

whose grandson, the Earl of Ancaster, possesses them at the present day.

Meanwhile John, Lord Forth, eldest son by his second wife of the first Duke of Melfort, had succeeded as second titular Duke of Melfort, and inherited the Melfort estates which had been granted to his father by James VII. He married the widow heiress of Lussan in her own right, and he had two sons, the younger of whom, styled Lord Louis Drummond, was second in command of the Royal Scots at Culloden, and became a lieutenant-general in the French service, Grand Cross of St. Louis, and Governor of Normandy.

It was his grandson James Louis, fourth Due de Melfort, and Comte de Lussan, a general in the French service, who on the death of the eleventh Earl of Perth in 1800 became twelfth Earl of Perth and Chief of the Drummonds. He died nine months later, and was succeeded in all these titles by his brother, Charles Edward. In 1803 the latter began proceedings in the Court of Sessions to assert his claim, but had the action dismissed for a technical reason, and, as he was a Roman Catholic prelate, he could not bring his claim before the House of Lords. After his death in 1840, however, his nephew, George Drummond, established his pedigree before the Council d'Etat of France and the Tribunal de la Seine, and his right of succession to the French honours of Due de Melfort and Perth, Comte de Lussan, and Baron de Valrose. He was sixth Due de Melfort and fourteenth Earl of Perth, and by Act of Parliament in 1856, was restored to the honours of his house in this country as Earl of Perth and Melfort, Lord Drummond of Cargill and of Stobhill, and Montifex, Viscount Melfort and Perth, and Lord Drummond of Rickartown, Castlemaine, and Gaistoun, Thane of Lennox, and Hereditary Steward of Strathearn.

On the death of this Earl at a great age in 1902, however, the entire male line of Patrick, third Lord Drummond, became extinct, and the chiefship of the Clan, along with the family honours, was inherited by Viscount Strathallan, representative of James, Lord Maderty, second son of David, second Lord Drummond, of the time of King James III.

The first Lord Maderty was raised to the peerage by James VI. in 1609, and, like all others of the Drummond family, his house remained steadfast supporters of the Stewart cause in Scotland. His second son, Sir James Drummond of Machany, was Colonel of the Perthshire Foot in the Engagement to rescue Charles I. in 1648, and Sir James' grandson, Sir John Drummond, was forfeited in 1690 for his adherence to the cause of James VII. at the Revolution. His eldest son William, however, in 1711 succeeded his distant cousin of the elder line as fourth Viscount Strathallan.

Meanwhile David, third Lord Maderty, who married a sister of the Royalist Marquis of Montrose, was also a supporter of the cause of Charles I.; and William, the fourth baron, held a high command like his cousin in the ill-starred Engagement of 1648. Later he fought at Worcester in the cause of Charles II., and, though taken prisoner, managed to escape and join the Royalist remnant in the Highlands, till it was dispersed by Morgan in 1654. He then joined the army of Russia, and attained the rank of lieutenant-general, but at the Restoration returned to this country, and was appointed a Lord

of the Treasury and General of the Forces in Scotland. As a reward of his loyalty, he was in 1686 created Viscount Strathallan. It was at the death of his grandson, the third Viscount, that William Drummond of Machany succeeded to the title as above mentioned.

Having taken arms for Prince Charles Edward, this lord was slain at Culloden, and his name, along with that of his eldest son, was included in the Bill of Attainder.

It is interesting here to note that, while Strathallan was thus engaged in the Jacobite turmoil of the North, his brother Andrew was busy founding the well-known banking house of Drummond and Company, London, purchased the estate of Stanmore in Middlesex, and founded an important family there.

Meanwhile the representation of the family was continued by the son and grandson of the attainted fifth Viscount. The grandson, who was a General and Governor of Dunbarton Castle, in 1810 petitioned fruitlessly for a restoration of the family honours. At his death in 1817, his cousin, James Drummond, son of William, second son of the fourth Viscount, became representative of the Strathallan family. The family honours were restored to him by Act of Parliament in 1824, and a new chapter in the family history opened. This second son, Sir James Drummond, G. C. B., was a Lord of the Admiralty, Officer of the Legion of Honour, and Knight of the Medjide while his third son, Edmund, was Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces of India, and his great-grandson is the eleventh Viscount, now Earl of Perth, and Chief of the Drummonds. His lordship succeeded his father, the fourth Viscount Strathallan, in 1893, and his cousin, the fourteenth Earl of Perth, and Drummond Chief, in 1902.

It is a long and strange tale, this, of a race which several times intermarried with the Scottish royal house, and several times ruined itself by giving that house its loyal and strenuous support; but there are few houses or clans which, with so long a record, have so little to stain the honourable blazon of their arms.

IS IT THE EBB?

The whole tone of the despatches from the Russian front is the reverse of what it was some weeks ago. Then it was always the Germans who, though more slowly than before, were making gains. Hindenburg's overwhelming columns were more sluggish in pace, but still resistless, and still his gawky colossal wooden statue was worshipped in Berlin. Now, the Kaiser is in a passion with him, because his diminished force has not taken Riga, as he was peremptorily ordered to do, as usual at any cost. Now, it is always the Russians who make any substantial gains of ground and who carry off masses of prisoners and material. Has the German tide which has been six months flowing begun a six months' ebb?

MR. BELLOC'S ESTIMATE.

"If you weigh all the scales against the Allies, you arrive at the date when the enemy's effectiveness will decline, at somewhere about the turn of the New Year or very little later. Say the end of January at the very latest."—Land and Water.