

and its wealth, is offset by the fact that they were completely disarmed, while the Boers were armed to the teeth. The Dutch preponderance and the freedom of the franchise accorded by the British in Cape Colony, placed the local government completely in their hands, the majority of the Government, and Premier Schreiner himself, being thoroughly pro-Boer, thus enabling arms and ammunition to be imported into the Orange Free State through British territory up to the very outbreak of hostilities.

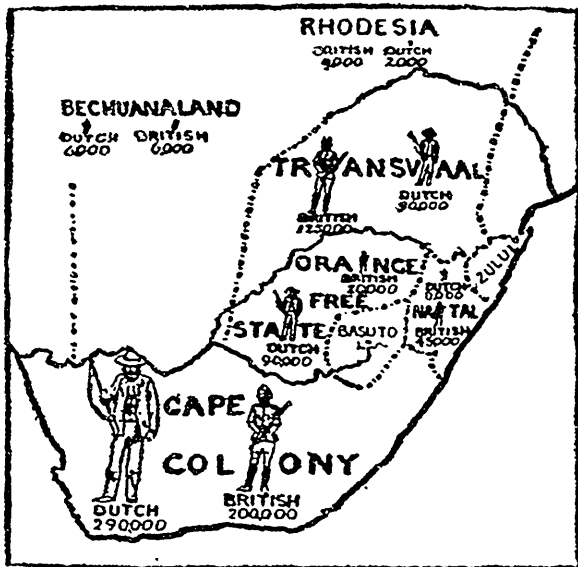
Great Britain would be unworthy of her name if she forsook the loyal little colony of Natal, invaded by overwhelming armies of Boers, its country ravaged, its towns besieged, its farms pillaged, if she did not come to its rescue. Great as have been the British reverses, the wonder is that they have not been greater, when every pound of supplies, arms and ammunition, forage, food, and every soldier, except the loyal South African forces, had to be brought six thousand miles by sea, and much of it a thousand miles by land, whereas the Boers had their resources of men, arms, ammunition, food and supplies on the spot, and with the money stolen from the Uitlanders, were smuggling through Portuguese territory mercenary recruits from every nation in Europe. No wonder that the Bishop of Kafraria, who has been working with the natives for forty years, declares that this was a holy war. The chief difficulty of the campaign has been the treachery of the Dutch colonists in British territory, who betrayed every movement to the Boers, and gave all possible aid and comfort to the enemies of Britain.

IS THIS A RIGHTEOUS WAR?

The souls of many good people have been greatly exercised by the question as to the moral rectitude of the present war. There are those who are utterly opposed to war on any grounds, against any wrong or oppression, or in defence of any rights and liberties, however sacred.

With these no argument can be had. The very administration of law, order and justice in the world implies the ultimate rule of force--the power to imprison, to punish, even with death, the violator of the eternal principles of righteousness and justice.

The history of Great Britain has shown, we believe, that she is the policeman of the nations, that her wars for a hundred years have been for the maintenance of righteousness and justice and ultimate peace, that the conquered people were immensely better for their conquest, that almost without exception these wars have been forced upon her by invasion of territory or revolt of subject tribes. We



THE SIZE OF THE FIGURES SHOWS THE PROPORTION OF DUTCH AND BRITISH IN SOUTH AFRICA.

can recall no such instance of aggression or foreign invasion as the American conquest of Mexico, the invasion of Cuba and conquest in the Philippines.

The present war, into which Britain has been forced, is one, we judge, entirely for the defence of her loyal colonists and of territory which she has held for a hundred years. If this war is unjust, then would Britain have no right to assist Canada to repel a horde of Fenian invaders, or to suppress a mutiny in India, or to resist a foreign attack upon her Australian empire. Terrible as the ordeal is, we believe that Briton and Boer shall alike rejoice in a higher civilization in South Africa, that the black