nurses hover here and there,  
Patient lies so small and still  
Dependent on the surgeon's skill.  
Quietly now he takes his place  
Masked and gloved, beside his case,  
Working hard, with patience rare,  
Another life, to save with care.  
Knife or scalpel poised aright,  
Aid the surgeon in his fight,  
Knowing well, that 'neath his hand  
Life and death, in balance stand.  
Nothing, save a ticking clock  
Dare disturb this white-robed flock,  
Lost to all except the task  
Of watching o'er this silent mask . . .  
All is over. Back in bed  
Patient lifts a drowsy head,  
Knowing now, in spite of pain,  
She'll get back to health again.  
After weeks of tender care,  
Patient sits up in a chair,  
Blessing all who've done so much  
By their skill, and healing touch.

D.B.S.

*On this and the next few pages we print some  
interesting items of news*

## *from other fields*

*closely connected in one way  
or another with the Cheshire Homes and their residents*

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### **Holiday Camps**

#### **Gorleston, 1960 — Statistics**

About 680 people came to Gorleston in Norfolk during the last fortnight of September, to enjoy a holiday at this year's Camp for the Handicapped. And of this total, some 450 were the physically disabled for whom the Camp is organised, 37 of these being from 6 Cheshire Homes. (There was an increase this year in the number of wheelchair-bound cases; it was per-

haps accounted for by extra people from the chronic sick wards of two Yorkshire Hospitals).

Approximately 60 able-bodied helpers came to staff the Camp this summer, apart from relatives and friends of many of the disabled. This was more than last year, but there is still a shortage of trained staff.

#### **Gorleston, 1960 — Report by the Organizing Secretary**

"And now after such a wonderful week at Gorleston I am back to the old familiar routine." Of the many letters now being received from handicapped people all over the country who came to the Gorleston Holiday Camp organised by the Norfolk Association for the Care of the Handicapped from the 17th September to the 1st October, that quotation is without significance if it were not for the fact that it was written by a woman in her early thirties who was stricken by polio in 1947 and has been confined to an invalid wheelchair ever since. But, happily for her and so many polio victims like her there remain the faculties of speech and unimpaired movement of other limbs.

There can be no written appreciation from the many whose hands are crippled by arthritis or from those who are ravaged by that dread group of nerve diseases which includes muscu-

lar dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, etc.

The joy and happiness that each and every one of our handicapped people derives from an annual holiday by the sea is not only obvious by their gratitude for all the many services big and small rendered to them during their stay at the Gorleston Holiday Camp, but to the observer on Friday evenings, when the end of each Camp week is marked by a little farewell ceremony, the compelling and most abiding impression is the triumph of the mind over physical adversity.

The variation of the old familiar routine for many hundreds of disabled people who have come to Gorleston since 1953 is possible only by the co-operation of the Managing Director of the Gorleston Holiday Camp and by the generosity and devotion of many kind people, who it could be rightly assumed, acknowledge the blessing of good health by a week, and in many cases a fortnight, of

hard labour for sixteen hours a day. The major requirement of skilled nurses is met by the Sister-in-charge of the X-ray Department of the local Hospital together with District Nurses, hospital orderlies and nursing auxiliaries from many parts of the country, all of whom tirelessly tend the disabled from the moment they wake and are dressed until being put to bed.

The change of scene for many is heightened by coach excursions organised by the indefatigable Transport Manager of the local Brewery, but of what use would the coaches be without the valiant men of the Great Yarmouth Fire Service who with strong arms and kind hearts always arrive to load and unload the coaches—is it fortuitous or otherwise that there has never been a fire call then?

This year we are especially grateful to many car owners both local and from distant parts of the country who realised the delight they could give to the many chairbound people whom they took for a drive in the country; notable not only numerically but also for their sincerity were the members of the Yorkshire Society, the Cheshire Homes Committee and the Lions' Club of Great Yarmouth.

Come rain or shine—and the former

was typical of the first week—there was never a lack of indoor entertainment; the Bingo games and ingenious competitions devised by the resident Camp Sports Organiser and the musical entertainment by the resident Organist. Unforgettable were the two Bingo sessions arranged by the Yarmouth Branch of the Far Eastern Prisoners' of War Association who provided many valuable prizes, and for many ex-Servicemen they heard again the jargon of tombola played in camps of a very different nature. But best of all perhaps was the hilarious variety show staged on each Thursday evening by the Waiter Staff of the Camp and produced by a young man whose charm and kindness won him the affection of all—the Head Waiter.

In retrospect examples such as these are remembered because of their ready identity, but tribute is due equally to the many people who brought their cars, their gifts and above all their humanity to augment the endeavours of the Norfolk Association for the Care of the Handicapped to provide for our people a holiday by the sea filled with happiness and devoid of discrimination.

IVOR HOOK.

## Gorleston — Reflections

The Committee of the Gorleston Holiday Camp for the Disabled realise they are hardly doing more than toying with the problem of providing holidays for the disabled. They know only too well that they could fill the Camp to capacity with disabled people throughout the summer, instead of being able to do so for just a fortnight. Their problem is to keep the numbers down to manageable proportions, and this can be done only by imposing restrictions. Thus, there is an upper age limit of 65, and a fairly wide discrimination against those who do not come within a deliberately narrow definition of "physically handicapped".

The thought that comes to the mind of at least one interested spectator at the Camp was the great need for a permanent Holiday Camp for dis-

abled people. Why at this stage in the development of the Welfare State should we still be waiting for such a Camp?—a camp that would be specially built and equipped with all the gadgets and amenities that are essential if the disabled are to have a real holiday.

Some fear that if the State ran a Camp or a Home of this kind, it would be devoid of the very human atmosphere that is typical of a voluntary project. But, apart from the fact that it is impossible to prophesy about the "atmosphere" of any institution, it is perhaps safe to say that there would surely be a preponderance of dedicated people amongst the staff, if such a place ever came into existence.

The question has also been raised about the size of such Holiday Camps

or Homes. It seems to us that both the large ones and the small ones are needed, just as they are with the wider public in general. Many like the bustling, lively atmosphere of a large crowded Holiday Camp. Others would prefer a quieter restful holiday with the accent on individualism. It can also be easily imagined that some would prefer a small Holiday Home where provision could be made for the extra nursing attention that they need.

John Miller of Staunton suggests elsewhere in this issue (see "From the Guard's Van") the setting up of a Cheshire Home at the seaside for holidays. There might even be a nucleus of permanent residents at first, but sufficient accommodation would be made available for visitors from all the other Homes who could be looked after by voluntary staff for the duration of the holiday season. It is worth thinking about.

FRANK SPATH.

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*The following is an extract from an article in the Autumn 1960 issue of 'The Magic Carpet', under the general heading of 'Motoring Miscellany', by Johnny Bull, and entitled*

## **The Birth of an Idea**

I have just received an interesting invitation to attend the first Annual General Meeting of what may well become an organization of interest to Invalid Tricycle drivers all over the country.

It is hoped that very soon a club will be functioning which will have as its main objective the comfort and well-being of every member of the Invalid Tricycle Association. Its originator is a lad who has long been an Associate Member of our Association, and already plans for the building up of the new club are far advanced.

Roughly the idea is this. During the early stages of its existence it will confine its activities to I.T.A. time trials, runs, rallies and long-distance meetings. The members of the new club, which it is tentatively proposed to call the I.T.A. Rescue Patrol, will in the main be motor cyclists, and they propose to cover all possible routes which would be most likely to be used by trikes on such occasions, rendering maximum assistance to any who happened to be in trouble. Each patrolling vehicle will be equipped with first aid kit, fire extinguisher, and such tools and spares as are to be

deemed most useful. Special insurance will be arranged for the periods that the patrols are in operation, and it is intended that should there be a breakdown of major proportions towing arrangements will be able to be made with as little delay as possible, and where necessary, a car laid on to get the disabled driver home.

It is an ambitious project and one which the founder members hope will be taken up in many other parts of the country. Their ultimate aim is to be able to offer members of the I.T.A. a day and night emergency service which can always be depended upon. I should like to add that it is the intention of the members of this club that the services they offer shall be entirely without cost to any member of the I.T.A. or to the I.T.A. itself. It will, even in its early stages, be expensive to run, but already fund-raising schemes are in hand, and I do not doubt that at least one or two of the London Groups, who are at present the ones most likely to benefit from the club, will give full support to such an excellent idea. I hope to be able to give you a further progress report in the next issue of *The Magic Carpet*.

# A Club for both Able and Disabled

The Invicta Club at Cheam in Surrey is of some importance to disabled people generally because one of its chief aims is to be more than just another disabled club. The idea is to provide a social club that will promote social contacts between physically handicapped young people and fully active contemporaries.

The Club hopes to maintain a balance of 50 per cent disabled and 50 per cent. active young people. Of course, this combination makes things a lot easier on, for instance, outings, for the more active can always help the less active.

An elected Committee runs the Club and we are told the annual general meetings are invariably very lively.

A weekly subscription of 6d., an annual concert, a Christmas Draw and regular Whist Drives and Jumble Sales are the main sources of income.

The liveliness of the Club is shown by its enterprise in organising a holiday to Switzerland this summer. A party of some 34 flew from London in June in a plane specially chartered by the Club.

Apparently the one thing causing the Committee some concern is the scarcity of car drivers for transport. This is understandable when one takes into account the wide area from which membership is drawn, including Tadworth, Tooting, St. Helier, Carshalton and Wallington as well as from Sutton and Cheam.

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## Developments at Papworth and Enham

### Provision for the more severely handicapped

The annual reports of the settlements at Papworth (Cambridgeshire) and Enham-Alamein (Hampshire) have just been received, and it is of great interest to note that schemes have been started at both places which bring them very close to the Cheshire Foundation Homes. In the past, the names of these two settlements have been associated in the public mind with the care of tuberculous cases. But now that T.B.-control has advanced so much in Europe generally, the facilities of such centres can be extended to embrace most of today's more prevalent disabilities (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis, poliomyelitis, spastic disease, etc.)

The probable future of village settlement rehabilitation, it is predicted, "lies with the more severely handicapped cases who are precluded from the Ministry schemes by virtue of their disabilities. This type of case would enter the Settlement under the aegis of Local Authorities, for employment in what is known as a "sheltered workshop". This employment will necessarily be of a very limited nature; in some cases it will be little

more than 'occupational'." It is remarked that the simple tasks which have necessarily to be allocated to the seriously handicapped compare somewhat incongruously with the highly mechanised production-line activities in the ordinary workshops of both settlements.

Rehabilitation at these centres is based on the therapeutic value of work. "By means of suitable industrial training we aim, wherever possible, to restore our beneficiaries to the status of wage earners. As such, many of them can return home after the rehabilitation period, with perhaps newly acquired trades appropriate to their disabilities; others can be retained at the Centre for some form of beneficial and gainful occupation in the sheltered workshop. As vacancies occur some trainees will become eligible for colonization in the Village, in which case they can look forward to permanent employment with an assured wage packet, and if married—and as our finances permit—to cottage homes for themselves and their families."

# From the Mail Bag—

## A Problem of Re-education

From Pat Warburton, Morden, Surrey:—

I wonder whether you will be interested in the following account of the experiences of a group of disabled people who, together with a larger number of able-bodied escorts, spent a holiday in Switzerland this summer.

We flew to Basle, and on arriving at our hotel we were told the restaurant closed in half-an-hour. So those with chairs hadn't time to get out but could only have soup and a most unappetizing wedge of cake in the coach. We went to the same hotel on returning, as it had been booked by the agency, only to have the same thing happen again. This time they refused point blank to allow chairs in, providing packed lunches for some of us to remain in the coach.

We met with the same attitude in our hotels in Weggis over the meals; we were mostly segregated in our bedrooms, or outside. I was fortunate in only having one meal in our bedroom, as it meant carrying me up six flights of stairs to the second floor. They agreed to four of us having a table outside but round the side of the hotel. This was rather pointless as we were still clearly visible from the road, and it was the effect on their trade that was worrying them—"We made it look like a hospital." We were told that in general the Swiss tend to keep

their disabled shut away with less opportunity than we have to lead normal lives.

I think we *almost* re-educated Weggis, as at first we collected an audience wherever we went, almost stopping the traffic. What was rather disconcerting was the fact that they didn't just look, or even stare in the normal way, but stopped dead looking really grim and unfriendly. But, towards the end of our stay quite a number of people were smiling and greeting us, so maybe we've paved the way for others, at least in Weggis.

On the steamers and funicular cars the crews were wonderfully helpful, but there again from the general public we received no consideration in getting on and off the boats; they just pushed in front as hard as they possibly could. But these were on the whole minor drawbacks and even in our hotel they were beginning to thaw a little towards the end.

To be fair, I must tell you of the sequel to all this. Accounts of our experiences appeared in the local and some national papers. From these, the Swiss Press got hold of it. We have had many expressions of regret from Switzerland.

Probably this airing of the whole affair did some good. I like to think so.

## What's in a Name?

T.A.D. writes:—

A rose by any other name would smell as sweet. Yes, we all know that Shakespeare said it, but I take leave to disagree with the Immortal Bard. There's more in this than meets the eye.

Take for instance the word "patient". At a mention of the word there springs to the mind's eye of

most people a picture of some poor unfortunate lying in a bed, looking green whilst devouring the very best black grapes and feeling very sorry for himself. "Poor thing, I do feel sorry for him." When, due to circumstances beyond my control, I became one of the Group Captain's guests, I found that I was to be called a patient.

Well, what's in a name, I thought. I couldn't care less. But I found that being called a patient led to my being treated as a patient. I object most strongly. I am not a patient. But what is the remedy? Obviously I must insist on being called something else, but what? Inmate? Hardly, for that is what they have in Dartmoor and such places.

Resident? It has been pointed out that most of the staff are also residents,

and there might be some confusion. But could not the staff be called resident staff or non-resident staff, and leave the word resident by itself strictly for the use of the disabled people in the Homes?

I submit that something must be done. Can anyone think of a better word for us than residents—without being rude of course? But "patients", perish the thought!

## Helping Backward Children

### From Mary, a teacher:—

I've been wondering for some time whether it would ever be possible for the really backward readers in my school to get some individual attention *away* from school and *away* from home (on Saturday mornings, for instance), and have a personal interest taken in them by someone whom they, in turn, might take an interest in.

In other words, do you think there would ever be a chance of your Homes being interested? Would there be the people willing to help in this respect? I mean, of course, help for the young children, of seven to nine approximately, who should have learnt to read in the infant school, but who have been left behind.

Every year there are some who drift away from me at the end without ever knowing their sounds. And although I realise this is a reflection on "teacher"(!), I do feel that lack of home interest and encouragement play a very strong part in the whole problem.

So many of the children spend hours watching T.V. which means, amongst other things, they are very often backward in speech as well!

I'm going to make a big effort to get more of the parents to co-operate next year but, even so, many of them will say they can't get their so-and-so to concentrate on reading at home—which, I think, is probably true, as I know that struggling with one's immediate relations can be very difficult!

My idea is, that by going to a completely different place they might get, not only help with their reading but—even more valuable—a chance to mix with people who will have a good influence on them and help them to realise the true values of life.

I am *sure* that half these juvenile delinquents are just children who've drifted through the huge C stream classes without getting the necessary love and attention. I had a little to do with our top C stream class last year—and I was horrified—and I know that it goes on into the Secondary Schools.

If only it could be "nipped in the bud", so to speak, one feels they might have a better sense from the start of their own importance as individuals *and* as citizens.

Am I being too idealistic and impractical? I don't know! I realise that any venture of this kind would have to start on a very small private basis and that if I tried it in —, for example, I should have to organise transport arrangements and equipment for the children, but, all things considered, do you think it's worth it and am I likely to get the response from the Home itself? No qualifications would be necessary (as far as I can see!) except patience and love—and a knowledge of the alphabet and sounds!

(Any Home, or anyone in a Home, interested in this idea might like to write to me.—Editor).



## THE ORIGIN OF THE HOMES

In May 1948 Group-Captain Cheshire came across an old man dying of cancer whom no one wanted and who was about to be discharged from hospital. After trying very hard to find somewhere else for him to go, but without success, he took him into his own house and nursed him until he died. In the course of doing this he discovered others who were in much the same situation, and took them in too, turning the house into a home for the incurably sick.

This was the beginning of a mission for the relief of suffering which, thanks to the help and support of a great many people the world over, has expanded ever since, so that there are now eighteen Cheshire Homes in England, others in India, Malaya, Nigeria and Jordan, and several more in active preparation elsewhere.

### BASIC PRINCIPLES

1. The Homes have developed and expanded, not according to a pre-conceived plan, but as opportunity or need has presented itself, and normally in some premises for which no one else could find a use.
2. They care for the incurable and homeless sick—those for whom the hospitals can do nothing further and who have nowhere else to go.
3. They are run as homes rather than hospitals, for their function is not to administer curative or surgical treatment. Thus they offer the affection and freedom of family life, the patients being encouraged to take whatever part they can in the day-to-day running of the house.
4. They are undenominational. Patients are admitted according to need, irrespective of race, creed or social status, all being asked to live together as one family.

### ORGANISATION

The management of each home is vested in a committee, chosen to be as representative as possible of the local community. Thus the homes fit naturally into the framework of their surroundings and the patients have a sense of belonging to the area.

There is a central Trust known as THE CHESHIRE FOUNDATION HOMES FOR THE SICK TRUST. This Trust, which is a registered charity, presides over the homes, owns all the property and acts as a guarantor to the public that the individual homes are being properly managed and in conformity with the general aims of the Cheshire Homes. The Trustees, who are specialists within their own subjects, are for the most part public figures—and all, of course, unpaid. Similar Trusts have been established to control the homes in India, in Malaya, in Nigeria, and in Jordan.

### FINANCE

The Homes are privately, not State, owned and run, having no capital behind them and being largely dependent on voluntary help and subscriptions. Although precautions are taken to see that those patients who are in a position to contribute towards their maintenance do so, no one is turned away because of inability to pay. Thanks to the co-operation of local health authorities, Benevolent Funds, etc., grants are forthcoming for the majority of the patients, leaving a substantial amount of the daily maintenance costs to be found by the individual Homes, which, once established, are expected to be self-supporting.

## LIST OF CHESHIRE HOMES

| <u>British Isles</u>                                                                                         | Tel. No.            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Alne Hall</b> , Alne, York ... ..                                                                         | Tollerton 295       |
| <b>Amphill Park House</b> , near Bedford ... ..                                                              | Amphill 3173        |
| * <b>Athol House</b> , 138 College Road, Dulwich, London, S.E.                                               |                     |
| <b>Cann House</b> , Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth, Devon ...                                                     | Plymouth 71742      |
| * <b>Carnaloch House</b> , near Dumfries.                                                                    |                     |
| <b>Coomb Home</b> , Llanstephan, Carmarthen ... ..                                                           | Llanstephan 292     |
| <b>Cotswold Cheshire Home</b> , Overton Road, Cheltenham,<br>Gloucestershire ... ..                          |                     |
| <b>Greathouse</b> , Kington Langley, Chippenham, Wilts. ...                                                  | Kington Langley 235 |
| <b>Hawthorn Lodge</b> , Hawthorn Road, Dorchester, Dorset<br><i>(for mentally handicapped children)</i>      | Dorchester 1403     |
| * <b>Heatherley</b> , Copthorne, Crawley, Sussex.                                                            |                     |
| * <b>Holme Lodge</b> , Nottingham ... ..                                                                     |                     |
| <b>Honresfeld</b> , Blackstone Edge Road, Littleborough,<br>Rochdale, Lancs. ... ..                          | Littleborough 8627  |
| <b>Hovenden House</b> , Fleet, Spalding, Lincolnshire ...                                                    | Holbeach 3037       |
| <b>Le Court</b> , Liss, Hants. ... ..                                                                        | Blackmoor 364       |
| <b>Mayfield House</b> , East Trinity Road, Edinburgh ...                                                     | Granton 89037       |
| <b>Miraflares</b> , 154 Worple Road, Wimbledon, London SW20<br><i>(rehabilitation of ex mental patients)</i> | Wimbledon 5058      |
| <b>St. Bridget's</b> , The Street, East Preston, West Sussex ...                                             | Rustington 1988     |
| <b>St. Cecilia's</b> , Sundridge Avenue, Bromley, Kent...                                                    | Ravensbourne 8377   |
| <b>St. Teresa's</b> , Long Rock, Penzance, Cornwall ... ..                                                   | Marazion 336        |
| <b>Seven Rivers</b> , Great Bromley, Colchester, Essex ...                                                   | Ardleigh 345        |
| <b>Spofforth Hall</b> , near Harrogate, Yorkshire ... ..                                                     | Spofforth 284       |
| <b>Staunton Harold</b> , Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leics. ... ..                                                    | Melbourne 71        |
| † <b>West Midland Home</b> , Penn, Wolverhampton, Staffs.                                                    |                     |
| <b>White Windows</b> , Sowerby Bridge, Halifax, Yorkshire<br>Kenmore, Scott Lane, Cleckheaton, Yorks. ...    | Halifax 81981       |

### Cheshire Homes Ireland

\***Ardeen**, Shillelagh, Co. Wicklow.

### Cheshire Homes India (Central Office: P.O. Box No. 518, Calcutta)

- Banarsidas Chandiwala Swasthya Sadan**, Kalkaji, New Delhi.  
**Bethlehem House**, near Vinayalaya, Andheri, Bombay.  
**Cheshire Home**, Covelong, Madras.  
 †**Cheshire Home**, Poona.  
**Govind Bhawan**, 16 Pritam Road, Dehra Dun, U.P.  
**Rustomji P. Patel Cheshire Home**, Sundernagar, Jamshedpur.  
**Shanti Rani House**, 13 Upper Strand Road, Serampore, West Bengal.  
**Vrishanti House**, Katpadi Township, near Vellore, South India.  
 †**Raphael**, International Centre, 16 Pritam Road, Dehra Dun, U.P.  
*(in association with the Ryder Cheshire Mission)*

### Cheshire Homes Malaya (Office: 10b Chulia Street, Singapore)

- Johore Cheshire Home**, Jalan Larkin, Johore Bahru  
**Tana Merah**, Nicoll Drive, Changi, Singapore

### Cheshire Homes Nigeria (Private Mail Bag 5094, Ibadan)

- Oluyole**, Cheshire Home, College Crescent, Ibadan

### Cheshire Homes Jordan (P.O. Box No. 100, Bethlehem)

- Cheshire Home**, Jerusalem Road, Bethlehem, Jordan.  
*(for children)*

\* To be opened shortly

† In process of construction