

he had received from the Superior, she says:—
 "We are living in the greatest uncertainty, every week expecting war. Having begun with a very good school this half, many of our children have left, and more are going; as this is absolutely our only means of support out here it is most serious. Having settled what it is best to do, the only thing is to go on quietly from day to day. We have offered ourselves to the President (of the Free State) to go where needed to nurse the sick and needy, or to take in sick and poor here." Bishop Webb adds that the offer has been gratefully accepted. "I feel sure that Churchmen at home will agree that this is the most Christian thing that the Sisters could do on behalf of their religion and country, and the memory of their kind offer and help will act as balm upon any remaining sore of bitterness when the war is over."

From Ladysmith we learn that the wounded Boers, who are held prisoners by the British, are being attended by the medical officer of health of the Johannesburg municipality, by permission of the British authorities.

The inhabitants of Ladysmith are sparing no pains to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded who are here. No sacrifice is thought to be too great by the townspeople for the comfort and welfare of the troops.

Valuable aid has already been rendered to the military surgeons and nurses by them. Preparations are being actively pushed forward by the residents in order to have everything in readiness for the care of further wounded.

Mr. G. W. Stevens, in the *Daily Mail*, supplies an interesting incident after the battle of Elaands Laagte. "From the moment of the 'Cease firing,'" he writes, "both British and Boers fraternised in the care of the wounded. The stretchers were found to be missing in the confusion necessarily consequent on an attack against modern weapons, and great labour was experienced in moving the wounded men from among and behind the rocks and down the slippery hill sides. But everyone worked loyally, and the Red Cross workers attached to the Boer force were equally ready, and it was pleasant to see the mutual good feeling. The British soldiers treated the Boer wounded as solicitously as their own, and round one of the few camp fires which were lighted I saw all the best places occupied by the enemy's wounded prisoners. Armed Boers even appeared with the object of searching for their wounded. They were allowed to pass

freely about the hill, and gave no sign of any desire to abuse the privilege. They talked freely and good-humouredly with our soldiers, and then, having fulfilled their mission, disappeared in the darkness."

From other sources it is related that at the battle of Talana Hill our men and officers went about giving wounded Boers drink from water bottles, and covering them from the rain with had the top of his helmet carried away by a their waterproofs. One private of the Dublins shell, but he was unhurt.

The Boers are receiving much practical help through the European Red Cross Societies.

The *Gaulois* says several thousand francs have already reached the Association of French Ladies in response to the appeal for subscriptions for an ambulance for the Transvaal. One gentleman who signs himself "Patriot" gives 5,000 francs. Admiral Besnard, ex-Minister of Marine, is chairman of the Organising Committee, and is receiving numerous personal offers from ladies, medical students, priests, and others, to serve with the ambulance. The ambulance is already completed and ready for use, and will sail from Marseilles on November 6th for the Transvaal via Delagoa Bay.

The German East African Liner "König" sailed on the 25th inst. for Delagoa Bay with a Red Cross ambulance expedition for the Transvaal. The expedition is composed of three surgeons, thirteen Sisters of Charity, and six assistant nurses. They take out ninety big cases of surgical instruments, hospital plant, etc. The "König" will call at Naples, where she is due on the 8th of next month, and will embark a section of the Italian Red Cross Society.

We British women all envy our American sisters in London, who have formed an influential committee, and are throwing themselves heart and soul into the task of organising an American Hospital Ship, and of obtaining £30,000 for its equipment. Lady Randolph Churchill is acting as Chairman, and Mrs. Ronalds as Treasurer, and all the leading American spirits are on the Committee, including Mrs. Hugh Reid Griffin, President of the Society of American Women in London, and Mrs. Arthur Fay. The money is pouring in, and "The Absent-minded Beggar" who finds himself afloat on this transatlantic boat will realise that great personal devotion has been expended as well as the almighty dollar in arranging for his comfort.

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