membering that we are which fill our hearts at tions of gratitude and of all feel honored to take of the great and worthy are united in their de feeling of shame strikes or we represent the great the world outside your keenly alive to the fact at majority of a nation sed of vast wealth and so little for literature. art. It seems to me a tronage of the state is arrow, utilitarian spirit exclusive attention to alue. We are not free ose who frankly declare concern with those none cultivated imagination, high reverence, which character of our citizens thoughts and inspiring e these men would have ould have it do more.' the opinion of two largeand unprejudiced men. m that the words of Mattrue today as when he te of our theatre was ective. Month by month, rk of the theatre was beand less an art, and comlysed the aspirations and t artistic and conscien-The same strictures e be applied to France. from that same reproach s national theatre. The ugh centuries had mainand preserved the tradibest in past and contemture; it was removed by nsiderations from pandere, and it placed its actors ng which dignified and

se supported the resolued with one dissentient. -"That the honorary monstration is hereby ittee, with power to add instructed to draft a theatre." In the course that about the middle of ign a new English drama iated by the late Thomas and by Mr. (now) Sir W. That movement had in strength. Since the nt Majesty much new d into our dramatic literappearance of a new ung authors, and he bereason to hope that the ich as we had not seen in might be regarded in ost memorable features Edward VII. (Cheers.) or, M. P., seconded the ng so said that all the thich arose from time to he personality of Shakesnd uninterested. It was rks of Shakespeare that He contended that if e from the dead and give ment he would most deormance of his works and s language. (Cheers.) s carried.

(Cheers.)

proposed the third resommittee hereby appointation of the provincial cietings for the formation Society and the collec-He thought that when ized, it would be possible to present to the great esentation of our theatre. which would be as peron which would be made sanguine that they would yal response from those membered what had been art by a number of our ild they doubt that they n equal spirit of generoswere advocating that y addressed a great and n support of a cause they (Cheers.)

n, vice-chancellor of Dubed the resolution. He ent as a protest against an hakespeare. He asked n to go back to Ireland f a hope that they would . He hoped he could asreat movement would seand sympathy throughnd. (Cheers.)

s carried. an, M.P., moved:-"That t a deputation to wait on nd the London county seeking their support for onal theatre."

seconded the resolution, n very earnestly by the eech, declined to do so of the hour. He said that t exhausted, those who ng were. (Laughter.) s carried, and the meets e of thanks to the chair-

Gleanings From the Exchange Table

MR. KIPLING AND THE LITERARY TREND

Imperial Bard Delivers Interesting Ad dress at the Anniversary Din-ner in London



HE anniversary dinner of the Royal Literary Fund took place at the Whitehall rooms of the Hotel Metropole. Mr. Rudyard Kipling presided, and among those present were Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, Lord Tennyson, president poration, the American and

of the corporation, the American and Italian ambassadors, Princess Salm, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. J. C. Balley, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barrie, Sir Alfred

or the corporation, the American and Italian ambassadors, Princess Salm, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. J. C. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barrie, Sir Alfred and Lady Bateman.

Mr. Kipling, in proposing the toast of the evening, said, in the course of his speech: I am greatly honored by being allowed to propose the toast of 'Prosperity to the Royal Literary Fund'—in other words, to appeal to you on behalf of certain men and women of letters who stand in need of the second standard of the colonies.

Mr. J. C. Parkinson, treasurer, announced donations amounting to £1,260, including a tenth donation of 50 guineas from the Messrs. Rothschild.

PRIVY COUNCIL DECISIONS.

Some Australian Views on Appeals From the Colonies. women of letters who stand in need of your assistance. And since one speaks of the workmen one must speak also a little of the craft to which they have given or are giving their lives. I shall be especially careful to guard against making extravagant claims for either. If you go no further back than the Book of Job (laughter) you will find that letters, like the art of printing, were born perfect. (Hear, hear.) Some professionals, law and medicine for example, are still in a state of evolution, inasmuch as no expert in which so greatly facilitated commeren of letters who stand in need of them seems to be quite sure that he can win a case or cure a cold. (Laugh-ter.) On the other hand, the calling prevailed in most of the British states.

Legal ideas and institutions were itles from which these professions are throughout similar in character, Many free. When an eminent lawyer or physician is once dead, he is always dead. With slight modifications, by the variician is once dead, he is always dead.

(Laughter.) His ghost does not continue to practice in the law courts or the operating theatre. (Laughter.) Now it cannot have escaped your attention that a writer often does not begin to live till he has been dead for some time. In certain notorious cases the longer he has been dead the more alive he is (laughter), and the more acute is his competition against the

for having taken the chair that night Of our last great literary age only

thrte or four veteran leaders survived

and in Mr. Kipling they welcomed the most forceful, the most vivid literary genius of our present age. They greet-

men's hearts. (Cheers.)
Mr. J. C. Parkinson, treasurer, an-

Lord Tennyson, in proposing the toast of "The Chairman," said that they were most grateful to Mr. Kipling PLAINS OF ABRAHAM



nowever, of great importance in decid-ing the issue of the contest.

about three hundred feet high, we soon reach a cove called by the French Fou

by two hundred cavalry and fifteen hundred foot under Bougainville. The strength of this force is thus accounted for. Wolfe had failed in every attempt to land on the Beauport Flats, east of the city; and as the English must conquer or leave before the first of October, fearing the dan-gers of navigation, the mind of their commander-in-chief was turned towards the "inaccessible heights" above the town for a last trial before giving up the campaign. Accordingly some of the fleet, under Admiral Holmes, having on board about four thousand sol-diers, were sent west of the city. The

gainville did the same at Samos. His the RUSSIAN efforts, also, were in vain, but when he gave up the attempt the battle on the Plains had been ended by the defeat of the French. Pressing forward with-out knowing this, he realized the situa-tion only on his arrival at the rear of

URING the celebration of the tercentenary of the founding of Quebec the various historical spots in and about the city will doubtless attract the attention of many visitors. As it may be presumed that most of them, before visiting the locality itself, will have read a description of the eventful battle of the Plains of Abraham, we do not purpose describing the whole action, but shall relate merely a few episodes of that famous day, which were, however, of great importance in deciding the issue of the contest. rupt descent. The slaughter on the Leaving the City of Quebec on the Plains would have been slight in comside towards the Citadel, and follow-parison with that of this flock of ing the crest of the river bank, here frightened men, had their pursuit not been suddenly checked by nine hundred French-Canadians throwing themselves nto a bush near the top of the hill, and

> cision, upon the British forces.
>
> The British charged the bu the French force went in their down the hill, making a second stand on a convenient spot, where they again checked the British advance. Two hundred of the French were killed at this place, but, meanwhile, the great body of the fugitives had been able to

firing steadily and with remarkable pre-

escape.

The victorious British troops had now before them the River St. Charles, on the other side of which was the French camp. The sight of this checked the impetuosity of their advance and their officers, by order of Townsend, succeeded in restraining the arder of pursuit and ordered the retreat to the Plains. Here they were once more arrayed in battle line, this time with the front facing Lorette. Bougainville was expected to attack

arrayed in battle line, this time with the front facing Lorette.

Bougainville was expected to attack from that quarter. Two small brass cannon were placed on one flaink of the British line, and the men were ordered to rest. The move showed great wisdom on the part of Townsend, for it caught on the River St. Charles between the French camp and Bougainville, few of the British soldiers would have escaped. But here on the Plains their position was fairly secure. Townsend could not tell whether or not Vaudreuil had communicated with Bougainville by the Lorette road. In such case the Beauport forces would probably march towards the Plains, and the British would be squeezed between them and Bougainville. The day, already famous by one brilliant battle, was, in Townsend's belief, likely to see another on the same ground.

At noon came the, advance of Bougainville. Should he halt on the west, in Townsend's belief, likely to see another on the same ground.

At noon came the, advance of Bougainville. Should he halt on the west, we may be certain to see Vaudreuil coming before lengton the other side. But he does net, halk, he makes a comfortably on the clean mats of a lot them and and the men with the same and rail, were tumbled into nickshaws and taken to a Japanese hotel, in the vicinity to await the distance of them when the chose to become the to be made of them by the Erench consul. As the motley procestion to be made of them by the French consul. As the motley procestion to be made of them by the French consul. As the motley procestion to be made of them by the French consul. As the motley procestion to be made of them by the French consul. As the motley procestion to be made of them by the French consul. As the motley procestion wasted down the length of the rests of the word nan loomed above the head and shoulders of a priest, he wore no hat on his tumbled white hair, and his beard flowed han loomed above the heads of a priest, he wore no hat on his tumbled white hair, and his beard flowed down over a great burni

from insanity. I also grew to be a kind of lay priest for the prisoners; they came to me for advice whenever they could and sometimes they even approached me as one who had the power to give spiritual advice. I tried to do give spiritual advice. I tried to do give spiritual advice. I tried

OREIGN papers of Japan re-

Rojestvensky and the brown soldiers of Japan had pushed into some of the seaport towns on that bleak island with little or no opposition from the Russian garrisons, there began to stream into Japan a sorry army of noncombatants from Sakhalin. As fast as the Japanese forces advanced into the island they released all the Russian prisoners in the penal colonies, and together with the few free tillers of the soil about the settlements these derelicts were transported to Japan and shipped thence to Shanghal, Most of them came to Yokohama, and there the French consul, acting for the Russian government, took charge of them and put them on shipboard,

on steamer and rail, were tumbled into

to go out into the forest and the THE CRISIS IN MAN OF MYSTERY mines, I spent my time over my manuscripts. I believe that I saved myself

to do so even though I was not or-

them and put them on shipboard, nominally for deliverance into the hands of the Russian consul in Shanghai.

I lowed him to disappear without noise. I lamps giving the same candle power. At any rate he was heard from a few months later when the news of his shanghai.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING Increased Efficiency of Lamps May Lead to New Basis of Tariff for

expert correspondent of

OREIGN papers of Japan recently announced the death in the Japanese village of Gotemba of Prof. Vladislaw Kopientschk, the Russian "Me only heard the faintest echo of the war between Russia and Japan when it started and from that time on our guards and the governor gave us twhom all the countryside had speculated since first he came to live near the hot springs in that vicinity nearly three years ago. Prof. Kopientschk, if the twas the name of the man, once told a small part of his story to a reporter who was working for an Amarela arican newspaper in Yokohama.

After the Japanese expedition to Sakhalin had followed the crushing of Rusisa's last naval force, under Rojestvensky and the brown soldiers of Japan had pushed into some of the

Shanghal.

One rainy day in July, 1905, a trainload of these refugees pulled into the station at Yokohama, and the draggled men, women and children, sodden and tumbled from their week of riding to those foreigners in Japan who were if the same amount of light is secured. written never became known, at least to those foreigners in Japan who were interested in his case. He knew that he dared not return to Russia and it is evident that he chose to become the man of mystery about whom the peasants of Sagami province in the mountains at the foot of Fuji could spin tales for their children's hearing.

CUTTING GREAT DIAMOND.

| The control of the