

him on the path to regaining independence, which usually leads by way of a treatment couch or plinth where Schnee or wax baths, short-wave and infra-red therapy, all help to restore circulation and strength to muscles and tissues, until the patient has been built up to the highest possible point of physical reintegration compatible with the damage sustained. Even in instances where some permanent degree of crippling or paraplegia remains, re-education combined with the use of physical appliances frequently bring about the restoration of useful if limited activity.

A full range of these modern physical therapy appliances will be shown at the Exhibition of Apparatus for Physical Therapy, which has been organised in conjunction with the First Congress of the World Confederation for Physical Therapy, and will be opened at the Central Hall, Westminster, by the Minister of Health on September 7th. It will remain open during the rest of that week, including the morning of Saturday, September 12th. Admission, by ticket only, is free to members of the Congress and to other professional visitors.

### Nursing Echoes.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS MARGARET celebrated her 23rd Birthday while away at Balmoral with the Royal Family.

On the day, August 21st, at the family cottage at Gairnshiel in the peace and charm of the Scottish moors, the Princess, with Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, The Queen, The Duke of Edinburgh with their two children, The Duke of Cornwall and Princess Anne, all joined in the Birthday Party.

Fellows and Members of the British College of Nurses, Ltd., wish Her Royal Highness a happy year.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF FEVERSHAM, D.S.O., D.L., J.P., one of the leading authorities on social welfare and mental health, has accepted the invitation of the Royal Sanitary Institute to act as President of the Health Congress which is to take place at Scarborough from 27th—30th April, 1954. An attendance of about 2,300 delegates and others is expected.

Lord Feversham was Chairman of the Committee of Enquiry into the Voluntary Mental Health Services, which produced the Feversham Report in 1939.

HOLIDAYING IN SCOTLAND recently we found almost incredible the sight of white water lilies floating on Loch Lubnaig in all its wild beauty. There is so much to enthral the senses all the way—the grim moorland loneliness; through Glen Coe; on the way to the bonnie banks of Loch Lomond.

We advise our readers, do not neglect the opportunity of the experience of travel in our British Isles; to be acquainted with its wondrous beauties, enables one to appreciate the marvels of other lands, whether comparable or otherwise. In this we are reminded of reading in an old book, written in the early years of Queen Victoria's reign, of a Scottish nobleman who, greatly charmed with Switzerland, on one occasion when climbing in the Alps and reaching a very fine sight, turned to his guide, saying: "Surely there is no place in the world as beautiful as this!" The guide replied, "No! My Lord, I believe there is not, with one exception!" "And where may that be?" queried His Lordship—whereupon the guide named a place in the Western Highlands of Scotland—the property of His Lordship—which he had never seen!

### Stately Homes of England.

OUR READERS MAY HAVE been interested to note that Petworth House in Sussex is now open to the public, for a 2s. 6d. admission fee.

The late Lord Leconfield gave this vast house to the National Trust in 1947. After his death, last year, his nephew, Mr. John Wyndham inherited everything in the house, including the superb collection of pictures.

Mr. Wyndham is leaving the pictures and the rest, in the house, so the National Trust can show them to the public. He and his wife now reside in one wing of Petworth.

This stately home came into the Percy family in 1150 as the gift of the Crown. In 1293, it was licensed to be an existing manor, and was recognised as one of the Percy seats.

Successive Earls of Northumberland lived at Petworth, and it was here that the ninth Earl, after spending 16 years in the Tower for alleged activities in the Gunpowder Plot, carried out many alchemical experiments.

In the second half of the seventeenth century Elizabeth, daughter of the eleventh Earl of Northumberland inherited these vast estates. This unhappy child, through an ambitious grandmother was given in marriage three times before her sixteenth birthday. Her third husband was Charles Seymour, sixth Duke of Somerset, whom she married in 1682. This duke took an inordinate pride in his lineage, gaining for himself the title of the "Proud Duke." He however, left behind a splendid monument, and when his wife became of age and could dispose of her vast fortune, he rebuilt Petworth.

At his death in December, 1748, his son Algernon succeeded as seventh Duke; at his death, two years later, he left only one daughter Elizabeth, who had married Sir Hugh Smithson. Consequently under the terms of Duke Algernon's marriage settlement of 1715, Petworth (and the Earldom of Egremont) devolved on Charles Wyndham, the elder son of his sister Catherine, wife of Sir William Wyndham. Charles Wyndham, second Lord Egremont, was a very likeable man. He played a considerable part in the politics of his time and maintained a high reputation in an age of political intrigue and corruption. His son, the third Earl Egremont (1751-1837) became a very remarkable man. Cultured and distinguished, both as patron of the arts and as agriculturist, and by his humane influence, he created a golden age at Petworth. Of him it was said, that he "delighted to reign in the dispensation of happiness." Lord Egremont played little part in political life, though he enjoyed the friendship of Charles James Fox and served for a time on the Board of Agriculture. He preferred to receive at Petworth those painters and men of letters whose friendship and entertainment have secured him a lasting reputation as a great patron of the arts. Turner was a close friend, and spent much time at Petworth, where he painted several of his most important works.

In his rôle as patron, Lord Egremont found support in the taste of the lady who for years bore the courtesy title of Mrs. Wyndham. For some reason, Lord Egremont did not marry her until after the birth of six children, and on his death, the Egremont title passed to a nephew and is now extinct.

Lord Egremont was succeeded in his estates by his eldest son, George Wyndham, who was created Lord Leconfield in 1859. In 1947, the third Lord Leconfield conveyed Petworth, with a generous endowment to the National Trust to be preserved for the nation.

It is gratifying to know that Mr. John Wyndham, his nephew, will still live there, thus continuing the long Percy-Wyndham connection that has lasted for eight centuries.

Open: Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday, 2—6 p.m.

November and December 2—4 p.m.

Closed: January—March.

A. R. B.

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