

Maldon Hospital

Committed to care since 1859

A HISTORY OF MALDON HOSPITAL

Maldon Hospital has long history which goes back to the early gold mining days of Maldon. Gold was first discovered in Maldon in 1853 with a rush that brought over 40,000 miners to the district. The initial gold finds were alluvial which were worked out in the first two or three years. The major gold finds were later discovered when mining went underground in the form of deep reef mining, with mines such as the North British, South German, Alliance, Eaglehawk and many more going to depths of hundreds of metres.

The wealth of the town increased and Maldon became the eighth largest town in the new state of Victoria. The steady income from these large mines and the more stable population produced the development of more substantial housing and public buildings, and at this time it was decided that it should have a hospital of its own and not have to send the ill and injured to Castlemaine.

This is a summary of the history and events in the Hospitals 149 years. It is an evolving account of the history and more information is added as memories are awoken and more information is provided.

Castlemaine Hospital

The early records recall the support of the community for Castlemaine Hospital and the transporting of members of the Maldon community to the hospital.

29 April 1854 from the Argus

“Mount Alexander – from our own correspondent. Inquest on body of John O’Hara of Tarrangower, whose leg was broken by the falling of a tree, felled by his mate, which came down in a different direction to that intended. He was removed into the Castlemaine Country Hospital, where the leg was amputated and he died shortly afterwards.”

14 August 1855 from the Argus

“John Garner was charged with shooting, with intent to murder, or to grievous bodily harm. W H Badham of Sandy Creek deposed that he was a mate of the prisoner, on the night of 15th February; prisoner complained that some one stole their stuff from their hole. Did not find it in the morning, and remonstrated with prisoner for being suspicious, who offered to fight.....Prisoner got up, went to his bunk, returned, and said to him ‘When?’ Turned his head and saw prisoner presenting a pistol, which he fired, heard the shot and fell. The ball entered at his left eyebrow and went down, lodging between his left jawbone, where it is still. His eye was blackened as now by the powder.....Neighbours came in, and subsequently he went to the hospital, where he remained nine weeks.....The jury presently returned their verdict of guilty on the second count. His Honor said he found the prisoner had been in bondage before, and could not be lenient with him. Sentence – seven years hard labour on the roads.”

10 December 1856 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Death William Mitchell at the Castlemaine hospital from Tarrangower - friends desirous of further information apply to Mr D C Chrystal Tarrangower”

25 March 1857 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Inquest - at the Castlemaine hospital Jonathon Farber of Tarrangower who died from inflammation of the lungs.”

26 June 1857 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“A dramatic entertainment is to be given at the Kangaroo Hotel shortly, for the benefit of the

Castlemaine Hospital.”

10 July 1857 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Castlemaine Hospital - the collector of this valuable institution has met with signal success in this district. Besides the money collected by private subscription, a concert which was inaugurated under the auspices of the Debating Society, terminated most successfully, the result being a balance of nearly £40.”

15 July 1857 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Debating Society - the usual meeting of this society took place on Saturday evening - Mr Richards in the chair. The subject of debate was whether it would be preferable to obtain tickets, giving the power of recommending patients to the hospital, in the name of the Association, for the £43 raised at the concert the other evening, or to pay it over unconditionally. The latter alternative was preferred.”

“Amateur Dramatic Performance - The entertainment to be given on Wednesday evening, at the Kangaroo Hotel is likely to be well attended, partly because of the performers being amateurs, and partly on account of its being for the benefit of the hospital.”

27 July 1857 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Castlemaine Hospital - The nett amount cleared by the amateur dramatic entertainment on the 13th instant, was £41, for which eight tickets giving the power of recommending patients, will be taken, the committee considering that those districts, which subscribed the money ought to receive the benefit. I am requested to state that, should any accident occur on these diggings, the following gentlemen have the power of sending the sufferer to the hospital. Messrs T Cooper, Massey and H Broughall, near Blackie’s store Peg Leg; Messrs R Braddon and Novello, Nuggetty; Mr J Tait near the Beehive reef; Mr E Ellis Kangaroo Hotel; and Mr M J Goldsmid Township. It is understood that these gentlemen have their tickets in trust for the benefit of the poor of this district. It is a pity this plan was not adopted by the Debating Society; we could then have provided for a much larger number of accidents than is likely to occur on Tarrangower this year. As it is, should accidents occur, and I am sorry to say they are by no means infrequent, we shall be able to send the unfortunate to whom it happens to a place where he will be taken care of, and provided with the assistance necessary to enable him to go to work again at his former vocation.”

“Castlemaine Hospital - acknowledges receipt of £41 being nett proceeds of a theatrical performance, given by Mr Cooper MLC of Peg Leg Gully and a few amateur friends, as a benefit to the institution, which took place in the concert room of the Kangaroo Hotel.”

7 August 1857 from the Mount Alexander Mail

The Lock up - this magnificent building is now, as I noticed my last, without a roof. Were it empty, this would make little difference, but this is not the case. A man named Gillespie was arrested on Thursday, charged with insanity, and has ever since been an inmate of this quiet, retired, little building. Whether exposure during both day and night to the storms of rain we have had here the last day or two, will be likely to effect his cure I am not able to decide; but I think it is not unlikely that if he is not a fitting inmate of the lunatic asylum when he leaves the lockup, he will be for the Castlemaine hospital. The same may be said of a woman I saw taken there on Saturday. She may be discharged by the magistrate, but will most likely want some assistance from the doctor after her shower bath. Comment on this is unnecessary; it speaks for itself.

13 January 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Castlemaine Hospital - I am informed that the Tarrangower Amateur Dramatic Society intends to give an entertainment shortly for the benefit of this useful institution. It will be remembered that at their last performance for this institution, a sum of upwards of forty

pounds was paid into the funds, the members taking in return tickets, giving the power of recommending a patient. Since that time six poor men have been sent from here, and received that attention and care they could not have otherwise procured. Two of their unfortunate died in the hospital, but the remainder have been discharged cured.”

20 January 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Accidents - I regret to have to chronicle two sad accidents that occurred during the week. The one happened in German Gully, where a large stone fell down a shaft on the head of the man below, causing a compound fracture of the skull. Dr Mason was soon on the spot, and rendered the unfortunate man all the assistance in his power. On Wednesday evening a lad named Mark, aged about 16 years, in the employ of Mr McFarlane, dairyman of the Springs, while driving the cows home, slipped down, and in falling broke his thigh. Dr Hardy was sent for, and set the limb, and on Thursday the poor lad was doing well. Both sufferers were sent to the Castlemaine hospital, which has lately been of incalculable benefit to Tarrangower. Many sick persons have there found attendance and care they were too poor to obtain otherwise. It is hoped that the inhabitants of this district will respond liberally to the appeal of the Amateur Dramatic Society, who have just selected the pieces - ‘The Rent Day’ and the ‘Unfinished Gentleman’, they intend playing on the evening of the 16th February, when the performance will be for the benefit of the hospital. Many persons here say that it is useless for Tarrangower to subscribe to Castlemaine hospital, these unfortunate men would have been unable to obtain the medical assistance provided for them by the institution. For these reasons the Tarrangower folks should endeavor to make the net proceeds of the Amateur entertainment capital if not exceed those of the last performance for the same object. It may be as well to state that two tickets still remain in the hands of the Society, and should any accident occur Mr Ellis, of the Kangaroo Hotel, and Mr M J Goldsmid, opposite the British and American, the holders of them can send the sufferer to the hospital.”

21 January 1858 from the Argus

“Accident at Tarrangower - on Wednesday evening a lad named Mark, aged about 15 years, in the employ of Mr McFarlane, dairyman of the Springs, while driving the cows home, slipped down and in falling broke his thigh. Dr Hardy was sent for and set the limb, and on Thursday the poor lad was doing well. He was sent to the Castlemaine hospital, which has lately been of incalculable benefit to Tarrangower.”

12 February 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“I wish to remind the inhabitants of Tarrangower that the Amateur Dramatic performances for the benefit of the Castlemaine hospital will come off on Tuesday next, the 16th instant. No expense has been spared by Mr Ellis, in improving and redecorating his room for the occasion. The proscenium is entirely new, and, though small, it is without exception, the best-arranged and neatest out of Melbourne. That, as well as the scenery (which has been painted at the expense of the enterprising host expressly for this occasion) reflect the greatest credit on the artist Mr Denis, and are alone worth a visit. The prologue will be spoken by R C Mackenzie, Esq (our warden and police magistrate) the worshipful past master of the Mackenzie Lodge of Freemasons, supported by officers and members of the lodge, under whose patronage the entertainment is given.”

19 February 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Amateur Dramatic Performances – the members of the Tarrangower Dramatic society gave a performance on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Castlemaine Hospital, the pieces selected being ‘The Rent Day’ and ‘The Unfinished Gentleman’. It was a great success and was patronised by the Mackenzie Lodge of Freemasons.”

Moves for a Maldon Hospital

In 1858 there began a move in Maldon to have Maldon declared a Shire and also to have its own hospital.

5 May 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Tarrangower - from our own correspondent – many things are continually occurring that prove that, not only is Tarrangower advancing in the estimation of its inhabitants, but that the people from a distance are also becoming alive to its importance. During the last week the number of professional gentlemen, on Maldon has been increased by two doctors and two lawyers. Such things, though trifling in themselves, tend to show that the district is really progressing. Another proof is the rapid increase of permanent buildings, on and near the township the attention that is at lat being evinced by the inhabitants to public improvements may also be instanced. Not satisfied with getting a municipality, people are beginning to think of the possibility of getting a hospital for Maldon. Most certainly this will not before it is needed. From the nature of mining in the Tarrangower district, accidents are of more occurrence here than in any district of the same size in the colony. Lest it should be thought that Tarrangower is not able to support such an institution, it may be as well to state, that the government adds to the funds raised by the inhabitants of a district for hospitals, thrice the amount, thus if £500 were raised in Maldon, the government would give £1500 more, which sum would be ample sufficient for all the necessities of the district. That £500 per annum could be raised among us; there is no reason to doubt, as very nearly that amount has been subscribed within the last twelve months by Tarrangower, to aid in the support of the Castlemaine hospital. No less a sum than £106 17s 6d has been raised for this institution on Maldon by three amateur entertainments, and surely were the amateurs to give an entertainment for the purpose of assisting in erecting a hospital of our own on Maldon, they might count upon being as successful as they have been, when endeavouring to aid the charitable institutions of another district. It is to be hoped, that those who intend to agitate this question, will do so with energy and spirit, and there is no reason to doubt that the inhabitants of Tarrangower will respond to any call for so good a purpose, with the liberality that has always characterised them hitherto.”

7 May 1858 Mount Alexander Mail

“Correspondence - A hospital at Tarrangower - to the editor MAM. Sir. I addressed the following letter to the Tarrangower Times, but as it has not appeared in their last issue, for which it was intended, I shall feel obliged by your giving me a place in your columns. I am, Sir &c. C Mackenzie Castlemaine 6th May 1858 to the editor of Tarrangower Times, per favor of the MAM Castlemaine 4th May

Sir - In your issue of yesterday's date, I observed a letter signed 'Hospital Abuses' on which you will, perhaps, permit me to offer some explanations. I might refer to your correspondent for a reply, to a letter of mine on the MAM, of 6th March 1857, in answer to one and exactly the same subject, but as we might have some difficulty in procuring that paper, I am willing to recapitulate.

Twenty per cent is admitted to be a high rate, but it ought to be borne in mind that the remuneration of the collector altogether depends upon the amount collected. Were I collector to the Melbourne hospital, five per cent might pay me handsomely; while on the other hand, if I performed the same duty for the proposed hospital at Tarrangower, cent per cent, might prove nothing extraordinary. At the time of my appointment as collector to Castlemaine hospital, £300 had never been collected on the account in any one year; and I have been assured by members of the committee that previous collectors whose ability was undoubted, failed in procuring so much. If, therefore, I have been more successful, I owe it to my own exertions; and I am surely entitled to the reward. At the same time, it would be much more satisfactory to me to do the work for a reasonable salary, if my employers think it fit to pay me in that manner.

The statement of your correspondent that I am allowed to turn my attention to other business is not correct. My agreement expressly forbids it, and I have adhered to the letter of it.

With regard to receiving a percentage on benefits, it is understood between myself and my employers, that I perform certain other duties connected with the hospital on account of these. Nevertheless, there have been a few benefits given on behalf of the hospital that I have not contributed largely to the success of my own exertions.

During the year 1857, the number of patients admitted from Tarrangower into the Castlemaine hospital was 43 ..." (rest of article missing)

11 June 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

"Maldon Hospital - there is now every probability of this becoming a fact; everyone in the district is in favour of its establishment, and many of our reefers, machine proprietors, and traders have expressed themselves most warmly in its favour. One reefer, a fortunate prospector, whose name we should like very much to publish, but are requested not to do so, has promised fifty pounds as soon as ever a subscription list is started, and numbers of others have promised ten pounds each, and one or two twenty pounds, so that there seems every likelihood that a very considerably larger sum than actually necessary could be raised. We must not omit to add that a proposal is now being entertained by the newly formed Tarrangower Amateur Dramatic Society as follows, viz, to give a performance every month in aid of this institution, to appoint bankers and deposit the profits of each performance, the expenses of which would be reduced to the utmost limit in order to leave as much as possible till six months had elapsed, during which time the first deposits would be accruing interest. At the expiration of that period, judging by previous representations £180 would have been amassed, in addition to the interest, and this sum it is proposed to give in one lump to the Maldon Hospital. We do not exceed the recent estimates of profits, for they have hitherto, with but one exception, averaged fully that amount; how much more then would they be supported if, for so clearly defined and such an immediately beneficial local charity. A Maldon Hospital is clearly required, we hope that steps may soon be taken to procure one."

14 June 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

"Many people are talking very loudly of the necessity for a hospital at Maldon. But beyond talk nothing has been done. Why do not a few of the leading merchants of the place call a public meeting to take the matter into consideration? There is no doubt that if a few men of influence would take the matter in hand it would be carried out in a proper manner, but those men to whom the public generally look for the imitation of all important measures, are too busy in their counting houses to think of the public weal."

"Maldon Municipal Petition - this petition has been transmitted to the proper quarter, and would have been ready long ago but for the difficulty in getting the required number, not only of householders, but householders qualified under the act, for it an opposition petition is forwarded, the two must then be scrutinised, and everyone who is not a householder, occupying or owning property worth £100, and resident in the district, will be struck off on either side. The number in favor of the municipality is thoroughly complete, and will stand the severest scrutiny, and we hope in a couple of months or so to have the gratification of recording the first election of a Municipal Council in Maldon."

7 July 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

"Amateur dramatics - some performances are about to be given by the local amateur dramatic society, in aid of the movement for establishing a hospital in Maldon. The pieces selected are - 'The Farmer's Story' and 'Othello Travestie'."

9 August 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

"New Municipality - Maldon has been proclaimed a municipal district in accordance with Acts of Council - Friday's gazette"

9 August 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Tarrangower - from our own correspondent - as the day of election for the Municipal Council draws more and more near, the public excitement on the subject assumes a higher degree of intensity. A notice signed by twelve householders, in accordance with the Act, calling a public meeting, on Monday the 30th instant, for the purpose of electing the first Council, has been called by advertisement in the ‘times’ and ‘Gazette’ and also by bills posted throughout the whole municipality. Requisitions without number are getting up, and there is every probability that at the last from twelve to fifteen candidates for the ‘most sweet voices’ of the ratepayers will come forward. The flowing gentlemen have received requisitions, and in most instances have pledged themselves to stand - Messrs J P Richards, Thomas Tobin, Stewart, G Cushen, G Hall, J Warnock and J McIntosh. Mr Wood, of Wright, Ross and Co, though requested to stand, has declined the honor. Mr Charles Edwards and Mr Lawrence, both of Baringhup, but who have property in Maldon, are said to be intending candidates.”

1 September 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Tarrangower - from our own correspondent - The Municipality - on Monday the meeting for conducting the preliminary business for the formation of the Municipal Council, took place on the concert room of the Royal Hotel. Mr Francis Forbes was the chairman appointed by government, by telegram, which was read at the meeting Messrs Swann and Jones were elected assessors, it was then resolved that the Council would consist of seven members, and the following candidates were proposed: Messrs J Warnock, George Cushen, J P Richards, J McIntosh, Cooper, Hall, W Edwards, L Subritzky, Laurence, J Robinson, T Woodful, D Watt, T Tobin, Davey, Stewart, Mason, Thomas, Ormond, Wright, J Thompson, A Seymour, Courtin, Treadwell, Rogers, Fitzgerald, Gardner, Macarthur, Rodda and Cobrough. Several of these gentlemen were placed in nomination without their consent having been first obtained, and the list underwent some pruning. Those who were willing to stand, and who were present, addressed the meeting, after which a show of hands was taken, the favourite candidates being, Warnock 68, Cooper 63, Hall 56, Wright 56, D Watt 54, McIntosh 45, Edwards 40. Mr T Tobin demanded a poll, which was granted, and the meeting adjourned, after passing the usual vote of thanks to the chairman. The polling took place on Tuesday (yesterday) in the concert room of the Royal Hotel.”

“Tuesday evening - During the whole of the day the greatest excitement prevailed, not only on the township but throughout the whole district. The concert hall of the Royal Hotel was full of excited ratepayers conversing in groups, and discussing with no small animation the respective merits of the different candidates for the honor of representing them in the Council. At 4 o’clock the voting room was cleared, and about half past four Mr Forbes, the chairman, pro tem, announced the state of the poll as follows:

Cooper 55; Warnock 53; Watt 53; McIntosh 48; Subritzky 46; Wright 43; Lawrence 43; Hall 42; Edwards 41; Seymour 34; Tobin 33; Thomson 26; Scott 15; Stewart 8; Cushen 5. The first-named seven gentlemen were therefore declared duly elected as the members of the first Municipal Council of Maldon.”

8 October 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Notices of motion, Maldon Council - Mr Lawrence to move that the government be memorialised to place a sum on the estimates for building a hospital at Maldon, conditionally upon the proportionate sum (say one half) being raised by voluntary subscriptions among the inhabitants.”

20 October 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Maldon Hospital - it seems that the request of the town council that we should have a grant for a hospital, has not been complied with. Surely Maldon is sufficiently important to support a hospital of its own, and the inhabitants are sufficiently generous to subscribe their quota for

a good purpose.”

“Notices of motion, Maldon Council - Mr Lawrence moved that the district surveyor be requested to survey the site for a hospital.

Mr Subritzky moved that a sub committee, consisting of Messrs Warnock, Watt and Wright be appointed to select a suitable site for a hospital.

Mr Lawrence moved that the same committee be appointed to select a site for a manure depot.”

29 October 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“Minutes, Maldon Council - Letters were read from the Treasury, Melbourne, in answer to the request of the council that the government would place a sum on the estimates for building a hospital at Maldon, stating that the estimates had been framed previous to the receipt of the council’s letter, and that no alteration could be made. The letter was received.”

“The report of the proceedings of the deputation to Melbourne was read. It stated that £1000 had been given by the Treasurer on account of the grant in aid; that the President of the Board of Land and Works had promised sites for hospital, market place, religious and educational purposes race-course, etc - they had also an interview with Mr Stevenson, who had promised to alter the main road to the western gold fields, to run through Maldon instead of Newstead. A motion for a grant of an hospital would be brought before the House by Mr Aspinall, and would not be opposed by the government; and lastly, that the telegraph through Maldon would be speedily completed.”

“Mr Warnock stated that Mr Adair had informed him that the ground at the Springs would be reserved - that a site for the proposed hospital had been fixed opposite the Tarrangower Hotel - and that a portion of the camp reserve would be surveyed for the market square a portion also for private buildings reserving a large portion for public buildings.”

22 December 1858 from the Mount Alexander Mail

“The Amateurs have issued their bills for the next performance, which is to be for the benefit of the Maldon hospital. The pieces selected are ‘My Charming Polly’ and ‘Raising the Wind’. Mr Morgan is to give his popular solos on the harp in the interlude, which has been rendered as attractive as possible, and as the object for which the performance is to be given has employed public attention for some time there cannot be other than a full house.”

February 1859

The Maldon Council applies to the Victorian State Government for a grant of £3,000 for the construction of the Maldon Hospital.

April 1859

The Maldon Council votes to allocate £100 towards the proposed Maldon Hospital.

10 March 1859

A public meeting requested Robert Cleghorn Mackenzie, Warden and Police Magistrate, to convene in five days a gathering to work for the construction of the Maldon Hospital - the request being signed by James Warnock, Thomas Tobin and 25 other citizens.

15 March 1859

The public meeting convened and appointed a committee to collect subscriptions and generally to start up the machinery for the actual creation of the Hospital. This committee comprised Messrs. Mackenzie, Hall, J. W. Wright, Palmer, Thompson, Felix, J. Wright, Warnock and Smith, together with clergy of all denominations and medical men as ex-officio members.

29 April 1859

A public meeting adopted plans for a temporary building and a Hospital Committee was appointed to manage the future institution.

August 1859

The first meeting of public subscribers was held and rules were drafted for the government of the Hospital. It was announced that the temporary building was ready for patients and that a dispenser, Mr. W. T. Walmsley, and his wife, had been appointed.

19 August 1959

This first hospital was a wooden building thought to have been located in High Street opposite the Tarrangower Hotel and built at a cost of £110. The temporary hospital with accommodation for six patients, was now ready, in working order and open for business.

Maldon Hospital Building

The wooden building was a temporary structure, not large enough for the expected number of patients, and funds were subsequently raised to erect a more substantial brick building.

19 August 1959

This first hospital was a wooden building thought to have been located in High Street opposite the Tarrangower Hotel and built at a cost of £110. The temporary hospital with accommodation for six patients, was now ready, in working order and open for business.

24 December 1858

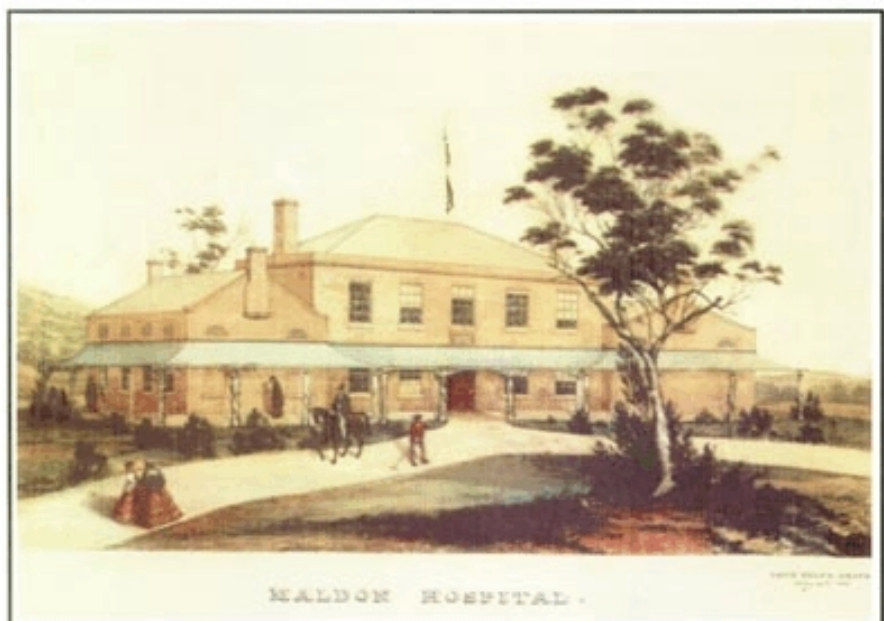
The land that was to be the Hospital Reserve was thought to have been originally purchased by David Hutton, the owner of the Cumberland Inn, High Street, Maldon. He later donated the property for the construction of the Hospital.

25 June 1860

The foundation stone of the permanent brick structure was laid and the building of the first section was begun. Arrangements for the laying of the stone were made by the Southern Cross Lodge - it was not unusual for Freemasons Lodges to officiate at such ceremonies. Members of the Southern Cross and Mackenzie Lodges assembled in full regalia for the occasion.

In a cavity of the stone they placed membership scrolls of the Lodges, names of the Hospital Committee, coins and newspapers of the day. Five sovereigns were thoughtfully placed on the stone "for the refreshment of the workmen".

The architect for the new building was D. R. Drape who also designed the Market Building, the Holy Trinity Church and the Beehive Chimney. The concept for the building can be seen in the copy of his original painting of the proposed building. The builders were Messrs. Hornsby and Briscoe, and the first wing, the Men's Ward, was built for £554/16/-.



31 August 1859

The first patient, Richard Kennedy, was received and treated for rheumatism in Maldon's Hospital. He was later discharged on 2 October 1859.

31 October 1859

A medical report was presented to the House Committee of the Victorian parliament by W. T. Walmsley. Attached were the signatures of Dr. C. H. Hardy, Dr. Adrian Kupferberg, Messrs. S. J. Thomas, M.R.C.S.L., M. T. Mason, M.R.C.S.L. and R. C Mackenzie. The report mentions that the first death occurred at the Hospital on October 2, and that six patients had been admitted since the institution was opened.



October 1862

The Hospital was enlarged at this time with the building of a second wing and bathrooms. This was to be the Female ward and was built at a cost of £763/5/-.

April 1867

The Middle building was added at this time. Designed by T F Kibble, it was two story building with face brickwork and the three buildings were enclosed by a verandah being built at a cost thought to be £780/5/- The Hospital was now taking the shape of the Drape original design.



At a later stage the front verandah was removed, plaster pilasters and urns were added to the facade as well as the portico, and the front of the building was plastered.

In later years the front was painted and then restored to its original finish with the paint being removed.

Generous bequests in later years allowed the construction of the MacIntyre, Gray and Oswald wards.

The modern residential low care facility was built in 1997(?) and named the Jesse Bowe House to honour Colonel Jesse Bowe, a Maldon born nurse, who became the highest ranking woman in the Australian Army during the Second World War.

This is a twelve bedroom facility that provides residents with private room plus ensuite accommodation, dining room and lounge room.

A major renovation and construction project in 2001,



costing \$3.7 million, returned the Hospital to more like its original appearance and added two new wings, Mountview Home and the George Ray Ward. The renovated original Hospital now houses a medical clinic, an outpatients area, allied health services, the Day Centre, the Board Room and staff facilities.

Mountview Home is the new sixteen bed residential high care facility providing mostly single bed rooms with ensuite, a Dining Room, Lounge, Quiet Lounge, Kitchen and residents' courtyard and BBQ

The George Ray Ward, built with the generous assistance of the Ray family, is the four bed acute care



facility with two single-bed rooms and a two-bed room that provides acute medical, convalescence and palliative care.

The newly landscaped indigenous garden at the front of the Hospital, generously donated by Robinson and Narelle Waller, gives a friendly entrance to the reception area.

Hospital Volunteers

The original Hospital in addition to providing medical services was also a Benevolent Asylum and this second function continued until 1912. In 1865 the Ladies Benevolent Association was formed to relieve the distress of the residents and it is noted that for Christmas Day menu the institution included not only soup, roast beef and plum pudding but also porter. In those days the Committee frequently called for tenders for the supply of wine, beer and brandy - luxuries which do not figure in today's purchases. In 1879, for instance, the Committee was discussing the desirability of supplying "China tea and loaf sugar" to inmates; and then dealing with tenders received for these items: brandy, ale (best brands), port wine and stout. Note that brandy was quoted at 5/3 a bottle and ale ("best brands") at 13/6 a dozen!



The Hospital held its first Easter Fair on 2 April 1878 and the Fairs was run for many years with the proceeds going to the Hospital. This first Fair was recorded as attracting the greatest gathering so far seen in Maldon and raised £157/13/1, which was divided between the Hospital and the Benevolent Association. Year after year, the Minutes, refer to the Easter Fair and to the work done for it by the Maldon Fire Brigade.

The Hospital even acquired a merry-go-round during the early years for use at the Easter Fair, and in 1889 there is recorded that the Miners' Association wanted to hire it for a function. The Hospital Committee asked £5 for the hire, £1/10/- for turning, and "10/- for a player". The miners declared that the price was too high, and obviously felt hurt about it.

The traditional Hospital Sunday gatherings were started some years later and helped substantially to raise funds. Sometimes, it appears, over 1,000 coins were placed in the collection boxes - but there isn't a record of the denomination of the coins. Similar gatherings were held in Castlemaine, and there was great fashion rivalry between the ladies of Castlemaine and Maldon on these occasions. It became quite a fashionable Sunday event, the Band would march through Maldon streets and a combined choir would sing.

The first Hospital Auxiliary was formed on 17 July 1930 and the office bearers then appointed were: President, Mrs. A. Haybittle; Vice-president, Mrs A. Meyer; Treasurer, Miss E. Dennis. Members present at this first meeting were Mesdames A. G. Williams, R. A. Grigg, T. Bell, R. Rewell, J. Gaynor. Apperly, West, S. Rowe, C. Stewart, N. Neilson, A. Bowe and Misses Calder, Henry and Laidler. At its formation the Auxiliary was said to have helped the Hospital in a range of ways - in the raising, of funds, organisation of functions and in sewing.

In 1959 the office bearers comprised; President, Miss G. Brooks; Vice-presidents, Mrs. E. Rewell and Mrs. S. Rowe; Treasurer, Mrs. S. Rewell; Secretary, Mrs. R. Simmonds; Buyers, Mrs. E. Rewell and Mrs. J. Bowe, and Tea Captain, Mrs. K. Laity.

The Hospital Auxiliary continued to operate until 2005 when it finally disbanded.

The major building and renovation project for the Hospital in 2000 required the community to raise \$100,000 to match the State Government's share of \$3.5 million. The fund raising committee, with Marjory Taylor as President, raised \$130,000 in less than nine months due her persuasive powers and to the generosity of the local residents, generous donations, fund-raising functions and several grants from philanthropic organisations.

Doctors who have served the Hospital

The medical staff who have served the Hospital and provided medical care and support are too many to mention. What can be listed are the doctors who have worked at the Hospital:

1859 - 63	Dr C H Hardy and Dr Adrian Kupferberg
1864	Information unavailable
1865 - 67	Dr I O'Neill and Dr Craig
1867 - 68	Dr O'Neill, Dr Craig and Dr A E Byrne
1869 - 75	Dr O'Neill and Dr Byrne
1876 - 77	Dr A E Byrne
1878 - 85	Information unavailable
1886 - 99	Dr A J Farr
1900 - 03	Dr Farr and Dr E Buller Allan
1903 - 05	Dr Farr, Dr Gray and Dr Allan
1906 - 38	Dr Gray
1939	Dr Gray and Dr Featherstone
1940 - 44	Dr Featherstone
1945	Dr Dempster
1946	Dr Smithwick
1947	Dr M S Benson and Dr Ida M Seward
1948	Dr Benson
1949	Dr Benson and Dr H Leggo
1950 - 53	Dr Leggo
1954 - 55	Dr M Clark
1950 - 91	Dr W L Champion
1991 - 06	Dr Christian Fowler
2007	Dr Christian Fowler and Dr Rosamund Stobie
2008 -	Dr Christian Fowler

Board of Management

The first Board of Management was elected in 1859 and the Boards have been working since that time to ensure that the Hospital remains financially viable and that it provides a high level of care. Over that period from the first President, Robert Cleghorn Mackenzie, there have been a number of Presidents:

1859-1866	Robert C MacKenzie	1921	W B Apperly
1867-1871	Fredrick E Courtin	1922	Wm Wood
1872-1873	Thomas Hannay	1923	J Bryson
1873-1874	Rev J C T Stretch	1924	Rev W T Abbott
1875-1878	James Warnock	1925	R P Jones
1879-1800	Rev J C T Stretch	1926	Wm Wood
1881	James Wearne	1927	T Wearne
1882	John Tobin	1928	J Laider
1883-1884	William B Gray	1929	Pastor H Long
1885	Frederick W Bristow	1930	W B Apperly
1886	John Paull	1930-1931	W L Rewell
1887	Francis Cavenagh	1932-1934	A H Robertson
1888	James Elliott	1934-1935	F West
1889	Edwin F Peirce	1936	T Wearne
1890	James Fairley	1937	C Stewart
1891	James H Rule	1938	J J Huish
1892	Rev R W Cooke	1939	T H Grigg
1893-1894	Arthur S Robinson	1940	A Brownbill
1895	William B Gray	1941	R A Grigg
1896	Walter T Rollason	1942	H E Parsons
1897	John R Campbell	1942-1944	G R Williams
1898	John Tobin	1944-1945	N H Neilson
1899	Samuel Rodda	1946-1947	A G Williams
1900	George E Ralph	1947-1949	Chas Stewart
1901	Roger L Nankivell	1949-1951	Chas Collard
1902	John Somer	1951	A H J Boreham
1903	Thomas Hayes	1952	T F McKeogh
1904	John B Hibbert	1953-1957	R A Grigg
1905	Robert D Oswald	1957-1959	A R Dabb
1906	Alfred C Meyer	1959-1967	J P Edwards
1907-1908	William J Faulkner	1967-1970	H C Loftus
1909	John T Couchman	1970-1973	R G Allan
1910	John Bowen	1973-1976	N G Addlem
1910-1911	Robert Chisholm	1976-1977	C D Punton
1912	Thomas F Rollason	1977-1988	W E Davies
1913	Pierce W Bowe	1988-1993	L K Leckie
1914	Wm Wood	1993-1994	Rev J Minotti
1915	Henry Bryson	1994-2000	Val Batson
1916	Samual J Walker	2000-2002	Marjory Taylor
1917	John T Couchman	2002-2003	David Bowman
1918	Fredrick West	2003-2005	Marjory Taylor
1919	Alfred C Meyer	2005--	Clive McCann
1920	A G Williams		

Life Governors

Members of the community who have made substantial contributions to the Hospital have been awarded Life Governorships:

Committed to care since 1859

Abbott Rev	Campbell P J	Fitzpatrick Miss J M	Hodge Fs
Addlem H T	Campbell W	Fitzpatrick J V	Hopman H C Cbe
Addlem N G	Cattlin Miss W D	Fitzpatrick Mrs J V	Horrigan J
Ahern H	Champion Dr W L	Fitzpatrick Mrs K	Horrigan M
Allan J Y	Chisholm Miss N	Fitzpatrick Miss P	Hosking H
Allan Mrs Jessie	Clark I W	Fitzpatrick Miss S A	Hosking J
Allan R G	Clark Miss S	Fleischer Mrs W M	Hosking Mrs S
Allen Alex	Collard Chas	Fordham C	Hughes Jrg
Anderson Miss G	Collard Mrs H	Fordham J	Huish Jj
Annand Miss F	Collard H N	Foster Miss J I	Huish Jas
Apperly W B	Collard N	Fraser L J	Hunt Miss L
Austin E	Cooper Mrs E	Freemantle C J	Hunt Miss R
Austin Mrs E	Cooper M	Freemantle J	Hunter Mrs R
Austin Miss L	Couchman J T	Friedrich Miss A M	Hunter Rh
Backway W J	Courtin F E	Friedrich Miss H	Hutton Miss A
Bannon Miss C	Cousins A A	Friedrich Mrs J A	Hutton Miss E O M
Bartels J	Coutts R	Friedrich Miss M L	Hutton R
Barranger Miss J	Cowling Mrs C	Frost George Mla	Hyde Miss G
Batson Mrs V	Crawley Mrs W I	Gallaughier J J	Ivess J
Baxter Hec	Croke T	Gallaughier Miss C	Jacka Miss M
Baxter W R	Cross J C	Gallaughier S	Jeffrey Miss I
Bell Miss K	Dabb A R W	Gaynor J	Johnson Miss M
Bell Mrs T	Dabb H H	Gaynor Mrs A E	Jones Miss A
Bell T	Davies Mrs E	Giles J	Jones Mrs O
Bettie L	Davies Mrs N	Ginnaine P	Jones O
Bienvenu Miss R L	Davies T R	Goldsmith J	Jones P O
Borchers C R	Davies W E	Goulen J F	Jones R P
Boreham A H J	Davison T B	Gray Dr C	Joynt C A
Bowe Mrs E J	Dennis Miss E	Gray Miss H L	Kinross J J
Bowe Mrs I	Dennis Miss L	Gray Mrs A	Kinross Mrs S M
Bowe Mrs J E	Desmond Eric	Grigg Miss B	Laity A
Bowe Len	Donaldson B K	Grigg Miss H	Laity A L
Bowe P W	Donohoe Rev H	Grigg Mrs K	Laity K M
Bowen J	Doudney J	Grigg Mrs R	Laity L G
Bowen Mrs W	Dunkin M	Grigg R A	Laity Mrs M
Boyd Mrs J	Dunkinson Mrs V A	Grigg T H	Laity Mrs Myra
Brien Miss M A	Eastman Miss B	Grisold Miss H	Laity Miss S L
Brooks Miss C	Edhouse A E	Hair Miss M	Lakey Miss R
Brown Mrs R	Edhouse Mrs R	Hale Miss R	Lawson G D
Brown Miss S	Edwards C	Hall Rev W	Lawson Hon H S W
Brownbill A	Edwards Mrs J	Hanby J R	Leach Mrs H
Brownbill Mrs A	Edwards J P	Hanrahan Mrs T	Leach Mrs L J
Bryson H	Ehler Wm	Hanrahan T	Leckie Mrs L K
Bryson J	Evans Mrs B	Harper W	Lewis Miss D
Bugbird Miss V	Farr Dr A J	Hartley Mrs R	Lewis S L
Burchell Mrs W	Faulkner W J	Haslem Miss M J	Lewis W
Burchell W	Fenn Brian	Haybittel A S	Loftus H C
Burke R	Fitzpatrick Mrs Beth	Hayes T	Lonergan J P
Burton Miss W	Fitzpatrick Mrs G	Henry J R	Long I
Cain R	Fitzpatrick H	Herd Miss S	Long J I
Campbell Miss J	Fitzpatrick Mrs	Hibbert J B	Long Mrs B L
Campbell J R	Hugh	Hibbert Miss M	Macdonald D M
Campbell N	Fitzpatrick J	Hill G	Maclaren A S

Maclean Mrs E M	Nielsen Mrs M	Rule Miss T M	Taylor Mrs M
Mcarthur Miss I	O'byrne C	Samson A T	Taylor Mrs V A
Mcdonald Miss R	O'hara A	Schemedes Mrs M	Telford W G
Mcfarlane Mrs J	Oliver Miss A	Scott W A	Thomas L
Mcfarlane J J	Oliver Miss E	Seers G W	Thomas L
Mcglashan Miss M	Oswald Mrs M	Segrott C B	Thomas L
Mcintyre J	Ottery Mrs A	Seymour W C	Thomas Mrs M
Mclean Mrs E M	Ottrey T J	Shaw A G	Tobin J
Mcleod J J	Page R	Shearer F	Tobin Mrs L
Mcneice Miss M	Paray C	Shearer Miss M	Toumey Fr Rev
Mcneice Wm	Park I	Shearer Miss N	Treloar A J
Maddern J P	Parker K J	Sheridan P J	Treloar Mrs O M
Male Miss J J	Pearce Mrs C	Shields Dr C	Treloar L G
Malone J J	Pearce T N	Shields W	Trengove W
Maloney Mrs J J	Pearce W H	Simmonds Mrs L	Trimble G J
Maloney S J	Pengelly Miss E M	Simmonds Mrs R	Tyrrell G
Manifold T C	Penrose Mrs A	Skinner Miss D	Urquhart A C
Mason J L	Pettitt H	Slingo H A	Vagg A E
Massey J W	Pettitt Mrs R	Smith Mrs A	Walker A J
Mead Walter	Phillips J	Smith Lf	Walker D
Mee L R	Phillips Mrs R	Smith Mrs T	Walker L
Meredith Mrs I R	Pohl Mrs M J	Smolak Miss H	Walker S J
Merlo Miss C	Pollard Miss M	Somer J	Walters B
Merlo Miss L	Power Rev Fr	Stancombe Miss R	Ware H M
Merlo Mrs L	Pullan Miss A	Stevens Miss Hj	Warnock J
Meyer A C	Ray G	Stevens Miss M	Weiss L
Mitchell W	Reglar J	Stevens Miss R	West A F
Moore W	Rewell E A	Stevens Mrs B	Whitehouse Mrs F
Moran Mrs J	Rewell Mrs F	Stewart C	Whitlock F P
Morris H A	Rewell F I	Stone J	Williams A G
Moylan Mrs R	Rewell Miss J	Stone Miss H	Williams Mrs A G
Moylan T	Rewell R D	Stoneham Hon C P	Williams Mrs B
Muir L E	Rewell S G	MLA	Williams G R
Murray A G	Rewell Mrs S G	Strachan Mrs M J	Williams Miss H
Murray L J	Rewell W L	Strachan W	Wilson Miss Z
Musgrove L	Reynolds Miss M	Strutt Ss	Wilson W A
Needs Matron B	Rice L	Symonds Miss J	Windus Miss D
Neilsen Mrs M	Roberts K	Tatt H	Wood A W
Neilsen N	Roberts R V	Tatt Miss H	Woodlock T
Neilson G	Rodda Miss A E	Tatt Mrs P H	Woodlock W M
Nevill H	Rollason W T	Tawton A E	Woods Miss A
Newman B	Rowe H	Taylor A J	Wulf Mrs L
Nicholls L	Rowe Mrs W	Taylor Miss M J	Wulf P