

wounded in hospital, after trial before a court of three officers of minor rank, called forth protests which appear to have been well founded, and in which some of our own military men are said to have joined.

In the Cape Colony, martial law was proclaimed, and the fury of the loyalists was let loose upon the Dutch who had more or less actively shown their sympathy for the Boer in what was, in fact, a common struggle for political existence. Many Dutchmen were put to death under martial law, by the sentence of military tribunals, organs of the inflamed passions of a hostile race. Many more were fined, imprisoned, or disfranchised and reduced to political helotage. People were driven to see their friends and relatives hanged. Most tragical was the execution of Willie Louw, a young man, the son of an aged clergyman, exemplary in conduct, holding a Sunday School for the coloured people on his farm. He was engaged to be married, and very dear to his domestic circle. He died with pathetic piety and resignation. Such executions are not forgotten. Worse things still would have been done, and the honour of Great Britain would have been still more deeply tarnished, had not the Liberal party in England interposed to save it by enforcing the amendment of the