

Miss Edith Lainé (seated left) Matron of the Convalescent Hospital at Les Touillets, Guernsey.

The desire of women to participate in the war effort was met with much consternation from the military establishment.

The Victorian view of women as second class citizens, who had no place in the theatre of war, was still prevalent. Ironically, many British female volunteer ambulance drivers spent the early years of the war working for the Belgian and French armies, not the British. It was not until January 1916 that the female drivers of the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry were officially recognised as the very first women's ambulance convoy to work for the British Army. This was despite the fact that they had been driving ambulances up to front-line Regimental Aid Posts to collect wounded Belgian and French soldiers since 1914.

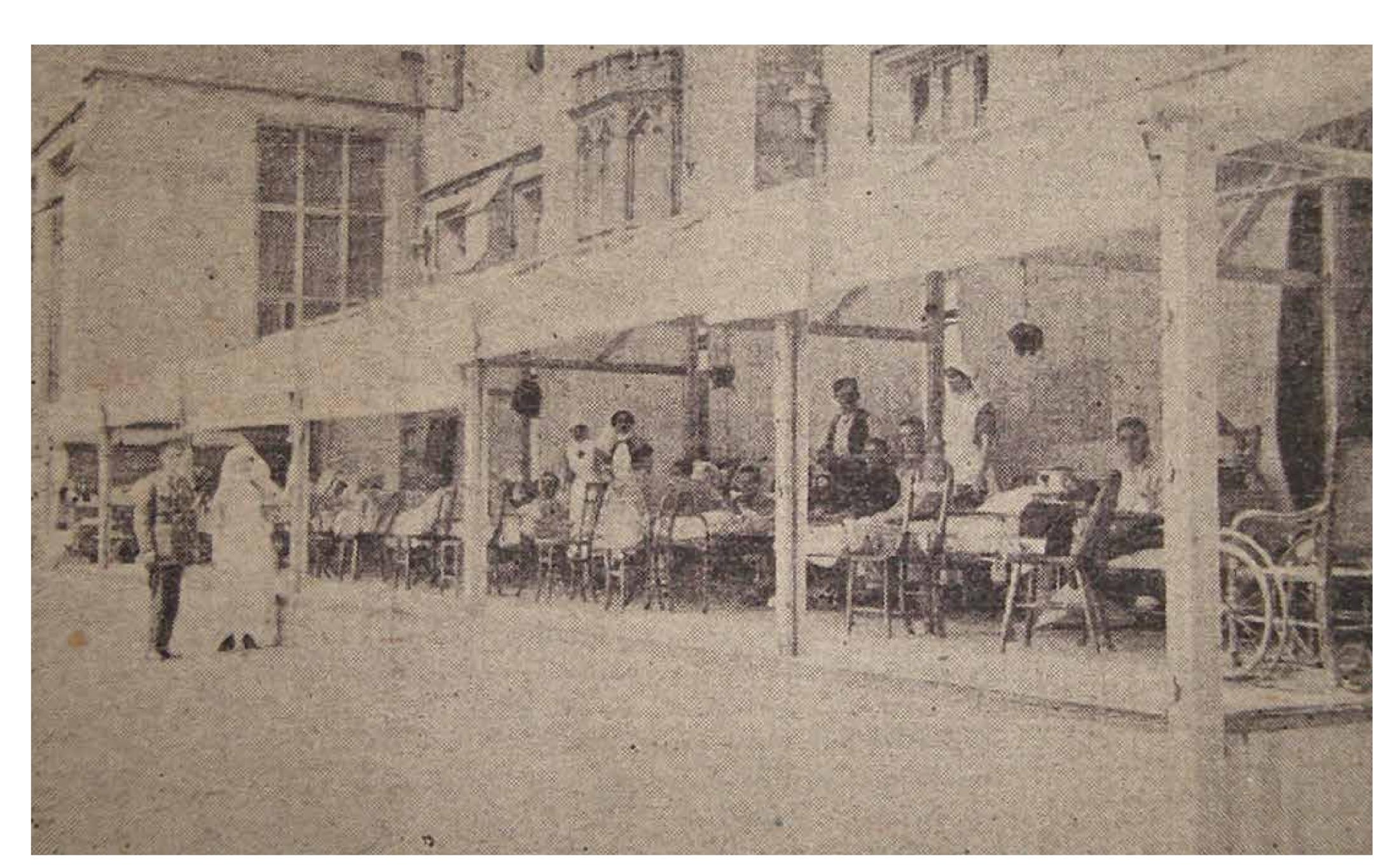
GUERNSEY WOMEN IN THE WAR EFFORT





Mrs Austin Coe (left) and Mrs T.E. Sackett

Both did voluntary work in Manchester making hospital garments for wounded soldiers



Miss Ogier Nurse at an unnamed hospital in England.



Mrs Maud Toms

Attached to the St. John Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD) Auxiliary Red Cross Hospital, Portsmouth. She was a weekly visitor to the Haslar Hospital in connection with the London Channel Islander's Society Comforts Fund, distributing gifts to the wounded men.



Miss W.L. Duquemin Nurse at a hospital in Stockport, Cheshire.

Miss Kitty Robilliard

