

billiard room is most richly furnished, with large, up-to-date, handsome billiard table, with raised platforms and electric fans. On the main corridor of the first floor is the library, ballroom and a number of spacious bedrooms. At the far end of the corridor is the Culloden room, an exact replica of Queen Mary's apartments at Holyrood Palace, Edinburgh, the stained glass windows depicting Jacobean incidents. The famous marble fountain on the front lawn, as well as several of the fireplaces and other fittings and ornaments, were

originally in St. Cloud Palace, Paris, France, and were purchased from the French Government after the destruction of the Palace in the Franco-Prussian war. In the allotment of rooms for the purposes of the Home, the hall is being used for the men's quiet recreation rooms, for quiet games and conversation and reading, while a smaller room, leading off from it, will be a writing room. The drawing room makes a fine large ward, while the dining room will still be used as such.



A VIEW IN THE GROUNDS

OPENING

Although the formal opening of the Home did not take place until June 1st, the first lot of patients (13 in all) arrived on Wednesday, April 5th, 1916, from Bromley Hospital, and a further lot of seven on the following day. During the first six weeks, 146 patients had been received, many of whom had been sent back to the front or discharged.

A full report of the opening by the Lord Mayor of London, presided over by Sir George Perley (High Commissioner for Canada), which was evidently very successful, will be given in the next bulletin, which will be issued as soon as full information has been received.