tain A. Beaubien, Lieutenants G. Duquet, R. Dion; Company "H", Captain Alex. Grenier, Lieutenant E. D. Normandeau.

When the call came in 1899 for volunteers for "The Second (Special Service Battalion), Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry", to proceed to South Africa, to aid the mother country in fighting the Boers, no difficulty was experienced in filling the ranks. It was on the 14th October, 1899, that an official decision was given to raise a regiment and on the 30th day of that month, a little over a fortnight, the steamer "Sardinian" sailed out of the harbor of Quebec with the regiment on board, fully equipped and provided for. The force was mobilized here. On Sunday there was a grand church parade to the Anglican Cathedral and Basilica. On the following day, before taking the steamer, a review was held on the Esplanade in the presence of thousands of our population.

Shortly after 4 p.m., with the bands playing patriotic airs, and the men on the steamer at the Allan wharf giving their parting cheers, which were reechoed by thousands of people on every available space on the shore, the vessel dropped down the river on her fateful voyage, with a precious cargo of Canada's best sons, to fight for the flag and empire. The closing scene, as the steamer sailed down

stream, was one never to be forgotten.

The work of the Canadian corps raised is too well known to call for any extended remarks. I therefore confine myself to giving a list of the names, as far as I can gather, of the Quebecers who sailed for South Africa, according to their rank at the time. It might be mentioned that the Eighth, according to its strength, furnished more men for the First Contingent than any other corps in Canada. Herewith