The Winnetka Dispensary

tablished in November 1917, through Dr. Raymond Brown, to work in cothe generosity of donors from that operation with this excellent staff town in America. It was organized of women surgeons, doctors and by Dr. Alice Barlow-Brown who had trained nurses. The result, has been two able assistants in Madame Dele- most satisfactory, and much credit becque and Miss Van Acken; to is due to the ability, tact patience of these three women should be given Dr. Marie L. Lefort, the medical great credit as they inaugurated the director of the work in the Meurthe work of the American Fund for et Moselle and the Vosges. Amer-French Wounded dispensaries.

Lorraine, was chosen for the center successful dispensary are Miss Grace and the work extended through the Yates and Miss Van Dyck. factory towns of Champigneulles, Pompey, Jarville, Frouard, Pont-a-Mousson, and Tomblaine, which lie along the Mosselle river.

Personnel

Nancy was; added to and changed, 1918, is 12. 324. After August the hospital at Toul. This hospital was Dr. Brown feaving in April to take charge of a home for refugee children at Chavaniac. At this time the the numbers growing too unwieldy. American Fund for French Wounded and weekly and monthly totals of undertaken by the American Red dispensaries came under the supervision of the American Red Cross Paris depot. From August 1 to the medical staff and Dr. Esther Parker of that organization was placed at the head of the Winnetka dispensary. Dr. Parker made a splendid name for herself in this work and it was a great loss when she was compelled to return to the United States for personal reasons. A tribute of thanks is due this excellent physician and charming woman for the tact, sympathy and skill which she displayed and which brought the dispensary up to a very high standard. On her departure, Dr. Atley of the American Red Cross took over the work and during the few months he was there, was very successful.

On January first the American Red Cross withdrew all their doctors from civilian works in the Meurthe and officials of this district have testified Moselle and the Vosges and the personnel of our dispensaries necessarily underwent a distinct change. We were very fortunate, however, in coming in touch (through the Service ! de Sante) with the

Women's Overseas Hospitals

had been doing work with the French | central depot at Nancy and any disarmy and when, with the signing of pensary case which needs clothing. the Armistice the military situation etc., is brought to the attention of was changed, these women were free our delegate and necessary articles to take up civilian work. We arrang- | sent over at once. Thus the poor | min

The Winnetka Dispensary was es- | ed with the Unit's representative, ican Fund for French Wounded Nancy, chief city of the French nurses who have been with this very

Work Accomplished

The total number of patients treated from the opening of the dispensary in November, 1917, to August 1. 1918, is 3,995. The total number From time to time the personnel at of treatments given to August 1, manner of recording cases was changed by the Physician in charge, treatments given were sent in to the | Red Cross in France. present writing the number of treatments given by the Winnetka dispensaries averages 1,178 a month.

In the reports that reach us, the cases are divided into the "new" and the "old." It has been interesting to follow the changes on these records; at first the cases marked "old" were much in evidence. Many were chronic illnesses and the sufferers returned every few days to the dispensaries for renewed treatment. Then as the fame of the Winnetka Dispensariy spread abroad, new patients flocked daily to the hospitable doors and on the records of "old" cases disappeared, cured. Today, in these little villages on the Lorraine Front. a chronic case is rare. The French to their approval and gratitude in many letters which have been forwarded to America.

In connection with the Winnetka Dispensaries, a Vestiaire was established at Nancy. The hospital supplies and refugee clothing which The women of this organization comes from America is sent to our

and needy found in the chain of dis- Mrs. Arthur Ryerson of Chicago. pensaries receive not only medical Tubercular children who were paattention but also clothing, and leave | tients in our dispensaries were us better able to cope with the brought in the early morning to this difficulties before them.

by one of the Dispensary doctors who lions, and coverlets, and cared for by ordered milk and eggs for the tuber- excellent nurses who gave them the cular children of the neighborhood. best of nourishment. This worked This unfortunately had to be given wonders for our tubercular patients up after a short period as the ex- and was continued until the fall of pense incurred was too great. How- 1918ever in that time several dozen children were brought back to normal sary will continue with the present state of health and the dread dis- personnel until the first of April or ease checked.

Again in connection with the Dispensary, a splendid institution, the Health Babies Clinic, was established by Madame Delebecque at Nancy. Here babies were weighed, proper foods given them, and advice was eagerly sought by mothers. In cases were a mother was about to have another child, arrangements were under the direction of Dr. Maynard Ladd of Boston who founded at Toul one of the most successful activities

All this has improved the health conditions of Nancy and its environments, and in leaving their work the Winnetka committee can be proud that it came to the rescue in the Meurthe and Moselle at a time when all France was discouraged by the appalling mortality of the children and weakened condition of the wom-

Tubercular Sanatorium established by the speaker.

sanatorium, placed on side verandas Another excellent work was started filled with comfortable chairs, cush-

> The work of the Winnetka Dispenuntil such time as the French physicians will return to their civilian work after having been demobilized.

We add herewith a brief account of the total credits and expenditures of the Winnetka Dispensary, a detailed financial report having been sent the committee by Miss Vail on January 18.

October, 1917-January 1, 1919. Total credits 50,747.15 Francs. Total expenditures 57,975.02 Franch. The deficit of 7,227.87 Francs was made up by us from our General Dispensary

Rhodes Recovering

E. N. Rhodes, who recently resigned as superintendent of the Winnetka Public schools because of ill health, is recovering from a severe illness in New York City.

W. C. T. U. Meeting

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. L. C. Norton, 370 Walnut avenue, Winnetka, on Monday afternoon, April Another important factor in the 21, at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Langdon, success of our dispensaries, was the Evangelist superintendent, will be

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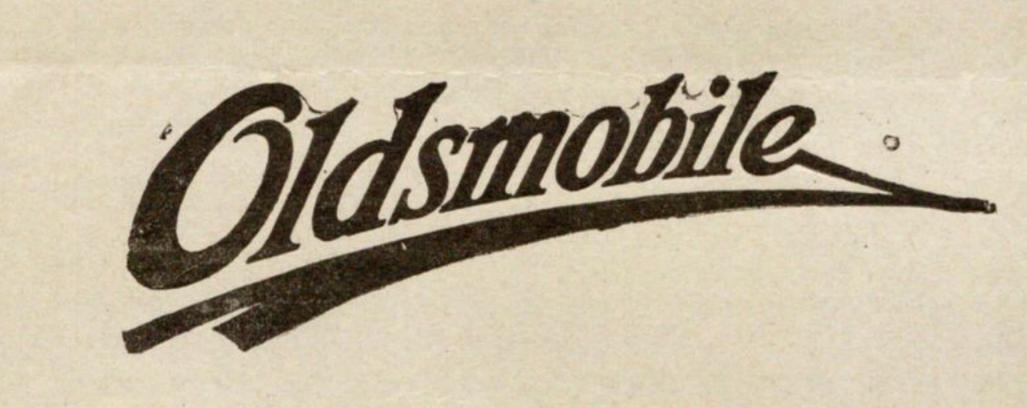
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