

HOSPITALS

In France.—Thirteen British Red Cross hospitals, with a total of 2,214 beds, are maintained in France. In addition, over twenty private hospitals have been supervised and staffed by the British Society.

In Egypt.—Ten hospitals, with a capacity of 1,971 beds, have been established in Egypt. The largest is the Montazah, at Alexandria—once the palace of the ex-Khedive. It has 1,000 beds and already 8,000 soldiers have recovered at this hospital.

In Great Britain.—Since the beginning of the war patriotic and generous people have offered 4,500 buildings for use as hospitals. The War Office gave the Red Cross Society the arduous task of sifting the offers and inspecting the premises offered. Some 1,270 have been accepted, and 1,050 of these, with nearly 41,000 beds, are now working, two-thirds having been equipped and provided with nursing staff by the Red Cross. These hospitals are models of comfort, yet the average weekly expenditure of 800 of them is only \$5.50 a patient.

In addition, there are the splendidly equipped King George Hospital (1,650 beds), a great favorite of the Canadians and Anzacs; the Royal Victoria, at Netley (750 beds); and numerous officers' and nurses' convalescent homes.

Marvellous work has also been done in the special hospitals for paralyzed and maimed soldiers, for the blind, and for those who have suffered severe facial injuries.

SUPPLIES AND COMFORTS

Supplies.—Depots have been established in France, at Malta, at Salonika, and in Egypt. There is nothing required for the equipment of a hospital or the comfort of a sick man that these depots do not contain. Whatever is needed is distributed freely, not only to Red Cross hospitals, but, when asked for, to the Army hospitals. Ambulances, hospital trains and rest stations are supplied. Moreover, very effective aid has been given our distant Allies.