



## Charles W. and Mary Lesley Ames Family Papers

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Reports from  
London & France  
of the Distribution of  
Goods to Hospitals  
from July - Dec. 1915

Under the French Wounded  
& Emergency French  
American Fund for French Wounded  
34 Bowdler Square

S. W. London

July 27 / 15

French Wounded Emergency Fund,  
34, Lowndes Square, S.W.

July 27th. 1915.

We report a very quiet week. Many of our visitors who guaranteed for 3 months have returned home and others have been sent to take their places. Permits becoming more difficult every day, there has been delay in the visitors beginning their work. This trouble will be obviated when we have our own cars. There are now 5 American cars, but on account of an unfortunate delay in landing 3 of them at Bordeaux, the work has been held up during the last fortnight. This, however, will not occur again and the usual number of bales will proceed after next week.

On the whole such a report is satisfactory as we hear rumours that great quantities of wounded will begin to arrive very soon from the Vosges. Instruments that have come from America the last week have been more welcome than I can say. They came at a most opportune moment for we received an emergency call from our Agent, Miss Vail, of Charente Inferieure, who reported that the surgeon had left the hospital taking with him all the instruments. We therefore telegraphed Miss Vail not to worry, and shipped immediately many of the instruments just received.

There are now 20 Committees in America and now many shipments are becoming regular. Cotton socks are still asked for; more pyjama than we can furnish, and always pillowcases 28" x 28".

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French Wounded Emergency Fund,  
34, Lowndes Square, S.W.

[Sent in letter of  
July 27<sup>th</sup> 15]

List of instruments usually asked for by the French Hospitals

All patterns of Dressing Forceps

" " " Artery "

" " " Dissecting "

" " " Bullet "

" " " Bone-holding "

" " " Bone-cutting

" " " Gouge "

Probes

Directors

Clinical Thermometers (centigrade)

Hypodermic Syringes

Serum Syringes

Dressing Scissors (straight & curved)

Retractors

Reverdin's needles.

Chloroform masks

Crutches

Instrument sterilizers  
(about 10" long)

Rubber Gloves

Air Cushions

Waterproof sheeting

Sputum mugs

Kidney trays

Instrument trays

Scoops

Scrapers

Catgut

Ribbon gauze

Crepe bandages.

This list is compiled from the appeals we receive daily.



List of Hospitals in NORMANDY supplied during week ending July 24th  
----- 1915.

Hopital Militaire

Depot de Convalescents

Lycee. Caen.

1 Bale.                      Calvados.                      400 beds.

-----  
Depot de convalescents Belges,

Bon Sauveur

1 "                      Caen. Calvados.                      120 beds

-----  
Hopital Militaire. No. 45 Contagieux

Herouville

1 "                      Caen. Calvados.                      150 beds.

-----  
Hopital Mixte

Caen

3 "                      Calvados.                      900 beds.

-----  
Hopital Militaire. No. 9.

Caen,

2 "                      Calvados.                      100 beds.

-----  
Hospice General

3 "                      Le Havre.                      700 beds.

-----  
II Bales.

List of Hospitals in BRITTANY supplied during week ending July 24th  
----- 1915.

Hotel Bristol

Parame

2 Bales.

Ille et Vilaine

155 beds.

-----  
Mr. Murray Davey

Hotel Michelet

Dinard,

1 "

Ille et Vilaine

1 package.

-----  
Hotel pieu

St. Malo

3 Bales.

Ille et vilaine

250 beds.

-----  
Henderson,

Bureau de la Grande Vitesse,

1 "

Morbihan.

-----  
Hopital Militaire. No. 95

Notre Dame des Greves

1 "

Parame.

135 beds.

8 Bales.

1 Package

List of Miscellaneous Hospitals supplied during week ending July 24th  
-----1915.

Hopital Militaire Temporaire No.9.

Angouleme

2 Bales. Charente 125 beds.

Hopital Militaire Temporaire. No.2.

Angouleme

1 " Charente. 130 beds.

Hopital Temporaire. No.67 bis

Mansle

1 " Charente. 40 beds.

Hopital Militaire. No.40 bis

Fleac

1 " Charente. 20 beds

Hopital St.Antoine

rue de la Republique

1 " Cognac. Charente. 70 beds.

Miss Vail

Delmas Freres,

8 " La Rochelle. 960 beds  
14 bales.

List of Miscellaneous Hospitals continued.

14 Bales.

Hopital Militaire. No.42.

Jonzac.

1 "

Charente Inferieure.

160 beds.

-----  
Hopital Temporaire. No.9.

Angoulême

1 "

Charente.

165 beds

-----  
Hopital Temporaire No.8. de gillac

Angoulême

2 "

Charente.

325 beds.

18 Bales.

July 31<sup>st</sup> 15

List of Hospitals in BRITTANY supplied during week ending July 31st 1915.

Hopital Militaire No. 16

3 Bales

Providence de Crehen,

Plancoet, Cotes du Nord

250 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 46

Hopital Garage,

3 " "

St. Lunaire.

Dinard. Ille et Vilaine. 130 beds

Mrs Nicol,

2 " "  
5 Cases

St. Malo

Miss Vail

2 Bales

Grande Hotel d'Orleans

Cognac Charente.

Miss Henderson,

2 Cases  
1 Bag

Vannes

12 Bales  
7 Cases  
1 Bag



BRITTANY (continued)

12 Bales  
7 Cases  
1 Bag

Mrs Nicol

3 Bales

St.Malo.

---

Miss Henderson

3 " "

Bureau de la Grande Vitresse

Vannes

---

1 " "  
2 Packages  
2 Case

Miss Vail,

Grande Hotel d'Orleans

Cognac. Charente.

---

Hopital Militaire Benevole No.44 bis

Petites Soeurs des Pauvres,

1 Bale

Rochefort.

---

20 Bales

Charente Inferieure.

9 Cases

3 Packages

List of Hospitals in NORMANDY supplied during week ending July 31st 1915

---

Mrs Wethey.

2 Bales

Hotel d'Angleterre,

Caen. Calvados.

---

Hopital Militaire No.9

3 " "

Lycee des Garcons

1 Case

Le Havre.

750 beds.

---

Hopital Militaire,

Chateau,

2 Bales

Leon sur Mer,

Calvados.

34 beds

---

Hopital Militaire. No.35

2 " "

Casino,

Luc sur Mer

Calvados.

125 beds

---

Hopital Militaire No.23

3 " "

Houlgate,

Calvados.

400 beds

---

Mrs Scott

2 " "

American Relaf Clearing House,  
Paris

---

14 Bales

1 Case



NORMANDY (continued)

14 Bales

1 Case

Mrs Wethey.

Hotel d'Angleterre.

3 Packages

3 Cases

Caen. Calvados.

---

14 Bales

4 Cases

3 Packages.

## WEEKLY REPORT.

Mr Goad has just returned from France and reports that there were fewer men in the hospitals at the moment. We have therefore taken advantage of these two quiet weeks in which to change our visitors and moters, this explains the comparatively small numbers of bales and will do so for another week. The visitors who take their own cars to France usually stay for only two or three months: thus necessitating changing of people and cars: getting new permits (growing very difficult) coaching the new workers etc. The plan to have the American Branch assume the "Motor & Transport Service" & own our cars will stop all of this delay, and annoying changes.

The following Committees have sent notices of shipment this week.

Columbus

Kansas City

Boston

St Paul

New York

Sewickly

Philadelphia

Cleveland.

Aug 3 /15

Our Representative in the South-west of France writes:-

"You must now think of flannel shirts, heavy socks, and warmer underwear. I think later there will be a big demand for blankets. Many I have seen are worn out, and in some of the contagious wards, Sisters have told me that they have had to put several over fever patients, because they were too thin (even in summer) to be of any use - also in two of the Hospitals some of the owners are asking them back - or what is left of them! Do beg for pyjamas."

We have been notified that the following shipments have been sent this week;)

NEW YORK.....	via S.S.Cymric.....	5 cases.
" "	" S.S.Arabic.....	5 "
" "	" S.S.Samland.....	5 "
BOSTON.....	" Leyland Line..	22 "
ST. PAUL.....		3 "

We have just received the good news that BOSTON is sending a motor-lorry for the "MOTOR & TRANSPORT SERVICE OF THE AMERICAN BRANCH." This is the sixth car donated! Four more are needed to complete our service. Which city will be next?

BREHAL.

Aug. 3rd.

I am enclosing two photos taken at Brehal a little while ago when we took your last babies. They are convalescents, but all crippled for life. All young, one only seventeen, and with no prospect before them, but to live their lives on a very small pension. They see no one, and it is not to be wondered at if they get gloomy and depressed. The things you send do more than cheer them, it makes them realise that there are people far away across the sea who are thinking of them and working for them, forlorn and down as they are. As they leant against the table on their crutches, every man lent a hand to cut the strings and unpack the contents. There was much joking and laughter. In the adjoining ward was the poor man I have photographed, bedridden for 9 months with a wound that will not heal. He was very anxious to send you his photo, as indeed they all were (they seemed to think that the photo would in some way express their gratitude) and he was delighted when I took him alone. The old cook and worker in general of the place, who stands at the left, begged to be included in the group. "Tell them it is I who make the "soupe" for the poor children and there are no complaints, are there?" she said, turning to the men, who all agreed with broad smiles. These men are not grumblers, and the food has to be indeed bad before a word is said.

Believe me,



List of Hospitals suppladd during/week ending August 7th. 1915.

	Hopital Temporaire, No. 2, Saintes, Charente Inferieure.	170 beds.
3 Bales.		

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	Hopital Militaire, No. 17 bis, St. Nicolas du Pelem, Cotes du Nord.	31 beds.
3 Bales.		

---

	Hopital Militaire, No. 41, Lisieux, Calvados.	206 beds.
1 Case.		

---

	Miss Morgan, Hopital Militaire, Pays, pres Dieppe.	90 beds.
5 Bales.		

---

	Hopital Temporaire, No. 27, La Rochefoucauld, Charente.	200 to 300 beds.
3 Bales.		

Aug. 7th Cont.

Hopital Militaire, No. 14,

Savenay,

9 Bales.

Loire Inferieure.

270 beds.

---

Miss Vail,

Grand Hotel d'Orleans,

Cognac,

Charente.

1 Bale.

For Hopital Temporaire, No. 13, Saintes.

---

Hopital Militaire, No. 21,

Abbaratz,

2 Bales.

1 Package.

Loire Inferieure.

42 beds.

---

Hopital Militaire, No. 2.

Saintes,

3 Bales.

Charente Inferieure.

170 beds.

---

Hopital Auxiliaire,

Savenay,

2 Bales.

Loire Inferieure.

60 beds.

Aug. 7th cont.

Hopital Militaire, No. 16,

Plancoet-Crohen,

2 Bales.

Cotes du Nord.

100 beds.

---

Hopital No. 8,

Vannes,

2 Bales.

Morbihan.

200 beds.

---

Mrs. Moller,

Hotel Michalet,

Dinard,

3 Cases.

Ille et Villaine.

---



Report from France this week:-

"There is a crying need for slippers with leather soles-----  
and do make them too large."

"Some medicines are unobtainable, like milk of magnesia."

"Glass hyperdermic tubes very expensive and difficult to get."

"Make no more cotton shirts ---- no more cotton underwear."

"We visited a hospital to-day where there were 50 head wound  
cases, and only straw bolsters for the men's heads."

The same cry for bed linen of all kinds, "and do send hand-  
kerchiefs, of which they like the coloured more than the white."

The following shipments have left U.S.A.

From New York.....via S.S. Mississippi.....5 cases

" " " .....via S.S. Adriatic.....4 cases

" " " .....via S.S. Saxonia.....3 cases

From Boston.....via S.S. Large.....50 cases

The following gifts this week:-

From New York

Aug. 10th.....172 articles

" " .....230 "

" 12th....3237 "

From Boston

Aug. 13th....235 garments, etc.

" " ...38040 compresses, bandages, etc.

Letter received from one of our Representatives in France.

Dear Miss W.

How many thanks I must send you for the two new bales which Miss V. has delivered me for two of La Rochelle's Hospitals.

I can not tell you how useful the instruments and the various things contained in the bales are to us.

The surgeons are most thankful to your Society, and beg me to send you all our heartiest thanks.

I wish you could all see the good you are doing.

We shall never forget how thankful we must be to you all, and I especially, who superintend the 5 Military Hospitals of La Rochelle and a good many of those in the Charente Inferieure.

I know what a real and useful help you give me.

Again accept our very best thanks, and all my gratitude.

Believe me,

List of Hospitals supplied during week ending August 14th 1915

Hopital Militaire, No. 59,  
St. Nazaire.

9 Bales. Henderson,  
Bureau de la Grande Vitesse,  
Nantes, Loire Inferieure. 550 beds.

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Hopital Militaire, No. 28,  
Emeraude,  
Dinard,  
Ille et Vilaine.

---

Hopital Militaire,  
Annexe des Soeure St. Vincent de Paul  
3 Bales. St. Nazaire. 42 beds.

---

Hopital Annexe Militaire Benelon,  
2 Bales. La Rochelle. 200 beds.

---

Hopital Mixte,  
3 Bales. St. Nazaire. 100 beds.

---

Mrs. Hendry,  
Bureau de la Grande Vitesse,  
1 Bale. St. Pierre de Vauvray, Eure.  
5 Cases.

Aug. 14th

2.

Mrs. Klots,

Bureau de la Grande Vitesse,

Vannes,

1 Bale

1 Case.

Morbihan.

---

Miss Henderson,

Bureau de la Grande Vitesse,

1 Bale.

1 Case.

Nantes.

---

1 Bale

1 Case.

Mrs. Mellor.

---

Mme. Hendry,

Bureau de la Grande Vitesse,

St. Pierre de Vauvray,

Eure.

1 Bale

Ambulance Militaire, No. 9,  
Hospice de Caudebec les Elbeuf.

70 blesses.

---

Mrs. Nicol,

La Roche-sur-Yon,

1 Case.

Vendee.

---

Mme. Hendry,

Bureau de la Grande Vitesse,

St. Pierre de Vauvray,

Eure.

1 Bale.

Ambulance Auxiliaire de Louviers,  
St. Pierre de Vauvray.

16 blesses.



Aug. 14th.

3.

Mrs. Nicol,

Bureau de la Grande Vitesse,

La Roche-sur-Yon.

Vendee.

Hopital Militaire, Filiale de No. 10.

1 Bale.

Vendee.

35 beds, convalescents.

---

Mrs. Nicol,

Bureau de la Grande Vitesse,

La Roche-sur-Yon,

Vendee.

Hopital Militaire, No. 10,  
St. Hilaire des Loges.

1 Bale.

24 beds.

---

Mrs. Nicol,

Bureau de la Grande Vitesse,

La Roche-sur-Yon,

Vendee.

Hopital Militaire, No. 46,  
Lucon.

2 Bales.

350 beds.

---

Hopital Militaire, Filiale de No. 46,

Champagne-les-Marais,

2 Bales.

Vendee.

40 convalescents.

---

Aug. 14th.

4.

3 Bales.	Hopital Militaire, No. 9, Fontenay-le-Comte.	160 beds.
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3 Bales.	Hopital Mixte, Fontenay-le-Comte.	200 beds.
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3 Bales.	Hopital Temporaire, No. 42, La Roche-sur-Yon.	160 beds.
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5 Bales.	Hopital Militaire, No. K. Vernon.	
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1 Bale.	Hopital Temporaire No. 24, La Roche-sur-Yon.	102 blesses.
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3 Bales. 1 Package	Ambulance Militaire No. 20 bis, Rue St. Jean, Louviers.	250 beds.
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Aug 21 '15

List of Hospitals supplied during week ending August 21st 1915.

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( carried over from last week )

Miss Morgan,

5 Bales  
1 Package  
4 Cases

c/o J. Lamorne Esq:

American Consulate,

Dieppe.

---

Miss Fyfe

2 Bales

Field Post Office

Dunkirk.

---

1 Bale

Ambulance Militaire No. 9.

Hospice de Caudebec les Elbeuf.

70 blesses

---

Mme. Charcot Hendry,

Bureau de la Grande Vitesse,

1 Case

St. Pierre de Vauvray,

Eure.

---

Mrs Wethey,

1 Case

Hotel d'Angleterre,

Caen. Calvados.

---

1 Bale

Depot de Convalescents No. 5.

9 Bales  
6 Cases  
1 Package

Caen. Calvados.

400 beds



9 Bales  
6 Cases  
1 Package

Hopital Militaire

2 Bales

Filiale du 59

St. Nazaire.

-----  
Hopital Militaire No. 81

2 Bales

Hotel de Guesclin,

Cancale.

70 blesses

-----  
13 Bales  
6 Cases  
1 Package

Hotel Belle Vue

Les Andelys

Eure.-- France

Dear Mrs; Lathrop

12 Aug: 1915

Very many thanks for your letter.- I must write you again to tell you how much we appreciate the Ford Car. It is exactly what is required for our work. I feel sure that we could not have anything better, as it is so light and so easy running, that it flies up the very difficult and steep hills which are very numerous in this part of France.- We find it too, most comfortable to drive in, and it attracts much interest at all the places we visit.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

A'.G. Hendry.

The above is relative to the Motor Truck sent by Washington, D.C.

THE second car sent by them is running in Calvados.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

25th August 1915.

The shortage this week in the export of Bales is due to temporary difficulties which have arisen in France over the distribution of hospital supplies.

Pending a solution of this difficulty we are sending our Bales through the Croix Rouge, and next week's report will bring the number up to the usual standard.

London 24 Aug: 1915

American Shipments Aug:17 to Aug:24

New York.....via S.S. Minnehaha.....5 cases

N.York and Philadelphia....via S.S.Layland .....5 cases

Through the American Red Cross , from,  
Chicago.-Milwaukee.- Sewickley.- Cleveland.-Columbus.-  
Red  
Red Cross of N.York.-Princeton.-Hartford.-Buffalo.-  
Dark Harbor, Me:--

name of ship not given.....34 cases

The above shipments are en route.

Goods received this week:--

From New York

Aug: 21.....1246 articles

Aug:21.....3 cases specially marked

for certain hospitals.

H                      Hopital Auxiliaire de C.

24 JUILLET 1915

Miss V.

J'ail'honneur de vous adresser mes  
remerciments , au nom de nos glorieux blessés,  
pour le dévouement inlassable que vous apportez  
a votre Société en faisant parvenir dans nos  
Hopitaux les effets et objets de pansements  
qui adoucissent les souffrances de nos malades  
et deviennent pour eux un réconfort moral.

En leur nom, et en mon nom personnel  
je vous adresse , tous mes remerciements.

le Maire

Directeur Administrateur

de l'Hopital.



Hopital Tempore de c....

3 Aout 1915

Mademoiselle

Je vous envoie sous ce pli , la liste des objets renfermes dans les ballots: et, au nom de nos chers blessés, je vous transmets a nouveau toute notre reconnaissance.- Nos petits hopitaux sont si peu secourus , que vous êtes arrivée, mademoiselle, comme la Providence de nos soldats.- Veuillez, en notre nom à tous, remercier la Société qui s'occupe de tels bienfaits.

Tout particulièrement merci pour votre delicate attention ; les gants ont déjà produit leur effet, et j'en ai éprouvé du soulagement.- Lorsque je serai complètement guérie , et quand nos chers pays auront recouvré la paix, vous me permettrez de vous offrir un petit travail qui vous prouvera que vous n'aurez pas oblige des ingrats.

Veuillez agréer, mademoiselle, avec ma reconnaissance, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus distingués.

J. Dumas.

*Sept 15*

In the absence of Mrs Lathrop, who has gone to Paris on urgent business connected with the reorganisation of the American Branch Motor and Transport service, I am sending you the customary list of the bales sent off by the Fund last week. The Fund is in a state of transition owing partly to new regulations concerning all societies assisting French Military Hospitals, and partly owing to a necessary readaptation of our methods of help to new conditions and new areas of need.

*Lawrence Good*

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September 2nd. 1915.



London, September 1st 1915

American Shipments Aug. 24 to Sept. 1st

We have been notified that the following shipments have left U.S.A

FROM :-

Boston.....	via S.S. Cambrian.....	40 cases
Boston.....	via S.S. Eutonian.....	50 cases
New York.....	via S.S. Huronian.....	1 case
( New York		
( Cornwall Relief Committee..	via S.S. Baltic...	5 cases
( Imloch-on-Hudson...		
Sewickley.....	via "Red Cross".....	1 case

The Following Goods have been received :-

			Articles
New York.....	via S.S. Saxsonia.....	3 cases ..	988
New York.....	via S.S. Adriatic.....	4 cases ..	303
New York.....	via Mississippi, S.S.....	2 cases ..	47
( New York			
( ..... via S.S. Lapland.....		5 cases ..	1252
( Philadelphia			
Boston.....	via S.S. Largo Largo.....	50 cases (	(Dressings 79602
			(Articles 1167

List of Hospitals supplied during week ending August 28th. 1915.

2 Bales	Hopital Temporaire No.44 Palaise, Calvados.	200 beds.
1 Bale	Chateau de la Madeleine St.Pierre (near Troarn)	25 beds.
2 Bales	Hopital militaire No.30 St.Yves, Quimper, Finistere.	50 beds.
2 Bales.	Hopital militaire, Filiale du No.20 de Quimper Chateaulin, Finistere.	42 beds.
2 Bales.	Hopital Bondonelle, Filiale du 29 de quimper, Concarneau, Finistere.	29 Convalescents
3 Bales.	Hopital Filiale du No.2. a Nantes Secours Oblatz, Chantenay, pres Nantes.	28 beds.
3 Bales.	Hopital Filiale du Quimper No.28, Concarneau, Finistere.	22 beds.
15 bales.		

List of Hospitals supplied during week ending September 11th 1915

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Hopital Militaire No. 72 bis

3 Bales

Gouarec.

Cotes du Nord.

50 beds

---

Hopital Militaire No. 78.

3 Bales

Loudéac.

1 Case

Cotes du Nord.

241 beds

---

Hopital Mixte,

Hotel Dieu.

2 Bales

Fougères.

1 Case

Ille et Vilaine.

120 beds

---

Hopital Filiale du 53.

Misericorde,

1 Bale

Sables d'Olonne.

Vendee.

20 Convalescents

---

Hopital Militaire No. 61.

2 Bales

Le College. St.Malo.

Ille et Vilaine.

135 blesses

---

Hopital Militaire No. 4.

2 Bales

St. Meloir des Ondes.

13 Bales

Ille et Vilaine.

20 Convalescents

2 Cases

13 Bales	Hopital Militaire No. 94.	
2 Cases		
1 Bale	Hotel Bristol,	
	Parame. Ille et Vilaine.	150 beds
-----		
	Hopital Temporaire Filiale du 53.	
2 Bales	Abri St. Michel,	
	Sables d'Olonne. Vendee.	50 beds
-----		
	Hopital Militaire No. 98.	
1 Bale	Hotel Chateaubriand,	
	St. Malo. Ille et Vilaine.	300 beds
-----		
	Hopital Militaire Filiale 53.	
2 Bales	La Chaume.	
	Sables d'Olonne. Vendee.	80 Convalescents
-----		
	Hospice,	
1 Bale	Brionne.	
	Eure.	30 beds
-----		
	Hopital Auxiliaire. No. 7 bis.	
2 Bales	Brionne.	
	Eure.	25 beds
22 Bales		
2 Cases		



22 Bales  
2 Cases

Hopital Mixte,

2 Bales

Falaise.

Calvados.

115 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 14.

3 Bales

Boulevard Victor Hugo,

Nevers. Nievre.

80 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 11.

1 Bale

Chateau. Falaise.

Calvados.

150 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 53.

Filiale des Ursulines,

2 Bales

Sables d'Olonne.

Vendee.

30 blesses

Depot des Convalescents Belges.

1 Bale

Asnelles sur Mer,

Calvados.

65 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 34.

2 Bales

Courseulles sur Mer.

Calvados.

120 beds

33 Bales

2 Cases



33 Bales  
2 Cases

Hopital Militaire No. 55.

et Annexe de Belges,

2 Bales  
1 Case

Grand Hotel. Parame.

Ille e t Vilaine.

400 beds

2 Bales

Ambulance d'Argonne,

Mayenne,

21 beds

Hospice Hopital Militaire No. 23 bis.

2 Bales

Le Neubourg.

Eure.

190 beds

Hopital Mixte,

6 Bales

Service de Chirurgie,

Mayenne.

250 beds

Hopital Temporaire No. 31.

1 Bale

Hotel Royal,

Deauville.

Hopital Mixte. St. Julien.

1 Case

Laval. Mayenne.

Hopital Militaire No. 46

1 Case

Garage Annexe.

St. Lunaire.

46 Bales

5 Cases

46 Bales  
5 Cases

Hopital Militaire No. 52.

Josselin.

1 Case

Morbihan.

---

46 Bales

6 Cases

15 Bales.

Ambulance Auxiliare de Louviers,  
St.Pierre de Vauvray,

1 Bale.

Eure.

16 Blesses.

Ambulance Militaire No.20 bis  
Rue St.Jean,

3 Bales.

Louviers.

250 beds.

Hopital Militaire No.28,  
Vernon,

1 Bale.

Eure.

102 beds.

Hopital Militaire No.16  
Vernon

1 Bale.

Eure.

107 beds.

Hopital Militaire No. K.  
Vernon,

5 Bales.

Eure.

Hopital Les Soeurs des Pauvres,  
Chantenay (Pres Nantes),

2 Bales.

Loire Inferieure.

27 blesses  
convalescents.

Hopital Militaire No.35 bis,  
Loubert par Roumasieres,

1 Bale.

Charente

60 beds.

29 bales.

29 Bales.

Filiale de l'Hopital No.59,  
St.Nazaire,

3 Bales.

Loire Inferieure.

50 blesses.

Hopital Militaire No.95,  
Notre Dame des Greves,

1 Bale  
1 case.

Parame, Ille et Vilaine

110 beds.

Hopital Temporaire No.99  
Trebeurden,

1 Case.

Cotes du Nord.

Hospice d'Hazebrouck,

1 Bale.

Nord.

T  
Hopital Temporaire No.42,  
La Roche sur Yon,

4 Bales.

Vendee.

150 beds.

Hopital Temporaire No.53,  
Sables d'Olonna,

2 Bales.

Vendee.

225 Convalescents

Hopital Temporaire No.24,  
La Roche sur Yon,

1 Bale.

Vendee.

102 blesses.

41 Bales.  
2 Cases.



41 Bales.  
2 Cases.

Hopital ♦ Mixte,  
Sables d'Olonne,  
Vendee.

2 Bales.

130 Blesses.

Hopital Militaire,  
Filiale du No.20 de Quimper,  
Concarneau,

2 Bales.

Finistere.

20 Convalescents

Hopital Filiale du No 21 de Nantes,  
Nort,

1 Bale.

Loire Inferieure.

34 beds.

Filiale de l'Hopital No.3,  
Chantenay, (pres Nantes.)

1 Bale.

Loire Inferieure.

20 beds.

Hopital Militaire,  
Filiale du 20 de Quimper,  
Chateaufort du Faou,

1 Bale.

Finistere.

30 beds.

Hopital Temporaire No.28,  
Quimper,

1 Bale. "

Finistere.

70 beds.

49 Bales.  
2 Cases.



49 bales.  
2 cases

Hopital Militaire, No.3. Chavagnes,  
11 Rue Montdesir,

6 bales.

Nantes, Loire Inferieure.

340 blesses.

---

Hopital Temporaire. No.38

Pont l'Abbe,

3 bales

Finistere.

80 badly wounded

---

Hopital Militaire No.29

Quimper,

2 Bales.

Finistere.

120 Convalescents

---

Hopital Mixte,

Quimper,

1 bale  
1 case.

Finistere.

240 beds  
50 blesses.

---

Hopital Temporaire No.43,

Douarnenez.

3 bales.

Finistere.

---

64 bales.  
3 cases.

List of Hospitals supplied during week ending September 18th 1915.

---

Hopital Militaire No. 24.

4 Bales                      rue Paul Lintier,  
                                 Mayenne.                      75 beds

---

Hopital Mixte,

3 Bales                      Service de Medecine,  
                                 Mayenne.                      250 beds

---

Hopital Militaire,

Annexe du Temporaire No. 24.

2 Bales                      Couvent de la Providence,  
                                 Mayenne.                      20 Convalescents

---

Hopital Militaire,

L'Hospice St. Henri,

3 Bales                      Plestin les Greves,  
3 Cases                      Cotes du Nord.

---

Hopital Militaire,

Annexe du Temporaire No. 24.

2 Bales                      Couvent de la Visitation,  
                                 Mayenne.                      20 Convalescents

---

14 Bales

3 Cases

1 Case

Ambulance No. 15.

Quartier Marguerite,

Epernay,

Marne.

London, September 26th, 1915.

THE FOLLOWING SHIPMENTS HAVE LEFT U.S.A.

BOSTON.....via S.S. Canadian.....30 cases  
BOSTON.....via S.S. Sagamore.....15 " "....Shipped Sept. 3rd.  
RED CROSS (Bush Terminal) S.S. Samland.....10 " " " " 11th.

THIS RED CROSS SHIPMENT COMPRISES GIFTS FROM:

AM'NATIONAL RED CROSS	Wichita, Kansas,
Buffalo,	Little Bears Head, Mo.
Kansas City,	Woodstock, Vermont,
Albany County Chapter Am. Red Cross	New York.

.....  
.....

THE FOLLOWING GIFTS HAVE BEEN UNPACKED THIS WEEK:

	DRESSINGS	ARTICLES
Boston.....via S.S. Canadian.....21 cases	<del>2437/22xx</del> 24006	562
New York.....via S.S. Samland.....5 "	10942	
New York.....via S.S. Manhattan.....2 (60ts, mattresses, &c.)		80
Philadelphia.....via S.S. Mackinaw.....1 case, 1 trunk.....		2444
New York.....via S.S. Philadelphian...1 case		20
Boston.....via S.S. Cambrian.....40 "	60339	264
Boston.....via S.S. Etonian.....50 "	67047	751



# FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND.

34, LOWNDES SQUARE, S.W.

HON. SECRETARY  
MISS EVELYN WYLD.

TELEPHONE:  
VICTORIA 1724.

September 9th 1915

Dear Madam,

I am instructed by the Executive Committee to ask Mrs. Lathrop kindly to enclose this official note from them with her weekly report to you.

We desire to offer our heartiest thanks for the unfailing and increasingly generous assistance which we receive for the French Wounded from the American Branch.

We hope that while the strain of this unprecedented struggle continues, we shall be able, hand in hand, to alleviate suffering and to supply the gifts which are as grateful because they bring a message of sympathy as because they meet a great need. You have probably observed in recent reports a certain slackness and we desire therefore to explain to you that a great reorganization of the Service de Sante is going on in France during the comparative lull at the front. The Hospitals in the west are not full for the moment and it is possible that other departments will receive the bulk of the wounded, who may unfortunately be expected before long.

There are also new regulations, and a rearrangement of our work will doubtless be necessary to meet them, but we hope to preserve the features of sympathetic understanding, accurate adjustment to needs and prompt delivery, which have won us your support hitherto. Because, however, of the lull and of the reorganisation, somewhat scanty reports must be expected for perhaps a month yet, after which the need will, we are convinced, be only too great.

Yours very truly,

*Beatrice Chamberlain*



London. September. 1915.

Word has been received that the following shipments have left U.S.A.

Boston .....via S.S.Bohemian ..... 30 cases (shipped Aug: 24 )  
Berkeley (Cal) ..... 4 Bales (Aug. 21 )

The following gifts have been unpacked this week : -

One parcel by post from Mrs van Rensselaer of N.Y. . . . 35 articles  
 " " " " " " " " Mrs A.B. Wade . . . 2 " " "

There has been a splendid gift of 21 cases from Boston which we are now unpacking and which will be recorded next week.

During my absence in France I gave orders to have nothing touched as I like to be present when the American supplies arrive; consequently the poor showing as above.

While I am writing we are counting the articles, and may I say how pleased I am to see all of the square face cloths made from old bath towels.

The hospitals in France are quite changed ; many of those which were filled a few weeks ago are either abandoned or have very few wounded.

The hospital territory is changing ; as the line of fighting changes so will the retreats for the wounded vary.

To study these conditions we have sent several persons to France, and important meetings have been held here with a view to either extending our ground or changing localities in some cases.

I returned from Paris the day before yesterday, and while there saw the head of the "Corps of English Nurses" who told me that she had placed 150 nurses in Military hospitals in various parts of France. She said the need of help would be as great, if not greater, this winter than last year. Every one is tired out ; there are more demands for homeless people ; supplies have stopped in some cases ; the people feel very poor, and the poor people are very poor.

The need of bed linen is very great, and it is with great satisfaction that we note such a ready response for this.

When in Paris I mentioned the good news that rubber gloves were coming in quantity from New York and Boston, and I was besieged by every one interested in a hospital.

Boston has definitely decided upon giving a motor and possibly two. This will almost complete our motor service, and I heard on all sides in France that the visiting and motor delivery was the great secret of our success.

I leave for Paris again in three days, and will then confer with the Hon. Sec. of the English work, one of our Visitors - Mme. Hendry - the daughter of Charcot the French Surgeon. The question of our work for the winter and the best mode of procedure will then be discussed with the American Relief Clearing House, who have given us every help and whose advice is a great benefit as they know every inch of ground in France.

I.S.L.

List of Hospitals supplied during week ending September 4th 1915

---

Hopital Temporaire No. 37,  
1 Bale Pont Croix,  
Finistere no number given

---

Hopital Mixte,  
2 Bales Vernon,  
Eure. 116 beds

---

Hopital Militaire,  
2 Bales Filiale du Quimper No. 20,  
Quimperle,  
Finistere 28 convalescents

---

Hopital Complementaire Franco Belge No. 72,  
9 Bales Plouguernevel,  
Cotes du Nord. 500 beds

---

Hopital Temporaire, No. 20,  
10 Bales Quimper,  
Finistere 350 beds

---

Hopital Militaire,  
Annexe de Chevagnes,  
La Rochelle,  
1 Bale Cherente Inferieure. 160 beds  
25 Bales

25 Bales

Miss Thackeray,

C/o Maatzoff &amp; Co.,

Le Havre.

Hopital Mixte,

5 Bales

Hopital St. Julien,

Laval, Mayenne

350 beds

Hopital Militaire, No.6 bis,

1 Bale

Moncontour,

Cotes du Nord

50 beds

Hopital Mixte,

4 Bales

Quimperle,

Ministere

48 beds

38 Bales



# American Fund for French

List of hospitals aided from December 13th to December 18th, 1915.

Name of Hospital	Town	Hospital articles	Surgical Dressings	Bales.
1) Hopital bene- vole 87 bis	Biarritz	57		1
2) Hopital bene- vole 88 bis	"	51	150	1
3) Hopital bene- vole 89 bis	"	64	100	1
4) Hopital bene- vole 90 bis	"	67	100	1
5) Hopital bene- vole 91 bis	"	56	200	1
6) Hopital bene- vole 92 bis	"	51	150	1
7) Hopital bene- vole 93	"	61	150	1
8) Ambulance de la chocolaterie	Tingebay	47	574	1
9) Hopital No. 5	Orleans	48	200	1
10) Hopital milit. 232	Paris		452	1
11) Hopital bene- vole 94 bis	Biarritz	40	150	1
12) Hopital bene- vole 95 bis	"	48	170	1
13) Hopital bene- vole 96 bis	"	52	150	1
		642	2546	13



LONDON E.K.

6. 30 PM

8 OCT 15\*



Mrs. C. W. Ames.

The St. Paul Committee, F.W.E.F.

~~C/o Mrs. Nevins,~~

~~14 East 60th Street,~~

~~New York, U.S.A.~~

501 Grand Ave.

St. Paul.

Miss

# FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND.

34, LOWNDES SQUARE, S.W.

HON. SECRETARY:  
MISS EVELYN WYLD.

TELEPHONE:  
VICTORIA 1724.

## R E P O R T

8th October 1915

Dear Madam,

We sent out during the week ending October 2nd, 48 bales, 9 cases, 6 parcels of crutches and 24 beds. The hospitals are now all asking for warm clothing, pyjamas, woollen socks and mufflers.

Every appeal now asks for warm blankets, sheets and towels.

We have had splendid consignments from America. The Rubber things fill a great need. For the moment we have enough rubber gloves, and I will tell you when we are again in need of them. We can use any amount of rubber sheeting as we give it out often 20 yards at a time, and almost every hospital asks for it. We are almost always in need of air cushions. We are continually asked for games and are very grateful for the jig-saw puzzles which came from America to-day. They cannot of course be called necessities but they do a great deal to relieve the tedium for the poor soldiers, many of them entirely cut of communication with their homes. The medecins-chefs and mere-superieures are touchingly grateful and always speak very feelingly of the kindness of the English and American ladies. They are delighted with any personal word telling who sent the things.

We acknowledge with great pleasure consignments unpacked this week from the New York, New England, Philadelphia and Lakewood Branches.

We count upon your continued generous support!

Yours truly,

*Mary K. Lee Warner*

Acting Hon. Sec. for American Branches.

List of Hospitals supplied during week ending October 2nd 1915

---

Hopital Militaire, No.11,

4 bales

Filiale de Fontenay de Comte,

Chateau de la Monee, Chantonnay.

Vendee

---

Hopital Notre Dame,

2 bales

Filiale de la Roche sur Yon. No.13

St.Gilles sur Vie, Vendee.

25, Convalescents

---

Hopital Mixte,

2 bales

Evreux,

2 packages

Eure.

25 in ward

---

Hopital Complementaire, No.37

5 bales

2 cases

Route de Mans, Laval.

200 beds

---

Hopital Militaire de Paybeliard,

2 bales

Chantonnay,

Vendee

---

Hopital Militaire No.1

2 packages

2 bales

Ecole Normale de Garcons,

161 beds

Evreux. Eure

102 occupied

---

17 Bales

2 cases

4 Packages

17 bales  
4 packages  
2 cases

Hopital Temporaire,

Filiale de l'Hopital Mixte,  
a la Roche sur Yon,

1 bale-

Mormaison, Vendee

20 beds

-----

Hopital Annexe de Louviers,

Ecole Libre,  
rue des Andelys,

2 bales

Gaillon, Eure

20 malades

-----

Hopital Temporaire,

Benevole No.12 bis

2 Bales  
1 case

Meslay sur Maine,  
Mayenne.

50 beds

-----

Hopital Militaire No.29,

1 Bale

Au Sacre Coeur,

160 beds

rue Hedouze, Laval.

80 occupied

-----

Hopital Temporaire No.4

1 Bale

Mayenne.

130 beds

-----

Hopital Militaire No.13 bis,

1 Bale

Hopital Communautaire,

Evron.

100 beds

25 Bales  
4 Packages  
3 Cases

25 Bales  
4 Packages  
3 Cases

Hopital Militaire,  
Annexe des No.17

L'Esperance, Laval,

2 bales  
1 case

Mayenne

30 blesses

-----  
Ambulance,

Annexe d'Andouille,

2 bales

25 beds

20 occupied

St.Jean sur Mayenne.  
-----

Hopital Militaire,

2 bales  
1 case

Annexe du No.37

La Cocomiere, Laval.

30 beds  
-----

Hopital Militaire,

4 bales  
2 cases  
1 Package

Annexe de Lorient,

Gourin, Morbihan.

100 beds  
-----

Hopital Civile Benevole,

Evron,

2 bales

30 blesses

19 beds occupied

Mayenne  
-----

Hopital Militaire No.5,

4 bales

Vannes,

Morbihan.

400 beds

-----  
41 bales  
5 Packages  
7 Cases



41 bales  
5 packages  
7 Cases

Hopital Militaire,

Filiale du No.21 a Nantes,

1 Bale

Nort, Loire Inferieure

34 beds

-----

Hopital Militaire No.1

4 Bales

Vannes,

2 cases

Morbihan

200 beds

1 Package

---

46 Bales

6 Packages

9 Cases

12 Beds

List of Hospitals in BRITTANY supplied during week ending June 5th 1915.

---

Hopital Militaire St.Louis,

3 Bales

Chateaulin,

Finistere.

42 beds

---

Hopital de la Charite,

2 " "

rue St.Lazare,

Lamballe. Cotes du Nord.

m

30 beds

---

Hopital Temporaire. No.6 de Montbareil,

2 " "

rue Notre Dame,

St. Brieuc. Cotes du Nord.

60 beds

---

Hopital de la Charite,

2 " "

rue Courbe,

Lamballe. Cotes du Nord.

40 beds

---

Hopital Auxiliaire,

2 " "

Quimper.

Finistere.

100 beds

---

Hopital Auxiliaire. No.3.

2 " "

St.Brieuc.

Cotes du Nord.

100 beds

---

13 Bales

# BRITTANY (continued)

13 Bales

Hopital Militaire. No.4.

1 " "

Hopital du Carmel,

Brest.

400 beds

-----

Hopital Complementary. No. 55.

1 " "

Courtoisville.

Ille et Vilaine.

175 beds

-----

Hopital Complementary No. 46.

2 " "

Crehen.

Cotes du Nord.

200 beds

-----

Hopital St. Yves.

4 " "

Annexe de Lorient.

Gourin. Morbihan.

40 - 70 beds

-----

Hopital Complementary, No. 71.

2 " "

Lamballe.

Cotes du Nord.

120 beds

-----

Hopital Militaire. No. 27.

3 " "

Auray.

Morbihan.

180 blesses  
30 in dependence.

26 Bales.

BRITTANY (continued)

26 Bales

Hopital Militaire.

2 " "

Sainte - Hermine,

Vendee.

40 beds

Hopital Militaire. No. 42.

4 " "

Broons.

Cotes du Nord.

400 beds

Hopital Militaire.

2 " "

Les Herbiers.

Vendee.

23 beds

Hopital Militaire. No. 19.

3 " "

Guingamp.

Cotes du Nord.

Hopital Temporaire,

2 " "

Maillezais.

Vendee.

32 beds

Hopital Temporaire, Castel St. Anne.

4 " "

Tregastel.

Cotes du Nord.

200 beds

43 Bales.



BRITTANY (continued)

43 Bales

Hopital No. 6 bis.

2 " "

Moncontour de Bretagne,

Cotes du Nord.

150 beds

-----  
Hopital Complementaire,

2 " "

Hotel Dieu,

Lamballe. Cotes du Nord.

50 beds

-----  
Hopital Militaire. No. 37<sup>a</sup>

2 " "

Hotel Metropole,

Dieppe.

66 beds ?

-----  
Hopital Mixte,

4 " "

Quintin.

1 Case

Cotes du Nord.

100 beds

-----  
Hopital Auxiliaire, No. 201.

4 Bales

l'Usine Pitel,

St. Brieuc. Cotes du Nord.

100 beds ?

-----  
Hopital Militaire, No. 24.

2 " "

Carhaix.

Finistere.

24 beds

-----  
59 Bales

1 Case



BRITTANY (continued)

59 Bales

Hopital Temporaire. No.28.

1 " "

Pleurtuit,

Ille et Vilaine.

45 beds

-----  
Hopital Complementaire. No. 98.

6 " "

St. Malo,

Ille et Vilaine.

300 beds

-----  
66 Bales

1 Case.

List of Hospitals in NORMANDY supplied during week ending June 5th 1915.

---

Hopital Auxiliaire/Benevole No.66 bis.

3 Bales

Chateauneuf - sur - Charente,

Charente.

75 beds

---

Hopital Militaire. No. 29.

1 " "

Lisieux,

Calvados.

208 beds

---

Hopital Temporaire Benevole. No. 9 bis.

1 " "

College,

Flers de l'Orne. Orne.

130 beds

---

Hopital No. 3 bis.

3 " "

Barentin,

Seine Inferieure.

44 beds

---

Hopital Militaire. No. 41.

1 " "

Lisieux.

Calvados.

300 beds

---

Hopital Mixte,

6 " "

Caen.

Calvados.

700 beds

---

15 Bales

# NORMANDY (continued)

15 Bales

Hopital Militaire. No. 23.

1 " "

Houlgate.

Calvados.

400 beds

Hopital Depot de Convalescents,

3 " "

Halle au Bles.

Alencon. Orne.

400 beds

Hopital

3 " "

Cognac,

Charente.

66 beds

Depot de Convalescents Belges,

3 " "

Le Bon Sauveur,

Caen. Calvados.

120 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 35.

3 " "

Langrune - sur - Mer,

Calvados.

407 beds

Depot de Convalescents.

5 " "

Lycee,

Caen. Calvados.

450 beds

33 Bales

NORMANDY (continued)

33 Bales

Hopital Militaire No. 34.

1 " "

Couseulles - sur - Mer,

Calvados.

120 beds

Hopital Temporaire. No. 36.

Chateau,

2 " "

Bernieres - sur - Mer,

Calvados.

160 beds

Hopital Militaire,

Chateau,

2 " "

Leon - sur - Mer,

Calvados.

38 beds

Hopital Temporaire. No. 46.

2 " "

Ouistreham,

Calvados.

144 beds

Hopital Militaire. No. 9.

2 " "

Caen.

Calvados.

220 beds

42 Bales.

# FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND.

34, LOWNDES SQUARE, S.W.

HON. SECRETARY:  
MISS EVELYN WYLD.

## R E P O R T.

TELEPHONE:  
VICTORIA 1724.

October 29th. 1915.

Dear Madam,

Since writing my last report, we have as you know received the authorization of the French War Office. Nothing could be more satisfactory. We have received all and more than the privileges which we could have hoped for. We now have the same status as the Croix Rouge Française. We can go about in France as we choose and the French authorities will do everything they can to facilitate our work. Our motors can go to any part of France and our visitors will be provided with brassards giving them the entree to all the hospitals.

The Service de Sante will also notify us where the wounded are being sent at the moment and tell us where our help is most required. We shall thus be able to minister to the greatest need and to carry out the work of the Society as originally planned with the greatest promptness of despatch.

We feel that we are starting the winter with the knowledge that everything we send to France will go where it is most wanted and shall do our utmost to mitigate the awful suffering which prevails. The mutilation of the soldiers is simply frightful - anything which can be done to help them in any way is surely well done. So many of them leave the hospitals absolutely spent and useless for the rest of their lives.

We sent out during the week ending October 23rd. only 37 bales and 2 packages of crutches. The reason for this is that we held our bales, waiting for our papers from the French War Office, so that we could deliver them ourselves. We packed last week for Nantes and the rest of the Loire Inferieure. Our visitor to that district is Miss Henderson who has been attending our Committee Meetings this last month and who goes back to-morrow to deliver the bales which we sent out yesterday.

We received from America last week 60 cases - from the New England Branch - for which we are deeply grateful. These are in great part full of tins of sterilized dressings, most beautifully made and packed. They also contained amongst other things, air cushions and hot water bottles, also splendid warm clothing etc. - a



October 29th. 1915

tremendously useful gift. We have unpacked during this current week cases, some of which arrived on Monday, from the New York, New England, Kansas City, Buffalo, Columbus and Chicago Branches; from Wichita, Kansas; Little Bear's Head; Woodstock, Vermont; and from the Albany County Chapter.

We are very grateful for all these things. They are all beautiful of their kind and exceedingly useful. The pyjamas sent in by our American branches are particularly nice, - the nicest we get, and the bed-jackets are also delightful. The little Comfort Bags showing personal care give tremendous pleasure to the soldiers. We cannot say enough about our appreciation of America's help.

We have been packing rather large orders lately and last week we purchased 4788 garments, bed-linen, towels and handkerchiefs besides what we received.

We quote below an appreciative letter received a little time since from Puc-sur-Mer. -

"Monsieur,

Une douce et charmante fee venue de votre part a depose a notre pauvre hopital une moisson superbe de linge et de gateries de toutes sortes. Je ne pourrais jamais trouver de paroles assez vibrantes pour vous dire combien cette attention delicate a touche le coeur des infirmieres et ceux de nos enfants blesses.

Ce geste si grand du peuple ami, nous ne l'oublierons jamais, et si dans notre detresse nous ne pouvons rien pour vous, nous pouvons du moins prier Dieu de tout coeur de proteger nos chers Allies et de leur rendre largement le bonheur qu'ils nous ont cause.

(Signed) L.G. de Pinieres"

I am

Yours truly

*Mary K. Leach-Sawyer*

Temp. Hon. Secretary for American Branches

List of Hospitals supplied during week ending October 23rd. 1915

Hopital Temporaire No. 17

6 Bales	Morlaix	
1 Package		
	Finistere	200 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 35

	Morlaix	
3 Bales		
	Finistere	160 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 46

	Hotel Angleterre	
	S. Lunaire	
3 Bales		
	Ille et Vilaine	120 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 46

	Grand Hotel	
	S. Lunaire	
3 Bales		
	Ille et Vilaine	230 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 8

	5 rue d'Aiguillon	
8 Bales		
	Brest, Finistere	402 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 2

	rue Porsmoguer	
5 Bales		
	Brest, Finistere	200 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 34

	Morlaix	
6 Bales		
	Finistere	142 beds

34 Bales  
1 Package

I 34 Bales  
1 Package

Hopital Militaire No. 28

Pleurtaut

3 Bales

Ille et Vilaine

25 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 46

Longchamps

S. Lunaire

2 Bales

Ille et Vilaine

104 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 16

Hospice Communal

2 Bales

Roscoff, Finistere

49 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 11

Bonne Nouvelle

Kernion Lambazellès

4 Bales

Brest, Finistere

202 beds

Ambulance

S. Gildas de Rhays

4 Bales

Morbihan

135 beds

Hopital Militaire No. 17

Dinan,

8 Bales

Cotes du Nord

1000 beds

Hopital Militaire

1 Package

Ecole de Mecaniciens

Brest, Finistere

57 Bales

2 Packages

Miss Henderson

HOPITAL COMPLEMENTAIRE No. 21  
NANTES  
LOIRE INFERIEURE

for Medecin-Chef

720 Blesses

3 doz. Needles Curved  
10 Dissecting Forceps  
1 Bone drill doyen  
10 prs. Scissors  
10 Directors  
2 doz. Catheters  
20 Glass Pipes  
8 Peans Artery Forceps (for enclosure)  
20 Hem: Forceps (stock)  
2 others "

30 flacons de Crin (horsehair)

36 " Catgut

200 Vetements d'hopital (pyjamas)

300 Chemises en laine(flannel day-shirts)

200 Caleçons (underdrawers)

300 Flanelles de corps (under-vests)

500 prs. Chaussettes (socks)

24 yds.Drap de Caoutchouc(rubbersheeting)

700 Mouchoirs (handkerchiefs)

40 Torchons (cloths)

500 Serviettes (towels)

300 Pantoufles (slippers)

.....

6 tins Insect Powder

100 Slings

2 Splints

60 prs. Bed-socks

Everything below the dotted line has been added  
to the original appeal.



# FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND.

34, LOWNDES SQUARE, S.W.

HON. SECRETARY:  
MISS EVELYN WYLD.

TELEPHONE:  
VICTORIA 1724.

October 26th. 1915.

Dear Madam,

In confirmation of my cable of Saturday  
October 23rd. I enclose you a copy of one of the papers  
from the French War Office.

I am

Yours truly

*Mary K. Lewis Sauer*

Temp. Hon. Secretary for American Branches

Encl.



MINISTÈRE DE LA GUERRE

REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

SOUS-SECRETARIAT D'ÉTAT DU  
SERVICE DE SANTÉ MILITAIRE

Paris le 21. Oct. 1915

1ère. Division technique.

Madame,

En réponse au questionnaire que vous avez bien voulu me soumettre, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire connaître que :

1. AUTOMOBILES. - Les voitures que le "FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND" désirera faire venir d'Angleterre pour le service de ses distributions dans les Hôpitaux français pourront être transportées comme matériel destiné au Département de la Guerre. Elles seront également admises en franchise de tous droits de douane, en ce sens que les taxes éventuellement perçues par l'administration des contributions indirectes seront acquittées par le Service de Santé.
2. BRASSARDS. - Des brassards vous seront remis pour vous et vos délégués, par l'Administration Centrale.
3. SAUF-CONDUITS. - Votre personnel sera muni de lettres d'accréditation auprès des Médecins-Chefs et de permis de circuler en automobile dans la zone de l'intérieur.
4. ETIQUETTES. - Les instructions pour l'admission en franchise importées d'Angleterre par le "FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND" pour ses distributions aux hôpitaux français sont données : à la Région du Nord (Boulogne); à la 3ème. Région (Dieppe et le Havre); à la 10ème. Région (St. Malo), et à la 15ème. Région (Bordeaux).  
La franchise ou l'acquiescement des droits par le Service de Santé sera accordée pour tous produits destinés aux hôpitaux, y compris, les instruments de chirurgie.
5. Le "FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND" pourra indiquer dans ses circulaires et dans ses communiqués à la presse que son programme est approuvé par le Ministère de la Guerre et qu'il recourt, pour le réaliser, aux directives du Ministère de la Guerre.

Agréez, Madame, l'hommage de mon respect

Pour le Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat et par son ordre:  
Le Directeur-AdjointMme. Hendry  
Hotel Regina  
Paris

(Signed) Sabatier

October 20th, 1915.

## HOSPITAL NEWS FROM FRANCE

### RECEPTION

BENEVOLE HOSPITALS are in a particularly bad condition. One organization has a list of more than 1100, which need help. Bedding No, which was lent last year has had to be returned.

WOUNDS are of a frightful nature now, owing to high explosives, gas etc. The result is hideous to see.

Men with neither legs nor arms have been brought in lately, and beg to be killed. Many cases are reported to be in the hospitals.

One hospital visited a few days ago had 70, all "grand blesses" and such sights!! In one ward there were seven men dying, and it seemed dreadful to be wandering about; not able to bring one word of comfort to them.

FUNDS are very low in this hospital, and we were asked for cotton, gauze, bedding and bandages.

UNDER THE SHADOW of the "PA, theen" in Paris, is a hospital of 900 beds; 800 of which are filled with men of various nations. There are some Germans here, but they are kept quite apart; receiving, however, exactly the same treatment the other men have. There are 80 women nursing here voluntarily, who look very worn after a year's work.

METAL HELMETS are now being adopted as man after man had his face almost blown away. In many cases there have been remarkable operations, but even though the surgeons have built a new skin structure, the sight is a gruesome one when you meet these men in the street.

DR. ALEXIS CARREL has been asked by the Government to take charge of the new Model Hospital which will be near the Line; the greatest care being given to the men as they come in; and after danger of infection is over, they will be removed to the hospitals farther back. He hopes by these means to reduce the mortality. An American Architect from New York has been asked to construct the hospital.

### BED LINES

BLANKETS No one can imagine the condition of some of the beds in the village hospitals.  
PILLOWS

### TO HELP THIS WE CAN SEND A REGULAR NUMBER EACH WEEK

Small Pillows... Do not forget the small pillows made of "scraps", ravelings from bandages, infinitesimal pieces of cotton or wool; old "down" pillows pieces of fringe etc. They put these small pillows under the men's heads to ease a broken back; to fill the hole of an old mattress No, etc.

SEND THEM BY THE HUNDRED . THEY ARE SPLENDID.

OAKUM PADS are used instead of Bed Pans. Many men are paralyzed and their beds are in a shocking condition in consequence.

SHEETS ::::SMALL TOWELS::::WASH CLOTHS::::COULD YOU SEND ONE A WEEK?

November 4, 1915

### HOSPITAL NEWS FROM FRANCE

A Stretcher-bearer who has just come back from the trenches says that the wounded man is often in such a condition that his clothes have to be cut off at the poste de secours. He is then ~~sent~~<sup>carried</sup>, sometimes for five miles with nothing but a blanket. He says if people in comfortable homes knew the agony suffered by men in the first hours of injury from exposure, they would send thousands of shirts and pyjamas.

Pillows (small ones) are being filled with pine or cedar shavings; The sawdust is clean and absorbs all suppuration which come from so many of the wounds.

At Hospital Visitor writes: "Next time you write to U.S.A. ask for towels - they are becoming scarcer and scarcer; handkerchiefs cannot be bought for less than 7 cents and they are very bad."

At one hospital of 500 beds, where work was particularly heavy after the Champagne offensive, one surgeon had to perform 300 operations in four days. During this period the entire hospital staff were unable to take any rest. These staffs are becoming worn out all over France.

The many generous donors of Rubber Gloves will be amused <sup>at</sup> the following: The priest infirmiers had been ordered to the Salonica front and left only soldier orderlies who did not appreciate the hygienic fitness of things. One evening the American surgeon sterilized all the Rubber gloves ready for the morning. The next day they could not be found. Orderlies were questioned to no purpose. Finally a soldier when asked, rushed to a bed, pulled down the covers, and there, rolled into a tight ball, were the gloves being used to prop up a fractured leg. He could not understand why they had to be sterilized again.

Safety pins are especially asked for this week. They are most difficult to obtain at the moment, both in France and England.

WINTER IS HERE!!! PLEASE SEND WOOLLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION WITHOUT DELAY. REMEMBER THESE GIFTS WILL BE TAKEN TO THE MEN AND ANY LITTLE NOTES SENT WILL REACH THEM !



List of Hospitals aided from December 5 to December 11, 1915.

<u>Name of Hospital</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>Hospital Supplies</u>	<u>Surgical dressings</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>bales.</u>
1) Dépôt d'Eclopés	Troyes	80			2
2) Hôpital Auxiliaire	Charenton	18	1251		1
3) Hôpital Buffon annexe Val de Grace	Paris	134	5477		3
4) Hôpital Panthéon annexe Val de Grace	"		14400		3
5) Infirmerie Secteur Ouest	Bavilliers	92	344		2
6) Hôpital 28	Vire	142	398		2
7) given to Mr Copland		50			1
8) Hôpital Auxiliaire II7	Paris	42	861		2
9) Hôpital Militaire Auxiliaire	Pontigny	104			1
10) Hôpital d'armée	Amiens	78			1
11) Hôpital Américain	St. Valéry- en-Caux		14400		3
12) Hôpital Saint- Joseph	Fernay	98	200		1
13) Hôpital bénévole	Vic Bigorre	140	222		3
		978	37553		25



List of Hospitals aided from December 5 to December 11, 1915 (continued)

- page 2.-

<u>Name of Hospital</u> -----	<u>Town</u> -----	<u>Hospital</u> <u>supplies</u>	<u>Surgical</u> <u>dressings</u>	<u>Cases</u> -----	<u>bales</u> -----
Brought forward.....		978	37553		25
14) Hôpital	Bligny	85			I
15) Hospice mixte	St. Mencheul- de	128			3
16) Ambulance du Séminaire	Chartres	45		I	
17) Hôpital Militaire de la Colonie N° 55	St. Maurice par La Motte Beuvron	52			I
18) Cantine de la Gare	Aubervil- liers	130			2
19) Hôpital bénévole N° 117	Pau	69	206		I
20) Hôpital bénévole N° 119	"	69	206		I
21) Hôpital bénévole N° 118	"	93	6		I
22) given to Mr Copland			43259	12	
23) Hôpital bénévole N° 121	"	65	200		I
24) Hôpital bénévole N° 135	Lourdes	109	100		I
25) Hôpital bénévole N° 137	"	99	200		I
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1922	81730	13	38

List of Hospitals aided from December 3 to December 11, 1915.

-page 3)

<u>Name of hospital</u> -----	<u>Town</u> -----	<u>Hospital</u> <u>supplies</u>	<u>Surgical</u> <u>dressings</u>	<u>Cases</u> -----	<u>bales.</u> -----
Brought forward		1922	81730	13	38
26) Hôpital I38	Lourdes	102	200		I
27) Hôpital I39	"	67	206		I
28) Hôpital des Sept douleurs	"	57	206		I
29) Vestiaire Franco- belge	Paris	27			I
30) Hôpital Garibaldi	"	129	5070		3
31) Ambulance I2/2	Secteur 3	497	4956	2	I
32) Hôpital temporaire N° 33bis	Dunkerque	164	5726	3	I
33) Ambulance annexe	Marquise	56	300		I
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		3021	98394	18	48

# FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND.

APPROVED BY THE  
FRENCH MINISTRY OF WAR.

RECOGNISED BY THE  
BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY.

CO-OPTED WITH THE  
SPECIAL WAR COMMITTEE OF  
LADIES OF THE ORDER OF  
ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM.



HEADQUARTERS:  
44, LOWNDES SQUARE,  
LONDON, S.W.

TELEPHONE: VICTORIA 1724.

PARIS DEPÔT:  
ENTREPÔT DES DONS,  
BASTION 55,  
PORTE DAUPHINE.

APRIL.]

## BULLETIN.

[1916.



AN IMPROVISED HOSPITAL "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE."

## A FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND STORY IN PICTURES.



A French Wounded Emergency Fund Delegate, with her volunteer "Chauffeuse," collecting a consignment of bales at the station.

OFF FOR THE HOSPITAL.—In February, 1916, we delivered 368 bales to 157 hospitals in this fashion. Since Verdun we are tripling our efforts.



Upon arrival, bales are unloaded by Orderlies and Convalescent Soldiers.



Who carry them in.



AN IMPROVISED HOSPITAL (there are about 4,500 such in France) IN AN OLD MONASTERY.—Sergeant standing beside bales delivered by F.W. E. F.

Soldiers watching the arrival of the bales, with an old woman of the village who does her bit by helping the sorely tried sisters.



UNPACKING A BALE.—Médecin-chef, Soldiers, Gestionnaire, Orderlies, Sisters; all enter into the fun. It is like having Christmas come several times a year.

When this photograph was taken, the poor man in bed had been ill nine months from a wound that would not heal. He asked to have his picture sent to the Fund, and seemed to think that it would, in a way, express his gratitude for the gifts he had received.





## JEAN D'AURIER DE PLESSAC.

IN the huge building of the Ministry of War, one of the busiest sections is that presided over by Mons. de Piessac, who is specially charged with the direction of all Foreign War Relief Work.

The waiting-room which adjoins his office is always crowded by a continuous stream of visitors—medical officers, ambulance men, ladies of war relief committees, nurses, etc., who come with pleas and requests.

Each, after waiting his turn, finds himself in the presence of a young-looking man of 45, of medium height, with a full beard, and keen, piercing eyes, who listens with courteous and unhurried attention while the visitor states the object of his visit as rapidly as possible. Almost before he has finished speaking, Mons. de Piessac replies clearly, and to the point, notwithstanding the fact that the telephone is continually ringing, and that the stenographer is receiving his dictation.

His personality impresses by its force and power. Of his great ability there is no question. His position is a difficult one, requiring ceaseless care and attention to detail. It is also one involving an enormous amount of work. Mons. de Piessac arrives at his bureau at 8, and leaves only at 9. A thirteen hours day.

He is the enemy of red tape; his great aim is to clear the path of those who are trying to help the cause of the suffering. His patient assistance is invaluable to the French Wounded Emergency Fund, which owes him a special debt of gratitude for the aid and facilities accorded to them.

L. H. WETHEY.



A CORNER OF THE AMERICAN OFFICE AT LOWNDES SQUARE.

*The Writer of this Letter is half-sister to Lord Kitchener.*

DINAN, March 16th, 1916.

"You are quite right about the hospitals filling up. These filled rapidly, partly so that those near the front should be evacuated to make room for wounded from this dreadful Verdun battle. . . . It has been very difficult to meet the sudden demand, especially as the weather has been Arctic—the only really very cold weather we have had this winter.

"You ask me the needs of the hospitals under my care and the number of beds. There are 11 hospitals. The beds number roughly 1,200 in all the hospitals together. As you know, there is practically no local help, so we are very grateful to the Societies for what they so generously send us. What we need most, at the present moment, are shirts, towels (*strong*, they get very hard wear), above all, *new boots*. They are greatly needed for the sick who arrive on stretchers without any, and for those who have been wounded in the feet. The boots supplied by the Service de Santé are very hard, mended roughly, and are unsuitable for men who are just beginning to get about.

"I have had a good many boots which seem good and are useful for a short time sent me, not new. These are not really satisfactory for hard wear, and so soon require patching and mending, then give out altogether, that I am trying to collect fewer, but new ones. All the hospitals ask for them most urgently. If you could send me even a few pairs I should be very grateful.

"I had a splendid present of 50 pairs of strong American boots, and I think that within a week, every pair will be in wear, and I have not given half what are wanted—even to the few hospitals that have shared them! And others are waiting in hopes of having some. Any other things would be welcome, but these things are the most pressing. Handkerchiefs and slippers—these are always being wanted. I would rather have less variety of things, and have the first three especially."



LAST October our workrooms were admirably re-organised by Miss Jennings, who had had considerable experience at Red Cross depôts. In these workrooms ladies are busy making whatever we are most in need of at the moment—be it shirts, vests, slippers, sheets, or towels, to the quality of which the following extract from a letter (one of very many similar ones written from the French hospitals) testifies:—"These articles brought comfort and relief to many a suffering body; the air cushions, the soft pillows of which we had had need for so long, the splendid shirts—the quality of which we don't see here—in fact, everything contained in your bales were so superior to anything we have ever received, it was an intense joy to unpack them." Besides the work actually done at 44, Lowndes Square, we have a staff of ladies cutting out garments which are made up at private work-parties in different parts of London. We have lately extended our workrooms, and more workers would be welcome.

A very successful meeting was held at the Guildhall, Winchester, on March 20th, and the Hon. Mrs. Guy Baring took the Chair. Lady Cecilia Roberts and Mrs. Caspar Whitney spoke. Speeches were also made by the Mayor of Winchester and by Mr. Rendall, Headmaster of the College, Winchester, and the Countess of Northbrook and Lady Lifford were on

the platform. The arrangements had been made by the Hon. County Secretary for Hampshire, Mrs. Hill.

Mrs. Frank Wright, one of our delegates, addressed the members of the Corn Trade Association, Liverpool, on March 23rd, and her appeal met with very generous response. The Liverpool Women's War Service Bureau rendered much valuable assistance in the making of the arrangements.

On March 24th Sir James and Lady Horlick, of 2, Carlton House Terrace, graciously lent their drawing-room to the F.W.E.F. for a most delightful concert, which had been arranged by Lady Hunter. The concert was under the direct patronage of H.R.H. Princess Alexander of Teck, and the following artistes gave their help:—Madame Conti, Mdle. d'Aranyi, Mdle. Scialtiel, Mr. Ernest Thesiger, M. Boris Lensky, Mr. Gervase Elwes. At the piano were Miss Maude Valerie White, Mrs. Arthur Hammersley, and Mrs. Hawtrey.

The following afternoon in the same drawing-room Lieutenant Pitt gave a well-attended talk on "The Soul of France." He was listened to with great interest, and that he touched his audience was proved by the generous donations which were received after the meeting.

*Statement of Receipts and Payments in the period from 1st December, 1914, to 31st December, 1915.*

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Subscriptions, Donations, Collections, &c.	22,402 8 8	Hospital Equipments, Patients' Clothing, Medical and Surgical Stores, &c.	14,110 14 2
		Travelling Expenses of Nurses and Organisers	694 4 8
		Packing Materials and Carriage of Bales to France, &c.	760 5 11½
		Remuneration of Nurses	314 16 0
		Grants to Workroom Fund towards Cost of Materials, &c., and Making up Clothing, &c.	290 16 8
		Grants to Country Branches Funds	153 10 0
		Grant to Caen Wounded Soldiers' Convalescent Hospital	25 0 0
		Grant to French Red Cross Society	97 8 3
		Grant to Special Fund, Scottish Red Cross Society	20 0 0
		Grant to Empress Fund Emergency Voluntary Aid Scheme	5 5 0
		Grant to Mrs. Floyd's French Wounded Fund	100 0 0
		Office Expenses, Rent, Rates, Insurance, &c.	108 5 11
		Salaries of Typists, &c.	365 17 9
		Postages, Printing, Stationery, Appeals, Advertisements, &c.	781 11 4
			17,827 15 8½
		Cash at Bank	£4,560 16 5
		less Cheques outstanding at Dec. 31st, 1915	25 10 0
			4,535 6 5
		Cash in hand	39 6 6½
			22,402 8 8
TOTAL	£22,402 8 8	TOTAL	£22,402 8 8

Audited with Vouchers and Bank Pass Book and found correct.

(Signed) J. S. LEE.

# THE FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND.

*President:* THE MARCHIONESS OF LINLITHGOW.

## *Vice-Presidents:*

THE MARCHIONESS OF LANS-  
DOWNE  
THE COUNTESS OF CRAWFORD  
AND BALCARRES  
THE LADY GEORGE HAMIL-  
TON  
THE VISCOUNTESS MERSEY

THE LADY KINROSS  
THE LADY DUNEDIN  
THE LADY RUSSELL OF KILL-  
OWEN  
THE HON. LADY VILLIERS  
FANNY, LADY RICH  
MARGARET, LADY WATERLOW

LADY EADY  
LADY LORIMER  
MRS. WHITELAW REID  
MRS. RIDGELEY CARTER  
MRS. HERBERT HOOVER  
MRS. ALLEN

## *Comité de Patronage:*

*Président:* MONS. ETIENNE, Ancien Ministre de la Guerre.

AMIRAL COMTE D'ABNOUR  
DR. JEAN CHARCOT  
AMIRAL FOURNIER  
MGR. LACROIX  
PROFESSEUR LANDOUZY

MONS. LÉPINE, Ancien Prefet de Police,  
Membre de l'Institut  
MONS. LEYGUES, Ancien Ministre  
MONS. LUTAUD, Gouverneur de  
l'Algérie

GÉNÉRAL MALLETERRE  
MONS. ANTONIN MERCIÉ  
GÉNÉRAL NIOX  
MONS. JOSEPH REINACH

## *Présidente:* LA DUCHESSE DE ROHAN.

COMTESSE D'ABNOUR  
MARQUISE DE BRETEUIL

MME. CHARCOT  
MME. ETIENNE

MARQUISE DE GANAY  
MARQUISE DODUN DE KEROMAN

MME. LEYGUES

*Paris Representative:* MME. CHARCOT HENDRY.

## *Executive Committee:*

ALBERT GRAY, Esq., C.B., K.C., *Chairman.*

W. VAUX GRAHAM, Esq., *Vice-Chairman.*

Lady CECILIA ROBERTS

The Hon. Mrs. F. RUSSELL

Lady HUNTER

The Hon. MAUD RITCHIE

Mrs. SWINBURNE

Mrs. PHILIP LEE WARNER.

*Hon. Secretary:* MISS EVELYN WYLD, to whom address all communications.

*Hon. Sec. for Country Branches:*  
MISS WEATHERBY

*Hon. Sec. for Canada:*  
MRS. W. M. DOBELL

*Hon. Sec. for American Branch:*  
MRS. CASPAR WHITNEY

*Hon. Treasurer:* SIR DAVID ERSKINE, K.C.V.O.

*Bankers:* THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, 208, PICCADILLY.

*Hon. Auditor:* J. S. LEE, Esq., H.M. Exchequer and Audit Department.

## DELEGATES IN FRANCE:

Mrs. ADLERCRON  
Mrs. HUNTER COWAN  
Mrs. LOUIS FAGAN  
RAYMOND FISH, Esq.  
Mrs. FRANK GREENE

HENRY COPLEY-GREENE,  
Esq.  
Miss KATHARINE HANCOCK  
Miss MARJORIE HANCOCK  
Captain ARTHUR C. HENDRY

Miss HILDA HENDERSON  
R. M. LUCAS, Esq.  
Miss EDITH MAY  
Miss PAGET  
HAROLD PEARCE, Esq.

Mrs. ROWAN ROBINSON  
Mrs. FRANK WRIGHT  
Mrs. ARTHUR WETHEY  
ARTHUR WETHEY, Esq.

THE FUND was constituted to afford an effective means of bringing the good will of this country and the United States into contact with the needs of the French War Hospitals.

It is officially approved by the French War Office, with whom its Paris representative is in daily touch, and is granted free entry at the French ports and free transit on the French railways. Its work does not overlap that of other organisations. It communicates with the Croix Rouge Française, the American Relief Clearing House, Paris, and other Societies in an effort to divide the field to be covered. The Fund supplies dressings, bandages, and clothing of every kind on receipt of requisitions sent in by its Delegates in France, who have personally investigated the needs of the Hospitals.

The bales of supplies for the Hospitals are made up in the Fund's packing room in Lowndes Square, London, and at the new Warehouse recently built for it by the French Government in Paris, partly from articles contributed by kind friends in this country and America, partly from goods necessarily bought.

The Fund's utility is thus dependent upon a continuous supply of both money and gifts in kind. Nearly all the work at the Office and Work-rooms is given gratuitously, and practically the whole of the expended funds has gone to the necessities of the Hospitals. The ratio of expenses of administration to cash expended has averaged only 5 per cent., and much less if the value of the gifts in kind collected in America and England be counted.

# THE FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND.

APPROVED BY THE  
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CO-OPTED WITH THE  
SPECIAL WAR COMMITTEE OF  
LADIES OF THE ORDER OF  
ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM.



HEADQUARTERS:  
34, LOWNDES SQUARE,  
LONDON, S.W.

TELEPHONE: VICTORIA 1724.

PARIS OFFICE:  
11, RUE DE LA TOUR DES DAMES.

JANUARY.]

## BULLETIN.

[1916.



HOME OF THE FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND.



## JULES.

THE mid-day steamer was leaving Trouville pier for Havre. It was rather crowded with passengers, but at last I found a seat near an old woman, evidently from the provinces, who was clutching tightly a small basket. She sat very still, her white head bent and her eyes fixed on the ground. Presently a Red Cross nurse came down the deck, rattling the familiar white round tin with the words "Pour les blessés" in red letters outside. With a somewhat shaking hand my neighbour put in a coin. Then, as if the simple action had unloosed some chord of sympathy, she turned to me:

"Madame has seen how our brave ones suffer, and their need."

We spoke about the War, and presently she told me her little history.

"It is hardly a month ago, Madame, since I got the telegram saying merely, 'Jules Jardin, 36th Reg., seriously wounded, Casino, Trouville.' That was all. The man who wrote it did not think of a mother's heart, and what it would imagine from those few words. It is a long way from Poitiers to Trouville. I will not speak, Madame, of those long hours of agony, when the train stopped at every station, and I thought, 'Perhaps now at this very minute Jules is dying.' Trains are cruel things; they carry human joy and human sorrow equally, and with the same indifference.

At last I got to Trouville, and there, shining in the summer sun at the end of the long quay, was the big Casino where my boy was. How white and splendid it looked! I felt encouraged, for surely my boy must be well in such a palace. I was almost afraid to go inside, but love gave me courage. The Commissaire at the door looked up the records and number in a large book. It was a long, long list, and took some time. People passed in and out. One, a soldier limping with a stiff leg, saluted me, and I thought to myself, 'Will my boy be like that?' Then came another, his head and eye bandaged. An eye! Ah, Madame, my heart did not fail me even then. There are many, alas, now who have but one eye.

The finger of M. the Commissaire found the page at length, and the name. There it was. Jules Jardin, Salle 4, No. 125. There was more writing underneath, which he covered with his hand, but I—I could not have read it, for my eyes were blind with tears.

'Monsieur,' I said, 'Is he worse? For the love of Christ tell me!'

He gave a gesture of impatience (I was but one of many who asked that question, and with the same cruel anxiety) and closed the book.

'No, no,' he said, 'he was badly wounded, but is recovering. Go and see him.'

He signalled to an orderly, and I found myself walking down a passage. Then we came to a ward, but a ward of such a size. Never have I seen so many beds, and in every one was a mother's son who had offered his life for France.

We went nearly to the top of the room before we stopped, and there, right before me, was my Jules, his face so white and drawn, but with both his dear eyes welcoming me.

It was his arm, then. Madame, when I saw that short stump, and knew that my Jules, so brave and clever, would never again use his good right hand, I own to you I trembled. How I trembled, and clung to the bedrail to steady myself. But I knew I must be strong for his sake. I knelt down beside him, and tried to comfort him. 'My boy,' I said, 'do not be discouraged. An arm is nothing. I will help you, and you will soon learn to do everything with your left. We shall be happy together, you and I.'

The old woman stopped for a moment, and when she went on her voice had changed.

"Mon Dieu, Madame, how shall I tell you! I saw Jules' lips twitch, and he looked at the tall nurse dressed in white who stood near us. I saw despair in his eyes, and an appeal.

The nurse came to me and whispered in my ear. I shall always hear that whisper. Night and day it is in my ears.

'Courage, Madame. Both your son's legs have had to be amputated.'

The voice faltered and stopped.

"And he? He got well?" said I.

"He got well? Yes, Madame. He had no wish to live. He is only 28, and for days he prayed to die. He felt life had nothing left for him. For me, he is always my boy to care for and to love, but how can I make up to him for past hopes and joys. And even to live is difficult, when there is only one pair of hands to work. And he is heavy. Madame, I can scarce lift him. I have thought of one of those chairs on wheels. On one of them he could perhaps get out into the garden and the street. Now he cannot move to see the fields and flowers, and the sun shining that he loves so much. But they are too dear. I have prayed to little Sister Therese, and perhaps she will think of Jules. I am a daughter of France, and I have given my all."

L. H. WETHEY.

## SOMETHING ABOUT OURSELVES.

WHEN War broke like a thunder-clap over peaceful France and wounded men began to arrive by thousands from the Front, the then existing hospitals were quite unable to care for them. Wires flashed over the country commandeering buildings. Sometimes doctors were given only 24 hours to convert large structures far removed from supply centres into places suitable for receiving wounded men.

It was in this time of stress, when dying men lay on straw without enough medicines, bandages, or any comfort to allay their pain, that the French Wounded Emergency Fund was founded. By its timely gifts of



DELIVERY LORRY DONATED TO THE FUND.

dressings, instruments, &c. (delivered by its volunteer Motor Service, which it has constantly maintained since October, 1914), the Fund saved many lives and eased the condition of countless sufferers.

In appreciation of its work it has been officially approved by the French War Office, with whom its Paris representatives are in almost daily touch. It has been given entry duty free into five French ports and the franchise on France's railroads. Its workers are officially helped and supported, and are allowed personally to investigate the needs of every hospital and to deliver consignments. This personal visiting of the hospitals has been, and still is, carried on by the French Wounded Emergency Fund in a manner equalled by no one else, because, to date, no one's machinery equals ours. Our delegates have been at one time or another in almost every region of France, including the War Zone, and we have assisted 550 hospitals to date.

Eighteen months of War has changed conditions. France's admirable Service de Santé sees to it that a great emergency no longer exists, but her problems increase daily; the number of men at the Front, the long line held by the French, and the consequent enormous number of casualties, are a heavy strain on her resources.

In France it is impossible to obtain many hospital requisites: gauze and cotton are very costly and woollen goods are at a premium.

Furthermore she is carrying on her struggle with a large proportion of her industrial provinces in the hands of the enemy; with unnumbered thousands of penniless refugees—French (the Bishop of Rheims says that 200,000 have fled from his diocese alone to the interior), Belgian, Serbian, and now Montenegrin, upon her soil; with 40,000 mutilated men to look after, and with more than half her families in mourning for their nearest and dearest. Is it any wonder that she cannot meet all her needs? Is it not the time for those who love patience and valour to help her in her agony?

The French Wounded Emergency Fund thinks so. There is still enormous work before us. How great can only be realised by those who, like our daily visitors, see the suffering endured for want of a few necessities.

To meet this need the Fund is sending an emissary to America and Canada to increase interest in us and in relief work generally in France. This emissary has been officially recognised, and we feel she will interest the



New World as she has done hospital work at the Front since August, 1914, and thoroughly knows conditions in France.

We are often asked why, when working in France, we keep our headquarters in England. There is a very practical reason for it, viz., the extraordinarily low figure at which we are able to keep our overhead expenses. For instance, packing materials in France are prohibitively costly while still quite reasonable in London. Furthermore, England, not invaded, can afford to contribute much voluntary aid; even the motor van which carries our goods from warehouse to train or wharf is loaned to us by the Pantechnicon, Motcombe Street, London, S.W., and maintained free of cost, and the house in which we work is practically rent free. However, the great saving are the English ladies who can, and are willing to do regularly the hard labour of packing and of supervising the tedious warehouse business. Such voluntary service, we know from experience, cannot be obtained elsewhere. We have ladies who do office work every day from ten to seven with a fidelity money cannot buy. Others pack, unpack, and sew, and our only paid employees are typists, a porter for lifting heavy bales, a couple of boy scouts, and a caretaker.

Never are promptness and efficiency more needed than when alleviating suffering, and these things are more easily obtained in England than in France. The former has none of the problems of an invaded country to solve.

Furthermore, we are enabled to get our Canadian and American gifts more quickly through England than France. While it is a fact that the sole line plying between France and America gives relief supplies the preference over other merchandise, transporting them free, it is also true that sailings are delayed for sometimes eight days, thereby causing relief material destined for direct shipment to France to become congested on the wharf, since, when the boat does sail, it must necessarily limit the space allocated to unpaid merchandise.

Shipping to England avoids these difficulties, for there is a great choice of boats coming to her ports, many of which likewise give free transportation. We have received large consignments from Boston, and ladies shipping from there say it has cost them nothing to send to England except for wharfage.

The American Red Cross forwards gifts from New York to our Society free of cost, and for Canada there is no question as to the advisability of sending to London, because there are no steamers plying between her ports and those of France.

We feel strongly that more efficient and cheaper work for France can be done through London, despite charges on British railroads.\* However, in order to conform to the desires of any who care to use our machinery for distribution, but prefer to send to France direct, we have opened a dépôt, loaned to us by the French Government, in Paris. Gifts can be sent to this dépôt through the War Relief Clearing House (address, 15, Broad Street, New York City, for information), who will clear goods to it.

Our weekly expenditure in the purchase of goods—apart from donations in kind—averages £400. French gallantry deserves that we strive to double the amount. Will you help us to do it?

\* These charges are considerably reduced for Red Cross goods.



INTERIOR OF WAREHOUSE.

From this Room were issued during January, 1916—

24,292 Garments

Linen, etc.

4,258 Bandages

and quantities of Surgical Dressings.

In our miscellaneous consignments, Drugs, Instruments, and comforts of all sorts are included.

As many as 152 Bales (average weight 60 lbs.) have been packed and despatched by these ladies in one week, and 550 Hospitals have been supplied. Some have received as many as 10 separate consignments in the year 1915.

Many private shippers have also used our machinery for consignments to special hospitals.



PACKING ROOM.

Madam O'Gorman, our emissary to America and Canada, gave an Address at Catherine Lodge, Chelsea, the home of our Chairman. Her description of her flight from Antwerp to Ostend with her 600 wounded was movingly told.

Lady Lorimer, who has long supported the interests of the French Wounded Emergency Fund in Edinburgh, opened last November a Work Depot. The President and Council have given her their kind permission to use the Blue Room of the Royal Scottish Academy for a Work Room.



WORKROOM.

Thousands of Garments have been made in these rooms by Voluntary Workers since they were opened last June.

We shall in future be indebted to Sir H. David Erskine, D.L., K.C.V.O., Gentleman Usher to H.M. King George V., late Sergeant-at-Arms in the House of Commons, for his very valuable services as Hon. Treasurer, *vice* the Hon. Cyril Russell, who has resigned owing to other duties.



## A LETTER FROM OUR CHAIRMAN.

The work of a charitable society, such as the French Wounded Emergency Fund, is necessarily administered by an Executive Committee and a staff of Officers at Headquarters, and the success of the society largely depends upon efficiency there. It depends also upon its power of keeping up the interest and sympathy of its subscribers, of attracting wider circles of adherents, and of maintaining the hearty co-operation of the numerous workers and agents whose services are rendered at places distant from the Central Office. In ordinary course, those subscribers, agents, and workers have little knowledge of what is being done outside their own sphere of action, and that little is usually no more than what is obtainable in the summaries of an annual report.

On such considerations as these the Committee of the French Wounded Emergency Fund propose the experiment of issuing a Monthly Bulletin of Information. Thereby, it is hoped, all persons interested in the Fund, as also those whom we desire to interest, will learn what is being done in each section. We shall publish news of our Delegates in France, letters from the superintendents of the hospitals, and any information as to the work of other organisations with which we co-operate. At home, the Branches in Scotland and Ireland, and the Country Branches of England will learn what the Executive Committee in London and the Delegates in France are about: on the other hand, the efforts of the Branches, their collections, meetings, entertainments, &c., will be recorded. In every way we believe that the Bulletin will promote the objects of the Fund and encourage us all to further effort.

ALBERT GRAY.



Photo by JUSTIN GODARD. (Henri Manuel.)

JUSTIN GODARD, the Head of the Service de Santé, the man to whom was given the herculean task of organizing nearly 6,000 temporary war hospitals. No man could have better met the emergency.

## EXTRACT FROM DELEGATE'S LETTER.

June 24th, 1915.

"A merry little Zouave, who has been a cabaret dancer and singer, was trying some steps with a wooden leg in the passage. 'Que voulez vous? C'est la guerre,' he said, and hopped gaily away. He was only about five feet high."



A HERO OF FRANCE.

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AMERICAN BRANCH of the FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND

November 29th, 1915.

A meeting of the American Branch of the French Wounded Emergency Fund was held this 29th day of November, 1915, at the office of the Vacation War Relief Committee, No. 39 West 39th Street, New York City.

There were present: Mrs. Ethelbert Bevin, Chairman  
Miss Anne Morgan  
Miss Maude Wetmore  
Mrs. John List Crawford  
Mrs. David Cornell Briggs  
Mrs. Charles Sindingham Duer  
Mrs. Lewis B. Stillwell  
Miss Elizabeth Scarborough

Excused: Mrs. Charles M. Chapin  
Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Mrs. Ethelbert Bevin, at 2:40 P. M.

Miss Maude Wetmore acted as Secretary pro tem in the absence of Mrs. Charles M. Chapin.

Miss Wetmore read the minutes of the last meeting which were accepted as read.

The Treasurer read the financial report of the American Branch of the French Wounded Emergency Fund which was accepted as read.

The Treasurer also reported verbally that the Bazar de Charite netted about \$4500.00.

The Chairman submitted the question of having a paid secretary for the Committee, as the work was expanding so rapidly.

It was moved by Miss Wetmore  
Seconded by Miss Scarborough  
that the Chairman be permitted to secure a capable person to act as Secretary.  
Carried.

After discussion

It was moved by Miss Wetmore  
Seconded by Mrs. Stillwell  
that the Treasurer be authorized to retain \$1000 to \$1500 of the money cleared at the Bazar de Charite for office expenses.  
Carried.



Miss Morgan reported that Mr. Goad, now in America and entirely familiar with the situation abroad, had informed her it would be of the greatest possible benefit if an emergency fund could be established, to be drawn on in case of a sudden great need abroad. It was suggested that a definite amount of money be kept on hand, which could be cabled over to Paris where materials and supplies could be bought and more quickly distributed than if they had to be sent from New York.

It being definitely stated in the By-Laws that all money contributed must be expended in this country.

It was moved by Miss Morgan  
Seconded by Miss Scarborough

that \$1000 of the earnings of the Bazar de Charite be set aside for an Emergency Fund to be held in Paris, France; that is, Mr. Edwards is to open an account with a Bank in Paris so as to make it a simple matter to secure money over there. As heretofore, all small Committees here, of course, are to send specially donated funds to the Treasurer.

Carried.

The Chairman reported on the question of the relation between the American Branch of the French Wounded Emergency Fund and the Surgical Dressings Committee as follows:

There has been quite a little trouble between the two Committees in the West. In the Western States, most towns have but one Committee, the French Wounded Emergency Fund, American Branch. Mrs. Willard, as International Chairman of the Surgical Dressings Committee, is forming her committees throughout the country and appointing Chairmen.

Mrs. Nevin further reported that she had a letter from Kansas City from Mrs. E. D. Hornbrook, Chairman, who, ever since the Committee has been started, has been an excellent Chairman and has done splendid work, stating that she had been given to understand that her services were no longer needed as a State Chairman had been appointed. Mrs. Nevin had written to her and fortunately had a telegram saying that Mrs. Hornbrook had reconsidered and would continue the work.

Further, this week Mrs. Nevin also had a letter from Lincoln, Nebraska, from Mrs. McKelvie, who, though she has no Committee there, has been doing splendid work, stating that she also had been notified her services were no longer required as another Chairman had been appointed in her place.

Of course, this was all due to Mrs. Willard appointing State Chairmen who feel they are above all other Chairmen and Committees.

Miss Morgan inquired as to whether there was a written agreement with the Surgical Dressings Committee and the French Wounded Emergency Fund, to which Mrs. Nevin replied that there was no understanding in writing.

Mrs. Stillwell reported on the situation in Jersey as follows:

Mrs. Willard found her Committee had grown to such an extent that she was compelled to make some new organization. This was done in Jersey and no such misunderstanding had arisen there. She explained that Mrs. Willard's idea was simply to give each State the proper credit for the work which is done. In fact, Mrs. Stillwell knows that if anything, the

arrangement has augmented her work and further asked just how it affected the French Wounded Emergency Fund.

The Chairman replied that it was simply a matter of personal feeling, the French Wounded Emergency Fund Committees being the important ones in small Western towns.

Miss Morgan then read a letter received from Mrs. McKelvie, of Lincoln, Nebraska and inquired if she was Chairman there, to which the Chairman replied that there was no definite Committee there, but Mrs. McKelvie had been doing the work quite efficiently. It had originated through the newspaper articles of Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehardt.

Miss Morgan suggested that a Branch be organized for surgical dressings and one for garments, to which the Chairman objected, as this would have a tendency to break up the Committees. Mrs. Hevin further asked for suggestions as to what could be done.

Miss Morgan suggested that the French Wounded Emergency Fund enter into a proper understanding with the Surgical Dressings Committee, and have this written understanding sent out to the various small Committees.

Mrs. Hevin explained that a verbal arrangement had been made by Miss Morgan and Miss Wetmore with Mrs. Willard of the Surgical Dressings Committee.

Miss Morgan reported that the arrangement with Mrs. Willard was simply an amicable one but now it was evident that something definite must be done.

The Chairman read a letter from Mr. Goad regarding the situation as he found it.

It was moved by Miss Morgan

Seconded by Miss Wetmore

that a Committee of two, including the Chairman, be appointed to draw up a form of relationship between the French Wounded Emergency Fund and the National Civic Federation and this, with an explanatory letter be sent to the various Chairmen.

Carried.

The Chairman thereupon appointed Mrs. Stillwell to act on the Committee.

Mrs. Stillwell reported on the situation in Jersey and how she had overcome the difficulty by organizing the work into The Lakewood War Relief, having three divisions, The French Wounded Emergency Fund, The Surgical Dressings Committee and a Special Committee. They have a cottage made into workrooms somewhat like a factory and from there are sending out boxes for the French Wounded Emergency Fund, dressings to the Surgical Dressings Committee and the Special Committee is expending money where most necessary. If this could be done in Lakewood, why not in the small Western towns.

Mrs. Stillwell further suggested that if this could not be done, the work continue along the lines adopted last Summer, that is, surgical dressings be sent to the Surgical Dressings Committee, asking that they be credited to the French Wounded Emergency Fund.

Miss Wetmore then read a note from Miss Spencer of the Surgical Dressings Committee.

It was moved by Miss Morgan  
Seconded by Mrs. Stillwell

that a letter be sent to Miss Spencer advising that it would be satisfactory to the French Wounded Emergency Fund for the Surgical Dressings Committee to send hospital boots, bath mits, and cup covers made by the French Wounded Emergency Fund, to Mr. Willard, and if any of these articles come to the French Wounded Emergency Fund, they be sent to the Surgical Dressings Committee, to be shipped and credited in Paris, to be met with requisition there.

Carried.

The Chairman presented Mr. Stout for membership to the French Wounded Emergency Fund.

Mr. Stout has been abroad and is now starting a chain of shirts, as these are the most needed articles at present. He further stated that the new drive has caused great need, soldiers being turned away from the hospitals with simply outer garments and rags, as they lacked underclothing.

Miss Morgan inquired, if, as rumored, the French Wounded Emergency Fund only supplied military hospitals, to which the Chairman replied that this was not so, the French Wounded Emergency Fund only cared to small out of the way hospitals.

The Chairman reported that a letter had been written to Mrs. McKelvie, explaining the mix up in Nebraska.

Miss Morgan suggested that Mrs. Willard be asked to write a letter of apology to the Chairman whom she had practically dismissed.

The Chairman then read a cable received from Mr. Gordon Edwards regarding his passport.

Miss Morgan reported that she had had a letter on November 23th from the State Department inquiring whether Mr. Gordon Edwards also had to go to London, as he only had a permit to France; further that the matter had been taken care of this morning.

The Chairman reported that she had heard from Miss Howell, who is willing to go abroad with her own car, be self-supporting and would give \$50 a month towards the up-keep of the car, but in order to get passports she must give some definite mission or the name of some organization for whom she is working. It was decided that it would be best to do nothing concerning Miss Howell until Mr. Edwards had reported that matters were straightened out abroad.

The Chairman read an extract from a letter from Miss Bangs of the Boston Committee, and submitted the question of the National Allied Relief Society, stating that this Society wished to affiliate with the French Wounded Emergency Fund. Mrs. Kevin has written to Mr. Moffatt



here in New York, who is at present out of town, but will see her some-time during the week.

Miss Morgan suggested that as the Boston Committee were anxious to affiliate with this Society, the Chairman be asked to write to Boston inquiring for more details as to just what the alliance would mean.

The Treasurer inquired what was to be done with the balance of \$1108.00 in the treasury.

The Chairman advised that another order be sent if possible this week by French boat, which was approved.

The Chairman authorized Miss Morgan to use the money in this way.

There being no further business, on motion of Miss Wetmore, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

(original signed) Maude Wetmore

Secretary pro tem.