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ward. As may be imagined, such a windfall proved especially opportune and acceptable. Major Hale and Major Stonham throughout the whole of their wanderings made returns regularly to the Cape Town office of the funds, received first through Mr. Emrys Evans, and later through the Secretary of our Pretoria Hospital.

In the month of June further demands were made upon our funds by the hospital at Mackenzie's Farm; and during July it became increasingly evident that, in the best interests of the Yeomanry force, for which the fund was primarily raised, it was highly desirable for us to assume its complete control. Thereupon, with the sanction of the Committee, the hospital accommodation was increased, and Colonel Sloggett detailed Mr. William Turner, with the necessary staff from Deelfontein, to take over this section as from the beginning of August. We hired a cottage for the use of the Sisters from Mrs. Baird, who had for some time interested herself in this hospital, and erected quarters for the officers, whilst the Army authorities later on supplied tents and further buildings. Several ladies in the neighbourhood assisted us with gifts, and thanks are due to them for the very kind interest evinced in our work. Mr. Irving Albery was appointed Resident Secretary of this section to conduct the financial and other business.

About the middle of 1900 the Principal Medical Officer, Army, who was moving his headquarters north, suggested that it might be advisable to transfer about one-half of the Deelfontein staff and equipment to Kroonstad. I informed the Committee and Colonel Sloggett of this by telegraph; and the latter deputed Mr. Fripp to accompany Surgeon-General Wilson to Kroonstad for the purpose of reporting on the feasibility of the proposal. As you were informed by cable and letter at that time, Mr. Fripp did not recommend the scheme, but he advocated the adoption of a subsequent proposal of the Surgeon-General to enlarge Deel-
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... Deelfontein, for which purpose the Army authorities would furnish the necessary tent accommodation. This recommendation received the Committee’s approval and was carried out by Colonel Sloggett. Additional nursing sisters and orderlies for Deelfontein were requisitioned, and they arrived from England on July 19th and July 2nd respectively.

At the end of June the Committee communicated to me their decision to found a general hospital in the Transvaal, either at Pretoria or Johannesburg as the authorities might elect, and instructed me to purchase the necessary equipment locally. Colonel Sloggett supplied me with a list, and we at once began making purchases both at Cape Town and Port Elizabeth. This task prevented me from accompanying Colonel Sloggett on his visit to the Army Headquarters to arrange about the necessary site. He completed his mission satisfactorily by the middle of July, and returned to Cape Town. Dr. Sandwith and Dr. Langdon Brown, with the orderlies for the new branch, reached the Cape on July 17th, and the rest of the staff a week later. Colonel Sloggett again left for the Transvaal, followed by Dr. Sandwith...
and myself on July 26th, and on the same day the whole of the new staff left by troop train for Deelfontein, where they were to await further instructions.

On arrival at Johannesburg, Dr. Sandwith and I found that two important alterations had been made in Colonel Sloggett's arrangements. In the first place we were ordered to open the section at Pretoria instead of Johannesburg; and secondly Surgeon-Major (now Surgeon-Colonel) C. R. Kilkelly, Grenadier Guards, had been appointed Commandant and Principal Medical Officer in the room of Major W. L. Reade, R.A.M.C., who was detailed to accompany the Hospital Commission. Proceeding to Pretoria, we reported to General J. G. Maxwell, the Military Governor, who commandeered 'Eastwood,' the property of Mr. T. W. Beckett, for the purposes of the hospital. Lying on a high slope to the east of the town it combined the advantages of a good house and an excellent situation. Having also reported our arrival to headquarters and called upon Surgeon-General Stevenson and Colonel Gubbins, the Principal Medical Officer, Pretoria, we placed ourselves in communication with the Officer Commanding Royal Engineers, who had received instructions to lay on water, electric light, &c., and to erect the necessary offices and conveniences in the grounds. Dr. Sandwith, assisted by Dr. Barclay Black, lent to us from Deelfontein, and by Dr. Scot-Skirving of the Bearer Company, who had come up from Kroonstad after an attack of enteric, worked most assiduously at the heavy preliminary work.

Major Kilkelly then arrived, and with characteristic energy secured the services of fatigue parties and began pitching tents for the different sections of the hospital. Our equipment now came up from Cape Town, and in addition we made purchases in Johannesburg and Pretoria of kitchen ranges and similar heavy articles. Detachments of the staff arrived at intervals from Deelfontein. Everybody worked with such zeal that the Commandant was enabled to invite the Commander-in-Chief and Lady Roberts to open the hospital on Saturday, August 18th, 1900. The announcement of the opening was cabled by Lady Roberts to the Committee. I appointed Mr. A. Vincent to act as Secretary to this section of the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital organization, and made arrangements for rendering periodically the accounts and vouchers to the head office in Cape Town. Later, on Mr. Vincent accepting a Government appointment, Mr. De Fenton was transferred from Deelfontein to fill this post, his place there being taken by Mr. Gunning. Owing to the immense amount of traffic already passing over the lines of Cape Colony, and to the fact that the through Natal line, recently reopened, was by far the shortest available route from the coast, we decided to draw the stores from Durban. In order to arrange this I went there from Pretoria on August 19th.

On my arrival in Pretoria at the beginning of August, I found that Major
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Stonham and Major Hale, who were away on trek, had been compelled, in order to ensure increased mobility, to leave there temporarily a detachment of the Field Hospital and Bearer Company. This detachment was utilised in arranging, and subsequently in serving in, the hospital opened at No. 3 Model School, a plan which enabled it to perform useful work, but was open to the objection that it gave stationary duties to men whose services might be required at any moment with the army in the field. The Principal Medical Officer, army, constituted this hospital later on as an army institution temporarily worked by a staff borrowed from us, of whose services an excellent report was subsequently made by Major Ford, R.A.M.C., who was in charge.

On my arrival in Durban towards the end of August, I called on the Principal Medical Officer there, Major (now Colonel) McCormac, R.A.M.C., and explained to him the arrangements we desired to make in connection with supplies for the Pretoria Hospital. He offered me his assistance, and has indeed always facilitated our work by every means in his power. Mr. George Gatland was appointed agent to purchase and forward stores and to dispatch north any consignment arriving at the port, and his services throughout gave every satisfaction. Finally I saw Mr. (now Sir) David Hunter, the General Manager of the Railways in Natal, and Mr. Mayston, the Collector of Customs, and discussed the arrangements for the entry and transport by rail of goods for our hospital. Both officials promised to assist as far as lay in their power, which promise was fully carried out; and we are much indebted for their kindly interest and help.
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From Natal I proceeded to Cape Town by sea, Mr. W. Macfarlane, the then Durban Manager of the Union Castle Steamship Company, kindly furnishing me with a free passage, as I was anxious to resume my duties at the head office by the beginning of September, and should have been somewhat delayed had I waited for the next Government transport.

At Cape Town I found Mr. William Turner and his staff in active work at Mackenzie's Farm, and we arranged several matters in connection with the enlargement of that hospital, to which it was now settled that all Yeomanry invalided home should be sent before embarkation.

My time at Cape Town was fully occupied in attending to the base work of various branches until the end of November, when it became advisable to make another visit to the up-country hospitals. After staying at Deelfontein for a few days en route, I reached Pretoria on November 28th, and found Majors Stonham and Hale, with the main body of the Field Hospital and Bearer Company, encamped close to 'Eastwood.' Colonel Kil Kelly and his staff, ably assisted by Lieut. and Quartermaster A. Bruce, R.A.M.C., and by Dr. Washbourn from Deelfontein, had extended and further improved the arrangements of our Pretoria Hospital, the working of which was universally admitted to be admirable. I stayed there some three weeks, and fully discussed all questions of policy and business with the Commandant, reporting to the Committee at the time the result of our deliberations. I then went to Durban, arranged various matters with Mr. Gatland, and, before the end of the year, returned to Cape Town.

Towards the close of 1900 we furnished the military authorities with schedules giving particulars of the accommodation, equipment, and the approximate quantity of stores at Deelfontein, for the purposes of a valuation to be made in connection with the negotiations for the transfer of the entire hospital to the military authorities on the termination of the Committee's contracts with the hospital staff. The transfer took place on April 1st, 1901, a little over twelve months from the date of opening. The institution has since been known as No. 21 General Hospital, Colonel Sloggett continuing in charge.

As the result of a consultation with the Principal Medical Officer, Army, it was decided that the services of the Field Hospital and Bearer Company could now be dispensed with. Accordingly, in February, 1901, Majors Stonham and Hale and Dr. Green, with their men, returned to Cape Town; and, with the exception of Major Hale, who had to return to duty in the Transvaal, sailed for England on March 2nd. The Committee are already aware how the arduous duties of these units, carried on under conditions of sickness and hardship, were throughout fulfilled with the utmost cheerfulness and zeal. Much of the equipment of the
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Field Hospital and Bearer Company was later utilised at Pretoria and Elandsfontein, and was ultimately sold to the authorities.

On the removal of the Yeomanry base camp to Green Point Common, we entered into negotiations with the Colonial Government for the sale of the hospital buildings and the equipment at Mackenzie’s Farm. The Government finally decided to purchase the camp as it stood, including Mrs. Baird’s cottage, for the purpose of a European Plague Hospital, and we handed it over to their representative at the end of March. Mr. Turner and those of his staff who were proceeding home then joined the returning staff from Deelfontein, and all left for England.

In April, 1901, I once more proceeded to the Transvaal, remaining there about a month. About this time, owing to the diminished number of cases in Pretoria Yeomanry Hospital and the decrease of new patients, the advisability of closing this hospital was suggested to the Committee. After careful consideration with Colonel Kilkelly, Dr. Washbourn, and Surgeon-General Wilson, we informed the Committee that, in the opinion of the military authorities, the maintenance of this hospital might cease at the end of September. At the same time we recommended that a small hospital should be established at the Imperial Yeomanry Depot, Elandfontein, a railway junction eight or nine miles east of Johannesburg, served by all the lines of the country. This branch was opened on June 29th with a staff from our Pretoria Hospital, under the superintendence, at first, of Dr. Carter, and subsequently, when he left for England, of Dr. Mullins. Later the accommodation was increased to 188 beds; and eventually, on the transfer of our
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Pretoria section to the Army Medical authorities, came under the management of Colonel Kilkeley himself.

Early in the year Colonel Kilkeley had taken over the control of a Yeomanry Officers' Convalescent Home at Parktown, Johannesburg, previously opened by Lord Chesham, Inspector-General of the Yeomanry. This home was maintained by us, and was in charge of our staff till October, when the occupants were moved to our Elandsfontein branch, and the house reverted to its owner.

Returning to Cape Town at the end of May, I again left in August for Johannesburg, and stayed there until the end of October. Our General Secretary, Mr. M. G. Williams, remained at the coast until the beginning of October, when all our hospital records were transferred to Johannesburg. Towards the end of September we removed from Pretoria to Elandsfontein such of our equipment as we required, and disposed of the remainder to the army authorities at a price fixed by a valuation board. Thereafter Eastwood became known as No. 22 General Hospital.

The cost of the buildings at Elandsfontein was high, and would probably appear excessive to any one unacquainted with the conditions of the Transvaal at this period. At all times prices there are heavy as compared with Europe or even with the coast; but at this stage of the war the military authorities had used up practically all the building material in Pretoria and Johannesburg, and it was only with great difficulty that trucks to convey materials from the coast could be obtained. Labour also was scarce and consequently dear, and indeed everything tended to maintain abnormal prices.

The general arrangements at Elandsfontein were of a high order, as will be seen from the plan of the camp accompanying Colonel Kilkeley's report. The site was close to Johannesburg, where our friends vied with each other in rendering assistance. The Braamfontein Estate Company, through Captain Wentworth its manager, sent us a number of young trees, and this supply was supplemented on behalf of the Geldenhuis Estate Gold Mining Company by its manager, Mr. Petersen. The Johannesburg Waterworks Company, through Mr. Carl Hanau, lent water-tanks; and the General Electric Power, through Mr. R. G. Fricker, lent iron poles which we could not obtain elsewhere. Other friends, too numerous to mention individually, kept us supplied with flowers, books, illustrated papers, &c.; whilst Mr. George Farrer threw open his attractive farm and grounds to the nursing sisters.

The completion by the middle of October of the equipment and arrangements of our Elandsfontein branch gave me an opportunity to return to England for a few weeks. Before leaving, I discussed matters with General Lord Chesham and with Surgeon-General Sir William Wilson, Principal Medical Officer, Army. The
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latter informed me that the Army Hospital accommodation sufficed for all probable requirements; and assured me that he was satisfied he could dispense with our assistance at the end of the year. Lord Chesham concurred in this opinion, and it was then definitely decided by the Committee, on the recommendations of Colonel Kilkelly and myself, that the Imperial Yeomanry Committee's Hospital at Elandsfontein should be closed at the end of December. I appointed Captain W. H. Dawe, of the South African Light Horse, to act in conjunction with our Secretary, Mr. M. G. Williams, on my behalf; and sailed for England on Nov. 6th. During my visit home, from which I have recently returned to South Africa, I detailed to the Committee the main incidents of the foregoing report. Whilst I was absent in England, Colonel Kilkelly, ably assisted by our Johannesburg buyer, Mr. R. G. Rees, had sold at a considerable advantage the equipment and stores of the Elandsfontein Hospital.

I submit herewith a statement showing the detailed results of my financial stewardship in S. Africa.

My aim has been to make this statement as concise as possible, with sufficient detail to make it clear. In view of the extended scope of our work I considered it advisable to have the accounts audited at intervals throughout the two years. Messrs. F. W. Diamond and C. Elmer English, Incorporated Accountants of Johannesburg, have carried out their duties of Auditors, and I have pleasure in calling your attention to the fact that these gentlemen have handed a cheque for the amount of their fees to the hospital funds. I am also pleased to mention