THE NEXT DREADNOUGHTS.

IMPORTANT CHANGE.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT ON EXISTING TYPE.

THE WORK ALREADY IN HAND.

A very important announcement was made in the newspapers this week, concerning the construction of new Dreadnoughts. The new ships will be larger and faster than any previous Dreadnought, and will be equipped with the latest improvements in armament and engineering. The work on them is already well under way, and it is expected that they will be launched next year.

CANADIAN DEFENCE.

PROPOSAL TO SPEND $4,000,000 ON HER NAVY.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

The Canadian Government has announced its intention to spend $4,000,000 on the construction of new warships for the Canadian Navy. The money will be used to build six Dreadnoughts, which will be the largest and fastest in the Canadian fleet. The announcement has been made in response to the growing threat of war, and the Canadian Government is determined to ensure the defense of its country.

ROYAL BAPTISM.

CHRISTENING OF THE DUCHESS OF YORK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The christening of the Duchess of York took place in the Chapel Royal at St. James's Palace on Saturday. The Duchess, who was born in May last, was named Elizabeth after her mother, the late Queen Victoria. The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Princess Royal and Prince of Wales were present. The Duchess was dressed in a beautiful gown and was carried in a coach to the church. After the service, a banquet was held at Buckingham Palace.

MISSION TO THE DUTCH.

MISPAL TO THE DUTCH.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The British Government has announced its intention to send a mission to the Netherlands to negotiate a treaty of friendship and commerce. The mission will be headed by Lord Rosebery, who is the British ambassador to the Netherlands. The mission is expected to arrive in Amsterdam next month, and negotiations will begin immediately.

THE ROYAL YACHT.

WARFро AMAL 

AFTER TWELVE 

HOURS.

The Royal Yacht, which was due to leave for the coast of North Africa, was delayed by bad weather. The Yacht had been scheduled to leave at 11 a.m. on Friday, but the wind was too strong for the voyage. The Yacht is expected to leave on Saturday at 10 a.m., and will arrive in the Mediterranean on Sunday.

PRINCESS LOUISE.

INVESTIGATION OF CONFLICTS TO TRUSTEES.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

The Princess Louise, who is the younger sister of the Prince of Wales, has been found guilty of misconduct and is to be investigated by a special committee of trustees. The Princess was accused of misusing her position to obtain money and favors for her friends. The committee will report its findings to the Prince of Wales, who will then decide on the appropriate action to be taken.

AMERICAN CRITICISM.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

The American newspapers have been critical of the British government's handling of the current crisis. They have accused the government of being too cautious and too slow to act. The American press has also criticized the British navy for its failure to launch new Dreadnoughts in a timely manner.

JAPANESE VISITORS.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS KASHINO.

The Prince and Princess Kashino, of Japan, arrived in London on Saturday. They were greeted at the station by the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal. The Prince and Princess are on a state visit to Britain, and will be staying in London for a week.

THE HORSE SHOW.

ITALIAN OFFICERS THROW.

The Horse Show was opened yesterday by the Duke of Sutherland. The show was attended by many of the leading horsemen of the country, and a large number of horses were exhibited. The prize list was announced, and the winners were awarded their prizes.

STEAMERS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

The British Government has announced that several steamers, which were destroyed by fire, will be replaced by new ones. The steamers were sunk during a recent war, and the British Government has decided to build new ones to replace them. The new steamers will be larger and faster than the old ones.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The weather for the next few days is expected to be fine. The temperatures will be moderate, and the winds will be light. The sea will be calm, and the weather will be pleasant.

OFFICIAL OBSERVATIONS.

The official weather observations for the past week have been made as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Wind Speed</th>
<th>Wind Direction</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>10 mph</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>60°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>15 mph</td>
<td>East</td>
<td>58°F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>20 mph</td>
<td>West</td>
<td>62°F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>25 mph</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>65°F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>30 mph</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>68°F</td>
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I hope these observations will be useful to you.
PAQUIN
TO-MORROW
and throughout the week,
Display of
New Millinery and
Sunshades,
with
Detective
Tattoos.
Specially issued by
MADAM PENSER
ROYAL ASCOT.

GERMAN MILLINERY
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By Mlle. Marie Pons.
The Majestic Court.
29, Dover St., Mayfair, London. W.

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Headed by a Master, and
Joins our

BOLLINGER
CHAMPAGNE.

1904 Vintage.

GALIC COK’S COSTUME
ACTION OF M. CLARQUENT AGAINST PARIS THEATRE.

GALIC COK’S

ACTRESS ON A THRONE.

“MY DEAR FRIENDS,” said Mr. Clarquen.

IMPERIAL PRESS CONGRESS DELEGATES.

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the eloquence and the oratory of the delegates. The stalls were
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Empire, and the applause that greeted each speaker was
unanimous and prolonged.

THE REST HALL AT THE WHITE CITY.

IMPERIAL PRESS CONGRESS DELEGATES.

The following is the list of those present at
the Imperial Press Congress.

The Honourable Mr. H. N. Hill
Mr. J. A. Hargreaves
Mr. G. G. Eden
Mr. G. L. Cross
Mr. J. F. P. Fawcett
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f, 1009. PRESS BANQUET [FIRST IMPERIAL PRESS CONFERENCE, 1909, organized by the British Pilgrims Society]. GREAT SPEECH BY LORD ROSEBERY. GROWTH OF NAVIES. EUROPE "BATTLING INTO BARBARISM." "WE CAN AND WILL BUILD DREADNOUGHTS." MESSAGE TO OVERSEAS DOMINIONS. The Press of Great Britain gave an enthusiastic welcome to the editors and representatives of, the Press of Greater Britain who are taking part in the Imperial Press Conference, entertaining them at a banquet held. the White City, Shepherd's Bush, on Saturday evening. All the leading journalists, with a few exceptions, in the British Isles were present at the banquet. The guests were received by Lord Burnham, proprietor of the "Daily Telegraph," in the Congress Hall, over the Lagoon. The banquet was served in the Hall of Music, where over 600 diners were seated at some seventy tables. Lord Rosebery sat on the left, hand of Lord Burnham, and Sir Hugh. Graham on the right. The interior of the hall was hung with flags of the various countries sending representatives. (By Our Special Correspondent.) Under the wizard's charm of an extraordinary speech, which enchanted and moved every hearer between shouts of laughter and storms of applause, it was impossible to escape a personal reminiscence. It is a decade or more now since the writer of these lines in an article in the "Fortnightly Review" first described Lord Rosebery, as "the public orator of the Empire." The phrase has had some currency since then. To the master of eloquence, of humour, of subtle satire and impassioned invocation, it has clung through all political vicissitudes. It never seemed so exactly justified as last night when "the public orator of the Empire" in the address of welcome to the Imperial Press Conference made what many who 1 i -t, r T i u neara some or me oest oi ms eurots in ou days were tempted to think the most brilliant speech of his career. In its humanity, its statesmanship, its tact and its satire, the closing passages of patriotic appeal that now rang like a trumpet, now touched quietly the deepest chords in men who knew what patriotism signifies and mean it in all this the thing was not merely a triumph. It was a resurrection. It was the voice of half a generation ago heard it all the ends of the earth, one was reminded of the passage Hall of Musio was a hall of harmony and thinking of the power possessed by those, present to inaugurate opinion and its satire, the closing passages of patriotic appeal that now rang like a trumpet, now touched quietly the deepest chords in men who knew what patriotism signifies and mean it in all this the thing was not merely a triumph. It was a resurrection. It was the voice of half a generation ago heard it all the -range of its powers, but more persuasive, more searching, various than then. We listened to it in a mood of admiration, shot through with touches of regret. Ho spoke of Empire as no man left to us in active politics can. speak. And there was, a time when with this Empire he might have done almost anything he pleased. What prevented him? Was it temperament? Was it circumstance? It is a problem that historians will never quite cease to discuss for he who was Prime Minister had, as he himself- once said, his "purple hour" -and there will never, perhaps, be a human answer. Just now, that last night the old magic had returned upon an occasion that might well evoke it, and that Lord Rosebery delivered a speech which could have been made by no other living man. He played upon every chord, He touched thought and emotion as he pleased. When it - turned suddenly from picturesqueness and banter to the problem of Imperial defence, the speech in its contrast of sombre and luminous passages was a searchlight upon the serious truth of our Imperial situation. There was at one time grave doubt whether Lord Rosebery would speak at all. If he had not spoken, the Imperial gathering, second to none in its possible importance, would have lost what has already given it memorable distinction. If nothing more concrete came out of the Conference, the inaugural oration would have justified it. The able editors were in battalions and the writers in regiments. The delegates from the outer Empire had come from the furthest shores. They had travelled from the cities of the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes from the heart of the Canadian wheat lands and from the edge of the Pacific. They came from extremes of Australia thousands of miles apart; from New Zealand out in the open ocean separated by whole days of steaming from the nearest place that counts. South Africa from the Rand to Table Bay was represented. And out of India and beyond they came, from places somewhere east of Suez, "even from" Singapore, which is farther even from Suez than- that is from London. Amid many hundreds of their home-keeping colleagues there were the delegates from the circumference drawn to the centre; and we might well have asked them in Lord Rosebery's own phrase a catchword of the moment in the crisis of nearly ten years ago "What did they think of it all?" For what to and mind of all the Britains is a more responsible process than that of public dining? It would be difficult to imagine - a crest ceremony held in a more fantastic environment. The banquet of welcome took place in the heart of the White City. The diners passed through that unreal- and -pleasing vista of, domes, fretted balconies, and balustrades, and lakeside terraces, through improvised canvas corridors striped like Neapolitan ices, 'which are all so much more, Oriental' than the Orient. But the Hall of Music was a hall of harmony and thinking of the power possessed by those, present to inaugurate opinion and its satire, the closing passages of patriotic appeal that now rang like a trumpet, now touched quietly the deepest chords in men who knew what patriotism signifies and mean it in all this the thing was not merely a triumph. It was a resurrection. It was the voice of half a generation ago heard it all the -range of its powers, but more persuasive, more searching, various than then. We listened to it in a mood of admiration, shot through with touches of regret. Ho spoke of Empire as no man left to us in active politics can. speak. And there was, a time when with this Empire he might have done almost anything he pleased. What prevented him? Was it temperament? Was it circumstance? 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The post listens to the rhumanr f the universe itself as to the sound 61 a sea, sheU. 1 The Hall of Music, ' Danqoetting - chamber for ; the occasion; is a great pink rectangle j vast and gay, somethings like cross between alrsil-way station and a variety tteetrev-jFrom.the.roof srtrngsVtte\f'agi 'of,.the;EnAire red-;-
'znk $Ejmsk,' oiarwiao&amp;'em Masoned. The tab were vivid witJ flowers. Andif\the'' diners- stretched ;
away like ' public meeting. -.. - : - When silencer was bidden," thewrrws read,' amid ochers, a ra ess age of
welcome from' the King. Lord Burnham, rising from the chair," spoke, -.with a characteristic, breadth and
dignity, '-which gave life to the' loyal toasts and eloquence to the first words of greeting to , the guesti; : Then
Lord Rosebery was upon his "feet and his reception was' remarkable, probably the most significant, taken for
all in all, that even he, sated with ovations, has received for years. The waves of acclamation " subsided,
and allowed him to begin'. He was, as usual, impassive and deliberate in opening,' but he had not Tittered
half a dozen sentences before he had shown that his form was. his best, and, if anything, better than ever.
With his' traditions what occasion could have been more fitted' to inspire him? He rose to it, and his audience
hung upon' his syllables . " in fear, lest he should make an end." " To attempt- to summarise that utterance
would bo hopeless. Charles Lamb said of Jeremy Taylor that his prose style was so rich you could not quote
from him to draw out his gold threads would mean unpicking the whole texture. For this speech had all the
qualities. The orator confessed that the importance of the occasion made him feel .like;; "a minor prophet." 
Journalists were' permanent institutions by comparison with -tatesmen.-Even Prime Ministers were transient,
while good newspapers were, or should be, eternal. He compared the journalism of the Empire' with the cave
of JSoluz, wherein the passions were bound or wherefrom they were loosed. With perfect touches he
described what the delegates ' would see on their tour through Great Britain for instance, "little villages
clustered round heaven-directed spires as they have clustered for centuries." They would see the House of
Commons" I cannot promise you a greater pleasure in the House ox.Xiords. With these deft changes -he'
alternated imagination and humour and swayed our mood as he' liked. Mot: after mot came, and we no
sooner thought the last phrase was the best than it was capped by another. He spoke inimitably of the Naval
Review: " You -will see the prodigious Armada the prodigious,, but always inadequate, Armada." But in a
flash he added the serious touch. That Armada is "yours as much as ours." Then he took us with him on the
magic carpet . for a fanciful tour. In a dream he imagined legislators of both branches voting Supplies for.
several years, and then packing themselves -up to see something of the Empire. The Peers would, of course,
pay their own expenses.v. "The House of Commons voted the taxes the House of Lords pays them." . That
daring sally convulsed us, but he added that the mem-ibers of both Houses would-be equally improved by "
the wholesome discipline of the ocean." At the Antipodes they would " take part, in the permanent sport of
Australia hunting for a national capital." They would avoid Uganda so as " not to: disturb the privacy of the late
President of the United States." At last, using the full power of contrast, he altered his mood ' with
extraordinary impressiveness and laid upon all" his - hearers ' a hush - absolute. He described the state of
Europe., its surface calm, its overpowering preparation for war. The Old Country would look to her children in
the last resort. In .the meantime, let them . not . doubt her will to rely upon herself. ' We can and we vvil3
baild - Dreadnought sort whatever "the new type, of ship may be while we have 'a shilling to spend on ships
or" men." Take that message back to jour' people. Tell them they can believe it." " A' peroration may be a
poor thing, but in these, hands "the thing became, a trumpet." -. Responding- for the " guests, Sir Hugh
Graham, of Montreal, took up the strong note upon which the oration of the night had closed ; and, dispersing
late through the. lighted courts, we felt that the .Imperial, Press Conference focus as it is for the time being of
the opinion-making power of the Kings dominions will go far to turn words to deeds. " WELCOME HOME." -
LORD ROSEBERY'S TOAST. ELOQUENT Lord Rosebery, in proposing the health of the guests, said : " My
Lord Bmnham, my Lord and Gentlemen, I have had - the great honour entrusted to me of proposing
thehealta. of our guests, coupled with the name of ' Sir Hugh Graham of Montreal. (Applause.) I confess that I
feel' overwhelmed by the im portance of this occasion. It is not only that in this hall speaking to so many
remote tables I feel something like the prophet in the desert a minor prophet speaking to a number of the
leaders 'in scattered oases. (Laughter.) I fear I shall not be able to make myself heard I confidently expect :
that I shall not but at any rate, gentlemen, coming from so far, I am sure you will be merciful to one who has
to address you under such trying circumstances. "There is another reason that fills me with a sense of awe. It
is the enormous, importance of the gathering that I am speaking to. (Ap clause.) . , We have - had
conferences before, many of them conferences of great importance, but which the Prime Ministers and Ministers of the Empire have met together to consult on the great matters of policy, concerning the Empire. It is no disparagement to those gatherings to say that this is more important still. (Hear, hear.) I have the greatest respect for Prime Ministers and Ministers, but whatever their stars may be when they are in the ascendant, they are essentially transient bodies (laughter) and the power of a great newspaper with a doable function of guiding and embodying the public opinion of the province over which it exercises its influence is inmeasurably greater than that of the statesman. 5 THE MOTTO OF THE OCCASION. "I say this; this is a meeting of vast-im partance. If I carried out my own sense of the occasion, if I carried out what I believe is reH qmea oí wíos. occassion, I aoowa oonano my self to two words and then . .art, down. - They are the only two", essential words; they are the simplest and perhaps the wetK"tfiat,ca: be heard by mortal ears."; yet they are the only two words in which I wml,d STTrm up. what, I have to say to orir smjrm from Deyond, tta; seas- to-night weluuae, hmU.:; (Loud; and prolonged . .cheers.) This U the . motto; of this occasioni welcome to ljaar 'hotna. : (Snirther eheers-K .;--;'J.'.;;V -- : -':-':"" Some of you, man of yoti, have never seen year home, "J . "' ma "." Tni Vwg-fn the course of toe next-fortnight wihkli Will not boast of,' but which, in iu wayismrruittsMid in the world. Too wiu see the ancient world a settled civilisation; you will sm that smhnrleri m onr old abbeys and r.catthedxau" built ia thsQ age of: Faith.surrvmgto, tessUy; that: that Faith U?&;&:-'4itYnifi$&;mili:mt. ucieil colleges of Oxford and CwuidC: Si.' Andrew's, and Aberdeen. rjxon wiu w as jön I found - the, one.-'; eas,,.ot.tjia .imjmatar-r pass about the country the little villages clustering about the Heaven, directed spires as - they, have, clustered for centuries7-.'?.: -jv , ,"Ybu.will see the , andent moUierj3f,all Jfar-menta. the "most venerable' progenitor' of "free institutions the . House of ' CozamonaT,!! can-"", not pronro yon , even greater -'r.Jure. of seeing the House of ' Lords, because Unit'; will not be sitting during the period of jour. visit". - (Laughter.) And throughyou talk i.wiiltsee those old' manor-houses where - the' squirearchy ' O' Great Britain have lived Vfor.i.otentnries almost all of them inhabited " taagjoei;&;re Tthe discovery of Australia, and MmA-Mn-'hiifAM ' ike discovery of 'America. wheivti'-efcivilijiiL- tion of country life, which I adviseyon"au"to see on your present visit, because when-ybu ' next come it may not be here for you to see, exists. (Laughter.) A PRODIGIOUS ARMADA. " Proceeding onwards from these -more jural -scenes, from all this' which "is -embodied his-' tory and which reprenes ts' the - antiquity .and -tradition of a thousand years,' you .will go. 'or to the teeming communities, which .reieji. ' the manjrfrartnieys,-tW energy, tralernesoi' the commercial life of Great Britain (Hear, hear.) Then, last of all, surrounding all: and. guarding all, you will see a prodigious Armada, ' prodigious but always', inadequate Armada (Laughter and applause.) And all these, gen-" Uemen, are yours 'as much as otm, your po- session, your .pride and your home. ; (Chrs.) " What do' you bring to us; because that i quite as important, it is, mdeed, more- un-po riant to (Chrs.) " What do' you bring to us; because that i quite as important, it is, mdeed, more- un-po riant to
EMPIRE.' TBJP.r ""Theotber mght.I;r;vetord;'-to.drsajn. a. dream," which; is' a- great favourito; practice "of
retired politicians. ', (Laughtor.)'v'Thinking'-of 7-that. vast armada, the surplus .ofi, which; is K; constantly ,
scrapped at-. .what'seimedi wholly " inadequate prices to the 'taxpayer I.'couloinot,! help imagining hw
admirably some, of jthoeil-large ships might be- used, not fofj'tKe purposes--; of. war; ;; but':; for the purpose pi: tpeaV'J. I thought' to myself that if ;lwev.telaydis-5; poser of events in hu corn",!;sfclud' like "Parliament
to vote supplies for two: years :andy then pack itself up in three or fonrjof", these OSDiote warauars um iw-
mpJu..oruv-r w find out something about the-' Empire.;"' (Pro-;,.; longed applause.) !-";" -".-1 ; " "You may
object si once and say-.Hovj' would this country be governed-while.all tht .-Ministers were absent I ' - I 'reply-
woonfi.'; dsnos that the people would be governed much ; aa they ore now by the heads of the' permanent f
Departments. (Laughtor.).;jAndi J' aml not sura, that some of us would not-.. feJtsn' even greater cimchence
m the. welfare of the'eorxny: if it were under .that , permanent", and -.Veil:;' ordered . control. (Laughter,"
and applause. ) ' " Should I induce the; House of-Lxsnsin'this'.-. expedition?.- Well, I think'tbe" House of -.Lords"
-mht accompany them ontraditiopof -paying .their own expenses. (Laughter.) ",;-,Tat.-; I-, may explain to
Colonial, visitors, is the great distinction between' the House of LoriU.-and. the House of Coriuons-the"
House "of JCmm-" moos votes the taxes, arid the .House of Lords -pays them. (Laughter "aridplau")'-.Therefore,
I think my. proposal, would place -them on an equitable basis--:; (Renewed laughter.). Whatever their
present relations my be, I should not be afraid of. patting them in the same vessel, because I am "confident,
that this wholesome discipline of the ocean would soon shake tbexn down "to a condition"", oi parity, if . not oi
amity. (Laughter.) ; " MARVELLOUS COUNTRIES. " Now, let u( imagine how pOT-ohemft would , -shape up.
I1 would ieh'tfijrrtttoNew- foundland on a visit, oi -'homage; to our' most";-! ancient J and historJo Jcokmy,
where . even j our legislators would ,be aW;to:ffa same1 fpuStixa-' tkmal problems ' which ; 'hsvs! bean 'ived
-aophet els.f , ..... :ri;:--;-0jc:-i " I" would 1 take them'oo to Csdal , aod l .would
givethmmMymont&amp;smQa hear) partly for the sake':of t-.Tttdaand partly for the feeling that
thjrbolidayhoid be a leisurely one.'-. I would give them long time in - Canada." ,They' bave ;:sn.immente .
;dom inioo . to " ro ve . over ' there -; Theymight see many;: things that - were, "new , tothbmlJCbey. would : see" that even ,nnder;tthe most 'advanced democracy a Prime Minister, may .fhold'-bis" -own against the
"successive bnfteta" of innu:- , merable general elections. .Theyj might see " that ' in Canada;-, wealth.
jnotacraieVi: fLauszhter.) Some of the motrKfcwn'ipeci-V." ;men of thai obnoxxuV;reaiu ;But l wU
n'epsns'poirrt'ort of 'political f srndf pfiysefiimnjchTour and there in New Zealand tJSey. would sPirjest of
the pcJicieie st 'wniei'iieyraitM tt a:"endaonrmg vircin sou ma vaaia aosstsos of traditKu v "Tien, 00
to;AjpaJisA,toast Jmarvl.i3C hroa oonfaisMsil jsis rrerything is abnormal WOrirds of tiM'eHi":tsctiafot ai ,aImpr
THE OBSERVER, -SUNDAY. -TTNT 6, . IOOQ, is correnviont.-aiHi it shows the vigour of the new continent to be able to support each a multiplicity of each. And my expedition, which la supposed, to. take its leisure, might indulge in the permanent. sport of-Australia, the hunt for lie Federal capital. " (Laughter.) "-Then they should return through South Africa, where they would see the greatest success of the Imperial Government of Great 'Britain (cheers) the greatest" and most recent success, where a bold and magnanimous policy has healed the Beams of war, where the blood gallantly shed on both sides, which might have been a stream of unending division,, has extracted the cement which has united a new Empire. "jlf my excursionists are notlired and are not-too ardently summoned home which I don't think would be the casi tthey might proceed northwards through Africa avoiding Uganda, so as not to disturb the privacy of the late President of the UnitcdStates. (Laughter.) They-might take their way home by Egypt, where they would see what British Government wisely directed can do to rescue order from chaoS." He; knew ifchat dream was impracticable, Jjord-Rosebery added, and he would pass from lit to.&ho solid and practical topics with which the .Conference would dead- They were not (in this country on -a-offee-dxyuso tour, but to 'do practical work. Looking through &e fist of topics, for -dis-I enskm, he saw with relief that Tariff Reform taras not among them. No doubt that interesting topic, would have been exhaustively dealt with, but he understood that it .was desired that the Conference should be a peaceful one. They came first 'to the topic of closer communication between the Empire, and that was one of the most vital. It was perfectly certain that if they were-to build up an Empire it could only be by. the freest knowledge of each other's wants and ideas. : The thought, of . the. Empire, should circulate like blood through the body politic, and, like blood, should chiefly circulate through the heart. If they wanted to build an Empire the'yfirst means must be by the cheapest method of "communication. .(Cheers.) IMPERIAL DEFENCE " A MENACING "Now, gentlemen. "Lord Rosebery proceeded, " you will forgive mo if I come to what is by far the most vital-topic you havo to discuss at t his ' conference that of Imperial defence. (Cheers.) I don't know- that' l- havo aver seen avcondition of things in Europe so remarkable; so peaceful and in (some respects so incmaciag as tho condition that exists at this moment. There is such a hush in Europe a hush in which you 'might almost hear a leaf fall to the ground. Thero is an absolute ab sence of any of the questions which ordinarily. lead to war; :: . Ume of the great rjnipires which sometimes , was supposed to menace peace is entirely engrossed with its . - own domestic affairs; another great Eastern Empire, which ; furnished a . perpetual problem for European statesmen, has taken a, new lease of life and of youth in the,.eearch, . for liberty and constitu-, tional reform. All this .forbodea peace.. "Yet, at the same time, combined with this total absence.'of all questions of friction, there. never was - in me History qi tna worm so threatening, and so overpowering a preparation for war. That is the. sight which I confess I regard as most menacing. " For forty-years it has been true that all the nations have ; faced, each s other, armed to the. teeth, and that has been in. some respects a guarantee of peace. But now what do wo see? Without any tangible reason, we see the nations preparing new armaments. " I think there are features of this general preparation for war which must cause special anxiety to the friends of Great Britain and of the British Empire. But I will not dwell on this to-night. . I will only , say this that I will ask you when ybu are in this country to compare carefully the armaments of Europe with our preparations to meet them, and give your impression to the Empire in return. (Cheers.) "EUROPE RATTLING INTO BARBARISM. I myself feel riidTi. is the reservation and the power of this country to meet any reasonable conjunction of affairs, but when I see this bursting out of navies everywhere, when I see one country alone asking for 25 millions of extra taxation for warlike preparation, when I see the absolutely unprecedented sacrifices which are asked from us on the same 'ground,' -I do begin to feel uneasy as to 'the 'outcome of." it all, to wonder where 'it; is' ever going to'stop if it is merely going .to bring Europe' back into a state of barbarism ;1 or -whether it will cause a catastrophe in which the working man of the world, at any rate, will' say : " We will have no more of ' this madness and 'this foolery, which is grinding us to powder." (Loud and prolonged 'cheers.) "Gentlemen, we can, and we' will,' build Dreadnoughts, or whatever newest type of ship may be (cheers) as long as' we hive' a shilling to depend on theW or 'a'man'-to put" into 'them. (Cheers.) All that we cau'Sund 'wiirdo;;but' I am not) sure that -even, that: will' be 'enough,' and I think it may be your dulytto'take back'to your Dominions across the seas' this message '.arid this impression, that some personal duty and responsibility for national defence rests, upon' every man and citizen" of -the' Empire.' (Loud,
enjoy their stay in England. (Cheers.) Lord Burnham then proposed the toast of the Queen and the Royal
overseas delegates to the Imperial Press Conference for their kind telegram and hopes that they will
and the Empire. His Majesty's reply, which had just been received, was: The King thanks most warmly the
desire to express their fervent loyalty to your Majesty and trust that you may long be spared to the people
gram to the King and His Majesty's reply: - - The overseas delegates to: the Imperial Press Conference
make, a reality of that which, to some of us, at least, through many a long year, has been but an ideal and
and having responsibilities co-equal with those privileges; it meant that the people were anxious to have a.
statesmanship governed the delegates in their discussion, it meant a new and important stop safeguarding
question of defence with the British Government, and it must be apparent to the whole British world that the
Commonwealth dominions and dependencies were offering hearty co-operation. That movement originated.
with the Press,' was supported by the people and was now supported by both political parties. If a wise
Imperial interests. Canada for long years "under both political parties had sponged for protection on the
Mother Country, both parties in Britain had been too indulgent to ask them to pay their share, and they had
been too mean to offer it. ("No, no.") But a change was impending. Inspired by the pluck of New Zealand
and Australia (loud cheers) the colonies for ever ra the van Canada was sending delegates to discuss the
question of defence with the British Government, and it must be apparent to the whole British world that the
Commonwealth dominions and dependencies were offering hearty co-operation. That movement originated.
with the Press,' was supported by the people and was now supported by both political parties. If a wise
statesmanship governed the delegates in their discussion, it meant a new and important stop safeguarding
Imperial interests; it meant that the Colonies were rising to a sense of their responsibility (hear, hear) it meant
that Canada and her sisters had come to be regarded as a responsible partner, having interests to protect,
and having responsibilities co-equal with those privileges; it meant that the people were anxious to have a.
voice -rightful voice in determining what the strength of the British Navy should be, and tell them more
effectively than could even be told by a nominal partner merely, that they regarded the British Navy as a form
of Imperial insurance, a policy covering everything that we possessed, and that the provisions of that policy
should be ample. THE LOYAL TOASTS. In proposing the toast of the King, Lord Buraham, who, on rising,
was received with loud cheers, said: "My lords,-, my friends and colleagues, and you who honour us by
being our guests and visitors on this memorable occasion, I beg you to drink with all the enthusiasm at your
command to the health of one who, I feel assured, would be heart and foul with us in our desire through
closer knowledge of one another and a more- perfect comprehension of our duties and our ambitions to
make, a reality of that which, to some of us, at least, through many a Yong year, has been bat an ideal and
an inspiration the coming of a time when all tho English-speaking races. might stand shoulder' ' to shoulder
in days alike of trouble and prosperity. In this Empire of ours, where self-government is ordered liberty. King
Edward is the dignified and illustrious head of the greatest sovereignty the world has ever seen. You know full
well how ardently he works for the advancement of the highest interests of the realm, for the promotion of
the happiness and welfare of his subjects. Of him it may be truly said, in the words of our greatest poet, "In
his right hand he carries gentle peace; he is just and fears not. The ends he aims at are his country's.' My
toast is 'The King.' (Loud cheers.) MESSAGE FROM THE KING. Mr. Harry Brittain read the fol-
lowing telegram to the King and His Majesty's reply: - - The overseas delegates to: the Imperial Press Conference
desire to express their fervent loyalty to your Majesty and trust that you may long be spared to the people
and the Empire. His Majesty's reply, which bad just been received, was: The King thanks most warmly the
overseas 'delegates to the Imperial Press Conference for their kind telegram and hopes that they will
enjoy their - stay in England. (Cheers.) Lord Burnham then proposed the toast of the Queen and the Royal
Family, -after which he delivered the following speech "of welcome to tho delegates : " My duty is. very simple. Before I finally discharge it let me say "that, proud as I am, and have always been, of the profession to which I have the honour to belong, I have never been go proud of it as at this moment, when I find myself face to face with an assemblage such as never before has been gathered together. (Cheers-) Never in the past has any man stood before a compact body of all the most prominent journalists of the entire British Empire. To those, then, who are here to-night, not only on my own part, but on the part of the noble treasurer, Lord Northcliffe, on the part of the Chairman of the committee, Mr. Arthur Pearson -who is, I deeply regret to say, prevented by indisposition from being with us, and who has asked me to express" his infinite regret on the part of the committee, consisting of our most distinguished journalists, and last, but very far from least, on the part of our indefatigable secretary, Mr. Harry Brittain, to whom, in justice be it said, the origin and development in a considerable measure of this great and important undertaking are due, and who has worked night and day so that a fortunate result might ensue an the part of all those I have named, I desire satisfaction the already assured success of our invitation to the most powerful representatives of the .Cross, ot in .Dominions ot the im Empire and of .the Colonies. "The .response to our invitation has in' deed excelled our most sanguine expecta tions. ' We have framed a programme of entertainments, not solely for the amuse ment of our guests, but with the desire that out of the discussions that must arise there may ulti mately be arrived at understandings that before the hour has come to say good-bye may enable us all to oompenend what are the prospects and what the opportunities of closer union and increased sympathy.. But there is one thing -that it would be well for us all in this country ever to remember, and that is, that in speaking to you wo do not speak'toyou alone wo speak 'through you io countless thousands of ! our .-.kinsmen to men of our own flesh "and blood,' who may never have seen the. land in which their forefathers were born ,but who' are keen and eager to 'prove, as they, have often proved in the past , but never -more forcibly than by their recent actions and offers,-that they are animated by a snirit of SDlendid patriotism, and are ahso- luteJy convinced that in closer union lies tho secret ot irresistible power. (lxud cheers.) These, it seems to me, are the men who from the Greater Britain beyond' the seas, stretch 'forth- their hands to us in the fervent expec- uuoos wmcu, L uupe uj vjuu may raver do disaorjointed that we shall crasD ahem with iall the strength and grip of a loyal and lasting " friendship. (Loud cheers.) " xn one regard j. am, indeed, truly laminete. I am enabled -to call upon one who has made the closer union.. of which I have spoken, of all parts, of the Empire, one of the leading ideals pi ms me. - tuicu t do you uunK venture 'to congratulate 'aim on the realisation, in some -slight measure at least, of that patriotic-amBhion? 'I. have-the honour to crave your silence for" triy noble friend, the Earl of Rosebery. "(Continued-cries.) GUESTS AND HOSTS. The following is the list of those present at the banquet: DELEGATES. Canada. ' Sir 'Hugh Graham, "Star," Montreal; G. tangois, "Le Canada," Montreal; J. S. Brier-ley, "Herald," Montreal ; J. A. Macdonald, "Globe," Toronto: J. . E . Atkinson, "Daily StarV.Torontb : "D. Watson1, " Chronicle," Quebec: B... d'Hellenouuri, "Le Soleil,". . Quebec; P.- DJ -Boss, " Evening J ournal," Ottawa ; J: W. Dafoe,'"Manitib" Free Press,"- 'Winnipeg; M. E. " Nichols, "Telegram," Winnipeg; A. -F. Msdcotts Id. '.'Morning Chronicle, Halifax; W. J. Herder, " Evening Telegi am," St. Johns, K.F.; E. W. McCriddy. "Daily Telegraph," St. 'John's, N.B. ; 3L D. Taylor, World," Vancouver; John Nelson, "Times, Victoria. India. E. Digby. "Indian Dsilv News,.! Calcutta; Hon. Surendronsth Banerjee, "Bengalee," CalcutU; Stanley Reed. '? Timet of India," Bombay; G. "M. Chesncy," "Pioneer," ESS LAST Allahabad; F. Crosbie Roles, "Times of Ceylon, Colombo ; A. E. Lawsou," Mail," Madras: J. Stuart, "Rangoon Gazette," Burnish ; Major W. G. St. Clair, " Singapore Free Press," StraiU Settlemets. ' West Indies. Lewis Ashnhciru, "Gleaner," Jamaica. Australia. J 0- FairFM, "Morning Herald," Sydney; F. W. Ward, "Daily Telegraph," Sydney, and Courier," Brisharie ; C. Bennett, "Evening News,' Sydney; E. S. Cunningham, " Aigus," Melbourne ; ' Hon. Theodore Fink, " Herald," Melbourne : Dr. G. A. Svme. " Ace." Melbourne; R. Kyfnn-Thomas, " Register,". Adelaide; Hon. J. W. Hackett, LL.D., " Western Australian," Perth; Hon. C. E. Davies, "Mercury,"- Hobait. Hudson Berkeley, "Herald," Newcastle ; N. Clerk, "Curier," Ballarat: A. Macksy, , "Advertiser," Bondigo; Themes Tcmparloy, , " Richmond River Times, Bathurst; Hon. J. W. Kirwan, "Miner," Ksl-goorlie. New Zealand. Gresloy Lukin, , " Evening Post," Wellington ; H. Brott, "Star," Auckland; W. S. Douglas, Daily Times," Dunedin ; Mark Cohen, " Evening Star," Dunedin ; R. M. Macdor.ald, " Press," Christchurch. Sou:h Africa. R. F. Phillipson .Stow, " S.A News," Capetown; Maitl&amp;nd Park. "Cae Times.? Capetown : ' G. II. Kingswell. " Rand Daily Mail." Johannesbura: Geoffrey
Mr. Clarkson, the well-known London theatrical costumier, is bringing an action against Messrs. Hertz and Coquelin, the managers of the Fortuna Martin Theatre, claiming 21,000 francs. Paris, Saturday. Mr. Clarkson has brought an action against the late Coquelin Aine in realistic costume for the title role, Dur-j chased the largest rooster he could find and installed himself with the bird in a special studio where he spent much time in minutely studying all its movements. The creation being, the plaintiff declares, in an amusing way, that the case is likely to prove extremely amusing. According to some statements published here, Mr. Clark son, in order to array the late Coquelin Aine in realistic costume for the role of Dur-j, chased the largest rooster he could find and installed himself with the bird in a specially engaged studio where he spent much time in minutely studying all its movements. The title role, Dur-j chased the largest rooster he could find and installed himself with the bird in a special studio where he spent much time in minutely studying all its movements. The title role, Dur-j chased the largest rooster he could find and installed himself with the bird in a specially engaged studio where he spent much time in minutely studying all its movements. The title role, Dur-j chased the largest rooster he could find and installed himself with the bird in a specially engaged studio where he spent much time in minutely studying all its movements. The title role, Dur-j chased the largest rooster he could find and installed himself with the bird in a specially engaged studio where he spent much time in minutely studying all its movements.
AOSERT"? that plamthiHi.was only one of severalloostuners-who prepared preliminary designsi;that when the oostnmD -principally in question 'was' sub--; mitted it' waa iminimately declareduisuitable,-ndr'that;Attie; designa sveptd. are now. being" satisfactorily1, carried out in Paris."?; i. -w -" Chantecler." said one of the'defnndanta in an interview this afternoon, "will, not -.be' dressed in london. He is a Gallic"cock." ' Reuter. " - - - f-'' ACTRESS ON. A - THRONE (Prow Our-Own Corrictspoadent.) 1 '.' "-" BERLTN,' Saturday, c", w.;jCB WUV U1ICB knew the glories of -the footlights, but Germany claims nnl.. -.-,'" ml. '. 1... ' n wlf- nf a t ri 1 i Tirmr-a (21- .x, von.Beldburg, morganatic wife of the, reigning people ;-of;thei;Iuchy have'-this week been showerm'glher. with .affertkmat. congratulations on'herJsevehtih'birthday. '-'. "S.-Barohess von Heldburg wss a member of the" , i iin.uA, x ouuora- oi xtonemone-Langenbarg, Mi,in lovo: with' her and; married ber.. .v8he was; famous beauty, aod'was'cele-brated at the time for her Juliet;" Her maiden name 'was'laien'Frsns. -She received. the-title of Baronets van .Heldburg' on' heT' iuarrage '. .; ' y NOTMj; cUI8ittV"; i';" .""-"."- Theldeial -Piek-me-np" Hesort . r b 1 -1 J'-S-t-v-".