

Transvaal would close the war. The colonies saw that Great Britain would be glad of their help. From every province of Canada young men hastened to offer their services to the Queen.

**Canadians
in S. Africa.**

In the trenches of Paardeberg the gallantry of the Canadian troops won a victory for the Empire, and before the fall of Pretoria (in 1902) ended the war, the volunteers proved that they could not only fight with dash and bravery but also endure with fortitude the hardships of a soldier's life. Under the fire of the enemy, on the long, hard march and by the camp fire, comrades from all parts of the empire learned each other's worth, and England proved that colonial loyalty was more than a name. At his own cost a Canadian, Lord Strathcona, equipped a company of horse. During the war Canadian nurses added their gentle ministrations to those of their British sisters, and since its close Canadian teachers have been engaged in fitting the children of the Transvaal for the duties of citizenship in a British colony and perhaps, too, in hastening the fulfilment of the dream of the poet who wrote :

"Till the war-drum throbbed no longer, and the battle-flags were furled,
In the parliament of man, the federation of the world."