

much enthusiasm. There are also matches with outside teams, in which the colonists usually acquit themselves with honour, thanks to their regular practice and coaching. There are Scout, Guide and Cub packs and it is for these that a fine "hut" has recently been built. When we exclaimed upon the absence of chairs in this building we were told that these were not required, because Scouts sit upon logs of wood, and a pile of these was indicated in the corner. We were shown also the fine Assembly Hall, the only building on the estate which will hold all the inhabitants. At one end of this, screened off, are an altar and chancel so that the Hall may be used as a church, the colony being entirely undenominational. At the opposite end is a stage, where amateur companies, some belonging to the colony and others from outside it, often give performances. In the women's part we visited the Laundry, where many were at work under the supervision of two skilled laundresses.

The equipment here was not of the most modern, but as the work is part of the treatment, labour-saving devices are not greatly required. We then went to see the Kitchen, where the cooking is all done by gas. Miss Parry explained that she believed this to be the most clean and economic method. In one corner of the kitchen, however, a coal range has been provided in case there should at any time occur a failure in the gas supply. The patients' dinners and suppers are cooked in the main kitchen and sent round to the homes. A "Perfection Mixer" and a B. T. - H. Refrigerator have recently been installed. From the kitchen we entered the Store Rooms, one of which was stacked to the ceiling with bottles of fruit and jars of jam. The fruit is, of course, all grown in the gardens and orchards. In addition to helping in the laundry and kitchen, the women make the clothes for the children and mend their own and those of the men. Linen and mattresses are also sewn and repaired.

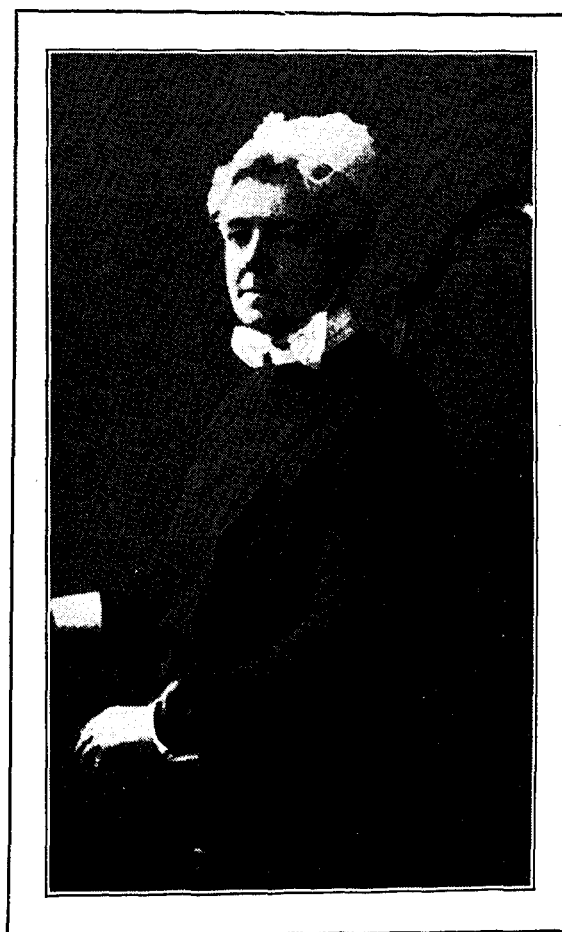
One of the features which interested us most was the School. Children under six years of age are not admitted to the colony, but owing to their interrupted schooling many of the children are behind the standard for their age. There was one entire class of children all over eleven years of age who were still learning the most elementary subjects. Miss K. M. Robinson, the Head teacher, showed us round four classrooms, in each of which the children were divided into two groups, one group following the ordinary school curriculum and the other doing hand-work, as too close study tended to increase the liability to fits in these children. Much of the work was artistic and interesting and some of the frocks sewn by the older children were exquisite. From the School we crossed into a building where girls over sixteen are taught domestic subjects.

Miss Parry explained that each Sister is in entire charge

of the home to which she is attached, the atmosphere of which must radiate benevolence. Matron goes round the whole colony once every week. There is no Sanatorium for sick cases, the Sisters preferring to nurse their own charges in a small room apart from the other colonists. Each home has, in addition, Staff and Assistant Nurses, but in the men's houses there are male Attendants. Two hours off-duty away from the patients are allowed each day. Except when they have fits the colonists have no special treatment, the regular, quiet life being considered all that is necessary. Constant care is, however, essential lest injury should be sustained while in a fit.

At the end of an interesting and instructive afternoon we enjoyed a delicious tea, and decided that the Kitchen of the Colony, its Dairy and its Orchards can provide dainties which would make other nurses envious of those who work there. We will not soon forget the charm and kindness of Miss Parry, and the enthusiasm with which she spoke of the Colony she has served so splendidly and which owes so great a debt to her able supervision.

ISABEL M. HUTTON,
S.R.N.



MISS L. A. PARRY, F.B.C.N.,
Matron, Chalfont Colony, National Society for Epileptics.

for 30 years, and had a feeling of great affection for that charming corner of Lincolnshire.

Dr. R. Fortescue Fox said that he was the bearer of cordial congratulations to Lady Weigall from the British Health Resorts Association, and all good wishes for the new development at Woodhall Spa. More than 1,000,000 invalids were referred to the Spas of Europe every year. The British Health Resorts Association stood for the new science, and for winning support for the resorts of Great Britain.

Woodhall in our youth was a lovely sylvan spot, just a charming little Church and vicarage and a few houses surrounded by heath, and fir woods—carpeted in Spring with the very sweetest lilies of the valley—let us hope the "new science" has left a little of its old charm!

NEW BATHS HOUSE FOR WOODHALL SPA.

Princess Marie Louise laid the foundation stone of a new Baths House and named the Royal Jubilee Park at Woodhall Spa, Lincolnshire, on April 27th. Lady Weigall has laid out a well-equipped park with open-air swimming pool and lawn tennis courts, and in the centre is to be the new Baths House.

Captain C. C. Allport, chairman of Woodhall Spa Council read an address of welcome to Princess Marie Louise.

In welcoming the Princess, Sir Archibald Weigall said that the new Baths House would provide something better than any foreign Spa. Every sort of treatment would be provided within its walls.

Princess Marie Louise was then handed a gold trowel, with which she laid the foundation-stone of the new Baths House. She said that she had been a constant visitor to Woodhall Spa

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