

Chapman's ALTERATION SALE MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

We Are
Setting the
Pace for 1899
In our—

200 Jackets to Be Sold in 30 Days

These Jackets are new and of the latest style.

Not a single price marked up and then reduced.

This is simply a straight, honest alteration sale.

Do not delay—everything must go.

All we ask is an inspection of these goods.

Lot No. 1, \$1.98

Includes Jackets that have been sold from \$2.50 up to \$5.

Lot No. 4, \$5.00

Includes Jackets that have been sold this season from \$7 to \$10. No better value were ever offered than this lot.

Lot No. 2, \$2.98

Includes Jackets that have been sold from \$3.50 up to \$6.

Lot No. 5, \$6.00

Includes about 25 Jackets, in black, navy, fawn, seal and myrtle. If you want to see any of these, don't delay.

Lot No. 3, \$3.98

Includes Jackets that have been sold from \$5 up to \$8. Everyone will remember the rare values we offered this season at \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8.

Lot No. 6

Includes about 35 of as handsome garments as ever imported. There is one only of each. If your size and color is among them you are fortunate.

PHONE 791.

TERMS CASH.

J.H. Chapman & Co.

IMPORTERS,

126-128 Dundas Street.

WINTER SPORT

Basket Ball Contest in the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

Sarnia Curlers Defeat the Forest Team—Hockey Turf and Other Events.

BASKET BALL

BRANTFORD WAS EASY.

The Brantford basketball team were badly beaten by the Y. M. C. A. team last night. The game was very one-sided, the visitors lacking combination play, which is essential to good ball. The London association were strong in this particular. The score stood: London 27, Brantford 10. Physical Instructor Charters, of the Brantford Y. M. C. A., acted as umpire, and Mr. Geo. Tambling, of this city, was referee. The teams:

Brantford. London.
Lester.....Center.....P. Ashplant
Hay.....Forward.....Cooper
Jolly.....Forward.....McLay
Bier.....Defense.....McBride
Wilkinson.....Defense.....G. Wilson

ANOTHER GAME.

During the early part of the evening the first game of the association series was played between the second and third teams. The latter received a bad drubbing at the hands of the former. The score was 26 points to 3. F. Clark captained the victors, and C. W. Stock was captain of the losers. George Wilson refereed. The teams were:

Second Team. Third Team.
F. Clarke.....Forward.....C. W. Stock
L. Parker.....Forward.....W. Green
G. R. Tambling.....Center.....W. Benson
J. Robinson.....Defense.....R. Black
P. MacLaren.....Defense.....W. Tambling

The first and second teams will play at an early date. No admission is charged, and the boys extend a cordial invitation to the public to attend.

CURLING.

DRAWING FOR THE COLTS' LEAGUE.

The result of the drawing for the Western Curlers' Colts' League, at the Tecumseh House yesterday, was as follows: St. Thomas vs. Ingersoll, Embro vs. Forest City, St. Mary vs. Stratford, Hensall vs. Seaford. Glencoe drew the

bye. Primary games are to be played before Feb. 1, at any time agreed upon, and the finals before Feb. 15.

AT SARNIA.

The curling match at Sarnia Thursday night between the Sarnia and Forest City clubs resulted as follows:

Sarnia. Forest City.
J. W. Hamilton.....H. J. Pettipiece
skip.....27 skip.....46
Dr. Hay.....Dr. Walters
skip.....14 skip.....27
J. M. Gibbon.....Dr. Tatten
skip.....21 skip.....24
Total.....62 Total.....67

AT PONTIAC.

Two Windsor rinks went to Pontiac, Mich., Thursday afternoon. Two rinks were played, the Pontiacs being defeated by this score: Windsor 43, Pontiac 27.

FISTIC.

SHARKEY AND RYAN.

Tommy Ryan and Tom Sharkey will box six rounds before the Monarch Athletic Club in Syracuse, N. Y., on Feb. 1st.

BALTIMORE BOUTS.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 14.—Two thousand persons attended the bouts before the Eureka Athletic Club last night, and another thousand late comers were turned away, standing room being at a premium. The attraction was a sparring match between Joe Gans, the recent victor over Kid McPartland, and "Young Smyrna," of Chester, Pa. The bout was limited to 35 rounds. Gans, agreeing to forfeit \$50 for each round before him; Smyrna to forfeit \$25 for each round after the tenth that he failed to come to the scratch. The men went to work in earnest at the start. A series of right-hand chops in the second round Smyrna four times, but he gamely struggled to his feet each time, and each time led viciously for the jaw of his opponent. The fourth time the visitor struggled wearily to his feet, a gentle push from the colored boy sent him down and out. Time, two minutes and five seconds.

TURF.

AT INGLETSIDE.

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—Track sloppy yesterday. Summaries:
First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Winfred I. Gratify 2, Hannah Reed 3. Time, 1:19.
Second race, 1 1/4 miles, selling—Pat Murphy 1, Zarazo 2, Dr. Sharp 3. Time, 1:50.
Third race, over hurdles, 1 mile—Tortoise 1, Joe Colpeath 2, Our Climate 3. Time, 1:50.
Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Pat Morrissey 1, Zamar II 2, Wyoming 3. Time, 1:16.
Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Lodestar 1, Robert Bonner 2, Potentate 3. Time, 1:45.
Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Johnny Reed 1, Uim 2, Nonsuch 3. Time, 1:32.
AT NEW ORLEANS.
New Orleans, La., Jan. 14.—Weather showery; track muddy.
First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Mizpah 1, Glenmoyle 2, The Dragon 3. Time, 1:34.
Second race, 7 furlongs—Myosotis 1, Killarua 2, Bright Night 3. Time, 1:32.
Third race, selling, 1 mile and 20 yards—Wilson 1, Col. Frank Waters 2, Henrica 3. Time, 1:47.
Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Klepper 1, Belle of Memphis 2, Lady Callahan 3. Time, 1:18.
Fifth race, 1 mile and 20 yards, selling—Bona Dea 1, Albert S. 2, Hampden 3. Time, 1:47.

HOCKEY.

AT WATFORD.

In the hockey match Thursday night between the Sarnia and Watford clubs, the former won by 7 to 4.

AT WOODSTOCK.

A hockey match in the Central O. H. A. senior series, played at Woodstock last night between Paris and Woodstock teams, resulted in a score of 5 to 4 in the visiting team's favor. At half-

time the score stood even—2 to 2. The noticeable features of the game were the brilliant combination of the visitors, while the home team held their own creditably. Leath, of Hamilton, acted as referee. The lineup:

Paris. Woodstock.
Gray.....Goal.....McLurg
Howell.....Point.....Brown
Rowell.....Cover point.....Miller
Rowell.....Forward.....Wilkinson
Adams.....Forward.....Jardine
Mauer.....".....McLellan
Layden.....".....Pascoe

AT HARRISTON.

Harriston and Listowel played hockey on Friday, Listowel winning. Score, 6 to 2.

AT TORONTO.

The second championship hockey match in the O. H. A. senior series was played at Toronto last night between the Toronto Rowing Club and Waterloo teams, resulting in a victory for the home team, 7 goals to 3. The score at half-time was 4 to 2.

FIGHTING FOR A DUKEDOM

Mrs. Druce's Strange Attack on a Great English House,

Claims the Duke of Portland Lived a Double Life.

And That Her Son Is the Real Duke—History of the Portland Family.

The fight now being made in London by Mrs. Anna Maria Druce for the vast estate and title of the duke of Portland is one of the most romantic and sensational episodes connected with the history of English nobility. The public interest in the reading characters, the eccentric history of the Portland family, and the sensational charges of the claimant lend it additional interest.

It is said on good authority that there is good ground for Mrs. Druce's claim and that the house of Portland is badly frightened, although the present duke is prepared to risk his last penny in defending his title to the estates.

The story of Mrs. Anna Maria Druce may be summed up thus: On Dec. 24, 1834, Thomas Charles Druce, the petitioner's father-in-law, who kept an upholsterer's shop at 69 Baker street, London, died (though no doctor signed a certificate), at the age of 71, and was buried in Highgate cemetery.

On Dec. 6, 1879, William John Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck, fifth duke of Portland, died (evidently a bachelor) at the age of 79, and was buried in Kensal Green cemetery.

On June 10, 1882, Robert Hamner, doctor of medicine, died at the age of 68, at Alton Lodge, Richmond. There are twenty-eight years between the death of Thos. Druce and the death of Hamner, yet Mrs. Druce maintains they were one and the same person, and that her son, who is a sailor lad, should inherit the fortune of his grandfather, "Mr. Druce." But if Druce and the duke of Portland should be proved to have been the same person, it would mean that the duke, in possession of the Portland millions, but the Portland title as well, which will entirely displace the present holder of the title and intestates, who is a colliery, not a direct heir.

Formally, it may be recalled, the woman is seeking to set aside the will of her father-in-law, Thomas Druce, who apparently died in 1864, leaving an estate of \$300,000, which has long been in possession of his other heirs with whom the present plaintiff has been at frequent variances. Druce, she alleges, did not die in 1864, and a coffin containing lead was really buried as his body in Highgate cemetery. The fundamental motive for this deception and the consequent separation from the quarter and the people that he knew him was the fact that he was in reality the eccentric fifth duke of Portland, who was leading a double life, a nobleman at Welbeck Abbey, a prosperous merchant in London.

Mrs. Druce's first object is to secure permission to open the grave and so to establish the sham burial. At first she applied to the home office for the necessary permission, but the secretary found her reasons insufficient. Then she turned to the ecclesiastical courts of the Diocese of London that have a measure of jurisdiction over the cemetery as consecrated ground. After much litigation, swinging back and forth between the ecclesiastical and the civil courts, the chancellor of the diocese indicated that he would give her the desired permission if the president of the probate court before whom her case was pending would sign a decree should judge that there was sufficient basis to her allegations to warrant the opening of the grave. The judge of probate held that there was and the court of appeals sustained him. Thereupon the chancellor granted her the permit. The time for an appeal against it to a higher ecclesiastical court, and ultimately to a committee of the privy council, expired a week ago, and as the defendants had apparently taken no further action against her, Mrs. Druce requested the company that owns the cemetery to make the necessary arrangements. Meantime, however, the home office had forbidden such action without the license of the secretary—arguing that suggests the influence of the woman's opponents—and the company declined to comply with her request. Accordingly she has cited it to appear before the chancellor, and justify its refusal to fulfill his order, the issue of which he maintained when he granted it was well within his power. The unexpected turn of the case opens the way for fresh appeals to ecclesiastical and to civil tribunals, with even a prospect of a conflict between the two that the judicial committee of

the privy council may have ultimately to adjust.

The estate of Portland is one of the wealthiest of the English peerage, and, although the present holder of the title is but the sixth Duke of Portland, the family name of Bentinck has a history of going back to the fourteenth century. As the name suggests, it is Dutch, and one branch of the house still reigns in Holland, for one of the sons of the first earl returned to the land of dykes, where he was made a count of the Holy Roman Empire, and where his descendants live today. They have, however, always kept a hold on England, and in 1856 were granted permission to bear the title of count there. The present count was educated at Eton and Oxford, and was in the English diplomatic service, while his eldest brother, who resigned in his favor, was formerly a Lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards.

THE ORIGINAL BENTINCK.

William Bentinck was the first of the earls of Portland in the Bentinck family. He entered the service of William of Orange as a page of honor. It was not till 1689 that he finally made England his home, but before that he had become familiar with the country. He accompanied his beloved master to England in 1670, and was made D. C. L. by the University of Oxford. He was back again in 1677, arranging for William's marriage with Princess Mary, and he himself married an English wife, a sister of the first Earl of Jersey. He was sent with negotiations on the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince finally came over to be king of England, Bentinck accompanied him as his right-hand man, being created Earl of Portland a few days before the coronation, April, 1689, the title having just become extinct by the death of Thomas Weston, who died in a Flanders monastery. Bentinck lived to enjoy his honors for twenty years. During that period he was the king's chief adviser and grew famous in his fellow countrymen as the collapse of the Rye house plot in 1683, and with an offer of assistance against Monmouth two years later. He was devoted to William, whom he nursed tenderly during an attack of smallpox in 1685. When the prince