

The First Lord of the Admiralty entertained the Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the royal party, as well as Captain Lambton and his officers, to luncheon, the men being also provided with a substantial meal. After luncheon the march to the City began, the route

resourcefulness in successfully resisting a siege for 220 days against an overwhelming force, on whom he also inflicted severe punishment from time to time, is unparalleled. In addition to a portrait of this remarkable military leader and his venerable chief, we present illustrations of different incidents relating to the siege as well as a specimen of siege money, a fac simile of a shilling order.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., etc., was born at Cawnpore on September 30th, 1832. He was educated at Eton and Sandhurst, and became Second Lieutenant in the Bengal artillery in 1851. He first saw active service during the Indian Mutiny, and was awarded his V.C. for bravery at Khudagunj. He went through the small Afghan war of 1863, and the Abyssinian war of 1867. The Lushai expedition



LORD ROBERTS, V.C.

being by way of the Embankment. On arrival at the Royal Exchange, the Brigade was entertained by Lloyd's. The entertainment took place in the reading room, which was decorated with naval trophies, the names of Ladysmith, Belmont, Graspan, Bloemfontein and Modder River being inscribed round the walls. More speechmaking and congratulations followed, and after the National Anthem had been chanted with tremendous energy, the Brigade marched off to London Bridge Station amid crowds as dense and enthusiastic as those who had accorded the welcome. Thus a great day came to an end.

The story of the siege and relief of Mafeking will loom large in the annals of warfare for centuries to come. Colonel, now Major-General, Baden-Powell stands at the present time next to Lord Roberts as the nation's hero. His



MAJOR-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL.

of 1871 found him more work, and when the Afghanistan relations became strained in 1878 he led the Karum Field Force. After this war he was made K.C.B., and in 1879 he commanded in the second Afghan war, performing the celebrated march to Kandahar. In 1881