

As the war in South Africa is a prominent event in the history of Canada, the following summary of events has been prepared :—

- May 18, 1899. Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, announced in House of Commons that a meeting between Sir Alfred Milner, High Commissioner for South Africa, and President Krüger, had been arranged.
- May 30. President Krüger and Sir Alfred Milner arrived at Bloemfontein to discuss the grievances of the Uitlanders.
- June 6. Conference concluded; (8) announced that the Conference has proved a failure.
- June 14. Transvaal Raad accepted the franchise proposals made by Krüger as his final concession to Great Britain, but suspended their operations till they were referred to popular vote.
- July 11. Government of Queensland offered Great Britain a force of 250 mounted infantry, with a machine gun, for service in South Africa, in case of hostilities between Great Britain and the Transvaal.
- July 18. The Transvaal Volksraad adopted Bill providing for a seven years' retroactive franchise.
- July 26. New franchise law promulgated in the Transvaal.
- July 31. Commons of Canada passed, unanimously, a resolution expressing sympathy with the Imperial authorities in their efforts to obtain for the subjects of Her Majesty who have taken up their abode in the Transvaal such measure of justice and political recognition as may be found necessary to secure them in full possession of equal rights and privileges.
- August 1. Senate of Canada passed unanimous resolutions similar to those passed by the Commons relative to the treatment of British subjects in the Transvaal.
- August 19. Transvaal Government made fresh proposals to Great Britain offering a five years' franchise, a share for Uitlanders in the election of President, and increased representation for the gold fields to the extent of eight seats. The conditions attached were (1) That Great Britain abandon her claim to suzerainty. (2) That she pledge herself never again to intervene in Transvaal affairs, and (3) That she concede arbitration.
- August. 28. British Government replied declining to consider the conditions proposed, but renewed proposal for another conference.
- September 2. Transvaal Government acceded to proposal for another conference on basis of abrogation of British suzerainty and recognition of the Transvaal as a Sovereign International State.
- September 12. Secretary of State for the Colonies sent despatch to Transvaal Government proposing five years' franchise, increased representation and use of English language in Volksraad, the suzerainty question to be left *in statu quo*.
- September 17. Transvaal Government replied, withdrawing all former offers and proposing Joint Commission of Inquiry to consider the whole case from the beginning.
- September 22. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain notified President Krüger that the Imperial Government intend to consider the situation anew and to formulate new proposals.
- September 29. The Volksraad of the Orange Free State resolved to stand by the Transvaal.
- October 3. Mr. Chamberlain sent cablegram to Governor General of Canada expressing the high appreciation of the Imperial authorities of the signal exhibition of patriotic spirit of the people of Canada shown by offers to serve in South Africa, and accepting the same; asked the Government to give to all who have offered to raise volunteers the Imperial Government's decision.
- October 5. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain stated to President Krüger that on account of the refusal of the Transvaal to consider former proposals the Imperial Government will formulate new proposals.
- October 10. Transvaal Government sent an ultimatum to the British Government complaining of the latter's 'unlawful intervention in the internal affairs of this republic in contravention of the London Convention of 1884,' and demanded that (1) all points of difference be settled by arbitration or other amicable means; (2) All troops on the Transvaal border to be instantly withdrawn; (3) All reinforcements of troops which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1899, be removed, the Transvaal agreeing to make no attack upon British possessions in Africa pending further negotiations and agreeing also to withdraw its forces from the borders; (4) British troops now on the high seas not to be landed in any part of South Africa. The Transvaal Government stated further that an answer must be made by the British Government on or