



DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND BROTHERS. The late King Edward is standing on the extreme right, the Duke of Connaught being the other figure standing. The Duke of Edinburgh (on the right) and the Duke of Albany are sitting.

MILITARY CAREER A BRILLIANT ONE

Long List of Distinctions With the Duke of Connaught's Military Service

The following series of data give in brief the distinguished military career of the Duke of Connaught:—

- 1868—Entered the Army.
- 1871—Promoted to Captain.
- 1875—Became Major.
- 1876—Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel.
- 1880—Became Colonel.
- 1880—Was made Major-General.
- 1889—Promoted to Lieutenant-General.
- 1893—Made General.
- 1902—Appointed Field Marshal.
- 1873-4—Brigade Major, Aldershot.
- 1875-6—Assistant Adjutant General, Gibraltar.
- 1880—Brigadier General, Aldershot.
- 1882—Major General, Expeditionary Force, Egypt.
- 1885—Brigadier General, Aldershot.
- 1885-6—Major General, Bengal.
- 1886-90—Lieutenant General, Bombay.
- 1890-3—Lieutenant General, Southern District.
- 1893-8—Commanding Troops, Aldershot.
- 1900-4—Commander of Forces in Ireland.
- 1904—Commanding Third Army Corps.
- 1904-7—Inspector-General of the Forces.
- Since 1907—Commanding-in-Chief the Mediterranean Forces.



THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT SUCCEEDED AS A DIPLOMAT

Prince Arthur of Connaught is one of the most popular of the British Royal family and without doubt one of the most promising. It is a curious fact that little comment has been made on the striking confidence placed in King Edward in a young man of only 23 years of age. In the past two years Prince Arthur has been deputed on three important diplomatic missions, to Götting, to represent the King at the funeral of the late King of Rome to attend the christening of the young Prince of Piedmont, and to Berlin to witness the opening of the great new cathedral last year. Through the King's representative might expect perfect but only formal courtesy from the hands of the Kaiser. Prince Arthur accomplished much more. In the few days' stay he became to all appearances intimate with the German Emperor, who had before the Prince left bestowed on him the Black Eagle, equivalent to the British Garter.

Prince Arthur's career so far has been varied and interesting. The son of the King's soldier uncle, Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught, he was born at Windsor in 1883. From Eton and Sandhurst he joined the Queen's Own Hussars (his father having previously refused for him the title of Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha) to which the Prince was heir. In 1903 he went to the Transvaal as a full lieutenant. He was invalided home, with a reputation for soldierly thoroughness in all he did. He had no experience than of diplomatic missions, and it was a high tribute to his capacity that he was chosen to represent the King subsequent to his recovery.



COUNTESS GREY. Who attained great popularity in Canada during the regime of her distinguished husband, Earl Grey.

JOKE ON THE DUKE

A Local Painter's Remark About Buckingham Palace

An amusing story concerning the democratic personality of King George's uncle, the Duke of Connaught, is going the rounds. It seems the Duke and the Duchess, accompanied by a considerable party, paid a visit of inspection to the Hampstead Garden suburb recently.

A painter, who was standing near the Duke and Duchess, said he had served with the Duke, who smugly observed: "And now you are a painter. I suppose things are very brisk in the painting line this springtime?"

"Yes," was the reply, "but there's one place that badly wants doing and doesn't get it."

"Where is that?" inquired the Duke. "Buckingham Palace," replied the painter, and went gravely on with his work, apparently oblivious of the smile he raised on the face of every one in the royal group.

"There your opinion and mine agrees," said the Duke, as he walked away.

PLEASES THE WIFE

A man can spend three dollars on his wife with the right sort of sentimental flourishes and make her think it's a million.



EARL GREY

LIFE SKETCH OF CONNAUGHT

Short Summary of the Career of the New Governor-General of Canada

Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., the new Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada in succession to the Right Hon. Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., will assume his new duties in October, and will hold the appointment for the period of two years, which may be subject to further extension.

The third son and seventh child of Queen Victoria, the Duke of Connaught was born at Buckingham Palace in 1850. On leaving Woolwich Academy in 1868 he entered the Royal Engineers, and subsequently transferred to the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and later, to the Rifle Brigade, of which he is Colonel-in-Chief. As a subaltern, he served in Canada during the Fenian Raid of 1870. He was created Duke of Connaught and Strathearn in 1874. Five years later he married Princess Louise Marguerite of Prussia. In the Egyptian war of 1882 he commanded the Brigade of Guards at Tel-el-Kebir. From 1886 to 1890 he commanded the troops in Bombay, and he has since held the Portsmouth and Aldershot commands, and that of the Forces in Ireland. In 1904 he became the first Inspector-General of the Forces, and in 1908 he was appointed to the Mediterranean command, which, it will be remembered, he resigned. It was a great disappointment to him that he was not permitted to share the risks of the Boer War. His patriotism was strikingly shown by his refusal of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Coburg, in order to retain his British nationality.

He was created a Peer of the United Kingdom on May 24, 1874.

The last of the many important Army posts held by the Duke was Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Forces, which he resigned shortly after his appointment. Last year he represented the King at the opening of the South African Parliament, enduring wonderfully well for a man of sixty the fatigue and hurry of his 18,000 miles trip.

The Duke's connection with Canada is a long and pleasant one. Forty years ago, when a young man of twenty, the Duke came to Canada and served as a soldier through the Fenian Raid. Since then the Duke has several times returned to Canada, each time enhancing not only his own, but his family's, popularity. It will also be remembered that his son, Prince Arthur, toured Canada some four years ago.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENT

The London Times:—The Duke of Connaught will take a wide view of his duties.

The Morning Post:—The eldest and largest Dominion Nation now enters into equal status with the inhabitants of the United Kingdom.

The London Daily Mail:—The Duke of Connaught will have immense success.

THE NECESSARY MAN

He Has Been British Ambassador to All the British Dominions

Based upon the fact that Mr. Asquith, speaking recently at the Guildhall, described the Duke of Connaught as "A Necessary Man," a writer in the "Empire Magazine" gives a remarkably interesting record of his Royal Highness's various activities as an Ambassador of Queen Victoria, King Edward, and King George. The Duke has visited all the British Dominions beyond the seas at different times of his career, and throughout his travels he has been not a mere tourist but a worker. What the Duke of Connaught stands for today in the eyes of all men is solid diplomacy and honest imperialism, diplomacy that knows no make-shifts, imperialism which knows no party. Incidentally there is quoted a story which it is said the Duke tells against himself. It is certainly amusing:—

"On one occasion," says the Empire Magazine, "a young subaltern putting a company of infantry through their drill managed to get them into a terrible muddle. The Duke, who was watching the effort, called the subaltern and asked, smiling: "Have you any idea what your men are supposed to be doing?"

"The boy saluted and replied: "No, sir." Then with a roguish gleam in his eye he added, "Not the slightest. Have you, sir?"

OF MASONIC INTEREST

The Duke of Connaught is Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England

The coming of the Duke of Connaught is of more than ordinary interest to the Masonic brethren of Canada. His Royal Highness, who is the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, is an honorary member of the Zetland Lodge, Toronto. His visit to that lodge some years ago was an historical event in Canadian Masonry.

Inspected the Q. O. R.

During the training of the Queen's Own Rifles in the British manoeuvres in September, 1910, the Duke of Connaught visited the Canadian regiment's camp at Avington Park, near the village of Ichen Abbas. He inspected the regiment and delivered a soldierly address to the officers and men.

Just His Luck.

The lady bather had got into a hole, and she couldn't swim. Nor could the young man on the end of the pier, but when she came up for air first time and caught sight of her face he shrieked:—

"Help!"

A burly fisherman scouted to his side.

"Wot's up?" he hoarsely cried.

"My wife! Drowning! I can't swim! Twenty pounds for you if you save her!"

In a moment the fisherman was in the sea. In another moment he was out of it, with the rescued lady bather, jwelling with expectation he approached the young man again.

"Well, what about the twenty quid?" he asked.

But if the young man's face had been ashen grey before, it was now leaden pale as he gazed upon the features of the recovering dame.

"Y-es, I know!" he gasped. "But when I made the offer I thought it was my wife who was drowning, and now—now it turns out it was my wife's mother!"

The fisherman pulled a long face.

"Just my luck!" he muttered, brushing his hand into his trousers-pocket. "How much do I owe you?"

The Principles of Life.

Whoever studies the principles of life finds in them a unity which binds together all events, all industries, all joys, sorrows, and interests, and enables him to use them for the good end of improvement. They are not ends in themselves, but means to something higher; they are not life itself, but methods by which we are able to reach it. The child looks at each lesson as a separate task to be learned for its own sake; but the mature student sees running through all his studies and connecting them the higher purpose of mental development. So the shallow and thoughtless look at each circumstance of life as something to be welcomed or regretted for itself alone; but the wise man or woman sees that through them all runs a deep principle, the development of true manhood and womanhood and that only as that principle is applied and cherished can the real life of external experiences be extracted.

Hint for the Laundry.

Articles that have been put away "rough dried," when required again are often extremely troublesome to iron owing to the difficulty of getting them properly dampened. If, however, they are well sprinkled, rolled up tightly wrapped in a damp cloth, and then in a newspaper, and placed for a few minutes in a cool oven with the door open, the heat will cause the steam to rise through the material, and thoroughly soften it, and the articles can then be ironed with perfect ease.

Man Rife in Real Estate.

He bought when real estate was low. Then hoped that it would rise. A workman dropped some dynamite. It did— to his surprise.

Most beautiful women are born without hearts, to lure men to madness. It's a merciful provision of nature if they give up every man whose life they spoil their whole existence would be one long grief.

LONDON PAPER'S FANCIFUL DREAM

Thinks That Some Day the British King May Reside in Canada

A London paper has the following article about Canada in connection with the coming to Canada of the Duke of Connaught:—

The Duke of Connaught is going to reign as Viceroy at Ottawa. Is this a sign that something even more important and far-reaching will happen in the near future?

Is it possible that in the future our monarchs, instead of living at St. James's and Windsor, and opening Parliaments at Westminster, may reign in far-away Canada, and visit our shores at rare intervals?

Such a prospect is not, perhaps, flattering to our self-esteem. We have become so used to the notion that our "right little island" is the hub, if not of the universe, at least of the greatest Empire in the world, that we cannot easily conceive that it may not remain so for ever. But hard facts show that it is quite likely.

It has always been the policy that the seat of government of a world-empire should be settled in its most powerful and populous and richest province. Hitherto this description has applied to England, and our sovereigns have reigned on the banks of the Thames as a matter of course. But it cannot always be so.

Canada and Australia are the countries of the future, Canada especially. At present their populations are comparatively small. But the population of Canada is growing by leaps and bounds. In time there will be more millions in Canada than in the United Kingdom—possibly than in the United States.

When that time comes, Canada will not only have the largest population of any part of the Empire, but will be by far the richest part, and will probably have the largest army and the most powerful navy, too. Then Canada will have the right to claim first place in the Empire. And then she will either want to be independent or she will want our kings.

After all, if our sovereigns do emigrate, it will not make such a tremendous difference as it would have done a hundred or even fifty years ago. In these days of wireless telegraphy and liners which rush across the Atlantic in six days, a king reigning in Ottawa would be pretty well as near London as he would have been at Balmoral a hundred years ago, and there would be nothing to prevent ministers from taking flying trips to attend cabinet councils in Canada when urgent need arose.

And if our kings do leave us eventually, they will only be following the example of all the rulers of big Empires of the past. Rome was not the capital of the Roman Empire for centuries before that Empire fell.

Constantine the Great found that a capital in Italy was too far away from the heart of his dominions, and built a brand new capital at Constantinople. So also did Peter the Great in the case of Russia. For hundreds of years the Tsars reigned in Moscow, but at last Peter went off, taking the government and the court with him, to the new, vast city he had founded on territory conquered from Sweden and named after himself—St. Petersburg.

It is possible, of course, that if Canada eventually becomes the home of our monarchs, Australia and India might be jealous and object. Perhaps they would be pacified by the offer of a Royal Viceroy apiece. Or they might become so far independent as to have kings of their own, these kings owning the sway of the superior monarch at Ottawa, as the potentates of the German Empire own the overlordship of the Kaiser.

There is an outside chance that one of King George V's grandsons may reign in Melbourne, another in Delhi, and a third in Cape Town.

FOREIGN ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

Here is the long list of foreign honors the Duke of Connaught has received:—

- Knight of the Golden Fleece of Spain.
- Knight of the Prussian Order of the Black Eagle.
- The Prussian Military Order, "Pour le Merite."
- The St. Andrew of Russia.
- St. Stephen of Austria.
- The Annunziata of Italy.
- The Elephant of Denmark.
- The Imperial Turkish Order of the Osmani.
- The Legion of Honour of France.
- The Tower and Sword of Portugal.
- The Chrysanthemum of Japan.
- The Seraphim of Sweden.
- The Turkish Order of the Majidieh.
- The Spanish Military Order of Merit.
- The Red Eagle of Prussia.
- The Crown of Wurttemberg.
- The Hessian Order of Merit.
- The Greek Order of the Redeemer.
- The Order of Ethiopia.
- The Order of Nishin Iftickar of the Bey of Tunis.
- The White Eagle of Poland.
- The Russian Order of St. Anne.
- The Russian Order of St. Stanislaus.
- The Coburg Order.
- The Order of Leopold of Belgium.
- The Brazilian Order of the Southern Cross.
- The Spanish Order of Charles III.
- The Order of the House of Hohenzollern.
- The Mecklenburg Order of the Crown of Wenden.
- The Bulgarian Order.
- The Oldenburg Hansorden.
- The Order of the Netherlands.
- The Order of Anhalt.
- The Brunswick Order of the Lion.
- The Johanneite Order.
- The Montenegrin Order of Danilo.

PRINCE ARTHUR

He Has Been Termed the Handy Man of the Royal Family

Prince Arthur of Connaught, who represented King George at the Jubilee celebrations of Italian unity, has been termed "the Handy Man of the Royal Family." He is a young man of infinite tact and resource, and on several occasions has acted as Royal envoy. He went to Japan to invest the Mikado with the Garter, and represented the late King Edward both at the opening of the Protestant Cathedral in Berlin and also at the Crown Prince's wedding.

Was Known as "Pat"

As a boy, the Duke of Connaught was usually addressed as "Pat" in the home circle, a familiar appellation which, in his more sedate years, has given place to "Arthur."



PRINCESS PATRICIA OF CONNAUGHT

Many a Royal woman has weened in vain for the hand of the beautiful daughter of the Duke of Connaught.