

17. Western Australia . . . in 1890 at Perth.
18. Natal . . . in 1893 at Pietermaritzburg.
19. Commonwealth of Australia in 1901 at Melbourne.
20. Alberta . . . in 1906 at Edmonton.
21. Saskatchewan . . . in 1906 at Regina.
22. Orange River . . . in 1907 at Bloemfontein.
23. Transvaal . . . in 1907 at Pretoria.
24. United South Africa . . in 1910 at Cape Town.

The responses to this appeal were as gratifying as in the former case, and the Memorial Tower was rapidly brought to completion. On August 14, 1912, it was formally dedicated on behalf of the people of the British Empire by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada. It stands as a perpetual monument to the liberties of the British race, and as a beacon to lead them onward. 'We may rest assured', says Fleming, 'that the British Empire, built up on the principles of freedom, justice, equal rights, and the self-government of all its autonomous parts, is not destined to pass away like the empires of history. The new empire is inspired by a spirit unknown to the empires founded on absolutism. It is a union of free and enlightened communities, dedicated to the cause of commerce, of civilization, and of peace; and who can doubt that such a great political organization is destined to endure? Every improvement in transportation, in postal arrangements, and in telegraphy by land and sea, is calculated to facilitate intercommunications and to foster friendships among kindred people, and thus to perpetuate their attachment to the cradle of the British race, to the source of that unequalled constitution which is their highest inheritance.'