OD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Majesty

ibjects have ppier Eliza been permitted to reign ove mind that the powers of the crown are eld in trust for the people. When called pon to take the supreme position in the state the throne was not by any means as firmly established as it is to-day. Making all proper allowance for the wisiom displayed by her counsellors, it is generally admitted that on all matters of state the Queen has had a policy and that on many momentous occasions and t critical periods in the history of the Empire her suggestions have been listened to attentively by her ministers, and have had a far-reaching effect for good on the human race. While she has undoubtedly been the most constitutional monarch who has ever sat upon the British throne, it is not that which has contributed most largely to the firmness with which she has fixed it for her successors. The bounds of freedom are being widened as the years pass by and the evolution of the state affairs would have gone on under any circumstances. The deep and simple piety of the Queen and her consort, the purity of their lives and the happy family relationship which was maintained as long as Prince Albert lived, and has been continued even to this day, when children and children's children have gathered from far and near to say farewell to one whose heart has been great enough to ove them all-these are the qualities which have conquered the British people, and which caused the tremor in the inited voice yesterday as the prayer scended from all parts of the great. Emcire for God to save the Queen.

etter '

Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign.

father.

Scene at Kensington Palace When Princess Alexandrina Victoria Was Informed of Her Uncle's Death.

Queen Victoria is the only child of the late Duke of Kent and Princess Louisa-Victoria of Saxe-Coburg. She was born at Kensington Palace, May 24th, 1819, her parents, who had been travelling ter parents, who had been travelling scribes that it should be put. When the Archbishop was to put it on she extendwas due entirely to his initiative. He

at the child might be born a Briton. child might be torn a three the former, but he said it must be ter of the Duke of Kent (brother am the Fourth), the Princess ned with great care by her me-Duke having died some eighteen ed the former, but he said it must be State matters, and did much to form the e Duke having died some eighteen after her birth and she was take off her other rings, and then this was forced on. But it hurt her very en in childhood, of singular and prudence. The details much, and as soon as the cerer nony was and products and of the over she was obliged to bathe her fin in iced water in order to get it off. over she was obliged to bathe her finger Miss Wynn, and though they The Royal Bethrothal. adv been reproduced in severa

There are many occasions upon which the heart of the nation has gone out to life was exceedingly natural, and charm- Grand Duchess Marie of Russia. In will bear repetition. "On 20th 1837, shortly after 2 o'clock, the Queen to share her gladness and her archbishop of Canterbury and the Chamberlain (Marquis of Conyngorrow, but there were three events in er life when this spontan sous sympaof Windsor for Kensington Palace thetic union between Sovereign and peo-ple was more distinctly marked than usual. The first was at her marriage. the Princess Victoria was re-vith her mother-to inform Her Queen's own diaries complete the pical Highness of the demise. They hed Kensington Palace at about 5 Highness of the demise. the second at her widowhood, the third at the great national festivity which need, for a considerable time before tinental potentates like Louis Philippe, celebrated her sixty years of Sovereignty. The Queen's betrothal was one of those the porter at the gate; reviews at Spithead, yachting trips, inincidents which never fail to arouse the were again kept waiting in the warm sympathies of an impressionable spections of soldiers and children's hosrd, then turned into one of the The union between her and pitals, and the routine of State business. ooms, where they seemed to be ord son of her mother's brother, had been of which the Queen was a faithful obeverybody. They rang the Her First Sorrow.

rincess Victoria might be sent to Her Royal Highness that they ted an audience on business of im-e. After another address of im-But the Queen's happiness was 'too complete to last. In December, 1861, after another delay and an-Prince Albert manifested symptoms of the story in his own way. "The Queen Prince Albert manifested symptoms of sent for me alone to her room a few days ago, and declared to me, in a to think the illness dangerous. Perhaps, ringing to inquire the cause, the amoned. She stated Princess was in such a sweet t she could not venture to dis-Then they said: We are come that I had gained her whole heart, and that she could not venture to diswould make her intensely happy if I through. the Queen on business of State, and would make the sacrifice of sharing her her sleep must give way to that!" did; and to prove that she did not keep em waiting, in a few minutes she came the room in a loose white nightgown troubled her was that she did not think ad shawl, her night-cap thrown off, and r hair falling upon her shoulders, her et in slippers, but perfectly collected discipler and in thick she was worthy of me. The joyous openness of manner in which she told me this quite enchanted me, and I me this quite enchanted me, and I was quite carried away by zt. She is and dignified." Mr. Irving, in his "An-nals of Our Time," completes the pic-ture by stating that the Privy Council really most good and amiable, and I am quite sure Heaven has not given me into evil hands, and that we shall be happy noned to meet at Westminster together. Since that moment Victoria does whatever she fancies I should wish t 11 o'clock. At that hour the Queen.

Duchess of Kent, entered the or like, and we talk together a great ncil Chamber, attended by her officers deal about our future life, which she f State, and took her seat on a throne rected for the occasion. The Lord promises me to make as happy as possiered the usual oath.

The Queen's Marriage.

Queen afterwards received the oaths s, the Dukes of Cumberland The betrothal took place on October sex, Her Majesty, with admir-19th. 1839. A fortnight afterwards standing up and preventing was a Royal review in Windsor there Thus it was Park, and the Queen thus described it tter from kneeling. t the raign suspicionaly onened, the diary: "I set off in my Windsor numerous acts of Royal couruniform and cap on my old charger 'Leov and tact, winning the hearts of pold,' with my beloved Albert, looking so handsome in his uniform, on my right. . I rode alone down the ranks, and then took my place, as usual, with dear-ext Albert on my right. pold,' with my beloved Albert, looking so counsellors whose experience at such a period was invaluable to her. Coronation Day. the Queen kneeling r of thiags must change, giving place piercingly cold, and I had my cape on, his left hand in hers. Here, both at Court and in the lives which dearest Albert settled comfortably was acute. To the the people. The Court of St. James's for me." Announcing the event to came a model of purity and Christian Baron Stockmar, the Prince wrote on influence, for all the nations of Europe November 6th: "An individuality, a to take pattern by. This good example character, which shall win the respect, large. An the love, and the confidence of the Queen upon me." affected. society a era of mental and physical development and of the nation, must be the keystone set in. Her Majesty was crowned with of my position." On January 16th, 1840, pomp on Thursday, June 28th, the Queen drove in State to the House Greville's description of that long of Lords to open Parliament, and to bygone scene is well worth preservation: "There never was anything seen like tended marriage. In the following as any time, set if the week Prince Albert was made a naturalpulation had been on a sudden quin-ized subject; then came a sharp discus-bled; the uproar, the confusion, the sign on the proposal to grant him an al-hearted Queen's earnest prayer." The the Colonial Exhibition in May, 1886: confusion, the ble. Horsemen, sion on the proposal to grant him an alsion on the proposal to grant him an al-lowance of £50,000. An amendment, proposed by Colonel Sibthorpe, reducing which buried alive two hundred and ed by a visit to Edinburgh, and an inare indescribable tmen, carriages squeezed, jammed inthe pavement blocked up proposed by Colonel Sibthorpe, reducing the sum to £30,000, was carried by 252 fifty men, roused the Queen in measure spection of the Oraigmillar Institution and falling fragments stunning the ears votes to 158. By patent from the Queen more than anything else in the early for the Blind. In the Jubilee year Her g fragments stunning the ears votes to 158. By patent from the Queen period of her sorrow. With a subscription of the People's Palace in the the time of #His tion of £200, she sent, "as a widow and the East End of London, and by many the head; not a mob - Frince Albert received the tile of this is a widow and the East End of London, and by many tere and there, but the town all mob--tere and there, but the town all mob--tronging, bustling, gaping and gazing at calais. He was very sick on the way, but revived on meeting with a hearty reception. Next day he reached buckingham Palace. On the Sunday ads are covered and the following the Archbishop of Canterbury pathy of Her Majesty with sorrow are loaded with arriving multi- dired with the Royal party; and in the From one end of the route of the course of his visit asked op of Piccadilly to Westminster Abbey, here is a vast line of scaffolding; the oiso, the movement, and the restless-are incessant and universal; in top of Piccadilly to Westminster Abbey, noise, the movement, and the restlessand universal; in "obey" from the marriage service. "My icrd," was her answer, "omit nothing. and the sconer it is over the On the same authority we t "The Coronation went off very hot as a Queen." And married as a woman, and hot as a Queen." And married as a to the loss the comfort a clergyman can afford." a grand dress reheats al for the more magnificent function destined to take place ten years later. The rejoicings are very curious, but uncommonly me, and the sooner it is over the

many which might have led to war. In 1862 the Princess Alice married Lud-wig IV, of Hesse. This charming Prin-cess and woman died in 1874 on the an-niversary of her father's death. "It was a death that justified a blessed life," the Queen said. In 1863 the Prince of Wales brought back his bride from Denmark, the Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of Charles IX, of Denmark, and she speedily attained a place in the hearts of the British people second only to that held by the Queen herself. In 1866 Princess Helena married Prince Chrisian, and in March, 1871, the Princess Louise espoused the Marquis of Lorne. It was in the last-named year that the

THEAT ALL THE THEAT

VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1901.

critical. But, thanks to a good consti- and much beloyed woman.

The day of the Dismond Jublice was country that the crisis was past and the exercised a profound influence upon Prince would live. On the 26th the Queen wrote a Letter of Thanks to the inexperienced mind of the Queen; and Nation for its sympathy, and as soon as all for good. The wedded pair lived to- the Prince was well enough a solemn gether for twenty-two years, and had nine children. Their domestic life was Paul's, attended by the Queen, the touchingly simple. It was divided be- Prince, and the rest of the Royal Family. tween the four residences of Bucking-ham Palace, Windsor Castle, Osborne London was illuminated, and the feeland Balmoral, the building of which was ings of loyal rejoicing were universal one of the chief private delights of the throughout the country. In 1874 Prince ingly simple. "The Queen," says Mr. 1884 Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, Greville, "running in and out of the died. In 1892 the Duke of Clarence died house all the day, goes into the cottages of the same malady, which had attacked and chats with the old women." 'The his father, and had carried off his grand-In the letter the Queen wrote ture of this cheery, existence, broken by State pageants, visits to or from Con-a son." July 6th, 1893, saw the wedding of the Duke of York and the Princess Czar Nicholas, or Napoleon III, naval May. In 1895, Prince Henry of Battenburg (who had married the Princess Beatrice in 1885), volunteered to accompany the expedition to Ashanti. There was no fighting, but the Prince caught African fever and died at sea in January, 1896. The Queen described hers iff

as "deeply affected on seeing her beloved daughter's happy life crushed, and in losing a most amiable and devoted son-inwhom she was much attached.' Public Functions.

had he taken the advice of his physici-ans earlier, the Prince might have pulled After the death of her husband the Queen retired for a time from public At midnight of Saturday, Delife, and though she readily performed cember 14th, the great bell of St. Paul's duties which she thought would benent began to toll announcing the Queen's her people, she was never seen abroad bereavement, the Prince having died at so much as heretofore. In May, 1863, ten minutes to eleven o'clock. He Ma- the Queen visited Netley Military Hosjesty had already had some prevision of pital, the foundation stones of which the end. On the Sunday preceding the had been laid by herself and Prince Al-Prince's death the Queen was at church, bert seven years before. The corridors when suddenly, as she tells us, a previs- of the hospital are a quarter of a mile was about to happen came long, and after she had passed through upon her, and in that agony of haunting one the Queen was asked whether she ear she heard scarcely a word of the would not spare herself the fatigue of hopeful sermon, preached by Charles going through the second. "No," was Kingsley. At home the Princess Alice the reply. "The poor men would be dis-sat playing and singing hymns to her appointed if I did not go to see them." dying father, who on that memorable In October of the same year the Queen, afternoon said to her: "I have such sweet thoughts, my dear." On the next Satur-day, December 14th, 1861, at eleven c'clock at night, the end came. "Dear little wife," were the Prince Consort's last words in German as he lowingle. little wife," were the Prince Consort's last words in German, as he lovingly kissed the Queen and laid his weary head upon her shoulder. "Tis your own little wife," whispered the weeping head upon her shoulder. "Tis your own little wife," whispered the weeping

Her Coronation and Marriage With Prince Albert--Rejoicing Throughout the Empire at Time of Diamond Jubilee.

re potent than treaties-the common | later years the Queen used to take | death, Her Majesty wrote: "Truly and The Diamond Jubilee

great and unique in the history of the It was a national act of hom age. It was not only those who are proud to own allegiance to the British ('rown who celebrated the occasion, From friends across the Channel, from Russia, from Germany, from Austria, from Italy, from kith and kin across the Atlantic came the echoes of rejoicings. In fact, the whole of the civilized world sent to London congratulations and wishes for a prolonged and happy life for the lady who had then presided over the destinies of her country for sixty years who had watched the stirring events of the century, and who had played so conspicuous a part in history excess. The scene in St. Paul's churchyard when the Queen went to offer a public thanksgiving for her long reign baffles description. The sightseers came from every nation; there were soldiers and sailors from all the world: the clergy came from every clime. Here in the quiet and cool aisles of the Cathedral, the various clerical processions were formed. From nine till eleven it took to marshal these im-portant elements of the pageant, and shortly after the clock had chimed the hour the processions marched out. All the clergy wore their vestments, and the Archbishops of Canterbury and York were arrayed in rich robes of state, adorned with some of the priceless lace which has been handed down from pre-late to prelate for many generations.

When they had assembled on the Cathe-dral steps they had on their left the representatives of all the great Non-comformist sects of the British Empire. including a representative of the Salva-tion Army, with his flaming red jersey and gold letters. No words can describe the reception that Her Majesty had as she came into the enclosure, and her splendid creams, with their brand new and wrote woman's accounts of her varitrappings, were halted just at the foot of the steps, where the aged Archbishop had been patiently waiting for half an

hour. "My Beloved People."

The service was a most impressive one-expressive of a nation's gratitude for the prolongation of a noble life. Directly Her Majesty's carriage stopped the great choir commerced the Te Deum amus, the music of which was composed by Dr. Martin, organist of St. Paul's. Many of the foreign princes Paul's. Many of the foreign princes saluted while this magnificent composition was being performed, and several of the royal ladies occupying carriages on the south side stood up, while the little Princes stood bareheaded. The special prayer followed, and the clear voice of the Archbishop rang out across

strong interest in the rearing of fat sincerely do I deplore the loss of one stock. At all the larger agricultural who was a most kind and disinterested shows she was represented year by year. Not only dil Her Majesty inspect the tached to mie." Lord Melbourne was not prize stock before it left for the show, but she took a personal interest in the had strong common sense, a wide selection of beasts to be offered for sale. The Queen was perhaps not so keen an graciousness which enabled him to shine agriculturist as her ancestor, "Farmer George," whose favorite fare was the rustic dish, boiled mutton and turnips, rustic dish, boued mutton and turnips, but it was related by a Berkshire farmer, who was formerly a farm steward in the Royal service, that in conversation Her Majesty showed quite an abnormal

knowledge of the mysteries of farming and cattle raising. She entered whole-a short time been imposed by Pitt, and heartedly into rural pursuits. She was essentially conservative in her attitude towards new inventions, especially when they had regard to new means of loco-tore; the new constabulary for a long force; the new constabulary for a long For a long time she abhorred time bore the nickname of "peelers." the railway. When motor cars came in he will be remembered lor she would not have them in her private conversion to the principles of free trade, grounds. Once it was reported that a and the sacrific is he made to carry the meter car was to be provided at Her measure for the repeal of the Corr motor car was to be provided at Her Majesty's expense for the amusement of the ladies and gentlemen of the Court, but the Queen quickly denied it. One of the ladies is defined at the court, but the Queen quickly denied it. One of the ladies and gentlemen of the Court, but the Queen quickly denied it. One of the ladies are provided at the sacrifice is the measure the ladies and gentlemen of the Court, but the Queen quickly denied it. One of the ladies are provided at the sacrifice is the measure the ladies are provided at the the sacrifice is the measure the sacrifice is the measure for the repeal of the Corn 1843. Lord John Russell (: fiterwards of the leading motor car companies off-ered to present Her Majesty with an at the beginning of the Queen's reign, autocar de luxe as a Jubilee offering, but and became the head of the party the gift was declined. In accordance with her usual conservative attitude toion to Lord Melbource, was admittelly not an orator, but he was wards innovations, the Que in resisted all keen debater, with a streng attempts to persuade her to take a ride that was very effective. f argume n one of the new vehicles, although the Catholic Prince of Wales was anxious that she should do so.

and Corporation Acts, and the reform of A Patron of the Arts. municipal corporations. He was Premier from 1847 to 1852, and in 1866. The conservatism was visible too in regard to literature. She preferred the old authors, or rather the authors who Earl of Derby, who was styled by Bulwer Lytton "the Rupert of debate ere making their fame in the first half ceeded Sir Robert Peel in the leadership ceeded Sir Robert For Lord Aber-of the Conservative party. Lord Aberof her reign-Dickens. Thackeray, Geo. Eliot, the Brontes and Tennyson. The Queen accepted dozens of volumes yearly from new and pushing authors, but it is doubtful whether she ever read them. two years-1853 and 1854. Lord Coalition Ministry of Whigs and Peelites two years-1853 and 1854. Lord Pal merston was Premier from 1855 to 1858, and from 1859 to 1865. He was first ous tours and her daily life. When returned to Parliament as a Con young she spent hours in the library at tive, figured in the Coalition Mi Windsor, which is still one of the most interesting rooms in the kingdom. There, among hundreds of other books, is the and ultimately became head of the Whit His character has been de

ecous volume of Spenser's "Faerie ecous," which Queen Elizabeth had por-having studied them as no statesman o Checon," which Queen Enzapeth had por ed over many a time and oft. And there, too, may be found the wonderful collection of prints and photographs of guages. Of Disraeli, Gladstone, Rose-Raffaelle's paintings, put together by Prince Albert. The Queen, once such a bery and Salisbury there is no occasion troothart victor was in the liter liter was a bery and salisbury there is no Prince Albert. The Queen, once such a to speak never hold words. To all these loyal servants seen in the litrary, as owing to the methods and humanitarian aims might have ficent and humanitarian aims might have been checked had it not been for Her the passages which lead there from her Majesty's ready help at time of need, apartments. All devotees of art

Influence in Europe in all its phases, however, found in the

Queen a kindly patron. Painters, poets, sculptors, musicians, vocalists, dramat-Queen Victoria had a womanly aver sion to war, and often restrained he the churchyard, and even up in the perch so near to the dome of St. Paul's. The Court. She was an unfailing patron of more aggressive Ministers, notably Pal-She also usefully exercised her

As her personal friend and the man o offiest thought and the sweetest singer of her time wrote:

She wrought her people lasting good; Her court was pure, her life serene; God gave her peace; her land reposed A thousand claims to reverence close in her as Mother, Wife and Queen.

The day was fine, without heat woman she was. Impressions of the Prince.

ged the streets orderly and satised. The appearance of the Abbey was marize what there is to say about Prince | Queen Victoria. iful, particularly the benches of blazing with Albert. No better picture has been that the set of the drawn of the Queen's choice than that The Queen looked very dim-Justin McCarthy: "Prince Albert was the Queen was immersed in motherly nutive, and the effect of the procession itself was spoilt by being too crowded. Justin McCarthy: was not space enough between the a young man to win the heart of any

And the Lords and others going before her. The Bishop of London (Elomfield) preached a very good ser-mon." There were one or two hitches in the ceremony, due to imperfect re-hearsal. Lord John Thynne, who offi-ciated for the Dean of Westminster, told Greville that nobody knew what was going to be done except the Arch questions regarding the education and citted for the Dean of Westminster, told Greville that nobody knew what his singular personal attractions. He showed al of difficulty at the critical moments. The Queen salt to Lord John Thyme: "Pray tell me what far end, for they don't know"; and at the end, when the orb was put into her hand, she

the Queen kneering by the bed hound his left hand in hers. The Queen's grief was acute. To the Rev. Norman Muc-leod she said: "All seems dead to me, but I will not shrink from duty. I have that the foundation stone of the Albert Hall, and twelve months later she laid ; and in the calls a story of her kindness to the poor tieth year of her reign in 1887 and the the Queen of suffering in the neighborhood of Diamond Jubilee, or sixtieth year, in she stayed him, saying: "No, no; do tivities of 1887 may be said to have been not go. I could not wish the invalid to a grand dress rehearsal for the more found it to consist of suitable selections of Scriptures for the sick, and also dis-

by the bed holding

Perhaps it may be well here to sum- covered that its owner and reader was Family Life.

had God's teaching since my mother's death, and learnt to bear all He lays Hospital. The death of Princess Alice upon me." It was in this spirit she wrote to the Duchess of Sutherland, who had presented a beautiful Bible from reavement, and a period of retirement "many widows." "Pray express to all followed each death. Two years afterthese sister widows the deep and heart- wards she made a renewed effort to serve felt gratitude of their widowed Queen. her people by the performance of public That our Heavenly Father may functions, and appeared amongst them npart to 'many widows' sources of con- | much more frequently than she had done pen can describe

The two Jubilee celebrations-the fifmore, the Queen went on her way through the multitude amid hurricanes of berless smaller public functions, at which the Queen appeared—Her Majesty issued a touching Message of Thanks to the British people, in which she said: "From my heart I thank my Beloved adults still living. In every hamlet and People." The nation was no less touched to know that in the great week of village, as well as in every town, rich and poor joined in festivities and ex-pressed their thankfulness at having visit the tomb of her husband. These such a ruler. Many permanent memo ials were obtained, including the costly Imperial Institute, and one magnificent result of the Jubilee offering made to the Queen in all parts of the world was the Rural Pursuits.

Queen had lowered her white sub part asol while the prayer was being recited, and the sunlight played across her fea-tures and fell in bright showers over the round around the carriage. The Princess f Wales opened the royal parasol again and in later years invited the principal but the Queen rendered them abortive ground around the carriage. The Princess as the benediction was being pronounced, and, as the Archbishop spoke the last word, the choir commenced, and the spectators took up with spontaneity, the hymn, "All people that on earth do form of art culminating in the knight- a nation constantly at war. hymn, "All people that on earth do dwell." A wild scene followed. From housetops, from the grand stands, from the Cathedral steps (are, even from the stately Archbishops themselves), there came three hearty cheers, followed by three more as the foreign Princes moved again into order of procession, and the Prince of Wales moved up to his mother's side and sat with his marshal's hardon tanching his hat at the salute baton touching his hat at the salute stowed away. Her Royal Highness Crimea, to reduce Sebastopol. when quite a small child was an assidu- harbor had been barred by the sinking At this moment it was a scene which no pen can describe and no artist's brush can ever depict. Only those who were privileged to witness it can dream of all when languishing home industries re-thomagnificance of the picture. Several quired encourigement. One case alone thomagnificance of the picture is a several se and no artist's brush ous collector of photographs. The Queen of the Russian Black Sea fleet. when languishing home industries ter industand men and sevency minimum of quired encourigement. One case alone will serve as an illustration. For the purpose of encouraging the women in the district of Balmoral to keep up spindignitaries of the church were duly presented to Her Majesty, and the cavalcade of princes having been formed once ing, the Queen gave her commissioner pinned medals on the breasts of the respinning-wheels, and she gave these to 1865 there was a second war with China

different cottages, buying the produce over the seizure of the Arrow, and we afterwards. Her Majesty at one time obtained more concessions. The same was very fond of spinning, and spun a year there was a short war with Persia. good deal. Later, however, through fre quent attacks of iheumatism, she was to spin flax.

pilgrimages to the spot where his dust was laid were very regular in the latter part of the Queen's life. In the year of her Diamond Jubilee, on the anniversary of the Prince Consort's death, she re-quested also the attendance of all her children then living, and few were absent. Her Majesty always strove to keep up the idea of union, which is so powerful an influence for good in Brit-ish domestic life, and to her credit it may c life, and to her credit it be said that she succeeded admirably.

The Indian Mutiny

turned heroes with tears in her eyes. In

Hardly a

whose

In 1857 came the Indian Mutiny, with unable to work the treadle. On account all its horrors. The Queen was heart-broken. "I cannot eat or sleep well for of so much oil being used in preparing wool for spinning, the Queen preferred the thoughts that rise of the sufferings It is a long story of pain recounted."

The Queen as Governor.

and heroism. Familiar to us all are the In all her public life the Queen ever exploits of Colin Campbell and Havelock acted constitutionally. When she came to the Throne the race of self-seeking, and the same year an act was passed ambitious monarchs passed away. She juled according to law, and within the the Crown, and the East Indian Comlaw exercising, nevertheless, a consider-law exercising, nevertheless, a consider-able and never to be underrated influence over her Prime Ministers. Much as she disliked and feared the Home Rule pro-disliked and feared the Home Rule pro-disliked and feared the Home Rule pro-disliked and reared the Home Rule pro-the trouble in Afghanistan, caused by forcing an envoy on the Ameer and the quest for "a scientific frontier." It was finally closed by General Roberts's fambesitate to express her strong dislike to the measure to intimate private friends features of the campaign being the dissuch as Lord Tennyson. No review of Her Majesty's reign would be complete Her Majesty's regreated the individuality without a reference to the individuality of the Ministers who held the first office of State. Lord Melbourne was Premier hands to my head and cried out: 'No, no. it cannot-cannot'be true! It can't be!' and then dear Beatrice, who was

crying very much, gave me the telegram.

(Continued on page 7.)