

dam for irrigation purposes, but when the rains came it was found, like the house in the Scripture, to have been based on quicksand, and had to be abandoned.

Miss Graham has done no small service to her country and to all who love justice by her vindication of the policy of Great Britain in the pacification of South Africa. She says:

"The more one learns of the attitude of the British Government towards the Dutch people of South Africa since the war, the stronger does one's patriotism become. Never in the history of the world did one nation show such clemency to another; never did a government make such stupendous efforts to obliterate the traces of war; never have those in authority made such wise and generous plans to mitigate the sufferings of the poor. What matter if an occasional undertaking has failed in the execution, or if an occasional official has failed to realize the responsibility of his position; the more thoughtful people throughout the country acknowledge to-day the unparalleled generosity of the British nation. Many an old Dutch resident has said to me with a smile that had the Afrikaner cause been successful the English would have been treated very differently.

"We meant to take all their land and property, and then drive them into the sea," said one old lady over her coffee-cup. 'Yes,' added her husband, 'and these lazy beggars of Kafirs wouldn't be lording it over us as they are with their missions and silly notions. They're only fit to be slaves!'"

Miss Graham does not fail to point out some of the failures in the conciliation policy. This she attributes to the hostility of the Dutch Reformed preachers.

"Both Dutch and British agree that if the predikants of the Dutch Reformed Church could have been muzzled for about two years after the war untold mischief would have

been prevented. But these men—so-called Christian teachers—left no stone unturned to stir up the animosity of their charges, to work upon the credulity of the ignorant classes, to foster resentment at local irregularities of administration or delays in payment of compensation money; matters which might reasonably have been expected to right themselves in the course of time, and did right themselves in the majority of cases. In this respect the Cape Colonials were ring-leaders, and incited their kinsmen of the



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Orange River Colony and the Transvaal to rancorous expressions of discontent, which, if left to themselves, they would probably never have thought of."

The reason she assigns for this is that under the republics the Dutch Reformed Church was all-powerful, the predikants or preachers receiving substantial grants from the Government, and large wedding fees, which were graded from one to five pounds.