



MOVABLE HOUSE, MADE OF PAPIER MÂCHÉ.

A MEMORIAL AMERICAN HOSPITAL IN PARIS.

Colonel House has just communicated to M. André Tardieu, High Commissioner for Franco-American War Affairs, the details of the plan for a Paris hospital, to be maintained by American donations in commemoration of the soldiers of the United States who died in France during the war.

The plan was originally submitted to Colonel House by Dr. Kenneth Taylor, who during the past four years has specially devoted himself to the question of hospitalization in France and who is now director of the American hospital in the Rue Puccini.

As to the scope of the proposed memorial institution, it is understood that its primary object will be to give French and Allied indigent invalids the medical care which their condition may necessitate.

A further object will be to create closer relations between the French and American medical corps by leading American medical students to acquire a thorough knowledge of French methods and by demonstrating American methods in clinics open to French students.

Finally, the hospital will be a centre for French and American medical information and also a training school for French and American nurses.

When the American troops began to arrive in France in force, measures were taken to ensure the proper hospitalization of sick and wounded men. A number of buildings were provided by the French authorities, while the American Army authorities put up base hospitals and camp hospitals at suitable points. It was arranged that provision should be made in France for hospital

accommodation for ten per cent. of the effectives, if required.

On July 13th last a request was made to the French Government that 45,000 beds should be placed at the disposal of General Pershing. In military hospitals, barracks, hotels and other buildings 50,000 were prepared and arrangements were made for 250,000 to be ready by January 1st, 1919.

Owing to the conclusion of the Armistice it was not necessary to utilise more than 63,000 of these beds. It is considered, in view of these figures, that the difficult problem of hospitalizing American soldiers in France was dealt with satisfactorily from the outset.

General Pershing recently inspected the evacuation hospitals at Coblenz, and paid a very high tribute to the medical service of the American Armies, and particularly to the splendid work of the nurses. He praised, above all, the womanly care and affection the nurses had given to the sick and wounded, and emphasised how their presence alone was of inestimable value. In thanking every one of them for their support, he said, with a smile, that their military bearing as they stood in line for inspection was an example the men might well follow. Certainly, says the *Daily Mail* correspondent, the nurses presented a fine appearance, and as one saw them standing there one realised the very valuable work they had performed during the war with a modesty and a quietness both womanly and impressive.

We see in these pictures a movable house attached to a mobile hospital, and F.F.N.C. Sisters speeding a parting guest, during the war.



F.F.N.C. SISTERS SPEEDING THE PARTING GUEST.

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