



# THE HAPPY WHISPERER Newsletter



Issue 8, August 2020

## WHAT IS THE ORIGIN OF THE MONTH OF AUGUST

August is the eighth month of the year in the Gregorian calendar and its predecessor, the Julian calendar. The month of August was originally named **Sextilis in Latin** since it was the sixth month in the ancient Roman calendar. The name of the month was changed to August in honor of Augustus Caesar in 8 BCE.

Residents Meeting Tues 4<sup>th</sup> August @ 1.15pm  
Resident Activity Meeting will follow. Barfold Cosy Retreat  
All Welcome!

## Visiting RM Begg

Residents and families have been informed of recent changes to visiting guidelines from Victorian Dept Health, Australian Health Protection Principle Committee (AHPPC) and Industry Code for Visiting Residential Care Homes.

At this stage we are asking only family to visit and continue to call reception and book a visiting time. This is so we can control how many people are in the facility at one time and enable us to conduct screening of visitors, this includes temperature checks.

Visitors are also required to have had an Influenza vaccination and provide documentation before visiting.

Our staff continue to be screened before commencing work, including temperature checks.

Staff are more than happy to help out with phone calls or video calls and welcome windows with the residents to help them keep in touch with families.

We will continue to review the visiting arrangements in relation to the COVID-19 infection rates and the proportionate risk to our residents and staff.

We will keep residents and families informed if there are any changes in the future.

**RM Begg Kyneton Aged Care Inc. 27-35 Epping Street, Kyneton, VIC 3444.**

**E. admin@raymbegg.org.au. Ph. 03 5422 2417.**

**Opening Hours: Monday to Friday: 9am to 5pm.**

# Thinking of You

***Our thoughts are with the  
Scully, Stewart, Coote and Fairfax  
families and friends  
with the recent passing of Gerard,  
Aldyth, Jean and Alan.  
They will be missed by  
us all at RMB.***



### Special Events

Our regular activities planner is on hold with the current restrictions to volunteers and visitors entering the facility.

Amanda and her team are working very hard to come up with some new ideas to fill in the gaps. Residents have enjoyed online streaming of church services and facetimes with family and friends.

For the month of July please have look at the white boards in each dining area for the activities that are on for the day.



Podiatrist visits to be advised for August



Church Services

Please check the whiteboards daily for alternative church services.



We would like to welcome new residents Mr Mick New, Mr Ralph Matthews, Mr Don Cameron and Mrs Olive Penno. We hope you are settling in well!

#### RM Begg Auxiliary Shop

With the visiting restrictions the Auxiliary are unable to come in for the shop or the shop trolley.

A big **THANK YOU** to residents Lois Kennedy and Betty Young who will be opening the shop in Barfold for residents to purchase some items.

Please see whiteboards near dining rooms for opening days and times.

***What did August say  
when June  
claimed that today is the last  
day of the month?  
Don't July to me!***



The RM Begg Auxiliary are looking for donations of thin or narrow elastic for use for material face masks.

They are making washable facemasks and will have some available soon for \$10 each.



## RMB AUXILIARY

**By Betty Young (Cobaw)**

The RMB Auxiliary is a group of women who work solely for one purpose – to provide needs and comforts for residents only. As you are aware no fundraising effort can be held in public BUT if a resident or reader of the Whisperer or anyone you know wants something e.g. babies and children's knitted items they can be obtained by ringing Rosemary Bain 44048603 or Jan Young 0419972750. During the month Jan & Rosemary have been able to supply the 'wants' of a few people.

## GOOD NEWS

Thanks to the initiative of Sarah Collier, an indoor stall was held here on Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> July in conjunction with the shop. Sarah put so much work into making it into a replica of the RMB big stalls. She had made plates of biscuits and slices and had a table full of posies and bunches of flowers, plus knitted (children's wear, rugs, toys et), jams, & pickles. A special thanks to Emily Grant for making biscuits and Steph Egan for the flowers. Sarah had Bev Coutts as her cashier & co-sales lady. A staggering amount of \$1000.00 was made (\$200.00 was donated by a resident from the flats!). Residents and staff thank you so much for your support – save up because Sarah intends to do the same again. BETTY'S MONKEY will appear again!!

## SHOP

Residents are still supporting Jim and Betty's Shop each Thursday. The Lucky Draw is very popular. Twice winners have won a packet of tissues just when they needed them. Despite the large amount made at Sarah's stall the shop takings were about the same. Place an order if you want something in particular. Please let Jim know and he will endeavour to have it there by the next week.



## **JIM'S CHATROOM AFTERNOON**

**By Bev Couatts (Pastoria)**

Once again a large audience was present for the popular discussion group conducted by Jim. The topic for discussion was 'Entertainment in our youth'. Everyone had a story or stories to tell and much laughter followed. Someone mentioned 'Tin Ketterlings' to welcome newly married couples to the district – we even astonished Jim and am glad to say the custom has faded away. These afternoons are much enjoyed and bring back so many happy memories. Thank you, Jim and all the staff who work so hard to keep us from dwelling on the news that is so distressing to the outside world.

Also Thanks to Jo for sharing her photography with us. As usual Jo shows us a different and enjoyable side to photography. I now find viewing shadows, different shapes, etc in a new way. Looking forward to seeing the next session.

## **PRAYER SESSION**

**By Betty Young (Cobaw)**

After the first Ecumenical Service that Jo introduced soon after lockdown, a catholic and a protestant walked out together and said to the other "this is what a church service should be" – both agreed and from then on our numbers have increased. Jo with her music and Bev Couatts lead the service and each week another hymn appropriate to the unprecedented times we are going through is added to our folder. Pat Plowman brings us thoughts of Helen Steiner Rice written many years ago – you would have thought she foresaw these times we are going through as she endeavours to make them full of comfort and hope.

## **CRAFT- MONIKA'S ZOOM**

**By Betty Young (Cobaw)**

Our craft classes on Friday continue thanks to Monika and Emma. During Friday's class we could hear a background noise from Monika's end- we asked what it was. Monika replied, "I have the TV on for the latest news about the virus hoping the news will be good so I can once again come to RMB and meet up with you 'Girls'!" (So complimentary Monika!) That thought is reciprocated but thanks to modern technology and 'quick learning Emma' – with Monika at the other end, I would say we have achieved a good mornings work and something useful and beautiful as a result. Monika chops, measures, cuts, counts, and packages our 'lesson' of the morning (just how time consuming) in preparation. Not many nursing homes have this type of craft plus a patient instructor to give residents a break from plain, purl, plain purl... Thanks for the privilege of being one of the GIRLS!!



## **SOPHIA'S SAYINGS (Sophia is 4 going on 40)**

**By Kay Ford (Pastoria)**

Katie was talking to Soph about going to Taradale for a walk.

Katie- "Soph, we need to start and get ready"

Soph- "Cos we are going to Taradangle".

## **Magazine Request**

Volunteer Myra Barnett is in charge of the reinstated Magazine Trolley, news that will be popular with residents we feel sure.

Donations of magazines that would be of particular interest to Men: golfing, cars, racing, agricultural, current affairs, would be appreciated.



### RESIDENTS

9th: Richard Laussen

29th: Ralph Matthews

### STAFF

5th: Tooa Nind

8th: Tanya Bloomfield

9th: Maree Golic

9th: Lou Keating

9th: Brooke Xiriha

10th: Alice Bartram

11th: Courtney Teagle

13th: Meredith Grant

13th: Mark McGregor

18th: Leanne Benson

18th: Carolyn Tobin

19th: Kathleen Woodman

22nd: Emma Putkunz

25th: John Farrugia

26th: Rhonda Coutts

28th: Rhianna Riddell



Olivia de Havilland is best known for her starring role in *Gone With the Wind*. She appeared in 49 movies during her career.



Olivia de Havilland, *Gone With the Wind* star, dies aged 104.

## **GONE WITH THE WIND STAR OLIVIA de HAVILLAND DIES AT 104 YEARS OF AGE**

Olivia de Havilland, the last surviving star of the 1939 movie *Gone With the Wind* and the instigator of a landmark lawsuit that ended studios' control over their actors, has died. She was 104.

Her former lawyer said de Havilland died peacefully at her home in Paris, *Variety* reported.

Though de Havilland appeared in about 60 movies and television shows, she was best known for her role in David O. Selznick's production of the Margaret Mitchell novel. She played the gentle Melanie Hamilton, who marries Ashley Wilkes, the man loved by Vivien Leigh's tempestuous Scarlett O'Hara. Wilkes's character was portrayed by Leslie Howard.

Nominated for an Academy Award as best supporting actress, de Havilland lost to *Gone With the Wind* co-star Hattie McDaniel, who played Mammy, the matriarchal maid who cares for Scarlett. De Havilland later won Oscars for best actress in 1947 and 1950.

"Playing bad girls is a bore; I have always had more luck with good girl roles because they require more from an actress," she said after winning her second Oscar, for *The Heiress* (1949).

De Havilland was the older sister of Joan Fontaine, known for her roles in *Rebecca* (1940) and *Suspicion* (1941), though the two famously didn't get along. They both competed for the Oscar for best actress in 1942; Fontaine won, for Alfred Hitchcock's *Suspicion*. Fontaine died in 2013 at age 96.

In the 1940s, de Havilland tried to expand her repertoire beyond the "nice girl" roles the film studios were typecasting her to play. To gain the right to do so, she had to bring a lawsuit, which succeeded in watering down the power of the studios to suspend actors who turned down assigned roles.

The landmark court ruling in 1944 – Bette Davis had failed to win against Warner Brothers in a similar legal challenge in the 1930s – changed the way actors were hired, compensated and managed, making them the equivalent of free agents.

"For the studio heads, the ideal woman was slightly helpless and in need of protection," de Havilland said in a 2010 interview with Bloomberg News in Paris. "They didn't believe I would be any different in real life."

And she suffered after the ruling, she said.

"I wasn't especially popular socially. Nobody invited me to their parties, not even Errol, in fear that I might bump into a studio head and give him a piece of my mind," she said, referring to actor Errol Flynn.

It wasn't her last lawsuit. In June 2017, she sued FX Networks for portraying her without permission in a docudrama about the rivalry between Bette Davis and Joan Crawford. De Havilland contended her character, played by Catherine Zeta-Jones, put her in a "false light" by showing her to be a gossip monger. A Los Angeles judge allowed the lawsuit to proceed but it was reversed by a California state appeals court. Both the California Supreme Court and the US Supreme Court rejected her request to review that decision.

Olivia Mary de Havilland was born July 1, 1916, in Tokyo. Her father was a British patent attorney and a relative of Geoffrey de Havilland, the aviation pioneer. Her mother, an actress, soon moved the two young sisters to California and the couple divorced.

De Havilland began appearing in films in 1935. Among her best-known were *Hold Back the Dawn* (1941) the film for which she lost the best actress Oscar to her sister; *To Each His Own* (1946), for which she won her first Academy Award; and *The Snake Pit* (1948). She appeared with Flynn in *Captain Blood* (1935), *The Charge of the Light Brigade* (1936) and *The Adventures of Robin Hood* (1938); with Clark Gable in *Gone With the Wind*; and with Montgomery Clift in *The Heiress*.

In 1987, de Havilland won a Golden Globe award for her supporting role as Dowager Empress Maria in the TV movie *Anastasia: The Mystery of Anna* (1986). At a White House ceremony in 2008, she was presented with a National Medal of Arts, recognising her lifetime achievements and contributions to American culture.

In June 2017, she became the oldest woman recipient ever to be made a British Dame.

De Havilland, who wrote the 1962 memoir *Every Frenchman Has One*, spent most of her life in Paris. She moved there after marrying Pierre Galante, the editor of *Paris Match* magazine, in 1955. The couple divorced in 1979, though she nursed him through cancer until his death in 1998.

In 2010, French President Nicolas Sarkozy made de Havilland a Knight of the Legion of Honor, an order of merit in France. "We love you here," Sarkozy said. "I'm the President of France and I have sweet Melanie in front of me. I'm sure everyone in France would like to be in my place."

Benjamin Goodrich, her son from a previous marriage to novelist Marcus Goodrich, died of Hodgkin's disease in 1991. She also had a daughter, Gisele Galante, who became a journalist.

De Havilland was a parishioner at the American Cathedral in Paris and a fixture in the expatriate community. She enjoyed telling the story of how it was actually she who had made the gagging noise in the film that Scarlett O'Hara utters after she returns to her ruined plantation, Tara, and attempts to eat a carrot from the garden. Then de Havilland would make the noise, to the delight of those listening.



## 6 WEIRD THINGS THAT HAVE HAPPENED IN AUGUST THROUGH HISTORY

**By Mark McGregor (Staff)**

When was oxygen discovered? How did King William II die? And when was the first Guinness World Book of Records published? As the eighth month gets under way, I'm taking you back to look at some of the strangest and most surprising things that have happened in August through history

**1 August 1774:** *Joseph Priestley discovers oxygen*

While employed as the tutor of the children of William Petty, 2nd Earl of Shelburne, British minister and chemist Joseph Priestley discovered the gas oxygen.

After experimenting with different 'airs', Priestley conducted an experiment that would make his scientific work famous. By using what was referred to as a 'burning lens', he placed a lump of mercuric oxide in a glass container and focused some sunlight onto the compound. A colourless gas was emitted and a candle began to burn. To begin with, Priestley called this 'dephlogisticated air', before further tests confirmed the discovery of oxygen.

**2 August 1100:** *King William II is killed by an arrow in mysterious circumstances*

While hunting in the New Forest in 1100, William II (Rufus) was shot and killed by an arrow fired by nobleman Walter Tirel. The incident was at the time recorded as an accident. However, it has since been suggested that it could have been an assassination.

According to chronicler Orderic Vitalis, before the hunting party set off the king was presented with a letter from the Abbot of Gloucester, warning William II of a vision that a monk had had of the king's death. However, the king dismissed the letter and began the hunt.

During the hunt, nobleman Walter Tirel took a shot at a stag, yet the arrow missed and hit the king in the chest. Tirel fled the scene almost immediately to France. Learning of the king's death, William's brother, Henry, rode to Winchester to proclaim himself king. It is possible that Henry had planned for his brother's murder in order to gain the throne, yet this is disputed among scholars.

**20 August 1911:** *The first telegram is sent around the world in just 16.5 minutes*

The first telegram was sent from the New York Times office in order to discover how long it would take for a message to cross the world by telegraph cable. The message, which travelled more than 28,000 miles, simply read "This message sent around the world".

After being transferred by 16 operators across the globe, including those in San Francisco, Saigon and the Azores, the reply to the message was received by the New York Times office just 16.5 minutes after being sent. This made the telegram the fastest message to be sent by a commercial cablegram since the Commercial Cable Company first launched the Pacific cable in 1900.

**21 August 1911:** *The Mona Lisa is stolen in France*

Leonardo da Vinci's famous painting was stolen from the Louvre in Paris on this day in 1911. Italian handyman Vincenzo Peruggia decided to steal the 16th-century painting after being employed by the Louvre to construct protective glass cases for some of the museum's most famous works, which included the Mona Lisa.

After spending the night in a closet, Peruggia was able to remove the painting with ease, hide it under his clothes and leave the building – he was let out by a plumber after finding the doors were locked.

The painting was not reported missing until 24 hours later. After this, the newspapers were filled with stories about the stolen masterpiece. It was not until two years later, December 1913, that the painting was finally recovered. Peruggia received a seven-month jail sentence.

**27 August 1955:** *The Guinness Book of World Records is published*

The first edition of The Guinness Book of Records was published on 27 August 1955, and printed 50,000 copies in its first year. By Christmas 1955 the book had become a bestseller in the United Kingdom.

Sir Hugh Beaver, the managing director of the Guinness Brewery, first came up with the idea of the book of records in the early 1950s following an argument at a shooting party about the fastest game bird in Europe.

Twins Norris and Ross McWhirter were invited by Beaver to research and write the book, which took 13-and-a-half straight weeks to write. The first edition of the records was drafted and then published in 1955.

**31 August 1897:** *Thomas Edison secures a patent for his kinetograph*

After first developing it in the early 1890s, Thomas Edison secured a patent for the kinetograph, a camera that could record film footage. His camera was based on work completed by French still-photograph pioneers Joseph Nicéphore Niépce and Louis Daguerre, but unlike previous cameras Edison used celluloid film in the kinetograph. After building a small film studio in 1893, Edison was able to capture footage and create films. One of his first was of three of his employees acting as blacksmiths.

In 1897 Edison sued American Mutoscope and Biograph Pictures, after he claimed the company had transgressed on the patent for his kinetograph.

## August—History of the Month's Origin

By Mark McGregor (Staff)

The Roman Senate named the month of July after Julius Caesar to honor him for reforming their calendar, which had degenerated into a chaotic embarrassment. Bad calculations caused the months to drift wildly across the seasons—January, for example, had begun to fall in the autumn.

The high priest in charge of the calendar, the *pontifex maximus*, had become so corrupt that he sometimes lengthened the year to keep certain officials in office or abbreviated it to shorten an enemy's tenure.

### Effective January 1, 45 B.C.

The new calendar went into effect on the first day of January 709 A.U.C. (*ab urbe condita*—"from the founding of the city [Rome]")—January 1, 45 B.C.—and put an end to the arbitrary and inaccurate nature of the early Roman system. The Julian calendar became the predominant calendar throughout Europe for the next 1600 years until Pope Gregory made further reforms in 1582.

Certain countries and institutions in fact adhered to this ancient system until well into the twentieth century: the Julian calendar was used in Russia until 1917 and in China until 1949, and to this day the Eastern Orthodox church adheres to Caesar's calendar.

The month *Julius* replaced *Quintilis* (quintus = five)—the fifth month in the early Roman calendar, which began with March before the Julian calendar instituted January as the start of the year. Unfortunately, Caesar himself was only able to enjoy one July during his life—the very first July, in 45 B.C. The following year he was murdered on the Ides of March.

### Augustus for 'August'

After Julius's grandnephew Augustus defeated Marc Antony and Cleopatra, and became emperor of Rome, the Roman Senate decided that he too should have a month named after him. The month *Sextillis* (sex = six) was chosen for Augustus, and the senate justified its actions in the following resolution:

***Whereas the Emperor Augustus Caesar, in the month of Sextillis . . . thrice entered the city in triumph . . . and in the same month Egypt was brought under the authority of the Roman people, and in the same month an end was put to the civil wars; and whereas for these reasons the said month is, and has been, most fortunate to this empire, it is hereby decreed by the senate that the said month shall be called Augustus.***

Not only did the Senate name a month after Augustus, but it decided that since Julius's month, July, had 31 days, Augustus's month should equal it: under the Julian calendar, the months alternated evenly between 30 and 31 days (with the exception of February), which made August 30 days long. So, instead of August having a mere 30 days, it was lengthened to 31, preventing anyone from claiming that Emperor Augustus was saddled with an inferior month.

To accommodate this change two other calendrical adjustments were necessary:

The extra day needed to inflate the importance of August was taken from February, which originally had 29 days (30 in a leap year), and was now reduced to 28 days (29 in a leap year).

Since the months evenly alternated between 30 and 31 days, adding the extra day to August meant that July, August, and September would all have 31 days. So to avoid three long months in a row, the lengths of the last four months were switched around, giving us 30 days in September, April, June, and November.

Among Roman rulers, only Julius and Augustus permanently had months named after them—though this wasn't for lack of trying on the part of later emperors. For a time, May was changed to Claudius and the infamous Nero instituted Neronius for April. But these changes were ephemeral, and only Julius and Augustus have had two-millenia-worth of staying power.

### WALKING ON WATER

Paddy had long heard the stories of an amazing family tradition. It seems that his father, grandfather and great-grandfather had all been able to walk on water on their 18th birthday.

On that special day, they'd each walked across the lake to the pub on the far side for their first legal drink.

So when Paddy's, 18th birthday came around, he and his pal Mick, took a boat out to the middle of the lake, Paddy, stepped out of the boat ... and nearly drowned!

Mick just barely managed to pull him back into the boat and safety.

Furious and confused, Paddy, went to see his grandmother.

'Grandma,' he asked, "Tis me 18th birthday, so why can't I walk 'cross the lake like me farder, his farder, and his farder before him?"

Granny looked deeply into Paddy's, troubled brown eyes and said, "Because ye farder, ye grandfarder and ye great-grandfarder were all born in January, when the lake is frozen, and ye were born in August, ya bloody idiot!"

## ACROSS

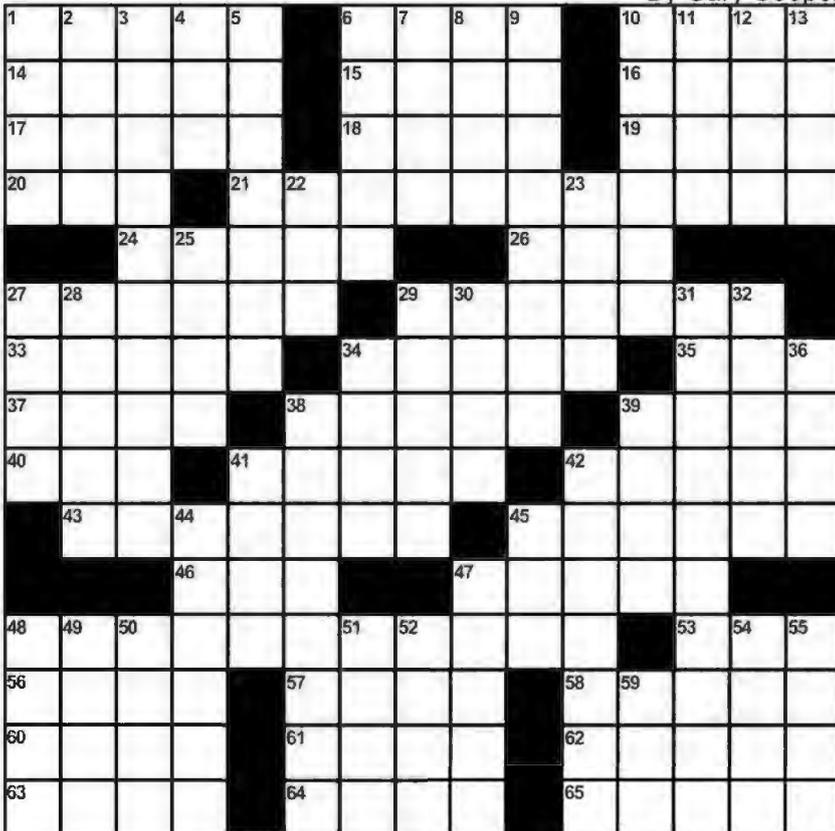
- 1) Come to pass
- 6) Up to the task
- 10) Prefix for "pilot"
- 14) It seals the deal
- 15) Impend
- 16) Arrogant one
- 17) \_\_\_ and penates
- 18) Thorn in the establishment's side
- 19) South American monkey
- 20) The moon, e.g.
- 21) Library features
- 24) Narcotic from a poppy
- 26) Muff one
- 27) Storefront projection
- 29) Remorseful act
- 33) Added punch to the punch
- 34) Highest Adirondack
- 35) French avant-garde artist  
Jean
- 37) Book-jacket blurbs
- 38) Make a pig of oneself
- 39) Skye slope
- 40) Snake along the Nile
- 41) Scoring attempts
- 42) In the \_\_\_ of (among)
- 43) Orchestral percussion
- 45) They're tender
- 46) Suffix for "velvet"
- 47) Do without
- 48) Another library feature
- 53) LAPD part
- 56) Worst than bad
- 57) Minimal amount
- 58) German sub
- 60) Campbell of TV and film
- 61) Unknown auth.
- 62) Kin of a tsunami
- 63) Middling domino
- 64) "\_\_\_ Island" (2008 film)
- 65) Speaks to a Quaker?

## DOWN

- 1) Capital of Norway
- 2) Blacken on the grill
- 3) Look-alike
- 4) Island instrument
- 5) Take back
- 6) Car buyer's option
- 7) James the agent
- 8) French novelist Pierre
- 9) Elevated standing
- 10) Toward the back of a boat
- 11) Windows alternative
- 12) Large handbag
- 13) Kimono securers
- 22) 8th mo.
- 23) Sideless cart
- 25) Fruit-filled desserts
- 27) Duchess of \_\_\_ (Goya subject)
- 28) Place for a belt
- 29) First of a trilogy?
- 30) Physics work units
- 31) Certain doctor's specialty
- 32) Demagnetize, as a tape
- 34) 1969 landing site
- 36) Lizards and hamsters, for some
- 38) Togolese's neighbor
- 39) Chandler on "Friends"
- 41) Architect's detail
- 42) DOA sites
- 44) Musical mix
- 45) "And the cow goes ..."
- 47) Spanish desserts
- 48) Lincoln's coin
- 49) Declare assertively
- 50) Rip in two
- 51) "Beloved" novelist Morrison
- 52) Tiny bit
- 54) Dory movers
- 55) Editor's "Leave it in"
- 59) What did ewe say?

## TRAFFIC JAM

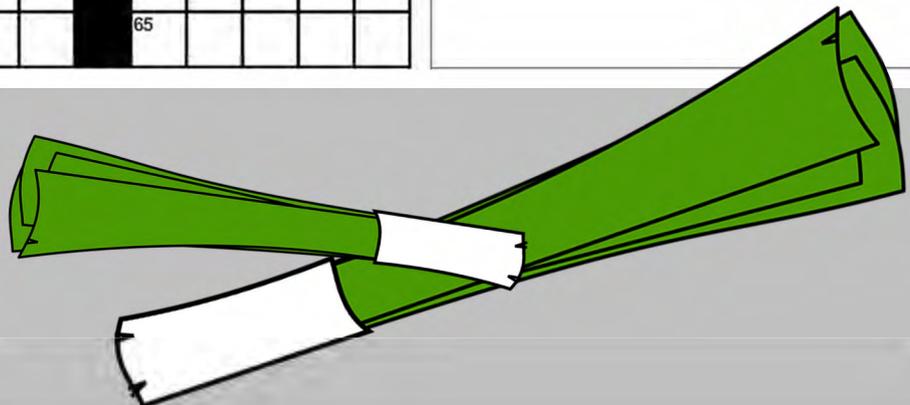
By Gary Cooper



What vegetables  
are a sailors worst  
enemy?

Leeks!

HA...HA...HA...



## 8 weird and wonderful Victorian discoveries

**Submitted by Mark McGregor (Staff)**

It was an age of experimentation and innovation, and of great advances in the steamship, railway and the electric telegraph. But the Victorian period also saw a number of more unusual discoveries...

In her book, *Great Victorian Discoveries: Astounding Revelations and Misguided Assumptions*, Caroline Rochford examines some of the incredible findings made across the world between 1875 and 1895. Here, writing for *History Extra*, she shares some of her highlights...

The Victorians lived in an age when knowledge could be shared faster than ever before. New railways and steamships had made it easier for intrepid explorers to visit regions of the world hitherto unseen by western eyes; telephones enabled communication across vast distances, and speedier printing presses ensured the delivery of the latest news to almost every household in the land. Meanwhile, those with a thirst for knowledge were able to read about the astounding discoveries of natural historians, who published thrilling accounts of the strange new plants and creatures they'd encountered during their forages.

Indeed, modern technology had kick-started an information revolution in every field of science. With the aid of photography, microscopes and other new contraptions, researchers were happening upon daily discoveries that promised to change the way the world worked. These many remarkable discoveries were described in the pages of forgotten Victorian compendia, which revealed the wondrous experiments and bizarre theories of the great – and not-so-great – minds of science, engineering and natural history.

### 1) The four-legged bird

Since the publication in 1859 of Charles Darwin's *On the Origin of Species*, mankind has been captivated by the theory of evolution. In 1885 an American naturalist, Edward Morris Brigham, took great pleasure in announcing the discovery – made in 1881 – of an astonishing type of bird that lived by the banks of the Amazon River: the creature's most incredible characteristic was that it was born with four feet.

The discovery was so contrary to the accepted order of things that it baffled scientists of the age. Even more curious was that this South American creature was four-footed only in its early life – one pair of legs developed into a set of wings some time after hatching. This was a trait akin to the regenerative power of lizards, which have the ability to regrow lost limbs, thus Brigham's discovery seemed to confirm the evolutionary theory that birds are descended from dinosaurs.

Brigham was lucky enough to catch a glimpse of the elusive creature, and he compared its likeness to a pheasant. The bird, commonly known as the 'cigana' or 'gypsy bird', couldn't sing; instead it uttered doleful and

demonic cries, as if in mourning. This was an eerie sound in the dead of night, when the bird was active.

### 2) The electricity plant

In 1885 an unusual, tropical plant termed the *Phytolacca electrica* was discovered on the torrid plain of Hindustan [the northern/northwestern subcontinent]. When in full bloom, this extraordinary species generated a strong current of electricity that flowed all the way through it, from root to tip.

The indigenous people who lived in the region regarded it with awe and reverence, never daring to get too close. Birds and insects that came into contact with the tree were killed at once, but most had learned to keep well away.

When the stem of the plant or a twig was snapped by hand, an intense electric shock was felt, reportedly causing even the strongest man to stagger backwards. Magnetic compasses – even at a distance of up to 20 feet – were reportedly affected by the plant's power.

Curiously, the electric current was said to vary throughout the day, being at its strongest at about 2pm and most feeble during the night. In the rainy season the plant became completely dormant, yet its energy increased by a marked degree during thunderstorms.

The *Phytolacca electrica*, c19th century. (Courtesy of Caroline Rochford)

### 3) Local anaesthetic

Victorian surgeons had long sought an anaesthetic which, when applied externally to a given part of the body, would render it completely void of feeling for a certain length of time, without the need to send the patient to sleep. This numbing property was discovered in 1884, completely by chance, by a German medical student, whose research quickly spread to America.

The substance in question was hydrochlorate of cocaine, which had been known about, but not widely used, since the mid-19th century. After accidentally splashing some of it in his eye, the student was surprised to find that it caused his eyeball to become insensitive to the touch. Further trials served to confirm this remarkable observation, and an eminent oculist in New York later performed cataract surgery on the eye of a patient without causing her any pain whatsoever.

Had it not been for this total fluke – and the absence of safety goggles – this early local anaesthetic may never have been discovered.

### 4) The land of the giants

Mankind's oldest legends are peppered with tales of giants who once roamed the landscape, causing unspeakable mayhem for the regular-sized inhabitants of the earth. From David and Goliath to Jack and the Beanstalk, so frequent were the references to oversized beings that the Victorians seriously wondered whether or not a race of exceedingly tall men once existed on earth but later became extinct.

One of the investigators was Count Georges Vacher de

## ACROSS

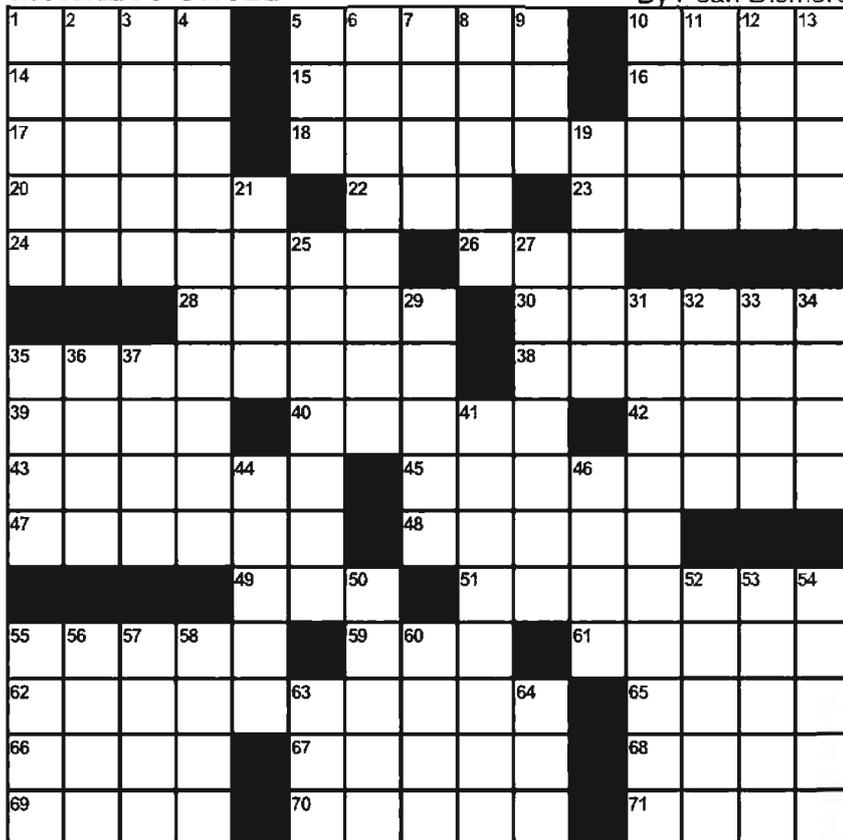
- 1) Theatrical hit, in slang  
 5) Isle \_\_\_ (site off England)  
 10) Draws to a close  
 14) Wrinkly Jamaican fruit  
 15) Grassland or rain forest  
 16) Calm under pressure  
 17) Make indistinct  
 18) Very unfit  
 20) Trouble persistently  
 22) Superman's symbol  
 23) Marveled aloud  
 24) Holds fast  
 26) Capitol Hill figure (Abbr.)  
 28) Have a premonition of  
 30) Two-handed log cutter  
 35) Simple figures  
 38) Frozen spear  
 39) Lake \_\_\_ (Blue Nile source)  
 40) Go with the flow
- 42) Crescent's tip  
 43) Blows  
 45) Nut  
 47) Walks leisurely  
 48) Wigwam kin  
 49) \_\_\_ usual  
 51) Cigar with square-cut ends  
 55) Speak to the people?  
 59) United  
 61) Barrel strip  
 62) Tailless simian  
 65) Between islands  
 66) Mental conception  
 67) Hops driers  
 68) Parker and Waterman  
 69) Old autocrat  
 70) Rollicking good time  
 71) Start of North Carolina's motto

## DOWN

- 1) Forrest Gump's friend  
 2) Gave the twice-over  
 3) Impressive poker hand  
 4) Emergency exit of sorts  
 5) Kimono belt  
 6) Used extreme subtlety  
 7) Groups of rioters  
 8) Stock up on  
 9) Flanders on TV  
 10) Yodeler's feedback  
 11) Russell Crowe film  
 12) Unlikely Mensa candidate  
 13) Kane's Rosebud, e.g.  
 19) Kind of barrier or boom  
 21) Slog  
 25) As one  
 27) Words carved in stone?  
 29) Create a statute  
 31) Old-time Broadway greeting  
 32) Porgy  
 33) Besides which  
 34) Sobbed  
 35) Originate  
 36) Starchy tropical root  
 37) "... and the truth is not \_\_\_"  
 41) Rules of personal conduct  
 44) High-powered personality  
 46) Mediocre grades  
 50) Flush of a sort  
 52) Green regions of desert  
 53) They're found on the range  
 54) Make fun of  
 55) Brief notice in passing  
 56) X-ray dosages  
 57) Type of rug or code  
 58) Certain mountain climber  
 60) They plan long trips  
 63) Knock off  
 64) Winning finish?

## MONKEYS UNCLE

By Pearl Dismore



Farming vegetables can get hectic at times. Lettuce romaine calm. HA...HA...HA...



Lapouge, a French anthropologist who made a remarkable discovery in a prehistoric burial ground at Castelnaule-Lez, near Montpellier. In 1890 he uncovered portions of a human skeleton from the Neolithic period, which, by his calculations, came from a man who stood nearly 12ft tall. The remains were sent for examination by a team of professors at the University of Montpellier, and later by the Montpellier School of Medicine, who confirmed that the bones appeared to belong to a race of “very tall” men. Strangely enough, an old French fable placed the cavern of a giant in the same valley of Castelnaule.

### 5) Mankind’s lost magnetic sense

In 1883, the great scientist Lord Kelvin proposed a theory that the human race possessed both a ‘sixth sense’ – heat and force combined – and a ‘seventh sense’: that of magnetism. As such, the phenomenon of clairvoyance could be explained by the fact that some people were in tune with their magnetic sense much better than others.

Unaware of what they were picking up on, they interpreted the sensation as the presence of some invisible being, perhaps even a spirit from beyond the grave. Following a series of experiments, several people were found who, when their heads were placed between the poles of a strong electromagnet, could tell when it was turned on.

Kelvin’s theory was largely forgotten about until the 1970s, when a team of scientists revisited the subject. Through their researches they discovered that the human nose consists of bones and sinews that may once have been receptive to the earth’s magnetic field, thereby acting as a kind of in-built compass, which, during the course of evolution, became functionless.

The presence of such magnetic bones offers an explanation for how migratory animals manage to successfully navigate vast distances, and also points to the likely etymology of the old expression ‘follow your nose’.

### 6) Ball lightning

Nobody truly knows how or why the extraordinary phenomenon known as ball lightning is caused, but during the 19th century, hundreds of well-attested instances were chronicled.

Owing to its rarity, no photographs of the lightning had ever been taken – until, that is, 17 July 1891, at about 10.15pm. If genuine, this is the first ever photograph of ball lightning, and for more than a century it remained the only known example in existence, until Chinese scientists succeeded in capturing the phenomenon on film during a lightning storm in 2012.

The photograph of 1891 was taken by Mr. Dunn, an ironmonger’s son, from the window of his father’s residence in Newcastle-on-Tyne, which overlooked the river. A thunderstorm was raging overhead, and a great ball of fire suddenly appeared over the river, reportedly moving as fast as a man could run. It was estimated to measure about 2ft in diameter, and when it came oppo-

site the Dunn household it vanished. But before it did so, Mr. Dunn managed to expose a plate in his camera.

Over the centuries, further sightings have continued to shake the nerves of witnesses and rattle the brains of many leading experts, who thus far have been unable to offer a definitive explanation for the phenomenon.

### 7) Wearing newspapers

The innovative Victorians were always searching for new ways to improve their quality of life – from generating cleaner energy and recycling waste, to trying out new gardening and interior design techniques.

Without the luxury of central heating or electric blankets, winter nights were often long and cold. In the days when diseases were harder to cure, it was essential to keep warm, thereby reducing the risk of contracting a potentially fatal illness such as pneumonia.

In 1875 health officials recommended that before covering up for the night, two or three large newspapers were to be spread over the entire body and blankets thrown over the top. The result was a warm and comfortable sleep.

Similarly, before taking a cold ride on a boat or coach, or a long walk against the wind, if a newspaper was spread over the chest before buttoning up the overcoat, no chill was felt. No other method for keeping warm was found to be as cheap or effective as this.

### 8) The discovery of Atlantis

With so much exploration underway, the ancient legend of Atlantis [a fictional island mentioned within an allegory in Plato’s works *Timaeus* and *Critias*] was once again revisited by learned men of the late 19th century, keen to learn its true location at last.

The notable zoologist Charles Émile Blanchard believed that at some point within the human geological period, the region of Labrador in Canada was once connected to Europe by a now subterranean link of land that ran from Scotland, through the Orkney and Faroe Islands, to Iceland and Greenland. Upon investigation, the sea over this supposed tract of land was found to be comparatively shallow, and the islands in questions were therefore, Blanchard deduced, vestiges of the lost land.

His theory was supported by the fact that European animals and plants existed in America alongside species that were atypical to the western continent. Anemones, violets, roses, orchids and lilies were common to both. Certain beetles, spiders and other insects were also found on either side of the Atlantic. The reindeer of Lapland was plentiful in North America; the beaver was a native of the two continents, and so was the river perch, which never left fresh water. This being the case, how did this fish cross the salty Atlantic ocean if the two continents were never connected?

It wasn’t the main thrust of his research, but had Blanchard’s study led him to the discovery of this mythical lost land?



## ACROSS

- 1) Come to pass
- 6) Up to the task
- 10) Prefix for "pilot"
- 14) It seals the deal
- 15) Impend
- 16) Arrogant one
- 17) \_\_\_ and penates
- 18) Thorn in the establishment's side
- 19) South American monkey
- 20) The moon, e.g.
- 21) Library features
- 24) Narcotic from a poppy
- 26) Muff one
- 27) Storefront projection
- 29) Remorseful act
- 33) Added punch to the punch
- 34) Highest Adirondack
- 35) French avant-garde artist Jean
- 37) Book-jacket blurbs
- 38) Make a pig of oneself
- 39) Skye slope
- 40) Snake along the Nile
- 41) Scoring attempts
- 42) In the \_\_\_ of (among)
- 43) Orchestral percussion
- 45) They're tender
- 46) Suffix for "velvet"
- 47) Do without
- 48) Another library feature
- 53) LAPD part
- 56) Worst than bad
- 57) Minimal amount
- 58) German sub
- 60) Campbell of TV and film
- 61) Unknown auth.
- 62) Kin of a tsunami
- 63) Middling domino
- 64) "\_\_\_ Island" (2008 film)
- 65) Speaks to a Quaker?

## DOWN

- 1) Capital of Norway
- 2) Blacken on the grill
- 3) Look-alike
- 4) Island instrument
- 5) Take back
- 6) Car buyer's option
- 7) James the agent
- 8) French novelist Pierre
- 9) Elevated standing
- 10) Toward the back of a boat
- 11) Windows alternative
- 12) Large handbag
- 13) Kimono securers
- 22) 8th mo.
- 23) Sideless cart
- 25) Fruit-filled desserts
- 27) Duchess of \_\_\_ (Goya subject)
- 28) Place for a belt
- 29) First of a trilogy?
- 30) Physics work units
- 31) Certain doctor's specialty
- 32) Demagnetize, as a tape
- 34) 1969 landing site
- 36) Lizards and hamsters, for some
- 38) Togolese's neighbor
- 39) Chandler on "Friends"
- 41) Architect's detail
- 42) DOA sites
- 44) Musical mix
- 45) "And the cow goes ..."
- 47) Spanish desserts
- 48) Lincoln's coin
- 49) Declare assertively
- 50) Rip in two
- 51) "Beloved" novelist Morrison
- 52) Tiny bit
- 54) Dory movers
- 55) Editor's "Leave it in"
- 59) What did ewe say?

## TRAFFIC JAM

By Gary Cooper



What do you call a vegetable heist?

A farmed robbery!



### A Brief History of Herbalism: The use of plants for medicinal purposes

The ancient Chinese, Indians, Egyptians, Babylonians, and Native Americans were all herbalists. The oldest known list of medicinal herbs is Shen Nung's *Pen Ts'ao* or *Shennong Ben Cao Jing* (c. 3000 B.C.), a Chinese herbal that is probably a compilation of an even older oral tradition.

The ancient Greeks and Romans were also renowned herbalists. Surgeons traveling with the Roman army spread their herbal expertise throughout the Roman empire, in Spain, Germany, France, and England. Dioscorides (c. 40-c. 90) and Galen (131-200 A.D.), both Greek surgeons in the Roman army, compiled herbals that remained the definitive *materia medica* texts for 1500 years.

Through the Middle Ages, herbalism was preserved in the monasteries of Britain and mainland Europe. Before the establishment of universities in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, monasteries served as medical schools. Monks copied and translated many of the works of Hippocrates, Dioscorides, and Galen. Their "physick" gardens, well-stocked with the most common and useful medicinal herbs, served as basic training grounds for the next generation of physicians—monks and laymen alike.

Meanwhile, as a result of the Islamic conquest of North Africa in the seventh and eighth centuries, Arabic scholars acquired many Greek and Roman medical texts. Iranian physician Ibn Sina, also known as Avicenna (980-1037 A.D.), combined the herbal traditions of Dioscorides and Galen with the ancient practices of his own people in *The Canon of Medicine* (al-Qanun fi at-tibb). One of the most influential medical texts ever written, Avicenna's *Canon* spread through Europe during the eleventh and twelfth centuries.

With the invention of the printing press in the mid-fifteenth century, the herbals of Dioscorides, Galen, and Avicenna were mass-produced and made accessible to people outside the palace, the monastery, and the university. Use of the herbals required no specialized skills: readers simply gathered the herbs and applied them in the prescribed manner and dosage.

Each physician-gardener who compiled a new herbal sought to revolutionize, or at least standardize, the use of medicinal plants. One such writer was Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenheim, better known as Paracelsus (1493-1541). He emphasized the importance of experience with patients and railed against blind faith in the ancient physicians.

Despite his announced distrust of traditional herbalism, Paracelsus revived the first-century "doctrine of signatures." According to the doctrine of signatures, every herb has its own "sign." The appearance of the plant, and its color, scent, or living environment indicated its medicinal use. Herbs used to cure jaundice, for instance, included marigold and dandelion and other plants with yellow flowers, while pansies, with their heart-shaped petals, were used for heart troubles.

A century later, Englishman Nicholas Culpeper (1616-1654) revitalized another ancient facet of herbalism: astrology. Astrological herbalists connected herbs to different signs of the zodiac. They treated specific ailments by determining what sign and planet ruled over the part of the body that needed care and then prescribing an herb of the same astrological sign. According to Culpeper, "he that would know the reason of the operation of the Herbs, must look up as high as the stars."

While Paracelsus and Culpeper promoted the doctrine of signatures and astrological herbalism, medical practice was changing. Men like Francis Bacon (1561-1626) and William Harvey (1578-1657) were transforming science from a speculative to an experimental process. This new emphasis did not mix well with the revival of the doctrine of signatures and astrology: thus, biological and medical science began to separate from traditional herbalism. Herbalists who focused on classification and refused to acknowledge signatures and stars formed the science of botany. Physicians who found Harvey's circulation of the blood more useful than Culpeper's movements of the planets started what might be called scientific medicine.



Fresh flowers are lovely for residents but please be aware that flowers with strong fragrances can trigger allergies in residents and staff and will have to be removed from rooms if this happens.

## ACROSS

- 1) Theatrical hit, in slang
- 5) Isle \_\_\_ (site off England)
- 10) Draws to a close
- 14) Wrinkly Jamaican fruit
- 15) Grassland or rain forest
- 16) Calm under pressure
- 17) Make indistinct
- 18) Very unfit
- 20) Trouble persistently
- 22) Superman's symbol
- 23) Marveled aloud
- 24) Holds fast
- 26) Capitol Hill figure (Abbr.)
- 28) Have a premonition of
- 30) Two-handed log cutter
- 35) Simple figures
- 38) Frozen spear
- 39) Lake \_\_\_ (Blue Nile source)
- 40) Go with the flow
- 42) Crescent's tip
- 43) Blows
- 45) Nut
- 47) Walks leisurely
- 48) Wigwam kin
- 49) \_\_\_ usual
- 51) Cigar with square-cut ends
- 55) Speak to the people?
- 59) United
- 61) Barrel strip
- 62) Tailless simian
- 65) Between islands
- 66) Mental conception
- 67) Hops driers
- 68) Parker and Waterman
- 69) Old autocrat
- 70) Rollicking good time
- 71) Start of North Carolina's motto

## DOWN

- 1) Forrest Gump's friend
- 2) Gave the twice-over
- 3) Impressive poker hand
- 4) Emergency exit of sorts
- 5) Kimono belt
- 6) Used extreme subtlety
- 7) Groups of rioters
- 8) Stock up on
- 9) Flanders on TV
- 10) Yodeler's feedback
- 11) Russell Crowe film
- 12) Unlikely Mensa candidate
- 13) Kane's Rosebud, e.g.
- 19) Kind of barrier or boom
- 21) Slog
- 25) As one
- 27) Words carved in stone?
- 29) Create a statute
- 31) Old-time Broadway greeting
- 32) Porgy
- 33) Besides which
- 34) Sobbed
- 35) Originate
- 36) Starchy tropical root
- 37) "... and the truth is not \_\_\_"
- 41) Rules of personal conduct
- 44) High-powered personality
- 46) Mediocre grades
- 50) Flush of a sort
- 52) Green regions of desert
- 53) They're found on the range
- 54) Make fun of
- 55) Brief notice in passing
- 56) X-ray dosages
- 57) Type of rug or code
- 58) Certain mountain climber
- 60) They plan long trips
- 63) Knock off
- 64) Winning finish?

## MONKEYS UNCLE

By Pearl Dismore



I just turned down a job  
at my local fruit and veg shop.  
They offered to pay me in vegetables, but  
the celery was unacceptable!



## LIFE IN THE 1500's

By Mark McGregor (Staff)

*The next time you are washing your hands and complain because the water temperature isn't just how you like it, think about how things used to be. Here are some facts about the 1500s:*

Most people got married in June because they took their yearly bath in May, and still smelled pretty good by June. However, they were starting to smell, so brides carried a bouquet of flowers to hide the body odor. Hence the custom today of carrying a bouquet when getting married.

Baths consisted of a big tub filled with hot water. The man of the house had the privilege of the nice clean water, then all the other sons and men, then the women and finally the children. Last of all the babies. By then the water was so dirty you could actually lose someone in it. Hence the saying, Don't throw the baby out with the Bath water..

Houses had thatched roofs-thick straw-piled high, with no wood underneath. It was the only place for animals to get warm, so all the cats and other small animals (mice, bugs) lived in the roof. When it rained it became slippery and sometimes the animals would slip and fall off the roof. Hence the saying . It's raining cats and dogs.

There was nothing to stop things from falling into the house.. This posed a real problem in the bedroom where bugs and other droppings could mess up your

nice clean bed. Hence, a bed with big posts and a sheet hung over the top afforded some protection. That's how canopy beds came into existence.

The floor was dirt. Only the wealthy had something other than dirt. Hence the saying, Dirt poor. The wealthy had slate floors that would get slippery in the winter when wet, so they spread thresh (straw) on floor to help keep their footing. As the winter wore on, they added more thresh until, when you opened the door, it would all start slipping outside. A piece of wood was placed in the entranceway. Hence the saying a thresh hold.

In those old days, they cooked in the kitchen with a big kettle that always hung over the fire. Every day they lit the fire and added things to the pot. They ate mostly vegetables and did not get much meat. They would eat the stew for dinner, leaving leftovers in the pot to get cold overnight and then start over the next day. Sometimes stew had food in it that had been there for quite a while. Hence the rhyme, Peas porridge hot, peas porridge cold, peas porridge in the pot nine days old..

Sometimes they could obtain pork, which made them feel quite special. When visitors came over, they would hang up their bacon to show off. It was a sign of wealth that a man could, bring home the bacon. They would cut off a little to share with guests and would all sit around and chew the fat..

Those with money had plates made of pewter. Food with high acid content caused some of the lead to leach onto the food, causing lead poisoning death. This happened most often with tomatoes, so for the next 400 years or so, tomatoes were considered poisonous.

Bread was divided according to status. Workers got the burnt bottom of the loaf, the family got the middle, and guests got the top, or the upper crust.

Lead cups were used to drink ale or whisky. The combination would sometimes knock the imbibers out for a couple of days. Someone walking along the road would

## Residents Contributions

We are very excited to have a group of residents that have decided to submit articles of interest for The Happy Whisperer.

We hope you enjoy their contributions and we would like to thank them for their outstanding efforts in putting their articles together to share with us all!

take them for dead and prepare them for burial. They were laid out on the kitchen table for a couple of days and the family would gather around and eat and drink and wait and see if they would wake up. Hence the custom of holding a wake.

England is old and small and the local folks started running out of places to bury people. So they would dig up coffins and would take the bones to a bone-house, and reuse the grave. When reopening these coffins, 1 out of 25 coffins were found to have scratch marks on the inside and they realized they had been burying people alive. So they would tie a string on the wrist of the corpse, lead it through the coffin and up through the ground and tie it to a bell. Someone would have to sit out in the graveyard all night (the graveyard shift.) to listen for the bell; thus, someone could be saved by the bell or was considered a ...dead ringer..

And that's the truth...Now, whoever said History was boring !!!

### **THIS IS A TRUE STORY: THE FBI AND THE PIZZA ORDER**

The following is a direct quote from the Center for Strategic and International Studies report on GLOBAL ORGANIZED CRIME.

'FBI agents conducted a raid of a psychiatric hospital in San Diego that was under investigation for medical insurance fraud. After hours of reviewing thousands of medical records, the dozens of agents had worked up quite an appetite. The agent in charge of the investigation called a nearby pizza parlor with delivery service to order a quick dinner for his colleagues.

The following telephone conversation took place and was recorded by the FBI because they were taping all conversations at the hospital.

Agent: Hello. I would like to order 19 large pizzas and 67 cans of soda.

Pizza Man: And where would you like them delivered?

Agent: We're over at the psychiatric hospital.

Pizza Man: The psychiatric hospital?

Agent: That's right. I'm an FBI agent.

Pizza Man: You're an FBI agent?

Agent: That's correct. Just about everybody here is.

Pizza Man: And you're at the psychiatric hospital?

Agent: That's correct. And make sure you don't go through the front doors. We have them locked. You will have to go around to the back to the service entrance to deliver the pizzas.

Pizza Man: And you say you're all FBI agents?

Agent: That's right. How soon can you have them here?

Pizza Man: And everyone at the psychiatric hospital is an FBI agent?

Agent: That's right. We've been here all day and we're starving.

Pizza Man: How are you going to pay for all of this?

Agent: I have my checkbook right here.

Pizza Man: And you're all FBI agents?

Agent: That's right. Everyone here is an FBI agent. Can you remember to bring the pizzas and sodas to the service entrance in the rear? We have the front doors locked.

Pizza Man: I don't think so.

[Click]

### **MORE HISTERICALLY FUNNY RANDOM JOKES...**

What is the best day to go to the beach? Sunday, of course!

*What bow can't be tied? A rainbow!*

How many tickles does it take to make an Octopus laugh? Ten-tickles.

*How does a dog stop a video? By hitting the paws button!*

People think "icy" is the easiest word to spell. Come to think of it, I see why.

*My teachers told me I'd never amount to much because I procrastinate so much. I told them, "Just you wait!"*

Comic Sans walks into a bar. The bartender says, "We don't serve your type here."

*What's the easiest way to get straight As? Use a ruler.*

A grasshopper sits down at a bar. The bartender says, "We have a drink named after you!" The grasshopper replies, "Who names a drink 'Steve?'"

*What's a balloon's least favorite type of music? Pop.*

I went into a store to buy some books about turtles. "Hardbacks?" asked the shopkeeper. "Yes," I replied. "And they have little heads, too."

*What does the world's top dentist get? A little plaque.*

I used to be addicted to not showering. Luckily, I've been clean for five years.

*Have you heard about Murphy's Law? Yes. Anything that can go wrong will go wrong. How about Cole's Law? No. It's julienned cabbage in a creamy dressing.*

What did the green grape say to the purple grape? "Breathe, man! Breathe!"

*What's the difference between a hippo and a Zippo? One is really heavy, the other's a little lighter.*

How does a farmer mend his overalls? With cabbage patches.

*Why was the tomato red? Because he saw the salad dressing.*

I got my husband a fridge for his birthday. His face lit up when he opened it.

*Why were they called the Dark Ages? Because there were lots of knights.*

How does NASA organize a party? They planet.

*What did the big flower say to the little flower? Hi bud!*

How many tickles does it take to get an octopus to laugh? Ten tickles.

*Why is no one friends with Dracula? Because he's a pain in the neck.*

What did one toilet say to the other? You look flushed.

# RM Begg Services

Laundry  
Meals  
Cleaning  
Personal Care  
Pastoral Care  
Hairdressing  
Happy Whisperer Newsletter

## Visiting Allied Health Professionals

Counselling, Activities (in house and External)  
Visiting Psychologist  
Diabetes Educator  
Social Worker  
Speech Pathologist  
Clinical Care  
Continence Management  
Wound Management  
Palliative Care  
Podiatry  
Physiotherapist  
Dietician  
Specialists  
Accredited Pharmacist  
Consulting GP's  
Aged Persons Mental Health Team  
Dental Van

## Support provided by

Palliative Care Team  
District Nursing Service

