marans declares, "We will fight for fifty years—for centuries. Britain will have to kill every Boer in the world to effectually suppress us." The surrender of thousands already in Orange River Colony and the Transvaal is an effective answer to Mr. Wolmarans' rhodomontade.

The Methodist Times presents strongest proof that as far back as 1887, nine years before the Jamieson raid, President Kruger and his followers were taking the most elaborate, extensive and daring means to destroy the British Empire in South Africa, and to erect on its ruins an

independent Dutch Republic. "Anybody," says the Times, "who reads these secret documents can see that President Kruger was dominated, not by love of freedom, but by love of arbitrary power and by violent political hatred of the English Government. By 'Africa for the Afrikander,' he means only the Dutch Afrikander, who was to establish everywhere the crushing and intolerable Dutch ascendency which he did ultimately establish at Johannesburg.'

BRITISH REFUGEES.

One of the most pathetic incidents of the war has been the enforced flight from their homes of loyal British colonists. Often under circumstances of great indignity the men were commandeered into the Boer army or driven into exile. Often women and children were exposed to wanton insult and cruelty. All the

portable belongings of these loyal colonists were packed into one of the great trek waggons of the country, a team of from eight or ten to twenty oxen were "inspanned," and they had to make their slow way across the brown veldt to the nearest British post. Rudyard Kipling describes the way in which, in Cape Colony, which has been occupied by the British for nearly a century, their homes were looted, their cattle carried off, their sacred heirlooms descerated, their furniture and pianos wantonly destroyed. When they returned they found only a desolated homestead. Thank God, never again shall loyal colonists of South Africa be exposed to such pillage and plunder. Beneath the protection of the red-cross flag, they may dwell under their own vine and fig-tree, none daring to molest them or make them afraid. Our cut shows us one of those African treks,

The parliament house at Pretoria is a much more ambitious structure than would seem warranted by the loyal community of simple farmers of the Transvaal. But it will probably come into wise use as the seat of administration in which Boer and Briton will take part in the development of a great African confederation.



BRITISH REFUGEES TREKKING.

THE BOXERS.

As the war-clouds are being dispersed in Africa, they seem to gather with darkest menace over China. The fanatical conspiracy of the Boxers, or Order of the Righteous Fist, threaten an outbreak no less severe than the Taipaing rebellion, with, alas, no Gordon in sight to inspire, with his magic wand, the Chinese to defence. The reactionary empress may find that she has raised a Frankenstein which is beyond her power to allay.

The situation in China threatens the most serious consequences. The murder of the Japanese ambassador, of American, British and other missionaries, the burn-