

THE WONDERFUL DUNNE "DART" * LONDON ART SEASON CLOSED

Few Will Be Able to See Royal Wedding in October

Guests at Marriage of Prince Arthur and Duchess of Fife Will Be Limited to Three Hundred Persons in the Chapel Royal, St. James.

CHURCH LACKS ACCOMMODATION FOR MORE

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, Sept. 6.

THE work of converting the Chapel Royal, St. James', for the royal wedding on October 15 is nearly completed. A careful calculation shows that it will not be possible to accommodate more than three hundred persons in the chapel itself, and, indeed, 200 is regarded as the most convenient number for which to make provision.

This means that it will not be possible for any large number of the general circle at court to be invited. It is estimated that there will be at least fifty members of the royal family and representatives of foreign courts at the wedding, and many of these will be attended by at least two officials each.

There are then the many intimate personal friends of the bride and groom to be provided for, as well as the official and diplomatic circles. Each of the members of these will be entitled to bring one lady with him.

Thus it will be seen that the scanty accommodation of the Chapel Royal is likely to be taxed to its utmost capacity and many members of the royal households will find themselves perforce debarred from being present at the actual ceremony. Though countless applications for seats on this occasion have already poured into the Lord Chamberlain's Department in St. James' Palace, and all sorts of ingenious reasons for being present have been brought forward, it is safe to say that only a few of these can even be as much as considered.

The Royal Scots Greys, too—Prince Arthur of Connaught's regiment—are very anxious to be allowed to line the aisle of the chapel upon the occasion of the wedding, and here another difficulty presents itself. The aisle is very narrow and when lined on either side would allow little room for the wedding procession. Therefore it is feared that this picturesque feature will have to be abandoned and that the Scots Greys will have to content themselves with mounting a guard of honor outside the chapel.

maiden name of the Marchioness was Rowley. She was the daughter of a major in the Bombay army. She first married the Hon. J. C. W. Vivian, M. P., from whom she was divorced. Then, in 1872, she married the fifth Marquis of Waterford at the registry office of St. George's, Hanover square.

For the present holder of the title it is stated that Georgina Tooth, a single woman and a cook in the service of Mrs. Vivian, became a mother in Holborn Union on January 25, 1872, and died there. Mrs. Vivian, it is alleged, caused the child, John Tooth, to be removed to the Franciscan Convent, Notting Hill, for a few days, after which he was placed by her maid in the care of a Mrs. Jones, whose address is not known. Further, it is said that this child was afterward handed over to the care of Mrs. Duncan and is the present claimant.

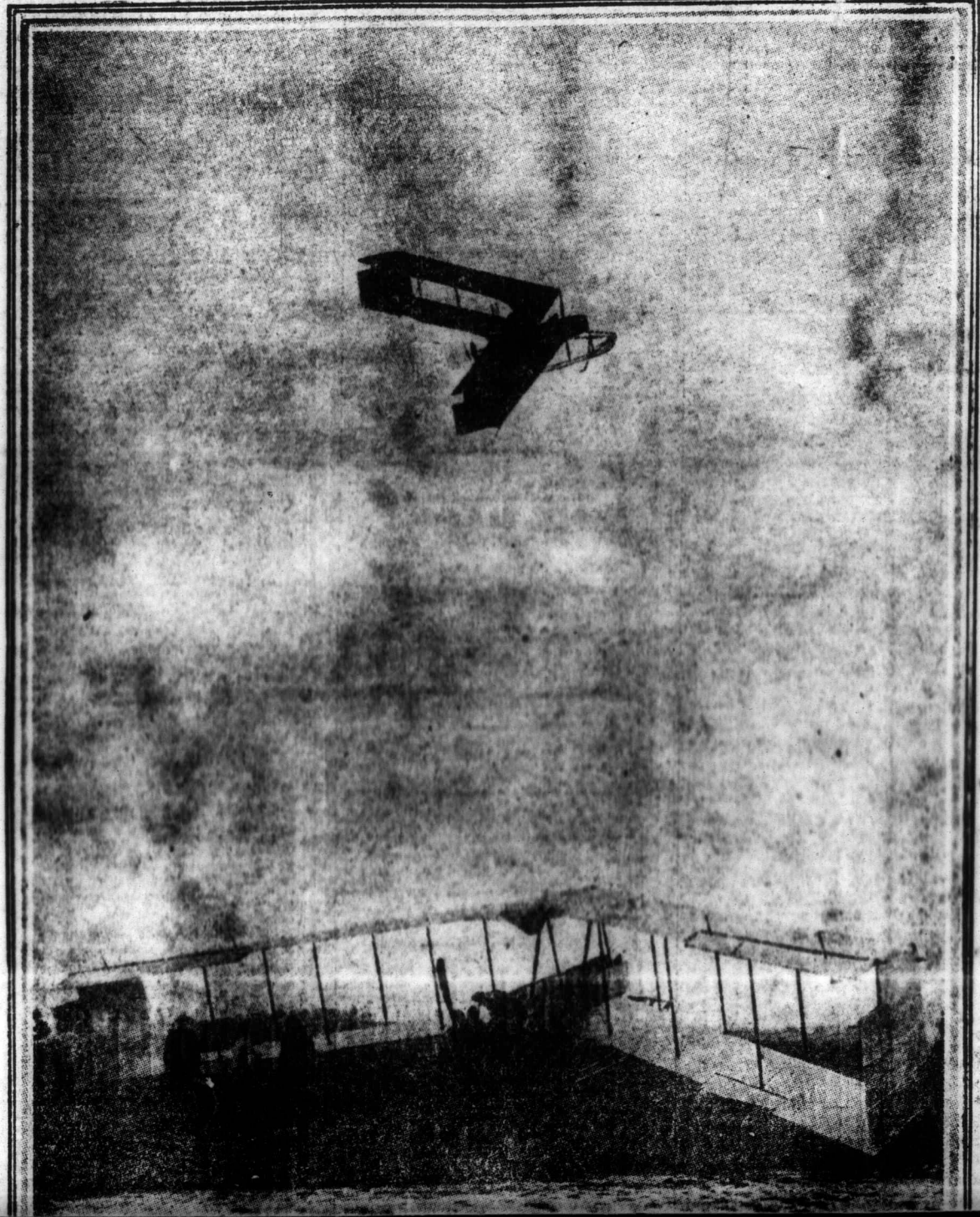
In 1874 the present Marquis married Lady Blanche, daughter of the eighth Duke of Beaufort, by whom there were three children. His son, Henry, who succeeded him, was drowned about two years ago. The latter's son, John Charles, born of the youngest daughter of the fifth Marquis of Lansdowne, is twelve years of age and is the present holder of the title.

The Mrs. Duncan referred to is dead, but her daughter is alive and remembers Tooth being brought to her mother as a puny infant. For sixteen years the fifth Marquis, so it is said, paid £25 a month for his maintenance. The child was taken every month to the Marquis' house, when the money was paid to Mrs. Duncan or her daughter. The last instalment was when Tooth was sixteen years of age, when an allowance for three months was paid in advance, with a notification that the boy was now old enough to work for his living.

INSANE ARTISTS ARE HOLDING AN EXHIBIT

One Group of Canvases, Painted by

An Aeroplane That Controls Itself \$5,000,000 Spent for Old Masters the Last Season



Most Notable Series of Sales in Several Years and Large Prices Were Paid for Canvases, a Gainsborough Heading the List at \$100,800.

PICTURES PRESENTED TO NATIONAL GALLERY

(Special Dispatch.) LONDON, Sept. 6.

THE picture sale season which has just closed will stand out as one of the most notable for many years past, and it is probable that quite \$5,000,000 was spent in auction rooms on art collections that had to be dispersed for various reasons.

In a period of two months sixty-six canvases found new owners at sums above \$6,500, while fifteen exceeded the \$25,000 total. Christie's books for one afternoon showed picture sales amounting to \$600,000, and the season's catalogues would form the nucleus of an art collector's library.

One of the most important sales of the season was Sir Lionel Phillips' collection, which was offered to public competition because the owner decided to reside permanently in South Africa. "The Market Cart," a famous Gainsborough, sold for \$100,800. It is one of the most striking pictures that came into the market during the season. On a road in the foreground is a large wagon drawn by three horses, and there are three women and two children seated in it. The driver is leaning over the side to assist a girl to climb up. There are sheep in a valley in the distance—a delightful country scene, depicted with a master's genius.

There were some fine portraits in this collection, which realized over \$200,000. J. M. Nattier was represented by three works—"Le Silence," \$24,150; "Le Pont de Jour," \$16,375, and a portrait of Lord Brooke, \$16,800. Portraits by Kneller of ladies in blue and white dresses fetched \$9,500.

A Millais brings \$40,000. The art treasures of Mr. McCulloch, of Queen's Gate, realized \$360,700. The top price, \$40,950, was paid for Sir J. E. Millais' fine work, "Sir Isumbras at the Ford," a dream of the past. Another Millais, "In Perfect Bliss," went for \$7,875, and the artist's picture of "Linger-

not only in themselves, but in relation to the existing resources of the national collections. Three of the seven painters have been hitherto represented in the National Gallery by only one or two pictures each, and one, Peter Mignard, was entirely unrepresented, both in Trafalgar Square and at Hertford House.

"The Three Maries," by Annibale Carracci (1580-1609), is a picture of the "Pietà" type, representing the holy women with the body of Our Lord. A writer at the beginning of the last century stated that the Court of Spain offered for the picture, when it was in the possession of the Duke of Orleans, as many louis d'or as would cover its surface, and that these amounted by trial to 3,000. The picture is a very good example of the painter, and in excellent preservation.

"A Landscape with a Shepherd," by Peter Paul Rubens, though not so important in size as the "Autumn" at the National Gallery, or the "Spring" at Hertford House, is a very fine example of the painter. It represents the wooded banks of a stream with sheep attended by a shepherd in a red cloak.

Valuable Acquisition. "Charity," by Lucas Cranach, the Elder (1473-1552), is an extremely valuable acquisition. A small picture on panel, it represents a nude woman nursing a baby, she holds the hand of one naked child, who has a doll, while another clings to her. Cranach, who is represented in the National Gallery only by a portrait of "A Young Lady" and portrait of "A Man," was of the school of Saxony.

Marians of Austria, Queen of Spain," by Juan Bautista Martinez del Mazo, the pupil and son-in-law of Velasquez, was formerly, like many other works by del Mazo, attributed to the great painter. The picture, measuring 21 inches by 18½ inches, represents the Queen, who was the second wife of Philip IV, and mother of Don Carlos II. In white cowl and black mantilla, resembling a nun's veil. Del Mazo is officially represented in the National Gallery only by a "Portrait of a Man," though the "Admiral" there has been attributed to him.

FIRST SECTION

FORTY-FOURTH

Rev. T. E. Delight

He Witnessed a Everywhere

As reported in the Courier, Rev. T. E. Holling, Colborne Street Church after a pleasure jaunt through

He left Montreal on the day of July 1. When arrival at Quebec, a wait of some gave opportunity for scenic and quaint city. On river St. Lawrence, the enveloped in fog and a few hours ensued.

Landing at Liverpool, Rev. went at once to Sheffield, parents reside. After spending days at the parental home, later to pay a more length proceeded to Paris, and at International Congress of Liberals. Representatives of Philosophical and thought were present from of the world.

Rev. Holling found Paris his second visit, a city of interest. After spending Paris he returned to England Brighton enroute to While in London by a coincidence, he had the pleasure of His Majesty the King, accompanied by the Princess Mary, as the royal ed up the strand to the new of the Australian Commonwealth where the King and the stone.

The affection with which sands acclaimed the royal ped how strong the attachment the people to their young queen.

Rev. Holling had the pleasure listening to debate in the Lords on the Welsh Church Lishment Bill, in which Lord down made a strong speech position to the bill. The ge pression however seems to this and the Home Rule Bill into force during the life of sent government.

A visit was paid to the