

I cannot close without a special reference to the New South Wales Army Medical Corps. Their praises are in everyone's mouth, and I am told that every sick and wounded soldier, of whatever branch of the service, hopes that Providence may place him under the care of the New South Wales Ambulance.

The noble women who have gone to the front as nurses, are worthy of all praise and we must rest assured they have played their part well. There is every reason to believe that our braves will add to the laurels, and the more we know of them the more are we proud.

The people of the colonies have responded nobly to the claims made, in sending off and caring for her boys at the front, and the returned ones have been cordially welcomed home. The rest when they return will have an ovation, outshining by far that of their departure.

I cannot close this article without mention of the fact that so grand a body of men are they, and so desirable a class of settlers, that it is said Cecil Rhodes returned specially to offer attractions to induce them to settle in South Africa. We want them here. This is their home, and we will always see to them.

In concluding this inadequate testimony to the brave colonial sons of the Empire, I would like to make note of a special body of fifty Bushmen, who formed the famous "Forbes' Fifty," a noble body, and a credit to that part of the country from which they came. Many of our sons have been invalided home, and as a proof of our sincerity, we have with every one who has returned so far, accorded them a genuine welcome home.

On May 18th, 1900, it was officially announced that Major-General Hutton's Colonial Brigade, which includes the Australian contingents, had captured Commandant-General Louis Botha, Commander-in-Chief of the Boer army, and a number of other Boers at a place thirty miles west of Kroonstadt.

The Premier sent the following cable message to Major-General Hutton: "Warmest congratulations of the Ministry and people on success and capture of Botha."