BREAKING GROUND IN THIS CITY FOR THE G. W. RAILWAY

Ceremony in London in 1849 Recalled-A Great Public Demonstration-Colonel Talbot Turns the First Sod-Speeches by Eminent Men-Interesting Records.

of the Great Western Railway was now they had to travel by stage prepared by Miss Gilkison, of Brantford, from papers left by her father, amongst them; he was the father the late Col. Gilkison, and should in- of the settlement, and had to cut terest many old Advertiser subscribers who will remember the occasion:

Breaking Ground in London, mony of breaking the ground for this hue then introduced Col. Talbot, who great national undertaking was cele-

brated at London. The directors of the company having previously intimated their intention of commencing the work on tha: morning in all the splendor of an October day in Canada. From a very hardy lords of the soil, and their mer- on the wonderful ry families, poured into the town. At throughout the country, and espe12 o'clock the stores were closed, and cially in his own district. He had and Messrs. Tiffany and Carrol, di-Goodhue, and were led to their places Capt. Wilson, marshal of the day.

the above.

mile from the court house.

on through the cheers of the crowds. The reader must remember that this On ground, preparations had been had been cleared in the forest stands erected for the guests. The logs gathered from the thousand persons. The whole scene was a splendid spectacle. The work

The following paper on the opening railroad through the country, whereas ing to the appearance of Col. Talbot his way 50 years ago through a dense forest, and lived to see the land in the hands of the first-comers and having the comforts of an 1827, On Saturday, Oct. 23, 1849, the cere- old and wealthy country. Mr. Goodwas to open the ground. The venerable gentleman then came forward, and, amid cheers, took the spade and inflicted the first wound mother earth of the town of London, Canada West. The spade and barrow day, a grand public demonstration was held. Daylight broke on the eventful occasion. The usual ceremonies have ing been gone through the thundering applause of the crowd, and a salute early hour the streets of London gave from the artillery battery echoing far evidence of a holiday. The shops and wide, told that the Great Western were decked out in their best s.yle, railroad had been actually commenced, and innumerable wagons filled with the Col. Talbot said he congratulated them progress made

shortly after the procession began to spent his life in the London district, form at the courthouse square. About and felt great joy in the success of o'clock, Sir Allan McNab, president, the great railroad. He concluded by thanking them for the great honor rectors, came on the ground with Mr. they had done to him; his days of speech-making were over, but that God n the procession. The band struck up would bless them in this and all other its joyful notes, and the different undertakings, was his heartfelt wish bodies filed off the ground in the fol- Col. Talbot sat down amid loud and lowing manner, under the direction of long cheers. Sir Allan McNab followed. He thanked the people of Lon-The rifle company, artillery, band of don for the goodwill they had shown music, the temperance society, the to the company and the cordiality and Freemasons, president of board of spirit with which the demonstration police and members, the sheriff, coun- had been got up; it was the people's his life in it must always be a very Godsend to ty judge, district council and wardens, cause the directors were engaged in. treasurer and clerk of the peace, ma- Sir Allan was loudly cheered. Edgistrates, the president and directors Matthews, Esq., then addressed them. such farewells with special vividness. of the railroad company, the contract- It was an excellent speech. George S. ors, Col. Talbot and invited guests. the committee, the Oddfellows, the nation-speech was also to the front. Charles Visitors and inhabitants B. Stuart, chief engineer of the comof town and district not included in pany, was then introduced to the audience. He wound up by an ener-The cortege moved along Dundas getic appeal to the people of Canada was the conduct of Turkey in Bulgaria, street to Richmond street, when to put their shoulders manfully to the and especially in connection with those it turned up north, passing the bar-wheel, and the work would soon be awful events that came to be nown as racks and crossing the bridge at carried through. The day was now the Bulgarian atrocities. The subject Lake Horn, and came to a halt on well advanced, and Mr. Goodhue closed was still in its early and less passionate the left side of the road about a the proceedings by calling for three stage. Gladstone had not yet started The windows of the houses were rowded with the fair daughters of the daughters of the ground and re- was afterwards called, which was crowded with the fair daughters of turned to town, where it broke up. destined to overthrow Lord Beacons-London, and the procession moved The whole demonstration passed off field and to influence profoundly all admirably, with the exception of the breaking down of the stand of the directors and guests, which only gave rise to some small jokes; no bones were broken. Not the slightest accimade for the ceremony, a wide space were broken. Not the slightest accident occurred to mar the general enjoyment.

joyment.

In the evening a public dinner was eloquence of Sir William Harcourt. I forest galleries were crowded with people, and the ladies' stand was honor of the occasion. It was held at people, and the ladies' stand was honor of th occasion. It was held at voice and the speech. It was the unconthronged with the beauty and the Western Hotel, and at 6 o'clock scious revelation of the melancholy fashlon of the metropolis of the far about 120 gentlemen sat down. The mood of the speaker—the man who was west. The riflemen kept the ground spacious dining-room of the hotel was singing his swan-song in a chamber the centre, and as the extended by throwing into it the large where he had risen from poverty, obprocession arrived the several bodies front room. There were two long took up their stations around and intook up their stations around and in-side of the large circle, forming, as i: man and all guests at the top of the man and all guests at the top of the next day the whole world learned for were, a spacious amphitheatre. The room. The tables were beautifully orthe first time that the mighty Commoner had passed away and was with candles and sperm-oil lampsgas and coal oil not being made in had drawn that mass of people Canada in those days. Mr. Goodhue together, the thought that this was the occupied the chair, supported on the first attack on the Canadian forest by right by Col. Talbot, Col. Horne, Twenthe steam engine, the blessings enjoyed tieth Regiment; H. C. R. Becher, Col by this country, were all summoned to Airey and E. W. Harris, On the left, memory by the happy, comfortable. Sir Allan McNab, Major Fraser, L. prosperous people around, many of Lawrason, John Harris, G. S. Tiffany, whom had recently come to Canada. Col. Askin, E. Matthews. At the top The proceedings were opened by the of the side tables were observed Mr. Hon. George J. Goodhue, who made Sheriff Hamilton, Dr. Anderson, Chas. an excellent address. He drew a Monseratt, Mr. Peter Carrol, Jasper T. contrasted picture of what the coun- Gilkinson, secretary of G. W. R.; C. B. try was a few years ago and now. Stuart, of Hamilton. There were pres-They were going to have a steam ent in the room a great many gentle-

men of high standing and influence. With the town of London. He had the first oldest tababitants—that unbiquitous table to the man. I would give a word of counsel to young orators, with the town of London. He had word of counsel to young orators, and which is that their effectiveness in speech, as in every other pursuit of life, is largely dependent on their state of health. I have seen very fine speakers and proposed the first oldest tababitants—that unbiquitous their glasses, and proposed the first oldest inhabitants—that unbiquitous their glasses, and proposed the first oldest inhabitants—that unbiquitous ordinary level simply because they toast, "The Health of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen." The second as an authority. In winter it was toast, "The Health of Her Most Gragentleman who was always quoted clous Majesty the Queen," The second as an authority. In winter it was toast was to "Prince Albert and the as cold as the oldest inhabitant ever Royal Family." Songs by Mr. Wells. remembered it. in summer it was at least of the enormous power of Third toast, "Governor-General of Can- warmer than he had ever before ex- Gladstone as a speaker was that inexada. "The Army and Navy," a song perienced; but somehow or other no haustible strength of lung and limb from Mr. Wonham. Col. Airey returned one ever met the gentleman in proper and nerve which lay behind that thanks for the army, and Mr. Harris person. Today, however, said Mr. for the navy. The next toast, for the Goodhue, "I think we have been more "President of the United States;" Mr. fortunate. I really think we have Stuart returned thanks. Mr. Goodhue caught the oldest inhabitant this time." then gave the toast to the "Railway (Loud cheers.) The Hon. Thomas Company." Sir Allan replied in a long Talbot emigrated to Canada in 1799, speech, and before sitting down, he begged to be allowed to give a toast.

About thirty years before in that a long and founded the Talbot settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in the settlement in the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the gleam that the settlement in great electric light quenches the great electric lig erty of their present worthy president, In Col. Talbot's presence he would Mr. Goodhue. The change since then say no more, but call forth a hearty was miraculous. Who would have response to the health of the Hon. thought of seeing this splendid edifice Thomas Talbot. Long and loud cheers erected at this early day, such as the greeted this toast. Mr. Choote Stantown of London now boasted of? He ley sang in good style, "The Fine Old proposed the health of Mr. Goodhue English Gentleman," Col. Talbot then and the Town of London. Mr. Good- arose, and said: "I thank you gentle-

About thirty years before, in that no settlement in the country had of candle or oil lamp, and how useful 1827, he (Sir Allan) and a been so perfectly successful as this, he was as everlasting and inexhaustparty forced their way through Hamilton to London to open a court. It was with great difficulty they procured a shed to make their headquar- attain his object, and he deserved the away ters, and they found it was the prop- cordial thanks of the whole country. some hours, it did not matter. I could hue thanked them for the honor they men, most heartily for the honor you had done him in associating his name Continued on Page Fourteen.

DISRAELI, GLADSTONE, HARDY, THEIR LAST WORDS IN HOUSE

T. P. O'Connor, M.P., Describes Their Farewells-Gladstone's Unforgettable Face-His Wonderful Voice and Superb Eloquence.

was able to watch every line of Glad-A farewell to the House of Commons stone's wondrous and mobile face every by one who has spent a great part of and leader of the House. I was present in the House of Comhis last speech there. I was not yet a member, but a reporter for a London news agency. I had a place in the press gallery. Very few people were in the secret. The question under discussion destined to overthrow Lord Beaconsthe future history of Europe. Sir liam Harcourt introduced the subject, Disraeli made one of the speeches which were afterwards to form the ports, described them as "coffee house

Gladstone's Best Moments.

Beaconsfield and as member of another

the press gallery. Again I was unconscious of the fact that I was witnessguessed it once more. I saw Gathorne-Hardy standing at the entrance of the House, near what is called the bar -a spot marked off by a broad piece of oilcloth some feet from the entrance door. Gathorne-Hardy stood there for some minutes gazing at the House, and I could not help thinking that there was something sad and wistful in the look with which he surveyed the scene. It was his farewell to a scene where he had often played a great, triumph ant and tempestuous part. The next more; he had become Lord Cranbrook

and a member of the House of Lords. Finally I saw-having been then for many years a member of the House-Gladstone's farewell. Here again I was without precise knowledge, and yet I was subconscious that something dictment of the House of Lords. It was delivered very quietly, with great reserve of language and in a very subdued tone of voice. It was, however, when he was in this quiet, subdued, mood that Gladstone was always, I thought, at his best. Often when he was angry or excited even that mighty master of the word was comparatively ineffective. It was my observation of Gladstone in this regard that helped to convince me that one of the chief things orator should cultivate is perfect self-control. As Diderot counselled the actor in his famous and much-controverted essay always to remain master of himself in even the most poignant scenes, so should an orator always endeavor to keep cool, to complete government of emotion, voice and gesture, even in his most excited and passionate moments. Gladstone was thus self-controlled on this special occasion, with the result that he delivered a speech with all that infinite and varied charm which commanded better than any other orator of his kind. He skipped from topic to another with perfect ease and as smoothly as though he were a swallow on the wing. His voice was rich, colored, varied, striking every note in the gamut of elocution. Even his gestures there was the infinite grace of the perfect artist. His hands moved, even his legs were in the perfect pose of a beautiful statue and of a graceful figure moving

harmonious dance. When the speech was ended Gladstone -he gave the House the same wistful look as I had seen Hardy give nearly thirty years before. It is impossible for me ever to forget that hour, and still more impossible to forget the following morning. I knew for certain I had written almost every night for one paper or another a chronicle of the proceedings of the House, and in all such chronicles it was inevitable that Gladstone should figure largely. Seated on the Irish benches opposite to him, I

hour of the day when he was in office his life in it must always be a very Godsend to every parliamentary painful wrench. I remember three chronicler. His face I often compared in those days to an inland lake under the changing sky of an April day, halfsunny, half-showery, at one time bril-liantly and cloudlessly blue, the next sinister cloud. dark with black and Who can ever forget that unforgettable face of Gladstone-the beaked, strong, and yet perfectly proportioned nose, in a very short space of time, for the giving with its slight aquilineness an paper went to press about ten o'clock impression of strength, of domination, in the morning, and it was about eight and of scorn; his face white as ivory when I got to my office. I managed to mouth, that seemed to be as quick to pace, hammering away at a typewriter express every emotion as though it for nearly two hours without stopping were an Aeolian harp; the strong, for a second, and with a roise that the House of Lords (Ministerial square chin, the eyes, brilliant and shining, and as pure black as a piece has been made by a friends of the num. lastly, the melodious voice, that could typewriter on that memorable morngive every tone, every half-tone, every ing, but I forget what it was. So semi-quaver of a long gamut of perfect

hausted. To be able to vitalize others you must be vital yourself; and a part strangely pallid and white skin, A Drear Morning.

You can understand how fascinating it was to watch this man, who shone from the House of Commons for always fall back on Gladstone; and it was a poor night when it did not give materials for a column. In addition to this close, but invisible, tie hetween Mr.Gladstone and a modest journalist there was the tie, of course, which became strong after Gladstone's adoption of home rule, between him and every member of the party to which I belonged. And now we were to see him and hear him no more. I felt as Mrs. Carlyle did when she heard of death of Byron; it was just as if the I remember as though it were but yesmy sensations as I drove along the Chelsea to my office down in the pur-

and death. And then came the other side of life It was a particularly hard task that morning; I had to write, not one, but two long articles, and to write them

Cargo of Ostrich Feathers

Worth.

The Union Castle mail steamer Kilthe Cape, steamed up to a feather how much of the products article. made lined cases which filled the spe- pound (avoirdupois) is paid for

valuable cargo. an increase in the output just now?"

Steamer Arrives in England ply and demand. It is not one big consignment, but a number of consign-From South Africa With ments, and the feathers are not all goconsiderable proportion is for transhipment to the continent.

The arrival of such a large consigndonan Castle, homeward bound from ment is not regarded in the London feather market as likely to affect curhenceforth to be known as the Earl of water the other morning within half rent prices. Cargoes of feathers with view? It is to secure that which I Lords," been stated that the Kildonan Castle no means of infrequent occurrence, as politicians of all parties and every ment of ostrich feathers, valued at Saturday. There is at present a tre- ize to be the primary purpose of dem-

had been compressed into the well- are firm, and as much as £40 per vail. (Ministerial cheers.) We believe are actually suffering and to the seccial spaces reserved for this kind of long wing feathers. Some of these in their natural state measure two "It is a fairly large consignment," feet in length, and are frequently 10 problem—is at any rate an effectual is considerable democratic authority said one official, "but then we are al- and 12 inches wide. The prices range palliative of the evils under which we and precedent for another mode of ways bringing over considerable quan- from this figure down to 1s per pound tities of feathers. There may be a for the small feathers which are used bring about the desired object with two Houses of the Legislature—a few cases more than usual this time, by the manufacturers to form the tips but I cannot say that it is a record." of the large feathers which are now "Is there any particular reason for so fashionable. The demand is principally for natural white feathers day he was Gathorne-Hardy and a "Goodness only knows. Fashion's (which can be dyed to any shade, inmore; he had become Lord Craphroph Transcore It is the new of half a dozen cluding black) rather than the black reasons. It is the usual story of sup- feathers taken from the ostrich.

been sent up to the House of Lords at (Ministerial laughter), a crumbling and least one month before the end of the decaying majority which has lost all session, has been rejected by that touch with popular feeling and which House in each of those sessions, shall become law without the consent of the powers for party interests in the last House of Lords on the royal assent be- sessions of an effete and moribund ing declared: Provided that at least Parliament. I agree that a second

three successive sessions and, having men opposite go back to the year 1904

ASQUITH AND BALFOUR DEBATE

SECOND ANTI-LORDS RESOLUTION

Years-Premier Says This Power Is Sufficient for Purposes'

of a Second Chamber-Balfour Says It Means Single-Chamber

Which Aims to Limit Peers' Veto to Delaying Measures Two

of Commons for the third time. Prime Minister's Speech. tory. I cannot recall such an instance peal to the people, and therefore the during the ten years between 1895 and judgment of the new House of Comand yet not fragile; the large, sinuous write the two articles at a breakneck 1905. In fact, during that halcyon mons may be fairly taken to represent mouth that seemed to be as quick to time the people had almost come to again their opinion and their will.

Government.

our domestic politics.

Uses For Lords Under the Scheme. the minimum of friction and change. the people. I quite agree that there tual

On April 11, the Prime Minister, position cheers), for a particular and moved the second anti-Lords resolu-tion, which was in the following terms: have the case, and indeed I am no "That it is expedient that the powers sure that it has not happened in out of the House of Lords as respects bills time, of a crumbling and decaying maother than money bills be restricted jority which has lost all popular favor. by law, so that any such bill which (More ironical Opposition cheers.) has passed the House of Commons in see the memories of honorable gentle-

two years shall have elapsed between chamber, even such a second chamber the date of the first introduction of as the House of Lords now is, has its the bill in the House of Commons and uses, and ought to be allowed to exthe date on which it passes the House ercise its powers to meet and prevent such an abuse of constitutional forms. It will be able to do so under our The Prime Minister, who was rescheme. You have a Parliament subceived with Ministerial cheers on risstantially curtailed and shortened in the ing to move the resolution, said: Less its duration-a Parliament the effective than a fortnight ago I addressed the life of which will not exceed four years; sun had fallen from the sky. And House at considerable length on the You have that Parliament divided into getting up very early the next morning subject of this resolution. I do not pro- two periods of legislative or potential after this evening of strong emotions, pose on the present occasion there-legislative activity. In the first two fore to make more than two or three years, in order that a measure passed terday—it is really fifteen years ago— brief supplementary observations. The by the House of Commons may overobject of this resolution is to provide come the veto of the House of Lords Thames Embankment from my home in a simple machinery for avoiding what and become part of the law of the our experience has shown to be a seri- land, it must pass in three sessions. morning; the trees were almost leafless; the waters of the Thames, broad is in power, an almost chronic parlia- between its first introduction and its and beautiful at this point, had over mentary evil—I mean a deadlock be-final passage into law, and these years them the sinister light of early and tween the two Houses. (Ministerial must be preceded by a general elecsunless morning; and as I looked cheers.) The leader of the Opposition tion, which, unless our popular demoacross to Battersea Park at the grim on that occasion disputed the existtrees, they seemed to assume in my ence of the evil. He seemed to think sham, at least gives an enormous preeyes something of the appearance and that these deadlocks were either the sumption to the truth of the proposipurpose of the cypress—in my then offspring of Radical imagination or the state of mind there were few things creatures of Radical perversity and that did not bring to me an over- wrong-headedness. That they are not really represents their opinion and will. whelming suggestion of loss, parting, the offspring of imagination is, I In the second period a bill can only think, sufficiently obvious to any hon- pass into law as against and above the orable gentlemen who were members veto of the House of Lords in the the necessity of doing the daily task. of the last Parliament. (Ministerial three sessions. The first two of these cheers.) It is quite true that we will be sessions of an expiring Parliahave no experience of parliamentary ment, and before the third session ardeadlocks between the two chambers rives, at which the final stage will be over long stretches of our polltical his- taken, there will have been a fresh ap-

forget that there was such a thing as Why Unprecedented Machinery le Proposed. We are told, and told with truth, that realize the importance, magnitude, and the machinery which we here present of coal shining in the darkness; and, ber of times my fingers struck the urgency of the problem of deadlock has is without precedent. So it is, but only to compare the comparatively in- where else do you find a second chamsignificant part which the functions ber like the House of Lords? (Cheers.) semi-quaver of a long gamut of perfect composed my elegiac over the passing and position of the House of Lords I noticed the other day—it seemed to elocution? And then the wondrous of Gladstone.—T. P. O'Connor, M. P. played in the political controversy durme a very instructive incident—that in played in the political controversy dur- me a very instructive incident—that in ing the election of 1906 with the prom- the proceedings in the French Repubinent—may I not say the predomin-ant?—part it played in the general last moment in regard to the budget, election of 1910 (Ministerial cheers.) It or some provisions of the budget, bewas the experience of four years of tween the Chamber of Deputies and what I do not think I exaggerate when the Senate, the Chamber of Deputies I describe it as nearly a chronic evil were asserting the right at any rate which brought the majority of this to resist any amendments originating House, and, as we believe, the majority in the Senate which propose new taxes Over Half a Million Dollars' ing one way. They are consigned to of the people of this country, to real-taxes which had not originated with the solution or at any rate the them—and the Senate defended their provision of some effectual remedy for constitutional power to make such this problem is the first question in amendments, though they ultimately gave way. But I observe that when in the course of the debate someone in What is the object which we who the Senate said "You are treating us this resolution have in as though we were the House M. Rouvier.

an hour of her scheduled time. It had a "manifest" value of £80,000 are by believe, theoretically and ostensibly, statesman who had been Prime Minlister as well as Minister of Finance. was bringing home a record consign- a leading London broker explained on school of opinion in the country real- and who was defending the preroga-The second farewell I also saw from £104,700, but the Union-Castle officials mendous demand for ostrich feathers, ocratic government—that is that the the Chamber of Deputies, are elected made light of it. They could not say London being the world's mart for this will, the opinion, of the majority of by universal suffrage." Our plan, therethe people for the time being should fore, is a plan which has considerable ing a farewell. But somehow or other of the ostrich farms of South Africa | Prices, owing to the great demand, both in policy and in legislation pre- reference to the evils from which we that the machinery here suggested- ond chamber which actually exists. As though I don't hold it out as afford- I said, I think, when I was introducing ing a final or adequate solution of the these resolutions a fortnight ago, there have recently suffered, and tends to getting rid of deadlocks between the method which was, I think, in the de-What would be the state of things bate on the first resolution advocated supposing that statutory effect were by the honorable member for Kinggiven to this resolution? How would ston (Mr. Cave)-I mean the mode of t in fact affect the absolute veto joint session. That is a method which which the House of Lords now pos- has been introduced into the Australian sesses in legislation? That veto would constitution, and, as I said, I am far remain untouched and unassailed, ex- from wishing by anything we do or cept as to measures in regard to which pass into law today to pre-judge that the presumption was overwhelmingly method of solution if and when we have strong that the decision of the House a different second chamber to deal with of Commons expressed the opinion of from that which we have at present, The Government have are conceivable cases, and indeed ac- throughout that in their view the con-

cases, in which the decision of tinued existence of the House of the House of Commons does not neces- Lords as a second chamber on its sarily, perhaps does not even pre- present basis is an anachronism and sumptively, express that opinion. You an impossibility (Ministerial cheers), might have a case of a scratch major- and that it is an integral part of that ty combining together under the coer- policy, which cannot be obtained or

UGLY MEN WHO WERE FAMOUS

Wilkes, Brougham, Marat and And, sure enough, there he was; and Potemkin Are Examples -Loved by Women in Spite of Their Repulsiveness.

"No woman worthy of the name," wrote one of the loveliest ladies in London society recently, "really cares France-and not merely ugly, but posa brass farthing whether the man she itively repulsive in person, habits and honors with her hand is handsome or ugly so long as he possesses the manly qualities of brains, physical strength, honor and so on which make powerful

rather unconventional view, says Tit-Bits, for many of the plainest men of he turned a deaf ear and cold shoulder whom we have any record have not to their allurements only stimulated only won pretty and well-dowered their ardor, until their attentions be-brides, but have been able to pick and came so embarrassing that at one time choose among the fairest, to the confusion of their more well-favored

Was there ever a plainer wooer, we wonder, than John Wilkes, the famous champion of popular liberties and one of the most dissolute roues of his day? So ugly was Wilkes that the very children ran away shrieking at sight of him in the streets, and yet such dier who enslaved the fancy of Cathwas the spell he cast over women tha: 'ladies of beauty and fashion vied with each other for his notice, while men of handsome exterior and all courtly graces looked enviously and impotent- an unwieldy figure and knockknees, is

"Give me a quarter of an hour's start," he used to boast, "and I will whole days in his room half dressed, win any lady's hand against the hand- uncombed, unwashed, biting his nails somest man in England." And he could have done it, too. There were few yet, says Durand, "the Empress is beauties, however fair or highly placed, quite crazy over him, as is proved by whose hands could not have been his her passionate letters, in which she for the asking, and in the very early addresses him as 'my lord,' 'my king, won for his wife one of the loveliest heiresses of the time, a lady

"and really I cannot find fault with the description.

Brougham, the great lord chancelfor was a man of almost repellent ugliness without a solitary compensating grace of speech or manner. Conscious

as, "Where the ladies are thickest."

the more he repelled his fair persecutors, the more they clustered round

Another famous "lady killer" was Jean Paul Marat, one of the leading and most infamous figures in the French revolution. "Beyond any question," wrote a contemporary, "M. Marat is the ugliest man in the whole of manners."

And yet in his early years he was beyond rivalry the most popular phy-sician in Paris. His consulting rooms were crowded daily by the loveliest vomen in the French capital, pushing And certainly history supports this and jostling to get a word with or perhaps win a simle from him. That he seriously meditated flight

Even when he contracted a loath-

some skin disease while hiding in the sewers of Paris, he was devotedly nursed by one of the loveliest of his many admirers, whom he "married one fine day in the presence of the sun." If possible a still more repulsive man was Potemkin, the former private solerine the Great and by her favor was made virtually Czar of Russia, "Dreadful and repulsive," was the description of him by one who knew him. "He has swarthy of skin, coarse in feature and has lost one eye. He often passes

'my inestimable treasure.' But perhaps the most remarkable of who refused more than one coronet to all these cases of woman's infatuation Beauty and the Beast, they call ton, a Scotsman of a century and a from that which Gathorne-Hardy chose Wilkes once said to a friend, half ago. Hamilton was not only preternaturally ugly, but he was terribly deformed. "His legs," we are told, were drawn up to his ears, his arms were twisted backward, and almost

every member was out of joint." In spite of these terrible physical his unattractiveness he shunned drawbacks Hamilton easily outstripped ladies' society as he might have shun- all the gallants in his district in the ned the plague. And what was the favor of the ladies. "He might have result? The ladies the most lovely and married any of them for the askingaristocratic in the land, simply mob- indeed it is said several of them actubed the "ugly lawyer," and were as ally asked him," says a chronicler. ud to win a smile from him as an "But he remained proof against all proud to win a smile from him as an insut ne remained proof after of a coronet from any other man, their wiles until after his 80th birth-"Where is day, and then he married a girl of 20, invariable answer himself being carried to the altar on

Rosebery's Son Speaks

coming. Gladstone's speech was an in- His Maiden Address in House of some great principle to face overwhelmto His Father's Views.

Mr. Neil Primrose, M.P., second son of country or more suicidal to the Liberal Lord Rosebery, made his maiden speech party than the advocacy of a single in the House of Commons on April 11, in support of the limitation of the veto ing his own constituency as an average of the House of Lords. Mr. Primrose, who was received with cheers, said he was frankly in favor of a second cham-infuriated against the veto of the House ber, but he believed that if the House of of Lords. It was, they considered ex-Lords was not radically changed the ercised in a wanton and unconstitutional country would not want a second chamber at all. (Cheers.) He hoped one day we should see a House of Lords reconstituted in a manner which would give us a second chamber which would be chamber-and for himself no reconstitu fair-(cheers)-which would not prove a tion could go too far-could only be satisbar to the just political aspirations of any party, which would be free from the influence of any class of particular inter- about, and as a means to that great end est, and which would perform its functions, so far as human nature could, under the inspiration of impartiality and common sense. (Cheers.) He understood that there were members who supported the resolutions from diffrent motives, believing that they represented the beginning and end of the Government's policy in regard to the House of Lords, but he hoped that these members, althrough the maze of an intricate but though they were very articulate, were in a minority. He felt that we must conthings-first, that a second chamber was required to check the depregot up, and then taking his place at dations, if he might say so, of the Conthe side of the Speaker's chair, and a servative party—(laughter and cheers) all these cases of woman's infatuation little behind it—standing, that is to and second, that a member who was opfor ugly men was that of W. Hamilsay, at the other end of the chamber posed to a second chamber stultified his own opinion, for he was practically declaring that his political opinions and ideals found no countenance in the common sense and impartiality of his fellow-countrymen. He (Mr. Primrose) thought the House had heard with great satisfaction the prime minister's speech then what I had only just conjectured that day, which expressly stated that dimly the night before, namely, that I this resolution was not a final policy, and had heard Gladstone for the last time one could not believe that a Government in the House of Commons. To few which, besides the secretary for war, men in the House of Commons did this event bring more import and personal sadness. For fifteen years at that date intend to have only a single chamber. Single over there have of end and intend to have only a single chamber. Single over there have of end and intend to have only a single chamber. Single over there have of end and intend to have only a single chamber. Single over there have of end and intend to have only a single chamber. Single over there have of end and intend to have only a single chamber. Single over there have of end and intend to have only a single chamber. Single over the same have of end and intended to have only a single chamber. Single over the same have of end and intended to have only a single chamber.

ing disaster, but there could be no cause Commons-Wants the Peers' or reason why a leader should lead his Veto Power Limited—Opposed party to damnation, (Laughter.) That implied an atmosphere of moral degradation that could be neither advisable nor heroic. He himself agreed that there could be no policy more fatal to the chamber. He knew Scotland was rather advanced on this point-(cheers)-but tak English constituency, though in some respects it was far above the average-(laughter)-there was no electorate more way-(cheers)-but at the same time they agreed that a second chamber was necessary. The reasonable demands of the Liberal party for a reconstituted second fied, he believed, by the conditions of things these resolutions would bring he was glad to give them his support. (Cheers.)

LOST THINGS IN LONDON.

the best things they have in London," experience with it. "I fell into a sort of habit of losing my hotel after an after-theatre sup- twenty-seven 3-inch. The next morning I made my husband take me to the theatre and sequence of the determination of the "Success to the Colossus," the two restaurants where we had heen the night before, but without re-

brella, and got it back in the same

esty. A cab driver who finds anything vehicle is required to turn it in, and he knows that if the owner claims it he will be rewarded."-New York

BRITAIN'S NINTH DREADNOUGHT

Colossus on the Clyde-Much pairs in Bigger Than the First Dreadnought.

cion of party exigencies (ironical Op-

Dreadnought was launched on Saturness downwards. Water tube boilers day, April 9, from the yard of Scott's and Parsons turbine machinery to Shipbuilding and Engineering Com- drive four shafts each are being manpany at Greenock. The Colossus is not ufactured also by the Scott's company only the largest battleship ever launched, but she marks a distinct advance nought's, notwithstanding the greater on her predecessors. Her dimensions, tonnage. partment at Scotland Yard is one of compared with those of the Dread-

Colossus-Length, 545 feet; displacesaid a woman who has spent much ment, 22,500 tons; horsepower, 27,000; time in England. "Last summer I had guns, ten 12-inch, 50-calibre, sixteen 4-inch. Dreadnought-Length 490 feet; dis-

"Then an American friend suggested pound projectiles, at unprecedented sel, and said his firm were pleased to scotland Yard. I went there, and there it was. It had been turned in by a cab driver. ship, which, of course, will be an im- Admiral Bearcroft, who replied, conbeen increased, so that the ship may for the cab driver a per cent of the enter water which are only moderately umbrella, as required deep. The progress in 20 years Nelsons 16,500 tens. In the Beller- traditions of the service. ophons there was an advance from the The chairman presented to Lady Dreadnought's 17,900 tons to 18,600 Colebrooke a silver casket containing tons, in the St. Vincents to 19,250 tons, the too's she had used in connection, and in the Neptune to 19,900 tons. In with the ceremon

Successful Launching of the addition to the ten 12-inch guns of the Colossus, which will be mounted in pairs in barbettes, with revolving armored hoods protecting the ordnance machinery, there will be a large number of 35-pounder guns disposed throughout the ship for repelling torpedo boat attacks. The guns and vital The Colossus, the ninth British parts of the ship will be protected by armor ranging from 11 inches in thickto give the ship a speed of 21 knots, corresponding to that of the Dread-

The launch was witnessed by a considerable gathering, which included the Earl and Countess of Glasgow, Lord Blythswood, the Marquis of Ailsa, Lord Hugh Kennedy, the Earl and Countess of Cromer and Lord and Lady Inver-The naming ceremony was perthings. First it was a valuable um-brella. I did not miss it until I got to 24,700; guns, ten 12-inch, 45-calibre; law of Lord Blythswood. At the lunch-The addition to the length is a con-chairman of the company, proposed admiralty to secure the maximum util- that the ship launched that day was ity from all of the 12-inch guns, which the eighth of that name in the British will be fitted on board to fire 850- navy. He traced the history of each ves-

"Twice afterward I lost that um- mense advantage. The draft has not gratulated the firm on being intrusted with the building of the largest battlefashion, each time leaving as a reward enter water which are only moderately ship ever built. That the ship had been launched in less than nine months from the commencement of her Then I lost a fine pair of opera glasses shown by the fact that the Royal struction was, he said, a proof of the and I got them back.

"It is an excellent system the police Formidables of 15,000 tons, the King that the Colossus would prove a credit." there have of encouraging hon- Edwards 16.350 tons, and the Lord to her builders, and would uphold the