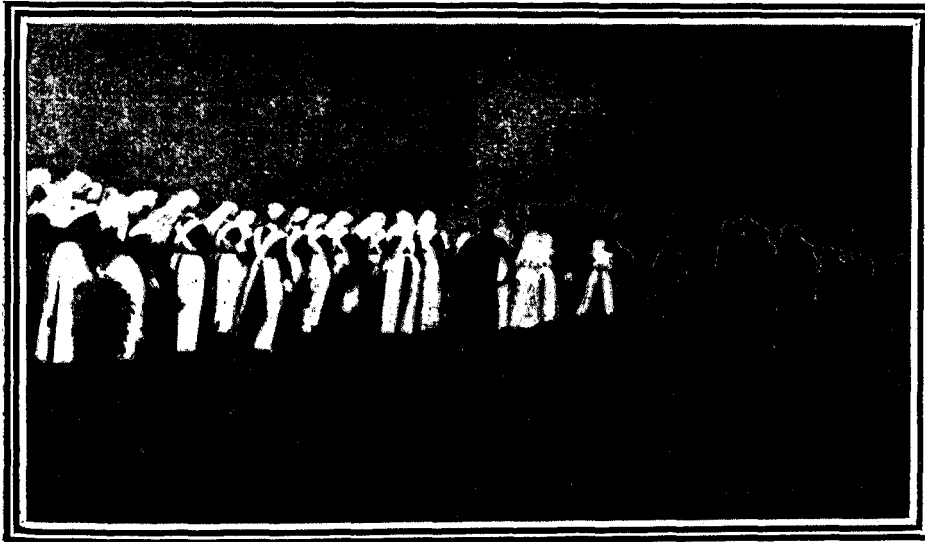


under the supervision of Mme. Curie and Mrs. Ayrton.

The car, now no longer in the peaceful precincts of Regent's Park, will soon be speeding on its mission of mercy along the line of battle in France.

The first hospital in this country for wounded New Zealanders was opened on Saturday last at Walton-on-Thames for men sent home from the Dardanelles, by Sir Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner for New Zealand. The house—Mount Felix—is in a beautiful position, surrounded by gardens, and overlooking the river. There are at present 150 beds, to which New Zealanders in other hospitals in this country will be sent at first, but as the wounded from the Dardanelles arrive more beds may be added. The Government of New Zealand and the War Office are co-operating with the New Zealand War Contingent Association in the organisation of the hospital.



THE FUNERAL OF MME. DEPAGE AT LA PANNE.

Mr. H. J. Tennant, M.P., deputy-chairman of the Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway Road, N., presiding at a "View Day" gathering, which was held on Thursday in last week, said that the hospital had already dealt with over 500 wounded cases.

The King and Queen had visited the hospital, and had expressed their entire satisfaction with the work for the wounded which is being carried on. Expenses had increased, and it was vitally necessary that £12,000 to £14,000 should be provided without delay. The increased use of the massage, electrical, and X-ray departments had added considerably to the year's expenditure.

He was very anxious to acknowledge the great assistance which the hospital has received in kind from Canada, Queensland, and Victoria.

Useful work is being done at the Rest Station,

Boulogne. In one week recently 838 men were fed, being chiefly on evacuation trains, 1,480 others given magazines, cigarettes, &c., 26 patients treated in the dispensary, and 1,394 magazines distributed to sick and wounded on trains and in hospital.

The Commonwealth of Australia has decided to double the Australian General Hospital in England by providing an additional 1,040 beds.

*The American Journal of Nursing* says that an American gentleman, chairman of the committee of the American Red Cross Hospital, writing from Munich, says:—

"We have a school in our hospital where we teach the crippled fellows there, who have lost a leg or an arm, or otherwise maimed, typewriting, stenography, bookkeeping, drawing, besides French and English. There will be no paupers in Germany after the war. The men are so well educated and learn so fast it is a pleasure to teach them. Less than one two-hundredth of 1 per cent. of the German army are unable to read and write. We have two M.D.'s among our patients, one lawyer, and one musical composer, all privates and volunteers. There is plenty to eat and enough to last until next harvest of food

of all kinds. We are eating a bread made from potato meal and rye flour, very wholesome if not as good as wheat bread. There is no raising of prices of any commodities, as the government regulates the supply of everything, and the prices. These Germans are a wonderful people."

We have pleasure in presenting a picture of the Ocean Hotel at La Panne, now known as the Red Cross "Ambulance Ocean," where the medical work is organised by the great Belgian surgeon Dr. Depage. Blow upon blow has fallen on Dr. Depage, most bitter of all the death of his wife when the *Lusitania* was sunk. The body of this heroic woman was found and brought to La Panne, and our picture shows her funeral passing along the dunes, followed by the nurses who knew and revered her.

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