

Dr. Maciej Zwierz (later changed his name to Matthias Zeville) and his wife Sophie (she was a nurse) have three children....Anna Zeville living in the UK, Marta Morton from the Turks and Caicos Islands and Eve Zeville from Montreal, Canada. We returned to St. Vincent and Bequia in Jan 2012 for Eve's 60th birthday where we followed in the footsteps of our parents. Our Dad was the first doctor on Bequia where he made his rounds on horseback.



Dr. Maciej and Sophie Zwierz arrived in St. Vincent in early February 1949 by BWI Airways North in an amphibian Grumman at Diamond Airfield. He writes in his memoirs "In the evening after two trials, we landed on the Windward Coast airstrip and we were Sophie,(with a couple of weeks to delivery), Anna (daughter), Gigi (dog) and I, with 3 dollars in my pocket. The three dollars were just enough to take a taxi to Kingstown to a very old, colonial small hotel of two old ladies the Misses Grant." (Tony. Do you know where this might have been??)



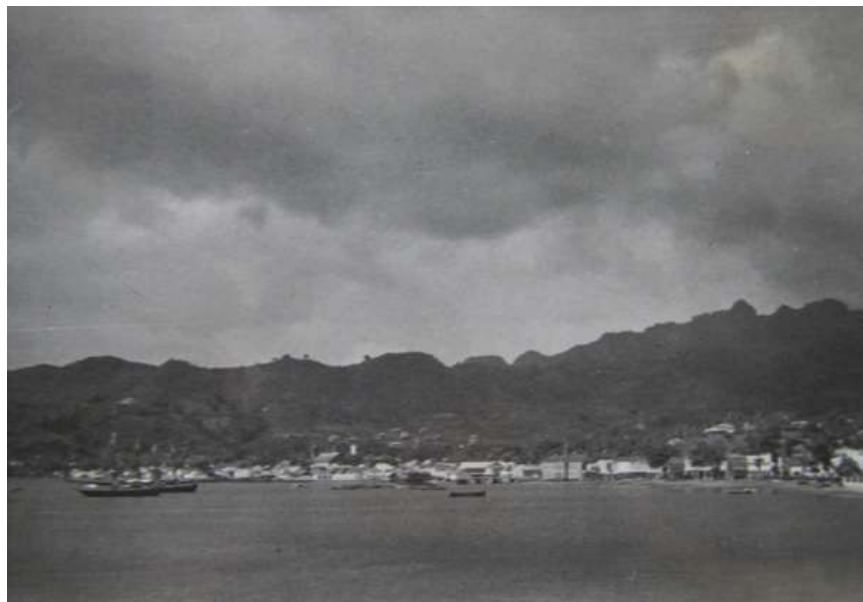
Dr Zwierz, Anna and Gigi the dog by the Grumman.



Two districts were vacant needing a Medical Health Officer....Chateaubelair and the Grenadines including Bequia which was to be the headquarters of the doctor and the Anglican priest, Mustique, Canouan and Union Island. After the war the shortage of doctors was acute and the service would have collapsed without the slow recruitment of Polish doctors all known to one another.

"Disregarding the chronology of appointments, I'll only mention that Grenada had four Polish doctors (including the only qualified surgeon in the islands, Dr. Adam Soltysik who treated Sophie's broken leg in Poland and was my boss), St. Vincent - 3 doctors including Dr. Wladyslaw Kulesza and Dr. Adolf Bierzinski who was on Carriacou and later, Grenada and then in St. Lucia, Dominica, Monserrat and Belize.

The yearly salary was 500 GBP plus a car loan, refund for horse and boat when necessary. Grenada was the richest and private practice good, St. Vincent the poorest and believe it or not, but there were days when Sophie had no few cents to give to the cook to buy bread!"



Kingstown waterfront in 1949



Kingstown view 1949

Dr. W. Webb was undecided where to post Dr. Zwierz but he eventually chose to attach him to the Colonial Hospital (Milton Cato) under Dr. Commissiong – a specialist in Internal Medicine (he took his diploma of MRCP in Edinburgh perhaps because of my Soviet experience in avitaminoses and malnutrition.) Martha was born in the hospital February 27, 1949.

Mrs Williams was the matron and a nurse, Miss Olivierre.



Here I am with Nurse Olivierre


Martha's birth certificate from 1949.

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1949 BIRTHS in the <i>First</i> District in t									
No.	Date when born	Still born	Name (if any.)	Sex.	Complexion.	Place of Birth.	Name and Surname of Father.	Name and Maiden name of Mother.	Rank or Occupation of Parent.
	27 th		Martha			Colonial	Macioz	Zofia	
9	February		Monica	Female	White	Hospital	Zwirz	Zwirz nee Zemanek	Medical Officer
116	1949		Vanda						

I *Dennis Edson Weekes*
 Registrar General of Births and Deaths of the
First District in the said Colony for the year

Signed and Sealed this 16th day of *January* 1952.
Matthews Zeville




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BIRTHS in the <i>First</i> District in the Government of ST. VINCENT.										
Name (if any.)	Sex.	Complexion.	Place of Birth.	Name and Surname of Father.	Name and Maiden name of Mother.	Rank or Occupation of Parent.	Name and Residence of Informant.	Date when Registered.	Signature of Registrar.	Name, if added after Registration of Birth.
<i>Martha</i>			<i>Colonial</i>	<i>Macioz</i>	<i>Zofia</i>		<i>Zofia</i>	<i>17th</i>	<i>S.</i>	
<i>Monica</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Hospital</i>	<i>Zwirz</i>	<i>Zwirz nee Zemanek</i>	<i>Medical Officer</i>	<i>Zwirz Kingstown</i>	<i>March 1949</i>	<i>Edson Weekes</i>	
<i>Vanda</i>										

Edson Weekes
 Registrar General of Births and Deaths of the Colony of Saint Vincent do hereby certify that the above is
 the register of Births for the *First* District in the said Colony for the year 1949

Sealed this 16th day of *January* 1952.
Matthews Zeville

Edson Weekes
 Registrar General.





Outside the Colonial Hospital Feb 27-29, 1949

During my mother's stay in the Colonial Hospital, the street outside was alive with Carnival and here are some photos taken out of the window of the hospital room.





On our return to Kingstown in January 2012, my sisters and I went to the hospital to see if we could find the Maternity area. We took the coloured photo above and it clearly shows the same reddish building with three large and one smaller upper window.



Eve, also born here at the hospital (1952) and Marta holding the old photo.



Sophie inside the Colonial Hospital with new baby.



Photo of Anna and Melda, our nanny at what Dr. Zwierz labeled as the **cotton ginnery**. My searches on the internet only brought a few mentions. I'm assuming the building to the right is the Cotton Ginnery.



I found this photo on the internet from 1929 I believe. Link for full photo is <http://collections.lib.uwm.edu/cdm/search/collection/agsnorth/searchterm/gin>

In March 1949, it was impossible to stay in the hotel with two children and so my father requested a posting expecting to be sent to Chateaubelair with a large house and garden on the slopes of the volcano and beautiful views of the Islands western (Caribbean) shore. To everyone's surprise Dr. W.L. Webb chose the Grenadines and transport of the family through a very choppy passage to Bequia.



Kingstown harbour 1949



Kingstown in 1949



On the M.V. "CLM Tannis" Mail and Passenger service.
Photo shows Sophie, Anna and the dog Gigi.

On Bequia, Dr. Zwierz and family were asked to live in the newly finished hospital which was well equipped but with a cement floor that really wasn't suitable for a toddler. After a day or so, Mr. Cuthbert John, the dispenser and his fiancée Geraldine who was the District Nurse came to my Dad and said

"It's out of the question for you and two babies to live in the hospital" and offered their quarters, a duplex which was gratefully accepted. But the place was empty, we had no furniture, no money (we were still repaying Trinidad for the loan) and only a folding playpen. Soon we got some necessary furniture from Mr. John, Father Pipe and Mr. MacIntosh.

Melda quickly found a cook, Lynda and a middle aged lady for laundry.....they cooked and lived in the second half of the duplex. As regards our shortage of money versus so many helpers, I wish to point out that the highest paid, the cook's monthly salary was only 2GBP or \$5.60 USD!!

The duplex is shown below.



Mr. John holding Anna, Geraldine and Dr. Zwierz.



Sophie and unknown ladies, Melda holding Anna.



Mr. John and Geraldine

“There were only three white people on the island: Anglican father John (Cuthbert) Pipe living in a very large over 200 years rectory furnished with antiques. I never seen more beautiful, huge, oak polished two centuries dining table; a lady running one small hotel for few (then) tourists and an owner of an estate (plantation) on the other (windy) side of the island, red-haired, Mr. MacIntosh, whose Scottish family settled there some 300 years ago.”



SAINT VINCENT GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

VOL. 87.] SAINT VINCENT, TUESDAY, 14 SEPTEMBER, 1954. [No. 56.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

No. 442.

AMERICAN CONSULATE—PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD.

It is notified for general information that Mr. A. JOHN COPE, Jr., has been appointed Consul of the United States of America at Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies.

Mr. COPE arrived in that Colony on 27th August, 1954.

14th September, 1954.
(R. 3/1949).

No. 443.

ASSUMPTION OF DUTY.

With reference to Government Notice No. 339 of 13th July, 1954, Dr. V. M. N. USBORNE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., D.C.H., M.R.C.P., arrived in the Colony on 10th September, 1954, and assumed duty as Physician, Colonial Hospital on that date.

14th September, 1954.
(P. F. 739).

No. 444.

With reference to Government Notice No. 378 of 3rd August, 1954, Mr. S. A. ANDERSON, Superintendent of Police, St. Vincent, arrived in the Colony on

9th September, 1954, and assumed duties on the following day.

14th September, 1954.
(P. F. 748).

No. 445.

TRANSFER.

Mr. H. S. I. MORELEY, M.A., B.C.L., Senior Assistant Master, St. Vincent Grammar School, has been transferred to the post of Registrar, Antigua, with effect from 6th September, 1954.

14th September, 1954.
(P. F. 338).

No. 446.

LEAVE NOTICES

VACATION LEAVE.

Mrs. GERALDINE JOHN, District Nurse, Port Elizabeth, Bequia, has been granted 5 months' vacation leave with effect from 1st September, 1954.

14th September, 1954.
(M. 2/1951 II).

No. 447.

Mr. CUTHBERT JOHN, Dispenser, Chateaubelair, has been granted 6 months' vacation leave with effect from 1st September, 1954.

14th September, 1954.
(P. F. 511).

The above notice from the Government Gazette mentions Geraldine John, district nurse and Cuthbert John, the dispenser.



“There were no roads on Bequia and only one car...a jeep of MacIntyre. I had to buy myself a horse.”



I believe this is a photo of the hospital and the “duplex” behind where the family lived.



The new brick doctor's house was built later and my Dad lived there for only a few months



Dr. Zwierz and Father Pipe

“As regards my work, I kept the office two days in the hospital and seeing patients. The rest of the week with Father Pipe and Mr John, was spent on visiting other islands.

To get to Mustique, Fr. Cuthbert Pipe and Dr. Zwierz would have to walk to the southern whaling village (La Pompe ?) and travel by whaling boat...”you can't imagine how difficult in a choppy sea is to harpoon a whale. I was never successful, but once together with the harpoon, I almost found myself swimming along “my” whale.”

“At that time, Mustique belonged to a white, rich, merchant family called Hazells. They owned in Kingstown something nearest to supermarket. They owned sugar cane plantation and produced excellent rum “Sunset”. I became their family doctor and they were selling me bottles of at least 8 year old rum for .96 cents USD.”



“The Hazell family owned Mustique and ran it as a ranch with the help of some 20 workers and their families which was our duty to visit and mine to treat. The manager occupied colonial house on the top of a hill. On the veranda, he had a fixed telescope.

When we arrived he used to ask us what we would like to have for dinner: beef, veal, lamb. We looked through the telescope and selected an animal. The manager took one of his rifles with telescopic viewer and killed the beast we chose and we had it barbecued with sweet potatoes or yams for dinner.”

One night, we slept with Father Pipe in one room....there was no electricity as the generator for the house stopped operating at 10-11 p.m. Father Pipe woke me asking if I have any battery lights. After eating fatty lamb, he had awful indigestion, had milk of magnesia but wanted cold water from the kerosene run fridge.

You have to know that then and for years after, it was our custom (of men from the tropics) to keep water in the fridge in the door in Gordon Gin bottles. These bottles were flat on one side and fitting excellently.

After a few minutes, I’ve heard a roar followed by coughing of my Father Pipe – in the darkness, he found this bottle in the door of the fridge and without testing or smelling , he “chased” his Milk of Magnesia with several gulps of “water” only it wasn’t water but pure Gordon’s Gin.

After about a third of the bottle, he had an awful head for the return in the whaling boat.



Modes of transportation were on horseback or whaling boat to the outer islands.

“Once and somehow it happened that I alone visited Canouan. This was like most of the Grenadines, a low island often suffering from drought. By that time I was so “accepted” by the population (not by the wild goats which often chased me through the scrub) that I was invited to a “true” voodoo ceremony with big drum, dances, sacrifice of black rooster and “prayers” for rain. It was a rare honour for a foreigner and white person at that.”



Carriacou view in 1949

From Union Island Dr. Zwierz crossed several times to Carriacou to see Dr. Adolf (Dolek) Bierzynski (he later received an Order of the British Empire for medical work during the hurricane.



I managed to contact Allan Bierzynski who identified his dad. He said in an email "That's my Dad! We heard stories about the Ford V8 that he brought with him from Dominica (his first posting after the war), but we never saw a picture of it! Thanks for sharing. I may have been conceived in Carriacou early in 1952!!
Dr. Adolf (Dolek) BIERZYNSKI died in February 1990.



Sophie

Sophie and Dr. Bierzynski

Another island very close was Petit Martinique and very mysterious in the lore of the local population. The local legend told that old pirates had let a small pipe from the French until now to pump wine including champagne..unfortunately I could not locate this pump.



The dock at Mayreau.



Dr. Zwierz looking after patients at Mayreau.



From Mayreau



Port Elizabeth



Dr. Zwierz and Anna. Not sure what the house is in the background.



On the beach in Port Elizabeth

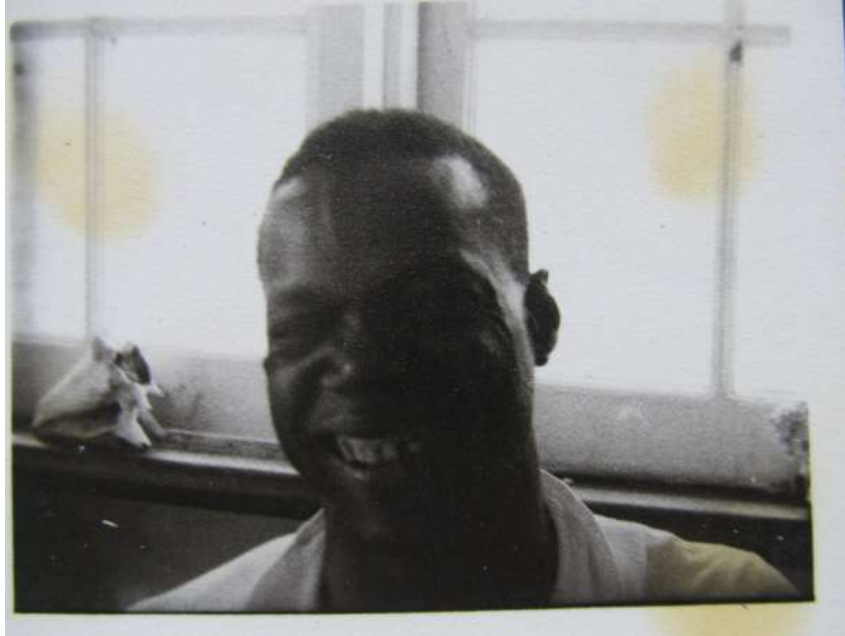


Sophie and Anna at Port Elizabeth 1950



Dr. Zwierz and Anna. We must have lived close by to where the Gingerbread Hotel is now.

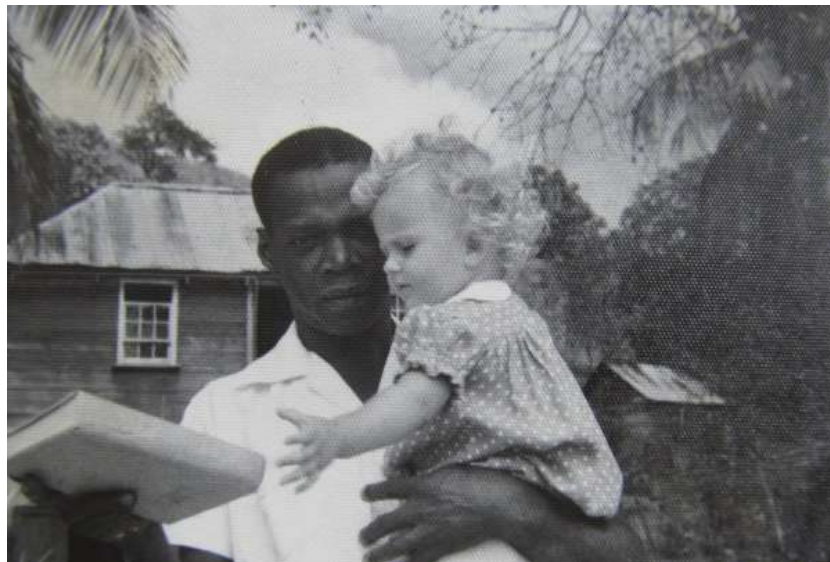
“The financial situation in Bequia was continuously poor. There was no private practice, the population of the Grenadines being poor fishermen. The regulations required that each patient (except children and those over 65) should pay the doctor 1 shilling at each visit. In Grenada, a doctor could easily earn 50 shillings a day for there, patients could afford to pay. In my islands, instead of paying, they begged me to give them a shilling to pay for medicine I prescribed to Mr. John.”



“Mr. Cuthbert John had enormous experience on how to deal with unknown to me cases. Once I had a patient who stepped on a sea urchin (black sea egg in West Indies) and its prickles went into the fellow’s sole.

I started to remove them surgically. When John entered the room, seeing what I intended to do, he started to laugh and told me.....put the dressing soaked with vinegar. And indeed sea urchin needles are made from calcium and any acid applied will dissolve them, changing calcium into a calcium salt of given acid-basic chemistry.”

As children we heard another version of this story where the patient was told to go and pee on it!!!



Anna and Mr. John



Father Pipe and Martha



The Rectory in 1949

“Once Father Pipe appeared in our house and told us to move immediately to his rectory for he had heard on his radio (we were too poor for such luxuries) that a hurricane approaches Bequia and we better take to the security of 200 years old Rectory which had survived many hurricanes.”



St. Mary's Anglican Church 1949-50



Port Elizabeth 1950-51



Port Elizabeth 1950-51



Dr. Zwierz and Anna Port Elizabeth 1950-51



Second from right Dr. Zwierz and Mr. John holding Anna



Dr. Zwierz holding Anna.....Others are unknown

**REPORT ON THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31ST DECEMBER, 1951.**

ADMINISTRATION.

(A) STAFF MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Name and Qualification	Appointment	Date of Appointment to present post.	Date of Appointment to the service.	Remarks.
Charles, E. D. B., M.D., C.M., (McGill) L.M.C.P., M.P.H. (Mich.)	S.M.O. V. D. Specialist	22nd Sept. 1949	27th Dec. 1926	
Comissiong, L. M., M.R.C.P., Edin., 1948, M.B. Ch.B. Edin., 1934, D.T.M. & H. Liverpool 1948.	Specialist	January 1949	January 1936	Transferred to Grenada 17th October, 1951.
Gu-Manco, S. D., M.R.C.S. Eng. 1943, L.R.C.P. Lond., 1943, M.B., B.S., U. London.	Specialist	5th Oct. 1949	April 1926	On leave in U. K.
McMillan, K. J. E., B.Sc., Col- lege of City of New York M.B., Ch.B. Edin. Univ.	Medical Officer	16th Feb. 1935	16th Feb. 1935	
Alexis, F. C., L.R.C.P. Edin., 1935, L.R.C.S., Edin., 1935, L.R.F.P.S. Glasgow, 1935.	Medical Officer	22nd May 1937	22nd May 1935	
Munro, H. A., L.R.C.P. Edin., 1944, L.R.C.S. Edin., 1944, L.R.F.P.S. Glasgow, 1944.	Medical Officer	24th Aug. 1945	24th Aug. 1945	
Zwierz M., M.D. U. Bierni 1945.	Medical Officer	1st Nov. 1948	1st Nov. 1948	
Kulesza, W. S., M.B., Ch.B., Po- lish School of Medicine 1943, D.T.M. & H.	Medical Officer	30th Nov. 1949	30th Nov. 1949	
Swisniewski, K. P. Med. Dip. U. L.WOW.	Medical Officer	19th Sep. 1951		
McNulty, K. L., M.B., B.S., London.	Medical Officer	15th Oct. 1951		

Medical Officers list in 1951



This almost looks like the hospital??



Mr. John holding Anna, Geraldine and Dr. Zwierz in front of the same building.



Sunny Caribbee Guest House 1950-52 Sophie on the left.



Bequia's first hotel built by Sydney and Cecil McIntosh, planters of Scottish descent just shortly after WW2. Lumber was impossible to get so they used timbers from a ship that had run aground to use for the second floor. Field stones from the old sugar mill at Spring Estate were used for the second floor.

“Life in Bequia with beautiful beaches, sea, fishing from the boat carrying me and Father Pipe to various islands, would not be intolerable except that we were living only on sea food for a year: shrimps, crabs, lobsters (once I bought two huge ones from a fisherman for 2/6 pence. I caught a few groupers which to me are the best sea fishes and once....barracuda feared almost on a par with sharks. Occasionally we had chicken as on Saturday, the sailing boat was bringing a cut of meat from Kingstown (we had no fridge!) The result was such that to the end of her life, Sophie couldn't touch fish or other sea food except for Chinese preparation of prawns.”



Dr. Zwierz, Anna and his horse.

“In the meantime, I was collecting, new to me, tropical experience. Once I took a horse to visit south of Bequia. Near to the **horse track ??**, there were innocent looking trees which, mounted on a horse and mainly galloping, I didn't pay much attention to. On the way back, I ran into a rain storm. A few hours after arrival home, I became completely ill with blisters all over my body and high fever. “Doctor John” quickly diagnosed poisoning by those trees called (I even do not know the proper spelling)-manchenilla.

The touch of the leaves or even rain water dropping down on the skin from them, gave symptoms similar to poison ivy. The little children attracted to the fruits usually died from internal swelling.

In the summer of 1949 three new developments occurred one of which was the visit of Sir R. Arundel and Walter Coutts. They arrived by Royal Navy ex-torpedo boat and after visiting on foot whole Bequia by the said boat, we went to other islands. The torpedo boat was doing 35-40 knots and was quite an experience for me to “fly” over the rough seas, driven by Atlantic “tradewinds” in between the islands.

The governor took an interest in my 2 1/2 years experience in neuro psychiatry and asked me to prepare for him a memorandum on what could be done for mental patients of St. Vincent and perhaps other islands (Grenada-St.Lucia).



Isola and Julian McIntosh

In 1985 Isola McIntosh received an OBE from the Queen for all her community work. On our visit to Bequia in 2012 we were fortunate enough to meet this gracious and amazing lady who shared this photo with us.



Anna, Martha and Eve with Isola at her home in Industry, Bequia.

Just before Christmas of 1949, Dr. Wladyslaw Kulesza arrived in Bequia to replace Dr. Zwierz who chartered a sailboat and went to Kingstown to meet them. Together they headed to Bequia, had a meal together and then Sophie and Maciej Zwierz left for Chateaubelaire in the north-western quadrant of the Island and Soufriere Volcano." I used to for almost a year, travel to various islands south of Bequia. Whatever was bad (the food), I still remember fondly this year for I found there a few very good and nice people and got friendly with them and they with me."

Dr. Zwierz and family were only in Chateaubelaire for a few months in 1950 at which time he lived in the large doctor's house on the western slope of Soufriere. Below the house was his office and a six bed hospital all overlooking the town and coast line.

"However, there was no proper road to travel to my dispensary....just a track where people with stone picks and shovel tried to make the track passable. Because of enormous rain fall, over the years the water made on this track what amounted to steps made from the volcanic road. I had a horse, I bought a boat." And eventually with shortages of everything, he found a 10 hp Hillman. This car wasn't suitable for the tracks and pretty soon my Mom and Dad had a serious accident, no one hurt but car was totaled.



Dr. Zwierz in the dispensary.



Sophie Zwiery always assisted him.

Notable event here Dr. Zwiery writes "The curse of all the islands were Yaws (no penicillin-too expensive for poor St. Vincent) and tropical ulcers. I wrote and published in England my method of treatment (I have no copy)"

Unbelievably, I found a copy of this paper on the internet and it follows later.

Dr. Zwiery received a letter saying he was to replace the doctor in Pembroke but servicing also Chateaubelair. He was to be paid 1 ½ salary for two districts which was 750 GBP per annum!



Sophie giving needles.



Dr. Zwierz holding Marta and Melda holding Anna. Thinking this is Chateaubelair.



Sophie Zwierz with our household including Melda, (1st left), Lynda who cooked for us, Marta and Anna, Sophie, Alan, Remi and Gigi the dog and chickens.

"Now a few words about my medical work. I couldn't ever carry on with two districts and private lucrative practice in Kingstown without equally hard work of Sophie. The curse of the islands at that time was the enormous prevalence of yaws. The pilot project by my future World Health Organization in Haiti proved that yaws could be eradicated by injections of penicillin. However, the Islands were too poor to purchase enormous amounts of penicillin needed and we used weekly solution of bismuth in sterile water by injection into the buttocks.

My daily load of patients other than yaws was between 50-100. Additionally, we had between 150-200 yaws patients for injections. There were no syringes nor needles. We agreed that when I see other patients, Sophie will give the injections using one syringe and one needle washed by a piece of cotton wool soaked in alcohol. The local nurses had to put a row of 10 or more patients of both sexes, old and children, with bare bums against the wall. If any of the children moved, they got a painful smack from the nurse. Sophie was injecting daily over 150 buttocks! All that "parade" of naked posteriors, with the nurse shouting or smacking for order, was very funny indeed. What is a mystery to me was a fact that despite the lack of sterilization, there were no complications except once in the Layou dispensary where I got a true epidemic of deep muscular abscesses. An investigation showed that the dispenser dissolved bismuth in stream water (polluted like hell because of lack of latrines) as he forgot to order sterile water.

Note about the cost of penicillin: in private practice, one injection cost \$5.00 and was one of the main sources of a doctor's income.

Treatment of Tropical Ulcers.....Letter from Dr. Zwierz to the British Medical Journal, July 1, 1950.

SIR,-Everybody who has had to deal with tropical ulcer as a medical and social problem must be grateful to Dr. T. C. Hallinan (May 13, p. 1118) for his interesting memorandum. Coming to St. Vincent early in 1949, I found a large number of cases of tropical ulcer, and, feeling that the disease might be closely related to malnutrition, I started to treat it as a vitamin deficiency, prescribing as a standard treatment 1 oz. (15 ml.) of cod-liver oil, 1 dr. (4 g.) of "Fleischmann dry yeast," and approximately 1 oz. of lime squash a day. With that treatment I failed to achieve any reasonably quick improvement in healing, so since January, 1950, I have modified it by adding local treatment. My procedure now is as follows:

For 24 to 48 hours I apply fomentation with any disinfectant having lytic properties against dead tissue ("dettol," "eusol," etc., in high concentration). Obtaining a reasonably clear surface, I fill the ulcer cavity with blood, taken by a 10-20-ml. syringe from a vein, until the surface is covered by a strong clot. It is of the first importance to form a good strong clot on the borders of the ulcer, as there the granulation is to be started. I leave the clot undressed. To prevent secondary infection it is advisable, however, to cover the ulcer with gauze similar to that used for babies after smallpox vaccination. The procedure is repeated at approximately weekly intervals on the places not yet showing granulation, the last stage being to inject fresh blood into the newly formed skin and tissue, and apply ungu. zinci morrhuat. B.P. on the area not yet covered by skin.

I have used this treatment in 15 cases, obtaining a cure in all of them. The average healing-time was two to three weeks in ulcers 1/2 in. (1.25-5 cm.) in diameter and four to five weeks in larger

ones; the average number of applications was five to six in the latter. The Kahn-positive cases are undergoing arsenic and bismuth treatment simultaneously.

It is obvious that, in treatment of ulcers, induction of the granulation process is of outstanding importance. In the above-mentioned approach the mechanism seems to be: First, the artificially induced clot is a "ready-made" ground for scarification; secondly, increased local and general assistance is given to germs through the proteinotherapeutic action of induced blood (modification of autohaemotherapy); thirdly, the supply of vitamins to the organism. The process seems to work well, though in one of the cases treated overgranulation occurred, which I was obliged to treat with 20% of silver nitrate.

The following summary of a case is typical of the procedure employed.

A male labourer aged 34 was admitted to the District Hospital, St. Vincent, on January 3, 1950. He had been suffering from ulcers for four years. These had been resistant to all treatment, arsenic and bismuth included. Two years ago the left leg had been amputated above the knee because of destructive deep ulcers. The right leg was badly swollen, with two ulcers-7 in. by 4 in. (17.5 by 12 cm.) and 2 in. by 3 in. (5 by 8 cm.), and 1 to 1 in. (2.5 to 3.8 cm.) deep-connected by a narrow channel. After two days' fomentation with dettol solution 20 ml. of jelly-like blood was placed on the surface of the ulcers.

50 JULY 1, 1950 CORRESPONDENCE BRITISH

After five applications the smaller ulcer had closed. The larger ulcer was covered with new skin with the exception of an area of under-granulation 1 in. in diameter. To this new tissue 10 ml. of blood was applied and a dressing with ung. zinci morrhuae B.P. In six and a half weeks cure was complete, and four and a half months later there had been no relapse.

I believe that this procedure shortens the time of treatment of ulcers considerably; it can be carried out at the patient's home or in the out-patient department, and it is cheap. Perhaps this record may stimulate further experimentation in better conditions and with better facilities.

I am, etc., St. Vincent. B.W.I.

M. ZWIERZ.

Scarlet Fever, Rheumatic Fever, and Acute Nephritis

Sir,—Dr. T. W. Buchan has suggested (May 27, p. 1268) that I might have access to morbidity figures of acute nephritis which could be compared with those of scarlet fever and acute rheumatism. These figures are not in fact normally shown in the Air Ministry's annual *Statistics on the Health of the R.A.F. and W.A.A.F.* In this publication nephritis is classified as "all types." However, the medical statistical department of the Medical Directorate-General were able to break this down. Table I shows the result. None of these figures has previously been available. They should be read with the tables in my paper of April 29 (p. 992).

TABLE I.—Incidence of Acute Nephritis in R.A.F. at Home and W.A.A.F. at Home: 1938-47

Year	R.A.F. at Home				W.A.A.F. at Home			
	No. of Cases	No. of Deaths	Incidence per 1,000 of Strength	Average No. of Days' Treatment	No. of Cases	No. of Deaths	Incidence per 1,000 of Strength	Average No. of Days' Treatment
1938	22	0	0.34	68	0	0	0	0
1939	48	1	0.38	48	0	0	0	0
1940	88	0	0.30	43	0	0	0	0
1941	142	3	0.24	32	12	0	0.25	36
1942	108	7	0.17	31	81	2	0.64	22
1943	57	4	0.08	47	13	0	0.07	31
1944	130	7	0.13	30	17	0	0.10	28
1945	93	4	0.14	25	13	1	0.10	59
1946	69	2	0.20	48	7	1	0.14	44
1947	41	2	0.17	26	5	0	0.22	19

Figs. 1 and 2 demonstrate the relationship of the three diseases being considered over ten years in the R.A.F. and W.A.A.F.

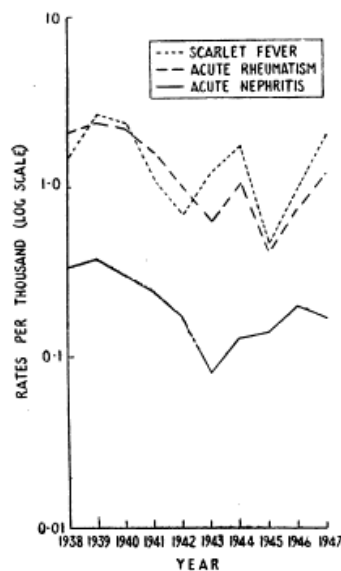


FIG. 1.—Incidence of scarlet fever, acute rheumatism, and acute nephritis in the R.A.F.

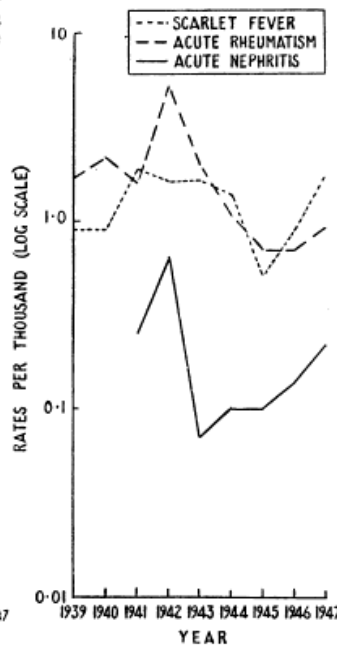


FIG. 2.—Incidence of scarlet fever, acute rheumatism, and acute nephritis in the W.A.A.F.

The coefficient of correlation can be calculated for the available rates per thousand using R.A.F. figures only:

	r
Scarlet fever and acute rheumatism	+0.83
Scarlet fever and acute nephritis	+0.61
Acute rheumatism and acute nephritis	+0.91

Fisher gives the figure of 0.632 as lower limit of significance when the number of observations is ten. It is felt that it is reasonable to consider the relationship to be established.

I do not consider it worth while calculating coefficients for the female population. The force was not stable. It expanded quickly and the rate of influx and egress was high.

Dr. Buchan asks if he can be supplied with the average duration of fatal cases of these diseases. The Medical Statistical Department are preparing an accurate record of these over a period of years and will publish this in due course.—I am, etc.,

T. C. MACDONALD,
Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex. Wing Commander, Royal Air Force.

Treatment of Tropical Ulcers

Sir.—Everybody who has had to deal with tropical ulcer as a medical and social problem must be grateful to Dr. T. C. Hallinan (May 13, p. 1118) for his interesting memorandum. Coming to St. Vincent early in 1949, I found a large number of cases of tropical ulcer, and, feeling that the disease might be closely related to malnutrition, I started to treat it as a vitamin deficiency, prescribing as a standard treatment ½ oz. (15 ml.) of cod-liver oil, 1 dr. (4 g.) of "Fleischmann dry yeast," and approximately ½ oz. of lime squash a day. With that treatment I failed to achieve any reasonably quick improvement in healing, so since January, 1950, I have modified it by adding local treatment. My procedure now is as follows:

For 24 to 48 hours I apply fomentation with any disinfectant having lytic properties against dead tissue ("dettol," "eusol," etc., in high concentration). Obtaining a reasonably clear surface, I fill the ulcer cavity with blood, taken by a 10-20-ml.

syringe from a vein, until the surface is covered by a strong clot. It is of the first importance to form a good strong clot on the borders of the ulcer, as there the granulation is to be started. I leave the clot undressed. To prevent secondary infection it is advisable, however, to cover the ulcer with gauze similar to that used for babies after smallpox vaccination. The procedure is repeated at approximately weekly intervals on the places not yet showing granulation, the last stage being to inject fresh blood into the newly formed skin and tissue, and apply ung. zinci morrhuatii B.P. on the area not yet covered by skin.

I have used this treatment in 15 cases, obtaining a cure in all of them. The average healing-time was two to three weeks in ulcers ½-2 in. (1.25-5 cm.) in diameter and four to five weeks in larger ones; the average number of applications was five to six in the latter. The Kahn-positive cases are undergoing arsenic and bismuth treatment simultaneously.

It is obvious that, in treatment of ulcers, induction of the granulation process is of outstanding importance. In the above-mentioned approach the mechanism seems to be: First, the artificially induced clot is a "ready-made" ground for scarification; secondly, increased local and general assistance is given to germs through the proteinotherapeutic action of induced blood (modification of autohaemotherapy); thirdly, the supply of vitamins to the organism. The process seems to work well, though in one of the cases treated over-granulation occurred, which I was obliged to treat with 20% of silver nitrate.

The following summary of a case is typical of the procedure employed.

A male labourer aged 34 was admitted to the District Hospital, St. Vincent, on January 3, 1950. He had been suffering from ulcers for four years. These had been resistant to all treatment, arsenic and bismuth included. Two years ago the left leg had been amputated above the knee because of destructive deep ulcers. The right leg was badly swollen, with two ulcers—7 in. by 4 in. (17.5 by 12 cm.) and 2 in. by 3 in. (5 by 8 cm.), and 1 to 1½ in. (2.5 to 3.8 cm.) deep—connected by a narrow channel. After two days' fomentation with dettol solution 20 ml. of jelly-like blood was placed on the surface of the ulcers.

From Chateaubelair, Maciej and Sophie moved to Pembroke where they stayed until the end of February 1952.

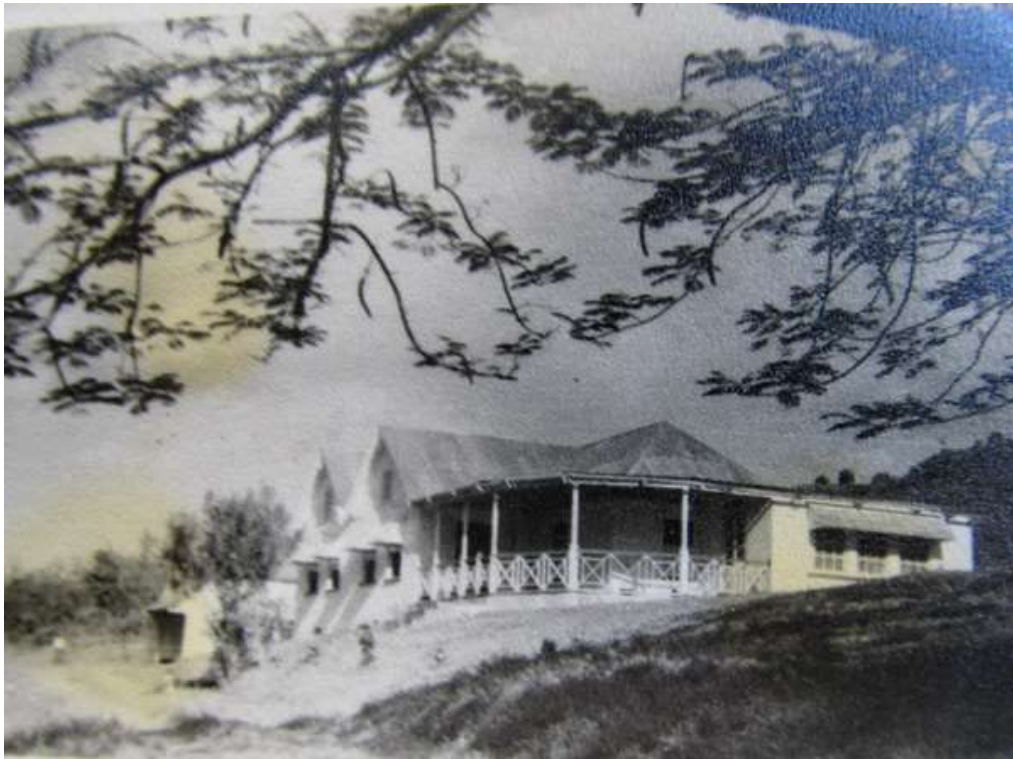
“Pembroke was between 6 and 7 miles from Kingstown by a macadamized road (which stretched to the southern boundary of the Chateaubelair district.) To reach it, you had to start climbing mountains bordering Kingstown from the west. The climb started in town just after passing the Colonial Hospital where Marta and Eve were born.



View to Buccament Bay

After crossing the mountain chain one entered the domain of the Punnett family, our best friends who settled there in the first half of the XVIII century.

The descent to the valley was a gentle one and after a mile or so there were two branches from the main road: one to the right where near a small stream, doctor's house and tiny office were situated. A couple of hundred yards passing the doctor's house (and to my misfortune) was an old Anglican Church at the end of the road together with my house have dominating view of the beautiful valley. The road to the left went to a huge estate house of one of the four Punnett brothers, Duncan, unmarried and known throughout the island for his love of rum."



My dad's house with path in front leading to the old Anglican Church



My mother Sophie with Anna and Marta



The doctor's house.....still there and now the Technical Mission of the Republic of China (Taiwan)

“I wrote about my ‘neighbour’ on the ridge, the old Anglican church and cemetery. To my misfortune and I must quickly add that I have nothing against the Church of England as such but in this case it was a question of the location. Well because of this location, we could scarcely sleep longer each Sunday- despite usual late party on Saturdays. The first service in the church was held at 6 am and many people had to pass the “doctor’s residence” on the way. The temptation to be seen by a doctor once in such proximity, was just too much for many. This is the best example I can remember. One Sunday at 5:30 am the whole household was awakened by the calls ‘docta, docta’. I went onto the veranda and found on the road to the church a woman of 70-80 years old. I asked her what’s wrong. She answered I have the pains all over my body. From the experience, I knew that this is rheumatism or arthritis with no particular treatment (aspirin but not at 5:30 am on Sunday) But politely I asked her how old is she. “Oh

perhaps 80 perhaps more” So I asked her when did she see for the last time, a doctor.....she couldn't recall. I asked who that doctor was.....it was Dr. B who left Pembroke 15 years ago!!! My lack of sleep caused me to give her a 'medical advice' Grand-ma, said I, you go straight to the church to thank the Good Lord that you are still alive and come to me at 7 am Monday. And there were many such incidents- do imagine please!”



On the veranda of Dr. Zwierz's house.....**THEN**



And.....**NOW**



Dr. Zwierz with unknown persons man on the left appears below.



“The valley was unusually large for St. Vincent-like most of them it was roughly triangular starting on the narrowest corner very high in the mountains together with a river, dissecting the valley. The base of this triangle was the Caribbean sea with a very decent private beach. The valley originally belonged to the old John Punnett, he retired. Built himself a “modern” bungalow higher in the mountains with fantastic view of the jungle, valley, river and the sea.

He divided the valley amongst his four sons...the southern part and approaches to the already mentioned, my vis a vis neighbour Duncan.

The northern part across the river to the oldest John who married an Irish lady who was seldom on St. Vincent and we practically didn't know her and living on so called Palm Grove Estate stretching to the beach and mostly flat. John occupied what must have been one of the oldest stone buildings on the plantations with four "middle ages" towers and with huge hurricane cellars (most of the old houses had one). John was something of a recluse, we met seldom and never became truly friendly.

Higher up the valley lies Penistone Estate, owned by Langley Punnett. He had a charming wife Betty and three children-my patients, treating hundreds of childhood diseases (no immunizations then) so no wonder we became fast friends."

The valley originally belonged to old John Punnett who divided it amongst his four sons. Duncan, John (Elizabeth Reynolds, Chris'daughter calls him Uncle Jack), Langley and Chris.



This is John's (Jack) beautiful stone house with towers that my Dad describes in his memoirs.

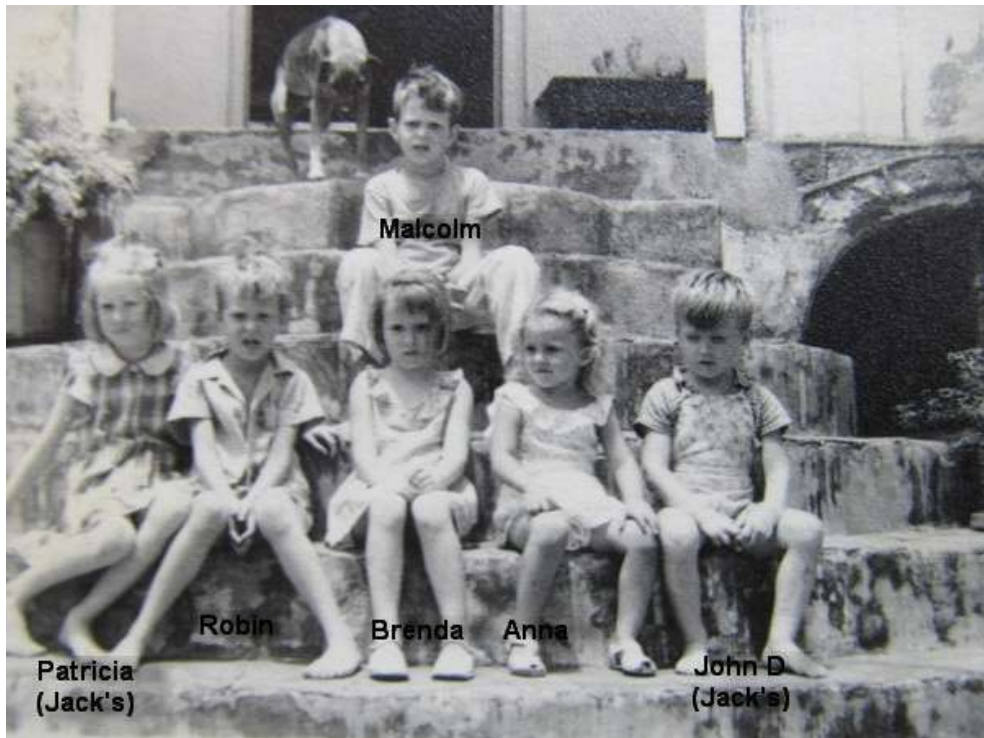


Photo taken on the steps of this house with the Punnett children.



The Valley looking towards Duncan Punnett's house 1950.



Duncan Punnett's house on our visit in 2012

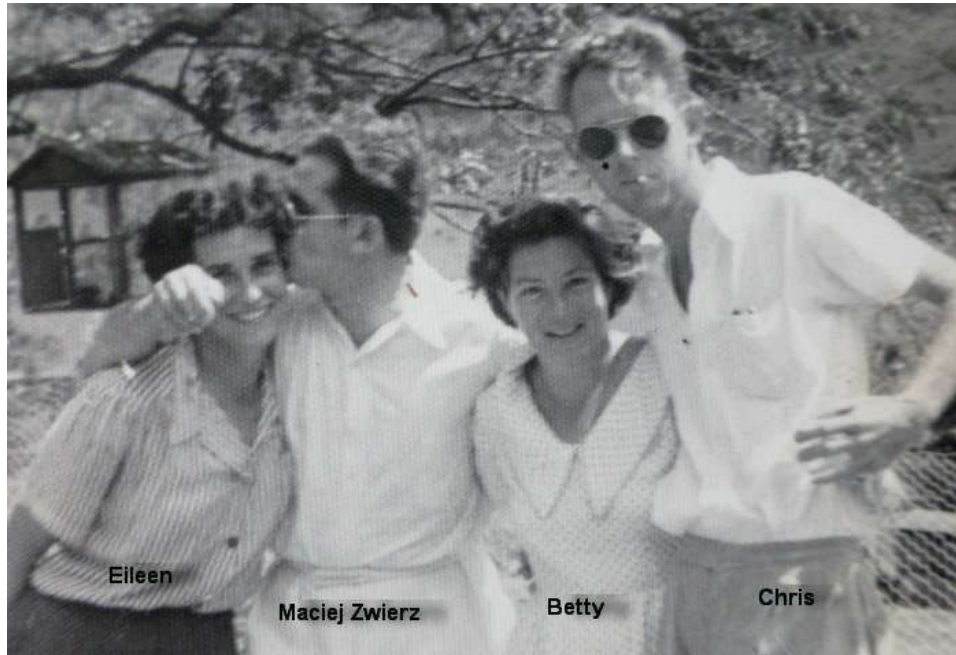
“The top of the triangle occupied Chris and his wife Eileen Fraser of the oldest white family in St. Vincent. We visited them at least once a week usually for Sunday lunch: there I was introduced to excellent soup made from the leaves of one of the potato family with shrimp and lobster. It's famous all over the West Indies...callalou soup, dishes made from salted cod imported from St. John, Newfoundland and once even to iguana meat, huge lizard caught by Chris on the edge of the jungle. Turtle meat was a standard and boiled turtle eggs (they look exactly like table tennis balls) with a few drops of Worcester sauce as hors d'oeuvres with pre-lunch rum.”



Photo of unknown man with iguana

Chris and Eileen visited Maciej and Sophie more often than the other Punnetts, Chris and Eileen or Chris alone.

“You might have wondered why I wrote in such detail about those roads to our house and Duncan’s. Well very often at 3 or 4 am, one of the Punnett cars was appearing before our veranda and it was mostly Chris asking for a drop of rum or rum punch. The visitor was normally under the influence and the excuse was that the car was so accustomed to turn on our road that despite the “will” of the driver, it climbed the hill to our house for refreshment.”



Betty and Langley Punnett and Chris and Eileen Punnett.



— Agnes Fraser St Hill, unknown woman, Laurie Fraser, Eileen
2nd row:- Chris, Maciej, Harry St Hill, unknown, David Murray (from Barbados)



Chris Punnett



Langley Punnett



Betty and Chris

“It was easy for them (Chris and Langley) ...their arrowroot (at that time, St. Vincent was #1 exporter of arrowroot in the world just like Grenada and their nutmeg. Arrowroot grew quietly by itself with very little supervision needed and the planters could sleep till noon where as Sophie and I had to get up at 5 am to see the patients in the dispensary at 6 am and at 7 am we had to be ready to drive say to Chateaubelaire. More over, some two days after coming to Pembroke, I opened an office in Kingstown. Coming back to Pembroke, we had time only for a shower and change of dress (very occasionally for a sandwich) to be in the dispensary office between 5-11 pm. “



Dr. Zwierz with family standing in front of what looks like huts on an arrowroot plantation. The photo below was found on the internet and has similar huts.





Punnett families and children taken in 1950-52.



“Slowly our clientele grew nicely, particularly the planters and other whites and teenage girls with gynecological disorders, dropping their shyness for they knew that Sophie was present. All this popularity made me extremely unpopular amongst the other doctors but our 750 GBP per annum was enough for food, our servants, parties, gas, maintenance of car etc. In Kingstown we ended up earning more than the government salary and this permitted us to live in “high society”. The Punnetts introduced us to the “Club Nautique” on the promontory opposite and across to the Fort, to the Club at Villa, to the RathoMill Hotel and club (sugar cane was crushed and made into molasses by the power of a windmill hence the name. I myself, joined the exclusive man only Kingstown Club opposite the Government Offices and Post Office. It was very handy for a glass of beer at 11 pm and closing my surgery. Do not forget that many a night I was called to see a patient at night. This meant climbing hills by Land Rover, horse or boat depending on location and access to the patient’s house.”



Brenda Malcolm Helen St. Hill



Harry St. Hill

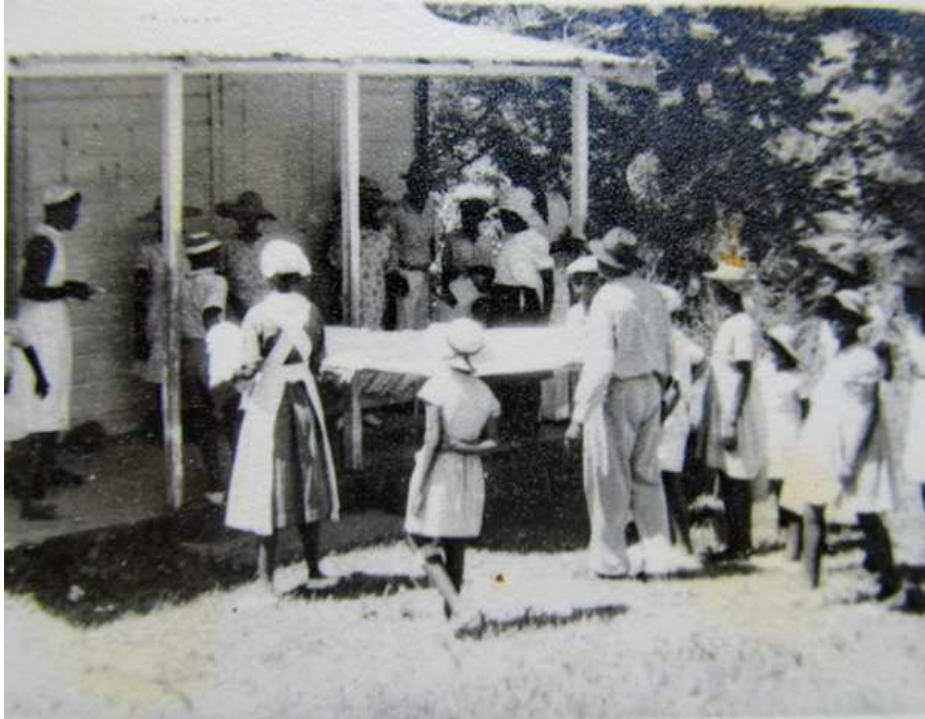
sophie



The dispensary at Campden Park in 1950-52



This photo looks like a hospital but I don't know where.



Outside the hospital you can see nurses and patients. Not sure where this is Bequia or St. Vincent



“Another most common complaint was rheumatic pain. The West Indians believed only in injections. As there were not any injections against rheumatism, some doctors used to give sterile water. I took another view.....to help at least some against typhoid fever, I told Sophie to inject the vaccine. This vaccine caused swelling of the arm, flu like pains of the muscles and bones and a high fever. A patient, pre occupied with these new and more serious symptoms used to forget all about rheumatism and I received literally thousands of thanks and fame of a doctor who found injections against rheumatism!

One more mystery, despite surveys of the British and WHO (World Health Organization) specialists was why St. Vincent had no malaria at all whilst other islands were badly affected. Till now I have no answer. “

Dr. Zwierz performing surgery on a patient





Chest Gibbs was one of Dr. Zwierz's good friends."Intelligent, educated at Oxford he was the Government Colonial Secretary and then took over as first local Administrator after Walter Coutts left. It was Chest who introduced my parents to "awfully hot curries".



Larry Layne Maciej Zwierz Chest Gibbs (on floor) Kathleen Gibbs, ??,
Clara Layne

Larry Layne, Maciej Zwierz, Chest Gibbs, Kathleen Gibbs,??,Clara Layne



Sophie (with hat), Duncan Punnett, Connell, Chest Gibbs crouching

Not sure where these were taken. Sophie Zwierz (hat)
Duncan Punnett, Connell and Chest Gibbs crouching with hat



Dr. Zwierz standing outside.



Connell, Chest, Duncan, Dr. Zwierz and unknown gent inside the above hut.



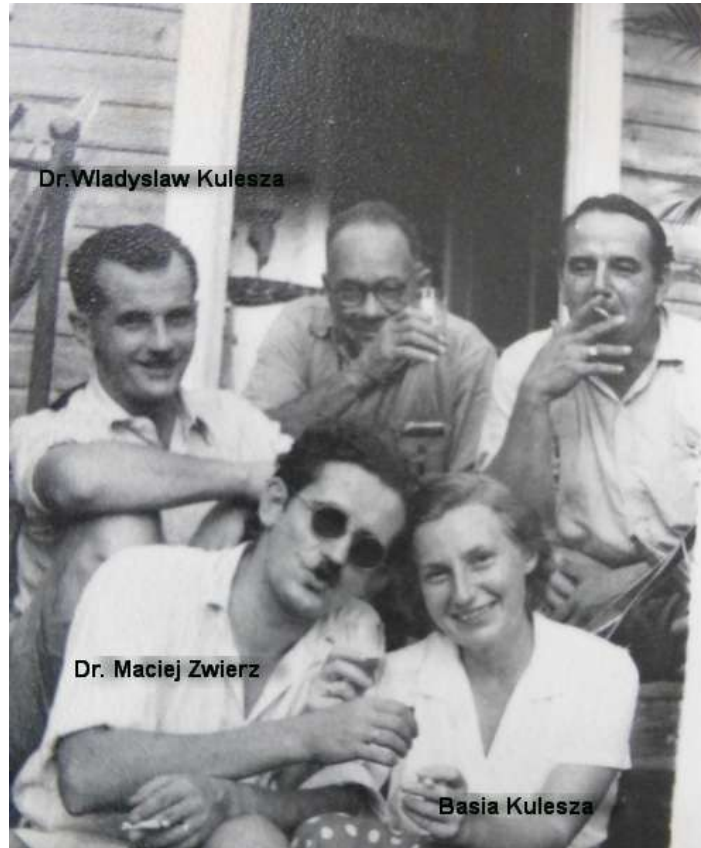
Connell, Dr. Zwierz, Chris Punnett, ??, Chest, ??, Duncan Punnett, ??



Dr. Zwierz, Connell, Chess Gibbs



Connell, Dr. Kulesza and Sophie Zwiery



Dr. Wladyslaw Kulesza

Dr. Maciej Zwiery

Basia Kulesza

Both unknown gents appear elsewhere in the photos.



Tony Gibbs and his sister Jenny in about 1952

On Sunday, December 1, 2013, Tony flew to Providenciales, Turks and Caicos Islands and we met for the first time. I had searched his Dad's name on the internet and came up with Chest Gibbs obituary. Through this, I found out the names of the children and eventually contacted Tony and sent him many photos for identification. And so 60 or so years later we met! How amazing is that?





Betty Gibbs



From left to right: Betty, Dr. Zwierz holding Marta (standing) and Anna, Kathleen, June and Jenny Not sure where this was but Tony mentioned that as children they spent a month on Young Island??



Jenny and June Gibbs



Betty Gibbs



June Gibbs, unknown, Marta and Anna Zwierz, Marek Kulesza and Jenny Gibbs at a birthday party.

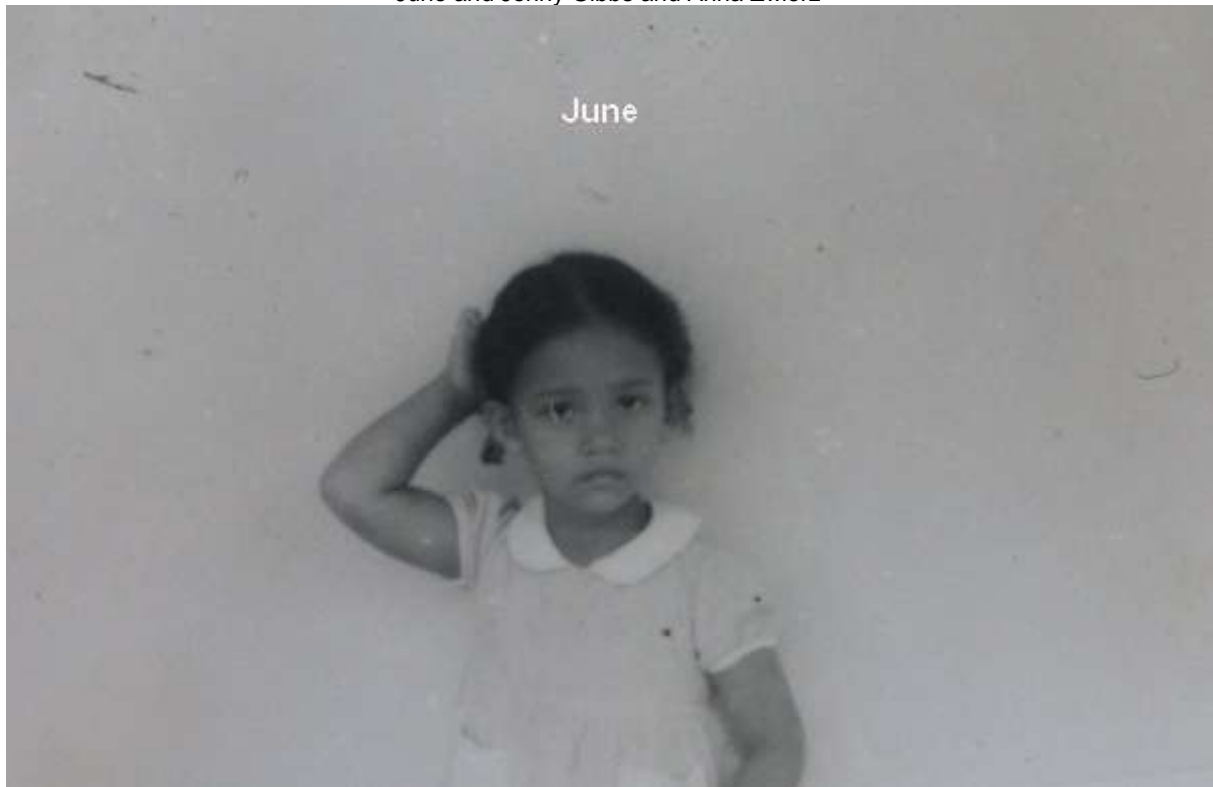


June

Jenny

Anna

June and Jenny Gibbs and Anna Zwiery



June

June



Marek Kulesza Jenny Gibbs Marta Z and Anna Z

Tony tells me this is one of the houses he lived in and recognizes.



Connell??

Mavis Hazell

Angela Cools-Lartigue

M.Zwierz Chest Gibbs

Sophie Zwierz

I think that is Betty Gibbs standing next to Angela Cools-Lartigue and Kathleen hidden behind.



Sophie beside the car and Chest Gibbs with two unknown gentlemen.



Chest Gibb's home.



On a boat with Sophieothers unidentified.



O.D. Brisbane

Lenore Sprott

Jex Sprott

Sophie

Gregor Brisbane

Marta & Anna



Anna & Marta

Gregor Brisbane





Maciej Zwierz

**Front Row Chris Punnett, Sophie
Back Row Agnes Fraser St.Hill, unknown, Laurie Fraser, Eileen Punnett, Harry St.Hill**



unknown man, Alec Hughes (hot-shot lawyer from Grenada), Chris



Eileen

Trip to Baleine or Darkview Falls



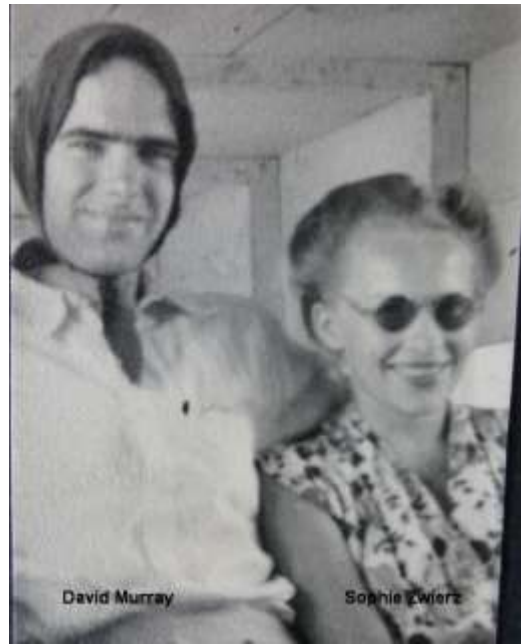
Laurie Fraser



Sophie



Agnes Fraser St. Hill



David Murray

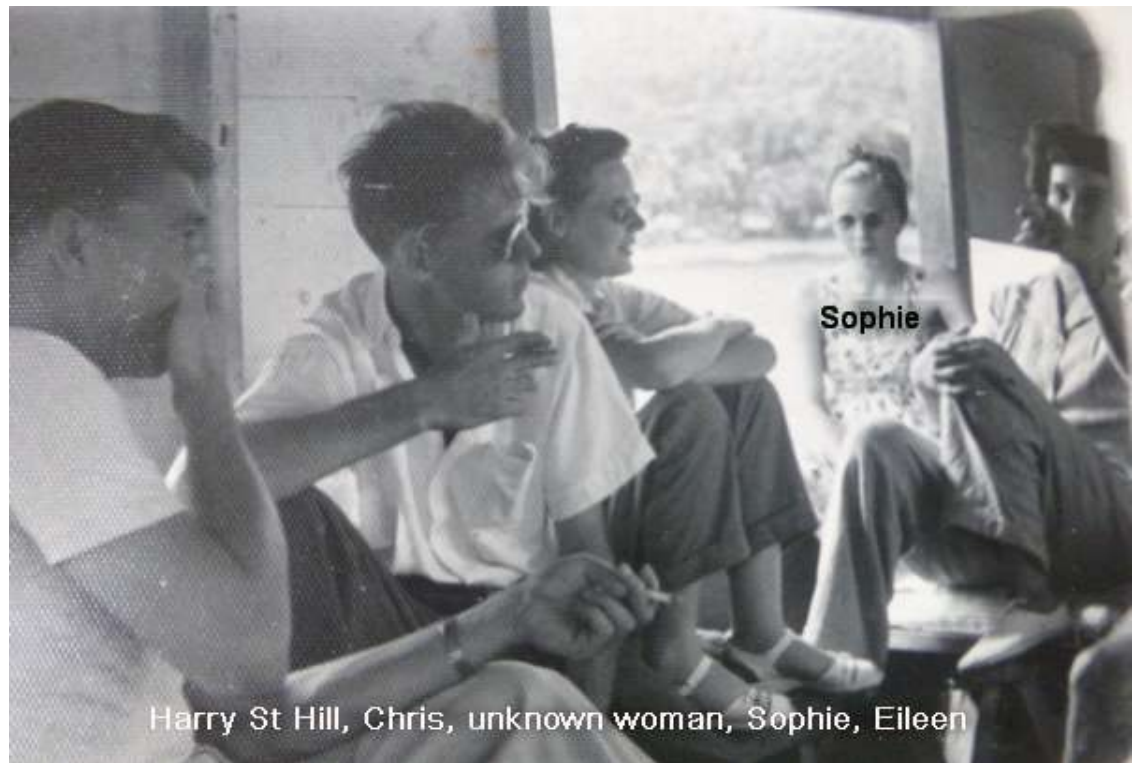
Sophie Zwiert



Agnes Fraser St.Hill

Eileen Punnett

Laurie Fraser



Sophie

Harry St Hill, Chris, unknown woman, Sophie, Eileen



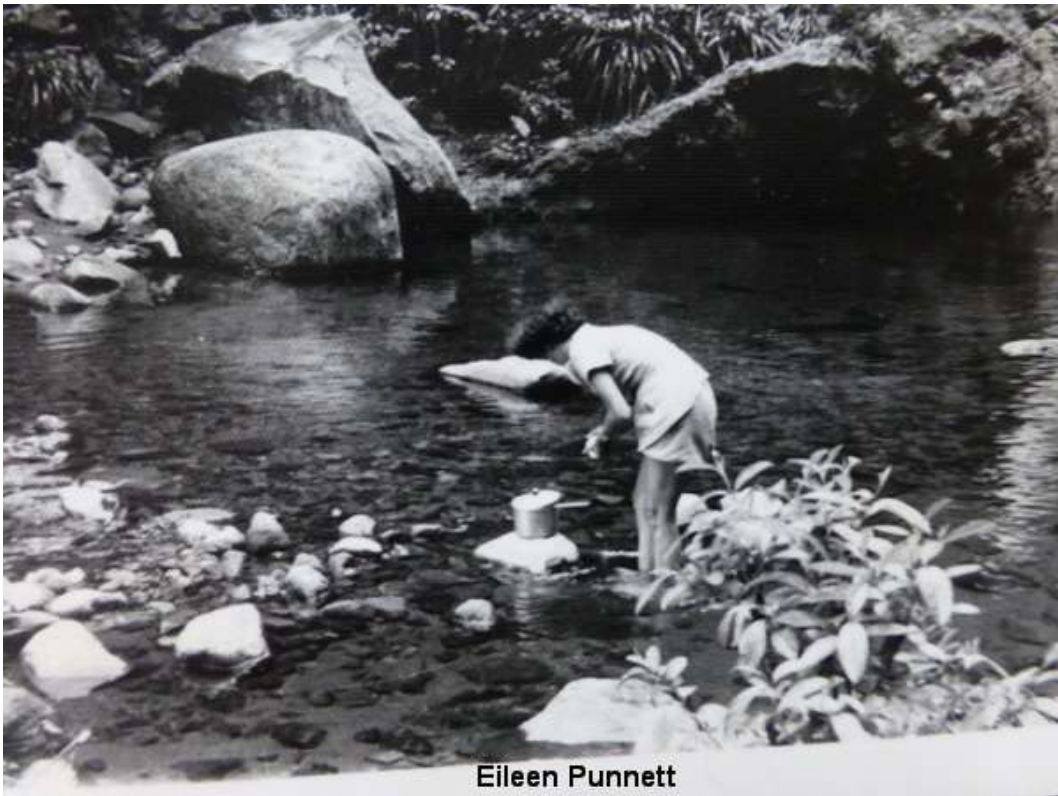


Maciej Z

David Murray

Chris

Agnes Fraser St. Hill



Eileen Punnett



Unknown family but this gentleman is in several photos



Close to Villa beach across from Young Island

Villa Point, on the way to the Grand View Hotel owned by the Sardines. It used to be owned by the Halbich family



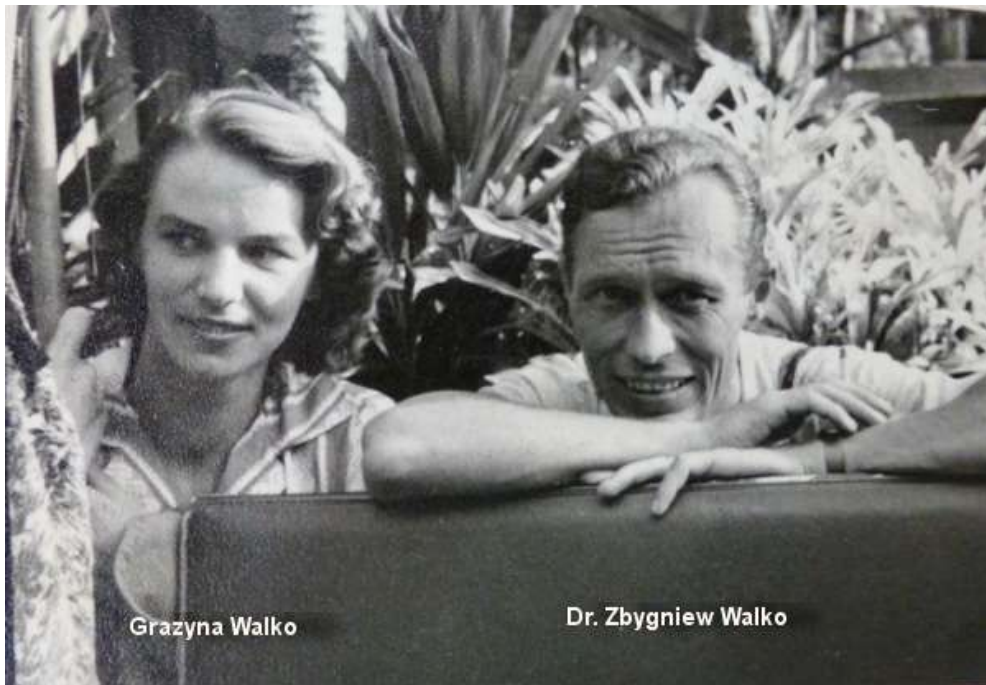
Villa Point on the way to the Grand View Hotel owned by the Sardines. It used to be owned by the Halbich family.



possibly Cumberland House when owners da Costas were living there



Dr. Zbigniew Walko and his wife Grazyna from St. Lucia



Grazyna Walko

Dr. Zbigniew Walko



On a visit to Bequia probably 1951 or so.





Bequia I thinkwith cannon.



Sohie Zwierz, Dr. Zbigniew and Grazyna Walko at the Sunny Carribee



Unknown gentleman



Sophie, Mr. John and Geraldine with two unknown gentlemen (one is same as above)



Not sure where this is. Layout???





Barrouaillie



Barrouaillie



Carriacou



Hillsborough Bay, Carriacou



Carriacou



Hills behind the house in Pembroke.



Canouan





From Mayreau



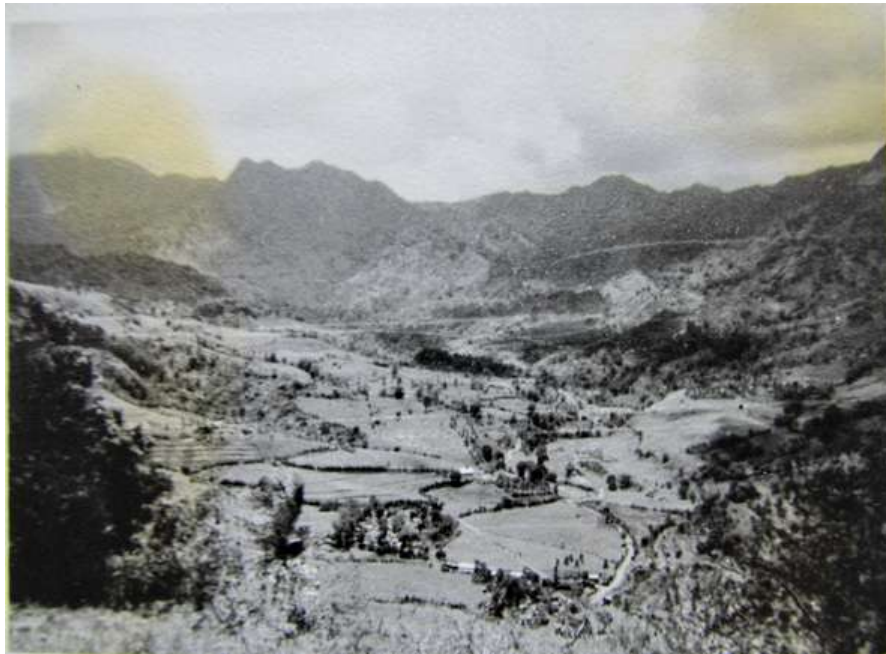
The dock at Mayreau



Pembroke view to Buccament



Winding road



One of the valleys



Bequia water front and I think that is St. Mary's Anglican Church?



Terracing on the side of the hill....arrowroot perhaps?





Whaling boats or sloops

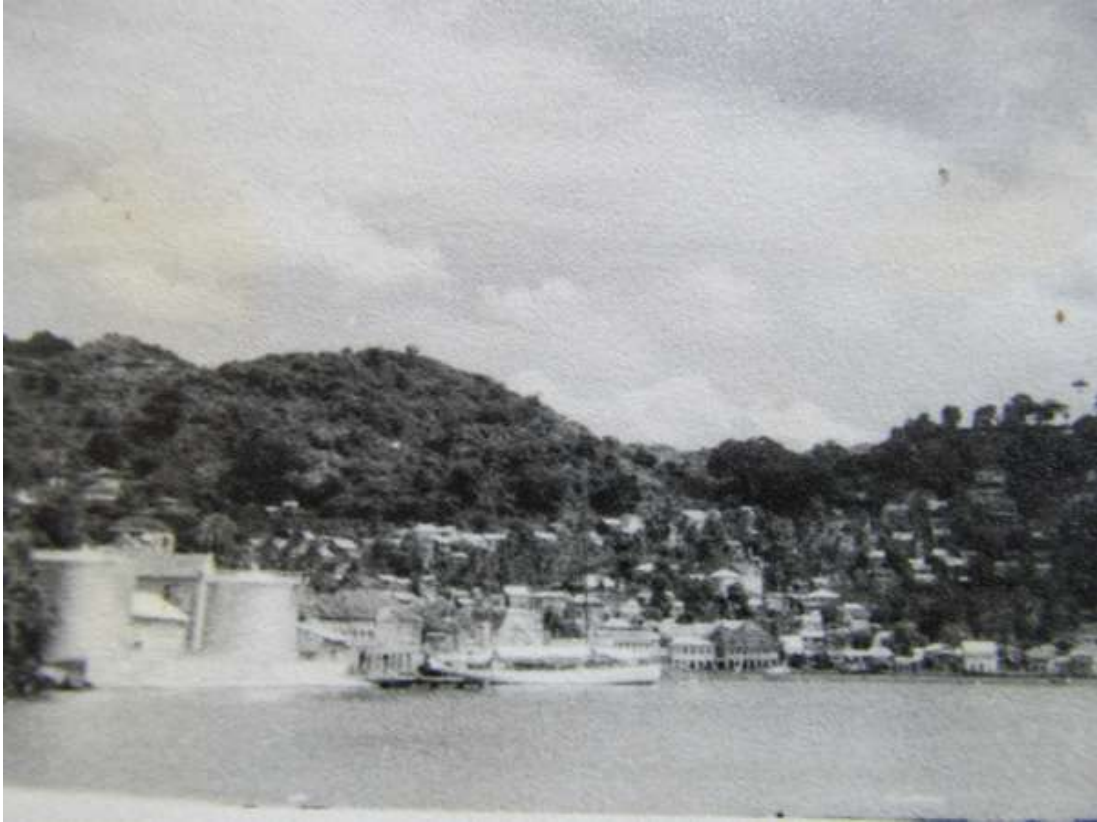




Fishing boats or an excursion as I see Sophie Zwiery standing there with her hat.



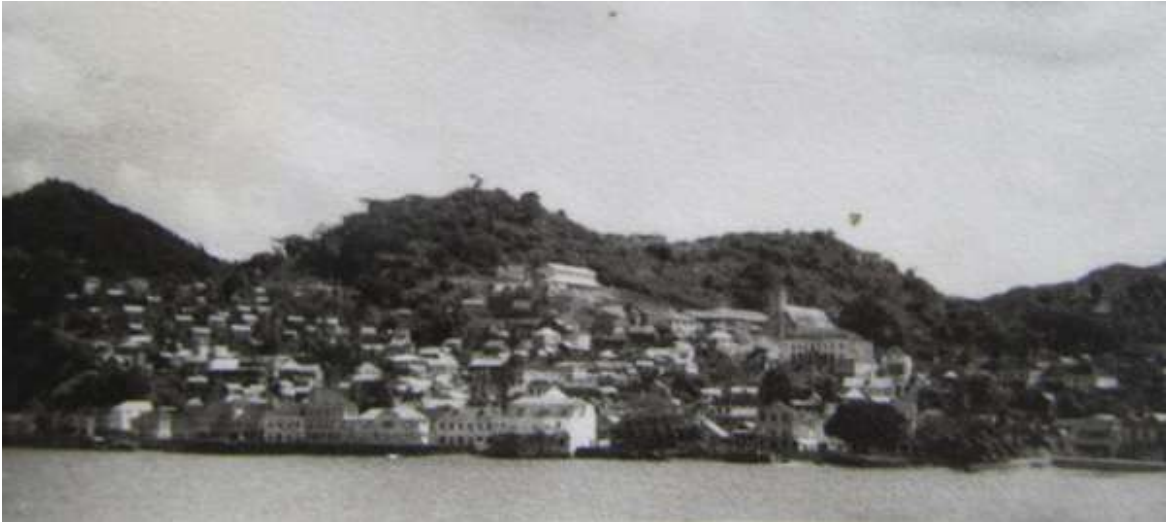
The next photo in the album was this one of a little church.....would this be at Mayreau?



Kingstown waterfront ????



Kingstown



Sophie Zwiery

Unidentified



SAINT VINCENT GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

VOL. 86.] SAINT VINCENT, TUESDAY, 26 MAY, 1953. [No. 31.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

No. 235.

CORONATION OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II.

SPECIAL CHURCH SERVICES—KINGSTOWN.

Tuesday 2nd June, 1953.

It is hereby notified for general information that arrangements have been made for the holding of Special Services at the principal Churches in Kingstown on Coronation Day, Tuesday, 2nd June, 1953. Her Majesty has asked that all her peoples should pray for her on this day.

The services will commence at 8.45 a.m.

All members of the various bodies and organisations listed below and all other members of the general public are invited to take part in the Community Procession which will gather at 8.15 a.m. in Grenville Street and Halifax Street from the Court House towards the Post Office. The procession will start at 8.30 a.m. and march along Grenville Street (Back Street) to the vicinity of the Churches and, after halting, those taking part will disperse and enter their respective Churches in the same order as in the Order of Procession.

Any Societies or organised bodies not listed in the Order of Procession and who wish to join in the Procession as a distinct Unit are requested to inform the Superintendent of Police as soon as possible.

Members of the general public who are not attached to any of the organised bodies which will form part of the procession are asked to join it at the rear of the column. The Churches will be kept empty until the arrival of the procession and it is particularly requested that persons who are not taking part in the procession should not enter the Churches until after those in the procession have done so.

It is hoped that suitable arrangements can be made throughout the Colony for public worship and prayer on this the day of Her Majesty's Coronation.

[After the conclusion of the Church Services in Kingstown the uniformed bodies will form up in the same order as for the procession and march to the Grammar School Playing Field for the Combined Coronation and Queen's Birthday Celebration Parade. Full particulars of the Parade are being published separately.]

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Police Band
 Police
 Auxiliary Police
 Cadets
 Volunteer Fire Brigade
 Boy Scouts
 Girl Guides
 British Red Cross Society
 Hospital Nurses

Executive Council
 Legislative Council
 Kingstown Town Board
 Free Masons
 Ancient Order of Foresters
 British Empire Service League
 Public Officers
 Legal and Medical Practitioners
 Representatives of the Press
 Small Towns Boards and Village Councils
 St. Vincent Planters' Association
 St. Vincent Chamber of Commerce
 Friendly Societies
 Other Members of the General Public.

19th May, 1953.

No. 236.

**COMBINED PARADE FOR CELEBRATION OF THE CORONATION
 AND BIRTHDAY OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II.**

June 2nd, 1953.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL PLAYING FIELD—KINGSTOWN.

— PROGRAMME —

A procession of Police, Auxiliary Police, Cadets, Volunteer Fire Brigade, Scouts, Guides, Red Cross and Hospital Nurses will form outside the Churches after the Church Services, and march to the Playing Field. The Band will fall in between the Cadets and the Volunteer Fire Brigade and proceed directly to the Playing Fields. Police, Auxiliary Police and Cadets will make diversion to Police Barracks to collect arms and all parties will then "fall in" on the Inspection Lines. Members of the British Empire Service League will form up at the Playing Field.

1. 10.30 a.m. His Honour the Administrator arrives near the Saluting Base and will be greeted with a Royal Salute as the Union Jack is broken at the masthead.
2. The Administrator inspects the Parade.
3. March Past by all Units in Column of Route.
4. March Past by Armed Parties—in line.
5. The Administrator leaves the Saluting Base and moves to the flank to indicate that as Her Majesty's representative he is standing aside so that Her Majesty's presence may be imagined and the Royal Standard is therefore flown at the Mast in place of the Union Jack which has been lowered as the Parade gives a
6. Royal Salute.
7. Parade advances in Review Order for a Royal Salute in the imagined presence of H.M. The Queen.
8. His Honour the Administrator calls for Three Cheers for Her Majesty the Queen.

- KNOX, ALFRED LAI, *
 M.B., Ch.B., Edinburgh.
- KIRKWOOD, ROBERT MILLER,*
 M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
- KUBESZA, WLADYSLAW STEFAN, M.B.Ch.B.*
 1948 (Polish School of Medicine),
 D.T.M. & H. (LONDON).
- LEONARD, THOMAS MALCOLM RUSSELL,*
 L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S., Edinburgh;
 L.F.P. & S. Glasgow.
- LEWIS, ALLAN WELLESLEY,*
 M.R.C.S., England; L.R.C.P., London.
- MARTYN, WILLIAM MERVYN,*
 See The Medical Registration
 Special Exemption Ordinance, 1916.
- MACDONALD, GEORGE ALLARDICE, *
 M.B., C.M., Edinburgh.
- MCDOWALL, MILTON FRANKLIN, *
 M.D., C.M., L.M.C.C., Mc Gill
 University, Canada.
- McMILLAN, KENNETH JOHN EMANUEL,
 M.B., Ch.B., Edinburgh.
- MCNEILLY, KEITH LENNARD,*
 M.B., B.S., (London).
- MASSON, CHARLES ARMIT, *
 M.B., Ch.B., Aberdeen.
- MURRO, HARRY ALBERT, L.R.C.P. Edin.,
 L.R.C.S. Edin., L.R.F.P.S., Glasgow.
- MURRAY, WILLIAM CAWAS GILBERT,*
 M.B., Ch.B., Edinburgh; D.O.M.S.,
 London.
- PATLSON, GEORGE WILLIAM,*
 M.R.C.S.E, L.R.C.P., London.
- PITT, DAVID THOMAS, *
 M.B., Ch.B., Edinburgh.
- RENWICK, RUPERT LIONEL, *
 M.B., Ch.B., Edinburgh.
- ROSS, JAMES ERNEST,*
 Member of College of Physicians
 and Surgeons, Ontario, Canada.
- ROBINSON, WILLIAM LIDLEY,*
 M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Queen's Univer-
 sity, Belfast).
- SLINGER, ARTHUR EVLYN, *
 M.R.C.S., England; L.R.C.P., Lon-
 don.
- SMART, ARCHIBALD GUELPH HOLDSWORTH,*
 M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.,
 Edinburgh.
- STEWART, ARMIN FITZWILLIAM HORATIO,*
 M.R.C.S., England; L.R.C.P., London.
- SWISTERSKI, KAZIMIERZ PIOTR,*
 M.D. (U. Lwow).
- THOMAS, LYNCH,*
 M.D., Edinburgh, M.R.C.S.E
- WARD, ANTHONY ERSKINE,
 M.B., Ch.B. (Edinburgh).
- WEBB, WILLIAM LESLIE,
 M.R.C.S., London; L.R.C.P., Eng-
 land; M.B., B.S., London; D.P.H.,
 Royal College Physicians and Sur-
 geons, England.
- ZWISRE, MACIEJ, M.D., U. Beyrouth *

DENTISTS.

- CAPRILES, ELIAS A. *
 CRONEY, HENRY D. *
 ELLIS, FRANK MILTON
 KEELEY, MARTIN F. *
 MANNING, FRANCIS FYLES*
 MARQUEZ, ANTONIO,*
 RAPIER, LEONARD AUBREY.*
 SPROTT, LOUIS ELLIOTT *
 TETZEL, J. J.*
 WILLIAMS, WALTER J.*

DRUGGISTS.

- ALEXANDER, CHARLES WALFORD
 ANDERSON, ALEXANDER MOWBRAY
 BALCOMBE, CHARLES ISHMAEL
 BECKLES, LOUIS ARTHUR *
 BOWMAN, EDSON ALEXANDER
 BRANCH, CUTHBERT
 BURKE, PERCIVAL LORRAINE.*
 CATO, ARTHUR BONIFACE. *
 CATO, VINCENT VALENTINE,*
 CLOUDEN, ROBERT
 CRICHTON, ARTHUR DONALD ST. CLAIR *
 CRICHTON, HORACE BENJAMIN.
 CROPPER, B. D. P.*
 DAISY, CYRIL EGBERT
 DASILVA, VINCENT LAWRENCE. *
 DAVY, HERBERT ADOLPHUS.*
 DAVY, SAMUEL,
 DENNIE, DAVID KINGSLEY,
 FINDLAY, PERCIVAL OWEN.*
 FORBE, GORDON ALPHEUS
 GLASGOW, ARTHUR MELVILLE *
 GRANT, DOUGLAS *
 HAZELL, ERIC
 HULL, LLOYD G. W.
 JAMES, BENJAMIN PARKINSON
 JAMES, ROBERT COLERIDGE
 JOHN, RICHARD
 JOHN, URIEL CUTHBERT LEONARD
 KING, GLADSTONE, H.
 KIRBY, ELFORD ARNIM

* Left the Colony.

Queen's Coronation Celebrations in Kingstown.







Dr. Maciej Zwierz on the right and these must be the other doctors.



Close up.





* Matron or nurse that's in a photo holding Eve when she was born in 1952

Matron Williams







* Walter Coutts and wife







Matron Williams with newborn Eve Zwierz 1952

Colonial Hospital



Baby Eve Zwierz



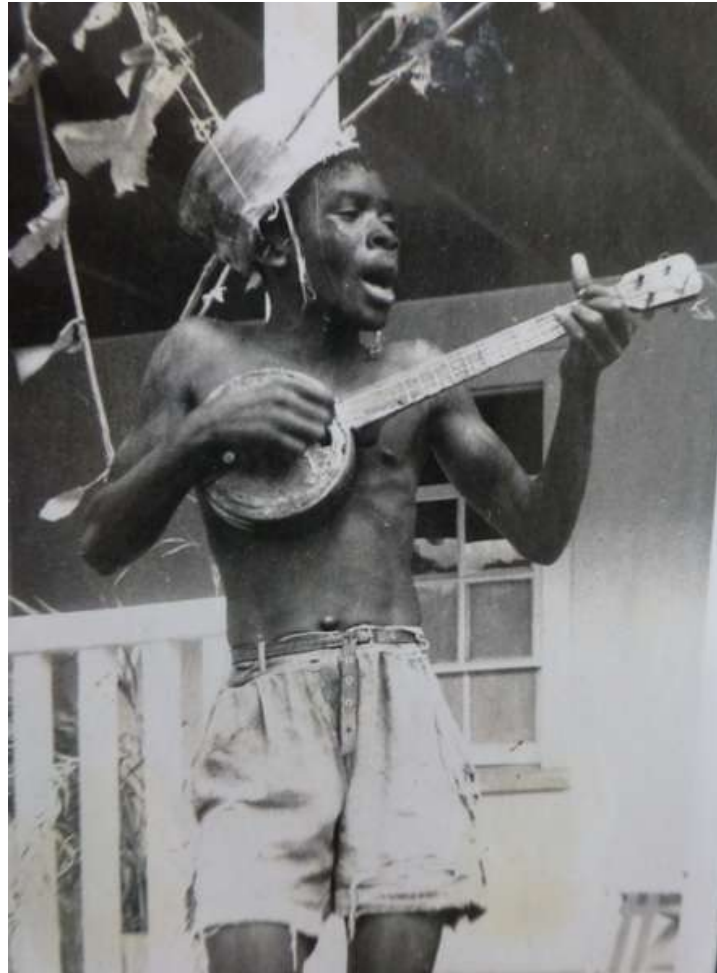
Matron Williams, unknown nurse with Eve Z, Sophie Zwierz at Colonial Hospital, Kingstown



Not sure what this occasion was



Dr. Zwierz writes that the morning of their departure from St. Vincent co-incided with Carnival and to their great surprise they were woken at 6 am by a serenade of calypso and steel band. The local people, quite a crowd had come to say goodbye. They were booked on Feb 28, 1952 on one of the Canadian boats the Lady Rodney bound for Port of Spain.









Marta, BettyJane Punnett, Anna

Ruth Punnett, Chris, Eileen, Maciej Zwierz, Langley Shirley Abbott (Betty's sister) Basia (Barbara) Kulesza, Betty Punnett, Jennifer

Saying goodbye to Dr. Zwierz and family as they leave St. Vincent



Eileen, Sophie Zwierz, Ruth, Chris, Basia Kulesza, Langley & Betty Punnett

Rosalind, Betty Jane, Anna Zwierz



Friends seeing Dr. Zeville and family off as they leave St. Vincent.





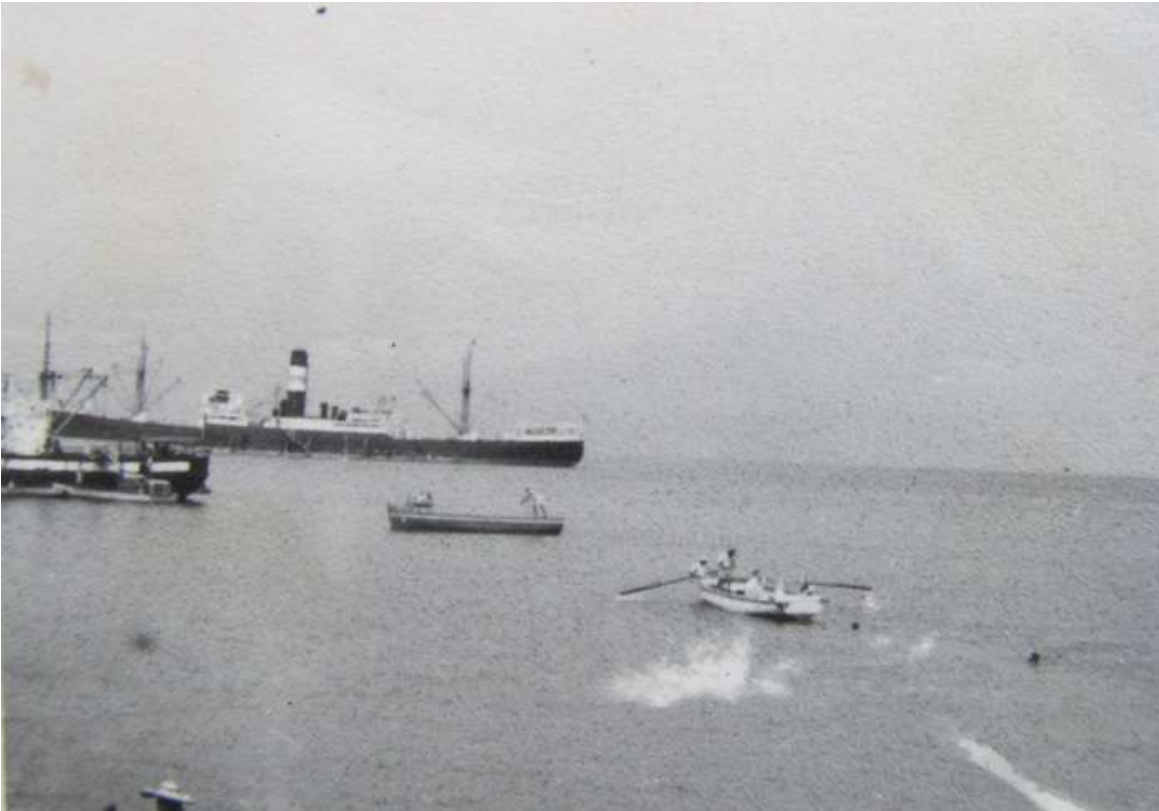
At the harbour, someone had chartered a barge as there were so many people wanting to board the Lady Rodney and have a last drink.



I think this might be the Lady Rodney



One of the passenger tenders.

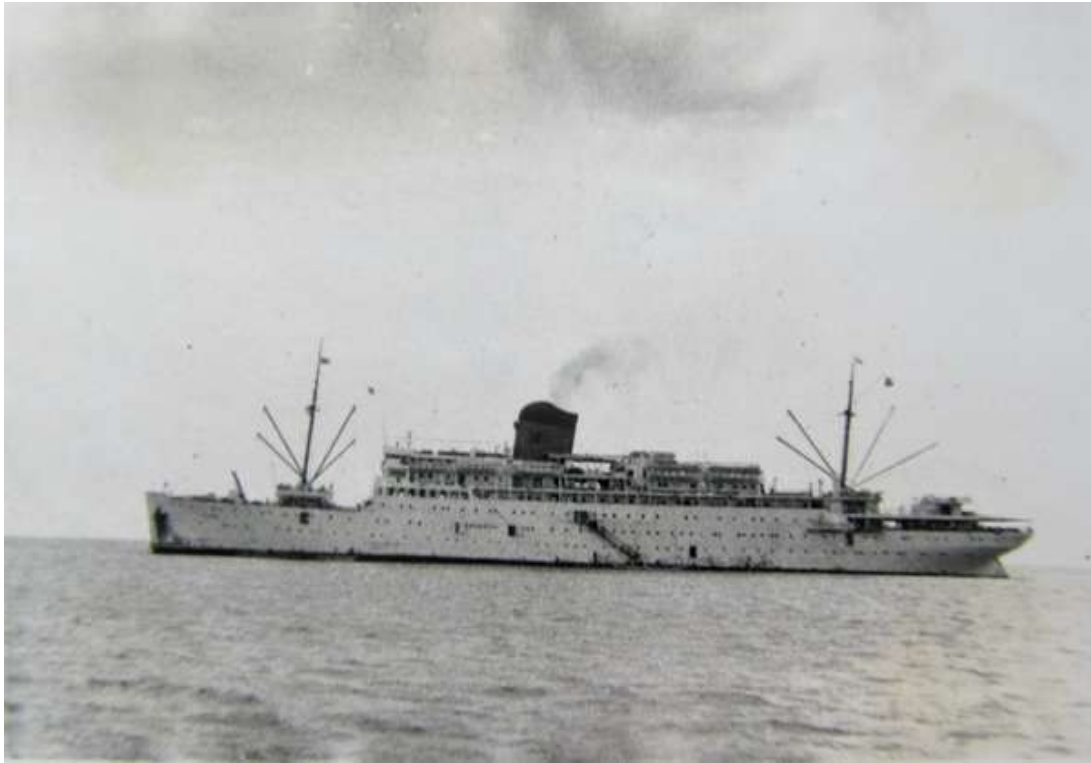


Not sure what this one is.



This may be the Lady Rodney

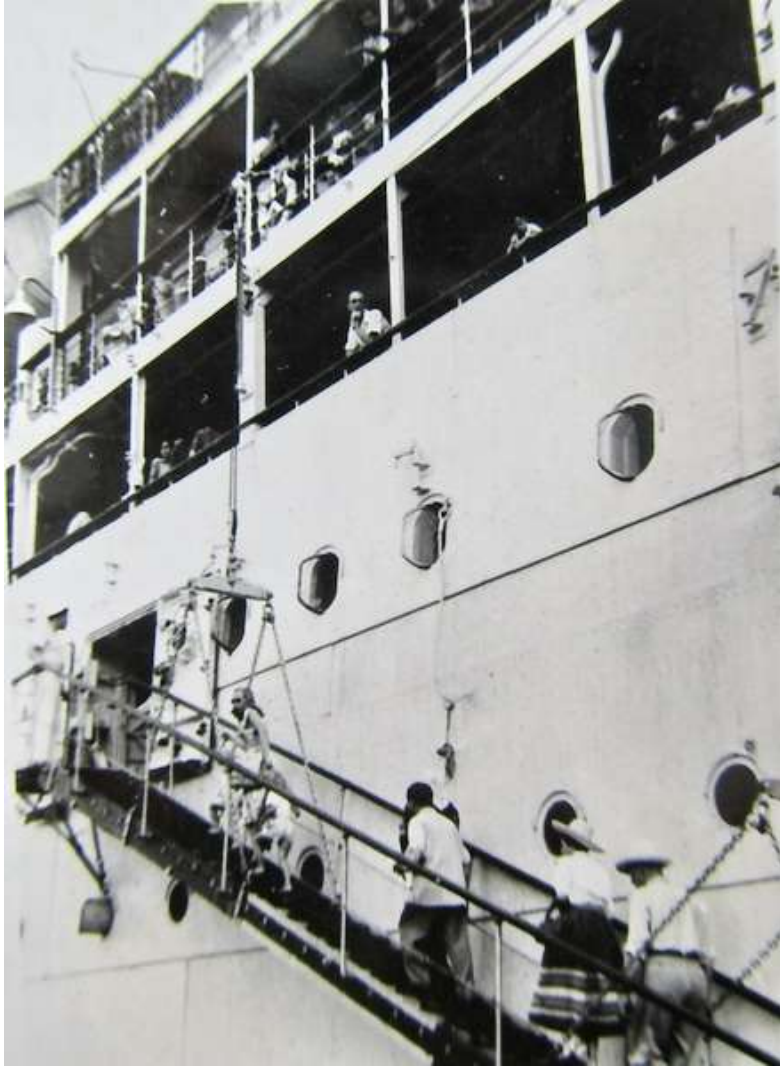




This I think is the Colombie









From Port of Spain to Southampton they boarded the Colombie and here's the passenger list.

14	✓	14 39.	Dr Matthias SWIERI	=	34	14	82, Kentworth AVE: LONDON - E.V.V.	Medical Practi	ST VINCENT		
14	✓	14 40.	Mrs Sophie SWIERI	=	27		-----10-----	Surving Sister	14		MALAYA-
14	✓	14 51.	Miss Anne-Marie S. SWIERI	"		4	-----11-----	None	14		"
14	✓	14 52.	Miss Martha M.V. SWIERI	"		3	-----10-----	None	14		"
14	✓	14 53.	Inf./Mrs Elisabeth SWIERI	"			-----10-----	None	14		"



NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF BRITISH PASSENGERS

(1) Port of Embarkation	(2) Port at which Passengers have been loaded	(3) NAMES OF PASSENGERS	(4) CLASS	(5) AGE OF PASSENGERS						(6) Proposed Address in the United Kingdom	(7) Profession Occupation or Calling of Passenger	(8) Country of Birth	(9) Country of Usual Residence Passenger's Residence*							
				Male Adults	Female Adults	Children Under 16	Infants Under 2	Others	Female				Home	Foreign	Other	Other	Other			
PORT OF SPAIN	PORT OF SPAIN	25. Mrs Eva Maria JERRY	1st						44, Ventling Road, Dorset Green, St NEHEMIAH.	House wife	TRINIDAD									
		14 26. Mast James Rob. JERRY	*						10	None	14									
		14 27. Mrs Claire HOKING	*						25, St Andrew Road - BESPOND - Bata.	House wife	14	1								
		14 28. Miss Jeanne HOKING	*						10	None	14	1								
		14 29. Mr Fred S. O'Neil HULAN	*						125, Parkborough Road 2 Parkborough - Banta.	Engineer	14									
		14 30. Mr Charles Alan HURD	*	30					0/0 Royal Bank Canada			TRINIDAD	1							
		14 31. Mrs Margerie HURNE	*	30					42, Kingsway Street - LONDON	House wife	14	1								
		14 32. Miss Josephine HURNE	*						10	None	14	1								
		14 33. Miss Barbara HURNE	*						1	None	14	1								
		14 34. Master James HURNE	*						5	None	14	1								
		14 35. Mr Frederick H. OOD	*	50					2	2 Palace Road, HAYTON HIGGINS.	Secretary	TRINIDAD	1							
		14 36. Mr Alfred Herbert HAYTE	*	30					1, Millwood - TAYLOR	Inf. Mol. Supary.	TRINIDAD	1								
		14 37. Mrs Margaret Stewart DALFOY	*	43					43, Devonport Road, Leith Gardens - GLENVIEW - G.S.	None	TRINIDAD									
		14 38. Miss Constance S.L. HAYES	*	48					43, Devonport Road GLENVIEW - Burray	Travelt Nurse	TRINIDAD									
		14 39. Mr Edward CLARE	*	44					Green Gate - LONDON	Director	TRINIDAD									
		14 40. Mr Harry W. FISHER	*	30					2, Redwood Road, Weston Super Mare	Chart Account.	14									
		14 41. Mr David Edwin GATFER	*	43					05	Bonsleigh, Rosella Road PARKVIEW - Burray.	Chemical Eng.	14								
		14 42. Mrs Ethel Irene GATFER	*	40					10	None	Portrait Artist	14								
		14 43. Mr Lemox Patrick JOHNSON	*	31					74	54, Althorpe Gardens CLAPHAM, LONDON - SW.11.	Commission Agent	14								
		14 44. Mr Peter Wright JONES	*	30					30, Valentine Avenue BELLER - Kent.	Bank Clerk	TRINIDAD	1								
		14 45. Mr Ian McIntosh KEILSON	*	31					05	Woolwich, S. Bank Road Bellier, Middlesex - Kent	Petrol Engin.	TRINIDAD	1							
		14 46. Mrs Mary Elizabeth KEILSON	*	24					11	None	House wife	14	1							
		14 47. Inf./ Isabel Anna K. KEILSON	*						10	None	None	14	1							
		14 48. Mrs Gladys Isabel KERR	*	30					20	13, Tack Road, WICKING BURY.	House wife	TRINIDAD								
		14 49. Mr Charles F.A. KOWLIFFE	*	20					60	0/0 Burray Burycliffe 1, Bellier, Kent - LONDON - S.W.1	Mechanical.	TRINIDAD								
		14 50. Mrs Patricia Mary KOWLIFFE	*	28					10	None	House wife	14								
		14 51. Mast/ Christopher S. KOWLIFFE	*	5					10	None	None	14								
		14 52. Mr Donald Peter STEWART	*	35					10	11, Parkville House 29 Andrews - BURLINGHAM.	Oil Borer	TRINIDAD	1							
		14 53. Mr Peter S. HENKINS	*	27					06	Donnington, Western St. GUYTON - Burray.	Geologist	14								
		14 54. Mr Frank Geoffrey VILLAS	*	73					92	5, The Green WINDHOLM Banta - England	Sgt/Officer	TRINIDAD	1							
		14 55. Mrs Paul Valeria VILLAS	*	58					10	None	House wife	14	1							
		14 56. Mrs Margaret V. VINTEN	*	34					10	West Royal Hotel LONDON.	House wife	TRINIDAD								
		14 57. Mast/Peter L.L. VINTEN	*	3					10	None	None	14								
		14 58. Miss Vivian U.V. VINTEN	*						10	None	None	14								
		14 59. Dr Nathalia SWIRE	*	34					04	80, Southworth STY. LONDON - S.W.3.	Medical Pract.	ST VINCENT								
		14 60. Mrs Sophie SWIRE	*	27					10	None	Nursing Sister	14								
		14 61. Miss Jane-Marie S. SWIRE	*						4	None	None	14								
		14 62. Miss Martha S.V. SWIRE	*						3	None	None	14								
		14 63. Inf./ Mrs Elizabeth SWIRE	*						20	None	None	14								
		14 64. Mr Thomas Norman S. WELLS	*	31					21	163 S. Woodstock Road Oxford.	Bank Clerk	TRINIDAD								
		14 65. Mrs Ellen Josephine WELLS	*	23					10	None	Bank Clerk	14								
		14 66. Miss Patricia S. WINDAL	*	28					04	40, Birchington Road LONDON - S.W.3.	Optical	14	1							
		14 67. Dr Louis L. Mc SWIRE	*	60					04	79, Greenway Gardens BESPOND - S.W.3.	Medical Pract.	14								
		14 68. Mrs Ruth S. Mc SWIRE	*	30					10	None	Teacher	14								
		14 69. Miss Constance ALLINE	*	36					08	Thorne Hallingbury St Selby - Yorkshire	Nursing Sister	TRINIDAD	1							
		14 70. Mr Edward S. BENJAMIN	*	43					04	59, Percy Road, LONDON	Company Dir.	14								
		14 71. Mrs Jean BENJAMIN	*	37					04	None	House wife	14								

*By Passenger's Declaration to be indicated (combined for space reasons).
 Northern Ireland and Wales are to be regarded as separate countries.



