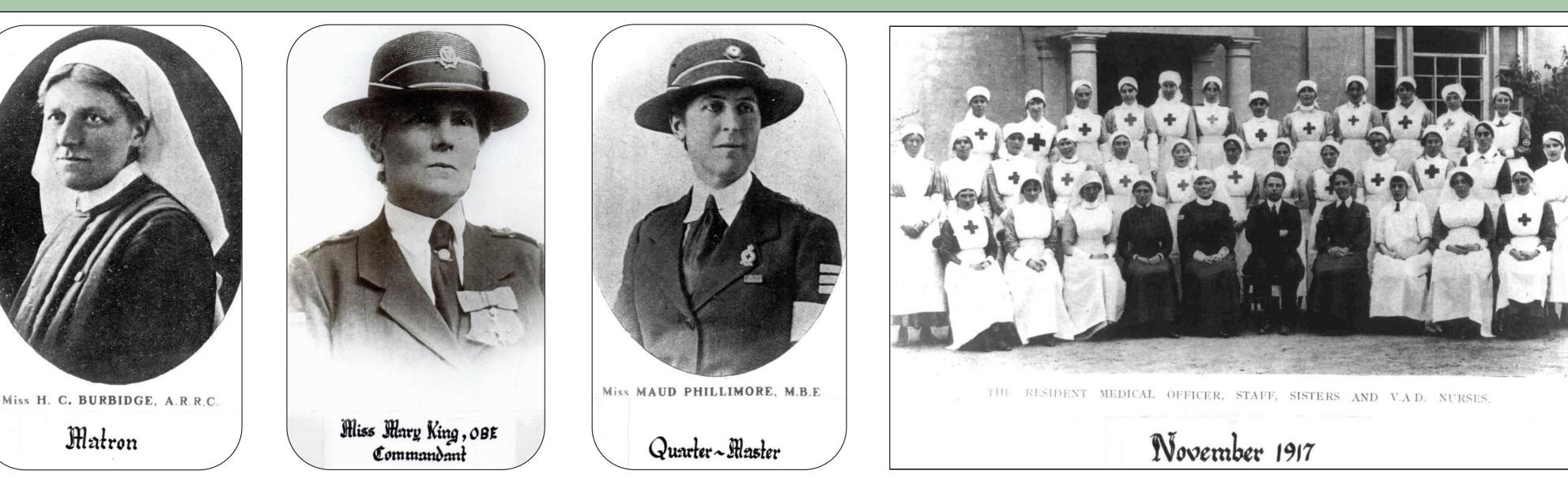
Standish VAD Hospital 1914 - 1922

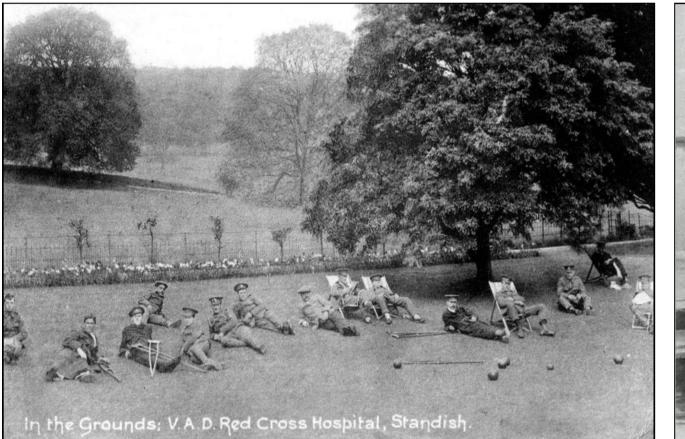




In 1914, Mary King asked Lord Sherborne if the house could be used as a hospital for the war. He agreed. He had it painted, updated the bathrooms and put in electric lighting. An open day was held on Easter Monday 1915. 700 people came to look round and bring items to help run the hospital.



Standish House Hospital opened on 13th May 1915





The hospital had 100 beds and 8 fully-trained nursing sisters. The rest were local volunteers from the Red Cross detachments trained by Mary King.

<u>**1**st **Floor**</u> — held the badly injured. 3 wards: Berkeley, Painswick and Dursley with 27 beds in each

<u>**2nd Floor**</u> — held 60 patients

<u>**3rd Floor**</u> — theatre and recovery wards

<u>**Attics**</u> — some staff slept there

<u>Two wooden huts</u> were soon erected to help with casualties

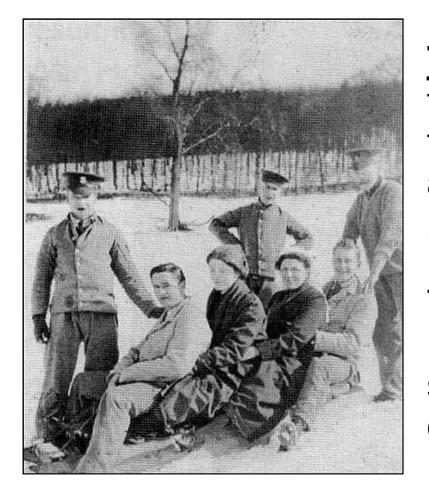








<u>Staff</u> cooked, served meals, cleaned and stoked the furnace as well as run the hospital. In their spare time they were expected to darn socks and mend the linen and clothes.



<u>The soldiers</u> were subject to military discipline and were expected to wear their uniforms if they were able to dress. They also helped the nurses with their chores. They were free to leave the hospital during the day if they were able and many went into Stonehouse and Stroud, but they had to make it back by 6:30pm or they would miss supper.

They enjoyed painting, playing card games and putting on plays which the nurses sometimes took part in. They spent a great deal of time outside, shooting at targets and they even taught the nurses. During the winter they enjoyed snowballing and tobogganing.

Standish treated 2292 casualties of the war from the United Kingdom, Ireland, Australia and Canada



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