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**THE
CONSTITUTIONAL
YEARBOOK**

1904.

THE
CONSTITUTIONAL YEAR BOOK.

THE
CONSTITUTIONAL
YEAR BOOK

FOR

1904.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

London :

PUBLISHED BY THE

CONSERVATIVE CENTRAL OFFICE,

ST. STEPHEN'S CHAMBERS, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

1904.

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P R E F A C E .

THE CONSTITUTIONAL YEAR BOOK was first issued in 1885, with the special object of supplying a demand which had often been made by Conservative speakers and writers, and by politicians generally, for a cheap and handy reference-book of political information, containing facts and statistics of public interest, such as are often only obtainable after laborious search among Parliamentary Blue Books and other official documents. The success which attended its issue has justified the continuance of the publication in an enlarged and improved form.

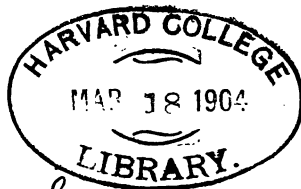
The Constitutional Year Book does not claim to compete in variety of general information with the numerous and valuable Almanacks at present in circulation. While, however, its scope is chiefly political, there will be found in its pages much of the information usually contained in an Almanack, in addition to novel features which are believed to distinguish it from any existing work of the kind.

Special attention is drawn to the complete information relating to Parliamentary Constituencies, Members, Candidates, and Elections from 1885 to the present time; to the Parliamentary Summary for 1903, in a novel and convenient form; to the statistics bearing on the General Election of 1900; and to the condensed Tables of Statistics on almost every subject of national importance, which have been carefully revised and brought down to the latest possible date.

The Editor will be glad to receive any suggestions or corrections from correspondents.

CONSERVATIVE CENTRAL OFFICE,
ST. STEPHEN'S CHAMBERS, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

January, 1904



*Summer fund
(1904)*

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487 INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES.

 ABBREVIATIONS USED THROUGHOUT.

D., Duke; M., Marquis; E., Earl; Visc., Viscount; Bp., Bishop; Bar., Baron; Ld., Lord; U.K., United Kingdom; Ir., Ireland; Sco., Scotland; cr., created; suc., succeeded; H., Heir; b., born; s., son; br., brother; sis., sister; u., uncle; c., cousin; dau., daughter; Lt.-Lt., Lord Lieutenant; Dipl., Diplomatic; Bd., Board; R.N., Royal Navy; Mil., Militia; Impl. Yeo., Imperial Yeomanry; Vol., Volunteers.
C., Conservative; L.U., Liberal Unionist; L., Liberal; N., Irish Nationalist; * Minors.

ORDERS, &c.

K.G.	- Knight of the Garter.	G.C.I.E.	- Knight Grand Commander	} of the
K.T.	- Knight of the Thistle.	K.C.I.E.	- Knight Commander	} Indian
K.P.	- Knight of St. Patrick.	C.I.E.	- Companion	} Empire.
P.C.	- Privy Councillor.	G.C.V.O.	- Knight Grand Cross	} of the
G.C.B.	- Knight Grand Cross	K.C.V.O.	- Knight Commander	} Royal
K.C.B.	- Knight Commander	C.V.O.	- Commander	} Victorian
C.B.	- Companion	M.V.O.	- Member of the 4th or 5th Class	} Order.
G.C.S.I.	- Knight Grand Commander	D.S.O.	- Companion of the Distinguished	
K.C.S.I.	- Knight Commander		Service Order.	
C.S.I.	- Companion	I.S.O.	- Imperial Service Order.	
G.C.M.G.	- Knight Grand Cross	A.D.C.	- Aide-de-Camp to H.M.	
K.C.M.G.	- Knight Commander	V.D.	- Volunteer Decoration.	
C.M.G.	- Companion	R.R.C.	- Royal Red Cross.	

ADDENDA.

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- 79 Lord Abinger died, December 10, 1903.
- 158 Dulwich Election, December 15; Dr. F. R. Harris (C.) 5,819, *C. F. G. Masterman* (L.) 4,882.
- 160 Lewisham Election, December 15; Major Coates (C.) 7,709, *J. W. Cleland* (L.) 5,697.
- 91 Lord Lamington is created G.C.I.E.
- 129 Sir Herbert Maxwell, Bart, M.P., is appointed Ld.-Lieut. of Wigtownshire.
- 81 Mr. G. W. Buchanan, C.B., is promoted to be Minister Plenipotentiary to Bulgaria.
- 131 Mr. C. L. Orr-Ewing, M.P., died, December, 1903.
- 152 December 22, 1903, Shropshire, Ludlow Division, Election; R. Hunt (L.U.) 4,893, *F. Horne* (L.) 3,423.
- 57 Customs, Mr. T. J. Pittar, C.B., is appointed Chn. of the Board, and Mr. J. A. Kempe, C.B., is appointed Assistant Auditor General.
- 84 The Duke of Connaught is appointed President of the Patriotic Fund Corporation.
- 119 Sir Harry Bullard, M.P. for Norwich, died, December, 1903.
- 117 Sir Wm. Allan, M.P. for Gateshead, died, December 28, 1903.
- 71 Vice-Admiral Bosanquet is appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Food Supplies, *vice* Sir G. Noel resigned.
- 98 The Marquis of Sligo died, December, 1903.
- 88 Lord Haldon died, December, 1903.
- 220 Count A. Moore, Ex M.P., died, January, 1904.

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THE CONSTITUTIONAL YEAR BOOK, 1904.

(BISSEXTILE OR LEAP YEAR.)

COMMON NOTES FOR 1904.

Golden Number	V	Dominical Letters	CB
Epac	13	Roman Indiction	2
Solar Cycle	9	Julian Period (Year of)	6617

ECLIPSES.

In the year 1904 there will be two eclipses, both of the Sun.

1. An annular eclipse of the Sun, March 16th, invisible at Greenwich.
2. A total eclipse of the Sun, September 9th, invisible at Greenwich.

FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	Rogation Sunday	May 8
Russian New Year	" 13	Ascension Day—Holy Thursday	" 12
King's Accession (1901)	" 22	Pentecost—Whit Sunday	" 22
Septuagesima Sunday	" 31	Birth of Queen Victoria (1819)	" 24
Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday	Feb. 14	Trinity Sunday	" 29
Ash Wednesday	" 17	Prince of Wales' Birthday (1866)	June 3
Quadragesima—First Sunday in Lent	" 21	Accession of Queen Victoria (1837)	" 20
St. David's Day	March 1	Midsummer Day	" 24
St. Patrick's Day	" 17	King's Coronation Day (1902)	Aug. 9
Annunciation—Lady Day	" 25	Michaelmas Day	Sept. 29
Palm Sunday	" 27	King's Birthday (1841)	Nov. 9
Good Friday	April 1	First Sunday in Advent	" 27
Easter Sunday	" 3	St. Andrew's Day	" 30
Low Sunday	" 10	Christmas Day	Sunday, Dec. 25
St. George's Day	" 23		

The Gregorian or New Style is 12 days in front of the Julian or Old Style. Thus in Russia, where the Julian Calendar is still in use, our 15th March is the 3rd March.

The year 5665 of the Jewish Era commences on September 10th, 1904.

The year 1322 of the Mohammedan Era commences on March 18th, 1904.

Ramadan (Month of Abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on November 9th, 1904.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

St. Patrick's Day (Ireland)	Mar. 17
Good Friday	April 1
Easter Monday	" 4
Whit Monday	May 23
First Monday in August	Aug. 1
Christmas Day	Dec. 25
Boxing Day	" 26

SCOTLAND.

New Year's Day	Jan. 1
Good Friday	April 1
First Monday in May	May 2
First Monday in August	Aug. 1
Christmas Day	Dec. 25

LAW SITTINGS.

HILARY	Begin Jan. 11	End Mar. 30	TRINITY	Begin May 31	End Aug. 11
EASTER	" April 12	" May 20	MICHAELMAS	" Oct. 24	" Dec. 22

UNIVERSITY TERMS.

OXFORD.			CAMBRIDGE.		
	Begins.	Ends.		Begins.	Ends.
Lent	Jan. 14	Mar. 26	Lent	Jan. 8	Mar. 27
Easter	April 6	May 20	Easter	April 18	June 24
Trinity	May 21	July 9	Michaelmas	Oct. 1	Dec. 19
Michaelmas	Oct. 10	Dec. 17			

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS.

(Under 6 Vict. c. 13; 23 & 29 Vict. c. 36; 41 & 42 Vict. c. 26, and 48 Vict. c. 15; and the Registration Order, 1895.)

Registers of Parliamentary and County Electors come into force	Jan. 1
Overseers make enquiries as to Householders	April and May
Overseers issue Notices respecting payment of Rates on or before	June 20
Last day for Payment of Rates due to January 5th	July 20
Ownership Claims (Counties) to be sent to Overseers on or before	" 20
Claims of Lodgers already on the Register on or before	" 25
Lists of new Electors published	Aug. 1
Claims of omitted Electors and New Lodgers, and Objections, to be sent to Overseers by	" 20
Declarations for correcting misdescription, on or before	Sept. 5
Courts of Revision (Counties and Boroughs) between	Sept. 8 and Oct. 12
Municipal Registers (Boroughs) come into force	Nov. 1

(See also under "Parliamentary Franchise" and "Parliamentary and Municipal Registration.")

POSTAL RATES, MONEY ORDERS, TELEGRAMS, &c.

INLAND LETTERS.—Not above 4 oz., 1d.; every additional 2 oz., ½d.

Letters posted unpaid are chargeable on delivery with double postage; if insufficiently paid, with double the deficiency. No letter, except sent to or from a Government Office, may exceed 2 ft. in length, or 1 ft. in width or depth.

IMPERIAL PENNY POST.—The rate of letter postage to the following British possessions and protectorates is 1d. per half ounce:—

Aden.	Br. Honduras.	Falkland Is.	Johore.	Newfoundland.	Straits Settlem'ts.
Ascension	Br. N. Borneo.	Fiji.	Labuan.	New Zealand.	Tobago.
Bahamas.	Canada.	Gambia.	Lagos.	Nigeria, N. & S.	Transvaal.
Barbados.	Cape Colony.	Gibraltar.	Leeward Islands	Orange Riv. Col.	Trinidad.
Bermudas.	Cayman Is.	Gold Coast.	Malay States.	St. Helena.	Turks Islands.
Br. Cent. Africa.	Ceylon.	Hong Kong.	Malta.	Sarawak.	Uganda.
Br. East Africa.	China Treaty P.	India.	Mauritius.	Seychelles.	Windward Is.
Br. Guiana.	Cyprus.	Jamaica.	Natal.	Sierra Leone.	Zanzibar.

FOREIGN LETTERS.—The Postage on prepaid letters for any other part of the world outside the United Kingdom and within the Postal Union is 2½d. per half ounce.

NEWSPAPERS.—The prepaid postage on every registered newspaper, whether posted singly or with others in a packet, is ½d. A packet containing two or more registered newspapers, however, is not chargeable at a higher rate than would be chargeable on a book-packet or letter of the same weight (but no such packet may exceed 5 lbs. in weight, 2 ft. in length, or 1 ft. in width or depth). The prepaid postage on newspapers and printed matter sent abroad is ½d. for every 2 oz.

BOOK PACKETS.—The prepaid postage of a book-packet or printed matter, Inland or Foreign, is ½d. for every 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.; but no packet may exceed 2 ft. in length, or 1 ft. in width or depth.

PARCEL POST.—Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight are received at any Post Office for transmission between places in the United Kingdom. The rates of Postage are as follows:—

Not exceeding 1 lb. 3d.; 2 lbs. 4d.; 3 lbs. 5d.; 4 lbs. 6d.; 5 lbs. 7d.; 6 lbs. 8d.; 7 lbs. 9d.; 8 lbs. 10d.; 9 lbs. 11d.; 11 lbs. 1s.

The dimensions allowed for an Inland Parcel are—Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.

REGISTRATION FEE.—For inland letters, parcels, and other postal packets 2d., with compensation for loss up to £5; a fee of 3d. carries compensation up to £10, and 1d. additional is charged for every succeeding £10 up to £120.

POSTAL ORDERS.—Postal Orders, with numbered counterfoil attached, for each complete 6d. from 6d. to 20/- (and for 21/-), are issued in the United Kingdom. Postal Orders are also issued in Malta, Gibraltar, India, Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Newfoundland, and Constantinople. They are paid at all Money Order Offices. The following are the amounts for which they are issued, and the Poundage payable in respect of each Order:—

Amount.	Poundage.	Amount.	Poundage.
Under 2/-	..... 3d.	11/- to 21/-	..... 1½d.
2/- to 10/6	..... 1d.		

Broken amounts in pence may be made up by affixing stamps not exceeding 5d. on the face of the Order. Postal Orders must be presented within three months of last day of month of issue, or a fresh commission will be charged, and are payable only from sender to payee.

MONEY ORDERS.—The Commission on Inland Money Orders is:—

For sums not exceeding £1 2d. | For sums exceeding £3 and not exceeding £10, 4d.
 " exceeding £1 and not exceeding £3, 3d. |

The Commission on Foreign and Colonial Money Orders is—for sums not exceeding £2, 6d.; £3, 1s. 10d.; 1s. 6d. The following is a list of Foreign Countries on which Orders are issued:—

Austria.	Belgium.	Dan. W. Indies.	Greece.	Japan.	Korea.	Philippines.	Servia.	Siam.
Bosnia.	Bulgaria.	Dutch E. Indies.	Hawaii.	Liberia.		Porto Rico.	Sweden.	
Chili.		Egypt, Finland.	Herzegovina.	Luxemburg.		Portugal.	Switzerland.	
China(Br.& Germ.)		France & Algeria.	Holland.	New Guinea		Roumania.	Tunia.	
Congo Free State.		Germany.	Hungary.	(German).		Salvador.	United States.	
Denmark.		German Africa.	Iceland.	Italy.	Norway.	Samoa.	Uruguay.	

Also to Adrianople, Beyrout, Constantinople, Smyrna, Panama, Tangier, certain places in Asia Minor and the Levant, and to nearly all British Colonies, Possessions, and Protectorates.

Money may be transmitted by Telegraph Money Orders between all Post Offices in the United Kingdom authorised to transact Telegraph and Money Order business. Commission, not exceeding £3, 4d.; not exceeding £10, 6d., in addition to cost of telegram.

TELEGRAMS.—The charge for Inland Telegrams is 6d. up to twelve words, and ½d. for each additional word. Addresses are charged for. The amount paid for transmission covers the cost of delivery within three miles from the terminal office; beyond that limit portorage is charged at the rate of 3d. per mile or part thereof, calculated from the office door.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.—Any sum from one shilling upwards (excluding pence) will be received at all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom. Not more than £50 may be deposited in one year, nor will interest be paid on more than £200 when the amount of a depositor's account reaches that sum, inclusive of interest. The rate of interest paid is 2½ per cent., or 6d. per complete pound per annum (it will probably be reduced to 2½ per cent.).

The Post Office also undertakes the investment of small sums in Government Stock, for depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank. Not more than £200 Stock can be credited to an account in any year, nor more than £500 Stock in all. A small Commission is charged for investment or sale, including receipt of Dividends.

(The Post Office Guide, 6d. quarterly, and the Handbook, 1d. half-yearly, obtainable at all Post Offices, contain the regulations under which the business of the Department is conducted.)

DAY OF THE WEEK CALENDAR

For finding the day of the week on any given date.

A	January	May	August	February	June	September	April
A	October	—	—	March	—	December	July
B	—	August	February	November	September	April	January
B	May	—	March	June	December	July	October
C	—	—	November	—	—	—	—
C	August	February	June	September	April	January	May
D	—	March	—	December	July	October	—
D	February	November	—	—	—	—	—
D	March	June	September	April	January	May	August
E	November	—	December	July	October	—	—
E	June	September	April	January	May	August	February
F	—	December	July	October	—	—	March
F	September	April	January	May	August	February	June
F	December	July	October	—	—	March	—
G	April	January	May	August	February	June	September
G	July	October	—	—	March	—	December
G	—	—	—	—	November	—	—

Sun	.. 1	Mon	.. 1	Tues	.. 1	Wed	.. 1	Thur	.. 1	Fri	.. 1	Sat	.. 1
Mon	.. 2	Tues	.. 2	Wed	.. 2	Thur	.. 2	Fri	.. 2	Sat	.. 2	Sun	.. 2
Tues	.. 3	Wed	.. 3	Thur	.. 3	Fri	.. 3	Sat	.. 3	Sun	.. 3	Mon	.. 3
Wed	.. 4	Thur	.. 4	Fri	.. 4	Sat	.. 4	Sun	.. 4	Mon	.. 4	Tues	.. 4
Thur	.. 5	Fri	.. 5	Sat	.. 5	Sun	.. 5	Mon	.. 5	Tues	.. 5	Wed	.. 5
Fri	.. 6	Sat	.. 6	Mon	.. 6	Mon	.. 6	Tues	.. 6	Wed	.. 6	Thur	.. 6
Sat	.. 7	Sun	.. 7	Tues	.. 7	Tues	.. 7	Wed	.. 7	Thur	.. 7	Fri	.. 7
Sun	.. 8	Mon	.. 8	Tues	.. 8	Wed	.. 8	Thur	.. 8	Fri	.. 8	Sat	.. 8
Mon	.. 9	Tues	.. 9	Wed	.. 9	Thur	.. 9	Fri	.. 9	Sat	.. 9	Sun	.. 9
Tues	.. 10	Wed	.. 10	Thur	.. 10	Fri	.. 10	Sat	.. 10	Sun	.. 10	Mon	.. 10
Wed	.. 11	Thur	.. 11	Fri	.. 11	Sat	.. 11	Sun	.. 11	Mon	.. 11	Tues	.. 11
Thur	.. 12	Fri	.. 12	Sat	.. 12	Sun	.. 12	Mon	.. 12	Tues	.. 12	Wed	.. 12
Fri	.. 13	Sat	.. 13	Sun	.. 13	Mon	.. 13	Tues	.. 13	Wed	.. 13	Thur	.. 13
Sat	.. 14	Sun	.. 14	Mon	.. 14	Tues	.. 14	Wed	.. 14	Thur	.. 14	Fri	.. 14
Sun	.. 15	Mon	.. 15	Tues	.. 15	Wed	.. 15	Thur	.. 15	Fri	.. 15	Sat	.. 15
Mon	.. 16	Tues	.. 16	Wed	.. 16	Thur	.. 16	Fri	.. 16	Sat	.. 16	Sun	.. 16
Tues	.. 17	Wed	.. 17	Thur	.. 17	Fri	.. 17	Sat	.. 17	Sun	.. 17	Mon	.. 17
Wed	.. 18	Thur	.. 18	Fri	.. 18	Sat	.. 18	Sun	.. 18	Mon	.. 18	Tues	.. 18
Thur	.. 19	Fri	.. 19	Sat	.. 19	Sun	.. 19	Mon	.. 19	Tues	.. 19	Wed	.. 19
Fri	.. 20	Sat	.. 20	Sun	.. 20	Mon	.. 20	Tues	.. 20	Wed	.. 20	Thur	.. 20
Sat	.. 21	Sun	.. 21	Mon	.. 21	Tues	.. 21	Wed	.. 21	Thur	.. 21	Fri	.. 21
Sun	.. 22	Mon	.. 22	Tues	.. 22	Wed	.. 22	Thur	.. 22	Fri	.. 22	Sat	.. 22
Mon	.. 23	Tues	.. 23	Wed	.. 23	Thur	.. 23	Fri	.. 23	Sat	.. 23	Sun	.. 23
Tues	.. 24	Wed	.. 24	Thur	.. 24	Fri	.. 24	Sat	.. 24	Sun	.. 24	Mon	.. 24
Wed	.. 25	Thur	.. 25	Fri	.. 25	Sat	.. 25	Sun	.. 25	Mon	.. 25	Tues	.. 25
Thur	.. 26	Fri	.. 26	Sat	.. 26	Sun	.. 26	Mon	.. 26	Tues	.. 26	Wed	.. 26
Fri	.. 27	Sat	.. 27	Sun	.. 27	Mon	.. 27	Tues	.. 27	Wed	.. 27	Thur	.. 27
Sat	.. 28	Sun	.. 28	Tues	.. 28	Tues	.. 28	Wed	.. 28	Thur	.. 28	Fri	.. 28
Sun	.. 29	Mon	.. 29	Tues	.. 29	Wed	.. 29	Thur	.. 29	Fri	.. 29	Sat	.. 29
Mon	.. 30	Tues	.. 30	Wed	.. 30	Thur	.. 30	Fri	.. 30	Sat	.. 30	Sun	.. 30
Tues	.. 31	Wed	.. 31	Thur	.. 31	Fri	.. 31	Sat	.. 31	Sun	.. 31	Mon	.. 31

RULE.—Opposite the Dominical letter find the month and follow the column down.

Example.—What day of the week was 25th February, 1881? The Dominical letter for 1881 is seen from the table below or otherwise to be B. Finding February (in the third column) opposite to B and following the column down we see that the 25th was a Friday.

In leap year there are two Dominical letters; the first applies up to February 28th, the second from February 29th.

DOMINICAL LETTERS—FROM A.D. 1853 TO A.D. 1904.

1853	A	1860	AG	1867	F	1874	D	1881	B	1887	B	1893	A	1899	A
1854	B	1861	F	1868	ED	1875	C	1882	A	1888	AG	1894	G	1900	G
1855	G	1862	E	1869	C	1876	BA	1883	G	1889	F	1895	F	1901	F
1856	FE	1863	D	1870	B	1877	G	1884	FE	1890	E	1896	ED	1902	E
1857	D	1864	OB	1871	A	1878	F	1885	D	1891	D	1897	C	1903	D
1858	C	1865	A	1872	GF	1879	E	1886	C	1892	CB	1898	B	1904	CB
1859	B	1866	G	1873	E	1880	DC								

The general rules for finding the Dominical letter for any year, new style (i.e., since 14th September, 1752), are given in the Book of Common Prayer.

JANUARY, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon .....January 3rd... 5 47 a.m.	New Moon .....January 17th... 3 47 p.m.
Last Quarter..... ,, 9th... 9 10 p.m.	First Quarter... ,, 25th... 8 41 p.m.

Day of M.	W.	
1	F	Union with Ireland, 1801. Empress of India proclaimed,
2	S	[1877. Australian Commonwealth Day, 1901.
3	S	Second Sunday after Christmas. Lord Roberts returned
4	M	from S. Africa, 1901.
5	Tu	[1884.
6	W	Epiphany. Old Christmas Day. 12th Day. Soudan abandoned,
7	Th	[Boers attacked Ladysmith, 1900.
8	F	Late Duke of Clarence born, 1864.
9	S	Napoleon III. died, 1878.
10	S	First Sunday after Epiphany. Penny Postage introduced,
11	M	[1840.
12	Tu	Earl of Iddeleigh died, 1887.
13	W	First Volunteers sailed for S. Africa, 1900.
14	Th	Duke of Clarence died, 1892.
15	F	
16	S	
17	S	Second Sunday after Epiphany. Battle of Abu Klea,
		1885. Col. F. Burnaby killed, 1885.
18	M	German Empire proclaimed, 1871.
19	Tu	Battle of Metamneh, Soudan, 1885.
20	W	Prince Henry of Battenberg died, 1896.
21	Th	Louis XVI. beheaded, 1793. Afghan boundary settled, 1886.
22	F	Q. Victoria d., 1901. Battles of Isandula & Rorke's Drift, 1879.
23	S	Wm. Pitt died, 1806. Battle at Spion Kop, 1900.
24	S	Third Sunday after Epiphany. Edward VII. proclaimed,
		1901. Ld. Randolph Churchill d., 1895.
25	M	<i>Conversion of St. Paul.</i> Constitutions of Clarendon, 1104.
26	Tu	Fall of Khartoum, and death of Gordon, 1885.
27	W	Salisbury Govt. resigned, 1886. German Emperor b., 1859.
28	Th	Disaster at Laings Nek, 1881.
29	F	First Reformed Parliament met, 1833.
30	S	Charles I. beheaded, 1649. Anglo-Japanese Treaty signed, 1902.
31	S	Septuagesima Sunday. Coru Laws finally abolished, 1849.

MONTHLY NOTICES.

Jan. 1. King's Taxes due.	Jan. 8. Cambridge Lent Term begins.
" 1. Dog and other Licences renewable.	" 9. Fire Insurance to be paid.
" 1. Bank Holiday in Scotland.	" 11. Hilary Law Sittings begin.
" 1. Quarter Sessions held this week.	" 12. Bankers' returns deliverable.
" 5. Dividends on Consols, &c., due.	" 14. Oxford Lent Term begins.

FEBRUARY, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full MoonFebruary 1st... 4 38 p.m. | New Moon.....February 16th... 11 5 a.m.
 Last Quarter ... ,, 8th... 9 56 a.m. | First Quarter... ,, 4th... 11 9 a.m.

Day of M.	W.	
1	M	Q. Victoria's Funeral, 1-4, 1901. Merv annexed by Russia, 1884. Third Gladstone Ministry, 1886.
2	Tu	Irish Members suspended, 1881.
3	W	The late Marquis of Salisbury born, 1880.
4	Th	Baker Pasha's army destroyed, 1884.
5	F	Sir R. Peel born, 1788. Gen. Buller's third attempt to relieve
6	S	[Ladysmith, 1900.]
7	S	Sexagesima Sunday. London Socialist Riots, 1886. Sir H. C. Bannerman elected Liberal leader, 1899.
8	M	Sinkat massacre, 1884. Battle at Ingogo, 1881.
9	Tu	
10	W	Queen Victoria married, 1840.
11	Th	Fenian attempt at Chester, 1867.
12	F	
13	S	William and Mary procl., 1689. Home Rule Bill intr., 1898.
14	S	Quinquagesima Sunday. Shrove Sunday. St. Valentine.
15	M	[Battle of St. Vincent, 1797.]
16	Tu	<i>Shrove Tuesday.</i> Gen. Sir Herbert Stewart died, 1885.
17	W	Asb Wednesday. Venezuela Arbn. Treaty, 1897. Gladstone
18	Th	[Ministry resigned, 1874.]
19	F	
20	S	
21	S	First Sunday in Lent. Beaconsfield Ministry installed, 1874.
22	M	Surrender of Tokar (Soudan) 1884.
23	Tu	French Revolution, 1848.
24	W	Mr. Gladstone's Irish Coercion Bill passed, 1881.
25	Th	
26	F	Peace between France and Germany, 1871.
27	S	Battle of Majnba Hill, 1881. Capture of Cronje at Paardeberg, 1900.
28	S	Second Sunday in Lent. Relief of Ladysmith, 1900?
29	M	

MONTHLY NOTICES.

Feb. 1. Partridge and pheasant shooting ends.
 ,, 1. Salmon and trout fishing in England begins.
 ,, 1. Rod-fishing in the Tweed begins.

Feb. 2. Scotch Quarter Day.
 ,, 8. Half-quarter day.
 ,, 11. Salmon fishing in Scotland begins.
 ,, 29. Hare hunting ends.

MARCH, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon.....	March 2nd... 2 48 a.m.	First Quarter.....	March 24th... 9 87 p.m.
Last Quarter.....	„ 9th... 1 1 a.m.	Full Moon	„ 31st...12 44 p.m.
New Moon.....	„ 17th... 5 39 a.m.		

Day of M.	W.	
1	Tu	<i>St. David.</i>
2	W	N.S.Wales contingent left for Soudan, 1885.
3	Th	Mr. Gladstone resigned : Lord Rosebery Prime Minister, 1894.
4	F	
5	S	Catholic Emancipn. Bill passed, 1829. Parish Councils Act, 1894.
6	S	Third Sunday in Lent. Union with Scotland, 1707.
7	M	First Prayer Book issued, 1549.
8	Tu	William III. died, 1702.
9	W	German Emperor William I. d., 1888.
10	Th	King's Wedding Day, 1868.
11	F	Mr. Gladstone's Irish University Bill rejected, 1878.
12	S	
13	S	Fourth Sunday in Lent. Black Sea Treaty abrogated by
14	M	[Russia, 1871. Bloemfontein occupied, 1900.
15	Tu	
16	W	Dynamite explosion at Whitehall, 1883.
17	Th	<i>St. Patrick.</i> Bank Holiday in Ireland. Petition of Right, 1628.
18	F	Communist Revolt, Paris, 1871. Peace with Transvaal, 1881.
19	S	Lucknow taken, 1858.
20	S	Fifth Sunday in Lent.
21	M	Arms Act (Ireland) passed, 1881.
22	Tu	
23	W	Viscount Milner born, 1854.
24	Th	Parliament dissolved, 1880.
25	F	<i>Annunciation. Lady Day.</i>
26	S	Army Reserves called out, 1885. Rt. Hon. C. J. Rhodes d., 1902.
27	S	Sunday next before Easter. <i>Palm Sunday.</i>
28	M	War declared with Russia, 1854.
29	Tu	
30	W	Peace with Russia, 1856. Russian attack on Afghans, 1885.
31	Th	.

MONTHLY NOTICES.

March 1.	County Councillors elected, between 1st and 8th (triennially).	March 17.	Bank Holiday in Ireland.
„ 1.	Borough Auditors elected.	„ 20.	Spring commences.
„ 1.	Close time for wild birds commences.	„ 25.	Quarter-day.
„ 15.	Latest day for publishing notice for election of Guardians.	„ 25.	Overseers appointed.
„ 16.	Election of County Aldermen and Chairmen of County Councils triennially (or within 10 days afterwards)	„ 25.	Fire insurance due.
		„ 25.	Annual Parish Meetings (or within seven days before or after).
		„ 26.	Oxford Lent Term ends.
		„ 27.	Cambridge Lent Term ends.
		„ 30.	Hilary Law Sittings end.

APRIL, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter.....April 7th..... 5 53 p.m. | First Quarter... April 23rd 4 55 a.m.
 New Moon..... ,, 15th..... 9 53 p.m. | Full Moon ,, 29th.....10 36 p.m.

Day of M.	W.	
1	F	Good Friday. County Councils inaugurated, 1889.
2	S	Richard Cobden died, 1865. British reverse at Koorn Spruit, 1900.
3	S	Easter Sunday.
4	M	Easter Monday. Bank & General Holiday. Colonial Conference
5	Tu	[opened, 1887.]
6	W	Badajos taken, 1812.
7	Th	Lord Chatham died, 1778.
8	F	Home Rule Bill introduced, 1886.
9	S	
10	S	First Sunday after Easter. <i>Low Sunday.</i> Chartist
11	M	American Civil War commenced, 1861. [Assembly, 1848.]
12	Tu	Canning Prime Minister, 1827.
13	W	Indian Troops ordered to Malta, 1878.
14	Th	Russian attack on Afghans at Ak Tépé, 1885.
15	F	President Lincoln assassinated, 1865.
16	S	Candahar evacuated, 1881.
17	S	Second Sunday after Easter. Mr. Gladstone's Irish Land
18	M	Relief of Chitral, 1895. [Purchase Bill introduced, 1886.]
19	Tu	Primrose Day. Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881. Lutheran Pro-
20	W	Long Parliament dissolved, 1658. [test, 1529.]
21	Th	War declared between Spain and U.S.A., 1898.
22	F	
23	S	<i>St. George.</i>
24	S	Third Sunday after Easter. Russia declared War against
25	M	Late Princess Alice born, 1848. [Turkey, 1877.]
26	Tu	Welsh Disestablishment Bill introduced, 1894.
27	W	
28	Th	Second Gladstone Ministry installed, 1880.
29	F	
30	S	Artisans' Dwellings Bill passed, 1875.

MONTHLY NOTICES.

April 1.	Quarter Sessions week (usually).	April 15.	Parish Councillors go out of Office, and new Council enters.
" 5.	Dividends due on Consols, &c.		Annual meetings held (or with- in seven days afterwards).
" 6.	Oxford Easter Term begins.		
" 9.	Fire Insurance to be paid.	" 18.	Cambridge Easter Term begins.
" 12.	Easter Law Sittings begin.		
" 15.	Precepts issued to overseers respecting registration of voters.		

Overseers make enquiries as to householders for purposes of registration of electors.

MAY, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter ... May 7th 11 50 a.m. | First Quarter ... May 22nd ... 10 19 a.m.
 New Moon „ 15th 10 58 a.m. | Full Moon „ 29th 8 55 a.m.

Day of M. W.	
1 S	Fourth Sunday after Easter. Duke of Connaught born, 1850. [King Edward visited Paris, 1908.]
2 M	Lambert Simnel crowned at Dublin, 1487. Edict of Nantes, 1598.
3 Tu	
4 W	
5 Th	Napoleon I. died, 1821.
6 F	Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. Burke assassinated at Dublin, 1882.
7 S	Lord Rosebery born, 1847.
8 S	Fifth Sunday after Easter. <i>Rogation Sunday.</i>
9 M	
10 Tu	Mr. Gladstone's apology to Austrian Ambassador, 1880.
11 W	
12 Th	Ascension Day. Holy Thursday. William Pitt Prime [Minister, 1804.]
13 F	
14 S	Phoenix Park murderers hanged, 1888.
15 S	Sunday after Ascension Day. Daniel O'Connell died, 1847.
16 M	Vendôme Column thrown down, 1871.
17 Tu	Relief of Mafeking, 1900.
18 W	Disruption of Ch. of Scotl., 1848. Emp. of Russia born, 1868.
19 Th	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone d., 1898.
20 F	Match Tax proposed, 1871.
21 S	Boers invaded Zululand, 1884.
22 S	Pentecost. Whit Sunday.
23 M	Whit Monday. Bank Holiday.
24 Tu	Queen Victoria born, 1819. Ind. Troops arr. at Malta, 1878.
25 W	Bank Holidays Act passed, 1871.
26 Th	Princess of Wales born, 1867.
27 F	Habeas Corpus Act passed, 1679.
28 S	William Pitt b., 1759. Orange Free State annexed, 1900.
29 S	Trinity Sunday. Charles II. restored, 1660.
30 M	
31 Tu	Johannesburg taken, 1900. Final surrender of the Boers, 1902.

MONTHLY NOTICES.

May 1. Stock Exchange closed.	May 20. Easter Law Sittings end.
„ 2. Bank Holiday in Scotland.	„ 20. Oxford Easter Term ends.
„ 9. Half-quarter day.	„ 21. Oxford Trinity Term begins.
„ 15. Sale of oysters other than "deep sea" ends.	„ 31. Trinity Law Sittings begin.

Overseers make enquiries as to householders for purposes of registration of electors.

JUNE, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter ... June 6th..... 5 53 a.m. | First Quarter ... June 20th ... 3 11 p.m.
 New Moon..... .. 13th..... 9 11 p.m. | Full Moon 27th ... 8 28 p.m.

Day of M.	W.	
1	W	Prince Imperial killed in Zululand, 1879.
2	Th	
3	F	Prince of Wales born, 1865.
4	S	Anglo-Turkish (Cyprus) Convention signed. 1876.
5	S	First Sunday after Trinity. Pretoria captured, 1900.
6	M	Count Cavour died, 1861.
7	Tu	Home Rule Bill defeated, 1886. Reform Bill, 1882.
8	W	Gladstone Ministry defeated and resigned, 1885.
9	Th	Charles Dickens died, 1870.
10	F	Riots at Alexandria, 1882.
11	S	King and Queen of Servia assassinated, 1903.
12	S	Second Sunday after Trinity. Lord Salisbury accepted
13	M	Berlin Congress opened, 1878. [office, 1885.
14	Tu	Battle of Naseby, 1645.
15	W	German Emperor Frederick died, 1888.
16	Th	Lord Canning died, 1862. Battle of Quatre Bras, 1815.
17	F	Derby Ministry resigned, 1859.
18	S	Battle of Waterloo. 1815.
19	S	Third Sunday after Trinity. Magna Charta, 1215. In-
20	M	Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837. [come Tax Act, 1842.
21	Tu	Jubilee Celebration, 1887. Rosebery Ministry defeated and resigned, 1895.
22	W	H.M.S. <i>Victoria</i> sunk, 1898. Diamond Jubilee, 1897.
23	Th	Prince Edward of Wales born, 1894.
24	F	<i>St. John Baptist.</i> Midsummer Day. King's illness; Coronation
25	S	[postponed, 1902. First Salisbury Min. installed, 1885.
26	S	Fourth Sunday after Trinity.
27	M	
28	Tu	Queen Victoria's Coronation, 1838.
29	W	Third Salisbury Ministry installed, 1895.
30	Th	Acquittal of the Seven Bishops. 1682.

MONTHLY NOTICES.

June 1.	Friendly Societies' Returns due.	June 20.	Overseers to affix copy of register of county electors to church doors.
" 20.	Last day for overseers' notices to electors that rates due 5th January must be paid by 20th July.	" 21.	Summer commences.
		" 22.	Quarter Sessions week (usually).
		" 24.	Quarter-day. Insurance due.
		" 24.	Cambridge Easter term ends.

JULY, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter ... July th.....10 54 p.m. | First Quarter... July 19th..... 8 49 p.m.
 New Moon ,, 1 th..... 5 27 a.m. | Full Moon ,, 27th..... 9 42 a.m.

Day of M. W.	
1 F	[Battle of the Boyne, 1690. Anglo-German Agrmt. <i>re</i> Africa, 1890.
2 S	Dominion Day in Canada. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1898. Act of Union passed, 1800.
3 S	Fifth Sunday after Trinity. Battle of Sadowa, 1866.
4 M	Battle of Ulundi, 1879. American Independence, 1776.
5 Tu	Star Chamber abolished, 1641.
6 W	E. of Derby Prime Minister, 1866. Prince of Wales married, 1898.
7 Th	The Allies entered Paris, 1815.
8 F	Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain b., 1896. Parliament dissolved, 1895.
9 S	Commonwealth of Australia Act passed, 1900.
10 S	Sixth Sunday after Trinity. [Lord Salisbury resigned, 1902.
11 M	Cession of Cyprus to England, 1878. Alexandria bombarded, 1882.
12 Tu	Employers and Workmen Act passed, 1875. Mr. Balfour Prime
13 W	Treaty of Berlin signed, 1878. [Minister, 1902.
14 Th	
15 F	<i>St. Swithin.</i> Mr. John Bright resigned office, 1882.
16 S	
17 S	Seventh Sunday after Trinity.
18 M	Ballot Act passed, 1872. Welsh Disestabl. Bill withdrawn, 1894.
19 Tu	Duke of Albany (Saxe-Coburg) born, 1884.
20 W	Purchase in the Army abolished, 1871. Pope Leo XIII. d. 1908.
21 Th	
22 F	
23 S	Jubilee Naval Review, 1887. Duke of Devonshire born, 1838.
24 S	Eighth Sunday after Trinity.
25 M	Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour born, 1848.
26 Tu	Irish Church Bill passed, 1869. 2nd Salisbury Ministry, 1886.
27 W	Disaster at Maiwand, 1880.
28 Th	
29 F	Aberdeen Govt. defeated, 1855. King of Italy assassinated, 1900.
30 S	Bismarck d., 1898. H.R.H. Duke (Alfred) of Saxe-Coburg d., 1900.
31 S	Ninth Sunday after Trinity.

MONTHLY NOTICES.

July 5.	Appraisers' and pawnbrokers' licences to be taken out.	July 22.	Overseers to make out lists of persons whose poor rates remain unpaid.
.. 5.	Dividends on Consols, &c., due.	.. 25.	Last day for claim by lodgers already on register and retaining same lodgings.
.. 9.	Oxford Trinity Term ends.	.. 31.	Game and gun licences expire.
.. 9.	Fire insurance to be paid.		
.. 20.	Latest day to send in owners' claims to vote in counties.		
.. 20.	All electors must pay poor rates due Jan. 5 on or before this day.		

11
AUGUST, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter ...August 4th... 2 8 p.m. | First Quarter ...August 17th... 4 27 p.m.
New Moon ,, 11th... 12 58 p.m. | Full Moon ,, 28th... 1 2 a.m.

Day of M.	Day of W.	Event
1	M	Bank Holiday. Battle of the Nile, 1798.
2	Tu	
3	W	Bank of England founded, 1782.
4	Th	
5	F	Free Education Act passed, 1891. Empress Frederick d., 1901.
6	S	
7	S	Tentb Sunday after Trinity. "Ship money" declared illegal, 1641.
8	M	George Canning died, 1827.
9	Tu	Coronation Day, 1902.
10	W	Viscount Goschen b., 1831.
11	Th	
12	F	
13	S	Battle of Blenheim, 1704. Local Government Act, 1888.
14	S	Eleventb Sunday after Trinity. Capture of Peking, 1900.
15	M	Reform B II passed, 1867.
16	Tu	
17	W	
18	Th	Battle of Gravelotte, 1870. Fourth Gladstone Ministry inst., 1892.
19	F	Strasburg bombarded, 1870.
20	S	Battle of Vimiera. 1808.
21	S	Twelthb Sunday after Trinity.
22	M	Marquis of Salisbury elected for Stamford, 1858 ; died, 1903.
23	Tu	
24	W	<i>St. Bartholomew.</i>
25	Th	Corrupt Practices Act passed, 1883.
26	F	Late Prince Consort born, 1819.
27	S	Zanzibar bombarded, 1896.
28	S	Thirteentb Sunday after Trinity.
29	M	
30	Tu	Battle of Plevna, 1877.
31	W	Red River Disturbances suppressed, 1870.

MONTHLY NOTICES.

Aug. 1.	New Lists of Electors in counties and boroughs to be affixed to church doors.	Aug. 20.	Blackcock shooting begins.
" 1.	Wild birds' close time ends.	" 20.	Last day for occupiers' and lodgers' claims in counties and boroughs.
" 1.	Bank Holiday.	" 20.	Last day for notices of objection to Electors in counties and boroughs.
" 4.	Oyster season commences.	" 25.	Overseers to publish lists of claims and objections.
" 11.	Half-quarter day.		
" 11.	Trinity Law Sittings end.		
" 12.	Grouse and ptarmigan shooting begins.		

SEPTEMBER, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter ... September 3rd... 2 59 a.m. | First Quarter September 16th... 3 13 p.m.
 New Moon 9th... 8 43 p.m. | Full Moon 24th 5 50 p.m.

Day of
M. W.

1	Th	Free Education introduced, 1891.
2	F	Capture of Khartoum, 1898. Transvaal annexed, 1900.
3	S	Massacre of British Mission to Cabul, 1879.
<hr/>		
4	S	Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity. French Republic pro-
5	M	Malta taken, 1800. [claimed, 1870.]
6	Tu	President McKinley assassinated, 1901 (d. 14th).
7	W	Sir R. Peel Prime Minister, 1841.
8	Th	Capture of Sebastopol, 1855.
9	F	Lords rejected Home Rule Bill, 1898. Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain
10	S	Empress of Austria assassinated, 1898. [resigned, 1903.]
<hr/>		
11	S	Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.
12	M	
13	Tu	Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 1882.
14	W	Alabama Award, £3,219,166, in 1872. D. of Wellington d., 1852.
15	Th	Rt. Hon. W. Huskisson killed, 1830.
16	F	
17	S	
<hr/>		
18	S	Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity.
19	M	President Garfield died, 1881.
20	Tu	Battle of the Alma, 1854.
21	W	Lord George Bentinck died, 1848.
22	Th	
23	F	Battle of Assaye, 1803.
24	S	
<hr/>		
25	S	Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity. Lord Mountmorres
		murdered, 1880. Parliament dissolved, 1900.
26	M	Relief of Lucknow, 1857.
27	Tu	Battle of Busaco, 1810.
28	W	
29	Th	<i>Michaelmas Day. St. Michael.</i>
30	F	Evacuation of Uganda, 1892. Lord Roberts b., 1882.

MONTHLY NOTICES.

Sept. 1.	Partridge shooting begins.	Sept. 9.	Revision Courts for registers of electors to be held between this day and 12th October.
„ 4.	Lists of jurors to be affixed to doors of churches, &c., on this and two following Sundays.	„ 18.	Salmon fishing in Scotland ends.
		„ 28.	Autumn commences.
		„ 29.	Quarter-day. Fire insurance due.

OCTOBER, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter ...October 2nd... 1 52 p.m.	Full Moon .....October 24th...10 56 a.m.
New Moon " 9th... 5 25 a.m.	Last Quarter ... " 31st...11 13 p.m.
First Quarter ... " 16th... 5 54 a.m.	

M.	Day of W.	
1	S	Earl of Cranbrook born, 1814.
2	S	Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.
3	M	Treaty of Limerick, 1691.
4	Tu	Independence of Belgium, 1880.
5	W	Life Peers created, 1876.
6	Th	Lord Rosebery resigned Liberal Leadership, 1896. Mr. Parnell
7	F	Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748. [died, 1891.]
8	S	
9	S	Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity. Rome restored to Italy, [1870. Boer ultimatum, 1899.]
10	M	
11	Tu	Abp. Benson d., 1896. War with S.A. Republics, 1899.
12	W	Gen. Roberts entered Cabul, 1879.
13	Th	[French Arbitration Treaty. 1908.]
14	F	Battle of Hastings, 1066. Sir W. Harcourt b., 1827. Anglo-
15	S	Marie Antoinette beheaded, 1793.
16	S	Twentieth Sunday after Trinity. Houses of Parliament [burned, 1834.]
17	M	
18	Tu	Ld. Palmerston d., 1865.
19	W	[at Talana Hill, Natal, 1899.]
20	Th	Battle of Navarino, 1827. Dargai Heights stormed, 1897. Battle
21	F	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805. Battle at Elandslaagte, Natal, 1899.
22	S	Edict of Nantes revoked, 1685.
23	S	Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity. Earl of Derby a., 1869.
24	M	Action at Rietfontein, Natal, 1899.
25	Tu	Balaclava Charge, 1854.
26	W	Battle of Agincourt, 1415.
27	Th	Duchess of Teck died, 1897.
28	F	<i>St. Simon & St. Jude.</i>
29	S	Prince Christian Victor d. at Pretoria, 1900.
30	S	Twenty-Second Sunday after Trinity. British reverse at
31	M	<i>All Hallows Eve.</i> [Nickolson's Nek, 1899.]

MONTHLY NOTICES.

Oct. 1. Cambridge Michaelmas Term begins.	Oct. 10. Publicans', &c., licences expire.
" 1. Pheasant shooting begins.	" 12. Quarter Sessions this week.
" 5. Dividends on Consols, &c., due.	" 14. Fire insurance to be paid.
" 10. Bankers' licences expire.	" 17. Fox hunting begins.
" 10. Oxford Michaelmas Term begins.	" 24. Michaelmas Law Sittings begin.
	" 29. Hare hunting begins.

NOVEMBER, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New MoonNovember 7th... 8 37 p.m. | Full Moon.....November 23rd... 8 12 a.m.
 First Quarter... .. 15th...12 36 a.m. | Last Quarter... .. 30th... 7 36 a.m.

Day of M. W.	
1 Tu	<i>All Saints.</i> London and Boroughs Municipal Elections.
2 W	
3 Th	Long Parliament met, 1641.
4 F	William III. landed, 1688.
5 S	Council of Constance, 1414. Battle of Inkerman, 1854.
6 S	Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity. Rt. Hon. H. Fawcett [died, 1884.]
7 M	
8 Tu	
9 W	His Majesty's Birthday, 1841.
10 Th	
11 F	<i>Martinmas.</i> James II. abdicated, 1688.
12 S	
13 S	Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity.
14 M	
15 Tu	William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, born, 1708.
16 W	
17 Th	Accession of Queen Elizabeth, 1558.
18 F	Parliament dissolved, 1885.
19 S	
20 S	Twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity. Suez Canal opened, Ali Musjid captured, 1878. [1869.]
21 M	
22 Tu	
23 W	Battle at Belmont, Cape Colony, 1899.
24 Th	Visc. Melbourne died, 1848.
25 F	Battle at Enslin, 1899. Suez Canal Shares purchased, 1875.
26 S	
27 S	First Sunday in Advent.
28 M	Occupation of Mandalay, 1885. Battle at Modder River, 1899.
29 Tu	Surrender of King of Burmah, 1885.
30 W	<i>St. Andrew.</i>

MONTHLY NOTICES.

Nov. 1.	Salmon fishing (rod and line) ends.	Nov. 12.	Half-quarter day.
" 1.	Stock Exchange closed.	" 12.	Nomination of Sheriffs.
" 1.	Borough Councillors elected.	" 15.	Solicitors', &c., certificates ex- pire.
" 9.	Lord Mayor's day in London.	" 30.	Tweed rod-fishing ends.
" 9.	Mayors and Aldermen elected in boroughs.		

DECEMBER, 1904.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon ...December 7th... 8 46 a.m. | Full MoonDecember 22nd...6 1 p.m.
 First Quarter ,, 14th...10 7 p.m. | Last Quarter... ,, 29th...8 46 p.m.

Day of M.	W.	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
1	Th	Queen Alexandra born, 1844.			
2	F	Mr. Disraeli resigned, 1868.			
3	S	Trial of Arabi Pasha, 1882.	Meeting of New Parliament, 1900.		
4	S	Second Sunday in Advent.			
5	M				
6	Tu	County Franchise Act passed, 1884.			
7	W	Mr. Disraeli's Maiden Speech, 1887.			
8	Th	Sir W. Harcourt resigned Liberal leadership, 1898.			
9	F	First Gladstone Ministry, 1868.			
10	S	Capture of Plevna, 1877.	British reverse at Stormberg, 1899.		
11	S	Third Sunday in Advent. British repulse at Magersfontein,			
12	M				[1899.]
13	Tu	Duke of Rutland born, 1818.			
14	W	Prince Consort died, 1861.	Princess Alice of Hesse died, 1878.		
15	Th	British repulse at Tugela River, 1899.			
16	F	Cromwell Protector, 1658.			
17	S				
18	S	Fourth Sunday in Advent. Slavery abolished in United			
19	M				[States, 1862.]
20	Tu				
21	W	St. Thomas. Earl of Beaconsfield born, 1805.	German Annexations in New Guinea, 1884.		
22	Th	Rt. Hon. E. Stanhope d., 1898.			
23	F	Conference at Constantinople, 1876.			
24	S	Dynamite Explosion at Dublin Castle, 1892.			
25	S	Christmas Day.			
26	M	St. Stephen. Boxing Day. Bank Holiday.			
27	Tu	St. John Evangelist.			
28	W	Innocents' Day.			
29	Th	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone born, 1809.			
30	F	Dr. Jameson's Raid in Transvaal, 1895.			
31	S	Léon Gambetta died, 1882.			

MONTHLY NOTICES.

Dec. 10.	Grouse and black game shooting ends.	Dec. 21.	Winter commences. Shortest day.
.. 15.	Last day for renewing Solicitors', &c., certificates.	.. 22.	Election of Common Council in City of London.
.. 17.	Oxford Michaelmas Term ends.	.. 25.	Quarter day. Insurance due.
.. 19.	Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends.	.. 26.	Bank Holiday in England and Ireland.
.. 22.	Michaelmas Law Sittings end.	.. 31.	Dog, &c., licences (Inland Revenue) expire.

TABLE OF TIDAL CONSTANTS,

Calculated from the Nautical Almanac.

By which the time of high water on any given day, at any of the places enumerated, may, for ordinary purposes, be calculated by addition to or subtraction from the time at London Bridge.

Place.	H. M.	Place.	H. M.	Place.	H. M.
Aberdeen.....	sub. 0 58	Cbwe, West.....	sub. 3 18	Jersey (St. Helier)..	add 4 31
Aberystwith.....	add 5 38	Dieppe.....	sub. 2 52	Kinsale.....	add 2 46
Aldborough.....	sub. 3 18	Donegal Harbour.....	add 3 20	Land's End.....	add 2 2
Antwerp.....	add 2 27	Douglas Harbour.....	sub. 2 46	Leith.....	add 0 56
Arran Isle.....	sub. 2 28	Dover.....	sub. 2 46	Limerick.....	add 4 4
Ballyshannon Bar.....	add 1 20	Dublin Bar.....	sub. 2 46	Liverpool.....	sub. 2 2
Bantry Harbour.....	add 1 49	Dundalk.....	sub. 3 2	Margate.....	sub. 2 2
Barnmouth.....	add 5 43	Dundee.....	add 0 34	Milford Haven.....	add 3 3
Beaumaris.....	sub. 3 26	Dungeness.....	sub. 3 18	Needles, The.....	sub. 4 4
Belfast.....	sub. 3 15	Dunkerque.....	sub. 2 8	Newcastle.....	add 2 2
Berwick.....	add 0 20	Eddystone.....	add 3 27	Nore Light.....	sub. 1 1
Bordeaux.....	add 4 52	Falmouth.....	add 2 59	Ostend.....	sub. 1 3
Boulogne.....	sub. 2 33	Flamboro' Head.....	add 2 32	Plymouth(Breakwtr.)	add 3 3
Brest.....	add 1 49	Flushing.....	sub. 1 4	Portsmouth Dock Yd.	sub. 2 1
Brighton.....	sub. 2 43	Gibraltar.....	add 0 22	Ramsgate Harbour.....	sub. 2 1
Bristol.....	add 5 15	Glasgow.....	sub. 0 40	Scarborough.....	add 2 1
Caermarthen Bar.....	add 3 46	Greenock.....	sub. 1 50	Shannon Mouth.....	add 2 2
Calais.....	sub. 2 9	Hartlepool.....	add 1 30	Sheerness Dockyard.....	sub. 1 1
Calf of Man.....	sub. 2 41	Harwich.....	sub. 1 52	Southampton.....	sub. 3 3
Cardigan.....	add 5 8	Hastings.....	sub. 3 5	Swansea Bay.....	add 4 1
Chatham.....	sub. 0 47	Havre.....	sub. 4 7	Whitby.....	add 1 4
Cherbourg.....	add 5 51	Heligoland.....	sub. 2 25	Wick.....	sub. 2 2
Clear, Cape.....	add 2 2	Holyhead.....	sub. 3 47	Wicklow.....	sub. 3 2
Cork.....	add 3 0	Hull.....	add 4 31	Yarmouth Roads.....	sub. 4 3

TABLE OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COINS.

Showing their circulating value in English money when the relative values of gold and silver are as 15½ to 1 (not the exchange value, which is variable).

		s. d.			s. d.
Argentina.....	Peso (100 C'mos).....	3 11½	Italy.....	Lira (100 Centesimi).....	0 9½
Austria.....	Gulden or Florin.....	1 11½	Japan.....	Yen or Dollar (100 Sen).....	4 0
	(100 Kreuzer=1 Florin)		Mexico.....	Peso (100 Centavos).....	4 3½
	Crown (new unit).....	0 10	Norway.....	Krona (100 Ore).....	1 1½
Belgium.....	Franc.....	0 9½	Persia.....	Khran.....	0 7
Brasil.....	Milreis.....	2 3	Portugal.....	Milreis.....	4 5½
Bulgaria.....	Leva (100 Stotinkis).....	0 9½	Roumania.....	Ley (100 Banis).....	0 9½
Canada.....	Dollar.....	4 1½	Russia.....	Rouble (100 Kopecks).....	3 2
Chile, &c.....	Peso (100 Centavos).....	3 11½	Servia.....	Dinar (100 Paras).....	0 9½
China.....	Tael (1,000 Cash).....	6 6½	Spain.....	Peseta (100 Centimos).....	0 9½
Denmark.....	Krona (100 Öre).....	1 1½		(4 Reales=1 Peseta)	
Egypt.....	Pound (100 Piastres).....	20 3½		(Escudo=10 Reales)	
France.....	Franc (100 Centimes).....	0 9½	Sweden.....	Krona (100 Ore).....	1 1½
Germany.....	Mark (100 Pfennige)	0 11½	Switzerland.....	Franc (100 Centimes)	0 9½
	(1 Thaler=3 Marks)			(10 Batzen=1 Franc)	
Greece.....	Drachma (100 Lepta).....	0 9½	Tunis.....	Piastre.....	0 6
Holland.....	Guilder or Florin(100Cents)	1 8	Turkey.....	Lira or Medjidie (£1 T.)	18 0½
India.....	Rupee (16 Annas)	1 10½		(100 Piastres)	
	(Lac=100,000 Rupees)		United States.....	Dollar (100 Cents).....	4 1½
	(Crore=10 million Rupees)				

DIFFERENCES OF TIME

Between Greenwich and the principal places on the Earth.

	h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.
Alexandria.....	1 58 e	Chicago.....	5 50½ l	Madrid.....	0 14½ l	Rome.....	0 50 e
Amsterdam.....	0 20 e	Christiania.....	0 43 e	Marseilles.....	0 21½ e	St. Petersburg.....	2 1 e
Athens.....	1 35 e	Cologne.....	0 28 e	Moscow.....	2 30 e	San Francisco.....	8 10 l
Berlin.....	0 53½ e	Constantinople.....	1 56 e	Munich.....	0 46½ e	Smyrna.....	1 49 e
Bombay.....	4 52 e	Copenhagen.....	0 50 e	New York.....	4 55 l	Stockholm.....	1 12 e
Bordeaux.....	0 2½ l	Dublin.....	0 25½ l	Odessa.....	2 11 e	Sydney.....	10 6 e
Brindisi.....	1 12 e	Edinburgh.....	0 12½ l	Naples.....	0 57 e	Toronto.....	5 18 l
Brussels.....	0 17½ e	Geneva.....	0 24½ e	Palermo.....	0 53½ e	Trieste.....	0 55 e
Bucharest.....	1 35 e	Hamburg.....	0 40 e	Paris.....	0 9½ e	Venice.....	0 49½ e
Buda Pesth.....	1 16 e	Helsingfors.....	1 40 e	Prague.....	0 58 e	Vienna.....	1 5½ e
Calcutta.....	5 54 e	Lisbon.....	0 36½ l	Quebec.....	4 45 l	Warsaw.....	1 24 e
Cape Town.....	1 14 e	Madras.....	5 21 e	Rio de Janeiro.....	2 52½ l	Wellington,N.Z.....	11 39 e

e=earlier. l=later. Thus when it is noon at Greenwich (or London) it is 1.58 p.m. at Alexandria.

The differences are at the rate of 4 minutes for every degree of longitude.

LANDMARKS IN GENERAL HISTORY.

	B.C.		A.D.
Creation of the World (Eng. Bible date) ..	4004	Justinian began to reign	527
Call of Abraham	1921	Augustine converted the Saxons	596
Birth of Moses	1571	The Mahometan Hegira	622
Passover Instituted	1491	Saracens defeated at Tours	732
Israelites entered Canaan	1451	Charlemagne crowned Emperor at Rome..	800
Fall of Troy	1183	Norman Conquest of England	1066
David, King of Israel	1065	First Crusade	1095
Death of Solomon	975	Mogul Invasion	1241
First Olympiad.....	776	Marco Polo brought in the Compass ...	1269
Foundation of Rome	753	Fast Crusade.....	1270
Byzantium built	657	Invention of Gunpowder	1340
Nebuchadnezzar took Jerusalem ..	588	Invention of Printing	1440
Battle of Marathon	490	Constantinople taken by the Turks	1453
Pericles at Athens	444	Columbus discovered America	1492
Alexander the Great died.....	323	Moors expelled from Spain	1492
First Punic War	264	First "Protestants" (Diet of Spire)	1529
Second Punic War	218	Copernican System published	1543
Antiochus took Jerusalem	170	Gregory XIII. reformed the Calendar.....	1582
Third Punic War.....	149	Destruction of the Spanish Armada	1688
Greece made a Roman Province	147-6	English East India Company established..	1600
Julius Cæsar reformed the Calendar.....	45	Edict of Nantes revoked	1685
Birth of Jesus Christ	4	Watt improved the Steam Engine	1764
	A.D.	Adam Smith pubd. "Wealth of Nations"	1776
Arminius defeated the Romans	9	American Declaration of Independence ..	1776
Crucifixion of Jesus Christ	29	French Revolution.....	1789
Jerusalem destroyed by Titus	70	Battle of Waterloo	1815
Constantine embraced Christianity	313	Wheatstone's Electric Telegraph	1837
Council of Nice	325	Abolition of Slavery in U.S.A.	1862
Huns defeated at Chalons	451	German Empire established	1871

LANDMARKS IN ENGLISH HISTORY.

Julius Cæsar invaded Britain	B.C.	55	South Sea Bubble	A.D.	1720
Cerdic, the Saxon, settled in England ..	A.D.	519	Second Stuart rising		1745
St. Augustine arrived in England		596	Peace of Paris. Canada gained		1763
Norman Conquest.....		1066	Annexation of Isle of Man		1765
Constitutions of Clarendon.....		1164	"No Popery" Riots		1780
Conquest of Ireland		1172	Separation of America.....		1782
Loss of Normandy		1204	Grattan's Parliament in Ireland		1782
Magna Charta		1215	Mutiny at Spithead and the Nore		1797
Earls, Barons, & Bishops met in Parliament		1244	Union with Ireland		1801
First complete English Parliament.....		1295	Abolition of Slave Trade		1807
Wales united to England		1283	Roman Catholic Emancipation Act.....		1829
Order of the Garter instituted		1349	First Railway in England		1825
Papal demands refused by Parliament ..		1363	First Reform Act passed.....		1832
Ch. of England repudiated Papal supremacy		1533	Factory Act passed		1858
Monasteries suppressed.....		1588	Slavery Abolished in Colonies		1834
Book of Common Prayer authorised		1548	Income Tax re-imposed		1842
The XXXIX. Articles drawn up.....		1563	Repeal of the Corn and Navigation Laws..		1846
Spanish Armada defeated.....		1588	First International Exhibition.....		1851
Gunpowder Plot		1605	War with Russia		1854-6
Petition of Right		1628	Indian Mutiny		1857
Act of Uniformity		1662	Disraeli's Reform Act		1867
Plague of London		1665	Irish Church disestablished		1869
Fire of London		1666	Irish Land Acts		1870 and 1881
Habeas Corpus Act		1679	Artisans Dwellings Act		1875
The Revolution.....		1688	Treaty of Berlin		1878
Bill of Rights: Protestant succession ..		1689	County Franchise Act		1884
National Debt begins.....		1692	Redistribution of Seats Act		1885
Act of Settlement		1701	Irish Home Rule Bill rejected		1886
Gibraltar taken		1704	Local Government Act		1888
Union with Scotland		1707	Free Education introduced		1891
Treaty of Utrecht.....		1713	Parish Councils instituted.....		1894
First Stuart rising		1715	War with S. African Republics		1899-02
Septennial Act		1716	Death of Queen Victoria		1901

SOVEREIGNS, DYNASTIES, AND GOVERNMENTS.

KINGS AND QUEENS OF ENGLAND.

A.D.		A.D.		A.D.	
Egbert	802	Harold II.	1066	Henry VII.	1485
Ethelwulf	859	William I.	1066	Henry VIII.	1509
Ethelbald	858	William II.	1087	Edward VI.	1547
Ethelbert	860	Henry I.	1100	Mary	1553
Ethelred I.	866	Stephen	1135	Elizabeth	1558
Alfred	871	Henry II.	1154	James I.	1603
Edward the Elder	901	Richard I.	1189	Charles I.	1625
Athelstan	925	John	1199	Commonwealth	1649
Edmund I.	940	Henry III.	1216	Charles II.	1660
Edred	946	Edward I.	1272	James II.	1685
Edwy	955	Edward II.	1307	William and Mary	1689
Edgar	959	Edward III.	1327	Anne	1702
Edward the Martyr	975	Richard II.	1377	George I.	1714
Ethelred II.	979	Henry IV.	1399	George II.	1727
Edmund II.	1016	Henry V.	1418	George III.	1760
Canute	1017	Henry VI.	1422	George IV.	1820
Harold I.	1035	Edward IV.	1461	William IV.	1830
Hardi Canute	1040	Edward V.	1483	Victoria	1837
Edward the Confessor	1042	Richard III.	1483	Edward VII.	1901

THE KING'S DESCENT FROM EGBERT.

1. Egbert	14. John.	27. James V. of Scotland.
2. Ethelwulf.	15. Henry III.	28. Mary Queen of Scots.
3. Alfred the Great.	16. Edward I.	29. James VI. of Scotland and
4. Edward the Elder.	17. Edward II.	I. of England.
5. Edmund the Elder.	18. Edward III.	30. Elizabeth of Bohemia.
6. Edgar.	19. Lionel, Duke of Clarence.	31. Sophia, Electress of Han-
7. Ethelred.	20. Philippa Plantagenet.	over.
8. Edmund Ironside.	21. Roger, Earl of Mortimer.	32. George I.
9. Edward the Exile.	22. Ann Mortimer.	33. George II.
10. Margaret Queen of Scot-	23. Richard, Duke of York.	34. Frederick, Prince of Wales.
land.	24. Edward IV.	35. George III.
11. Matilda, m. Henry I. of	25. Elizabeth of York, m.	36. Edward, Duke of Kent.
England.	Henry VII.	37. Victoria.
12. Matilda, Empress.	26. Margaret Tudor, m. James	38. Edward VII.
13. Henry II.	IV. of Scotland.	

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY.

A.D.		A.D.		A.D.	
Augustine	597	Lanfranc	1070	John Morton	1486
Laurence	604	Anselm	1098	Henry Dean	1501
Mellitus	619	Rodulph	1114	Will. Warham	1503
Justus	624	W. Corboyl	1122	Thomas Cranmer	1533
Honorius	634	Theobald	1138	Reginald Pole	1556
Adeodatus	654	Thomas à Becket	1162	Matthew Parker	1559
Theodore	668	Richard	1171	Edmund Grindal	1576
Birthwalde	693	Baldwin	1184	John Whitgift	1583
Tatwine	731	R. Fitz-Jocelin	1191	Richard Bancroft	1604
Nothelm	735	Hubert Walter	1193	George Abbot	1611
Cuthbert	742	Stephen Langton	1207	William Laud	1633
Bregwin	759	R. Wethershed	1229	William Juxon	1660
Lambrith	768	Edmund	1234	Gilbert Sheldon	1663
Athelard	793	Boniface	1245	William Sancroft	1678
Wulfred	804	Rob. Kilwarby	1272	John Tillotson	1691
Theogild	830	J. Peckham	1278	Thomas Tenison	1694
Coolnoth	830	Rob. Winchelsey	1294	William Wake	1715
Athelred	871	Walter Raymond	1313	John Potter	1737
Phlegmund	891	Simon Mepham	1328	Thomas Herring	1747
Athelm	923	John Stratford	1333	Matthew Hutton	1757
Wulfelm	928	Thomas de Ufford	1343	Thomas Secker	1758
Odo Severus	941	Th. Bardwardine	1349	Frederick Cornwallis	1768
Dunstan	954	Simon Islip	1349	John Moore	1783
Ethelgar	988	Simon Langham	1366	Charles Manners-Sutton	1805
Siric	989	Will. Wittlesey	1368	William Howley	1828
Alricius	996	Simon Sudbury	1375	John Bird Sumner	1848
Elphege	1005	Will. Courteney	1381	Charles Thomas Longley	1802
Leovingus	1013	Thos. Arundel	1396	Archibald Campbell Tait	1868
Agelnoth	1020	Henry Chicheley	1414	Edward White Benson	1882
Eadsius	1038	John Stafford	1443	Frederick Temple	1894
Rob. Gemeticensis	1050	John Kemp	1452	Randall T. Davidson	1903
Stigand	1052	Thos. Bouchier	1454		

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Gen. George Washington	1789	*John Tyler	1841	Rutherford B. Hayes	1877
John Adams	1797	James Knox Polk	1845	General J. Abram Garfield	1881
Thomas Jefferson	1801	General Zachary Taylor	1849	*Chester A. Arthur	1881
James Madison	1809	*Millard Fillmore	1850	Grover Cleveland	1885
James Monroe	1817	General Franklin Pierce	1853	Gen. Benjamin Harrison	1889
John Quincy Adams	1825	James Buchanan	1857	Grover Cleveland	1893
General Andrew Jackson	1829	Abraham Lincoln	1861	William McKinley	1897
Martin Van Buren	1837	*Andrew Johnson	1865	*T. Roosevelt	1901
Gen. William H. Harrison	1841	General Ulysses S. Grant	1869		

*Elected as Vice-President.

DYNASTIES, SOVEREIGNS, AND GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE.

The Merovingians	418 to 752	The Bourbon Restoration—	
The Carolingians	752 to 987	Louis XVIII.	1814
The Capets.	987 to 1328	Charles X.	1824
The House of Valois	1328 to 1589	The House of Orleans—	
The House of Bourbon—		Louis Philippe	1830
Henry IV.	1589	The Second Republic—	
Louis XIII.	1610	Louis Napoleon, President	1848
Louis XIV.	1643	The Second Empire—	
Louis XV.	1715	Napoleon III.	1852
Louis XVI.	1774	The Third Republic—	
Louis XVII. (did not reign)		Committee of National Defence	1870
The First Republic—		L. A. Thiers, <i>d.</i> , President	1871
National Convention	1792	Marshal MacMahon, <i>d.</i> , President	1873
The Directory	1795	Jules Grévy, <i>d.</i> , President	1879
The Consulate	1799	M. F. Sadi Carnot, <i>d.</i> , President	1887
The First Empire—		J. Casimir-Périer, President	1894
Napoleon I., Emperor	1804	F. Félix Faure, <i>d.</i> , President	1895
Napoleon II. (did not reign)		J. Loubet, President	1899

PRUSSIA.

Frederick I.	1701
Frederick William I.	1713
Frederick II. (the Great)	1740
Frederick William II.	1786
Frederick William III.	1797
Frederick William IV.	1840
William I.	1861

GERMAN EMPERORS.

William I. (the preceding)	1871
Frederick III.	1888
William II.	1888

RUSSIA.

Peter the Great	1689
Catherine I.	1725
Peter II.	1727
Anne	1730
Ivan VI.	1740
Elizabeth	1741
Peter III.	1762
Catherine II.	1762
Paul	1796
Alexander I.	1801
Nicholas	1825
Alexander II.	1855
Alexander III.	1881
Nicholas II.	1894

AUSTRIA.—(From 1705.)

*Joseph I.	1705
*Charles II. (VI. of Germany)	1711
Maria Theresa	1740
Charles VII. (Elector of Bavaria)	1742
*Francis I. (husband of M. Theresa)	1745
*Joseph II.	1765
*Leopold II.	1790
*Francis II.	1792
*Also Emperors of Germany.	

EMPERORS OF AUSTRIA

Francis I. (the preceding)	1804
Ferdinand	1835
Francis Joseph I.	1848

ITALY.

Victor Emanuel II.	1861
Humbert I.	1878
Victor Emanuel III.	1900

SPAIN.

(From 1808.)

Ferdinand VII.	1808
Joseph Buonaparte	1808
Ferdinand VII. (Restored)	1813
Isabella II.	1833
Amadeo I.	1870
The Republic.	1873
Alfonso XII.	1874
Alfonso XIII.	b. 1886
(Christina, Queen-Regent, 1885)	

TURKEY.

(From 1807.)

Mustapha IV.	1807
Mahmoud II.	1808
Abdul Medjid	1839
Abdul Aziz.	1861
Murad	1876
Abdul Hamid	1876

DENMARK.

(From 1699.)

Frederick IV.	1699
Christian VI.	1730
Frederick V.	1746
Christian VII.	1766
Frederick VI.	1808
Christian VIII.	1839
Frederick VII.	1848
Christian IX.	1863

THE NETHERLANDS.

William I.	1815
William II.	1840
William III.	1849
Wilhelmina (crowned 1898)	1890

GREECE.

Otto	1832
George I.	1868

BELGIUM.

Leopold I.	1831
Leopold II.	1865

PORTUGAL.

(From 1816.)

Joan VI.	1816
Pedro IV.	1826
Maria II.	1826
Miguel I.	1828
Maria II. (restored)	1834
Pedro V.	1853
Luis I.	1861
Carlos I.	1889

SWEDEN & NORWAY.

(From 1818.)

Carl XIV.	1818
Oscar I.	1844
Carl XV.	1859
Oscar II.	1872

POPES OF ROME.

(From 1700.)

Clement XI.	1700
Innocent XIII.	1721
Benedict XIII.	1724
Clement XII.	1730
Benedict XIV.	1740
Clement XIII.	1758
Clement XIV.	1769
Pius VI.	1775
Pius VII.	1800
Leo XII.	1823
Pius VIII.	1829
Gregory XVI.	1831
Pius IX.	1846
Leo XIII.	1873
Pius X.	1903

The term, "The English Constitution," is commonly so used as to include both the form of public Government under which we live, and the constitutional rights and privileges of private citizens. Considering the various forms of Government as either "absolute," or "pure," or "mixed," the English Constitution belongs to the latter category. By this is meant, that the voice of the ultimate sovereign power, which is the constituent body of the nation, is so obtained as to give expression to the various classes and interests of the collective community. Again, constitutions being either "written" or "unwritten," the English Constitution is "unwritten," *i.e.*, although it results, in some measure, from the decisions of judges, and the provisions of statutes, such as Magna Charta, the Petition of Right, or the Bill of Rights, such decisions and statutes are avowedly declaratory merely of the pre-existing law. Whereas, then, in the case of written Constitutions, such as that of the United States, the question of the bearing of proposed changes upon the Constitution of the State is one of mere interpretation, and to be decided by the ordinary tribunals; in England, on the contrary, "unconstitutional" conduct on the part of a Minister can only mean a violation of the spirit of the Constitution, and can only be reached by the extraordinary proceeding of impeachment, which is defined as "a judicial trial by the House of Lords of a person accused by the House of Commons of grave offences, which the ordinary law cannot reach, through its insufficiency or uncertainty." This proceeding has, in modern times, become rare, but in extraordinary cases might still be resorted to. The Constitution of England is a

LIMITED MONARCHY,

the supreme political authority being vested in a King or Queen, and two Houses of Parliament. It being conceded that in every constitution which is the growth of ages, and which exercises sway over mixed populations, "there must be two parts, first, that which excites and preserves the reverence of the population—the dignified parts—and next, the efficient parts, those by which it in fact works and rules," the distinctive merit of the English Constitution is, that while its "efficient part" works more easily and simply and better than any instrument of government which has yet been tried, its "dignified parts" are still as capable of exciting and sustaining enthusiasm as when the King was his own Prime Minister. The secret of the efficiency of the English Constitution lies in the close union of the executive and legislative power. The connecting link is

THE CABINET.

By that word, which is technically unknown to any Act of Parliament or in official proceedings, is meant a committee of the legislative body, selected to be the executive body; a committee, however, which has the power of advising the dissolution of the assembly which indirectly appointed it. Though appointed under one Parliament, it can, with the permission of the Sovereign

appeal to the next. It is nominated by the Crown, but being also responsible to Parliament, it consists exclusively of statesmen whose opinions agree in the main with the majority of the House of Commons. Among the members of this committee are distributed the great departments of the Administration. Each Minister conducts the ordinary business of his own office without reference to his colleagues; but the most important affairs of every department, and especially such matters as are likely to be the subject of discussion in Parliament, are brought under the consideration of the whole Ministry. When Lord Salisbury's third Ministry came into office in 1895, a Cabinet Committee for National Defence was constituted, composed of the Prime Minister (Chairman), the Lord President of the Council, the First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Secretary of State for War. The functions of this body now called the Committee of Defence, were remodelled in 1903 by the addition to its numbers of the Commander-in-Chief, the first naval Lord, and the Director of Military Intelligence. Perennial records are kept of its conclusions and of the reasons on which they are based. While the Committee in no way limits the responsibility of the Cabinet as a whole, it provides a machinery by which the military policy of the country shall be, as far as possible, continuous, and shall be based upon the authority of the most competent experts. The establishment of the Committee was formally approved by the House of Commons on March 5th, 1903. In Parliament, the Ministers are bound to act as one man in all questions relating to the Executive Government. If one of them dissents from the rest on a question too important to admit of compromise, it is his duty to retire. While the Ministry retains the confidence of the Parliamentary majority, that majority supports them against opposition, and rejects every motion which reflects on them or is likely to embarrass them. If they forfeit that confidence, or if the Parliamentary majority are dissatisfied with the way in which affairs are conducted, they have merely to declare that they have ceased to trust the Ministry, and to ask for a Ministry which they can trust. By the system of Party, an organised body of men will be always found ready to succeed them; "His Majesty's Opposition" being as much a part of the polity as the Administration itself. The Cabinet holds its deliberations in secret, and the King's permission is necessary if any Minister desires to make public what has passed thereat. Mr. Gladstone, whose experience was unrivalled, held that the Privy Councillor's oath applied to its proceedings, and that no one was entitled even to make a note of them except the Prime Minister, who reports to the Sovereign. No official record or minute of any kind is kept. The chief of the Cabinet is

THE PRIME MINISTER,

or Premier. Besides being a Privy Councillor, he usually, though not necessarily,

holds the office of First Lord of the Treasury. He has no legal primacy over the other members of the Cabinet; this is, indeed, necessarily the case in a body which has itself no legal status. In official precedence the First Lord of the Treasury ranks below many of the other Ministers. The Prime Minister is selected by the Sovereign, whose choice, among natural-born subjects, is nominally unrestrained, but is, in fact, limited to the leaders of the party which can command a majority in the House of Commons. When charged by the Sovereign with the task of forming an Administration, he proceeds to the selection of occupants for the various offices, and submits their names for the approval of the Crown. The old Constitutional maxim, that "the King can do no wrong," is now literally true, for his acts are really the acts of his Ministers; and his Ministers are responsible to the House of Commons, not merely as of old for any breach of the law, but for the general course of their policy, which must accord with the opinions of the majority of that House, or else, in conformity with Constitutional usage, practically as binding as a legal enactment, the Ministers are bound to resign office.

THE SUCCESSION.

The Succession to the Crown is regulated by an Act of Parliament passed in A.D. 1701, and usually called the "Act of Settlement." This Act limited the right of succession to the Princess Sophia of Hanover, grand-daughter of James I., and to her heirs, being Protestants.

All the property which once formed the main revenue of the Crown is now treated as furnishing part of the general State revenues, and the management of it is directly controlled by Parliament. At the commencement of every reign, Parliament fixes the yearly sum which shall be payable to the Crown for all expenses not directly of a public kind. (See under "The Civil Lists and Royal Grants;" *post.*)

THE SOVEREIGN AND PARLIAMENT.

The King (acting by the advice of his Ministers) can prorogue Parliament whenever he pleases, and no Parliament can be assembled, prorogued, or dissolved without his express command. He can also dissolve Parliament at his pleasure; but, since the passing of the Septennial Act in 1716, no Parliament can last longer than seven years. Its annual meeting is secured by the necessity of obtaining from it a grant for the yearly supplies. The assent of the Sovereign is indispensable for any Bill (or proposed law) to become actual law. The legislative power is vested primarily in the two Houses of Parliament.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The House of Lords consists of the first and second Estates of the Realm, viz.: the Lords Spiritual and the Lords Temporal. It comprises a varying number of English peers (princes of the blood, dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, and barons), two

archbishops, 24 bishops, 16 representative peers for Scotland chosen for each Parliament, and 28 representative peers for Ireland, elected for life. The Sovereign can make as many new peers as he chooses. His Ministers usually recommend (especially at the time of their giving up office) the grant of peerages to some of their most active and distinguished supporters. When once a person has been summoned to Parliament to sit in the House of Lords, or has actually taken his seat, or when a person has been created a peer by the King's "letters patent," his succeeding heirs inherit the right to sit, except in the case of certain law Lords, created peers for life under the provisions of the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876. Women cannot sit in the House of Lords, though women may be peeresses by Royal grant, or in a few cases even by descent. The Lord Chancellor, who is always, though not necessarily, a peer, presides over the debates in the House of Lords. Any bills can be proposed in the House of Lords except such as effect taxation. Such bills, on coming up from the Commons, are never altered in the Lords, though they may be thrown out. (See under "House of Lords," *post.*)

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House of Commons (the third Estate of the Realm) consists, since the Redistribution Act of 1885, of 670 members, elected by "constituencies" of counties, boroughs, or universities. The places represented have varied a great deal from time to time, according to their changing size and importance; but through all changes the principle has been maintained that every member represents the interests of some definite locality or place. The main qualification entitling a person to be registered and to vote—both in counties and boroughs—is the inhabitant occupancy of a dwelling-house, on which rates are paid, for twelve months preceding July 15. In counties, the possession of freehold property is an ancient alternative qualification. Full particulars of the qualifications for voting will be found under the article, "Parliamentary Franchise."

The main function of the House of Commons is one hardly recognised by common speech, but may be sufficiently described as the maintenance of the Executive Government. Without a House of Commons divided into organised parties, the carrying on of Government by the Cabinet system would be in a free country impossible. The House of Commons has also what has been called "an informing function." Formerly it was accustomed to inform the Crown of the grievances and complaints of particular persons, and the Sovereign took action at the petition of Parliament. At the present time the function of Parliament is rather to inform public opinion of such grievances and complaints. The practice of asking questions in the House, though often carried to

extreme limits, is, it cannot be doubted, a valuable safeguard against abuses of power by the Executive. It is, further, the office of the House of Commons to give expression to the real opinion of the nation on all matters which come before it. The time spent in a debate on some question of foreign policy, apparently without result, may in reality have been employed in the manner most profitable to the general good. Lastly, the House of Commons is the most important branch of the Legislature. The principal measures are generally brought forward by the Ministers of the day, but private members are equally entitled to introduce Bills, only that it is more difficult for them to carry such through. There is one important exception, however, to the rule just stated. No private person can propose a Bill having for its object an increase of taxation. By this rule is secured the responsibility of the Cabinet for the national finance; without it, the nation might be continually enlarging its expenditure, the blame for such increase attaching to separate and irresponsible private members.

PRIVILEGES AND SAFEGUARDS.

The right of public meeting and the right to petition Parliament are important Constitutional privileges. The maintenance of what is called "the liberty of the subject" forms a valuable part of the English Constitution. Its chief safeguards, independently of the mode of making laws, are (1), the administration of justice on the trial of accused persons; (2), the general prevention of illegal imprisonment; (3), the definition and limitation of the duties of the police.

To the first category belong (*a*) the institution of "trial by jury," which secures a fair trial by twelve persons chosen at

random from the body of the people, having nothing to hope or fear from the Executive; (*b*) the protection accorded to jurymen, by which they cannot be made civilly or criminally responsible for their verdicts; also, the protection of their functions from possible encroachments by judges; (*c*) the independence of the judges, secured by the enactment which makes their commission "during good behaviour," and renders them irremovable, except upon a joint address from both Houses of Parliament.

An example of the second class of safeguards is the rule which secures that anyone whose liberty is restrained shall have an opportunity, under the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, of having the ground of his restraint judicially investigated; of being speedily brought to trial if accused, and of suffering his imprisonment at fixed places, not at the discretion of the Executive. The right to claim damages in a civil action for illegal detention, and the rule that "excessive bail must not be required," belong to this class of safeguards.

The last class is concerned with the definition and regulation of the duties of the police, especially in respect of subjecting suspected persons to a preliminary judicial investigation. Depending, as these safeguards do, on fine distinctions as to when a "warrant" is necessary in bringing an accused person before justices, they cannot be here discussed: though, in concluding, we may notice the Constitutional principle under which "general warrants," or warrants to apprehend all persons suspected, without naming or describing any specially, or to apprehend all persons guilty of a crime therein specified, are illegal, and will not, like legal warrants, protect the officer who executes them.

THE CROWN.

POWERS AND FUNCTION OF THE SOVEREIGN.

The durability, the regularity, and the popularity of the English Monarchy are curiously illustrated by the statement made by more than one writer on the Constitution, that from Egbert (802 A.D.) to Edward VII., the blood of Cerdic, the first King of Wessex (519 A.D.), has run in the veins of every English Sovereign, with the exception of Sweyn, Canute, Harold, and William the Conqueror. (See p. 18.)

In Saxon times the Crown was essentially dependent upon the popular will. It was not strictly hereditary. Preference would be given *ceteris paribus* to the son of a deceased king, but the chief object was to obtain a leader capable of maintaining the defence and the order of the realm. It was held that the Witanagemót, or national council, had power to depose an unworthy sovereign, and to revoke grants of public land unwisely made by him. The privileges and the powers of the King were nevertheless considerable. He was entitled to maintenance for himself and his retinue on public journeys,

and to the produce of wrecks, tolls, mines, fines, and forfeitures. He was the leader of the national forces. He was the fountain of justice, a court of appeal in the last resort, with arbitrary powers both of mercy and of punishment. The grounds upon which William and Harold respectively laid claim to the Crown of Saxon England illustrate the position of the Monarchy. Harold urged that his oath of allegiance to William had been extorted by force, that he could not promise a Crown that was not his, that he had been elected by the free will of the people. William relied on the oath of Harold, who had sworn fealty upon the sacred relics, and on the choice of Edward the Confessor.

After the Norman Conquest, the power of the Crown was greatly augmented. This arose from the stern character of William, from his authority as a military conqueror, and from the change in the tenure of land. At Salisbury, in 1085, William received the fealty of all land-

holders, both of those who held in chief and of their tenants. All held from the Crown. One of the peculiar attributes of the feudal compact was thus infringed and altered. The Crown became despotic for 130 years, and its exactions were tremendous. At last, in 1215, Magna Charta laid the foundations of English liberty. It appears that this great statute was confirmed no less than thirty-two times, for whenever money was required by the King its renewal was demanded. It now stands on the Statute Book as 25 Edward I. (1297). Section 29 of this Act is the keystone of English history. "No freeman shall be taken or imprisoned, or be diseised of his freehold or liberties or free customs, or be outlawed or exiled, or any otherwise destroyed; nor will we pass upon him nor condemn him but by lawful judgment of his peers or by the law of the land. We will sell to no man, we will not deny or defer to any man either justice or right." Personal freedom, security of property, and liberty of movement, thus became the essential rights of every Englishman.

The Crown was not strictly hereditary until the time of Edward II. It was declared to be hereditary by a Statute in the 25th year of Edward III.

From the time of the confirmation of the Great Charter (1297) to the accession of the House of Tudor (1485), the prerogative of the Crown was often exercised in an arbitrary manner, though there was a constant assertion of privilege on the part of the Commons. Parliament met irregularly, at the King's pleasure. The right of purveyance, the sale of pardons, the fines demanded on the accession or marriage of an heir, gave occasion for exactions that were heavy and uncertain. Windsor Castle was built in the reign of Edward III., under the right of purveyance, by which writs were issued to sheriffs of counties to furnish such workmen as might be required.

Under the House of Tudor, 1485—1603, the Crown had great power. The country was weary of civil war, and dreaded above all things a disputed succession; the nobles were exhausted, and had lost much of their power, and the Commons had not learned to use their strength. Henry VII., by means of the Star Chamber, treated with great rigour the nobles, the members of Parliament, and the jurors who offended him.

Henry VIII. was almost absolute, and his proclamations had the force of law. The reign of Edward VI. was marked by a milder rule, and by a repeal of the Statute giving to the King's proclamation the force of law.

Elizabeth, strong, despotic, and self-willed, yet had the wisdom so essential to a great ruler. She knew when and how to yield, without loss of dignity or of power. She was the first Sovereign under whom the constitutional right of Parliament to grant supplies was recognised; and the

loans that were raised were punctually repaid.

The Stuarts were a very different race (1603—1688). Through good and through ill fortune, they clung to the idea of the absolute power and privilege of the throne. They forgot the great truth of the English Constitution, that English law ought to guide and to protect the highest and the lowest in the realm alike. Yet great Constitutional progress was made during the reigns of the Stuart Kings, and the power of the Commons was asserted and established. The Petition of Right presented to Charles I. in 1628 by the Commons, prayed—(1) That no loan or tax be levied except by consent of Parliament. (2) That no man might be imprisoned but by legal process. (3) That soldiers and sailors should not be billeted in private houses. To these demands the King, after some delay, replied, "Soit droit comme il est désiré." In 1641 the Star Chamber and the Courts of High Commission, the engines of arbitrary power employed by the Tudors, were abolished, and the King's Council was deprived of the power of arbitrary imprisonment. In the reign of Charles II. (12 Car. 2, cap. 24) the old feudal rights of wardship, purveyance, and other exactions were abolished. The Act of Habeas Corpus was also passed in this reign (31 Car. 2, cap. 2), 1679.

The "Declaration of Right" drawn up by Parliament and accepted by William and Mary on their accession in 1688, may be said to have terminated the long struggle between the Crown and the people. The most essential articles of this declaration are the following:—"The King cannot dispense with laws without the consent of Parliament. He cannot erect any tribunal of his own will. He cannot levy money without a Parliamentary grant. No standing army to be kept in time of peace without consent of Parliament. Excessive fines and immoderate punishments prohibited." The Revolution of 1688 also established the important principle that the Sovereign shall profess the Protestant faith, and shall be bound to maintain the Protestant religion as by law established. In the Coronation oath he swears that he will "maintain the true profession of the Gospel and the Protestant reformed religion established by law." The Bill of Rights (1689) and the Act of Settlement (1701) further enact that no person professing the Popish religion, or who shall marry a Papist, is capable of inheriting or possessing the Crown, and the people are released from their allegiance in such case.

The Royal Prerogative in 1688 was described as follows in a pamphlet written in that year—"The King has no prerogative but what the law gives him. We must not therefore presume a prerogative and then conclude it law, but first find the law, and by it prove the prerogative, and when we have found the prerogative it must be measured by what the public

good will bear. The King is supreme in the legislative part as well as in the executive part, but has not the whole supremacy in the legislative part as in the executive."

The following portion of the Coronation oath, as settled at the Revolution, is also interesting and instructive:—

"Question—Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dominions thereto belonging according to the Statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the respective laws and customs of the same?"

Answer—I solemnly promise so to do.

Question—Will you to your power cause law and justice, in mercy, to be executed in all your judgments?"

Answer—I will."

During the reigns of the four Georges, the respective rights and duties of the King, Lords, and Commons were gradually settled and acknowledged. The King, however, exercised a far more active and direct authority than accords with the custom of the present day. George III., indeed, at the commencement of his reign, endeavoured to assert to the utmost extent the influence of the Sovereign. He permitted Lord Bute to hold a position of confidential adviser, independently of the Ministry and of Parliament. At a later period, during the administration of Lord North, the King assumed to himself the right of interference in all the details of administration. As soon, however, as Mr. Pitt was enabled, by the assistance of the Crown, but with the support of the country, to defeat the Opposition in the House of Commons, and at the general election of 1784 to secure a majority for himself, he became the Minister in fact as well as in name, and the relations between the Sovereign and the Minister gradually approximated to the existing system.

Although many of the powers of the Royal prerogative are dormant, the influence of the Crown is nevertheless deservedly great. And in the modified sense of the prerogative it has been said that the Crown has three rights—the right to be consulted, the right to encourage, and the right to warn.

Yet even now the power and prerogative of the Crown, and also its duties, are considerable. The King can prorogue or

dissolve Parliament, even before it proceeds to business, and he can create peers without restriction as to numbers. He can veto laws, and is the irresponsible head of the Executive. The Sovereign is the "Fountain of Justice"; that is, with the advice of his responsible Ministers, he appoints directly, or by delegation, all judges and magistrates. All criminal prosecutions are conducted in his name, and he can, with a few exceptions, pardon all offenders, either before or after conviction; though this prerogative is in practice seldom exercised. He is the head of society in the kingdom. All degrees of nobility are or have been derived by grant from the Crown. All titles of honour are in the gift of the Crown, and all corporations owe their charters, either directly or indirectly, to the same source. The Sovereign alone can coin money, impress what stamp he chooses upon it, and impart to it its legally current value. The Sovereign, being "Supreme governor as well in all spiritual or ecclesiastical things or causes temporal," appoints all archbishops and bishops of the Established Church. In respect of external affairs, the Sovereign appoints all ambassadors and diplomatic agents to foreign Governments, receives foreign potentates and ambassadors, and conducts all negotiations with those States; appoints Commissions of enquiry; concludes treaties and makes war or peace; has the supreme command of the army and navy, and appoints all the officers of those services; appoints the viceroys of Ireland and India, and the governors of Colonies and foreign possessions. In the case of certain of the Colonies he prescribes the form of government, and in all of them his assent is essential to the validity of all acts of colonial legislation.

But the old times of arbitrary power and the irresponsible use of it have passed away. The tyranny of Norman, Plantagenet, Tudor, and Stuart Kings has disappeared. The power of the great nobles is only a subject for romance. The power of the Commons remains strong, rigorous, and restless: yet there is a sentiment that has controlled, and ought still to control, the dominant element in the State—an unswerving regard for British freedom and British law, the security of property, and the safety of the person.

THE CIVIL LIST AND ROYAL GRANTS.

The Civil List of King Edward VII. is exceeded in amount by the revenue of several foreign monarchs. The income of some of the foreign sovereigns is stated to be as follows:—Russia, unknown, but generally believed to be upwards of £2,000,000; Austria-Hungary, £780,000; Prussia, £770,000; Italy, £614,000; Spain, £380,000. The King's Civil List is also considerably less than that of previous British Sovereigns. The Civil List of George II. was £800,000; that of George

III., in 1815, amounted to £1,030,000; and William IV. received £510,000.

In his speech from the Throne on February 14th, 1901, His Majesty stated that he placed the Hereditary revenues of the Crown, as his predecessor had done, unreservedly at the disposal of the House of Commons. The Civil List Act, 1901 (1 Edw. VII., cap. 4), was passed in recognition of the fact that these revenues belonged to the Crown.

It is erected, therefore, that the

Hereditary Revenue specified in the Civil List Act of 1837 (which were then declared to be due and payable to Her Majesty Queen Victoria) shall be carried to the credit of the Consolidated Fund, and that the clear yearly sum of £470,000 shall be paid out of the same as a provision for the honour and dignity of the Crown.

The manner in which the Royal income is to be applied is strictly defined, as follows:—

Their Majesties' Privy Purse*	£110,000
Salaries of H.M. Household, and Retired Allowances.....	125,800
Expenses of H.M. Household	193,000
Works	20,000
Royal Bounty, Alms, and Special Services	13,200
Unappropriated Moneys	8,000
	<u>£470,000</u>

His Majesty also enjoys the revenues arising from the Duchy of Lancaster estates amounting in 1902 to £61,000.

The above arrangement lasts during the present reign and for six months afterwards. It is not unfavourable to the nation, since the Crown estates have produced an annual rental almost equal to, and sometimes greater, than the amount of the Civil List.

The net income of the Crown Lands in 1902-3 was £450,764, and the smaller branches of the Hereditary revenue produced £44,273.

TAXES ON THE ROYAL INCOME.

Income Tax is paid upon His Majesty's private estates, upon the Civil List for Their Majesties' Privy Purse, upon the sum allotted to the expenses of the Household, and upon unexpended and unappropriated moneys arising out of the remaining classes of the Civil List.

There is an exemption under the Act 5 and 6 Vict., c. 35, Section 88, in favour of Government Stock or dividends belonging to the Crown, and property belonging to and in the virtual occupation of the Crown is not assessed.

Duty is paid in respect of the Estate of a member of the Royal Family, but not upon that of the Sovereign.

The Royal Family are exempt from Legacy and Succession Duties, under the provisions of Acts of Parliament (35 George III., cap. 1, and Schedule; and 16 and 17 Vict., c. 51, Sec. 18); and also from the necessity for taking out Establishment Licences (32 and 33 Vic., c. 14, Sec. 19).

GRANTS TO THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The grants made by Parliament, and now payable annually for the support of the Royal Family, in addition to the income granted to His Majesty, are as

Prince of Wales†.....	£20,000
Princess of Wales	10,000
His Majesty's daughters	18,000
Duke of Connaught	25,000
Princess Christian of Schles- wig-Holstein	6,000
Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll	6,000
Princess Henry of Battenberg	6,000
Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	6,000
Duchess of Albany.....	6,000
Duchess of Mecklenburg- Strelitz	3,000
Duke of Cambridge	12,000
Total.....	<u>£118,000</u>

Provision is also made for a contingent annuity of £70,000 for Her Majesty Queen Alexandra in the event of her widowhood, and of £30,000 for the Princess of Wales in the like event.

The principles upon which the grants to the younger children of the Sovereign have been made in the past were clearly stated by Mr. Gladstone during the debate on the annuity to the Duke of Connaught, July 31, 1871. He reminded the House that Parliament had assented to an arrangement by which, instead of attempting to make a general provision at the commencement of each reign for the possible issue of the Sovereign, each particular case had been dealt with as it arose. That arrangement had some disadvantages, inasmuch as it was liable to be misunderstood out of doors, and that, being so misunderstood, it was apt to cause unjust remarks to be made upon the Royal Family and the Sovereign. He considered, however, that there were recommendations of a high order attaching to the present plan. In the first place, it was the one by far the most agreeable to the spirit of a free Constitution; it established a considerable degree of moral control which Parliament might otherwise lose. If the Sovereign were to be responsible for realizing out of his annual income funds sufficient to endow a family, however numerous, in a manner becoming their station, it would be necessary to enlarge the allowance at the commencement of the reign; and, further, the arrangement would lose all its elasticity, because, whether the Sovereign had issue or not, the sum at his disposal would remain the same. The present method of provision also tended greatly to promote and confirm harmony between the great powers of the State. It placed the conduct of the Sovereign and of the Royal Family, especially of its junior members, in view of the public and the Legislature, and while preserving a salutary Parliamentary control, it likewise preserved in the hands of the Sovereign an important

* The amount assigned by His Majesty to the Queen was stated in Parliament (10th June, 1901) to be £33,000.

† The Prince of Wales also receives the income of the Duchy of Cornwall estates, which in 1902 amounted to £74,089.

control over the younger branches of the Royal Family. Supposing the Sovereign were granted what was necessary for annual expenditure, but that every Royal Prince and Princess, on arriving at full age, or at marriage, should receive a fixed annuity, this moral and general control would be relaxed or destroyed. Mr. Gladstone said that, in his opinion, the nature of the provision was excellent, as long as it was worked in a spirit of liberality, of prudence, and of attachment to the Sovereign; but it undoubtedly would be grievously marred, and might become hardly practicable or secure, were it unfortunately to be dealt with in a different spirit. The arrangement between the Crown and Parliament was made by *no written covenant*, nor would it be possible to frame one without fettering the liberty of the people and Constitutional control. But there were other engagements besides written words, and it was recorded, beyond doubt, that Parliament was morally liable to deal with these cases when they arose. He referred to the terms of the Civil List Act, and the Report of the Committee of 1837, as showing that the income was bestowed upon the Sovereign after a careful investigation of details, and an exact appreciation of what each of the burdens would require in order to maintain the dignity of the Sovereign, and with it the dignity of the nation. As shewing the moral liability of Parliament to provide for the junior branches of the Royal Family as they come to mature age, there was not, either in the Report of the Committee, nor in any debates of Parliament, the slightest claim, or the faintest expectation, that out of that income savings could be made adequate to a due provision for them. There was, moreover, positive evidence that upon every previous occasion Parliament had, without question, by an overwhelming vote, admitted the virtual bond of honourable obligation to make such provision. After referring to numerous instances in previous reigns, Mr. Gladstone concluded by asserting that a long and unbroken series of practical acknowledgments by Parliament for generations, embracing every possible case to which the principle could apply, constituted a state of just expectation on the part of the Sovereign, from which it was impossible for Parliament to recede, and which it would be utterly unworthy of it to disregard.—*Hansard's Debates*, vol. 208, p. 571.

ADDITIONAL GRANTS IN 1889.

In July, 1889, Queen Victoria communicated to Parliament the approaching marriage of Princess Louise of Wales to the Duke of Fife, and requested that Parliament would make provision for her, and also for (the late) Prince Albert Victor.

A committee was thereupon appointed, with instructions to inquire into the former practice with respect to provisions

for Members of the Royal Family, and to report upon the principles which it is expedient to adopt in the future. The Report of the majority of the Committee was to this effect:—

“That since the accession of the House of Hanover there is precedent for provision for every child of an Heir Apparent, and no precedent for the omission of such a provision; and there is also precedent for provision for the children of every child of every younger son of a Sovereign, and for provision for a younger son of the Heir Apparent.

“The Committee cannot find that any notice has ever been given to the Crown by any resolution of the House of Commons, or in any declaration on behalf of a Government by a Minister of the Crown, that the practice which has heretofore prevailed in reference to making provision for members of the Royal Family would be changed; or that Her Majesty has had any ground for supposing that it was necessary for her to make provision for the members of her family. In view of these facts the Committee are of opinion that Her Majesty would have a claim on the liberality of Parliament should she think fit to apply for such grants as, in accordance with precedent, may become requisite for the support of the Royal Family. But the Committee have been informed that Her Majesty does not propose to press this claim for the children of her daughters and younger sons; and with regard to the daughters and younger sons of future Sovereigns, the Committee are of opinion that at the proper time arrangements should be made under which no future claim of a similar kind can arise.

“In order to prevent repeated applications to Parliament, and to establish the principle that the provision for children should hereafter be made out of grants adequate for that purpose which have been assigned to their parents, the Committee recommend the creation of a special fund by the quarterly payment, during the present reign, of £9,000 out of the Consolidated Fund. Out of this the Prince of Wales, with the sanction of Her Majesty, and the assent of the First Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, would be empowered to make such assignments, and in such manner, to his children as he may think fit.”

In accordance with this Report a Bill was passed through Parliament, receiving Royal assent on August 12th, 1889, by which an annual sum of £36,000 was assigned to H.R.H. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, for the support of his children, in the manner recommended by the Committee. This grant expired on July 22nd, 1901.

REVISED GRANTS IN 1901.

On His Majesty's accession the question of provision for the younger children of the Sovereign and the children of the Heir Apparent was considered by the

Select Committee on the Civil List, who reported as follows:—

“In the first place they recommend that an annuity of £20,000 shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York (now Prince of Wales) who has succeeded to the Revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall. They also recommend the grant of an annuity of £10,000 to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York (now Princess of Wales) during the continuance of her marriage with His Royal Highness.

“Your Committee have carefully considered whether it would be advisable that any provision, whether immediate or contingent, should be made at the present time for those children of the Heir Apparent who may reach an age at which they may require separate establishments; but in view of the youth of their Royal Highnesses and the consequent uncertainty of the future, they do not recommend that any such provision should be made on the present occasion, and content themselves by recording the fact that nothing for this purpose is included either in the Civil List or in the annuities proposed.

“Your Committee have already called attention to the fact that the annuity granted by the Prince of Wales's Children Act, 1889, ceases on 22nd July, 1901. It is therefore necessary to make fresh provision for their Royal Highnesses Princess Louise (Duchess of Fife), Princess Victoria

and Princess Maud (Princess Charles of Denmark). Your Committee accordingly recommend that an annuity of £18,000 for their joint lives, diminishing by £6,000 with each death, should, in accordance with the precedent of the Prince of Wales's Children Act, 1889, be paid to trustees by quarterly payments out of the Consolidated Fund. Out of this fund the Sovereign, with the assent of the First Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, should be empowered to make such assignments and in such manner to their Royal Highnesses as in his discretion he may from time to time think fit.”

In introducing the Bill to give effect to these recommendations, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, explained that whatever remained from the private fortune or savings of Queen Victoria had been devoted to the benefit of her younger children, and that, therefore, the King had no personal fortune, and was dependent upon the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster and the Parliamentary grant. Basing his calculations on the increase in the value of the surrendered hereditary revenues of the Crown, he estimated that during the next sixteen years the average annual cost of the Royal family to the taxpayer would not be more than £93,000. The proposals of the Committee were agreed to by Parliament, and were embodied in the Civil List Act of 1901, referred to above.

HIS MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

LORD STEWARD.—Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, G.C.V.O.

Treasurer.—Marquis of Hamilton, M.P.

Comptroller.—Col. Viscount Valentia, C.B., M.V.O., M.P.

Master of the Household.—Lord Farquhar, G.C.V.O.

Paymaster.—Col. Sir Nigel Kingscoote, G.C.V.O., K.C.B.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN.—Earl of Clarendon, G.C.B., A.D.C.

Vice-Chamberlain.—Lord Wolverton.

Captain of the Gentlemen at Arms.—Lord Belper.

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard.—Earl Waldegrave.

Comptroller.—Maj.-Gen. Sir Arthur Ellis, G.C.V.O., C.S.I.

Master of the Ceremonies.—Col. D. F. R. Dawson, C.M.G.

Poet Laureate.—Alfred Austin.

Examiner of Plays.—G. A. Redford.

MASTER OF THE HORSE.—Duke of Portland, K.G., G.C.V.O.

Crown Equerry.—Maj.-Gen. Sir H. P. Ewart, K.C.V.O., K.C.B.

KEEPER OF H.M. PRIVY PURSE.—Gen. Rt. Hon. Sir Dighton Probyn, G.C.B., G.C.V.O. K.C.S.I., V.C., I.S.O.

Private Secretary.—Lord Knollys, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., I.S.O.

THE QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD.

MISTRESS OF THE ROBES.—Duchess of Buccleuch and Queensberry.

Lord Chamberlain.—Earl Howe, G.C.V.O.

Vice-Chamberlain.—Earl of Gosford, K.P.

Treasurer.—Earl de Grey, K.C.V.O.

Private Secretary.—Hon. S. R. Greville, C.B., C.V.O.

PRINCE OF WALES' HOUSEHOLD.

Lords of the Bedchamber.—Lord Wenlock, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.B.

Lord Chesham, K.C.B., D.S.O.

Comptroller and Treasurer.—Lt.-Col. Hon. Sir W. P. Carington, K.C.V.O., C.B.

Private Secretary.—Lt.-Col. Sir Arthur Bigge, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., I.S.O.

PRINCESS OF WALES' HOUSEHOLD.

Chamberlain.—Earl of Shaftesbury.

Private Secretary.—Hon. A. N. Hood.

THE KING AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

HIS MAJESTY, EDWARD VII., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India; Sovereign of the Orders of the Garter, the Thistle, St. Patrick, the Bath, the Star of India, and St. Michael and St. George; of the Order of the Indian Empire, of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, the Royal Victorian Order, the Victoria Cross, the Distinguished Service Order, the Imperial Service Order, the Order of Merit, the Royal Red Cross, and the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England. Knight of the Orders of the Golden Fleece, of St. Stephen of Austria, of the Southern Cross of Brazil, of the Black Eagle of Prussia; Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour (France), and of the Order of Charles III. of Spain. D.C.L. Oxon; LL.D. Cambridge and Dublin; Protector of the University Coll. of Wales; F.R.C.P. Lond.; a Bencher of the Middle Temple; a Governor of the Charterhouse and of Christ's Hospital; Protector of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; an Elder Brother of Trinity House; Grand Master of the Freemasons, 1874-1901. Field-Marshal in the Army, 1875; Colonel-in-Chief of the 1st Life Gds.; 2nd Life Gds.; Royal Horse Gds.; 10th Hussars; Grenadier Gds.; Coldstream Gds.; Scots Gds.; Irish Gds.; Gordon Highlanders; Royal Lancaster Regt.; Duke of Lancaster's Impl. Yeomanry; 1st Prussian Dragoon Gds.; and 5th Pomeranian Hussars. Hon. Colonel of the Imperial Yeomanry; the King's Own Norfolk Impl. Yeomanry; Oxfordshire Hussars; 6th Bengal Cavalry; 3rd Bn. Duke of Cornwall's Lt. Inf.; 3rd Bn. Gordon Highlanders; 4th Bn. Prince of Wales' Own West Yorkshire Regt.; Prince of Wales' Own Norfolk Artillery; Civil Service Rifle Vols.; Oxford Univ. Vols.; Cambridge Univ. Vols.; 3rd Glamorgan Vols.; 1st Sutherland Vols.; and Captain General and Colonel of the Hon. Artillery Company.

His Majesty was born at Buckingham Palace, 9th November, 1841; married 10th March, 1863, Princess ALEXANDRA CAROLINE, daughter of King Christian IX. of Denmark (b. 1st December, 1844; Order of Victoria and Albert; Lady of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India; Royal Red Cross; Lady of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem); ascended the throne on the death of Queen Victoria, Jan. 22, 1901, and was crowned in Westminster Abbey on August 9th, 1902.

His Majesty has had issue—

1. ALBERT VICTOR CHRISTIAN EDWARD, DUKE OF CLARENCE AND AVONDALE, b. 8 Jan., 1864, d. 14 Jan., 1892.

2. GEORGE FREDERICK ERNEST ALBERT, PRINCE OF WALES (1901), Duke of Cornwall (1837), York (1892), and Rothessay (1398); Duke of Saxony; Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Earl of Chester (1901), Earl of Carrick, Earl of Inverness, Baron Renfrew and Killarney; Great Steward of Scotland, and Lord of the Isles. K.G.; K.T.; K.P.; G.C.M.G.; G.C.V.O.; P.C.; I.S.O., Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece. General in the Army. Vice-Admiral, Royal Navy, Personal A.D.C. to the King. Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Marines; Royal Fusiliers; Royal Welsh Fusiliers; Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders; and Australian Light Horse. Hon. Colonel of the Duke of York's Own Royal Suffolk Hussars; 1st Bengal Lancers; 3rd Middlesex Vol. Artillery; 3rd Bn. Prince of Wales' Own West Yorkshire Regt.; 5th Bn. Hampshire Regt.; 4th County of London Impl. Yeo. (King's Colonials); Cape Peninsula Regt.; and of the Cape of Good Hope Univ.; F.R.S.; High Steward of Reading and Plymouth; President of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, etc.

H.R.H. was born at Marlborough House, 3rd June, 1865; married, 6th July, 1893, his cousin Princess VICTORIA MARY, C.I. (b. 26 May, 1867), only daughter of H.H. the Duke of Teck, G.C.B. *Marlborough House, S.W., and York Cottage, Sandringham.* H.R.H. has issue:

1. EDWARD ALBERT CHRISTIAN GEORGE PATRICK DAVID, b. 23 June, 1894.
2. ALBERT FREDERICK ARTHUR GEORGE, b. 14 December, 1896.
3. VICTORIA ALEXANDRA ALICE MARY, b. 25 April, 1897.
4. HENRY WILLIAM FREDERICK ALBERT, b. 31 March, 1900.
5. GEORGE EDWARD ALEXANDER EDMUND, b. 20 Dec., 1902.

3. LOUISE VICTORIA ALEXANDRA DAGMAR, C.I., b. 20 Feb., 1867; mar. 27 July, 1889, the Duke of Fife, K.T., and has issue, two daughters.—15, *Portman Square, W.*
4. VICTORIA ALEXANDRA OLGA MARY, C.I., b. 6 July, 1868.
5. MAUD CHARLOTTE VICTORIA MARY, b. 26 Nov., 1869; mar. 22 July, 1896, Prince Charles of Denmark, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., and has a son, Alexander E. C. F., b. 2nd July, 1903.—*Appleton, Sandringham.*
6. ALEXANDER JOHN CHARLES ALBERT, b. 6 April, d. 7 April, 1871.

HIS MAJESTY'S NEAR RELATIVES.

Brother. H.R.H. ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND STRATHMARN (1874), K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., P.C., V.D., b. 1 May, 1850; mar. 13 Mar., 1879, Princess Louise Margaret (3rd dau. of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia). Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; Duke of Saxony; Knight of the Black Eagle of Prussia; Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour; Knight of the Osmanli Order, and Grand Cross of Charles III. of Spain. Great-Prior of Ireland. Govr. of Wellington Coll. Grand Master of the Freemasons since 1901; Master of Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, Dublin. Elder Brother of Trinity House. A Field-Marshal in the Army. A.D.C. to the King. Col-in-Chief of the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons; Highland Lt. Inf.; Rifle Brigade; and Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Col. of the Scots Guards, and Army Service Corps. Hon. Col. of the Royal East Kent Imp. Yeo., S. Divn. of R.A.; Duke of Connaught's Own Hampshire and Lt. of Wight Art. Mil.; Sligo Art. Mil.; 3rd and 4th Battns. Highland Lt. Inf.; 3rd Vol. Battn. Hampshire Regt.; 3rd and 4th Battns. Queen's Own R. West Kent Regt.; 16th Middlesex (London Irish) Vols.; 3rd Glamorgan R.V.; 1st Bombay Lancers; 7th Bengal Inf.; 29th Bombay Inf.; and 4th Austrian Hussars. Brig.-Genl. Aldershot, 1880-2 and 1883; Comd. Brigade in Egypt, 1882; Bengal, 1883-5; Major-General Comg. a Bengal army div., 1886-7. Com-in-Chief Bombay army, 1887-90; Gen.-Comg. Southern Dist., 1890-3; Aldershot Dist., 1893-8; Commanding the Forces in Ireland since 1899, and the 3rd Army Corps since 1901.—*Clarence House, S.W., and Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, Dublin.* Has issue—

1. MARGARET V. A. C. N., b. 15 Jan., 1882.
2. ARTHUR F. P. A. (Earl of Sussex), K.G., G.C.V.O., Lieut. 7th Hussars, b. 13 Jan., 1883.
3. VICTORIA P. H. E., b. 17 Mar., 1886.

Sisters. 1. H.R.H. HELENA AUGUSTA VICTORIA, C.I., R.R.C., b. 25 May, 1846; mar. 5 July 1866, Gen. H. R. H. Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., P.C.—*Schomberg House, Pall Mall, S.W., and Cumberland Lodge, Windsor.* Has had issue—

1. CHRISTIAN VICTOR A. L. E. A., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., b. 14 Apr., 1867; Rifle Brigade, d. in S. Africa, 29 Oct., 1900.
2. ALBERT J. C. F. A. G., G.C.V.O., b. 2 Feb., 1869; Capt. Prussian Garde du Corps.—*Potsdam.*
3. VICTORIA L. S. A. A. H., b. 3 May, 1870.
4. FRANZISCA J. L. A. M. C. H., b. 14 Aug., 1872; mar. Pr. Aribert of Anhalt, G.C.B. (marriage dissolved Dec., 1930).
5. FREDERICK C. A. L. E. H., b. 12 and d. 20 May, 1876.

2. H.R.H. LOUISE CAROLINE ALBERTA, C.I., R.R.C., b. 18 March, 1848; mar. 21 March, 1871, the 9th Duke of Argyll (then Marquis of Lorne), K.T., G.C.M.G., P.C.—*Kensington Palace, W.*

3. H.R.H. BEATRICE MARY VICTORIA FEODORE, C.I., R.R.C., Governor and Capt. of the Isle of Wight and Gov. of Carisbrooke Castle, b. 14 April, 1867; mar. 23 July, 1886, H.R.H. Prince Henry M. of Battenberg, K.G., who d. 20 Jan., 1896.—*Kensington Palace, W., and Osborne Cottage, Whippingham, Isle of Wight.* Issue—

1. ALEXANDER A., b. 23 Nov., 1886.
2. VICTORIA E. J. E., b. 24 Oct., 1887.
3. LEOPOLD A. L., b. 21 May, 1889.
4. MAURICE V. D., b. 3 Oct., 1891.

HIS MAJESTY'S OTHER NEPHEWS AND NIECES.

Surviving issue of H.R.H. VICTORIA ADELAIDE MARY LOUISA, Princess Royal of England (b. 21 Nov., 1840; mar. 26 Jan., 1858, the late German Emperor Frederick, and d. 5 Aug., 1901):—

1. FRIEDRICH WILHELM VICTOR A. (German Emperor Wilhelm II.), K.G., b. 27 Jan., 1859; mar. 27 Feb., 1881, to Princess Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein, and has, with other issue, Friedrich Wilhelm V. A. E., b. 6 May, 1882.—*Berlin.*
2. V. E. A. CHARLOTTE, b. 24 July, 1860; mar. to the Hered. Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, and has issue.—*Breslau.*
3. A. W. HEINRICH, K.G., G.C.B., b. 14 Aug., 1862; mar. to Princess Irene of Hesse, and has issue.—*Kiel.*
4. F. A. W. VICTORIA, b. 12 April, 1866; mar. to Pr. Adolphe of Schaumburg-Lippe, G.C.B.—*Brunswick.*
5. SOPHIA D. U. A., b. 14 June, 1870; mar. to the Duke of Sparta, and has issue.—*Athens*
6. MARGARETE BEATRICE F., b. 22 April, 1872, mar. to Prince F. C. L. C. of Hesse, G.C.B.

Surviving issue of H.R.H. ALICE MAUD MARY (b. 25 Apr., 1843; mar. 1 July, 1862, to the late Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, and d. 14 Dec., 1878):—

1. VICTORIA A. E. M. M., b. 1863; mar. to Capt. Prince Louis A. of Battenberg, R.N., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., A.D.C. (Egypt, 1882), and has issue, Alice, mar. to Prince Andrew of Greece.
2. ELIZABETH A. L. A., b. 1864; mar. to the Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, G.C.B.—*Moscow.*
3. IRENE M. L., b. 1866; mar. to Prince Heinrich of Prussia, K.G.—(See above).

4. ERNEST LOUIS C. A. W., Grand Duke of Hesse, K.G., b. 1868; mar. Princess Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg, and has no surviving issue. (Marriage dissolved, 1901).—*Darmstadt*.
5. VICTORIA ALEX. H. L. B. (Empress Alexandra Feodorovna), b. 1872; m. 1894 to the Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia, and has issue four daughters.—*St. Petersburg*.

Surviving issue of H.R.H. ALFRED ERNEST ALBERT, Duke of Edinburgh, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (b. 6 Aug., 1844; mar. 23 Jan., 1874, the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, and d. 30 July 1900):—

1. MARIE A. V., b. 1875; mar. to Prince Ferdinand of Roumania, G.C.B., and has issue.—*Bucharest*.
2. VICTORIA MELITA, b. 1876; mar. to the Grand Duke of Hesse, K.G. (*See above.*) *Coburg*.
3. ALEXANDRA L. O. V., b. 1878; mar. to Prince Ernest of Hohenlöhe-Langenburg, Prince Regent of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and has issue.—*Coburg*.
4. BEATRICE L. V., b. 1884.—*Coburg*.

Issue of H.R.H. LEOPOLD GEORGE DUNCAN ALBERT, DUKE of ALBANY (b. 7 Apr. 1853 mar. 27 Apr., 1882, to Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont, and d. 28 Mar., 1884):—

1. ALICE M. V. A. P., b. 25 Feb., 1883 (betrothed to Pr. Alexander of Teck).—*Claremont, Esher*.
2. LEOPOLD C. E. G. A., 2nd Duke of Albany, K.G., G.C.V.O., and Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; b. 19 July, 1884; succ. 1900 as reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.—*Claremont, Esher; and Coburg*.

OTHER RELATIVES OF HIS MAJESTY.

GEORGE W. F. C., 2nd DUKE of CAMBRIDGE, K.G., cousin to H.M. Queen Victoria, b. 26 Mar., 1819. Field-Marshal in the Army, Chief Personal A.D.C. to the King; Hon. Col.-in-Chief to the Forces; Col.-in-Chief 17th Lancers; Royal Regt. of Artillery, Royal Engineers, and King's Own Royal Rifle Corps; Colonel of the Grenadier Guards; Hon. Colonel of the Middx. Impl. Yeo., Royal Malta Artillery, 4th Batt. Suffolk Regt., and 1st London Rifle Vol. Brigade; Field-Marshal Comg.-in-Chief, 1858-95.—*Gloucester House, Piccadilly, W.*

AUGUSTA, C.I., dau. of the late Duke of Cambridge, and cousin to H.M. Queen Victoria, b. 19 July, 1822; mar. to the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, K.G., and has issue.—*New-Strelitz*.

Issue of the late Princess MARY of TECK, dau. of the 1st Duke of Cambridge and cousin to H.M. Queen Victoria (b. 1833; mar. 1866 Francis, Duke of Teck, and d. 1897):—

1. VICTORIA MARY, b. 26 May, 1867; mar. to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. (*See ante.*)
2. ADOLPHUS, Duke of Teck, G.C.V.O., Maj. 1st Life Gds., b. 1868; mar., and has issue.—*4, Devonshire Place, W.*
3. FRANCIS, K.C.V.O., D.S.O., late Major 1st R. Dragoons, b. 1870.—*7, Park Place, S.W.*
4. ALEXANDER, K.C.V.O., D.S.O., Capt. 7th Hussars, b. 1874 (betrothed to Princess Alice of Albany).

Children of the late King GEORGE V. of Hanover, cousin to H.M. Queen Victoria—

1. ERNEST W. A. G. F., 3rd DUKE of CUMBERLAND, K.G., G.C.H., b. 21 Sept., 1845; suc. 1873; mar. Princess Thyra of Denmark, and has issue. A General in the British army.—*Villa Cumberland, Gmünden, Austria*.
2. FREDERICA, C.I., R.R.C., b. 1848; mar. 1880 to Freiherr V. Pawel-Rammingen, K.C.B. K.C.V.O.—*Biarritz*.
3. MARY, C.I., b. 1849.—*Gmünden*.

Descendants of H.M. Queen Victoria's mother, the DUCHESS of KENT, whose first husband was Emich, Prince of Leiningen—

1. HERMANN E., Prince of Hohenlöhe-Langenburg, G.C.B., Count Gleichen, b. 1832, Gen. in the Prussian army; mar. and has issue.—*Strasbourg*.
2. Prince CHARLES LOUIS of Hohenlöhe-Langenburg, b. 1829; in the Württemberg army.—*Salzburg*.
3. ERNEST LEOPOLD, Prince of Leiningen, G.C.B., Adm. R.N. (Burma 1861-2, Black Sea 1864, Baltic 1865); b. 1830, m. Princess Marie of Baden (d.), and has issue.—*2, Carlisle Place, S.W.*
4. Prince EDWARD FREDERIC of Leiningen, b. 1833. Major (retired) Prussian army.—*Amorbach, Bavaria*.

His Majesty's Royal Palaces and private residences are Windsor Castle, Buckingham Palace, Balmoral Castle, Sandringham, and Birk Hall, Aberfeldy, of which the last three are understood to be the private property of His Majesty. The remaining Royal palaces, which are inhabited by members of the Royal family, chief officials, or widows of officers formerly in Queen Victoria's or His Majesty's service, are Kensington Palace; St. James's Palace; Holyrood Palace (Edinburgh); Hampton Court Palace and Bushy House; Kew Palace; Osborne House, Isle of Wight (presented by His Majesty to the nation in 1902); Cumberland Lodge and Frogmore House (Windsor); White Lodge, Pembroke Lodge, East Sheen Cottage, and Tatched House Lodge (Richmond Park); the Tower of London; Claremont House (Esher); Blackheath House; and the Castle, Dublin.

Clubs:—Marlborough, Army and Navy, and United Service.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN AMBASSADORS, &c.

BRITISH AMBASSADORS, &c.,
ABROAD.FOREIGN AMBASSADORS, &c.,
IN ENGLAND.

EUROPE.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY	<i>Amb.</i> —Rt. Hon. Sir F. R. Plunkett, G.C.M.G., G.C.B., G.C.V.O.	<i>Amb.</i> —Count Mensdorff-Pouilly.
Belgium	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Sir E. C. H. Phipps, K.C.M.G., C.B.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Comte de Lalain.
Bulgaria	<i>Agent & Cons. Gen.</i> —G. W. Buchanan, C.B., C.V.O.	<i>Agent</i> —Count Dimitri Tzokov.
Denmark	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Sir W. E. Goschen, K.C.M.G.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —M. de Bille.
FRANCE	<i>Amb.</i> —Rt. Hon. Sir Edmond J. Monson, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.	<i>Amb.</i> —M. Paul Cambon, G.C.V.O.
GERMANY	<i>Amb.</i> —Rt. Hon. Sir Frank C. Lascelles, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.	<i>Amb.</i> —Count P. Wolff-Metternich.
Bavaria	<i>Min.</i> —R. T. Tower.	—
Wurtemberg	<i>Min.</i> —Viscount Gough.	—
Saxony & Coburg	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —F. E. H. Elliot.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —M. Métaaxas.
Greece	<i>Amb.</i> —Rt. Hon. Sir F. L. Bertie, K.C.B., G.C.V.O.	<i>Amb.</i> —Signor Pana, G.C.V.O.
ITALY	<i>Min.</i> —R. J. Kennedy, C.M.G.	<i>Cons.</i> —M. G. Golcher.
Montenegro	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Sir H. Howard, K.C.M.G., C.B.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Baron G. v. Herwijnen.
Netherlands	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Sir M. H. Gosselin, K.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., C.B.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Marquis de Soveral, G.C.M.G.
Portugal	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Sir J. G. Kennedy, K.C.M.G.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —M. A. C. Catargi.
Roumania	<i>Amb.</i> —Rt. Hon. Sir C. S. Scott, G.C.M.G., C.B.	<i>Amb.</i> —Count Benckendorff.
RUSSIA	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —
Servia	<i>Amb.</i> —Sir Edwin Egerton, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	<i>Amb.</i> —Duke de Mandas et Villanueva.
SPAIN	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Hon. Sir W. A. C. Barrington, K.C.M.G.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Baron de Bildt.
Sweden and Norway	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Sir W. C. Greene, K.C.B.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —M. Carlin.
Switzerland	<i>Amb.</i> —Rt. Hon. Sir N. R. O'Connor, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.	<i>Amb.</i> —Stephanaki Musurus Bey.
TURKEY	<i>Cons.</i> —E. W. Howard	—
Crete	—	—
AMERICA.	—	—
UNITED STATES	<i>Amb.</i> —Rt. Hon. Sir H. M. Durand, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.	<i>Amb.</i> —Hon. J. H. Choate.
Argentine Rep.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —W. H. D. Haggard, C.B.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Don F. L. Dominguez.
Paraguay	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Sir H. N. Dering, Bt., K.C.M.G., C.B.	<i>Min.</i> —Senor E. Machain.
Brazil	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —G. A. Lowther	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Senor J. Nabuco.
Chile	<i>Min.</i> —G. Earle-Welby	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Senor D. Gana.
Colombia	—	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Dr. I. Gutierrez-Ponce.
Panama	<i>Min.</i> —L. E. G. Carden.	<i>Min.</i> —Senor R. Montoro Valdes.
Cuba	<i>Min.</i> —E. Thornton	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —
Guatemala	—	<i>Cons. Gen.</i> —Sen. J. A. Le Lacheur
Costa Rica	—	<i>Cons. Gen.</i> —M. J. Kelly.
Honduras	<i>Min.</i> —G. F. B. Jenner	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Don Crisanto Medina.
Nicaragua	—	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Don R. Zaldivar.
Salvador	—	<i>Min.</i> —M. Janvier.
Hayti	<i>Cons. Gen.</i> —A. G. Vansittart	<i>Cons. Gen.</i> —Senor M. Ventura.
Dominican Rep.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —G. Greville, C.M.G.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Gen. Don P. Rinçon Galarido.
Mexico	—	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Senor Candamo.
Peru	<i>Min.</i> —W. N. Beauclerk	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Senor H. Moria.
Equator	—	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —
Bolivia	—	<i>Ch. d'Aff.</i> —A. S. de Zumaran.
Uruguay	<i>Min.</i> —Walter Baring	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —
Venezuela	<i>Min.</i> —H. G. O. Bax-Ironside	—
AFRICA.	—	—
Egypt	<i>Agent & Cons. Gen.</i> —Earl of Cromer, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	—
East Africa Protect.	<i>Commr. & Cons. Gen.</i> —Sir C. N. Elliot,	—
Zanzibar	<i>Agent & Cons. Gen.</i> —K.C.M.G., C.B.	—
Uganda	<i>Commr.</i> —Col. J. H. Sadler, C.B.	—
Somali Coast Prot.	<i>Commr. & Cons. Gen.</i> —Col. Swayne	—
Cent. Africa Prot.	<i>Commr.</i> —Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.	—
Abyssinia	<i>Min.</i> —Lt. Col. Sir J. L. Harrington, K.C.V.O., C.B.	—
Congo Free State	<i>Cons.</i> —R. Casement	<i>Cons. Gen.</i> —J. Houdret.
Liberia	<i>Cons.</i> —E. MacDonell	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Dr. E. W. Blyden.
Morocco	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Sir A. Nicolson, Bt., K.C.B., K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., C.M.G.	—
Tripoli	<i>Cons. Gen.</i> —T. S. Jago	Represented by Turkey.
Tunis	<i>Cons. Gen.</i> —E. J. L. Berkeley, C.B.	Represented by France.
ASIA.	—	—
Japan	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Sir Claude M. Macdonald, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Viscount T. Hayashi
China	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Sir E. M. Satow, G.C.M.G.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Ta-jên Chang.
Corea	<i>Min.</i> —J. N. Jordan, C.M.G.	<i>Min.</i> —Yung Ton.
Persia	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Sir A. H. Hardinge, K.C.M.G., C.B.	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Gen. Mirza Mahommed Ali Khan.
Siam	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —	<i>Env. Ex.</i> —Phya Visutur Kosa.
Borneo	<i>High Commr. & Cons. Gen.</i> —	—
Malay Confeder'n.	<i>Res. Gen.</i> —Sir F. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G.	—
OCEANIA.	—	—
Pacific Islands	<i>Cons. Gen.</i> —Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.	—

COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

GOVERNORS, PRIME MINISTERS, AGENTS-GENERAL, &c.

GOVERNORS AND PRIME MINISTERS.		AGENTS, &c., IN LONDON.
INDIAN EMPIRE—	Lord Curzon of Kedleston, G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., <i>Viceroy and Governor-General</i>	India Office, S.W.
BOMBAY	Lord Lamington, G.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
MADRAS	Lord Amphilh, G.C.I.E., <i>Govr.</i>	"
BENGAL	Hon. Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I., <i>Lt.-Govr.</i>	"
UNITED PROVINCES	Hon. Sir J. J. D. La Touche, K.C.S.I., <i>Lt.-Govr.</i>	"
PUNJAB	Hon. Sir C. M. Rivas, K.C.S.I., <i>Lt.-Govr.</i>	"
BERMA	Hon. Sir H. S. Barnes, K.C.V.O., C.S.I., <i>Lt.-Govr.</i>	"
ASSAM	Ch. Commr.	"
CENTRAL PROVINCES	J. B. Fuller, C.I.E., <i>Ch. Commr.</i>	"
N. W. FRONTIER PR.	Lt.-Col. Deane, C.S.I., <i>Ch. Commr.</i>	"
DOMINION OF CANADA—	Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., <i>Governor-General</i>	Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, <i>High Commr.</i> , 17, Victoria Street, S.W.
ONTARIO	Rt. Hon. Sir W. Laurier, G.C.M.G., <i>Prime Min.</i>	"
QUEBEC	Hon. J. M. Clarke, K.C., <i>Lt.-Govr.</i>	"
NOVA SCOTIA	Hon. Sir L. A. Jetté, K.C.M.G. "	"
MANITOBA	Hon. A. G. Jones, "	"
N. W. TERRITORIES	Hon. Sir D. H. Macmillan, K.C.M.G. "	"
PR EDWARD ISLAND	Hon. A. E. Forget, "	"
NEW BRUNSWICK	Hon. P. A. McIntyre, "	"
BRITISH COLUMBIA	Hon. J. B. Snowball, "	"
NEWFOUNDLAND	Hon. Sir H. de Lotbinière, K.C.M.G. "	C. A. Duff-Miller, <i>Agt.-Gen.</i> J. H. Turner, <i>Agt.-Gen.</i> Crown Agents, Downing St., S.W. (See p. 56.)
WEST INDIES, &c.—	Sir C. Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
JAMAICA	Rt. Hon. Sir R. Bond, K.C.M.G., <i>Prime Min.</i>	"
TURKS & CAICOS IS.	Sir A. W. L. Hemming, G.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
BAHAMAS	W. D. Young, <i>Commr.</i>	"
BARBADOS	Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
BERMUDA	Sir F. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G. "	"
BRITISH GUIANA	Lt.-Gen. Sir H. Le G. Geary, K.C.B. "	"
BRITISH HONDURAS	Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G. "	"
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	Col. Sir D. Wilson, K.C.M.G. "	"
WINDWARD ISLANDS	Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G., "	"
ST. VINCENT	Sir R. B. Llewellyn, K.C.M.G., "	"
ST. LUCIA	E. J. Cameron, <i>Admr.</i>	"
LEeward ISLANDS	Sir G. Melville, K.C.M.G., <i>Admr.</i>	"
MONTREBAT	Sir G. Strickland, K.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
ST. CHRISTOPHER & NEVIS	F. H. Watkins, <i>Acting-Commr.</i>	"
VIRGIN ISLANDS	C. T. Cox, C.M.G., <i>Admr.</i>	"
DOMINICA	N. G. Cookman, <i>Commr.</i>	"
FALKLAND ISLANDS	H. J. H. Bell, C.M.G., <i>Admr.</i>	"
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—	W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i> [<i>Govr.-Genl.</i> Lord Northcote, G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G., C.B., (Hon. A. Deakin, <i>Prime Min.</i>	<i>Agents-General:</i> Hon. H. Copeland, 7, Victoria St., S.W. —15, Victoria St., S.W.
NEW S. WALES	Admiral Sir H. H. Rawson, K.C.B., <i>Govr.</i>	"
VICTORIA	Hon. Sir John See, K.C.M.G., <i>Prime Min.</i>	"
QUEENSLAND	Col. Sir G. S. Clarke, K.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	Hon. W. H. Irvine, <i>Prime Min.</i>	"
TASMANIA	Maj.-Gen. Sir H. Chermiside, G.C.M.G., C.B., <i>Govr.</i>	Sir Horace Tozer, K.C.M.G., 1, Victoria St., S.W.
NEW ZEALAND	Hon. A. Morgan, <i>Prime Min.</i>	Hon. H. A. Grainger, 1, Crosby Sq., E.C.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA	Hon. G. R. Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	Hon. A. Dobson, 5, Victoria St., S.W.
FIJI IS. & W. PACIFIC	Hon. J. G. Jenkins, <i>Prime Min.</i>	Hon. W. P. Reeves, 13, Victoria St., S.W.
AFRICA—	Hon. Sir A. E. Havelock, G.C.M.G., C.S.I., <i>Govr.</i>	Hon. H. B. Lefroy, C.M.G., 15, Victoria St., S.W.
SOUTH AFRICA—	Hon. W. B. Propping, <i>Prime Min.</i>	Crown Agents.
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE	Earl of Ranfurly, G.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	T. E. Fuller, C.M.G., 112, Victoria St., S.W.
NATAL	Klcht. Hon. R. J. Seddon, <i>Prime Min.</i>	Sir Walter Peace, K.C.M.G., 26, Victoria St., S.W.
TRANSVAAL	Adm. Sir F. G. D. Bedford, G.C.B., <i>Govr.</i>	Colonial Office.
ORANGE RIVER	Hon. W. James, <i>Prime Min.</i>	"
BASUTOLAND	Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., <i>Gov. & H. Commr.</i>	"
BECHUANALAND	Visct. Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., <i>High Commr.</i>	"
S. RHODESIA	Hon. Sir W. Hely-Hutchinson, G.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
GAMBIA	Right Hon. Sir G. Sprigg, G.C.M.G., <i>Prime Min.</i>	"
GOLD COAST	Col. Sir H. E. McCallum, K.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
LAGOS	Hon. G. M. Sutton, <i>Prime Min.</i>	"
NIGERIA, N.	Visct. Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
NIGERIA, S.	Hon. Sir A. Lawley, K.C.M.G., <i>Lt.-Govr.</i>	"
ST. HELENA	Visct. Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
SIERRA LEONE	Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, K.C.M.G., C.B., <i>Lt.-Govr.</i>	"
	H. C. Sloley, <i>Res. Commr.</i>	"
	R. C. Williams, C.M.G., <i>Res. Commr.</i>	"
	Sir Marshal J. Clarke, K.C.M.G., <i>Res. Commr.</i>	"
	Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	Crown Agents.
	J. P. Roger, C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
	Sir W. McGregor, M.D., K.C.M.G., C.B., <i>Govr.</i>	"
	Br.-Gen. Sir F. J. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., <i>H. Com.</i>	"
	W. Egerton, K.C.M.G., <i>High Commr.</i>	"
	Lt. Col. H. L. Gallwey, C.M.G., D.S.O., <i>Govr.</i>	"
	Sir C. A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"

COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES—CONTINUED.

MEDITERRANEAN—		
GIBRALTAR	F. M. Sir G. S. White, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	Crown Agents.
MALTA AND GOZO ..	Gen. Sir C. Mansfield Clarke, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
CYPRUS	Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, K.C.M.G., <i>High Comr.</i>	"
EASTERN—		
CEYLON	Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
HONG-KONG	Sir M. Nathan, K.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
WAI-HAI-WAI	J. H. S. Lockhart, C.M.G., <i>Commr.</i>	"
MAURITIUS	Sir C. Bruce, G.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
SEYCHELLES ISLANDS	E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
STRAITS SETTLEM'TS	Sir F. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
LABUAN		
BR. NORTH BORNEO }	E. W. Birch, C.M.G., <i>Govr.</i>	"
OTHER DEPENDENCIES--		
ISLE OF MAN	Lord Raglan, <i>Govr.</i>	---
JERSEY	Maj.-Gen. Abadie, C.B., <i>Lt.-Govr.</i>	---
GUERNSEY	Maj.-Gen. B. B. D. Campbell, C.B., <i>Lt.-Govr.</i>	---

PRIME MINISTERS SINCE 1702.

Installed.	Prime Minister.	Duration	
		Years.	Days.
8 May	Earl of Godolphin	T.	7 92
1 June	Earl of Oxford	T.	3 59
30 July	Duke of Shrewsbury	W.	.. 91
5 Oct.	Earl of Halifax	W.	.. 236
10 Oct.	Robert Walpole	W.	1 144
10 April	James (Earl) Stanhope	W.	.. 387
16 March	Earl of Sunderland	W.	3 2
20 March	Robert Walpole	W.	20 326
11 Feb.	Earl of Wilmington	W.	1 9
26 July	Henry Pelham	W.	.. 116
20 Nov.	H. Pelham ("Broad Bottom Ministry")	W.	9 106
10 Feb.	E. of Bath ("Short Lived Ministry")	W.	.. 2
12 Feb.	Henry Pelham	W.	8 22
21 April	Duke of Newcastle	W.	2 205
16 Nov.	Duke of Devonshire	W.	.. 142
June	Duke of Newcastle	W.	4 335
May	Earl of Bute	W.	.. 319
April	George Grenville	W.	2 85
12 July	Marquis of Rockingham	W.	1 20
2 Aug.	Duke of Grafton	W.	3 176
28 Jan.	Lord North	T.	12 48
20 March	Marquis of Rockingham	W.	.. 104
3 July	Earl of Shelburne	W.	.. 273
5 April	Duke of Portland (Coalition)	W.	.. 259
23 Dec.	William Pitt	T.	17 79
17 March	Henry Addington	T.	3 55
15 May	William Pitt	T.	1 253
11 Feb.	Lord Grenville ("All the Talents")	W.	1 43
31 March	Duke of Portland	T.	2 243
2 Dec.	Spencer Perceval	T.	2 161
9 June	Earl of Liverpool	T.	14 89
24 April	George Canning	T.	.. 106
5 Sep.	Viscount Goderich	T.	.. 125
25 Jan.	Duke of Wellington	T.	2 295
22 Nov.	Earl Grey	L.	3 236
18 July	Viscount Melbourne	L.	.. 128
26 Dec.	Sir Robert Peel	C.	.. 108
18 April	Viscount Melbourne	L.	6 144
6 Sep.	Sir Robert Peel	C.	4 296
6 July	Lord John Russell	L.	5 230
27 Feb.	Earl of Derby	C.	.. 293
28 Dec.	Earl of Aberdeen	L.	2 33
10 Feb.	Viscount Palmerston	L.	3 10
25 Feb.	Earl of Derby	C.	1 106
18 June	Viscount Palmerston	L.	6 122
6 Nov.	Earl Russell	L.	.. 232
6 July	Earl of Derby	C.	1 234
27 Feb.	Benjamin Disraeli	C.	.. 279
9 Dec.	W. E. Gladstone	L.	5 70
21 Feb.	Earl of Beaconsfield	C.	6 59
28 April	W. E. Gladstone	L.	5 56
24 June	Marquis of Salisbury	C.	— 221
1 Feb.	W. E. Gladstone	L.	— 175
26 July	Marquis of Salisbury	C.	6 23
18 Aug.	W. E. Gladstone	L.	1 196
3 March	Earl of Rosebery	L.	1 118
29 June	Marquis of Salisbury	U.	7 12
12 July	A. J. Balfour	U.	— —

T. Tory. W. Whig. L. Liberal. C. Conservative. U. Unionist.

THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

I.—CONSERVATIVE AND UNIONIST ADMINISTRATIONS 1885-1903.

* The asterisks denote members of the Cabinet, during the whole or part of their tenure of the office. The names in capitals are those of the existing Cabinet (Dec. 11th, 1903).

Those in italics are former holders of the office.

† Titles, &c., in brackets were acquired subsequently to taking office. d. signifies decease.

‡ The acceptance of any of these offices necessitates a new election, if the holder is a member of the House of Commons when appointed. For Liberal Administrations, 1868-95. see page 42.

OFFICE AND SALARY.	BALFOUR MINISTRY, Since July, 1902.
1 PRIME MINISTER.....	*RT. HON. A. J. BALFOUR, M.P.....
2 †FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY (£5,000) AND CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF DEFENCE (see p. 20).	*THE PRIME MINISTER
3 LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR OF GREAT BRITAIN (£10,000)	*EARL OF HALSBURY.....
4 †LORD CHANCELLOR OF IRELAND (£8,000)	*LORD ASHBORNE
5 LORD PRESIDENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL (£2,000)	*MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY, K.G.
6 LORD PRIVY SEAL (Unpaid)	*Duke of Devonshire, K.G., 1902-3.
	*MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, C.B., A.D.C., *The Prime Minister, 1902-3.
7 †CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER (£5,000)	*RT. HON. J. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, M.P..
	*Rt. Hon. Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Bt., M.P., 1902.
	*Rt Hon. C. T. Ritchie, M.P., 1902-3.
8 †SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT (£5,000).	*RT. HON. A. AKERS-DOUGLAS, M.P.....
	*Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie, M.P., 1902.
9 †SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS (£5,000)	*MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, K.G.
10 †SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES (£5,000) ..	*RT. HON. ALFRED LYTTELTON, K. C., M.P.
	*Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain, M.P., 1902-3.
11 †SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR (£5,000)	*RT. HON. H. O. ARNOLD-FORSTER, M.P.
	*Rt. Hon. W. St. J. Brodrick, M.P., 1902-3.
12 †SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA (£5,000).....	*RT. HON. W. ST. J. BRODRICK, M.P.....
	*Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, M.P., G.C.S.I., 1902-3.
13 †FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY (£4,500)	*EARL OF SELBORNE
14 LORD-LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (£20,000)	Earl of Dudley, G.C.V.O.....
15 †CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE LORD-LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (£4,425).	*RT. HON. G. WYNDHAM, M.P.
16 †SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND (£2,000)	*RT. HON. A. GRAHAM MURRAY, K.C., M.P.
	*Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T. 1902-3.
17 †CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER (£2,000)	Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Walrond, Bt., M.P. ..
	*Lord James of Hereford, G.C.V.O., 1902.
18 †PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE (£2,000) ...	*RT. HON. G. W. BALFOUR, M.P.
19 †PRESIDENT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (£2,000).	*RT. HON. WALTER H. LONG, M.P.....
20 †PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES (£2,000)	*EARL OF ONSLOW, G.C.M.G.
	*Rt. Hon. R. W. Hanbury, M.P., d., 1902-3.

THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

CONSERVATIVE AND UNIONIST ADMINISTRATIONS
1885-1903.* The names marked with an asterisk were members of the Cabinet. *d.* signifies decease.

1ST SALISBURY MINISTRY, June, 1885—January, 1886.	2ND SALISBURY MINISTRY, July, 1886.—August, 1892.	3RD SALISBURY MINISTRY, June, 1895—July, 1902.
1 *Marquis of Salisbury, K.G. <i>d.</i>	*Marquis of Salisbury, K.G. <i>d.</i>	*Marquis of Salisbury, K.G. <i>d.</i>
2 *Earl of Iddeisleigh, G.C.B., <i>d.</i>	*The Prime Minister, 1886-7. *Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1887-91. *Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, M.P., 1891-2.	*Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, M.P.
3 *Lord (Earl of) Halsbury	*Lord (Earl of) Halsbury	*Earl of Halsbury.
4 *Lord Ashbourne	*Lord Ashbourne	*Lord Ashbourne.
5 *Viscount (Earl of) Cranbrook, G.C.S.I.	*Viscount (Earl of) Cranbrook, G.C.S.I.	*Duke of Devonshire, K.G.
6 *Earl of Harrowby, <i>d.</i> (unpaid)	*Earl Cadogan, K.G. (unpaid)	*Viscount Cross, G.C.B., G.C.S.I. 1895-00 (unpaid). *The Prime Minister (£2,000) 1900-2. *Rt. Hn. Sir M. Hicks-Beach, <i>Bt.</i> , M.P.
7 *Rt. Hon. Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P.	*Rt. Hon. Lord R. Churchill, <i>d.</i> , 1886-7. *Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, M.P. (Viscount Goschen), 1887-92. *Rt. Hon. H. Matthews, M.P. (Viscount Llandaff).	*Rt. Hon. Sir M. White-Ridley, <i>Bt.</i> , M.P. (Visc. Ridley), 1895-00. *Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie, M.P., 1900-2. *The Prime Minister, 1895-00. *Marquis of Lansdowne, K.G., 1900-2. *Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain, M.P.
8 *Rt. Hon. Sir R. A. (Viscount) Cross.	*Earl of Iddeisleigh, <i>d.</i> , 1886-7. The Prime Minister, 1887-92. *Rt. Hon. E. Stanhope, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1886-7.	
9 *The Prime Minister	*Lord (Viscount) Knutsford, 1887-92.	
10 *Col. Rt. Hon. Sir F. A. Stanley, G.C.B. (Earl of Derby).	*Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1886-7. *Rt. Hon. E. Stanhope, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1887-92.	*Marq. of Lansdowne, K.G., 1895-00. *Rt. Hon. W. St. J. Brodrick, M.P., 1900-2.
11 *Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, M.P., <i>d.</i> , July, 1885—Jan., 1886. *Viscount (Earl of) Cranbrook, Jan., 1886.	*Viscount Cross, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.	*Rt. Hon. Lord G. Hamilton, M.P.
12 *Rt. Hon. Lord R. Churchill, M.P., <i>d.</i>	*Rt. Hon. Lord G. Hamilton, M.P.	*Rt. Hn. G. J. Goschen, M.P. (Visc. Goschen), 1895-00. *Earl of Selborne, 1900-2.
13 *Rt. Hon. Lord G. Hamilton, M.P.	Marquis of Londonderry, K.G., 1886-9. Earl (Marquis) of Zetland, 1889-92.	*Earl Cadogan, K.G.
14 *Earl of Carnarvon, <i>d.</i>	*Rt. Hon. Sir M. Hicks-Beach, 1886-7. *Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, M.P., 1887-91. *Rt. Hon. W. L. Jackson (Ld. Allerton), M.P., 1891-92	Rt. Hon. G. W. Balfour, M.P., 1895-00. Rt. Hon. G. Wyndham, M.P., 1900-2.
15 *Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Dyke, Bart., M.P., June, 1885— Jan., 1886. *Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, M.P., <i>d.</i> , Jan., 1886.	Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, M.P., 1886-7.	*Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T.
16 *Duke of Richmond & Gordon, <i>d.</i> Aug., 1885—Jan., 1886.	*Duke of Rutland, G.C.B.	*Lord James of Hereford, G.C.V.O.
17 Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin, M.P. ..	*Lord Stanley of Preston (Earl of Derby), 1886-8.	*Rt. Hn. C. T. Ritchie, M.P., 1895-00. *Rt. Hn. G. W. Balfour, M.P., 1900-2.
18 *Duke of Richmond & Gordon, <i>d.</i> June-Aug., 1885. *Rt. Hon. E. Stanhope, M.P., <i>d.</i> , Aug., 1885—Jan., 1886.	*Rt. Hon. Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P., 1888-92. *Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie, M.P.	
19 Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, M.P.	*Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin, M.P., 1889-92.	*Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin, M.P., 1895-00. *Rt. Hn. W. H. Long, M.P., 1900-2. *Rt. Hn. W. H. Long, M.P., 1895-00. *Rt. Hn. E. W. Hanbury, M.P. <i>d.</i> 1900-2.
20 (Office not established.)		

OFFICE AND SALARY.	BALFOUR MINISTRY, SINCE JULY, 1902.
1 PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION (£2,000).	*Marquis of Londonderry, K.G.
2 †FIRST COMMISSIONER OF WORKS (£2,000)	Lord Windsor. *Rt. Hon. A. Akers-Douglas, M.P., 1902
3 †POSTMASTER-GENERAL (£2,500)	*Rt. Hon. LORD STANLEY, C.B., M.P. *Marquis of Londonderry, K.G., 1902..... *Rt. Hon. J. Austen Chamberlain, M.P., 1902-3
4 PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY (£2,000).	Sir A. Acland-Hood, Bart., M.P. Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Walrod, Bt., M.P., 1902.
5 FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY (£2,000)	V. C. W. Cavendish, M.P. (Rt. Hon.) J. Austen Chamberlain, M.P., 1902. W. Hayes Fisher, M.P., 1902-3. Hon. A. R. D. Elliot, M.P., 1903.
6 †LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY (£1,000)	Hon. A. E. Fellowes, M.P. H. W. Forster, M.P. Lord Balcarras, M.P., 1903. W. Hayes Fisher, M.P., 1902. H. T. Anstruther, M.P., 1902-3.
7 PAYMASTER-GENERAL (unpaid)	Rt. Hon. Sir S. B. Crossley, Bt., M.P., M.V.O. Duke of Marlborough, K.G., 1902.
8 LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY:— First Naval Lord (£1,500)..... Second Naval Lord (£1,200)	Adm. Lord Walter T. Kerr, G.C.B. R. Adm. Sir C. C. Drury, K.C.S.I. R. Adm. W. H. May, M.V.O. Capt. F. S. Ingfield, R.N. A. H. Lee, M.P. E. G. Pretyman, M.P., 1903.
Controller of the Navy (£1,700)	R. Adm. J. Durnford, C.B., 1902-3. Adm. Sir J. A. Fisher, G.C.B., 1902-3.
Jnr. Naval Lord (£1,200)	
Civil Lord (£1,000)	
9 PARLIAMENTARY AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE ADMIRALTY (£2,000).	E. G. Pretyman, M.P. (Rt. Hon.) H. O. Arnold Forster, M.P., 1902-3.
10 PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF TRADE (£1,200).	A. Bonar Law, M.P. Earl of Dudley, 1902.
11 PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (£1,200).	J. Grant Lawson, M.P.
12 UNDER-SECRETARY FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT (£1,500).	Hon. T. H. A. E. Cochrane, M.P. Rt. Hon. Jesse Collings, M.P., 1902.
13 UNDER-SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS (£1,500).	Earl Percy, M.P. Col. Viscount Cranborne, C.B., A.D.C., M.P. (Marquis of Salisbury), 1902-3.
14 UNDER-SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES (£1,500)....	Duke of Marlborough, K.G. Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G., 1902-3.

1ST SALISBURY MINISTRY, JUNE, 1885—JAN., 1886.	2ND SALISBURY MINISTRY, JULY, 1886—AUG., 1892.	3RD SALISBURY MINISTRY, JUNE, 1895—JULY, 1902.
1 (Office not established)	(Office not established),.....	*Duke of Devonshire, K.G., 1800-2.
2 Rt. Hon. D. R. Plunket, M.P. (Lord Rathmore).	Rt. Hon. D. R. Plunket, M.P. (Lord Rathmore.)	*Rt. Hon. A. Akers-Douglas, M.P.
3 *Rt. Hon. Lord J. Manners, M.P. (Duke of Rutland).	Rt. Hon. H. C. Ralke, M.P., d., 1886-91. Rt. Hon. Sir J. Fergusson, Bt., M.P., 1891-2.	Duke of Norfolk, K.G., 1895-00. *Marquis of Londonderry, K.G., 1900-2.
4 Rt. Hon. A. Akers-Douglas, M.P.	(Rt. Hon.) A. Akers-Douglas, M.P.	Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Walrond, Bart., M.P.
5 Sir H. T. Holland, Bt., M.P. (Visc. Knutsford), June- Aug., 1885. (Rt. Hon.) Sir M. White-Ridley, Bt., M.P. (Visc. Ridley), Aug., 1885-Jan., 1886. (Rt. Hon.) W. L. Jackson, M.P. (Lord Allerton), Jan., 1886.	Rt. Hon. W. L. Jackson, M.P. (Lord Allerton), 1884-91. Rt. Hon. Sir J. E. Gorst, M.P., 1891-2.	Rt. Hon. R. W. Hanbury, M.P., d. 1895-00. (Rt. Hon.) J. Austen Chamberlain, M.P., 1900-02.
6 Sir W. H. Walrond, Bt., M.P. Hon. S. Herbert, M.P. (Earl of Pembroke). (Sir) Charles Dalrymple, M.P.	Sir W. H. Walrond, Bt., M.P. Hon. S. Herbert, M.P. (Earl of Pembroke). (Rt. Hon.) Sir Herbert Max- well, Bt., M.P.	W. Hayes Fisher, M.P. H. T. Anstruther, M.P. Lord Stanley, C.B., M.P., 1895-00. Hon. A. E. Fellowes, M.P., 1900-02.
7 Earl Beauchamp, d.	Earl Beauchamp, d., 1886-7. Earl Brownlow, 1887-90. Earl of Jersey, 1890-1. Lord Windsor, 1891-2.	Earl of Hopetoun (Marquis of Linthgow), K.T., G.C.M.G., 1895-98. Duke of Marlborough, K.G., 1898-02.
8 V.-Adm. (Lord) Hood, C.B., d. V.-Ad. Sir A. Hoekins, K.C.B. d. Vice-Admiral Brandreth, d. Capt. Codrington, C.B., d. (Sir) E. Ashmead-Bartlett, M.P., d. (Civil Lord).	Adm. Sir A. H. Hoekins, G.C.B., d., 1886-8 and 1891-2. V.-Ad. Fairfax, C.B., d., 1889-92. V.-Ad. Sir J. O. Hopkins, K.C.B., 1888-92. Capt. F. Bedford, C.B., 1889-92. Lord C. Beresford, M.P., 1886-8. Adm. Sir W. Graham, 1886-8. Adm. Sir R. V. Hamilton, G.C.B., 1888-91. Adm. Sir A. (Lord) Hood, d., 1886-9. V.-Adm. (Sir) C. Hotham, 1888-9. (Sir) E. Ashmead-Bartlett, M.P., d. (Civil Lord).	Adm. Lord W. T. Kerr, G.C.B., 1899-02. Adm. Sir John A. Fisher, G.C.B., 1895-7, and 1902. R.-Adm. W. H. May, M.V.O., 1901-2. R.-Adm. J. Durnford, C.B., D.S.O., 1901-2. V.-Adm. Sir G. H. U. Noel, K.C.B., 1895-8. Adm. Sir F. W. Richards, G.C.B., 1895-9. Adm. Sir F. C. Bedford, G.C.B., 1895-9. R.-Adm. Sir A. K. Wilson, V.C., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., 1897-01. R.-Adm. Sir A. W. Moore, K.C.B., C.M.G., 1898-01 V.-Adm. Sir A. L. Douglas, K.C.B., 1899-02. (Rt. Hon.) J. A. Chamberlain, M.P. (Civil Ld.), 1895-00. E. G. Pretzman, M.P. (Civil Ld.), 1900-2.
9 (Rt. Hon.) C. T. Ritchie, M.P.	Rt. Hon. (Sir) A. B. Forwood, M.P., d.	(Rt. Hon.) W. G. E. Macartney, M.P., 1895-00. H. O. Arnold-Forster, M.P., 1900-2. Earl of Dudley.
10 Baron H. de Worms, M.P. (Lord Pirbright), d.	Baron H. de Worms, M.P. (Lord Pirbright), 1886-8. d. E. of Onslow, G.C.M.G., 1888. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, 1888-92.	T. W. Russell, M.P., 1895-00. J. Grant Lawson, M.P., 1900-2.
11 Earl Brownlow	(Rt. Hon.) W. H. Long, M.P.	(Rt. Hon.) C. B. Stuart- Wortley, Q.C., M.P.
12 (Rt. Hon.) C. B. Stuart- Wortley, M.P.	Rt. Hon. Sir J. Fergusson, Bt., M.P., 1886-91. (Rt. Hon.) J. W. Lowther, M.P., 1891-2.	Rt. Hon. G. N. Curzon, M.P. (Lord Curzon of Kedleston), 1895-8. Rt. Hon. W. St. John Brodrick, M.P., 1893-00. Viscount Cranborne, C.B., M.P. (Marquis of Salisbury), 1898-02.
13 Rt. Hon. R. Bourke, M.P. (Lord Connemara), d.	(Rt. Hon.) J. W. Lowther, M.P., 1891-2.	Earl of Selborne, 1895-00. Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G., 1900-2.
14 Earl of Dunraven, K.P.	E. of Dunraven, K.P., 1886-7. E. of Onslow, G.C.M.G., 1887-8. Rt. Hon. Baron H. de Worms, M.P. (Ld. Pirbright), 88-92. d.	

OFFICE AND SALARY.	BALFOUR MINISTRY, SINCE JULY, 1902.
1 UNDER-SECRETARY FOR INDIA (£1,500)	Earl of Hardwicke, 1902 ; and since Oct., 1903. <i>Earl Percy, M.P., 1902-3.</i>
2 UNDER-SECRETARY FOR WAR (£1,500).....	Earl of Donoughmore
	<i>Lord Raglan, 1902.</i>
	<i>Earl of Hardwicke, 1902-3.</i>
3 FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE WAR OFFICE (£1,500)	W. Bromley-Davenport, M.P.
	<i>Lord Stanley, C.B., M.P., 1902-3.</i>
4 SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION (£1,200) ..	Sir William R. Anson, Bt., M.P.
5 †ATTORNEY-GENERAL (£7,000 and fees, £4,816 in 1903)	Sir R. B. Finlay, K.C., M.P.
6 †SOLICITOR-GENERAL (£6,000 and fees, £3,700 in 1903)	Rt. Hon. Sir E. H. Carson, K.C., M.P.
7 †LORD ADVOCATE OF SCOTLAND £5,000)	Rt. Hon. C. Scott Dickson, K.C., M.P.
	<i>Rt. Hon. A. G. Murray, K.C., M.P., 1902-3.</i>
8 †SOLICITOR-GENERAL FOR SCOTLAND (£2,000).....	D. Dundas, K.C.
	<i>C. Scott Dickson, K.C., M.P., 1902-3.</i>
9 †ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR IRELAND (£5,000 and fees)	Rt. Hon. J. Atkinson, K.C., M.P.
10 †SOLICITOR-GENERAL FOR IRELAND (£2,000 and fees)	J. H. M. Campbell, K.C., M.P.
11 VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR AGRICULTURE, &c., IRELAND (£1,350)	Rt. Hon. Sir H. C. Plunkett, Kt., K.C.V.O.
12 LORD STEWARD (£2,000)	Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, G.C.V.O.
13 †TREASURER OF THE HOUSEHOLD (£700)	Marquis of Hamilton, M.P.
	<i>V. C. W. Cavendish, M.P., 1902-3.</i>
14 †COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD (£700)	Col. Visc. Valentia, C.B., M.V.O., M.P.
15 LORD CHAMBERLAIN (£2,000).....	Earl of Clarendon, G.C.B.
16 †VICE-CHAMBERLAIN (£700).....	Lord Wolverton.....
	<i>Sir A. Acland-Hood, Bt., M.P., 1902.</i>
17 CAPTAIN OF THE GENTLEMEN-AT-ARMS (£1,000) ..	Lord Belper

1ST SALISBURY MINISTRY, JUNE, 1885—JAN., 1886.	2ND SALISBURY MINISTRY, JULY, 1886—AUG., 1892.	3RD SALISBURY MINISTRY, JUNE, 1895—JULY, 1902.
1 Lord Harris, G.C.S.I.	Rt. Hon. Sir J. E. Gorst, M.P., 1886-91. (Rt.) Hon. G. Curzon, M.P. (Ld. Curzon of Kedleston), 1891-2.	Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G., 1895-00. Earl of Hardwicke, 1900-2.
2 Viscount Bury, K.C.M.G. (E. of Albemarle), <i>d.</i>	Lord Harris, G.C.S.I., 1886-9 .. Earl Brownlow, 1889-92.	Rt. Hon. W. St. John Brodrick, M.P., 1895-8.
Hon. H. S. Northcote, C.B., M.P. (Lord Northcote).	Hon. W. St. John Brodrick, M.P.	(Rt. Hon.) G. Wyndham, M.P., 1898-00. Lord Raglan, 1900-2.
4 (Office not established) . . .	(Office not established)	Rt. Hon. J. Powell-Williams, M.P., 1895-00. Lord Stanley, C.B., M.P., 1900-2. (Office not established).
5 Sir R. E. Webster, Q.C., M.P. (Lord Alverstone).	Sir R. E. Webster, Q.C., G.C.M.G., M.P. (Lord Alverstone).	Sir R. E. Webster, Bt., Q.C., M.P. (Ld. Alverstone), 1895-00. Sir R. B. Finlay, K.C., M.P., 1900-2.
6 (Rt. Hon.) Sir J. E. Gorst, Q.C., M.P.	Sir E. Clarke, Q.C., M.P.	Sir R. B. Finlay, Q.C., M.P., 1895-00. Rt. Hon. Sir E. H. Carson, K.C., M.P., 1900-2.
7 Rt. Hon. (Sir) J. H. A. Macdonald, Q.C., C.B., M.P. (Lord Kingsburgh).	Rt. Hon. (Sir) J. H. A. Macdonald, Q.C., C.B., M.P. (Lord Kingsburgh), 1886-8. Rt. Hn. J. P. B. (Lord) Robertson, Q.C., M.P., 1888-91. Rt. Hon. Sir C. (Ld.) Pearson, Bt., Q.C., M.P., 1891-2.	Rt. Hon. Sir C. (Lord) Pearson, Bt., Q.C., M.P., 1895-6. Rt. Hon. A. G. Murray, K.C., M.P., 1896-02.
8 J. P. B. (Lord) Robertson, Q.C.	J. P. B. (Lord) Robertson, Q.C., M.P., 1886-8. M. T. S. (Lord) Darling, Q.C., M.P., 1888-90. Sir Charles (Ld.) Pearson, Q.C., M.P., 1890-1. A. G. Murray, Q.C., M.P., 1891-2.	A. Graham Murray, Q.C., M.P., 1895-6. C. Scott Dickson, K.C., M.P., 1896-02.
9 Rt. Hon. (Lord Justice) H. Holmes, Q.C., M.P.	Rt. Hon. (Lord Justice) H. Holmes, Q.C., M.P., 1886-7. Rt. Hon. (Justice) J. G. Gibson, Q.C., M.P., 1887-8. Rt. Hon. P. O'Brien, Q.C. (Ld. O'Brien), 1888-9. Rt. Hon. (Justice) D. H. Madden, Q.C., M.P., 1889-92. Rt. Hn. J. Atkinson, Q.C., 1892.	Rt. Hon. J. Atkinson, K.C., M.P.
10 (Rt. Hon. Justice) J. Monroe, Q.C., <i>d.</i> , 1885. Rt. Hon. (Justice) J. G. Gibson, Q.C., M.P., 1885-6.	Rt. Hon. (Justice) J. G. Gibson, Q.C., M.P., 1886-7. Rt. Hon. P. O'Brien, Q.C. (Ld. O'Brien), 1887-8. Rt. Hon. (Justice) D. H. Madden, Q.C., M.P., 1888-9. (Rt. Hon.) J. Atkinson, Q.C., 1889-92. (Rt. Hon. Sir) E. H. Carson, Q.C., M.P., 1892.	(Rt. Hon. Justice) W. Kenny, Q.C., M.P., 1895-8. (Justice) D. P. Barton, Q.C., M.P., 1895-00. (Justice) G. Wright, K.C., 1900-1. J. H. M. Campbell, K.C., 1901-2.
11 (Office not established)	(Office not established)	Rt. Hon. (Sir) H. C. Plunkett, 1899-02.
12 Earl of Mount Edgcumbe . . .	Earl of Mount Edgcumbe.	Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, G.C.V.O. M. of Carmarthen, M.P. (D. of Leeds), 1895-6. Viscount Curzon, M.P. (Earl Howe), 1896-00. V. C. W. Cavendish, M.P., 1900-2. Rt. Hn. Ld. A. Hill, M.P., 1895-8. Rt. Hon. Viscount Valentia, C.B., M.V.O., M.P., 1898-02. Earl of Lathom, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., <i>d.</i> , 1895-8. Earl of Hopetoun (M. of Linlithgow), K.T., G.C.M.G., 1898-00. Earl of Clarendon, G.C.B., 1900-2. Hon. A. E. Fellowes, M.P., 1895-0 Sir A. Acland-Hood, Bt., M.P. 1900-2.
13 Visc. Folkestone, M.P. (Earl of Radnor), <i>d.</i>	Earl of Radnor, 1886-91, <i>d.</i> . . . Lord W. Lennox, M.P., 1892.	Rt. Hon. Viscount Valentia, C.B., M.V.O., M.P., 1898-02.
14 Rt. Hon. Lord A. W. Hill, M.P.	Right Hon. Lord A. W. Hill, M.P.	Rt. Hon. Viscount Valentia, C.B., M.V.O., M.P., 1898-02.
15 Earl of Lathom, <i>d.</i>	Earl of Lathom, G.C.B., <i>d.</i>	Earl of Lathom, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., <i>d.</i> , 1895-8.
16 Rt. Hon. Visc. Lewisham, M.P. (Earl of Dartmouth).	Viscount Lewisham, M.P. (Earl of Dartmouth), 1886-91. Rt. Hon. Lord Burghley, M.P. (Marquis of Exeter), <i>d.</i> , 1891-2.	Earl of Lathom, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., <i>d.</i> , 1895-8.
17 Earl of Coventry	Viscount Barrington, <i>d.</i> , 1886-7. Earl of Rosslyn, <i>d.</i> , 1887-90. Earl of Yarborough, 1890-2.	Earl of Hopetoun (M. of Linlithgow), K.T., G.C.M.G., 1898-00. Earl of Clarendon, G.C.B., 1900-2. Hon. A. E. Fellowes, M.P., 1895-0 Sir A. Acland-Hood, Bt., M.P. 1900-2.
		Lord Belper.

OFFICE AND SALARY.	BALFOUR MINISTRY, SINCE JULY, 1902.
1 CAPTAIN OF THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD (£1,000) ..	Earl Waldegrave
2 MASTER OF THE HORSE (£2,000)	Duke of Portland, K.G.
3 LORDS IN WAITING (£500)	Earl of Denbigh and Desmond. Earl of Erroll, K.T. Earl of Kintore, G.C.M.G. Viscount Churchill, G.C.V.O. Lord Kenyon. Lord Lawrence. Lord Suffield, G.C.V.O., K.C.B. <i>Earl Howe, G.C.V.O., 1902-3.</i>
4 MISTRESS OF THE ROBES (£500)	Duchess of Buccleuch and Queensberry.
5 VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION (£2,000; office abolished, 1902).	<i>Rt. Hon. Sir J. E. Gorst, M.P., 1902.</i>
6 JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL (formerly £2,000; office made non-political and salary abolished, 1892). SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF ORDNANCE (£1,500; office abolished, 1887).	Rt. Hon. Sir F. H. Jeune, G.C.B. _____
8 MASTER OF THE BUCKHOUNDS (£1,700; office abolished, 1901).	_____
9 †PARLIAMENTARY GROOM-IN-WAITING (£334; office discontinued, 1892).	_____

THE BEACONSFIELD CABINET, 1874-1880.

PRIME MINISTER & FIRST LORD OF TREASURY	Rt. Hon. B. Disraeli (E. of Beaconsfield), <i>d.</i>
LORD CHANCELLOR	Lord (Earl) Cairns, <i>d.</i>
LORD CHANCELLOR OF IRELAND	In Commission, 1874. Rt. Hon. J. T. Ball <i>d.</i> , 1875-80.
LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL	Duke of Richmond and Gordon, K.G., <i>d.</i>
LORD PRIVY SEAL	Earl of Malmesbury, <i>d.</i> , 1874-8. The Prime Minister, <i>d.</i> , 1876-8. Duke of Northumberland, <i>d.</i> , 1878-80.
CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER	Rt. Hon. Sir S. H. Northcote (E. of Iddesleigh), <i>d.</i>
HOME SECRETARY	Rt. Hon. R. A. (Visc.) Cross.
FOREIGN SECRETARY	Earl of Derby, K.G., <i>d.</i> , 1874-8. Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., <i>d.</i> , 1878-80.
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES	Earl of Carnarvon, <i>d.</i> , 1874-8. Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, 1878-80.
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR	Rt. Hon. G. Hardy (E. of Cranbrook), 1874-8. Col. Rt. Hon. F. A. Stanley (E. of Derby), 1878-80.
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA	Marquis of Salisbury, <i>d.</i> , 1874-8. Visc. (E. of) Cranbrook, 1878-80.
FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY	Rt. Hon. G. W. Hunt, <i>d.</i> , 1874-7. Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, <i>d.</i> , 1877-80.
CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND	Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, 1874-8. Rt. Hon. J. Lowther, 1878-80.
PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE	Visc. Sandon (E. of Harrowby), <i>d.</i> , 1878-80.
POSTMASTER GENERAL	Rt. Hon. Lord J. Manners (D. of Rutland).

1ST SALISBURY MINISTRY, JUNE, 1885—JAN., 1886.	2ND SALISBURY MINISTRY, JULY, 1886—AUG., 1892.	3RD SALISBURY MINISTRY, JUNE, 1895—JULY, 1902.
1 Viscount Barrington, <i>d.</i>	Earl of Kintore, 1886-9. Earl of Limerick, <i>d.</i> , 1889-92.	Earl of Limerick, K.P., <i>d.</i> , 1895-6. Earl Waldegrave, 1896-02.
2 Earl of Bradford, <i>d.</i>	Duke of Portland, K.G.	Duke of Portland, K.G., G.C.V.O.
3 Marquis of Ormonde, K.P. Earl of Kintore. E. of Hopetoun (Marq. of Linthgow). Viscount Bridport. Lord Henniker, <i>d.</i> Lord Boston. Lord Elphinstone, <i>d.</i> Lord de Ros, K.P. Lord Sackville (extra), <i>d.</i>	Earl Waldegrave. Lord de Ros, K.P. Lord Elphinstone, <i>d.</i> Lord Henniker, <i>d.</i> Viscount Bridport. Earl of Onslow, 1886-7. Earl of Hopetoun (Mq. of Linthgow), 1886-9. Earl of Limerick, <i>d.</i> , 1886-9. Ld. Balfour of Burleigh, 1886-9 Viscount Torrington, <i>d.</i> , 1889. Earl of Romney, 1889-92. Lord (Visc.) Churchill, 1889-92. Lord de Ramsey, 1890-2.	Earl of Denbigh, 1897-02. Earl Howe, 1900-2. Earl of Kintore, G.C.M.G., 1895-02 Lord (Visc.) Churchill, 1895-02. Lord Bagot, 1896-01. Lord Kenyon, 1900-2. Lord Lawrence, 1895-02. Lord Suffield, K.C.B., 1901-2. Earl of Clarendon, G.C.B., 1895-00. Lord Henniker, <i>d.</i> , 1895. Earl Waldegrave, 1895-6. Earl of Ranfurly, 1895-97. Lord Harris, G.C.S.I., 1895-00. Visc. Bridport, G.C.B., 1895-01. Duchess of Buccleuch and Queens- berry.
4 Duchess of Buccleuch and Queensberry.	Duchess of Buccleuch and Queensberry.	Duchess of Buccleuch and Queens- berry.
5 Rt. Hon. E. Stanhope, M.P. <i>d.</i> , 1885. Rt. Hon. Sir H. T. Holland (Visc. Knutsford), 1885-6.	Rt. Hon. Sir H. T. Holland (Visc. Knutsford), 1886-7. Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Dyke Bt., M.P., 1887-92.	Rt. Hon. Sir J. E. Gorst, M.P.
6 Rt. Hon. Sir W. T. Marriott, Q.C., M.P.	Rt. Hon. Sir W. T. Marriott, Q.C., M.P.	Rt. Hon. Sir F. H. Jeune, G.C.B.
7 Hon. Guy Dawnay, <i>d.</i>	Hon. H. S. Northcote, C.B., M.P. (Ld. Northcote), 1886-7.	—————
8 Marquis of Waterford, K.P., <i>d.</i>	Earl of Coventry	Earl of Coventry, 1895-00. Lord Chesham, K.C.B., 1900-01.
9 (Rt. Hon.) Sir Henry Fletcher, Bt., M.P.	Lord Burghley, M.P. (Marq. of Exeter), <i>d.</i> , 1886-91.	—————

CHANGES IN MR. BALFOUR'S MINISTRY, SEPT.-OCT., 1903.

OFFICE.	BEFORE RECONSTRUCTION.	AFTER RECONSTRUCTION.
LORD PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL	*DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G.	*MARQ. OF LONDONDEBERRY, K.G.
LORD PRIVY SEAL	*THE PRIME MINISTER	*MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, C.B.
CHANCELLOR OF THE EX- CHEQUER	*RT. HON. C. T. RITCHIE, M.P.	*RT. HON. J. A. CHAMBERLAIN, [M.P.]
COLONIAL SECRETARY	*RT. HON. J. CHAMBERLAIN, M.P.	RT. HON. A. LYTTELTON, K.C., [M.P.]
INDIAN SECRETARY	*RT. HON. LORD G. HAMILTON, M.P.	*RT. HON. W. ST. J. BRODRICK* [M.P.]
SECRETARY FOR WAR	*RT. HON. W. ST. J. BRODRICK ..	*RT. HON. H. ARNOLD FORSTER, [M.P.]
SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND ..	*LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH ..	*RT. HON. A. G. MURRAY, K.C., [M.P.]
POSTMASTER-GENERAL.....	*RT. HON. J. A. CHAMBERLAIN, [M.P.]	*RT. HON. LORD STANLEY, M.P.
Lord Advocate of Scotland	Rt Hon. A. G. Murray, K.C., M.P.	Rt. Hon. C. Scott Dickson, M.P.
Solicitor-General for Scotland..	C. Scott Dickson, K.C., M.P.	D. Dundas, K.C.
Financial Secretary to Treasury	Hon. A. R. D. Elliot, M.P.	V. C. W. Cavendish, M.P.
Secretary to the Admiralty	H. O. Arnold-Forster, M.P.	E. G. Pretymann, M.P.
Under Secretary Foreign Office	Vis. Cranborne, M.P. (M. of Salls)	Earl Percy, M.P.
Under Secretary for India.....	Earl Percy, M.P. (bury).	Earl of Hardwicke.
Under Secretary for War	Earl of Hardwicke	Earl of Donoughmore.
Financial Secretary War Office	Lord Stanley, C.B., M.P.	W. Bromley-Davenport, M.P.
Civil Lord of Admiralty	E. G. Pretymann, M.P.	A. H. Lee, M.P.
Junior Lord of the Treasury ..	H. T. Anstruther, M.P.	Lord Balcarras, M.P.
Treasurer of the Household ...	V. C. W. Cavendish, M.P.	Marquis of Hamilton, M.P.

THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

II.—LIBERAL ADMINISTRATIONS, 1868-1895.

OFFICE.	ROSEBERY MINISTRY, MARCH, 1894—JUNE, 1895.	4TH GLADSTONE MINISTRY, AUG. 1892—MARCH, 1894.
1 PRIME MINISTER.....	*Earl of Rosebery, K.G.	*Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., d.
2 FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY.	*The Prime Minister	*The Prime Minister
3 LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.	*Lord Herschell, G.C.B., d.	*Lord Herschell, G.C.B., d.
4 LORD CHANCELLOR OF IRELAND.	Rt. Hon. (Lord Justice) S. Walker.	Rt. Hon. (Lord Justice) S. Walker.
5 LORD PRESIDENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.	*The Prime Minister (unpaid) ..	*Earl of Kimberley, K.G., d. (unpd.)
6 LORD PRIVY SEAL	*Lord Tweedmouth (unpaid)....	*The Prime Minister (unpaid)
7 CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.	*Rt. Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt, M.P.	*Rt. Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt, M.P.
8 SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPT.	*Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, M.P.	*Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, M.P.
9 SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.	*Earl of Kimberley, K.G., d.	*Earl of Rosebery, K.G.
10 SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.	*Marquis of Ripon, K.G.	*Marquis of Ripon, K.G.
11 SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR.	*Rt. Hon. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, G.C.B., M.P.	*Rt. Hon. (Sir) H. Campbell-Bannerman, G.C.B., M.P.
12 SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.	*Rt. Hon. Sir H. H. Fowler, G.C.S.I., M.P.	*Earl of Kimberley, K.G., d.
13 FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY.	*Earl Spencer, K.G.	*Earl Spencer, K.G.
14 LORD-LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.	Lord Houghton (Earl of Crewe)	Lord Houghton (Earl of Crewe) ..
15 CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE LORD-LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.	*Rt. Hon. John Morley, M.P. ..	*Rt. Hon. John Morley, M.P.
16 SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND	*Rt. Hon. Sir G. O. Trevelyan, Bart., M.P.	*Rt. Hon. Sir G. O. Trevelyan, Bart., M.P.
17 CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.	*Rt. Hon. J. Bryce, M.P., March-May, 1894. *Lord Tweedmouth, May, 1894—June, 1895.	*Rt. Hon. J. Bryce, M.P.
18 PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.	*Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, M.P., d., March-May, 1894. *Rt. Hon. J. Bryce, M.P., May, 1894—June, 1895.	*Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, M.P., d.
19 PRESIDENT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.	*Rt. Hon. G. J. Shaw-Lefevre, M.P.	*Rt. Hon. (Sir) H. H. Fowler, M.P.
20 PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.	Rt. Hon. Herbert Gardner, M.P. (Lord Burghclere).	Rt. Hon. Herbert Gardner, M.P. (Lord Burghclere).

THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

II.—LIBERAL ADMINISTRATIONS, 1868-1895.

3RD GLADSTONE MINISTRY, JAN.—JULY, 1868.	2ND GLADSTONE MINISTRY, APRIL, 1880—JUNE, 1885.	1ST GLADSTONE MINISTRY, DEC., 1868—FEB., 1874.
1) *Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, 2) M.P., d.	*Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., d.	*Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., d.
3 *Lord Herschell, G.C.B., d. . . .	*Earl of Selborne, d.	*Lord Hatherley, d., 1868-72. *Lord (Earl of) Selborne, d., 1872-74. Rt. Hon. T. (Lord) O'Hagan, d.
4 Rt. Hon. J. Naish, d.	Lord O'Hagan, d., 1880-1 Rt. Hon. Hugh Law, d., 1881-4 Rt. Hon. Sir E. Sullivan, Bt., d., 1884-5. Rt. Hon. J. Naish, d., 1885.	
5 *Earl Spencer, K.G.	*Earl Spencer, K.G., 1880-3	*Earl (Marq.) of Ripon, 1868-78. *Lord Aberdare, d., 1873-74.
6 *The Prime Minister (unpaid).	*Lord Carlingford, d., 1881-3 *Duke of Argyll, K.G., d., 1880-1 *Lord Carlingford, d., 1883-5 *Earl of Rosebery, K.G., 1883-5	*Earl of Kimberley, d., 1868-70. *Viscount Halifax, d., 1870-74.
7 *Rt. Hon. Sir W. V. Harcourt, M.P.	*The Prime Minister, 1880-2. *Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers, M.P., d., 1882-5.	*Rt. Hon. R. Lowe (Visc. Sherbrooke), d., 1868-73. *The Prime Minister, 1873-74.
8 *Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers, M.P., d.	*Rt. Hon. Sir W. V. Harcourt, M.P.	*Rt. Hon. H. A. Bruce (Ld. Aberdare) d., 1868-73. *Rt. Hon. R. Lowe (Visc. Sherbrooke) d., 1873-74.
9 *Earl of Rosebery, K.T.	*Earl Granville, K.G., d. . . .	*Earl of Clarendon, d., 1868-70. *Earl Granville, d., 1870-74.
10 *Earl Granville, K.G., d. . . .	*Earl of Kimberley, K.G., d., 1880-2. *Earl of Derby, K.G., d., 1882-5	*Earl Granville, d., 1868-70. *Earl of Kimberley, d., 1870-74.
11 *Rt. Hon. (Sir) H. Campbell- Bannerman, M.P.	*Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers, M.P., d., 1880-2. *Mq. of Hartington (D. of Devonshire) 1882-5.	*Rt. Hon. E. (Visc.) Cardwell, M.P., d.
12 *Earl of Kimberley, K.G., d. . . .	*Mq. of Hartington (D. of Devonshire), 1880-2. *Earl of Kimberley, K.G., d., 1882-5.	*Duke of Argyll, K.G., d.
13 *Marquis of Ripon, K.G.	*Earl of Northbrook, K.G.	*Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers, M.P., d., 1868-71. *Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, M.P. (Visc. Goschen), 1871-74. Earl Spencer, K.G.
14 Earl of Aberdeen, K.T.	Earl Cowper, K.G., 1880-2. Earl Spencer, K.G., 1882-5.	
15 *Rt. Hon. J. Morley, M.P.	*Rt. Hon. W. E. Forster, M.P., d., 1880-2. Rt. Hon. Lord F. Cavendish, M.P., d., 1882. Rt. Hon. Sir G. O. Trevelyan, Bt., M.P., 1882-4. Rt. Hon. (Sir) H. Campbell- Bannerman, M.P., 1884-5. (Office not established.)	*Rt. Hon. C. Fortescue, M.P. (Lord Carlingford), d., 1868-70. *Marq. of Hartington, M.P. (Duke of Devonshire), 1870-74.
16 *Rt. Hon. Sir G. O. Trevelyan, Bart., M.P., Jan.—March. Earl of Dalhousie, K.T., d., March—July.		(Office not established.)
17 Rt. Hon. E. (Lord) Heneage, M.P., January—March. Rt. Hon. Sir U. Kay-Shuttle- worth, Bart., M.P. (Lord Shuttleworth) March—July.	*Rt. Hon. J. Bright, M.P., d., 1880-2. *Rt. Hon. J. G. Dodson (Lord Monk Bretton), d., 1882-4. *Rt. Hon. Sir G. O. Trevelyan, Bt., M.P., 1884-5.	Earl (Marq.) of Dufferin, d., 1868-72. *Rt. Hn. H. C. E. Childers, d. 1872-74.
18 *Rt. Hn. A. J. Mundella, M.P. d.	*Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain, M.P.	*Rt. Hon. J. Bright, M.P. d., 1868-70. *Rt. Hon. C. Fortescue, M.P. (Lord Carlingford), d., 1870-74.
19 *Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain, M.P., January—March. *Rt. Hon. (Sir) J. Stansfeld, M.P., d., March—July.	*Rt. Hon. Sir C. Dilke, Bt., M.P., 1882-5. *Rt. Hon. J. G. Dodson (Lord Monk Bretton), d., 1880-2. (Office not established.)	*Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, M.P. (Visc. Goschen), 1868-71. *Rt. Hon. (Sir) J. Stansfeld, d., 1871-74.
20 (Office not established.)		(Office not established.)

OFFICE.	ROSEBERRY MINISTRY, MARCH, 1894—JUNE, 1895.	4TH GLADSTONE MINISTRY, AUG., 1892—MARCH, 1894.
1 POSTMASTER-GENERAL	*Rt. Hon. Arnold Morley, M.P. . .	*Rt. Hon. Arnold Morley, M.P.
2 VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.	*Rt. Hon. A. H. D. Acland, M.P.	*Rt. Hon. A. H. D. Acland, M.P.
3 FIRST COMMISSIONER OF WORKS.	Rt. Hon. H. J. Gladstone, M.P.	*Rt. Hon. G. Shaw-Lefevre, M.P.
4 PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY.	Thomas E. Ellis, M.P., <i>d.</i>	Rt. Hon. E. Marjoribanks, M.P. (Lord Tweedmouth).
5 FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY.	Rt. Hon. Sir J. T. Hibbert, K.C.B., M.P.	Rt. Hon. Sir J. T. Hibbert, K.C.B., M.P.
6 LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY.	W. A. McArthur, M.P. R. K. Causton, M.P. R. C. Munro-Ferguson, M.P.	T. E. Ellis, M.P., <i>d.</i> R. K. Causton, M.P. W. A. McArthur, M.P.
7 PAYMASTER-GENERAL	Rt. Hon. C. Seale-Hayne, M.P., <i>d.</i>	Rt. Hon. C. Seale-Hayne, M.P. <i>d.</i>
8 LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.	Adm. Sir F. W. Richards, G.C.B. (1st Naval Lord). V.-Adm. Lord Walter Kerr (2nd Naval Lord). V.-Adm. Sir J. A. Fisher, K.C.B. (Controller). Capt. Sir G. H. U. Noel, C.B. (Jun. Naval Lord). E. Robertson, Q.C., M.P. (Civil Lord).	Adm. Sir F. W. Richards, K.C.B. (1st Naval Lord). R.-Adm. (Sir) J. A. Fisher, C.B. (2nd N. Lord). R.-Adm. Lord W. Kerr, K.C.B. (Controller). Capt. (Sir) G. H. U. Noel, C.B. (Jun. N. Lord). E. Robertson, M.P. (Civil Lord). Adm. Sir A. Hoskins, G.C.B., <i>d.</i> , 1892-3.
9 PARLIAMENTARY AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE ADMIRALTY.	Rt. Hon. Sir U. J. Kay-Shuttle- worth, Bt., M.P. (Ld. Shuttle- worth).	Rt. Hon. Sir U. J. Kay-Shuttle- worth, Bt., M.P. (Ld. Shuttle- worth).
10 PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF TRADE.	Thomas Burt, M.P.	Thomas Burt, M.P.
11 PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL GOVERN- MENT BOARD.	Sir B. W. Foster, M.P.	Sir B. W. Foster, M.P.
12 UNDER-SECRETARY FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.	G. W. E. Russell, M.P.	(Rt. Hon.) Herbert Gladstone, M.P.
13 UNDER-SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.	(Rt. Hon.) Sir Edward Grey, Bt., M.P.	(Rt. Hon.) Sir Edward Grey, Bt , M.P.

3RD GLADSTONE MINISTRY, JAN.-JULY, 1866.	2ND GLADSTONE MINISTRY, APRIL, 1860—JUNE, 1865.	1ST GLADSTONE MINISTRY, DEC., 1868—FEB., 1874.
1 Lord Wolverton, <i>d.</i>	Rt. Hon. H. Fawcett, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1880-4. Rt. Hon. G. Shaw-Lefevre, M.P., 1884-5.	*Mq. of Hartington (Duke of Devon- shire), 1868-71. *Rt. Hon. W. Monsell (Lord Emly), <i>d.</i> , 1871-3. *Rt. Hon. Sir L. (Ld.) Playfair, <i>d.</i> , 1873-4. *Rt. Hon. W. E. Forster, M.P., <i>d.</i>
2 Rt. Hon. Sir Lyon (Lord) Playfair, K.C.B., M.P., <i>d.</i>	Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, M.P., <i>d.</i>	Rt. Hon. Sir A. H. Layard, M.P. <i>d.</i> , 1868-9.
3 Earl of Morley, Jan.-March... Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, March-July.	Rt. Hon. Sir W. Adam, <i>d.</i> , 1880. Rt. Hon. G. Shaw-Lefevre, M.P., 1880-4. *Earl of Rosebery, 1884-5.	Rt. Hon. A. S. Ayrton, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1869-73. Rt. Hon. Sir W. Adam, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1873-4.
4 (Rt. Hon.) Arnold Morley, M.P.	Lord R. Grosvenor, M.P. (Ld. Stalbridge).	Hon. G. Glyn, M.P. (Lord Wol- verton), <i>d.</i> , 1868-73. Rt. Hon. A. W. (Visc.) Peel, M.P., 1873-4.
5 Rt. Hon. (Sir) H. H. Fowler, M.P.	Lord F. Cavendish, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1880-2. (Rt. Hon.) L. H. Courtney, M.P., 1882-4. (Rt. Hon. Sir) J. T. Hibbert, M.P., 1884-5.	Rt. Hon. A. S. Ayrton, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1868-9. Rt. Hon. (Sir) J. Stansfeld, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1869-71. Rt. Hon. W. E. Baxter, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1871-3.
6 Cyril Flower, M.P. (Lord Battersea). G. Leveson-Gower, M.P. Sir E. J. Reed, K.C.B., M.P.	C. C. Cotes, M.P., <i>d.</i> J. Holms, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1880-2. (Rt. Hon.) Sir A. Hayter, Bt., M.P., 1880-2. (Rt. Hon.) H. J. Gladstone, M.P., 1881-5. (Rt. Hon. Sir) R. W. Duff, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1883-5.	Rt. Hon. J. G. Dodson (Lord Monk Bretton), <i>d.</i> , 1873-4. Rt. Hon. (Sir) J. Stansfeld, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1868-9. Marq. of Lansdowne, 1869-72. (Sir) W. P. Adam, <i>d.</i> , 1869-73. Hon. J. C. Vivian, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1868-72 W. H. Gladstone, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1871-4. Hon. A. F. (Ld.) Greville, M.P., 1873-4.
7 Lord Thurlow	Lord Wolverton, <i>d.</i>	Earl (Marq.) of Dufferin, <i>d.</i> , 1868-72. Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1872-3. Rt. Hon. Sir W. Adam, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1873-4.
8 Admiral Lord J. Hay, G.C.B. Vice-Admiral Sir A. H. Hos- kins, K.C.B., <i>d.</i> Vice-Adm. (Sir) W. Graham. Adm. (Sir J. E.) Erskine. (Rt. Hon. Sir) R. W. Duff, M.P., <i>d.</i> (Civil Lord).	Adm. Sir A. C. Key, <i>d.</i> Vice-Adm. Lord J. Hay, 1880-2 Rear-Adm. Sir A. Hoskins, <i>d.</i> , 1880-2. Adm. Lord Alcester, <i>d.</i> , 1883-5 Adm. Sir F. Richards, 1883-5. Adm. Sir W. H. Stewart, <i>d.</i> , 80-1. G. W. Rendel, <i>d.</i> , 1882-5. Sir T. (Lord) Brassey, K.C.B., M.P., 1880-4 (Civil). W. S. Caine, M.P., 1884-5, <i>d.</i> (Civil).	Vice-Ad. Sir S. C. Dacres, K.C.B., <i>d.</i> Adm. Sir A. Milne, G.C.B., <i>d.</i> Sir B. Seymour (Ld. Alcester), <i>d.</i> Adm. Sir W. H. Stewart, <i>d.</i> , 1872-4. V.-Ad. Sir R. S. Robinson, K.C.B., <i>d.</i> R.-Ad. J. W. Tarleton, C.B., <i>d.</i> Capt. Lord John Hay, C.B. (Rt. Hon. Sir) G. O. Trevelyan, M.P. (Civil), 1868-71. Earl of Camperdown (Civil), 1871-4.
9 (Rt. Hon.) Sir J. T. Hibbert, M.P.	Rt. Hon. G. Shaw-Lefevre, M.P., 1880. Rt. Hon. Sir G. O. Trevelyan, M.P., 1880-2. (Rt. Hon. Sir) H. Campbell- Bannerman, M.P., 1882-4. Sir T. (Lord) Brassey, K.C.B., M.P., 1884-5.	(Rt. Hon.) W. E. Baxter, M.P., <i>d.</i> 1868-71. (Rt. Hon.) G. Shaw-Lefevre, M.P., 1871-4.
10 (Sir) C. T. Dyke-Acland, M.P.	(Rt. Hon.) E. Ashley, M.P., 1880-2. J. Holms, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1882-5. (Rt. Hon. Sir) J. T. Hibbert, M.P., 1880-3. G. W. E. Russell, M.P., 1883-5.	(Rt. Hon.) G. Shaw-Lefevre, M.P. 1868-71. (Rt. Hon.) A. W. (Visc.) Peel, M.P., (Rt. Hon.) A. W. (Visc.) Peel, M.P., 1868-71.
11 (Rt. Hon.) Jesse Collings, M.P. Jan.-March. W. C. Borlase, M.P.; March- July.	Rt. Hon. A. W. (Visc.) Peel, 1880. (Rt. Hon.) L. H. Courtney, M.P., 1880-1. Earl of Rosebery, 1881-3. (Rt. Hon. Sir) J. T. Hibbert, M.P., 1883-4. (Rt. Hon. Sir) H. H. Fowler, M.P., 1884-5. (Rt. Hon. Sir) C. Dilke, Bt., M.P., 1880-2. Lord E. Fitzmaurice, M.P., 1882-5.	(Rt. Hon. Sir) J. T. Hibbert, M.P., 1871-4. Rt. Hon. E. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. (Ld. Brabourne), <i>d.</i> , 1868-71. H. S. P. Winterbotham, M.P., <i>d.</i> , 1871-4.
13 (Rt. Hon.) J. Bryce, M.P.	(Rt. Hon. Sir) C. Dilke, Bt., M.P., 1880-2. Lord E. Fitzmaurice, M.P., 1882-5.	(Rt. Hon. Sir) A. J. Otway, M.P., 1868-70. Visc. Enfield (E. of Stafford), <i>d.</i> , 1870-4.

OFFICE.	ROSEBERRY MINISTRY, MARCH, 1894—JUNE, 1895.	4TH GLADSTONE MINISTRY, AUG., 1892—MARCH, 1894.
1 UNDER-SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES.	Sydney C. Buxton, M.P.	Sydney C. Buxton, M.P.
2 UNDER-SECRETARY FOR INDIA.	Lord Reay, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E..	G. W. E. Russell, M.P.
UNDER-SECRETARY FOR WAR.	Lord Sandhurst, 1894-5 Lord Monkswell, 1895	Lord Sandhurst
4 FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE WAR OFFICE.	W. Woodall, M.P., <i>d.</i>	W. Woodall, M.P., <i>d.</i>
5 ATTORNEY-GENERAL	Sir J. (Ld. Justice) Rigby, Q.C., M.P., <i>d.</i> , May-Oct., 1894. Sir C. Russell, Q.C., G.C.M.G., M.P., <i>d.</i> (Ld. Russell of Killowen), March-May, 1894 Sir R. T. Reid, Q.C., G.C.M.G., M.P., Oct., 1894—July, 1895.	Sir C. Russell, G.C.M.G., Q.C. M.P. (Ld. Russell of Killowen), <i>d.</i>
6 SOLICITOR-GENERAL	Sir J. (Ld. Justice) Rigby, Q.C., M.P., <i>d.</i> , March-May, 1894. Sir R. T. Reid, Q.C., G.C.M.G., M.P., May-October, 1894. Sir F. Lockwood, Q.C., M.P., <i>d.</i> , Oct., 1894—July, 1895.	Sir John (Ld. Justice) Rigby, Q.C. M.P., <i>d.</i>
7 LORD ADVOCATE OF SCOTLAND.	Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour, Q.C., M.P. (Ld. Justice Genl. Ld. Kinross).	Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour, Q.C., M.P. (Ld. Justice Genl. Ld. Kinross).
8 SOLICITOR-GENERAL FOR SCOTLAND.	Thomas Shaw, Q.C., M.P.	A. Asher, Q.C., M.P.
9 ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR IRELAND.	Rt. Hon. The MacDermot, Q.C.	Rt. Hon. The MacDermot, Q.C.
10 SOLICITOR-GENERAL FOR IRELAND.	Rt. Hon. C. H. Hemphill, Q.C., M.P.	(Rt. Hon.) C. H. Hemphill, Q.C., M.P.
11 LORD STEWARD.....	Marquis of Breadalbane, K.G.	Marquis of Breadalbane, K.G.
12 TREASURER OF THE HOUSEHOLD.	Hon. A. G. Brand, M.P.	Earl of Chesterfield.....
13 COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD.	G. W. Leveson-Gower, M.P.	G. W. Leveson-Gower, M.P.
14 LORD CHAMBERLAIN	Lord (Earl) Carrington, G.C.M.G.	Lord (Earl) Carrington, G.C.M.G. ..
15 VICE-CHAMBERLAIN	Rt. Hon. C. R. Spencer, M.P. ...	Rt. Hon. C. R. Spencer, M.P.
16 CAPTAIN OF THE GENTLEMEN-AT-ARMS.	Earl of Chesterfield	Lord Vernon, <i>d.</i>
17 CAPTAIN OF THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD.	Lord Kensington, <i>d.</i>	Lord Kensington, <i>d.</i>
18 MASTER OF THE HORSE.....	Earl of Cork and Orrery, K.P. ...	Viscount Oxenbridge, <i>d.</i>
19 MASTER OF THE BUCKHOUNDS.	Lord Ribblesdale	Lord Ribblesdale

3RD GLADSTONE MINISTRY, JAN.—JULY, 1868.	2ND GLADSTONE MINISTRY, APRIL, 1880—JUNE, 1885.	1ST GLADSTONE MINISTRY, DEC., 1868—FEB., 1874.
1 Rt. Hon. (Sir) G. O. Morgan, Q.C., M.P., d.	Rt. Hon. (Sir) M. E. Grant- Duff, M.P., 1880-1. (Rt. Hon.) L. H. Courtney, M.P., 1881-2. (Rt. Hon.) E. Ashley M.P., 1882-5.	Rt. Hon. W. Monsell (Lord Emly), d.
2 (Rt. Hon.) Sir U. Kay-Shuttle- worth, M.P. (Ld. Shuttle- worth), Jan.—March E. S. Howard, M.P., March- July.	Marquis of Lansdowne. 1880. Viscount Enfield (Earl of Strafford), d., 1880-3. J. K. Cross, M.P., d., 1883-5.	(Rt. Hon. Sir) M. E. Grant-Duff, M.P.
3 Lord Sandhurst.....	Earl of Morley.....	Lord (Earl of) Northbrook, 1868-72 Hon. J. C. Vivian, M.P., d., 1872-4.
4 (Rt. Hon.) H. J. Gladstone, M.P.	(Rt. Hon. Sir) H. Campbell- Bannerman, M.P., 1880-2. (Rt. Hon.) Sir A. D. Hayter, Bart., M.P. 1882-5.	(Rt. Hon. Sir) H. Campbell-Banner- man, M.P., 1871-4.
5 Sir Charles Russell, Q.C., M.P. (Ld. Russell of Killowen), d.	Rt. Hon. Sir H. James, Q.C., M.P. (Lord James of Here- ford).	Sir H. James, M.P. (Lord James of Hereford), 1873-4. Sir J. D. (Lord) Coleridge, d., 1871-3. Sir R. P. Collier (Lord Monkswell), d., 1868-71.
6 Sir Horace (Lord) Davey, Q.C.	Sir F. (Lord) Herschell, Q.C., M.P., d.	Sir W. V. Harcourt, M.P., 1873-4. Sir H. (Lord) James, M.P., 1873. Sir G. Jessel, M.P., d., 1871-3. Sir J. D. (Lord) Coleridge, M.P., d., 1868-71.
7 Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour, Q.C., M.P. (Ld. Justice Genl. Ld. Kinross).	Rt. Hon. J. (Lord) McLaren, M.P., 1880-1. Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour, Q.C., M.P., 1881-5 (Ld. Kinross).	Rt. Hon. G. (Lord) Young, 1869-74. Rt. Hon. J. (Lord) Moncrieff, d., 1868-9.
8 A. Asher, Q.C., M.P.	Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour, Q.C., M.P., 1880-1 (Ld. Kinross). A. Asher, Q.C., M.P., 1881-5. Rt. Hon. H. Law, M.P., d., 1880-1.	Rt. Hon. G. (Lord) Young, 1868-9. A. (Ld.) Rutherford Clark, d., 1869-74.
9 Right Hon. S. (Ld. Justice) Walker, Q.C.	Rt. Hon. W. M. (Justice) Johnson, 1881-3. Rt. Hon. Sir A. M. Porter, M.P., 1883-4. Rt. Hon. J. Naish, Q.C., d., 1884-5. Rt. Hon. S. (Lord Justice) Walker, 1885.	Rt. Hon. E. Sullivan, d., 1868-9. Rt. Hon. C. R. (Ld. Justice) Barry, d., 1869-72. Rt. Hon. R. (Bar.) Dowse, d., 1872-3. Rt. Hon. C. (Ld. Ch. Baron) Palles, 1873-4.
10 (Rt. Hon.) The MacDermot, Q.C.	W. M. (Justice) Johnson, M.P., 1880-1. (Rt. Hon. Sir) A. M. Porter, Q.C., M.P., 1881-3. J. Naish, Q.C., d., 1883-4. S. (Lord Justice) Walker, 1884-5. The MacDermot, Q.C., 1885.	C. R. (Ld. Jus.) Barry, d., 1868-9. R. Dowse, Q.C., M.P., d., 1869-72. (Lord Ch. Bar.) C. Palles, 1872-3. (Rt. Hon.) Hugh Law, d., 1873-4.
11 Earl Sydney, G.C.B., d.	The MacDermot, Q.C., 1885. Earl Sydney, G.C.B., d.	Earl of Bessborough, d.
12 Earl of Elgin and Kincardine.	Earl (Marquis) of Breadalbane	Lord de Tabley, d., 1868-72. Lord Poltimore, 1872-3. Lord Monson (Visc. Oxenbridge), d., 1873-4. Lord Otho Fitzgerald, M.P., d.
13 Rt. Hon. E. Marjoribanks, M.P. (Lord Tweedmouth).	Rt. Hon. Lord Kensington, M.P., d.	
4 Earl of Kenmare, K.P.	Earl of Kenmare, K.P.	Viscount (Earl) Sydney, d.
15 Rt. Hon. Visc. Kilcourseie, (Earl of Cavan), M.P., d.	Rt. Hon. Ld. C. Bruce, M.P. d.	Viscount Castlerosse, M.P. (Earl of Kenmare), 1868-72. Lord E. Grosvenor (Lord Stalbridge) 1872-4. Lord Foley, d., 1868-9. Marquis of Normanby, d., 1869-72.
16 Lord Sudeley.....	Earl (Duke) of Fife, 1880-1... Lord (Earl) Carrington, 1881-5.	Duke of St. Albans, d.
17 Lord Monson (Visc. Oxen- bridge), d.	Lord Monson (Viscount Oxen- bridge), d.	Marquis of Allesbury, K.G., d.
18 Earl of Cork and Orrery, K.P.	Duke of Westminster, K.G., d.	Earl of Cork and Orrery, K.P.
19 Lord Suffield, K.C.B.	Earl of Cork and Orrery, K.P.	

OFFICE.	ROSEBURY MINISTRY, MARCH, 1894—JUNE, 1895.	4TH GLADSTONE MINISTRY, AUG., 1892—MARCH, 1894.
1 LORDS-IN-WAITING	Earl of Buckinghamshire. Earl Granville. Lord Acton, K.C.V.O., <i>d.</i> Lord Camoys, <i>d.</i> Lord Hawkesbury. Lord Playfair, G.C.B., <i>d.</i> Viscount Bridport (non-political). Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, <i>d.</i> , 1894. Lord Brassey, K.C.B., 1894-5. Viscount Drumlanrig, <i>d.</i> , 1894. Lord Monkswell, 1894-5.	Viscount Drumlanrig, <i>d.</i> Lord Acton, K.C.V.O., <i>d.</i> Lord Brassey, K.C.B. Lord Camoys, <i>d.</i> Lord Monkswell. Lord Hamilton of Dalzell <i>d.</i> Lord Playfair, G.C.B., <i>d.</i> Viscount Bridport (non-political) Lord Wolverton, 1892-3.
2 MISTRESS OF THE ROBES (discontinued as a political office 1892-5).	—	—
3 JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL (formerly £2,000; office made non-political and salary abolished in 1892).	Rt. Hon. Sir F. H. Jeune, K.C.B.	Rt. Hon. Sir F. H. Jeune, K.C.B.
4 SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF ORDNANCE. (Office abol- ished in 1887.)	—	—
5 PARLIAMENTARY GROOM IN WAITING (office dis- continued in 1892).	—	—

3RD GLADSTONE MINISTRY, JAN.-JULY, 1868.	2ND GLADSTONE MINISTRY, APRIL, 1880—JUNE, 1885.	1ST GLADSTONE MINISTRY, DEC., 1868—FEB., 1874.
Lord Methuen, <i>d.</i> Lord Kensington, <i>d.</i> Lord Hothfield. Lord Houghton (E. of Crewe), Lord Camoys, <i>d.</i> Lord Ribblesdale. Lord Thurlow. Visc. Bridport (non-political).	Earl of Dalhousie, <i>d.</i> Lord Methuen, <i>d.</i> Lord Ribblesdale. Lord Sudeley. Lord Thurlow. Lord Sandhurst. Lord Wrottesley. Lord Sackville, <i>d.</i> Visc. Bridport (non-political). Earl of Listowel, 1880-1. Earl (Mq.) of Zetland, 1880-1. Viscount Enfield (Earl of Strafford), <i>d.</i> , 1880. Visc. Torrington, <i>d.</i> , 1880-4.	Earl of Camperdown, 1868-71. Marquis of Breadalbane, 1873-4. Marquis of Huntly, 1870-3. Earl of Kenmare, 1872-4. Earl of Morley, 1869-74. Lord Suffield, 1869-72. Lord Wrottesley, 1869-74. (And others.)
2 Vacant.....	Duchess of Bedford, <i>d.</i> , 1880-3. Duchess of Roxburghe, <i>d.</i> , '83-5	Duchess of Argyll, <i>d.</i> , 1868-9. Duchess of Sutherland, <i>d.</i> , 1869.
3 Rt. Hon. J. W. Mellor, Q.C., M.P.	Rt. Hon. (Sir) G. O. Morgan, Q.C., M.P., <i>d.</i>	Rt. Hon. Sir C. O'Loughlin, M.P. <i>d.</i> , 1868-71. Rt. Hon. J. R. Davison, Q.C., M.P. <i>d.</i> , 1871-2.
4 W. Woodall, M.P., <i>d.</i>	Gen. Sir J. M. Ayle, 1880-3., <i>d.</i> Hon. H. R. Brand, M.P. (Visc. Hampden), 1883-5.	Sir R. J. Phillimore, Bt., <i>d.</i> , 1872-4. Gen. Sir H. Storks, G.C.B., M.P., <i>d.</i>
5 (Rt.) Hon. C. R. Spencer, M.P	Col. Hon. (Sir) W. Carington, M.P., 1880-3. W. H. Grenfell, 1888. Col. (Sir) Gerard Smith, M.P., 1888-5.	Hon. A. F. Greville, M.P. (Lord Greville), 1869-73.

TABLE OF ADMINISTRATIONS

SINCE 1800.

YEAR	PRIME MINISTER.	PARTY	LORD CHANCELLOR.	CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.	HOME SECRETARY.	FOREIGN SECRETARY.	COLONIAL AND WAR SECRETARY.	SECRETARY AT WAR.	PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF CONTROL. (INDIA.)	WAR OFFICE
1800	William Pitt	T.	Ld. Loughboro	William Pitt	Duke of Portland	Lord Grenville	H. Dundas	W. Windham	Lord Grenville	W.
1801	H. Addington	"	L. Eldon	H. Addington	Lord Pelham	Lord Hawkebury	Lord Hobart	Chas. Yorke	Earl of Dartmouth	W.
1802	"	"	"	"	C. P. Yorke	"	"	"	"	W.
1803	William Pitt	"	"	William Pitt	Lord Hawkebury	Lord Harrowby	Earl Camden	C. Bathurst	"	W.
1804	"	"	"	"	Lord Hawkebury	Lord Mulgrave	Visc. Castlereagh	H. Dundas	"	W.
1805	Ld. Grenville	W.	"	Lord H. Petty	Earl Spencer	C. J. Fox	W. Windham	R. Fitzpatrick	Lord Minto	W.
1806	"	"	"	"	Lord Hawkebury	Lord Howick	V. Castlereagh	J. M. Pulteney	G. Tierney	W.
1807	D. of Portland	T.	"	S. Perceval	Lord Hawkebury	G. Canning	"	H. Dundas	"	W.
1808	"	"	"	"	Rd. Ryder	Earl Bathurst	Earl of Liverpool	Granville	"	W.
1809	S. Perceval	"	"	"	"	Marquis Wellesley	"	V. Palmerston	"	W.
1810	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1811	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1812	E. of Liverpool	"	"	N. Vansittart	Viscount Sidmouth	V. Castlereagh	Earl Bathurst	"	Earl of Bucking	W.
1813	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	hamshire	W.
1814	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1815	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1816	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1817	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1818	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1819	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1820	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1821	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1822	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1823	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1824-6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1827	G. Canning	"	Ld. Lyndhurst	G. Canning	Sturges Bourne	Visc. Dudley	Visc. Goderich	"	"	W.
1828	V. Goderich	"	"	J. C. Herries	Ld. Lansdowne	W. Huskisson	W. Huskisson	"	"	W.
1829	D. of Wellington	"	"	H. Goulburn	Sir R. Peel	Earl of Aberdeen	Sir G. Murray	Sir H. Hardinge	Viscount Melville	P.
1830	Earl Grey	L.	Ld. Brougham	Lord Althorp	Visc. Melbourne	V. Palmerston	Visc. Goderich	Leveson-Gower	E. of Ellenborough	P.
1831	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Chas. Wynn	"	P.
1832	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	H. Parnell	"	P.
1833	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	J. C. Hobhouse	"	P.
1834	V. Melbourne	L.	"	"	V. Duncannon	"	Lord Stanley	E. Ellice	"	P.
"	Sir R. Peel	C.	Ld. Lyndhurst	Sir R. Peel	H. Goulburn	D. of Wellington	Earl of Aberdeen	Herries	E. of Kilenborough	P.

Note.—(W) denotes a war with a European power, (w) an Indian, Colonial or minor war, (P) peace.

ADMINISTRATIONS—Continued.

YEAR	PRIME MINISTER.	CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.	HOME SECRETARY.	FOREIGN SECRETARY.	COLONIAL AND WAR SECRETARY.	SECRETARY AT WAR.	PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF CONTROL. (INDIA.)	WAR OR PEACE	INCOME TAX
1855	V. Melbourne	[In Comm.]	Lord J. Russell	V. Palmerston	Lord Glenelg	Visct. Howick	C. P. Thomson	P.	
1856	"	L. Cottenham	"	"	"	"	Sir J. C. Hobhouse	P.	
1857	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	P.	
1858	Earl of Derby	"	Marq. of Normanby	"	Mq. of Normanby	T. B. Macaulay	"	W.	
1859	"	"	"	"	Lord J. Russell	"	"	W. W.	
1840	Sir E. Peel	L. Lyndhurst	Sir Jas. Graham	Earl of Aberdeen	Lord Stanley	Sir H. Hardinge	E. of Ellenborough Lord Fitzgerald. Earl of Ripon	W. W.	
1842	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W. W.	7d.
1843	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W. W.	7d.
1844	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W. W.	7d.
1845	"	"	"	"	W. E. Gladstone	T. F. Fremantle	"	W. W.	7d.
1846	Ld. J. Russell	L. Cottenham	Sir Geo. Grey	V. Palmerston	Earl Grey	Sidney Herbert	"	W. W.	7d.
1847	"	"	"	"	"	Fox Maule	Sir J. C. Hobhouse	P.	7d.
1848	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.	7d.
1849	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.	7d.
1850	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	P.	7d.
1851	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	P.	7d.
1852	Earl of Derby	L. St. Leonards	S. H. Walpole	Earl Granville	Sir J. Pakington	W. Baresford	J. C. Herries	W.	7d.
1853	E. of Aberdeen	L. Crauworth	V. Palmerston	E. of Malmesbury	Duke of Newcastle	Sidney Herbert	Sir C. Wood.	W.	7d.
1854	"	"	"	Lord J. Russell	Lord J. Russell	Szc. of Sr. for WAR.	"	W.	7d.
1855	V. Palmerston	"	"	Earl of Clarendon	Sir Geo. Grey	Duke of Newcastle	"	W.	7d.
1856	"	"	"	"	COLONIAL SECRETARY.	Lord Pannure	E. Vernon Smith.	W.	14d.
1857	"	"	"	"	Sidney Herbert	"	"	W. W.	16d.
1858	Earl of Derby	L. Chelmsford	"	"	Lord Stanley	General J. Peel	"	W. W.	16d.
1859	V. Palmerston	L. Campbell	S. H. Walpole	E. of Malmesbury	Sir E. Lytton.	"	E. of Ellenborough	W. W.	7d.
1860	"	"	T. H. S. Escount.	"	Duke of Newcastle	Sidney Herbert	Lord Stanley.	P.	5d.
1861	"	"	Sir G. C. Lewis	Lord J. Russell	"	"	Sir C. Wood	P.	9d.
1862	"	"	"	Earl Russell	"	"	"	P.	16d.
1863	"	"	"	"	"	Sir G. C. Lewis	"	P.	16d.
1864	"	"	"	"	"	Earl de Grey	"	P.	16d.

(W) denotes a war with a European power, (w) an Indian, Colonial or minor war, (P) peace. (*) For rates of Income Tax since 1863 see Statistical Tables.

ADMINISTRATIONS—Continued.

YEAR	PRIME MINISTER.	PARTY.	LORD CHANCELLOR.	CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.	HOME SECRETARY.	FOREIGN SECRETARY.	COLONIAL SECRETARY.	SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR.	INDIAN SECRETARY.	WAR OFFICER.
1864	V. Palmerston	L.	L. Westbury	W. E. Gladstone	Sir Geo. Grey	Earl Russell	Ed. Cardwell	Earl de Grey	Sir C. Wood	P
1865	Earl Russell	L.	L. Cranworth	B. Disraeli	S. H. Walpole	Earl of Clarendon	Earl of Carnarvon	M. of Hartington	Earl de Grey	P.
1866	Earl of Derby	C.	L. Chelmsford	G. Ward Hunt	Gathorne Hardy	Lord Stanley	D. of Buckingham	General J. Peel	Visct. Cranborne	P.
1867	B. Disraeli	C.	L. Cairns	C. Ward Hunt	H. A. Bruce	"	Earl Granville	"	Sir S. Northcote	W.
1868	W. E. Gladstone	L.	L. Hatherley	Robert Lowe	"	Earl Granville	"	Ed. Cardwell	Duke of Argyll	W.
1870-1	"	L.	"	"	"	Earl Granville	K. of Kimberley	"	"	P.
1872	"	L.	L. Selborne	"	"	"	"	"	"	P.
1873	B. Disraeli	C.	W. E. Gladstone	R. Lowe	R. A. Cross	Earl of Derby	E. of Carnarvon	Gathorne Hardy	Mq. of Salisbury	W.
1874	"	L.	E. Cairns	Sir S. Northcote	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1875	"	C.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	P.
1876-7	E. Beaconsfield	C.	"	"	"	Marq. of Salisbury	Sir M. H. Beach	Col. F. A. Stanley	Viscount Cranbrook	P.
1878	"	C.	"	"	"	Earl Granville	E. of Kimberley	H. C. E. Childers	Mq. of Hartington	W. W.
1879	W. E. Gladstone	L.	E. of Selborne	W. E. Gladstone	Sir W. Harcourt	Earl Granville	Earl of Derby	Mq. of Hartington	Earl of Kimberley	W. W.
1880	"	L.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1881	"	L.	"	H. C. E. Childers	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1882	"	L.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	P.
to	"	L.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	P.
1885	Mq. Salisbury	C.	L. Halsbury	Sir M. H. Beach	Sir R. A. Cross	Mq. of Salisbury	Col. F. A. Stanley	W. H. Smith	Lord R. Churchill	W.
1886	W. E. Gladstone	L.	L. Herschell	Sir W. Harcourt	H. C. E. Childers	Earl of Rosebery	Earl Granville	Viscount Cranbrook	Earl of Kimberley	P.
"	"	C.	"	"	"	"	"	erman.	"	P.
"	"	C.	"	"	"	"	"	erman.	"	P.
1887	Mq. Salisbury	C.	L. Halsbury	Lord R. Churchill	H. Matthews	E. of Iddeleleigh	Ed. Stanhope	W. H. Smith	Viscount Cross	P.
to	"	C.	"	G. J. Goschen	"	Mq. of Salisbury	L. Knutsford	Ed. Stanhope	"	P.
to	"	L.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	P.
1892	W. E. Gladstone	L.	L. Herschell	Sir W. Harcourt	H. H. Asquith	Earl of Rosebery	Marquis of Ripon	erman.	Earl of Kimberley	P.
1892	"	L.	"	"	"	"	"	H. Campbell-Ban-	"	P.
1893	"	L.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	P.
1894	E. of Rosebery	L.	"	"	"	E. of Kimberley	"	"	H. H. Fowler	W. P.
1895	Mq. Salisbury	L.	E. of Halsbury	Sir M. W. Ridley	Sir M. W. Ridley	Mq. of Salisbury	J. Chamberlain	Mq. of Lansdowne	Lord G. Hamilton	W. P. W.
to	"	U.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
to	"	U.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1900	"	U.	"	"	"	Mq. of Lansdowne	"	"	"	W.
1901	"	U.	"	"	"	"	"	W. St. J. Brodrick	"	W.
1902	"	U.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
"	"	U.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
"	"	U.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	W.
1903	A. J. Balfour	U.	"	C. T. Ritchie	"	"	"	"	"	W. P.
"	"	U.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	P.
1903	"	U.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	P.
1903	"	U.	"	J. A. Chamberlain	"	"	A. Lyttelton	H. O. Arnold-Forster	W. St. J. Brodrick	P.

* First Lord of the Treasury, Earl of Iddeleleigh.

† The Marquis of Salisbury was First Lord of the Treasury, 1882-7; the Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith from 1887 to 1891; and the Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour in 1891-2 and since 1895.

(W) denotes a war with a European power; (w) an Indian, Colonial, or minor war; (P) peace.

† The Marquis of Salisbury was First Lord of the Treasury, 1882-7; the Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith from 1887 to 1891; and the Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour in 1891-2 and since 1895.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

[The following pages describe the principal functions exercised by the chief Departments and Officers of the Executive Government, several Offices being included which, though not, strictly speaking, Government Departments, are intimately connected with them. In modern times, if a Department is represented in Parliament by two officials, one, as a rule, is in each House. The Home Office is generally an exception (both Secretary of State and Under-Secretary being in the House of Commons), and occasionally the Board of Trade and Local Government Board. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, and usually the heads of the great spending Departments, are in the House of Commons. The Lord Chancellor, the Lord President of the Council, and the great Officers of the Household, are always Peers.]

ADMIRALTY (Whitehall, S.W.), is under a Board, who, since the reign of Queen Anne, have been appointed as "Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland." The Board at present consists of six members, viz.: the First Lord of the Admiralty, the First and Second Naval Lords; the Third Naval Lord, who is also Controller of the Navy; the Junior Naval Lord, and the Civil Lord. There are also a Parliamentary and a Permanent Secretary.

The First Lord of the Admiralty is responsible for the general direction and supervision of all business relating to the Navy. He also deals personally with all political questions, and matters connected with promotions and removals of Officers of the Navy and Marines, honours and rewards, His Majesty's Yachts, Civil appointments and promotions (with some exceptions), the nominations to Naval Cadetships and Assistant Clerks, R.N.; and the appointment of Flag Officers, Captains, Officers commanding Ships, Coast Guard Commanders, Medical Officers, Royal Marines, Staff, &c. He is a Member of the Committee of Defence, together with the First Naval Lord and the Director of Naval Intelligence. (See p. 20.)

The First Naval Lord advises the First Lord of the Admiralty on all questions of maritime defence, strategy, and naval policy; he also is responsible to the First Lord for ships in commission, and the distribution and organisation of the Fleet; the appointment of Commanders, the Intelligence and Hydrographic Departments, questions of discipline and Courts Martial, signalling, collisions, the slave trade, the *personnel* of the gunnery and torpedo service, together with questions of prize money and leave.

The Second Naval Lord is similarly responsible for the manning of the fleet, and the mobilisation of the fleet and reserves, so far as relates to *personnel*; the Royal Marines, the steam reserve, the training establishment, and education generally; the coast guard, naval reserve and naval volunteers, the appointment of officers of and below the rank of lieutenant, and other minor matters.

The Third Naval Lord and Controller of the Navy is responsible for the dockyards, the *matériel* of the steam reserves, the construction and repair of ships and machinery, the purchase and disposal of

ships, naval ordnance, including torpedoes, electric lighting, and other matters.

The Junior Naval Lord has charge of the transport, medical, and victualling services, the coaling of the fleet, appointments of clerks and carpenters, questions relating to chaplains, medical officers, paymasters, uniform, pay allowances, compensation and pensions, and other matters of inferior importance.

The Civil Lord has charge of the Works Department, including contracts for stores and purchases of land, the civil staff of naval establishments, Greenwich hospital, dockyard schools, and special questions affecting retirement pay and allowances.

FIRST LORDS SINCE 1867.

Rt. Hon. H. T. Lowry-Corry, <i>d.</i>	1867
Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers, <i>d.</i> ...	1868
Rt. Hon. George J. (Visc.) Goschen	1871
Rt. Hon. George Ward Hunt, <i>d.</i>	1874
Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, <i>d.</i>	1877
Earl of Northbrook	1880
Rt. Hon. Lord G. Hamilton	1885
Marquis of Ripon, K.G.	1886
Rt. Hon. Lord G. Hamilton	1886
Earl Spencer, K.G.	1892
Rt. Hon. G. J. (Visc.) Goschen ...	1895
Earl of Selborne.....	1900

PERMANENT SECRETARY—Sir Evan Macgregor, K.C.B., I.S.O.

For names of Parliamentary Secretaries and Lords of the Admiralty, see under Executive Government, *ante*.

ADVOCATE, THE LORD.—See under Scotland, *post*.

AGRICULTURE and FISHERIES, BOARD OF (4, Whitehall Place, S.W.). This Department, established by an Act of 1889, consists nominally of the Lord President of the Council, the Principal Secretaries of State, the First Lord of the Treasury, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the Secretary for Scotland, and such other persons as His Majesty may appoint. The President is a Privy Councillor, and a member of the Ministry for the time being; and if a member of the House of Commons has to undergo re-election on appointment. The Board has control over the administration of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, and the Destructive Insects Acts, formerly exercised by the Privy Council. It superseded the Land Commission, taking over their functions in regard to the Tithe Rent-charge,

AGRICULTURE and FISHERIESBoard of—*contd.*

Copyhold, Inclosure of Commons, and Allotment Acts, as well as their general duties connected with the drainage and improvement of land, agricultural holdings, glebe and settled lands. The powers and duties of the Commissioners of Works under the Survey Act, 1870, were vested in the Board of Agriculture; and the collection and preparation of agricultural and forest statistics, as well as the inspection and assistance of technical agricultural schools, were also transferred to it. It has power to make, and assist, enquiries and experiments for the promotion of agriculture and forestry; to prescribe rules for preventing rabies in dogs, and to regulate the seizure, detention, and disposal of stray dogs.

The control of the Fisheries was transferred from the Board of Trade, and that of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew from the Office of Works, in 1903.

PRESIDENTS SINCE 1889.

Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin	1889
Rt. Hon. H. Gardner (Ld. Burghclere)	1892
Rt. Hon. W. H. Long	1895
Rt. Hon. R. W. Hanbury, <i>d.</i>	1900
Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.	1903

SECRETARY.—Sir T. H. Elliott, K.C.B.

AGRICULTURE.—See also under Ireland.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL, THE (The Royal Courts, W.C.), is the chief law officer of the Crown, and is appointed by letters patent under the Great Seal. He is a member of the Government, and almost necessarily must be in the House of Commons. He represents the Crown in the courts of law, prosecutes by himself or by his nominee in criminal cases, exhibits informations in revenue cases in the Exchequer, and takes proceedings on behalf of those who come under the protection of the Crown as *parens patriæ*, such as lunatics, or the objects of a charitable trust. Legal questions are constantly referred for his opinion by the different Government offices. When the House of Lords is sitting as a Committee of Privileges in peerage cases, he is present in a judicial capacity to express the views of the Crown on any point which may arise. Letters patent for inventions are considered to be issued under his general superintendence, and under the patent laws appeals from the Comptroller may in certain cases be brought to him. He is the official head of the Bar, and to him all questions of professional etiquette are referred.

Under an arrangement made in 1895, the Law Officers are precluded from appearing on behalf of private clients, and a clerical staff is assigned to them.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS SINCE 1867.

Sir J. B. Karlake, <i>d.</i>	1867
Sir R. P. Collier (L. Monkswell), <i>d.</i>	1868
Sir J. D. (Lord) Coleridge, <i>d.</i>	1871
Sir Henry (Lord) James	1878
Sir J. B. Karlake, <i>d.</i>	1874

ATTORNEY-GENERALS SINCE 1867—*contd.*

Sir R. (Ld. Justice) Baggallay, <i>d.</i> ..	1874
Sir J. (Ld. Justice) Holker, <i>d.</i> ...	1875
Right Hon. Sir H. (Lord) James ..	1880
Sir R. E. Webster (Ld. Alverstone) ..	1885
Sir Charles (Lord) Russell, <i>d.</i>	1886
Sir R. E. Webster (Ld. Alverstone) ..	1886
Sir Charles (Ld.) Russell, G.C.M.G. <i>d.</i> ..	1892
Sir John (Ld. Justice) Rigby, <i>d.</i> ..	1894
Sir Robert T. Reid	1894
Sir R. E. Webster (Ld. Alverstone) ..	1895
Sir R. B. Finlay	1900

AUDIT OFFICE.—See Exchequer and Audit Department.

BOUNDARY SURVEY.—See under Ireland.

BRITISH MUSEUM.—See under Museums.

CHAMBERLAIN, LORD.—The office of the Lord Chamberlain (St. James' Palace, S.W.) is a department of His Majesty's Household, and its head, who is always a Peer of high rank and a Privy Councillor, is a member of the Ministry for the time being. He superintends all the officers and servants of the Household *above* stairs (see Lord Steward for *below*), the department of the Wardrobe, the Jewel House at the Tower of London, and the licensing of plays in the metropolis north of the Thames. He has the direction of the details of State functions such as coronations, Royal marriages, public entries, and funerals. In his department are the Royal Physicians, the Chaplains, the Chapels Royal, the Sergeants-at-Arms in Parliament, and the care of the Royal swans on the Thames. His Deputy, the Vice-Chamberlain, is usually a member of the House of Commons, and until recently has also been a Privy Councillor.

LORD CHAMBERLAINS SINCE 1867.

Earl of Bradford, <i>d.</i>	1867
Visct. (Earl) Sydney, G.C.B., <i>d.</i> ..	1868
Marquis of Hertford, K.G., <i>d.</i>	1874
Earl of Mount Edgumbe, G.C.V.O. ..	1879
Earl of Kenmare, K.P.	1880
Earl of Lathom, G.C.B., <i>d.</i>	1885
Earl of Kenmare, K.P.	1886
Earl of Lathom, G.C.B., <i>d.</i>	1886
Lord (Earl) Carrington, G.C.M.G. ..	1892
Earl of Lathom, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., <i>d.</i> ..	1895
E. of Hopetoun (M. of Linlithgow) ..	1898
Earl of Clarendon, G.C.B.	1900

COMPTROLLER.—Maj.-Gen. Sir Arthur Ellis, G.C.V.O., C.S.I.

CHAMBERLAIN, THE LORD GREAT (House of Lords, S.W.).—This is an hereditary office, at present held by the Marquess of Cholmondeley as the delegate of the joint heirs, who were declared, in 1902, to be the Earl of Ancaster, Earl Carrington, and himself. Admission to the House of Lords when Parliament is not sitting is granted to strangers under regulations made by the Lord Great Chamberlain. On all State occasions he has the

CHAMBERLAIN, Lord Gt.—contd. charge of Westminster Hall, as when it is used for a trial or a coronation. At a coronation he has functions of a numerous and varied character. When the Sovereign goes to Parliament, this officer walks on the right of the Sword of State, next to the Royal Person.

CHANCELLOR—THE LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR of GREAT BRITAIN is the highest judicial officer in the Kingdom, and ranks next to the Sovereign. He is ordinarily appointed by the delivery of the Great Seal into his custody. He is keeper of the Royal conscience, custodian of the Great Seal, visitor in right of the Crown of all hospitals and colleges of Royal foundation, and patron of between 600 and 700 Crown livings and twelve canonries. Representing the Sovereign as *parens patriæ*, he has the general superintendence of all charitable trusts, and he is the general guardian of all infants, idiots, and lunatics. As a judge, he is President of the High Court of Justice, and of the Court of Appeal, besides presiding, if present, when the House of Lords is exercising its appellate jurisdiction. He is a Cabinet Minister and a Privy Councillor, and is usually, though not necessarily, a Peer. He presides on the woolsack as Speaker (or Prolocutor) of the House of Lords, and when in office takes precedence of every temporal lord. When Royal Commissions are issued for opening the Session, for giving the Royal Assent to Bills, or for proroguing Parliament, the Lord Chancellor is always a Commissioner, and reads the King's Speech. He appoints the justices of the peace in every county, usually, though not necessarily, on the recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant; and directly in every Borough (except in Lancashire, where the Chancellor of the Duchy exercises the patronage). The Lord Chancellor nominates to many important offices connected with the administration of justice. Letters patent under the Great Seal are passed by him, and all writs for the commencement of civil proceedings in the courts of law are "tested" or witnessed in his name. The Lord Chancellor's jurisdiction is confined to Great Britain.

LORD CHANCELLORS SINCE 1867.

Lord Chelmsford, <i>d.</i>	1867
Lord Cairns, <i>d.</i>	1868
Lord Hatherley, <i>d.</i>	1868
Lord Selborne, <i>d.</i>	1872
Lord (Earl) Cairns, <i>d.</i>	1874
Lord (Earl of) Selborne, <i>d.</i>	1880
Lord Halsbury	1885
Lord Herschell, <i>d.</i>	1886
Lord Halsbury	1886
Lord Herschell, G.C.B., <i>d.</i>	1892
Lord (Earl of) Halsbury	1895

PERMANENT SECRETARY--Sir K. Muir-Mackenzie, K.C.B., K.C.

CHARITY COMMISSION (Ryder Street, S.W.) is superintended by a Chief Commissioner, a permanent official appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury, assisted by three other commissioners, one of whom is a member of the House of Commons, and represents the Commission in Parliament. Their duties are to superintend the preparation of schemes for the general administration of charities, and also of Endowed Schools and the City of London Charities, under special Acts of Parliament. Under the Board of Education Act, 1899, some of the duties of the Commission in regard to educational charities have been transferred to that Board.

COMMISSIONERS.--Sir George Young, Bt. (Chief); D. R. Fearon, C.B. (Second); C. A. Cook (Third); A. S. G. Bosawen, M.P. (Fourth, unpaid).

SECRETARY--R. Durnford.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION (Burlington Gardens, W.) is administered by two permanent Commissioners, appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury. Their duty is to examine all candidates for the Civil Service in respect of age, health, and character; they also make arrangements for all literary examinations for the Home Civil Service, for the Indian Civil Service, and for the admission of candidates to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich and the Royal Military College at Sandhurst.

COMMISSIONERS.--W. J. Courthope, C.B. (First); Lord Francis Hervey (Second).

SECRETARY.--S. M. Leathes.

COLLEGE OF ARMS, OR HERALDS' COLLEGE (Queen Victoria Street, E.C.), not strictly a Government Department, is presided over by the Hereditary Earl Marshal (the Duke of Norfolk). Its officers carry out Royal proclamations, grant coats of arms, direct public funerals, and transact genealogical and similar business. Attached to the Department are three Kings of Arms, bearing respectively the titles of Garter, Clarenceux, and Norroy; six Heralds (Chester, York, Windsor, Somerset, Lancaster, and Richmond), four Pursuivants, and a Registrar.

GARTER KING OF ARMS.--Sir A. Woods, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

COLONIAL OFFICE (Downing Street, S.W.) is presided over by a Secretary of State (changing with the Ministry), assisted by one Permanent, one Parliamentary, and four Assistant Under-Secretaries. In the Colonies, having responsible Government, the Colonial Secretary recommends the Governors to the Crown for appointment, and has power to advise the disallowance of laws passed by Colonial Legislatures, where they conflict with Imperial legislation or touch on Imperial interests, but otherwise exercises little interference. In the Crown Colonies, on the other hand, he exercises direct executive action, and all important officers are appointed by the Crown on his recommendation. Their

COLONIAL OFFICE—continued.

Legislation is subject to revision, and the Colonial Secretary exercises considerable control over their expenditure.

COLONIAL SECRETARIES SINCE 1867.

Duke of Buckingham, <i>d.</i>	1867
Earl Granville, <i>d.</i>	1868
Earl of Kimberley, <i>d.</i>	1870
Earl of Carnarvon, <i>d.</i>	1874
Rt. Hon. Sir M. H. Beach, Bt.	1878
Earl of Kimberley, <i>d.</i>	1880
Earl of Derby, <i>d.</i>	1882
Col. Hon. F. Stanley (E. of Derby) ..	1885
Earl Granville, <i>d.</i>	1886
Rt. Hon. E. Stanhope, <i>d.</i>	1886
Sir H. Holland (V. Knutsford) ...	1887
Marquis of Ripon	1892
Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain	1895
Rt. Hon. A. Lyttelton	1903

PARL. UNDER-SECRETARY.—Duke of Marlborough, K.G.

PERM. UNDER-SECRETARY.—Sir M. F. Ommanney, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES (Downing Street, S.W., and 1, Tokenhouse Buildings, E.C.)—These officials, three in number, are appointed by the Secretary of State, and transact under his supervision all the financial, commercial, emigration, and other business in this country on behalf of such of the Colonial Governments as are not represented by Agents-General, together with that of certain Protectorates under the Foreign Office. In the case of the Colonies having responsible Government this work is done by the Agents-General, who are appointed by the several Colonial Governments (see page 32).

CROWN AGENTS.—Sir E. E. Blake, K.C.M.G.; Major M. A. Cameron, C.M.G.; W. H. Mercer, C.M.G.

AN EMIGRATION INFORMATION OFFICE (31, Broadway, Westminster, S.W.) was organised by the late Mr. E. Stanhope when Colonial Secretary in 1886. Its duty is to collect and circulate the latest and most accurate information respecting the Colonies, for the guidance of intending emigrants, and to answer personal enquiries (which average about 6,000 per annum), but it does not actively promote emigration, nor is it responsible for advising emigrants in the selection of their destination.

COMPANIES, REGISTRATION OF.—See under Inland Revenue.

CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD.

—See under Ireland.

CORNWALL (DUCHY OF) OFFICE (Buckingham Gate, S.W.) is presided over by the Lord Warden of the Stannaries and a Council; it is charged with the management of the estates belonging to the Prince of Wales as Duke of Cornwall. The jurisdiction and powers of the Stannaries Court were transferred to the County Courts of Cornwall in 1896.

LORD WARDEN.—Earl of Ducie. [I.S.O. Sec.—Sir M. Holzmann, K.C.V.O., C.B.,

COURTS OF JUSTICE, THE ROYAL (Strand, W.C.)—The Courts of Justice, though not, strictly speaking, part of the Executive Government, are now maintained out of Imperial funds, and may properly be noticed here. The Supreme Court of Judicature for England was constituted by the Act 87 and 88 Vict., cap. 66. It consists of two permanent divisions, "His Majesty's High Court of Justice," with both original and appellate jurisdiction, and "His Majesty's Court of Appeal," mainly exercising appellate jurisdiction. The High Court of Justice is divided into three divisions, and now consists of (1) The Lord Chancellor and six Justices of the Chancery Division, (2) The Lord Chief Justice of England, and fourteen Justices of the King's Bench Division, and (3) the President and one Justice of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division. The Court of Appeal consists of four *ex-officio* Judges, viz., the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, the President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division; and five Lords Justices of Appeal, who are all Privy Councillors. The various offices of the Courts were amalgamated in 1879 and a "Central Office" was constituted, under the superintendence of the Masters of the Supreme Court, ten in number, three of whom are Taxing Officers. In its various departments is transacted the general business of litigation leading up to the hearing of cases in Court, including the machinery for recording the Orders of the Courts. The six Chancery Judges, working in pairs, have, in addition, sets of Chambers, and four Chancery Masters are assigned to each pair for dealing with questions affecting property, &c., over which the Chancery Division has jurisdiction. The salaries of all the officers of the Courts are defrayed from moneys voted by Parliament, with the exception of the Judges, whose salaries are charged upon the Consolidated Fund. (See under Paymaster-General, *post.*) The following is a list of H.M. Judges in England, and the dates of appointment.

H.M. COURT OF APPEAL.

The Lord Chancellor (President)....	1895
Lord Alverstone, G.C.M.G. (Lord Chief Justice of England)	1900
Rt. Hon. Sir R. Henn Collins (Master of the Rolls).....	1901
Rt. Hon. Sir F. H. Jeune, G.C.B. (President of Probate, &c., Division)	1892

Lords Justices.

Rt. Hon. Sir R. Vaughan Williams.	1897
Rt. Hon. Sir Robt. Romer, G.C.B.	1899
Rt. Hon. Sir James Stirling	1900
Rt. Hon. Sir J. C. Mathew	1901
Rt. Hon. Sir H. Cozens-Hardy.....	1901

H. M. HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

Chancery Division.

The Lord Chancellor (President).	
Hon. Sir A. Kekewich	1886
Hon. Sir E. W. Byrne	1897
Hon. Sir G. Farwell	1899
Hon. Sir H. B. Buckley	1900
Hon. Sir M. Ingle Joyce	1900
Hon. Sir C. Swinfen Eady	1901

King's Bench Division.

The Lord Chief Justice of England (Pres.).	
Hon. Sir Alfred Wills	1884
Hon. Sir W. Grantham	1886
Hon. Sir J. C. Lawrence	1890
Hon. Sir R. S. Wright	1890
Hon. Sir Gainsford Bruce	1892
Hon. Sir W. R. Kennedy	1892
Hon. Sir E. Ridley	1897
Hon. Sir J. C. Bigham	1897
Hon. Sir C. J. Darling	1897
Hon. Sir A. M. Channell	1897
Hon. Sir W. G. F. Phillimore, Bt.	1897
Hon. Sir T. T. Bucknill	1899
Hon. Sir J. Walton	1901
Hon. Sir A. R. Jelf	1901

Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Div.
Rt. Hon. Sir F. H. Jeune, G.C.B. (Pres.).
Hon. Sir J. Gorell Barnes

(Other departments of the Judiciary are referred to under House of Lords, Lord Chancellor, Privy Council, Railway Commission, &c.)

CROFTERS COMMISSION.—See under Scotland.

CUSTOMS. (Lower Thames Street, E.C.) The Customs Establishment is administered by three permanent Commissioners, appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury. It has charge of the collection of all customs duties at the ports of the United Kingdom. For this department the Treasury is responsible in Parliament.

COMMISSIONERS.—Sir G. L. Ryder, K.C.B. (Chairman), J. A. Kempe, C.B. (Deputy Chairman), and T. J. Pittar, C.B., C.M.G.

SECRETARY.—R. Henderson.

ECCLIASTICAL AND CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSION (10, Whitehall Place, S.W.). This Office, not strictly a Government Department, is administered by a body consisting of the archbishops, bishops, three deans, and twenty eminent laymen. The principal duties are discharged by the Church Estates Commissioners, the chief of whom, always a Peer, is nominated by the First Lord of the Treasury, one other is commissioned by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and one is ordinarily a member or supporter of the Government for the time being. They administer the large estates vested in them, and apply the proceeds in promoting the work and efficiency of the Church of England, and increasing its endowments. They have also power, under Acts of Parliament, to create new ecclesiastical districts. An annual report is made to the Home Secretary. It is proposed to unite Queen Anne's Bounty Board (q.v.) with this Commission.

CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS.—Earl Stanhope (Chairman); Sir Lees Knowles, Bart., M.P., and Rt. Hon. C. B. Stuart-Wortley, K.C., C.B., M.P.

SECRETARY.—Sir A. de B. Porter, K.C.B.

EDUCATION, BOARD OF.—By an Act passed in 1899, the Board of Education was established, and is charged with the superintendence of matters relating to Education. The Board consists of a President, and of the Lord President of the Council (unless he shall be appointed President), the Principal Secretaries of State, the First Lord of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education was, up to 1902, a member of the Board, and responsible for the Department in the House of Commons, but in that year the office was abolished and a Parliamentary Secretary substituted. The Board takes the place of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education (including the Department of Science and Art) and also under Order in Council has taken over some of the powers of the Charity Commissioners and the Board of Agriculture in relation to education. It may also inspect or superintend the inspection of secondary schools in England, desiring to be inspected. The Act also created a Consultative Committee, upon which sit representatives of the Universities and other bodies interested in education, and questions may be referred to them by the Board. The Rt. Hon. Sir Wm. Hart Dyke, M.P., is the Chairman of this Committee. The supervision of the Museums at South Kensington and Bethnal Green, and of the Geological Museum in Jermyn Street, rests with the Board; also the direction of the Geological Survey. An Educational Library, open to the public, is established at St. Stephen's House, Cannon Row, S.W.

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Duke of Devonshire, K.G. 1900

Marquis of Londonderry, K.G. ... 1902

PARL. SECRETARY.—Sir W. R. Anson, Bt., M.P., 1902.

SECRETARY.—R. L. Morant, C.B.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL, 1867-1902.

Lord Robert Montagu, *d.*

Right Hon. W. E. Forster, *d.*

Visc. Sandon (E. of Harrowby), *d.* ..

Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton

Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, *d.*

Right Hon. E. Stanhope, *d.*

Sir H. T. Holland (V. Knutsford) ..

Rt. Hon. Sir L. (Ld.) Playfair, *d.* ...

Sir H. T. Holland (V. Knutsford) ..

Right Hon. Sir W. Hart Dyke, Bt.

Right Hon. A. H. Dyke Acland

Right Hon. Sir J. E. Gorst

See also under Scotland and Ireland.

EMIGRATION.—See Colonial Office and Board of Trade.

ENDOWED SCHOOLS.—See under Ireland.

EXCHEQUER, CHANCELLOR OF.

—See under Treasury.

EXCHEQUER AND AUDIT DEPARTMENT (Victoria Embankment, W.C.), under the Comptroller and Auditor-General, has the duty of auditing all public accounts. He reports to the Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons, a body of fifteen members, nominated at the commencement of every Session "for examination of the accounts showing the expenditure of the sums granted by Parliament to meet the public expenditure," and any matters so reported are investigated by them. The Comptroller and Auditor-General has a high degree of independence in relation to other Government Departments, and his salary is, like those of the Judges, charged upon the Consolidated Fund.

COMPTR.-GENERAL.—D. C. Richmond, C.B.

FOREIGN OFFICE (Downing Street, S.W.) is presided over by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who changes with the Government, assisted by a Parliamentary and a Permanent Under-Secretary of State, with three Assistant Under-Secretaries. All negotiations with, and despatches to and from foreign Powers pass through this Office; and all diplomatic and consular representatives abroad are appointed by, and report to, the Foreign Secretary. A very important branch of work is transacted in the Commercial Department, which collects, through our Consuls abroad, information likely to be of use to the commercial community in this country, and circulates it among Chambers of Commerce, &c. Commercial agents, distinct from Consuls, have been appointed in some few countries for the purpose of promoting British trade interests.

FOREIGN SECRETARIES SINCE 1868.

Earl of Clarendon, <i>d.</i>	1868
Earl Granville, <i>d.</i>	1870
Earl of Derby, <i>d.</i>	1874
Marquis of Salisbury, <i>d.</i>	1878
Earl Granville, <i>d.</i>	1880
Marquis of Salisbury, <i>d.</i>	1885
Earl of Rosebery.....	1886
Earl of Iddesleigh, <i>d.</i>	1886
Marquis of Salisbury, <i>d.</i>	1887
Earl of Rosebery.....	1892
Earl of Kimberley, <i>d.</i>	1894
Marquis of Salisbury, <i>d.</i>	1895
Marquis of Lansdowne.....	1900

PARL. UNDER-SECRETARY.—Earl Percy, M.P.

PERMANENT UNDER-SECRETARY.—Sir T. H. Sanderson, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., I.S.O.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES REGISTRY (28, Abingdon St., S.W.) is managed by a permanent Chief Registrar, appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury. This officer exercises all the statutory powers of supervision over the Friendly and Building Societies of the country. These powers, however, are very limited and do not make him in any way responsible for the management or solvency of any society.

The Friendly Societies Acts were consolidated in 1896.

Under the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1897, the Registrar has the duty of certifying the soundness of societies for mutual insurance against accidents.

CHIEF REGISTRAR.—E. W. Brabrook, C.B.
HERALDS' COLLEGE.—See College of Arms.

HOME OFFICE (Whitehall, S.W.) is presided over by the Secretary of State for the Home Department (changing with the Ministry, but always in the House of Commons), assisted by one Permanent and one Assistant Under-Secretary, and one Parliamentary Under-Secretary. This department is charged generally with the maintenance of order and the repression of crime in Great Britain. It has complete control over the Metropolitan Police (outside the City), but only certain statutory financial powers over the provincial police. It controls all prisons, whether convict prisons or those transferred from local authorities under the Prisons Act, 1877, and is in this work assisted by Boards of Visitors appointed locally. The prerogative of mercy vested in the Crown is exercised upon the advice of the Home Secretary, except as to Ireland and Scotland, where it is exercised by the Lord Lieutenant and the Secretary for Scotland respectively. The direction of Public Prosecutions is an important branch of the Home Office work, but is transacted at the Treasury by the Solicitor to that Department. Amongst other duties of the Home Office are the inspection of reformatory and industrial schools, of coal and metalliferous mines, of quarries, of explosives, and of factories and workshops. It administers the Burial Acts, the Inebriates Acts, the Vivisection Act, the Cruelty to Animals Act, the Housing Acts (in London), and other statutes. The Home Office also prepares the Criminal and Judicial Statistics for England and Wales, and the Mineral Statistics for the United Kingdom.

HOME SECRETARIES SINCE 1867.

Rt. Hn. G. Hardy (E. of Cranbrook) 1867
H. A. Bruce (Lord Aberdare), <i>d.</i> 1868
R. Lowe (Visc. Sherbrooke), <i>d.</i> 1873
R. A. Cross (Visc. Cross)..... 1874
Rt. Hon. Sir W. V. Harcourt..... 1880
R. A. Cross (Visc. Cross)..... 1885
Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers, <i>d.</i> ... 1886
H. Matthews (Visc. Llandaff)..... 1886
Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith..... 1892
Sir M. W. Ridley (Visc. Ridley)... 1895
Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie..... 1900
Rt. Hon. A. Akers-Douglas..... 1902

PARL. UNDER-SECRETARY.—Hon. T. H. Cochrane, M.P.

PERM. UNDER-SECRETARY.—M. D. Chalmers, C.S.I.

HORSE, MASTER OF THE.—(Royal Mews, Buckingham Palace, S.W.) This official, who is a peer, and changes with the Government, has charge of all His Majesty's stables and horses. In his department are the Royal equeries, pages

HORSE, MASTER OF THE.—*contd.*
of honour, footmen, &c., and tradesmen supplying the stables. He has the privilege of applying to his own use one coachman, four footmen, and six grooms, in the King's pay, and wearing the King's livery. In any public procession he rides next behind the King.

MASTER OF THE HORSE.—Duke of Portland, K.G., G.C.V.O.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.—See under Museums.

INDIA OFFICE (Downing Street S.W.) is presided over by a Secretary of State (changing with the Ministry), assisted by one Permanent and one Parliamentary Under-Secretary, and by a Council composed originally of fifteen members having Indian experience; the number, however, is now eleven, and will be reduced to ten on the occurrence of a vacancy. The members of Council are appointed by the Secretary of State, are ineligible to Parliament, and hold office for a term of ten years, but a member may for special reasons be continued in office for a further period of five years. The major part of them must consist of persons who have resided in India at least ten years, and who have not left India more than ten years previously to their appointment. The "Secretary of State in Council" is charged with such superintendence of the Government of India as is entrusted to him by the Government of India Act of 1858. The precise relations between the India Office and the Governor-General of India, and between the Secretary of State and his Council, are somewhat difficult to explain, being regulated by the Act of 1858 before-mentioned, which transferred the Government of India to the Crown, and vested the powers of the old Court of Directors of the East India Company in the Secretary of State for India in Council.

GOVERNORS GENERAL OF INDIA SINCE 1856

Viscount Canning, <i>d.</i>	1856
Earl of Elgin, <i>d.</i>	1862
Sir John (Lord) Lawrence, <i>d.</i> ..	1864
Earl of Mayo, <i>d.</i>	1869
Lord (Earl of) Northbrook	1872
Lord (Earl of) Lytton, <i>d.</i>	1876
Marquis of Ripon	1880
Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, <i>d.</i> ..	1884
Marquis of Lansdowne	1888
Earl of Elgin and Kincardine... ..	1893
Lord Curzon of Kedleston	1898

SECRETARIES OF STATE SINCE 1867.

Sir S. Northcote (E. of Iddesleigh), <i>d.</i>	1867
Duke of Argyll, <i>d.</i>	1868
Marquis of Salisbury, <i>d.</i>	1874
Viscount (Earl of) Cranbrook	1878
M. of Hartington (D. of Devonshire)	1880
Earl of Kimberley, <i>d.</i>	1882
Lord R. Churchill, <i>d.</i>	1885
Earl of Kimberley, <i>d.</i>	1886
Viscount Cross	1886

Earl of Kimberley, <i>d.</i>	1892
Rt. Hon. Sir H. H. Fowler, G.C.S.I.	1894
Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.	1895
Rt. Hon. W. St. J. Broderick	1908

PARL. UNDER-SECRETARY.—Earl of Hardwicke.

PERM. UNDER-SECRETARY.—Sir J. A. Godley, K.C.B.

INLAND REVENUE OFFICE (Somerset House) is administered by a Chairman, Deputy-Chairman, and two Commissioners, all permanent, and appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury. This Office is charged with the collection of the Imperial Taxes and of the Estate and the Stamp duties. It also has many important duties in connection with the Registration of Joint Stock Companies and Newspapers, the collection of Bank Returns and the redemption of Land Tax. The Treasury is responsible for it in Parliament. A Government Laboratory is attached to the Department. The Twenty-eighth Report of the Inland Revenue Commissioners (*Parlia. Paper, C. 4474 of 1885*) contains an exhaustive account of the history, development, and extent of the various taxes and duties then under the control of the Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS.—Sir H. W. Primrose, K.C.B., C.S.I. (Chairman), L. N. Guillemaud (Deputy Chairman), B. Mallet, and E. E. N. Bower.

SECRETARIES.—E. E. Stoodley (Stamps and Taxes); J. B. Meers (Excise); E. Freeth (Estate Duty).

IRELAND:—

IRISH OFFICE (36, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W.).—This is a branch of the office of the Lord Lieutenant in Ireland. It is presided over by the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant (a member of the House of Commons, changing with the Ministry), and assists him in carrying on the Parliamentary business of the department, for which he is the responsible Minister.

LORDS LIEUTENANT SINCE 1866.

Marquis (Duke) of Abercorn, <i>d.</i> ...	1866
Earl Spencer	1868
Duke of Abercorn, <i>d.</i>	1874
Duke of Marlborough, <i>d.</i>	1878
Earl Cowper	1880
Earl Spencer	1882
Earl of Carnarvon, <i>d.</i>	1885
Earl of Aberdeen	1886
Marquis of Londonderry	1886
Earl (Marquis) of Zetland	1889
Lord Houghton (Earl of Crewe)	1892
Earl Cadogan	1895
Earl of Dudley	1902

CHIEF SECRETARIES SINCE 1866.

Lord Naas (Earl of Mayo), <i>d.</i> ...	1866
Col. Patten (Ld. Winmarleigh), <i>d.</i>	1868
C. Fortescue (Lord Carlingford) <i>d.</i>	1868
M. of Hartington (D. of Devonshire)	1870
Right Hon. Sir M. H. Beach, Bt.	1874
Right Hon. J. Lowther	1878

IRELAND.—continued.

CHIEF SECRETARIES SINCE 1866.—contd.

Right Hon. W. E. Forster, <i>d.</i> ...	1860
Lord F. Cavendish, <i>d.</i>	1862
Right Hon. (Sir) G. O. Trevelyan	1862
Rt. Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman	1864
Right Hon. Sir W. Hart Dyke, Bt.	1865
Right Hon. W. H. Smith, <i>d.</i>	1866
Right Hon. John Morley	1866
Right Hon. Sir M. H. Beach, Bt.	1886
Right Hon. A. J. Balfour	1887
Rt. Hon. W. L. Jackson (Ld. Allerton)	1891
Right Hon. John Morley	1892
Right Hon. G. W. Balfour	1895
Right Hon. G. Wyndham	1900

UNDER SECRETARY.—Rt. Hon. Sir Anthony McDonnell, G.C.S.I., K.C.V.O.

AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION, DEPARTMENT OF (Upper Merrion Street, Dublin).—Under an Act of 1899, a Department with this title was created for Ireland, having as President the Chief Secretary, and a Parliamentary Vice-President. Its powers and duties include all matters relating to Agriculture and Fisheries in Ireland, as well as the administration of the grants for Science, Art, and Technical Instruction. It is assisted by a Council of Agriculture, a consultative body formed of local representatives; an Agricultural Board, and a Board of Technical Instruction, who advise on matters submitted to them by the Department. Funds are placed at the disposal of the Department to be applied in promoting various objects of national interest defined in the Act, which include the aiding, improving, and developing of Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Dairying, Cattle-Breeding, Flax-growing, Sea and Inland Fisheries, &c.

VICE-PRESIDENT.—Rt. Hon. Sir H. C. Plunkett, Kt., K.C.V.O.

SECRETARY.—T. P. Gill.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION (24, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin) is appointed to administer the Irish Land Acts and the Land Purchase Acts 1885 to 1903. The Commissioners are aided in the work of fixing judicial rents by Assistant Commissioners and skilled valuers, and the hearing of appeals from the decisions of these officers is the principal duty of the Chief Commissioners. The Land Commission is constituted as a judicial body, and the Church Temporalities Commission, appointed under the Irish Church Act, 1869, is merged in it.

COMMISSIONERS.—Hon. Justice Meredith (Judicial Commr.), Hon. Gerald Fitzgerald, K.C., Rt. Hon. F. S. Wrench; S. J. Lynch and Murrough O'Brien.

ESTATES COMMISSIONERS (Under the Act of 1903).—Rt. Hon. F. S. Wrench, M. Finucane, and W. F. Bailey.

SECRETARY.—Sir J. H. Franks, Kt., C.B.
IRISH CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD (23, Rutland Square, Dublin).—Established by the Irish Land Purchase Act of 1891, for the purpose of developing the resources of the poorer districts of the West

of Ireland. It consists of the Chief Secretary, the Vice-President of the Department of Agriculture, one Land Commissioner, and five members nominated by the Lord Lieutenant. With funds provided out of the Church Surplus and from other sources, the Board is enabled to aid the migration or emigration of occupiers of small holdings, or to amalgamate such holdings; also to encourage suitable industries in the congested districts. An Annual Report is presented to Parliament.

SECRETARY.—F. W. D. Mitchell, I.S.O.

IRISH NATIONAL EDUCATION, COMMISSIONERS OF (Marlboro' St., Dublin). The Board consists, when complete, of twenty unpaid Commissioners (ten Protestant and ten Roman Catholic), one of whom is a paid Resident Commissioner, and all are appointed by the Lord Lieutenant. It was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1845, for administering the funds placed at its disposal by Parliament for the purposes of National Education.

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER.—W. J. M. Starkie, Litt.D.

ENDOWED SCHOOLS COMMISSION, IRELAND (23, Nassau Street, Dublin), for the regulation of certain Endowed Schools, consists of ten *ex-officio* Commissioners, and ten appointed by the Government.

SECRETARY.—N. D. Murphy.

EDUCATION, BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE (1, Hume Street, Dublin), was established under the Act 41 and 42 Vict., c. 66, and consists of twelve unpaid Commissioners, and two paid Assistant Commissioners (one Protestant and one Roman Catholic) appointed by the Lord Lieutenant.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.—T. J. B. Brady, LL.D., and S. P. Johnston.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND (Custom House, Dublin), established under 35 and 36 Vict., c. 69, for administering the Poor Law and Medical Charities Acts. Its President is the Chief Secretary for the time being, and the permanent Under-Secretary is an *ex-officio* member. It consists, in addition, of a Vice-President and three Commissioners, one of whom belongs to the medical profession.

VICE-PRESIDENT.—Rt. Hon. Sir H. A. Robinson, K.C.B.

SECRETARY.—H. M. Swaine, I.S.O.

IRISH PUBLIC WORKS, BOARD OF (Custom House, Dublin). This Department, under three Commissioners, is controlled by the Treasury in London, and is not under the Irish Government. It has extensive functions relating to the administration of public loans for various purposes, such as the drainage of rivers, reclamation of land, construction of railways, control of Harbour Works, &c.

CHAIRMAN.—G. C. V. Holmes.

IRELAND—continued.

VALUATION OF IRELAND (General) AND BOUNDARY SURVEY (6, Ely Place, Dublin). This Department, established by 17 Vict., c. 17, under a Commissioner, deals with the valuation, for rating purposes, of lands and premises throughout Ireland, and has extensive duties relating to the registration of voters, the fixing of polling places, and kindred subjects. A large staff of professional valuers is attached to the office.

COMMISSIONER.—Sir J. G. Barton, Kt., C.B.

JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL

(7, Victoria Street, S.W.). The "Advocate-General, or Judge-Martial of His Majesty's Forces," as he is officially designated, was usually, up to 1892, a member of the House of Commons, changing with the Ministry. The salary of the office, formerly £2,000 a year, was reduced in 1888 and subsequently abolished, the office being made non-political and conferred upon one of H.M. Judges. His principal duty consists in revising the judgments of Army Courts-Martial and advising as to their legality. He submits the proceedings of General Courts-Martial at home directly to the Sovereign (being for that purpose always a Privy Councillor), and is the legal adviser of the War Office and the military authorities in all matters not falling within the province of their Solicitor. He is assisted by a permanent legal Deputy and two military Deputy Judge-Advocates.

JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL.—Right Hon. Sir F. H. Jeune, G.C.B.

DEPUTY.—Sir John Scott, K.C.M.G.

LANCASTER, OFFICE OF THE DUCHY OF (Lancaster Place, Strand, W.C.), is presided over by a Chancellor (changing with the Ministry) and a Council, whose duties are nominal. The Office manages all the estates of the Duchy. The Chancellor has the appointment to forty-one livings in various parts of the country, and of all borough magistrates in the county of Lancashire.

CHANCELLORS OF THE DUCHY SINCE 1867.

Col. Patten (L. Winmarleigh), <i>d.</i>	1867
Col. Right Hon. T. E. Taylor, <i>d.</i>	1868
Earl (Marquis) of Dufferin, <i>d.</i>	1868
Right Hon. H. C. E. Childers, <i>d.</i>	1872
Right Hon. J. Bright, <i>d.</i>	1873
Col. Right Hon. T. E. Taylor, <i>d.</i>	1874
Right Hon. J. Bright, <i>d.</i>	1880
J. G. Dodson (Ld. Monk Bretton) <i>d.</i>	1883
Right Hon. H. Chaplin	1885
Right Hon. E. (Lord) Heneage ..	1886
Rt. Hon. Sir U.K. (Ld.) Shuttleworth	1886
Lord J. Manners (D. of Rutland)	1886
Right Hon. J. Bryce	1892
Lord Tweedmouth	1894
Lord James of Hereford, G.C.V.O.	1895
Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Walrond, Bt. ...	1902

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL.—W. Rose Smith.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE (Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.), established under the Act 25 and 26 Vict., c. 53, and subsequent Land Transfer Acts, for regis-

tering freehold and leasehold estates, with the object of facilitating proof of title, and rendering the dealing with land more safe, simple, and economical.

REGISTRAR.—C. Fortescue Brickdale.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

(Whitehall, S.W.), formerly the Poor Law Board, is administered by a President (who is always a member of the Legislature, and changes with the Ministry) assisted by one Permanent and one Parliamentary Secretary. It is charged with most multifarious duties, of which the chief relate to the Poor Law and Public Health. Among questions under the former head are the inspection of workhouses, pauper schools, boarded-out children, pauper lunatic asylums, and various duties as to vagrancy, &c. Besides administering the Local Government and Public Health Acts, the Board has to carry out the provisions of the Baths and Washhouses Acts, the Housing Acts (except in London), and other legislation for local improvements, the Canal Boats Act, the Allotments Acts, the Alkali Acts, the Metropolis Water Act, and to sanction the grant of borrowing powers to local authorities. In addition to these, functions of great importance and of vast detail arise in connection with the Turnpike and Highway Acts, the Vaccination Acts, local taxation, the division of parishes, and the audit of local accounts.

PRESIDENTS SINCE 1867.

Earl of Devon, <i>d.</i>	1867
Right Hon. G. J. (Visc.) Goschen	1868
Right Hon. (Sir) J. Stansfeld, <i>d.</i> ..	1871
G. Scater-Booth (Ld. Basing), <i>d.</i> ..	1874
J. G. Dodson (Ld. Monk Bretton) <i>d.</i>	1880
Right Hon. Sir C. Dilke, Bt.	1882
Right Hon. A. J. Balfour	1885
Right Hon. J. Chamberlain	1886
Right Hon. (Sir) J. Stansfeld, <i>d.</i> ..	1886
Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie	1886
Right Hon. (Sir) H. H. Fowler	1892
Right Hon. G. Shaw-Lefevre	1894
Right Hon. Henry Chaplin	1895
Right Hon. W. H. Long	1900

PARL. SECRETARY.—J. Grant Lawson, M.P.
SECRETARY.—Sir S. B. Provis, K.C.B.
See also under Ireland and Scotland.

LORD ADVOCATE.—See under Scotland.

LUNACY COMMISSION (66, Victoria Street, S.W.) consists of an unpaid Chairman and ten Commissioners in Lunacy (four of whom are honorary), appointed under 32 and 33 Vict., c. 91, for the regulation and care of lunatics and idiots. They have extensive powers of inspection of such in public and private asylums, gaols, and workhouses, and for the prosecution of offences. Licenses are granted by them to keepers of private asylums. A periodical report is made to the Lord Chancellor. The powers of the Commissioners were varied and extended by the Lunacy Acts of 1886 and 1890.

CHAIRMAN.—Earl Waldegrave.

SECRETARY.—L. L. Shadwell.

MINT, THE ROYAL (Little Tower Hill, E.C.), is nominally presided over by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as "Master and Worker of the Mint," but is actually managed by the Deputy Master, a permanent official, appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury. It manufactures the coinage and medals of the country, and also supplies silver and bronze coin to certain colonies. The work of this Department, according to ancient custom, is annually tested by the "trial of the pyx," when specimens of the coinage of the year are carefully examined by a jury of experts, presided over by the King's Remembrancer, with the assistance of the officers of the Standards Department of the Board of Trade.

DEP. MASTER. — Rt. Hon. W. G. E. Macartney.

MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES.—**BRITISH MUSEUM** (Great Russell St., W.C.). Is managed by a Board of Trustees, some of whom are official, some serve in right of their relationship to families who have made large bequests to the Museum, and the rest are nominated by the First Lord of the Treasury. They elect from themselves a Standing Committee, in whom the real power is vested. The chief management under them is entrusted to the Director and Principal Librarian. Under the charge of this body are placed all the collections in the British Museum itself, and in the Natural History Museum at South Kensington. An annual grant is made for the purchase and acquisition of new objects of interest, besides which special purchases are occasionally authorised.

The British Museum is open to the public from 10 a.m. till dusk, and from 8 to 10 p.m., Sundays 2 p.m. till dusk. The British and Mediæval antiquities are closed on Tuesday and Thursday. The Reading Room is open daily to readers: September to April, from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m.; May to August, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Reading tickets are granted on application, stating age (not under 21), abode, business or profession, and object of application; and a recommendation from a householder of recognised position, or some well-known person, must accompany it.

DIRECTOR AND PRINCIPAL LIBRARIAN.—Sir E. Maunde-Thompson, K.C.B., LL.D.

BETHNAL GREEN MUSEUM.—A branch of the Victoria and Albert Museum. Open free on Monday, Thursday, and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., Tuesday and Friday from 10 a.m. to 4, 5, or 6 p.m.; on Wednesdays at similar hours, admission 6d. Sundays, 2 p.m. till dusk.

GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, Jermyn Street (under the Board of Education), open every weekday except Friday, free, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the winter months, and 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at other times. Monday and Saturday, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Closed August 10th to September 10th.

DIRECTOR.—J. J. H. Teall, F.R.S.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE (South Kensington). This Institute, erected as a memorial of Queen Victoria's Jubilee, is under the management of the Board of Trade. It is open to the public at the same hours as the other Museums.

INDIAN MUSEUM, South Kensington (under the Board of Education). It is open on every weekday, free, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sundays, 2 p.m. till dusk.

NATIONAL GALLERY (Trafalgar Square) is managed by a Board of unpaid trustees appointed by the Prime Minister, and a responsible Director. The national collection of pictures, established by Lord Liverpool's administration in 1824, is entrusted to them, as well as the purchase of additions (subject to the sanction of the Treasury). Open to the public free from 10 a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday; on Sundays, April to Sept., from 2 p.m. till dusk; and on Thursday and Friday, after 11 a.m., admission 6d.

DIRECTOR.—Sir E. J. Poynter, Bt., F.R.A.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF BRITISH ART (Millbank, S.W.), a gift to the nation by the late Sir Henry Tate, who also presented many valuable pictures, was opened in 1897. Open free on Monday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday; and Sunday afternoon. Tuesday and Wednesday, 6d.

KEEPER.—Sir C. Holroyd, Kt.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM (South Kensington).—A branch of the British Museum. It is open daily from 10 a.m. till dusk; Monday and Saturday, from May 1st to July 15th, till 8 p.m., and thence till August 31st, till 7 p.m. Sundays 2 p.m. till dusk.

DIRECTOR.—Prof. E. Ray Lankester, LL.D., F.R.S.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY (St. Martin's Place, W.C.), founded at the instance of the late Earl Stanhope in 1859, is vested in a Board of unpaid trustees appointed by the Prime Minister. The national collection of portraits is under their charge, and they are responsible for all fresh purchases, a small grant being annually made by Parliament. The chief executive duties are vested in the director. The present building, adjoining the National Gallery, was erected under an Act passed in 1889, at the cost of a private donor, Mr. W. L. Alexander. Open on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4, 5, or 6 p.m., free; Thursday and Friday, 6d.; Sunday, 2.30 to 5.30 p.m.. April to October.

DIRECTOR.—Lionel H. Cust, M.V.O.

PATENT MUSEUM AND LIBRARY, South Kensington, under the direction of the Patent Office. Open daily free from 10 a.m. to 4, 5, or 6 p.m., according to the season.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON, is under the control of the Board of Education. It is open daily. Free from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday; Sundays, 2 p.m. till dusk; on other days from 10 a.m. to 4, 5, or 6 p.m., admission 6d.

MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES— *continued.*

WALLACE COLLECTION (Hertford House, Manchester Square), a gift to the nation of the art treasures of the late Sir Richard Wallace. Open daily, free, except Tuesday and Friday, 8d.; Sunday, 2 p.m. till dusk.

KEEPER.—C. Phillips.

NATIONAL DEBT AND LIFE ANNUITY OFFICE (Finsbury Pavement House, E.C.), presided over by Commissioners *ex-officio*, viz., the Speaker, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Master of the Rolls, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Paymaster-General, and the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank of England. The duties of the department include all the transactions for carrying out the Acts of Parliament which regulate the reduction of the National Debt, the creation and cancellation of Terminable Annuities, the investment of Government funds, &c.

SECRETARY AND COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.—G. W. Hervey, C.B.

ORDNANCE SURVEY OFFICE (43, Parliament Street, S.W.), presided over by a Director-General, carries on the survey of the United Kingdom, the operations being directed from the head-quarters at Southampton. Reports are made to the President of the Board of Agriculture.

DIRECTOR-GEN.—Col. D. A. Johnston, C.B.

PATENT OFFICE (Southampton Buildings, W.C.).—The Patent Office, under the superintendence of the Board of Trade, is charged with the duty of granting and registering patents, and registering designs and trade marks subject to appeal to the Law Offices of the Crown. It publishes a periodical journal, containing information as to the various inventions which are brought under its jurisdiction. The Patent Museum at South Kensington is under the control of this office.

COMPTROLLER-GEN.—C. N. Dalton, C.B.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL (Whitehall, S.W.) is an unpaid official, a Privy Councillor, and a member of the Government of the day. The post has sometimes been held together with that of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, or of Judge Advocate-General. The duties of the Paymaster-General consist in the payment of all salaries, wages, and pensions in the public service, and are performed under delegation by an Assistant Paymaster-General (appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury).

ASST. PAYMASTER-GENERAL.—C. J. Maude.

The **SUPREME COURT PAY OFFICE** (45, Royal Courts, W.C.), a separate Department, is also nominally under the Paymaster-General, the duties being delegated to the "Assistant Paymaster-General for Supreme Court business," who is appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury. This officer has charge of the receipt and payment of all funds in the Chancery and other Divisions

of the High Court. The Parliamentary vote for the Supreme Court of Judicature is also accounted for by him. The amount of cash and securities in Court, 1903, was nearly £55,000,000.

ASST. PAYMASTER-GENERAL.—W. H. Rowe.

PAYMASTERS-GENERAL SINCE 1867.

Rt. Hon. S. Cave, <i>d.</i>	1867
Earl (Marq.) of Dufferin, K.P., <i>d.</i> ..	1868
Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers, <i>d.</i> ...	1872
Rt. Hon. Sir W. P. Adam, <i>d.</i>	1873
Rt. Hon. S. Cave, <i>d.</i>	1874
Rt. Hn. D. Plunket (Ld. Rathmore) ..	1880
Lord Wolverton, <i>d.</i>	1880
Earl Beauchamp, <i>d.</i>	1885
Lord Thurlow	1886
Earl Beauchamp, <i>d.</i>	1886
Earl Brownlow	1887
Earl of Jervise. †C.B.	1890
Lord Windsor	1891
Rt. Hon. C. Seale-Hayne, <i>d.</i>	1892
E. of Hopetoun (M. of Linlithgow) ..	1895
Duke of Marlborough, K.G.	1899
Rt. Hn. Sir S. B. Crossley, Bt., M.P. ..	1902

POST OFFICE (St. Martin's-le-Grand).

—The General Post Office is presided over by the Postmaster-General (who changes with the Government), assisted by three permanent secretaries. It has charge of the Postal system of the United Kingdom, of all the Post Office telegraphs, has a royalty on all telephones, and manages the Post Office Savings Banks, Money Order and Postal Order Offices, besides being a medium for the issue of Inland Revenue Licences and Stamps to the public. The number of letters dealt with in 1902-3 was 2,579 millions; of other postal missives, 1,564 millions; and of telegrams over 92 millions. In the Post Office Savings Bank there were 9,133,000 depositors' accounts, and £144,605,000 stood on deposit. The total number of officers was 183,595, of whom 38,000 were females.

POSTMASTERS-GENERAL SINCE 1866.

Duke of Montrose, <i>d.</i>	1866
Mq. of Hartington (D. of Devonshire) ..	1868
Rt. Hon. W. Monsell (L. Emly), <i>d.</i> ..	1871
Right Hon. Sir L. (Ld.) Playfair, <i>d.</i> ..	1873
Lord J. Manners (D. of Rutland) ..	1874
Right Hon. Henry Fawcett, <i>d.</i>	1880
Right Hon. G. Shaw-Lefevre	1884
Lord J. Manners (D. of Rutland) ..	1885
Lord Wolverton, <i>d.</i>	1886
Right Hon. H. C. Raikes, <i>d.</i>	1886
Right Hon. Sir J. Fergusson, Bt.	1891
Right Hon. Arnold Morley	1892
Duke of Norfolk, K.G.	1895
Marquess of Londonderry, K.G.	1900
Rt. Hon. J. Austen Chamberlain ..	1902
Right Hon. Lord Stanley, C.B.	1903

SECRETARY.—H. Babington-Smith, C.S.I.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE (Downing Street, S.W.) is presided over by the Lord President, who changes with the Ministry. There are nominally three Parliamentary Vice-Presidents, one of whom has charge of Education in England and Wales, one is also the Secretary for Scotland, and one is President of the Board of Agriculture.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.—contd.

The granting of Charters, and the promulgation of Orders in Council, on the recommendation of other Departments, are among the other duties of the Privy Council Office.

LORD PRESIDENTS SINCE 1867.

Duke of Marlborough, <i>d.</i>	1867
Earl (Marquis) of Ripon	1868
Lord Aberdare, <i>d.</i>	1873
Duke of Richmond & Gordon, <i>d.</i>	1874
Earl Spencer	1880
Lord Carlingford, <i>d.</i>	1883
Visc. (Earl of) Cranbrook	1885
Earl Spencer	1886
Visc. (Earl of) Cranbrook.....	1886
Earl of Kimberley, <i>d.</i>	1892
Earl of Rosebery	1894
Duke of Devonshire	1895
Marquis of Londonderry	1908

CLERK OF COUNCIL.—A. W. FitzBoy, C.V.O.

The Committees of Privy Council are:—

THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL consists mainly of legal peers and ex-judges, three of whom are paid. They hear judicial appeals from India and the Colonies, from the Admiralty Division of the High Court, and also, when sitting with certain ecclesiastical assessors, appeals in ecclesiastical causes. Appeals against the decisions of the Charity Commissioners under the Endowed Schools Acts, and for prolongation of patents, are also heard by this Committee.

The members attending the Judicial Committee, other than legal peers and ex-judges of the High Court, are—

Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bt.
" Sir J. H. de Villiers, K.C.M.G.
" Sir S. H. Strong, Kt.
" Sir A. R. Scoble, K.C.S.I.
" Sir J. W. Bonser, Kt.
" Sir A. Wilson, K.C.I.E.

REGISTRAR.—E. S. Hope, C.B.

THE UNIVERSITIES COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL, appointed under the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877, has power to review the Statutes made for either University.

THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND. (See under SCOTLAND, *post.*)

THE COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL FOR TRADE is now called the **BOARD OF TRADE** (which see), and is an independent office.

THE COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL ON AGRICULTURE, and on EDUCATION for England have been similarly merged in the **BOARDS OF AGRICULTURE & EDUCATION**, respectively.

PRIVY SEAL, LORD (Downing St., S.W.).—The post of Lord Privy Seal is an ancient office conferring high precedence, but having merely nominal functions, and is vacated on a change of Ministry. The duties formerly assigned to this department were abolished by the Act 47 and 48 Vict., c. 80, but the Lord Privy Seal has often been entrusted with the discharge of important work which for any special reason requires the attention of a Minister in Parliament. The office, which is often

an honorary one, has usually carried with it a seat in the Cabinet, and is at present held by the Prime Minister.

LOARDS PRIVY SEAL SINCE 1867.

Earl of Malmesbury, <i>d.</i>	1867
Earl of Kimberley, <i>d.</i>	1868
Viscount Halifax, <i>d.</i>	1870
Earl of Malmesbury, <i>d.</i>	1874
*Earl of Beaconsfield, <i>d.</i>	1876
Duke of Northumberland, <i>d.</i>	1878
Duke of Argyll, <i>d.</i>	1880
Lord Carlingford, <i>d.</i>	1881
Earl of Rosebery	1884
Earl of Harrowby, <i>d.</i>	1885
*Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, <i>d.</i>	1886
Earl Cadogan	1886
*Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, <i>d.</i>	1892
Lord Tweedmouth	1894
Viscount Cross	1895
*Marquis of Salisbury, <i>d.</i>	1900
*Right Hon. A. J. Balfour	1902
Marquis of Salisbury.....	1903

PUBLIC WORKS LOAN COMMISSION (Finsbury Pavement House, E.C.), appointed under 38 and 39 Vic., c. 89, and 63 and 64 Vic., c. 36, consists of a body of 18 unpaid Commissioners, chiefly eminent merchants and bankers, appointed every five years, who are empowered to authorise loans out of public funds for harbours, docks, artisans' dwellings, waterworks, school buildings, and other public works.

CHAIRMAN.—Sir Herbert Barnard, Kt.

SECRETARY.—R. Philpot.

See also under Ireland.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

(3, Dean's Yard, S.W.)—A Board of "Governors" instituted in 1704, and regulated by Royal Charter and Acts of Parliament. It receives the revenue of first-fruits and tenths of benefices, which are invested to form a perpetual fund, called Queen Anne's Bounty, for the augmentation of poor livings. A Bill was introduced in 1902 to amalgamate this Board with the Ecclesiastical Commission.

RAILWAY AND CANAL TRAFFIC

COMMISSION (108, Royal Courts, W.C.), appointed under the Railways and Canal Traffic Act, 1888. It consists of two permanent Commissioners, appointed on the recommendation of the President of the Board of Trade (one being skilled in railway management), and three *ex-officio* Commissioners, the latter being judges of the superior Courts in England, Ireland, and Scotland respectively, and holding office for five years. They are a judicial body, constituted with the powers of a Court of Record, to hear complaints from traders and others as to unfair rates, undue preference, illegal charges, &c. They also have power to decide disputes referred to them by railway companies, to confirm working agreements, order traffic facilities, prescribe hours of labour under the Act of 1893, to review

* Also Prime Minister

RAILWAY AND CANAL TRAFFIC COMMISSION.—*contd.*

rules for the prevention of accidents under the Act of 1900, and to deal with other matters.

Under the Metropolis Water Act, 1897, the Commissioners have certain powers to hear complaints and order remedies in regard to the water supply of London.

COMMISSIONERS.—Hon. Justice Wright (England), Hon. Lord Stormouth Darling (Scotland), Rt. Hon. Justice Gibson (Ireland), Right Hon. Sir F. Peel, K.C.M.G., Viscount Cobham.

REGISTRAR.—Master W. H. Maonamara.

RECORD OFFICE (Chancery Lane, W.C.), is presided over by the Master of the Rolls, assisted by a permanent Deputy Keeper, and has charge of all the public records of the country. Under its direction are prepared the Calendars of State Papers, and publications connected with the history of England are issued under its supervision. Investigations are also occasionally made in foreign countries. The work of the Historical Manuscripts Commission is carried on in this Department.

DEPUTY KEEPER.—Sir H. Maxwell Lyte, K.C.B.

REGISTER OFFICE (General), Somerset House, W.C., presided over by a permanent Registrar-General, appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury. It has charge of the registration of births, marriages, and deaths, and its functions include the taking of the general decennial Census, and the quinquennial Census of London.

REGISTRAR-GENL.—W. C. Dunbar, C.B.

REGISTER OFFICE (for Seamen, &c.). See Board of Trade.

SCOTLAND:**SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND**

(Dover House, Whitehall, and Parliament Square, Edinburgh). The Office of Secretary for Scotland was created by Act of Parliament in 1885.† It is a political appointment, the holder changing with the Government, and may be held by a member of either House of Parliament. The powers formerly vested in the Home Office (except such as relate to Factories and Workshops, Mines, Explosives, Vivisection, and Reformatories); the Privy Council (except the Science and Art Department of the Board of Education); the Local Government Board; the Board of Trade; and the Treasury, are transferred, so far as regards Scotland, to the Secretary for Scotland. They include practically most of the administrative branches of the Government in Scotland, embracing Law and Justice, Education, the Poor Law, Public Health, Prisons, Police, Fisheries, Valuation, Artisans' Dwellings, Loans for Public Works, and many other departments.

† There was a Secretary of State for Scottish affairs from 1706 to 1746.

SECRETARIES FOR SCOTLAND.

Duke of Richmond and Gordon, *d.* 1886
 Right Hon. (Sir) G. O. Trevelyan 1886
 Earl of Dalhousie, K.T., *d.* 1886
 Right Hon. A. J. Balfour 1886
 Marquis of Lothian, K.T., *d.* 1887
 Rt. Hon. Sir G. O. Trevelyan, Bt. 1892
 Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T. 1895
 Rt. Hon. A. Graham Murray 1903
UNDER-SECRETARY.—Reginald MacLeod, C.B.

EDUCATION, SCOTLAND.—The

Committee of the Privy Council for Education in Scotland (55, Parliament St., S.W.) has generally consisted of six to nine members, and is presided over by the Secretary for Scotland, as Scotch Vice-President of the Council. It exercises in regard to Scotland control over the public elementary education of the country.

SECRETARY.—Sir H. Craik, K.C.B.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR SCOTLAND (125, George Street, Edinburgh).

Established by the Scotch Local Government Act of 1894, to take over all the powers and duties formerly exercised by the Board of Supervision, in relation to the Poor Law and Public Health, and to perform duties in relation to Local Government analogous to those of the Local Government Board in England. The Board consists of the Secretary for Scotland (President), the Solicitor-General for Scotland, and the Under Secretary for Scotland, together with three members (appointed on the recommendation of the Secretary for Scotland), one of whom is Vice-President and Chairman, the second and third being legal and medical members respectively.

CHAIRMAN.—Malcolm McNeill, C.B.

LORD-ADVOCATE OF SCOTLAND

(Dover House, Whitehall). The Lord-Advocateship of Scotland is an ancient Office of State which is held direct from the Crown, and the holder changes with the Government. He is Public Prosecutor for Scotland, and in his duties as such is assisted by the Solicitor-General for Scotland, four principal Advocates Depute, and one Assistant Depute. His political functions in the management of Scottish affairs are of importance, many discretionary powers and a considerable amount of patronage being entrusted to him. Prior to the Union, he held a seat *ex-officio* in the Parliament of Scotland, and the Office has still the title of Right Honourable attached to it, in respect of its holder being *ex-officio* a member of the ancient Scottish Privy Council. Since the Union he has almost invariably had a seat in the House of Commons, where he answers questions relating to the legal business of Scotland, and assists in conducting Scotch legislation, the Government Bills being drafted under his superintendence. The Lord-Advocate is counsel for the Crown in all Crown civil cases, and also practises ordinarily in the

SCOTLAND, LORD-ADVOCATE OF
—*continued.*

Scottish Courts, having the privilege of sitting on the right of the table within the bar. He is usually appointed a Privy Councillor and a King's Counsel. The Lord Advocate's office was formerly intimately connected with the Home Office, but it is now limited in that respect to matters relating to law and justice.

LORD-ADVOCATES SINCE 1867.

Right Hon. E. S. (Lord) Gordon, <i>d.</i>	1867
Right Hon. J. (Lord) Moncrieff, <i>d.</i>	1868
Right Hon. G. (Lord) Young	1869
Rt. Hon. E. S. (Lord) Gordon, <i>d.</i>	1874
Right Hon. W. (Lord) Watson, <i>d.</i>	1876
Right Hon. J. (Lord) McLaren	1880
Right Hon. J. B. Balfour (Lord Justice General Lord Kinross)	1881
Rt. Hon. Sir J. H. A. Macdonald, K.C.B. (Lord Kingsburgh)	1885
Right Hon. J. B. Balfour (Lord Justice General Lord Kinross)	1886
Rt. Hon. Sir J. H. A. Macdonald, K.C.B. (Lord Kingsburgh)	1886
Rt. Hon. J. P. B. (Lord) Robertson	1888
Rt. Hon. Sir C. (Lord) Pearson	1891
Right Hon. J. B. Balfour (Lord Justice General Lord Kinross)	1892
Rt. Hon. Sir C. (Lord) Pearson	1895
Rt. Hon. A. Graham Murray	1896
Rt. Hon. C. Scott Dickson	1903

CROFTERS COMMISSION, SCOTLAND. (Office: 6, Parliament Square-Edinburgh). This body, consisting of one Chief and two Sub-Commissioners, was appointed in 1886 to carry out the provisions of the Crofters (Scotland) Act, a measure similar in some respects to the Irish Land Act of 1891.

The Congested Districts Board, on which the Commission is represented, carries out duties similar to those performed by the Irish Board (see *ante*).

CHAIRMAN.—Sheriff D. Brand.

SOLICITOR - GENERAL, THE (Royal Courts, W.C.), is the second law officer of the Crown in England, and is appointed by letters patent under the Great Seal. He is a member of the Government, and usually has a seat in the House of Commons. He is the Deputy of the Attorney-General, and appears with him in court to represent the Crown in all cases of importance. He also in many cases advises the public offices jointly with the Attorney-General (q. v. *ante*).

SOLICITORS-GENERAL SINCE 1867.

Sir C. J. (Ld. Justice) Selwyn, <i>d.</i>	1867
Sir W. B. Brett (Visc. Esher), <i>d.</i>	1868
Sir R. (Ld. Justice) Baggallay, <i>d.</i>	1868
Sir J. D. (Lord) Coleridge, <i>d.</i>	1868
Sir G. Jessel (M. of Rolls), <i>d.</i>	1871
Sir Henry (Lord) James	1878
Sir W. V. Harcourt	1878
Sir R. (Lord Justice) Baggallay, <i>d.</i>	1874
Sir J. (Ld. Justice) Holker, <i>d.</i>	1874
Sir H. Giffard (E. of Halsbury)	1875

Sir F. (Lord) Herschell, <i>d.</i>	1880
Sir J. E. Gorst	1885
Sir Horace (Lord) Davey	1886
Sir Edward Clarke	1886
Sir John (Ld. Justice) Rigby, <i>d.</i>	1892
Sir R. T. Reid	1894
Sir Frank Lockwood, <i>d.</i>	1894
Sir R. B. Finlay	1895
Rt. Hon. Sir E. H. Carson	1900

STATIONERY OFFICE (Princes Street, Westminster, S.W.) is administered by a permanent Controller, appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury. It has charge of the supply of printing, stationery, and books for the home and foreign departments of the Government, and of the printing for the Houses of Parliament. The Controller is the "King's Printer," and the copyright of Government publications is vested in him.

CONTROLLER.—T. D. Pigott, C.B.

STEWARD LORD, always a Peer of high rank and a Privy Councillor, changing with the Government, is head of the Board of Green Cloth, and has precedence of all dukes not of the blood Royal. He has the sole direction of the Royal Household *below* stairs (see Lord Chamberlain for *above*), his authority extending over all the officers and servants of the Household, except those of the King's chapel, chambers, and stable. He usually bears a white staff on State occasions, and at the funeral of a Sovereign breaks it over the Royal coffin. The Treasurer and Comptroller of the Household (until late years usually Privy Councillors) are subordinate political officers in this department. (Office—Buckingham Palace, S.W.)

LORD STEWARDS SINCE 1867.

Earl of Tankerville, <i>d.</i>	1867
Earl of Bessborough, <i>d.</i>	1868
Earl Beauchamp, <i>d.</i>	1874
Earl Sydney, G.C.B., <i>d.</i>	1880
Earl of Mount Edgcumbe	1885
Earl Sydney, G.C.B., <i>d.</i>	1886
Earl of Mount Edgcumbe	1886
Marquis of Breadalbane, K.G.	1892
Earl of Pembroke & Montgomery	1895

STEWARD, LORD HIGH, is an officer appointed only for a specific purpose, as for a coronation, when he walks next before the Sovereign, bearing the crown of St. Edward, or at the trial of a peer for high treason or felony, when he presides. In the latter case modern custom usually assigns this office to the Lord Chancellor.

SUPREME COURT PAY OFFICE: See under Paymaster-General.

TRADE, THE BOARD OF (Whitehall Gardens, S.W.).—The Board is merely a nominal body, entitled the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, and has not met for many years. It is administered by a President, who changes with the Government, and is assisted by a Parliamentary and a Permanent Secretary. All matters relating to trade and commerce fall to its

TRADE, BOARD OF—*continued.*

charge, except certain functions exercised by the Home Office and the Commercial Department of the Foreign Office.

Under the Conciliation Act of 1896 the Board has powers of intervention, inquiry, and arbitration in trade disputes, which have been frequently exercised with great benefit.

The powers of the former Commissioners of Emigration are now vested in the Board of Trade. (See also under Colonial Office.)

The various Departments of the Board of Trade are:—

MARINE.—(54, Parliament Street, S.W.) Under the Merchant Shipping Acts the powers of the Board include the survey and detention of unseaworthy or over-laden ships, the provision of local Mercantile Marine offices for the engagement and discharge of seamen, the inspection of boilers, the conduct of inquiries into shipping disasters, and the supervision of expenditure out of the Lighthouse Fund.

The General Register and Record Office of Shipping and Seamen (Custom House, E.C.) is also a branch of the Board of Trade.

RAILWAYS.—With regard to Railways, many duties are imposed upon the Board by the Railway and Canal Traffic Act of 1888, and subsequent statutes, such as the Hours of Railway Workmen Act, 1894, the Light Railways Act of 1896, and the Prevention of Accidents Act, 1900. Its powers of inspection are also in all respects very wide. No line can be opened without a certificate from the Board, cases of accident are investigated, and all bye-laws require the Board's approval.

HARBOURS.—The control and supervision of Harbours, and the protection of the rights of the Crown in foreshores, are under the Board of Trade.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The Electric Lighting Acts give great powers to the Board as to granting licenses and provisional orders for the supply of electricity, and as to inserting conditions for the public safety.

BANKRUPTCY.—(1, Horse Guards' Avenue, S.W.) The Bankruptcy and Companies Winding-up Acts also give large powers to the Board, involving practically the supervision of every bankrupt estate or company in England and Wales, and the appointment of all the official receivers.

COMMERCIAL, LABOUR & STATISTICAL (44 and 50, Parliament Street, S.W., and 1, Whitehall, S.W.)—A "Labour Bureau" was organized by the late Mr. Mundella in 1885, the object being the collection and dissemination of statistical and other information as to the rate of wages, the cost of manufacture, and the selling prices of produce at home and abroad. This work was further developed in 1898, when a

separate department was organized, entitled the "Labour Department," having distinct offices and a special staff. It is divided into three branches: Commercial, Labour, and Statistical, the whole being under the superintendence of a Comptroller-General. The Labour Department has a staff of correspondents in the larger towns, whose duty it is to inform the central office of important events affecting labour in their districts, and to conduct local investigations. The *Board of Trade Journal* (weekly, 1d.) is issued by this Department, and sets forth Tariff changes, movements in foreign markets, foreign commercial legislation, port and harbour regulations, &c. The *Labour Gazette* is also issued monthly (1d.) for supplying information on subjects of special interest to workmen and workwomen, such as trade disputes, important industrial negotiations, sliding scales, &c. It also publishes digests of reports of the inspectors of mines and factories, of proceedings under the Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation Acts, of action taken by local authorities with regard to the sanitary condition of workshops, the housing of the poor, the provision of allotments, &c. Important meetings and conferences are noticed, and statistics are given of pauperism, immigration, savings banks, education (especially in its industrial aspects), exports and imports, and the prices of the chief articles of consumption by workmen, as well as comparative tables of wholesale prices of leading articles in the chief markets of the world. A large number of copies is gratuitously distributed to Free Libraries, workmen's organizations, Mechanics' Institutes, Chambers of Commerce, and other institutions. An annual report is issued.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Important functions relating to gas and water companies, tramways, assurance and other companies, and patents, also devolve upon the Board; and it has the main charge of the collection of our national statistics, the management of the Imperial Institute (*q.v.*), the custody of the primary standards of length and weight, and the duty of verifying local standards. The permanent secretary is the Warden of the Standards.

PRESIDENTS SINCE 1867.

Duke of Richmond, <i>d.</i>	1867
Right Hon. John Bright, <i>d.</i>	1868
C. Fortescue (Ld. Carlingford) <i>d.</i>	1870
Rt. Hon. Sir C. Adderley (Ld. Norton)	1874
Visc. Sandon (E. of Harrowby), <i>d.</i>	1878
Right Hon. J. Chamberlain	1880
Duke of Richmond and Gordon, <i>d.</i>	1885
Right Hon. E. Stanhope, <i>d.</i>	1885
Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, <i>d.</i> ...	1886
Ld. Stanley of Preston (E. of Derby)	1886
Right Hon. Sir M. Hicks-Beach	1888
Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, <i>d.</i> ...	1892
Right Hon. J. Bryce	1894

TRADE, BOARD OF—continued.PRESIDENTS SINCE 1867.—*contd.*

Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie 1895
 Rt. Hon. G. W. Balfour 1900

PARL. SECRETARY.—A. Bonar Law, M.P.

PERM. SEC.—Sir F. J. S. Hopwood, K.C.B.,
 C.M.G.

TREASURY, THE (Whitehall). "The Commissioners for executing the offices of Treasurer of the Exchequer of Great Britain and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland" are a body comprising the First Lord of the Treasury, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and three members of the Government, usually called Lords of the Treasury, all changing with the Ministry. The Treasury is the highest financial Department of the State. It is charged with the preparation of all financial measures, and the provision of money to meet the requirements of the Imperial service throughout the world. It is entrusted, in the interest of sound finance, with a power of check over the public expenditure, and its assent is, for that object, required for all measures increasing, or tending to increase, the public expenditure. This power of check has from time immemorial been given to the Treasury, and it is in the possession of this power that the Chancellor of the Exchequer differs generally from Foreign Ministers of Finance. The Board very seldom meets, and the real work of the Treasury is done by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who introduces the Budget, and exercises a supreme supervision over questions affecting the public Revenue and Expenditure; but for the details, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, with his colleagues, the Permanent Secretaries, are responsible. These officers practically control the financial affairs of the country, with the occasional assistance of one or other of the Lords. The First Lord is usually the Prime Minister, but in recent years the custom has been frequently departed from. Unless he is also Chancellor of the Exchequer he does not ordinarily take much part in the management of the department, of which, however, he is the supreme head. He acts rather as final arbiter between the different Departments of the Government, and is occupied chiefly in the direction of the general policy of the Government, and in exercising the large and varied powers of patronage which are vested in the office. The Parliamentary or Patronage Secretary to the Treasury, with two of the Lords, and sometimes the Vice-Chamberlain, Treasurer, Comptroller of the Household, or Paymaster-General, act as "whips" of the Party in office, and manage its affairs in and out of Parliament.

The Financial Secretary, besides his business at the office, is also responsible for the arrangement of the business of the House of Commons. The Treasury controls the Revenue departments, and is respon-

sible for them to Parliament (the Post Office excepted, when represented by a Minister in the House of Commons). The control of the Treasury over expenditure in Ireland is represented by the Treasury Remembrancer at Dublin Castle, and in Scotland by the King's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer (Exchequer Office, Edinburgh).

The Solicitor to the Treasury has the direction, under the Home Secretary, of Government prosecutions, and acts as Public Prosecutor, as Crown Nominee for intestates' estates, as King's Proctor in the Divorce Court, and legal adviser to the Treasury and other Departments.

FIRST LORDS OF THE TREASURY SINCE 1868.

*Right Hon. B. Disraeli (Earl of Beaconsfield), *d.* 1868
 *Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, *d.* ... 1868
 *Right Hon. B. Disraeli (Earl of Beaconsfield), *d.* 1874
 *Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, *d.* ... 1880
 Earl of Idlesleigh, *d.* 1885
 *Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, *d.* ... 1886
 *Marquis of Salisbury, *d.* 1886
 Right Hon. W. H. Smith, *d.* 1887
 Right Hon. A. J. Balfour 1891
 *Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, *d.* ... 1892
 *Earl of Rosebery 1894
 †Right Hon. A. J. Balfour 1895

CHANCELLORS OF THE EXCHEQUER.

Right Hon. G. Ward Hunt, *d.* 1868
 R. Lowe (Viscount Sherbrooke), *d.* 1868
 *Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, *d.* ... 1873
 Sir S. Northcote (E. of Idlesleigh), *d.* 1874
 *Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, *d.* ... 1880
 Right Hon. H. C. E. Childers, *d.* ... 1882
 Right Hon. Sir M. H. Beach 1885
 Right Hon. Sir W. V. Harcourt ... 1886
 Lord R. Churchill, *d.* 1886
 Rt. Hon. G. J. (Viscount) Goschen 1887
 Right Hon. Sir W. V. Harcourt ... 1892
 Right Hon. Sir M. H. Beach 1895
 Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie 1902
 Rt. Hon. J. Austen Chamberlain .. 1903

FINANCIAL SECRETARIES.

Right Hon. G. Ward Hunt, *d.* ... 1867
 Right Hon. A. S. Ayrton, *d.* 1868
 Right Hon. (Sir) J. Stansfeld, *d.* ... 1869
 Right Hon. W. E. Baxter, *d.* 1871
 J. G. Dodson (Ld. Monk Bretton) *d.* 1873
 Right Hon. W. H. Smith, *d.* 1874
 Rt. Hon. F. Stanley (E. of Derby) 1877
 Sir H. Ibbetson (Ld. Cockwood), *d.* 1878
 Right Hon. Lord F. Cavendish, *d.* 1880
 Right Hon. L. H. Courtney 1882
 Right Hon. (Sir) J. T. Hibbert ... 1884
 Sir H. T. Holland (V. Knutsford) 1885
 Rt. Hon. Sir M. W. (Visct.) Ridley 1885
 Rt. Hn. W. L. Jackson (Ld. Allerton) 1886
 Right Hon. (Sir) H. H. Fowler ... 1886
 Rt. Hn. W. L. Jackson (Ld. Allerton) 1886
 Right Hon. Sir J. E. Gorst 1891
 Right Hon. Sir J. T. Hibbert 1892

* Prime Minister. † Prime Minister since 1902.

TREASURY, THE—continued.**FINANCIAL SECRETARIES.—contd.**

Right Hon. R. W. Hanbury, <i>d.</i> ...	1895
Rt. Hon. J. Austen Chamberlain	1900
W. Hayes Fisher	1902
Hon. A. R. D. Elliot	1903
V. C. W. Cavendish	1903

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES.

Col. Right Hon. T. E. Taylor, <i>d.</i>	1867
Right Hon. G. J. Noel	1868
Hon. G. Glyn (Ld. Wolverton), <i>d.</i>	1868
Right Hon. A. W. (Visct.) Peel	1873
Right Hon. Sir W. Hart Dyke, Bt.	1874
Ld. R. Grosvenor (Ld. Stalbridge)	1880
A. Akers-Douglas	1885
Arnold Morley	1886
Right Hon. A. Akers-Douglas	1886
E. Marjoribanks (Ld. Tweedmouth)	1892
T. E. Ellis, <i>d.</i>	1894
Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Walrond, Bt.	1895
Sir A. Acland-Hood, Bt.	1902

PERMANENT SECRETARIES.

Sir E. W. Hamilton, K.C.B., K.C.V.O.	
Sir G. H. Murray, K.C.B.	

TRINITY HOUSE, THE (Trinity Square, E.C.)—This ancient Corporation, which is self-elected, consists of a Master (unpaid), a Deputy-Master, twenty-six Elder Brethren (thirteen of whom are honorary, two being Royal Naval, and eleven Merchant Service officers), and some Junior Brethren. It is entrusted with the control of all lighthouses, buoys, and beacons, and the examination of masters and pilots. In Scotland and Ireland other bodies of Commissioners work under the supervision of the Trinity House for this purpose. Financial control is vested in the Board of Trade, the funds being mainly derived from tolls.

MASTER.—Vice-Admiral H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

DEPUTY.—Sir G. R. Vyvyan, K.C.M.G.

VALUATION BOARD.—See under Ireland.

WAR OFFICE (Pall Mall, S.W.) is presided over by the Secretary of State for War, changing with the Government, who is assisted by the Parliamentary Under-Secretary and the Financial Secretary, who are in Parliament; and the Permanent Under-Secretary. The Secretary of State is a member of the Committee of Defence (see p. 20).

The Commander-in-Chief holds office for five years, and exercises general command over the forces at home and abroad, issues Army Orders, and holds periodical inspections. He is a member of the Committee of Defence (see p. 20), and the principal adviser of the Minister on all military questions, and controls the departments of the Adjutant-General, the Director-General of Mobilization and Military Intelligence, and the Military Secretary, also supervising the other Military Departments of the War Office. He is further charged with the general distribution of the forces, and with recommend-

ing persons for commissions, promotions appointments, honours, and rewards.

The Adjutant-General deals, under the Commander-in-Chief, with the discipline, military education, and training of the forces, matters relating to their general efficiency and effective strength; allocation of duties, patterns of clothing and necessaries, and recruiting.

The Military Secretary deals with appointments, promotions, and retirements of officers, and their military education.

The Director-General of Mobilization and Military Intelligence (Winchester House) deals with questions relating to the military defence of the Empire, the organization and mobilization of the forces, schemes of operations, and the collection and distribution of information as to the military conditions of foreign countries, and British colonies and possessions. He is a member of the Committee of Defence (see p. 20).

The Quarter-Master-General is charged with the supply of food, fuel, light, and quarters, transport, remounts, the movement of troops, the administration of the Army Service Corps, and the Pay and Veterinary Departments.

The Director-General of Ordnance is charged with the supply of war-like stores, the direction of the Ordnance Committee and Manufacturing Departments, questions of armament, inventions, and designs, &c. He administers the Army Ordnance Department and the Army Ordnance Corps.

The Inspector-General of Fortifications (Horse Guards, S.W.) selects sites for barracks, ranges and manœuvres, deals with fortifications, barracks, military railways and telegraphs, submarine mines, and the engineer services generally.

The Director-General of the Medical Dept. (18, Victoria St., S.W.) administers the medical establishments, and the R.A. Medical Corps.

The Financial Secretary settles the Estimates, administers the Parliamentary votes, and examines and audits the accounts. He has the Financial control of the Manufacturing branches, such as the Ordnance Factories at Woolwich, the Factories at Enfield, Waltham, and Birmingham, and the Clothing Department at Pimlico. He also controls all contracts for Army Services, and advises the Secretary of State on all Army Expenditure.

There is a War Office Council, presided over by the Secretary of State, and including the Commander-in-Chief, the Under-Secretaries, the Financial Secretary, the heads of the principal military departments, and any other officer who may be summoned, to discuss any matter referred to it by the Minister.

Advisory Boards are also constituted for the Medical Service and the Auxiliary Forces.

The Commander-in-Chief and the other heads of military departments form an Army Board which considers the necessary measures for mobilizing a military force,

WAR OFFICE—continued.

or reinforcing garrisons abroad, or any other matter referred to it. It also reviews the annual estimates and establishments. There is a Selection Board which recommends officers above the rank of major, for certain staff appointments, and a Promotion Board which reports on the fitness of officers for promotion to Major-General.

A permanent Executive Committee, composed of representatives of each department, deals with subjects in which more than one branch is concerned.

It was announced on November 7th, 1903, that "the Prime Minister, with the King's approval, and after consultation with the Secretary of State for War, has appointed a Committee to advise as to the creation of a Board for the administrative business of the War Office and as to the consequential changes thereby involved.

The names of the Committee are:

Viscount Esher, K.C.B. (Chairman).
Admiral Sir John Fisher, G.C.B.
Col. Sir G. S. Clarke, K.C.M.G."

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR WAR SINCE 1867.

Sir J. Pakington (Ld. Hampton), *d.* 1867
E. (Viscount) Cardwell, *d.* 1868
G. Hardy (Earl of Cranbrook) ... 1874
Col. F. A. Stanley (Earl of Derby) 1878
Right Hon. H. C. E. Childers, *d.* 1880
M. of Hartington (D. of Devonshire) 1882
Right Hon. W. H. Smith, *d.* 1885
(Sir) H. Campbell-Bannerman ... 1886
Right Hon. W. H. Smith, *d.* 1886
Right Hon. E. Stanhope, *d.* 1887
Rt. Hn. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman 1892
Marquis of Lansdowne..... 1895
Right Hon. W. St. J. Brodrick ... 1900
Rt. Hon. H. O. Arnold-Forster 1903

COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

Duke of Wellington, K.G., *d.* ... 1827
Viscount Hill, *d.* 1828
Duke of Wellington, K.G., *d.* 1842
Viscount Hardinge, *d.* 1852
H.R.H. Duke of Cambridge, K.G. 1856
Viscount Wolseley, K.P. 1895
Earl Roberts, K.G. 1900

PARL. UNDER SECRETARY.—Earl of Doughty.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY.—W. Bromley-Davenport, M.P.

UNDER SEC. OF STATE FOR WAR.—Col. Sir E. W. D. Ward, K.C.B.

WOODS, FORESTS, AND LAND REVENUES COMMISSION (1, Whitehall Place, S.W.) consists of two permanent members, appointed by the First Lord of the Treasury. They administer the hereditary lauded property of His Majesty, which was at his accession assigned to the nation in exchange for the fixed Civil List then guaranteed to him during his reign. (See under "The Crown.")

COMMISSIONERS.—E. Stafford Howard, C.B.; J. F. F. Horner.

WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION (Storey's Gate, S.W.) presided over by a Parliamentary First Commissioner, changing with the Government, and nominally composed, in addition, of the Principal Secretaries of State and the President of the Board of Trade. It has charge of all Government works and public buildings occupied by the Civil departments in Great Britain; and the "Royal" parks in and near London, are also under its charge.

FIRST COMMISSIONERS SINCE 1867.

Right Hon. Sir A. H. Layard, *d.* 1868
Right Hon. A. S. Ayrton, *d.* 1869
Right Hon. Sir W. P. Adam, *d.* 1878
Lord H. Lennox, *d.* 1874
Right Hon. G. J. Noel 1876
Right Hon. G. Shaw-Lefevre ... 1880
Earl of Rosebery..... 1884
Rt. Hn. D. Plunket (Ld. Rathmore) 1885
Earl of Morley..... 1886
Earl of Elgin and Kincardine ... 1886
Rt. Hn. D. Plunket (Ld. Rathmore) 1886
Right Hon. G. Shaw-Lefevre 1892
Right Hon. Herbert J. Gladstone 1894
Right Hon. A. Akers-Douglas..... 1895
Lord Windsor 1902

SECRETARY.—Hon. Sir Schomberg K. McDonnell, K.C.B., C.V.O.

ROYAL COMMISSIONS.

ROYAL Commissions, as the Commissions of Enquiry instituted under the authority of the Crown are commonly designated, are constituted either by Special Act of Parliament, by an instrument under the Great Seal, or by Warrant under the Sign Manual. They have power to examine witnesses, and to send for persons, papers, and records, but in ordinary cases have not powers of commitment or indemnity. A Special Act of Parliament is necessary if it is desired to confer unusual powers. Ordinary Commissions now almost invariably issue under the Sign Manual. In Ireland, Commissions are appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, on behalf of His Majesty.

The Reports of Royal Commissions are forwarded to the Secretary of State to be laid before the Sovereign, by whose command they are subsequently presented to Parliament.

The powers of Commissions expire with the presentation of their Final Report, unless subsequently continued by authority. In addition to Commissions of Enquiry there are others of a more or less permanent nature, such as the Royal Commission of the Exhibition of 1851, for Army Purchase, the Universities, and for various home, foreign and colonial Exhibitions. Others again, such as those for the Irish Land Acts, Lunacy, Public Works Loans, Railway and Canal Traffic, &c., &c., are virtually Departments of the Government or of the Judicature, and are noticed *ante*.

The following Temporary Commissions are at present in existence :

COAL SUPPLIES.

Lord Allerton (Chairman).
Sir G. J. Armytage, Bt.
Sir W. T. Lewis, Bt.
Sir Lindsay Wood, Bt.
Thomas Bell.
William Brace.
A. C. Briggs.
Prof. H. B. Dixon.
J. S. Dixon.

Sir C. le Neve Foster, F.R.S.
E. Hull, LL.D., F.R.S.
C. Lapworth, LL.D., F.R.S.
J. P. Maclay.
A. Sopwith, F.G.S.
A. Strahan, F.G.S.
J. J. H. Teall, F.R.S.
R. Young.

Secretary—W. Russell, St. Stephen's House, S.W.

SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL.

Earl of Iddeleigh, C.B. (Chairman).
Sir M. Foster, K.C.B., M.P.
W. H. Power, C.B., F.R.S.
Prof. W. Ramsay, F.R.S.

Maj.-Gen. C. P. Carey, C.B.
J. B. Russell, M.D.
T. W. Killick.
T. J. Stafford, F.R.C.S.I.

Secretary—F. J. Willis, 39, Victoria Street, S.W.

FOOD SUPPLY.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T. (Chairman).
H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G.
Duke of Sutherland, K.G.
Lord Burghclere.
Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin, M.P.
Rt. Hon. J. L. Wharton, M.P.
Rt. Hon. Sir John Colomb, K.C.M.G., M.P.
Vice-Adm. Sir Gerard Noel, K.C.B.
Sir Alfred Bateman, K.C.M.G.

Sir H. Seton-Karr, C.M.G., M.P.
H. H. Cunyngame, C.B.
E. Robertson, K.C., M.P.
A. Emmott, M.P.
John Wilson, M.P. (Durham).
Prof. T. E. Holland, D.C.L.
A. S. Harvey.
J. E. Street.
Lieut.-Col. R. Montgomery, V.D.

Secretary—W. H. Clark, C.M.G., Board of Trade, S.W.

MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS.

Duke of Norfolk, K.G. (Chairman).
Duke of Richmond and Gordon, C.B.
Earl of Derby, K.G., G.C.B.
Lt.-Gen. Lord Grenfell, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
Rt. Hon. Sir Ralph Knox, K.C.B.
Major-Gen. Sir Coleridge Grove, K.C.B.

Col. O'Callaghan Westropp.
Lt.Col. E. H. Llewellyn, M.P.
Col. J. A. Dalmahoy, V.D.
Col. E. Satterthwaite, V.D.
H. Spencer Wilkinson.

Secretary—H. W. W. McAnally, 5, Old Palace Yard, S.W.

MANUAL AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION, IRELAND.

Earl of Belmore, G.C.M.G. (Chairman).
 Archbishop of Dublin.
 R.C. Archbishop of Dublin.
 Rt. Hon. C. Palles, Ld. Ch. Baron.
 Judge Shaw.
 Monsignor Molloy, D.D.
 Rev. Dr. Evans.

Rev. H. B. Wilson, D.D.
 Prof. Fitzgerald, T.C.D.
 Stanley Harrington.
 W. J. R. Molloy.
 Captain Shaw.
 J. Struthers, C.B.

Secretary—J. D. Daly, 120, Lower Baggott Street, Dublin.

TRADE DISPUTES.

Rt. Hon. A. Graham Murray, K.C., M.P.
 (Chairman).
 Sir W. T. Lewis, Bt.

Sir Godfrey Lushington, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
 Arthur Cohen, K.C.
 Sidney Webb.

Secretary—H. B. N. Mothersole, St. Stephen's House, S.W.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Sir M. Foster, K.C.B., M.P. (Chairman).
 Prof. G. S. Woodhead, M.D.
 Prof. S. H. C. Martin, M.D., F.R.S.

Prof. J. MacFadyean.
 Prof. R. W. Boyce.

Secretary—E. J. Steegmann, M.B., 1, Chapel Place, Delahay Street, S.W.

LONDON TRAFFIC.

Sir David M. Barbour, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G.
 (Chairman).
 Earl of Cawdor.
 Viscount Cobham.
 Lord Ribblesdale.
 Rt. Hon. Sir J. C. Dimsdale, Bt., M.P.,
 K.C.V.O.
 Sir John P. Dickson-Poynder, Bt., M.P.

Sir Robert T. Reid, K.C., G.C.M.G., M.P.
 Sir Francois J. S. Hopwood, K.C.B., C.M.G.
 Sir J. Wolfe Barry, K.C.B.
 Sir George C. T. Bartley, K.C.B., M.P.
 Charles S. Murdoch, C.B.
 Felix Schuster.
 George Gibb.

Secretary—L. L. Macassey, 36, Great George Street, S.W.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF HORSE BREEDING.

Duke of Portland, K.G. (Chairman).
 Earl of Coventry.
 Lord Middleton.
 Lord Ribblesdale.

Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin, M.P.
 Sir John Gilmour, Bt.
 Sir Jacob Wilson, Kt.
 J. Bowen Jones.

Secretary—J. Herbert Taylor, 37, Victoria Street, S.W.

HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

Rt. Hon. Sir R. Henn Collins, Master of the
 Rolls (Chairman).
 Marquis of Ripon, K.G.
 Earl of Rosebery, K.G., K.T.;
 Earl of Crawford and Balcarres.
 Earl of Dartmouth.
 Lord Alverstone, G.C.M.G.

Lord Hawkesbury.
 Lord Lindley.
 Lord Stanmore, G.C.M.G.
 Rt. Hon. Sir E. Fry.
 Lord Edmund Petty-Fitzmaurice, M.P.
 Sir H. C. Maxwell Lyte, K.C.B.

Secretary—R. A. Roberts, Record Office, Chancery Lane, W.C.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.

Earl of Jersey, G.C.B.G.C.M.G. (Chairman).
 General G. F. O. Boughy, C.S.I., R.E.

H. A. H. Steward.

Secretary—A. D. Erskine, 54, Parliament Street, S.W.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE PARLIAMENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	Met.		Dissolved.		Durat'n.			Met.		Dissolved.		Durat'n.	
	Y.	D.	Y.	D.	Y.	D.		Y.	D.	Y.	D.	Y.	D.
1st.....	*22 Jan.,	1801	29 June,	1802	1	158	15th.....	18 Nov.,	1847	1 July,	1852	4	226
2nd.....	16 Nov.,	1802	24 Oct.,	1806	3	342	16th.....	4 Nov.,	1852	21 March,	1857	4	187
3rd.....	15 Dec.,	1806	29 April,	1807	—	135	17th.....	1 April,	1857	23 April,	1859	2	22
4th.....	22 June,	1807	29 Sept.,	1812	4	99	18th.....	31 May,	1859	6 July,	1865	6	36
5th.....	24 Nov.,	1812	10 June,	1818	5	198	19th.....	1 Feb.,	1866	11 Nov.,	1868	2	284
6th.....	14 Jan.,	1819	29 Feb.,	1820	1	46	20th.....	10 Dec.,	1868	26 Jan.,	1874	5	47
7th.....	21 April,	1820	2 June,	1826	6	42	21st.....	5 March,	1874	24 March,	1880	6	19
8th.....	14 Nov.,	1826	24 July,	1830	3	252	22nd.....	29 April,	1880	18 Nov.,	1885	5	202
9th.....	26 Oct.,	1880	23 April,	1831	—	179	23rd.....	12 Jan.,	1886	26 June,	1886	—	164
10th.....	14 June,	1831	3 Dec.,	1832	1	172	24th.....	5 Aug.,	1886	28 June,	1892	5	328
11th.....	29 Jan.,	1833	30 Dec.,	1834	1	384	25th.....	4 Aug.,	1892	8 July,	1895	2	337
12th.....	19 Feb.,	1835	17 July,	1837	2	148	26th.....	12 Aug.,	1895	25 Sept.,	1900	5	44
13th.....	15 Nov.,	1837	23 June,	1841	3	189	27th.....	8 Dec.,	1900				
14th.....	19 Aug.,	1841	23 July,	1847	6	337							

* By proclamation, dated 5th November, 1800, the Members of the Parliament then sitting on the part of Great Britain (which had met in July, 1796), were declared to be Members of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to meet on 22nd January, 1801.

RULES FOR PETITIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

EVERY Member presenting a Petition to the House must affix his name at the beginning thereof.

Every Petition must be written, and not printed or lithographed.

Every Petition must contain a prayer.

Every Petition must be signed by at least one person on the skin or sheet on which the Petition is written.

Every person signing a petition must write his address after his signature, or his signature will not be counted.

Every Petition must be written in the English language, or be accompanied by a translation certified by the Member presenting it.

Every Petition *must be signed by the parties whose names are appended thereto* by their names or marks, and by no one else except in case of incapacity by sickness. Disregard of this rule may entail serious consequences.

No letters, affidavits, or other documents may be attached to any Petition.

No erasures or interlineations may be made in any Petition.

No reference may be made to any Debate in Parliament.

No application may be made for any grant of public money, except with the consent of the Crown.

No application may be made for a charge upon the revenues of India, except with the consent of the Crown.

All Petitions, after they have been ordered to lie upon the Table, are referred to the Committee on Public Petitions, without any question being put; but if any such Petition relate to any matter or subject with respect to which the Member presenting it has given notice of a Motion, and the said Petition has not been ordered to be printed by the Committee, such Member may, after notice given, move that such petition be printed with the Votes.

Petitions to the House of Lords should be headed—

“To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.”

Those to the House of Commons should be headed—

“To the Honourable the Commons of The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.”

A Petition should run as follows:—

“The humble Petition of” (the undersigned, or describe the body presenting sheweth: (Here set out the facts.)

“Your Petitioners therefore pray that (your Lordships, or your Honourable House) will be pleased to: (Here state the prayer.)

“And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

“Signed Address.....”

A Petition, addressed to a Peer or a Member of Parliament at the Houses of Parliament, passes free through the Post. It should be enclosed in a cover open at the ends, and marked outside “Parliamentary Petition.” If sent through the letter post must not exceed 32 ounces in weight.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

ORIGIN.

The House of Lords is by far the more ancient of the two Houses of Parliament, being derived from the King's Great Council as it existed in the reigns immediately following the Conquest. Of this Council the constitution and powers seem not to have been precisely defined, and there is some difference of opinion as to what they really were in practice. It included magnates ecclesiastical and temporal, bishops, abbots, earls, barons, and apparently other persons of distinction, summoned by the king. In early times it seems likely that all tenants-in-chief of the king received the summons, which later was only issued directly to the greater tenants holding baronies, while the lesser, summoned through the sheriff of the county, and appearing by representation, were the germ of the knights of the shires in the Lower House. The creation of baronies by patent, apart from tenure, dates from the latter part of the fourteenth century. The effect of a summons by writ in creating a peerage in early times has been a matter of some question. It seems that some persons were summoned by writ for one parliament, and not again, others were summoned individually, but not their descendants. The same irregularity, however, is found in the issue of writs to boroughs for the election of members of the House of Commons for some time after the commencement of its existence, so that it is difficult to draw the line in this matter between constitutional and arbitrary exercises of prerogative. It was held in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in accordance with what had gradually become an established custom, that a writ of summons-conveyed a hereditary peerage. Such a peerage is considered to descend to heirs general; it goes into abeyance in the case of a peer so created having several daughters, until it is called out of abeyance by the Crown as the descendants of all but one co-heiress are extinct. It thus differs from the usual rule of English patents descending to heirs male only, and from that of some Scotch peerages descending to an elder daughter. In the case of the Earl of Arundel, in 1626, it was decided by the House that every peer of full age is entitled to his summons, and that the House should refuse to proceed to business in case such summons to any peer is omitted. That the Crown no longer possesses the right of creating a life peerage, conferring a seat and vote in the House, was decided in the well-known case of Lord Wensleydale in 1856. The only temporal lords sitting without hereditary peerages are the past and present Lords of Appeal created under the Acts regulating the appellate jurisdiction of the House, passed in 1876 and 1887. These lords hold the rank of Barons for life,

and may sit and vote after resignation of their offices.

APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

The Appellate jurisdiction of the House has its origin in the practice of appealing for justice to the King in Parliament. Petitions of this kind were addressed to the King in the Great Council, but after the establishment of the Courts at Westminster, such petitions were ordinarily referred to the proper Court. The Lords and the Privy Council appear to have exercised certain judicial powers jointly. The Lords exercised a right of appellate jurisdiction down to the reign of Henry IV., and after some disuse, it was resumed in that of Elizabeth. In 1585, the establishment of the Court of Exchequer Chamber, as intermediate between the Common Law Courts and the House of Lords, definitely recognised its right to hear appeals from those Courts. The House of Lords in the following century claimed in some cases even an original jurisdiction. But two cases in the reign of Charles II., which created for the time a violent conflict between the Houses—those of *Skinner v. the East India Company* and *Shirley v. Sir John Fagg*—ended by the defeat in the first case of the claim to original jurisdiction, and the establishment in the second of the right to entertain appeals from Courts of Equity as well as of Common Law.

This jurisdiction, originally exercised by the whole House, or any members who chose to attend, has, since the case of *O'Connell's appeal* (1844), been left to the Law Lords—that is, the Chancellor and other peers holding, or having held, high legal positions. By the more recent Acts, as before mentioned, the Lords of Appeal are especially appointed to exercise this jurisdiction, under the presidency of the Lord Chancellor. But any other legal peer, and, theoretically, any peer whatever, retains the right to attend and deliver judgment.

THE LORDS SPIRITUAL.

Before the Reformation, the Lords Spiritual formed the larger part of the House. By the disappearance of the mitred abbots under Henry VIII., they were reduced to the twenty-six bishops—being then a minority of the House, which about that time included fifty-nine temporal peers. Their number in the first Parliament of his predecessor had been only twenty-nine.

Under the Union with Ireland, the Irish bishops sat by rotation in the House, but they are now excluded by the Irish Church Act of 1869. At present, 24 English bishops sit as barons, the junior bishops above that number for the time being having no seats. The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishops of London, Durham, and Winchester are always members of the

House. It has been supposed that the bishops' baronies arise from the tenure of their lands; the analogy, however, of other European kingdoms in early times favours the idea that the magnates of the Church were admitted to the national councils in virtue of their ecclesiastical dignities.

THE LORDS TEMPORAL.

The Lords Temporal comprise the dignities of duke, marquis, earl, viscount, and baron. The ducal title, although one of great importance in earlier times, was first recognised in England by the creation of the Black Prince as Duke of Cornwall by Edward III. The rank of marquis is originally derived from the office of governor and custodian of the *marches* or borders, and bears date as a title from the reign of Richard II. The earls derive their name from the Danish *eorle*, signifying "noble by birth" (*May*), which was used as a title of dignity prior to the Norman Conquest. After that date the alternative title of count came into use until the revival of the original title. The rank of viscount also dates back to remote times, and was used to distinguish the degree next subordinate to count. The title, however, was not conferred in England until the reign of Henry VI. The rank of baron is the oldest dignity in the peerage, as the title is to be found in the records of the Saxon dynasties. Under the feudal system following the Conquest, the barons became the tenants *in capite* of the king, and were so summoned, as before stated, to Parliament. The oldest English baronies now existent are those of de Ros and Le Despencer, both dating from December 24th, 1264; but an Irish barony, Kingsale, was conferred by Henry II. in 1181, and confirmed by subsequent kings in 1223 and 1297.

THE HEREDITARY SYSTEM.

The unlimited power of the Crown to add to the House of Lords has at times been looked upon as dangerous to its independence. As long, however, as a peerage is necessarily hereditary, the permanence of the creation and the necessary succession of an heir who will be wholly independent, would restrain a Sovereign or Minister from any very lavish exercise of this power. In the reign of Queen Anne, the Ministry of Harley and Bolingbroke created twelve peers at once, to overcome the opposition to the Government in the House of Lords. After the accession of the House of Hanover, this opposition became the dominant party, and proposed, by the Peerage Bill of 1719, to make such abuse of power impossible for the future, by prohibiting all future creations except on the extinction of existing peerages. This Bill was rejected by the House of Commons, as calculated to convert the House of Lords into a clan oligarchy, severed from the rest of the nation, and no similar proposal has ever been renewed. The action, however, against which it was directed has never

been repeated, though threats of the kind were thrown out at the time of the Reform struggle of 1832.

The House of Lords is sometimes rather invidiously referred to as consisting wholly of great landowners. They necessarily form its majority, and it is well that they should thus be secured an organ in the State. But among its most prominent and active members are many who have been themselves raised to the peerage for public services or professional eminence. Of its present members, about one-fourth have had experience as members of the House of Commons. It is constantly recruited from the ablest men of the time (as is shown by the fact that only about one-fourth of the existing peers sit by virtue of peerages dating before 1800) from the law, the army, the navy, and the professional and commercial classes; so that a seat in the House is a possible inheritance for the descendant of any English family. Its Constitutional position was well understood by the member of the House of Commons who said, with reference to the Peerage Bill of 1719, that while he had himself no aspiration to a Peerage, he would never bar his remote posterity from the chance of attaining to it. Those who constantly protest against any exercise of its powers in rejecting or modifying the decisions of a majority of the House of Commons, may be fairly challenged, unless they advocate the unlimited power of a single Chamber, to produce a solution of that most difficult of political problems, how to create a new Upper Chamber for the first time. The late Lord Beaconsfield's speech at Manchester in 1872 well illustrates the advantages afforded by the House of Lords, as it at present exists, and the difficulties which would attend any change. He said—"For a century, ever since the establishment of the Government of the United States, all great authorities—American, German, French, Italian—have agreed in this, that a Representative Government is impossible without a Second Chamber. . . . However anxious foreign countries have been to enjoy this advantage, that anxiety has only been equalled by the difficulty which they have found in fulfilling their object. How is a Second Chamber to be constituted? By nominees of the Sovereign power? What influence can be exercised by a Chamber of nominees? It is a proverb of general disrespect. Are they to be supplied by popular election? In what manner are they to be elected? If by the same constituency as the popular body, what claim have they, under such circumstances, to criticise or to control the decisions of that body? If they are to be elected by a more select body, qualified by a higher franchise, there immediately occurs the objection, why should the elected majority be governed by the elected minority? The United States of America were fortunate in finding a solution of this difficulty; but the United States of America had elements to deal

with which never occurred before, and never probably will occur again, because they formed their illustrious Senate from the materials that were offered them by the 37 Sovereign States. We, gentlemen, have the House of Lords, an assembly which has historically developed itself in an ancient nation, and periodically adapted itself to the wants and necessities of the times."

PROCEDURE.

The usual hour of meeting of the House of Lords is at a quarter past four o'clock. It may proceed to business if at least three peers are present; but no question can be decided on a division unless thirty peers at least take part in the vote.

The stages through which a Bill has to pass in the House of Lords correspond with those in the House of Commons. But in the Upper House the first reading of a Bill is usually a matter of course; discussion is reserved for the second reading, when the principle of the Bill is decided upon. If the second reading be carried, it is not usual to raise the question again on going into Committee, or by any amendment going to the root of the matter. But a Bill which has passed the House of Commons is often read a second time with the understanding that large alterations are to be made in Committee, limiting the scope of the Bill, though not defeating its object. A Bill after passing the second reading, or after passing through Committee of the whole House, may be referred to a Standing Committee, as in the House of Commons. These Committees are composed of not more than 40 nor less than 20 peers, and all are nominated by the Committee of Selection. The quorum is twelve, and the procedure is the same as in a Select Committee. When a decisive majority has declared in favour of a Bill, the third reading is not often opposed, unless in consequence of something that has occurred in Committee or on the Report of amendments. But if the majority has been so small as to leave the real opinion of the House uncertain, there is nothing irregular in a fresh trial of strength on the third reading, which sometimes results in the loss of the Bill.

The Lords' amendments on a House of Commons Bill, and *vice versa*, may be accepted, rejected, or modified by the other House. If the two Houses cannot agree, a Conference may be held between members on both sides. For many years, however, such Conferences have been wholly formal, no discussion taking place. Written reasons are delivered for the course adopted. The difference, therefore, must be settled by concession on one or both sides. If both parties persist in disagreement, the measure is dropped.

The Lord Chancellor (who is usually, but not of necessity a peer) presides in debates as Speaker, but without the authority of the Speaker of the House of Commons

as guardian of order. His position as a member of the Ministry of the day would be incompatible with that of an arbiter between parties, and as he is frequently a new member of the House, he would not necessarily have the experience of a Speaker of the House of Commons. Order is maintained by the House at large, which decides by acclamation, or, in extreme cases, by vote, as to which of two speakers be heard. Since 1889, peers have been at liberty to refer to each other in debate by name.

The Chairman of Committees, who is elected for each Parliament, exercises full authority on points of order in Committee. The Lord Chancellor has not a casting vote when the House is equally divided. His vote is taken first on every division, but if the numbers be equal, he declares that the "Not Contents" have it, the rule being "*Semper præssumitur pro negante.*"

Though Bills granting money to the Crown, or imposing pecuniary penalties, pass through the same stages as others, the privileges of the House of Commons have been, since 1768, held to preclude their origination or amendment by the Lords. The restriction has now been so fully established, that in 1865 a proposed alteration by the House of Lords in the local authority which under the Cattle Plague Bill was to have power to assign pecuniary compensation for cattle slaughtered, was withdrawn on the ground of privilege. In 1891, also, an amendment to the Education Bill, which it was contended would indirectly have increased a charge upon the rates, was objected to in the House of Commons. The abstract right of rejecting a money Bill* is admitted; but the rejection, in 1860, of the Paper Duty Repeal Bill by the House of Lords led next year to the inclusion of all the financial measures of the year in a single Bill, which could only be accepted or rejected *en bloc*. This practice has since prevailed.

The House of Commons has sometimes endeavoured to force measures upon the House of Lords by "tacking" extraneous matters upon a Bill of Supply, which, if rejected, would cause public inconvenience. This practice is admitted to be unconstitutional, but was successfully resorted to under William III., and was also attempted later with regard to an "Occasional Conformity Bill." To mitigate some practical inconveniences, Bills of a partly financial character are occasionally passed through the House of Lords with "red-letter clauses," explaining the money provisions intended. These are struck out before the Bill leaves the House, and are re-inserted in the Commons.

Private Bills, if opposed, are referred to committees of five members, nominated by a Committee of Selection, over which the Chairman of Committees presides. No peer is compelled to serve on such a committee, but if he consents to serve he must

* As bearing on this point, a debate in the House of Lords on the Finance Bill, July 26, 1894, may be referred to. "The legal right of the House of Lords, as a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature, to withhold their assent from any Bill whatsoever to which their concurrence is desired, is unquestionable."—*Maj's Parl. Practice*, 550.

attend during the hearing of the whole case.

The House of Lords possesses, like the Lower House, power to commit for contempt of its authority, and to protect its officers from molestation in the execution of its orders. It has also power to punish by fine and imprisonment persons guilty of breach of privilege, or of libels upon the House or its members. In the exercise of these powers it claims all the authority of a Court of Record.

It exercises the right of deciding, by a Report to the Crown, on claims to sit or vote in the House, or to vote at the election of Scotch or Irish representative peers. The case, if disputed, is heard before a Committee of Privileges, at which any peer may attend, and on which some non-legal peers have often sat. The judgment is usually delivered by the Law Lords and the Chairman of Committees alone, though sometimes a lay peer who has heard the whole case has also delivered his opinion. A Select Committee of the House of Commons, to whom the question of the succession of Lord Wolmer, M.P., to the Earldom of Salborne was referred in 1895, reported as follows:—

1st.—That the succession to a peerage of England, Great Britain, or the United Kingdom, disables the person so succeeding from sitting or voting in the House of Commons.

2nd.—That as the calling up to the House of Lords by writ of summons is the best and safest proof of his succession,

the general practice of the House of Commons has been to abstain from declaring the seat of the new peer vacant. But as, in the case of a Scotch Peerage, the succession does not entitle the holder to a seat in the House of Lords, and there is, therefore, no writ of summons, the House of Commons has been in the habit, in such a case, of declaring the seat vacant, upon good and satisfactory evidence of the death of the predecessor and succession of the member affected.

3rd.—That when a member who has succeeded to a peerage entitling him to a seat in the House of Lords refuses or delays to apply for a writ or summons, the House of Commons may ascertain the fact of the succession by such inquiry or evidence as it considers necessary.

The peers of Scotland and Ireland, since the unions with the two kingdoms, sit only by representation, the Scotch having sixteen, the Irish twenty-eight representatives. The Scotch representative peers are chosen at the commencement of every new Parliament. The Irish representative peers are elected for life on the occurrence of vacancies. Many Scotch and Irish peers, however, sit by English titles. A Scotch peer, not a representative, cannot be elected to the House of Commons. An Irish peer may be elected for any constituency not in Ireland, but, like all other peers, is not entitled to be placed on the register of Parliamentary electors or to vote at a Parliamentary election. K

PUBLIC SERVICES OF THE PEERS.

Service in the House of Commons	154
Service in Offices of State (exclusive of Royal Household)	146
* Navy, Service in	17
* Regular Army,	168
* Yeomanry,	136
* Militia,	122
* Volunteers,	119
Judges and Eminent Lawyers	25
Colonial Governors and Ministers	42
Civil and Diplomatic Services	54
Clergy (exclusive of Bishops)	7
Mayors and County Councillors	138

NOTE.—Of the existing members of the House of Lords 110 owe their seats to personal services, hold them in right of bishoprics, or by election, and not through hereditary title.

* Of the above, 89 have seen War Service, 55 having taken part in the South African War.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LORD CHANCELLOR—EARL OF HALSBURY.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Lt.-Col. Rt. Hon. Sir Fleetwood Edwards, G.C.V.O., K.C.B.

Clerk of the Crown and Principal Secretary—Sir K. A. Muir-Mackenzie, K.C.B., K.C.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES—EARL OF MORLEY.

Counsel to Chairman—Albert Gray.

Examiners for Standing Orders—C. W. Campion and J. F. Symons-Jeune.

CLERK OF THE PARLIAMENTS—Sir H. J. L. Graham, K.C.B.

Clerk Assistant—Hon. E. P. Thesiger, C.B.

Reading Clerk and Clerk of Outdoor Committees—E. H. Alderson.

Chief Clerk and Tazing Officer—A. Harrison.

Clerk of Public Bills—

Principal Judicial Clerk—Felix Skene.

Clerk of the Journals—W. Austen-Leigh.

Principal Clerk of Private Committees—J. F. Symons-Jeune.

Clerk of Private Bills—W. H. Hamilton Gordon.

Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod—Gen. Sir M. A. S. Biddulph, G.C.B.

Yeoman Usher—Captain T. D. Butler.

Librarian—S. A. Strong.

Assistant Librarian—A. H. M. Butler.

COMPOSITION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Period.	Dukes.	Marquises.	Earls.	Viscounts.	Barons.	Representing Scotland.	Representing Ireland.	Archbishops and Bishops.	TOTAL.
1702—Anne	21	1	65	9	66	...	...	26	188
1714—George I.	23	2	74	11	67	16	...	26	219
1727—George II.	31	1	71	15	62	16	...	26	222
1760—George III.	25	1	81	12	63	16	...	26	224
1820—George IV.	25	17	100	22	134	16	28	30	372
1830—William IV.	23	18	103	22	160	16	28	30	400
1837—Victoria	24	19	111	19	192	16	28	30	439
1901, Accession Edw. VII.	32	34	165	38	252	16	28	26	591
1903, December	32	35	165	40	251	16	28	26	593

NOTE.—It will be observed that the figures in the last two lines differ materially from the earlier ones, which are partly taken from Acland and Ransome's "Handbook of English Political History." The difference arises from the fact that in the latest enumeration the Royal Dukes are included in the first column, and those Scotch or Irish Peers who sit by virtue of other titles have been enumerated according to their ordinary or superior titles, as shown on page 102. The latest numbers also include minors.

STATE OF PARTIES IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

11TH DECEMBER, 1903.

CONSERVATIVES	362
LIBERAL UNIONISTS... ..	111
	473
LIBERALS	72
NATIONALIST	1
Politics not stated	34
Minors	18
	593
Total	593

PEERAGES CREATED SINCE 1830.

The number of *additions* to the House of Lords made since 1830 is shown by the following table:—

UNDER LIBERAL MINISTRIES.	No.	UNDER CONSERVATIVE MINISTRIES.	No.
Earl Grey, 1830-1834	37	Sir Robert Peel, 1834-1835	6
Viscount Melbourne, 1835-1841	46	Sir Robert Peel, 1841-1846	6
Lord John Russell, 1846-1852	12	Earl of Derby, 1852	3
Earl of Aberdeen, 1853-1855	1	Earl of Derby, 1858-1859	10
Lord Palmerston, 1855-1858	12	Earl of Derby, 1866-1868	7
Lord Palmerston, 1859-1865	15	Mr. Disraeli, 1868	9
Earl Russell, 1865-1866	8	Earl of Beaconsfield, 1874-1880	29
Mr. Gladstone, 1868-1874	39	Marquis of Salisbury, 1885-6	11
Mr. Gladstone, 1880-1885	28	Marquis of Salisbury, 1886-92	38
Mr. Gladstone, 1886	8	Marquis of Salisbury, 1895-1902	44
Mr. Gladstone, 1892-1894	11	Mr. Balfour, 1902-3	4
Earl of Rosebery, 1894-5	5		
Total created under Liberal Ministries (42 years)	222	Total created under Conserva- tive Ministries (32 years)	167

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The following list contains, as regards all Peers entitled to sit in the House of Lords, their names; date of creation of the title; dates of birth and succession to the peerage; naval, military, and other public services; names of heirs; principal residences; and politics; in the order given.

For Abbreviations of titles, &c., see after "Contents." * Signifies a minor.

Abercorn, 2nd D. of (cr. 1868, Ir.) Hon. Col. James Hamilton, K.G., P.C., C.B.; b. 1838; suc. 1885; sits as M. of Abercorn (1790); Ld.-Lt. Donegal; Chn. of Tyrone Co. Council; Mil.; M.P. Donegal 1860-80; H. Major M. of Hamilton, M.P., s.—Baron's Court, Tyrone. **C.**

Abercromby, 4th Bar. (cr. 1801, U.K.) G. R. C. Abercromby; b. 1838; suc. 1852; H. Capt. Hon. J. Abercromby, br.—Fern Tower, Crieff, N.B. **L.**

Aberdare, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1873). Hon. Lt.-Col. H. C. Bruce, V.D.; b. 1851; suc. 1895; Vol.; H. Hon. H. L. Bruce, s.—Duffryn Mountain Ash, S. Wales. **L.**

Aberdeen, 7th E. of (cr. 1682, Sco.) Col. J. C. Hamilton-Gordon, P.C.; G.C.M.G.; b. 1847; suc. 1870; sits as Visc. Gordon (1814); Vol.; Ld.-Lt. of Aberdeenshire; Ld.-Lt. of Ireland, 1866; Govr.-Genl. of Canada 1893-8; H. Ld. Haddo, s.—Haddo House, Aberdeen. **L.**

Abergavenny, 1st M. of (cr. 1876). Col. William Nevill, K.G.; b. 1826; suc. as Earl, 1868; Army; Impl. Yeo.; Ld.-Lt. Sussex; H. E. of Lewes, s.—Eridge Castle, Sussex. **C.**

Abingdon, 7th E. of (cr. 1682). Col. M. A. Bertie; b. 1836; suc. 1884; Mil.; Yeo.; H. Capt. Lord Norreys, s.—Wytham Abbey, Oxford. **C.**

Abinger, 4th Bar. (cr. 1835). J. Y. M. Scarlett; b. 1871; suc. 1892; Mil.; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); H., Capt. S. L. L. Scarlett, c.—Inverloch, Kingussie, Inverness. **C.**

Acton, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1869). R. M. Dalberg-Acton, M.V.O.; b. 1870; suc. 1902. Dipl. Serv.—Br. Embassy, Vienna. —

Addington, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1837). Egerton Hubbard, V.D.; b. 1842; suc. 1889; Merchant; Vol.; M.P. Buckingham 1874-80, N. Bucks 1886-9; H. *Hon. J. G. Hubbard, s.—Addington Manor, Winslow, Bucks. **C.**

Ailesbury, 5th M. of (cr. 1821). Lt.-Col. H. A. Brudenell-Bruce; b. 1842; suc. 1894; Army; Mil.; M.P. N. W. Wilts 1886-92. H. Capt. E. of Cardigan, D.S.O., s.—Savernake, Marlborough, Wilts. **C.**

Ailsa, 3rd M. of (cr. 1831). A. Kennedy; b. 1847; suc. 1870; Army; Hon. Lt. R.N. Reserve; H. Capt. E. of Cassillis, s.—Culzean Castle, Maybole, N.B. **C.**

* **Albany**, 2nd D. of (cr. 1881); H.R.H. Leopold Charles Edward George Albert, G.C.V.O.; grandson of H.M. Queen Victoria; b. 1st July, 1884; succeeded as reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, 1900.—Coburg, Germany. —

Albemarle, 8th E. of (cr. 1696). Col. A. A. C. Keppel, C.B., M.V.O., A.D.C.; b. 1858; suc. 1894; Army; Mil.; Vol. (S. Africa); M.P. Birkenhead 1892-4; H. Visc. Bury, s.—Quidenham Park, Attleborough. **C.**

Aldenham, 1st Bar. (cr. 1896). H. Hucks Gibbs; b. 1819; Banker and Merchant; M.P. London 1891-2; H. Hon. A. G. H. Gibbs, M.P., s.—Aldenham, Herts. **C.**

Alington, 1st Bar. (cr. 1876). H. G. Sturt; b. 1825; M.P. Dorchester 1847-56, Dorset 1856-75; H. Hon. H. Sturt, M.P., s.—Crichel, Wimborne, Dorset. **C.**

Allerton, 1st Bar. (cr. 1902). W. L. Jackson, P.C.; b. 1840; Chn. G. N. Rly; M.P. Leeds 1880-5; N. Divn. 1885-02. Finl. Sec. Treasury 1886, and 1886-91; Ch. Sec. for Ireland 1891-2; H. Hon. G. H. Jackson, s.—27, Cadogan Sq., S.W. **C.**

Alverstone, 1st Bar. (cr. 1900). R. E. Webster, P.C., G.C.M.G.; b. 1842; M.P. Launceston 1886; I. of Wight 1885-00. Atty.-Genl. 1885-6, 1886-92, and 1895-00. Master of the Rolls 1900; Ld. Ch. Justice of Eng. since 1900.—Hornton Lodge, Kensington, W. **C.**

Amherst, 3rd E. (cr. 1826). W. A. Amherst; b. 1836; suc. 1886; Army (Crimea, wounded); Vol.; M.P. W. Kent 1859-68, Mid Kent 1868-80; called to H. of Lords, 1880; H. Rev. Hon. P. A. Amherst, br.—Montreal, Sevenoaks. **C.**

Amherst of Hackney, 1st Bar. (cr. 1892). W. A. Tyssen-Amherst; b. 1835; M.P. W. Norfolk 1880-5, S.W. Div. 1886-92; H. Lady William Cecil, dau. (by sp. rem.)—Didlington Hall, Brandon, Norfolk. **C.**

Amphill, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1881). O. A. V. Russell, G.C.I.E.; b. 1869; suc. 1884; Mil.; Yeo.; Govr. of Madras since 1900; H. *Hon. J. H. Russell, s.—Madras. **L.U.**

Ancaster, 1st E. of (cr. 1892). G. H. Heathcote-Drummond-Willoughby, P.C.; b. 1830; suc. to Barony of Aveland 1867. M.P. Boston 1862-6, Rutland 1866-67; Joint Hered. Ld. Great Chamberlain of England; H. Ld. Willoughby de Eresby, M.P., s.—Normanton Park, Stamford. **C.**

Anglesey, 5th M. of (cr. 1815). H. C. Paget; b. 1875; suc. 1898; Vol.; H. *C. H. A. Paget, c.—Plás Newydd, Anglesey. **C.**

Annaly, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1868). Lt.-Col. Luke White; b. 1857; suc. 1888; Army (Egypt); Impl. Yeo.; H. *Hon. L. H. White, s.—Holdenby House, Northampton. **L.**

Annesley, 5th E. (cr. 1789). Ir. Rep. Peer. Lt.-Col. Hugh Annesley; b. 1831; suc. 1874; Army (Kaffir War, 1851-3, wounded; and Crimes, wounded); M.P. Cavan, 1857-74; H. *Visc. Glerawly, s.—Castlewellan, Down. **C.**

Ardilaun, 1st Bar. (cr. 1880). A. E. Guinness; b. 1840; M.P. Dublin, 1868-9 and 1874-80.—St. Anne's, Clontarf, Dublin. **C.**

Argyll, 9th D. of (cr. 1701, Sco., 1892, U.K.). Col. J. D. S. Campbell, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., V.D.; b. 1845; suc. 1900; Vol.; Lt.-Lt. Argyllshire; M.P. Argyllshire 1868-78, S. Manchester 1895-00; Gov. Gen. of Canada 1878-83; Gov. of Windsor Castle since 1892; H. Ld. A. Campbell, *br.*—Kensington Palace, W. **L.U.**

Armstrong, 1st Bar. (cr. 1903). W. H. A. F. Watson-Armstrong; b. 1863; Imp. Yeo.; Director Armstrong & Co., Ltd., Engineers, &c.; H. *Hon. W. J. M. Watson-Armstrong, s.—Cragside, Rothbury, Northumberland. **C.**

Arran, 6th E. of (cr. 1762, Ir.). Major A. J. C. Gore; b. 1868; suc. 1901; Army (S. Africa); sits as Bar. Sudley (1884), H. *Visc. Sudley, s.—Castle Gore, Ballina, Mayo. **L.**

Arundell of Wardour, 12th Bar. (cr. 1605). J. F. Arundell; b. 1831; suc. 1862; Yeo.; H. Rev. Hon. E. A. G. Arundell, *br.*—Wardour Castle, Tisbury, Wilts. **C.**

Ashbourne, 1st Bar. (cr. 1895). Edward Gibson, P.C.; b. 1837; Att.-Gen. Ireland, 1877-80; Ld. Chan. of Ireland, 1886-86, 1886-92, and since 1895; M.P. Dublin Univ. 1875-85; H. Hon. W. Gibson, s.—12, Merrion Sq., Dublin. **C.**

Ashburnham, 5th E. of (cr. 1730). B. Ashburnham; b. 1840; suc. 1878; H. Hon. J. Ashburnham, *br.*—Ashburnham Place, Battle, Sussex. **L.**

Ashburton, 5th Bar. (cr. 1835). F. D. Baring; b. 1866; suc. 1889; Impl. Yeo.; H. *Hon. A. F. St. V. Baring, s.—Grange, Alresford, Hants. **C.**

Ashcombe, 1st Bar. (cr. 1892). G. Cubitt, P.C.; b. 1828; Vol.; Ch. Estates Commr. 1874-9; M.P. W. Surrey 1860-85; Mid Surrey 1886-92; H. Lt.-Col. Hon. H. Cubitt, M.P., s.—Denbies, Dorking. **C.**

Ashton, 1st Bar. (cr. 1895). J. Williamson; b. 1842; Manufr.; M.P. Lancaster Div. 1886-95. — Alford House, Prince's Gate, S.W. **L.**

Athlumney, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1863, Ir.). Major J. H. G. M. Somerville; b. 1866; suc. 1878; sits as Bar. Meredyth (1866); Army (Dongola Expdn., S. Africa); Mil.—Somerville, Navan, Meath. **C.**

Atholl, 7th D. of (cr. 1708, Sco.). J. J. H. H. Stewart-Murray, K.T.; b. 1840; suc. 1864; sits as Earl Strange (1786); Ld.-Lt. of Perthshire; Army; H. Major M. of Tullibardine, D.S.O., M.V.O., s.—Blair Castle, Blair Atholl, Perthshire. **C.**

Auckland, 5th Bar. (cr. 1793). W. M. Eden; b. 1869; suc. 1890; Army; Mil.; H. *Hon. W. A. M. Eden, s.—Kitley, Plymouth. **C.**

Avebury, 1st Bar. (cr. 1900). J. Lubbock, P.C.; b. 1894; Banker; M.P. Maidstone 1870-80, London Univ. 1880-1900; H. Hon. J. B. Lubbock, s.—High Elms, Down, Kent. **L.U.**

Aylesford, 8th E. of (cr. 1714). Hon. Col. C. W. Finch; b. 1851; suc. 1885; Mil.; Yeo.; H. *Ld. Guernsey, s.—Packington Hall, Coventry. **C.**

Bagot, 4th Bar. (cr. 1850). Lt.-Col. W. Bagot; b. 1856; suc. 1887; Mil.; Impl. Yeo.; Ld.-in-Waiting 1896-01; H. Maj. Hon. W. L. Bagot, D.S.O., *br.*—Blithfield, Rugeley. **C.**

Balfour of Burleigh, 6th Bar. (cr. 1607, Sco. Rep. Peer. A. H. Bruce, K.T., P.C.; b. 1849; suc. 1869; Mil.; Convener of Clackmannan; Ld.-in-Waiting, 1887-9; Parl. Sec. to Bd. of Trade 1889-92; Sec. for Scotland 1895-03; H. Hon. R. Bruce, Master of Burleigh, s.—Kennet House, Alloa, N.B. **C.**

Bandon, 4th E. of (cr. 1800), Ir. Rep. Peer. Hon. Col. J. F. Bernard; K.P.; b. 1850; suc. 1877; Ld.-Lt. Co. and City of Cork; Mil.; H. P. B. Bernard, c.—Castle Bernard, Bandon, Co. Cork. **C.**

Bangor, 5th Visc. (cr. 1781), Ir. Rep. Peer. H. W. C. Ward; b. 1828; suc. 1881; Army (Kaffir War 1851-3); H. Capt. Hon. M. Ward, s.—Castle Ward, Downpatrick. **C.**

Barnard, 9th Bar. (cr. 1698). H. de Vere Vane; b. 1854; suc. 1891; Mil.; Civ. Serv.; H. Hon. H. C. Vane, s.—Raby Castle, Darlington. **L.U.**

Barrington, 9th Visc. (cr. 1720, Ir.). W. B. Barrington; b. 1848; suc. 1901; sits as Bar. Shute (1880); Army; Mil.; H. Capt. Hon. W. R. S. Barrington, s.—Beckett, Shrivenhams, Berks. **C.**

Barrymore, 1st Bar. (cr. 1902). A. H. Smith-Barry, P.C.; b. 1843; M.P. Cork Co. 1867-74, S. Hunts 1886-00.—20, Hill Street, W. **C.**

Basing, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1887). Lt.-Col. G. L. Sclater-Booth, C.B.; b. 1860; suc. 1894; Army (S. Africa); H. *Hon. J. L. R. Sclater-Booth, s.—Hoddington House, Odiham, Hants. **C.**

Bateman, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1837). W. S. Bateman-Hanbury; b. 1856; suc. 1901; Army (Egypt 1862); H. Maj. Hon. E. R. Bateman-Hanbury, *br.*—Shobdon Court, R.S.O., Herefordshire. **—**

Bath, 5th M. of (cr. 1789). Major T. H. Thynne; b. 1862; suc. 1896; Impl. Yeo.; M.P. Frome Div. 1886-92 and 1895-6; H. *Visc. Weymouth, s.—Longleat, Warminster. **C.**

Bath and Wells, 70th Bp. of (609). G. W. Kennion, D.D.; b. 1845; cons. 1892; Vicar of St. Paul's, Scolcoates, 1873-6; All Saints', Bradford, 1876-82; Bp. of Adelaide 1882-94; trans. 1894.—The Palace, Wells, Somerset.

Bathurst, 7th E. (cr. 1772). Hon.-Col. S. H. Bathurst, C.M.G.; b. 1864; suc. 1892; Mil. (S. Africa); *H. *Ld. Apsley, s.*—Cirencester House, Cirencester. **C.**

Battersea, 1st Bar. (cr. 1892). Cyril Flower; b. 1849; Yeo.; *Ld. of Treasury*, 1886; *M.P. Brecon*, 1885-5, S. Beds 1885-92.—Aston Clinton, Tring. **L.**

Beauchamp, 7th E. (cr. 1815). W. Lygon, K.C.M.G.; b. 1872; suc. 1891; Gov. of N.S. Wales 1899-00; *H.* Viso. Elmley, s.*—Madresfield Court, Malvern. **L.**

Beaufort, 9th D. of (cr. 1832). Col. H. A. W. F. Somerset, A.D.C.; b. 1847; suc. 1899; Army; Impl. Yeo.; *H.* M. of Worcester, s.*—Badminton, Chippenham. **C.**

Bedford, 11th D. of (cr. 1694). Lt.-Col. H. A. Russell, K.G.; b. 1868; suc. 1893; Army (Egypt); Mil.; Vol.; *Ld.-Lt. Middlesex*; *Ohn. Beds. County Council*; *H.* M. of Tavistock, s.*—Woburn Abbey, Beds. **L.U.**

Belhaven and Stenton, 10th Bar. (cr. 1647). Soc. Rep. Peer. Col. A. C. Hamilton; b. 1841; suc. 1898; Army (Zululand); Vol.; *H.* Hon. R. G. A. Hamilton, Master of Belhaven, s.*—41, Lennox Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Belmore, 4th E. of (cr. 1797). Ir. Rep. Peer. S. R. Lowry-Corry, P.C., G.C.M.G.; b. 1836; suc. 1846; Mil.; Vol.; *Ld.-Lt. Tyrone*; *Under-Sec. Home Dept.*, 1866-7; Gov. N. S. Wales, 1868-72; *H. Viso. Corry, s.*—Castle Coole, Enniskillen. **C.**

Belper, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1856). Hon. Col. H. Strutt, P.C., A.D.C.; b. 1840; suc. 1880; Impl. Yeo.; *Chn. Notts County Council*; *M.P. E. Derbyshire* 1868-74, *Berwick* 1880; *Capt. Gennt.-at-Arms* since 1895; *H.* Hon. A. H. Strutt, s.*—Kingston Hall, Derby. **L.U.**

Berkeley, 5th E. of (cr. 1679). R. T. M. Berkeley; b. 1865; suc. 1888; Royal Navy.—Foxcombe, Wootton, Berks. **L.U.**

Berwick, 8th Bar. (cr. 1784). T. H. Noel-Hill; b. 1877; suc. 1897; Impl. Yeo.; *Dipl. Serv.*; *H. Rev. C. Noel-Hill, c.*—British Embassy, Paris. **C.**

Bessborough, 7th B. of (cr. 1798, Ir.) Rev. W. W. B. Ponsonby; b. 1825; suc. 1895; sits as Bar. Ponsonby (1794); *Late Rector of Stutton*; *H. Viso. Duncannon, C.B., C.V.O., s.*—Bessborough, Piltown, Kilkenny. **L.U.**

Biddulph, 1st Bar. (cr. 1903). M. Biddulph; b. 1834; Banker; *M.P. Herefordshire* 1865-85; *S. Devon* 1895-1900; *H. Hon. J. M. G. Biddulph, s.*—19, Ennismore Gardens, S.W. **L.U.**

Blythwood, 1st Bar. (cr. 1892). Col. A. C. Campbell, A.D.C., V.D.; b. 1835; Army; Yeo.; Mil.; Vol.; *M.P. Renfrewshire* 1873-4, *W. Div.* 1885-92; *H. Rev. S. D. Campbell-Douglas, br.* (in spl. remr).—Blythwood House, Renfrew. **C.**

Bolton, 4th Bar. (cr. 1797). Lt.-Col. W. T. Orde-Powlett; b. 1816; suc. 1895; Impl. Yeo.; Vol.; *H. Hon. W. G. A. Orde-Powlett, s.*—Hackwood Park, Basingstoke. **C.**

Boston 6th Bar. (cr. 1761). G. F. Irby; b. 1860; suc. 1877; *Ld.-in-Waiting*, 1865-6; *H. Capt. Hon. C. S. Irby, br.*—The Wharf, Hedsor, Maidenhead. **C.**

Boyne, 8th Visc. (cr. 1717, Ir.). G. B. Hamilton-Russell; b. 1880; suc. 1872; sits as Bar. Brancepeth (1866); *H. Capt. Hon. G. W. Hamilton-Russell, s.*—Brancepeth Castle, Durham. **C.**

Brabourne, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1890). E. Knatchbull-Hugessen; b. 1867; suc. 1898; Army; *M.P. Rochester*, 1889-92; *H.* Hon. W. W. Knatchbull-Hugessen, s.*—The Padlocks, Smeeth, Kent. **L.**

Bradford, 4th E. of (cr. 1815). G. C. O. Bridgeman; b. 1845; suc. 1898; Army; Yeo.; *M.P. N. Salop*, 1867-85; *H. Capt. Visc. Newport, s.*—Weston Park, Shifnal. **C.**

Brampton, 1st Bar. (cr. 1899). H. Hawkins, P.C.; b. 1817; *Justice of High Court*, *Exchr. Divn.*, 1876-9; *Queen's Bench Divn.*, 1879-99. Member of the Judicial Committee of Privy Council since 1899.—5, Tilney Street, W. **C.**

Brassey, 1st Bar. (cr. 1886). Hon. Col. T. Brassey, K.C.B.; b. 1836; *R.N. Art. Vol.*; *Hon. Lt. R. N. Reserve Vol.*; *M.P. Devonport* 1866, *Hastings* 1868-86; *Civil Ld. of Admy.*, 1880-4; *Sec. to Admy.*, 1884-5; *Ld.-in-Waiting* 1893-5; *Govr. of Victoria* 1895-1900; *H. Maj. Hon. T. A. Brassey, s.*—Normanhurst, Battle, Sussex. **L.**

Braybrooke, 6th Bar. (cr. 1788). Rev. L. Neville; b. 1827; suc. 1902; *Rector of Heydon* since 1851; *Master of Magdalene Coll., Camb.*, since 1853; *Hon. Canon of St. Albans*; *H. Hon. H. Neville, s.*—Audley End, Saffron Walden. **C.**

Braye, 5th Bar. (cr. 1529). Lt.-Col. A. T. T. Verney-Cave; b. 1849; suc. 1879; Mil. (S. Africa); *H. Hon. A. V. Verney-Cave, s.*—Stanford Hall, Rugby. **L.U.**

Breadalbane, 1st M. of (cr. 1885). Lt.-Col. G. Campbell, K.G., P.C., A.D.C.; b. 1861; suc. as Earl 1871; Yeo.; Mil.; Vol.; *Ld.-in-Waiting*, 1873-4; *Treas. of Household*, 1880-5; *Ld. Steward* 1892-5; *H. Capt. Hon. I. Campbell, br.* (to Earlom).—Taymouth Castle, Aberfeldy. **L.**

Bridport, 1st Visc. (cr. 1868). Gen. A. N. Hood, G.C.B., Duke of Bronte in Sicily; b. 1814; suc. as 3rd Bar. 1868; Army; *Groom-in-Waiting*, 1841-58; *Equerry to Queen Victoria*, 1858-84, and *Hon. Equerry to the King* since 1901; *Ld.-in-Waiting*, 1884-01; *H. Col. Hon. A. W. Hood, C.B., s.*—Royal Lodge, Windsor Forest. **C.**

Bristol, 3rd M. of (cr. 1826). Hon. Col. F. W. J. Hervey; b. 1834; suc. 1864; *Ld.-Lt. Suffolk*; Mil.; *M.P. W. Suffolk* 1859-64; *H. Capt. F. W. F. Hervey, R.N., n.*—19, Sussex Square, Brighton. **C.**

Bristol, 48th Bp. of (cr. 1542, revived 1877). G. F. Browne, D.D.; b. 1833; cons. 1895; *Canon of St. Paul's* 1691-7; *Bp. Suffr. of Stepney* 1895-7; *Tr. to Bristol* 1897.—Redland Green, Bristol. **C.**

Brougham and Vaux, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1830). H. C. Brougham; b. 1836; suc. 1886; *Civil Service*, 1857-70; *H.* Hon. H. Brougham, s.*—Brougham Hall, Penrith. **C.**

Brownlow, 3rd E. (cr. 1815). Col. A. W. B. Cust, P.C.; A.D.C., V.D.; b. 1844; suc. 1867; Army; Impl. Yeo.; Mil.; Vol.; Ld.-Lt. Lincolnshire; M.P. N. Salop 1866-7. Parl. Sec. to Local Govt. Bd. 1885-6; Paymtr.-Gen. 1887-89; Under Sec. for War, 1889-92; *H.* (to Barony) H. J. Cockayne Cust, M.P., *c.*—Ashridge, Berkhamstead, Herts.

Bucleuch, 6th D. of (cr. 1663, Soc.) and 8th D. of **Queensberry** (1684, Soc.). W. H. W. Montagu-Douglas-Scott, K.G., K.T., P.C.; b. 1831; suc. 1884; sits as E. of Doncaster (1663); Yeo.; Ld.-Lt. Dumfries; M.P. Midlothian 1853-68 & 1874-80; *H.* E. of Dulkeith, M.P., *s.*—Dalkeith Palace, Dalkeith. **C.**

Buckinghamshire, 7th E. of (cr. 1746). S. C. Hobart-Hampden-Mercer-Henderson; b. 1860; suc. 1885; Ld.-in-Waiting 1895; *H.* Capt. Hon. C. E. Hobart-Hampden, *u.*—Hampden House, Gt. Missenden, Bucks. **L.**

Burghclere, 1st Bar. (cr. 1895). H. C. Gardner, P.C.; b. 1846; M.P. N. Essex 1855-95. Pres. of Bd. of Agriculture 1892-5.—48, Charles Street, W. **L.**

Burnham, 1st Bar. (cr. 1903). E. Lawson; b. 18 3; Propr of *Daily Telegraph*; *H.* Lt.-Col. Hon. H. L. W. Lawson, *s.*—20, Norfolk St., W. **L.U.**

Burton, 1st Bar. (cr. 1886). Hon. Col. M. A. Bass, V.D.; b. 1837; Vol.; M.P. Stafford 1865-68, E. Staffs. 1868-85, Burton Div. 1885-6. *H.* (by special remr.) Hon. Mrs. N. Baillie, *dau.*—Rangemore, Burton-on-Trent. **L.U.**

Bute, 4th M. of (cr. 1796). J. Crichton-Stuart; b. 1881; suc. 1900; *H.* Ld. N. E. Crichton-Stuart, *br.*—Mount Stuart, Rothesay, N.B. **C.**

Byron, 9th Bar. (cr. 1843). G. F. W. Byron; b. 1855; suc. 1870; Mil.; *H.* Rev. Hon. F. E. C. Byron, *br.*—Langford Grove, Maldon, Essex. **C.**

Cadogan, 5th E. (cr. 1800). Hon. Col. G. H. Cadogan, K.G., P.C.; b. 1840; suc. 1873; Mil.; Vol.; M.P. Bath 1873; Under-Sec. for War 1875-8; Colonies 1878-80; Ld. Privy Seal 1886-92; Ld.-Lt. of Ireland 1895-02; *H.* Visc. Chelsea, *s.*—Chelsea House, Cadogan Place, S.W. **C.**

Cairns, 3rd E. (cr. 1878). H. J. Cairns; b. 1863; suc. 1890; *H.* Maj. Hon. W. D. Cairns, *br.*—18, Park Street, W. **C.**

Calthorpe, 6th Bar. (cr. 1796). A. C. Gough-Calthorpe; b. 1829; suc. 1893; Yeo.; *H.* Hon. W. Gough-Calthorpe, *s.*—Elvetham, Winchfield, Hants. **C.**

Cambridge, 2nd D. of (cr. 1801). Field-Marshal H. R. H. George W. F. C.; K.G., G.C.B., K.P., K.T., G.C.H., G.C.S.I., G.M.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., P.C.; b. 1819; suc. 1850; Commd. 1st division of the army in Crimea (Alma, Balaklava, and Inkerman); Commdr.-in-Chief 1856-95.—Gloucester House, Park Lane, W. **C.**

Camden, 4th M. (cr. 1812). Capt. J. C. Pratt; b. and suc. 1872; Impl. Yeo.; Mil.; *H.* *E. of Brecknock, *s.*—Bayham Abbey, Lamberhurst, Sussex. **C.**

***Camoys**, 5th Bar. (cr. 1888). R. F. J. Stonor; b. 1884; suc. 1897; *H.* *Hon. E. M. Stonor, *br.*—Balliol Coll., Oxford. **C.**

Camperdown, 3rd E. of (cr. 1821). R. A. P. H. Haldane-Duncan; b. 1841; suc. 1867; Ld.-in-Waiting 1868-71; Civil Ld. of Admiralty 1870-4; Convener of Forfarsh.; *H.* Hon. G. A. P. H. Duncan, *br.*—Camperdown House, Dundee. **L.U.**

Canterbury, 94th Archbishop of (602). R. T. Davidson, D.D., P.C., K.C.V.O.; b. 1848; Dean of Windsor 185-90; Bp. of Rochester 1890-5; Winchester 1895-03; Abp. since 1903.—Lambeth Palace, S.E. **C.**

Canterbury, 4th Visc. (cr. 1835). H. C. Manners-Sutton; b. 1839; suc. 1877; *H.* Hon. H. F. W. Manners-Sutton, *s.*—Brooke House, Norwich. **L.**

Carew, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1838). R. S. G. J. Carew; b. 1860; suc. 1881; *H.* Hon. G. P. J. Carew, *br.*—Castleboro', Enniscorthy, Wexford. **L.U.**

Carlisle, 9th E. of (cr. 1661). G. J. Howard; b. 1843; suc. 1889; Vol.; M.P. E. Cumberland 1879-80 and 1881-85; *H.* Capt. Visc. Morpeth, *s.*—Naworth Castle, Brampton, Cumberland. **L.U.**

Carlisle, 59th Bp. of (1133). J. W. Bardsley, D.D.; b. 1835; Archdn. of Warrington, 1880-6; of Liverpool, 1886-7; Bp. of Sodor and Man 1887-92; tr. to Carlisle, 1892.—Rose Castle, Carlisle. **C.**

Carnarvon, 5th E. of (cr. 1793). G. E. S. M. Herbert; b. 1866; suc. 1890; *H.* *Ld. Porchester, *s.*—Highclere Castle, Newbury. **C.**

Carnwath, 12th E. of (cr. 1639); Sco. Rep. Peer. Lt.-Col. R. H. C. Dalzell; b. 1847; suc. 1887; Army; *H.* Ld. Dalzell, *s.*—Carnwath House, Fulham, S.W. **C.**

Carrington, 1st E. (cr. 1895). C. R. Wynn-Carrington, P.C., G.C.M.G.; b. 1843; suc. to Bar. 1868; Army; Mil.; Joint Hered. Ld. Gt. Chamberlain of England; M.P. Wycombe, 1865-8; Capt. Gentn.-at-Arms, 1881-5; Gov. of N. S. Wales 1886-90; Ld. Chamberlain 1892-5; *H.* *Visc. Wendover, *s.*—Gwydyr Castle, N. Wales. **L.**

Carysfort, 5th E. of (cr. 1789, Ir.). W. Proby, K.P.; b. 1836; suc. 1872; sits as Bar. Carysfort (1801); Mil.; Ld.-Lt. Wicklow.—Elton Hall, Peterborough. **C.**

Castlemaine, 5th Bar. (cr. 1812). Ir. Rep. Peer. A. E. Handcock; b. 1863; suc. 1892; Ld.-Lt. Westmeath; Mil.; *H.* Hon. R. Handcock, *br.*—Moynard Castle, Athlone. **C.**

Castletown, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1869). Lt.-Col. B. E. B. Fitzpatrick, C.M.G.; b. 1848; suc. 1883; Army; Mil. (Egypt; S. Africa); Yeo.; M.P. Portarlington, 1880-3.—Granston Manor, Abbeyleix, Queen's Co. **L.U.**

Cathcart, 3rd E. (cr. 1814). Hon. Col. A. F. Cathcart, V.D.; b. 1828; suc. 1869; Army; Mil.; Vol.; *H.* Ld. Greenock, *s.*—31, Grosvenor Place, S.W. **C.**

Cawdor, 3rd E. (cr. 1827). Lt.-Col. F. A. V. Campbell, A.D.C.; b. 1847; suc. 1893; Mil.; Ld.-Lt. Pembrokeshire; Chn. G. W. Rly.; M.P. Carmarthenshire, 1874-85; *H.* Visc. Emlyn, *s.*—Stackpole Court, Pembroke. **C.**

Chelmsford, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1858). Gen. F. J. A. Theisger, G.C.B., G.C.V.O.; b. 1827; suc. 1878; Army (Crimea, Indian Mutiny, Abyssinia, Kafir War, Zululand); Vol.; Lt. of the Tower, 1884-9; *H. Hon. F. J. N. Theisger, s.—5, Knaresborough Pl., S.W. C.*

Chesham, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1858). Br.-Gen. C. C. W. Cavendish, P.C., K.C.B., D.S.O.; b. 1850; suc. 1882; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Master of the Buckhounds 1900-1; Ld. of the Bedchamber to the Pr. of Wales since 1901; Insp.-Genl. of Impl. Yeomanry since 1901; *H. *Hon. J. C. Cavendish, s.—Latimer House, Chesham, Bucks. L.U.*

Chester, 83rd Bp. of (cr. 1541). F. J. Jayne, D.D.; b. 1845; cons. 1889 Tutor Keble Coll., 1871-7; Prin. of St David's Coll., Lampeter, 1879-86; Vicar of Leeds, 1886-9.—The Palace, Chester. **C.**

Chesterfield, 10th E. of (cr. 1628). E. F. Scudamore-Stanhope, P.C.; b. 1854; suc. 1887; Mil.; Treas. of Household 1892-4; Capt. of Gentn.-at-Arms, 1894-5; *H. Comr. Hon. H. A. Scudamore-Stanhope. R.N., br.—Bachelors' Club, W. L.*

Cheylesmore, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1887). Maj.-Gen. H. F. Eaton; b. 1848; suc. 1902 Army; *H. *Hon. F. H. O. Eaton, s.—16, Princes Gate, S.W. C.*

Chichester, 5th E. of (cr. 1801). Rev. F. G. Pelham; b. 1844; suc. 1902; Rector of Upton Pyne 1872-5; Vicar of St. Mary, Beverley, 1875-81; Rector of Halesowen 1881-3; of Lambeth 1883-94; of Buckhurst Hill 1894-00; Vicar of Great Yarmouth 1900-3; Hon. Canon of Bangor; *H. Ld. Pelham, s.—Stanmer Park, Lewes. C.*

Chichester, 93rd Bp. of (682). E. R. Wilberforce, D.D.; b. 1840; cons. 1882; Canon of Winchester 1878-82; Bp. of Newcastle 1882-95; tr. to Chichester 1895.—The Palace, Chichester. **L.**

Cholmondeley, 4th M. of (cr. 1815). G. H. H. Cholmondeley, P.C.; b. 1853; suc. 1884; Yeo.; Joint Hered. Lord Gt. Chamberlain of Eng.; *H. *E. of Rock-savage, s.—Cholmondeley Castle, Malpas, Cheshire. C.*

Churchill, 1st Visc. (cr. 1902). V. A. F. C. Spencer, G.C.V.O.; b. 1864; suc. as 3rd Bar. 1886; Army; Ld.-in-Waiting 1889-92, and since 1895; *H. *Hon. V. A. Spencer, s.—Rollleston, Leicester. C.*

Churston, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1858). J. Yardebuller; b. 1846; suc. 1871; Army; Yeo.; Vol.; *H. Hon. J. R. L. Yardebuller, M.V.O., s.—Lupton House, Brixham, S. Devon. C.*

Clancarty, 5th E. of (cr. 1808, Ir.). W. F. Le Poer Trench; b. 1868; suc. 1891; sits as Visc. Clancarty (1823); Mil.; *H. *Ld. Kilconnel, s.—Garbally Pk., Ballinasloe, Ireland. C.*

Clanricarde, 2nd M. of (cr. 1825, Ir.). H. G. de Burgh-Canning; b. 1832; suc. 1874; sits as Bar. Somerhill (1826); Dipl. Serv. 1852-63; M.P. Galway 1867-71; *H. M. of Sligo, c. (to Earldom).—c5, Albany, W. L.*

Clanwilliam, 4th E. of (cr. 1776, Ir.), Adm. of the Fleet R. J. Meade, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., A.D.C.; b. 1832; suc. 1879; sits as Bar. Clanwilliam (1828); Navy (Baltic 1854-5, Canton 1857); Ld. of Admy. 1874-80; Commd. Flying Squadron 1880-1 Comr.-in-Chief N. America and W. Indies 1885-6; Portsmouth, 1891-4; *H. Ld. Gillford, R.N., s.—32, Belgrave Sq., S.W. C.*

Clarendon, 5th E. of (cr. 1776). Col. E. H. Villiers, P.C., G.C.B., A.D.C.; b. 1846; suc. 1870; Yeo.; M.P. Brecon 1869-70; Ld.-Lt. Herts; Lord-in-Waiting 1895-00; Ld. Chamberlain since 1900; *H. Ld. Hyde, s.—The Grove, Watford. L.U.*

Clifden, 6th Visc. (cr. 1781, Ir.). T. C. Agar-Robartes; b. 1844; suc. 1899; sits as Bar. Mendip (1794); suc. as 2nd Bar. Robartes, 1882; M.P. E. Cornwall 1880-2; *H. Hon. T. C. R. Agar-Robartes, s.—Lanhydrock House, Bodmin. L.U.*

Clifford of Chudleigh, 9th Bar. (cr. 1672). Col. L. H. H. Clifford, A.D.C., V.D.; b. 1851; suc. 1880; Vol.; *H. Hon. W. H. Clifford, br.—Ugbrooke Park, Chudleigh, Devon. L.U.*

Clinton, 20th Bar. (cr. 1299). C. H. R. H. S. F. Trefusis; b. 1834; suc. 1866; Yeo.; Ld.-Lt. Devon; M.P. N. Devon 1867-66; Und.-Sec. for India 1867-8; Charity Commr. 1874-80; *H. Maj. Hon. C. J. R. Trefusis, s.—Heanton Satchville, Beaford, Devon. C.*

Clonbrock, 4th Bar. (cr. 1790, Ir.). Ir. Rep. Peer. L. G. Dillon, K.P., P.C.; b. 1834; suc. 1893; Ld.-Lt. Galway; Dipl. Serv 1856-63; *H. Hon. R. E. Dillon, s.—Clonbrock, Abacragh, Galway. C.*

Cloncurry, 4th Bar. (cr. 1789 Ir., 1881 U.K.). V. Lawless; b. 1840; suc. 1869; Mil.; *H. Col. Hon. E. Lawless, br.—Lyons, co. Kildare. C.*

Cobham, 8th Visc. (cr. 1718). Col. C. G. Lyttelton; b. 1842; suc. 1889; (suc. as Bar. Lyttelton 1876); Yeo.; Vol.; M.P. E. Worcestershire 1868-74; Land Commr. 1881-9; Railway Commr. since 1891; *H. Hon. J. C. Lyttelton, s.—Hagley Hall, Stourbridge. L.U.*

Colchester, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1817). R. C. E. Abbot; b. 1842; suc. 1867; Charity Commr. 1880-3.—St. Bruno, Sunningdale. **C.**

Coleridge, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1873). B. J. S. Coleridge, K.C.; b. 1851; suc. 1894; M.P. Sheffield (Attercliffe Div.), 1885-94; *H. Hon. G. D. Coleridge, s.—The Chanter's House, Ottery St. Mary, Devon. L.*

Colville of Culross, 2nd Visc. (cr. 1902). Major C. R. Colville; b. 1854; suc. 1903; Army (Zululand); *H. Hon. C. A. Colville, Master of Colville, s.—42, Eaton Place, S.W. C.*

Combermere, 4th Visc. (cr. 1826). F. L. W. Stapleton-Cotton; b. 1837; suc. 1898; *H. Col. Hon. R. S. G. Stapleton-Cotton, u.—Chaseley House, Rugeley. —*

Congleton, 4th Bar. (cr. 1841). M.-Gen. H. Parnell, C.B.; b. 1839; suc. 1896; Army (Crimea, Zululand); *H. *Hon. H. B. F. Parnell, s.—Rathlesgue, Queen's Co. C.*

Connaught and Strathearn, 1st D. of (or. 1874). Field-Marshal H.R.H. Arthur W. P. A., K.G., K.T., K.P., G.M.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.C.B., P.C., V.D.; 3rd s. of H.M. Queen Victoria; b. 1850; Army (Egypt); Yeo.; Mil.; Vol.; Gen. Off. Comdg. Southern Dist., 1890-3, Aldershot Dist. 1898-8; Gen. Commanding the Forces in Ireland since 1899; H. H. R. H. Pr. Arthur F. P. A., K.G., s.—Bagshot House, Surrey, and Dublin. —

***Conyngham**, 5th M. (or. 1816, Ir.). V. G. H. F. Conyngham; b. 1838; suc. 1897; Bar. Minster (U. K. 1821); Mil. (S. Africa); H. *Lord F. Conyngham, *br.*—Slane Castle, Co. Meath. —

Cork, 9th E. of (or. 1820, Ir.), and **Ortery** (or. 1860, Ir.). Hon. Col. R. E. St. L. Boyle, K.P., P.C.; b. 1829; suc. 1856; sits as Bar. Boyle (1711); Yeo.; Ld.-Lt. Somerset; M.P. Frome 1854-6; Master of the Buckhounds 1866, 1868-74, and 1890-5; of the Horse 1886 and 1894-5; H. Lt.-Col. Visc. Dungarvan, s.—Marston House, Frome. **L.**

Cottenham, 4th E. of (or. 1850). K. C. E. Pepys; b. 1874; suc. 1881; H. *Visc. Crowthurst, s.—Bicester Hall, Oxon. **C.**

Cottesloe, 2nd Bar. (or. 1874). T. F. Fremantle; b. 1830; suc. 1890; Chn. L. B. and S. O. Ry. Co.; M.P. Bucks 1876-85; H. Maj. Hon. T. F. Fremantle, V.D., s.—Swanbourne, Winslow. **C.**

Courtown, 5th E. of (or. 1762, I.). J. G. H. Stopford; b. 1823; suc. 1858; Army; sits as Bar. Saltersford (1796); H. Lt.-Col. Visc. Stopford, s.—Courtown House, Gorey, Ireland. **C.**

Coventry, 9th E. of (or. 1697). Hon. Col. G. W. Coventry, P.C.; b. 1838; suc. 1843; Ld.-Lt. Worcestershire; Yeo.; Mil.; Capt. of Gentn.-at-Arms 1877-80, 1885-6; Master of Buckhounds 1886-92, and 1895-1900; H. Lt.-Col. Visc. Deerhurst, s.—Croome Court, Worcestershire. **C.**

Cowley, 3rd E. (or. 1857). H. A. M. Wellesley; b. 1866; suc. 1895; Mil.; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); H. *Visc. Dangan, s.—11, S. Audley St., W. **C.**

Cowper, 7th E. (or. 1718). Hon. Col. F. T. de G. Cowper, K.G., P.C., V.D.; b. 1834; suc. 1866; Ld.-Lt. Beds; Vol.; Capt. Gentn.-at-Arms 1871-3; Ld.-Lt. of Ireland 1881-2; H. (to baronies of Dingwall & Lucas), A. T. Herbert, *n.*—Panshanger, Hertford. **L.U.**

Cranbrook, 1st E. of (or. 1892). G. Gathorne-Hardy, P.C., G.C.S.I.; b. 1814; Under-Sec. Home Dep. 1858-9; Pres. of Poor Law Bd. 1866-7; Home Sec. 1867-8; Sec. for War 1874-8, for India 1878-80; Ld. Pres. of Council 1885-6 and 1886-92; M.P. Leominster 1866-65; Oxford Univ. 1865-78; cr. Visc., 1878; H. Col. Ld. Medway, s.—Hemsted Park, Staplehurst. **C.**

Cranworth, 2nd Bar. (or. 1899). B. F. Gordon; b. 1877; suc. 1902; Mil. (S. Africa). —Letton, Thetford, Norfolk. —

Craven, 4th E. of (or. 1801). W. G. R. Craven; b. 1868; suc. 1883; Yeo.; H. *Visc. Uffington, s.—Coombe Abbey, Coventry. **L.U.**

Crawford, 26th E. of (or. 1898, S.), and **Balcarras** (or. 1651, S.). Hon. Col. J. L. Lindsay, K.T., V.D.; b. 1847; suc. 1880; sits as Bar. Wigan (1826); Army; Vol.; M.P. Wigan, 1874-80; ex-Pres. Royal Astronom. Socy.; H. Ld. Balcarras, M.P., s.—Haigh Hall, Wigan. **C.**

Crawshaw, 1st Bar. (or. 1892). T. Brooks; b. 1826; Manufr.; H. Hon. W. Brooks, s.—Whatton House, Loughborough. **L.U.**

Crewe, 1st E. of (or. 1895). R. O. A. Crewe-Milnes, P.C.; b. 1858; suc. as 2nd Bar. Houghton, 1885; Yeo.; Ld.-in-Waiting 1886; Ld.-Lt. of Ireland 1892-5.—Crewe Hall, Crewe. **L.**

Crofton, 3rd Bar. (or. 1797, Ir.), Ir. Rep. Peer. E. H. C. Crofton; b. 1834; suc. 1869; H. Capt. A. E. L. Crofton, *n.*—Mote Park, Ballymurry, Roscommon. **C.**

Cromer, 1st E. of (or. 1901). Evelyn Baring, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.; b. 1840; Army; Commr. of Egyptian Debt, 1877-9; Comptr.-Genl., 1879-80; Financial Member of Viceroy of India's Council, 1880-3; H.M. Agent and Consul-Gen. in Egypt since 1883; cr. Bar. 1892; Visc. 1899; H. Visc. Errington, s.—Cairo, Egypt. **C.**

Cross, 1st Visc. (or. 1886). R. Assheton Cross, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I.; b. 1823; Home Sec. 1874-80 and 1886-6; Sec. for India 1886-92; Ld. Privy Seal since 1895; M.P. Preston 1857-62, S.W. Lancashire 1868-85, Newton Div. 1885-6; H. R. A. Cross, *gr.-s.*—Eccle Riggs, Broughton-in-Furness. **C.**

Cumberland and Teviotdale, 3rd D. of (or. 1799). Gen. H.R.H. Prince Ernest A. W. A. G. F., K.G., G.C.H.; only s. of late King George V. of Hanover; b. 1845; H. Prince George W., Earl of Armagh, s.—Villa Cumberland, Gmünden, Austria. —

Currie, 1st Bar. (or. 1899). P. W. Currie, P.C., G.C.B.; b. 1884; Foreign Office, 1854-98; Amb. at Constantinople 1893-8; at Rome 1898-03.—Burkeshaw, Blackwater, Hants. **L.**

Dalhousie, 14th E. of (or. 1633, Sco.). A. G. M. Ramsay; b. 1878; suc. 1887; Army (S. Africa); Mil.; sits as Bar. Ramsay (1875); H. Hon. P. W. M. Ramsay, *br.*—Brechin Castle, Brechin, N.B. **C.**

Dartmouth, 6th E. of (or. 1711). Hon. Col. W. H. Legge, P.C.; b. 1851; suc. 1891; Vol.; M.P. W. Kent 1878-85, Lewisham, 1885-91; Ld.-Lt. Staffordshire; Vice-Chamberlain 1885-6 and 1886-91; H. Visc. Lewisham, s.—Patshull House, Wolverhampton. **C.**

Dartrey, 2nd E. of (or. 1866). Lt.-Col. V. Dawson, K.P.; b. 1842; suc. 1897; Army; M.P. Monaghan 1865-8; H. Capt. Hon. E. S. Dawson, R.N., *br.*—Dartrey, Co. Monaghan. **L.U.**

Davey, Bar. (Life Peer, or. 1894). Horace Davey, P.C.; b. 1833; Sol.-Gen. 1886; Ld. Justice of Appeal 1898-4; Ld. of Appeal in Ord. since 1894; M.P. Christchurch 1880-5; Stockton 1888-92.—Verdley Place, Fernhurst, Sussex. **L.**

* **De Clifford**, 25th Bar. (cr. 1299). J. S. Russell; b. 1884; suc. 1894; Impl. Yeo.—Dalgan Park, Tuam, Ireland. —

De Freyne, 4th Bar. (cr. 1851). A. French; b. 1865; suc. 1868; Mil.; H. Hon. A. R. French, s.—French Park, Roscommon. **C**

Delamere, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1821). H. Cholmondeley; b. 1870; suc. 1887; Yeo.; Mil.; H. *Hon. T. P. H. Cholmondeley, s.—Vale Royal, Northwich. **C**

De la Warr, 8th E. (cr. 1761). Major G. G. R. Sackville; b. 1869; suc. 1896; Vol.; Colonial Inf. (S. Africa); H. *Ld. Buckhurst, s.—Buckhurst, Sussex. **C**

De L'Isle and Dudley, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1835). Maj. P. Sidney; b. 1858; suc. 1898; Army; H. Lt.-Col. Hon. A. Sidney, br.—Ingleby Manor, Middlesbrough. **C**

De Mauley, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1898). W. A. W. Ponsonby; b. 1848; suc. 1896; Army; H. Rev. Canon Hon. M. J. G. Ponsonby, br.—Brooks' Club, S.W.† **L.U.**

De Montalt, 1st E. (cr. 1886). Ir. Rep. Peer. Hon. Col. C. C. Maude; b. 1817; suc. to Visc. of Hawarden, 1856; Ld.-Lt. Tipperary; Army; Mil.; Ld.-in-Waiting 1866-8, 1874-80, and 1885-6; H. Lt.-Col. R. H. Maude, c. (to Visc.).—Dundrum, Cashel, Tipperary. **C**

Denbigh, 9th E. of (cr. 1622), and 8th E. of **Desmond**, C.V.O. (I. cr. 1622). Hon. Col. R. R. B. A. Feilding; b. 1859; suc. 1892; Army (Egypt); Vol.; Ld.-in-Waiting since 1897; H. *Visc. Feilding, s.—Newnham Paddox, Lutterworth. **C**

Denman, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1884). Major T. Denman; b. 1874; suc. 1894; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); H. Hon. R. D. Denman, br.—Stony Middleton, Sheffield. **L**

Deramore, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1885). Capt. R. W. de Yarburgh-Bateson; b. 1865; suc. 1893; Impl. Yeo.; H. Hon. G. N. de Yarburgh Bateson, br.—Heslington Hall, York. **C**

De Ramsey, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1887). Hon. Col. W. H. Fellowes; b. 1848; suc. 1887; Army; Mil.; Vol.; Ld.-in-Waiting, 1890-92; M.P. Hunts 1880-5, N. Div. 1885-7; H. *Hon. C. C. Fellowes, s.—Ramsey Abbey, Huntingdon. **C**

Derby, 16th E. of (cr. 1885). Col. F. A. Stanley, K.G., G.C.B., P.C.; b. 1841; suc. 1893 (cr. Bar. Stanley of Preston 1886); Army; Mil.; Vol.; Ld.-Lt. Lancashire; Chan. of Liverpool Univ.; Ld. of Admy. 1868; Finl. Sec. War Office 1874-7; Treasury 1877-8; Sec. for War 1878-80; Colonies 1886-6; Pres. of Bd. of Trade 1886-8; Gov.-Gen. of Canada 1888-93; M.P. Preston 1865-8 N. Lancashire 1868-86; Blackpool Div. 1885-6; H. Col. Rt. Hon. Ld. Stanley, C.B. M.P., s.—Knowsley Hall, Prescott. **C**

De Ros, 24th Bar. (cr. 1264). Premier Baron of England; Lt.-Gen. D. C. Fitzgerald-de-Ros, K.P., K.C.V.O.; b. 1827; suc. 1874; Army; Ld.-in-Waiting 1874-80, 1885-6, and 1886-92; H. Hon. Mrs. Mary Dawson, dau.—Old Court, Strangford, Downpatrick. **C**

Derwent, 1st Bar. (cr. 1881). H. V. B. Johnstone; b. 1829; Army; Vol.; M.P. Scarborough 1869-80; H. Capt. Hon. F. V. Johnstone, s.—Hackness Hall, Scarborough. **L**

De Saumarez, 4th Bar. (cr. 1831). J. St. V. Saumarez; b. 1848; suc. 1891; Army; Dipl. Serv.; H. *Hon. J. St. V. Saumarez, s.—Shrubland Park, Ipswich. **C**

Devon, 13th E. of (cr. 1563). Rev. H. H. Courtenay; b. 1811; suc. 1891; Preb. of Exeter; Rector of Powderham since 1877; H. Capt. Hon. C. P. Courtenay, gr.-s.—Powderham Rectory, Exeter. **C**

Devonshire, 8th D. of (cr. 1694). Hon. Col. S. C. Cavendish, K.G., P.C.; b. 1838; suc. 1891; Yeo.; Mil.; Vol.; Ld.-Lt. Derbyshire and Waterford Co.; Chanc. Camb. Univ.; M.P. N. Lancashire 1857-68; Radnor 1869-80; N. E. Lancashire 1880-5; Rossendale Div. 1885-91. Ld. of Admy. 1863; Under Sec. for War 1863-6; Sec. for War 1866; Postmr.-Gen. 1868-71; Ch. Sec. for Ireland 1871-4; Sec. for India 1880-2; for War 1882-5; Ld. Pres. of Council 1895-03; Pres. of Bd. of Education 1900-2; H. V. C. W. Cavendish, M.P., z.—Chatsworth, Derbyshire. **L.U.**

Digby, 10th Bar. (cr. 1620, Ir.). Col. E. H. T. Digby; b. 1846; suc. 1889; sits as Bar. Digby (1766); Army (Suakin); Mil.; Vol.; M.P. Dorset 1876-85; H. *Hon. E. K. Digby, s.—Minterne House, Cerne Abbas, Dorset. **C**

Donegall, 5th M. of (cr. 1791, Ir.). G. A. H. Chichester; b. 1822; suc. 1889; sits as Bar. Fisherwick (1790); Army; H. E. of Belfast, s.—Isle Magee, Belfast. **C**

Donoughmore, 6th E. of (cr. 1800, Ir.). Capt. R. W. J. Hely-Hutchinson; b. 1875; suc. 1900; sits as Visc. Hutchinson (1821); Mil.; Colonial Service; Under Sec. for War since 1903; H. *Visc. Suirdale s.—Knocklofty, Clonmel, Tipperary. **C**

Dormer, 13th Bar. (cr. 1830). R. J. Dormer; b. 1862; suc. 1900; Egyptian Civ. Service; H. Comr. Hon. C. J. T. Dormer, R.N., br.—Zeiboun, Cairo. **L.U.**

Downe, 8th Visc. (cr. 1680, Ir.) Br.-Gen. H. R. Dawnay, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.I.E.; b. 1844; suc. 1867; sits as Bar. Dawnay of Danby (1897); Army (Zululand, S. Africa); H. Capt. Hon. J. Dawnay, D.S.O., s.—Danby Lodge, Grosmont, York. **C**

Downshire, 6th M. of (cr. 1789, Ir.). Capt. A. W. J. W. B. T. Hill; b. 1871; suc. 1874; sits as E. of Hillsborough (1772); Impl. Yeo.; H. *E. of Hillsborough, s.—Easthampstead Park, Wokingham. **C**

Drogheda, 9th E. of (cr. 1661, Ir.). Ir. Rep. Peer. P. W. Moore; b. 1846; suc. 1892; H. *Visc. Moore, s.—Moore Abbey, Monasterevan, Kildare. **C**

Ducie, 3rd E. of (cr. 1837). Hon. Col. H. J. Moreton, P.C.; b. 1827; suc. 1853; Ld. Warden of the Stannaries; Vol.; Ld.-Lt. Gloucestershire; M.P. Stroud 1852-3; Capt. Yeo. of Guard, 1859-66; H. Ld. Moreton, s.—Tortworth Court, Gloucestershire. **L.U.**

Dudley, 2nd E. of (cr. 1860). Major W. H. Ward, P.C., G.C.V.O.; b. 1867; suc. 1885; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Parl. Sec. to Bd. of Trade 1895-1902; Ld.-Lieut. of Ireland since 1902; H. *Visc. Ednam, s.—Viceregal Lodge, Dublin. **C.**

Dufferin and Ava, 2nd M. of (cr. 1888). T. J. Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood; b. 1866; suc. 1902; Dipl. Serv.; H. Ld. Basil G. T. Blackwood, *br.*—Clandeboye, Belfast. —

Dunally, 4th Bar. (cr. 1800, Ir.). Ir. Rep. Peer. H. O'C. Prittie; b. 1851; suc. 1885; Army; H. Hon. H. C. O'C. Prittie, s.—Kilbooy, Nenagh, Tipperary. **C.**

Dunboyno, 25th Bar. (cr. 1274 and 1541). Ir. Rep. Peer. R. St. J. Butler; b. 1844; suc. 1899; Senr. Master of Supr. Court, England, and King's Remembrancer; H. Hon. F. G. P. Butler, R.N., s.—Ouseley Lodge, Old Windsor. **C.**

DunDonald, 12th E. of (cr. 1669). Sco. Rep. Peer. Maj.-Gen. D. M. B. H. Cochrane, C.B., C.V.O.; b. 1852; suc. 1885; Army (Nile Expedn., S. Africa); Commanding Canadian Militia since 1902; H. *Ld. Cochrane, s.—Ottawa, Canada. **L.U.**

Dunleath, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1892). Maj. H. L. Mulholland; b. 1854; suc. 1895; Army; Mil.; M.P. N. Londonderry Co., 1885-95; H. Hon. A. E. S. Mulholland, s.—Ballywalter Park, Co. Down. **C.**

Dunmore, 7th E. of (cr. 1636, Sco.). Hon. Col. C. A. Murray; b. 1841; suc. 1846; Army; Vol.; sits as Bar. Dunmore (1831); Ld.-in-Waiting 1874-80; H. Lt.-Col. Visc. Fincastle, V.C., s.—61, Gt. Cumberland Place, W. **C.**

Dunraven and Mountearl, 4th E. of (cr. 1822, Ir.). Lt.-Col. W. T. Wyndham-Quin, P.C., K.P., C.M.G.; b. 1842; suc. 1871; sits as Bar. Kenry (1866); Army; Mil.; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Ld.-Lt. Limerick Co.; Und.-Sec. Colonies 1885-6 and 1886-7; H. Col. W. H. Wyndham-Quin, D.S.O., M.P., s.—Dunraven Castle, Bridgend. **C.**

Durham, 3rd E. of (cr. 1833). Hon. Col. J. G. Lambton; b. 1855; suc. 1879; Army; Vol.; Ld.-Lt. Co. Durham; H. Col. Hon. F. W. Lambton, M.P., *br.*—Lambton Castle, Durham. **L.**

Durham, 85th Bp. of (cr. 635). H. C. G. Moule, D.D.; b. 1841; cons. 1901; Prin. of Ridley Hall, Camb. 1881-99; Prof. of Divinity, Camb. 1899-01.—Auckland Castle, Bishop Auckland. —

Dynevor, 6th Bar. (cr. 1780). A. de C. Rice; b. 1836; suc. 1878; Mil.; H. Capt. Hon. W. F. Rice, s.—Dynevor Castle, Llandilo, Carmarthen. **C.**

Ebury, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1857). R. W. Grosvenor, P.C.; b. 1834; suc. 1893; Army; Yeo.; M.P. Westminster, 1865-74; H. Capt. Hon. R. V. Grosvenor, s.—Moor Park, Rickmansworth, Herts. **L.U.**

Efingham, 4th E. of (cr. 1837). H. A. G. Howard; b. 1866; suc. 1898; H. G. F. H. C. Howard, c.—Tusmore House, Bicester. **L.U.**

Egerton of Tatton, 1st E. (cr. 1897). W. Egerton; b. 1832; suc. to Barony 1833; Ld.-Lt. Cheshire; Yeo.; M.P. N. Cheshire 1858-68, Mid Cheshire 1868-83; H. (to Barony) Hon. A. de T. Egerton, M.P., *br.*—Tatton Park, Knutsford, Cheshire. **C.**

Eglinton, 15th E. of (cr. 1507 Sco.) and **Winton** (cr. 1600). G. A. Montgomerie; b. 1848; suc. 1892; sits as E. of Winton (1859); Army; Yeo.; Ld.-Lt. Ayrshire; H. Ld. Montgomerie, s.—Eglinton Castle, Irvine, N.B. **C.**

Egmont, 8th E. of (cr. 1733, Ir.). A. A. Perceval; b. 1856; suc. 1897; sits as Bar. Lovell and Holland (1762); H. C. J. Perceval, *br.*—Cottimore, Walton-on-Thames. —

Eldon, 3rd E. of (cr. 1821). J. Scott; b. 1845; suc. 1854; Vol.; H. *Visc. Encombe. *gr.-s.*—43, Portman Square, W. **C.**

Elgin, 9th E. of (cr. 1633, Sco.), and **Kincardine** (cr. 1647, Sco.). V. A. Bruce, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.; b. 1849; suc. 1863; sits as Bar. Elgin (1849); Ld.-Lt. and Convener of Fife; Treas. of Household 1886; First Commr. of Works 1886; Viceroy of India 1893-8; Chn. of Royal Commission on S. African War 1902-3. H. Ld. Bruce, s.—Broomhall, Dunfermline, N.B. **L.**

Ellenborough, 5th Bar. (cr. 1802) Commr. E. D. Law; b. 1841; suc. 1902; Commr. R.N. (Baltic, China, Ashanti); H. Lt.-Col. Hon. C. H. Law, C.B., *br.*—65, George St., W. —

Ellesmere, 3rd E. of (cr. 1846). Hon. Col. F. C. G. Egerton, V.D.; b. 1847; suc. 1862; Impl. Yeo.; Vol.; H. Visc. Brackley, s.—Bridgewater House, S.W. **C.**

Elphinstone, 16th Bar. (cr. 1509, Sco.) S. H. Elphinstone; b. 1869; suc. 1893; sits as Bar. Elphinstone (1885); H. Hon. M. W. Elphinstone, *br.*—Carberry Tower, Musselburgh, N.B. **C.**

Ely, 5th M. of (cr. 1800, Ir.). J. H. Loftus; b. 1851; suc. 1889; sits as Bar. Loftus (1801); H. Ld. G. H. Loftus, *br.*—Ely Lodge, Enniskillen. **C.**

Ely, 59th Bp. of (1109). Lord Alwyne Compton, D.D.; b. 1825; cons. 1885; Hon. Canon of Peterborough 1856-75; Archdeacon of Oakham 1875-9; Dean of Worcester 1879-85; Lord High Almoner to the King.—The Palace, Ely. **L.U.**

Emly, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1873). G. W. T. Monsell; b. 1858; suc. 1894.—Tervoe, Limerick. **N.**

Enniskillen, 4th E. of (cr. 1789, Ir.). Hon. Col. L. E. Cole, K.P.; b. 1845; suc. 1886; sits as Bar. Grinstead (1815); Army; Mil.; M.P. Enniskillen 1880-5; H. Major Visc. Cole, s.—Florence Court, Fermanagh. **C.**

Erne, 4th E. of (cr. 1798, Ir.). J. H. Crichton, K.P., P.C.; b. 1839; suc. 1885; sits as Bar. Fermanagh (1876); Ld.-Lt. Fermanagh, and Chn. of Co. Council; Ld. of Treas. 1878-80; M.P. Enniskillen 1868-80, Fermanagh 1880-5; H. Capt. Visc. Crichton, D.S.O., s.—Crom Castle, Newtown Butler, Fermanagh. **C.**

Erroll, 19th E. of (cr. 1453, Sco.). Col. C. G. Hay, K.T., C.B.; b. 1852; suc. 1891; Army (S. Africa); Vol.; sits as Bar. Kilmarnock (1831); Hered. Ld. High Constable of Scotland; Ld. in Waiting to H.M. since 1903; H. Ld. Kilmarnock, s.—Slains Castle, Cruden, N.B. **L.U.**

Erskine, 5th Bar. (cr. 1806). W. M. Erskine; b. 1841; suc. 1883; Army; Barrister; H. Hon. M. Erskine, s.—Spratton Hall, Northampton. **C.**

Esher, 2nd Visc. (cr. 1897). R. B. Brett, K.C.B., K.C.V.O.; b. 1852; suc. 1899; M.P. Penryn 1880-5; Sec. to Office of Works 1895-02; Dep. Govr. of Windsor Castle; H. Hon. O. S. B. Brett, s.—2, Tilney St., W. **L.U.**

Essex, 7th E. of (cr. 1661). Lt.-Col. G. D. de V. Capell; b. 1857; suc. 1892; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); H. *Visc. Malden, s.—9, Mausfield St., W. **C.**

Estcourt, 1st Bar. (cr. 1903). G. T. J. Sotheron Estcourt; b. 1839; Yeo; M.P. N. Wilts. 1874-85.—Estcourt; Tetbury, Gloucestershire. **C.**

Exeter, 5th M. of (cr. 1801). W. T. B. Cecil; b. 1876; suc. 1898; Hered. Grand Almoner to the King; Mil. (S. Africa); H. Ean F. Cecil, c.—Burghley House, Stamford. **C.**

***Exmouth**, 5th Visc. (cr. 1816). E. A. H. Pellew; b. 1890; suc. 1899; Cadet, Royal Navy; H. Hon. W. A. W. Pellew v.—R.N. College, Osborne. **C.**

Falkland, 12th Visc. (cr. 1620). Sco. Rep. Peer. Lt.-Col. B. P. Cary; b. 1845; suc. 1886; Army; Mil.; H. Hon. L. Cary, Master of Falkland, s.—The Grange, Ascot. **C.**

Falmouth, 7th Visc. (cr. 1720). M. Gen. E. E. T. Boscawen, C.B., M.V.O.; b. 1847; suc. 1889; Army (Egypt and Nile Expdn.); H. *Hon. E. H. J. Boscawen, s.—Tregothnan, Truro. **L.U.**

Farquhar, 1st Bar. (cr. 1898). H. B. T. Farquhar, G.C.V.O.; b. 1844; Banker; M.P. W. Marylebone 1895-8; Master of the King's Household since 1901.—7, Grosvenor Sq., W. **L.U.**

Farrer, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1893). T. C. Farrer; b. 1859; suc. 1899; H. *Hon. C. C. Farrer, s.—Abinger Hall, Dorking. **L.**

Ferrers, 10th E. (cr. 1711). S. E. Shirley; b. 1847; suc. 1859; H. W. K. Shirley, c.—Chartley Castle, Stafford. **C.**

Feversham, 1st E. of (cr. 1868). Hon. Col. W. E. Duncombe, V.D.; b. 1829; suc. to Barony 1867; Yeo.; Vol.; M.P. E. Retford 1862-7, N. R. Yorks 1859-67; H. Visc. Helmsley, gr.-s.—Duncombe Park, Helmsley. **C.**

Field, 1st Bar. (cr. 1890). W. V. Field, P.C.; b. 1813; Justice of High Court, Queen's Bench Div., 1875-90.—Bakeham, Englefield Green, Staines. **L.U.**

Fife, 1st D. of (cr. 1889; new grant, 1900). Hon. Col. A. W. G. Duff, K.T., G.C.V.O., P.C.; b. 1849; suc. as Irish Earl, 1879; or. Earl of U.K., 1885; Vol.; M.P. Elgin and Nairn 1874-9; Ld.-Lt. of Co. of London; Capt. Gentn.-at-Arms 1880-1; H. (in spl. remr.) Lady Alexandra Duff, dau.—Duff House, Banffshire. **L.U.**

Fingall, 11th E. of (cr. 1623, Ir.). Maj. A. J. Plunkett, P.C.; b. 1859; suc. 1881; sits as Bar. Fingall (1831); Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Mil.; H. *Ld. Killeen, s.—Killeen Castle, Dunsany, Meath. **L.U.**

Fitzhardinge, 8rd Bar. (cr. 1861). C. P. F. Berkeley; b. 1830; suc. 1896; M.P. Gloucester 1862-5.—Berkeley Castle, Gloucestershire. **L.U.**

Fitzwilliam, 7th E. (cr. 1746). Capt. W. C. de M. Wentworth-Fitzwilliam; b. 1872; suc. 1902; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Mil.; M.P. Wakefield, 1895-02; H. Hon. W. H. Wentworth-Fitzwilliam, u.—Wentworth, Woodhouse, Rotherham, Yorkshire. **L.U.**

Foley, 5th Bar. (cr. 1778). H. T. Foley; b. 1850; suc. 1869; H. Maj. Hon. F. C. J. Foley, br.—Ruxley Lodge, Esher. **L.U.**

Forbes, 19th Bar. (cr. 1440). Sco. Rep. Peer, Premier Bar. of Scotland. H. C. G. Forbes; b. 1823; suc. 1868; H. Hon. A. M. Forbes, br.—Castle Forbes, Aberdeen. **C.**

Forester, 5th Bar. (cr. 1821). C. T. Weld-Forester; b. 1842; suc. 1894; M.P. Wenlock 1874-85; H. Capt. Hon. G. C. B. Weld-Forester, s.—Willey Park, Broseley, Salop. **C.**

Fortescue, 3rd E. (cr. 1789). H. Fortescue; b. 1818; suc. 1861; (called to H. of Lords, 1859); Ld. of Treas. 1846-7; Sec. Poor Law Bd. 1847-51; M.P. Plymouth 1841-52, Marylebone 1854-9; H. Col. Visc. Ebrington, A.D.C., s.—Castle Hill, South Molton, Devon. **L.U.**

Gage, 5th Visc. (cr. 1720, Ir.). H. C. Gage; b. 1854; suc. 1877; sits as Bar. Gage (1790); H. *Hon. H. R. Gage, s.—Firle Place, Lewes, Sussex. **C.**

Gainsborough, 3rd E. of (cr. 1841). C. W. F. Noel; b. 1850; suc. 1881; Army; Chn. Rutland C.C.; H. *Visc. Campden, s.—Exton Park, Oakham, Rutland. **C.**

Galloway, 11th E. of (cr. 1623, Sco.). R. H. Stewart; b. 1836; suc. 1901; sits as Bar. Stewart of Garlies (1796); Army (Crimea and Indian Mutiny); Mil.; H. *Ld. Garlies, s.—Cumlodan, Newton Stewart. **C.**

Galway, 7th Visc. (cr. 1727, Ir.). Col. G. E. M. Monckton-Arundell, C.B., A.D.C.; b. 1844; suc. 1876; sits as Bar. Monckton (1887); Impl. Yeo.; M.P. N. Notts 1872-85; H. Hon. G. V. A. Monckton-Arundell, s.—Serily Hall, Bawtry. **C.**

***Gerard**, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1876). F. J. Gerard; b. 1883; suc. 1902; H. Hon. R. J. Gerard-Dicconson, u.—Trinity Coll., Cambridge. —

- Gifford**, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1824). E. F. Gifford, V.C.; b. 1849; suc. 1872; Army (Ashanti; Zululand); Colonial Sec. W. Australia 1880-2, Gibraltar 1882-8, Leeward Islands 1888; *H. Hon.* E. B. Gifford, *br.*—Old Park, Bosham, Sussex. **C.**
- Glanusk**, 1st Bar. (cr. 1899). Hon. Col. J. R. Bailey, V.D.; b. 1840; Vol.; Ld.-Lt. Breconshire, and Chn. of Co. Council; M.P. Herefordshire 1865-85, Hereford 1886-92; *H. Maj.* Hon. J. H. R. Bailey, D.S.O. s.—Glanusk Park, Crickhowell. **C.**
- Glasgow**, 7th E. of (cr. 1703 Seco.). D. Boyle, G.C.M.G.; b. 1833; cons. 1862; sits as Bar. Fairlie (1897); Royal Navy (Russia, China); Gov. of New Zealand. 1892-7; *H. Visc.* Kelburne, R.N., s.—Kelburne, Ayrshire. **C.**
- Glensck**, 1st Bar. (cr. 1895). Alg. Borthwick; b. 1830; propr. of *Morning Post*; M.P. S. Kensington, 1885-95; *H. Hon.* O. A. Borthwick, s.—139, Piccadilly. **C.**
- Gloucester**, 31st Bp. of (1541). C. J. Ellicott, D.D.; b. 1819; cons. 1862; Dean of Exeter 1861-2; Bp. of Gloucester and Bristol. 1862-97.—The Palace, Gloucester. **C.**
- Gormanston**, 14th Visc. (cr. 1478, Ir.). J. W. J. Preston, G.C.M.G.; b. 1837; suc. 1876; sits as Bar. Gormanston (1868); Army (Indian Mutiny); Commr. of National Education (Ireland) 1874-85; Gov. of Leeward Islands 1886-7, Br. Guiana 1887-93, Tasmania 1893-00; *H. Hon.* J. E. J. Preston, s.—Gormanston Castle, Balbriggan. **C.**
- Goschen**, 1st Visc. (cr. 1900). G. J. Goschen, P.C.; b. 1831; Merchant (ret'd.); M.P. London 1863-80, Ripon 1880-5, E. Edinburgh 1885-6, St. Geo., Hanover Sq. 1887-00. Vice-Pres. Bd. of Trade 1865-6; Chanc. of Duchy of Lanc. 1866; Pres. Poor Law Bd. 1868-71; First Ld. of Admy. 1871-4 and 1895-00; Special Amb. to Turkey 1880-1; Chan. of Exchr. 1887-92; Chan. of Ox'd Univ. since 1903; *H. Lt.-Col.* Hon. G. J. Goschen, M.P., s.—Seacox Heath, Hawkhurst. **C.**
- Gosford**, 4th E. of (cr. 1806, Ir.). Hon. Col. A. B. S. Acheson, K.P.; b. 1841; suc. 1864; sits as Bar. Worlingham (1895); Ld.-Lt. Armagh; Mil.; Vice Chamberlain to the Queen since 1901; *H. Visc.* Acheson, s.—Gosford Castle, Armagh. **L.U.**
- Gough**, 3rd Visc. (cr. 1849). H. Gough; b. 1849; suc. 1895; Dipl. Serv.; Minister to Saxony and Coburg since 1901; *H. *Hon.* H. W. Gough, s.—Dresden. **C.**
- Grafton**, 7th D. of (cr. 1675). Gen. A. C. L. Fitzroy, K.G., C.B.; b. 1821; suc. 1889; Army (Crimes, wounded); Hon. Equerry to the King; *H. Col.* E. of Euston, V.D. A.D.C., s.—6, Chesterfield Gardens, W. **L.U.**
- Granard**, 8th E. of (cr. 1684, Ir.). B. A. W. P. H. Forbes; b. 1874; suc. 1889; sits as Bar. Granard (1806); Army (S. Africa); Mil.; *H. Capt.* Hon. R. G. B. Forbes, *br.*—Castle Forbes, Longford, Ireland. **L.**
- Granby**, M. of (by courtesy). Hon. Col. H. J. B. Manners, C.B., eld. s. of D. of Rutland; b. 1852; called to H. of Lds. 1896 as Bar. Manners of Haddon (1879); Mil.; Vol.; Ld.-Lt. Leicestershire; M.P. E. Leicestershire, 1888-95; *H. *Lt.* Roos of Belvoir, s.—16, Arlington, St. S.W. **C.**
- Grantley**, 5th Bar. (cr. 1782). J. R. B. Norton; b. 1855; suc. 1877; Yeo.; *H. *Hon.* R. H. B. Norton, s.—Elton Manor, Nottingham. **C.**
- Granville**, 3rd E. (cr. 1893). G. G. Leveson-Gower; b. 1872; suc. 1891; Dipl. Serv.; Ld.-in-Waiting 1895; *H. Hon.* W. S. Leveson-Gower, R.N., *br.*—The Hague, Holland. **L.**
- Grenfell**, 1st Bar. (cr. 1902). Gen. F. W. Grenfell, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.; b. 1841; Army (Kaffir War, 1878, Zululand, 1879, Nile Expedition, 1884-5, Egypt, 1885-6 and 1889); Vol.; Sirdar of Egyptian Army, 1889-92; Govr. of Malta 1898-03; Commdg. 4th Army Corps since 1903.—4, Savile Row, W. **C.**
- Greville**, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1869). A. W. F. Greville; b. 1841; suc. 1883; Army; Groom-in-Waiting 1869-73; Ld. of Treasury 1873-4; M.P. Westmeath 1865-74; *H. Capt.* Hon. H. Greville, M.P. s.—Clouhugh, Mullingar. **L.**
- Grey**, 4th E. (cr. 1806). A. H. G. Grey; b. 1851; suc. 1894; Ld.-Lt. Northumberland; M.P. S. Northumberland, 1880-5; Tyneside Div., 1885-6. Chairman of Br. South Africa Co. *H. Visc.* Howick, s.—Howick Hall, Lesbury, Northum. **L.U.**
- Grey de Ruthyn**, 24th Bar. (cr. 1824). R. G. Grey Clifton; b. 1858; suc. 1887; *H. Hon.* C. T. Clifton, *br.*—Warton Hall, Lytham, Lancashire. **C.**
- Grimthorpe**, 1st Bar. (cr. 1886). E. Beckett, K.C.; b. 1816; Chancellor and Vicar-Gen. of York 1877-00; *H. E. W.* Beckett, M.P., *n.* (in spl. remr.)—Batch Wood, St. Albans. **C.**
- Guilford**, 8th E. of (cr. 1752). Major F. G. North; b. 1876; suc. 1885; Mil.; Impl. Yeo.; *H. *Ld.* North, s.—Waldershare Park, nr. Dover. **C.**
- Gwydyr**, 4th Bar. (cr. 1796). P. R. Burrell; b. 1810; suc. 1870; *H. Capt.* Hon. W. M. C. Burrell, s.—Stoke Park, Ipswich. **L.U.**
- Haddington**, 11th E. of (cr. 1618), Sco. Rep. Peer. Hon. Col. G. Arden-Baillie-Hamilton, K.T., A.D.C.; b. 1827; suc. 1870; Impl. Yeo.; Ld.-Lt. Haddington Co.; *H. Lt.-Col.* Ld. Binning, M.V.O., s.—Tynninghame, Prestonkirk, N.B. **C.**
- Haldon**, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1890). L. H. Palk; b. 1846; suc. 1883; Army; Yeo.; *H. Capt.* Hon. L. W. Palk, s.—Clovelly, Hampton Wick. **C.**
- Haliburton**, 1st Bar. (cr. 1898). A. L. Haliburton, G.C.B.; b. 1832; Director of Supplies 1878-88; Asst. Under Sec. for War 1888-95; Under Sec. for War 1895-7.—57, Lowndes Sq., S.W. **C.**
- Halifax**, 2nd Visc. (cr. 1866). C. L. Wood; b. 1839; suc. 1885; Yeo.; *H. Hon.* E. F. L. Wood, s.—Hickleton Hall, Doncaster. **L.U.**
- Halsbury**, 1st E. of (cr. 1898). H. S. Giffard, P.C.; b. 1825; Sol.-Gen. 1875-80; M.P. Launceston, 1877-85; Ld. Chancellor 1885-86, 1886-92, and since 1895; High Steward of Oxford Univ.; cr. Bar. 1885; *H. Visc.* Tiverton, s.—4, Ennismore Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Hamilton, 13th D. of (cr. 1643, Sco.); and 10th D. of **Brandon** (cr. 1711). Hon. Col. A. D. Douglas-Hamilton; b. 1862; suc. 1895; sits as D. of Brandon; Royal Navy; Vol.; *H.* *M. of Douglas, s.—Hamilton Palace, Lanarkshire. **C.**

Hamilton of Dalzell, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1886). G. G. Hamilton; b. 1872; suc. 1900; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); *H.* Capt. Hon. L. Hamilton, M.V.O., *br.*—Dalzell, Motherwell, N.B. **L.**

Hampden, 2nd Visc. (cr. 1884). H. R. Brand, G.C.M.G.; b. 1841; suc. 1892; Army; M.P. Herts 1868-74, Stroud 1874 and 1880-5, Mid Gloucestershire 1885-6. Surv.-Gen. of Ordnance, 1883-5; Gov. of N. S. Wales 1895-9; *H.* Maj. Hon. T. W. Brand, s.—The Hoo, Welwyn, Herts. **L.**

Hampton, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1874). H. P. M. Pakington; b. 1848; suc. 1893; *H.* *Hon. H. S. Pakington, s.—Waresley Court, Kidderminster. **C.**

Hardinge, 3rd Visc. (cr. 1846). Hon. Col. H. C. Hardinge; b. 1857; suc. 1894; Army (Nile Expedition); Mil.; *H.* *Hon. H. R. Hardinge, s.—South Park, Penhurst, Kent. **C.**

Hardwicke, 6th E. of (cr. 1754). A. E. P. H. Yorke; b. 1867; suc. 1897; Stockbroker; Dipl. Serv.; Mil.; Under Sec. for India 1900-02; Under Sec. for War 1902-3, and since 1904. *H.* Capt. Hon. J. M. Yorke, R.N., *u.*—8, York Terrace, N.W. **C.**

Harewood, 5th E. of (cr. 1812). Hon. Col. H. U. Lascelles, A.D.C.; b. 1846; suc. 1892; Army; Impl. Yeo.; *H.* Visc. Lascelles, s.—Harewood House, Leeds. **C.**

Harlech, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1875). W. R. Ormsby-Gore; b. 1819; suc. 1876; Army; Lt.-Lt. Leitrim; M.P. Sligo 1841-52, Leitrim 1858-76; *H.* Lt.-Col. Hon. G. Ormsby-Gore, M.P., s.—Brogyntyn, Oswestry, Salop. **C.**

Harrington, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1742). Hon. Col. C. A. Stanhope; b. 1844; suc. 1881; Impl. Yeo.; *H.* Hon F. W. Stanhope, *br.*—Elvaston Castle, Derby. **C.**

Harris, 4th Bar. (cr. 1815). Hon. Col. G. R. C. Harris, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.; b. 1861; suc. 1872; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Vol.; Under-Sec. for India 1865-6; for War 1886-9; Gov. of Bombay 1890-5; Lt.-in-Waiting 1895-00; *H.* *Hon. G. St. V. Harris, s.—Belmont, Faversham, Kent. **C.**

Harrowby, 5th E. of (cr. 1809). J. H. D. Ryder; b. 1864; suc. 1900; Banker; Yeo.; M.P. Gravesend 1898-00; *H.* *Visc. Sandon, s.—Sandon Hall, Stone, Staffordshire. **C.**

Hastings, 12th Bar. (cr. 1289). G. M. Astley; b. 1867; suc. 1875; Mil.; *H.* Hon. A. E. D. Astley, s.—Melton Constable, Dereham. **C.**

Hatherton, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1835). Col. E. G. P. Littleton, C.M.G.; b. 1842; suc. 1888; Army; Chn. of Lunacy Commn. 1892-8; Chn. Staffordsh. Co. Council; *H.* Hon. E. C. R. Littleton, s.—Teddlesley Hall, Stafford. **L.U.**

Hawke, 7th Bar. (cr. 1776). M. B. Hawke; b. 1860; suc. 1887; Mil.; *H.* Comr. Hon. S. Hawke, R.N., *br.*—Wighill Park, Tadcaster. **C.**

Hawkesbury, 1st Bar. (cr. 1898). C. G. S. Foljambe; b. 1846; R.N. (New Zealand War); M.P. N. Notts 1880-5; Mansfield Div. 1885-92; Lt.-in-Waiting 1894-5; *H.* Capt. Hon. A. W. S. Foljambe, M.V.O., s.—2, Carlton House Terrace, S.W. **L.**

Headfort, 4th M. of (cr. 1800, Ir.). G. T. Taylour; b. 1878; suc. 1894; Army; Imp. Yeo.; *H.* *E. of Bective, s.—Headfort House, Kells, Meath. **C.**

Headley, 5th Bar. (cr. 1797), Ir. Rep. Peer. C. M. Allanson-Winn; b. 1846; suc. 1877; Mil.; Vol.; *H.* R. G. Allanson-Winn, *c.*—44, Digby Mansions, Hammer-smith, W. **C.**

Heneage, 1st Bar. (cr. 1896). E. Heneage, P.C.; b. 1840; Army; M.P. Lincoln 1865-8, Grimsby 1880-92 and '93-5; Chan. of Duchy of Lanc. 1886; *H.* Capt. Hon. G. E. Heneage, s.—Hainton Hall, Wragby. **L.**

Henley, 4th Bar. (cr. 1799, Ir.). F. Henley; b. 1849; suc. 1898; sits as Bar. Northampton (1885); Dipl. Serv.; *H.* Hon. A. E. Henley, *br.*—Watford Court, Rugby. **L.**

Henniker, 6th Bar. (cr. 1800, Ir.). Capt. C. H. C. Henniker-Major; b. 1872; suc. 1902; sits as Bar. Hartismere (1866); Army *H.* Hon. G. A. G. Henniker-Major, *br.*—Thornham Hall, Eye, Suffolk. **C.**

Hereford, 16th Visc. (cr. 1549). Premier Viscount of England. R. Devereux; b. 1843; suc. 1856; *H.* Capt. Hon. R. C. Devereux, s.—Tregoyd, Three Cocks, R.S.O., Breconshire. **C.**

Hereford, 96th Bp. of (680). J. Percival, D.D.; b. 1834; cons. 1895; Head Master of Clifton 1862-78; Rugby 1878-95; Canon of Bristol 1882-95.—The Palace, Hereford. **L.**

Herries, 14th Bar. (cr. 1491, Sco.). M. Constable-Maxwell; b. 1897; suc. 1876; sits as Bar. Herries (1884); Yeo.; Lt.-Lt. Kirkcudbright and E. R. Yorks; *H.* Hon. G. Constable-Maxwell, *da.* (to Scotch Barony).—Everingham Park, York. **L.U.**

Herschell, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1866). R. F. Herschell; b. 1878; suc. 1899.—3, Whitehall Court, S.W. **L.**

Hertford, 6th M. of (cr. 1793). Col. H. de G. Seymour, P.C., A.D.C.; b. 1813; suc. 1884; Army; Impl. Yeo.; M.P. Antrim 1869-74; S. Warwickshire 1874-80; Comptr. of Household 1879-81; *H.* E. of Yarmouth, s.—115, Eaton Square, S.W. **C.**

Heytesbury, 4th Bar. (cr. 1828). Capt. L. Holmes-à-Court; b. 1863; suc. 1903; Mil.; *H.* Hon. R. H. Holmes-à-Court, *br.*—Heytesbury House, Wilts. **C.**

Hill, 4th Visc. (cr. 1842). R. R. Clegg-Hill; b. 1863; suc. 1895; Mil.; *H.* Hon. F. W. Clegg-Hill, *br.*—Hawkstone Park, Shrewsbury. **C.**

Hillingdon, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1886). C. W. Mills; b. 1855; suc. 1898; Banker; M.P. W. Kent 1885-92; *H.* *Hon. C. T. Mills, s.—Hillingdon Court, Uxbridge. **C.**

Hindlip, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1866). C. Allsopp; b. 1877; suc. 1897; Army; Mil. (S. Africa); *H.* Lt.-Col. Hon. W. H. Allsopp, *u.*—Hindlip Hall, Worcester. **C.**

Hobhouse, 1st Bar. (cr. 1885). A. Hobhouse, P.C., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.; b. 1819; Charity Commr. 1866; Endowed Schools Commr. 1869-72; Legal Mem. of Council of Viceroy of India 1872-7; Member of Judicial Committee of Privy Council 1881-01.—15, Bruton Street, W. **L.**

***Holmpatrick**, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1897). H. W. Hamilton; b. 1886; suc. 1898.—Abbotstown, Castleknock, Dublin. —

Home, 12th E. of (1605 Sco.). Hon. Col. C. A. Douglas-Home, K.T., V.D.; b. 1884; suc. 1881; sits as Bar. Douglas (1876); Ld.-Lt. Lanarkshire; Impl. Yeo.; Vol.; H. Capt. Ld. Dunglass, s.—The Hirsell, Coldstream, N.B. **C.**

Hood, 4th Visc. (cr. 1796). Lt.-Col. F. W. Hood; b. 1838; suc. 1846; Army (Crimes); H. Capt. Hon. G. A. A. Hood, s.—10, Chesterfield St., W. **C.**

Hothead, 1st Bar. (cr. 1881). H. J. Tufton; b. 1844; Ld.-Lt. Westmorland; Ld.-in-Waiting 1886; H. Capt. Hon. J. S. R. Tufton, s.—Appley Castle, Westmorland. **C.**

Howard de Walden, 8th Bar. (cr. 1897), and 4th Bar. **Seaford**, (cr. 1826). T. E. Ellis; b. 1880; suc. 1899; Army (S. Africa); Impl. Yeo.; H. Rev. Hon. W. C. Ellis, u.—Seaford House, Belgrave Square, S.W. **C.**

Howard of Glossop, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1869). F. E. Fitzalan-Howard; b. 1869; suc. 1883; H. *Hon. B. E. Howard, s.—Glossop Hall, viâ Manchester. **L.U.**

Howe, 4th E. (cr. 1821). Capt. R. G. P. Curzon, G.C.V.O.; b. 1861; suc. 1900; Impl. Yeo.; M.P. S. Bucks 1885-1900; Treas. of H.M. Household 1896-1900; Ld.-in-Waiting 1900-3; Lord Chamberlain to the Queen since 1903; H. *Visc. Curzon, s.—Woodlands, Uxbridge. **C.**

Howth, 4th E. of (cr. 1767, Ir.). W. U. T. St. Lawrence, K.P.; b. 1827; suc. 1874; cr. Bar. Howth (1881); Army; Yeo.; Mil.; M.P. Galway 1868-74.—Howth Castle, Dublin. **L.U.**

Huntingdon, 14th E. of (cr. 1529). W. F. J. P. Hastings; b. 1868; suc. 1885; Mil.; H. *Visc. Hastings, s.—Sharavogue, Parsonstown, King's Co. **C.**

Huntly, 11th M. of (cr. 1599, Sco.). Hon. Col. C. Gordon, P.C.; b. 1847; suc. 1863; sits as Bar. Meldrum (1815); Vol.; Ld.-in-Waiting 1870-3; Capt. Gentn.-at-Arms 1881; H. Ld. G. A. Gordon, br.—Orton Longueville, Peterborough. **L.U.**

Hylton, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1866). H. G. H. Jolliffe; b. 1862; suc. 1899; Dipl. Serv.; Yeo.; M.P. Wells Div. Somerset, 1895-9; H. *Hon. W. G. H. Jolliffe, s.—Mertham House, Redhill, Surrey. **C.**

Iddesleigh, 2nd E. of (cr. 1885). W. S. Northcote, C.B.; b. 1845; suc. 1887; Comr. and Chn. of Inland Revenue 1877-92; H. Visc. St. Cyres, s.—Pynes, near Exeter. **C.**

Ilchester, 5th E. of (cr. 1756). H. E. Fox-Strangeways, P.C.; b. 1847; suc. 1865; Ld.-Lt. Dorset; Yeo.; Capt. Gentn.-at-Arms 1873-4; H. Ld. Stavordale, s.—Holland House, Kensington, W. **C.**

Inchiquin, 15th Bar. (cr. 1476). Ir. Rep. Peer. L. W. O'Brien; b. 1864; suc. 1900; Army; Mil.; H. *Hon. D. E. F. O'Brien, s.—Moor Park, Ludlow. **C.**

Inverclyde, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1897). G. A. Burns; b. 1861; suc. 1901; Chn. of Cunard S.S. Co.; H. Hon. J. C. Burns, br.—Castle Wemyss, Wemyss Bay, N.B. **L.U.**

Iveagh, 1st Bar. (cr. 1891). Hon. Col. E. C. Guinness, K.P.; b. 1847; Mil.; Hon. Lt. R. N. Reserve; H. Capt. Hon. B. Guinness, C.M.G., s.—Elvedon, Thetford. **C.**

James of Hereford, 1st Bar. (cr. 1895). Henry James, P.C., G.C.V.O.; b. 1823; Solr.-Genl. 1873; Atty.-Gen. 1873-4 and 1890-5; Chan. of Duchy of Lancaster since 1895; Mem. of Judicial Com. of Pr. Council since 1896; M.P. Taunton 1869-85, Bury 1885-95.—41, Cadogan Sq., S.W. **L.U.**

Jersey, 7th E. of (cr. 1697). Hon. Col. V. A. G. C. Villiers, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.; b. 1845; suc. 1859. Ld.-Lt. Oxfordshire; Vol. Ld.-in-Waiting 1875-7; Paymr.-Gen. 1889-90; Gov. of N. S. Wales 1890-3; H. Visc. Villiers, s.—Middleton Park, Bicester. **C.**

Kelvin, 1st Bar. (cr. 1892). Hon. Col. William Thomson, P.C., G.C.V.O., D.C.L.; Order of Merit, 1902; b. 1824; Vol.; Ex-Pres. of Royal Socy.—Netherhall, Largs, N.B. **L.U.**

Kenmare, 4th E. of (cr. 1800). Hon. Col. V. A. Browne, K.P., P.C.; b. 1825; suc. 1871; sits as Bar. Kenmare (1856); Ld.-Lt. Kerry; Mil.; M.P. Kerry 1862-71; Compr. of Household 1856-8; Vice-Chamberlain 1859-66 and 1868-72; Ld.-in-Waiting 1872-4; Ld. Chamberlain 1880-5 and 1886; H. Lt.-Col. Visc. Castlerosse, s.—Killarney House, Killarney, Kerry. **L.U.**

Kensington, 6th Bar. (cr. 1776, Ir.). H. Edwardes, D.S.O.; b. 1873; suc. 1900; sits as Bar. Kensington (1886); Army (S. Africa); H. Hon. C. Edwardes, br.—St. Bride's, Little Haven, R.S.O., S. Wales. —

Kenyon, 4th Bar. (cr. 1788). Major L. Kenyon; b. 1864; suc. 1869; Impl. Yeo.; Ld.-Lt. of Flint; Ld.-in-Waiting since 1900; H. Hon. G. T. Kenyon, M.P., u.—Gredington, Whitechurch, Salop. **C.**

Kesteven, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1868). Major J. H. Trollope; b. 1851; suc. 1874; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); H. Maj. Hon. R. C. Trollope, br.—Casewick House, Stamford. **C.**

Killanin, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1900). M. H. F. Morris; b. 1867; suc. 1901; Barrister; M.P. Galway, 1900-1; H. Capt. Hon. G. H. Morris, br.—Spiddal, Galway. **C.**

Kilmaine, 4th Bar. (cr. 1789, Ir.). Ir. Rep. Peer. F. W. Browne; b. 1843; suc. 1873; H. Hon. J. E. D. Browne, s.—Gaulston Park, Killucan, Westmeath. **C.**

Kilmorey, 3rd E. of (cr. 1822, Ir.). Ir. Rep. Peer. Col. F. C. Needham, K.P., A.D.C.; b. 1842; suc. 1880; Impl. Yeo.; M.P. Newry 1871-4. H. *Visc. Newry and Morne, s.—Morne Pk., Newry. **C.**

Kimberley, 2nd E. of (cr. 1866). J. Wodehouse; b. 1848; suc. 1902; *H.* *Ld. Wodehouse, *s.*—Kimberley House, Wymondham, Norfolk. **L.**

Kinnaird, 11th Bar. (cr. 1682, Sco.). Hon. Lt.-Col. A. F. Kinnaird; b. 1847; suc. 1887; sits as Bar. Kinnaird (1860); Bank Director; Vol.; *H.* Hon. D. A. Kinnaird, Master of Kinnaird, *s.*—10, St. James' Square, S.W. **L.U.**

Kinnear, 1st Bar. (cr. 1897). A. S. Kinnear; b. 1833; Judge of Court of Session, Scotland, since 1882.—2, Moray Place, Edinburgh. **L.U.**

Kinnoull, 12th E. of (cr. 1633, Sco.). A. F. G. Hay; b. 1855; suc. 1897; sits as Bar. Hay (1711); Army (Egypt); *H.* Visc. Dupplin, *gr. s.*—Dupplin Castle, Perth. **C.**

Kinross, 1st Bar. (cr. 1902). J. Blai Balfour, P.C.; b. 1837; M.P. Clackmannan and Kinross, 1880-99. Solr.-Gen. for Scotland, 1880-1; Ld. Advocate, 1881-5, 1886, and 1892-5; Ld. Justice Genl. and Ld. Pres. of Court of Session since 1899; *H.* Hon. P. Balfour, *s.*—6, Rothesay Ter., Edinburgh. **L.**

Kintore, 10th E. of (cr. 1677, Sco.). Lt.-Col. A. H. T. Keith-Falconer, P.C., G.C.M.G., A.D.C.; b. 1851; suc. 1880; Mil.; sits as Bar. Kintore (1838); Capt. Yeomen of Guard 1886-9; Govr. of S. Australia 1889-95; Ld.-in-Waiting 1885-6, and since 1895; *H.* Ld. Falconer, *s.*—Keith Hall, Inverurie, N.B. **C.**

Kitchener of Khartoum, 1st Visc. (cr. 1902). Gen. H. H. Kitchener, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.; Order of Merit, 1902; b. 1850; Army (Soudan, 1883-5; Dongola Exped., 1896; Khartoum, 1898; S. Africa, 1900-2); Vol.; Gov. Gen. of the Soudan, 1899; Commr.-in-Chief in S. Africa, 1900-2; in India since 1902; cr. Baron, 1898; *H.* (by spl. remr.) Col. H. E. C. Kitchener, *br.*—Calcutta. **—**

Knollys, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C.M.G.; b. 18—; Priv. Secy. to the King since 1870 and Groom-in-Waiting since 1886; *H.* *Hon. E. G. W. T. Knollys, *s.*—St. James' Palace, S.W. **—**

Knutsford, 1st Visc. (cr. 1895). H. T. Holland, P.C., G.C.M.G.; b. 1825; Asst.-Under-Sec. for Colonies 1870-4; Finl. Sec. Treas. 1885; Vice-Pres. of Council 1885-6 and 1886-7; Colonial Sec. 1887-92; M.P. Midhurst 1874-85; Hampstead 1886-8; cr. Bar. 1888; *H.* Hon. S. G. Holland, *s.*—Pine Wood, Witley, Surrey. **C.**

Lamington, 2nd Bar. (c. 1880). Major C. W. A. N. R. Cochrane-Baillie, G.C.M.G.; b. 1860; suc. 1890; Impl. Yeo.; M.P. N. St. Pancras 1886-90; Gov. of Queensland, 1895-1901; of Bombay since 1903; *H.* *Hon. V. A. B. C. Baillie, *s.*—Government House, Bombay. **C.**

Lanesborough, 6th E. of (cr. 1756, Ir.); Ir. Rep. Peer. Capt. J. V. D. Butler, R.N.; b. 1839; suc. 1866; *H.* Capt. Ld. Newtown-Butler, *s.*—Swithland Hall, Loughborough, Leicestershire. **C.**

Langford, 4th Bar. (cr. 1800). Ir. Rep. Peer. Lt.-Col. H. E. Rowley, K.C.V.O.; b. 1848; suc. 1854; Army; *H.* *Hon. J. H. W. Rowley, *s.*—Summerhill House, Enfield, co. Meath. **C.**

Lansdowne, 5th M. of (cr. 1784). Hon. Col. H. C. K. Fitzmaurice, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.M.G.; b. 1846; suc. 1866; Ld.-Lt. Wilts; Impl. Yeo.; Ld. of Treas. 1869-72; Und.-Sec. for War 1872-4; for India in 1880; Gov.-Gen. of Canada 1883-8; Viceroy of India 1888-93; Sec. for War 1895-1900; Foreign Sec. since 1900; *H.* Capt. E. of Kerry, D.S.O., *s.*—Bowood, Calne. **L.U.**

Lathom, 2nd E. of (cr. 1880). Hon. Col. E. G. Bootle-Wilbraham; b. 1864; suc. 1898; Army; Impl. Yeo.; Vol.; *H.* *Ld. Skelmersdale, *s.*—Lathom House, Ormskirk. **C.**

Lauderdale, 13th E. of (cr. 1624, Sco.). Sco. Rep. Peer. Lt.-Col. F. H. Maitland; b. 1840; suc. 1894; Army (Bengal Staff Corps); Yeo.; Ex-Ld.-Lt. Berwickshire; Hered. Standard-Bearer for Scotland; *H.* Lt.-Col. Visc. Maitland, *s.*—Thirlestane Castle, Lauder, N.B. **C.**

Lawrence, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1869). J. H. Lawrence; b. 1846; suc. 1879; Barrister; Yeo.; Ld.-in-Waiting since 1895; *H.* Hon. A. G. Lawrence, *s.*—Chetwode Manor, Bucks. **L.U.**

Leconfield, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1859). Lt.-Col. C. H. Wyndham; b. 1872; suc. 1901; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); *H.* Capt. Hon. W. R. Wyndham, *br.*—Petworth House, Sussex. **C.**

Leeds, 10th D. of (cr. 1694). G. G. Osborne; b. 1862; suc. 1895; Yeo.; M.P. Brixton Div. 1887-95; Tr. of H.M. Household 1895-6; *H.* *M. of Carmarthen, *s.*—Hornby Castle, Bedale, Yorks. **C.**

Leicester, 2nd E. of (cr. 1837). T. W. Coke, K.G.; b. 1822; suc. 1842; Ld.-Lt. Norfolk; *H.* Col. Visc. Coke, G.C.M.G., M.V.O., A.D.C., *s.*—Holkham Hall, Wells, Norfolk. **L.U.**

Leigh, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1839). Hon. Col. W. H. Leigh, P.C.; b. 1824; suc. 1850; Ld.-Lt. Warwickshire; Yeo.; Mil.; *H.* Maj. Hon. F. D. Leigh, *s.*—Stoneleigh Abbey, Kenilworth. **L.**

Leinster, 6th D. of (cr. 1766, Ir.). G. Fitzgerald; b. 1887; suc. 1893; Visc. Leinster (U.K., 1747); *H.* *Ld. Desmond Fitzgerald, *br.*—Carton, Mayo. **—**

Leitrim, 5th E. of (cr. 1795, Ir.). C. Clements; b. 1879; suc. 1892; Army (S. Africa); Impl. Yeo.; sits as Bar. Clements (1831); *H.* *Hon. F. P. Clements, *br.*—Mulroy, Milford, Co. Donegal. **C.**

Leven, 13th E. of (cr. 1641), and **Melville**, 10th E. of (cr. 1690). Sco. Rep. Peer. R. R. Leslie-Melville, P.C.; b. 1835; suc. 1889; Banker; *H.* *Ld. Balgonie, *s.*—Roehampton House, S.W. **C.**

Lichfield, 3rd E. of (cr. 1831). T. F. Anson; b. 1856; suc. 1892; *H.* *Visc. Anson, *s.*—Shugborough Park, Stafford. **L.U.**

Lichfield, 92nd Bp. of (656). Hon. Augustus Leuze, D.D.; b. 1839; Vicar of Lewisham 1879-91; cons. 1891.—The Palace, Lichfield. **C.**

Lilford, 5th Bar. (cr. 1797). Capt. J. Powys, b. 1863; suc. 1896; Mil.; *H.* *Hon. T. A. Powys, s.—Lilford Hall, Oundle, Northants. **C.**

Limerick, 4th E. of (cr. 1803, Ir.). W. H. E. de V. S. Pery; b. 1863; suc. 1896; sits as Bar. Foxford (1815); Army; Mil.; *H.* *Visc. Glentworth, s.—Dromore Castle, Pallaskenry, Limerick. **C.**

Lincoln, 88th Bp. of (cr. 678). E. King, D.D.; b. 1829; cons. 1885; Canon of Christ Church, and Regius Prof. of Pastoral Theology, Oxford, 1873-85.—Old Palace, Lincoln. **C.**

Lindley, Bar. (Life Peer, cr. 1900.). N. Lindley, P.C.; b. 1828; Judge of Com. Pleas 1875-81; Ld. Justice 1881-97; Master of the Rolls 1897-1900; Ld. of Appeal in Ordinary since 1900.—19, Craven Hill Gardens, W. **C.**

Lindsey, 12th E. of (cr. 1626). M. P. A. Bertie; b. 1861; suc. 1899; Mil.; *H.* E. of Abingdon (peer).—Uffington, Stamford. **C.**

Lingen, 1st Bar. (cr. 1885). R. R. W. Lingeu, K.C.B.; b. 1819; Sec. to Education Dept. 1849-70; Sec. to Treasury 1870-85.—13, Wetherby Gardens, S.W. **L.U.**

Linlithgow, 1st M. of (cr. 1902). Col. J. A. L. Hope, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.; b. 1860; suc. as 7th E. of Hopetoun 1878; Impl. Yeo.; Vol.; Ld.-in-Waiting 1885-6 and 1886-9; Govr. of Victoria 1889-95; Paymr-Genl. 1895-8; Ld. Chamberlain 1898-00; Govr-Genl. of Australia 1900-2; *H.* *E. of Hopetoun, s.—Hopetoun, Queensferry, N.B. **C.**

Lister, 1st Bar. (cr. 1897). Joseph Lister, P.C., LL.D.; b. 1827; Ex. Pres. Royal Soc.; Serjt. Surgeon to the King; Emeritus Prof. of Clinical Medicine at King's Coll. Hospl.; Order of Merit, 1902.—12, Park Crescent, N.W. **C.**

Listowel, 3rd E. of (cr. 1822, Ir.). Capt. W. Hare, K.P.; b. 1833; suc. 1856; sits as Bar. Hare (1869); Army (Crimea, wounded); Ld.-in-Waiting 1880-1; *H.* Capt. Visc. Ennismore, s.—Kingston House, Prince's Gate, S.W. **L.U.**

Llandaff, 1st Visc. (cr. 1895). Henry Matthews, P.C., K.C.; b. 1826; M.P. Dun- garvan 1868-74; E. Birmingham 1886-95; Home Sec., 1886-92.—6, Carlton Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Llandaff, 93rd Bp. of (cr. 622). R. Lewis, D.D.; b. 1821; cons. 1883; Archdn. of St. David's 1875-88.—The Palace, Llandaff. **C.**

Llangattock, 1st Bar. (cr. 1892). Hon. Col. J. Allan Rolls; b. 1837; Yeo.; Vol.; M.P. Monmouthshire 1880-5; *H.* Capt. Hon. J. M. Rolls, s.—The Hendre, Monmouth. **C.**

Loch, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1895). Major E. D. Loch, D.S.O., M.V.O.; b. 1873; suc. 1900; Army (Soudan 1898; S. Africa).—Stoke College, Stoke-by-Clare, Ipswich. —

Londesborough, 2nd E. of (cr. 1887). Hon. Col. W. F. H. Denison; b. 1864; suc. 1900; Yeo.; Vol.; *H.* *Visc. Raincliffe, s.—Londesborough Lodge, Scarborough. **C.**

London, 110th Bp. of (cr. 604). A. F. Winnington-Ingram, P.C., D.D.; b. 1858; cons. 1897; Head of Oxford House 1889-97; Canon of St. Paul's and Suffr. Bp. of Stepney 1897-01; Bp. of London since 1901; Dean of the Chapels Royal.—Fulham Palace, S.W. **C.**

Londonderry, 6th M. of (cr. 1816, Ir.). Lt.-Col. C. S. Vane-Tempest-Stewart, K.G., P.C., G.C.V.O.; A.D.C., V.D.; b. 1852; suc. 1884; sits as Earl Vane (1823); Ld.-Lt. Co. Down; Mil.; Vol.; M.P. Co. Down 1878-84; Ld.-Lt. of Ireland, 1886-9; Postmaster-Gen. 1900-2; Pres. Board of Education since 1902, and Lord Pres. of Privy Council since 1903; *H.* Visc. Castlereagh, M.V.O., s.—Wynyard Park, Stockton-on-Tees. **C.**

Longford, 6th E. of (cr. 1785, Ir.). Lt.-Col. T. Pakenham, K.P.; b. 1864; suc. 1887; sits as Bar. Silchester (1821); Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Ld.-Lt. of Co. Longford; *H.* Ld. Pakenham, s.—Pakenham Hall, Westmeath. **C.**

Lonsdale, 6th E. of (cr. 1807). Hon. Col. H. C. Lowther; b. 1857; suc. 1882; Impl. Yeo.; Mil.; Vol.; *H.* Hon. L. E. Lowther, *br.*—Lowther Castle, Penrith. **C.**

Lothian, 10th M. of (cr. 1701, Sco.). R. S. Kerr, b. 1874; suc. 1900; sits as Bar. Ker (1821); Mil.; *H.* Maj.-Gen. Ld. Ralph D. Kerr, C.B., *u.*—Newbattle Abbey, Dalkeith. —

Loudoun, 11th E. of (cr. 1633, Sco.). C. E. H. Rawdon-Hastings; b. 1855; suc. 1873; sits as Bar. Botreaux (1868); Yeo.; *H.* Maj. Hon. P. F. C. Rawdon-Hastings, *br.*—Willesley Hall, Ashby-de-la-Zouch. **C.**

Lovat, 16th Bar. (cr. 1450, Sco.). Major S. J. Fraser, C.B., D.S.O.; b. 1871; suc. 1887; sits as Bar. Lovat (1837); Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Vol.; *H.* Capt. Hon. H. J. Fraser, *br.*—Beaufort Castle, Beaulieu, Inverness. **L.U.**

Lovelace, 2nd E. of (cr. 1858). R. G. N. Milbanke; b. 1839; suc. 1893 (to barony of Wentworth, 1862); *H.* Capt. Hon. L. F. King-Noel, *half-br.*—Ockham Park, Ripley, Surrey. **L.**

Lucan, 4th E. of (cr. 1795). Ir. Rep. Peer. Lt.-Col. G. Bingham, K.P.; b. 1830; suc. 1888; Ld. Lt. Mayo; Army (Crimea); M.P. Mayo, 1865-74; *H.* Lt.-Col. Ld. Bingham, s.—Laleham House, Staines. **C.**

Ludlow, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1897). H. L. Lopes; b. 1865; suc. 1899; Barrister; Impl. Yeo.—Heywood, Westbury, Wilts. **C.**

Lurgan, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1839). W. Brownlow, K.C.V.O.; b. 1868; suc. 1892; Army; State Steward to Ld.-Lt. of Ireland; *H.* *Hon. W. G. E. Brownlow, s.—21, Lowndes Square, S.W. **C.**

Lytton, 2nd E. of (cr. 1880). V. A. G. R. Lytton; b. 1876; suc. 1911; *H.* *Visc. Knebworth, s.—32, Queen Anne's Ct., S.W. **C.**

Lyveden, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1859). C. R. P. Vernon; b. 1857; suc. 1900; Mercantile Marine; Mil.; *H.* *Hon. R. F. Vernon, s.—The Moat, Eastbourne. —

***Macclesfield**, 7th E. of (cr. 1721). G. L. W. H. Parker; b. 1886; suc. 1896; *H. Hon. C. T. Parker, u.*—Shirburn Castle, Tetworth, Oxon. —

Macnaghten, Bar. (Life Peer, cr. 1887). E. Macnaghten, P.C., G.C.M.G.; b. 1880; M.P. Co. Antrim 1880-5, N. Div. 1885-7; Ld. of Appeal in Ord. since 1887.—198, Queen's Gate, S.W. **C.**

Magheramorne, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1887). D. S. McGarel-Hogg; b. 1863; suc. 1908; Army; Yeo.; *H. Hon. R. T. McGarel-Hogg, br.*—Magheramorne, Antrim. —

Malmesbury, 5th E. of (cr. 1800). Capt. J. E. Harris; b. 1872; suc. 1899; Yeo.; Mil.; *H. Hon. A. C. Harris, br.*—Heron Court, Christchurch, Hants. **C.**

Manchester, 9th D. of (cr. 1719). W. A. D. Montagu; b. 1877; suc. 1892; Mil.; *H. *Visc. Maudeville, s.*—Kimbolton Castle, St. Neots, Hunts. **C.**

Manners, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1807). Capt. J. T. Manners; b. 1852; suc. 1864; Army; Mil.; *H. Hon. J. N. Manners, s.*—Avon Tyrrell, Ringwood, Hants. **C.**

Mansfield, 5th E. of (cr. 1792). W. D. Murray; b. 1860; suc. 1898; Army; *H. Hon. Alan D. Murray, br.*—Scoue Palace, Perthshire. **C.**

Manvers, 4th E. (cr. 1806). Col. C. W. S. Pierrepont, V.D.; b. 1854; suc. 1900; Army; Yeo.; Vol.; *M.P. Newark Liv. Notts 1886-95, and 1898-1900; H. *Visc. Newark, s.*—Holme Pierrepont, Nottingham. **C.**

Mar, 33rd E. of (cr. *ante* 1404, Sco.). Sco. Rep. Peer. J. F. E. Goodeve-Erskine; b. 1836; suc. 1866; *H. Ld. Garioch, s.*—Sunnington Rise, Bournemouth. **C.**

Mar, 12th Earl of (cr. 1665, Sco.) and 14th E. of **Kellie** (cr. 1619, Sco.), Sco. Rep. Peer. Hon. Col. W. J. F. Erskine; b. 1806; suc. 1888; Ld.-Lt. Clackmannan; Army; Vol.; *H. *Ld. Erskine, s.*—Alloa House, Clackmannan, N.B. **C.**

Marlborough, 9th D. of (cr. 1702). C. K. J. Spencer-Churchill, K.G., P.C.; b. 1871; suc. 1892; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Paymr.-Genl. 1899-02; Under Sec. for Colonies since 1903; *H. *M. of Blandford, s.*—Blenheim Palace, Woodstock. **C.**

Masham, 1st Bar. (cr. 1891). S. Cunliffe-Lister; b. 1815; Manufr. and Colliery Propr.; *H. Hon. S. Cunliffe-Lister, s.*—Swinton Park, Masham, Yorks. **C.**

Massereene and Ferrard, 11th Visc. (cr. 1660, Ir.). Lt.-Col. C. J. B. F. Skeffington; b. 1842; suc. 1863; sits as Bar. Ornel (1821); Mil.; Ld.-Lt. Louth 1879-98; *H. Capt. Hon. O. J. C. Skeffington, s.*—Antrim Castle, Antrim. **C.**

Massy, 6th Bar. (cr. 1776, Ir.). Ir. Rep. Peer. J. T. W. Massy; b. 1835; suc. 1874; *H. Hon. H. S. J. Massy, s.*—Hermitage, Castle-Connell, Limerick. **C.**

Mayo, 7th E. of (cr. 1785, Ir.). Ir. Rep. Peer. D. R. W. Bourke, P.C.; b. 1851; suc. 1872; Army; *H. Hon. A. H. Bourke, br.*—Palmerstown House, Straffan, Kildare. **C.**

Meath, 12th E. of (cr. 1627, Ir.). Hon. Col. R. Brabazon, P.C.; b. 1841; suc. 1887; sits as Bar. Chaworth (1831); Ld.-Lt. Dublin Co. and City; Mil.; Dipl. Serv.; *H. Capt. Ld. Ardee, s.*—88, Lancaster Gate, W. **L.U.**

Melville, 5th Visc. (cr. 1802). H. Dundas; b. 1835; suc. 1886; *H. Hon. C. S. Dundas, br.*—Melville Castle, Lasswade, N.B. **C.**

Methuen, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1838). Lt.-Genl. P. S. Methuen, G.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.M.G.; b. 1845; suc. 1891; Army (Ashanti, Egypt, Bechuanaland, Tirah Expdn., S. Africa); Mil.; Vol.; *H. *Hon. P. A. Methuen, s.*—Corsham Court, Wilts. **L.U.**

Middleton, 9th Bar. (cr. 1711). Hon. Col. D. W. B. Willoughby, V.D.; b. 1844; suc. 1877; Army; Vol.; *H. Capt. Hon. G. E. P. Willoughby, br.*—Wollaton Hall, Nottingham. **C.**

Middleton, 8th Visc. (cr. 1717, Ir.). W. Brodrick; b. 1830; suc. 1870; sits as Bar. Brodrick (1796); Ld.-Lt. Surrey; *M.P. Mid Surrey 1868-70; H. Rt. Hon. W. St. J. Brodrick, M.P., s.*—Peper Harow, Godalming. **C.**

Milner, 1st Visc. (cr. 1902). A. Milner, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.; b. 1854; Under Sec. for Finance, Egypt, 1889-92; Ch. of Board of Intl. Revenue 1892-97; High Commr. for S. Africa since 1897; Gov. of Cape of Good Hope 1897-01; Gov. of Transvaal and Orange River Colony since 1901; cr. Bar. 1901.—Pretoria, Transvaal. **L.U.**

Minto, 4th E. of (cr. 1818). G. J. Elliot-Murray-Kynynmound, G.C.M.G., V.D.; b. 1845; suc. 1891; Army (N. W. Canada, Afghanistan, Egypt); Vol.; Gov.-Gen. of Canada since 1898; *H. *Visc. Melgund, s.*—Government House, Ottawa. **L.U.**

Monck, 5th Visc. (cr. 1800, Ir.). Capt. H. P. C. S. Monck; b. 1849; suc. 1894; sits as Bar. Monck (1866); Army (Egypt, Suakin); *H. Hon. C. H. S. Monck, s.*—Charleville, Wicklow. **C.**

Moncreiff, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1874). H. J. Moncreiff; b. 1840; suc. 1895; Vol.; Ld.-Lt. of Kinross; Lord of Session 1888-9; Ld. Ordinary-in-Exohr., Scotland, since 1889; *H. Rev. Hon. R. Moncreiff, br.*—15, Great Stuart Street, Edinburgh. **L.U.**

Monk Bretton, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1884). J. W. Dodson, C.B.; b. 1869; suc. 1897; Dipl. Service.—Conyborough, Lewes. **L.U.**

Monkswell, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1886). R. Collier; b. 1845; suc. 1886; Barrister; Official Examiner to High Court of Justice 1884-6; Ld.-in-Waiting 1892-5. Under-Sec. for War 1893; Ch. of London Co. Council, 1903-4; *H. Hon. R. A. H. Collier, s.*—7, Chelsea Embankment, S.W. **L.**

Monson, 9th Bar. (cr. 1728). A. D. J. Monson; b. 1868; suc. 1900; Dipl. Service; *H. Rt. Hon. Sir E. J. Monson, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., &c.*—British Embassy, Paris. —

Montagu of Beaulieu, 1st Bar. (cr. 1885). Hon. Col. H. J. Douglas-Scott-Montagu; b. 1832; Yeo.; Vol.; *M.P. Selkirkshire 1861-8, S. Hans 1868-84; H. Hon. J. W. E. D. Scott-Montagu, M.P., &c.*—Palace House, Beaulieu, Southampton. **C.**

Monteagle, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1839). T. Spring-Rice, K.P.; b. 1849; suc. 1876; *H. *Hon. T. A. Spring-Rice, &c.*—Mount Trenchard, Foynes, Limerick. **L.U.**

Montrose, 5th D. of (cr. 1707, Sco.). Col. D. B. M. R. Graham, K.T., A.D.C.; b. 1852; suc. 1874; sits as Earl Graham (1722); *Ld.-Lt. Co. Stirling; Ld. Clerk Register of Scotland; Army; Yeo.; Mil. (S. Africa); H. M. of Graham, &c.*—Buchanan Castle, Glasgow. **C.**

Moray, 16th E. of (cr. 1661, Sco.). Lt.-Col. F. J. Stuart; b. 1842; suc. 1901; Army; sits as Bar. Stuart of Castle Stuart (1796); *H. Hon. M. G. Stuart, &c.*—Doune Lodge, Doune, Perthshire. **C.**

Morley, 3rd E. of (cr. 1815). A. E. Parker, P.C.; b. 1843; suc. 1864; Lord-in-Waiting 1869-74; Under Sec. for War 1880-5; First Commr. of Works 1886; Ch. of Com. of H. of Lords since 1889; Ch. of Devon Co. Council; *H. Visc. Boringdon, &c.*—Saltram, Plympton, Devon. **L.U.**

Morton, 21st E. of (cr. 1458). Sco. Rep. Peer. S. G. W. Douglas; b. 1844; suc. 1884; Yeo.; *H. Capt. Ld. Aberdour, &c.*—Conaglen, Ardgour, N.B. **C.**

Mostyn, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1831). L. N. V. Lloyd-Mostyn; b. 1856; suc. 1884; Mil.; *H. *Hon. E. L. R. Lloyd-Mostyn, &c.*—Mostyn, Holywell, N. Wales. **C.**

Mount Edgcumbe, 4th E. of (cr. 1789). Hon. Col. W. H. Edgcumbe, P.C., G.C.V.O., V.D.; b. 1832; suc. 1861; Vol.; *M.P. Plymouth 1859-61; Ld.-Lt. and Vice-Adm. of Cornwall and Chn. of Co. Council; Ld. Chamberlain 1879-80; Ld. Steward 1885-6 and 1886-92; H. Capt. Visc. Valletort, &c.*—Mount Edgcumbe, Plymouth. **C.**

Mount-Stephen, 1st Bar. (cr. 1891). G. Stephen; b. 1829; late Pres. of Canadian Pacific Rly.—Brocket Hall, Hatfield. **C.**

Mowbray, 24th Bar. (cr. 1283), **Segrave**, 25th Bar. (cr. 1295) and **Stourton**, 21st Bar. (cr. 1448). C. B. J. Stourton; b. 1867; suc. 1893; Mil.; *H. *Hon. W. M. Stourton, &c.*—Allerton Park, Knaresborough. **C.**

Muncaster, 5th Bar. (cr. 1783 Ir.). Hon. Col. J. F. Pennington, V.D.; b. 1834; suc. 1862; sits as Bar. Muncaster (1898); Army; Yeo.; Mil.; Vol.; *Ld.-Lt. Cumberland; M.P. W. Cumberland 1872-80, Egremont Div. 1885-92; H. Hon. A. J. Pennington, &c.*—Muncaster Castle, Ravenglass. **C.**

Munster, 4th E. of (cr. 1831). A. Fitz Clarence; b. 1862; suc. 1902; *H. Hon. H. E. Fitz Clarence, &c.*—79a, Elizabeth Street, S.W. —

Muskerry, 4th Bar. (cr. 1781). Ir. Rep. Peer. H. M. T. F. Deane-Morgan; b. 1854; suc. 1868; Royal Navy; *H. Hon. H. Deane-Morgan, &c.*—Springfield Castle, Drumcolloher, Limerick. **C.**

Napier, 11th Bar. (cr. 1627, Sco.), and **Ettrick**, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1872, U.K.). W. J. G. Napier; b. 1846; suc. 1898; sits as Bar. Ettrick; Dipl. Serv.; *H. Hon. F. E. B. Napier, Master of Napier, &c.*—Thirlestane, Selkirk, N.B. **L.**

Napier of Magdala, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1868). Col. R. W. Napier; b. 1845; suc. 1890; Bengal Army (Abyssinia); *H. Lt.-Col. Hon. G. C. Napier, C.I.E., &c.*—Carlton Club, S.W. **C.**

Nelson, 3rd E. (cr. 1805). H. Nelson; b. 1823; suc. 1835; Yeo.; *H. Visc. Trafalgar, &c.*—Trafalgar House, Salisbury. **C.**

Newcastle, 7th D. of (cr. 1756). H. P. A. D. Pelham-Clinton; b. 1864; suc. 1879; *H. Ld. H. F. Pelham-Clinton-Hope, &c.*—Clumber Park, Worksop, Notts. **C.**

Newlands, 1st Bar. (cr. 1898). W. W. Hozier; b. 1825; Army; Yeo.; Vol.; *H. Hon. J. H. C. Hozier, M.P., &c.*—Mauldsie Castle, Carlisle, N.B. **C.**

Newton, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1892). Major T. W. Legh; b. 1857; suc. 1898; Dipl. Serv.; Impl. Yeo.; *M.P. Lancashire, Newton Div., 1886-98; H. *Hon. R. W. D. Legh, &c.*—Lyme Park, Stockport. **C.**

Norfolk, 15th D. of (cr. 1488). Premier Duke and Hered. Earl Marshal of England; Hon. Col. H. Fitzalan-Howard, K.G., P.C., V.D.; b. 1847; suc. 1860; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Vol.; Postmr.-Genl. 1895-1900; *H. Lord Edmund B. Talbot, M.P., D.S.O., &c.*—Arundel Castle, Sussex. **C.**

Normanby, 3rd M. of (cr. 1838). Rev. C. C. H. Phipps; b. 1846; suc. 1890; Vicar of Worsley 1872-90; Canon of Windsor since 1891; *H. G. A. C. Phipps, &c.*—Cloisters, Windsor Castle. **L.U.**

Normanton, 4th E. of (cr. 1806, Ir.). S. J. Agar; b. 1865; suc. 1896; sits as Bar. Somerton (1879); *H. Hon. F. W. A. E. Agar, &c.*—Somerley, Ringwood. **C.**

North, 11th Bar. (cr. 1554). Hon. Col. W. H. J. North; b. 1836; suc. 1884; Army; Yeo.; Vol.; *H. Capt. Hon. W. F. J. North, &c.*—Wroxton Abbey, Banbury. **C.**

Northampton, 5th M. of (cr. 1812). W. G. S. M. Compton; b. 1851; suc. 1897; Dipl. Serv.; *M.P. S. Warwickshire 1865-6, Barnsley Div. Yorks 1869-97; H. *Earl Compton, &c.*—Castle Ashby, Northampton. **L.**

Northbourne, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1884). Hon. Col. W. H. James; b. 1846; suc. 1893; Vol.; M.P. Gateshead 1874-93. *H.* Hon. W. James, s.—Updown Park, Sandwich. **L.**

Northbrook, 1st E. of (cr. 1876). Hon. Col. T. G. Baring, G.C.S.I., P.C.; b. 1826 suc. to Harony 1866; Impl. Yeo.; Ld.-Lt. Hauts and Chn. Co. Council; M.P. Penryn and Falmouth 1857-66; Ld. of Admiralty 1857-8; Under-Sec. for India 1859-64; for War 1861, 1868-72; for Home Dept. 1864-6; Gov. Gen. of India 1872-6; First Ld. of Admiralty. 1880-5; *H.* Visc. Baring, s.—Stratton, Micheldever Station, Hauts. **L.U.**

Northcote, 1st Bar. (cr. 1900). H. S. Northcote, G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G., C.B., S. of 1st E. of Iddesleigh; b. 1846; Foreign Office; Dipl. Serv.; Finl. Sec. to War Office, 1886-6; Surv. Genl. of Ordnance 1886-7; M.P. Exeter 1880-99; Govr. of Bombay 1900-3; Govr. Genl. of Australia since 1903.—Sydney, N.S. Wales. **C.**

Northesk, 10th E. of (cr. 1847). Sco. Rep. Peer. Major D. J. Carnegie; b. 1865; suc. 1891; Mil.; *H.* *Ld. Rosehill, s.—6, Hans Crescent, S.W. **C.**

Northumberland, 7th D. of (cr. 1766). Hon. Col. H. G. Percy, K.G., P.C., A.D.C., V.D.; b. 1846; suc. 1899; Mil.; Vol.; Chn. of Northumberland Co. Council; M.P. N. Northumberland 1868-85; Treas. of Household 1874-5; called to H. of Lords 1887; *H.* Karl Percy, M.P., s.—Alnwick Castle, Northumberland. **C.**

Norton, 1st Bar. (cr. 1878). C. B. Adderley, K.C.M.G., P.C.; b. 1814; Yeo.; Pres. Bd. of Health and Vice-Pres. Council of Education 1868-9; Under-Sec. Colonies 1866-8; Pres. Bd. of Trade 1874-8; M.P. N. Staffordsh. 1841-78; *H.* Hon. C. L. Adderley, s.—Hams Hall, Birmingham. **C.**

Norwich, 89th Bp. of (1088). J. Sheepshanks, D.D.; b. 1884; cous. 1893; Vicar of St. Margaret's, Anfield, Liverpool, 1873-93.—The Palace, Norwich. **L.**

O'Brien, 1st Bar. (cr. 1900). P. O'Brien, P.C.; b. 1842; Solr.-Gen. for Ireland, 1887-8; Atty.-Gen. for Ireland, 1888-9; Ld. Ch. Justice of Ireland since 1889.—Newlands, Clondalkin, Co. Dublin. **C.**

O'Hagan, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1870). M. H. I. T. O'Hagan; b. 1832; suc. 1900.—2, Upper Belgrave Street, S.W. **L.**

O'Neill, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1868). E. O'Neill; b. 1839; suc. 1883; M.P. Antrim 1863-80; *H.* Capt. Hon. A. E. B. O'Neill, s.—Shane's Castle, Antrim. **C.**

Onslow, 4th E. of (cr. 1801). W. H. Onslow, P.C., G.C.M.G.; b. 1853; suc. 1870; Ld.-in-waiting 1880 and 1886-7; Sec. to Bd. of Trade 1888-9; Gov. of New Zealand 1889-92; Under-Sec. for India 1895-1900; for Colonies 1887-8 and 1900-3; Pres. of Bd. of Agriculture and Fisheries since 1903. *H.* Visc. Cranley, s.—Clandon Park, Guildford. **C.**

Oranmore and Browne, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1836). Ir. Rep. Peer. G. H. Browne-Guthrie, b. 1861; suc. 1900; Mil.; *H.* *Hon. G. D. E. Brown-Guthrie, s.—Castle Macgarret, Clannorris, Mayo. **C.**

Orford, 5th E. of (cr. 1806). R. H. Walpole; b. 1854; suc. 1894; Royal Navy; Mil.; *H.* C. H. Walpole, *br.*—Wolterton Park, Aylesham. **C.**

Ormathwaite, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1868). Hon. Col. A. Walsh; b. 1827; suc. 1881; Ld.-Lt. Radnorshire 1875-95; Army; Mil.; M.P. Leominster 1855-68; Radnorshire 1868-80; *H.* Hon. A. H. J. Walsh, s.—Strettington House, Chichester. **C.**

Ormonde, 3rd M. of (cr. 1825, Ir.). Hon. Col. J. E. W. T. Butler, K.P., P.C.; b. 1844; suc. 1854; sits as Bar. Ormonde (1821); Army; Yeo.; Mil.; Hon. Lt. R. N. Reserve; Ld.-Lt. Co. Kilkenny; *H.* Ld. J. Arthur W. F. Butler, *br.*—Kilkenny Castle, Kilkenny. **C.**

Overtoun, 1st Bar. (cr. 1893). J. Campbell White; b. 1843; Manufacturer; Convener of Dumbartonshire.—Overtoun, Dumbarton, N.B. **L.**

Peel, 1st Visc. (cr. 1895). A. W. Peel, P.C.; b. 1829; Sec. to Poor Law Bd. 1848-71; Bd. of Trade 1871-3; Parl. Sec. to Treasury, 1873-4; Under-Sec. Home Dept. 1880; M.P. Warwick 1865-85; Warwick and Leamington 1885-95; Speaker of H. of Commons. 1884-95; *H.* Hon. W. R. W. Peel, M.P., s.—The Lodge, Sandy Beds. **L.U.**

Pembroke, 14th E. of (cr. 1551), and 11th E. of **Montgomery** (cr. 1605). S. Herbert, P.C., G.C.V.O.; b. 1853; suc. 1895; Yeo.; Ld. of Treas. 1885-6 and 1886-92; M.P. Wilton 1877-85; Croydon 1886-95; Ld. Steward since 1895; *H.* Ld. Herbert, M.V.O., s.—Wilton House, Salisbury. **C.**

Penrhyn, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1866). Hon. Col. G. S. G. Douglas-Pennant; b. 1836; suc. 1886; Mil.; Vol.; M.P. Carnarvonshire 1866-8, and 1874-80; *H.* Maj. Hon. E. S. Douglas-Pennant, s.—Penrhyn Castle, Bangor, N. Wales. **C.**

Peterborough, 28th Bp. of (1541). Hon. E. Carr-Glyn, D.D.; b. 1843; cous. 1897; Vicar of St. Mary's, Beverley, 1872-5; Doncaster, 1875-8; St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, 1878-96.—Palace, Peterborough. **L.U.**

Petre, 14th Bar. (cr. 1603). B. H. P. Petre; b. 1858; suc. 1893; Army; *H.* Hon. P. B. J. Petre, *br.*—Thorndon Hall, Brentwood. **C.**

Playfair, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1892). Col. G. J. Playfair; b. 1849; suc. 1898; Army; *H.* *Hon. L. G. H. Playfair, s.—Uffington House, Stamford. **C.**

Plunket, 5th Bar. (cr. 1827). W. L. Plunket, K.C.V.O.; b. 1864; suc. 1897; Dipl. Serv.; Priv. Sec. to Ld.-Lt. of Ireland; *H.* *Hon. T. C. Plunket, s.—Old Connaught House, Bray, Co. Wicklow. **C.**

Poltimore, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1831). A. F. G. W. Bampfylde, P.C.; b. 1837; suc. 1858; Yeo.; Tr. of Household 1872-3; *H. Hon. C. R. Bampfylde, s.*—Poltimore Pk., Exeter. **C.**

Portland, 6th D. of (cr. 1716). Hon. Col. W. J. A. C. J. Cavendish-Bentinck, K.G., P.C., G.C.V.O.; b. 1857; suc. 1879; Army; Mil.; Vol.; *Ld.-Lt. Caithness and Notts*; Master of the Horse 1886-92, and since 1895; *H. *M. of Titchfield, s.*—3, Grosvenor Sq., W. **C.**

Portman, 2nd Visc. (cr. 1873). Hon. Col. W. H. B. Portman; b. 1829; suc. 1888; Impl. Yeo.; Chn. of Dorset Co. Council; *M.P. Shaftesbury 1852-7, Dorset 1857-85*; *H. Major Hon. E. W. B. Portman, s.*—22, Portman Square, W. **L.U.**

Portsmouth, 5th E. of (cr. 1743). N. Wallop; b. 1856; suc. 1891; *M.P. Barnstable 1880-5*; *N. Devon 1885-91*; *H. Hon. J. F. Wallop, br.*—Hurstbourne Park, Whitechurch, Hants. **L.**

***Poulett**, 7th E. (cr. 1706). W. J. L. Poulett, b. 1883; claim admitted 1903. —

Powerscourt, 7th Visc. (cr. 1743, Ir.). Ir. Rep. Peer. M. E. Wingfield, K.P., P.C.; b. 1836; suc. 1844; sits also as Bar. Powerscourt (1835); Army; *H. Hon. M. R. Wingfield, M.V.O., s.*—Powerscourt Castle, Enniskerry, Wicklow. **L.U.**

Powis, 4th E. of (cr. 1804). Hon. Col. G. C. Herbert; b. 1862; suc. 1891; *Ld.-Lt. Salop*; Mil.; *H. *Visc. Clive, s.*—Powis Castle, Welshpool. **C.**

Radnor, 6th E. of (cr. 1765). Major J. Pleydell-Bouverie, b. 1868; suc. 1900; Yeo.; Vol. (S. Africa); *M.P. S. Wilts 1892-1900*; *H. *Visc. Folkestone, s.*—Longford Castle, Salisbury. **C.**

Raglan, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1852). Lt-Col. G. F. H. Somerset; b. 1857; suc. 1884; Army (Afghanistan); Mil.; Under-Sec. for War 1900-3; Gov. of Isle of Man since 1902; *H. *Hon. F. R. Somerset, s.*—Douglas, Isle of Man. **C.**

Ranfurlly, 5th E. of (cr. 1831, Ir.). U. J. M. Knox, G.C.M.G.; b. 1856; suc. 1875; sits as Bar. Ranfurlly (1826); Lord-in-Waiting 1895-7; Gov. of New Zealand since 1897; *H. Visc. Northland, s.*—Wellington, N.Z. **C.**

Rathdonnell, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1868, Ir.). Ir. Rep. Peer. Hon. Col. T. K. McC. Bunbury; b. 1848; suc. 1879; Army; Yeo.; Mil.; *Ld.-Lt. Carlow*; *H. Hon. T. L. McC. Bunbury, s.*—Lisnavagh, Rathvilly, Co. Carlow. **C.**

Rathmore, 1st Bar. (cr. 1895). D. R. Plunket, P.C.; b. 1838; Sol.-Gen. for Ireland, 1875-7; Paymr.-Genl., 1880; First Commr. of Works, 1835-6, and 1886-92; *M.P. Dublin Univ. 1870-95.*—The Oaks, Wimbledon Common, S.W. **C.**

Ravensworth, 3rd E. of (cr. 1874). Capt. A. C. J. Liddell; b. 1833; suc. 1903; Army. —Ravensworth Castle, Gateshead. **C.**

Rayleigh, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1821). J. W. Strutt, F.R.S.; b. 1842; suc. 1873; *Ld.-Lt. of Essex, 1892-01*; Prof. of Experimental Physics at Cambridge 1879-84; Ex-Sec. of Royal Soc.; Order of Merit, 1902; *H. Hon. R. J. Strutt, s.*—Terling Place, Witham, Essex. **C.**

Reay, 11th Bar. (cr. 1828, Sco.). D. J. Mackay, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.; b. 1859; suc. 1876; sits as Bar. Reay (1881); *Ld.-Lt. Roxburghshire*; Gov. of Bombay 1885-90; Under-Sec. India 1894-5; Chn. of London School Board 1897-03; *H. (to Sco. Barony) Baron Aeneas Mackay, c.*—Carolside, Earlston, N.B. **L.**

Redesdale, 1st Bar. (cr. 1902). A. B. Freeman-Mitford, K.C.V.O., C.B., b. 1837; *M.P. S.W. Warwickshire 1892-5*; Sec. to Office of Works 1874-86 *H. Hon. C. B. O. Freeman-Mitford, s.*—Batsford Park, Moreton-in-the-Marsh, Gloucestershire. **C.**

Rendel, 1st Bar. (cr. 1894). S. Rendel; b. 1834; Bar.; Engineer; Pres. Univ. Coll. of Wales; *M.P. Montgomeryshire 1880-94.*—Hatchlands, Guildford. **L.**

Revelstoke, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1885). J. Baring P.C.; b. 1863; suc. 1897; Bank Director; *H. Hon. C. Baring, br.*—26, Hill Street, W. **L.U.**

Ribblesdale, 4th Bar. (cr. 1797). T. Lister, P.C.; b. 1854; suc. 1876; Army; *Ld.-in-Waiting 1880-5 and 1886*; Master of the Buckhounds 1892-5; *H. Capt. Hon. T. Lister, D.S.O., s.*—Gisburne Park, Skip-ton. **L.**

Richmond and Lennox, 7th D. of (cr. 1675), and 2nd D. of **Gordon** (cr. 1876). Hon. Col. C. H. Gordon-Lennox, C.B., A.D.C., b. 1845; suc. 19 3; Army; Mil. (S. Africa); *M.P. W. Sussex 1880-8*; *Ld. Lt. of Banff and Elgin*; *H. Capt. E. of March and Kinrara, D.S.O., s.*—Goodwood, Chichester. **C.**

Ridley, 1st Visc. (cr. 1900). M. White-Ridley, P.C.; b. 1842; Yeo.; Chn. N.E. Ry. Co.; *M.P. N. Northumberland 1868-85*; Blackpool Div., Lancs. 1886-1900. Under Sec. Home Dept. 1878-80; Finl. Secy. to Treasury 1885-6; Home Secy. 1895-1900; *H. Hon. M. White-Ridley, M.P., s.*—10, Carlton House Terrace, S.W. **C.**

Ripon, 1st M. of (cr. 1871). Hon. Col. G. F. S. Robinson, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., V.D.; b. 1827; suc. to *Earldom 1859*; *Ld.-Lt. N.R. Yorks*; Vol.; *M.P. Hull 1852-3, Huddersfield 1853-7, W R. Yorks 1857-9.* Under-Sec. for War 1869-61; Sec. for War 1863-6, for India 1866; *Ld. Pres. of Council 1869-73*; High Commr. at Washington 1871; Viceroy of India 1890-4; First *Ld. of Admiralty 1886*; Colonial Sec. 1892-5; *H. Earl de Grey, K.C.V.O., s.*—Studley Royal, Ripon. **L.**

Ripon, 3rd Bp. of (1836). W. Boyd Carpenter, D.D.; b. 1811; cons. 1884; Canon of Windsor 1882-4.—The Palace, Ripon. **L.U.**

Roberts, 1st Earl (cr. 1901). Field-Marshal F. S. Roberts, K.G., K.P., P.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., V.C.; b. 1882; Army (Ind. Mutiny; N.W. Frontier; Abyssinia; Loo-shai; Afghanistan; Mil.; Vol.; Gov. and Com.-in-Chief Natal and S. E. Africa, 1881; Com.-in-Chief in Madras 1881-5, in India 1885-93, in Ireland 1893-00; F.-M. Commanding-in-Chief in S. Africa, 1900; Commander-in-Chief since Nov., 1900 (cr. Baron 1892) Order of Merit, 1902. *H.* (by special remr.) Lady Aileen Roberts, dau.—47, Portland Place, W. **C.**

Robertson, Bar. (Life Peer, cr. 1899). J. P. B. Robertson, P.C.; b. 1845; M.P. Bute 1885-91; Solr.-Genl. for Scotland 1885-6 and 1886-8; Ld. Advocate 1888-91; Ld. Justice-General 1891-9; Ld. of Appeal in Ord. since 1899.—106, Eaton Sq., S.W. **C.**

Rochester, 100th Bp. of (604). E. S. Talbot, D.D.; b. 1844; cons. 1896; Warden of Keble Coll. Oxford, 1870-88; Vicar of Leeds 1888-5; Canon of York 1891-5.—Bishop's House, South Place, Kennington, S.E. **L.**

Roden, 6th E. of (cr. 1771, Ir.). Capt. W. H. Jocelyn, R.N.; b. 1842; suc. 1897; sits as Bar. Clanbrassil (1891); *H.* Lt.-Col. Hon. R. J. O. Jocelyn, *br.*—Tullymore Park, Down. **C.**

Rodney, 7th Bar. (cr. 1782). Lt.-Col. G. B. H. D. Rodney; b. 1857; suc. 1864; Army (Egypt, Nile Expedition, S. Africa); *Yeo.*; Vol.; *H.* *Hon. G. B. H. G. Rodney, s.—Carlton Club, S.W. **C.**

Rollo, 10th Bar. (cr. 1651, Sco.). J. R. Rollo; b. 1835; suc. 1852; Sco. Rep. Peer 1860-68; sits as Bar. Dunning (1869); *H.* Lt.-Col. Hon. W. C. W. Rollo, Master of Rollo, s.—Duncrub Castle, Dunning, Perthshire. **L.U.**

Romilly, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1865). Major J. G. le M. Romilly; b. 1866; suc. 1891; Army (S. Africa); Mil.; *H.* Hon. W. G. G. Romilly, s.—Porthkerry, Barry, S. Wales. **L.U.**

Romney, 4th E. of (cr. 1801). C. Marsham; b. 1841; suc. 1874; Ld.-in-Waiting 1869-92; *H.* Major Visc. Marsham, s.—Gayton Hall, King's Lynn. **C.**

Rosebery, 5th E. of (cr. 1703). Hon. Col. A. P. Primrose, K.G., K.T., P.C.; b. 1847; suc. 1868; sits as Bar. Rosebery (1828); Ld.-Lt. Linlithgow and Edinburghshire; Vol.; Und.-r-Sec. Home Dept. 1881-3; First Comr. of Works 1844-5; Ld. Privy Seal 1883-5; Foreign Sec. 1886 and 1892-4; Prime Minister and Ld. President of Council 1894-5; *H.* Ld. Dalmeny, s.—Dalmeny Park, Edinburgh. **L.**

Rosmead, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1896). Major H. A. T. Robinson; b. 1864; suc. 1897; Army (S. Africa); Mil.; *H.* *Hon. H. E. J. Robinson, s.—Moorlands, Ascot. **C.**

Rosse, 4th E. of (cr. 1806, Ir.). Ir. Rep. Peer. L. Parsons, K.P., F.R.S.; b. 1840; suc. 1867; Chan. of Univ. of Dublin; Ld.-Lt. King's Co.; *H.* Capt. Ld. Oxmantown, s.—Birr Castle, Parsonstown, King's Co. **C.**

Rosslyn, 5th E. of (cr. 1401). J. F. H. St. Clair Erskine; b. 1869; suc. 1890; Mil.; Vol. (S. Africa); *H.* *Ld. Loughborough, s.—6, Half Moon Street, W. **C.**

Rossmore, 5th Bar. (cr. 1796, Ir.). Hon. Col. D. W. W. Westenra; b. 1858; suc. 1874; sits as Bar. Rossmore (1893); Army; Mil.; Ld.-Lt. Monaghan; *H.* *Hon. W. Westenra, s.—Rossmore Park, Monaghan. **C.**

Rothschild, 1st Bar. (cr. 1885). N. M. Rothschild, P.C., G.C.V.O.; b. 1840; *Yeo.*; Ld.-Lt. Bucks; M.P. Aylesbury 1865-86; *H.* Capt. Hon. L. W. Rothschild, M.P., s.—Tring Park, Herts. **L.U.**

Roxburghe, 8th D. of (cr. 1707). H. J. Innes-Ker, K.T., M.V.O.; b. 1876; suc. 1892; sits as Earl Innes (1837); Army (S. Africa); Mil.; *H.* Ld. A. R. Innes-Ker, *br.*—Floors Castle, Kelso, N.B. **L.U.**

Russell, 2nd E. (cr. 1861). J. F. S. Russell; b. 1865; suc. 1878; *H.* Hon. B. Russell, *br.*—3, Raymond Bldgs., W.C. **L.**

Rutland, 7th D. of (cr. 1708). Hon. Col. J. J. R. Manners, K.G., P.C., G.C.B.; b. 1818; suc. 1888; Mil.; First Commr. of Works 1852, 1868-9, 1866-9; Postmr.-Gen. 1874-80 and 1886-6; Chan. of Duchy of Lancaster 1886-92; M.P. Newark 1841-7, Colchester 1850-7, N. Leicestershire 1857-85; E. Divn. 1885-8; *H.* Marq. of Granby (Peer, see *ante*), s.—Belvoir Castle, Grantham. **C.**

Sackville, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1876). L. S. Sackville-West, G.C.M.G.; b. 1827; suc. 1888; Dipl. Serv. 1847-88 (Minister to Argentina 1872-8, Spain 1878-81; United States 1881-8); *H.* Col. Hon. W. E. Sackville-West, *br.*—Knole Park, Sevenoaks. **C.**

St. Albans, 11th D. of (cr. 1684). C. V. A. A. de V. Beauclerk; b. 1870; suc. 1898; Army; *Yeo.*; *H.* Capt. Ld. O. Beauclerk, *br.*—Newtown Anner, Clonmel. **—**

St. Albans, 3rd Bp. of (1877). E. Jacob, D.D.; b. 1844; cons. 1896; Vicar of Portsea, 1878-95; Hon. Canon of Winchester, 1884-95; Bp. of Newcastle 1896-03; Tr. to St. Albans 1903.—Old Vicarage, St. Albans, Herts. **C.**

St. Asaph, 71st Bp. of (cr. 560). A. G. Edwards, D.D.; b. 1848; cons. 1889; Head Master of Llandoverly School 1875-85; Vicar of Carmarthen 1885-9.—The Palace, St. Asaph. **L.**

St. Davids, 119th Bp. of (519). J. Owen, D.D.; b. 1854; cons. 1897; Warden of Llandoverly Coll. 1885-9; Dean of St. Asaph 1899-92; Prin. of St. Davids Coll., Lampeter, 1892-7.—Middleton Hall, Llanarthney. **C.**

St. Germans, 5th E. of (cr. 1815). H. C. Eliot; b. 1835; suc. 1881; R.N. 1848-53; Foreign Office 1856-81; *H.* *Ld. Eliot, s.—Port Eliot, St. Germans, Cornwall. **L.U.**

St. John of Bletsoe, 16th Bar. (cr. 1558). B. M. St. John; b. 1844; suc. 1887; Army; *H.* Hon. H. B. St. John, s.—Melchbourne Park, Bedford. **C.**

- St. Leonards**, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1852). E. B. Sugden; b. 1847; suc. 1876; *H. Hon. H. F. Sugden, br.*—Carlton Club, S.W. **C.**
- St. Levan**, 1st Bar. (cr. 1887). J. St. Aubyn; b. 1829; Mil.; M.P. W. Cornwall 1868-85; St. Ives Divn. 1885-7; *H. Lt.-Col. Hon. J. T. St. Aubyn, s.*—St. Michael's Mount, Marazion, Cornwall. **L.U.**
- St. Oswald**, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1886). R. Winn; b. 1867; suc. 1898; Army (Soudan); M.P. Pontefract 1885-93; *H. *Hon. R. G. Winn, s.*—Nostell Priory, Wakefield. **C.**
- St. Vincent**, 5th Viso. (cr. 1801). C. P. Jervis; b. 1855; suc. 1885; Army; *H. Capt. Hon. R. C. Jervis, br.*—Norton Disney, Newark. **C.**
- Salisbury**, 4th M. of (cr. 1789). Lt.-Col. J. E. H. G. Cecil, P.C., C.B., A.D.C.; b. 1861; suc. 1903; Impl. Yeo.; Mil. (S. Africa); High Steward of Westminster; M.P. Darwen Div., Lancashire 1886-92; Rochester 1898-03; Under Sec. Foreign Affairs 1900-3; Lord Privy Seal since 1903; *H. *Visc. Cranborne, s.*—Hatfield House, Herts. **C.**
- Salisbury**, 93rd Bp. of (705). John Wordsworth, D.D.; b. 1843; cons. 1885; Pref. of Lincoln 1870-88; Oriol Prof. of Divinity, Oxford, and Canon of Rochester 1883-5.—The Palace, Salisbury. **C.**
- Saltoun**, 18th Bar. (cr. 1446). Sco. Rep. Peer. Lt.-Col. A. W. F. Fraser; b. 1851; suc. 1886; Army; Mil.; *H. *Hon. A. A. Fraser, Master of Saltoun, s.*—Philorth, Fraserburgh, N.B. **C.**
- Sandhurst**, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1871). W. Mansfield, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.; b. 1855; suc. 1876; Army; Vol.; Ld.-in-Waiting 1880-5. Under Sec. for War 1886 and 1892-5; Gov. of Bombay 1895-00; *H. Hon. J. W. Mansfield, br.*—60, Eaton Sq., S.W. **L.**
- Sandwich**, 8th E. of (cr. 1660). Col. E. G. H. Montagu; b. 1839; suc. 1884; Army; Mil.; Vol.; Ld.-Lt. Hunts and Chn. of Co. Council; M.P. (C.) Huntingdon 1876-84; *H. R. Adm. Hon. V. Montagu, br.*—Hinchingsbrooke, Huntingdon. **L.**
- Sandys**, 4th Bar. (cr. 1802). Hon. Col. A. F. A. Sandys; b. 1840; suc. 1863; Army; Impl. Yeo.; *H. Hon. M. E. M. Sandys, br.*—Ombersley Court, Droitwich. **L.U.**
- Savile**, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1888). Hon. Col. J. Savile Lumley-Savile, C.V.O.; b. 1854; suc. 1896; Impl. Yeo.; Vol.; Dipl. Serv.—Rufford Abbey, Ollerton, Newark. **C.**
- Saye and Sele**, 14th Bar. (cr. 1447). J. T. W. Fiennes; b. 1830; suc. 1887; Yeo.; *H. Lt.-Col. Hon. G. C. Fiennes, s.*—Sunbury House, Reading. **L.**
- Scarborough**, 10th E. of (cr. 1690). Col. A. F. G. B. Lumley, A.D.C.; b. 1857; suc. 1884; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Ld.-Lt. West Riding; *H. Lt.-Col. Hon. O.V.G. Lumley, br.*—Sardbeck Park, Rotherham. **C.**
- Scarsdale**, 4th Bar. (cr. 1761). Rev. A. N. H. Curzon; b. 1811; suc. 1866; Rector of Kedleston since 1856; *H. Ld. Curzon of Kedleston, G.M.S.I., P.C. (Peerage of Irel.), s.*—Kedleston Hall, Derby. **C.**
- Seafeld**, 11th E. of (cr. 1701). J. Ogilvie Grant; b. 1876; suc. 1888; sits as Bar. Strathspey (1884); *H. Hon. T. O. Grant, br.*—Jur. Constitutional Club, W. **C.**
- Seaton**, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1839). R. J. U. Colborne; b. 1854; suc. 1888; Impl. Yeo.; *H. Lt.-Col. Hon. F. L. L. Colborne, br.*—Beechwood, Plympton, Devon. **C.**
- Sefton**, 6th E. of (cr. 1771, Ir.). O. C. Molyneux; b. 1871; suc. 1901; sits as Bar. Sefton (1881); Army; Impl. Yeo.; *H. *Visc. Molyneux, s.*—Croxeth Hall, Liverpool. **—**
- Selborne**, 2nd E. of (cr. 1882). Hon. Col. W. W. Palmer, P.C.; b. 1859; suc. 1895; Mil.; M.P. E. Hants 1886-92; W. Edinburgh 1892-5; Under-Sec. for Colonies 1895-1900; First Ld. of the Admiralty since 1900; *H. *Visc. Wolmer, s.*—Admiralty, S.W. **L.U.**
- Shaftesbury**, 9th E. of (cr. 1672). Col. A. Ashley-Cooper; b. 1869; suc. 1886; Army; Irish Imp. Yeo.; Chamberlain to the Princess of Wales since 1901; *H. *Ld. Ashley, s.*—St. Giles, Cranborne, Dorset. **C.**
- Shand**, 1st Bar. (cr. 1892). A. B. Shand, P.C.; b. 1828; Judge of Court of Session 1872-90; Mem. of Judicial Com. of Pr. Council since 1890.—32, Bryanston Sq., W. **L.U.**
- Shannon**, 6th E. of (cr. 1756, Ir.). R. H. Boyle; b. 1860; suc. 1890; sits as Bar. Carleton (1786); Army; *H. *Visc. Boyle, s.*—Castle Martyr, Cove of Cork. **C.**
- Sheffield**, 3rd E. of (cr. 1816, Ir.). Hon. Col. H. N. Holroyd; b. 1832; suc. 1876; sits as Bar. Sheffield (1802); Vol.; Dipl. Serv. 1858-6; M.P. E. Sussex 1857-65; *H. (to Irish barony), Ld. Stauley of Alderley.—Sheffield Park, Uckfield, Sussex. C.*
- Sherborne**, 4th Bar. (cr. 1784). E. L. Dutton; b. 1831; suc. 1883; *H. Rev. Hon. F. G. Dutton, br.*—Sherborne House, North-leach, Gloucestershire. **—**
- Shrewsbury**, 20th E. of (cr. 1442), and 5th E. of Talbot (cr. 1784). Premier Earl of Eng. C. H. J. Talbot; b. 1860; suc. 1877; *H. Visc. Ingestre, s.*—Ingestre Hall, Stafford. **C.**
- Shuttleworth**, 1st Bar. (cr. 1902). U. J. Kay-Shuttleworth, P.C.; b. 1844; M.P. Hastings 1869-80; Clitheroe Div., Lancs., 1885-02. Under Sec. for India 1886; Chan. of Duchy of Lanc. 1886; Secy. to Admiralty 1892-5; *H. *Hon. L. U. Kay-Shuttleworth, s.*—28, Prince's Gardens, S.W. **L.**
- Sidmouth**, 3rd Visc. (cr. 1805). W. W. Addington; b. 1824; suc. 1864; Royal Navy; Vol.; M.P. Devises 1863-4; *H. Hon. G. Addington, s.*—Up-Ottery Manor, Honiton, Devon. **C.**
- Sinclair**, 14th Bar. (cr. 1489, Sco.). Sco. Rep. Peer. Col. C. W. St. Clair; b. 1831; suc. 1880; Army (Crimea, Indian Mutiny, New Zealand); *H. Capt. Hon. A. J. M. St. Clair, Master of Sinclair, s.*—Herdmanston, Painsaithland, Haddingtonshire. **C.**
- Sligo**, 4th M. of (cr. 1800, Ir.). J. T. Browne; b. 1824; suc. 1897; sits as Bar. Monteagle of Westport (1806); Royal Navy; M.P. Mayo 1857-68; *H. Ld. H. Ulick Browne, br.*—Westport House, Mayo. **L.U.**

Somers, 6th Bar. (cr. 1784). A. H. T. Somers Cocks; b. 1887; suc. 1899; *H. Rev. H. L. S. Cocks, z.*—The Briary, Freshwater, I.W. —

Somerset, 15th D. of (cr. 1546). Hon. Col. A. St. Maur; b. 1846; suc. 1894; Army (Red River Expedn.); Vol.; *H. Major Ld. P. St. Maur, br.*—Maiden Bradley, Bath. **C.**

Sondes, 2nd E. (cr. 1880). G. E. Milles; b. 1861; suc. 1894; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); *H. Capt. Hon. L. A. Milles, br.*—Lees Court, Faversham. **C.**

Southampton, 4th Bar. (cr. 1780). Capt. C. H. FitzRoy; b. 1867; suc. 1872; Army; *H. Hon. E. A. FitzRoy, M.P. br.*—Idlecot House, Shipston-on-Stour. **C.**

Southeast, 9th E. of (cr. 1638, Sco.). J. Carnegie, K.T.; b. 1827; suc. 1849; sits as Bar. Ballinhard (1869); Army; Ld.-Lt. Kincardine 1849-56; *H. Ld. Carnegie, s.*—Kinnaird Castle, Brechin. **C.**

Southwell, 1st Bp. of (cr. 1884). G. Ridding, D.D.; b. 1828; cons. 1884; Head Master of Winchester 1868-84.—Thurgarton Priory, Nottingham. **L.U.**

Spencer, 5th E. (cr. 1766). J. P. Spencer, K.G., P.C.; b. 1835; suc. 1857; Vol.; Ld.-Lt. Northants; M.P. S. Northants 1857; Ld.-Lt. of Ireland 1869-74, 1882-5; Ld. Pres. of Council 1880-3 and 1886; First Ld. of Admiralty 1892-5; *H. Rt. Hon. C. R. Spencer, M.P., half-br.*—Althorp Park, Northampton. **L.**

Stafford, 11th Bar. (cr. 1640). F. E. Stafford-Jerningham, b. 1838; suc. 1892; *H. Lt.-Col. F. E. Jerningham, D.S.O., z.*—Costessy Park, Norwich. **C.**

Stair, 12th E. of (cr. 1708). Lt.-Col. J. H. N. G. H. Dalrymple; b. 1848; suc. 1903; Army; Impl. Yeo.; *H. Visc. Dalrymple, s.*—Lochinch, Castle Kennedy, Wigtownshire. **L.U.**

Stalbridge, 1st Bar. (cr. 1886). R. de A. Grosvenor, P.C.; b. 1837; Yeo.; Chn. L. & N. W. Rly. Co.; Vice-Chamberlain 1872-4; Parl. Sec. Treasury 1880-5; M.P. Flintshire 1861-86; *H. Hon. H. Grosvenor, s.*—32, Queensborough Terrace, W. **L.U.**

Stamford, 9th E. of (cr. 1628). W. Grey; b. 1850; suc. 1890; *H. *Ld. Grey of Groby, s.*—15, St. James' Place, S.W. **C.**

Stanhope, 6th E. (cr. 1718). A. P. Stanhope; b. 1838; suc. 1875; Army; Ld.-Lt. Kent; M.P. Leominster 1868, E. Suffolk, 1870-5; Ld. of Treasury 1874-6; First Church Estates Commr. since 1878; *H. Visc. Mahon, s.*—Chevening, Sevenoaks, Kent. **C.**

Stanley of Alderley, 4th Bar. (cr. 1839). E. L. Stanley; b. 1839; suc. 1903; Barrister; M.P. Oldham, 1880-5; *H. Hon. A. L. Stanley, s.*—18, Mansfield Street, W. **L.**

Stannore, 1st Bar. (cr. 1893); A. Hamilton-Gordon, G.C.M.G.; b. 1829; M.P. Beverley 1854-7; Lt. Gov. of New Brunswick 1861-6; Gov. of Trinidad 1866-70; Mauritius 1871-4; Fiji 1875-80; New Zealand 1880-2; Ceylon 1883-90; *H. Capt. Hon. G. A. M. Hamilton-Gordon, s.*—Red House, Ascot. **L.**

Stradbroke, 3rd E. of (cr. 1821). Lt.-Col. G. E. J. C. Rous, A.D.C., V.D.; b. 1862; suc. 1886; Vol.; Vice Adm. of Suffolk; *H. Visc. Dunwich, s.*—Henham Hall, Wangford, Suffolk. **C.**

Strafford, 5th E. of (cr. 1847). Rev. F. E. C. Byng; b. 1835; suc. 1899; Chaplain to Speaker H. of Commons 1874-89; *H. Visc. Enfield, s.*—Wrotham Park, Barnet Herts. **L.U.**

Strathcona and Mount Royal, 1st Bar. (cr. 1897). Donald Smith, G.C.M.G.; b. 1820; Canadian M.P. 1871-96; Director of Can. Pac. Ry. Co.; High Commissioner for Canada since 1896; *H. Hon. Mrs. M. C. Howard, dau.* (in spl. remr.)—28, Grosvenor Square, S.W. **C.**

Stratheden, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1836) and 3rd Bar. **Campbell** (cr. 1841). H. G. Campbell; b. 1829; suc. 1898; Vol.; Bengal Civ. Serv.; Sec. of Commissions in Court of Chancery 1860-73; Ex-Master of Supreme Ct.; *H. Capt. Hon. J. B. Campbell, s.*—Hart-ridge, Jedburgh, N.B. **L.U.**

Strathmore, 18th E. of (cr. 1672, Sco.), and the E. of **Kinghorne** (cr. 1606 Sco.). C. Bowes-Lyon; b. 1824; suc. 1865; sits as Bar. Bowes (1887); Army; Yeo.; Vol.; Ld.-Lt. Forfarshire; *H. Ld. Glamis, s.*—Glamis Castle, Forfar, N.B. **C.**

Sudeley, 4th Bar. (cr. 1838). C. D. R. Hanbury-Tracy, P.C.; b. 1840; suc. 1877; R.N. (Baltic & China); Bar.; M.P. Montgomery Dt. 1868-77; Ld.-in-Waiting 1880-5; Capt. of Gentn.-at-Arms 1886; *H. Hon. W. C. F. Hanbury-Tracy, s.*—Ormeley Lodge, Ham, Surrey. **L.U.**

Suffield, 5th Bar. (cr. 1786). Hon. Col. C. Harbord, P.C., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., A.D.C., V.D.; b. 1830; suc. 1863; Army; Mil.; Vol.; Mastr. of Buckhounds 1886; Ld.-in-Waiting 1868-72, and since 1901; *H. Lt. Col. Hon. C. Harbord, C.B., M.V.O., s.*—Guntton Pk., Norwich. **L.U.**

Suffolk and Berkshire, 19th E. of (cr. 1603). Capt. H. M. P. Howard; b. 1877; suc. 1898; Mil.; A.D.C. to Viceroy of India since 1898; *H. *Hon. J. K. E. Howard, br.*—Calcutta. **L.U.**

Sutherland, 4th D. of (cr. 1838). Hon. Col. C. Leveson-Gower, K.G.; b. 1861; suc. 1892; Army; Impl. Yeo.; Vol.; M.P. Sutherland 1874-86; Ld.-Lt. Sutherland; *H. *Marq. of Stafford, s.*—Dunrobin Castle, N.B. **L.**

Swansea, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1893). E. A. H. Vivian; b. 1848; suc. 1894; Vol.; *H. Hon. O. R. Vivian, half-br.*—29, Lowndes Street, S.W. **C.**

Talbot de Malahide, 5th Bar. (cr. 1831, Ir.). R. W. Talbot; b. 1846; suc. 1893; sits as Bar. Talbot de Malahide (1856); Army; Mil.; *H. Hon. J. B. Talbot, s.*—Malahide Castle, Dublin. **C.**

Tankerville, 7th E. of (cr. 1714). G. M. Bennet; b. 1852; suc. 1899; Royal Navy; Army; *H. *Ld. Ossulston, s.*—Thornington Ho., Cornhill-on-Tweed. **L.U.**

Temple, 5th E. (cr. 1822). A. W. S. Temple-Gore-Langton; b. 1871; suc. 1902; Dipl. Serv.; Army; *H. Capt. Hon. C. G. Gore-Langton, br.*—Newton Park, Bath. —

Templemore, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1831). Hon. Col. H. S. Chichester; b. 1821; suc. 1837; "Father" of the H. of Lords; Army; Mil.; *H. Hon. A. H. Chichester, s.*—Dunbrody Park, Arthurstown, co. Wexford. **C.**

Templetown, 4th Viscount (cr. 1806.) Ir. Rep. Peer. H. E. M. D. C. Upton; b. 1853; suc. 1890; Army; *H. *Hon. E. E. M. J. Upton, s.*—Castle Upton, Belfast. **C.**

Tennyson, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1864). H. Tennyson, G.C.M.G.; b. 1852; suc. 1892; Govr. of S. Australia 1899-02; Gov. Genl. of Australia 1902-3. *H. *Hon. L. H. Tennyson, s.*—Faringford House, Freshwater, I.W. **L.U.**

Tenterden, 4th Bar. (cr. 1827). C. S. H. Abbott; b. 1865; suc. 1892; Mil.—Wellington Club, S.W. **L.U.**

Teynham, 18th Bar. (cr. 1616). Capt. H. J. P. S. Roper-Curzon; b. 1867; suc. 1892; Impl. Yeo.; *H. *Hon. C. J. H. Roper-Curzon, s.*—Lynsted Lodge, Sittingbourne. **L.U.**

Thring, 1st Bar. (cr. 1886). H. Thring, K.C.B.; b. 1818; Counsel to Home Office 1860-8; Parly. Counsel 1868-86. — Alderhurst, Englefield Green, Surrey. **L.**

Thurlow, 5th Bar. (cr. 1792). T. J. H. T. Cumming-Bruce, P.C.; b. 1838; suc. 1874; Dipl. Serv. 1859-76; *Ld.-in-Waiting 1880-5; Paymr.-Gen. 1886; H. Hon. C. E. T. Cumming-Bruce, s.*—Dunphail, N.B. **L.**

Tollemache, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1876). W. F. Tollemache; b. 1832; suc. 1890; Mil.; M.P. W. Cheshire 1872-85; *H. *B. L. J. Tollemache, gr. s.*—Helmingham Hall, Suffolk **C.**

Torphichen, 12th Bar. (cr. 1564). Sec. Rep. Peer. J. W. Sandilands; b. 1846; suc. 1869; Army; *H. *Hon. J. A. D. Sandilands, Master of Torphichen; s.*—Calder House, Mid Calder, N.B. **L.U.**

***Torrington**, 9th Viscount (cr. 1721). G. M. Byng; b. 1836; suc. 1889; Page of Honour to Q. Victoria 1899-01, to the King 1901-3; *H. Hon. S. Byng, u.*—Yotes Court, Maidstone. —

Townshend, 6th Marq. (cr. 1786). J. J. D. S. Townshend; b. 1866; suc. 1899; *H. Lt.-Col. C. V. F. Townshend, C.B., D.S.O., c.*—13, Victoria St., S.W. —

Tredegar, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1859). Hon. Col. G. C. Morgan; b. 1830; suc. 1875; Army (Crimes); Balacava Charge; Yeo.; Mil.; *Ld.-Lt. and Chn. of County Council, Monmouthshire; M.P. Brecknockshire 1858-75; H. Col. Hon. F. Morgan, M.P., br.*—Tredgar Park, Newport, Monmouthshire. **C.**

Trevor, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1880). Lt.-Col. A. W. Hill-Trevor; b. 1852; suc. 1894; Army; *H. Hon. G. E. Hill-Trevor, half-br.*—Brynkinalt, Chirk, Denbigh. **C.**

Truro, 3rd Bp. of (1877). J. Gott, D.D.; b. 1830; cons. 1891; Vicar of Leeds 1873-85; Dean of Worcester 1886-91.—Trenthorn, nr. Par, Cornwall. —

Tweeddale, 10th M. of (cr. 1694, Sco.). W. M. Hay, K.T.; b. 1826; suc. 1878; sits as Bar. Tweeddale (1881); Bengal Civ. Serv. 1845-62; M.P. Taunton 1865-8, Haddington Dt. 1878; *H. *E. of Gifford, s.*—Yester Gifford, Haddington, N.B. **L.U.**

Tweedmouth, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1881). E. Marjoribanks, P.C.; b. 1849; suc. 1894; M.P. Berwickshire 1880-94; Comptr. of Househd. 1886; Parl. Secy. to Treasury 1892-94; *Ld. Privy Seal and Chan. of Duchy of Lancaster 1894-5; H. Hon. D. C. Marjoribanks, D.S.O., s.*—Brook House, Park Lane, W. **L.**

Vaux of Harrowden, 7th Bar. (cr. 1523). H. G. C. Mostyn; b. 1860; suc. 1883; Dipl. Serv. 1891-9.—Harrowden Hall, Wellingborough. **L.**

Ventry, 4th Bar. (cr. 1800). Ir. Rep. Peer. Hn. Col. D. B. Eveleigh-de-Moleyns; b. 1823; suc. 1868; Mil.; *H. Lt.-Col. Hon. F. R. de Moleyns, D.S.O., s.*—Burnham House, Dingle, Kerry. **C.**

***Vernon**, 8th Bar. (cr. 1762). G. F. A. Venables-Vernon; b. 1888; suc. 1898; *H. *Hon. F. L. W. Venables-Vernon, br.*—Sudbury Hall, Derby. —

Vernham, 3rd E. of (cr. 1815). J. W. Grimston; b. 1852; suc. 1895; Army; Yeo.; Mil.; M.P. Mid Herts 1865-92; *H. Viscount Grimston, s.*—Gorhambury, St. Albans. **C.**

Vivian, 4th Bar. (cr. 1841). G. C. B. Vivian; b. 1878; suc. 1893; Army (S. Africa); *H. A. H. Vivian, c.*—Glynn, Bodmin. —

Waldegrave, 9th E. (cr. 1729). Lt.-Col. W. F. Waldegrave, P.C., V.D.; b. 1851; suc. 1859; Vol.; Chn. of Lunacy Commission; *Ld.-in-Waiting 1886-92 and 1895-6; Capt. of Yeom. of Guard since 1896; H. Viscount Chewton, s.*—Chewton Priory, Bath. **C.**

Wales, Gen. and Vice Adml. H.R.H. George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of (1901). K.G., K.P., G.C.V.O.; b. 1865; cr. Duke of York, 1892; suc. as Duke of Cornwall, 1901; Master of Trinity House; *H. *H.R.H. Pr. Albert Edward of Wales, b. 1894.*—Marlborough House, S.W. —

Walsingham, 6th Bar. (cr. 1780). T. de Grey; b. 1843; suc. 1870; M.P. W. Norfolk 1865-71; *Ld.-in-Waiting 1874-5; H. Hon. J. de Grey, half-br.*—Merton Hall, Thetford. **C.**

Wandsworth, 1st Bar. (cr. 1895). Hon. Col. Sydney J. Stern; b. 1845; Vol.; M.P. N. W. Suffolk 1891-5.—10, Gt. Stanhope St., W. **L.**

Warwick, 5th E. of (cr. 1759) and 5th E. **Brooke** (cr. 1746). Hon. Col. F. R. C. G. Greville; b. 1853; suc. 1894; Impl. Yeo.; *Ld.-Lt. Essex; M.P. E. Somerset 1879-86; Colchester 1888-92; H. Ld. Brooke, s.*—Warwick Castle. **C.**

Waterford, 6th Marq. of (cr. 1789, Ir.). H. de la Poer Beresford, K.P.; b. 1875; suc. 1895; sits as Bar. Tyrone (1786); Army; Irish Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); *H. *E. of Tyrone, s.*—Curraghmore, Co. Waterford. **C.**

Welby, 1st Bar. (cr. 1894). R. E. Welby, G.C.B.; b. 1832; Civ. Serv. 1856-94; Asst. Finl. Sec. of Treasury 1880-5; Secretary 1885-94.—11, Stratton Street, W. **L.**

Wellington, 4th D. of (cr. 1814). Col. A. C. Wellesley, K.G., G.C.V.O.; b. 1849; suc. 1900; Army; *H. M. of Douro, s.*—Strathfeldsaye, Mortimer, R.S.O., Hants. **C.**

Wemyss, 9th E. of (1693, Sco.) and 9th E. of **March** (cr. 1697). Col. F. Wemyss-Charteris-Douglas, A.D.C., V.D.; b. 1818; suc. 1883; sits as Bar. Wemyss (1821); Vol.; Ld. of Treasury 1852-5; M.P. E. Gloucestershire 1841-6; Haddingtonshire 1847-53; Couvener of Haddingtonshire.—*H. Ld. Elcho, s.*—Gosford House, Longniddry, N.B. **C.**

Wenlock, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1839). Major B. Lawley, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.L.E., K.C.O.B., V.D.; b. 1849; suc. 1880; Impl. Yeo.; M.P. Chester 1880; Gov. of Madras 1890-5; Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales since 1901; Chn. of E. Riding Yorks Co. Council; *H. Lt.-Col. Hon. R. T. Lawley, br.*—Escrick Park, York. **L.U.**

Westbury, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1861). R. L. P. Bethell; b. 1852; suc. 1875; Army; *H. *Hon. R. Bethell, s.*—Wemmergill Hall, Lunedale, Darlington. **C.**

Westmeath, 11th E. of (cr. 1621). Ir. Rep. Peer. A. F. Nugent. P.C.; b. 1870; suc. 1883; Dipl. Serv.; *H. *Hon. W. A. Nugent, br.*—Pallas, Loughrea, Galway. **C.**

Westminster, 2nd D. of (cr. 1874). H. R. A. Grosvenor; b. 1879; suc. 1900; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); *H. Ld. A. Grosvenor, u.*—Eaton Hall, Chester. **L.U.**

Westmorland, 13th E. of (cr. 1624). Major A. M. J. Fane; b. 1859; suc. 1891; Mil. (S. Africa); *H. *Ld. Burghersh, s.*—Sharlston, Yorkshire. **C.**

Wharfedale, 2nd E. of (cr. 1876). F. J. Montagu-Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie, Commander R.N.; b. 1856; suc. 1899; *H. *Visc. Carlton, s.*—Wortley Hall, Sheffield. **C.**

Willoughby de Broke, 18th Bar. (cr. 1492). R. G. Verney; b. 1869; suc. 1903; Impl. Yeo.; M.P., S.E. Warwickshire 1895-1900; *H. *Hon. J. H. P. Verney, s.*—Kineton House, Warwick. **C.**

Wilton, 5th E. of (cr. 1801). Hon. Col. A. G. Egerton; b. 1863; suc. 1898; Vol.; *H. *Visc. Grey de Wilton, s.*—Houghton Hall, Swaffham, Norfolk. **C.**

Wimborne, 1st Bar. (cr. 1880). Ivor B. Guest; b. 1835; Yeo.; *H. Hon. I. C. Guest, M.P., s.*—Canford Manor, Wimborne. **C.**

Winchester, 87th Bp. of (686). H. E. Ryle, D.D.; b. 1856; cons. 1901; Prin. of St. David's Coll., Lampeter, 1886-8; Hulsean Prof. of Divinity Camb, 1888-96; Pres. of Queen's Coll., Camb. 1896-01; Bp. of Exeter 1901-8; Tr. to Winchester 1903; Prelate of the Garter.—Farnham Castle, Surrey. **—**

Winchester, 16th M. of (cr. 1551). Premier Marq. of Eng. H. W. M. Paulet; b. 1862; suc. 1900; Impl. Yeo.; Mil.; *H. C. S. Paulet, c.*—Ampert St. Mary, Andover. **C.**

Winchilsea, 13th E. of (cr. 1623), and **Nottingham**, 8th E. of (cr. 1681). H. S. Finch-Hatton; b. 1852; suc. 1898; *H. Visc. Maidstone, s.*—29, Kensington Sq., W. **C.**

Windsor, 14th Bar. (cr. 1629). Hon. Col. R. G. Windsor-Clive, P.C.; b. 1857; suc. 1869; Ld.-Lt. Glamorgan; Impl. Yeo.; Mil.; Vol.; Paymr.-Gen. 1891-2; First Commr. of Works since 1902; *H. *Hon. O. R. Windsor-Clive, s.*—Hewell Grange, Bromsgrove. **C.**

Wolseley, 1st Visc. (cr. 1855). Field Marshal G. J. Wolseley, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.; b. 1833; cr. Baron 1882; Army; Burmah 1852-3, Crimea 1854-6, Indian Mutiny 1857, China 1860, Canada 1867-70; Commr. Red River Exp. 1870, Commr. Ashantee Exp. 1874, Commr. to Natal 1875; Member of Indian Council 1876-8; High Commr. and Commr.-in-Chief Cyprus 1878-9; Cape 1879-80; Qr.-Mas.-Gen. 1880-2; Adjt.-Gen. 1882-5 and 1885-90; Commr.-in-Chief Egypt 1882 and Soudan 1884-5; Commr.-in-Chief in Ireland 1890-5; Commr.-in-Chief 1895-00; Order of Merit 1902; *H. Hon. Frances Wolseley, dau.* (in spl. remr.)—Hampton Court Palace, S.W. **C.**

Wolverton, 4th Bar. (cr. 1869). F. Glyn; b. 1864; suc. 1888; Banker; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Ld.-in-Waiting 1892-3; Vice-Chamberlain of H.M. Household since 1902; *H. Hon. G. E. Glyn, s.*—Iwerne Minster House, Blandford. **L.U.**

Wrottesley, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1838). Major A. Wrottesley; b. 1824; suc. 1867; Mil.; Ld.-Lt. Staffordshire 1871-87; Ld.-in-Waiting 1869-74, 1880-5; *H. Hon. V. A. Wrottesley, s.*—Wrottesley, Wolverhampton. **L.U.**

Wynford, 5th Bar. (cr. 1829). Lt. Col. G. Best; b. 1838; suc. 1903; Army; *H. Capt. Hon. P. G. Best, s.*—Charlton House, Ludwell, Salisbury. **C.**

Yarborough, 4th E. of (cr. 1837). Hon. Col. C. A. W. Anderson-Pelham; b. 1849; suc. 1875; Impl. Yeo.; Mil.; Vice-Adm. of Lincolnshire; Capt. of Gentn.-at-Arms 1890-92; *H. Ld. Worsley, s.*—Brooklesby Park, Ulceby, Lincolnshire. **C.**

York, 86th Abp. of (625). W. D. Maclagan, P.C., D.D.; b. 1826; Army; Vicar of Newington 1869-75, Kensington 1875-8; Bp. of Lichfield 1878-91; tr. to York 1891.—Bishopthorpe Palace, York. **C.**

Zetland, 1st M. of (cr. 1892). Hon. Col. L. Dundas, P.C., K.T.; b. 1844; suc. to Earlom 1873; Army; Yeo.; Vol.; M.P. Richmond 1872-3; Ld.-in-Waiting 1880; Ld.-Lt. of Ireland 1889-92; *H. E. of Ronaldshay, s.*—Aske Hall, Richmond, Yorks. **C.**

Zouche, 15th Bar. (cr. 1808). R. N. O. G. Curzon; b. 1851; suc. 1873; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Vol.; *H. Hon. Dares Curzon, sis.*—Parham Park, Pulborough, Sussex. **C.**

FAMILY NAMES OF PEERS.

(WHEN DIFFERING FROM THEIR TITLES.)

- Abbot—*L. Colchester*
 Abbott—*L. Tenderden*
 Acheson—*E. of Gosford*
 Adderley—*L. Norton*
 Addington—*V. Sidmouth*
 Agar—*E. of Normanton*
 Agar-Robartes—*V. Clifden*
 Alexander—*E. of Calderon*
 Allanson-Winn—*L. Headley*
 Allsopp—*L. Hindlip*
 Anderson-Pelham—*E. of Yarborough and Baroness Conyers*
 Annesley—*V. Valentia*
 Anson—*E. of Lichfield*
 Ashley-Cooper—*E. of Shaftesbury*
 Astley—*L. Hastings*
 Bailey—*L. Glanusk*
 Baillie-Hamilton-Arden—*E. of Haddington*
 Balfour—*L. Kinross*
 Bampfylde—*L. Poltimore*
 Baring—*L. Ashburton*
 " — *V. Cromer*
 " — *E. of Northbrook*
 " — *L. Revelstoke*
 Barnewall—*L. Trimblestown*
 Bass—*L. Burton*
 Bateman-Hanbury—*L. Bateman*
 Beauclerk—*D. of St. Albans*
 Beckett—*L. Grimthorpe*
 Bennet—*E. of Tankerville*
 Beresford—*M. of Waterford*
 Berkeley—*L. Fitzhardinge*
 Bernard—*E. of Brandon*
 Bertie—*E. of Abingdon*
 " — *E. of Lindsey*
 Best—*L. Wynford*
 Bethell—*L. Westbury*
 Bethune—*E. of Lindsay*
 Bingham—*L. Clanmorris*
 " — *E. of Lucan*
 Blake—*L. Walscourt*
 Bligh—*E. of Darnley*
 " — *Baroness Clifton*
 Blunt—*Countess of Cromartie*
 Boodle-Wilbraham—*E. of Lathom*
 Borthwick—*L. Glenesk*
 Boscawen—*V. Falmouth*
 Bourke—*E. of Mayo*
 Bowes-Lyon—*E. of Strathmore*
 Boyle—*E. of Cork*
 " — *E. of Glasgow*
 " — *E. of Shannon*
 Brabazon—*E. of Meath*
 Brand—*V. Hampden*
 Brett—*V. Esher*
 Bridgeman—*E. of Bradford*
 Brodrick—*V. Middleton*
 Brooks—*L. Crawshaw*
 Browne—*E. of Kenmare*
 " — *L. Kilmaine*
 " — *M. of Sligo*
 Browne-Guthrie—*L. Oranmore and Browne*
 Brownlow—*L. Lurgan*
 Bruce—*L. Aberdare*
 " — *L. Balfour of Burleigh*
 " — *E. of Elgin*
 Brudenell-Bruce—*M. of Ailesbury*
 Bulwer-Lytton—*E. of Lytton*
 Burns—*L. Inverclyde*
 Burrell—*L. Gwydyr*
 Butler—*E. of Carrick*
 Butler—*L. Dunboyme*
 " — *E. of Lanesborough*
 " — *V. Mountgarret*
 " — *M. of Ormonde*
 Byng—*E. of Strafford*
 " — *V. Torrington*
 Campbell—*D. of Argyll*
 " — *L. Blythswood*
 " — *M. of Breadalbane*
 " — *E. Cawdor*
 " — *L. Stratheden*
 Canning—*L. Garvagh*
 Capell—*E. of Essex*
 Carnegie—*E. of Northesk*
 " — *E. of Southesk*
 Cary—*V. Falkland*
 Caulfield—*V. Charlemont*
 Cavendish—*L. Chesham*
 " — *D. of Devonshire*
 " — *L. Waterpark*
 Cavendish-Bentinck—*D. of Portland*
 Cecil—*M. of Ezeter*
 " — *M. of Salisbury*
 Chichester—*M. of Donegall*
 " — *L. Templemore*
 Cholmondeley—*L. Delamere*
 Clegg-Hill—*V. Hill*
 Clements—*E. of Leitrim*
 Cochrane—*E. of Dundonald*
 Cochrane-Baillie—*L. Lamington*
 Cocks—*L. Somers*
 Coke—*E. of Leicester*
 Colborne—*L. Seaton*
 Cole—*E. of Enniskillen*
 Collier—*L. Monkswell*
 Compton—*M. of Northampton*
 Constable-Maxwell—*L. Herries*
 Courtenay—*E. of Devon*
 Crewe-Milnes—*E. of Crewe*
 Crichton—*E. of Erne*
 Crichton-Stuart—*M. of Bute*
 Cubitt—*L. Ashcombe*
 Cuffe—*E. of Desart*
 Cumming-Bruce—*L. Thurlow*
 Cunliffe-Lister—*L. Masham*
 Curzon—*L. Scarsdale*
 " — *L. Zouche*
 Curzon-Howe—*E. Howe*
 Cust—*E. Brownlow*
 Dalberg-Acton—*L. Acton*
 Dalrymple—*E. of Stair*
 Daly—*L. Dunsandle*
 Dalzell—*E. of Carnwath*
 Dawson—*V. Downe*
 Dawson—*E. of Dartrey*
 Dawson-Damer—*E. of Portarlinton*
 De Burgh-Canning—*M. of Clarricarde*
 De Courcy—*L. Kingsale*
 De Grey—*L. Walsingham*
 De Moleyns—*L. Ventry*
 De Montmorency—*V. Frankfort*
 " — *V. Mountmorres*
 De Yarburgh-Bateson—*L. Deramure*
 Deane-Morgan—*L. Muskerry*
 Denison—*E. of Londesborough*
 Devereux—*V. Hereford*
 Dillon—*L. Clonbrock*
 Dillon-Lee—*V. Dillon*
 Dodson—*L. Monk Bretton*
 Douglas—*E. of Morton*
 Douglas-Hamilton—*D. of Hamilton*
 Douglas-Home—*E. of Home*
 Douglas-Pennant—*L. Penrhyn*
 Douglas-Scott-Montagu—*L. Montagu of Beaulieu*
 Drummond—*E. of Perth*
 " — *Coun. of Melfort*
 Duff—*D. of Fife*
 Duncombe—*E. of Feversham*
 Dundas—*V. Melville*
 " — *M. of Zetland*
 Dutton—*L. Sherborne*
 Eaton—*L. Cheylesmore*
 Eden—*L. Auckland*
 Edgcombe—*E. of Mount Edgcombe*
 Edwardes—*L. Kensington*
 Egerton—*E. of Ellesmere*
 " — *E. of Wilton*
 Elliot—*E. of St. Germans*
 Elliot—*E. of Minto*
 Ellis—*L. Howard de Walden*
 Erskine—*E. of Buchan*
 " — *E. of Mar & Kellie*
 Evans-Freke—*L. Carbery*
 Fane—*E. of Westmorland*
 Feilding—*E. of Denbigh*
 Fellowes—*L. De Ramsey*
 Fiennes—*L. Saye & Sele*
 Finch—*E. of Aylesford*
 Finch-Hatton—*E. of Winchelsea*
 Fitzalan-Howard—*D. of Norfolk of Glossop*
 FitzClarence—*E. of Munster*
 FitzGerald—*D. of Leinster*
 FitzGerald de Ros—*L. de Ros*
 Fitzmaurice—*M. of Lansdowne*
 " — *E. of Orkney*
 FitzPatrick—*L. Casletown*
 FitzRoy—*D. of Grafton*
 " — *L. Southampton*
 Flower—*V. Ashbrook*
 " — *L. Battersea*
 Foijambe—*L. Hawkesbury*
 Forbes—*E. of Granard*
 " — *L. Sempill*
 Fox-Strangeways—*E. of Ilchester*
 Fraser—*L. Lovat*
 " — *L. Saltoun*
 Freeman-Mitford—*L. Redesdale*
 Fremantle—*L. Cottesloe*
 French—*L. De Freyne*
 Fulke-Greville—*L. Greville*
 Gardner—*L. Burghlere*
 Gathorne-Hardy—*E. of Cranbrook*
 Gibbs—*L. Aldenham*
 Gibson—*L. Ashbourne*
 Giffard—*E. of Halsbury*
 Giustiniani-Bandini—*E. of Newburgh*
 Glyn—*L. Wolverton*
 Goodve-Erskine—*E. of Mar*
 Gordon—*M. of Huntly*
 Gordon-Lennox—*D. of Richmond*
 Gore—*E. of Arran*
 Gore-Langton—*E. Temple*
 Gough-Calthorpe—*L. Calthorpe*
 Graham—*D. of Montrose*
 Greville—*E. of Warwick*
 Grey—*E. of Stamford*

Gray-Clifton—*L. Grey de Ruthyn*
 Grimston—*E. of Verulam*
 Grosvenor—*L. Ebury*
 " — *L. Stalbridge*
 " — *D. of Westminster*
 Guest—*L. Wimborne*
 Guinness—*L. Ardilaun*
 " — *L. Iveagh*
 Gurdon—*L. Cranworth*
 Haldane-Duncan—*E. of Camperdown*
 Hamilton—*D. of Abercorn*
 " — *L. Belhaven & Stenton*
 " — *L. Holm Patrick*
 Hamilton-Gordon—*E. of Aberdeen*
 " — *L. Stanmore*
 Hamilton-Russell—*V. Boyne*
 Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood—*M. of Dufferin and Ava*
 Hanbury-Tracy—*L. Sudeley*
 Harcourt—*L. Castlemaine*
 Harbord—*L. Suffield*
 Hare—*E. of Listowel*
 Harris—*E. of Marlborough*
 Hastings—*E. of Huntingdon*
 Hawkins—*L. Brampton*
 Hay—*E. of Erroll*
 " — *E. of Kinross*
 " — *M. of Tweeddale*
 Hely-Hutchinson—*E. of Donoughmore*
 Henniker-Major—*L. Henniker*
 Herbert—*E. of Carnarvon*
 " — *E. of Pembroke*
 " — *E. of Powis*
 Hervey—*M. of Bristol*
 Hewitt—*V. Lisford*
 Hill—*M. of Downshire*
 Hill-Trevor—*L. Trevor*
 Hobart-Hampden—*Mercer-Henderson—E. of Buckinghamshire*
 Holland—*V. Knutsford*
 Holmes-A'Court—*L. Heytesbury*
 Holroyd—*E. of Sheffield*
 Hood—*V. Briarport*
 Hope—*M. of Lindisgow*
 Hore-Ruthven—*L. Ruthven*
 Horsley-Beresford—*L. Decies*
 Howard—*E. of Carlisle*
 " — *E. of Effingham*
 " — *E. of Suffolk*
 " — *E. of Wicklow*
 Hozier—*L. Neillands*
 Hubbard—*L. Addington*
 Hylton-Jolliffe—*L. Hylton*
 Innes-Ker—*D. of Roxburghe*
 Irby—*L. Boston*
 Jackson—*L. Allerton*
 James—*L. Northbourne*
 Jervis—*V. St. Vincent*
 Jocelyn—*E. of Roden*
 Johnstone—*L. Derwent*
 Kay-Shuttleworth—*L. Shuttleworth*
 Keith-Falconer—*E. of Kintore*
 Kennedy—*M. of Ailsa*
 Keppel—*E. of Albemarle*
 Kerr—*M. of Lothian*
 King-Tenison—*E. of Kingston*
 Knatchbull-Hugessen—*L. Bra-bourne*
 Knox—*E. of Ranfurly*
 Lambert—*E. of Cavan*
 Lambert—*E. of Durham*
 Lascelles—*E. of Harwood*
 Law—*L. Ellenborough*
 Lawless—*L. Cloncurry*
 Lawley—*L. Wenlock*
 Lawson—*L. Burnham*
 Le Poer-Trench—*E. of Clancarty*
 Legge—*E. of Dartmouth*

Legh—*L. Newton*
 Leir-Carleton—*Baroness Dorchester*
 Leslie—*E. of Rothes*
 Leslie-Melville—*E. of Leven*
 Leveson-Gower—*E. Granville*
 " — *D. of Sutherland*
 Liddell—*E. of Ravensworth*
 Lindsay—*E. of Crawford*
 Lister—*L. Ribblesdale*
 Littleton—*L. Hatherton*
 Lloyd-Mostyn—*L. Mostyn*
 Loftus—*M. of Ely*
 Lopes—*L. Ludlow*
 Lowry-Lorry—*E. of Belmore*
 Louth—*E. of Lonsdale*
 Lumley—*E. of Scarbrough*
 Lumley-Savile—*L. Savile*
 Lygon—*E. Beauchamp*
 Lysaght—*L. Lisle*
 Lyttelton—*V. Cobham*
 McClintock-Bunbury—*L. Rath-donnell*
 McDonnell—*E. of Antrim*
 McGarel-Hogg—*L. Maghera-morne*
 Mackay—*L. Ray*
 Maitland—*E. of Lauderdale*
 Manners—*D. of Rutland*
 " — *M. of Granby*
 Manners-Sutton—*V. Canterbury*
 Mansfield—*L. Sandhurst*
 Marjoribanks—*L. Tweedmouth*
 Marsham—*E. of Romney*
 Massey—*L. Clarina*
 Matthews—*V. Llandaff*
 Maude—*E. De Montalt*
 Maxwell—*L. Farnham*
 Meade—*E. of Clanwilliam*
 Milbanke—*E. of Lovelace*
 Miles—*E. of Smees*
 Mills—*L. Hillingdon*
 Milman—*Baroness Berkeley*
 Molyneux—*E. of Sefton*
 Monkton-Arundell—*V. Galway*
 Monsell—*L. Emily*
 Montagu—*D. of Manchester*
 " — *E. of Sandwich*
 Montagu-Douglas-Scott—*D. of Buccleuch*
 Montagu-Stuart-Wortley—*E. of Wharfedale*
 Montgomerie—*E. of Eglinton*
 Moore—*E. of Drogheda*
 " — *E. of Mountcashell*
 Moreton—*E. of Ducie*
 Morgan—*L. Tredegar*
 Morgan-Grenville—*Baroness Kilnass*
 Mostyn—*L. Vaux of Harrowden*
 Mulholland—*L. Dunleath*
 Murray—*E. of Dunmore*
 " — *L. Etibank*
 " — *E. of Mansfield*
 Needham—*E. of Kilmory*
 Nevill—*M. of Abergavenny*
 Neville—*L. Braybrooke*
 Noel—*E. of Guisborough*
 Noel-Hill—*L. Berwick*
 North—*E. of Guilford*
 Northcote—*E. of Idlesleigh*
 Norton—*L. Grantley*
 Nucent—*E. of Westmeath*
 O'Brien—*L. Inchiquin*
 Ogilvie-Grant—*E. of Seafield*
 Ogilvy—*E. of Airlie*
 O'Grady—*V. Guillamore*
 Orde-Powlett—*L. Bolton*
 Ormsby-Gore—*L. Harlech*
 Osborne—*D. of Leeds*
 Paget—*M. of Anglesey*
 Pakenham—*E. of Longford*

Pakington—*L. Hampton*
 Palk—*L. Haldon*
 Palmer—*E. of Selborne*
 Parker—*E. of Macclesfield*
 " — *E. of Morley*
 Parnell—*L. Conleton*
 Parsons—*E. of Rosse*
 Paulet—*M. of Winchester*
 Pelham—*E. of Chichester*
 Pelham-Clinton—*D. of Newcastle*
 Pellew—*V. Ezmouth*
 Pennington—*L. Manchester*
 Pepsy—*E. of Cottenham*
 Percival—*E. of Emont*
 Percy—*D. of Northumberland*
 Pery—*E. of Limerick*
 Phipps—*M. of Normanby*
 Pierpont—*E. Mangers*
 Pierradell-Bouverie—*E. of Rud-nor*
 Plunket—*L. Rathmore*
 Plunkett—*L. Dunsany*
 " — *E. of Fingall*
 " — *L. Louth*
 Pomeroy—*V. Harberton*
 Ponsenby—*E. of Be-shorough*
 " — *L. De Maulay*
 Powys—*L. Lisford*
 Pratt—*M. Camlen*
 Preston—*V. Gormanston*
 Primrose—*E. of Rosebery*
 Prittle—*L. Dunalloy*
 Proby—*E. of Curraghmore*
 Ramsay—*E. of Dalhousie*
 Rawdon-Hastings—*E. of Low-down*
 Rice—*L. Dynevor*
 Robinson—*M. of Ripon*
 " — *L. Rosmead*
 Roche—*L. Fermoy*
 Rolls—*L. Llangattock*
 Roper-Curzon—*L. Teynham*
 Rous—*E. of Stradbroke*
 Rowley—*L. Langford*
 Russell—*L. Amulhill*
 " — *D. of Epsford*
 " — *L. De Clifford*
 Ryder—*E. of Harrowby*
 Sackville—*E. De La Warr*
 Sackville-West—*L. Sackville*
 St. Aubyn—*L. St. Lean*
 St. Clair—*L. Sinclair*
 St. Clair-Erskine—*E. of Rosslyn*
 St. Lawrence—*E. of Howth*
 St. Leger—*V. Doneraile*
 St. Maur—*D. of Somerset*
 Sandilands—*L. Torphichen*
 Saumarez—*L. De Saumarez*
 Savile—*E. of Mexborough*
 Scarlett—*L. Abinger*
 Sclater-Booth—*L. Basing*
 Scott—*E. of Clonwell*
 " — *E. of Eldon*
 " — *L. Polwarth*
 Scutlamore-Stanhope—*E. of Chesterfield*
 Seymour—*M. of Hertford*
 Shirley—*E. Ferrers*
 Sholto-Douglas—*M. of Queens-Shore*
 Shore—*L. Teignmouth*
 Sidney—*L. De La Isle & Dudley*
 Sinclair—*E. of Cathness*
 Skeffington—*V. Massereene*
 Smith—*V. Countess Hambleton*
 " — *L. Strathmore*
 Smith-Barry—*L. Barrymore*
 Smith-Gray—*Baroness Gray*
 Somerset—*D. of Beaufort*
 " — *L. Roilan*
 Somerville—*L. Athlumney*
 Soltheron-Estcourt—*L. Estcourt*

Spencer—*V. Churchill*
 Spencer-Churchill—*D. of Marlborough*
 Spring-Rice—*L. Montagu*
 Stafford-Jerningham—*L. Stafford*
 Stanhope—*E. of Harrington*
 Stanley—*E. of Derby*
 Stapleton—*Baroness Beaumont*
 Stapleton-Cotton—*V. Combermere*
 Stephen—*L. Mount Stephen*
 Stern—*L. Wandsworth*
 Stewart—*E. of Galloway*
 Stewart-Murray—*D. of Atholl*
 Stonor—*L. Camoys*
 Stopford—*E. of Courtown*
 Stourton—*L. Mowbray, &c.*
 Strutt—*L. Belper*
 „ —*J. Hayleigh*
 Stuart-Gray—*E. of Moray*
 Stuart-Richardson—*E. of Castle-Stewart*
 Sturt—*L. Atlington*
 Sugden—*L. St. Leonards*
 Talbot—*E. of Shrewsbury*
 Taylour—*M. of Headfort*
 Theilussou—*L. Renálesham*
 Thesiger—*L. Chelmsford*
 Thomson—*L. Kelvin*
 Thynne—*M. of Bath*
 Toler—*E. of Norbury*

Tollemache—*E. of Dysart*
 Trefusis—*L. Clinton*
 Trench—*L. Ashton*
 Trollope—*L. Kesteven*
 Tufton—*L. Hothfield*
 Turnour—*E. of Winterton*
 Tyrwhitt—*Baroness Berners*
 Tyssen-Amherst—*L. Amherst of Hackney*
 Upton—*V. Templetown*
 Vane—*L. Barnard*
 Vane-Tempest-Stewart—*M. of Londonderry*
 Vanneck—*L. Huntingfield*
 Vaughan—*E. of Lisburne*
 Venables-Vernon—*L. Vernon*
 Vereker—*V. Gort*
 Verney—*L. Willoughby de Broke*
 Verney-Cave—*L. Braye*
 Vernon—*L. Lyveden*
 Vesey—*V. De Vesci*
 Villiers—*E. of Clarendon*
 „ —*E. of Jersey*
 Vivian—*L. Swansea*
 Waldegrave—*L. Radstock*
 Wallop—*E. of Portsmouth*
 Walpole—*E. of Orford*
 Walsh—*L. Ormathwaite*
 Ward—*V. Bangor*
 „ —*E. of Dudley*

Watson-Armstrong—*L. Armstrong*
 Webster—*L. Alcester*
 Wellesley—*E. Conley*
 „ —*D. of Wellington*
 Wemyss-Charteris-Douglas—*E. of Wemyss*
 Wentworth-Fitzwilliam—*E. Fitzwilliam*
 Westera—*L. Rossmore*
 White—*L. Annaly*
 „ —*L. Overton*
 White-Ridley—*V. Ridley*
 Williamson—*L. Ashton*
 Willoughby—*E. of Ancaster*
 „ —*L. Middleton*
 Windsor-Clive—*L. Windsor*
 Wingfield—*V. Powerscourt*
 Winn—*L. St. Oswald*
 Woodhouse—*E. of Kimberley*
 Wood—*V. Halifax*
 Wyndham—*L. Leonfield*
 Wyndham-Quin—*E. of Dun-
Wynn—L. Newborough*
 Yarde-Buller—*L. Churston*
 Yelverton—*V. Avonmore*
 Yorke—*E. of Hardwicke*

PEERS OF SCOTLAND AND IRELAND

WHO SIT AND VOTE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS UNDER TITLES OTHER THAN THOSE BY WHICH THEY ARE GENERALLY KNOWN.

(S.) = Scotland. (I.) = Ireland.

SIT AND VOTE AS	ORDINARY TITLE.	SIT AND VOTE AS	ORDINARY TITLE.
Brandon, Duke of	Hamilton, Duke of (S.)	Hay, Baron	Kinnoull, Earl of (S.)
Abercorn, Marquis of	Abercorn, Duke of (I.)	Howth, Baron	Howth, Earl of (I.)
Doncaster, Earl of	Buccleuch, Duke of (S.)	Kenlis, Baron	Headfort, Marq. of (I.)
Graham, Earl	Montrose, Duke of (S.)	Kenmare, Baron	Kenmare, Earl of (I.)
Hillsborough, Earl of	Downshire, Marq. of (I.)	Kenry, Baron	Dunraven, Earl of (I.)
Innes, Earl	Roxburghe, Duke of (S.)	Ker, Baron	Lothian, Marquis of (S.)
Strange, Earl	Atholl, Duke of (S.)	Kilmarnock, Baron	Erroll, Earl of (S.)
Vane, Earl	Londonderry, Marq. of (I.)	Kintore, Baron	Kintore, Earl of (S.)
Winton, Earl of	Eglington, Earl of (S.)	Lismore, Baron	Lismore, Viscount (I.)
Clancarty, Viscount	Clancarty, Earl of (I.)	Loftus, Baron	Ely, Marquis of (I.)
Gordon, Viscount	Aberdeen, Earl of (S.)	Lovell & Holland, Baron	Egmont, Earl of (I.)
Hutchinson, Viscount	Doughmore, E. of (I.)	Meldrum, Baron	Huntly, Marquis of (S.)
Leinster, Viscount	Leinster, Duke of (I.)	Mendip, Baron	Clifden, Viscount (I.)
Balninhard, Baron	Southesk, Earl of (S.)	Meredyth, Baron	Athlumney, Lord (I.)
Botreaux, Baron	Loudoun, Earl of (S.)	Minster, Baron	Conyngnam, Marq. (I.)
Bowes, Baron	Strathmore, Earl of (S.)	Monck, Baron	Monck, Viscount (I.)
Boyle, Baron	Cork, Earl of (I.)	Monckton, Baron	Galway, Viscount (I.)
Brancepeth, Baron	Boyne, Viscount (I.)	Monteagle of Westport, Baron	Sligo, Marquis of (I.)
Brodrick, Baron	Middleton, Viscount (I.)	Northington, Baron	Henley, Baron (I.)
Carleton, Baron	Shannon, Earl of (I.)	Oriel, Baron	Masereene, Visct. (I.)
Carysfort, Baron	Carysfort, Earl of (I.)	Ormonde, Baron	Ormonde, Marq. of (I.)
Chaworth, Baron	Moath, Earl of (I.)	Oxenford, Baron	Stair, Earl of (S.)
Clanbrasil, Baron	Roden, Earl of (I.)	Ponsonby, Baron	Bessborough, Earl of (I.)
Clanwilliam, Baron	Clanwilliam, Earl of (I.)	Powerscourt, Baron	Powerscourt, Visct. (I.)
Clements, Baron	Leltrim, Earl of (I.)	Ramsay, Baron	Dalhousie, Earl of (S.)
Dawney, Baron	Downe, Viscount (I.)	Ranfurly, Baron	Ranfurly, Earl of (I.)
De Vesci, Baron	De Vesci, Viscount (I)	Rosebery, Baron	Rosebery, Earl of (S.)
Douglas, Baron	Home, Earl of (S.)	Saltersford, Baron	Courtown, Earl of (I.)
Dunmore, Baron	Dunmore, Earl of (S.)	Sefton, Baron	Sefton, Earl of (I.)
Dunning, Baron	Rollo, Lord (S.)	Sheffield, Baron	Sheffield, Earl of (I.)
Elgin, Baron	Elgin, Earl of (S.)	Shute, Baron	Barrington, Visct. (I.)
Ettrick, Baron	Napier, Lord (S.)	Silchester, Baron	Longford, Earl of (I.)
Fairlie, Baron	Glasgow, Earl of (S.)	Somerhill, Baron	Clanricarde, Marq. of (I.)
Fermanagh, Baron	Erne, Earl of (I.)	Somerton, Baron	Normanton, Earl of (I.)
Fingall, Baron	Fingall, Earl of (I.)	Stewart of Garlies, Baron	Galloway, Earl of (S.)
Fisherwick, Baron	Donegall, Marquis of (I.)	Strathspay, Baron	Seafield, Earl of (S.)
Foxford, Baron	Limerick, Earl of (I.)	Stuart, Baron	Moray, Earl of (S.)
Gage, Baron	Gage, Viscount (I.)	Sudley, Baron	Arran, Earl of (I.)
Gormanston, Baron	Gormanston, Visct. (I.)	Tweeddale, Baron	Tweeddale, Marq. of (S.)
Granard, Baron	Granard, Earl of (I.)	Tyrone, Baron	Waterford, Marq. of (I.)
Grinstead, Baron	Enniskillen, Earl of (I.)	Wemyss, Baron	Wemyss, Earl of (S.)
Hare, Baron	Listowel, Earl of (I.)	Wigan, Baron	Crawford, Earl of (S.)
Hartismere, Baron	Henniker, Lord (I.)	Worlingham, Baron	Gosford, Earl of (I.)

PEERS OF SCOTLAND.

REPRESENTATIVE PEERS (16).

ELECTED OCTOBER 5TH, 1900.

Balfour of Burleigh, Lord (1876)†
 Belhaven and Stenton, Lord (1900)
 Carnwath, Earl of (1892)
 Dun 'onald, Earl of (1896)
 Falkland, Viscount (1894)
 Forbes, Lord (1874)
 Haddington, Earl of (1874)
 Lauderdale, Earl of (1898)

Leven and Melville, Earl of (1891)
 Mar, Earl of (1863)
 Mar and Kettle, Earl of (1892)
 Morton, Earl of (1886)
 Northesk, Earl of (1900)
 Saitoun, Lord (1890)
 Sinclair, Lord (1886)
 Torphichen, Lord (1894)

† Date of first election.

SCOTTISH PEERS NOT HAVING SEATS IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

***Airlie**, 11th E. of (cr. 1639). D. L. G. W. Ogilvy; b. 1893; suc. 1900; *H.* *Hon. B. A. Ogilvy, *u.*—Airlie Castle, Forfar. —

Arbuthnott, 11th Visc. (cr. 1641). D. Arbuthnott; b. 1845; suc. 1895; *H.* Hon. H. Arbuthnott, *br.*—Arbuthnott House, Fordoun, Kincardineshire. —

Borthwick, 12th Bar. (cr. 1452). A. P. T. Borthwick; b. 1867; suc. 1885. — **C.**
 59, Cadogan Sq., S. W.

Buchan, 14th E. of (cr. 1469). S. G. S. Erskine; b. 1860; suc. 1898; *H.* Ld. Cardross, *s.*—Gogmagog Hills, Cambridge. **C.**

Caithness, 17th E. of (cr. 1455). J. S. Sinclair; b. 1867; suc. 1891; *H.* Hon. N. M. Sinclair, *br.*—Lakota, Nelson Co., North Dakota, U.S.A. —

Dysart, 8th E. of (cr. 1643). W. J. M. Tollemache; b. 1869; suc. 1878; Ld.-Lt. Rutland; *H.* Lady Agnes Scott, *sts.*—Buckminster, Grantham. **L.U.**

Elibank, 10th Bar. (cr. 1643). Commdr. M. F. O. Murray; b. 1840; suc. 1871; Royal Navy (China); Ld.-Lt. Peebles; *H.* Hon. A. W. C. O. Murray, Master of Elibank, M.P., *s.*—Darn Hall, Peebles. **C.**

Fairfax, 12th Bar. (cr. 1627). A. K. Fairfax; b. 1870; suc. 1900; *H.* Hon. C. E. Fairfax, *br.*—107, East 45th Street, New York, U.S.A. —

Lindsay, 11th E. of (cr. 1633). D. C. Bethune; b. 1832; suc. 1894; *H.* Visc. Garnock, *s.*—Kilconquhar, Fife, N.B. **C.**

Newburgh, 6th E. of (cr. 1660). S. N. V. Giustiniani-Bandini (Prince Giustiniani-Bandini in Italy); b. 1818; suc. 1878; *H.* Visc. Kynnaid (D. of Mondragone in Italy), *s.*—Palazzo Altieri, Rome. —

Orkney, 7th E. of (cr. 1696). Lt.-Col. E. W. Fitzmaurice; b. 1867; suc. 1889; Mil.; *H.* Hon. A. E. Fitzmaurice, *br.*—Wing Lodge, Leighton Buzzard. **C.**

Perth, 15th E. of (cr. 1605). Capt. W. H. Drummond; b. 1871; suc. 1902; suc. 1893 as 9th Visc. Strathallan (cr. 1686); Mil.; *H.* Hon. J. E. Drummond, *half-br.*—Machany, Muthill, N.B. **C.**

Polwarth, 6th Bar. (cr. 1690). W. H. H. Scott; b. 1838; suc. 1867; Sco. Rep. Peer 1881 to 1900; Ld.-Lt. Selkirk Co.; Convener of Roxburghshire; *H.* Hon. W. H. Scott, Master of Polwarth, *s.*—Mertoun House, St. Boswells, N.B. **C.**

Queensberry, 9th M. of (cr. 1682). P. Sholto-Douglas; b. 1868; suc. 1900; Royal Navy; Mil.; *H.* *Visc. Drumlanrig, *s.*—Smedmore, Corfe Castle. —

Roths, 18th E. of (cr. 1437); N. E. Leslie; b. 1877; suc. 1893; Mil.; *H.* *Ld. Leslie, *s.*—Leslie Ho., Leslie, Fife, N.B. —

Ruthven, 8th Bar. (cr. 1657). W. J. Hore-Ruthven; b. 1838; suc. 1864; Army (Crimea, India, Abyssinia); Vol.; *H.* Capt. Hon. W. Hore-Ruthven, Master of Ruthven, D. S. O., *s.*—Barncluth, Hamilton, N.B. **C.**

Sempill, 17th Bar. (cr. 1489). Hon. Col. W. Forbes-Sempill, V.D.; b. 1836; suc. 1884; Army (Crimea); Vol.; *H.* Capt. Hon. J. Forbes-Sempill, Master of Sempill, *s.*—Fintray Ho., Aberdeen. **C.**

PEERS OF IRELAND.

REPRESENTATIVE PEERS (23). ELECTED FOR LIFE, AS VACANCIES OCCUR.

Annesley, Earl
Bandon, Earl of
Bangor, Viscount
Belmore, Earl of
Castlemaine, Lord
Clonbrock, Lord
Crofton, Lord
De Montalt, Earl (Viscount
Hawarden)
Drogheda, Earl of

Dunally, Lord
Dunboyno, Lord
Headley, Lord
Inchiquin, Lord
Kilmaine, Lord
Kilmorey, Earl of
Lanesborough, Earl of
Langford, Lord
Lucan, Earl of
Massey, Lord

Mayo, Earl of
Muskerry, Lord
Oranmore and Browne, Lord
Powerscourt, Viscount (Baro
Powerscourt)
Rathdonnell, Lord
Rosse, Earl of
Templetown, Viscount
Tentry, Lord
Westmeath, Earl of

IRISH PEERS NOT HAVING SEATS IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

- Antrim**, 6th E. of (cr. 1785). W. R. McDonnell; b. 1851; suc. 1869; Mil.; *H. Visc. Dunluce, s.*—Glenarm Castle, Larne, Antrim. **C.**
- Ashbrook**, 7th Visc. (cr. 1751). W. S. Flower; b. 1830; suc. 1882; *H. Lt.-Col. Hon. R. T. Flower, br.*—Castle Durrrow, Durrrow, Queen's Co. **C.**
- Ashtown**, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1800). F. O. Trench; b. 1868; suc. 1880; *H. *Hon. F. S. Trench, s.*—Woodlawn, Galway. **C.**
- Avonmore**, 6th Visc. (cr. 1800). W. A. Yelverton; b. 1866; suc. 1886; Army (Egypt); Mil. (West Africa Frontier Force); *H. W. H. M. Yelverton, c.*—Belle Isle, Roscrea, Tipperary. **C.**
- Aylmer**, 8th Bar. (cr. 1718). Col. M. Aylmer; b. 1842; suc. 1901; Army; Adjt.-Genl. Canadian Mil.; *H. Hon. J. F. W. Aylmer, s.*—Melbourne, Quebec, Canada. —
- Bellew**, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1848). C. B. Bellew; b. 1856; suc. 1895; Mil.; *Ld.-Lt. Louth; H. Maj. Hon. G. L. Bryan, br.*—Barmeath Castle, Dunleer, Co. Louth. **C.**
- *Caledon**, 5th E. of (cr. 1800). E. J. D. Alexander; b. 1865; suc. 1898; *H. *Hon. H. C. Alexander, br.*—Castle Caledon, Tyrone. —
- *Carbery**, 10th Bar. (cr. 1716). J. Evans-Freke; b. 1892; suc. 1898; *H. *Hon. R. Evans-Freke, br.*—Castle Freke, Co. Cork. —
- Carrick**, 6th E. of (cr. 1748). Major C. H. S. Butler; b. 1851; suc. 1901; Army; *H. Visc. Ikerrin, s.*—Mount Juliet, Kilkenny. —
- Castle-Stuart**, 5th E. of (cr. 1800). H. J. Stuart-Richardson; b. 1837; suc. 1874; *H. A. J. Stuart, c.*—Stuart Hall, Tyrone, Ireland. **C.**
- Cavan**, 10th E. of (cr. 1647). Capt. F. R. Lambert; b. 1865; suc. 1900; Army (S. Africa); *H. Hon. L. J. O. Lambert, R.N., br.*—76, Cadogan Sq., S.W. —
- Charlemont**, 7th Visc. (cr. 1665). Hon. Col. J. A. Caulfeild, C.B.; b. 1830; suc. 1892; Army (China, Crimea); Mil.; *H. J. E. Caulfeild, n.*—Drumcainre, Tyrone. —
- Chetwynd**, 7th Visc. (cr. 1717). R. W. Chetwynd; b. 1823; suc. 1879; Army; *H. Maj. Hon. R. W. Chetwynd, s.*—25, Elvaston Place, S.W. **C.**
- Clanmorris**, 5th Bar. (cr. 1800). J. G. B. Bingham; b. 1852; suc. 1876; Army; *H. Hon. A. M. R. Bingham, s.*—Newbrook, Ballvglass, Mayo. **C.**
- Clarina**, 5th Bar. (cr. 1800). Col. L. E. Massey; b. 1837; suc. 1897; Army; *H. Hon. E. Massey, s.*—Elm Park, Limerick. **C.**
- Clonmell**, 7th E. of (cr. 1793). R. C. Scott b. 1877; suc. 1898; *H. Hon. D. A. C. Scott, c.*—Bishop's Ct., Straffan, Kildare, Ireland. **C.**
- Curzon of Kedleston**, 1st Bar. (cr. 1898). G. N. Curzon, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.V.O.; *eld. s. of 4th Bar. Scarsdale; b. 1859; M.P. Lanc. Southport Div., 1886-98; Under Sec. for India 1891-2, for Foreign Affairs 1895-8; Viceroy of India since 1898.—Calcutta.* **C.**
- Darnley**, 8th E. of (cr. 1725). Ivo F. W. Bligh; b. 1859; suc. 1900; *H. *Ld. Clifton of Rathmore, s.*—Cobham Hall, Gravesend. **C.**
- De Blaquièrre**, 6th Bar. (cr. 1800). W. de Blaquièrre; b. 1855; suc. 1889; *H. *Hon. J. de Blaquièrre, s.*—3, Circus, Bath. —
- Decies**, 4th Bar. (cr. 1812). W. M. de la Poer Horsley-Beresford; b. 1865; suc. 1893; *H. Capt. Hon. J. G. Horsley-Beresford, br.*—Beresford Lodge, Birchington. **C.**
- Desart**, 5th E. of (cr. 1793). H. J. A. Cuffe, K.C.B.; b. 1848; suc. 1898; R. N.; Barrister; *o-lr. to Treasury since 1894; H. Capt. Hon. O. F. S. Cuffe, br.*—2, Rutland Gardens, S.W. **C.**
- De Vespi**, 5th Visc. (cr. 1776). Y. R. Vesey; b. 1811; suc. 1903; Army; *H. O. E. Vesey, br.*—Abbey Laix, Queen's Co. —
- Dillon**, 17th Visc. (cr. 1622). H. A. Lee-Dillon; b. 1844; suc. 1892; Army; Mil.; Pres. Soc. of Antiquaries; *H. Hon. H. Lee-Dillon, s.*—Ditchley, Charlbury, Oxon. **L.U.**
- Doneraile**, 6th Visc. (cr. 1785). E. St. Leger; b. 1866; suc. 1891; *H. Hon. R. St. Leger, br.*—91, Victoria St., S.W. **C.**
- Dunsandle and Clanconal**, 4th Bar. (cr. 1845). J. F. Daly; b. 1849; suc. 1894; Ex. Civil Serv.—7, Sloane Street, S.W. **C.**
- Dunsany**, 18th Bar. (cr. 1841). E. J. M. D. Plunkett; b. 1878; suc. 1899; Army (S. Africa); *H. Hon. R. A. Plunkett, R.N., br.*—Dunsany Castle, Co. Meath. **C.**
- Farnham**, 11th Bar. (cr. 1766). A. K. Maxwell; b. 1879; suc. 1900; Army (S. Africa); *H. *Hon. E. S. Maxwell, br.*—Farnham, Cavan. **C.**
- Fermoy**, 2nd Bar. (cr. 1856). E. F. B. Roche; b. 1850; suc. 1874; *H. Hon. J. B. Roche, br.*—Trabolgan, Co. Cork. **L.U.**
- Ffrench**, 6th Bar. (cr. 1798). C. A. T. R. J. J. Ffrench; b. 1868; suc. 1893; *H. Hon. J. M. Ffrench, br.*—Hanover House, Johannesburg, Transvaal. —
- Frankfort de Montmorency**, 4th Visc. (cr. 1816). Capt. W. J. H. de Montmorency; b. 1868; suc. 1903; Army (attached to Egyptian Service);—Cairo, Egypt. —

- Garvagh**, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1816). C. J. S. G. Canning; b. 1852; suc. 1871; Mil.; *H. Hon. L. Canning, s.*—Garvagh House, Londonderry. **C.**
- Gort**, 6th Visc. (cr. 1816). J. S. S. P. Vereker; b. 1836; suc. 1902; *H. *Hon. R. G. P. Vereker, br.*—East Cowes Castle, I.W. —
- Graves**, 4th Bar. (cr. 1794). C. E. Graves; b. 1847; suc. 1870; Royal Navy; *H. H. C. P. Graves, c.*—Naval and Military Club, W. **C.**
- Guillamore**, 5th Visc. (cr. 1881). Lt.-Col. H. S. O'Grady; b. 1841; suc. 1877; Army; *H. Hon. F. S. O'Grady, br.*—Cahir Guillamore, Limerick. —
- Harberton**, 6th Visc. (cr. 1791). J. S. Pomeroy; b. 1836; suc. 1862; *H. Hon. E. Pomeroy, s.*—108, Cromwell Rd., S.W. **L.U.**
- Hotham**, 5th Bar. (cr. 1797). J. Hotham; b. 1838; suc. 1872; R.N. (Crimea); *H. F. W. Hotham, c.*—Dalton Hall, Hull. **C.**
- Huntingfield**, 4th Bar. (cr. 1796).* Col. J. C. Vanneck; b. 1842; suc. 1897; Army (Suakin); *H. Hon. W. A. Vanneck, br.*—Heveningham Hall, Yoxford, Suffolk. **C.**
- Kingsale**, 33rd Bar. (cr. 1181). M. C. de Courcy. Premier Bar. of Ireland; b. 1865; suc. 1895; *H. Hon. M. W. de Courcy, s.*—Stoketen, Saltash. **C.**
- Kingston**, 9th E. of (cr. 1768). H. E. King-Tenison; b. 1874; suc. 1896; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Mil.; *H. *Visc. Kingsborough, s.*—Kilronan Castle, Keadue, Ireland. **C.**
- Lifford**, 5th Visc. (cr. 1781). Hon.-Col. J. W. Hewitt; b. 1837; suc. 1887; Army; Mil.; *H. Capt. Hon. A. Hewitt, R.N., br.*—Austin House, Broadway, Worcester-shire. **C.**
- Lisburne**, 7th E. of (cr. 1776). E. E. *M. Vaughan; b. 1892; suc. 1899; *H. Capt. G. A. Vaughan, c.*—Crosswood, Aberystwith. —
- Lisle**, 6th Bar. (cr. 1758). G. W. J. Ly-saght; b. 1840; suc. 1898; New Zealand Mil. (Maori War); *H. Hon. H. G. Lysaght, s.*—Glen House, Mallow, Cork. —
- Louth**, 14th Bar. (cr. 1541). R. P. R. Plunkett; b. 1868; suc. 1893; Mil.; *H. *Hon. O. Plunkett, s.*—Louth Hall, Ardee. —
- Macdonald**, 6th Bar. (cr. 1776). R. A. Bosville-Macdonald; b. 1853; suc. 1874; Mil.; *H. Hon. S. G. J. Macdonald, s.*—Armada, Skye, N.B. **C.**
- Mexborough**, 5th E. of (cr. 1766). J. H. Savile; b. 1843; suc. 1899; Yeo.; *H. Hon. J. H. Savile, half-br.*—Methley Park, Leeds. **C.**
- Molesworth**, 8th Visc. (cr. 1716). Rev. S. Molesworth; b. 1829; suc. 1875; Rector of St. Petrock Minor, Cornwall, 1876-98; *H. Capt. Hon. G. Molesworth, s.*—Lansdown Crescent, Bath. **C.**
- Mountcashell**, 6th E. of (cr. 1781). E. G. A. H. Moore; b. 1829; suc. 1898. — Beryl, Wells, Somerset. **C.**
- Mountgarret**, 14th Visc. (cr. 1550). H. E. Butler; b. 1844; suc. 1900; Army; *H. Hon. E. S. Butler, s.*—Nidd Hall, Ripley, Yorkshire. **L.**
- Mountmorres**, 6th Visc. (cr. 1768). W. G. B. de Montmorency; b. 1872; suc. 1880; *H. Hon. F. R. de Montmorency, v.*—Westcott, Dorling. **C.**
- Newborough**, 4th Bar. (cr. 1776). W. C. Wynin; b. 1873; suc. 1888; Impl. Yeo.; *H. Hon. T. J. Wynin, br.*—Pias Newydd, Trefnant, N. Wales. —
- Norbury**, 4th E. of (cr. 1827). W. B. L. Graham-Toler; b. 1862; suc. 1873; *H. *O. S. Graham-Toler, c.*—Carlton Park, Market Harborough. **C.**
- *Portarlington**, 6th E. of (cr. 1785). L. A. H. Dawson-Damer; b. 1883; suc. 1900; Mil.; *H. *Hon. G. S. Dawson-Damer, br.*—Emo Park, Portarlington. **C.**
- Radstock**, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1800). G. A. W. Waldegrave; b. 1833; suc. 1867; Vol.; *H. Hon. G. G. Waldegrave, s.*—Mayfield, Wood-ston, Southampton. **L.**
- Rendlesham**, 5th Bar. (cr. 1806). Hon. Col. F. W. B. Thellusson; b. 1840; suc. 1852; Yeo.; Mil.; Vol.; Chn. E. Suffolk Co. Council; M.P. E. Suffolk 1874-85; *H. Capt. Hon. F. Thellusson, s.*—Rendlesham, Woodbridge. **C.**
- Sherard**, 11th Bar. (cr. 1627). P. H. Sherard; b. 1851; suc. 1902; *H. Major R. W. Sherard, br.*—Gurrington, Woodland, Ashburton. —
- Southwell**, 5th Visc. (cr. 1776). Capt. A. R. P. Southwell; b. 1872; suc. 1878; Mil.; *H. *Hon. R. A. Southwell, s.*—Knolton Hall, Ellesmere, Salop. **C.**
- Taafe**, 12th Visc. (cr. 1628). H. Taafe; b. 1872; suc. 1895; Austrian Army; *H. *Hon. E. C. R. Taafe, s.*—Schloss Ellischau, Bohemia. —
- Teignmouth**, 3rd Bar. (cr. 1797). C. J. Shore; b. 1840; suc. 1885; Army; Vol.; *H. Col. Hon. F. Shore, br.*—6, Crick Road, Oxford. **C.**
- Trimlestown**, 18th Bar. (cr. 1461). C. A. Barnewall; b. 1861; suc. 1898; *H. Hon. R. Barnewall, s.*—6, Inverness Gardens, W. —
- Valentia**, 11th Visc. (cr. 1622). Lt.-Col. A. Annesley, C.B., M.V.O.; b. 1843; suc. 1863; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Afr.); M.P. Oxford since 1895; Comptr. of Household since 1898. *H. Hon. A. Annesley, s.*—Bletchington Pk., Oxford. **C.**
- Wallacourt**, 4th Bar. (cr. 1800). E. A. J. H. Blake; b. 1841; suc. 1849; Army; Mil.; *H. Hon. C. Blake, s.*—Ardfray, Oranmore, Galway. **C.**
- Waterpark**, 4th Bar. (cr. 1792). H. A. Cavendish; b. 1839; suc. 1863; Foreign Office; Yeo.; *H. *Hon. C. F. Cavendish, R.N., s.*—Doveridge, Derby. **L.U.**
- Wicklow**, 7th E. of (cr. 1793). Capt. R. F. Howard; b. 1877; suc. 1891; Army (S. Africa); *H. *Ld. Clonmore, s.*—Shelton Abbey, Arklow. **C.**
- Winterton**, 5th E. of (cr. 1766). E. Turnour; b. 1837; suc. 1879; Vol.; Chn. W. Sussex Co. Council; *H. *Visc. Turnour, s.*—Shillinglee, Petworth. **C.**

PEERESSES.

PEERAGE OF ENGLAND.

***Beaumont**, 11th Baroness (cr. 1809). Mous J. T. Stapleton; b. 1894; Barony called out of abeyance 1896; *H.* *Hon. Ivy M. Stapleton, *sis.*—Carlton Towers, Selby.

Berkeley, 16th Baroness (cr. 1421). Eva M. F. Milman; b. 1875; suc. 1899; is unmarried; *H.* E. G. B. Maxse, C.M.G., c.—Martins Heron, Bracknell.

Berners, 7th Baroness (cr. 1455). Emma H. Tyrwhitt; b. 1835; suc. 1871; widow of Sir H. T. Tyrwhitt, Bt.; *H.* Hon. Sir R. Tyrwhitt-Wilson, Bt., s.—Ashwell Thorpe, Norwich.

***Clifton of Leighton Bromswold**, 17th Baroness (cr. 1608). Elizabeth A. M. Bligh; b. and suc. 1900; *H.* E. of Darnley, *u.*

Conyers, 18th Baroness (cr. 1609; revived 1892) and Baroness **Fauconberg** (revived 1903). Marcia A. M. Anderson-Pelham; b. 1863; suc. 1892; m. to 4th Earl of Yarborough; *H.* *Ld. Worsley, s.—Brocklesby Park, Lincoln.

Darcy, Baroness (revived 1903). Violet Herbert, wife of 4th Earl Powis; b. 1865; *H.* *Visc. Clive, s.—Powis Castle, Welshpool.

Dorchester, 1st Baroness (cr. 1899). Henrietta A. Carleton; b. 1846; m. 1, Maj. F. Pigott-Carleton; 2, Maj.-Gen. Leir-Carleton; *H.* Hon. D. M. Pigott-Carleton, s.—Greywell Hill, Winchfield.

PEERAGE OF SCOTLAND.

Gray, 19th Baroness (cr. 1444). Eveleen Smith-Gray; b. 1841; suc. 1895; widow of Mr. Jas. Maclaren Smith-Gray; *H.* Capt. Hon. J. M. Stuart Gray, Master of Gray, s.—14, Boltons, S.W.

Kinloss, 8th Baroness (cr. 1601). Mary Morgan-Grenville, C.I.; b. 1862; suc. 1889; widow of Major L. F. H. Morgan-Grenville; *H.* *Hon. R. G. G. Morgan-Grenville, s.—Biddlesden Park, Brackley.

Melfort, Countess of (cr. 1686). Marie L. S. E. Drummond; b. 1854; suc. 1902; is unmarried.

PEERAGE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Burdett-Coutts, 1st Baroness (cr. 1871). Angela G. Burdett-Coutts; b. 1814; mar. to Mr. W. L. A. Burdett-Coutts, M.P.—Holly Lodge, Highgate.

Cromartie, 3rd Countess of (cr. 1861). Sibell L. Blunt; b. 1878; suc. 1896; m. to Major E. W. Blunt, R.A.; *H.* Lady Constance Leveson-Gower-Mackenzie, *sis.*—Tarbat House, Ross-shire, N.B.

Hambleden, 1st Viscountess (cr. 1891). Emily, widow of the Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, M.P., First Lord of the Treasury and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports; b. 1828; *H.* Hon. W. F. D. Smith, M.P., s.—28, Belgrave Sq., S.W.

Macdonald of Earncliffe, 1st Baroness (cr. 1891). Susan Agnes, widow of Rt. Hon. Sir John Macdonald, G.C.B., Prime Minister of Canada.—Earncliffe, Ottawa, Canada.

BISHOPS

NOT HAVING SEATS IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, BUT WHO WILL SUCCEED THERETO, ON THE OCCURENCE OF VACANCIES, IN THE ORDER STATED.

Wakefield, 2nd Bp. of (1888). G. R. Eden, D.D.; b. 1853; cons 1897; Vicar of Bp. Auckland 1888-90; Canon and Archdn. of Canterbury and Bp. Suffr. of Dover 1890-7; Tr. to Wakefield 1897. — Bishopgarth, Wakefield.

Bangor, 72nd Bp. of (516). W. H. Williams, D.D.; b. 1845; cons. 1899; Vicar of Bodelwyddan 1872-92; Archdn. and Canon of St. Asaph 1879-92; Dean 1892-9.—Pant Eidal, Machynlleth. **C.**

Liverpool, 2nd Bp. of (1880). F. J. Chavasse, D.D.; b. 1846; cons. 1900; Principal of Wycliffe Hall, Oxford, 1887-1900.—The Palace, Liverpool

Oxford, 33rd Bp. of (1541). F. Paget, D.D.; b. 1851; cons. 1901; Prof. of Pastoral Theology and Canon of Ch. Ch., Oxford, 1886-92; Dean of Ch. Ch., Oxford, 1892-1901; Chancellor of the Order of the Garter.—Cuddesdon Palace, Oxford.

Worcester, 104th Bp. of (679). C. Gore, D.D.; b. 1853; cons. 1902; Vice-Prin. of Cuddesdon Coll. 1880-3; Vicar of Radley, 1893-4; Canon of Westminster, 1894-1901.—Bishop's House, Worcester. **L.**

Newcastle, 3rd Bp. of (1882). A. T. Lloyd, D.D.; b. 1884; cons. 1894; Vicar and Hon. Canon of Newcastle 1882-94; Archdeacon of Lynn, Rector of N. Creak and Suffr. Bp. of Thetford 1894-08; Tr. to Newcastle 1903.—Benwell Tower, Newcastle.

Exeter, 64th Bp. of (1050). A. Robertson, D.D.; b. 1853; Prin. of Hatfield Hall, Durham 1883-97; of King's Coll., Lond. 1897-03; cons. 1903.—The Palace, Exeter.

Manchester, 4th Bp. of (1847). E. A. Knox, D.D.; b. 1847; Vicar of Aston 1891-4; Rector of St. Philip's, Birmingham and Suffr. Bp. of Coventry 1894-08; Tr. to Manchester 1903.—Bishop's Court, Manchester.

†Sodor and Man, 69th Bp. of (447). N. D. J. Straton, D.D.; b. 1840; cons. 1892; Hon. Canon of Wakefield and Archdn. of Huddersfield 1886-92.—Bishop's Court, Isle of Man.

† The Bishops of Sodor and Man have a seat in the House of Lords, but no voice in the proceedings.

LORDS-LIEUTENANT OF COUNTIES.

ENGLAND.

COUNTY.	LORD-LIEUTENANT.	COUNTY.	LORD-LIEUTENANT.
Bedford	Earl Cowper, K.G.	Middlesex	Duke of Bedford, K.G.
Berks	J. H. Benyon.	Monmouth	Lord Tredegar.
Bucks.	Lord Rothschild, G.C.V.O.	Norfolk	Earl of Leicester, K.G.
Cambridge	Alexr. Peckover.	Northampton	Earl Spencer, K.G.
Chester	Earl Egerton of Tatton.	Northumberland	Earl Grey.
Cornwall	Earl of Mount-Edgcombe.	Nottingham	Duke of Portland, K.G.
Cumberland	Lord Muncaster.	Oxford	Earl of Jersey, G.C.B.
Derby	Duke of Devonshire, K.G.	Rutland	Earl of Dysart.
Devon	Lord Clinton.	Shropshire	Earl of Powis.
Dorset	Earl of Ilchester.	Somerset	Earl of Cork and Orrery, K.P.
Durham	Earl of Durham.	Stafford	Earl of Dartmouth.
Essex	Earl of Warwick and Brooke.	Suffolk	Marquis of Bristol.
Gloucester	Earl of Ducie.	Surrey	Viscount Middleton.
Hants.	Earl of Northbrook, G.C.S.I.	Sussex	Marquis of Abergavenny K.G.
Hereford	J. H. Arkwright.	Warwick	Lord Leigh.
Herts.	Earl of Clarendon, G.C.B.	Westmorland	Lord Hothfield.
Huntingdon	Earl of Sandwich.	Wills	Marquis of Lansdowne, K.G.
Kent	Earl Stanhope.	Worcester	Earl of Coventry.
Lancaster	Earl of Derby, K.G., G.C.B.	York, E. Riding	Lord Herries.
Leicester	Marquis of Granby, C.B.	York, N. Riding	Marquis of Ripon, K.G.
Lincoln	Earl Brownlow.	York, W. Riding	Earl of Scarborough, A.D.C.
London	Duke of Fife, K.T.		

WALES.

Anglesey	Sir R. Williams-Bulkeley, Bt.	Glamorgan	Lord Windsor.
Brecon	Lord Glanusk.	Haverfordwest	Sir C. E. G. Phillips, Bt.
Cardigan	Col. H. Davies Evans.	Merioneth	W. R. M. Wynne.
Carnarthen	Sir J. H. W. Drummond, Bt.	Montgomery	Sir H. W. Wynn, Bt., C.B.
Carnarvon	J. E. Greaves.	Pembroke	Earl Cadwall.
Denbigh	Col. W. C. West.	Radnor	Sir P. C. J. Milbank, Bt.
Flint	Hugh R. Hughes.		

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen	Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G.	Kincardine	Sir Alex. Baird, Bart.
Argyll	Duke of Argyll, K.T.	Kinross	Lord Moncreiff.
Ayr	Earl of Eglington and Winton.	Kirkcudbright	Lord Herries.
Banff	D. of Richmond & Gordon, C.B.	Lanark	Earl of Home, K.T.
Berwick	Lord Binning, M.V.O.	Linlithgow	Earl of Rosebery, K.G., K.T.
Bute	Rt. Hon. A. G. Murray, K.C., M.P.	Nairn	Capt. I. A. M. Brodie.
Caithness	Duke of Portland, K.G.	Orkney & Zetland	Capt. M. A. Laing.
Clackmannan	Earl of Mar and Kellie.	Peebles	Lord Ellbank.
Dumbarton	Sir J. Colquhoun, Bt.	Perth	Duke of Atholl, K.T.
Dumfries	Duke of Buccleuch, K.G., K.T.	Renfrew	
Edinburgh	Earl of Rosebery, K.G., K.T.	Ross & Cromarty	Sir H. Munro, Bt.
Elgin	D. of Richmond & Gordon, C.B.	Roxburgh	Lord Reay, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
Fife	Earl of Elgin and Kincardine.	Selkirk	Lord Polwarth.
Forfar	Earl of Strathmore and King- horne.	Stirling	Duke of Montrose, K.T.
Haddington	Earl of Haddington, K.T.	Sutherland	Duke of Sutherland, K.G.
Inverness	D. Cameron of Lochiel.	Wigtown	

IRELAND.

LEINSTER.		Tipperary	Earl de Montalt.
Carlow	Lord Rathdonnell.	Waterford	Duke of Devonshire, K.G.
Dublin Co. & City	Earl of Meath.	ULSTER.	
Kildare	Robert Kennedy.	Antrim	Sir F. E. W. Macnaghten, Bt.
Kilkenny	Marquis of Ormonde, K.P.	Armagh	Earl of Gosford, K.P. [M.P.]
King's County	Earl of Rosse, K.P.	Cavan	Col. Lt. Hon. E. J. Sanderson.
Longford	Earl of Longford, K.P.	Donegal	Duke of Abercorn, K.G., C.B.
Louth	Lord Bellew.	Down	Marq. of Londonderry, K.G.
Meath	Simon Mangan.	Fermanagh	Earl of Erne, K.P.
Queen's County	Sir Algernon Coote, Bt.	Londonderry	Rt. Hon. Sir H. H. Bruce, Bt.
Westmeath	Lord Castlemaine.	Monaghan	Lord Rossmore.
Wexford	Viscount Stortford.	Tyrone	Earl of Belmore, G.C.M.G.
Wicklow	Earl of Carysfort, K.P.	CONNAUGHT.	
MUNSTER.		Galway Co. & T'wn	Lord Clonbrock.
Clare	Captain H. S. Vandeleur.	Leitrim	Lord Harlech.
Cork	Earl of Bandon, K.P.	Mayo	Earl of Lucan, K.P.
Kerry	Earl of Kenmare, K.P.	Roscommon	Rt. Hon. The O'Conor Don.
Limerick Co. & City	Earl of Dunraven, K.P.	Sligo	Major C. K. O'Hara.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

HISTORY.

In the Sovereign and the three estates of the realm—viz., the Lords Spiritual, the Lords Temporal, and the Commons, is vested supreme legislative authority in this country. The growth of the power of the House of Commons—the third estate—is a prominent feature in our history from the reign of Henry III. downwards.

In early Saxon times, the Witenagemót (general council or assembly of wise men) exercised many of the functions which were afterwards assumed by Parliament. This assembly was not called together by Royal warrant, but met of its own accord. Every freeman possessed the right of taking part in its deliberations, although the expense of attending from a distance practically limited the exercise of the privilege to the richer nobility and the higher ecclesiastics. The Witenagemót in theory elected the king. It had a voice in the determination of war and peace, and in general matters of State policy. It acted as a court of appeal, and its authority appears to have been necessary for the imposition of extraordinary taxation.

After the Conquest, the Witenagemót gave place to the Great Council of the Realm, first summoned in 1070, and attended by twelve representatives from every county. This was no longer a meeting of the ordinary freemen, but representation was based on land tenure, and the Council became a court of the vassals of the Crown, composed of bishops, abbots, earls, barons, and knights, who held land directly from the king. Under the first Norman kings the authority of the Great Council was limited. It still, indeed, discussed questions of foreign and general policy, and enjoyed a certain legislative authority, but it had no power to join in taxation; and although its "Counsel and Consent" was necessary in matters of fiscal as well as of political importance, its functions seem to have become almost nominal. In the reign of Henry II. (A.D. 1154 to 1189), its authority was considerably extended, and about this time it began to be summoned regularly, and the Commons were admitted to its deliberations. Although it engaged in the discussion of taxation, yet the Crown resolutely maintained that the sole right to levy taxes on the subject was vested in the Sovereign. During the troubled times of John's reign, however, the authority of the Great Council increased rapidly, and in 1215, in Magna Charta, its constitution was more clearly defined and its powers over taxation were first formally recognised, by the enactment that no burthen beyond the customary feudal aids might be imposed, "save by the Common Council of the Realm."

There was as yet but one assembly, but it is to be noticed that in Magna Charta, for the first time, an important distinction was made between the "greater" and the

"lesser" barons; the former, it was enacted, should be summoned to the Council personally by special writ, but the latter were to be called together by a general writ addressed to the sheriffs. In this, according to Mr. Freeman, lay the germ of popular representation.

Up to this time the towns had enjoyed comparative immunity from taxation, but their growing importance, and the increasing wealth of the mercantile class, which was not represented in the Great Council, made it desirable, as a means of making taxation more efficient, that the towns should be brought into contact with the central authority. Accordingly, in 1265, Simon de Montfort, in the king's name, summoned a parliament at Westminster, and besides requiring the attendance of two knights from every shire, he ordered the return of two citizens or burgesses from each town. The Parliament of 1265, therefore, was the first distinct foundation of a system of popular representation.

During the reigns of the first three Edwards the assembly was in a period of transition, and at the close of the reign of Edward III. the division into Lords and Commons had become apparent. In that reign it was the practice for the prelates, with the clergy, to consult by themselves; the nobles by themselves; and the knights and burgesses by themselves; but sending the result of their deliberations collectively to the king. The clergy and baronage—the official and hereditary element—gradually became an upper Assembly, while the union of the knights of the shire with the burgesses became known as the "Commons." Under the strong-willed Tudor dynasty the Commons displayed little independence (although they refused to accede to some of the demands of Henry VIII.), and it was not till the accession of the House of Stuart that the long struggle between the Sovereign and the Parliament began. By making the grant of supplies contingent upon the redress of grievances, the House of Commons during the Stuart dynasty was able to greatly extend and consolidate its authority. The unyielding disposition of Charles I. led him to attempt to govern without a Parliament, and his growing necessities drove him to many illegal expedients for raising money by forced loans, "ship-money," tonnage and poundage, &c., thus alienating popular sympathy, and enlisting it on the side of the Parliament. After the Restoration the popular assembly showed some symptoms of a relapse into subservience, but only outwardly so; its supremacy was firmly established by the Revolution of 1688, which for the second time drove the representative of the Stuart dynasty into exile, and finally transferred the principal authority from the king to the representatives of the people.

In the Declaration of Right submitted

to William III. on coming to the throne, the powers of the House of Commons are clearly defined. William accepted the crown with the acknowledgment that the king had no right to exercise a dispensing power, or to exact money, or maintain a standing army, "save by consent of Parliament." A very important change was effected soon after his accession. The vote of supplies was made an annual one, and the powers necessary for the pay and discipline of the army were granted but for a single year. The grant of supplies and the Army Act have remained annual ever since, and the necessity for passing them ensures the annual meeting of Parliament. To William III. also belongs the credit of the solution of the difficulty occasioned by the growth of the new power of the Commons, when he began to choose his ministers from among the members of the party strongest in the House of Commons. This change is the origin of our system of government by party, and has been productive of far-reaching results.

In 1714, upon the accession of the House of Hanover, the power of the House of Commons was well established, and its place in the constitution had become clearly defined. The Septennial Act, limiting the duration of parliaments to seven years, was passed in 1716. At the Restoration the number of members was 513, and they were increased to 568 in 1707 when the Act of Union of the English and Scottish Parliaments was passed and 45 members were allotted to Scotland. In 1800, upon the union with the Irish Parliament, 100 members were added, bringing the total up to 668. By the Redistribution of Seats Act, 1835, the number of members was raised from 652 to 670—England and Wales having 495 instead of 489, Scotland 72 instead of 60, Ireland having still 103. The County seats in England and Wales are now 253 instead of 187, in Scotland 39 instead of 32, and in Ireland 85 instead of 64, while the number of Borough seats (including Universities) was in England reduced from 302 to 242, in Scotland raised from 28 to 32, and in Ireland reduced from 39 to 18. The total result was that throughout the United Kingdom the number of County seats was raised from 283 to 377, while the number of Borough seats (including Universities) was reduced from 369 to 293.

The franchises upon which the House of Commons was elected began to be the subject of Parliamentary discussion in 1785, when Pitt brought forward his motion for Electoral Reform, by which many of the decayed boroughs would have been disfranchised. In 1809, Sir Francis Burdett again raised the question; but, although the subject was afterwards kept much before the public, it was not till 1832 that what is known as the first Reform Act was passed. By this Act, 56 constituencies, returning 111 members, were totally dis-

franchised, and 30 others lost one Member each. 22 new Boroughs were given the right to return two members, and 20 to return one member. 65 new County constituencies were created. In Scotland and Ireland, the County representation remained unaltered, but eight new Scotch Burghs were added. Both the Borough and County franchises were extended, the franchise being bestowed in Boroughs on all £10 resident householders.

In 1867, the second Reform Act was passed by Mr. Disraeli. 11 Boroughs in England were totally disfranchised, and 28 others lost one member each. 25 new seats were bestowed on Boroughs and Universities, and 28 on Counties. The franchise was conferred in Boroughs on all householders, and on lodgers occupying lodgings of not less than £10 annual value. In the following year the Act, with some slight modifications, was extended to Scotland. In Ireland, the County franchise remained unaltered, but in Boroughs, householders rated at an annual value of £4 or upwards became entitled to vote.

If there was any injustice or shortcoming in the Reform Act of 1867, both parties were equally responsible for it. The Liberals were at that time in a majority in the House of Commons, and could have passed any amendments they liked, or rejected the Bill altogether. In fact, however, the Act, as it was finally passed, was very much in advance of the measure proposed by Mr. Gladstone in 1866, and was regarded by many of the Liberal party, notably by the late Mr. Bright, as having gone to the very verge of what might be granted with safety. Naturally no attempt was made to amend the representation of the people during Mr. Gladstone's next period of office, which lasted from 1868 till 1874. In 1872, Mr. G. O. Trevelyan moved a resolution in favour of extending the Borough franchise to the Counties. A resolution of a similar tendency was brought forward by Sir Charles Dilke in 1873. Both were opposed by Mr. Gladstone, and rejected by large majorities. When the Conservatives came into power in 1874, these resolutions, which were annually renewed, began to receive a growing support from the Liberal party, but it was not till 1878 that Lord Hartington, then the official leader of the Opposition, formally adopted the equalisation of the franchise in town and county as an article of the Liberal creed.

The Franchise Act of 1884 marks the third of the great changes in the Constitution of the House of Commons which have taken place in the present century.

By this Act household suffrage and the £10 occupation and lodger franchise were extended to the counties throughout the United Kingdom.

PROCEDURE.

The rules of procedure in the House of Commons as regards public business are numerous and complicated. The following

brief abstract may be useful for reference; it has been abridged from the small volume, published annually, entitled "Rules, Orders, and Forms of Procedure of the House of Commons." Many of the technical terms used in connection with this subject will be found in the "Glossary of Political Terms," *post*.

The Chair.—The Speaker presides at all meetings of the House, and the Chairman of Ways and Means, as Deputy Speaker, acts in his absence, and also presides when the House is "in Committee." There is also a Deputy Chairman, empowered to act in the absence of the Chairman, and as Deputy Speaker in the absence of both the Speaker and Deputy Speaker. Five members are nominated by the Speaker annually to act as temporary Chairmen of Committees when required.

Sitting and Adjournment of the House.—The House now ordinarily meets at 2 p.m., except on Fridays. Business is preceded by prayers; after prayers the House is counted, and if 40 members be not present a second count is made at 4 o'clock. If a quorum be not then present, the House stands adjourned until the next sitting day. If notice is taken, or the numbers in a division show, that 40 members are not present, the House at once adjourns. At an evening sitting a count may not be made before 10 o'clock.

On every day, except Friday, the House suspends its sitting at 7.30 p.m., resuming at 9. At midnight the business in hand is interrupted, and no opposed business can afterwards be taken, but an exception may be made in regard to any particular matter on a motion by a Minister of the Crown, decided without debate.

The ordinary sittings terminate at 1 a.m., unless previously adjourned, or unless a financial Bill or any proceedings taken under an Act of Parliament or Standing Order are under consideration, in which case the sitting may be prolonged if necessary.

On Fridays the House meets at mid-day, and sits until 6 p.m., unless previously adjourned. Business is not entered upon until 40 members are present, but even if there be no quorum, the House cannot be adjourned until 4 o'clock. The debate on any business is interrupted at 5.30 p.m., and no opposed business is taken afterwards.

No motion for the adjournment of the House can be made until questions have been disposed of, and no such motion can be made before the business of the day has been entered upon, except by leave of the House; a member rising in his place at an afternoon sitting, proposes to move the adjournment for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and not less than 40 members rise in their places to support the motion; if fewer than 40 members and not less than 10 rise, the House determines by a division whether the motion shall be made. If the motion is supported by 40 members, or is carried, it comes on for discussion at the evening sitting. When, during any debate,

a motion is made to adjourn or to report progress, the debate thereupon must be confined to the matter of such motion; and no member who has moved or seconded any such motion is entitled to move or second any similar motion during the same debate. If the Speaker or Chairman is of opinion that a motion for adjournment of the debate, or to report progress, is an abuse of the rules of the House, he may forthwith put the question thereupon from the chair, or he may decline to notice it.

Conduct of Members.—Every member must be uncovered on entering or leaving the House, or on moving from one part of the House to another, and must make an obeisance to the chair in passing to or from his seat. Seats may be retained for the sitting by members who have been present at prayers, but not otherwise. The front bench on the right of the chair is reserved for Ministers; that on the left is ordinarily occupied by Privy Counsellors or other members who have held office. No member may pass between the chair and any member who is speaking from either of the two lower benches; nor between the chair and the table; nor may he read any newspaper, book, or letter in his place.

Admission of Strangers.—Persons desirous of admission to the Speaker's, Special, or Strangers' Gallery, must make application to a member, who may then apply, personally or by letter, at the office of the Speaker's Secretary. A ticket of admission, bearing a number, will then be issued to the member so applying, a counterfoil being retained. On any person presenting the ticket of admission, he may be required to sign his name and write his address, which must correspond with the name and address as contained in the written application and entered on the counterfoil. Applications for admission may be made for not more than six days in advance. In cases of casual vacancies occurring during the sitting of the House, applications are to be made to the Serjeant-at-Arms in the same form as above. The Members' Lobby is reserved for Peers and members only, and for some permanent officials, secretaries of Ministers, and such others as are included in a special list authorised by the Speaker. Parliamentary agents are admitted to the Members' Lobby until half-past five o'clock. Persons going to the offices of the House on business are admitted at all times. When the Committees are not sitting, none but persons going to the offices of the House are admitted. When the Committees are sitting, persons proceeding to them are only permitted to enter the Committee Rooms and offices pertaining thereto. During the sitting of the House no visitor is admitted to the central hall, unless he wishes to see a member, or has a ticket of admission to one of the galleries, and no persons, except those who have such tickets, are permitted to go beyond the central and lower waiting halls, nor to enter the dining, tea, and smoking rooms,

nor to go on the terrace, even though accompanied by a member. After 4 p.m. the subway under Bridge Street is closed to all but members. Strangers may be ordered to withdraw by vote of the House, decided without debate, or by order of the Speaker or Chairman at any time.

Business of the House.—The ordinary public business of each day consists of orders of the day and notices of motion. An order of the day is a Bill, or other matter, which the House has ordered to be taken into consideration on a particular day.

Orders of the Day generally take precedence of motions on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays; Government business having precedence at every sitting except the evening sittings on Tuesday and Wednesday, and the sitting on Friday. After Easter, Government business has precedence on Tuesday evenings, and after Whitsuntide, until Michaelmas, at all evening sittings, and nearly all Friday sittings. After Whitsuntide, all public Bills, except those introduced by the Government, are arranged so as to give priority to those which are most advanced in their stages.

Except for a money bill, no order of the day or notice of motion can be taken after twelve at night, if objection is made to its progress.

The House proceeds each day at afternoon sittings with, 1, Public Petitions; 2, Motions for unopposed Returns; 3, Motions for Leave of Absence; 4, Giving Notices of Motions; 5, Unopposed Private Business, followed by Questions; Orders of the Day and Notices of Motions, as set down in the order book. Notices of motions take precedence of orders of the day at evening sittings on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. When a motion has been made and seconded a question thereupon is *proposed* to the House by Mr. Speaker; if it is not seconded it drops at once. A motion once made can only be withdrawn by the unanimous leave of the House. A question may be superseded: 1, By Adjournment or by a "Count out;" 2, By a motion "That this House do now proceed to the Orders of the Day," or "That the Orders of the Day be now read;" 3, By Amendment. A decision by the House on a question may be prevented by moving the Previous Question, *i.e.*, "That that question be not now put," and to this motion no amendment may be moved. If the previous question be negatived, the original question is to be put forthwith, without amendment or debate. Debate upon a question may be interrupted: 1, By a matter of privilege suddenly arising; 2, By words of heat between members; 3, By a question of order; 4, By a message from the King or Lords Commissioners; 5, By an answer to an address; 6, By a message from the Lords.

Closure.—The Closure rule adopted in March, 1887, and amended in March, 1888, is as follows:—

"That after a question has been proposed, a member rising in his place may claim to

move, 'That the question be now put,' and, unless it shall appear to the Chair that such motion is an abuse of the rules of the House, or an infringement of the rights of the minority, the question, 'That the question be now put,' shall be put forthwith, and decided without amendment or debate.

"When the motion, 'That the question be now put,' has been carried, and the question consequent thereon has been decided, any further motion may be made (the assent of the Chair as aforesaid not having been withheld) which may be requisite to bring to a decision any question already proposed from the Chair. Also, if a clause be then under consideration, a motion may be made (the assent of the Chair as aforesaid not having been withheld) that the question, that certain words of the clause defined in the motion stand part of the clause, or that the clause stand part of, or be added to the Bill, be now put. Such motions shall be put forthwith, and decided without amendment or debate.

"Provided always, that this rule shall be put in force only when the Speaker or the Chairman of Ways and Means is in the chair, 'Questions for the closure of debate under this order are decided in the affirmative if, when a division be taken, it appears by the numbers declared from the Chair that not less than 100 members voted in the majority in support of the motion.'"

Rules of Debate.—Every member desiring to speak must rise in his place uncovered, and address himself to the Speaker. A member may not read a speech, but may refresh his memory by notes. Members can only speak to a point of order, while the House is dividing, by permission of the Speaker, and while speaking, are to sit covered. A new member who has not yet spoken, is generally called upon, by courtesy, in preference to other members. On resuming an adjourned debate, the member who moved its adjournment is allowed precedence by courtesy. The Speaker or Chairman may call the attention of the House, or Committee, to continued irrelevance or tedious repetition of his own arguments, or the arguments of others, on the part of a member; and may direct the member to discontinue his speech. In questions to ministers or other members, no argument or opinion may be offered, nor any facts stated, except so far as necessary to explain the question. By indulgence, a member may explain matters of a personal nature, although there be no question before the House; but they may not be debated. A reply is allowed to a member who has made a substantive motion to the House. Any member may rise to speak "to order," or upon a matter of privilege suddenly arising. No member is to allude to any debate of the same session, upon a question or bill not being then under discussion, except by the indulgence of the House, for personal explanations. A member may not allude to any debate in the other House of

Parliament. He may not use His Majesty's name irreverently in debate, nor for the purpose of influencing the House in its deliberations; nor may he refer to any other member by *name*. In case of grave disorder, the Speaker may adjourn the House, or suspend the sitting for a fixed time.

Censure.—Whenever any member is named by the Speaker or Chairman, immediately after an offence of disregarding the authority of the Chair, or of abusing the rules of the House by persistently and wilfully obstructing the business of the House, or otherwise, has been committed by such member, a question is forthwith put, without amendment, adjournment, or debate, "That such member be suspended from the service of the House." If any member is so suspended, his suspension on the first occasion continues for one week, on the second occasion for a fortnight, and on the third, or subsequently, for a month. The suspension does not exempt the member from serving on any private bill committee. Not more than one member can be "named" at the same time, unless several have jointly disregarded the authority of the chair. A member whose conduct is grossly disorderly may be ordered to withdraw from the House for the remainder of the day's sitting, or he may be "named" as above described. On March 7, 1901, in consequence of the action of certain Irish members, the following amended Standing Order was passed:—"That if any member or members acting jointly, who have been suspended under this Order from the service of the House, shall refuse to obey the direction of the Speaker, when severally summoned under the Speakers Orders by the Sergeant-at-Arm to obey such direction, the Speaker shall call the attention of the House to the fact that recourse to force is necessary in order to compel obedience to his direction, and the member or members named by him as having refused to obey his direction shall thereupon, and without further question put, be suspended from the service of the House, during the remainder of the Session." (The regulations governing the question of order in debate were under reconsideration in the Session of 1902.)

Divisions.—No member may vote unless present when the question is put, and every member so present must vote. When a division is taken strangers are excluded from seats below the bar, and a two-minute sand-glass is turned to allow members time to enter the House, after which the doors are locked, and the Speaker puts the question. After the voices have been given, he declares whether, in his opinion, the "ayes" or the "noes" "have it." If his decision is challenged, he directs the "ayes" to go into the right lobby, and the "noes" into the left lobby, and appoints two tellers for each party. When all the members have resumed their places, the tellers on either side come to

the table and report the numbers to the Speaker, who declares them to the House. If he is of opinion that a division is frivolously or vexatiously claimed, he may take the vote by calling upon the members who support and who challenge his decision, to rise in their places, and he shall then either declare the numbers or name tellers for a division.

Public Bills.—A member who wants to initiate a Bill must attend at the beginning of business on the first day of a Session, and must ballot for a place for his notice. On his position in the ballot, early or late, very much depends the chance of pushing the Bill through Parliament. The ballot can be drawn by one member for another, and groups of members sometimes ballot individually for the same Bill, thus securing additional chances of success. Bills making grants of public money must originate with Ministers, and must be first considered in Committee of the whole House. The first reading of a Bill may be taken immediately after the same has been presented. On the order being read for the second reading of a Bill, a motion is made, and a question put, "That the Bill be now read a second time," and amendments may be moved by leaving out "now," and substituting "three months," "six months," or any other time; or that the Bill be rejected. A Bill having been read a second time, is ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House; or, in certain cases, to a Select Committee, or to a Standing Committee. The Bill having been fully considered in Committee, the Chairman is directed to report it to the House. Clauses may be withdrawn by the member in charge of the Bill on giving two days' notice. A Bill reported without amendment is ordered to be read a third time, and on the third reading a motion is made and question put, that the Bill be now read a third time, to which amendments may be moved, as on the second reading. After the third reading, and further proceedings thereon, the title of the Bill is agreed to, and the Bill is passed without further question. For a description of the various Committees of the House of Commons see "Glossary of political terms," *post*.

Supply.—Whenever the Committee of Supply stands as an Order of the day, the Speaker leaves the chair without putting any question, unless on first going into Supply on the army, navy, or civil service estimates respectively, or on a vote of credit, an amendment is moved, or question raised, relating to the estimates proposed to be taken in Supply. In 1896 for the first time, a Sessional Order was passed allotting twenty days, before the 5th August, to the business of Supply, with an additional three days, if necessary, before or after the same date. If the business is not completed within that time the remaining votes are to be decided upon in classes forthwith. Supplementary estimates and

votes of credit are excluded from the computation, and the proceedings are not to be interrupted by motions for adjournment or other dilatory motions. The success of this experiment in providing for the regular and business-like discussion of the Estimates has been very marked, and the Sessional Order has since been annually renewed with some variations.

Partly-considered Bills.—In the Session of 1890, owing to the excessive length of the debates, Lord Salisbury's Government brought forward proposals by which power would be given to the House of Commons to carry over Bills from one session to another. A Committee was appointed, and the Government proposals were met by Mr. Gladstone with a direct negative, but his draft report framed in that sense was rejected.

The Report of the Committee stated that the exhausting labours imposed upon members of Parliament were excessive and increasing, and that the closure was inadequate to enable the House to deal with lengthy, complicated, and controversial Bills. It was necessary, therefore, either to adopt a more stringent form of closure or to give power to revive measures in the succeeding session. They recommended the second alternative. They proposed that—

“A Standing Order should be passed, under which any Public Bill, in progress in Committee of the whole House, or in a Standing Committee, or which had been reported, or which had reached any further stage, might, on the motion of a member in charge of the Bill, be suspended until the next Session.

“If the Motion were carried, then, in the ensuing Session of the same Parliament, a Member whose name was on the suspended Bill might present the Bill in the form in which it stood when the Proceedings thereon were suspended; and the Questions on the First and Second Readings thereof should be successively put forthwith.

“If both Questions be carried, the Bill would be ordered to be printed; and, if it had been partly considered in Committee in the previous Session, the Committee would begin their consideration of the Bill at the Clause on which Progress was reported in the previous Session; but if it had been reported from Committee in the previous Session, its consideration, as reported, would be appointed for that day week.

“If the First or Second Reading were negatived, such Vote was not to preclude the House from entertaining a Bill on the same subject under the ordinary Rules of Procedure.”

The Committee pointed out that the proposed Standing Order was limited to Bills which had originated in one House and which had never left it, and they recorded their opinion that neither House could, of its own authority, postpone to a future Session any Bill sent to it from the other House without a breach of constitutional usage.

The Committee summarised the various considerations as follows:—

“The length of discussion to which it is thought necessary to subject measures which are the object of party controversy has increased, is increasing, and does not seem likely to diminish. As a result, the difficulty of passing such measures through all their stages in the course of one Session has increased likewise. This difficulty is especially felt in the case of long and complicated Bills, and it is precisely in the case of these Bills that the closure of debate is most ineffective as an instrument for facilitating the rapid progress of business. It is, therefore, desirable to increase the power of the House of Commons to deal with such measures; it is also desirable to shorten the length of Sessions, whose present duration overtaxes the endurance of Members and embarrasses the machinery of administration; but it is *not* desirable, so long as any other alternative remains, to increase the stringency of the existing machinery for closing debate. Your Committee believe that if these three principles be accepted every possible alternative is excluded, except one which shall relieve Parliament in certain cases from the necessity of repeating in two successive Sessions the same debate upon the same questions. They attach no weight, for reasons above given, to any objections that have suggested themselves to this plan, based upon the relations now existing between the two Houses of Parliament. They think the change, though undoubtedly an important one, is much less violent in character and much less at variance with the spirit of Parliamentary tradition than some alterations which have been made of late years in Parliamentary procedure; and they point out that if, as they recommend, it be effected, by Standing Order instead of by Bill, the experiment may be purely tentative, and could be abandoned, should that course be subsequently thought desirable, by the sole action of the House of Commons, without requiring the consent of the other branch of the Legislature.”

COMPOSITION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The distribution of the Members of the House of Commons at various periods is shown by the two following tables, which are in part taken from Messrs. Acland and Ransome's *Hand-book of English Political History*.

PERIOD.	County Members.	Borough Members.	University Members.	TOTAL.
Elizabeth (1603).....	90	372	...	462
James I. (16 '5)	90	395	4	489
Charles I. (1649).....	90	413	4	507
Charles II. (1685).....	92	417	4	513
The Union with Scotland (1707)	122	492	4	658
" Ireland (1801).....	186	467	5	658
From 1826 to 1832.....	188	465	5	658
After the Reform Act of 1832	253	399	6	658
From 1867 to 1868.....	256	396	6	658
From 1868 to 1885.....	283	366	9	658
Since the Redistribution Act, 1885	377	284	9	670

PERIOD.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.				TOTAL.
	England.	Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	
1707-1800	489	24	45	...	558
1801-1832	489	24	45	100	658
1832-1868	471	29	58	105	658
1868-1885	463	30	60	105	658
Since 1885	465	30	72	108	670

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SPEAKER—Right Hon. W. C. Gully, K.C., M.P.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES AND DEPUTY SPEAKER—Rt. Hon. J. W. Lowther, M.P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—Rt. Hon. A. F. Jeffreys, M.P.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE—Sir Courtenay P. Ilbert, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

Clerk Assistant—A. W. Nicholson.

Second Clerk Assistant—T. L. Webster.

Principal Clerk Public Bill Office and Clerk of the Fees—W. Gibbons, C.B.

Principal Clerk of Committees—Reginald Dickinson.

Clerk of the Journals—W. H. Ley.

Principal Clerk Private Bill Office—J. H. W. Somerset.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SPEAKER—

Chaplain—Ven. Archdeacon Wilberforce.

Secretary—Edward W. K. Gully, C.B.

Counsel—Hon. Sir E. Chandos Leigh, K.C.B., K.C.

Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills and Taxing Master—C. W. Champion.

Librarian—R. C. Walpole.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS—H. D. Erskine, C.V.O.

Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms—F. R. Gosset.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—W. H. Erskine.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

CORRECTED TO DECEMBER 11TH, 1903.

ABBREVIATIONS, &C.—**C.**, Conservative; **L.U.**, Liberal Unionist; **L.**, Liberal; **N.**, Nationalist; **Soc.**, Socialist; **I.**, Independent; **Lab.**, Labour; **Cand.**, unsuccessful candidate; **unsd.**, unseated; **el.**, elected for present constituency; **Bar.**, Barrister.

NOTE.—There are four vacancies, caused by the deaths of Mr. J. Penn, Mr. Seale-Hayne, Sir J. B. Maple, and Mr. R. J. More.

- Abraham, W.** (N. E. Cork Co.); b. 1840; Nurseryman; M.P. W. Limerick 1885-92; el. 1893.—7, Cheverton Road, N. **N.**
- Abraham, W.** (Glamorgan, Rhondda); b. 1842; Pres. S. Wales Miners' Fedn.; el. 1885.—Pentre, Rhondda. **L.**
- Acland-Hood, Capt. Sir Alex. F.**, Bt. (W. Somerset); b. 1853; Landowner; Army (Egypt); el. 1892. Vice Chamberlain of H.M. Household 1900-02; Parl. Sec. to Treasury since 1902.—12, Downing Street, S.W. **C.**
- Agg-Gardner, J. T.** (Cheltenham); b. 1846; Brewery Director; Bar.; M.P. 1874-80, 1886-96, and since 1900.—Evesham House, Cheltenham. **C.**
- Agnew, Sir Andrew N.**, Bt. (S. Edinburgh); b. 1850; Landowner; Bar.; Vol.; *Cand.* Dumfries Dt. 1892; el. 1900.—16, Eaton Square, S.W. **L.U.**
- Ainsworth, J. S.** (Argyllshire), b. 1844; Iron Master; Hon. Col. of Vol.; *Cand.* Barrow 1886; Argyllsh. 1900; el. 1903.—Harecroft, Gosforth, Cumberland. **L.**
- Aird, Sir John**, Bt. (N. Paddington); b. 1838; Contractor; Vol.; el. 1887.—14, Hyde Park Terrace, W. **C.**
- Akers-Douglas, Rt. Hon. A.** (E. Kent); b. 1861; Landowner; Bar.; Yeo.; Railway Director; M.P. E. Kent 1880-86; el. 1885. Parl. Sec. Treasury 1885-6, 1888-92; First Commr. of Works 1896-1902; Home Secretary since 1902.—113, Mount Street, W. **C.**
- Allan, Sir William**, Kt. (Gateshead); b. 1837; Marine Engineer; el. 1893.—Scotland House, Sunderland. **L.**
- Allen, C. P.** (M. Gloucestershire); b. 1861; Bar.; Newspr. Propr.; *Cand.* 1896; el. 1900.—Farmhill Park, Stroud. **L.**
- Allhusen, A. H. E.** (Central Hackney); b. 1887; Yeo.; M.P. Salisbury 1897-00; el. 1900.—Stoke Court, Slough. **C.**
- Allsopp, Hon. G. H.** (Worcester); b. 1846; Brewery Director; *Cand.* Droitwich 1880; el. 1886.—8, Hereford Gardens, W. **C.**
- Ambrose, E.** (W. Mayo); L.R.C.P. Edin., b. 1855; el. 1893.—174, Whitechapel Road, E. **N.**
- Anson, Sir W. E.**, Bt., D.C.L. (Oxford University), b. 1843; Bar.; Warden of All Souls' College, Oxford; Chancellor of Oxford Dioc.; *Cand.* W. Staffordsh. 1880; el. 1899. Parl. Sec. Bd. of Education since 1902.—Pusey House, Faringdon. **L.U.**
- Arkwright, J. S.** (Hereford); b. 1872; Bar.; el. 1900.—7, King's B. Walk, E.C. **C.**
- Arnold-Forster, Rt. Hon. H. O.** (W. Belfast); b. 1855; Bar.; Author and Pubr.; *Cand.* Darlington 1886; Dewsbury 1888; el. 1892. Parl. Secy. to the Admiralty 1900-3; Sec. of State for War since 1903.—9, Evelyn Gardens, S.W. **L.U.**
- Arrol, Sir Wm.**, Kt. (S. Ayrshire); b. 1839; Contractor and Engineer; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—Seafield, Ayr, N.B. **L.U.**
- Asher, A.**, K.C. (Elgin Dt.); b. 1835; *Cand.* Glasgow and Aberdeen Univ. 18-0; el. 1881. Solr.-Gen. for Scotland 1881-5, 18-6, 1892-4; Dean of Faculty since 1895.—31, Heriot Row, Edinburgh. **L.**
- Ashton, T. G.** (S. Beds); b. 1855; Manufacturer; M.P. Hyde Div. Cheshire 1885-6, and *Cand.* 1886, '92; el. 1895.—39, Princes Gardens, S.W. **L.**
- Asquith, Rt. Hon. H. H.**, K.C. (E. Fife); b. 1852; el. 1886; Home Secretary 1892-5.—20, Cavendish Sq., W. **L.**
- Atherley-Jones, L. A.**, K.C. (N. W. Durham); b. 1849; el. 1886.—4, Paper Buildings, E.C. **L.**
- Atkinson, Rt. Hon. John**, K.C. (N. Londonderry); b. 1842; el. 1895; Solr.-Gen. for Irel. 1899-92; Atty.-Gen. for Irel., 1892, and since 1895.—68, Fitzwilliam Square North, Dublin. **C.**
- Austin, Sir John**, Bt. (W. Yorks. Osgoldcross); b. 1824; Maltster; el. 1886.—Red Hill Ho., Castleford, Yorks. **I.L.**

- Bagot, Lt.-Col. J. F.** (S. Westmorland); b. 1854; Landowner; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1892.—Levens Hall, Milnthorpe. **C.**
- Bailey, James** (Newington, Walworth); b. 1840; Hotel Director; el. 1895.—1, Prince's Gate, S.W. **C.**
- Bain, J. R.** (Cumberland, W.); b. 1851; Ironmaster; Col. of Mil.; el. 1900.—Bolton Hall, Gosforth, Cumberland. **C.**
- Baird, J. G. A.** (Glasgow, Centl.); b. 1854; Army; Yeo.; Landowner; *Cand.* 1885; el. 1886.—89, Eaton Square, S.W. **C.**
- Balcarres, Lord** (N. Lancs., Chorley); b. 1871; eld. s. of E. of Crawford; Vol.; el. 1895; Lord of Treasury since 1903.—74, Brook Street, W. **C.**
- Baldwin, Alfred** (W. Worcestersh.); b. 1841; Ironmaster; el. 1892.—Kensington Palace Mansions, W. **C.**
- Balfour, Rt. Hon. A. J.** (E. Manchester); b. 1848; Landowner; M.P. Hertford 1874-85; el. 1885. Pres. Local Govt. Bd. 1885-6; Secy. for Scotland 1886-7; Ch. Sec. for Ireland 1887-91; First Ld. of Treasury 1891-2, and since 1895; Lord Privy Seal 1902-3; Prime Minister and Ch. of Committee of Defence since 1902.—10, Downing Street, S.W. **C.**
- Balfour, Capt. C. B.** (Middlesex, Hornsey); b. 1862; Landowner; Army (Egypt); Vol.; *Cand.* Roxburghshire 1885; Berwickshire 1892-'94, '95; Lancashire, Southport, 1900; el. 1900.—14, Grosvenor Crescent, S.W. **C.**
- Balfour, Rt. Hon. G. W.** (Central Leeds); b. 1853; el. 1885. Ch. Sec. for Ireland, 1895-00; Pres. Board of Trade since 1900.—3, Whitehall Court, S.W. **C.**
- Balfour, Major K. E.** (Christchurch); b. 1863; Landowner; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1900.—13, Lowndes St., S.W. **C.**
- Banbury, Sir Frederick G.**, Bt. (Camberwell, Peckham); b. 1850; Stockbroker; el. 1892.—41, Lowndes Street, S.W. **C.**
- Banes, G. E.** (S. West Ham); b. 1829; Wharfinger; Major of Vol.; M.P. 1886-92 and since 1895; *Cand.* 1892.—Red House, Upton, Essex. **C.**
- Barlow, J. E.** (Somerset, Frome); b. 1857; Merchant; Bar.; *Cand.* Cheshire, Knutsford 1885, Denbigh Dist. 1886; M.P. Frome Div. 1892-5; *Cand.* 1895; el. 1896.—Torkington Lodge, Stockport. **L.**
- Barran, R. H.** (N. Leeds); b. 1858; Merchant; el. 1902.—24, Queen's Gate, S.W. **L.**
- Barry, E.** (S. Cork); b. 1852; Farmer; el. 1892.—New Mill, Rosscarbery, Cork. **N.**
- Barry, Sir F. T.**, Bt. (Windsor); b. 1825; Metal Merchant; el. 1890.—1, S. Audley Street, W. **C.**
- Bartley, Sir George C. T.**, K.C.B. (N. Islington); b. 1842; Ex-Civil Service; Author; Bank Director; *Cand.* Hackney 1880; el. 1885.—57, Victoria St., S.W. **C.**
- Bathurst, Hon. A. B.** (E. Gloucestershire); s. of 6th Earl Bathurst; b. 1872; Mil. (S. Africa); el. 1895.—29, Chesham St., S.W. **C.**
- Bayley, T.** (Derbyshire, Chesterfield); b. 1846; Colliery Propr.; *Cand.* Barkston Ash Div. Yorks 1885; Chesterfield Div. 1886; el. 1892.—Peverel House, Nottingham. **L.**
- Beach, Rt. Hon. Sir M. E. Hicks**, Bt. (W. Bristol); b. 1837; Landowner; Mil.; "Father" of the House of Commons; M.P. E. Gloucestersh. 1864-85; el. 1885. Parl. Sec. Poor Law Bd. 1868; Under-Sec. Home Dept. 1868; Ch. Sec. for Ireland 1874-8 and 1886-7; Colonial Sec. 1878-80; Pres. of Bd. of Trade 1888-92; Chan. of Exchr. 1885-6, and 1895-1902.—Coln St. Aldwyn, Fairford, Gloucestershire. **C.**
- Beaumont, W. C. B.** (Northumberland, Hexham); b. 1860; Mil.; Impl. Yeo.; *Cand.* Wakefield 1885; el. 1895.—33, Belgrave Square, S.W. **L.**
- Beckett, E. W.** (N. Yorks, Whitby); b. 1856; neph. and heir to Ld. Grimthorpe; Banker; Lt. Col. Impl. Yeo.; el. 1885.—17, Stratton Street, W. **C.**
- Bell, E.** (Derby); b. 1859; Secy. to Amal. Soc. of Railway Servants; el. 1900.—72, Acton Street, W.C. **L.**
- Bentink, Lord Henry C.** (S. Nottingham); b. 1863; br. of D. of Portland; Mil.; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Hon. Col. of Vol.; M.P. N.W. Norfolk 1886-92 and *Cand.* 1885, 1892; el. 1895.—13, Grosvenor Place, S.W. **C.**
- Bhownaggee, Sir M. M.**, K.C.I.E. (N.E. Bethnal Green); b. 1851; Author and Journalist; Bar.; el. 1895.—3, Cromwell Crescent, S.W. **C.**
- Bignold, Arthur**, LL.D. (Wick Dt.); b. 1839; Landowner; el. 1900.—56a, Pall Mall, S.W. **C.**
- Bigwood, J.** (Middlesex, Brentford); b. 1839; Manufacturer; M.P. E. Finsbury 1885-6 and *Cand.* 1886; el. 1886.—The Lawn, Twickenham. **C.**
- Bill, C.** (Staffordshire, Leek); b. 1843; Landowner; Bar.; Hon. Col. of Mil.; el. 1892.—16, Hans Mansions, S.W. **C.**
- Black, A. W.** (Banffshire); b. 1859; Solicitor; el. 1900.—123, George St., Edinburgh. **L.**
- Blake, Hon. E.**, K.C. (S. Longford); b. 1833; Premier of Ontario 1871-2; el. 1892.—20, Kensington Gate, W. **N.**
- Blundell, Col. H. B. H.**, C.B. (S. W. Lancash., Ince); b. 1831; Landowner; Army (Crimea, Nile Expedition); M.P. 1885-92; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—10, Stratton Street, W. **C.**
- Boland, J. P.** (S. Kerry); b. 1870; Bar. el. 1900.—12, King's Bench Walk, E.C. **N.**

Bolton, T. D. (N. E. Derbyshire); b. 1841; Solicitor; el. 1886.—3, Temple Gardens, E.C. **L.**

Bond, E. (E. Nottingham); b. 1844; Bar.; Asst. Charity Commr. 1884-91; *Cand.* W. Southwark 1892; el. 1895.—Elm Bank, Harpstead, N.W. **C.**

Boscawen, A. S. T. Griffith. (S.W. Kent); b. 1865; Stockbroker; Mil.; el. 1892. Charity Commissioner (unpd.) since 1900.—Harwarton, Speldhurst, Kent. **C.**

Boulnois, E. (E. Marylebone); b. 1838; Merchant; el. 1889.—27, Westbourne Terrace, W. **C.**

Bousfield, W. R., K.C. (N. Hackney); b. 1854; *Cand.* Mid Lanark 1885, '88; el. 1892.—2, Crown Office Row, E.C. **C.**

Bowles, Col. H. F. (Middlesex, Enfield); b. 1858; Mil.; Bar.; el. 1889.—Forty Hall, Enfield. **C.**

Bowles, T. G. (King's Lynn); b. 1842; Newspaper Proprietor; Ex Civil Serv.; *Cand.* Darlington 1874; Banbury 1880; S. Salford 1885; el. 1892.—25, Ludwode Square, S.W. **C.**

Brand, Hon. A. G. (N. Cambs.); b. 1853; Ex Civil Serv.; Company Director; M.P. 1891-5; *Cand.* 1895; el. 1900. Treasurer of H.M. Household 1894-5.—Oaklaw, Crawley Down, Sussex. **L.**

Brassey, Albert (N. Oxon); b. 1844; br. of Ld. Brassey; Landowner; Army; Yeo.; el. 1895.—29, Berkeley Sq., W. **C.**

Brigg, J. (N. W. Yorks, Keighley); b. 1834; Worsted Manufacturer; el. 1895.—Kildwick Hall, Keighley. **L.**

Broadhurst, H. (Leicester); b. 1840; Stonemason; ex-Sec. Trade Union Congress; M.P. Stoke 1880-5; Bordesley Div. Birmingham 1885-6; W. Nottingham 1886-92; *Cand.* W. Nottingham 1892; Grimsby 1893; el. 1894. Under Sec. Home Dept. 1886.—Trent Cottage, Cromer. **L.**

Brodrick, Rt. Hon. W. St. John F. (S.W. Surrey); b. 1856; eld. s. of Visc. Middleton; Mil.; M.P. W. Surrey 1880-5; el. 1885; Finl. Sec. War Office 1886-92; Under Sec. for War 1895-8; for Foreign Affairs 1898-1900; Sec. of State for War 1900-3; for India since 1903.—34, Portland Place, W. **C.**

Bromley - Davenport, W. D.S.O. (Cheshire, Macclesfield); b. 1863; Landowner; Hon. Lt.-Col. Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1886. Finl. Sec. to War Office since 1903.—1, Belgrave Place, S.W. **C.**

Brotherton, E. A. (Wakefield); b. 1856; Chemical Manufacturer; el. 1902.—The Gables, Wakefield. **C.**

Brown, Sir Alexr. H., Bt., V.D. (Mid Salop); b. 1844; Merchant; Army; Col. of Vol.; M.P. Wenlock 1868-85; el. 885.—12, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W. **L.U.**

Brown, G. M. (Centl. Edinburgh); b. 1869; Publisher (Nelson & Sons); el. 1900.—20, Moray Place, Edinburgh. **L.**

Brunner, Sir John T., Bt. (Cheshire, Northwich); b. 1842; Alkali Manufacturer; M.P. 1885-6; *Cand.* 1886; el. 1887.—9, Ennismore Gardens, S.W. **L.**

Bryce, Rt. Hon. J. (S. Aberdeen); b. 1838; Author; Prof. of Civil Law, Oxford, 1870-93; *Cand.* Wick Dist. 1874; M.P. Tower Hamlets 1880-5; el. 1885. Under Sec. Foreign Affairs 1886; Chanc. of Duchy of Lanc. 1892-4; Pres. of Bd. of Trade 1894-5.—54, Portland Place, W. **L.**

Brymer, W. E. (S. Dorset); b. 1840; Landowner; Lt. Col. Impl. Yeo.; M.P. Dorchester 1874-85; el. 1891.—8, St. James' St., S.W. **C.**

Buchanan, T. R. (E. Perthsh.); b. 1846; Bar.; *Cand.* Haddingtonsh. 1880; M.P. Edinburgh 1881-5; W. Div. 1885-92, and *Cand.* 1892; E. Aberdeensh. 1892-00, and *Cand.* 1900; el. 1903.—12, South St., W. **L.**

Bull, W. J. (Hammersmith); b. 1863; Solr.; el. 1900.—31, Essex St., W.C. **C.**

Bullard, Sir Harry, Kt. (Norwich); b. 1841; Brewery Director; M.P. 1885 (unsd.); el. 1895.—4, Whitehall Court, S.W. **C.**

Burdett-Coutts, W. L. A. B. (Westminster); b. 1861; el. 1885.—1, Stratton St., W. **C.**

Burke, E. Haviland (King's Co., Tullamore); b. 1864; *Cand.* N. Kerry 1892; S. Dublin 1895; N. Louth 1900; el. 1900.—16, Vincent Square, S.W. **N.**

Burns, John (Battersea); b. 1858; Engineer; *Cand.* W. Nottingham 1886; el. 1892.—108, Lavender Hill, S.W. **L.**

Burt, Thomas (Morpeth); b. 1837; Miners' Agent; el. 1874. Parl. Sec. to Bd. of Trade 1892-5.—26, Palace St., S.W. **L.**

Butcher, J. G., K.C. (York); b. 1852; el. 1892.—32, Elvaston Place, S.W. **C.**

Buxton, Sydney C. (Tower Hamlets, Poplar); b. 1853; Author; M.P. Peterboro' 1883-5; *Cand.* Boston 1880; Peterboro' 1885; Croydon 1886; el. 1886. Under Sec. for Colonies 1892-5.—7, Grosvenor Crescent, S.W. **L.**

Caldwell, J. (Mid Lanarksh.); b. 1839; Advocate; Calico Printer; M.P. St. Rollox Div. Glasgow 1886-92, and *Cand.* Tradeston Div. 1892; el. 1894.—107, Holland Rd., W. **L.**

Cameron, Robt. (Durham, Houghton-le-Spring); b. 1825; Schoolmaster and Author; *Cand.* Central Sheffield 1892; el. 1895.—56, Victoria Street, S.W. **L.**

Campbell, Rt. Hon. James A. (Glasgow & Aberdeen Univ.); b. 1825; Merchant (retd.); el. 1880.—2, Prince's Gdns, S.W. **C.**

Campbell, James H. M., K.C. (Dublin Univ.); b. 1851; M.P. St. Stephen's Grn. Div. Dublin, 1898-00 and *Cand.* 1900; el. 1903; Solr.-Gen. for Ireland since 1901.—30, Upper Pembroke St., Dublin. **C.**

Campbell, John (S. Armagh); b. 18—; Bar.; el. 1900.—1, Elm Court, E.C. **N.**

Campbell-Bannerman, Rt. Hon. Sir Hy., G.C.B. (Stirling Dt.); b. 1836; Landowner; *Cand.* 1868; el. 1868. Finl. Sec. to War Office 1871-4 and 1880-2; Sec. of Admiralty 1882-4; Chief Sec. for Ireland 1884-6; Sec. of State for War 1886, and 1892-5.—6, Grosvenor Place, S.W. **L.**

Carille, W. W. (N. Bucks); b. 1862; Landowner; Yeo.; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—Gayhurst, Newport Pagnell. **C.**

Carson, Rt. Hon. Sir E. H., K.C. (Dublin Univ.); b. 1854; el. 1872; Solr.-Gen. for Ireland 1892; for England since 1900.—5, Eaton Place, S.W. **C.**

Carvill, P. G. H. (Newry); b. 1839; Bar.; el. 1892.—2, Garden Court, E.C. **N.**

Causton, B. K. (W. Southwark); b. 1843; Stationer and Printer; M.P. Colchester 1880-5, and *Cand.* 1874, '85, '86; el. 1887. Ld. of Treasury 1892-5.—12, Devonshire Pl., W. **L.**

Cautley, H. S. (E. Leeds); b. 1863; Bar.; *Cand.* Dewsbury 1892, '95; el. 1900.—4, Brick Court, E.C. **C.**

Cavendish, Richd. F. (N. Lanc., N. Lonsdale); b. 1871; Nephew of the D. of Devonshire; Vol.; el. 1895.—7, Culford Gardens, S.W. **L.U.**

Cavendish, V. C. W. (W. Derbysh.); b. 1868; Neph. and heir to D. of Devonshire; Major Impl. Yeo.; el. 1891; Treasurer of H.M. Household 1900-3; Finl. Sec. to Treasury since 1903.—37, Park Lane, W. **L.U.**

Cawley, F. (S. E. Lanc., Prestwich); b. 1850; Calico Printer; el. 1895.—Brooklands, Prestwich, Manchester. **L.**

Cayser, Sir C. W., Kt. (Barrow-in-Furness); b. 1843; Shipowner; Hon. Col. of Vol.; el. 1892.—Ralston, Renfrewshire. **C.**

Cecil, Evelyn (Aston Manor); b. 1865; Bar.; M.P. E. Herts 1898-00; el. 1900.—10, Eaton Place, S.W. **C.**

Cecil, Lord Hugh E. H. (Greenwich); 5th s. of 3rd Mq. of Salisbury; b. 1869; el. 1895.—20, Arlington Street, S.W. **C.**

Chamberlain, Rt. Hon. J. (W. Birmingham); b. 1836; Manufr. (retd.); *Cand.* Sheffield 1874; M.P. Birmingham 1876-85; el. 1885. Pres. of Bd. of Trade 1880-5, of Local Gov. Bd. 1886; Colonial Sec. 1895-03.—40, Prince's Gardens, S.W. **L.U.**

Chamberlain, Rt. Hon. J. Austen (E. Worcestersh.); b. 1861; eld. s. of Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain; el. 1892; Civil Ld. of Admy. 1895-1900; Finl. Sec. of the Treasury, 1900-2; Postmaster Genl. 1902-3; Chancellor of Exchequer since 1903.—40, Prince's Gardens, S.W. **L.U.**

Chamberlayne, T. (Southampton); b. 1843; Landowner; M.P. 1892-5, and 1895 (uns'd.); el. 1900.—Cranbury Park, Winchester. **C.**

Channing, F. A. (E. Northants); b. 1841; Bar.; el. 1885.—40, Eaton Place, S.W. **L.**

Chaplin, Rt. Hon. H. (Lincolnshire, Sleaford); b. 1840; Landowner; M.P. Mid Lincolnsh. 1866-85; el. 1885. Chan. of Duchy of Lancaster 1885-6; Pres. of Bd. of Agriculture 1889-92; Pres. of Local Govt. Bd. 1895-1900.—Stafford House, S.W. **C.**

Chapman, E. (Cheshire, Hyde); b. 1839; Railway Director; el. 1900.—Hill End, Mottram, Cheshire. **C.**

Charrington, S. (Tower Hamlets, Mile End); b. 1818; Brewer; el. 1885.—19, Carlton House Terrace, S.W. **C.**

Churchill, Winston L. S. (Oldham); b. 1874; Army; (Tirah Expn. & Nile Expn. 1898; S. Africa); Author and Journalist; *Cand.* 1899; el. 1900.—105, Mount St., W. **C.**

Clancy, J. J. (N. Dublin Co.); b. 1847; Bar.; Journalist; el. 1885.—63, Rutland Square W., Dublin. **N.**

Clare, O. Leigh (S. E. Lanc., Eccles); b. 1841; Bar.; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—East Sheen, Mortlake. **C.**

Clive, Capt. Percy A. (S. Herefordsh.); b. 1878; Army (W. & S. Africa); el. 1900.—Whitfield, Tram Inn, R.S.O. **L.U.**

Cochrane, Hon. T. H. A. E. (N. Ayrsh.); b. 1867; s. of 11th E. of Dundonald; Army; Lt. Col. of Mil. (S. Africa); el. 1892. Under Sec. Home Dept. since 1902.—12, Queen's Gate, S.W. **L.U.**

Coddington, Sir W., Bt. (Blackburn); b. 1830; Cotton Manufacturer; el. 1880.—Wycolla, Blackburn. **C.**

Cogan, D. J. (E. Wicklow); b. 1859; Provision Merchant; el. 1900.—115, Thomas Street, Dublin. **N.**

Coghill, D. H. (Stoke-on-Trent); b. 1855; Bar.; M.P. Newcastle-under-Lyme 1886-92, and *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—Carlton Club, S.W. **C.**

Cohen, B. L. (E. Islington); b. 1844; Stockbroker; el. 1892.—80, Hyde Park Gardens, W. **C.**

Collings, Rt. Hon. Jesse (Birmingham, Bordesley); b. 1831; Merchant (retd.); M.P. Ipswich 1880-6 (unsd.); el. 1886. Parl. Sec. Local Govt. Bd. 1886; Under-Sec. Home Dept. 1895-02.—Southfield, Edgbaston, Birmingham. **L.U.**

Colomb, Rt. Hon. Sir John C. E., K.C.M.G.; P.C. Irel. (Gt. Yarmouth); b. 1838; Capt. R.M.A. (retd.); M.P. Bow and Bromley 1886-92, and *Cand.* 1885, 1892; el. 1895.—75, Belgrave Road, S.W. **C.**

Colston, C. E. H., V.D. (S. Gloucestershire); b. 1854; Landowner; Lt. Col. of Vol.; *Cand.* N. Bristol 1885; el. 1892.—54, Green St., W. **C.**

Compton, Lord Alwyne F., D.S.O. (N. Beds); s. of 4th Marq. of Northampton; b. 1855; Army (Soudan) Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1895.—7, Balfour Place, W. **L.U.**

Condon, T. J. (E. Tipperary); b. 1850; Cattle Dealer and Victualler; el. 1885; *Cand.* N. Roscommon 1895.—Clonmel. **N.**

Cook, Sir Fredk. L., Bt. (Lambeth, Kennington); b. 1844; Warehouseman; el. 1895.—24, Hyde Park Gardens, W. **C.**

Corbett, A. Cameron (Glasgow, Trade-ston); b. 1856; *Cand.* N. Warwicksh. 1884; el. 1885.—26, Haus Place, S.W. **L.U.**

Corbett, T. L. (N. Down); b. 1854. *Cand.* E. Tyrone 1892, '95; N. Down 1898; el. 1900.—Carlton Club, S.W. **C.**

Cox, Irwin E. B. (Middlesex, Harrow); b. 1838; Bar; Newspaper Propr.; el. 1899.—1, Old Sergeant's Inn, W.C. **C.**

Craig, C. C. (S. Antrim); b. 1869; Solr. (ret'd.); el. 1903; Ardmillan, Belfast. **C.**

Craig, E. H. (Lanark, Govan); b. 1839; Produce Merchant; el. 1900.—20, Corn Exchange Chambers, E.C. **L.**

Croan, E. (S. E. Cork); b. 18—; Ex-Pres. Cork Trades Council; M.P. Queen's Co., Ossory 1892-00; el. 1900.—3, Douglas Street, Cork. **N.**

Cremer, W. E. (Shoreditch, Haggerston); b. 1838; Carpenter; Secy. to International Arbitration League; M.P. 1885-95; *Cand.* 1895; el. 1900.—1, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C. **L.**

Cripps, C. A., K.C. (Lancs., Stretford); b. 1852; M.P. Mid Gloucestershire 1895-00 and *Cand.* 1900; el. 1901; Vicar General of Province of Canterbury and York; Chancellor of York; Atty.-Gen. to Prince of Wales.—15, Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Crombie, J. W. (Kincardinesh.) b. 1858; Woollen Manufacturer; el. 1892.—91, Onslow Square, S.W. **L.**

Crooks, W. (Woolwich); b. 1852; Ch. Poplar Bd. of Guardians; Mayor 1901-2; el. 1903.—Gough St., Poplar, E. **Lab.**

Cross, A. (Glasgow, Camlachie); b. 1846; Seed Merchant; el. 1892.—14, Woodlands Terrace, Glasgow. **L.U.**

Cross, H. Shepherd (Bolton); b. 1847; Cotton Spinner; Yeo; el. 1885.—19, Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Crosley, Rt. Hon. Sir Savile B., Bt., M.V.O. (Halifax); b. 1857; Landowner; Hon. Lt.-Col. in Army; Mil.; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); M.P. N. Suffolk 1885-92; *Cand.* Halifax 1897; el. 1900; Paymr. Genl. since 1902.—12, Carlton House Terrace, S.W. **L.U.**

Cubitt, Hon. H. (S.E. Surrey); b. 1867; eld. s. of Ld. Ashcombe; Lt.-Col. Impl. Yeo.; Vol.; el. 1892.—20, Prince's Gate, S.W. **C.**

Cullinan, J. (S. Tipperary); b. 1857; Journalist; el. 1900.—Banaha, Tipperary. **N.**
Cust, H. J. C. (Southwark, Bermonsey); b. 1861; Cousin and heir to Earl Brownlow; Journalist; M.P. Stamford Div., Lincolnshire 1890-95; el. 1900.—Chapel Pl., Delahay St., S.W. **C.**

Dalkeith, Earl of (Roxburghsh.); eld. surv. s. of D. of Buccleuch; b. 1864 Royal Navy (retired); Vol.; el. 1895.—Montagu House, S.W. **C.**

Dalrymple, Sir Charles, Bt. (Ipswich); b. 1839; Landowner; Mil.; M.P. Bute 1-68-80 and 1880-5; el. 1886; *Cand.* Bute 1880; Edinburghsh. 1895. Ld. of Treasury 1895-6.—20, Onslow Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Dalsiel, J. H. (Kirkcaldy Dt.); b. 1868; Journalist; el. 1892.—Ivy Lodge, Dunmow, Essex. **L.**

Davies, Alfred (Carmarthen, Dt.); b. 1848; Carrier and Underwriter; el. 1900.—2, Fitzjohn's Avenue, N.W. **L.**

Davies, Sir Horatio D., K.C.M.G. (Chatham); b. 1842; Col. of Vol.; Ld. Mayor of London 1897-8; M.P. Rochester 1892 (unsd.); el. 1895.—21, Bishopsgate Street Without, E.C. **C.**

Davies, M. L. Vaughan (Cardigan Co.); b. 1840; Landowner; *Cand.* (C.) 1885; el. 1895.—17, Hyde Park Gardens, W. **L.**

Delany, W. (Queen's Co. Ossory); b. 18—; Farmer; el. 1900.—Roskeen, Killeigh, Tullamore. **N.**

Denny, J. McA. (Kilmarnock Dt.); b. 1858; Col. of Vol.; Shipbuilder; el. 1895.—Garmoyle, Dumbarton, N.B. **C.**

Devlin, C. E. (Galway Town); b. 1858; Merchant; ex Canadian M.P. and emigration agent; el. 1903. **N.**

Devlin, J. (N. Kilkenny); b. 18—; Secretary United Irish League; el. 1902.—Belfast. **N.**

Dewar, John A. (Inverness Co.); b. 1856; Distiller (J. Dewar & Sons, Ltd.); el. 1900.—Murray's Hall, Perth, N.B. **L.**

Dewar, Sir Thomas R., Kt. (Tower Hamlets, St. George's); b. 1864; Distiller (J. Dewar & Sons, Ltd.); *Cand.* S.W. Essex 1897; el. 1900.—The Grove, Pluckley, Kent. **C.**

Dickinson, E. E. (Somerset, Wells); b. 1862; Bank Director; Impl. Yeo.; el. 1899.—B 2, The Albany, W. **C.**

Dickson, Rt. Hon. C. Scott, K.C. (Glasgow, Bridgeton); b. 1850; *Cand.* Kilmarnock Dt. 1892; Bridgeton Div. 1895, '97; el. 1900. Solr.-Genl. for Scotland 1896-03; Ld. Advocate since 1903.—22, Moray Place, Edinburgh. **C.**

Dilke, Rt. Hon. Sir C. W., Bt. (Gloucestersh., Forest of Dean); b. 1843; Bar; Newspr. Prop., Author; M.P. Chelsea 1868-86 & *Cand.* 1886; el. 1892. Under Sec. Foreign Affairs 1890-2; Pres. Local Govt. Board 1892-5.—76, Sloane St., S.W. **L.**

- Dillon, John** (E. Mayo); b. 1851; Surgeon; M.P. Tipperary 1880-3; el. 1885; *Cand.* N. Tyrone 1885; S. Roscommon 1895.—2, N. Gt. George's St., Dublin. **N.**
- Dimsdale, Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph C.**, Bt., K.C.V.O. (City of London); b. 1849; Bank Director; el. 1900; Ld. Mayor of London, 1901-2; City Chamberlain since 1902.—3, Lancaster Street, W. **C.**
- Disraeli, C. E.** (Chesh., Altrincham); b. 1867; neph. of Earl of Beaconsfield; Landowner; Impl. Yeo.; el. 1892.—Horsenden, Princes Risborough. **C.**
- Dixon-Hartland, Sir Fredk. D.**, Bt. (Middlesex, Uxbridge); b. 1832; Banker; *Cand.* Hereford and Evesham 1880; M.P. Evesham 1880-5; el. 1885.—14, Chesham Place, S.W. **C.**
- Donelan, Capt. A. J. C.** (E. Cork); b. 1846; Landowner; Army; el. 1892.—Ballymona, Middleton, Cork. **N.**
- Doogan, P. C.** (E. Tyrone); b. 1841; Farmer; el. 1895.—Point House, Lishbellaw, Fermanagh. **N.**
- Dorington, Rt. Hon. Sir John E.**, Bt. (N. Gloucestersh.); b. 1832; Landowner; Yeo.; Chn. Gloucestersh. Co. Council; M.P. Stroud 1873-4 (unsd.), and *Cand.* 1874, 1880, and for E. Gloucestersh. 1885; el. 1886.—30, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W. **C.**
- Doughty, G. (Gt. Grimsby)**; b. 1854; Merchant and Shipowner; el. 1895.—Waltham Hall, Grimsby. **L.U.**
- Douglas, C. M.** (N.W. Lanark); b. 1865; Author; el. 1899.—33, Grosvenor Road, S.W. **L.**
- Doxford, Sir W. Theodore**, Kt. (Sunderland); b. 1841; Shipbuilder; el. 1895.—Grindon Hall, Sunderland. **C.**
- Duffy, W. J.** (S. Galway); b. 1865; Merchant; Hon. Sec. United Irish League; el. 1900.—Shraid Mor, Loughrea, Galway. **N.**
- Duke, H. E.**, K.C. (Plymouth); b. 1855; Recorder of Devonport, el. 1901.—1, Paper Buildings, E.C. **C.**
- Duncan, J. H.** (Yorks, Otley); b. 1855; Worsted Manuf.; el. 1900.—Kineholm, Otley, Leeds. **L.**
- Dunn, Sir Wm.**, Bt. (Paisley); b. 1833; Merchant; *Cand.* W. Renfrew 1886; el. 1891.—34, Phillimore Gardens, W. **L.**
- Dyke, Rt. Hon. Sir Wm. Hart**, Bt. (N.W. Kent); b. 1837; Landowner; M.P. W. Kent 1865-8; Mid Kent 1868-85; el. 1885; Parl. Sec. to Treasury 1874-80; Chief Sec. for Ireland 1885-6; Vice-Pres. of Council 1887-92.—Lullingstone Castle, Dartford. **C.**
- Edwards, F.** (Radnorshire); b. 1852; Solr. (retd.); M.P. 1892-5, and *Cand.* 1895; el. 1900.—111, Ashley Gardens, S.W. **L.**
- Egerton, Hon. A. de T.** (Chesh., Knutsford); b. 1845; s. of 1st Ld. Egerton and heir to Barony; Major Impl. Yeo.; Vol.; Vice Lieut. of Cheshire; M.P. Mid Chesh. 1883-5; el. 1885.—9, Seamore Place, W. **C.**
- Elbank**—See Murray, Hon. A. W. O.
- Ellice, Capt. E. C.** (St. Andrews Dt.); b. 1858; Army; Vol.; Lovat's Scouts (S. Africa); el. 1903.—Ardochy, Invergarry, Inverness. **L.**
- Elliot, Hon. A. R. D.** (Durham); b. 1846; s. of 3rd E. of Minto; Bar.; Editor *Edin. Review*; M.P. Roxburgh Co. 1880-92; *Cand.* Roxburgh 1892, and Durham 1895; el. 1893. Financial Secy. to Treasury in 1903.—27, Rutland Gate, S.W. **L.U.**
- Ellis, J. E.** (Notts, Rushcliffe); b. 1841; Coll. Prop.; el. 1885.—40, Pont St., S.W. **L.**
- Emmott, A.** (Oldham); b. 1868; Cotton Manuf.; el. 1899.—30, Ennismore Gardens, S.W. **L.**
- Esmonde, Sir Thos. H. G.**, Bt. (N. Wexford); b. 1862; Landowner; Mil.; M.P. S. Dublin Co. 1885-92, and *Cand.* 1892; M.P. W. Kerry 1892-00; el. 1900; Ch. Wexford Co. Council.—Ballynastragh, Gorey, Wexford. **N.**
- Evans, Sir Francis H.**, Bt., K.C.M.G. (Maidstone); b. 1840; Merchant; Shipping Director; M.P. Southampton 1888-95, 1896-00, and *Cand.* 1895, 1900; el. 1901.—40, Grosvenor Place, S.W. **L.**
- Evans, S. T.**, K.C. (Mid Glamorgan); b. 1859; Ex-Solr.; Bar.; el. 1890.—4, Whitehall Court, S.W. **L.**
- Evans-Gordon, Major W. E.** (T. Hamlets, Stepney); b. 1875; Army; Indian Civil Serv.; *Cand.* 1898; el. 1900.—4, Chelsea Embankment, S.W. **C.**
- Faber, Edmund B.** (W. Hants); b. 1847; Banker; *Cand.* Pudsey Div. Yorks. 1900; el. 1901.—19, Park St., W. **C.**
- Faber, George D.** (York); b. 1852; Bar.; ex Civil Serv.; el. 1900.—14, Grosvenor Sq., W. **C.**
- Fardell, Sir T. George**, Kt. (S. Paddington); b. 1833; Bar.; el. 1895.—26, Hyde Park St., W. **C.**
- Farquharson, E.**, M.D. (W. Aberdeensh.); b. 1837; Army; el. 1880.—2, Porchester Gardens, W. **L.**
- Farrell, J. P.** (N. Longford); b. 1865; Journalist; *Cand.* Kilkenny 1895; M.P. W. Cavan 1895-00; el. 1900.—Longford. **N.**
- Fellowes, Hon. A. E.** (N. Hunts); b. 1855; s. of 1st Ld. de Ramsey; Mil.; *Cand.* Mid Norfolk 1886; N. Norfolk 1886; el. 1837. Vice-Chamberlain 1895-00; Ld. of Treasury since 1900.—Carlton Club, S.W. **C.**
- Fenwick, C.** (Northumberland, Wansbeck); b. 1860; Miners' Agent; Ex-Sec. Trades Union Congress; el. 1885.—Tankerville Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne. **L.**
- Ferguson, R. C. Munro** (Leith Dt.); b. 1860; Landowner; Army; Vol.; M.P. Ross and Cromarty 1884— and *Cand.* 1885, *Cand.* Dumbarton 1886; el. 1886. Ld. of Treasury 1894-5.—46, Cadogan Sq., S.W. **L.**
- Ferguson, Rt. Hon. Sir Jas.**, Bt., G.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.I.E. (N.W. Manchester); b. 1832; Army (Crimea); M.P. Ayrshire 1854-7 and 1859-68; *Cand.* Sandwich 1859; Frome 1876; Greenock 1878; el. 1885. Under Sec. India 1866-7; Home Department 1867-8; Gov. of S. Australia 1868-73; New Zealand 1873-4; Bombay 1880-5; Under Sec. Foreign Affairs 1886-91; Postm.-Gen. 1891-2.—80, Cornwall Gardens, S.W. **C.**

French, P. (S. Wexford); b. 1844; Farmer; el. 1893.—Harpoonstown, Wexford. **M.**

Field, W. (Dublin, St. Patrick's); b. 1850; Cattle Dealer and Victualler; el. 1892.—Main Street, Blackrock, Dublin. **M.**

Fielden, E. B. (S.E. Lanc., Middleton); b. 1857; Cotton Spinner and Civ. Engr.; el. 1900.—Coudover Hall, Shrewsbury. **C.**

Finch, Rt. Hon. G. H. (Rutland); b. 1835; Landowner; Yeo.; el. 1867.—Burley-on-the-Hill, Oakham. **C.**

Finlay, Sir E. B., K.C. (Inverness Dt.); b. 1842; *Cand.* Haddington 1883; M.P. Inverness 1885-92; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895; Solr.-Genl. 1895-00; Atty.-Genl. since 1900.—31, Phillimore Gardens, W. **L.U.**

Firbank, Sir J. Thomas, Kt. (E. Hull); b. 1850; Railway Contractor; Vol.; *Cand.* Haggerston, 1892; el. 1895.—The Coopers, Chislehurst. **C.**

Fisher, W. Hayes (Fulham); b. 1854; Bar.; el. 1885. Ld. of Treasury 1895-02; Finl. Sec. to Treasury 1902-3.—13, Buckingham Palace Gdns., S.W. **C.**

Fison, F. W. (W. Yorks, Doncaster); b. 1847; Manufacturer; *Cand.* Otley Div. Yorks 1885, Buckrose Div. 1892; el. 1895.—64, Pont Street, S.W. **C.**

Fitzgerald, Sir Robt. U. P., Bt. (Cambridge); b. 1839; Landowner; Hon. Col. of Mil.; *Cand.* Youghal 1874; el. 1885.—35, Grosvenor Rd., S.W. **C.**

Fitzmaurice, Lord Edmund Petty (N. Wilts); b. 1846; s. of 4th M. of Lansdowne; Bar.; Chm. of Wilts Co. Council; M.P. Calne 1868-85; *Cand.* Deptford 1892, N. Wilts 1895; el. 1898. Under Sec. Foreign Affs. 1882-5.—Leigh Ho., Bradford, Wilts. **L.**

FitzRoy, Hon. E. A. (S. Northants); b. 1869; br. and heir to 4th Ld. Southampton; Army; el. 1900.—Fox Hill, West Haddon, Rugby. **C.**

Flannery, Sir J. Fortescue, Kt. (W. Yorks, Shipley); b. 1851; Marine Engineer; el. 1895.—Gibson's Hill, Norwich, S.E. **L.U.**

Flavin, M. J. (N. Kerry); b. 1866; Merchant; el. 1896.—Tralee. **N.**

Fletcher, Rt. Hon. Sir Hy. Aubrey, Bt., K.C.B., V.D. (Mid Sussex); b. 1835; Landowner; Army; Col. Commg. Vol. Brigade; M.P. Horsham 1880-5; el. 1885; Parl. Groom in Waiting 1885-6.—1, Upper Belgrave Street, S.W. **C.**

Flower, Sir Ernest, Kt. (W. Bradford); b. 1865; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—6, Upper Phillimore Gardens, W. **C.**

Flynn, J. C. (N. Cork); b. 1852; Merchant; el. 1885.—4, York Terr., Cork. **N.**

Forster, H. W. (W. Kent); b. 1866; Landowner; el. 1892. Ld. of the Treasury since 1902.—Southend, Catford, Kent. **C.**

Foster, Sir E. Walter, Kt., M.D. (Derbysh., Ilkeston); b. 1840; M.P. Chester 1885-6. and *Cand.* 1886; el. 1887. Sec. to Local Gov. Bd. 1892-5.—80, Grosvenor Rd., S.W.L.

Foster, Sir Michael, K.C.B., F.R.S., M.D.; (London Univ.); b. 1836; Ex. Prof. of Physiology, Camb.; and Secy. of Royal Socy.; el. as L.U., 1900, seceded 1902.—Ninewel s, Gt. Shelford, Cambridge. **L.**

Foster, P. S. (S. W. Warwicksh.); b. 1865; Manfr.; Mil.; Impl. Yeo.; *Cand.* Elland Div. Yorks 1899; el. 1901.—Ingon Grauge, Stratford-on-Avon. **C.**

Fowler, Rt. Hon. Sir Hy. E., G.C.S.I. (E. Wolverhampton); b. 1830; Solicitor (retd.); M.P. Wolverhampton 1860-5; el. 1885. Under Sec. Home Dept. 1884-5; Finl. Sec. to Treasury 1886; Pres. of Local Gov. Bd. 1892-4; Sec. of State for India 1894-5.—105, Pall Mall, S.W. **L.**

Freeman-Thomas, F. (Hastings); b. 1866; Landowner; Major Impl. Yeo.; Mil.; el. 1900.—34, Seymour St., W. **L.**

Fuller, J. M. F. (W. Wilts); b. 1864; Brewer; Major Impl. Yeo.; *Cand.* N.W. Wilts 1892, Bath 1895; el. 1900.—50, Rutland Gate, S.W. **L.**

Furness, Sir Christopher, Kt. (Hartlepool); b. 1852; Shipowner; M.P. 1890-5; *Cand.* 1895, and for York, 1898; el. 1900.—23, Upper Brook Street, W. **L.**

Fyler, J. A. (N.W. Surrey); b. 1855; Bar.; el. 1903. Woodlands, Windlesham, Bagsh.t. **C.**

Galloway, W. J. (S.W. Manchester); b. 1869; Manufacturing Engineer; *Cand.* S.E. Warwicksh. 1892; el. 1895.—36, Portman Square, W. **C.**

Gardner, E. (E. Berks); b. 1846; Landowner; el. 1901.—Spencers, Maidenhead, Berks. **C.**

Garfit, W. (Boston); b. 1840; Bank Director; Vol.; el. 1895.—7, Chesham Place, S.W. **C.**

Gibbs, Hon. Alban G. H. (City of London); b. 1846; eld. s. of Ld. Aldenham; Merchant; *Cand.* Abingdon 1880; el. 1892.—82, Portland Place, W. **C.**

Gibbs, Hon. Vicary (Mid Herts); b. 1853; 3rd s. of Ld. Aldenham; Merchant; el. 1892.—St. Dunstan's, Regent's Park, N.W. **C.**

Gilhooly, J. (W. Cork); b. 1845; Draper; el. 1885.—Bantry, Co. Cork. **N.**

Gladstone, Rt. Hon. H. J. (W. Leeds); b. 1854; 4th s. of late Rt. Hn. W. E. Gladstone; *Cand.* Middlesex 1880; M.P. Leeds 1880-5; el. 1885. Ld. of Treasury 1881-5; Finl. Sec. War Office 1886; Under-Sec. Home Dept. 1892-4; First Commr. of Works 1894-5.—2, Cowley St., S.W. **L.**

Goddard, D. F. (Ipswich); b. 1860; Civil Engineer; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—4, Whitehall Court, S.W. **L.**

Godson, Sir A. F., Kt. (Kidderminster); b. 1835; Bar.; *Cand.* Warwick 1874 and 1880, and Kidderminster 1885; el. 1886.—6, Hans Mansions, S.W. **C.**

- Gordon, J.** (S. Londonderry); b. 1849; *Cand.* Mid Armagh 1900; el. 1900.—25, Upper Fitzwilliam St., Dublin. **L.U.**
- Gordon, Hon. J. E.** (Elgin & Nairn); b. 1850; s. of late Ld. Gordon, Life Peer; el. 1895.—61, Prince's Gate, S.W. **C.**
- Gorst, Rt. Hon. Sir John E.**, K.C. (Camb. Univ.); b. 1835; M.P. Cambridge 1866-8; Chatham 1875-92; el. 1892; *Cand.* Hastings 1865; Cambridge 1868. Solr.-Gen 1885-6; Under-Sec. for India 1886-91; Finl. Sec. to Treasury 1891-2; Vice-Pres. of Council on Education 1895-02.—Queen Anne's Mansions, S.W. **C.**
- Goschen, Hon. G. J.** (N. Sussex); eld. s. of Vis. Goschen; b. 1866; Lt. Col. of Vol. A.D.C. to Comr.-in-Chief; el. 1895.—20, Cadogan Gardens, S.W. **C.**
- Goulding, E. A.** (E. Wilts); b. 1863; Bar.; el. 1895.—4, South Eaton Pl., S.W. **C.**
- Graham, H. E.** (W. St. Pancras); b. 1850; *Cand.* Handsworth Div., Staffs., 1885; W. St. Pancras 1886; N. St. Pancras 1890; el. 1892.—8, Marble Arch, W. **C.**
- Grant, J. Corrie** (S.E. Warwicksh.); b. 1850; Bar.; *Cand.* Woodstock 1885; W. Birmingham 1892; N.E. Warwicksh. 1895; Harrow Div. Middx. 1899; el. 1900.—11, King's Bench Walk, E.C. **L.**
- Gray, Ernest** (N. West Ham); b. 1857; Schoolmaster; Vol.; el. 1895.—99, Grosvenor Road, S.W. **C.**
- Green, W. D.** (Wednesbury); b. 1869; Bar.; el. 1895.—64, Claverton St., S.W. **C.**
- Greene, Sir E. Walter**, Bt. (Bury St. Edmunds); b. 1842; Brewery Director; Yeo.; *Cand.* N.W. Suffolk 1891; el. 1900.—Nether Hall, Bury St. Edmunds. **C.**
- Greene, H. D.**, K.C. (Shrewsbury); b. 1843; el. 1892.—13, Connaught Pl., W. **C.**
- Greene, W. R.** (W. Cambs.); b. 1869; Brewery Director; Maj. of Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1895.—Nether Hall, Bury St. Edmunds. **C.**
- Grenfell, W. H.** (S. Bucks); b. 1855; Landowner; M.P. (L.) Salisbury 1880-2 and 1885-6; *Cand.* Salisbury 1882; M.P. Hereford 1892-3; el. 1900. Groom-in-Waiting to H.M. 1882.—4, St. James' Square, S.W. **C.**
- Gretton, John** (S. Derbysh.); b. 1867; Brewery Director (Bass & Co.); Lt. Col. of Vol.; el. 1895.—66, Ennismore Gardens, S.W. **C.**
- Greville, Capt. Hon. R. H. F.** (E. Bradford); b. 1864; eld. s. of Ld. Greville; Army; Impl. Yeo.; *Cand.* Barnsley, Yorks 1895; el. 1896.—11, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W. **C.**
- Grey, Rt. Hon. Sir Edwd.**, Bt. (Northumberl., Berwick); b. 1862; Landowner; el. 1885. Under-Sec. for Foreign Affairs 1892-5.—Brooks' Club, S.W. **L.**
- Griffith, E. J.** (Anglesey); b. 1860; Bar.; *Cand.* W. Toxteth, Liverpool, 1892; el. 1895.—3, N. King's Bench Walk, E.C. **L.**
- Groves, J. G.** (S. Salford); b. 1854; Brewer; el. 1900.—Oldfield Hall, Altrincham. **C.**
- Guest, Hon. Ivor C.** (Plymouth); b. 1873; eld. s. of Ld. Wimborne; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); *Cand.* 1898; el. 1900.—Sully, Nr. Cardiff. **C.**
- Gully, Rt. Hon. W. C.**, K.C. (Carlisle); b. 1836; Speaker of H. of Commons since 1895; *Cand.* Whitehaven 1880, '85; el. 1886.—Speaker's House, S.W. **L.**
- Gunter, Col. Sir Robert**, Bt. (Yorks, Barkston Ash); b. 1831; Landowner; Army (Crimea); Mil.; M.P. Knaresboro' 1884-5; el. 1885.—86, Eaton Square, S.W. **C.**
- Gurdon, Sir Wm. E.**, K.C.M.G., C.B. (N. Norfolk); b. 1840; Ex Civil Service; *Cand.* S.W. Norfolk 1885; Rotherhithe 1886; Colchester 1888; el. 1899.—Assington Hall, Boxford, Suffolk. **L.**
- Guthrie, W. M.** (T. Hamlets, Bow and Bromley); b. 1867; Colonial Merchant; el. 1899.—9, Upper Berkeley St., W. **C.**
- Hain, E.** (W. Cornwall); b. 1861; Steamship Owner; el. 1900.—3, Whitehall Court, S.W. **L.U.**
- Haldane, Rt. Hon. R. B.**, K.C. (Haddingtonsh.); b. 1856; el. 1885.—10, Old Sq., W.C. **L.**
- Halsey, Rt. Hon. T. F.** (W. Herts); b. 1839; Landowner; Yeo.; M.P. Herts 1874-85; el. 1885. Chn. of Committee of Selection since 1899.—73, Eaton Place, S.W. **C.**
- Hambro, C. Eric** (N.E. Surrey); b. 1872; Merchant; el. 1900.—70, Prince's Gate, S.W. **C.**
- Hamilton, Rt. Hon. Lord G. F.** G.C.S.I. (Middx., Ealing); b. 1845; s. of 1st D. of Abercorn; Army; Captain of Deal Castle; M.P. Middlesex 1868-85; el. 1885. Under-Sec. for India 1874-8; Vice-Pres. of Council 1878-80; First Lord of Admiralty 1885-6, 1886-92; Sec. of State for India, 1895-03.—17, Montagu St., W. **C.**
- Hamilton, Capt. Marquis of** (Londonderry); b. 1869; eld. s. of 2nd Duke of Abercorn; Army; el. 1900. Treas. H.M. Household since 1903.—15, Montagu Sq., W. **C.**
- Hammond, J.** (Carlow Co.); b. 1842; Merchant; Chn. Carlow Co. Council; el. 1891.—Carlow. **N.**
- Harcourt, Rt. Hon. Sir W. Vernon**, K.C. (W. Monmouthsh.); b. 1827; Prof. of Intl. Law, Camb., 1869-87; M.P. Oxford 1868-80; Derby 1880-95; *Cand.* Kirkcaldy Dt. 1859; Oxford 1880; Derby, 1895; el. 1895. Sol.-Gen. 1873-4; Home Sec. 1880-5; Chan. of Exchr. 1886 and 1892-5.—Malwood, Lyndhurst, Hants. **L.**
- Hardie, J. Keir** (Merthyr Tydfil); b. 1856; Miner and Journalist; ex-Pres. Ayrshire Miners' Union; *Cand.* Mid Lanark 1888; M.P. S. West Ham 1892-5, and *Cand.* 1895; *Cand.* E. Bradford 1896, and Preston 1900; el. 1900.—53, Fleet St., E.C. **Soo.**
- Hardy, Laurence** (S. Kent); b. 1854; Ironmaster; *Cand.* Shipley Div. Yorks, 1885; el. 1892.—42, Lowndes Sq., S.W. **C.**

Hare, T. L. (S. W. Norfolk); b. 1859; Landowner; Army (Zululand); Egypt, 1882; Suakim 1885; Mil. (S. Africa); el. 1892.—Stow Hall, Downham, Norfolk. **C.**

Harnsworth, E. L. (Caithness Co.); b. 1870; Publisher; el. 1900.—3, Marlborough Gate, W. **L.**

Harrington, T. C. (Dublin, Harbour); b. 1851; Bar.; Journalist; M.P. Westminster 1883-5; Ld. Mayor of Dublin; el. 1885.—Artane Lodge, Co. Dublin. **N.**

Harris, F. L. (Tynemouth); b. 1864; Shipowner; el. 1900.—4, Green St., W. **C.**

Harwood, G. (Bolton); b. 1845; ex-Clergyman; Cotton Spinner; Bar.; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—9, Stanley Gardens, W. **L.**

Haslam, Sir Alfred S., Kt. (Newcastle-under-Lyme); b. 1844; Ironmaster and Engineer; Mayor of Newcastle 1908-4. *Cand.* Derby 1892; el. 1900.—Breadsall Priory, Derby. **L.U.**

Haslett, Sir Jas. H., Bt. (N. Belfast); b. 1832; Chemist and Druggist; M.P. W. Belfast 1856-6 and *Cand.* 1886; el. 1896.—Princes Gardens, Belfast. **C.**

Hatch, E. F. G. (S. E. Lanc., Gorton); b. 1859; Wine Merchant; *Cand.* 1889, '92; el. 1895.—39, Portland Place, W. **C.**

Hay, Hon. Claude G. D. (Shoreditch, London); b. 1862; s. of 11th Earl of Kinnoull; Stockbroker; *Cand.* 1892, 1895; el. 1900.—30, Throgmorton St., E. C. **C.**

Hayden, J. P. (S. Roscommon); b. 1863; Newspr. Propr.; el. 1897.—Mullingar. **N.**

Hayter, Bt. Hon. Sir Arthur D., Bt. (Walsall); b. 1835; Army; Vol.; *Cand.* Windsor 1864; M.P. Wells 1865-8; *Cand.* E. Somerset 1868, Hereford 1871. Bath 1873; M.P. Bath 1878-86, and *Cand.* 1886, 1886; *Cand.* Devon, Torquay 1892. M.P. Walsall 1893-5, and *Cand.* 1895; el. 1900. Ld. of Treasury 1880-2; Finl. Sec. War Office, 1882-5.—9, Grosvenor Sq., W. **L.**

Healy, Timothy M., K.C. (N. Louth); b. 1856; M.P. Wexford 1880-3; Monaghan 1883-5; S. Londonderry 1885-6, and *Cand.* 1886; N. Longford 1887-92; el. 1892.—1, Mountjoy Square, Dublin. **N.**

Heath, A. H. (Hanley); b. 1856; Colliery Propr.; Major Impl. Yeo.; *Cand.* 1892, 1895; el. 1900.—16, Bryanston Square, W. **C.**

Heath, J. (N.W. Staffordsh.); b. 1862; Ironmaster; Impl. Yeo.; el. 1892.—54, Cadogan Sq., S.W. **C.**

Heaton, J. Henniker (Canterbury); b. 1848; Newspaper Proprietor; el. 1885.—21, Eaton Sq., S.W. **C.**

Helder, A. (Whitehaven); b. 1827; Solr.; el. 1895.—Corkickle, Whitehaven. **C.**

Helme, N. W. (Lancashire, Lancaster); b. 1849; Manufacturer; el. 1900.—Whitehall Court, S.W. **L.**

Hemphill, Bt. Hon. C. H., K.C. (N. Tyrone); b. 18—; Serj.-at-Law; *Cand.* W. Derby, Liverpool, 1886; Hastings 1892; el. 1895. Solr.-Gen. for Irel. 1892-5.—65, Merrion Square, Dublin. **L.**

Henderson, Sir Alexr., Bt. (W. Staffordsh.); b. 1850; Stockbroker; Chn. Gt. Central Railway; el. 1898.—52, Prince's Gate, S.W. **L.U.**

Henderson, Arthur (Durham, Barnard Castle); b. 1864; Ironmoulder; Mayor of Darlington for 1903-4; el. 1902.—Darlington. **Lab.**

Hermion-Hodge, Sir Robert T., Bt. (S. Oxon); b. 1851; Landowner; Major Impl. Yeo.; M.P. Ayrington Div. Lanc., 1886-92, and *Cand.* 1896, 1892, 1893; el. 1895.—Wyfold Court, Reading. **C.**

Hickman, Sir Alfred, Bt. (W. Wolverhampton); b. 1830; Ironmaster; *Cand.* Wolverhampton 1880; M.P. West Div. 1885-6; *Cand.* 1886; el. 1892.—22, Kensington Palace Gardens, W. **C.**

Hill, Capt. A. (W. Down); b. 1873; Mil. (S. Africa); el. 1898.—43, Eaton Place, S.W. **C.**

Hoare, Sir Samuel, Bt. (Norwich); b. 1841; Banker; *Cand.* N. Norfolk 1886; el. 1886.—Cliff House, Cromer. **C.**

Hobhouse, C. E. H. (E. Bristol); b. 1862; Army; Mil.; M.P. E. Wilts 1892-5, and *Cand.* 1895; el. 1900.—47, Rutland Gate, S.W. **L.**

Hobhouse, Bt. Hon. H. (E. Somerset); b. 1854; Bar.; el. 1885.—Hadspen House, Castle Cary, Somerset. **L.U.**

Hogg, Lindsay (S. Sussex); b. 1853; Landowner; el. 1900.—Rotherfield Hall, Jarvis Brook, Sussex. **C.**

Holland, Sir William H., Kt. (Yorks, Rotherham); b. 1849; Cotton Spinner; M.P. N. Salford 1892-5, and *Cand.* 1895; el. 1899.—61, Queen's Gate, S.W. **L.**

Hope, Jas. Fitzalan (Sheffield, Brightside); b. 1870; Landowner; *Cand.* Eland Div. Yorks 1892; Pontefract 1895; Brightside Div. 1897; el. 1900.—Heron's Ghyll, Uckfield, Sussex. **C.**

Hope, John D. (W. Fife); b. 1860; Chartered Acct. and Stockbroker; *Cand.* W. Perthshire 1895; el. 1900.—16, Princes St., Edinburgh. **L.**

Hornby, Sir Wm. H., Bt. (Blackburn); b. 1841; Cotton Spinner; el. 1886. Pleasington Hall, Blackburn. **C.**

Horner, F. W. (N. Lambeth); b. 1854; Newspaper Propr.; *Cand.* W. Southwark 1895; el. 1900.—22, Aberdeen Place, N.W. **C.**

Horniman, F. J. (Penryn and Falmouth); b. 1835; Tea Merchant; el. 1895.—20, Hyde Park Terrace, W. **L.**

Houldsworth, Sir W. H., Bt. (N.W. Manchester); b. 1834; Cotton Spinner; *Cand.* Manchester 1880 and M.P. 1883-5; el. 1885.—35, Grosvenor Place, S.W. **C.**

Hoult, Joseph (Cheshire, Wirral); b. 1847; Shipowner; el. 1900.—The Rocklands, Thornton Hough, Chester. **C.**

Houston, R. P. (L'pool, W. Toxteth); b. 1853; Shipowner; el. 1892.—43, Park Lane C.

Howard, Major John (N.E. Kent); b. 1865; Landowner; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1900.—Sibton Park, Lyminge, Kent **C.**

Howard, Joseph (Mid dx. Tottenham); b. 1834; Iron Merchant; el. 1885.—18, Kensington Court, W. **C.**

Hosier, Hon. J. H. C. (S. Lanarksh.); b. 1851; aide t son of Ld. Newlands; Ex-Dipl. Serv.; *Cand.* 1886; el. 1886.—63, Grosvenor Square, W. **C.**

Hudson, G. B. (N. Herts); b. 1845; Bar.; el. 1872.—15, Gloucester Sq., W. **C.**

Humphreys-Owen, A. C. (Montgomery Co.); b. 1836; Landowner; Bar.; Chn. Montgom. Co. Council; el. 1894.—Glan Severn, Berriew, Montgomeryshire. **L.**

Hutchinson, C. F., M.D. (E. Sussex); b. 1850; *Cand.* 1900; el. 1903.—Knowle, Mayfield, Sussex. **L.**

Hutton, A. E. (W. Yorks, Morley); b. 1865; Woollen Manufacturer; el. 1892.—Crow Trees, Rawdon, Yorks. **L.**

Hutton, John (N. Yorks, Richmond); b. 1847; Landowner; Chn. N. Riding Co. Coun.; M.P. Northallerton 1868-74; el. 1895.—Solberge, Northallerton. **C.**

Jacoby, J. A. (Mid Derbysh.); b. 1852; Lace Manufr.; el. 1885.—8, Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W. **L.**

Jameson, Major J. E. (W. Clare); b. 1852; Army; Civil Service; Yeo.; Distiller; *Cand.* Bury St. Edmunds 1892; el. 1895.—Reform Club, S.W. **N.**

Jebb, Sir Richard C., Kt. (Camb. Univ.); b. 1841; Regius Prof. of Greek at Camb. since 1889; el. 1891.—Springfield, Cambridge. **C.**

Jeffreys, Rt. Hon. A. F. (N. Hants); b. 1848; Landowner; Bar.; el. 1865; Deputy Chn of H. of Commons since 1902.—Barkham House, Alton. **C.**

Jessel, Capt. H. M. (S. St. Pancras); b. 1866; Army; Impl. Yeo.; Mayor of Westminster; el. 1896.—50, Mount Street, W. **L.U.**

Johnstone, J. Heywood (N.W. Sussex); b. 1850; Landowner; Bar.; *Cand.* Mid Cornwall 1885; el. 1893.—Bignor Park, Pulborough. **C.**

Joicey, Sir Jas., Bt. (Durham, Chester-le-Street); b. 1845; Colliery Proprietor; el. 1865.—58, Cadogan Square, S.W. **L.**

Jones, D. Brynamor, K.C. (Swansea Dt.); b. 1852; County Ct. Judge 188, 92; M.P. Mid Gloucestersh. 1892-5; el. 1895.—27, Bryanston Sq., W. **L.**

Jones, W. (N. Carnarvonsh.); b. 1859. Private tutor; el. 1895.—24, Gordon Street, W.C. **L.**

Jordan, J. (S. Fermanagh); b. 1830; Provision Mer.; M.P. W. Clare 1885-92; S. Meath 1893-5; *Cand.* N. Fermanagh 1892; S. Meath 1895; el. 1895; Chn. Fermanagh Co. Council.—Enniskillen. **N.**

Joyce, M. (Limerick); b. 18—; ex Pilot; el. 1900.—Limerick. **N.**

Kearley, H. E. (Devonport); b. 1856. Tea Merchant; el. 1892.—41, Grosvenor Place, S.W. **L.**

Kemp, Lt.-Col. G. (S. E. Lancs., Heywood); b. 1865; Flannel Manufacturer; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1895.—71, Portland Place, W. **L.U.**

Kennaway, Rt. Hon. Sir John H., Bt., C.B. (Devon, Honiton); b. 1817; Landowner; Col. of Vol.; M.P. E. Devon 1870-85; el. 1885.—Escot, Ottery St. Mary, Devon. **C.**

Kennedy, P. J. (N. Westmeath); b. 1864; Landowner; M.P. N. Kildare 1892-5; el. 1900.—Rathcore House, Enfield, Co. Meath. **N.**

Kenyon, Hon. G. T. (Denbigh Dt.); b. 1840; s. of 3rd Ld. Kenyon and heir to Barony; Bar.; Yeo.; *Cand.* 1874, 80; M.P. 1885-95; *Cand.* E. Denbighshire 1897; el. 1900.—4, Shelley Court, Chelsea, S.W. **C.**

Kenyon-Slaney, Col. W. S. (N. Salop); b. 1847; Army (Egypt); *Cand.* Mid Salop 1885; el. 1886.—Hatton Grange, Shifnal. **C.**

Kerr, John (Preston); b. 1853; Engineer; *Cand.* Haddingtonsh. 1900; el. 1908. **C.**

Keswick, W. (Mid Surrey); b. 1834; Merchant; el. 1899.—3, Lombard Street, E.C. **C.**

Kilbride, D. (S. Kildare); b. 1848; Farmer; M.P. S. Kerry, 1887-95; N. Galway, 1895-00; el. 1903.—Athy, Co. Kildare, N. **N.**

Kimber, Henry (Wandsworth); b. 1834; Solicitor; el. 1855.—Lansdown Lodge, East Putney, S.W. **C.**

King, Sir Hy. Seymour, K.C.I.E. (Central Hull); b. 1852; Banker; el. 1885.—25, Cornwall Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Kitson, Sir James, Bt. (W. Yorks, Colne Valley); b. 1836; Ironmaster; *Cand.* Cent. Leeds 1886; el. 1892.—105, Pall Mall, S.W. **L.**

Knowles, Sir Lees, Bt. (W. Salford); Bar.; Vol.; Church Estates Commr.; b. 1857; *Cand.* Leigh Div., Lancs, 1885; el. 1886.—46, Park Street, W. **C.**

Labouchere, Henry (Northampton); b. 1831; Ex-Dipl. Serv.; Newspaper Proprietor; M.P. Windsor 1865-6 (unsd.); M.P. Middlesex 1867-8, and *Cand.* 1868; *Cand.* Nottingham 1874; el. 1830.—Pope's Villa, Twickenham. **L.**

Lambert, G. (N. Devon); b. 1866; Yeoman Farmer; Mil.; el. 1891.—6, Upper Belgrave Street, S.W. **L.**

Lambton, Hon. F. W. (S.E. Durham); b. 1855; br. and heir to E. of Durham; Army; Col. of Vol.; M.P. S. Durham 1880-5; *Cand.* Berwick Div. Northumbd. 1886; Sunderland 1892, and S.E. Durham 1896; el. 1900.—72, Upper Berkeley St., W. **L.U.**

el. 1900.—72, Upper Berkeley St., W. L.U.
Langley, J. Batty (Sheffield, Attercliffe); b. 1834; Timber Merchant; el. 1894.—Langhill, Sheffield. **L.**

Laurie, Lt.-Gen. J. W., C.B. (Pembroke and Haverfordwest); b. 1835; Army (Crimea, Ind. Mutiny, Transvaal 1881, Canada 1866 and 1885, Servia 1885-6); Ex-M.P. Canada; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—47, Porchester Terrace, W. **C.**

Law, A. Bonar (Glasgow, Blackfriars); b. 1858; Iron Merchant; el. 1900; Parl. Sec. to Bd. of Trade since 1902.—7, Whitehall Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Law, Hugh A. (W. Donegal); b. 1877; s. of late Irish Ld. Chancellor; el. 1902.—Marble Hill, Ballymore, Donegal. **N.**

Lawrence, Sir Edwin Durning. Bt. (Cornwall, Truro); b. 1837; Bar.; *Cand.* E. Berks 1885; Haggerston 1886; Burnley 1892; el. 1895.—18, Carlton House Terrace, S.W. **L.U.**

Lawrence, Sir Joseph, Kt. (Monmouth Dist.); b. 1848; Company Director; Vol.; Sheriff of London 1900-1; *Cand.* Cardiff 1900; el. 1901.—9, Buckingham Palace Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Lawrence, W. F. (Liverpool, Abercromby); b. 1844; Bar.; el. 1865.—27, Eaton Square, S.W. **C.**

Lawson, J. Grant (N. Yorks, Thirsk and Malton); b. 1856; Bar.; *Cand.* Bury 1885; Heywood Div. Lancs., 1886; el. 1892. Parl. Sec. Local Gov. Bd. since 1900.—65, Grosvenor St., W. **C.**

Lawson, Sir Wilfrid, Bt. (N.W. Cornwall); b. 1829; Landowner; *Cand.* W. Cumberland 1857; M.P. Carlisle 1859-65, and 1868-85; *Cand.* Cocker mouth Div. Cumberland 1885; M.P. 1886-95, and *Cand.* 1900; el. 1903.—Reform Club, S.W. **L.**

Layland-Barratt, F. (Devon, Torquay); b. 1869; Ironmaster; *Cand.* 1895; el. 1900.—68, Cadogan Square, S.W. **L.**

Leamy, E. (N. Kildare); b. 1848; Ex. Solr.; Bar.; M.P. Waterford 1860-5; N.E. Cork 1885-7; S. Sligo 1888-92; *Cand.* Mid Armagh 1885; E. Waterford 1892; Galway 1895 and 1900; el. 1900.—60, Edith Road, W. **N.**

Lee, A. H. (S. Hants); b. 1868; Army (late Capt. R.A.); Mily. Attaché at Washington 1898-1900; el. 1900; Civil Ld. of Admy. since 1903.—10, Chesterfield Street, W. **C.**

Lees, Sir Elliott, Bt., D.S.O. (Birkenhead); b. 1860; Landowner; Major Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); M.P. Oldham 1886-92; *Cand.* Rochdale 1885; Oldham 1892; Pontefract 1898; el. 1894.—14, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W. **C.**

Leese, Sir Joseph F., Kt., K.C. (N.E. Lancs., Accrington); b. 1845; *Cand.* Preston 1868; Accrington Div. 1886; el. 1892.—Queen Anne's Mansions, S.W. **L.**

Legge, Col. Hon. Heneage (St. George, Hanover Sq.); b. 1845; Army; *Cand.* Holmfirth Div. Yorks, 1885; el. 1900.—90, Piccadilly, W. **C.**

Leigh, Sir Joseph, Kt. (Stockport); b. 1841; Cotton Spinner; M.P. 1892-5, and *Cand.* 1885, 1886, and 1895; el. 1900.—Reform Club, S.W. **L.**

Leung, Sir John, Kt. (Dundee); b. 1828; Newspaper Proprietor; el. 1889.—186, Fleet St., E.C. **L.**

Leveson-Gower, F.N.S. (Sutherland); b. 1874; gr.-s. of 2nd D. of Sutherland; el. 1900.—Berkeley Ho., Hay Hill, W. **L.U.**

Levy, Maurice (Mid Leicestershire); b. 1859; Manufacturer (Hart & Levy, Ltd.); el. 1900.—Humberstone Hall, Leicester. **L.**

Lewis, J. H. (Flint Dt.); b. 1859; Solicitor and Shipowner; el. 1892.—65, North Side, Clapham Common, S.W. **L.**

Llewellyn, Lt.-Col. E. H. (N. Somerset); b. 1847; Landowner; Mil. (S. Africa); M.P. 1885-92; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—Langford Court, Bristol. **C.**

Lloyd-George, D. (Carmarvon Dt.); b. 1863; Solr.; el. 1890.—63, Queen Victoria St., E.C. **L.**

Lockie, John (Devonport); b. 1863; Tube Manufr. and Shipowner; *Cand.* 1900; el. 1902.—Stone Hall, Devonport. **C.**

Lockwood, Col. A. E. M. (W. Essex); b. 1847; Army; Mil.; el. 1892.—5, Audley Sq., W. **C.**

Loder, G. W. E. (Brighton); b. 1861; Bar.; Railway Director; el. 1889.—48, Cadogan Sq., S.W. **C.**

Logan, J. W. (S. Leicestersh.); b. 1845; Contractor; el. 1891.—6, Richmond Terr., S.W. **L.**

Long, Col. C. W. (S. Worcestersh.); b. 1842; Landowner; Army; el. 1895.—Severn Bank, Severn Stoke, Worcester. **C.**

Long, Rt. Hon. W. H. (S. Bristol); b. 1854; Landowner; Col. of Impl. Yeo.; M.P. N. Wilts 1880-5; E. Wilts 1885-92 and *Cand.* 1892; Liverpool, W. Derby 1893-00; el. 1900. Sec. Local Gov. Bd. 1886-92; Pres. Bd. of Agriculture 1895-00; Pres. Local Govt. Bd. since 1900.—11, Ennismore Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Lonsdale, J. B. (Mid Armagh); b. 1849; Merchant; el. 1900.—13, Prince's Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Lough, T. (W. Islington); b. 1850; Tea Dealer; *Cand.* Truro Div. Cornwall 1886; el. 1892.—49, Ashley Gardens, S.W. **L.**

Lowe, F. W. (Birmingham, Edgbaston); b. 1852; Solr.; *Cand.* E. Birm. 1885; S. Leicestersh. 1892; el. 1898.—34, Draycott Place, S.W. **C.**

Lowther, Claude W. H. (N. Cumberland); b. 1870; Dipl. Serv.; Capt. Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1900.—H. 3, The Albany, W. **C.**

Lowther, Rt. Hon. James (Kent, Thanet); b. 1840; Landowner; Bar.; M.P. York 1865-80; N. Lincolnsh. 1881-5; *Cand.* York 1889; E. Cumberland 1881; Louth Div. Lincs. 1885; N. Cumberland 1886; el. 1888. Parl. Sec. Poor Law Bd. 1868; Under-Sec. for Colonies 1874-8; Chief Sec. for Ireland 1878-80.—59, Grosvenor Street, W. **C.**

Lowther, Rt. Hon. James Wm. (Mid Cumberland); b. 1855; Bar.; M.P. Rutland 1883-5; *Cand.* Mid Cumberland 1885; el. 1886. Under-Sec. Foreign Office 1891-2; Dep. Speaker and Chn. of Ways and Means since 1895.—16, Wilton Crescent, S.W. **C.**

Loyd, A. K., K.C. (N. Berks); b. 1847; el. 1895.—60a, Cadogan Sq., S.W. **C.**

Lucas, F. A., V.D. (N. Suffolk); b. 1850; Col. of Vol.; *Cand.* Louth Div. Lincs. 1895; el. 1900.—13, Cleveland Row, S.W. **C.**

Lucas, E. J. (Portsmouth); b. 1865; Author; Vol.; el. 1900.—Queen Anne's Mansions, S.W. **C.**

Lundon, W. (E. Limerick); b. 1839; Teacher; el. 1900.—Kiltely, Limerick. **N.**

Lytelton, Rt. Hon. Alfred, K.C. (Warwick and Leamington); b. 1857; Ex-Recorder of Oxford; el. 1895. Colonial Secretary since 1903.—16, Great College St., S.W. **L.U.**

McArthur, C. (Liverpool, Exchange); b. 1844; Average adjuster; el. 1897.—24, Grosvenor Mansions, S.W. **L.U.**

McArthur, W. A. (Mid Cornwall); b. 1857; Colonial Merchant; M.P. Buckrose Div. Yorks 1886 (unsd.); el. 1887. Ld. of Treasury 1892-5.—12, Buckingham Gate, S.W. **L.**

McCalmont, Col. J. M. (E. Antrim); b. 1847; Army; Mil.; el. 1885.—125, St. James' Court, S.W. **C.**

McCann, J. (Dublin, St. Stephen's); b. 1840; Stockbroker; el. 1900.—29, Anglesea St., Dublin. **N.**

McCrae, G. (E. Edinburgh); b. 1860; Draper; el. 1899.—Tortuish Grange, Edinburgh. **L.**

Macdonald, J. C. (Southwark, Rotherhithe); b. 1836; ex-Clergyman; Bar.; *Cand.* Chesterfd. Div. Derbysh. 1885; el. 1892.—Carlton Club, S.W. **C.**

MacDonnell, M. A., M.D. (Queen's Co., Leix.); b. 1854; el. 1892.—14, Ridgway Place, Wimbledon. **N.**

McFadden, E. (E. Donegal); b. 1862; Solr.; Chn. Donegal Co. Council; el. 1900.—Letterkenny, Donegal. **N.**

McGovern, T. (W. Cavan); b. 1851; Auctioneer and Farmer; el. 1900.—Gortmore, Derrynacreeve, Co. Cavan. **N.**

McHugh, P. A. (N. Leitrim); b. 1858; Newspaper Proprietor; el. 1892.—Wine Street, Sligo. **N.**

MacIver, D. (Liverpool, Kirkdale); b. 1840; Ship-owner; M.P. Birkenhead 1874-85; el. 1898.—St. Ermin's Hotel, Caxton St., S.W. **C.**

McIver, Sir Lewis, Bt. (W. Edinburgh); b. 1846; ex-Indian Civ. Serv.; Bar.; Vol.; M.P. Torquay Div. Devon, 1885-6; *Cand.* Torquay 1886, S. Edinburgh 1892; el. 1895.—26, Upper Brook Street, W. **L.U.**

McKean, J. (S. Monaghan); b. 18—; Bar.; el. 1902.—Ardnagreina, Kingstown, Dublin. **N.**

McKenna, E. (N. Monmouthsh.); b. 1863; Bar.; *Cand.* Clapham 1892; el. 1895.—Reform Club, S.W. **L.**

McKillop, J. (Stirlingsh.); b. 1844; Colliery Proprietor; el. 1895.—Polmont Park, Stirlingshire. **C.**

McKillop, W. (N. Sligo); b. 1860; Wine Merchant; Yeo.; Vol.; el. 1900.—Laurieville, Queen's Drive, Glasgow. **N.**

McLaren, Sir Charles B. B., Bt., K.C. (W. Leicestersh.); b. 1850; Landowner; Company Director; M.P. Stafford 1880-6, and *Cand.* 1886; el. 1892.—43, Belgrave Sq., S.W. **L.**

Macnamara, T. J., LL.D. (N. Camberwell); b. 1861; Pres. of Nat. Union of Elem. Teachers; Journalist; *Cand.* Deptford 1895; el. 1900.—81, Rollscourt Avenue, Herne Hill, S.E. **L.**

Macneill, J. G. S., K.C. (S. Donegal); b. 1849; el. 1887.—14, Blackhall St., Dublin. **N.**

Maconachie, A. W. (E. Aberdeensh.). b. 1855; Provn. Merchant; el. 1900.—22, Vestbourne Street, W. **L.U.**

McVeagh, Jeremiah (S. Down); b. 1870; Journalist; el. 1902.—15, Montagu Place, W.C. **N.**

Majendie, J. H. A. (Portsmouth); b. 1871; Landowner; Mil.; *Cand.* May, 1900; el. 1900.—Hedingham Castle, Halstead Essex. **C.**

Malcolm, Ian Z. (N.W. Suffolk); b. 1868; ex-Dipl. Serv.; el. 1895.—Wadhams Gardens, S. Hampstead, N.W. **C.**

Manners, Lord Cecil R. J. (E. Leicestersh.); b. 1868; s. of Duke of Rutland; el. 1900.—8, Hanover Sq., W. **C.**

Mansfield, H. B. (Lincs., Spalding); b. 1863; Pottery Manufr.; el. 1900.—Overseal, Ashby-de-la-Zouch. **L.**

Mappin, Sir F. T., Bt. (W. Yorks, Hallamshire); b. 1821; Manufacturer; M.P. East Retford 1880-5; el. 1885.—88, Prince's Gate, S.W. **L.**

Markham, A. B. (Notts, Mansfield); b. 1866; Engineer and Colliery Propr.; el. 1900.—Stuffynwood Hall, Mansfield. **L.**

Marshall-Hall, E., K.C. (Lancs., Southport); b. 1858; el. 1900.—75, Cambridge Terrace, W. **C.**

Martin, E. B. (Mid Worcestersh.); b. 1838; Bank Director; M.P. Tewkesbury 1880-5; el. 1892; *Cand. E. Worcestersh.* 1868, City of London 1880, Mid Essex 1885, Mid Devon 1886.—10, Hill St., W. **L.U.**

Massey-Mainwaring, Hon. W. F. E. (Central Finsbury); s. of 3rd Ld. Clarina; b. 1845; Bar.; *Cand. Norwich* 1880; el. 1895.—30, Grosvenor Pl., S.W. **C.**

Mather, Sir William, Kt. (Lancs., Rossendale); b. 1838; Civil Engineer; M.P. S. Salford 1885-6, and *Cand.* 1886; M.P. Gorton Div., Lancs. 1889-95; el. 1900.—16, Kensington Palace Gardens, W. **L.**

Maxwell, Rt. Hon. Sir Herbert E., Bt. (Wigtownshire); b. 1845; Landowner; Mil.; Author; el. 1880. Ld. of Treasury 1886-92.—49, Lennox Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Maxwell, W. J. E. (Dumfriesshire); b. 1852; Landowner; Advocate; Convener of Kirkcudbright; M.P. 1892-5; *Cand.* 1896; el. 1900.—Munches, Dalbeattie, N.B. **L.U.**

Mellor, Rt. Hon. J. W., K.C. (W. Yorks, Sowerby); b. 1835; M.P. Grantham 1880-6; el. 1892; *Cand.* Grantham 1874, 1886, Bassetlaw Div. Notts 1890; Judge Adv.-Gen. 1896; Chn. of Ways and Means 1898-5.—68, St. George's Square, S.W. **L.**

Melville, B. V. (Stockport); b. 1867; *Cand.* S. Derbysh. 1892; el. 1895.—32, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Meysey-Thompson, Sir Hy. M., Bt. (Staffordsh., Handsworth); b. 1845; Landowner; Yeo.; M.P. Knareborough 1880 (unsd.); Brigg Div. Lincs. 1885-6; el. 1892.—Kirby Hall, York. **L.U.**

Middlemore, J. T. (N. Birmingham); b. 1844; Landowner; el. 1899.—Brookfield, Belbroughton, Stourbridge. **L.U.**

Mildmay, F. B. (S. Devonsh.); b. 1861; Major Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1885.—46, Berkeley Sq., W. **L.U.**

Milner, Rt. Hon. Sir Fredk. G., Bt. (Notts, Bassetlaw); b. 1849; Landowner; M.P. York 1883-5; *Cand.* York 1885; Sowerby Div. Yorks 1885; Radcliffe Div. Lancs., 1896; el. 1890.—11, Hereford Gardens, W. **C.**

Milvain, T., K.C. (Hampstead); b. 1844 Chancellor of Co. Palatine, Durham; M.P. Durham 1885-92, and *Cand.* 1892; *Cand.* Cookermouth Div. Cumberland, 1895, and Maidstone 1901; el. 1902.—3, Plowden Bdg., E.C. **C.**

Mitchell, E. (N. Fermanagh); b. 18.—; Farmer and Grazier; el. 1908. **L.C.**

Mitchell, W. (Burnley); b. 1838; Manufacturer; *Cand.* Acorrington Div. Lancs. 1895; Middleton Div. 1897; el. 1900.—Fernhill, Stocksteads, Manchester. **C.**

Molesworth, Sir Lewis W., Bt. (S.E. Cornwall); b. 1853; Landowner; *Cand.* N.E. Cornwall 1892; el. 1900.—3, Great Cumberland Place, W. **L.U.**

Montagu, G. C. (S. Hunts); b. 1874; gr.-s. of 7th Earl of Sandwich; el. 1900.—83, Oxford Mansions, W. **C.**

Moon, E. R. P. (N. St. Pancras); b. 1868; Bar.; Vol.; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—6, Onslow Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Mooney, J. J. (Dublin Co. S.); b. 1874; Bar.; el. 1900.—26, Mountjoy Square E., Dublin. **N.**

Moore, W., K.C. (N. Antrim); b. 1864; el. 1899.—73, Lr. Leeson St., Dublin. **C.**

Morgan, D. J. (S.W. Essex); b. 1844 Merchant; el. 1900.—20, Bishopsgate St. Within, E.C. **C.**

Morgan, Col. Hon. F. C., V.D. (S. Monmouthsh.); b. 1834; br. and heir to Lord Tredegar; Army (Ormea); Vol.; M.P. Monmouthshire 1874-85; el. 1885.—89, Portman Square, W. **C.**

Morgan, J. Ll. (W. Carmarthensh.); b. 1861; Bar.; el. 1889.—4, Harcourt Buildings, E.C. **L.**

Morley, C. (Brecknocksh.); b. 1847; Merchant; *Cand.* E. Somerset 1892; el. 1895.—46, Bryanston Square, W. **L.**

Morley, Rt. Hon. John (Montrose Dt.); b. 1838; Bar.; Author; M.P. Newcastle-on-Tyne 1883-95; *Cand.* Westminster 1880, Newcastle 1895; el. 1896; Ch. Sec. for Ireland 1886, 1892-5; Order of Merit 1902.—57, Elm Park G'dns., S.W. **L.**

Morrell, G. E. (Mid Oxon); b. 1845; Bar.; Brewer; M.P. 1891-2; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—Headington Hill, Oxford. **C.**

Morrison, J. A. (S. Wilts); b. 1878; Army (S. Africa); el. 1900.—189, Harley St., W. **C.**

Morton, A. H. A. (Deptford); b. 1896; Fellow of King's Coll., Camb.; *Cand.* E. Leeds 1892; N. Manchester 1895; el. 1897.—80, Eaton Place, S.W. **C.**

Moss, Samuel (E. Denbighsh.); b. 1858; Bar.; el. 1897.—3, N. King's Bench Walk, E.C. **L.**

Moulton, J. Fletcher, K.C. (N.E. Cornwall); b. 1844; M.P. Clapham 1885-6; and *Cand.* 1886; *Cand.* S. Nottm. 1892; M.P. S. Hackney 1894-5; and *Cand.* 1895; el. 1898.—57, Onslow Sq., S.W. **L.**

Mount, W. A. (S. Berks); b. 1866; Bar.; el. 1900.—46, Belgrave Rd., S.W. **C.**

Mowbray, Sir Robert G. C., Bt. (Lambeth, Brixton); b. 1850; Bar.; *Cand.* Whitby 1880; M.P. Prestwich Div. Lanc. 1886-95; and *Cand.* 1885, '95; el. 1900.—10, Little Stanhope Street, W. **C.**

Munts, Sir Philip A., Bt. (N. Warwicksh.); b. 1839; Metal Merchant; el. 1884.—Dunsmore, Rugby. **C.**

Murnaghan, G. (Mid Tyrone); b. 1847; Dairy Farmer; el. 1895.—Lisanelly House, Omagh, Tyrone. **N.**

Murphy, J. (E. Kerry); b. 1870; Clerk; el. 1900.—Henn St., Killarney. **N.**

Murray, Bt. Hon. A. Graham, K.C. (Bute); b. 1849; *Cand.* E. Perthsh. 1885; el. 1891. Lt.-Lt. of Bute; Sol.-Gen. for Scotland 1891-2, 1895-6; Lt. Advocate 1896-03; Sec. for Scotland since 1903.—10, Hanover Square, W. **C.**

Murray, Hon. A. W. C. O., Master of Elibank (Edinburghshire); b. 1870; Eld. s. of Ld. Elibank. *Cand.* W. Edinburgh 1895; Peebles and Selkirk 1895; York 1900; el. 1900.—Juniper Bank, Walkerburn, N.B. **L.**

Murray, C. J. (Coventry); b. 1851; Ex-Dipl. Serv.; M.P. Hastings 1880-3; el. 1895; *Cand.* 1892.—41, Belgrave Sq., S.W. **C.**

Murray, Col. C. W., C.B. (Bath); b. 1844; Army (Zululand, Afghanistan, Egypt, and Bechuanaland); el. 1892.—10, Rutland Gate, S.W. **C.**

Myers, W. H. (Winchester); b. 1854; Landowner; Bar.; el. 1892; *Cand.* Leigh Div. Lancashire, 1886.—Swanmore House, Bishops Waltham. **C.**

Nannetti, J. P. (Dublin, Coll. Gn.); b. 1861; Compositor; el. 1900.—19, Hardwicke Street, Dublin. **N.**

Newdigate-Newdegate, F. A. (N.E. Warwicksh.); b. 1862; Landowner; Army; el. 1892.—Arbury, Nuneaton. **C.**

Newnes, Sir George, Bt. (Swansea Town); b. 1851; Newspr. Propr.; M.P. E. Cambs 1885-95, and *Cand.* 1895; el. 1900.—Wildcroft, Putney Heath, S.W. **L.**

Nicholson, W. G. (E. Hants); b. 1862; Mil.; Dis iller; el. 1897.—80, Eaton Square, S.W. **C.**

Nolan, Col. J. P. (N. Galway); b. 1838—Army (Abyssinia); M.P. Galway Co. 1874; 86; N. Div. 1886-95; *Cand.* S. Louth 1896; el. 1900.—Ballinterry, Tuam. **N.**

Nolan, Joseph (S. Louth); b. 18—; Brewery agent; M.P. N. Louth 1885-92 and *Cand.* 1895; *Cand.* S. Louth 1892, and Limerick 1895; el. 1900.—42, Crutched Friars, E.C. **N.**

Norman, Hy. (S. Wolverhampton); b. 1858; Author and Journalist; el. 1900.—Kitcombe Farm, Alton, Hants. **L.**

Norton, Capt. C. W. (W. Newington); b. 1850; Army; *Cand.* Yarmouth 1886, '86; el. 1892.—51, Queen's Gate, S.W. **L.**

Hussey, T. W. (Pontefract); b. 1868; Bar.; *Cand.* Maidstone 1892; el. 1893.—2, Dr. Johnson's Buildings, E.C. **L.**

O'Brien, J. F. X. (Cork City); b. 1831; Tea and Wine Merchant (retd.); M.P. S. Mayo 1885-95; el. 1895.—49, South Side, Clapham Common, S.W. **N.**

O'Brien, Kendal E. (Mid. Tipperary); b. 1849; Tenant Farmer, el. 1900.—Golden, Knockatown, Cashel. **N.**

O'Brien, Patrick (Kilkenny); b. 1858; Mechanical and Marine Engr.; M.P. N. Monaghan 1886-92; *Cand.* Limerick 1892; el. 1895.—11, Rutland Sq., Dublin. **N.**

O'Brien, P. J. (N. Tipperary); b. 1885; Merchant; el. 1885.—Castle St., Nenagh. **N.**

O'Brien, W. (Cork City); b. 1852; Journalist; M.P. Mallow 1883-5; S. Tyrone 1885-6 and *Cand.* 1886; M.P. N.E. Cork 1887-92; Cork City 1892-5; el. 1900.—Mallow Cottage, Westport, Co. Mayo. **N.**

O'Connor, Jas. (W. Wicklow); b. 1836; Journalist; el. 1892.—National Liberal Club, S.W. **N.**

O'Connor, T. P. (Liverpool, Scotland); b. 1848; Journalist and Author; M.P. Galway 1880-5; el. 1885.—9, Upper Cheyne Row, S.W. **N.**

O'Doherty, W. (N. Donegal); b. 1870; Solr.; Coroner for E. Donegal; el. 1900.—12, Clarence Avenue, Londonderry. **N.**

O'Donnell, J. (S. Mayo); b. 1856; Farmer; el. 1900.—Westport, Co. Mayo. **N.**

O'Donnell, T. (W. Kerry); b. 1871; National School Teacher; el. 1900.—Killorglin, Kerry. **N.**

O'Dowd, J. (S. Sligo); b. 1856; Farmer; Chn. of Sligo Co. Council; M.P. N. Sligo 1900; el. 1900.—Bunninadden, Ballymote, Co. Sligo. **N.**

O'Kelly, Conor (N. Mayo); b. 1878; Chn. Mayo Co. Council; el. 1900.—Claremorris, Mayo. **N.**

O'Kelly, J. J. (N. Roscommon); b. 1845; Journalist; M.P. Roscommon 1880-5; N. Div. 1885-92; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—190, Fleet Street, E.C. **N.**

* Resignation announced, Nov., 1903.

O'Malley, W. (Galway, Connemara); b. 1857; Journalist; el. 1895.—20, The Chase, Clapham Common, S.W. **N.**

O'Mara, James (S. Kilkenny); b. 1873; Provision Merchant; el. 1900.—10, Borough High St., S.E. **N.**

O'Neill, Hon. R. T. (Mid Antrim); b. 1845; s. of 1st Ld. O'Neill; Mil.; *Cand.* Co. Antrim 1886; el. 1886.—8, Regent St., S.W. **C.**

Ormsby-Gore, Lt.-Col. Hon. G. B. C. (W. Shropshire); b. 1855; eld. s. of Ld. Harlech; Army; Impl. Yeo.; el. 1901.—The Lodge, Malpas, Cheshire. **C.**

Ormsby-Gore, Hon. S. F. (Linc., Gainsborough); b. 1863; 3rd s. of Ld. Harlech; Stockbroker; Vol.; el. 1900.—37, Chesham Place, S.W. **C.**

Orr-Ewing, C. L. (Ayr Dt.); b. 1860; Mil.; el. 1895.—25, Cranley Gdns., S.W. **C.**

O'Shaughnessy, P. J. (W. Limerick); b. 1872; Law Student; el. 1900.—Rathkeale, Limerick. **N.**

O'Shee, J. J. (formerly Shee). (Waterford); b. 1866; Solr.; el. 1895.—27, Bachelors' Walk, Dublin. **N.**

Palmer, Sir Chas. M., Bt., V.D. (Durham, Jarrow); b. 1822; Colliery Proprietor; Shipbuilder; Mayor of Jarrow; Hon. Col. of Vol.; *Cand.* N. Shields 1869; M.P. N. Durham 1874 (unsd.) and 1874-85; el. 1885.—37, Curzon St., W. **L.**

Palmer, George W. (Reading); b. 1861; Biscuit Manufacturer; M.P. 1892-5 & *Cand.* 1895; *Cand.* E. Berks 1898; el. 1898.—36, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W. **L.**

Palmer, Walter (Salisbury); b. 1858; Biscuit Manufacturer; el. 1900.—50, Grosvenor Sq., W. **C.**

Parker, Sir Gilbert, Kt. (Gravesend); b. 1862; Author; Hon. Col. of Vol.; el. 1900.—20, Carlton House Terrace, S.W. **C.**

Parkes, E. (Central Birmingham); b. 1848; Ironmaster; el. 1895.—Oak Grange, Edgbaston, Birmingham. **L.U.**

Partington, O. (Derbysh., High Peak); b. 1873; Paper Manufacturer; Vol.; el. 1900.—23, Grafton Street, W. **L.**

Paulton, J. M. (Durham, Bishop Auckland); b. 1857; el. 1885.—79a, Pall Mall, S.W. **L.**

Pearson, Sir Weetman D., Bt. (Colchester); b. 1856; Contractor; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—16, Carlton Ho. Terr., S.W. **L.**

Pease, H. Pike (Darlington); b. 1867; Ironmaster; el. 1898.—7, Rutland Gate, S.W. **L.U.**

Pease, Joseph A. (N. Essex); b. 1860; Banker; M.P. Tyneside Div. Northumd. 1892-1900, and *Cand.* 1900; el. 1901.—8, Hertford St., W. **L.**

Peel, Hon. W. R. W. (S. Manchester); b. 1867; Eld. s. of Visct. Peel; Bar.; Major Impl. Yeo.; Vol.; el. 1900.—13, King's Bench Walk, E.C. **L.U.**

Pemberton, J. S. G. (Sunderland); b. 1860; Bar.; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1900.—16, Park Lane, W. **C.**

Percy, Earl (S. Kensington); eld. s. of D. of Northumberland; b. 1871; *Cand.* Berwick Div. Northumberland 1895; el. 1895; Under Sec. for India 1902-3; for Foreign Affairs since 1903.—64, Curzon St., W. **C.**

Perks, E. W. (Lincs., Louth); b. 1849; Solicitor; Chn. Met. Dist. Ry.; el. 1892.—11, Kensington Palace Gardens, W. **L.**

Philipps, J. Wynford (Pembroke-shire); b. 1880; Bar.; Company Director; *Cand.* E. Wilts 1886; M.P. Mid Lanark 1888-94; el. 1898.—23, Albemarle St., W. **L.**

Pickard, B. (W. Yorks, Normanton); b. 1842; Sec. Yorkshire Miners' Union; el. 1885.—Barnsley, Yorks. **L.**

Pierpoint, R. (Warrington); b. 1845; Bar.; el. 1892.—45, Glasshouse St., W. **C.**

Pilkington, R. (S.W. Lanc., Newton); b. 1841; Lt.-Col. of Vol.; Glass Manufr.; el. 1899.—Rainford Hall, St. Helens. **C.**

Pirie, Capt. D. V. (N. Aberdeen); b. 1858; Army (Egypt, Soudan, Nile Expdn., S. Africa); *Cand.* W. Renfrew 1895; el. 1896.—St. Ermin's, Caxton St., S.W. **L.**

Platt-Higgins, F. (N. Salford); b. 1840; Cotton Spinner; el. 1895.—Queen Anne's Mansions, S.W. **C.**

Plummer, W. E. (Newcastle-on-Tyne); b. 1858; Metal Merchant; el. 1900.—4, Queen Sq., Newcastle-on-Tyne. **C.**

Powell, Sir Francis S., Bt. (Wigan); b. 1827; Bar.; M.P. Wigan 1857-9, 1881 (unsd.), and since 1895; Cambridge 1863-8, N.W. Yorks 1872-4; *Cand.* Wigan 1852, 1854, 1859; Cambridge 1868; Stalybridge 1871; N.W. Yorks 1874, 1880; Manchester 1875.—1, Cambridge Sq., W. **C.**

Power, P. J. (E. Waterford); b. 1850; Landowner; M.P. Waterford Co. 1884-5; el. 1885.—13, Templeton Place, S.W. **N.**

Poynder, Sir John P. Dickson, Bt., D.S.O. (N.W. Wilts); b. 1866; Landowner; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Mil.; el. 1892.—8, Chesterfield Gdns., W. **C.**

Pretyman, E. G. (S.E. Suffolk); b. 1859; Landowner; Army; Vol.; el. 1895. Civil Lord of the Admy. 1900-3; Sec. to the Admy. since 1903.—2, Belgrave Sq., S.W. **C.**

Price, R. J. (E. Norfolk); b. 1854; Bar.; Surgeon; Company Director; el. 1892.—6, Sussex Mansions, Sussex Place, S.W. **L.**

Priestley, A. (Grantham); b. 1864; Manufacturer; *Cand.* Stamford Div. Lincs. 1890, '92, '95; el. 1900.—42, Curzon Street, W. **L.**

- Pryce-Jones, E.** (Montgomery Dt.); b. 1861; Bar.; Yeo; Lt.-Col. of Vol.; el. 1895.—29, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W. **C.**
- Purvis, R., LL.D.** (Peterborough); b. 1844; Bar.; *Cand. E. Berks* 1886, S. Edinburgh 1886, Peterborough 1889, 1892; el. 1895.—43, Ashley Gardens, S.W. **L.U.**
- Pym, C. Guy** (Bedford); b. 1841; R.N.; Ex-Civil Ser.; Insurance Director; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—85, Cranley Gdns., S.W. **C.**
- Quilter, Sir W. C., Bt.** (S. Suffolk); b. 1841; Stockbroker; el. 1885.—74, South, Audley Street, W. **L.U.**
- Randles, J. S.** (Cumberland, Cocker-mouth) b. 1857; Ironmaster; el. 1900.—Stilecroft, Workington. **C.**
- Rankin, Sir James, Bt.** (N. Herefordshire); b. 1842; Landowner; Vol.; M.P. Leominster 1880-5; el. 1886.—85, Ennismore Gardens, S.W. **C.**
- Rasch, Sir F. Carne, Bt.** (Mid Essex); b. 1847; Army; Mil.; *Cand.* Elland Div. Yorks 1885; M.P. S.E. Essex 1886-1900; el. 1900.—Woodhill, Danbury, Chelmsford. **C.**
- Ratcliff, R. F.** (Staffs., Burton); b. 1867; Major of Vol.; Brewery Director (Bass & Co., Ltd.); el. 1900.—47, Whitehall Court, S.W. **L.U.**
- Rattigan, Sir Wm. H., K.C.** (N. E. Lanarkshire); b. 1842; Ex-Judge and Member of Punjab Legal. Council; *Cand.* 1900; el. 1901.—11, Old Square, W.C. **L.U.**
- Rea, Russell** (Gloucester); b. 1846; Shipowner; *Cand.* Exchange Div. Liverpool 1897; el. 1900.—22, Lyndhurst Road, N.W. **L.**
- Reckitt, H. J.** (Lincs., Brigg); b. 1868; Bar.; *Cand.* Thirsk Div. Yorks 1892; Brigg Div. 1894; M.P. Pontefract 1893 (unsd.); el. 1895.—Winestead Hall, Hull. **L.**
- Reddy, M.** (King's Co., Birr); b. 18—; Farmer; el. 1900.—Shannonbridge, King's Co. **N.**
- Redmond, J. E.** (Waterford); b. 1856; Ex-Civil Serv.; Bar.; M.P. New Ross 1881-5; N. Wexford 1885-91; *Cand.* Kirkdale, Liverpool, 1886; Cork 1891; el. 1891.—18, Wynnstey Gardens, W. **N.**
- Redmond, W. H. K.** (E. Clare); b. 1861; Bar.; Mil.; M.P. Wexford 1883-5; N. Fermanagh 1885-92; el. 1892.—Leinster Club, Dublin. **N.**
- Reed, Sir Edward J., K.C.B.** (Cardiff Dt.); b. 1830; Chief Constructor of Navy, 1868-70; M.P. Pembroke 1874-80; Cardiff 1884-85; *Cand.* 1895; el. 1900.—19, Fitz-george Avenue, Kensington, W. **L.**
- Reid, James** (Greenock); b. 1839; Hosiery Manufacturer; el. 1900.—Montode, Greenock, N.B. **C.**
- Reid, Sir Robt. T., G.C.M.G., K.C.** (Dumfries Dt.); b. 1846; M.P. Hereford 1890-85; *Cand.* Dumbartonsh. 1885; el. 1886. Solr.-Genl. 1894; Atty.-Genl. 1894-5.—8, Eaton Sq., S.W. **L.**
- Remnant, J. F.** (Finsbury, Holborn); b. 1863; Bar.; el. 1900.—1, Temple Gardens, E.C. **C.**
- Renshaw, Sir Charles B., Bt.** (W. Renfrewsh.); b. 1848; Carpet Manufacturer; el. 1892.—82, Cadogan Square, S.W. **C.**
- Renwick, G.** (Newcastle-on-Tyne); b. 1850; Shipowner; el. 1900.—7, Osborne Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne. **C.**
- Richards, H. C., K.C.** (E. Finsbury); b. 1851; *Cand.* Northampton 1884, 1885, 1892; el. 1895.—2, Mitre Court Bldgs., E.C. **C.**
- Rickett, J. C.** (Scarborough); b. 1847; Coal Merchant; el. 1895.—100, Lancaster Gate, W. **L.**
- Ridley, Hon. M. White-** (Staly-bridge); b. 1874; eld. s. of Viscount Ridley; Impl. Yeo.; el. 1900.—36, Portland Place, W. **C.**
- Ridley, S. F.** (S.W. Bethnal Green); b. 1864; Manufacturer; Vol.; el. 1900.—19, Cadogan Place, S.W. **C.**
- Rigg, R., Jr.** (N. Westmorland); b. 1877; Bar.; Vol.; el. 1900.—4, Brick Court, E.C. **L.**
- Ritchie, Rt. Hon. C. T.** (Croydon); b. 1838; Bank Director; Vol.; M.P. Tower Hamlets 1874-85; St. George's E. 1885-92, and *Cand.* 1892; *Cand.* Walsall 1893; el. 1895; Sec. to Admiralty 1885-6; Pres. Local Gov. Board 1886-92; Pres. of Board of Trade 1895-1900; Home Sec. 1900-2; Chancellor of Exchequer 1902-3. — Welders, Gerrards Cross, Bucks. **C.**
- Roberts, J. Bryn** (S. Carnarvonsh.); b. 1843; Ex. Solr.; Bar.; el. 1885.—17, Orchard Street, W. **L.**
- Roberts, J. H.** (W. Denbighsh.); b. 1862; Timber Merchant; el. 1892.—Reform Club, S.W. **L.**
- Roberts, S.** (Sheffield, Ecclesall); b. 1852; Bar.; Dir. of Manufg. Cos.; *Cand.* High Peak Div. Derbysh. 1900; el. 1902.—Queen's Tower, Sheffield. **C.**
- Robertson, E., K.C.** (Dundee); b. 1846; el. 1885; Civil Ld. of Admiralty 1892-5.—4, Essex Court, E.C. **L.**
- Robertson, T. Herbert** (S. Hackney); b. 1849; Bar.; *Cand.* 1892, 1894; el. 1895.—8, Stone Buildings, W.C. **C.**
- Robinson, Brooks** (Dudley); b. 1836; Solicitor (retd.); Yeo.; *Cand.* 1886; el. 1886.—26, Chapel St., S.W. **C.**
- Robson, W. S., K.C.** (S. Shields); b. 1852; M.P. Bow and Bromley 1885-6 and *Cand.* 1886; *Cand.* Middlesbrough 1892; el. 1895.—26, Eaton Sq., S.W. **L.**
- Roche, John** (E. Galway); b. 1848; Miller and Farmer; el. 1890.—Woodford, Loughrea, Galway. **N.**

Roe, Sir Thomas, Kt. (Derby); b. 1892; Timber Merchant; M.P. 1898-95 and *Cand.* 1895; el. 1900.—Litchoufch, Derby. **L.**

Rolleston, Sir John F. L., Kt. (Leicester); b. 1848; Surveyor; *Cand.* 1894, 1895; el. 1900.—5, Waterloo Pl., S.W. **C.**

Rollit, Sir Albert K., Kt. (S. Islington); b. 1842; Hon. Col. R. E. Mil.; Solr. and Shipowner; Pres. Incorp. Law Socy., 1902-3; *Cand.* W. Hull 1885; el. 1886.—45, Belgrave Sq., S.W. **C.**

Ropner, Sir Robert, Kt., V.D. (Stockton); b. 1860; Col. of Vol.; Bank Director; *Cand.* Cleveland Div. Yorks 1895, 1897; el. 1900.—Preston Hall, Stockton. **C.**

Rose, C. D. (E. Cambs); b. 1847; Bank Director; Yeo.; Canadian Artillery; *Cand.* 1900; el. 1903.—53, Berkeley Sq., W. **L.**

Rothschild, Hon. L. W. (Mid Bucks); b. 1868; eld. s. of Ld. Rothschild; Impl. Yeo.; Banker; el. 1899.—149, Piccadilly, W. **L.U.**

Round, Rt. Hon. J. (N.E. Essex); b. 1842; Landowner; Bar.; Mil.; M.P. E. Essex 1868-85; el. 1885.—31, De Vere Gardens, W. **C.**

Royds, Col. C. M., C.B. (Rochdale); b. 1842; Bank Director; Impl. Yeo.; Vol.; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—Greenhill, Rochdale. **C.**

Runciman, W. (Dewsbury); b. 1870; Shipowner; *Cand.* Gravesend 1898; M.P. Oldham 1899-00, and *Cand.* 1900; el. 1902.—314, St. James' Court, S.W. **L.**

Russell, T. W. (S. Tyrone); b. 1841; Hotel Proprietor; *Cand.* Preston 1895; el. 1886. Parl. Sec. to Local Govt. Bd. 1895-1900.—99, Ashley Gardens, S.W. **I.L.U.**

Rutherford, John (N.E. Lancs. Darwen), b. 1854; Brewer; Impl. Yeo.; el. 1895.—101, Mount Street, W. **C.**

Rutherford, W. W. (Liverpool, West Derby); b. 1852; Solr.; Ld. Mayor of L'pool; *Cand.* Scotland Div. 1900; el. 1908.—Liverpool. **C.**

Sadler, S. A., V.D. (Middlesbrough); b. 1842; Col. of Vol.; Manufacturer; *Cand.* 1878, 1880, 1895; el. 1900.—3, Whitehall Court, S.W. **C.**

Samuel, Sir Harry S., Kt. (Tower Hamlets, Limehouse); b. 1853; Vol.; el. 1895.—89, Cadogan Pl., S.W. **C.**

Samuel, Herbert L. (Yorks, Cleveland); b. 1870; Banker; *Cand.* S. Oxon 1895 and 1900; el. 1902.—88, Gloucester Terrace, W. **L.**

Samuel, S. M. (T. Hamlets, Whitechapel); b. 1856; Banker; el. 1900.—12, Hill Street, W. **L.**

Sandys, Col. T. M. (S.W. Lancs. Bootle); b. 1837; Army (Indian Mutiny); el. 1885.—87, Jermyn St., S.W. **C.**

Sassoon, Sir Edward A., Bt. (Hythe); b. 1856; Merchant; Yeo.; el. 1899.—26, Park Lane, W. **C.**

Saunderson, Col. Rt. Hon. E. J. (N. Armagh); b. 1837; Landowner; Ld. Lt. of Cavan; Mil.; M.P. Cavan 1865-74, and *Cand.* 1874; el. 1885.—5, Deanery St., W. **C.**

Schwann, C. E. (N. Manchester); b. 1844; Merchant; el. 1886; *Cand.* 1885.—4, Princes Gardens, S.W. **L.**

Scott, C. P. (S.W. Lancs., Leigh); b. 1846; Newspaper Editor; el. 1895; *Cand.* N.E. Manchester 1886, 1891, 1892.—The Firs, Fallowfield, Manchester. **L.**

Scott, Sir Samuel E., Bt. (W. Marylebone); b. 1873; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1898.—7, Grosvenor Sq., W. **C.**

Scott-Montagu, Hon. J. W. E. (Douglas (Hants, New Forest)); eld. s. of Ld. Montagu; b. 1866; Newspr. Editor; Vol.; el. 1892.—3, Tilney St., W. **C.**

Seely, C. H. (Lincoln); b. 1859; Colliery Proprietor; Col. of Vol.; *Cand.* Mid Derbysh. 1886, Rushcliffe Div. Notts 1892; el. 1895.—Langford Hall, Newark. **L.U.**

Seely, Major J. E. B., D.S.O. (I. of Wight); b. 1868; Bar.; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1900.—Brook House, Yarmouth, I.W. **C.**

Seton-Karr, Sir Henry, Kt., C.M.G. (St. Helens); b. 1858; Bar.; el. 1885.—22, Sloane Gdns., S.W. **C.**

Shackleton, D. J. (Lancs., Clitheroe) b. 1868; Secy. Darwin Weavers' Assco.; el. 1902.—London Terrace, Darwen. **Lab.**

Sharpe, W. E. T. (N. Kensington); b. 1838; Bar.; ex-Ceylon Civ. Ser.; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—11, Ladbrooke Sq., W. **C.**

Shaw, Thos., K.C. (Hawick Dist.); b. 1850; el. 1892. Sol.-Gen. for Scotland 1894-5.—17, Abercromby Pl., Edinburgh. **L.**

Shaw, T. F. C. E. (Stafford); b. 1859; Merchant; Vol.; el. 1892.—2, Hans Crescent, S.W. **L.**

Shaw-Stewart, Sir M. H., Bt. (E. Renfrewsh.); b. 1854; Mil.; *Cand.* Stirlingsh. 1885; el. 1886.—20, Mansfield St., W. **C.**

Sheehan, D. D. (Mid Cork); b. 1874; Journalist; el. 1901.—Cork. **H.**

Sheehy, D. (S. Meath); b. 1844; Agent United Irish League; M.P. S. Galway 1885-95; *Cand.* Waterford 1892.—Templemore, Tipperary. **H.**

Shipman, J. G., LL.D. (Northampton); b. 1848; Bar.; *Cand.* Gravesend 1892; el. 1900.—5, Crown Office Row, E.C. **L.**

Simeon, Sir J. S. E., Bt. (Southampton); b. 1850; Army; Landowner; el. 1895.—19, Wilton Crescent, S.W. **L.U.**

Sinclair, Capt. J. (Forfarshire); b. 1860; Army (Soudan); *Cand.* Ayr Dt. 1886; M.P. Dumbartonsh. 1892-5, and *Cand.* 1895; el. 1897.—101, Mount St., W. **L.**

Sinclair, L. (Essex, Romford); b. 1861; Merchant; el. 1897.—7, Netherhall Gdns., Hampstead, N.W. **C.**

Skewes-Cox, T. (Surrey, Kingston); b. 1849; Solicitor; el. 1895.—Heron House, Richmond, S.W. **C.**

Sloan, T. H. (S. Belfast); b. 18—; Cement Contractor; el. 1902.—57, Earl Street, Belfast. **I.C.**

Smith, Abel H. (E. Herts); b. 1862; Major Impl. Yeo.; M.P. Christchurch 1892-00; el. 1900.—Woodhall Park, Hertford. **C.**

Smith, H. Crawford (Northumberland, Tyneside); b. 1846; Director of Lockhart and Co., Ltd.; el. 1900.—Elswick Rd., Newcastle-on-Tyne. **L.U.**

Smith, J. Parker (Lanark, Partick); b. 1864; Bar.; *Cand.* Paisley, 1886; el. 1890.—20, Draycott Place, S.W. **L.U.**

Smith, S. (Flintsh.); b. 1836; Cotton Broker (retd.); M.P. Liverpool 1882-5; *Cand.* Abercromby Div. Liverpool 1885; el. 1886.—4, Cowley St., S.W. **L.**

Smith, Hon. W. F. D. (Strand); b. 1868; eld. s. of late Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith and Viscountess Hambleton; Newagent; el. 1891.—3, Grosvenor Place, S.W. **C.**

Soames, A. W. (S. Norfolk); b. 1852; Architect; *Cand.* Ipswich 1892-95; el. 1898.—18, Park Crescent, N.W. **L.**

Soares, E. J. (N. W. Devon); b. 1864; Solr. (retd.); el. 1900.—11, Alexandra Court, Queen's Gate, S.W. **L.**

Spear, J. W. (W. Devonshire); b. 1848; Landowner and Farmer; el. 1900.—89, Sisters Avenue, Clapham Common, S.W. **L.U.**

Spencer, Rt. Hon. C. R. (Mid Northants); b. 1867; Half-bro. and heir to Earl Spencer; Vol.; M.P. N. Northants 1880-5, Mid Div. 1885-95, and *Cand.* 1895; *Cand.* E. Herts 1898; el. 1900. Groom-in-Waiting to H.M. 1886.—28, St. James' Pl., S.W. **L.**

Spencer, Sir J. Ernest, Kt. (West Bromwich); b. 1848; Bar.; *Cand.* 1885; el. 1886.—3, Knaresborough Place, S.W. **C.**

Stanley, Hon. Arthur (Lancs., Ormskirk); b. 1869; s. of E. of Derby; Dipl. Service; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); el. 1898.—83, St. James' Square, S.W. **C.**

Stanley, E. J. (Somerset, Bridgwater); b. 1826; Landowner; M.P. W. Somerset 1882-5; el. 1885.—29, Belgrave Sq., S.W. **C.**

Stanley, Rt. Hon. Lord, C.B. (S.E. Lancs., Westhoughton); b. 1865; eld. s. of E. of Derby; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Col. of Vol.; el. 1892. Ld. of Treasury 1895-1900; Finl. Sec. to War Office 1900-3; Postmaster General since 1903.—86, Gt. Cumberland Place, W. **C.**

Stevenson, F. S. (N.E. Suffolk); b. 1862; el. 1885; Charity Commr. 1894-5.—5, Ennismore Gdns., S.W. **L.**

Stewart, Sir Mark J. McTaggart, Bt., V.D. (Kirkcudbrightsh.); b. 1834; Landowner; Bar.; M.P. Wigtown Dt. 1874-80; 1880 (unsd.); and *Cand.* 1880; el. 1885.—1, Whitehall Gdns., S.W. **C.**

Stirling-Maxwell, Sir John S., Bt. (Glasgow, College); b. 1866; Landowner; Yeo.; Vol.; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—48, Belgrave Square, S.W. **C.**

Stock, J. H. (Liverpool, Walton); b. 1855; Bar.; Major Impl. Yeo.; el. 1892.—16, Basil Mansions, S.W. **C.**

Stone, Sir J. Benjn., Kt. (E. Birmingham); b. 1838; Glass Manufacturer; el. 1895.—Erdington, Birmingham. **C.**

Stopford-Sackville, S. G. (N. Northants); b. 1840; Landowner; Mil.; ex Dipl. Service; Chn. Northants Co. Council; *Cand.* N. Northants 1886; M.P. 1867-80 and *Cand.* 1880; *Cand.* W. Leicestershire 1885, and N. Cambs 1894; el. 1900.—18, St. James' Court, S.W. **C.**

Strachey, Sir Edwd., Bt. (S. Somerset); b. 1858; Mil.; *Cand.* N. Somerset 1885, Plymouth 1886; el. 1892.—27, Cadogan Gardens, S.W. **L.**

Stroyan, J. (W. Perthshire); b. 1866; Landowner and Merchant (retd.); el. 1900.—16, Palace Court, W. **L.U.**

Strutt, Hon. C. H. (E. Essex); b. 1849; Landowner; M.P. E. Essex 1868-5; *Cand.* N. Essex 1885; el. 1895.—90, Onslow Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Sturt, Hon. H. N. (E. Dorset); b. 1859; eld. s. of Ld. Alington; Yeo.; *Cand.* N. Dorset 1885; el. 1891.—38, Portman Square, W. **C.**

Sullivan, D. (S. Westmeath); b. 1838; Journalist; el. 1885.—Verdon Hotel, Dublin. **N.**

Talbot, Lt.-Col. Lord Edmund B., M.V.O., D.S.O. (S.W. Sussex); b. 1855; br. and heir to the D. of Norfolk; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); *Cand.* Burnley 1880; Brightside Div. Sheffield 1885, '86; el. 1894.—1, Buckingham Palace Gardens, S.W. **C.**

Talbot, Rt. Hon. J. G. (Oxford Univ.); b. 1835; Landowner; Eccles. Commr.; M.P. W. Kent 1868-78; *Cand.* Kidderminster 1862, Malmesbury 1865; el. 1878. Parl. Sec. Bd. of Trade 1878-80.—10, Gt. George Street, S.W. **C.**

Taylor, Austin (Liverpool, E. Toxteth); b. 1858; Shipowner; el. 1902.—Princes Road, Liverpool. **C.**

Taylor, T. C. (S.E. Lanc., Radcliffe); b. 1850; Woollen Manufacturer; el. 1900.—Sunny Bank, Batley. **L.**

Tennant, H. J. (Berwickshire); b. 1865; el. 1894.—83, Bruton Street, W. **L.**

Thomas, Abel, K.C. (E. Carmarthen-shire); b. 1848; el. 1890.—7, King's Bench Walk, E.C. **L.**

Thomas, Sir Alfred, Kt. (E. Glamorgan); b. 1840; Merchant; el. 1885.—Bronwydd, Cardiff. **L.**

Thomas, D. A. (Merthyr); b. 1856; Colliery Proprietor; el. 1888.—122, Ashley Gardens, S.W. **L.**

Thomas, J. Aeron (W. Glamorgan); b. 1850; Solr.; el. 1900.—18, York St., Swansea. **L.**

Thompson, E. C., F.R.C.S.I. (N. Monaghan); b. 1851; *Cand.* (U.) Mid Tyrone 1892-96; N. Fermanagh 1898; S. Tyrone 1900; el. Dec., 1900.—Camowen Lodge, Omagh, Tyrone. **H.**

Thomson, F. W. (W. Yorks, Skipton); b. 1851; Cardmaker; el. 1900.—4, Chelsea Court, S.W. **L.**

Thorburn, Sir Walter, Kt. (Peebles and Selkirk); b. 1842; Woollen Manufacturer; el. 1886.—Kerfield, Peebles. **L. U.**

Thornton, F. M. (Clapham); b. 1841; Author; el. 1892.—Battersea Rise, S.W. **C.**

Tollemache, H. J. (Cheshire, Eddisbury); b. 1846; Landowner; Yeo.; M.P. W. Cheshr. 1881-5; el. 1885.—42, Half Moon Street, W. **C.**

Tomkinson, J. (Cheshire, Crewe); b. 1840; Landowner; Lt.-Col. Impl. Yeo.; *Cand.* W. Cheshire 1881, Wirral Div. 1885, Eddisbury Div. 1886, '92, N.E. Warwicksh. 1895; el. 1900.—Willington Hall, Tarporley, Cheshire. **L.**

Tomlinson, Sir Wm. E. M., Bt., V.D. (Preston); b. 1838; Bar.; Vol.; el. 1882.—3, Richmond Terrace, S.W. **C.**

Toulmin, G. (Bury); b. 1857; Newspaper Proprietor; *Cand.* 1900; el. 1902.—83, West Cliff, Preston. **L.**

Trevelyan, C. P. (W. Yorks, Elland); b. 1870; *Cand.* N. Lambeth 1895; el. 1899.—8, Grosvenor Crescent, S.W. **L.**

Tritton, C. E. (Lambeth, Norwood); b. 1845; Bill Broker; el. 1892.—5, Cadogan Square, S.W. **C.**

Tuff, C. (Rochester); b. 1855; Builder and Contractor; ex-Mayor of Rochester; el. 903.—Boley Hill, Rochester. **C.**

Tufnell, Lt.-Col. E. (S.E. Essex); b. 1848; Army (Nile Expedn.); Royal Body Guard; el. 1900.—46, Eaton Sq., S.W. **C.**

Tuke, Sir John B., Kt., M.D. (Edinr. and St. Andrew's Univ.); b. 1835; Ex Pres. of Roy. Coll. of Phys., Edin.; el. 1900.—20, Charlotte Square, Edinburgh. **C.**

Tully, J. (S. Leitrim); b. 1859; Newspaper Proprietor; el. 1892.—Boyle, I. **N.**

Ure, A., K.C. (Linlithgow); b. 1853; *Cand.* W. Perthsh. 1892, Linlithgow 1893; el. 1895.—4, Whitehall Court, S.W. **L.**

Valentia, Lt.-Col. Viscount, C.B., M.V.O., (Oxford); b. 1843; Irish Peer; Army; Impl. Yeo. (S. Africa); Chn. Oxon Co. Council; *Cand.* Mid Oxon 1885; el. 1895. Compr. of Household since 1898.—Bletchington Park, Oxford. **C.**

Vincent, Sir Edgar, K.C.M.G. (Exeter); b. 1857; Army; Pres. of Council of Ottoman Public Debt 1883; Financial Adviser to Egyptian Govt. 1883-9; Govr. Impl. Ottoman Bank 1889-97; el. 1899.—Esher Place, Esher. **C.**

Vincent, Sir C. E. Howard, K.C.M.G., C.B., A.D.C., V.D. (Central Sheffield); b. 1849; Army; Col. of Vol. (S. Africa); Bar.; Civil Serv.; el. 1885.—1, Grosvenor Square, W. **C.**

Walker, W. H. (Lancashire, Widnes); b. 1856; Col. of Vol.; Brewery Director; el. 1900.—Gateacre Grange, Liverpool. **C.**

Wallace, R., K.C. (Perth); b. 1850; *Cand.* Wandsworth 1885, W. Edinburgh 1886, W. Renfrew 1892; el. 1895.—6, Kensington Square Mansions, W. **L.**

Walrond, Rt. Hon. Sir W. H., Bt., V.D. (N.E. Devon); b. 1849; Landowner; Army; Col. of Vol.; M.P. E. Devon 1880-5; el. 1885. Ld. of Treasury 1885-6, 1886-92; Parl. Sec. to Treasury, 1895-02; Chanc. of Duchy of Lancaster since 1902.—9, Wilbraham Place, S.W. **C.**

Walton, J. Lawson, K.C. (S. Leeds); b. 1852; *Cand.* Centl. Leeds 1892; el. 1892.—8, Melbury Road, W. **L.**

Walton, Joseph (W. Yorks, Barnsley); b. 1849; Colliery Propr.; *Cand.* Doncaster Div. 1895; el. 1897.—Glenside, Saltburn, Yorks. **L.**

Wanklyn, J. L. (Central Bradford); b. 1860; Merchant; el. 1895.—75, Chester Square, S.W. **L. U.**

Warde, Lt.-Col. C. E. (Mid Kent); b. 1845; Army; Yeo.; el. 1892.—Barham Court, Maidstone. **C.**

Warner, T. C. T. (Staffs., Lichfield); b. 1857; Landowner; Mil.; *Cand.* Coventry 1885; M.P. N. Somerset 1892-5, and *Cand.* 1895; el. 1896.—56, Cadogan Sq., S.W. **L.**

Wason, E. (Clackmannan and Kinross); b. 1846; Bar.; M.P. S. Ayrshire 1885-6, 1892-5, and *Cand.* 1885, 1895; el. 1899.—8, Sussex Gardens, W. **L.**

Wason, J. Cathcart (Orkney and Shetland); b. 1848; Bar.; Farmer; Ex-M.P. New Zealand; el. as L.U. 1900; re-el. 1902.—Belgrave Mansions, S.W. **I. L.**

Webb, W. G. (Staffordshire, Kingswinford); b. 1843; Col. of Vol.; Seed Merchant; el. 1900.—37, De Vere Gardens, W. **C.**

Weir, J. G. (Ross and Cromarty); b. 1839; Retd. Manufr.; *Cand.* Falkirk Dt. 1886; el. 1892.—4, Frognal, Hampstead, N.W. **L.**

Welby, Lt.-Col. A. C. Earle (Taunton); b. 1849; Army; *Cand.* Grantham 1885; Poplar 1886, 1892; el. 1895.—26, Sloane Court, S.W. **C.**

Welby, Sir Charles G. E., Bt., C.B. (Notts, Newark); b. 1865; Landowner; Mil.; el. 1900; Asst. Und. Sec. for War (unpd.), 1900-2.—34, Hill St., W. **C.**

Wentworth, B. C. Vernon (Brighton), b. 1862; Army; *Cand.* Barnsley Div. Yorks, 1885, 1886, 1889; el. 1893.—2, First Avenue, Hove. **C.**

Wharton, Rt. Hon. J. L. (W. Yorks, Ripon); b. 1837; Bar.; Railway Director; M.P. Durham 1871-4; *Cand.* Durham 1868, '74, '80; Ripon Div. 1885; el. 1886.—1c, King Street, St. James', S.W. **C.**

White, George (N.W. Norfolk); b. 1840; Boot Manufacturer; el. 1900.—The Grange, Unthinks Road, Norwich. **L.**

- White, Luke** (Yorks, Buokrose); b. 1845; Solr.; el. 1900.—Driffield, Yorks. **L.**
- White, Patrick** (N. Meath); b. 1860; Draper; el. 1900.—22, Henry Street, Dublin. **H.**
- Whiteley, Geo.** (W. Yorks, Pudsey); b. 1855; Cotton Spinner; *Cand.* Northwick Div. Chesh., 1892; M.P. Stockport (C.) 1893-00; el. 1900.—31, Prince's Gate, S.W. **L.**
- Whiteley, Herbert J.** (Ashton-under-Lyne); b. 1857; Cotton Spinner; el. 1895.—Woodlands, Blackburn. **C.**
- Whitley, J. H.** (Halifax); b. 1866; Cotton Spinner; el. 1900.—Brantwood, Halifax. **L.**
- Whitmore, C. A.** (Chelsea); b. 1851; Bar.; *Cand.* 1885; el. 1886.—75, Cadogan Place, S.W. **C.**
- Whittaker, T. P.** (W. Yorks, Spen Valley); b. 1850; Journalist; el. 1892.—18, Taviton Street, W.C. **L.**
- Williams, A. Osmond** (Merionethshire); b. 1849; Landowner; el. 1900.—Reform Club, S.W. **L.**
- Williams, Rt. Hon. J. Powell** (S. Birmingham); b. 1840; ex-Civil Service; el. 1885. Finl. Sec. to War Office 1895-00.—6, Gt. George St., S.W. **L.U.**
- Williams, R., V.D.** (W. Dorset); b. 1848; Col. of Vol.; Banker; el. 1895.—1, Hyde Park Street, W. **C.**
- Willoughby de Eresby, Lord** (Lincol., Horncastle); b. 1867; eld. s. of E. of Ancaster; Major Impl. Yeo.; el. 1894.—12, Belgrave Sq., S.W. **C.**
- Willox, Sir J. A., Kt.** (Liverpool, Everton); b. 1842; Newspaper Propr. and Tobacco Manufr.; el. 1892.—Queen Anne's Mansions, S.W. **C.**
- Wills, Sir Fredk., Bt.** (N. Bristol); b. 1838; Tobacco Manufr.; *Cand.* N.E. Cornwall 1895, 1898; el. 1900.—9, Kensington Palace Gardens, W. **L.U.**
- Wilson, A. S.** (Yorks, Holderness); b. 1868; el. 1900.—2, Lower Berkeley Street, W. **C.**
- Wilson, C. H.** (W. Hull); b. 1838; Shipowner; M.P. Hull 1874-85; el. 1885.—41, Grosvenor Square, W. **L.**
- Wilson, F. W.** (Mid Norfolk); b. 1844; Newspaper Proprietor; *Cand.* 1895; el. 1895.—75, Victoria St., S.W. **L.**
- Wilson, E. J.** (W. Yorks, Holmfirth); b. 1833; Smelter and Refiner; el. 1885.—Osgathorpe Hills, Sheffield. **L.**
- Wilson, John** (Mid Durham); b. 1837; Miners' Agent; M.P. Houghton Div. Durham 1885-8, and *Cand.* 1886; el. 1890.—14, North Road, Durham. **L.**
- Wilson, John** (Falkirk Dt.); b. 1844; Colliery Proprietor; el. as L.U. 1895; became L. 1903.—Airdrie House, Airdrie, N.B. **L.**
- Wilson, John** (Glasgow, St. Rollox); b. 1837; Merchant and Shipowner (retd.); el. 1900.—Finnich Malise, Drymen, Stirlingshire. **L.U.**
- Wilson, J. W.** (N. Worcestersh.); b. 1858; Chemical Manufr.; el. as L.U. 1895, became L. 1903.—Queen Anne's Mansions, S.W. **L.**
- Wilson-Todd, Col. Sir Wm. H., Bt.** (E. Yorks, Howdensh.); b. 1828; Landowner; Army; el. 1892; *Cand.* Darlington 1885.—Halnaby Hall, Croft, Darlington. **C.**
- Wingfield-Digby, J. K. W.** (N. Dorset); b. 1859; Landowner; Yeo.; M.P. Mid Somerset 1885; *Cand.* S. Somerset 1885; el. 1892.—Sherborne Castle, Dorset. **C.**
- Wodehouse, Rt. Hon. E. E.** (Bath); b. 1835; Bar.; *Cand.* N. Norfolk 1868; Lynn 1874; el. 1880.—56, Chester Square, S.W. **L.U.**
- Wolf, G. W.** (E. Belfast); b. 1834; Shipbuilder; el. 1892.—90, Piccadilly, W. **C.**
- Wood, James** (E. Down); b. 18—; Solr.; el. 1902.—Mount Salem, Dundonald, Co. Down. **L.U.**
- Woodhouse, Sir Jas. T., Kt.** (Huddersfield); b. 1852; Solr.; Vol.; *Cand.* Howdenshire Div. Yorks 1892; el. 1895.—Brough House, Brough, Yorks. **L.**
- Worsley-Taylor, H. W., K.C.** (Lancashire, Blackpool); b. 1847; el. 1900.—Moreton Hall, Whalley, Lancashire. **C.**
- Wortley, Rt. Hon. C. B. Stuart,** C.B., K.C. (Sheffield, Hallam); b. 1851; Bar.; *Cand.* Sheffield 1879; M.P. 1880-5; el. 1885. Under Sec. Home Dept. 1885-6; 1886-92; Church Estates Commr. since 1895.—7, Cheyne Walk, S.W. **C.**
- Wrightson, Sir Thomas, Bt.** (E. St. Pancras); b. 1839; Ironmaster; *Cand.* Stockton 1885, 1886, 1888, 1895; M.P. 1892-5; el. 1899.—Neasham Hall, Stockton. **C.**
- Wylie, Alex.** (Dumbartonsh.); b. 18—; Dyer and Calico Printer; *Cand.* 1892; el. 1895.—Cordale, Renton, N.B. **C.**
- Wyndham, Rt. Hon. G. (Dover); b. 1863; Army (Suakin); el. 1889. Under Sec. for War 1898-00; Chief Sec. for Ireland since 1900; and in the Cabinet since 1902.—35, Park Lane, W. **C.****
- Wyndham-Quin, Col. W. H., C.B., D.S.O.** (S. Glamorgan); b. 1857; c. and heir pres. to Earl of Dunraven; Army (Transvaal 1881; S. Africa); Impl. Yeo.; el. 1895.—5, Seymour Street, W. **C.**
- Yerburgh, E. A.** (Chester); b. 1853; Bar.; el. 1886; *Cand.* 1885.—25, Kensington Gore, W. **C.**
- Young, S.** (E. Cavan); b. 1822; Distiller; el. 1892.—Avonmore, Belfast. **H.**
- Younger, W.** (Lincolnsh., Stamford); b. 1862; Army; Landowner; el. 1895; *Cand.* Orkney and Shetland 1892.—43, Prince's Gardens, S.W. **C.**
- Yoxall, J. H.** (W. Nottingham); b. 1857; Author and Journalist; Sec. National Union of Teachers; *Cand.* Bassetlaw Div., Notts., 1892, el. 1895.—71, Russell Square, W.C. **L.**

STATE OF PARTIES.

I.—AT THE DISSOLUTION, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1900.

	Liberal		Liberals.	Nationalists.	Total.
	Conservatives.	Unionists.			
England—					
Counties	180	23*	81*	—	284
London Boroughs ...	52*	1	9	—	62
Provincial Boroughs	104	19	40	1	164
Wales—					
Counties	1	—	18	—	19
Boroughs	8	—	8	—	11
Scotland—					
Counties	10	9	20	—	39
Burghs	8	6	17	—	31
Ireland—					
Counties	10	8	1	70	85
Boroughs	4	1	—	11	16
Universities	6	8	—	—	9
Total	<u>338</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>670</u>

Conservatives and Liberal Unionists 399

Liberals and Nationalists 271

Unionist majority 128

NOTE.—The Unionist majority after the General Election of 1895 was 152. Between 1895 and 1900 the Unionist Party lost 11 seats (net) at bye-elections (see p. 202) and 1 through the secession of Mr. G. Whiteley (Stockport), thus reducing their majority to 123, each seat so transferred counting two on a division.

II.—PRESENT TIME.

(11th Dec., 1903.)

	Liberal		Liberals.	Nationalists.	Total.
	Conservatives.	Unionists.			
England—					
Counties	180	23*	81*	—	284
London Boroughs ...	52*	1	9	—	62
Provincial Boroughs	104	19	40	1	164
Wales—					
Counties	1	—	18	—	19
Boroughs	8	—	8	—	11
Scotland—					
Counties	10	9	20	—	39
Burghs	8	6	17	—	31
Ireland—					
Counties	10	8	1	71	85
Boroughs	4	1	—	11	16
Universities	7	1	1	—	9
Total	<u>329</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>195†</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>670</u>

* Including 4 vacancies, viz., Lewisham (C.), Mid Devon (L.), Camberwell, Dulwich Div. (C.), and S. Salop (L.U.).

† Including Labour and Socialist members.

Conservatives and Liberal Unionists 392

Liberals and Nationalists 278

Unionist majority 114

NOTE.—The Unionist majority after the General Election in 1900 was 134. Since that time they have gained two seats, and lost nine at bye-elections (see p. 208), and they have also lost three seats by secessions (London Univ., N. Worcestershire, and Falkirk), thus reducing their majority to its present strength—114. Several members are described as Independent Conservatives or Liberals, and their votes are uncertain.

ANALYSIS.

	C.	LU.	L.	N.	Total.
<i>Landed Interest—</i>					
Landowners	71	9	12	4	96
Sons of Peers and Landowners	44	8	4	—	56
<i>Official Services—</i>					
Ministers and ex-Ministers	40	18	26	—	79
Royal Navy	1	—	—	—	1
Army—Regulars	47	8	8	3	66
" Yeomanry	57	6	6	2	71
" Militia	30	2	6	2	46
" Volunteers	45	5	—	1	61
War Service (including S. Africa)	38	5	3	1	45
Civil, Diplomatic, Indian, and Colonial Services	15	5	5	3	28
<i>Professions—</i>					
Ex-Clergymen	1	—	1	—	2
Barristers and Advocates	73	15	42	15	145
Solicitors	10	1	13	4	28
Medical	1	—	4	4	9
Teaching	3	1	8	2	14
<i>Literature—</i>					
Newspaper Proprietors	5	—	6	4	15
Printers and Publishers	1	1	3	—	5
Authors and Journalists	9	2	12	12	35
<i>Trade and Commerce—</i>					
Bankers and Bank Directors	33	6	11	1	51
Merchants	18	8	18	7	61
Manufacturers	25	3	29	—	57
Colliery Proprietors	2	1	8	—	11
Brewers, Distillers, Victuallers, and Wine Trade	15	1	2	4	22
Shipping Interests	13	4	9	1	27
Architects, Surveyors, Engineers, and Contractors	7	3	5	1	16
Ironmasters, &c.	7	3	3	—	13
Stockbrokers	6	2	1	1	10
Farmers	1	1	1	12	15
Retail Tradesmen	—	—	1	18	19
Manual Labour and Trades Union Officials	—	—	13	2	15
Various Commercial interests	4	2	5	1	12
No Profession stated	11	4	5	5	25

NOTE.—The above classification is approximate, and many names are necessarily included in more than one category.

COMPANY DIRECTORSHIPS

Held by Members of Parliament (Compiled from the "Directory of Directors" for 1903)

	C.	LU.	L.	N.	Total.
<i>Companies—</i>					
Assurance	62	17	17	—	96
Banking	33	1	10	1	45
Railway and Canal	59	4	35	3	101
Brewery	13	1	3	2	19
Lighting and Water	13	1	9	—	23
Miscellaneous	232	40	162	11	465
Total Directorships	412	64	236	17	752
Number of Members holding directorships	164	23	54	9	255
" " no directorships	185	34	140	74	411
	329	62	194	83	1666

†There are four vacancies.

CONSTITUENCIES AND ELECTIONS, 1885-1903.

The following pages contain particulars of the Population in 1901, and the Electorate of each Parliamentary Constituency in 1903, together with the results of the Polls at the General Elections of Nov.-Dec., 1885; July, 1886; July, 1892; July, 1895; and Sept.-Oct., 1900, and at all Bye-Elections. The results of the polls have been revised so as to accord with the Parliamentary Returns.

The Constituencies are arranged in the following order:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. England—
 (a) Counties, p. 139.
 (b) London Boroughs, p. 157.
 (c) Provincial Boroughs, p. 163.</p> <p>2. Wales—
 (a) Counties, p. 177.
 (b) Boroughs, p. 178.</p> | <p>3. Scotland—
 (a) Counties, p. 180.
 (b) Burghs, p. 183.</p> <p>4. Ireland—
 (a) Counties, p. 187.
 (b) Boroughs, p. 193.</p> <p>5. Universities p. 195.</p> |
|--|---|

ABBREVIATIONS—P., Population, 1901. EL., Parliamentary Electors, 1903. C., Conservatives. LU., Liberal Unionists (since 1886). GL., Gladstonian Liberals (1886 to May, 1898). L., Liberals (applied to the official Liberals prior to 1886, and since the death of Mr. Gladstone in May, 1898). N., Nationalists (applied to the Irish Nationalist party from 1885 to the Parnellite split in 1890, and since the re-union in 1900). PN., Parnellite Nationalists (i.e., the followers of Mr. Parnell from December 1890 to 1900). R., Radical. Lab., Independent Labour candidates (when distinguishable from official Liberal candidates). Soc., Socialists. Crf., Scottish Crofter candidates. Loy., Irish Loyalists. I., Independent. d., now deceased. The unsuccessful Candidates are printed in italics.

The addition of a title within brackets shows that the member or candidate acquired it subsequently to the recorded Election.

* Bye Elections. † Unopposed re-elections on acceptance of office.

ENGLAND—COUNTIES.

234 Members. Population, 1902: 15,707,252. Parliamentary Electors, 1903: 2,930,856.

; VOTES RECORDED AT GENERAL ELECTIONS. †

† In Constituencies returning two Members the votes recorded for the highest candidate on each side are taken. (For Summary, see pp. 199 and 200.)

	1895.	1900.
For Conservative and Liberal Unionist Candidates	705,792	683,707
„ Liberal Candidates	680,574	648,775
„ Independent Labour Candidates	1,693	433
Number of Electors in uncontested Unionist Constituencies †	834,746	955,248
Number of Electors in uncontested Liberal Constituencies †	77,886	98,328

‡ 74 uncontested in 1895; 83 in 1900.

¶ 6 uncontested in 1895; 8 in 1900.

Bedfordshire (2).

N. or Biggleswade Div. P., 62,446. EL., 13,815.	
1885. C. Magniac, d. L., 6,037	
(Sir) W. G. Barttelot, d. C., 4,422	
1886. Viscount Baring .. LU. ... 4,853	
C. Magniac, d. GL. ... 4,371	
1892. G. W. E. Russell .. GL., 5,600	
Viscount Baring .. LU., 5,056	
1895. Lord A. F. Compton LU. ... 5,643	
G. W. E. Russell .. GL. ... 5,376	
1900. Lord A. F. Compton .. LU. ... unop.	
S. or Luton Division. P., 73,650. EL., 13,735.	
1885. Cyril Flower .. L., 6,080	
Sydney Gedge .. C., 3,871	
† 1896. Feb. 13. C. Flower .. GL. ... unop.	
1886. Cyril Flower .. GL. ... 1,275	
(Sir) W. G. Barttelot, d. C. ... 3,602	
1892. Cyril Flower .. GL., 5,296	
Col. O. T. Duke .. LU., 4,277	
1892. Sep. 29. Mr. Flower being created a peer, S. H. Whitbread .. GL. ... 4,838	
Col. O. T. Duke .. LU. ... 4,506	
1895. T. G. Ashton .. GL., 5,430	
Col. O. T. Duke .. LU., 5,244	
1900. T. G. Ashton .. L. ... 5,474	
G. Elliott .. C. ... 5,371	

Berkshire (3).

N. or Abingdon Div. P., 46,037. EL., 8,690.	
1885. P. Wroughton .. C., 4,245	
R. Purvis .. L., 2,986	
1886. P. Wroughton .. C. ... 3,899	
E. C. Keevil .. GL. ... 1,910	

Berkshire. N. or Abingdon Div.—contd.

1892. F. Wroughton .. C., 3,565	
C. A. Pryce .. GL., 3,239	
1895. A. K. Loyd, Q.C. .. C. ... 4,064	
C. A. Pryce .. GL. ... 3,019	
1900. A. K. Loyd, Q.C. .. C. unop.	
S. or Newbury Div. P., 55,722. EL., 10,793.	
1885. W. G. Mount .. C., 4,631	
G. Palmer, d. L., 4,429	
1886. W. G. Mount .. C. ... unop	
1892. W. G. Mount .. C., 4,588	
T. Stevens .. GL., 3,938	
1895. W. G. Mount .. C. ... 4,895	
Sir J. Swinburne, Bt. GL. ... 3,766	
1900. W. A. Mount .. C. unop.	
E. or Wokingham Div. P., 67,640. EL., 11,969.	
1885. Sir G. Russell, Bt., d. C. C., 4,710	
(Sir) Edwin Lawrence .. L., 3,062	
1886. Sir G. Russell, Bt., d. C. ... unop.	
1892. Sir G. Russell, Bt., d. C. C., 4,986	
F. J. Patton .. GL., 2,738	
1895. Sir G. Russell, Bt., d. C. ... unop.	
* 1898. Mar. 30. On Sir G. Russell's death, Capt. O. Young, R.N. ... C., 4,726	
G. W. Palmer .. GL., 3,690	
1900. Capt. O. Young, R.N. C. ... unop.	
* 1901. July 12. On Capt. Young's retirement, Ernest Gardner .. C. unop.	

Buckinghamshire (3).

N. or Buckingham Div. P., 59,280. EL., 11,995.	
1885. Capt. E. H. Verney .. L., 5,462	
Sir Samuel Wilson, d. ... C., 4,006	
1886. Hn. Egerton Hubbard C. ... 4,480	
Capt. E. H. Verney .. GL. ... 4,889	

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Buckinghamshire. N. or Buckingham

Div.—contd.

1889.	Oct. 11.	Mr. E. Hubbard becoming a Peer,	
		Capt. (Sir) E. H. Verney G.L. 4,856	
		Hon. Evelyn Hubbard . . . C. 4,647	
* 1891.	May 28.	On Capt. Verney's expulsion,	
		H. S. Leon GL. 5,018	
		Hon. Evelyn Hubbard C. 4,682	
1892.		H. S. Leon GL. 5,158	
		W. W. Carlile C. 4,704	
1895.		W. W. Carlile C. 5,266	
		H. S. Leon GL. 4,880	
1900.		W. W. Carlile C. 5,101	
		H. G. Beaumont L. 4,684	
		Mid or Aylesbury Div. P., 56,991. EL., 11,459.	
1885.		Bar. F. de Rothschild, d. L. 5,476	
		F. Charley, d. C. 2,624	
		C. J. Clarke R. 296	
1886.		Bar. de Rothschild, d. LU. 4,723	
		C. D. Hodgson GL. 1,680	
1892.		Bar. F. de Rothschild, d. LU. 5,515	
		T. H. Dolbey GL. 2,992	
1895.		Bar. de Rothschild, d. LU. unop.	
* 1899.	Jan. 6.	On Bar. F. de Rothschild's death,	
		Hon. L. W. Rothschild LU. unop.	
1900.		Hn. L. W. Rothschild LU. unop.	
		S. or Wycombe Div. P., 76,245. EL., 14,002.	
1885.		Viscount Curzon C. 5,092	
		Hon. R. Carrington . . . L. 4,239	
1886.		Viscount Curzon C. 4,620	
		A. Gilbey GL. 3,537	
1892.		Viscount Curzon C. 5,030	
		A. H. Hawkins GL. 3,988	
1895.		Viscount Curzon C. unop.	
1896.	Feb. 21.	Visct. Curzon C. unop.	
1900.		W. H. Grenfell C. 6,111	
		John Thomas L. 3,582	

Cambridgeshire (8).

		N. or Wisbech Div. P., 51,282. EL., 10,416.	
1885.		(Sir) J. Rigby, Q. C. d. L. 3,919	
		Capt. Selwyn, d. C. 3,596	
1886.		Captain Selwyn, d. C. 4,169	
		(Sir) J. Rigby, Q. C. d. GL. 3,082	
* 1891.	July 23.	On Capt. Selwyn's retirement,	
		Hon. A. G. Brand GL. 3,979	
		S. W. Duncan C. 3,719	
1892.		Hon. A. G. Brand GL. 4,311	
		S. W. Duncan C. 4,189	
* 1894.	Apr. 3.	Mr. A. G. Brand accepting office,	
		Hon. A. G. Brand GL. 4,365	
		S. G. Stopford-Sackville C. 4,227	
1895.		C. T. Giles C. 4,368	
		Hon. A. G. Brand GL. 4,145	
1900.		Hon. A. G. Brand L. 4,007	
		C. T. Giles C. 3,846	
		W. or Chesterton Div. P., 43,317. EL. 10,443.	
1885.		C. Hall, Q. C., d. C. 4,240	
		N. Goodman, d. L. 4,161	
1886.		(Sir) C. Hall, Q. C., d. C. 4,248	
		(Sir) Clarence Smith, GL. 3,272	
1892.		H. E. Hoare GL. 4,350	
		Sir C. Hall, Q. C., d. C. 3,952	
1895.		W. R. Greene C. 4,432	
		H. E. Hoare GL. 4,012	
1900.		W. R. Greene C. 4,190	
		H. E. Hoare L. 3,961	
		E. or Newmarket Div. P., 48,352. EL., 9,650.	
1885.		G. Newnes L. 3,931	
		E. Hicks, d. C. 2,960	
1886.		G. Newnes GL. 3,405	
		Marq. of Carmarthen. C. 3,105	
		W. H. Hall LU. 298	
1892.		(Sir) G. Newnes GL. 4,391	
		(Sir) H. A. Giffard, Q. C. C. 3,168	
1895.		H. L. B. McCalmont, d. C. 4,210	
		Sir G. Newnes, Bt. GL. 3,987	
1900.		H. L. B. McCalmont, d. C. 4,295	
		C. D. Rose L. 3,218	
* 1908.	Jan. 2.	On Mr. McCalmont's death,	
		C. D. Rose L. 4,414	
		L. A. C. Brassey C. 3,907	

Cheshire (8).

		Wirral Division. P., 100,845. EL., 16,993.	
1885.		Capt. E. T. D. Cotton . . . C. 4,756	
		J. Tomkinson L. 3,261	
1886.		Col. E. Cotton-Jodrell C. unop.	
1892.		Col. E. T. Cotton-Jodrell C. 5,599	
		B. C. d. Lisle GL. 3,051	
1895.		Col. E. Cotton-Jodrell C. unop.	
1900.		Joseph Hoult C. 6,084	
		W. H. Lever L. 5,079	
		Eddisburly Division. P., 54,296. EL., 10,681	
1885.		H. J. Tollemache C. 4,285	
		L. Irwell L. 4,164	
1886.		H. J. Tollemache C. 4,357	
		J. Tomkinson GL. 3,678	
1892.		H. J. Tollemache C. 4,578	
		J. Tomkinson GL. 4,042	
1895.		H. J. Tollemache C. 5,176	
		Roger Bate GL. 3,371	
1900.		H. J. Tollemache C. unop.	
		Macclesfield Division. P., 51,690. EL., 8,493.	
1885.		W. C. Brocklehurst, d. L. 3,311	
		Sir W. C. Brooks, Bt., d. C. 2,346	
1886.		W. Bromley-Davenport C. 3,233	
		W. C. Brocklehurst, d. GL. 2,756	
1892.		W. Bromley-Davenport C. 4,322	
		J. C. McCoan GL. 3,396	
1895.		W. Bromley-Davenport C. unop.	
1900.		W. Bromley-Davenport C. unop.	
		Crewe Division. P., 74,548. EL., 14,215.	
1885.		G. W. Latham, d. L. 5,089	
		O. L. Stephen, d. C. 4,281	
1886.		W. S. B. McLaren . . . GL. 4,690	
		F. R. Tuemlow C. 4,045	
1892.		W. S. B. McLaren . . . GL. 5,553	
		H. W. Chatterton C. 3,990	
1895.		Hon. R. A. Ward C. 5,418	
		W. S. B. McLaren GL. 4,863	
1900.		J. Tomkinson L. 6,120	
		J. E. Reiss C. 4,921	
		Northwich Division. P., 69,102. EL., 12,399.	
1885.		J. T. Brunner L. 5,023	
		W. H. Verdin C. 3,995	
1886.		R. Verdin, d. LU. 4,416	
		J. T. Brunner GL. 3,952	
* 1887.	Aug. 13.	On the death of Mr. R. Verdin,	
		J. T. Brunner GL. 5,112	
		Lord H. G. Grosvenor. LU. 3,983	
1892.		(Sir) J. T. Brunner. GL. 5,580	
		G. Whiteley C. 4,325	
1895.		Sir J. T. Brunner, Bt. . . GL. 5,706	
		T. Ward, d. C. 4,068	
1900.		Sir J. T. Brunner, Bt. L. 5,377	
		C. L. Samson C. 4,678	
		Altrincham Division. P., 78,814. EL., 14,553	
1885.		John Brooks, d. C. 4,798	
		I. S. Leadam L. 4,046	
* 1886.	Mar. 26.	On the death of Mr. Brooks,	
		Sir W. C. Brooks, Bt., d. C. 4,508	
		I. S. Leadam GL. 3,925	
1886.		Sir W. C. Brooks, Bt., d. C. unop.	
1892.		C. R. Disraeli C. 5,056	
		I. S. Leadam GL. 4,258	
1895.		C. R. Disraeli C. 5,264	
		A. M. Latham GL. 3,889	
1900.		C. R. Disraeli C. 5,685	
		E. F. Alford L. 4,177	
		Hyde Division. P., 60,939. EL., 10,722.	
1885.		T. G. Ashton L. 4,546	
		W. J. Legh, d. C. 3,990	
1886.		J. W. Sidebotham . . . C. 4,323	
		T. G. Ashton GL. 3,885	
1892.		J. W. Sidebotham . . . C. 4,525	
		T. G. Ashton GL. 4,220	
1895.		J. W. Sidebotham . . . C. 4,785	
		G. W. Rhodes GL. 3,844	
		G. S. Christie Lab. 443	
1900.		E. Chapman C. 4,774	
		J. F. L. Brunner L. 4,195	

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Cheshire—Continued.

Knutsford Division. P., 60,203.	EL., 10,468.
1886. Hon. A. de T. Egerton . . . C.	4,663
<i>J. E. Barlow</i> L.	3,419
1886. Hon. A. de T. Egerton C.	unop.
1892. Hon. A. de T. Egerton C.	4,754
<i>A. M. Latham</i> GL.	2,792
1895. Hon. A. de T. Egerton C.	unop.
1900. Hon. A. de T. Egerton C.	unop.

Cornwall (6).

W. or St. Ives Div. P., 51,879.	EL., 8,515.
1885. Sir J. St. Aubyn, Bt. . . L.	3,313
<i>C. C. Ross</i> C.	2,576
1886. Sir J. St. Aubyn, Bt. LU.	3,895
<i>S. Barrow</i> GL.	888
* 1887. July 9 Sir J. St. Aubyn becoming a Peer,	
T. B. Bolitho LU.	unop.
1892. T. B. Bolitho LU.	unop.
1895. T. B. Bolitho LU.	unop.
1900. E. Hain LU.	unop.
N.W. or Camborne Div. P., 52,980.	EL., 8,659.
1885. C. A. V. Conybeare . . . R.	2,928
<i>A. P. Vivian</i> L.	2,577
1886. C. A. V. Conybeare . . . GL.	3,156
<i>J. Drevc Gay, d.</i> LU.	1,969
1892. C. A. V. Conybeare . . . GL.	3,073
<i>A. Strauss</i> LU.	2,635
1895. A. Strauss GL.	3,166
<i>C. A. V. Conybeare</i> . . . GL.	2,704
1900. W. S. Caine, d. L.	3,101
<i>A. Strauss</i> LU.	2,993
* 1903. Apr. 8. On the death of Mr. Caine,	
Sir W. Lawson, Bt. L.	3,558
<i>A. Strauss</i> LU.	2,869

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Division. P., 49,576.	EL., 9,346.
1885. W. Bickford-Smith, d. L.	3,316
<i>W. M. St. Aubyn, d.</i> . . . C.	2,883
1886. W. Bickford-Smith, d. LU.	3,522
<i>Thomas Lough</i> GL.	1,646
1892. J. C. Williams LU.	4,029
<i>J. H. Lile</i> GL.	2,518
1895. (Sir) E. D. Lawrence LU.	3,282
<i>H. T. Waddy</i> GL.	3,012
1900. Sir E. Durning-Lawrence LU.	3,869
<i>C. W. Thornton</i> L.	3,051

Mid or St. Austell Div. P., 51,975. EL., 19,900.

1885. W. C. Borlase, d. L.	4,464
<i>J. Heywood Johnstone</i> C.	2,183
1886. W. C. Borlase, d. GL.	unop.
* 1887. May 18. On Mr. Borlase's retirement,	
W. A. McArthur GL.	3,540
<i>E. E. Williams</i> LU.	3,329
1892. W. A. McArthur GL.	4,201
<i>J. Westlake, Q.C.</i> LU.	2,593
* 1892. Aug. 23. W. A. McArthur GL.	unop.
1895. W. A. McArthur GL.	4,193
<i>Michael Williams, d.</i> LU.	3,092
1900. W. A. McArthur L.	unop.

S. E. or Bodmin Div. P., 54,796. EL., 10,336.

1885. L. H. Courtney L.	4,254
<i>Col. Hn. C. E. Edgcombe</i> C.	3,101
1886. Rt. Hn. L. H. Courtney LU.	3,768
<i>John Abraham</i> GL.	2,101
1892. Rt. Hn. L. H. Courtney LU.	3,809
<i>J. McDougall</i> GL.	3,573
1895. Rt. Hn. L. H. Courtney LU.	4,085
<i>(Sir) J. McDougall</i> GL.	3,492
1900. Sir L. W. Molesworth, Bt. LU.	4,220
<i>T. Snape</i> L.	3,248

N. E. or Launceston D. P., 45,866. EL., 9,730.

1885. C. T. Dyke-Acland L.	4,690
<i>T. N. Lawrence, d.</i> C.	2,587
1886. (Sir) C. T. Dyke-Acland GL.	unop.
1892. T. Owen, d. GL.	8,897
<i>Sir L. Molesworth, Bt.</i> LU.	2,913
1895. T. Owen, d. GL.	3,683
<i>(Sir) F. Wills</i> LU.	2,975
* 1898. Aug. 3. On the death of Mr. Owen,	
J. F. Moulton, Q.C. L.	3,961
<i>Sir F. Wills, Bt.</i> LU.	2,863
1900. J. F. Moulton, Q.C. L.	3,831
<i>F. H. E. Cunliffe</i> LU.	2,737

Cumberland (4).

N. or Eskdale Div. P., 46,808.	EL., 10,158.
1885. E. A. Allison L.	4,749
<i>S. P. Foster</i> C.	3,163
1886. E. A. Allison GL.	4,112
<i>Rt. Hon. J. Lowther</i> C.	3,226
1892. E. A. Allison GL.	3,976
<i>H. C. Howard</i> LU.	3,163
1895. E. A. Allison GL.	3,745
<i>H. C. Howard</i> LU.	3,598
1900. C. W. H. Lowther C.	4,052
<i>R. A. Allison</i> L.	3,349

Mid or Penrith Div. P., 43,377. EL., 8,717.

1885. H. C. Howard L.	3,448
<i>J. W. Lowther</i> C.	3,448
1886. J. W. Lowther C.	3,676
<i>Wilfrid Lawson, Jr.</i> GL.	3,082
1892. J. W. Lowther C.	3,649
<i>Dr. T. S. Douglas, d.</i> GL.	3,424
1895. (Rt. Hn.) J. W. Lowther C.	3,868
<i>Dr. T. S. Douglas, d.</i> GL.	3,263
1900. Rt. Hon. J. W. Lowther C.	unop.

Cockermouth Div. P., 62,124. EL., 11,017.

1885. C. J. Valentine C.	3,845
<i>Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Bt.</i> L.	3,835
1886. Sir W. Lawson, Bt. GL.	4,130
<i>H. F. Curwen</i> LU.	3,126
1892. Sir W. Lawson, Bt. GL.	4,599
<i>Maj. Hon. J. S. Napier</i> C.	3,829
1895. Sir W. Lawson, Bt. GL.	4,259
<i>T. Milvain, Q.C.</i> C.	4,018
1900. J. S. Randles C.	4,276
<i>Sir W. Lawson, Bt.</i> L.	4,067

W. or Egremont Div. P., 52,268. EL., 9,376.

1885. Lord Muncaster C.	3,990
<i>D. Ainsworth</i> L.	3,453
1886. Lord Muncaster C.	3,583
<i>D. Ainsworth</i> GL.	3,419
1892. D. Ainsworth GL.	3,849
<i>Lord Muncaster</i> C.	3,378
1895. Hon. H. V. Duncombe C.	3,717
<i>D. Ainsworth</i> GL.	3,586
1900. J. B. Bain C.	3,917
<i>D. Ainsworth</i> L.	3,377

Derbyshire (7).

High Peak Division. P., 63,273. EL., 10,637.

1885. Capt. W. Sidebottom . . . C.	4,199
<i>J. F. Cheetham</i> L.	4,190
1886. Major W. Sidebottom C.	4,162
<i>H. Rhodes, d.</i> GL.	4,001
1892. Col. W. Sidebottom . . . C.	4,609
<i>J. F. Cheetham</i> GL.	4,243
1895. Col. W. Sidebottom . . . C.	4,671
<i>A. G. Symonds</i> GL.	4,164
1900. O. Partington L.	4,591
<i>S. Roberts</i> C.	4,432

North Eastern Div. P., 81,190. EL., 14,120.

1885. Adm. Hon. F. Egerton, d. L.	4,999
<i>C. Gould, Q.C.</i> C.	2,536
1886. T. D. Bolton GL.	3,879
<i>C. Markham</i> LU.	3,158
1892. T. D. Bolton GL.	5,206
<i>F. G. Barnes</i> C.	3,034
1895. T. D. Bolton GL.	4,737
<i>Dr. J. Court</i> C.	4,210
1900. T. D. Bolton L.	5,251
<i>Dr. J. Court</i> C.	4,983

Chesterfield Div. P., 82,435. EL., 13,555.

1885. A. Barnes, d. L.	3,408
<i>J. C. Macdonald</i> C.	2,136
<i>James Haslam</i> Lab.	1,907
1886. A. Barnes, d. LU.	3,567
<i>T. Bayley</i> GL.	3,453
1892. T. Bayley GL.	4,249
<i>A. Barnes, d.</i> LU.	4,067
1895. T. Bayley GL.	4,572
<i>A. W. Byron</i> C.	4,325
1900. T. Bayley L.	5,418
<i>A. W. Byron</i> C.	4,729

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Derbyshire—Continued.

Western Division. P., 58,468. EL., 11,048.		
1885.	Lord E. Cavendish, d. L.	5,020
	F. C. Arkwright C.	4,138
1886.	Lord E. Cavendish, d. LU.	unop.
* 1891. June 2.	On Lord E. Cavendish's death, V. C. W. Cavendish LU.	unop.
1892.	V. C. W. Cavendish LU.	5,961
	The Macdermot, Q. C. GL.	2,768
1895.	V. C. W. Cavendish LU.	unop.
1900.	V. C. W. Cavendish LU.	unop.
† 1900. Dec. 11.	V. C. W. Cavendish LU.	unop.
Mid Division. P., 67,662. EL., 12,056.		
1885.	J. A. Jacoby L.	5,447
	J. E. Barrow C.	3,067
1886.	J. A. Jacoby GL.	4,569
	C. H. Seely LU.	3,706
1892.	J. A. Jacoby GL.	4,899
	J. S. Sandars C.	3,907
1895.	J. A. Jacoby GL.	4,926
	W. C. Bridgeman C.	4,351
1900.	J. A. Jacoby L.	5,323
	H. St. J. Raikes C.	4,094
Ilkeston Division. P., 84,898. EL., 15,657.		
1885.	T. Watson, d. L.	5,780
	W. Drury-Love C.	3,793
1886.	T. Watson, d. GL.	4,621
	Samuel Leeke C.	3,793
* 1887. Mar. 24.	On Mr. T. Watson's death, Sir B. W. Foster, Kt. GL.	5,572
	Samuel Leeke C.	4,180
1892.	Sir B. W. Foster, Kt. GL.	6,135
	Samuel Leeke C.	4,402
1895.	Sir B. W. Foster, Kt. GL.	6,215
	Cpt. E. P. Baumgarten C.	5,254
1900.	Sir B. W. Foster, Kt. L.	6,633
	H. Fitz-H. Wright C.	5,698
Southern Division. P., 76,489. EL., 15,522.		
1885.	H. Wardle, d. L.	6,186
	Hon. G. N. Curzon C.	4,094
1886.	H. Wardle, d. GL.	5,102
	Hon. E. K. Coke, d. LU.	3,949
* 1892. March 4.	On Mr. H. Wardle's death, H. E. Broad GL.	5,803
	Beresford V. Melville C.	4,659
1892.	H. E. Broad GL.	unop.
1895.	John Gretton, jun. C.	6,104
	H. E. Broad GL.	5,217
1900.	John Gretton C.	6,073
	H. H. Raphael L.	5,707
Devonshire (8).		
E. or Honiton Div. P., 51,517. EL., 9,340.		
1885.	Sir J. H. Kennaway, Bt. C.	4,540
	Sir J. B. Phear, Kt. L.	2,957
1886.	Sir J. H. Kennaway C.	unop.
1892.	Sir J. H. Kennaway, Bt. C.	4,591
	Dr. W. H. S. Aubrey GL.	2,566
1895.	(Rt. Hon.) Sir John H. Kennaway, Bt. C.	unop.
1900.	Rt. Hon. Sir John H. Kennaway, Bt. C.	unop.
N. E. or Tiverton Div. P., 50,566. EL., 10,181.		
1885.	Col. W. H. Walrond C.	4,563
	Sydney J. Stern L.	3,460
1886.	Sir W. H. Walrond, Bt. C.	unop.
† 1886. Aug. 12.	Sir W. H. Walrond C.	unop.
1892.	Sir W. H. Walrond, Bt. C.	4,433
	Sir J. B. Phear, Kt. GL.	3,101
1895.	Rt. Hn. Sir W. H. Walrond C.	unop.
1900.	Rt. Hn. Sir W. H. Walrond C.	unop.
† 1902. Aug. 14.	Sir W. Walrond C.	unop.
N. or South Molton Div. P., 42,630. EL., 8,484.		
1885.	Viscount Lymington L.	4,925
	Col. Hon. W. Trefusis, d. C.	2,924
1886.	Viscount Lymington LU.	4,041
	H. W. Walker GL.	2,352
* 1891. Nov. 13.	Ld. Lymington accg. to Peerage, G. Lambert GL.	4,222
	C. W. Buller LU.	3,010
1892.	G. Lambert GL.	4,278
	A. R. Moore-Stevens C.	2,989
1895.	G. Lambert GL.	4,283
	Professor J. J. Long LU.	2,923
1900.	G. Lambert L.	unop.

Devonshire—Continued.

N. W. or Barnstaple Div. P., 62,668. EL., 12,870.		
1885.	G. Pitt-Lewis, Q. C. L.	4,577
	(Sir) A. Kekewich, Q. C. C.	3,734
1886.	G. Pitt-Lewis, Q. C. LU.	4,222
	I. S. Leadam GL.	2,960
1892.	A. Billson GL.	4,883
	Leedham White LU.	4,236
1895.	Sir W. C. Gull, Bt. LU.	4,825
	A. Billson GL.	4,593
1900.	E. J. Soares L.	5,007
	Sir W. C. Gull, Bt. LU.	4,660
W. or Tavistock Div. P., 57,704. EL., 13,140.		
1885.	Viscount Ebrington L.	5,390
	H. M. Imbert-Terry C.	3,172
1886.	Viscount Ebrington LU.	3,917
	Sir J. B. Phear, Kt. GL.	2,722
1892.	H. F. Luttrell GL.	4,458
	Col. R. T. White-Thomson LU.	4,241
1895.	H. F. Luttrell GL.	4,970
	Col. (Sir) E. T. White-Thomson LU.	4,597
1900.	J. W. Spear LU.	4,746
	Hon. J. F. Wallop L.	4,731
S. or Totnes Div. P., 46,796. EL., 9,026.		
1885.	F. B. Mildmay L.	4,389
	H. Y. B. Lopes C.	3,252
1886.	F. B. Mildmay LU.	4,652
	(Sir) E. R. P. Edgumbe GL.	1,141
1892.	F. B. Mildmay LU.	4,815
	A. H. Lush GL.	2,384
1895.	F. B. Mildmay LU.	4,630
	A. J. Sparke GL.	2,264
1900.	F. B. Mildmay LU.	unop.
Torquay Division. P., 59,407. EL., 9,988.		
1885.	L. McIver L.	3,609
	R. Mallock, d. C.	3,161
1886.	R. Mallock, d. C.	3,135
	(Sir) L. McIver LU.	3,055
1892.	R. Mallock, d. C.	4,157
	(Lt. Hn.) Sir A. D. Hayter GL.	3,763
1895.	Comr. A. S. Phillipotts C.	4,205
	F. Layland-Barratt GL.	4,080
1900.	F. Layland-Barratt L.	4,020
	J. R. L. Rankin C.	3,891
Mid or Ashburton Div. P., 53,319. EL., 9,982.		
1885.	(Rt. Hn.) C. Seale-Hayne L.	4,433
	W. J. Harris [d. C.]	3,182
1886.	(Rt. Hn.) C. S. Hayne GL.	3,413
	R. B. Martin [d. LU.]	3,007
1892.	(Rt. Hn.) C. Seale-Hayne GL.	4,861
	C. R. Collins [d. C.]	3,660
1895.	Rt. Hn. C. S. Hayne GL.	4,380
	J. A. Niz [d. C.]	3,976
1900.	Rt. Hn. C. Seale-Hayne L.	4,487
	J. A. Niz [d. C.]	3,716
* 1903.	Mr. Seale-Hayne died Nov. 22.	
Dorsetshire (4).		
Northern Div. P., 43,104. EL., 8,162.		
1885.	Hon. E. B. Portman L.	4,620
	Hon. H. N. Sturt C.	3,031
1886.	Hon. E. B. Portman GL.	3,571
	Rt. Hon. E. Ashley LU.	3,336
1892.	J. K. Wingfield-Digby C.	3,981
	(Sir) Arthur Arnold GL.	3,456
1895.	J. K. Wingfield-Digby C.	unop.
1900.	J. K. Wingfield-Digby C.	3,705
	Hon. Geo. Gordon L.	3,165
Eastern Div. P., 62,887. EL., 12,062.		
1885.	Hon. P. C. Glyn L.	4,543
	G. H. Bond, d. C.	3,846
1886.	G. H. Bond, d. C.	4,317
	Hon. P. C. Glyn GL.	3,662
* 1891. Nov. 27th.	On Mr. G. H. Bond's death, Hon. H. N. Sturt C.	4,421
	Hon. P. C. Glyn GL.	4,074
1892.	Hon. H. N. Sturt C.	unop.
1895.	Hon. H. N. Sturt C.	unop.
1900.	Hon. H. N. Sturt C.	4,776
	A. A. Allen L.	4,680

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Dorsetshire—Continued.

Southern Div. P., 80,987. EL., 9,819.	
1885. H. P. Sturgis..... L.	3,128
Colonel C. Hambro, d. C.	3,095
1886. Colonel C. Hambro, d. C.	3,477
H. P. Sturgis..... GL.	2,486
* 1891. May 7. On Colonel Hambro's death,	
W. E. Brymer..... C.	3,278
E. R. P. Edgumbe..... GL.	3,238
1892. W. E. Brymer..... C.	3,657
(Sir) E. P. Edgumbe GL.	3,489
1895. W. E. Brymer..... C. unop.	
1900. W. E. Brymer..... C.	3,854
Capt. A. L. Renton.. L.	3,519

Western Div. P., 36,008. EL., 7,241.

1885. H. R. Farquharson, d. C.	3,507
H. C. G. Batten..... L.	3,366
1886. H. R. Farquharson, d. C.	3,672
H. C. G. Batten..... GL.	2,467
1892. H. R. Farquharson, d. C.	3,691
C. T. Gatty..... GL.	2,813
* 1895. May 14. On Mr. Farquharson's death,	
Col. R. Williams..... C.	3,538
G. W. Homer..... I.	2,825
1895. Col. R. Williams..... C. unop.	
1900. Col. R. Williams..... C.	unop.

Durham County (8).

Jarrow Div. P., 91,985. EL., 16,633.

1885. (Sir) C. M. Palmer L.	6,702
James Johnson..... Lab.	1,731
1886. Sir C. M. Palmer, Bt. GL.	unop.
1892. Sir C. M. Palmer, Bt. GL.	7,943
E. Dillon Lewis..... Lab.	2,416
1895. Sir C. M. Palmer, Bt. GL.	unop.
1900. Sir C. M. Palmer, Bt. L.	unop.

Houghton-le-Spring Div. P., 80,495. EL., 15,034.

1885. John Wilson..... Lab.	6,511
Nicholas Wood, d. C.	4,767
1886. Nicholas Wood, d. C.	5,870
John Wilson..... GL.	5,059
1892. Capt. H. T. Fenwick... GL.	6,256
Nicholas Wood, d. C.	4,823
J. Hargrove..... IL.	814
1895. R. Cameron..... GL.	6,592
V. C. S. W. Corbett.. C.	5,711
1900. R. Cameron..... L.	6,865
R. S. Ward-Jackson .. C.	4,917

Chester-le-Street Div. P., 93,211. EL., 18,155.

1885. (Sir) James Joicey L.	4,409
E. Lloyd-Jones, d. C.	3,606
W. Ashworth..... L.	2,018
1886. (Sir) J. Joicey..... GL.	unop.
1892. (Sir) J. Joicey..... GL.	6,463
Sir E. Sullivan, Bt. LU.	4,066
1895. Sir J. Joicey, Bt. GL.	7,370
Viscount Morpeth .. LU.	4,113
1900. Sir J. Joicey, Bt. L.	5,830
Capt. J. Nicholson..... C.	5,391

North Western Div. P., 82,261. EL., 14,765.

1885. L. Atherley-Jones L.	5,081
A. B. Wilbraham, d. C.	3,085
1886. L. Atherley-Jones GL.	unop.
1892. L. Atherley-Jones GL.	5,121
J. D. Dunville..... LU.	2,891
1895. L. Atherley-Jones, Q.C. GL.	5,428
James Joicey..... C.	3,869
1900. L. Atherley-Jones, Q.C. L.	5,168
James Joicey..... C.	5,137

Durham County—Continued.

Mid Division. P., 74,573. EL., 13,104.

1885. W. Crawford, d. Lab.	5,799
A. Vane-Tempest..... C.	3,245
1886. W. Crawford, d. GL.	unop.
* 1890. July 17. On Mr. Crawford's death,	
John Wilson..... GL.	5,469
A. Vane-Tempest..... C.	3,375
1892. John Wilson..... GL.	5,661
C. E. Hunter..... C.	3,669
1895. John Wilson..... GL.	5,937
A. Wilkinson..... C.	4,295
1900. John Wilson..... L.	5,565
C. E. Hunter..... C.	4,105

South Eastern Div. P., 70,189. EL., 15,988.

1885. Sir H. Havelock-Allan d.L.	5,603
Sir G. Elliot, Bt., d. C.	4,854
1886. Sir H. Havelock-Allan d.L.U.	4,984
Hugh F. Boyd, d. GL.	4,046
1892. Joseph Richardson, d. GL.	5,560
Sir H. Havelock-Allan d.L.U.	5,396
1895. Sir H. Havelock-Allan d.L.U.	5,978
Joseph Richardson, d. GL.	5,864
* 1898. Feb. 3. On Sir H. Havelock-Allan's death,	
Joseph Richardson, d. GL.	6,236
Hon. F. W. Lambton . LU.	6,011
1900. Hon. F. W. Lambton LU.	6,198
Joseph Richardson, d. L.	5,524

Bishop Auckland D. P., 66,232. EL., 11,901.

1885. J. M. Paulton..... L.	5,907
M. D'Arcy Wyvill..... C.	2,280
1886. J. M. Paulton..... GL.	unop.
1892. J. M. Paulton..... GL.	5,734
Eli Waddington..... C.	2,607
1895. J. M. Paulton..... GL.	5,032
G. E. Markham..... C.	3,735
1900. J. M. Paulton..... L.	4,872
W. H. Hopkins..... C.	3,641

Barnard Castle Div. P., 60,496. EL., 11,226.

1885. Sir J. W. Pease, Bt., d. L.	5,982
Hon. P. Boves-Lyon..... C.	2,457
1886. Sir J. W. Pease, Bt., dGL.	unop.
1892. Sir J. W. Pease, Bt., d GL.	5,337
W. Rolley..... C.	2,924
1895. Sir J. W. Pease, Bt., dGL.	4,924
Hon. W. L. Vane..... C.	3,848
1900. Sir J. W. Pease, Bt., d L.	5,036
Maj. Hon. W. L. Vane C.	3,545
* 1903. July 24th. On Sir J. W. Pease's death,	
A. Henderson..... Lab.	3,370
Col. Hon. W. L. Vane C.	3,323
H. G. Beaumont..... L.	2,309

Essex (8).

S. W. or Walthamstow Div. P., 185,549. EL., 30,549.

1885. E. N. Buxton..... L.	4,300
T. C. Baring, d. C.	4,125
1886. Col. (Sir) W. T. Makins C.	4,461
A. Spicer..... GL.	2,639
1892. E. W. Byrne, Q.C. C.	6,115
W. B. Whittingham... GL.	4,905
1895. (Sir) E. W. Byrne, Q.C. C.	6,576
A. J. H. Pollen..... GL.	4,523
* 1897. Feb. 3. Mr. Byrne being appd. a Judge,	
S. Woods..... GL.	6,518
(Sir) T. R. Devar..... C.	6,239
1900. D. J. Morgan..... C.	9,807
S. Woods..... L.	7,342

S. or Romford Div. P., 217,085. EL., 9,158.

1885. J. Westlake, Q.C. L.	4,370
J. Theobald, d. C.	4,306
1886. J. Theobald, d. C.	4,233
J. Hume Webster, d. GL.	1,755
J. Westlake, Q.C. LU.	1,457
1892. J. Theobald, d. C.	6,724
H. H. Raphael..... GL.	5,542
* 1894. April 2. On Mr. Theobald's death,	
A. Money Wigram, d. C.	7,573
J. H. Bethell..... GL.	6,890

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Essex—S. or Romford Div.—Continued.

1895.	A. Money Wigram, d.	C.	8,257
	J. H. Bethell	GL.	6,480
* 1897.	Feb. 1. On Mr. Money Wigram retiring,		
	L. Sinclair	C.	8,156
	H. H. Raphael	GL.	8,031
1900.	L. Sinclair	C.	10,450
	Hon. L. R. Holland	L.	7,838

W. or Epping Div. P., 58,790. EL., 10,441'

1885.	Rt. Hn. Sir H. Selwin-Ibbetson, Bt., d.	C.	4,669
	E. B. Barnard	L.	2,915
1886.	Sir H. Selwin-Ibbetson, d.	C.	unop.
1892.	Lt.-Col. M. Lockwood	C.	4,586
	S. B. Heward	GL.	2,788
1895.	Lt.-Col. M. Lockwood	C.	unop.
1900.	Lt.-Col. M. Lockwood	C.	unop.

N. or Saffron Walden D. P., 43,080. EL., 8,600.

1885.	(Rt. Hn.) H. C. Gardner	L.	4,765
	Hon. C. H. Strutt	C.	3,006
1886.	(Rt. Hn.) H. C. Gardner	GL.	4,069
	G. W. Brevin	C.	3,319
1892.	(Rt. Hn.) H. C. Gardner	GL.	4,664
	P. V. Smith	C.	2,683

† 1892. Sept. 19. Rt. Hon. H. C. Gardner

	Gardner	GL.	unop.
1895.	C. Gold	GL.	3,806
	C. W. Gray	C.	3,381
1900.	Hon. A. Wodehouse, d. L.	C.	3,247
	C. W. Gray	C.	3,137
* 1901.	May 31. On the dec. of Mr. Wodehouse,		
	Joseph A. Pease	L.	3,994
	C. W. Gray	C.	3,202

N.E. or Harwich Div. P., 62,820. EL., 12,371.

1885.	J. Round	C.	4,584
	J. Jackson	L.	3,824
1886.	J. Round	C.	4,623
	J. Wicks	GL.	2,322
1892.	J. Round	C.	4,112
	R. Varty	GL.	3,807
1895.	J. Round	C.	4,566
	R. Varty	GL.	2,685
1900.	(Rt. Hon.) J. Round	C.	unop.

E. or Maldon Div. P., 53,030. EL., 10,163.

1885.	A. G. Kitching	L.	4,509
	C. W. Gray	C.	3,878
1886.	C. W. Gray	C.	4,143
	E. B. Barnard	GL.	3,686
1892.	C. J. S. Dodd, Q.C.	GL.	4,321
	C. W. Gray	C.	4,158
1895.	Hon. C. H. Strutt	C.	4,618
	C. J. S. Dodd, Q.C.	GL.	4,006
1900.	Hon. C. H. Strutt	C.	4,649
	J. McD. Henderson	L.	3,301

M. or Chelmsford D. P., 62,679. EL., 10,946.

1885.	W. J. Beadel, d.	C.	4,321
	R. B. Martin	L.	3,079
1886.	W. J. Beadel, d.	C.	unop.
* 1892.	April 30. On Mr. Beadel's death,		
	T. Osborne	C.	unop.
1892.	T. Osborne	C.	4,168
	Dr. W. E. Grigsby, d.	GL.	2,799
1895.	T. Osborne	C.	unop.
1900.	Major (Sir) F. C. Rasch	C.	4,978
	C. H. Henry	L.	1,849

South Eastern Div. P., 97,057. EL., 17,295.

1885.	Col. (Sir) W. T. Makins	C.	3,707
	(Sir) W. H. Wills	L.	3,500
1886.	Major (Sir) F. C. Rasch	C.	3,758
	(Sir) W. H. Wills	GL.	2,916
1892.	Major (Sir) F. C. Rasch	C.	4,901
	E. W. Brooks	GL.	4,859
1895.	Major (Sir) F. C. Rasch	C.	5,440
	D. M. Watson	GL.	3,520
1900.	Col. E. Tufnell	C.	5,815
	Rowland Whitehead	L.	4,461

Gloucestershire (5).

Mid or Stroud Div. P., 54,542. EL., 10,401.

1885.	Hon. H. R. Brand	L.	4,646
	G. Holloway, d.	C.	4,333
1886.	W. J. Stanton	GL.	4,620
	H. J. Stanton	GL.	3,911
1892.	D. B. Jones, Q.C.	GL.	4,611
	G. Holloway, d.	C.	4,409
1895.	C. A. Cripps, Q.C.	C.	5,175
	C. P. Allen	GL.	4,514
1900.	C. P. Allen	L.	4,692
	C. A. Cripps, Q.C.	C.	4,379

N. or Tewkesbury D. P., 51,269. EL., 12,429.

1885.	J. R. Yorke	C.	4,666
	G. B. Samuelson	L.	4,484
1886.	Sir J. E. Dorington, Bt. C.	C.	unop.
1892.	Sir J. E. Dorington, Bt. C.	C.	5,028
	G. B. Samuelson	GL.	4,125
1895.	Sir J. E. Dorington, Bt. C.	C.	unop.
1900.	Sir J. E. Dorington, Bt. C.	C.	unop.

E. or Cirencester Div. P., 49,557. EL., 9,402.

1885.	A. B. Winterbotham, d. L.	L.	4,782
	Sir J. E. Dorington, Bt. C.	C.	4,037
1886.	A. B. Winterbotham, d. L.	LU.	unop.
1892.	A. B. Winterbotham, d. GL.	C.	4,207
	Col. T. W. C. Master	C.	4,054
* 1892.	Oct. 13. On Mr. Winterbotham's death,		
	Col. T. W. C. Master	C.	4,277
	H. L. W. Lawson	GL.	4,274
* 1893.	Feb. 23. On petition and scrutiny, votes declared equal and new election held.		
	H. L. W. Lawson	GL.	4,687
	Col. T. W. C. Master	C.	4,445
1895.	Hon. A. B. Bathurst	C.	4,509
	(Hon.) H. L. W. Lawson	GL.	4,294
1900.	Hon. A. B. Bathurst	C.	unop.

Forest of Dean Div. P., 53,297. EL., 10,412.

1885.	T. Blake, d.	L.	5,143
	Hon. J. W. Plunkett, d. C.	C.	4,421
1886.	T. Blake, d.	GL.	3,822
	F. L. Lucas	LU.	2,415
* 1887.	July 29. On Mr. Blake's retirement,		
	G. B. Samuelson	GL.	4,286
	E. Wynndham	C.	2,736
1892.	Rt. Hn. Sir C. Dilke, Bt. GL.	C.	5,860
	M. W. Colchester-Wemyss	C.	2,942
1895.	Rt. Hon. Sir C. Dilke	GL.	unop.
1900.	Rt. Hn. Sir C. Dilke, Bt. L.	C.	4,972
	H. Terrell, Q.C.	C.	2,520

S. or Thornbury Div. P., 72,717. EL., 13,280.

1885.	E. S. Howard	L.	4,834
	B. St. J. Ackers	C.	4,689
1886.	Hon. J. W. Plunkett (afds. Ld. Dunsany) d.C.	C.	4,935
	E. S. Howard	GL.	4,054
1892.	C. E. H. Colston	C.	5,202
	E. S. Howard	GL.	4,978
1895.	C. E. H. Colston	C.	5,727
	A. A. Allen	GL.	4,693
1900.	C. E. H. Colston	C.	unop.

Hampshire (5).

N. or Basingstoke Div. P., 82,969. EL., 10,989.

1885.	Rt. Hn. G. Selater-Booth, d. C.	C.	3,892
	Richard Eve, d.	L.	2,813
1886.	Rt. Hn. G. Selater-Booth, d. C.	C.	unop.
* 1887.	July 18. Mr. S.-Booth being made a peer,		
	A. F. Jeffreys	C.	3,158
	Richard Eve, d.	GL.	2,426
1892.	A. F. Jeffreys	C.	4,046
	G. Judd	GL.	2,555
1895.	A. F. Jeffreys	C.	unop.
1900.	Rt. Hon. A. F. Jeffreys	C.	unop.

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Hampshire—Continued.

W. or Andover Div. P., 52,222. EL., 9,766.			
1885.	W. W. B. Beach, d.	C.	4,659
	F. W. Buzton	L.	3,108
1886.	W. W. B. Beach, d.	C.	unop.
1892.	W. W. B. Beach, d.	C. unop.	
1895.	W. W. B. Beach, d.	C.	unop.
1900.	Rt. Hon. W. W. B. Beach, d. C.	unop.	
* 1901. Aug. 26.	On the dec. of Mr. W. W. B. Beach,		
	E. B. Faber	C.	3,696
	G. Judd	L.	3,473
	E. or Petersfield Div. P., 50,250. EL., 9,170.		
1885.	Viscount Wolmer	L.	3,414
	W. Nicholson	C.	3,253
	D. Henty	C.	179
1886.	Viscount Wolmer	LU.	3,188
	W. Nicholson	C.	3,077
1892.	W. Wickham, d.	C.	3,912
	J. Bonham-Carter	GL.	3,908
1895.	W. Wickham, d.	C.	unop.
* 1897.	June 8. On the death of Mr. Wickham,		
	W. G. Nicholson	C.	3,743
	J. Bonham-Carter	GL.	3,323
1900.	W. G. Nicholson	C.	unop.
S. or Fareham Div. P., 81,663. EL., 16,966.			
1885.	Gen. Sir F. Fitzwygram C.		5,177
	R. G. Wilberforce	L.	4,513
1886.	Sir F. Fitzwygram, Bt. C.		unop.
1892.	Sir F. Fitzwygram, Bt. C.		6,066
	F. G. Niven, d.	GL.	4,547
1895.	Sir F. Fitzwygram, Bt. C.		unop.
1900.	A. H. Lee	C.	7,375
	R. Tweedy Smith	L.	3,323
* 1903.	Oct. 23. A. H. Lee	C.	unop.
New Forest Div. P., 52,887. EL., 10,449.			
1885.	F. Compton	C.	4,281
	H. M. Bompas, Q.C.	L.	3,511
1886.	F. Compton	C.	unop.
1892.	Hon. J. Scott-Montagu. C.		4,481
	J. King	GL.	3,726
1895.	Hon. J. S. Montagu. C.		unop.
1900.	Hon. J. Scott-Montagu. C.		unop.

Herefordshire (2).

N. or Leominster Div. P., 44,603. EL., 9,106.			
1885.	T. Duckham, d.	L.	3,871
	J. Rankin	C.	3,750
1886.	J. Rankin	C.	4,287
	E. S. Lucas	GL.	2,894
1892.	J. Rankin	C.	4,318
	J. T. Southall	GL.	2,918
1895.	(Sir) J. Rankin	C.	unop.
1900.	Sir J. Rankin, Bt.	C.	unop.
S. or Ross Div. P., 43,395. EL., 10,303.			
1885.	M. Biddulph	L.	4,415
	Sir J. R. Bailey, Bt.	C.	3,643
1886.	M. Biddulph	LU.	3,968
	T. Duckham, d.	GL.	1,670
1892.	M. Biddulph	LU.	4,326
	(Sir) J. Pulley, d.	GL.	3,869
1895.	M. Biddulph	LU.	4,573
	A. Wither	GL.	2,328
1900.	Capt. Percy A. Clive	LU.	unop.

Hertfordshire (4).

N. or Hitchin Div. P., 47,490. EL., 9,599.			
1885.	Hn. Baron Dimsdale, d. C.		4,419
	H. G. Fordham	L.	2,869
1886.	Hn. Baron Dimsdale, d. C.		unop.
1892.	G. B. Hudson	C.	4,187
	J. Watridge	Lab.	2,728
1895.	G. B. Hudson	C.	unop.
1900.	G. B. Hudson	C.	unop.
E. or Hertford Div. P., 59,424. EL., 10,837.			
1885.	Abel Smith, d.	C.	4,262
	Hon. H. F. Couper, d.	L.	3,072
1886.	Abel Smith, d.	C.	unop.
1892.	Abel Smith, d.	C.	4,276
	E. R. Speirs	GL.	2,318
1895.	Abel Smith, d.	C.	unop.
1898.	June 22. On the death of Mr. A. Smith,		
	Evelyn Cecil	C.	4,118
	Rt. Hon. C. R. Spencer	L.	3,350
1900.	Abel H. Smith	C.	unop.

Hertfordshire—Continued.

Mid or St. Albans Div. P., 63,027. EL., 11,398.			
1885.	Viscount Grimston	C.	4,108
	John Coles	L.	3,937
1886.	Viscount Grimston	C.	unop.
1892.	Vicary Gibbs	C.	3,417
	T. M. Harvey	GL.	2,573
	W. H. Bingham Cox, d. IC.		1,580
1895.	(Hon.) Vicary Gibbs	C.	unop.
1900.	Hon. Vicary Gibbs	C.	unop.
W. or Watford Div. P., 80,211. EL., 14,810.			
1885.	T. F. Halsey	C.	4,032
	(Sir) G. F. Phillips	L.	3,712
1886.	T. F. Halsey	C.	unop.
1892.	T. F. Halsey	C.	4,802
	J. Marnham, d.	GL.	3,627
1895.	T. F. Halsey	C.	unop.
1900.	(Rt. Hon.) T. F. Halsey C.		unop.

Huntingdonshire (2).

N. or Ramsey Div. P., 31,069. EL., 7,030.			
1885.	Capt. W. H. Fellowes. C.		2,775
	Lord Esme Gordon, d.	L.	2,410
1886.	Cpt. Hn. W. H. Fellowes C.		unop.
* 1887.	Aug. 30. Capt. Fellowes becoming a Peer,		
	Hon. A. E. Fellowes. C.		2,700
	J. H. Sanders	GL.	2,414
1892.	Hon. A. E. Fellowes C.		2,842
	Prof. J. P. Sheldon	GL.	2,445
1895.	Hon. A. E. Fellowes. C.		3,012
	H. Heldmann	GL.	2,063
1900.	Hon. A. E. Fellowes C.		2,898
	G. J. Phillips	L.	1,742
S. or Huntingdon Div. P., 22,918. EL., 5,172.			
1885.	T. Coote, jun.	L.	2,354
	Col. Hon. O. Montagu, d. C.		2,208
1886.	A. H. Smith-Barry	C.	2,302
	T. Coote	GL.	2,141
1892.	A. H. Smith-Barry	C.	2,251
	S. H. Whitbread	GL.	2,229
1895.	(Rt. Hn.) A. H. Smith-Barry	C.	2,419
	J. J. Wilks	GL.	2,068
1900.	G. C. Montagu	C.	2,118
	C. R. V. Adeane	L.	1,338

Isle of Wight (1). P., 82,418. EL., 14,654

1885.	Sir R. E. Webster, Q.C. C.		5,495
	Rt. Hon. E. Ashley	L.	5,059
1886.	Sir R. E. Webster	C.	5,271
	John Stuart	GL.	4,013
† 1886.	Aug. 12. Sir R. E. Webster C. unop.		
1892.	Sir R. E. Webster, Q.C. C.		5,699
	S. F. Mend	GL.	5,238
1895.	Sir R. E. Webster, Q.C.C.		5,809
	Hon. A. Wodehouse, d. GL.		5,363
* 1900.	May 23. Sir R. Webster being appointed		
	Master of the Rolls, with a peerage,		
	Capt. J. E. B. Seely	C.	6,432
	Godfrey Baring	L.	5,370
1900.	Capt. J. E. B. Seely	C.	unop.

Kent (8).

W. or Sevenoaks Div. P., 94,739. EL., 15,930.			
1885.	C. W. Mills	C.	4,651
	(Sir) P. Nickalls	L.	3,956
1886.	Hon. C. W. Mills	C.	unop.
1892.	H. W. Forster	C.	6,036
	T. Johnston, d.	GL.	3,908
1895.	H. W. Forster	C.	unop.
1900.	H. W. Forster	C.	6,604
	M. S. Richardson	L.	1,792
* 1902.	Aug. 21. Mr. H. W. Forster accepting office,		
	H. W. Forster	C.	5,333
	B. Morrice	L.	4,442
N. W. or Dartford Div. P., 108,889. EL., 17,864.			
1885.	Rt. Hn. Sir W. H. Dyke C.		4,488
	J. E. Saunders	L.	4,006
1886.	Rt. Hn. Sir W. H. Dyke C.		4,198
	J. E. Saunders	GL.	2,965

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Kent—Continued.

N. W. or Dartford Div.—Continued.

† 1887.	Feb. 2.	Sir W. H. Dyke	C.	unop.
1892.	Rt. Hn. Sir W. H. Dyke	C.	5,294	
		<i>Jeremiah Lyon</i>	GL.	4,722
1895.	Rt. Hn. Sir W. H. Dyke	C.	5,699	
		<i>Sir P. Nickalls, Kt.</i>	GL.	4,557
1900.	Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Dyke	C.	unop.	

S. W. or Tunbridge Div. P., 80,250. EL., 13,902.

1885.	R. Norton	C.	4,533	
	<i>F. W. Verney</i>	L.	4,210	
1886.	R. Norton	C.	unop.	
1892.	A. S. Griffith-Boscawen	C.	4,821	
	<i>Captain F. Pavy</i>	GL.	3,888	
1895.	A. S. G. Boscawen	C.	unop.	
1900.	A. S. Griffith-Boscawen	C.	5,576	
	<i>C. J. Cory</i>	L.	3,494	

Mid or Medway Div. P., 65,997. EL., 14,024.

1885.	Hon. J. S. G. Hardy	C.	6,212	
	<i>Sir Sydney Waterlow, Bt. L.</i>	L.	5,118	
1886.	Hon. J. S. G. Hardy	C.	unop.	
	(Lord Medway)	C.	unop.	
1892.	Col. C. E. Warde	C.	6,337	
	<i>W. C. Steadman</i>	GL.	4,391	
1895.	Col. C. E. Warde	C.	unop.	
1900.	Col. C. E. Warde	C.	unop.	

N. E. or Faversham Div. P., 76,887. EL., 13,932.

1885.	H. Knatchbull-Hugessen	C.	5,067	
	<i>F. F. Belsey</i>	L.	4,123	
1886.	H. Knatchbull-Hugessen	C.	unop.	
1892.	H. Knatchbull-Hugessen	C.	4,846	
	<i>S. Hallifax</i>	GL.	4,640	
1895.	F. G. Barnes	C.	5,738	
	<i>S. Barrow</i>	GL.	4,557	
1900.	Capt. J. Howard	C.	unop.	

S. or Ashford Div. P., 66,953. EL., 13,027.

1885.	W. P. Pomfret, d.	C.	6,020	
	<i>G. C. Whiteley</i>	L.	4,895	
1886.	W. P. Pomfret, d.	C.	unop.	
1892.	L. Hardy	C.	5,612	
	<i>J. U. Bugler, d.</i>	GL.	4,281	
1895.	L. Hardy	C.	unop.	
1900.	L. Hardy	C.	5,898	
	<i>B. Nicholson</i>	IC.	2,343	

E. or St. Augustine's D. P., 76,350. EL., 15,138.

1885.	A. Akers-Douglas	C.	5,842	
	<i>A. Simmons</i>	L.	3,582	
1886.	Rt. Hn. A. A. Douglas	C.	unop.	
1892.	Rt. Hn. A. A. Douglas	C.	unop.	
1895.	Rt. Hn. A. A. Douglas	C.	unop.	
1900.	Rt. Hon. A. A. Douglas	C.	unop.	

Isle of Thanet Div. P., 71,631. EL., 10,579.

1885.	Col. Rt. Hn. E. R. King-Harman, d.	C.	3,381	
	<i>E. F. Davis, d.</i>	L.	2,670	
1886.	Col. King-Harman, d.	C.	3,399	
	<i>Rev. E. G. Banks, d.</i>	GL.	1,311	
* 1888.	June 29. On Col. King-Harman's death.			
	Rt. Hon. J. Lowther	C.	3,547	
	<i>Hon. E. Knatchbull-Hugessen</i>	GL.	2,389	
1892.	Rt. Hon. J. Lowther	C.	3,901	
	<i>H. L. Hart</i>	GL.	2,857	
1895.	Rt. Hon. J. Lowther	C.	unop.	
1900.	Rt. Hon. J. Lowther	C.	unop.	

Lancashire, North (4).

North Lonsdale Div. P., 50,430. EL., 9,818.

1885.	W. G. Ainslie, d.	C.	4,166	
	<i>Sir F. Herschell, Q.C., d.</i>	L.	3,944	
1886.	W. G. Ainslie, d.	C.	4,063	
	<i>W. M. Edmunds</i>	GL.	3,263	

Lancashire, North—Continued.

North Lonsdale Div.—Continued.

1892.	W. Smith	GL.	4,203	
	<i>W. D. Crewdson</i>	C.	3,428	
1895.	R. F. Cavendish	LU.	4,313	
	<i>Baron H. Halkett</i>	GL.	3,610	
1900.	R. F. Cavendish	LU.	unop.	

Lancaster Div. P., 78,602. EL., 18,640.

1885.	Major G. B. H. Marton	C.	4,987	
	<i>J. C. McCoan</i>	L.	3,530	
1886.	J. Williamson	GL.	3,886	
	<i>Col. G. B. H. Marton</i>	C.	3,691	
1892.	J. Williamson	GL.	4,755	
	<i>Sir T. Storey, Kt., d.</i>	LU.	4,075	
1895.	Col. W. H. Foster	C.	5,028	
	<i>I. S. Leadam</i>	GL.	4,894	
1900.	N. W. Helme	L.	5,113	
	<i>Col. W. H. Foster</i>	C.	5,069	

Blackpool Div. P., 111,614. EL., 18,795.

1885.	Rt. Hon. F. A. Stanley	C.	unop.	
1886.	Rt. Hn. F. A. Stanley	C.	unop.	
* 1886.	Aug. 20. Col. Stanley being made a Peer,			
	Sir M. W. Ridley, Bt. C.		6,263	
	<i>J. O. Pilkington</i>	GL.	2,518	
1892.	(Rt. Hn.) Sir M. W. Ridley	C.	6,536	
	<i>T. Walker</i>	GL.	3,487	

† 1895.	July 6. Sir M. W. Ridley	C.	unop.	
1895.	Rt. Hn. Sir M. W. Ridley	C.	unop.	
1900.	Rt. Hn. Sir M. W. Ridley	C.	unop.	
* 1900.	Dec. 21. Sir M. W. Ridley resigning (Peerage),			
	H. W. Worsley-Taylor	C.	7,059	
	<i>Joseph Heap</i>	L.	5,559	

Chorley Div. P., 77,053. EL., 12,836.

1885.	Lt.-Gen. R. J. Feilden, d.	C.	5,967	
	<i>Harold Wright</i>	L.	2,808	
1886.	Lt.-Gen. R. Feilden, d.	C.	unop.	
1892.	Lt.-Gen. R. J. Feilden, d.	C.	unop.	
* 1895.	June 7. On General Feilden's death,			
	Lord Balcarres	C.	unop.	
1895.	Lord Balcarres	C.	unop.	
1900.	Lord Balcarres	C.	unop.	
* 1903.	Nov. 4. Lord Balcarres accepting office,			
	Lord Balcarres	C.	6,226	
	<i>James Lawrence</i>	L.	4,798	

Lancashire, North East (4).

Darwen Div. P., 78,795. EL., 15,845.

1885.	Viscount Cranborne	C.	5,878	
	<i>J. G. Potter</i>	L.	5,873	
1886.	Viscount Cranborne	C.	6,085	
	<i>J. Slagg, d.</i>	GL.	5,359	
1892.	C. P. Huntington	GL.	6,637	
	<i>Viscount Cranborne</i>	C.	6,423	
1895.	J. Rutherford	C.	7,058	
	<i>C. P. Huntington</i>	GL.	6,217	
1900.	J. Rutherford	C.	7,223	
	<i>C. P. Huntington</i>	L.	6,758	

Clitheroe Div. P., 110,858. EL., 19,706.

1885.	Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Bt.	L.	6,821	
	(<i>Sir</i>) <i>J. O. S. Thursby</i>	C.	4,462	
† 1886.	April 19. Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth	GL.	unop.	
1886.	Sir U. K. Shuttleworth	GL.	unop.	
1892.	Rt. Hon. Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth Bt.	GL.	7,657	
	<i>W. E. Briggs, d.</i>	LU.	5,506	
1895.	Sir U. K. Shuttleworth	GL.	unop.	
1900.	Rt. Hon. Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Bt.	L.	unop.	
* 1902.	Aug. 1. Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth being created a Peer,			
	D. J. Shackleton	Lab.	unop.	

Accrington Div. P., 84,897. EL., 14,883.

1885.	F. W. Grafton, d.	L.	5,320	
	<i>R. T. Hermon-Hodge</i>	C.	4,842	
1886.	R. T. Hermon-Hodge	C.	4,971	
	(<i>Sir</i>) <i>J. F. Leese</i>	GL.	4,751	
1892.	(<i>Sir</i>) <i>J. F. Leese, Q.C., d.</i>	GL.	6,019	
	<i>R. T. Hermon-Hodge</i>	C.	5,472	

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Lancashire, North East—Continued.

Accrington Div.—Continued.

* 1893.	Dec. 21.	Mr. Leese being appointed Recorder of Manchester, (Sir) J. F. Leese, Q.C. GL.	5,822
		R. T. Hermon-Hodge. C.	5,564
1895.		Sir J. F. Leese, Q.C. GL.	6,168
		W. Mitchell C.	5,828
1900.		Sir J. F. Leese, Q.C. L.	6,585
		E. Micholls C.	5,998
		J. Hampall Soc.	483
Rossendale Div. P., 71,480. El., 12,527.			
1885.		Marquis of Hartington L. 6,060	
		W. F. Berryd. C. 4,928	
1886.		Marq. of Hartington LU.	5,899
		T. Newbigging GL.	3,949
* 1892.	Jan. 23.	The Marquis of Hartington succeeding to the Peerage, J. H. Maden GL.	6,066
		Sir T. Brooks, Bt. LU.	4,841
1892.		J. H. Maden GL.	6,058
		A. G. Sparrow C.	4,884
1895.		J. H. Maden GL.	unop.
* 1900.	Feb. 13.	On Mr. Maden's resignation, W. Mather L.	5,936
		Dr. G. C. Kingsbury. C.	4,564
1900.		(Sir) W. Mather L.	unop.

Lancashire, South East (8).

Westthoughton Div. P., 97,316. El., 16,992.

1885.		F. Hardcastle C.	6,011
		E. Cross L.	3,741
1886.		F. Hardcastle C.	unop.
1892.		Hon. E. (Lord) Stanley C. 6,711	
		L. Haslam GL.	4,871
1895.		Lord Stanley C.	unop.
1900.		Lord Stanley C.	7,989
		Capt. F. Thomasson L.	4,949
† 1903.	Oct. 24.	Rt. Hon. Lord Stanley C.	unop.

Heywood Div. P., 57,894. El., 10,254.

1885.		Isaac Hoyle L.	4,538
		J. Kenyon C.	3,955
1886.		Isaac Hoyle GL.	4,206
		J. Grant Lawson C.	3,762
1892.		T. Snape GL.	4,366
		Sir H. Lawrence, Bt., d. LU.	3,745
1895.		G. Kemp LU.	4,489
		T. Snape GL.	3,938
1900.		G. Kemp LU.	4,657
		E. H. Holden L.	4,431

Middleton Div. P., 74,647. El., 14,070.

1885.		Col. Sallis-Schwabe L.	5,882
		T. Fielden, d. C.	4,886
1886.		T. Fielden, d. C.	5,126
		C. H. Hopwood, Q.C. GL.	4,808
1892.		C. H. Hopwood, Q.C. GL.	5,389
		T. Fielden, d. C.	5,273
1895.		T. Fielden, d. C.	5,926
		C. H. Hopwood, Q.C. GL.	5,061
* 1897.	Nov. 4.	On the death of Mr. Fielden, James Duckworth GL.	5,964
		W. Mitchell C.	5,664
1900.		E. B. Fielden C.	6,147
		James Duckworth L.	6,011

Radcliffe-cum-Farnworth Div. P., 78,297. El., 12,759.

1885.		E. Leake, d. L.	5,092
		W. W. B. Hulton C.	4,579
1886.		E. Leake, d. GL.	4,695
		Sir F. Milner, Bt. C.	4,559
1892.		R. Leake, d. GL.	4,999
		Col. J. J. Mellor C.	4,904
1895.		Col. J. J. Mellor C.	5,523
		Dr. G. H. Pollard GL.	4,923
1900.		T. C. Taylor L.	5,497
		J. C. Cross C.	5,437

Eccles Div. P., 92,830. El., 15,917.

1885.		Hon. A. J. Egerton, d. C.	4,559
		V. K. Armitage L.	4,312
1886.		Hon. A. J. Egerton, d. C.	4,277
		E. D. Gosling, d. GL.	3,985

Lancashire, South East—Continued.

Eccles Div.—Continued.

* 1890.	Oct. 22.	On the death of Mr. Egerton, H. J. Roby GL.	4,901
		Hon. A. F. Egerton, d. C.	4,696
1892.		H. J. Roby GL.	5,340
		O. L. Leigh Clare C.	5,071
1895.		O. L. Leigh Clare C.	5,722
		H. J. Roby GL.	5,309
1900.		O. L. Leigh Clare C.	6,153
		J. P. Fry L.	5,984

Stretford Div. P., 96,365. El., 21,415.

1885.		(Sir) W. Agnew L.	4,866
		J. W. Maclure, d. C.	4,676
1886.		J. W. Maclure, d. C.	4,750
		(Sir) W. Agnew GL.	4,011
1892.		J. W. Maclure, d. C.	6,623
		(Sir) S. Hall, Q.C. GL.	5,278
1895.		(Sir) J. W. Maclure, d. C.	unop.
1900.		Sir J. W. Maclure, Bt., d. C.	7,519
		H. Nuttall L.	4,938

Gorton Div. P., 95,617. El., 15,473.

1885.		R. Peacock, d. L.	5,300
		D. I. Flately C.	3,452
1886.		R. Peacock, d. GL.	4,592
		Visc. Grey de Wilton C.	4,135

Mar. 22. On the death of Mr. Peacock, W. Mather GL.
 5,155 |

		E. F. G. Hatch C.	4,309
1892.		(Sir) W. Mather GL.	5,255
		E. F. G. Hatch C.	5,033
1895.		E. F. G. Hatch C.	5,865
		R. M. Pankhurst, d. GL.	4,261
1900.		E. F. G. Hatch C.	5,761
		W. Ward L.	5,241

Prestwich Div. P., 103,117. El., 17,467.

1885.		Abel Buckley L.	5,414
		R. G. C. Mowbray C.	4,686
1886.		R. G. C. Mowbray C.	4,843
		Abel Buckley GL.	4,704
1892.		R. G. C. Mowbray C.	5,718
		(Sir) W. Agnew GL.	5,563
1895.		F. Cawley GL.	6,039
		(Sir) E. G. C. Mowbray C.	5,938
1900.		F. Cawley L.	7,127
		Capt. H. H. Houldsworth C.	6,406

Lancashire, South West (7).

Southport Div. P., 90,220. El., 13,922.

1885.		(Sir) G. A. Pilkington L.	3,741
		Sir J. E. Edwards-Moss C.	3,581
1886.		Hon. G. N. Curzon C.	3,723
		(Sir) G. A. Pilkington GL.	3,262
1892.		(Rt.) Hon. G. N. Curzon C.	4,752
		Dr. G. H. Pollard GL.	4,148
1895.		Rt. Hon. G. N. Curzon C.	5,162
		Sir H. N. Leyland, d. GL.	4,399
* 1898.	Aug. 24.	Mr. Curzon resigning on appt as Viceroy of India, Sir H. N. Leyland, d. L.	5,100
		Lord Skelmersdale C.	4,828
* 1899.	May 30.	On Sir H. N. Leyland's death, Sir G. A. Pilkington, Kt. L.	5,635
		C. B. Balfour C.	5,052
1900.		E. Marshall-Hall, Q.C. C.	5,522
		Sir G. A. Pilkington, Kt. L.	5,313

Ormskirk Div. P., 75,093. El., 11,773.

1885.		A. B. Forwood, d. C.	5,133
		Prof. J. P. Sheldon L.	2,343
1886.		Rt. Hn. A. Forwood, d. C.	unop.
1892.		Rt. Hn. A. Forwood, d. C.	4,618
		J. Middlehurst GL.	2,101
1895.		Rt. Hon. (Sir) A. B. Forwood, d. C.	4,780
		T. Stonor GL.	1,885
* 1898.	Oct. 20.	On the death of Sir A. Forwood Hon. A. Stanley C.	unop.
1900.		Hon. A. Stanley C.	unop.

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Lancashire, South West—Continued.

Booth's Div. P., 121,105. EL., 19,088.	
1885.	Col. T. M. Sandys C. 6,715
	S. H. Whitbread L. 3,933
1886.	Col. T. M. Sandys C. unop.
1892.	Col. T. M. Sandys C. 6,582
	A. McDougall GL. 4,460
1895.	Col. T. M. Sandys C. unop.
1900.	Col. T. M. Sandys C. unop.
Widnes Div. P., 67,661. EL., 10,082.	
1885.	T. C. Edwards-Moss, d. C. 4,327
	E. K. Muspratt L. 2,650
1886.	T. C. Edwards-Moss, d. C. . . . 3,719
	A. Birrell GL. . . . 2,927
1892.	J. S. Gilliat C. 3,866
	H. W. Deacon GL. 3,661
1895.	J. S. Gilliat C. . . . 3,973
	H. W. Deacon GL. . . . 3,456
1900.	Col. W. H. Walker C. 4,716
	M. C. Macinerny, Q.C. L. 2,062
Newton Div. P., 80,408. EL., 12,974.	
1885.	Rt. Hn. Sir R. A. Cross C. 4,414
	Col. McCorquodale, d. . . L. 4,031
1886.	Sir R. A. Cross C. . . . 4,302
	Sir G. Errington, Bt. GL. . . . 3,486
1886.	Aug. 16. Sir R. Cross becoming (Hon.) T. W. Legh C. 4,062
	D. O' C. French, Q.C., d. GL. 3,355
1892.	(Hon.) T. W. Legh C. . . . 4,713
	W. Neill GL. . . . 3,819
1895.	Hon. T. W. Legh C. 5,358
	James Moon GL. 3,854
* 1899.	Jan. 16. Mr. Legh succeeds to Peerage, Col. R. Pilkington C. unop.
1900.	Col. R. Pilkington C. unop.
Ince Div. P., 79,846. EL., 12,604.	
1885.	Col. H. B. Blundell C. 4,271
	C. McL. Percy L. 3,725
1886.	Col. H. B. H. Blundell C. . . . 4,808
	G. P. Taylor GL. . . . 3,238
1892.	S. Woods GL. 4,579
	Col. H. B. H. Blundell, C. 4,352
1895.	Col. H. B. H. Blundell C. . . . 5,235
	S. Woods GL. . . . 4,790
1900.	Col. H. B. H. Blundell C. unop.
Leigh Div. P., 79,465. EL., 12,838.	
1885.	Caleb Wright, d. . . . L. 4,621
	(Sir) Lees Knowles C. 3,275
1886.	Caleb Wright, d. . . . GL. . . . 4,297
	W. H. Myers C. . . . 3,134
1892.	Caleb Wright, d. . . . GL. 4,899
	W. C. Jones C. 3,905
1895.	C. P. Scott GL. . . . 5,130
	W. W. A. Fitzgerald, C. . . . 4,453
1900.	C. P. Scott L. 5,239
	W. W. A. Fitzgerald, C. 5,119
Leicestershire (4).	
E. or Melton Div. P., 76,383. EL., 14,983.	
1885.	Rt. Hn. Ld. J. Manners C. 5,150
	D. B. Radcliffe L. 3,868
1886.	Lord J. Manners C. unop.
† 1886.	Aug. 13. Lord J. Manners C. unop.
* 1888.	Mar. 21. Ld. J. Manners succ'g as Duke, Marquis of Granby C. unop.
1892.	Marquis of Granby C. unop.
1895.	Lord Ed. Manners, d. C. . . . 5,636
	A. Wakerley GL. . . . 4,283
1900.	Lord Cecil Manners C. 5,585
	A. Wakerley L. 5,193
Mid or Loughborough Div. P., 65,768. EL., 12,423.	
1885.	J. E. Johnson-Ferguson L. 4,733
	Major Hon. M. Curzon C. 3,693
1886.	E. F. de Lisle C. . . . 4,075
	J. E. J. Ferguson . . . GL. . . . 3,940
1892.	J. E. Johnson-Ferguson GL. 4,715
	E. F. DeLisle C. 3,994
1895.	J. E. J. Ferguson . . . GL. . . . 4,732
	R. L. Tooth C. . . . 4,360
1900.	Maurice Levy L. 4,397
	H. Pucke C. 4,330

Leicestershire—Continued.

W. or Bosworth Div. P., 67,309. EL., 12,404.	
1885.	James Ellis, d. . . . L. 5,643
	S. G. Stopford-Sackville C. 3,051
1886.	James Ellis, d. . . . GL. . . . 4,732
	Harrington A. Hulton C. . . . 3,440
1892.	C. B. B. McLaren . . . GL. 5,370
	Harrington A. Hulton C. 3,846
1895.	C. B. B. McLaren, Q.C. GL. . . . 5,327
	Thomas Cope C. . . . 4,207
1900.	(Sir) C. B. McLaren, Q.C. L. unop.
S. or Harborough D. P., 73,075. EL., 16,573.	
1885.	T. T. Paget, d. . . . L. 5,502
	T. K. Tapping, d. . . . C. 5,336
1886.	T. K. Tapping, d. . . . C. . . . 5,708
	J. H. Sanders GL. . . . 4,570
* 1891.	May 8. On the death of Mr. Tapping, J. W. Logan GL. 5,982
	G. H. Hardy C. 5,493
1892.	J. W. Logan GL. . . . 6,244
	F. W. Lowe C. . . . 5,588
1895.	J. W. Logan GL. 6,699
	Cecil P. Powney C. 5,673
1900.	J. W. Logan L. . . . 7,269
	C. H. Dixon C. . . . 5,946

Lincolnshire (7).

W. Lindsey or Gainsborough Division. P., 52,345. EL., 12,555.	
1885.	Joseph Bennett L. 4,955
	Major-Gen. C. A. Stm, d. C. 3,850
1886.	Col. H. Eyre C. . . . 4,123
	Joseph Bennett GL. . . . 4,033
1892.	Joseph Bennett GL. 4,945
	Col. H. Eyre C. 4,037
1895.	E. M. Bainbridge . . . GL. . . . 5,077
	E. Pearson C. . . . 4,30
1900.	Hon. S. Ormsby-Gore . . C. 4,661
	E. M. Bainbridge . . . L. 4,624
N. Lindsey or Brigg Div. P., 52,309. EL., 11,167.	
1885.	Sir H. Meysey-Thompson L. 5,643
	H. J. Farmer-Atkinson C. 3,006
1886.	S. D. Waddy, Q.C., d. GL. . . . 3,387
	J. M. Richardson . . . C. . . . 3,722
1892.	S. D. Waddy, Q.C., d. GL. 4,448
	J. M. Richardson . . . C. 4,021
* 1894.	Dec. 7. On Mr. Waddy's retirement, J. M. Richardson . . . C. . . . 4,377
	H. J. Reckitt GL. . . . 4,300
1895.	H. J. Reckitt GL. 4,886
	J. M. Richardson . . . C. 4,110
1900.	H. J. Reckitt L. . . . 4,899
	G. H. Peake C. . . . 4,077
E. Lindsey or Louth Div. P., 43,221. EL., 9,692.	
1885.	F. Otter, d. L. 4,801
	Rt. Hon. J. Louther . . . C. 3,594
1886.	A. B. Heath C. . . . unop.
1892.	R. W. Perks GL. 4,284
	A. R. Heath C. 3,445
1895.	R. W. Perks GL. . . . 4,191
	Col. F. A. Lucas C. . . . 3,779
1900.	R. W. Perks L. 4,188
	Major C. H. Eyre Coote C. 3,286
S. Lindsey or Horncastle Div. P., 43,572. EL., 9,625.	
1885.	Rt. Hn. E. Stanhope, d. C. 4,824
	T. Threlfall L. 3,959
1886.	Rt. Hn. E. Stanhope, d. C. . . unop.
† 1886.	Aug. 12. Rt. Hon. E. Stanhope, d. . . . C. unop.
1892.	Rt. Hn. E. Stanhope, d. C. . . 4,438
	F. Otter, d. . . . GL. . . . 3,700
* 1894.	Jan. 11. On Mr. Stanhope's death, Ld. Willoughby de Eresby C. 4,582
	H. J. Torr GL. 3,744
1896.	Lord Willoughby d' E. C. . . 4,563
	Rev. J. B. Wallace . . . GL. . . . 3,022
1900.	Ld. Willoughby de Eresby C. 4,302
	Thomas Wallis L. 2,962

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Lincolnshire—Continued.

N. Kesteven or Steaford Div. P., 44,996.
El., 9,484.

1885.	Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin . . . C.	4,761	
	C. Sharpe, d. L.	3,460	
1886.	Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin C. . . unop.		
* 1889.	Sept. 28. On Mr. Chaplin accepting office, Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin C. . . 4,886		
	F. Otter, d. GL.	3,078	
1892.	Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin . . . C.	4,167	
	W. S. Fox GL.	3,250	
† 1895.	July 6. Rt. Hn. H. Chaplin C. . . unop.		
1895.	Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin . . . C.	4,663	
	W. S. Fox GL.	2,687	
1900.	Rt. Hon. H. Chaplin C. . . 4,228		
	Dr. C. E. Reinhardt . . . L.	2,785	

S. Kesteven or Stamford Div. P., 45,309.
El., 9,520.

1885.	J. C. Lawrance, Q.C. . . C.	4,647	
	J. S. Cudlip L.	3,514	
1886.	J. C. Lawrance, Q.C. C. . . unop.		
* 1890.	Mar. 7. Mr. Lawrance being appd. a Judge, H. J. C. Cust. C.	4,236	
	A. Priestley GL.	3,954	
1891.	H. J. C. Cust. C.	4,150	
	A. Priestley GL.	4,026	
1895.	W. Younger C.	4,203	
	A. Priestley GL.	3,814	
1900.	W. Younger C.	4,292	
	L. Haslam L.	3,395	

Holland or Spalding Div. P., 43,700.
El., 14,162.

1885.	Hn. M. Finch-Hatton, d. C.	4,658	
	Halley Stewart L.	4,580	
1886.	Hn. M. Finch-Hatton, d. C. . . 4,661		
	Halley Stewart GL.	4,278	
* 1887.	July 1. Mr. Finch-Hatton becoming a Peer, Halley Stewart GL.	5,110	
	Adm. Sir G. Tryon, d. . . C.	4,363	
1892.	Halley Stewart GL.	4,060	
	H. F. Pollock, d. LU.	4,334	
1895.	H. F. Pollock, d. LU.	4,623	
	Halley Stewart GL.	4,274	
1900.	H. B. Mansfield L.	4,352	
	E. M. Pollock LU.	4,295	

Middlesex (7).

Enfield Div. P., 125,291. El., 19,656.

1885.	Viscount Folkestone, d. C.	3,644	
	J. Kempster L.	2,684	
1886.	Visc. Folkestone, d. C. . . 3,287		
	J. T. Edgome GL.	1,067	
† 1886.	Aug. 12. Visc. Folkestone, d. C. unop.		
* 1889.	Mar. 30. Visc. Folkestone becoming a Peer, H. F. Bowles C.	5,124	
	W. H. Fairbairn . . . GL.	3,612	
1892.	H. F. Bowles C.	5,491	
	A. S. Hatchett Jones . . GL.	3,660	
1895.	H. F. Bowles C.	unop.	
1900.	Col. H. F. Bowles . . . C.	6,923	
	C. S. Crole L.	3,655	

Tottenham Div. P., 136,774. El., 20,922.

1885.	Joseph Howard C.	4,441	
	W. S. Caine, d. L.	3,706	
1886.	Joseph Howard C.	3,941	
	C. E. Bretherton . . . GL.	2,062	
1892.	Joseph Howard C.	5,794	
	T. H. Chance GL.	4,074	
1895.	Joseph Howard C.	6,388	
	A. Clement Edwards . . GL.	3,817	
1900.	Joseph Howard C.	6,721	
	Rev. G. H. Moryan . . . L.	4,006	

Middlesex—Continued.

Hornsey Div. P., 169,752. El., 17,944.

1885.	Sir J. McGarel-Hogg, d. C.	4,619	
	Lord Kensington, d. . . L.	3,299	
1886.	Sir J. McGarel-Hogg, d. C. . . unop.		
* 1887.	July 19. Sir J. Hogg being created a peer, H. C. Stephens C.	4,476	
	Horatio W. Bottomley GL.	2,488	
1892.	H. C. Stephens C.	6,192	
	T. R. Sydenham Jones . . GL.	2,913	
1895.	H. C. Stephens C.	unop.	
1900.	Capt. C. B. Ballour . . . C.	unop.	

Harrow Div. P., 167,392. El., 24,105.

1885.	W. Ambrose, Q.C. C.	4,214	
	(Sir) Alfred Milner . . . L.	3,241	
1886.	W. Ambrose, Q.C. C.	unop.	
1892.	W. Ambrose, Q.C. C.	6,047	
	I. T. Sadler GL.	3,428	
1895.	W. Ambrose Q.C. C.	unop.	
† 1895.	Nov. 30. W. Ambrose, Q.C. C. unop.		
* 1899.	Ap. 5. Mr. Ambrose app'd Lunacy Master, Irwin E. B. Cox C.	6,303	
	J. Corrie Grant L.	5,198	
1900.	Irwin E. B. Cox C.	unop.	

Ealing Div. P., 101,294. El., 16,389.

1885.	Lord G. Hamilton . . . C.	4,363	
	Dr. W. B. Gordon Hogg L.	2,691	
1886.	Lord G. Hamilton . . . C.	unop.	
† 1886.	Aug. 12. Ld. G. Hamilton C. unop.		
1892.	Rt. Hn. Ld. G. Hamilton C.	5,547	
	S. Holman GL.	2,112	
† 1895.	July 8. Ld. G. Hamilton C. unop.		
1895.	Rt. Hn. Ld. G. Hamilton C.	unop.	
1900.	Rt. Hn. Ld. G. Hamilton C.	unop.	

Brentford Div. P., 90,660. El., 14,308.

1885.	O. E. Coope, d. C.	3,563	
	J. Haysman L.	2,267	
1886.	O. E. Coope, d. C.	3,043	
	J. Haysman GL.	1,409	
* 1886.	Dec. 23. On the death of Mr. O. E. Coope, J. Bigwood C.	2,572	
	J. Haysman GL.	1,316	
1892.	J. Bigwood C.	4,417	
	H. Heldmann GL.	2,625	
1895.	J. Bigwood C.	unop.	
1900.	J. Bigwood C.	unop.	

Uxbridge Div. P., 83,145. El., 15,356.

1885.	F. D. Dixon-Hartland . . C.	5,093	
	J. P. Rickman L.	2,615	
1886.	F. D. Dixon-Hartland C.	unop.	
1892.	(Sir) F. Dixon-Hartland C.	5,172	
	L. Probyn GL.	2,029	
1895.	Sir F. D. Hartland, Bt. C.	unop.	
1900.	Sir F. Dixon-Hartland . . C.	unop.	

Monmouthshire (4).

Northern Div. P., 68,671. El., 12,252.

1885.	T. P. Price L.	5,693	
	J. A. Rolls C.	3,226	
1886.	T. P. Price GL.	4,688	
	E. Jones C.	3,285	
1892.	T. P. Price GL.	5,020	
	J. A. Rolls C.	3,863	
1895.	R. McKenna GL.	4,965	
	W. E. Hume Williams C.	4,203	
1900.	R. McKenna L.	5,139	
	De F. Pennefather . . . C.	3,740	
Western Div. P., 82,173. El., 14,506.			
1885.	C. M. Warrington, Q.C. L.	6,730	
	B. F. Williams, Q.C. . . C.	1,341	
1886.	C. M. Warrington . . . GL.	unop.	
1892.	C. M. Warrington, Q.C. GL.	7,019	
	W. H. Meredith C.	1,700	
1895.	Rt. Hn. Sir W. Harcourt GL.	7,243	
	Dr. W. E. Williams . . . C.	1,956	
1900.	Rt. Hn. Sir W. Harcourt L.	5,976	
	Ityd W. H. Gardner . . . C.	2,401	

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Monmouthshire—Continued.

Southern Div. P., 73,437. EL., 14,721.	
1885. Col. Hon. F. C. Morgan C.	4,990
<i>Sir H. M. Jackson, Bt., L.</i>	4,293
1886. Col. Hon. F. C. Morgan C.	5,235
<i>O. Bryant, GL.</i>	2,950
1892. Col. Hon. F. C. Morgan C.	5,421
<i>Baron Profumo, GL.</i>	4,700
1895. Col. Hon. F. C. Morgan C.	5,815
<i>C. J. Cory, GL.</i>	5,203
1900. Col. Hon. F. C. Morgan C.	unop.

Norfolk (6).

North Western Div. P., 51,380. EL., 10,856.	
1885. Joseph Arch	L. 4,461
<i>Lord H. C. Bentinck, C.</i>	3,821
1886. Lord H. C. Bentinck C.	4,084
<i>Joseph Arch, GL.</i>	4,064
1892. Joseph Arch	GL. 4,911
<i>Lord H. C. Bentinck, C.</i>	3,822
1895. Joseph Arch	GL. 4,817
<i>E. K. B. Tighe, C.</i>	3,520
1900. G. White	L. 4,287
<i>Sir W. H. B. Ffolkes, Bt. LU.</i>	3,811
South Western Div. P., 43,500. EL., 8,808.	
1885. W. A. Tyssen-Amherst C.	4,096
<i>Sir W. B. Gurdon, L.</i>	3,776
1886. W. A. Tyssen-Amherst C.	unop.
1892. T. L. Hare	C. 4,077
<i>H. Lee-Warner, GL.</i>	3,739
1895. T. L. Hare	C. 3,968
<i>R. Winfrey, GL.</i>	3,762
1900. T. L. Hare	C. 3,702
<i>R. Winfrey, L.</i>	3,636
Northern Div. P., 53,738. EL., 10,573.	
1885. H. Cozens-Hardy, Q.C. L.	5,028
<i>(Sir) S. Hoare, C.</i>	3,342
1886. H. Cozens-Hardy, Q.C. GL.	4,084
<i>Hon. A. E. Fellowes, C.</i>	3,324
1892. H. Cozens-Hardy, Q.C. GL.	4,561
<i>John Cator, C.</i>	3,278
1895. H. Cozens-Hardy, Q.C. GL.	4,246
<i>Sir K. Kemp, Bt., C.</i>	3,738
* 1899. Mar. 16. Mr. C. Hardy being app'd a Judge,	
<i>Sir W. B. Gurdon, L.</i>	4,779
<i>Sir K. Kemp, Bt., C.</i>	3,610
1900. Sir W. B. Gurdon, L.	4,490
<i>Major H. S. Follett, C.</i>	3,498

Eastern Div. P., 50,697. EL., 10,881.	
1885. (Sir) E. Birkbeck	C. 4,682
<i>P. Falk, d., L.</i>	4,440
1886. Sir E. Birkbeck, Bt., C.	4,578
<i>H. Lee-Warner, GL.</i>	4,000
1892. R. J. Price	GL. 4,743
<i>Sir E. Birkbeck, Bt., C.</i>	3,803
1895. R. J. Price	GL. 4,606
<i>H. Rider Haggard, C.</i>	4,408
1900. R. J. Price	L. 4,563
<i>W. L. St. J. Prioleau, C.</i>	3,733

Mid Div. P., 46,154. EL., 9,285.	
1885. R. T. Gurdon, d.	L. 5,275
<i>(Hon.) A. E. Fellowes, C.</i>	2,872
1886. R. T. Gurdon, d.	LU. 3,032
<i>J. Toller, GL.</i>	2,625
1892. C. Higgins, Q.C.	GL. 4,069
<i>R. T. Gurdon, d., LU.</i>	3,599
* 1895. Apl. 23. Mr. Higgins, then LU., retiring.	
<i>R. T. Gurdon, d., LU.</i>	4,112
<i>F. W. Wilson, GL.</i>	3,904
1895. F. W. Wilson	GL. 4,220
<i>R. T. Gurdon, d., LU.</i>	4,086
1900. F. W. Wilson	L. 3,996
<i>W. L. Boyle, C.</i>	3,422

Norfolk—Continued.

Southern Div. P., 46,611. EL., 9,635.	
1885. F. Taylor	L. 4,580
<i>Sir R. J. Buxton, Bt., d. C.</i>	3,588
1886. F. Taylor	LU. unop.
1892. F. Taylor	LU. 4,288
<i>A. G. Kitching, GL.</i>	3,535
1895. F. Taylor	LU. 4,921
<i>T. H. Dolbey, GL.</i>	3,445
* 1898. May 12. On Mr. F. Taylor's retirement,	
<i>A. W. Soames, GL.</i>	4,626
<i>J. S. Holmes, C.</i>	3,296
1900. A. W. Soames	L. 3,986
<i>E. Mann, C.</i>	3,566

Northamptonshire (4).

Northern Div. P., 47,303. EL., 10,421.	
1885. Lord Burghley, d.	C. 4,467
<i>Sir J. M. Carmichael, d. L.</i>	4,296
1886. Lord Burghley, d.	C. unop.
† 1886. Aug. 16. Lord Burghley, d. C. unop.	
1892. Lord Burghley, d.	C. 4,566
<i>J. T. Stockburn, GL.</i>	3,836
1895. E. P. Monckton	C. unop.
1900. S. G. Stopford-Sackville	L. 4,559
<i>F. Barlow, C.</i>	3,303
Eastern Div. P., 87,221. EL., 16,200.	
1885. F. A. Channing	L. 3,359
<i>R. Ramsden, C.</i>	5,414
1886. F. A. Channing	GL. 4,423
<i>Hon. L. Agar-Ellis, d. LU.</i>	3,012
1892. F. A. Channing	GL. 5,832
<i>W. Potter, Q.C. d., C.</i>	4,348
1895. F. A. Channing	GL. 6,177
<i>H. Lush-Wilson, Q.C. C.</i>	4,961
1900. F. A. Channing	L. 7,008
<i>J. C. D. Parker, C.</i>	5,563

Mid Div. P., 55,301. EL., 12,875.	
1885. Hon. C. R. Spencer	L. 5,446
<i>P. Phipps, d., C.</i>	4,347
† 1886. Feb. 12. Hon. R. Spencer	GL. unop.
1886. Hon. C. R. Spencer	GL. 4,887
<i>W. C. Cartwright, LU.</i>	3,931
1892. Hon. C. R. Spencer	GL. 4,731
<i>James Pender, C.</i>	4,300
† 1892. Aug. 24. Hn. R. Spencer	GL. unop.
1895. (Sir) James Pender	C. 5,084
<i>Rt. Hn. C. R. Spencer, GL.</i>	4,802
1900. Rt. Hon. C. R. Spencer	L. 5,399
<i>Sir James Pender, Bt., C.</i>	4,605

Southern Div. P. 43,752. EL. 8,894.	
1885. Sir R. Knightley, Bt., d. C.	4,074
<i>Sir M. Fitzgerald, Bt., L.</i>	4,012
1886. Sir R. Knightley, Bt., d. C.	4,003
<i>Sir J. Carmichael, d. GL.</i>	3,687
1892. D. C. Guthrie	GL. 3,930
<i>T. L. Melville-Carrington, C.</i>	3,882
1895. Hn. E. G. D. Pennant	C. 4,553
<i>D. C. Guthrie, GL.</i>	3,324
1900. Hon. E. A. Fitzroy	C. 4,174
<i>T. N. A. Groce, L.</i>	3,166

Northumberland (4).

Wansbeck Div. P., 80,639. EL., 15,640.	
1885. C. Fenwick	L. 5,858
<i>J. B. Cookson, C.</i>	2,703
1886. C. Fenwick	GL. 5,235
<i>W. Wight, d., LU.</i>	1,710
1892. C. Fenwick	GL. 5,696
<i>S. McC. Hill, C.</i>	2,920
1895. C. Fenwick	GL. 5,629
<i>J. J. Harris, C.</i>	2,422
1900. C. Fenwick	L. 5,474
<i>J. S. Appleby, C.</i>	4,238

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Northumberland—Continued.

Tyneside Div. P., 100,887. EL, 21,840.	
1885. A. H. G. Grey L. 5,782	
(Sir) <i>Gainsford Bruce, Q.C.</i> C. 3,440	
1886. W. B. Beaumont GL. 4,112	
A. H. G. Grey LU. 3,990	
1892. J. A. Pease GL. 5,468	
<i>Arnold H. White</i> LU. 5,018	
1895. J. A. Pease GL. 6,066	
<i>Arnold H. White</i> LU. 5,681	
1900. H. Crawford Smith LU. 7,098	
J. A. Pease L. 6,730	

Hexham Div. P., 55,044. EL, 10,360.

1885. M. MacInnes L. 5,198	
<i>Sir M. W. Ridley, Bt.</i> C. 3,663	
1886. M. MacInnes GL. 4,177	
<i>Lord Melgund</i> LU. 3,220	
1892. N. G. Clayton, d. C. 4,092	
<i>M. MacInnes</i> GL. 4,010	
* 1893. Feb. 18. Mr. N. Clayton being unseated,	
<i>M. MacInnes</i> GL. 4,617	
<i>R. Clayton</i> C. 4,249	
1895. W. C. B. Beaumont GL. 4,438	
<i>C. E. Hunter</i> C. 4,003	
1900. W. C. B. Beaumont L. 4,197	
<i>Viscount Morpeth</i> LU. 4,011	

Berwick-on-Tweed D. P., 50,091. EL, 9,189.

1885. Sir E. Grey, Bt. L. 4,929	
<i>Rt. Hon. Earl Percy</i> C. 3,613	
1886. Sir E. Grey, Bt. GL. 4,131	
<i>Hon. F. W. Lambton</i> LU. 3,407	
1892. Sir E. Grey, Bt. GL. 4,002	
<i>W. Askew Robertson</i> C. 3,560	
1895. Sir E. Grey, Bt. GL. 4,378	
<i>Ld. Warkworth (E. Percy)</i> C. 3,598	
1900. (Rt. Hn.) Sir E. Grey, Bt. L. unop.	

Nottinghamshire (4).

Bassetlaw Div. P., 57,117. EL, 10,923.

1885. W. Beckett-Denison, d. C. 4,367	
(<i>Rt. Hn.</i>) <i>F. J. S. Foljambe</i> L. 4,072	
1886. W. Beckett, d. C. unop.	
* 1890. Dec. 15. On the death of Mr. Beckett,	
Sir F. Milner, Bt. C. 4,381	
<i>Rt. Hon. J. W. Mellor</i> GL. 3,653	
1892. Sir F. Milner, Bt. C. 4,446	
<i>J. H. Yozall</i> GL. 4,044	
1895. (Rt. Hn.) Sir F. Milner, Bt. C. 4,874	
<i>R. E. Leader</i> GL. 3,621	
1900. Rt. Hon. Sir F. Milner C. unop.	

Newark Div. P., 50,969. EL, 10,618.

1885. Viscount Newark C. 5,283	
<i>Thomas Earp</i> L. 3,529	
1886. Viscount Newark C. unop.	
1892. Viscount Newark C. unop.	
1895. Hon. H. H. Finch-Hatton C. unop.	
* 1898. May 11. Mr. Finch-Hatton retiring,	
Viscount Newark C. unop.	
* 1900. Feb. 16. Ld. Newark succ'g. to Peerage,	
Sir C. G. E. Welby, Bt. C. 5,162	
<i>H. Y. Stanger, Q.C.</i> L. 2,871	
1900. Sir C. G. E. Welby, Bt. C. unop.	

Rushcliffe Div. P., 80,219. EL, 16,168.

1885. J. E. Ellis L. 5,944	
<i>J. H. B. Warner</i> C. 3,308	
1886. J. E. Ellis GL. 4,784	
<i>G. S. Foljambe</i> LU. 3,337	
1892. J. E. Ellis GL. 5,380	
<i>C. H. Seely</i> LU. 4,588	
1895. J. E. Ellis GL. 5,752	
<i>G. Murray-Smith</i> LU. 5,119	
1900. J. E. Ellis L. 6,359	
<i>John Robinson</i> C. 5,913	

Nottinghamshire—Continued.

Mansfield Div. P., 96,530. EL, 15,751.

1885. C. G. S. Foljambe L. 6,120	
<i>J. Horne Payne</i> C. 2,305	
1886. C. G. S. Foljambe GL. 4,876	
<i>L. Rolleston</i> C. 2,582	
1892. J. Carvell Williams GL. 5,731	
<i>D. Ward</i> C. 3,285	
1895. J. Carvell Williams GL. 5,670	
<i>Col. H. Eyre</i> C. 4,235	
1900. A. B. Markham L. 6,496	
<i>Col. H. Eyre</i> C. 4,127	

Oxfordshire (3).

N. or Banbury Div. P., 40,615. EL, 7,687.

1885. Sir B. Samuelson, Bt. L. 4,436	
<i>L. M. Wynne</i> C. 2,944	
1886. Sir B. Samuelson, Bt. GL. 3,677	
<i>L. M. Wynne</i> C. 3,184	
1892. Sir B. Samuelson, Bt. GL. 3,640	
<i>L. M. Wynne</i> C. 3,453	
1895. A. Brassey C. 4,057	
<i>C. W. Thornton</i> GL. 3,074	
1900. A. Brassey C. 3,632	
<i>Hon. E. Fiennes</i> L. 2,821	

M. or Woodstock D. P., 46,476. EL, 9,726.

1885. F. W. Maclean, Q.C. L. 4,327	
<i>Viscount Valentia</i> C. 4,138	
1886. (Sir) F. W. Maclean, Q.C. LU. unop.	
* 1891. Apl. 21. Mr. Maclean appd. Lunacy Matr.,	
G. H. Morrell C. 4,448	
<i>G. R. Benson</i> GL. 3,768	
1892. G. R. Benson GL. 4,278	
<i>G. H. Morrell</i> C. 4,167	
1895. G. H. Morrell C. 4,669	
<i>G. R. Benson</i> GL. 3,740	
1900. G. H. Morrell C. unop.	

S. or Henley Div. P., 48,650. EL, 9,233.

1885. E. W. Harcourt, d. C. 3,778	
<i>F. W. Maude</i> L. 3,258	
1886. Hon. F. Parker C. 3,674	
<i>Sir W. Phillimore, Bt.</i> GL. 2,600	
1892. Hon. F. Parker C. 3,688	
<i>Sir W. Phillimore, Bt.</i> GL. 3,269	
1895. R. T. Hermon-Hodge C. 3,330	
<i>H. L. Samuel</i> GL. 3,471	
1900. (Sir) R. Hermon-Hodge C. 3,622	
<i>H. L. Samuel</i> L. 3,450	

Rutland (1). P., 19,709. EL, 4,171.

1885. G. H. Finch C. 2,366	
<i>M. C. Buszard, Q.C.</i> L. 1,110	
1886. G. H. Finch C. unop.	
1892. G. H. Finch C. unop.	
1895. G. H. Finch C. unop.	
1900. (Rt. Hon.) G. H. Finch C. unop.	

Shropshire (4).

W. or Oswestry Div. P., 53,985. EL, 10,105.

1885. Stanley Leighton, d. C. 4,768	
<i>H. L. Jephson</i> L. 3,772	
1886. Stanley Leighton, d. C. unop.	
1892. Stanley Leighton, d. C. unop.	
1895. Stanley Leighton, d. C. 4,605	
<i>Capt. O. Thomas</i> GL. 3,598	
1900. Stanley Leighton, d. C. unop.	
* 1901. May 24. On the death of Mr. Leighton,	
Hon. G. R. Ormsby-Gore C. 4,518	
<i>A. H. Bright</i> L. 3,430	

N. or Newport Div. P., 52,386. EL, 10,548.

1885. R. Bickersteth L. 4,694	
<i>Viscount Newport</i> C. 4,333	
1886. Col. W. Kenyon-Slaney C. 4,460	
<i>C. Higgins, Q.C.</i> GL. 2,884	
1892. Col. W. Kenyon-Slaney C. 4,815	
<i>W. H. Lander</i> GL. 3,580	
1895. Col. W. Kenyon-Slaney C. unop.	
1900. Col. W. Kenyon-Slaney C. unop.	

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Shropshire—Continued.

	Mid. or Wellington D. P., 48,652.	El., 8,675.
1885.	A. H. Brown L.	4,801
	Col. W. Kenyon-Staney C.	2,571
1886.	A. H. Brown LU.	unop.
1892.	A. H. Brown LU.	3,963
	J. H. Sanders GL.	2,680
1895.	A. H. Brown LU.	unop.
1900.	(Sir) A. H. Brown LU.	3,480
	R. Varty L.	2,518
	S. or Ludlow Div. P., 55,906.	El., 10,382.
1885.	R. J. More, d. C.	4,642
	Sir B. Leighton, Bt., d. C.	4,078
1886.	R. J. More, d. LU.	unop.
1892.	R. J. More, d. LU.	5,965
	F. S. Morris, d. GL.	2,146
1895.	R. J. More, d. LU.	unop.
1900.	R. J. More, d. LU.	unop.
* 1903.	Mr. R. J. More died Nov. 26. (V. addenda).	

Somersetshire (7).

	Northern Division. P., 59,231.	El., 11,111.
1885.	E. H. Llewellyn C.	4,170
	(Sir) E. Strachey L.	3,491
1886.	E. H. Llewellyn C.	4,252
	J. D. Marshall GL.	2,087
1892.	T. C. T. Warner GL.	3,920
	E. H. Llewellyn C.	3,901
1895.	E. H. Llewellyn C.	4,652
	T. C. T. Warner GL.	3,966
1900.	Col. E. H. Llewellyn C.	4,530
	W. H. Bateman-Hope L.	4,014
	Wells Division. P., 59,680.	El., 11,063.
1885.	Sir R. H. Paget, Bt. C.	4,200
	P. Balli L.	3,335
1886.	Sir R. H. Paget, Bt. C.	unop.
1892.	(Rt. Hn.) Sir R. H. Paget, Bt. C.	4,335
	B. Morice GL.	3,395
1895.	Hon. G. H. Jolliffe C.	4,696
	B. Morice GL.	3,286
* 1899.	Dec. 7. Mr. Jolliffe succeeding to Peerage, R. E. Dickinson C.	unop.
1900.	R. E. Dickinson C.	unop.
	Frome Division. P., 56,668.	El., 11,940.
1885.	L. J. Baker L.	4,735
	Viscount Weymouth C.	3,972
1886.	Viscount Weymouth C.	4,348
	G. E. Samuelson GL.	3,645
1892.	J. E. Barlow GL.	4,747
	Viscount Weymouth C.	4,260
1895.	Viscount Weymouth C.	5,043
	J. E. Barlow GL.	4,660
* 1896.	June 2. Ld. Weymouth succ'g to Peerage, J. E. Barlow GL.	5,062
	Lord Alex. Thynne C.	4,768
1900.	J. E. Barlow L.	5,066
	W. E. Hume-Williams C.	4,708
	Eastern Division. P., 47,423.	El., 9,222.
1885.	H. Hobhouse L.	4,732
	Sir H. A. Hoare, Bt., d. C.	3,280
1886.	H. Hobhouse LU.	unop.
1892.	H. Hobhouse LU.	4,330
	C. Morley GL.	3,575
1895.	(Rt. Hn.) H. Hobhouse LU.	4,408
	J. Swinburne-Hanham GL.	3,384
1900.	H. Hobhouse LU.	unop.
	Southern Division. P., 49,588.	El., 9,426.
1885.	Viscount Kilcourse, d. L.	4,534
	J. K. W. Digby C.	3,268
† 1886.	Feb. 24. Vis. Kilcourse, d. GL.	unop.
1886.	Visc. Kilcourse (E. of Cavan), d. GL.	3,789
	H. M. Imbert-Terry C.	3,512
1892.	E. Strachey GL.	4,330
	H. M. Imbert-Terry C.	3,925
1895.	E. Strachey GL.	4,167
	H. G. Turner C.	3,827
1900.	(Sir) E. Strachey L.	4,349
	W. J. P. Mason C.	3,671

Somersetshire—Continued.

	Bridgwater Div. P., 48,492.	El., 10,103.
1885.	E. J. Stanley C.	3,985
	E. B. C. Trevilian L.	3,835
1886.	E. J. Stanley C.	unop.
1892.	E. J. Stanley C.	4,455
	J. D. Walker GL.	3,362
1895.	E. J. Stanley C.	unop.
1900.	E. J. Stanley C.	unop.
	W. or Wellington Div. P., 48,166.	El., 9,746.
1885.	Rt. Hn. Sir T. D. Acland, d. L.	4,299
	C. I. Elton, Q.C., d. C.	3,760
1886.	C. I. Elton, Q.C., d. C.	4,117
	Sir T. D. Acland, d. GL.	3,227
1892.	Sir A. Acland-Hood, Bt. C.	4,369
	W. Latham, Q.C., d. GL.	3,484
1895.	Sir A. Acland-Hood, Bt. C.	unop.
1900.	Sir A. Acland-Hood, Bt. C.	unop.
† 1900.	Dec. 10. Sir A. Acland-Hood, C.	unop.
	Staffordshire (7).	
	Leek Division. P., 61,859.	El., 11,264.
1885.	C. Crompton, d. L.	4,225
	H. T. Davenport, d. C.	4,063
1886.	H. T. Davenport (aft'ds. Hinckes), d. C.	4,329
	C. Crompton, Q.C., d. GL.	3,664
1892.	Charles Bill C.	4,476
	J. O. Nicholson GL.	4,213
1895.	Charles Bill C.	4,705
	Robert Pearce GL.	4,091
1900.	Charles Bill C.	4,800
	Robert Pearce L.	4,041
	Burton Division. P., 61,787.	El., 11,331.
1885.	Sir M. A. Bass, Bt. L.	5,395
	Gerald H. Hardy C.	2,543
1886.	Sir M. A. Bass, Bt. GL.	unop.
* 1886.	Aug. 20. Sir M. Bass retiring (peerage), S. Evershed, d. GL.	4,792
	Gerald H. Hardy C.	2,319
1892.	S. Evershed, d. GL.	unop.
1895.	S. Evershed, d. GL.	unop.
1900.	Major R. F. Ratcliff LU.	5,592
	J. E. Johnson-Ferguson L.	3,421
	Western Division. P., 60,449.	El., 10,961.
1885.	H. A. Bass, d. L.	4,820
	F. Monckton C.	4,106
1886.	H. A. Bass, d. LU.	unop.
1892.	H. A. Bass, d. LU.	5,227
	J. Kempter GL.	2,879
1895.	H. A. Bass, d. LU.	unop.
* 1898.	May 10. On the death of Mr. H. A. Bass A. Henderson LU.	4,769
	W. Adams GL.	3,998
1900.	(Sir) A. Henderson LU.	unop.
	North Western Div. P., 68,961.	El., 14,976.
1885.	G. Leveson-Gower L.	5,757
	Capt. J. E. Heathcote C.	4,720
1886.	Capt. J. E. Heathcote C.	5,252
	G. Leveson-Gower GL.	4,459
1892.	J. Heath C.	5,638
	L. K. H. Shoobridge GL.	5,416
1895.	J. Heath C.	6,206
	L. K. H. Shoobridge GL.	5,588
1900.	J. Heath C.	6,205
	J. Lovatt L.	4,591
	Lichfield Division. P., 56,720.	El., 9,834.
1885.	Sir J. Swinburne, Bt. L.	4,126
	Tomman Masley C.	3,013
1886.	Sir J. Swinburne, Bt. GL.	3,396
	Viscount Anson LU.	2,765
1892.	Major L. Darwin LU.	3,574
	Sir J. Swinburne, Bt. GL.	3,572
1895.	H. C. Fulford, d. GL.	3,902
	Major L. Darwin LU.	3,858
* 1896.	Feb. 28. Mr. Fulford being uns'd on pet'n., T. C. T. Warner GL.	4,483
	Major L. Darwin LU.	3,955
1900.	T. C. T. Warner L.	4,800
	Capt. W. B. Harrison C.	3,485

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Staffordshire—Continued.

Kingswinford Div. P., 52,402. EL, 12,768.	
1885. A. Staveley Hill, Q.C. C.	5,161
G. K. Harrison L.	4,680
1886. A. S. Hill, Q.C. C.	unop.
1892. (Rt.Hn.) A. S. Hill, Q.C. C.	5,371
T. Parker GL.	3,900
1895. Rt. Hon. A. S. Hill, Q.C. C.	unop.
1900. Col. W. G. Webb C.	unop.

Handsworth Div. P., 126,294. EL, 23,270.	
1885. (Sir) H. Wiggan L.	7,057
H. E. Graham C.	4,107
1886. (Sir) H. Wiggan LU.	unop.
1892. Sir H. Meyssey-Thompson, Bt. LU.	7,370
(Sir) H. G. Reid GL.	5,433
1895. Sir H. M. Thompson LU.	unop.
1900. Sir H. M. Thompson, Bt. LU.	unop.

Suffolk (5).

N. or Lowestoft Div. P., 69,579. EL, 13,338.	
1885. Sir S. B. Crossley, Bt. L.	4,324
Col. H. C. Bagot-Chester C.	3,743
1886. Sir S. B. Crossley, Bt. LU.	unop.
1892. H. S. Foster C.	5,099
J. Judd, d. GL.	3,909
1895. H. S. Foster C.	5,199
A. Singleton GL.	3,820
1900. Lt.-Col. F. A. Lucas C.	5,077
Adam Adams L.	3,848

N.E. or Eye Div. P., 51,401. EL, 10,221.	
1885. F. S. Stevenson L.	5,356
B. B. Hunter-Rodwell, d. C.	3,960
1886. F. S. Stevenson GL.	4,544
Col. J. C. Neade LU.	2,988
1892. F. S. Stevenson GL.	4,701
Hon. L. R. Holland C.	3,431
1895. F. S. Stevenson GL.	4,487
F. J. W. Isaacson C.	3,608
1900. F. S. Stevenson L.	4,664
H. D. Harben C.	2,947

N.W. or Stowmarket D. P., 54,884. EL, 10,549.	
1885. F. T. Cobbold L.	4,606
Sir T. Thornhill, Bt., d. C.	3,475
1886. E. Greene, d. C.	3,906
E. N. Buxton GL.	3,363
* 1891. May 5. On the death of Mr. E. Greene, Sydney J. Stern GL.	4,346
K. W. Greene C.	4,132
1892. Sydney J. Stern GL.	4,630
Viscount Chelsea C.	4,486
1895. Ian Z. Malcolm C.	5,144
H. de R. Walker GL.	3,701
1900. Ian Z. Malcolm C.	4,431
J. C. Horobin, d. L.	3,068

S. or Sudbury Div. P., 52,149. EL, 10,028.	
1885. W. C. Quilter L.	4,913
T. W. Poley C.	3,461
1886. W. C. Quilter LU.	unop.
1892. W. C. Quilter LU.	5,111
A. G. Optisvie, d. GL.	2,905
1895. (Sir) W. C. Quilter LU.	unop.
1900. Sir W. C. Quilter, Bt. LU.	unop.

S.E. or Woodbridge D. P., 57,806. EL, 12,216.	
1885. R. L. Everett L.	4,978
Lord Rendlesham C.	4,810
1886. Col. R. L. Anstruther C.	4,854
R. L. Everett GL.	4,541
1892. R. L. Everett GL.	5,223
Col. R. L. Anstruther C.	4,485
1895. E. G. Pretyman C.	5,410
R. L. Everett GL.	4,778
1900. E. G. Pretyman C.	5,089
F. T. Cobbold L.	4,437
† 1900. Dec. 10. E. G. Pretyman C.	unop.

Surrey (6).

N.W. or Chertsey Div. P., 79,398. EL, 12,964.	
1885. F. A. Hankey, d. C.	4,540
Sir H. D. Le Marchant L.	2,560
* 1886. F. A. Hankey, d. C.	unop.
* 1892. March 3. On the death of Mr. Hankey, C. H. Combe C.	4,689
L. J. Baker GL.	2,751
1892. C. H. Combe C.	unop.
1895. C. H. Combe C.	unop.
* 1897. Feb. 18. On Mr. Combe's retirement, H. C. Leigh-Bennett C.	4,845
L. J. Baker GL.	3,977
1900. H. C. Leigh-Bennett C.	5,367
H. H. Longman L.	3,080
* 1903. March 26. On Mr. Leigh-Bennett's death, J. A. Fyler C.	5,790
H. H. Longman L.	4,529

S.W. or Guildford D. P., 77,291. EL, 13,242.	
1885. Hon. W. St. J. Brodrick C.	4,485
E. D. Gosling, d. L.	3,750
1886. Hon. St. J. Brodrick C.	unop.
1892. Hon. W. St. J. Brodrick C.	5,191
G. P. C. Lawrence GL.	3,720
1895. (Rt.) Hn. St. J. Brodrick C.	unop.
1900. (Rt.) Hn. St. J. Brodrick C.	5,816
A. W. Chapman L.	3,609
† 1900. Dec. 10 Rt. Hn. St. J. Brodrick C.	unop.
S.E. or Reigate Div. P., 73,290. EL, 12,576.	
1885. Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bt. C.	4,726
Dr. A. Carpenter, d. L.	2,762
1886. Sir T. Lawrence, Bt. C.	unop.
1892. Hon. H. Cubitt C.	4,786
F. E. Barnes GL.	3,097
1895. Hon. H. Cubitt C.	unop.
1900. Hon. H. Cubitt C.	unop.

Mid or Epsom Div. P., 86,799. EL, 13,982.	
1885. Rt. Hon. Geo. Cubitt C.	4,621
R. Harris L.	2,398
1886. Rt. Hon. G. Cubitt C.	unop.
1892. T. T. Bucknill, Q.C. C.	5,123
Hon. T. A. Brassey GL.	2,723
1895. T. T. Bucknill, Q.C. C.	unop.
* 1899. Jan. 23. Mr. Bucknill being app'd a Judge, W. Keswick C.	unop.
1900. W. Keswick C.	unop.
Kingston Div. P., 103,034. EL, 15,758.	
1885. Sir J. W. Ellis, Bt. C.	4,915
C. D. Hodgson L.	3,206
1886. Sir J. W. Ellis, Bt. C.	unop.
1892. Rt. Hn. Sir R. Temple, d. C.	5,100
C. D. Hodgson GL.	4,357
1895. T. Skewes-Cox C.	5,745
C. Burt GL.	3,600
1900. T. Skewes-Cox C.	unop.

N.E. or Wimbeldon Div. P., 99,112. EL, 20,077.	
1885. H. C. O. Bonsor C.	6,189
A. J. Cooper L.	3,745
1886. H. C. O. Bonsor C.	unop.
1892. H. C. O. Bonsor C.	7,397
T. A. Meates GL.	2,602
1895. H. C. O. Bonsor C.	unop.
1900. C. Eric Hambro C.	unop.

Sussex (6).

N.W. or Horsham Div. P., 53,757. EL, 9,946.	
1885. Sir W. B. Bartlet, Bt., d. C.	4,483
S. Barrow L.	2,467
1886. Sir W. B. Bartlet, d. C.	unop.
1892. Rt. Hon. Sir Walter B. Bartlet, Bt., d. C.	4,303
R. G. Wilberforce GL.	2,288
* 1893. Feb. 24th. On Sir W. Bartlet's death, J. Heywood Johnstone C.	4,150
R. G. Wilberforce GL.	2,668
1895. J. H. Johnstone C.	unop.
1900. J. Heywood Johnstone C.	unop.

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Sussex—Continued.

S.W. or Chichester D. P. , 58,458. EL. 10,288.	
1885. Earl of March	C. 4,760
F. W. Gibbs, d.	L. 2,470
1886. Earl of March	C. unop.
* 1888. Mar. 14. On Lord March's retirement,	
Lord W. G. Lennox	C. unop.
† 1891. Dec. 9. Lord W. Lennox	C. unop.
1892. Lord W. G. Lennox	C. 4,236
H. J. Reid	GL. 2,361

* 1894. Aug. 16. On Lord W. Lennox's retirement,	
Lord Edmd. B. Talbot	C. unop.
1895. Lord Edmd. B. Talbot	C. unop.
1900. Lord Edmd. B. Talbot	C. unop.

N. or East Grinstead D. P. , 56,956. EL. 10,106.	
1885. G. B. Gregory, d.	C. 3,530
C. J. Heald	L. 2,579
1886. Hon. A. G. Hardy	C. 3,289
C. J. Heald	GL. 1,877
1892. Hon. A. G. Hardy, Q.C.	C. 3,987
Sir E. G. Jenkinson	GL. 2,349
1895. G. J. Goschen, Jr.	C. 3,781
C. H. Corbett	GL. 2,874
1900. Hon. G. J. Goschen	C. 3,890
C. H. Corbett	L. 3,003

Mid or Lewes Div. P., 76,276. EL. 14,624.	
1885. Sir H. Fletcher, Bt.	C. 5,312
W. E. Hubbard	L. 3,181
1886. Sir H. Fletcher, Bt.	C. unop.
1892. Sir H. Fletcher, Bt.	C. 5,621
H. Prince	GL. 2,322
1895. Sir H. Fletcher, Bt.	C. unop.
1900. (Rt. Hon.) Sir H. Fletcher, C.	unop.

S. or Eastbourne Div. P. , 79,425. EL. 12,207.	
1885. Capt. E. Field, R.N.	C. 3,561
W. G. A. Walkis	L. 3,497
1886. Rear-Adm. E. Field	C. 3,760
Col. J. C. Brown	GL. 2,501
1892. Vice-Adm. E. Field	C. 4,037
Capt. Hon. T. S. Brand	GL. 3,674
1895. Vice-Adm. E. Field	C. 4,189
Capt. Hon. T. Brand	GL. 4,079
1900. Lindsay Hogg	C. 4,948
R. Adm. Hon. T. Brand	L. 4,254

E. or Rye Div. P., 64,086. EL. 12,548.	
1885. A. M. Brookfield	C. 4,526
F. A. Inderwick, Q.C.	L. 4,303
1886. A. M. Brookfield	C. 4,592
G. J. de Reuter	GL. 3,094
1892. A. M. Brookfield	C. 4,699
G. M. Ball, d.	GL. 3,988
1895. A. M. Brookfield	C. unop.
1900. Col. A. M. Brookfield	C. 5,376
Dr. C. F. Hutchinson	L. 2,887
* 1903. Mar. 17. On Col. Brookfield's appt. as	
Consul abroad,	
C. F. Hutchinson, M.D.	L. 4,910
E. Boyle, K.C.	C. 4,376

Warwickshire (4).

N. or Tamworth Div. P., 72,361. EL. 13,756.	
1885. P. A. Muntz	C. 4,338
W. P. Beale	L. 3,858
1886. P. A. Muntz	C. unop.
1892. P. A. Muntz	C. 5,128
W. Johnson	Lab. 2,702
1895. P. A. Muntz	C. unop.
1900. (Sir) P. A. Muntz	C. unop.
N.E. or Nuneaton Div. P. , 68,998. EL. 13,612.	
1885. J. W. Johns, d.	L. 4,445
J. S. Dugdale, Q.C.	C. 4,169
1886. J. S. Dugdale, Q.C.	C. 4,626
J. W. Johns, d.	GL. 3,603
1892. F. A. Newdigate	C. 4,899
C. Vero	GL. 4,258
1895. F. A. Newdigate	C. 5,572
J. Tomkinson	GL. 4,175
1900. F. A. Newdigate	C. 5,736
W. Johnson	L. 4,432

Warwickshire—Continued.

S.W. or Stratford-on-Avon Div. P., 46,672. EL. 10,039.	
1885. Lord W. (Earl) Compton	L. 4,639
S. S. Lloyd, d.	C. 3,738
1886. F. Townsend, d.	C. 3,838
Ld. W. (Earl) Compton	GL. 3,344
1892. A. B. Freeman-Mitford	C. 4,157
G. S. Warmington	GL. 3,293
1895. Col. V. Milward, d.	C. 4,598
I. T. Sadler	GL. 2,927
1900. Col. V. Milward, d.	C. unop.
* 1901. June 25. On the death of Col. Milward,	
P. S. Foster	C. 4,755
Bolton King	L. 2,977

S.E. or Rugby Div. P., 56,221. EL. 10,717.	
1885. H. P. Cobb	L. 4,877
J. Darlington	C. 3,533
1886. H. P. Cobb	GL. 4,006
M. C. Buzard, Q.C.	L.U. 3,528
1892. H. P. Cobb	GL. 4,519
W. J. Galloway	C. 3,831
1895. Hon. R. G. Verney	C. 4,354
J. Corrie Grant	GL. 4,070
1900. J. Corrie Grant	L. 4,349
F. E. Muntz	C. 4,130

Westmorland (2).

N. or Appleby Div. P., 31,480. EL. 6,621.	
1885. Hon. W. Lowther	C. 2,694
James Whitehead	L. 2,684
1886. Hon. W. Lowther	C. 2,748
(Sir) Jas. Whitehead	GL. 2,562
1892. Sir Josh. Savory, Bt.	C. 2,963
Hon. A. C. Tufton	GL. 2,256
1895. Sir Josh. Savory, Bt.	C. 2,950
T. W. Fry	GL. 2,077
1900. R. Rigg, Jr.	L. 2,835
Sir Josh. Savory, Bt.	C. 2,256

S. or Kendal Div. P., 32,823. EL. 6,312.	
1885. Earl of Bective, d.	C. 2,690
J. Cropper	L. 2,427
1886. Earl of Bective, d.	C. unop.
1892. Capt. J. F. Bagot	C. 2,833
J. Anson Farrer	GL. 2,209
1895. Capt. J. F. Bagot	C. 2,771
H. Stephenson, d.	GL. 2,049
1900. Major J. F. Bagot	C. unop.

Wiltshire (5).

N. or Cricklade Div. P., 70,909. EL. 13,213.	
1885. M. H. N. S. Maskelyne	L. 4,541
W. Stone	C. 2,770
1886. M. H. N. S. Maskelyne	L.U. 3,401
B. F. C. Costelloe, d.	GL. 1,683
Sir J. Bennett, Kt., d.	GL. 1,24
1892. J. Husband	GL. 4,569
M. H. N. S. Maskelyne	L.U. 3,571
1895. A. Hopkinson, Q.C.	L.U. 4,679
Lord E. Fitzmaurice	GL. 4,580
* 1898. Feb. 24. On Mr. Hopkinson's retirement,	
Lord E. Fitzmaurice	GL. 5,624
Viscount Emlyn	C. 5,135
1900. Lord E. Fitzmaurice	L. 5,754
Maj. E. St. C. Pemberton	C. 4,290
N.W. or Chippenham Div. P., 44,719. EL. 8,589.	
1885. Banister Fletcher, d.	L. 3,880
Lord Arthur Somerset	C. 3,574
1886. Lord Henry Bruce	C. 3,657
Banister Fletcher, d.	GL. 3,120
1892. Sir J. D. Poynder, Bt.	C. 3,684
J. M. F. Fuller	GL. 3,455
1895. Sir J. D. Poynder, Bt.	C. 3,898
James Thornton	GL. 3,890
1900. Sir J. D. Poynder, Bt.	C. 3,863
James Thornton	L. 3,278

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Wiltshire—Continued.

W. or Westbury Div. P., 50,046. EL, 9,870.

1885. G. P. Fuller	L.	5,333	
Lord H. Thynne	C.	3,639	
1886. G. P. Fuller	GL.		4,663
T. G. P. Hallett	LU.		3,670
1892. G. P. Fuller	GL.	4,554	
W. H. Laverton	C.	3,930	
1895. Capt. R. G. Chaloner C.			4,497
G. P. Fuller	GL.		4,381
1900. J. M. F. Fuller	L.	4,520	
Col. R. G. W. Chaloner C.			3,967

E. or Devizes Div. P., 46,651. EL, 8,886.

1885. W. H. Long	C.	3,849	
W. Barber, Q.C., d.	L.	3,752	
1886. W. H. Long	C.		4,123
J. W. Philipps	GL.		2,397
1892. C. E. H. Hobhouse GL.		3,896	
(Rt. Hon.) W. H. Long ..	C.	3,758	
1895. E. A. Goulding	C.		4,114
C. E. H. Hobhouse	GL.		3,637
1900. E. A. Goulding	C.	3,788	
F. E. N. Rogers	L.	3,111	

S. or Wilton Div. P., 42,123. EL, 8,149.

1885. Sir T. F. Grove, Bt., d. L.		4,151	
Hon. Sidney Herbert ..	C.	3,329	
1886. Sir T. F. Grove, Bt. d.L.U.			unop.
1892. Viscount Folkestone C.		3,743	
Sir T. F. Grove, Bt., d. GL.		3,336	
1895. Viscount Folkestone C.		3,828	
L. E. Puke, Q.C., d.	GL.		3,565
* 1900. July 17. Visc. Folkestone suc. to Peerage,			
J. A. Morrison	C.	unop.	
1900. J. A. Morrison	C.		3,733
J. Martin White	L.		2,892

Worcestershire (5).

W. or Bewdley Div. P., 54,032. EL, 10,184.

1885. Sir E. Lechmere, Bt., d. C.		4,525	
J. Fell	L.	3,015	
1886. Sir E. Lechmere, Bt., d. C.			unop.
1892. A. Baldwin	C.	unop.	
1895. A. Baldwin	C.		unop.
1900. A. Baldwin	C.	unop.	

S. or Evesham Div. P., 49,784. EL, 10,126.

1885. Sir R. Temple, Bt., d.	C.	4,080	
Arthur Chamberlain ..	L.	3,848	
1886. Sir R. Temple, Bt., d. C.			4,127
D. Pidgeon	GL.		2,391
1892. Sir E. Lechmere, Bt., d. C.		4,170	
F. Impey	GL.	3,590	
* 1895. Jan. 22. On Sir E. Lechmere's death,			
Col. C. W. Long	C.	4,760	
F. Impey	GL.		3,585
1895. Col. C. W. Long	C.	unop.	
1900. Col. C. W. Long	C.		unop.

Mid or Droitwich Div. P., 50,341. EL, 10,635.

1885. J. Corbett, d.	L.	unop.	
J. Corbett, d.	LU.		4,031
A. J. Dadson	GL.		2,761
1892. E. B. Martin	LU.	3,960	
T. E. Stephens	GL.	3,410	
1895. R. B. Martin	LU.		unop.
1900. R. B. Martin	LU.	4,020	
Cecil B. Harnsworth ..	L.	3,752	

Northern Div. P., 77,647. EL, 14,228.

1885. (Sir) B. Hingley	L.	5,774	
J. W. Willis-Bund	C.	2,155	
1886. (Sir) B. Hingley	LU.		unop.
1892. (Sir) B. Hingley	GL.	5,329	
W. C. Bridgeman	C.	3,171	
1895. J. W. Wilson	LU.		5,012
R. Waite	GL.		4,024
1900. J. W. Wilson	LU.	unop.	

Worcestershire—Continued.

Eastern Div. P., 26,067. EL, 16,815.

1885. G. W. Hastings	L.	3,685	
F. A. Bosanquet, Q.C.	C.	3,194	
1886. G. W. Hastings	LU.		unop.
* 1892. Mar. 30. On expulsion of Mr. Hastings,			
J. A. Chamberlain	LU.		unop.
1892. J. A. Chamberlain	LU.	5,111	
O. Browning	GL.	2,617	
1895. J. A. Chamberlain	LU.		unop.
1900. J. A. Chamberlain	LU.	unop.	
† 1902. Aug. 15. Rt. Hn. J. A.			
Chamberlain	LU.	unop.	

Yorkshire, East Riding (8).

Holderness Div. P., 42,150. EL, 9,989.

1885. Comr. G. R. Bethell, R.N. C.		4,166	
Colonel (Sir) G. Smith L.		3,537	
1886. Comr. G. R. Bethell ..	C.		unop.
1892. Comr. G. R. Bethell ..	C.	4,158	
J. H. Anderson	GL.	3,693	
1895. Comr. G. R. Bethell ..	C.		4,512
B. F. Hawkesley	GL.		3,485
1900. A. S. Wilson	C.	4,597	
A. J. Lawrie	L.	2,810	

Buckrose Div. P., 53,265. EL, 10,016.

1885. Christopher Sykes, d.	C.	4,081	
J. J. Cousins, d.	L.	3,755	
1886. W. A. McArthur	GL.		3,742
Christopher Sykes, d. C.			3,741

(On scrutiny, seat awarded to Mr. Sykes.)

1892. A. Holden	GL.	4,294	
F. W. Fison	C.	3,642	
1895. (Sir) A. Holden	GL.		4,076
T. C. E. Goff	C.		3,986
1900. Luke White	L.	4,083	
E. C. Meysey-Thompson C.		3,992	

Howdenshire Div. P., 50,065. EL, 9,489.

1885. A. Duncombe	C.	4,525	
A. G. Sheil	L.	3,334	
1886. A. Duncombe	C.		unop.
1892. Col. W. H. Wilson-Todd C.		3,998	
(Sir) J. T. Woodhouse ..	GL.	3,648	
1895. Col. W. H. Wilson-Todd C.			unop.
1900. (Sir) W. H. Wilson-Todd C.		unop.	

Yorkshire, North Riding (4).

Thirsk and Malton Div. P., 57,915. EL, 12,412.

1885. Col. Hon. L. P. Dawnay C.		5,966	
E. R. Turton	L.	4,503	
1886. Col. Hon. L. Dawnay C.			unop.
1892. J. G. Lawson	C.	5,890	
H. J. Reckitt	GL.	3,541	
1895. J. G. Lawson	C.		unop.
1900. J. G. Lawson	C.	unop.	

Richmond Div. P., 50,780. EL, 10,239.

1885. Sir F. A. Milbank, Bt., d.L.		4,869	
G. W. Elliot, d.	C.	3,320	
1886. G. W. Elliot, d.	C.		4,810
E. R. Turton	GL.		3,859
1892. (Sir) G. W. Elliot, d.	C.	4,340	
E. R. Turton	GL.	4,181	
1895. John Hutton	C.		4,555
E. R. Turton	GL.		3,971
1900. John Hutton	C.	4,573	
Hon. G. W. A. Howard L.		3,117	

Cleveland Div. P., 60,010. EL, 12,803.

1885. H. F. Pease, d.	L.	6,948	
Hon. Guy Dawnay, d.	C.	2,845	
1886. H. F. Pease, d.	GL.		unop.
1892. H. F. Pease, d.	GL.	4,397	
A. J. Dorman	C.	4,049	
1895. H. F. Pease, d.	GL.		4,762
Col. R. Ropner	C.		4,175

* 1897. Jan. 12. On the death of Mr. H. F. Pease,

Alfred E. Pease	GL.	5,508	
Col. (Sir) R. Ropner ..	C.	4,080	
1900. (Sir) Alfred E. Pease L.			unop.

* 1902. Nov. 5. On Mr. Pease's retirement,

H. L. Samuel	L.	5,834	
Geoffrey Drage	C.	3,798	

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Yorkshire, North Riding—Continued.

Whitby Div. P., 51,204.	El., 10,647.
1885. E. W. Denison	C. 5,049
Arthur Pease, d.	L. 4,709
1886. E. W. Beckett (for- merly Denison)	C. .. 5,078
Col. J. M. Clayhills	GL. .. 3,940
1892. E. W. Beckett	C. 4,909
H. F. Pyman	GL. 3,826
1895. E. W. Beckett	C. .. unop.
1900. E. W. Beckett	C. unop.

Yorkshire, West Riding (N.) (5).

Skipton Division. P., 64,047.	El., 12,272.
1885. Sir Matthew Wilson, Bt., d. L.	5,069
S. C. Lister	C. 4,289
1886. Walter Morrison	LU. .. 4,423
Sir Matthew Wilson, d. GL.	4,289
1892. C. S. Roundell	GL. 4,700
Walter Morrison	LU. 4,608
1895. Walter Morrison	LU. .. 4,902
J. Anson Farrer	GL. .. 4,763
1900. F. W. Thomson	L. 5,189
Walter Morrison	LU. 5,007

Keighley Division. P., 70,428.	El., 12,921.
1885. (Sir) Isaac Holden, d.	L. 5,644
W. H. C. Dunhill	C. 2,818
1886. (Sir) Isaac Holden, d. GL.	unop.
1892. (Sir) Isaac Holden, d.	GL. unop.
1895. J. Brigg	GL. .. 5,036
W. Bairstow	C. .. 4,196
1900. J. Brigg	L. 5,432
W. Bairstow	C. 4,792

Shipley Division. P., 65,689.	El., 15,790.
1885. J. Craven	L. 7,022
Laurence Hardy	C. 4,825
1886. J. Craven	GL. unop.
1892. W. P. Byles	Lab. 5,746
(Sir) Theo. Peel	LU. 5,464
1895. (Sir) J. F. Flannery	LU. .. 5,999
W. P. Byles	GL. .. 5,921
1900. Sir J. F. Flannery, Kt. LU.	6,284
P. Illingsworth	L. 6,223

Sowerby Division. P., 66,024.	El., 12,166.
1885. E. Crossley	L. 6,427
Sir F. Milner, Bt.	C. 2,990
1886. E. Crossley	GL. unop.
1892. Rt. Hon. J. W. Mellor GL.	5,754
H. T. Crook	LU. 3,824
1895. Rt. Hon. J. W. Mellor GL.	.. 5,328
J. C. Bailey	C. .. 3,753
1900. Rt. Hon. J. W. Mellor L.	5,528
J. C. Bailey	C. 4,067

Eiland Division. P., 66,125.	El., 13,512.
1885. T. Wayman, d.	L. 6,516
Capt. (Sir) F. C. Rasch.	C. 3,457
1886. T. Wayman, d.	GL. unop.
1892. T. Wayman, d.	GL. 5,497
J. Fitzalan Hope	C. 3,676
1895. T. Wayman, d.	GL. .. 5,387
A. T. Clay	C. .. 5,081
* 1899. Mar. 8. On Mr. Wayman's retirement, C. P. Trevelyan	L. 6,041
P. S. Foster	C. 5,057
1900. C. P. Trevelyan	L. .. 6,154
Major E. F. Coates	C. 4,512

Yorkshire, West Riding (S.) (8).

Morley Division. P., 70,929.	El., 14,542.
1885. C. Milnea-Gaskell	L. 6,684
J. J. D. Jefferson	C. 3,177
1886. C. Milnea-Gaskell	GL. unop.
1892. A. E. Hutton	GL. 5,818
W. Carr, Jun.	C. 3,656
1895. A. E. Hutton	GL. .. 5,834
W. Carr, Jun.	C. .. 4,166
1900. A. E. Hutton	L. 6,428
W. B. Boyd-Carpenter.	C. 3,888

Yorkshire, West Riding (S.)—Continued.

Normanton Div. P., 80,296.	El., 14,493.
1885. B. Pickard	Lab. 5,615
Maj. A. H. Charlesworth C.	3,706
1886. B. Pickard	GL. .. 4,771
Mj. A. H. Charlesworth C.	.. 3,724
1892. B. Pickard	GL. 6,184
P. Tew	C. 3,803
1895. B. Pickard	GL. .. 5,499
D'Arcy B. Wilson.	C. .. 3,941
1900. B. Pickard	L. 5,025
C. Lister-Kaye	C. 3,806

Colne Valley Div. P., 58,377.	El., 11,111.
1885. H. F. Beaumont	L. 5,398
Col. (Sir) T. Brooke	C. 3,541
1886. H. F. Beaumont	LU. unop.
1892. Sir James Kitson, Bt.	GL. 4,987
J. Sugden	LU. 4,281
1895. Sir James Kitson, Bt. GL.	.. 4,276
Harold Thomas	C. .. 3,737
Tom Mann	Lab. .. 1,245
1900. Sir James Kitson, Bt. L.	4,699
W. G. Bagnall	C. 4,176

Holmfirth Division. P., 65,180.	El., 11,365.
1885. H. J. Wilson	L. 6,208
Col. Hon. H. Legge	C. 3,164
1886. H. J. Wilson	GL. .. 5,322
Walter Armistage	LU. .. 2,780
1892. H. J. Wilson	GL. 5,640
Harold Thomas	C. 3,817
1895. H. J. Wilson	GL. .. 5,001
G. E. Raine	C. .. 3,459
1900. H. J. Wilson	L. 4,655
Major Hon. E. J. M. Stuart-Wortley	C. 3,738

Barnsley Division. P., 101,087.	El., 17,965.
1885. C. S. Kenny	L. 6,705
B. C. V. Wentworth	C. 2,722
1886. C. S. Kenny	GL. .. 5,425
B. C. V. Wentworth	C. .. 2,917
* 1889. Mar. 11. On Mr. Kenny's retirement, Earl Compton	GL. .. 6,232
B. C. V. Wentworth	C. .. 3,781
1892. Earl Compton	GL. 6,739
Rt. Hn. F. J. S. Foljambe LU.	3,498
1895. Earl Compton	GL. .. 6,820
Capt. Hon. R. Greville.	C. .. 4,663
* 1897. Oct. 28. Earl Compton acc'g to Peerage, Joseph Walton	GL. 6,744
James Blyth	C. 3,454
Pete Curran	Lab. 1,091
1900. Joseph Walton	L. .. 7,549
A. W. Groser	LU. .. 4,356

Malhamshire Div. P., 90,108.	El., 17,831.
1885. F. T. Mappin	L. 6,454
Hon. W. C. W. Fitz- william	C. 4,451
1886. Sir F. T. Mappin, Bt. GL.	unop.
1892. Sir F. T. Mappin, Bt.	GL. unop.
1895. Sir F. T. Mappin, Bt. GL.	.. 5,949
F. S. U. Hatchard	C. .. 5,054
1900. Sir F. T. Mappin, Bt.	L. 6,688
F. S. U. Hatchard	C. 4,938

Rotherham Div. P., 101,042.	El., 17,042.
1885. A. H. Dyke-Acland	L. 6,301
Major W. W. Hoole, d.	C. 2,258
1886. A. H. Dyke-Acland	GL. .. 5,155
(Rt. Hn.) F. J. Foljambe LU.	.. 2,070
1892. A. H. Dyke-Acland	GL. 6,567
G. S. Foljambe	LU. 2,839
† 1892. Aug. 25. Rt. Hn. A. Acland GL.	unop.
1896. Rt. Hon. A. Acland GL.	unop.
* 1899. Feb. 23. On Mr. Acland's retirement, W. H. Holland	L. .. 6,671
R. H. V. Wragge	C. .. 4,714
1900. (Sir) W. H. Holland	L. 6,926
R. H. V. Wragge	C. 5,021

ENGLAND—LONDON

Bethnal Green (2). P., 129,727.

North East Division. P., 64,893. EL, 8,026	
1885. G. Howell	L. 3,095
J. D. Mayne	C. 1,844
G. Howell	GL. 2,278
E. J. Stoneham, d.	LU. 1,906
1892. G. Howell	GL. 2,918
H. H. Marks	C. 2,321
H. R. Taylor	Lab. 106
R. Ballard	I. 23
1895. (Sir) M. M. Bhowanaggee	C. 2,591
G. Howell	GL. 2,431
1900. Sir M. M. Bhowanaggee	C. 2,968
Hon. H. L. W. Lawson	L. 2,609

South West Division. P., 64,864. EL., 7,893.

1885. E. H. Pickersgill	L. 3,088
Capt. J. E. F. Aylmer	C. 2,200
1886. E. H. Pickersgill	GL. 2,550
Capt. J. E. F. Aylmer	C. 2,001
1892. E. H. Pickersgill	GL. 3,206
T. Benskin	C. 2,171
1895. E. H. Pickersgill	GL. 2,603
W. A. Statham	C. 2,324
1900. S. F. Ridley	C. 2,862
E. H. Pickersgill	L. 2,514

Camberwell (3). P., 281,890.

North Division. P., 93,756. EL. 12,638.	
1885. R. Strong	L. 3,137
W. S. Blunt	C. 2,975
1886. J. R. Kelly	C. 2,717
E. H. Bayley	GL. 2,352
W. Pirie Duff	LU. 246
1892. E. H. Bayley	GL. 4,296
J. R. Kelly	C. 3,450
Major P. H. Dalbiac	C. 4,009
E. H. Bayley	GL. 3,316
N. P. Palmer	Lab. 32
1900. T. J. Macnamara	L. 4,820
J. R. Diggle	C. 3,485

Peckham Division. P., 91,448. EL. 11,854.

1885. A. A. Baumann	C. 3,362
W. Willis, Q.C.	L. 2,929
E. D. Rogers, d.	L. 580
1886. A. A. Baumann	C. 3,439
W. Willis, Q.C.	GL. 2,688
1892. F. G. Banbury	C. 3,847
E. Jones	GL. 3,664
B. Ellis	Lab. 95
1895. F. G. Banbury	C. 4,495
C. Clements	GL. 3,472
1900. (Sir) F. G. Banbury	C. 4,463
Capt. F. Hemphill	L. 3,061

Dulwich Division. P., 97,369. EL. 13,515.

1885. J. M. Howard, Q.C., d.	C. 4,406
G. Collins	L. 2,712
1886. J. M. Howard, Q.C., d.	C. unop.
* 1887. Dec 1. Mr. Howard app'd. Ct. Judge,	
(Sir) J. Blundell Maple	C. 4,021
J. Henderson	GL. 2,609
1892. Sir J. Blundell Maple, d.	C. 5,318
A. Clayden, d.	GL. 3,138
1895. Sir J. Blundell Maple, d.	C. 5,258
C. G. Clarke	GL. 2,176
1900. Sir J. Blundell Maple, d.	C. unop.
* 1903. Sir J. B. Maple d. Nov. 24. (V. addenda).	

Chelsea (1). P., 95,086. EL. 12,585.

1885. Rt. Hn. Sir C. Dilke, Bt.	L. 4,291
C. A. Whitmore	C. 4,116
1886. C. A. Whitmore	C. 4,304
Rt. Hon. Sir C. Dilke	GL. 4,128
1892. C. A. Whitmore	C. 4,993
B. F. C. Costelloe, d.	GL. 4,427
1895. C. A. Whitmore	C. 5,524
O. H. Beatty	GL. 3,604
1900. C. A. Whitmore	C. 4,637
Jeffery	L. 3,306

BOROUGH—Continued.

Croydon (1). P., 133,895. EL., 20,784.

1885. (Sir) W. Grantham, Q.C.	C. 5,484
Jabez S. Balfour	L. 4,315
* 1886. Jan. 27. Mr. Grantham becoming a Judge,	
Hon. Sidney Herbert	C. 5,205
S. C. Buxton	GL. 4,458
1886. Hon. S. Herbert	C. unop.
† 1886. Aug. 11. Hon. S. Herbert	C. unop.
1892. Hon. S. Herbert	C. 6,523
E. W. Grimwade	GL. 4,834
* 1895. May 24. Mr. Herbert acceding to peerage,	
Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie	C. unop.
† 1895. July 5. Rt. Hn. C. T. Ritchie	C. unop.
1895. Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie	C. 6,876
C. C. Hutchinson	GL. 4,647
1900. Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie	C. unop.

Deptford (1). P., 110,122. EL., 15,009.

1885. W. J. Evelyn	C. 3,927
Lalmohun Ghose	L. 3,560
1886. W. J. Evelyn	C. 3,682
Lalmohun Ghose	GL. 3,055
* 1888. Feb. 29. On Mr. Evelyn's retirement,	
C. J. Darling, Q.C.	C. 4,345
W. S. Blunt	GL. 4,070
1892. C. J. Darling, Q.C.	C. 5,298
Lord E. Fitzmaurice	GL. 4,733
1895. (Sir) C. J. Darling, Q.C.	C. 5,654
T. J. Macnamara	GL. 4,425
* 1897. Nov. 15. Mr. Darling becoming a Judge,	
A. H. A. Morton	C. 5,317
J. W. Benn	GL. 4,993
1900. A. H. A. Morton	C. 6,236
E. Jones	L. 3,806

Finsbury (3). P., 165,808.**Holborn Div.** P., 61,904. EL., 9,976.

1885. Col. F. Duncan, R.A., d.	C. 4,047
C. Harrison, d.	L. 2,473
1886. Col. F. Duncan, R.A., d.	C. 3,651
D. Naoroji	GL. 1,950
* 1888. Nov. 29. On Col. Duncan's death,	
Gainsford Bruce, Q.C.	C. 4,398
Earl Compton	GL. 3,433
1892. (Sir) Gainsford Bruce, Q.C.	C. 4,949
G. Bateman	Lab. 2,477
* 1892. Aug. 12. Mr. G. Bruce becoming a Judge,	
Sir Charles Hall, Q.C., d.	C. unop.
(Rt. Hn.) Sir C. Hall, Q.C., d.	C. unop.
* 1900. Mar. 23. On Sir C. Hall's death,	
J. F. Remnant	C. unop.
1900. J. F. Remnant	C. unop.

Central Div. P., 64,099. EL., 8,135.

1885. Hon. H. Spensley, d.	L. 2,362
Saul Isaac, d.	C. 2,314
1886. Capt. F. T. Penton	C. 2,245
Hon. H. Spensley, d.	GL. 2,240
1892. D. Naoroji	GL. 2,959
Capt. F. T. Penton	C. 2,956
1895. Hon. W. F. B. Massey-	
Mainwaring	C. 3,588
D. Naoroji	GL. 2,783
1900. Hon. W. F. B. Massey-	
Mainwaring	C. 2,872
J. Benson	L. 2,523

East Division. P., 39,827. EL., 5,534.

1885. J. Bigwood	C. 2,055
J. Rowlands	L. 2,035
1886. J. Rowlands	GL. 1,973
J. Bigwood	C. 1,912
1892. J. Rowlands	GL. 2,383
W. Lucas-Shadwell	C. 2,093
1895. H. C. Richards, Q.C.	C. 2,260
J. Rowlands	GL. 1,990
1900. H. C. Richards, Q.C.	C. 2,174
J. A. Baker	L. 1,827

ENGLAND—LONDON BOROUGHS—Continued.

Fulham (1). P., 137,249. EL., 13,216.	
1885.	W. Hayes Fisher C. 2,642
	G. W. E. Russell L. 2,690
1886.	W. Hayes Fisher C. .. 2,557
	G. W. E. Russell GL. .. 2,247
1892.	W. Hayes Fisher C. 4,365
	W. D. Barnett GL. 4,154
1895.	W. Hayes Fisher C. .. 5,378
	E. A. Cornwall GL. .. 3,915
	W. Parnell Lab. .. 191
1900.	W. Hayes Fisher C. 6,541
	E. A. Cornwall L. 4,247
Greenwich (1). P., 95,578. EL., 12,723.	
1885.	T. W. Boord C. 3,317
	Dr. H. Watney L. 2,961
1886.	T. W. Boord C. .. 3,240
	G. C. Whiteley GL. .. 2,551
1892.	(Sir) T. W. Boord C. 4,200
	G. C. Whiteley GL. 3,877
1895.	Lord Hugh Cecil C. .. 4,802
	G. C. Whiteley GL. .. 3,564
1900.	Lord Hugh Cecil C. 5,454
	R. S. Jackson L. 3,484
Hackney (3). P., 253,291.	
North Div. P., 84,253. EL., 11,675.	
1885.	Sir Lewis Pelly, d. C. 3,327
	Æ. J. McIntyre, Q.C., d. L. 2,911
1886.	Sir Lewis Pelly, d. C. .. 3,351
	W. H. S. Aubrey GL. .. 1,848
* 1892.	May 11. On the death of Sir Lewis Pelly,
	W. R. Bousfield, Q.C. C. 4,460
	T. A. Meates GL. 3,491
1892.	W. R. Bousfield, Q.C. C. .. 4,799
	J. McCall, d. GL. .. 3,280
1895.	W. R. Bousfield, Q.C. C. 4,725
	S. Mayer GL. 2,460
1900.	W. R. Bousfield, Q.C. C. .. 5,005
	H. W. W. Wilberforce L. .. 2,437
Central Div. P., 67,726. EL., 8,872.	
1885.	Sir W. Guyer Hunter, d. C. 2,941
	J. Holms, d. L. 2,748
1886.	Sir W. G. Hunter, d. C. .. 3,047
	Major M. S. Hume GL. .. 1,961
1892.	Sir A. R. Scoble, Q.C. C. 3,478
	J. Fyfe Stewart GL. 3,193
1895.	Sir A. R. Scoble, Q.C. C. .. 3,278
	(Hon.) Charles Russell GL. .. 2,966
1900.	A. H. A. Allhusen C. 3,747
	Sir Israel Hart, Kt., L. 2,243
South Div. P., 101,344. EL., 13,264.	
1885.	(Sir) C. Russell, Q.C., d. L. 3,544
	(Sir) C. J. Darling, Q.C. C. 2,602
* 1886.	Feb. 11. Sir C. Russell accepting office,
	Sir C. Russell, Q.C., d. L. .. 3,174
	(Sir) A. R. Scoble, Q.C. C. .. 1,979
	H. Munster, d. I. .. 17
1886.	Sir C. Russell, Q.C., d. GL. 2,800
	(Sir) C. J. Darling, Q.C. C. 2,700
1892.	Sir C. Russell, Q.C., d. GL. .. 4,440
	T. H. Robertson C. 3,294
† 1892.	Aug. 23. Sir C. Russell, d. GL. unop.
* 1894.	May 7. Sir C. Russell appd. Ld. of Appeal,
	J. F. Moulton, Q.C. GL. 4,530
	T. H. Robertson C. 4,333
1895.	T. H. Robertson C. .. 4,681
	J. F. Moulton, Q.C. GL. .. 4,362
1900.	T. H. Robertson C. 4,714
	H. W. Bottomley L. 4,376
Hammersmith (1). P., 111,970. EL., 13,026.	
1885.	Major-Gen. Goldsworthy C. 4,284
	T. C. Clarke, d. L. 3,095
1886.	Maj.-Gen. Goldsworthy C. .. 3,991
	F. Dethridge GL. .. 2,362
1892.	Major-Gen. Goldsworthy C. 4,387
	Frank S. Smith GL. 3,718
1895.	Maj.-Gen. Goldsworthy C. .. 5,017
	W. C. Steadman GL. .. 3,238
1900.	W. J. Bull C. 5,458
	M. E. Lange L. 2,166

Hampstead (1). P., 82,329. EL., 10,778.	
1885.	Rt. Hon. Sir H. Holland C. 2,785
	Marquis of Lorne L. 1,910
	J. E. Williams Soc. 27
1886.	Sir H. T. Holland, Bt. C. .. 2,707
	W. R. Scott GL. .. 945
* 1888.	Feb. 28. Sir H. Holland being made a peer,
	E. Brodie Hoare C. unop.
1892.	E. Brodie Hoare C. 3,848
	J. C. Swinburne-Hanham GL. 2,239
1895.	E. Brodie Hoare C. .. unop.
1900.	E. Brodie Hoare C. 2,209
* 1902.	Jan. 24. On Mr. B. Hoare's retirement,
	T. Milvain, K.C. C. .. 3,843
	G. F. Rowe L. .. 2,118
Islington (4). P., 335,238.	
North Div. P., 99,895. EL., 11,781.	
1885.	G. C. T. Bartley C. 3,545
	S. D. Waddy, Q.C., d. L. 2,972
1886.	G. C. T. Bartley C. .. 3,456
	P. W. Claydon, d. GL. .. 1,976
1892.	G. C. T. Bartley C. 4,456
	James Hill, d. GL. 3,646
1895.	G. C. T. Bartley C. .. 4,626
	T. B. Napier GL. .. 3,317
1900.	(Sir) G. C. T. Bartley C. 4,881
	E. C. Rawlings L. 2,567
West Div. P., 74,171. EL., 9,272.	
1885.	R. Chamberlain, d. L. 3,470
	Dr. G. D. Thomas C. 2,256
1886.	R. Chamberlain, d. LU. .. 2,793
	W. A. Macdonald PN. .. 1,501
1892.	Thomas Lough GL. 3,385
	R. Chamberlain, d. LU. 2,655
1895.	Thomas Lough GL. .. 3,494
	G. Barham LU. .. 3,091
1900.	Thomas Lough L. 3,178
	F. H. Medhurst LU. 3,159
East Div. P., 89,349. EL., 10,669.	
1885.	H. B. Ince, Q.C., d. L. 3,296
	Cowley Lambert C. 3,262
1886.	Cowley Lambert C. .. 3,732
	H. B. Ince, Q.C., d. GL. .. 2,336
1892.	B. L. Cohen C. 3,975
	P. W. Bunting GL. 3,510
1895.	B. L. Cohen C. .. 4,383
	T. McK. Wood GL. .. 3,159
1900.	B. L. Cohen C. 4,205
	A. M. Torrance L. 2,586
South Div. P., 71,823. EL., 8,196.	
1885.	H. Spicer L. 3,050
	H. Wildey Wright C. 2,502
1886.	Sir Albert K. Rollit, Kt. C. .. 2,774
	Henry Spicer GL. .. 2,208
1892.	Sir Albert K. Rollit, Kt. C. 3,194
	W. Dugby GL. 2,873
1895.	Sir Albert K. Rollit, Kt. C. .. 3,563
	H. L. Hart GL. .. 2,342
1900.	Sir Albert K. Rollit, Kt. C. 3,881
	J. A. Strahan L. 1,665
Kensington (2). P., 173,073.	
North Div. P., 87,708. EL., 9,845.	
1885.	Sir Roper Lethbridge C. 3,619
	J. F. B. Firth, d. L. 3,011
1886.	Sir Roper Lethbridge C. .. 3,394
	E. Routledge, d. GL. .. 2,443
1892.	F. C. Frye C. 3,503
	W. E. T. Sharpe C. 3,293
1895.	W. E. T. Sharpe C. .. 3,829
	F. C. Frye GL. .. 2,913
1900.	W. E. T. Sharpe C. 3,257
	R. D. Isaacs, Q.C. L. 2,527
South Div. P., 85,365. EL., 9,363.	
1885.	Sir Algernon Borthwick C. 4,602
	M. Cookson-Craekanthorpe L. 2,138
1886.	Sir Algernon Borthwick C. .. 4,156
	Major H. F. Speed GL. .. 1,022
1892.	Sir Algernon Borthwick C. unop.
1895.	Sir Algernon Borthwick C. .. unop.

ENGLAND—LONDON BOROUGH—Continued.

Kensington, South Div.—Continued.

* 1895. Nov. 28. Sir A. Borthwick's peerage, Ld. Warkworth (Earl Percy) C. unop.
1900. Earl Percy C. unop.

Lambeth (4). P., 298,961.

North Div. P., 59,542. El., 7,803

1885. Gen. C. C. Fraser, d. C. 2,524
Walter Wren, d. L. 2,846
Sir J. C. Lawrence, Bt., d. L. 692

1886. Gen. Sir C. Fraser, d. C. .. 2,723
Walter Wren, d. GL. .. 2,311

1892. F. M. Coldwells, d. GL. 2,524
H. M. Stanley LU. 2,394

1895. (Sir) H. M. Stanley LU. .. 2,878
C. P. Trevelyan GL. .. 2,473

1900. F. W. Horner C. 2,677
Col. C. Ford L. 1,795

Kennington Div. P., 78,313. El., 10,234.

1885. E. Gent-Davis, d. C. 3,351
J. O'Connor Power L. 2,991
John Fielding Soc. 32

1886. E. Gent-Davis, d. C. .. 3,222
Mark H. Beaufoy GL. .. 2,792

* 1889. Mar. 15. On Mr. Gent-Davis's retirement, Mark H. Beaufoy GL. .. 4,069
P. Beresford-Hope C. .. 3,489

1892. Mark H. Beaufoy GL. 3,360
F. F. Begg C. 3,253

1895. F. L. Cook C. .. 3,764
M. H. Beaufoy GL. .. 2,769
W. Wightman GL. .. 730

1900. (Sir) F. L. Cook C. 4,195
R. W. Essex L. 2,309

Brixton Div. P., 75,366. El., 10,186.

1885. E. Baggally C. 3,427
W. B. Odgers L. 2,762

1886. E. Baggally C. .. 3,300
M. Cookson-Crackanthorpe, Q.C. GL. .. 1,886

* 1887. July 19. On Mr. Baggally's appointment as a Police Magistrate, Marq. of Carmarthen C. 3,307
James Hill, d. GL. 2,569

1892. Marq. of Carmarthen C. .. 4,061
R. Stapley GL. .. 3,204

1895. Marq. of Carmarthen C. 4,198
Sir R. G. Head, Bt. GL. 2,199

* 1896. Jan. 30. M. of Carmarthen becoming a peer, Hon. E. Hubbard C. .. 4,493
E. W. Nunn GL. .. 2,131

* 1900. Mar. 20. On Mr. Hubbard's retirement, Sir R. G. C. Mowbray C. unop.
Sir R. G. C. Mowbray C. unop.

Norwood Div. P., 85,730. El., 11,934.

1885. T. L. Bristowe, d. C. 3,496
P. W. Clayden, d. L. 2,563

1886. T. L. Bristowe, d. C. .. 3,334
Oscar Browning GL. .. 1,60

1892. C. E. Tritton C. 4,147
Dr. H. W. Verdon GL. 2,584

1895. C. E. Tritton C. unop.

1900. C. E. Tritton C. unop.

Lewisham (1). P., 128,346. El., 18,708.

1885. Viscount Lewisham C. 4,244
B. Whitworth, d. L. 3,019

1886. Rt. Hn. Visc. Lewisham C. .. 3,339
George Ofor GL. .. 1,688

* 1886. Aug. 11. Visc. Lewisham C. unop.

* 1891. Aug. 28. Visc. Lewisham becoming a peer, John Penn, d. C. .. 4,686
G. S. Warmington GL. .. 2,892

1892. John Penn, d. C. 5,309
G. A. Harvey GL. 2,395

1895. John Penn, d. C. unop.

1900. John Penn, d. C. unop.

* 1903. Mr. Penn died Nov. '91. (V. addenda).

London, City (2). P., 26,923. El., 33,049.

1885. Sir E. N. Fowler, Bt., d. C. 12,827
Rt. Hn. J. G. Hubbard, d. C. 8,802
S. P. Low, d. L. 5,817
(Sir) W. J. R. Cotton, d. C. 5,563

1886. Sir E. N. Fowler, d. C. unop
Rt. Hn. J. Hubbard d. C. unop

* 1887. July 27. Mr. Hubbard being created a peer T. C. Baring, d. C. unop.

* 1891. April 18. On the death of Mr. Baring, H. Hucks Gibbs C. unop.

* 1891. June 3. On the death of Sir R. Fowler, Sir Reginald Hanson, C. unop.

1892. Sir Reginald Hanson, Bt. C. 10,556
A. G. H. Gibbs C. 9,258
(Sir) J. T. Ritchie IC. 4,207

1895. Sir Reginald Hanson, C. unop.
(Hon.) A. G. H. Gibbs C. unop.

1900. Hon. A. G. H. Gibbs C. unop. 104
(Rt. Hn.) Sir J. C. Dimsdale C. unop. 105

Marylebone (2). P., 132,295.

East Division. P., 68,077. El., 6,474.

1885. Lord Charles Beresford C. 3,130
D. Grant, d. L. 2,136

1886. Ld. C. Beresford, C.B. C. .. 3,101
Professor E. S. Beesly GL. .. 1,616

* 1889. July 19. Lord C. Beresford retiring, E. Boulnois C. 2,579
G. W. Lenson-Gower GL. 2,086

1892. E. Boulnois C. .. 3,122
G. Whale GL. .. 2,800

1895. E. Boulnois C. 3,379
Col. Alan C. Gardner GL. 1,845

1900. E. Boulnois C. .. 3,106
J. P. R. Lyell L. 1,126

West Division. P., 73,618. El., 8,542.

1885. (Sir) F. Seager Hunt C. 3,093
H. S. Trower L. 1,596
Sir H. E. Knight, Kt. L. 701
Rev. J. R. Diggle Ind. 101

1886. (Sir) F. Seager Hunt C. .. 3,064
H. S. Trower GL. .. 1,942

1892. Sir F. Seager Hunt, Bt. C. 2,913
J. C. Foulger GL. 2,476

1895. Sir H. Farquhar, Bt. LU. .. 3,734
B. S. Straus GL. .. 2,273

* 1898. Feb. 3. Sir H. Farquhar being cr'd a peer, Sir Samuel E. Scott, Bt. C. unop.

1900. Sir Samuel E. Scott, Bt. C. 3,437
W. H. Sands L. 1,532

Newington (2). P., 122,172.

West Division. P., 61,279. El., 8,756.

1885. C. W. Radcliffe Cooke C. 2,419
J. S. Keay L. 1,774
Sir W. McArthur, d. L. 821

1886. C. W. Radcliffe Cooke C. .. 2,447
J. F. B. Firth, d. GL. .. 2,065

1892. Capt. C. W. Norton GL. 3,421
G. W. Tallents C. 2,323

1895. Capt. C. W. Norton GL. .. 3,219
G. W. Tallents C. .. 2,769

1900. Capt. C. W. Norton L. 3,559
F. I. Ricarde-Seaver C. 2,413

Walworth Div. P., 60,893. El., 7,619.

1885. Lewis H. Isaacs C. 1,885
A. G. Henriques L. 1,316
W. Malthouse I. 246

1886. Lewis H. Isaacs C. .. 1,933
Jabes S. Balfour GL. .. 1,743

1892. W. Saunders, d. GL. 2,514
Lewis H. Isaacs C. 2,213

* 1895. May 14. On Mr. W. Saunders' death, James Bailey C. .. 2,676
Col. J. C. Reade GL. .. 2,105
G. Lansbury Soc. .. 347

1895. James Bailey C. 2,822
R. Spokes GL. 2,269
G. Lansbury Soc. 203

1900. James Bailey C. .. 3,093
R. Spokes L. .. 2,233

ENGLAND—LONDON BOROUGHS—Continued.

Paddington (2). P., 127,323.

North Division. P., 72,214. El., 9,188.	
1885.	Lionel L. Cohen, d. . . . C. 2,482 W. Digby L. 1,797
1886.	Lionel L. Cohen, d. . . . C. 2,300 John Kempster GL. 1,389
* 1887. July 8.	On the death of Mr. L. L. Cohen, John Aird C. 2,230 E. Routledge, d. GL. 1,812
1892.	John Aird C. 2,501 T. Terrell GL. 2,281
1896.	John Aird C. 2,840 G. H. Maberly, d. GL. 1,852
1900.	(Sir) John Aird C. 3,364 F. W. Fordham L. 1,518
South Division. P., 55,144. El., 6,007.	
1885.	Lord R. Churchill, d. . . . C. 2,731 J. E. H. Skinner, d. . . . L. 1,025 Ald. (Sir) W. Lawrence, d. L. 290
1886.	Lord R. Churchill, d. C. . . . 2,576 Rev. J. P. Hopps GL. 769
† 1886. Aug. 11.	Ld. Churchill, d. C. unop.
1892.	Lord R. Churchill, d. C. . . . unop.
* 1895. Feb. 10.	On Lord R. Churchill's death, T. G. Fardell C. unop.
1895.	(Sir) T. G. Fardell C. . . . unop.
1900.	Sir T. G. Fardell, Kt. C. unop.

St. George, Hanover Square. P., 76,734. El., 9,888.

1885.	Lord Algernon Percy . . C. 5,256 Sir W. Phillimore, Bt. . . L. 2,503
1886.	Lord A. Percy C. . . . unop.
* 1887. Feb. 9.	On Lord A. Percy's retirement, Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen LU. 5,702 J. Haysman GL. 1,812
1892.	Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen LU. . . . unop.
† 1895. June 29.	Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen C. unop.
1895.	Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen C. . . . unop.
1900.	Col. Hon. H. Legge . . . C. 3,852 W. Everitt L. 1,278

St. Pancras (4). P., 234,912.

North Division. P., 59,375. El., 7,629.	
1885.	T. H. Bolton L. 2,380 Hon. W. Cochrane-Baillie C. 1,915
1886.	Hon. W. Cochrane-Baillie . . . C. 2,074 T. H. Bolton GL. 1,813
* 1890. Mar. 4.	Mr. C. Baillie acceding to Peerage, T. H. Bolton GL. 2,657 H. R. Graham C. 2,549 J. Leighton I. 29
1892.	T. H. Bolton, GL. (aft. LU.) . . . 2,643 E. R. P. Moon C. 2,583 J. Leighton I. 35
1895.	E. R. P. Moon C. 2,834 H. E. Raphael GL. 2,623 J. Leighton I. 29
1900.	E. R. P. Moon C. 3,056 W. H. Dickinson L. 2,345
East Division. P., 60,276. El., 7,004.	
1885.	T. E. Gibb, d. L. 2,416 R. G. Webster C. 2,170
1886.	R. G. Webster C. 2,327 T. E. Gibb, d. GL. 1,826
1892.	R. G. Webster C. 2,621 T. E. Gibb, d. GL. 2,180
1895.	R. G. Webster C. 2,612 B. F. C. Costelloe, d. . . . GL. 2,323
* 1890. July 12.	On Mr. Webster's retirement, (Sir) T. Wrightson C. 2,610 B. F. C. Costelloe, d. . . . L. 2,423
1900.	Sir T. Wrightson, Bt. C. . . . 3,016 J. M. Astbury Q.C. . . . L. 2,106

St. Pancras—Continued.

West Division. P., 59,766. El., 6,911.	
1885.	H. L. W. Lawson L. 2,954 Capt. W. H. James C. 2,485
1886.	H. L. W. Lawson GL. 2,567 H. K. Graham C. 2,508
1892.	H. R. Graham C. 2,994 H. L. W. Lawson GL. 2,942
1895.	H. R. Graham C. 3,104 (Sir) W. J. Collins, d. GL. . . . 2,273
1900.	H. R. Graham C. 3,220 G. R. Benson L. 1,553
South Division. P., 55,496. El., 5,473.	
1885.	Sir Julian Goldsmid, d. L. 2,225 (Sir) J. Blundell Maple, d. C. 2,003
1886.	Sir J. Goldsmid, Bt., d. LU. . . . 1,915 E. J. Beale, d. GL. 897
1892.	Sir J. Goldsmid, Bt., d. LU. 2,470 E. J. Beale, d. GL. 2,033
1895.	Sir J. Goldsmid, Bt., d. LU. . . . 2,433 G. M. Harris GL. 1,223
* 1896. Jan. 28.	On Sir J. Goldsmid's death, Capt. H. M. Jessel LU. 2,631 G. M. Harris GL. 1,375
1900.	Capt. H. M. Jessel LU. . . . 2,273 N. P. Hamilton L. 1,118
Shoreditch (2). P., 117,706.	
Hoxton Division. P., 62,429. El., 7,555.	
1885.	Prof. James Stuart L. 3,084 H. A. Germaine C. 2,047
1886.	Prof. James Stuart GL. . . . 2,324 R. A. Germaine C. 2,079
1892.	James Stuart GL. 3,410 Hon. C. G. Hay C. 2,114 H. Donald Lab. 19
1895.	James Stuart GL. . . . 2,990 Hon. C. G. Hay C. 2,862
1900.	Hon. C. G. Hay C. 2,866 James Stuart L. 2,595
Haggerston Div. P., 55,277. El., 6,626.	
1885.	W. R. Cremer L. 2,736 R. Denny Urdin C. 1,259
1886.	W. R. Cremer GL. . . . 2,064 (Sir) Edwin Lawrence LU. . . . 1,677
1892.	W. K. Cremer GL. 2,543 (Sir) J. T. Pirbank C. 1,622
1895.	J. Lowles, d. C. 2,269 W. R. Cremer GL. . . . 2,229
1900.	W. R. Cremer L. 2,290 J. Lowles, d. C. 2,266
Southwark (3). P., 215,085.	
West Division. P., 62,687. El., 7,666.	
1885.	Arthur Cohen, Q.C. L. 2,851 A. Beddall C. 2,611
1886.	Arthur Cohen, Q.C. GL. . . . 2,566 A. Beddall C. 2,453
* 1888. Feb. 17.	On Mr. Cohen's retirement, R. K. Causton GL. 3,688 A. Beddall C. 2,444
1892.	R. K. Causton GL. . . . 3,584 E. Bond C. 2,295
† 1892. Aug. 23.	R. K. Causton GL. unop.
1895.	R. K. Causton GL. . . . 2,989 F. W. Horner C. 2,870
1900.	R. K. Causton L. 2,893 Sir A. J. Newton, Bt. . . . C. 2,763
Rotherhithe Div. P., 70,248. El., 9,128.	
1885.	(Sir) C. E. Hamilton . . . C. 3,327 R. M. Pankhurst, d. . . . L. 2,800
1886.	(Sir) C. E. Hamilton . . . C. 3,202 Sir W. B. Gurdon GL. 2,115
1892.	J. C. Macdona C. 3,995 H. J. Glanville GL. 2,765
1895.	J. C. Macdona C. 4,092 A. Pomeroy GL. 2,246
1900.	J. C. Macdona C. 3,938 T. Hart Davies L. 2,356

ENGLAND—LONDON BOROUGHS—Continued.

Southwark—Continued.

Bermondsey Div. P., 82,150.	El., 11,152.
1885. J. E. Thorold Rogers, d. L.	3,469
A. Lafone C.	3,386
1886. A. Lafone C.	3,356
J. E. T. Rogers, d. GL.	2,998
1892. R. V. Barrow GL.	4,390
A. Lafone C.	3,732
1895. A. Lafone C.	4,182
R. V. Barrow GL.	3,822
1900. H. J. C. Cust C.	4,017
J. W. Benn L.	3,717

Strand (1). P., 53,297. El., 8,848.

1885. Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, d. C.	5,645
E. G. Johnson, d. L.	2,486
1886. Rt. Hn. W. H. Smith, d. C.	5,084
J. E. H. Skinner, d. GL.	1,508
† 1886. Aug. 11. W. H. Smith, d. C. unop.	
† 1891. May 12. On appointment as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports.	
Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, d. C.	unop.
* 1891. Oct. 27. On death of Mr. W. H. Smith, W. F. D. Smith C.	4,952
Dr. R. S. Gutteridge GL.	1,946
1892. Hon. W. F. D. Smith C.	unop.
1895. Hon. W. F. D. Smith C.	unop.
1900. Hon. W. F. D. Smith C.	unop.

Tower Hamlets (7). P., 467,259.

Whitechapel Div. P., 78,684.	El., 4,415.
1885. Samuel Montagu L.	2,358
Ald. P. Cowan, d. C.	1,972
1886. Samuel Montagu GL.	2,179
Col. Hn. W. Le P. Trench . C.	1,592
1892. (Sir) Samuel Montagu GL.	2,327
Col. Hn. W. Le P. Trench . C.	1,800
1895. Sir S. Montagu, Bt. GL.	2,009
Sir W. H. Porter, Bt. C.	1,977
1900. Stuart M. Samuel L.	1,679
D. H. Kyd C.	1,608

St. George's Div. P., 51,198. El., 3,253.

1885. C. T. Ritchie C.	1,744
Sir D. Salomons, Bt. L.	1,180
1886. C. T. Ritchie C.	1,561
Richard Eve, d. GL.	1,076
* 1886. Aug. 12. Mr. Ritchie accepting office, Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie C.	1,546
Richard Eve, d. GL.	889
1892. J. W. Benn GL.	1,661
Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie . C.	1,263
1895. H. H. Marks C.	1,583
J. W. Benn GL.	1,579
1900. (Sir) T. R. Dewar C.	1,437
B. S. Straus L.	1,141

Limehouse Div. P., 55,981. El., 6,925.

1885. E. S. Norris C.	2,566
J. G. C. Minchin L.	1,676
1886. E. S. Norris C.	2,280
T. E. Scrutton GL.	1,428
1892. J. S. Wallace GL.	2,475
H. S. Samuel C.	2,305
1895. H. S. Samuel C.	2,661
W. M. Thompson GL.	2,071
1900. (Sir) H. S. Samuel C.	2,608
W. Pearce L.	2,070

Mill End Div. P., 48,867. El., 5,521.

1885. S. Charrington C.	2,091
Dr. E. Hart, d. L.	1,442
Rt. Hn. A. S. Ayrton, d. L.	420
1886. S. Charrington C.	2,110
Arnold H. White GL.	1,281
1892. S. Charrington C.	2,204
J. Haysman GL.	1,931
1895. S. Charrington C.	2,383
J. Haysman GL.	1,516
1900. S. Charrington C.	2,440
C. G. Clarke L.	1,280

Tower Hamlets—Continued.

Stepney Div. P., 63,698. El., 5,601.	
1885. J. C. Durant L.	2,141
F. W. Isaacson, d. C.	2,119
Nov. On Scrutiny, return amended:	
J. C. Durant GL.	2,045
F. W. Isaacson, d. C.	2,035
1886. F. W. Isaacson, d. GL.	2,237
(Sir) R. S. Wright C.	1,735
1892. F. W. Isaacson, d. C.	2,292
B. T. L. Thomson GL.	2,203
1895. F. W. Isaacson, d. C.	2,346
W. H. Dickinson GL.	1,876
* 1898. Mar. 9. On Mr. F. W. Isaacson's death, W. C. Steadman GL.	2,492
Major W. Evans-Gordon . C.	2,472
1900. Major Evans-Gordon . C.	2,788
W. C. Steadman L.	1,718

Bow and Bromley Div. P., 90,554. El., 11,257.

1885. W. S. Robson L.	3,419
Capt. J. C. R. Colomb . . . C.	2,738
1886. (Sir) J. C. R. Colomb . . . C.	2,967
W. S. Robson GL.	2,396
1892. J. A. M. Macdonald GL.	4,072
Sir J. C. R. Colomb C.	3,649
1895. Hon. L. R. Holland . . . C.	4,339
J. A. M. Macdonald GL.	3,173
* 1899. Oct. 27. Mr. L. R. Holland resigning, W. M. Guthrie C.	4,238
H. Spender L.	2,123
1900. W. M. Guthrie C.	4,403
G. Lansbury Soc.	2,558

Poplar Div. P., 78,332. El., 19,938.

1885. H. Green L.	4,090
Denzil R. Onslow C.	2,113
1886. Sydney C. Burton GL.	2,903
Major A. C. E. Welby . . . C.	2,827
1892. Sydney C. Burton GL.	5,007
Major A. C. E. Welby . . . C.	2,975
1895. Sydney C. Burton GL.	3,939
W. P. Bullivant C.	3,110
1900. Sydney C. Burton L.	3,992
W. P. Bullivant C.	2,340

Wandsworth (1). P., 179,877. El., 25,155.

1885. H. Kimber C.	4,459
R. Wallace L.	3,283
1886. H. Kimber C.	unop.
1892. H. Kimber C.	5,913
W. M. Crook GL.	3,690
1895. H. Kimber C.	6,487
M. Mayhew GL.	3,248
1900. H. Kimber C.	unop.

West Ham (2). P., 267,358.

North Division. P., 105,719. El., 15,991.

1885. E. R. Cook, d. L.	4,219
J. Forrest Fulton C.	3,500
1886. J. Forrest Fulton C.	3,920
E. R. Cook, d. GL.	3,193
1892. T. N. A. Grove GL.	4,976
(Sir) J. Forrest Fulton . . . C.	4,943
1895. Ernest Gray C.	5,635
T. N. A. Grove GL.	4,931
1900. Ernest Gray C.	6,613
J. H. Bethell L.	4,133

South Division. P., 161,639. El., 23,189.

1885. J. Leicester Lab.	3,527
A. J. Pound C.	2,545
1886. Major G. E. Banes . . . C.	2,778
J. Leicester GL.	2,472
1892. J. Keir Hardie Lab.	5,268
Major G. E. Banes C.	4,036
1895. Major G. E. Banes C.	4,750
J. Keir Hardie Lab.	3,975
1900. Major G. E. Banes C.	5,615
W. Thorne Lab.	4,439

ENGLAND—LONDON BOROUGH—Continued.

Westminster (1). P., 50,790. EL., 7,306.

1885.	W. A. B. Burdett-Coutts	C.	3,991	
	<i>Professor E. S. Beesly</i>	L.	1,736	
1886.	W. A. Burdett-Coutts	C.	..	unop.
1892.	W. A. B. Burdett-Coutts	C.	3,548	
	<i>Leif S. Jones</i>	GL.	1,916	
1895.	W. A. B. Burdett-Coutts	C.	..	unop.
1900.	W. A. B. Burdett-Coutts	C.	2,715	
	<i>H. Montague Smith</i>	IC.	439	

Woolwich (1). P., 117,170. EL., 16,136.

1885.	Edwin Hughes	C.	4,758	
	<i>Col. (Sir) H. M. Hooper</i>	L.	3,569	
1886.	Edwin Hughes	C.	..	4,647
	<i>Surgeon-Major Evatt</i>	GL.	..	2,811
1892.	Edwin Hughes	C.	5,992	
	<i>Ben. Jones</i>	Lab.	4,100	
1895.	Edwin Hughes	C.	..	6,662
	<i>Ben. Jones</i>	GL.	..	3,857
1900.	(Sir) Edwin Hughes	C.	..	unop.
* 1902.	April 25. On Mr. Hughes' retirement,			
	Lord C. Beresford	C.	..	unop.
* 1903.	Mar. 11. On Ld. C. Beresford's retirement,			
	W. Crooks	Lab.	8,687	
	<i>G. Drage</i>	C.	5,458	

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGH.

164 MEMBERS. POPULATION, 1901—10,156,598. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS, 1908—1,621,268.

Unionist votes recorded	1895. 523,925	1900. 470,309
Liberal votes recorded	474,432	408,988
Independent Labour votes recorded	26,006	10,455

No. of Electors in uncontested Unionist constituencies †	161,633	386,155
No. of Electors in uncontested Liberal constituencies ‡	22,677	30,004

† 20 in 1895; 43 in 1900. ‡ 2 in 1895; 4 in 1900.

Ashton-u-Lyne (1). P., 51,080. EL., 7,986.

1885.	J. Addison, Q.C.	C.	3,164	
	<i>Hugh Mason, d.</i>	L.	3,118	
1886.	J. Addison, Q.C.	C.	..	3,050
	<i>A. B. Rowley</i>	GL.	..	3,049
1892.	J. Addison, Q.C.	C.	3,358	
	<i>O. V. Morgan, d.</i>	GL.	3,223	
1895.	H. J. Whiteley	C.	..	3,434
	<i>W. Woods</i>	GL.	..	2,680
	<i>J. Sexton</i>	Lab.	..	415
1900.	H. J. Whiteley	C.	8,545	
	<i>E. A. Parkyn</i>	L.	2,400	
	<i>James Johnston</i>	Soc.	737	

Aston Manor (1). P., 77,326. EL., 12,234.

1885.	(Sir) H. G. Reid	L.	4,241	
	<i>R. P. Yates</i>	C.	3,088	
1886.	G. Kynoch, d.	C.	..	3,495
	(Sir) <i>H. G. Reid</i>	GL.	..	2,713
* 1891.	March 20. On the death of Mr. Kynoch,			
	Capt. Grice Hutchinson	C.	5,310	
	<i>W. P. Beale, Q.C.</i>	GL.	2,332	
1892.	Capt. Grice Hutchinson	C.	..	5,300
	<i>Isaac Ward</i>	Lab.	..	1,313
1895.	Capt. Grice Hutchinson	C.	5,353	
	<i>John Lawson</i>	GL.	1,075	
1900.	Evelyn Cecil	C.	..	unop.

Barrow-in-Furness (1). P., 57,586. EL., 8,197.

1885.	D. Duncan, d.	L.	2,968	
	<i>H. W. Schneider, d.</i>	C.	2,612	
* 1886.	April 6. On Mr. Duncan being unseated,			
	W. S. Caine, d.	L.	..	3,109
	(Sir) <i>Gainsford Bruce</i>	C.	..	2,174
	<i>W. M. Edmunds, d.</i>	L.	..	15
1886.	W. S. Caine, d.	LU.	3,212	
	<i>J. S. Ainsworth</i>	GL.	1,882	
* 1890.	July 2. On Mr. Caine's resignation,			
	J. A. Duncan	GL.	..	1,944
	<i>H. H. Wainwright, d.</i>	C.	..	1,862
	<i>W. S. Caine, d.</i>	IL.	..	1,280
1892.	C. W. Cayzer	C.	3,312	
	<i>J. A. Duncan</i>	GL.	2,890	
1895.	(Sir) C. W. Cayzer	C.	..	3,192
	<i>W. C. Bonnerjee</i>	GL.	..	2,355
	<i>Pete Curran</i>	Lab.	..	414
1900.	Sir C. W. Cayzer, Kt.	C.	..	unop.

Bath City (2). P., 52,778. EL., 7,521.

1885.	(Sir) R. S. Blaine, d.	C.	3,208	
	<i>E. R. Wodehouse</i>	L.	2,990	
	<i>Col. R. P. Laurie</i>	C.	2,971	
	<i>Sir A. D. Hayter, Bt.</i>	L.	2,963	
1886.	E. R. Wodehouse	LU.	..	3,809
	<i>Col. E. P. Laurie</i>	C.	..	3,244
	<i>Sir A. D. Hayter, Bt.</i>	GL.	..	2,588
	<i>F. W. Verney</i>	GL.	..	2,529
1892.	Col. C. W. Murray	C.	3,198	
	<i>E. R. Wodehouse</i>	LU.	3,177	
	<i>T. P. Baptie</i>	GL.	2,981	
	<i>Gen. Sir J. M. Adaye, d.</i>	GL.	2,941	
1895.	Col. C. W. Murray	C.	..	3,445
	(Rt. Hn.) <i>E. R. Wodehouse</i>	LU.	..	3,358
	<i>Sir W. M. Conway, Kt.</i>	GL.	..	2,917
	<i>J. M. F. Fuller</i>	GL.	..	2,965
1900.	Col. C. W. Murray	C.	3,486	
	Rt. Hn. <i>E. R. Wodehouse</i>	LU.	3,439	
	<i>Donald Maclean</i>	L.	2,805	
	<i>Alpheus C. Morton</i>	L.	2,549	

Bedford (1). P., 35,144. EL., 5,215.

1885.	S. Whitbread	C.	1,588	
	<i>J. H. De Ricci, d.</i>	C.	1,286	
1886.	S. Whitbread	GL.	..	1,399
	<i>J. H. De Ricci, d.</i>	C.	..	1,376
1892.	S. Whitbread	GL.	1,850	
	<i>C. Guy Pym</i>	C.	1,732	
1895.	C. Guy Pym	C.	..	1,976
	<i>S. Howard Whitbread</i>	GL.	..	1,810
1900.	C. Guy Pym	C.	2,115	
	<i>P. Barlow</i>	L.	1,843	

Birkenhead (1). P., 110,915. EL., 15,816.

1885.	Gen. Sir E. Hamley, d.	C.	5,733	
	(Sir) <i>W. R. Kennedy</i>	L.	4,560	
1886.	Gen. Sir E. Hamley, d.	C.	..	5,255
	(Sir) <i>W. R. Kennedy</i>	GL.	..	4,086
1892.	Viscount Bury	C.	5,760	
	<i>W. H. Lever</i>	GL.	5,156	
* 1894.	Oct. 17. Viscount Bury becoming a Peer,			
	Elliott Lees	C.	..	6,149
	<i>W. H. Lever</i>	GL.	..	6,043
1895.	(Sir) Elliott Lees	C.	6,173	
	<i>W. H. Lever</i>	GL.	5,974	
1900.	Sir Elliott Lees, Bt.	C.	..	unop.

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGH—Continued.

Birmingham City (7). P., 522,204.
El., 89,578.

Edgbaston Division. P., 77,588. El., 12,635.	
1885. G. Dixon, d. L.	4,098
Sir J. E. Wilmot, Bt., d. C.	2,907
1886. G. Dixon, d. LU.	unop.
1892. G. Dixon, d. LU.	unop.
1895. G. Dixon, d. LU.	unop.
*1898. Feb. 15. On the death of Mr. Dixon, F. W. Lowe C.	unop.
1900. F. W. Lowe C.	unop.
West Division. P., 76,841. El., 12,900.	
1885. Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain L.	5,419
J. Dumphreys C.	2,655
*1896. Feb. 9. J. Chamberlain L.	unop.
1896. Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain LU.	unop.
1892. Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain LU.	6,297
J. Corrie Grant GL.	1,879
J. W. Mahony I.	81
*1895. July 1. J. Chamberlain LU.	unop.
1895. Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain LU.	5,587
B. O'Connor GL.	1,259
1900. Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain LU.	unop.
Central Division. P., 54,187. El., 11,592.	
1885. Rt. Hon. J. Bright, d. L.	4,989
Lord R. Churchill, d. C.	4,216
1886. Rt. Hon. J. Bright, d. LU.	unop.
*1889. April 15. On the death of Mr. J. Bright, J. A. Bright LU.	5,621
W. P. Beale, Q.C. GL.	2,561
1892. J. A. Bright LU.	5,525
Jesse Herbert GL.	1,522
1895. Ebenezer Parkes LU.	unop.
1900. Ebenezer Parkes LU.	unop.
North Division. P., 60,328. El., 9,698.	
1885. W. Kenrick L.	4,179
(Rt. Hon.) H. Matthews, Q.C. C.	3,561
1886. W. Kenrick LU.	unop.
1892. W. Kenrick LU.	4,814
Eli Bloor Lab.	2,089
1895. (Rt. Hon.) W. Kenrick LU.	4,547
W. J. Lancaster GL.	1,213
*1899. Feb. 14. On Mr. Kenrick's retirement, J. T. Middlemore LU.	unop.
1900. J. T. Middlemore LU.	unop.
East Division. P., 82,557. El., 13,594.	
1885. W. T. G. Cook L.	4,277
F. W. Lowe C.	3,025
1886. H. Matthews, Q.C. C.	3,341
W. T. G. Cook GL.	2,552
*1896. Aug. 11. Rt. Hon. H. Matthews C.	unop.
1892. Rt. Hon. H. Matthews C.	5,041
H. C. Fulford, d. GL.	2,882
D. Shilton Collin Ind.	296
1895. Sir J. B. Stone, Kt. C.	unop.
1900. Sir J. B. Stone, Kt. C.	4,989
J. V. Stevens L.	2,835
Bordesley Division. P., 99,018. El., 16,681.	
1885. H. Broadhurst L.	5,362
W. Showell, d. C.	4,919
1886. J. Collings LU.	4,475
Lawson Tait, d. GL.	1,040
1892. (Rt. Hon.) J. Collings LU.	6,830
W. J. Davis Lab.	2,658
1895. Rt. Hon. J. Collings LU.	6,004
W. T. G. Cook GL.	2,154
1900. Rt. Hon. J. Collings LU.	unop.
South Division. P., 72,185. El., 12,168.	
1885. J. Powell Williams L.	5,099
H. Hawkes, d. C.	3,311
1886. J. Powell Williams LU.	unop.
1892. J. Powell Williams LU.	5,193
W. J. Lancaster GL.	2,270
1895. J. Powell Williams LU.	4,830
W. Priestman GL.	1,257
1900. (Rt. Hon.) J. Powell Williams LU.	unop.

Blackburn (2). P., 127,626. El., 20,324.

1885. W. Coddington C.	9,168
Rt. Hon. Sir R. Peel, d. C.	8,425
W. E. Briggs, d. L.	6,740
J. N. Boothman, d. Lab.	5,341
1886. W. Coddington C.	unop.
W. H. Hornby C.	unop.
1892. W. H. Hornby C.	9,265
W. Coddington C.	9,046
W. Taylor GL.	7,272
E. Heyworth GL.	6,694
1895. (Sir) W. H. Hornby C.	9,563
(Sir) W. Coddington C.	9,150
T. P. Ritzema GL.	6,840
1901. Sir W. H. Hornby, Bt. C.	11,247
Sir W. Coddington, Bt. C.	9,415
P. Snowden Soc.	7,096
Bolton (2). P., 130,611. El., 20,119.	
1885. H. Shepherd-Cross C.	7,993
Col. Hn. F. C. Bridgeman C.	7,655
J. K. Cross, d. L.	6,725
J. P. Thomasson L.	6,228
H. M. Richardson, d. I.	1,191
1886. H. Shepherd-Cross C.	7,780
Hon. F. C. Bridgeman C.	7,668
J. C. Haslam GL.	6,492
R. C. Richards GL.	6,314
1892. H. Shepherd-Cross C.	8,429
Col. Hn. F. C. Bridgeman C.	8,140
F. Taylor GL.	7,575
John Harwood GL.	7,536
1895. H. Shepherd-Cross C.	8,494
G. Harwood GL.	8,453
Hon. F. C. Bridgeman C.	7,901
F. Brocklehurst GL.	2,694
1900. H. Shepherd-Cross C.	unop.
G. Harwood L.	unop.
Boston (1). P., 20,456. El., 3,598.	
1885. (Sir) W. J. Ingram L.	1,295
N. Learoyd C.	996
1886. H. J. Farmer-Atkinson C.	1,192
(Sir) W. J. Ingram GL.	1,144
1892. (Sir) W. J. Ingram GL.	1,355
Hon. G. (Ld.) Willoughby C.	1,293
1895. W. Garfit C.	1,633
Sir W. J. Ingram, Bt. GL.	1,237
1900. W. Garfit C.	1,710
W. T. Simonds L.	1,155
Bradford City (3). P., 228,625. El., 38,587.	
West Division. P., 79,431. El., 13,212.	
1885. A. Illingworth L.	4,688
H. Byron Reed, d. C.	3,408
1886. A. Illingworth GL.	3,975
A. W. Stirling LU.	2,696
1892. A. Illingworth GL.	3,806
Ernest F. S. Flower C.	3,053
Ben Tillett Lab.	2,749
1895. Ernest F. S. Flower C.	3,996
J. C. Horsfall GL.	3,471
Ben Tillett Lab.	2,264
1900. (Sir) Ernest Flower C.	4,990
F. W. Jovetti L.	4,949
Central Division. P., 60,957. El., 10,404.	
1885. Rt. Hon. W. E. Forster, d. L.	5,275
G. M. Wauod C.	3,782
*1886. April 21. On the death of Mr. Forster, Rt. Hon. G. J. S. Lefevre L.	4,407
E. Brodie Hoare C.	3,627
1886. Rt. Hon. G. J. S. Lefevre GL.	4,410
C. M. Norwood, d. LU.	3,957
1892. Rt. Hon. G. J. S. Lefevre GL.	4,710
Rt. Hon. Marg. of Lorne LU.	4,245
†1892. Aug. 23. G. J. S. Lefevre GL.	unop.
1895. J. L. Wanklyn LU.	4,024
Rt. Hon. G. J. S. Lefevre GL.	3,983
1900. J. L. Wanklyn LU.	4,064
A. Anderton L.	4,007

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGH—Continued.

Bradford City—Continued.

East Division. P., 88,287. El. 14,921.	
1885.	Angus Holden L. 4,713
	<i>John Taylor, d.</i> C. 4,867
1886.	H. Byron Reed, d. C. 4,519
	(<i>Sir</i>) Angus Holden GL. 4,223
1892.	W. S. Caine, d. GL. 5,575
	<i>H. Byron Reed, d.</i> C. 5,373
1895.	H. Byron Reed, d. C. 5,843
	<i>W. S. Caine, d.</i> GL. 5,159
* 1896.	Nov. 10. On Mr. H. Byron Reed's death,
	Capt. Hon. R. F. Greville C. 4,921
	<i>A. Billson</i> GL. 4,526
	<i>J. Keir Hardie</i> Lab. 1,953
1900.	Capt. Hon. R. Greville C. 6,121
	<i>W. E. B. Priestley</i> L. 5,514
	<i>J. Sheldon</i> Lab. 111

Brighton (2). P., 153,886. El., 19,413.

1885.	Rt. Hn. W. T. Marriott, d. C. 7,047
	David Smith, d. C. 7,019
	<i>J. W. Probyn</i> L. 4,899
	<i>J. R. Holland</i> L. 4,866
1886.	David Smith, d. C. 5,963
	(<i>Sir</i>) W. Marriott, d. C. 5,875
	<i>W. Hall</i> GL. 2,633
† 1886.	Aug. 11. <i>Sir</i> W. Marriott, d. C. unop.
* 1886.	Nov. 29. On the death of Mr. D. Smith,
	<i>Sir</i> W. T. Robertson, d. C. unop.
* 1889.	Oct. 25. On death of <i>Sir</i> W. T. Robertson,
	G. W. E. Loder C. 7,132
	<i>Rt. Hn. Sir R. Peel, d.</i> GL. 4,625
1892.	G. W. E. Loder C. 7,807
	<i>Rt. Hn. Sir W. Marriott, d.</i> C. 7,134
	<i>F. W. Maude</i> GL. 5,448
1893.	Dec. 14. On <i>Sir</i> W. Marriott's retirement,
	B. C. V. Wentworth C. unop.
1895.	G. W. E. Loder C. 7,878
	B. C. V. Wentworth C. 7,490
	<i>Sir</i> J. Ewart, <i>Kt.</i> GL. 5,082
1900.	G. W. E. Loder C. 7,858
	B. C. V. Wentworth C. 6,626
	<i>John Kensit, d.</i> IC. 4,693

Bristol City (4). P., 321,935. El., 497,96.

West Division. P., 68,706. El., 8,944.	
1885.	Rt. Hon. <i>Sir</i> M. Hicks-Beach, Bt. C. 3,876
	<i>B. de C. Nizon, d.</i> L. 2,463
1886.	<i>Sir</i> M. H. Beach, Bt. C. 3,819
	<i>J. Judd, d.</i> GL. 1,801
† 1886.	Aug. 11. <i>Sir</i> M. H. Beach C. unop.
† 1888.	Feb. 20. <i>Sir</i> M. H. Beach C. unop.
1892.	<i>Sir</i> M. Hicks-Beach C. unop.
† 1895.	July 1. <i>Sir</i> M. H. Beach C. unop.
1895.	<i>Sir</i> M. Hicks-Beach C. 3,815
	<i>H. H. Lawless</i> GL. 1,842
1900.	<i>Sir</i> M. Hicks-Beach C. unop.

North Division. P., 83,514. El., 12,791.

1885.	Lewis Fry L. 4,110
	<i>C. E. H. Colston</i> C. 3,046
1886.	Lewis Fry LU. 3,587
	<i>Dr. A. Carpenter, d.</i> GL. 2,737
1892.	C. Townsend GL. 4,409
	<i>Lewis Fry</i> LU. 4,064
1896.	(<i>Rt. Hon.</i>) Lewis Fry LU. 4,702
	<i>C. Townsend</i> GL. 4,464
1900.	<i>Sir</i> F. Willis, Bt. LU. 4,936
	<i>Sir</i> Clarence Smith, <i>Kt.</i> L. 4,182

East Division. P., 86,553. El., 14,106.

1885.	Handel Cosham, d. L. 4,647
	<i>J. Broad Bissell</i> C. 2,883
1886.	H. Cosham, d. GL. 3,672
	<i>J. Inskip</i> IC. 1,986
* 1890.	May 9. On the death of Mr. Cosham,
	<i>Sir</i> J. D. Weston, <i>Kt.</i> , d. GL. 4,775
	<i>J. Inskip</i> C. 1,900
	<i>J. Havelock Wilson</i> Lab. 602
1892.	<i>Sir</i> J. D. Weston, d. GL. unop.

Bristol City—East Div.—Continued.

* 1895.	Mar. 21. On <i>Sir</i> J. D. Weston's death,
	<i>Sir</i> W. H. Willis, Bt. GL. 3,740
	<i>H. H. Gore</i> Lab. 3,568
1896.	<i>Sir</i> W. H. Willis, Bt. GL. 4,129
	<i>S. G. Hobson</i> Lab. 1,874
1900.	C. E. H. Hobhouse L. 4,979
	<i>R. A. Sanders</i> C. 3,848
South Division. P., 83,102. El., 13,865.	
1885.	J. D. Weston, d. L. 4,217
	<i>Lieut.-Col. E. S. Hill, d.</i> C. 4,121
1886.	Col. (<i>Sir</i>) E. S. Hill, d. C. 4,447
	<i>Sir</i> J. D. Weston, d. GL. 3,423
1892.	<i>Sir</i> E. S. Hill, K.C.B., d. C. 4,960
	(<i>Sir</i>) <i>W. H. Willis</i> GL. 4,442
1895.	<i>Sir</i> E. S. Hill, K.C.B., d. C. 5,190
	<i>J. O. C. Power</i> GL. 4,431
1900.	Rt. Hon. W. H. Long C. 5,470
	<i>W. Howell Davies</i> L. 4,869

Burnley (1). P., 95,823. El., 15,386.

1885.	P. Rylands, d. L. 4,866
	<i>H. H. Wainwright, d.</i> C. 4,199
1886.	P. Rylands, d. LU. 4,209
	<i>J. Greenwood</i> GL. 4,166
* 1887.	Feb. 19. On the death of Mr. Rylands,
	<i>J. Slagg, d.</i> GL. 5,021
	(<i>Sir</i>) <i>J. O. S. Thurbay</i> C. 4,431
* 1889.	Feb. 27. On the death of Mr. Slagg,
	Jabez S. Balfour GL. unop.
1892.	Jabez S. Balfour GL. 6,450
	(<i>Sir</i>) <i>Edwin Lawrence</i> LU. 5,035
* 1893.	Feb. 6. On Jabez S. Balfour's retirement,
	Hon. P. Stanhope GL. 6,199
	<i>W. A. Lindsay</i> C. 5,506
1895.	Hon. P. Stanhope GL. 5,454
	<i>W. A. Lindsay</i> C. 5,133
	<i>H. M. Hyndman</i> Soc. 1,498
1900.	W. Mitchell C. 6,673
	<i>Hon. P. Stanhope</i> L. 6,173

Bury (1). P., 56,409. El., 8,764.

1885.	Rt. Hn. <i>Sir</i> H. James L. 3,976
	<i>J. Grant Lawson</i> C. 3,737
1886.	Rt. Hn. <i>Sir</i> H. James LU. unop.
1892.	Rt. Hon. <i>Sir</i> H. James LU. 4,070
	<i>Dr. John Parks</i> GL. 3,241
1895.	<i>J. Kenyon</i> C. 3,890
	<i>J. F. Cheetham</i> GL. 3,215
1900.	<i>J. Kenyon</i> C. 4,132
	<i>G. Toulmin</i> L. 3,283
* 1902.	May 10. On Mr. Kenyon's retirement,
	<i>G. Toulmin</i> L. 4,213
	(<i>Hon.</i>) <i>H. L. W. Lawson</i> LU. 3,799

Bury St. Edmund's (1). P., 16,255. El., 2,653.

1885.	Lord Francis Hervey C. 1,122
	<i>J. A. Hardcastle</i> L. 966
1886.	Lord Francis Hervey C. 1,185
	<i>Dr. F. Goodwin</i> GL. 800
1892.	Lord Francis Hervey C. 1,267
	<i>Major J. E. Jameson</i> GL. 863
* 1892.	Aug. 23. On Lord F. Hervey's appointment as Civil Service Commissioner,
	Viscount Chelsea C. unop.
1895.	Viscount Chelsea C. unop.
1900.	<i>Sir</i> E. W. Greene, Bt. C. unop.

Cambridge (1). P., 47,731. El., 8,750.

1885.	R. U. Penrose Fitzgerald C. 2,846
	<i>W. Fowler</i> L. 2,789
1886.	R. U. P. Fitzgerald C. 2,937
	<i>C. J. S. Dodd</i> GL. 2,479
1892.	R. U. P. Fitzgerald C. 3,299
	<i>R. C. Lehmann</i> GL. 3,044
1895.	(<i>Sir</i>) R. U. P. Fitzgerald C. 3,574
	<i>A. J. David</i> GL. 2,920
1900.	<i>Sir</i> R. U. P. Fitzgerald C. unop.

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGHS—Continued.

Canterbury City (1). P., 24,260. EL., 4,052.

1885.	J. Henniker Heaton . . . C.	1,804
	W. H. S. Aubrey L.	825
1886.	J. Henniker Heaton . . . C.	unop.
1892.	J. Henniker Heaton . . . C.	unop.
1895.	J. Henniker Heaton . . . C.	unop.
1900.	J. Henniker Heaton . . . C.	unop.

Carlisle City (1). P., 43,689. EL., 7,138.

1885.	R. Ferguson, d. L.	unop.
1886.	W. C. Gully, Q.C. GL.	2,448
	F. C. Bentinck C.	2,155
1892.	Rt. Hon. W. C. Gully . . . GL.	2,729
	S. P. Foster C.	2,586
1895.	Rt. Hon. W. C. Gully . . . GL.	3,167
	S. P. Foster C.	2,853
1900.	Rt. Hon. W. C. Gully . . . L.	unop.

Chatham (1). P., 73,755. EL., 11,971.

1885.	Sir J. E. Gorst, Q.C. . . . C.	3,396
	Hon. R. Collier L.	2,610
1886.	Sir J. E. Gorst, Q.C. . . . C.	3,187
	Gen. Sir A. Clarke, d. . . GL.	2,422
1892.	Col. L. V. Loyd C.	3,777
	Gen. Sir A. Clarke, d. . . GL.	3,400
1895.	(Sir) H. D. Davies C.	4,082
	R. H. Coz GL.	3,499
1900.	Sir H. D. Davies C.	unop.

Cheltenham (1). P., 52,858. EL., 7,735.

1885.	J. T. Agg-Gardner C.	3,504
	R. C. Lehmann L.	2,700
1886.	J. T. Agg-Gardner C.	3,823
	R. H. W. Biggs GL.	2,260
1892.	J. T. Agg-Gardner C.	3,341
	F. Debenham GL.	2,610
1895.	Col. (Gen.) F. S. Russell . . C.	3,409
	W. Blaydes GL.	2,940
	A. W. Hüllen Lab.	23
1900.	J. T. Agg-Gardner C.	unop.

Chester City (1). P., 46,207. EL., 7,542.

1885.	Dr. (Sir) B. W. Foster . . . L.	2,740
	R. A. Yerburgh C.	2,440
1886.	R. A. Yerburgh C.	2,549
	Sir E. W. Foster, Kt. . . . GL.	2,488
1892.	R. A. Yerburgh C.	3,148
	Baron Halkett GL.	2,528
1895.	R. A. Yerburgh C.	unop.
1900.	R. A. Yerburgh C.	3,303
	T. H. W. Idris L.	2,574

Christchurch (1). P., 67,924. EL., 8,722.

1885.	C. E. Baring Young C.	2,184
	(Sir) H. Davey, Q.C. . . . L.	2,006
1886.	C. E. Baring Young C.	2,072
	A. C. Morton GL.	1,883
1892.	Abel H. Smith C.	2,303
	B. Fletcher, d. GL.	2,600
1895.	Abel H. Smith C.	3,198
	Hon. T. A. Brassey GL.	3,114
1900.	Major K. R. Balfour C.	3,411
	Hon. T. A. Brassey L.	3,408

Colchester (1). P., 38,373. EL., 5,945.

1885.	H. J. Trotter, d. C.	2,044
	R. K. Causton L.	1,878
1886.	H. J. Trotter, d. C.	1,996
	R. K. Causton GL.	1,701
* 1888.	Dec. 18. On the death of Mr. Trotter, Lord Brooke C.	2,128
	Sir W. B. Gurdon GL.	1,687
1892.	(Sir H.) Naylor-Leyland, d. C.	2,173
	(Sir) W. D. Pearson GL.	2,112
* 1895.	Feb. 19. Sir H. N. Leyland, GL., retiring, Sir W. D. Pearson, Bt. . . GL.	2,559
	Capt. J. M. Vereker C.	2,295
1895.	Sir W. D. Pearson GL.	2,475
	E. S. Norris C.	2,270
1900.	Sir W. D. Pearson, Bt. . . L.	2,543
	Col. T. J. Holland C.	2,274

Coventry (1). P., 63,918. EL., 12,665.

1885.	H. W. Eaton, d. C.	4,577
	T. C. T. Warner L.	4,328
1886.	H. W. Eaton, d. C.	4,201
	W. H. W. Ballantine . . . GL.	3,796
* 1887.	July 9. Mr. Eaton being created a Peer, W. H. W. Ballantine . . . GL.	4,229
	Col. Hon. H. F. Eaton . . . C.	4,213
1892.	W. H. W. Ballantine . . . GL.	4,754
	C. J. Murray C.	4,611
1895.	C. J. Murray C.	4,974
	W. H. W. Ballantine . . . GL.	4,624
1900.	C. J. Murray C.	5,257
	Lawrence Coven L.	4,188

Darlington (1). P., 44,497. EL., 7,973.

1885.	Theodore Fry L.	3,302
	(Sir) W. H. Wilson-Todd . . C.	2,096
1886.	Theodore Fry GL.	2,620
	H. O. Arnold-Forster . . . LU.	2,563
1892.	(Sir) Theodore Fry GL.	2,866
	Arthur Pease, d. LU.	2,810
1895.	Arthur Pease, d. LU.	3,354
	Sir Theodore Fry, Bt. . . . GL.	2,697
* 1898.	Sept. 17. On the death of Mr. A. Pease, H. Pike Pease LU.	3,497
	O. C. Philipps L.	2,809
1900.	H. Pike Pease LU.	unop.

Derby (2). P., 105,912. EL., 19,874.

1885.	Ald. Thomas Roe L.	7,813
	Rt. Hon. Sir W. Harcourt . . L.	7,630
	W. B. Hextall C.	4,943
	A. S. Dyer I.	1,251
1886.	Ald. Thomas Roe GL.	6,571
	Sir W. V. Harcourt GL.	6,431
	Sir T. W. Evans, d. LU.	4,346
† 1886.	Feb. Sir W. Harcourt GL.	unop.
1892.	Rt. Hon. Sir W. Harcourt . . GL.	7,507
	(Sir) Thomas Roe GL.	7,389
	W. B. Hextall C.	5,546
	Sir A. S. Haslam, Kt. . . . LU.	5,363
* 1892.	Aug. 24. Sir W. Harcourt accepting office, Rt. Hon. Sir W. Harcourt . . GL.	6,508
	H. J. Farmer-Atkinson . . I.	1,619
1895.	(Sir) H. H. Bemrose . . . C.	7,907
	G. Drage C.	7,076
	Rt. Hon. Sir W. Harcourt . . GL.	6,785
	Sir Thomas Roe, Kt. . . . GL.	6,475
1900.	Sir Thomas Roe, Kt. . . . L.	7,922
	R. Bell L.	7,640
	Sir H. H. Bemrose, Kt. . . C.	7,397
	G. Drage C.	6,775

Devonport (2). P., 79,028. EL., 12,244.

1885.	Capt. G. E. Price, R.N. . . C.	2,968
	(Sir) J. H. Puleston C.	2,944
	G. W. Medley, d. L.	2,653
	T. Terrell L.	2,635
1886.	Sir J. H. Puleston, Kt. . . C.	2,954
	Capt. G. E. Price, R.N. . . C.	2,943
	Major Chas. Ford GL.	1,963
	Gen. C. L. Showers, d. . . GL.	1,918
1892.	H. E. Kearley GL.	3,354
	E. J. C. Morton, d. GL.	3,325
	Capt. G. E. Price, R.N. . . C.	3,012
	(Sir) Robert Harvey C.	2,972
1895.	H. E. Kearley GL.	3,570
	E. J. C. Morton, d. GL.	3,511
	P. H. P. Wippell C.	3,303
	T. U. Thynne C.	3,263
1900.	H. E. Kearley L.	3,926
	E. J. C. Morton, d. L.	3,538
	John Lockie C.	3,468
	F. McCormick-Goodhart . . C.	3,395
* 1902.	Oct. 22. On the death of Mr. Morton, John Lockie C.	3,785
	Hon. T. A. Brassey L.	3,757

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGHS—Continued.

Dewsbury (1). P., 74,363. EL., 13,612.

1885. Serjeant J. Simon, d. . . . L. 6,124
Joe Fox, d. C. 3,064

1886. Sir J. Simon, Kt., d. GL. . . . 5,118
J. S. Colefax C. 2,759

* 1886. Nov. 16. On Sir J. Simon's retirement,
M. Oldroyd GL. 6,071
H. O. Arnold-Forster LU. 3,969

1892. M. Oldroyd GL. . . . 5,769
H. S. Cautley C. . . . 3,670

1895. M. Oldroyd GL. 5,879
H. S. Cautley C. 3,875
E. R. Hartley Lab. 1,080

1900. M. Oldroyd L. . . . 6,045
F. St. J. Morrow C. . . . 3,897

* 1902. Jan. 28. On Mr. Oldroyd's retirement,
W. Runciman L. 5,660
J. Haley C. 4,512
H. Quelch Soc. 1,597

Dover (1). P., 39,536. EL., 6,411.

1885. Major Dickson, d. . . . C. 2,066
R. M. Lamb L. 1,418

1886. Major Dickson, d. . . . C. unop.

* 1889. July 12. On Major Dickson's death,
G. Wyndham C. unop.

1892. G. Wyndham C. 2,231
Major E. G. Edwards GL. 978

1895. G. Wyndham C. unop.

1900. G. Wyndham C. unop.

† 1900. Dec. 8. Rt. Hn. G. Wyndham C. . . unop.

Dudley (1). P., 96,916. EL., 16,415.

1885. H. B. Sheridan L. 6,377
Brooke Robinson C. 5,211

1886. Brooke Robinson C. . . . 6,475
H. B. Sheridan GL. . . . 4,545

1892. Brooke Robinson C. 6,668
Hon. H. Spensley, d. . . . GL. 5,619

1895. Brooke Robinson C. . . . 6,536
C. J. Fleming, Q.C. GL. . . . 5,795

1900. Brooke Robinson C. 6,461
W. Belcher L. 5,876

Durham City (1). P., 15,122. EL., 2,597.

1885. T. Milvain C. 1,114
T. C. Thompson, d. . . . L. 998

1886. T. Milvain, Q.C. C. . . . 1,129
Rev. G. Brooks GL. . . . 855

1892. M. A. Fowler, d. . . . GL. 1,075
T. Milvain, Q.C. C. 1,000

1895. M. A. Fowler, d. . . . GL. . . . 1,111
Hon. A. R. D. Elliot LU. . . . 1,110

* 1898. June 30. On Mr. M. Fowler's death,
Hon. A. R. D. Elliot LU. 1,167
H. F. Boyd, Q.C., d. . . . L. 1,102

1900. *Hon. A. R. D. Elliot* LU. . . . 1,250
St. W. N. M. Geary, Bt. L. 781

Exeter City (1). P., 53,141. EL., 9,052.

1885. Hn. H. S. Northcote . . C. 3,315
J. Johnson, d. L. 3,074

1886. Hn. Sir H. S. Northcote C. . . . 3,222
E. Johnson, d. GL. . . . 2,879

1892. Hn. Sir H. S. Northcote C. 3,884
A. E. Dunn GL. 3,329

1895. Hn. Sir S. Northcote C. . . . 3,857
A. S. Hogg GL. . . . 3,363

1897. Nov. 6. Sir S. (Ld.) Northcote resigning
on appointment as Governor of Bombay,
Sir Edgar Vincent C. 4,030
Allan H. Bright L. 3,371

1900. Sir Edgar Vincent C. . . . 4,001
Allan H. Bright L. . . . 3,388

Gateshead (1). P., 109,387. EL., 17,717.

1885. Hon. W. H. James L. 5,756
J. H. Bottomley C. 3,024

1886. Hon. W. H. James GL. . . . unop.

1892. Hon. W. H. James GL. 5,336
Pandeli Ralli LU. 5,043

1893. Feb. 24. Mr. James succ'g'ng to Peerage,
William Allan GL. 6,434
Pandeli Ralli LU. 5,566

Gateshead—Continued.

1895. William Allan GL. . . . 6,137
J. Lucas, d. LU. . . . 5,654

1900. (Sir) William Allan L. 6,667
(Sir) John Sherburn LU. 5,711

Gloucester City (1). P., 45,146. EL., 7,772

1885. T. Robinson, d. L. 2,222
W. K. Wait, d. C. 1,726

1886. T. Robinson, d. GL. . . . 1,908
John Ward, d. C. . . . 1,713

1892. (Sir) T. Robinson, d. . . . GL. 2,885
C. J. Monk, d. LU. 2,800

1895. C. J. Monk, d. LU. . . . 3,264
(Sir) A. Spencer Wells GL. . . . 2,791

1900. Russell Rea L. 3,267
Pandeli Ralli LU. 3,044

Grantham (1). P., 18,001. EL., 3,089.

1885. J. W. Mellor, Q.C. L. 1,377
Capt. A. C. E. Welby C. 1,131

† 1886. Feb. 24. J. W. Mellor L. . . . unop.

1886. Malcolm Low C. 1,197
Rt. Hon. J. W. Mellor GL. 1,161

1892. H. Y. B. Lopes C. . . . 1,296
T. C. Clarke, d. GL. . . . 1,263

1895. H. Y. B. Lopes C. 1,507
S. D. Waddy, Q.C., d. . . . GL. 1,167

1900. A. Priestley L. . . . 1,347
H. Y. B. Lopes C. . . . 1,309

Gravesend (1). P., 39,833. EL., 5,964.

1885. J. Bazley White C. 1,916
T. Bevan L. 1,850

1886. J. Bazley White C. . . . 1,938
E. S. Pryce GL. . . . 1,430

1892. J. D. Palmer, d. C. 2,370
J. G. Shipman GL. 1,619

1895. J. D. Palmer, d. C. . . . 2,405
L. M. Johnson, d. GL. . . . 1,218

* 1898. July 13. On Mr. Palmer's retirement,
J. H. Dudley Ryder C. 3,872
W. Runciman, jun. L. 1,955

1900. Sir Glib't Parker, Kt. C. . . . 2,542
H. Harmsworth L. . . . 1,804

Grimsby, Great (1). P., 78,198. EL., 13,845.

1885. E. Heneage L. 3,711
Col. Campbell-Walker, d. C. 2,897

* 1886. Feb. 13. On Mr. Heneage accepting office
Rt. Hon. E. Heneage L. . . . 3,390
Col. C. Walker, d. . . . C. . . . 2,330

1886. Rt. Hon. E. Heneage LU. 2,962
T. Sutherst GL. 2,649

1892. H. Josse, d. GL. . . . 4,202
Rt. Hon. E. Heneage LU. . . . 3,566

* 1893. Mar. 6. On Mr. Josse's retirement,
Rt. Hon. E. Heneage LU. 4,427
H. Broadhurst GL. 3,463

1895. G. Doughty GL. . . . 4,347
Rt. Hon. E. Heneage LU. . . . 4,166

* 1898. Aug. 2. On Mr. Doughty's resignation,
G. Doughty, re-el. as LU. 4,940
T. Winttingham L. 3,189
R. D. Melhuish IC. 204

1900. G. Doughty LU. . . . unop.

Halifax (2). P., 83,912. EL., 15,247.

1885. Thomas Shaw, d. L. 6,269
Rt. Hon. J. Stansfeld, d. L. 6,053
Alfred Morris, d. C. 3,988

† 1886. Apl. 3. J. Stansfeld, d. GL. . . . unop.

1886. Thomas Shaw, d. GL. 5,427
Rt. Hn. J. Stansfeld, d. GL. 5,381
Alfred Morris, d. C. 3,612

1892. Thomas Shaw, d. GL. . . . 6,481
Rt. Hn. J. Stansfeld, d. GL. . . . 6,361
Alfred Arnold C. . . . 4,663

* 1893. Feb. 9. On Mr. T. Shaw's death,
W. R. Shaw GL. 4,620
Alfred Arnold C. 4,251
John Lister Lab. 3,023

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGH—Continued.

Halifax—Continued.

1895.	(Sir) Alfred Arnold . . . C.	5,475
	W. R. Shaw GL.	5,085
	James Booth GL.	4,288
	John Lister Lab.	3,818
* 1897.	March 3. On Mr. W. Shaw's retirement,	
	A. Billson GL.	5,664
	Sir S. B. Crossley, Bt. . . LU.	5,252
	Tom Mann Lab.	2,900
1900.	(Rt.Hn.) Sir S. Crossley LU.	5,981
	J. H. Whitley L.	5,543
	A. Billson L.	5,325
	James Parker Lab.	3,276

Hanley (1). P., 100,865. EL., 16,044.

1885.	W. Woodall, d. L.	6,186
	Col. V. Wright C.	2,739
1886.	W. Woodall, d. GL.	unop.
1892.	W. Woodall, d. GL.	5,825
	A. H. Heath C.	3,993
1895.	W. Woodall, d. GL.	5,653
	A. H. Heath C.	5,367
1900.	A. H. Heath C.	6,586
	Enoch Edwards L.	5,944

Hartlepool, The (1). P., 86,905. EL., 14,068.

1885.	T. Richardson, d. . . . L.	3,669
	Dr. T. H. Tristram, q. C. C.	2,829
1886.	T. Richardson, d. . . . LU.	3,881
	M. L. Hawkes, d. . . . GL.	2,469
* 1890.	Jan. 21. On the death of Mr. Richardson,	
	Christopher Furness . . GL.	4,603
	Sir W. Gray, Kt., d. . . LU.	4,305
1892.	(Sir) C. Furness GL.	4,626
	T. Richardson LU.	4,550
1895.	(Sir) T. Richardson . . LU.	4,853
	Sir C. Furness, Kt. . . . GL.	4,772
1900.	Sir C. Furness, Kt. . . L.	6,491
	Sir T. Richardson, Kt. LU.	4,612

Hastings (1). P., 62,913. EL., 8,290.

1885.	Sir T. Brassey, K.C.B. L.	2,712
	Wilson Noble C.	2,550
1886.	Wilson Noble C.	2,765
	Cpt. Ha. T. S. Brand GL.	2,230
1892.	Wilson Noble C.	3,077
	Serjeant Hemphill, Q.C. GL.	2,628
1895.	W. Lucas-Shadwell . . C.	3,205
	Cecil H. B. Ince GL.	2,863
1900.	F. Freeman-Thomas . . L.	3,399
	E. Boyle, Q.C. C.	3,191

Hereford City (1). P., 21,382. EL., 5,071.

1885.	(Sir) Joseph Pulley, d. . L.	1,360
	W. H. Barneby C.	1,296
1886.	Sir J. B. Bailey, Bt. . . C.	1,401
	(Sir) Joseph Pulley, d. GL.	1,136
1892.	W. H. Grenfell GL.	1,507
	Sir J. B. Bailey, Bt. . . C.	1,380
* 1893.	Aug. 15. On Mr. Grenfell's retirement,	
	C. W. R. Cooke C.	1,504
	Sir Joseph Pulley, Bt., d. GL.	1,460
1895.	C. W. R. Cooke C.	1,669
	Sir E. R. P. Edgumbe GL.	1,356
1900.	J. S. Arkwright C.	unop.

Huddersfield (1). P., 96,218. EL., 17,078.

1885.	E. A. Leatham, d. . . . L.	6,960
	Sir Joseph Crosland, Kt. C.	6,194
1886.	W. Summers, d. GL.	6,210
	Sir Joseph Crosland, Kt. C.	6,026
1892.	W. Summers, d. GL.	7,098
	Sir Joseph Crosland, Kt. . C.	6,837
1893.	Feb. 4. On Mr. Summers' death,	
	Sir Joseph Crosland, Kt. C.	7,068
	J. Woodhead GL.	7,033
1895.	Sir J. T. Woodhouse, Kt. GL.	6,755
	Sir J. Crosland, Kt. . . C.	5,883
	H. R. Smart Lab.	1,594
1900.	Sir J. T. Woodhouse, Kt. L.	7,890
	Col. E. H. Carlisle . . . C.	6,831

Hull City (8). P., 239,517. EL., 40,257.

	East Div. P., 71,181. EL., 12,179.	
1885.	W. Saunders, d. L.	3,625
	F. B. Grotrian C.	2,960
1886.	F. B. Grotrian C.	3,139
	W. Saunders, d. GL.	3,102
1892.	(Sir) Clarence Smith . . GL.	4,570
	F. B. Grotrian C.	3,738
1895.	J. T. Firbank C.	4,302
	Sir Clarence Smith, Kt. GL.	4,152
1900.	(Sir) J. T. Firbank . . . C.	5,264
	T. R. Ferens L.	4,423
	Central Div. P., 60,474. EL., 9,061.	
1885.	H. S. King C.	4,198
	C. M. Norwood, d. . . . L.	4,027
	N. B. Biltany Lab.	735
1886.	H. S. King C.	4,968
	R. C. Lehmann GL.	3,861
1892.	(Sir) H. S. King C.	4,938
	F. Maddison GL.	4,462
1895.	Sir H. S. King C.	5,476
	F. Maddison GL.	3,515
1900.	Sir H. S. King C.	5,257
	G. G. Greenwood . . . L.	2,465

West Div. P., 107,862. EL., 19,017.

1885.	C. H. Wilson L.	5,247
	Sir A. K. Rollit, Kt. . . . C.	3,697
1886.	C. H. Wilson GL.	4,623
	A. K. Dibb C.	3,045
1892.	C. H. Wilson GL.	6,283
	Col. (Sir) Gerard Smith LU.	3,500
1895.	C. H. Wilson GL.	6,637
	T. McCarthy, d. Lab.	1,400
1900.	C. H. Wilson L.	6,364
	J. B. Willows C.	4,419

Hythe (1). P., 46,619. EL., 6,068.

1885.	Sir E. W. Watkin, Bt., d IL.	2,247
	A. C. Morton R.	797
1886.	Sir E. W. Watkin, Bt. d. LU.	unop.
1892.	Sir E. W. Watkin, Bt. d. LU.	unop.
1895.	Gen. Sir J. B. Edwards C.	2,189
	Sir Israel Hart, Kt. . . GL.	1,723
* 1899.	Mar. 1. On Sir B. Edwards' retirement,	
	Sir E. A. Sassoon, Bt. . . C.	2,425
	Sir Israel Hart, Kt. . . L.	1,893
1900.	Sir E. A. Sassoon, Bt. C.	..

Ipswich (2). P., 66,630. EL., 11,306.

1885.	H. W. West, Q.C., d. . . L.	3,795
	Jesse Collings L.	3,777
	E. M. Ind C.	3,717
	Sir W. T. Charley, Q.C. C.	3,649
* 1886.	Apl. 14. West & Collings und on petition,	
	C. Dalrymple C.	3,687
	Lord Elcho C.	3,652
	Lord John Hersey, d. L.	3,636
	Sir H. Davey, Q.C. . . L.	3,627
1886.	Lord Elcho C.	3,846
	(Sir) C. Dalrymple . . . C.	3,834
	Sydney J. Stern GL.	3,338
	B. T. L. Thomson . . . GL.	3,334
1892.	Sir C. Dalrymple, Bt. C.	4,350
	Lord Elcho C.	4,277
	D. F. Goddard GL.	4,054
	A. W. Soames GL.	1,883
1895.	D. F. Goddard GL.	4,396
	Sir C. Dalrymple, Bt. . . C.	4,293
	A. W. Soames GL.	4,250
	Lord Elcho C.	4,219
1900.	D. F. Goddard L.	457
	Sir C. Dalrymple, Bt. C.	427
	Noel K. Buxton L.	623
	J. F. P. Rastinon, Q.C. C.	607

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGH—Continued.

Kidderminster (1). P., 26,268. EL., 4,484.

1885.	J. Brinton	..... L.	2,172
	A. F. Godson	..... C.	2,014
1886.	A. F. Godson	..... C.	2,081
	W. U. S. Blunt	..... GL.	1,796
1892.	A. F. Godson	..... C.	2,066
	R. Eve, d.	..... GL.	1,901
1895.	(Sir) A. F. Godson	..... C.	2,008
	R. Eve, d.	..... GL.	1,718
1900.	Sir A. F. Godson, Kt.	..... C.	1,950
	E. B. Barnard	..... L.	1,804

King's Lynn (1). P., 20,286. EL., 3,498.

1885.	Rt. Hon. R. Bourke, d. C.	1,472	
	Sir W. H. B. Ffolkes, Bt. L.	1,802	
1886.	Rt. Hn. E. Bourke, d. C.	1,417	
	John I. Briscoe	..... GL.	1,146
* 1886. Aug. 25.	Mr. Bourke apptd. Govr. of Madras.		
	A. W. Jarvis	..... C.	1,423
	J. H. Sanders	..... GL.	1,168
1892.	T. G. Bowles	..... C.	1,319
	T. R. Kemp, Q.C.	..... GL.	1,308
1895.	T. G. Bowles	..... C.	1,895
	H. G. Beaumont	..... GL.	1,326
1900.	T. G. Bowles	..... C.	1,499
	F. H. Booth	..... L.	1,332

Leeds City (5). P., 428,968. EL., 70,870.

North Div. P., 116,696. EL., 19,787.			
1885.	W. L. Jackson	..... C.	4,494
	Prof. (Sir) A. W. Rücker L.	4,237	
1886.	W. L. Jackson	..... C.	4,391
	A. O. Rutson, d.	..... GL.	3,682
† 1891. Nov. 23.	W. L. Jackson	C. unop.	
1892.	Rt. Hn. W. L. Jackson	C.	5,790
	T. R. Leuty	..... GL.	4,776
1895.	Rt. Hon. W. L. Jackson	C.	5,992
	H. S. Baines, d.	..... GL.	4,484
1900.	Rt. Hn. W. L. Jackson	C.	7,512
	J. C. Hamilton	..... L.	4,995
* 1902. July 29.	Mr. Jackson becoming a peer.		
	R. H. Barran	..... L.	7,539
	Sir A. T. Lawson, Bt.	..... C.	6,781

Central Div. P., 64,157. EL., 9,055.

1885.	G. W. Balfour	..... C.	4,589
	(Sir) J. Barran	..... L.	4,275
1886.	G. W. Balfour	..... C.	4,225
	(Sir) J. Kitson	..... GL.	4,212
1892.	(Rt. Hn.) G. W. Balfour	C.	4,448
	J. L. Walton, Q.C.	..... GL.	4,383
1895.	Rt. Hn. G. W. Balfour	C.	4,631
	Leif S. Jones	..... GL.	3,977
1900.	Rt. Hon. G. W. Balfour	C.	4,144
	Sir S. Montagu, Bt.	..... L.	3,042

East Div. P., 65,874. EL., 9,330.

1885.	R. Dawson, d.	..... C.	3,849
	J. L. Gane, Q.C., d.	..... L.	3,504
1886.	J. L. Gane, Q.C., d.	..... GL.	3,980
	R. Dawson, d.	..... C.	2,820
1892.	J. L. Gane, Q.C., d.	..... GL.	4,024
	A. H. A. Norton	..... C.	3,197
* 1895. Apl. 30.	On Mr. J. L. Gane's death,		
	T. R. Leuty	..... GL.	3,999
	J. D. Power	..... C.	2,868
1895.	T. R. Leuty	..... GL.	3,857
	J. D. Power	..... C.	3,147
1900.	H. S. Cautley	..... C.	3,453
	J. Rochfort Maguire, L.	.....	1,586
	W. P. Byles	..... Lab.	1,286

West Div. P., 100,147. EL., 13,126.

1885.	H. J. Gladstone	..... L.	6,130
	Sir W. Wheelhouse, Kt. d. C.	3,804	
1886.	H. J. Gladstone	..... GL.	5,226
	Chas. Williams	..... C.	2,970
1892.	H. J. Gladstone	..... GL.	5,974
	A. Greenwood	..... C.	5,621
* 1894. Mar. 16.	Rt. Hon. H. J. Gladstone	..... GL.	unop.
1895.	Rt. Hn. H. J. Gladstone	GL.	6,314
	Col. J. T. North, d.	..... C.	6,218
1900.	Rt. Hn. H. J. Gladstone	L.	7,043
	Col. T. W. Harding	..... LU.	6,522

Leeds City—Continued.

South Div. P., 82,094. EL., 14,572.			
1885.	Rt. Hn. Sir L. Playfair, d. L.	5,208	
	S. C. Macaskie, d.	..... C.	3,889
† 1886. Feb. 12.	Sir L. Playfair, d. GL.	unop	
1886.	Rt. Hn. Sir L. Playfair, d. GL.	4,645	
	T. H. Bracken	..... C.	2,924
1892.	Rt. Hn. Sir L. Playfair, d. GL.	4,829	
	Reginald J. N. Neville	..... C.	3,294
* 1892. Sep. 22.	Sir L. Playfair being created a peer		
	J. L. Walton, Q.C.	..... GL.	4,414
	Reginald J. N. Neville	..... C.	3,466
1895.	J. L. Walton, Q.C.	..... GL.	4,608
	Reginald J. N. Neville	..... C.	4,447
	A. Shaw	..... Lab.	632
1900.	J. L. Walton, Q.C.	..... L.	4,852
	Reginald J. N. Neville	..... C.	4,718

Leicester (2). P., 151,489. EL., 25,491.

1885.	J. A. Picton	..... L.	11,480
	A. McArthur	..... L.	11,121
	Major W. Millican, d.	..... C.	6,751
1886.	J. A. Picton	..... GL.	9,914
	A. McArthur	..... GL.	9,081
	R. Bickersteth	..... LU.	5,686
1892.	J. A. Picton	..... GL.	unop.
	Sir J. Whitehead, Bt.	..... GL.	unop.
* 1894. Aug. 29.	Both members resigning,		
	H. Broadhurst	..... GL.	9,464
	H. W. Hazell	..... GL.	7,184
	J. F. L. Rolleston	..... C.	6,967
	Joseph Burgess	..... Lab.	4,402
1895.	H. Broadhurst	..... GL.	9,792
	H. W. Hazell	..... GL.	7,753
	(Sir) J. F. L. Rolleston	..... C.	7,654
	Joseph Burgess	..... Lab.	4,009
1900.	H. Broadhurst	..... L.	10,385
	Sir J. F. L. Rolleston	..... C.	9,066
	H. W. Hazell	..... L.	8,523
	J. R. Macdonald	..... Lab.	4,164

Lincoln City (1). P., 51,751. EL., 9,462.

1885.	Joseph Ruston, d.	..... L.	8,726
	F. H. Kerans, d.	..... C.	2,701
1886.	F. H. Kerans, d.	..... C.	3,159
	W. Crossfield	..... GL.	2,851
1892.	W. Crossfield	..... GL.	3,410
	F. H. Kerans, d.	..... C.	3,136
1895.	C. H. Seely	..... LU.	3,806
	W. Crossfield	..... GL.	3,590
1900.	C. H. Seely	..... LU.	4,002
	C. H. Roberts	..... L.	3,935

Liverpool City (9). P., 626,634. EL., 84,581.

Kirkdale Div. P., 81,915. EL., 10,688.			
1885.	G. Baden-Powell, d.	..... C.	3,891
	J. Samuelson	..... L.	1,981
	J. E. Redmond	..... N.	765
1886.	Sir G. Baden-Powell, d. C.	3,084	
	Ralph Neville	..... GL.	2,172
1892.	Sir G. Baden-Powell, d. C.	3,750	
	T. R. Threlfall	..... Lab.	2,773
1895.	Sir G. Baden-Powell, d. C.	3,813	
	B. S. Johnson	..... GL.	2,468
* 1898. Dec. 9.	On Sir G. Baden-Powell's death,		
	D. MacIver	..... C.	unop.
1900.	D. MacIver	..... C.	4,833
	K. R. Cherry, Q.C.	..... L.	1,798
Walton Div. P., 90,823. EL., 15,411.			
1885.	J. G. Gibson, Q.C.	..... C.	3,492
	A. Birrell	..... L.	2,500
1886.	Rt. Hon. J. G. Gibson	..... C.	2,872
	C. H. Bromby	..... GL.	1,681
† 1886. Aug. 11.	J. G. Gibson	..... C.	unop.
* 1888. Feb. 3.	Mr. Gibson apptd. an Irish Judge,		
	M. W. Mattinson	..... C.	unop.
1892.	J. H. Stock	..... C.	3,707
	Sir B. W. Richardson, d. GL.	2,493	
1895.	J. H. Stock	..... C.	unop
1900.	J. H. Stock	..... C.	unop.

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGH—Continued.

Liverpool City—Continued.

Everton Div. P., 83,567. El., 10,286.	
1885.	E. Whitley, d. C. 4,635
	F. Davies. L. 2,063
1886.	E. Whitley, d. C. unop.
* 1891.	On Mr. E. Whitley's death, J. A. Willox. C. unop.
1892.	J. A. Willox. C. 3,954
	P. W. Atkin. GL. 2,165
1895.	(Sir) J. A. Willox. C. unop.
1900.	Sir J. A. Willox, Kt. C. unop.
West Derby Div. P., 86,694. El., 11,824.	
1885.	Lord Claud J. Hamilton C. 4,213
	M. Guthrie. L. 3,063
1886.	Ld. Claud J. Hamilton C. 3,604
	Serjt. Hemphill, Q.C. GL. 2,244
* 1888.	Aug. 10. Lord C. J. Hamilton retiring, Hon. W. H. Cross, d. C. unop.
1892.	Hon. W. H. Cross, d. C. 4,107
	F. R. Smith. GL. 2,925
* 1893.	Jan. 10. On Mr. W. H. Cross' death, (Rt.Hn.) W. H. Long. . C. 3,632
	D. Shilton Collin. GL. 2,275
1895.	Rt. Hon. W. H. Long C. 4,622
	Oscar Browning. GL. 1,686
1900.	S. W. Higginbottom, d. . C. unop.
* 1903.	Jan. 20. On Mr. Higginbottom's death, W. W. Rutherford. C. 5,455
	R. D. Holt. L. 3,251
Scotland Div. P., 52,966. El., 6,113.	
1885.	T. P. O'Connor N. 2,724
	M. Woodard. L. 1,474
1886.	T. P. O'Connor. N. 2,911
	A. Earle. LU. 1,431
1892.	T. P. O'Connor. N. 2,537
	J. F. V. Fitzgerald. C. 1,347
1895.	T. P. O'Connor. N. 2,089
	W. G. E. Macartney. C. 1,452
1900.	T. P. O'Connor. N. 2,044
	W. W. Rutherford. C. 1,484
Exchange Div. P., 41,999. El., 6,253.	
1885.	L. R. Baily, d. C. 2,964
	Capt. W. H. O'Shea. N. 2,909
	T. E. Stephens, (ret'd.). L. 36
1886.	D. Duncan, d. GL. 2,920
	L. R. Baily, d. C. 2,750
* 1887.	Jan. 26. On Mr. Duncan's death, Ralph Neville. GL. 3,217
	Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen. LU. 3,210
1892.	Ralph Neville, Q.C. GL. 2,721
	J. C. Bigham, Q.C. LU. 2,655
1895.	(Sir) J. C. Bigham, Q.C. LU. 2,884
	W. B. Bowring. GL. 2,630
* 1897.	Nov. 10. Mr. Bigham being appd. a Judge, C. McArthur. LU. 2,711
	Russell Bea. GL. 2,657
1900.	C. McArthur. LU. 2,811
	F. W. Verney. L. 1,514
Abercromby Div. P., 52,440. El., 7,794.	
1885.	W. F. Lawrence. C. 3,789
	Samuel Smith. L. 2,982
1886.	W. F. Lawrence. C. 3,583
	Sir T. Brassey, K.C.B. GL. 2,844
1892.	W. F. Lawrence. C. 3,677
	W. B. Bowring. GL. 2,846
1895.	W. F. Lawrence. C. unop.
1900.	W. F. Lawrence. C. unop.
East Toxteth Div. P., 70,427. El., 9,608.	
1885.	Baron H. de Worms, d. C. 3,598
	J. C. Bigham, Q.C. L. 2,603
1886.	Bar. H. de Worms, d. C. unop.
1892.	Rt. Hn. Bar. de Worms, d. C. 3,708
	E. Paul. GL. 2,201
1895.	Bar. H. de Worms, d. C. 3,628
	C. Y. C. Dawbarn. GL. 1,706
* 1895.	Nov. 29. Bn. de Worms being made a Peer, A. F. Warr. C. unop.
1900.	A. F. Warr. C. unop.
* 1902.	Nov. 6. On Mr. Warr's retirement, Austin Taylor. C. 3,610
	H. R. Rathbone. L. 3,233

Liverpool City—Continued.

West Toxteth Div. P., 65,903. El., 8,599.	
1885.	T. B. Royden. C. 3,754
	T. Sulherst. L. 1,771
1886.	T. B. Royden. C. unop.
1892.	R. P. Houston. C. 3,604
	E. J. Griffith. GL. 2,479
1895.	R. P. Houston. C. 3,610
	W. Mulholland, Q.C. GL. 1,653
1900.	R. P. Houston. C. unop.

Maidstone (1). P., 33,516. El., 5,432.

1885.	Major A. H. Ross, d. C. 2,184
	Major M. S. Hume. L. 1,839
1886.	Major A. H. Ross, d. C. 1,917
	Thomas P. Baptye. GL. 1,603
* 1888.	Dec. 14. On Major Ross' death, F. S. W. Cornwallis. C. 2,050
	John Barker. GL. 1,865
1892.	F. S. W. Cornwallis. C. 2,443
	T. W. Nussey. GL. 1,627
1895.	Sir F. Seager Hunt, Bt. C. unop.
* 1898.	Mar. 26. On Sir F. S. Hunt's retirement, F. S. W. Cornwallis. C. 2,214
	John Barker. GL. 2,036
1900.	John Barker. L. 2,201
	F. S. W. Cornwallis. C. 2,163
* 1901.	Mar. 1. Mr. Barker being uns'd on petn. Sir F. H. Evans, Bt. L. 2,375
	T. M'vain, K.C. C. 2,182

Manchester City (6). P., 475,356. El., 66,298.

North West Div. P., 67,959. El., 11,140.	
1885.	(Sir) W. H. Houldsworth C. 5,834
	J. Slagg, d. L. 5,111
1886.	Sir W. H. Houldsworth C. 5,489
	Henry Lee. GL. 4,453
1892.	Sir W. H. Houldsworth C. unop.
1895.	Sir W. H. Houldsworth C. 4,997
	T. F. Byrne. GL. 3,526
1900.	Sir W. H. Houldsworth C. unop.
North Div. P., 82,511. El., 10,855.	
1885.	J. F. Hutton, d. C. 4,093
	C. E. Schwann. C. 3,118
1886.	C. E. Schwann. GL. 3,476
	J. F. Hutton, d. C. 3,390
1892.	C. E. Schwann. GL. 4,258
	J. M. Yates, Q.C. C. 3,953
1895.	C. E. Schwann. GL. 4,327
	A. H. A. Morton. C. 3,872
1900.	C. E. Schwann. L. 4,258
	W. Joynson-Hicks. C. 4,232

North East Div. P., 71,760. El., 9,856.

1885.	Rt. Hn. Sir J. Fergusson C. 4,341
	R. P. Blennerhassett. L. 2,893
1886.	Sir J. Fergusson, Bt. C. 3,680
	C. P. Scott. GL. 3,353
* 1891.	Oct. 9. On Sir J. Fergusson accepting office, Sir J. Fergusson, Bt. C. 4,058
	C. P. Scott. GL. 3,908
1892.	Rt. Hn. Sir J. Fergusson C. 4,239
	C. P. Scott. GL. 4,129
1895.	Rt. Hn. Sir J. Fergusson C. 3,961
	Edwyn Holt. GL. 3,720
	James Johnston. Lab. 546
1900.	Rt. Hn. Sir J. Fergusson C. 4,316
	A. Birrell, Q.C. L. 3,610

East Division. P., 94,499. El., 12,746.

1885.	Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour C. 4,586
	A. Hopkinson, Q.C. L. 3,712
1886.	Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour C. 4,166
	J. H. Crosfield, d. GL. 3,510
† 1886.	Aug. 11. A. J. Balfour C. unop.
1892.	Rt. Hn. A. J. Balfour C. 5,147
	Prof. J. E. C. Munro, d. GL. 4,749
† 1895.	July 1. A. J. Balfour C. unop.
1895.	Rt. Hn. A. J. Balfour C. 5,890
	Prof. J. E. C. Munro, d. GL. 4,616
1900.	Rt. Hn. A. J. Balfour C. 5,803
	A. H. Scott. L. 3,850

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGHS—Continued.

Manchester City—Continued.

South Division. P. 91,711. EL. 12,879.

1885.	Sir H. Roscoe, Kt. L.	3,791
	Dr. P. Royle, d. C.	3,121
1886.	Sir H. Roscoe, Kt. GL.	3,407
	(Sir) Thos. Sowler, d. C.	3,072
1892.	Sir H. Roscoe, Kt. GL.	4,245
	Viscount Emlyn C.	4,064
1895.	Rt. Hn. Mq. of Lorne LU.	4,457
	Sir H. Roscoe, Kt. GL.	4,379
* 1900.	May 25. M. of Lorne succ'g to Peerage,	
	Hon. W. R. W. Peel. LU.	5,497
	Leif S. Jones L.	3,458
1900.	Hon. W. R. W. Peel. LU.	5,122
	Edwyn Holt L.	3,850

South West Division. P. 66,916. EL. 8,792.

1885.	Lord F. S. Hamilton C.	3,929
	Jacob Bright, d. L.	3,362
1886.	Jacob Bright, d. GL.	3,570
	Lord F. S. Hamilton. C.	3,459
1892.	(Rt. Hn.) Jac. Bright, d. GL.	3,924
	A. Hopkinson, Q.C. LU.	3,776
1895.	W. J. Galloway C.	3,994
	J. M. Astbury GL.	3,496
1900.	W. J. Galloway C.	4,017
	F. Brocklehurst L.	2,398

Middlesbrough (1). P. 116,546. EL. 18,542.

1885.	Isaac Wilson, d. C.	6,961
	(Sir) Raylton Dixon, d. C.	4,035
1886.	Isaac Wilson, d. GL.	unop.
1892.	J. Havelock Wilson Lab.	4,691
	W. S. Robson, Q.C. GL.	4,062
	Hugh Bell LU.	3,333
1895.	J. Havelock Wilson GL.	6,755
	Col. S. A. Sadler C.	4,735
1900.	Col. S. A. Sadler C.	6,760
	J. Havelock Wilson L.	6,705

Monmouth District. (Comprising Monmouth, Newport, and Usk.) P. 68,038. EL. 10,520.

1885.	(Sir) E. H. Carbott L.	2,982
	T. Cordes, d. C.	2,921
1886.	Sir G. Elliot, Bt., d. C.	3,083
	(Sir) E. H. Carbott GL.	2,568
1892.	Albert Spicer GL.	3,430
	Sir G. Elliot, Bt., d. C.	3,137
1895.	Albert Spicer GL.	3,743
	E. M. Underdown, Q.C. C.	3,589
1900.	Dr. F. Butherford Harris C.	4,415
	Albert Spicer L.	3,727
* 1901.	May 7. Dr. R. Harris being un'd on petn.,	
	(Sir) Joseph Lawrence. C.	4,604
	Albert Spicer L.	4,261

Morpeth (1). P. 50,043. EL. 9,457.

1885.	Thomas Burt L.	unop.
1886.	Thomas Burt GL.	unop.
1892.	Thomas Burt GL.	unop.
1895.	Thomas Burt GL.	3,404
	M. M. Barry C.	1,235
1900.	Thomas Burt L.	3,117
	M. M. Barry C.	2,707

Newcastle-on-Tyne City (2).
P. 215,328. EL. 35,635.

1885.	Joseph Cowen, d. IL.	10,489
	John Morley L.	10,129
	C. F. Hamond C.	9,500
* 1886.	Feb. 12. On Mr. Morley accepting office,	
	Rt. Hon. J. Morley L.	11,110
	C. F. Hamond C.	8,449
1886.	Rt. Hon. J. Morley GL.	10,681
	James Craig, d. LU.	10,172
	Sir W. Armstrong, d. LU.	9,657
	Sir M. W. Ridley, Bt. C.	9,580
1892.	C. F. Hamond C.	13,823
	Rt. Hon. J. Morley. GL.	10,905
	James Craig, d. LU.	10,686
* 1892.	Aug. 25. On Mr. Morley accepting office,	
	Rt. Hon. J. Morley GL.	12,983
	Pandeli Ralli LU.	11,244

Newcastle-on-Tyne City—Continued.

1895.	(Sir) C. F. Hamond C.	12,833
	W. D. Cruddas C.	12,170
	Rt. Hon. J. Morley. GL.	11,862
	James Craig, d. GL.	11,154
	F. P. Hammill, d. Lab.	2,302
1900.	W. R. Plummer C.	15,097
	G. Renwick C.	14,752
	Samuel Storey L.	10,488
	Capt. Hon. H. Lambton L.	10,483

Newcastle-u.-Lyme (1). P. 60,686. EL. 9,746.

1885.	W. S. Allen L.	4,031
	Sir A. R. Scoble, Q.C. C.	2,848
1886.	D. H. Coghill LU.	2,896
	J. B. Brindley GL.	2,752
1892.	William Allen GL.	4,024
	D. H. Coghill. LU.	2,936
1895.	William Allen GL.	3,510
	A. M. Lee LU.	3,399
1900.	Sir A. S. Haslam, Kt. LU.	3,750
	William Allen L.	3,568

Northampton (2). P. 76,070. EL. 12,352.

1885.	H. Labouchere L.	4,845
	C. Bradlaugh, d. L.	4,815
	H. C. Richards C.	3,890
1886.	H. Labouchere GL.	4,570
	C. Bradlaugh, d. GL.	4,353
	R. Turner, d. LU.	3,850
	T. O. Hastings Lees C.	3,456

* 1891. Feb. 13. On the death of Mr. Bradlaugh,
M. P. Manfield, d. GL. 5,436

	R. A. Germaine C.	3,723
1892.	H. Labouchere GL.	5,439
	(Sir) M. P. Manfield, d. GL.	5,164
	H. C. Richards C.	3,651
	C. G. A. Drucker d. C.	3,235

1895.	H. Labouchere GL.	4,884
	C. G. A. Drucker d. C.	3,820
	E. Harford, d. GL.	3,703
	J. Jacobs C.	3,394
	F. G. Jones Soc.	1,216
	J. M. Robertson Lab.	1,131
1900.	J. G. Shipman L.	5,437
	H. Labouchere L.	5,281
	R. R. B. Orlebar C.	4,480
	H. E. Randall C.	4,124

Norwich City (2). P. 111,733. EL. 19,510.

1885.	(Sir) H. Bullard C.	7,279
	J. J. Colman, d. L.	6,666
	(Sir) R. S. Wright L.	6,251

* 1886. Apl. 7. Mr. Bullard being un'd on petn.,
S. Hoare C. unop.

1886.	J. J. Colman, d. GL.	6,295
	S. Hoare C.	6,156
	J. H. Tillett GL.	6,119
	Clare S. Read C.	5,564
1892.	S. Hoare C.	7,718
	J. J. Colman, d. GL.	7,407
	J. Bedford GL.	6,811
1895.	(Sir) S. Hoare C.	3,166
	Sir H. Bullard, Kt. C.	3,034
	T. Terrell, Q.C. GL.	7,330
	F. W. Verney GL.	7,210
1900.	Sir S. Hoare, Bt. C.	unop.
	Sir H. Bullard, Kt. C.	unop.

Nottingham City (3). P. 239,743. EL. 41,147.

West Div. P. 93,347. EL. 15,620.

1885.	Col. C. Seely L.	6,669
	Ed. Cope, d. C.	3,797
	John Burns Soc.	598
1886.	H. Broadhurst GL.	5,458
	Col. C. Seely LU.	4,609
1892.	Col. (Sir) C. Seely LU.	5,610
	H. Broadhurst GL.	5,309
1895.	J. H. Yoxall GL.	6,088
	A. G. Sparrow LU.	5,575
1900.	J. H. Yoxall L.	6,023
	Sir Lepel H. Griffin LU.	5,639

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGHS—Continued.

Nottingham City—Continued.

East Div. P., 73,211. EL., 12,257.	
1885.	Arnold Morley L. 5,289
	Hon. H. Finch-Hatton . . . C. 4,248
1886.	Arnold Morley GL. 4,581
	Hon. H. Finch-Hatton . . . C. 4,484
1892.	Arnold Morley GL. 4,861
	Hon. H. Finch-Hatton . . . C. 4,284
† 1892.	Aug. 24. Arnold Morley GL. unop.
1895.	E. Bond C. 4,900
	Rt. Hon. Arnold Morley GL. 4,735
1900.	E. Bond C. 4,927
	E. H. Fraser L. 4,148

South Div. P., 73,195. EL., 13,093.	
1885.	J. Carvell Williams . . . L. 4,983
	H. S. Wright C. 4,620
1886.	H. S. Wright C. 4,586
	J. Carvell Williams . . . GL. 4,317
1892.	H. S. Wright C. 4,570
	J. F. Moulton, Q.C. . . . GL. 4,487
1895.	Lord H. C. Bentinck . . . C. 4,802
	F. W. Maude GL. 4,369
1900.	Lord H. C. Bentinck . . . C. 5,293
	H. Y. Stanger, Q.C. . . . L. 3,914

Oldham (2). P., 194,155. EL., 32,108.

1885.	J. T. Hibbert L. 12,259
	J. M. Maclean C. 11,992
	Hon. E. L. Stanley . . . L. 11,847
	S. T. Whitehead, d. . . . C. 11,491
1886.	J. M. Maclean C. 11,606
	Elliott Lees C. 11,484
	Rt. Hon. J. T. Hibbert GL. 10,921
	J. M. Cheetham, d. . . . GL. 10,891
1892.	J. M. Cheetham, d. . . . GL. 12,619
	(Sir) J. T. Hibbert . . . GL. 12,541
	(Sir) Elliott Lees C. 12,205
	J. M. Maclean C. 11,952
1895.	R. Ascroft, d. C. 13,085
	J. F. Oswald, Q.C. . . . C. 12,465
	Adam Lee GL. 12,249
	Rt. Hon. Sir J. Hibbert GL. 12,092
* 1893.	July 6. On Mr. Ascroft's death and Mr. Oswald's resignation,
	A. Emmott L. 12,976
	W. Runciman, jun. . . . L. 12,770
	Winston S. Churchill . . C. 11,477
	James Mawdsley, d. . . . C. 11,449
1900.	A. Emmott L. 12,947
	Winston S. Churchill C. 12,931
	W. Runciman L. 12,709
	C. B. Crisp C. 12,522

Oxford City (1). P., 49,285. EL., 8,367.

1885.	A. W. Hall C. 3,212
	C. A. Fyffe, d. L. 2,894
1886.	A. W. Hall C. unop.
1892.	Gen. Sir G. Chesney, d. C. 3,276
	A. R. Souttar GL. 3,156
1895.	April 20. On Sir G. Chesney's death,
	Viscount Valentia . . . C. 3,745
	J. F. Little, M.B. . . . GL. 3,143
1895.	Viscount Valentia . . . C. 3,623
	T. H. Kingierlee GL. 2,975
† 1895.	Nov. 4. Visc. Valentia. C. unop.
1900.	Rt. Hon. Visc. Valentia. C. unop.

Penryn & Falm'th (1). P., 16,312. EL., 2,845.

1885.	D. J. Jenkins, d. L. 1,170
	W. G. C. Bentinck . . . C. 1,069
1886.	W. G. C. Bentinck . . . C. 1,089
	D. J. Jenkins, d. GL. 998
1892.	W. G. C. Bentinck . . . C. 1,218
	A. D. Serena GL. 880
1895.	F. J. Horniman GL. 1,150
	W. G. C. Bentinck . . . C. 1,101
1900.	F. J. Horniman L. 1,184
	N. L. Cohen C. 1,164

Peterborough City (1). P., 32,205. EL., 5,954.

1885.	Hon. J. Fitzwilliam, d. IL. 1,853
	S. C. Buxton L. 1,595
1886.	Hon. J. Fitzwilliam, d. LU. 1,780
	G. G. Greenwood . . . GL. 1,491
* 1889.	Oct. 7. On the death of Mr. Fitzwilliam,
	A. C. Morton GL. 1,893
	R. Purvis LU. 1,642
1892.	A. C. Morton GL. 2,087
	R. Purvis LU. 1,879
1895.	R. Purvis LU. 2,259
	A. C. Morton GL. 2,020
1900.	R. Purvis LU. 2,315
	Halley Stewart L. 2,155

Plymouth (2). P., 105,443. EL., 19,016.

1885.	Sir E. Bates, Bt., d. . . C. 4,354
	E. Clarke, Q.C. C. 4,240
	P. S. MacIver, d. L. 4,132
	Hon. R. B. Brett L. 3,968
1886.	Sir E. Clarke, Q.C. . . . C. 4,137
	Sir E. Bates, Bt., d. . . C. 4,133
	T. E. Stephens GL. 3,255
	(Sir) E. Strachey GL. 3,175
1892.	Sir E. Clarke, Q.C. . . . C. 5,081
	Sir W. G. Pearce, Bt. . . C. 5,081
	G. Harrison, d. GL. 4,921
	G. Lidgett GL. 4,861
1895.	Sir E. Clarke, Q.C. . . . C. 5,576
	C. Harrison, d. GL. 5,482
	Hon. E. Hubbard . . . C. 5,456
	S. F. Mendl GL. 5,298
* 1898.	Jan. 12. On Mr. C. Harrison's death,
	S. F. Mendl GL. 5,996
	Hon. Ivor C. Guest . . . C. 5,402
* 1900.	Feb. 16. On Sir E. Clarke's resignation,
	Hon. Ivor C. Guest . . . C. unop.
1900.	H. E. Duke, Q.C. C. 6,009
	Hon. Ivor C. Guest . . . C. 6,005
	S. F. Mendl L. 5,480
	H. de R. Walker L. 5,284

Pontefract (1). P., 20,745. EL., 3,226.

1885.	Hon. R. Winn C. 1,111
	Rt. Hon. H. C. Childers, d. L. 1,075
1886.	Hon. R. Winn C. 1,156
	C. J. Fleming, Q.C. . . . GL. 947
1892.	Hon. R. Winn C. 1,132
	Capt. H. S. L. Wilson . GL. 1,092
* 1893.	Feb. 13. Mr. Winn succeeding to peerage,
	H. J. Reckitt GL. 1,223
	John Shaw C. 1,165
* 1893.	June 26. Mr. Reckitt being unseated,
	T. W. Nussey GL. 1,181
	(Sir) Elliott Lees C. 1,159
1895.	T. W. Nussey GL. 1,245
	J. Fitzalan Hope . . . C. 1,188
1900.	T. W. Nussey L. 1,385
	Sir F. W. Ripley, Bt. . . C. 1,269

Portsmouth (2). P., 188,095. EL., 28,832.

1885.	Sir W. Crossman, d. . . L. 8,367
	P. Vanderbyl, d. L. 8,214
	Hon. T. C. Bruce, d. . . C. 7,650
	Rt. Hon. Sir H. D. Wolff C. 7,595
1886.	Sir W. Crossman, d. LU. 8,432
	Sir S. Wilson, d. C. 3,325
	P. Vanderbyl, d. . . . GL. 7,196
	John Baker GL. 7,069
1892.	(Sir) John Baker GL. 9,643
	W. O. Clough GL. 9,448
	Gen. Sir G. Willis, d. . . C. 9,135
	Rt. Hon. E. Ashley . . . LU. 9,000
1895.	Sir John Baker, Kt. . . GL. 10,451
	W. O. Clough GL. 10,255
	A. C. Harmsworth . . . C. 9,717
	Rt. Hon. E. Ashley . . . LU. 9,567
* 1900.	May 3. On Mr. Clough's resignation,
	T. A. Bramsdon L. 10,237
	J. H. A. Majendie . . . C. 9,708
1900.	J. H. A. Majendie . . . C. 10,813
	R. J. Lucas C. 10,333
	Sir John Baker, Kt. . . L. 10,314
	T. A. Bramsdon L. 10,031

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGHS—Continued.

Preston (2). P., 113,227. EL., 17,973.		
1885.	W. E. M. Tomlinson	C. 8,469
	R. W. Hanbury, d.	C. 7,971
	T. W. Russell	L. 5,491
1886.	W. E. M. Tomlinson C.	7,497
	R. W. Hanbury, d.	7,296
	Capt. J. O. Pilkington GL.	4,882
	Geo. Potter, d.	4,771
1892.	(Rt. Hn.) R. Hanbury, d. C.	8,070
	W. E. M. Tomlinson	7,784
	C. J. Weld-Blundell	6,182
1895.	Rt. Hn. R. Hanbury, d. C.	8,928
	W. E. M. Tomlinson C.	7,622
	J. Tattersall	4,781
1900.	Rt. Hn. R. Hanbury, d. C.	8,944
	(Sir) W. E. M. Tomlinson C.	8,067
	J. Keir Hardie	Soc. 4,884
* 1900.	Dec. 8. Rt. Hn. R. Hanbury, d. C.	unop.
	1903. May 14. On the death of Mr. Hanbury, John Kerr	C. 8,639
	John Hodge	Lab. 6,490
Reading (1). P., 65,922. EL., 10,722.		
1885.	C. T. Murdoch, d.	C. 3,518
	Rt. Hn. G. Shaw-Lefevre L.	3,889
1886.	C. T. Murdoch, d.	C. 3,378
	W. B. Monck	GL. 3,262
1892.	G. W. Palmer	GL. 3,990
	C. T. Murdoch, d.	C. 3,700
1895.	C. T. Murdoch, d.	C. 4,278
	G. W. Palmer	GL. 3,927
* 1898.	July 25. On Mr. Murdoch's death, G. W. Palmer	L. 4,600
	C. E. Keyser	C. 3,908
	H. Quelch	Soc. 270
1900.	G. W. Palmer	L. 4,592
	C. E. Keyser	C. 4,358
Rochdale (1). P., 76,124. EL., 13,543.		
1885.	T. B. Potter, d.	L. 5,562
	(Sir) Elliott Lees	C. 4,417
1886.	T. B. Potter, d.	GL. 4,788
	J. A. R. Marriott	C. 3,481
1892.	T. B. Potter, d.	GL. 5,460
	C. M. Royds	C. 4,480
1895.	Col. C. M. Royds	C. 4,781
	W. L. Bright	GL. 4,359
	G. N. Barnes	Lab. 1,251
1900.	Col. C. M. Royds	C. 5,204
	A. G. C. Harvey	L. 5,185
	C. Allen Clarke	Soc. 901
Rechester City (1). P., 39,590. EL., 5,206.		
1885.	Col. Hughes-Hallett	C. 1,627
	J. Passmore Edwards	L. 1,386
1886.	Col. Hughes-Hallett	C. 1,602
	F. F. Belsey	GL. 1,353
* 1889.	April 16. On Col. H. Hallett's retirement, Hon. B. Knatchbull- Hugessen	GL. 1,655
	Ald. H. D. Davies	C. 1,580
1892.	Ald. (Sir) H. D. Davies C.	2,119
	F. B. Maddison	GL. 1,712
* 1893.	Feb. 8. Ald. Davies unseated on Petition, Viscount Cranborne	C. unop.
1895.	Viscount Cranborne	C. 2,152
	Cecil A. Grenfell	GL. 1,673
1900.	Viscount Cranborne	C. unop.
* 1903.	Sept. 23. Ld. Cranborne sucg. to peerage, C. Tuff	C. 2,504
	Sir H. H. Johnston	L. 1,983
St. Helens (1). P., 80,173. EL., 11,501.		
1885.	H. Seton-Karr	C. 3,750
	Col. (Sir) D. Gamble	L. 3,693
1886.	H. Seton-Karr	C. 3,621
	A. Stclair	GL. 3,404
1892.	H. Seton-Karr	C. 4,258
	(Sir) W. R. Kennedy, Q.C. GL.	4,199
1895.	H. Seton-Karr	C. 4,700
	J. Forster	GL. 4,091
	C. (Sir) H. Seton-Karr	C. 5,300
	A. V. Conybeare	L. 3,402

Salford (3). P., 220,957. EL., 31,525.		
North Division. P., 69,750. EL., 9,589.		
1885.	E. Hardcastle	C. 3,519
	(Sir) Arthur Arnold, d. L.	3,343
1886.	E. Hardcastle	C. 3,386
	(Sir) Arthur Arnold, d. GL.	3,169
1892.	(Sir) W. H. Holland	GL. 3,686
	A. A. Baumann	C. 3,399
1895.	F. Platt-Higgins	C. 3,787
	(Sir) W. H. Holland	GL. 3,781
1900.	F. Platt-Higgins	C. 4,370
	J. E. Lawton	L. 3,497
West Division. P., 36,332. EL., 13,334.		
1885.	B. Armitage	L. 3,755
	Sir W. C. Worley, Bt., d. C.	3,431
1886.	Lees Knowles	C. 3,399
	B. Armitage	GL. 3,283
1892.	Lees Knowles	C. 4,153
	B. Armitage	GL. 4,112
1895.	Lees Knowles	C. 4,354
	V. K. Armitage	GL. 4,254
1900.	(Sir) Lees Knowles	C. 5,603
	C. E. Mallet	L. 4,841
South Division. P., 64,875. EL., 8,592.		
1885.	W. Mather	L. 3,761
	T. G. Bowles	C. 3,706
1886.	H. H. Howorth	C. 3,615
	(Sir) W. Mather	GL. 3,489
1892.	Sir H. H. Howorth	C. 3,406
	A. Forrest, d.	GL. 3,369
	W. K. Hall	Lab. 653
1895.	Sir H. H. Howorth	C. 3,384
	A. Forrest, d.	GL. 3,310
	H. W. Hobart	Lab. 813
1900.	J. G. Groves	C. 4,207
	A. Mond	L. 2,980
Salisbury City (1). P., 19,421. EL., 3,085		
1885.	W. H. Grenfell	L. 1,144
	C. J. Kennard, d.	C. 1,104
1886.	E. H. Hulse, d.	C. 1,259
	W. H. Grenfell	GL. 910
1892.	E. H. Hulse, d.	C. 1,374
	(Sir) W. R. Brown, d.	GL. 1,136
1895.	(Sir) E. H. Hulse, d. C.	1,404
	Sir W. R. Brown, d.	GL. 1,187
* 1897.	Jan. 27. On Mr. Hulse's retirement, A. H. E. Allhusen	C. 1,425
	J. M. F. Fuller	GL. 1,273
1900.	W. Palmer	C. 1,399
	F. Low	L. 1,160
Scarborough (1). P., 83,161. EL., 6,134.		
1885.	Sir G. R. Sitwell, Bt.	C. 2,185
	(Sir) John Glover	L. 2,048
1886.	J. Rowntree	GL. 2,122
	Sir G. R. Sitwell, Bt.	C. 2,020
1892.	Sir G. R. Sitwell, Bt.	C. 2,298
	J. Rowntree	GL. 2,122
1895.	J. C. Rickett	GL. 2,415
	Sir G. R. Sitwell, Bt.	C. 2,380
1900.	J. C. Rickett	L. 2,548
	Sir G. R. Sitwell, Bt.	C. 2,441
Sheffield City (5). P., 380,793. EL., 61,161.		
Attercliffe Division. P., 91,706. EL., 14,970.		
1885.	Hon. B. Coleridge	L. 4,891
	E. Brodie Hoare	C. 3,633
1886.	Hon. B. Coleridge	L. 4,365
	F. W. Maude	LU. 2,958
1892.	Hon. B. Coleridge	GL. 5,107
	G. Hill Smith	C. 3,963
1894.	July 5. Mr. Coleridge accepting the Chil- ren Hundreders on becoming a Peer, J. Batty Langley	GL. 4,486
	G. Hill Smith	C. 3,495
	Frank S. Smith	Lab. 1,249
1895.	J. Batty Langley	GL. unop.
1900.	J. Batty Langley	L. unop.

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGH—Continued.

Sheffield City—Continued.

Brightside Division. P., 73,088. EL., 11,797.	
1885.	Rt. Hn. A. J. Mundella, d. L. 4,616
	Lord Edmund Tatbot . . C. 3,882
† 1886. Feb. 9.	A. J. Mundella, d. GL. . . unop.
1886.	Rt. Hn. A. Mundella, d. GL. . . 4,280
	Lord Edmund Tatbot . . C. 3,398
1892.	Rt. Hn. A. Mundella, d. GL. 4,988
	H. Bargarve Deane . . C. 3,361
† 1892.	Aug. 23. A. Mundella, d. GL. . . unop.
1895.	Rt. Hn. A. Mundella, d. GL. unop.
* 1897. Aug. 6.	On Mr. Mundella's death,
	F. Maddison . . . GL. . . 4,289
	J. Fitzalan Hope . . C. . . 4,106
1900.	J. Fitzalan Hope . . C. 4,992
	F. Maddison . . . L. 4,028
Central Division. P., 65,099. EL., 9,450.	
1885.	C. E. Howard Vincent C. 4,633
	S. Pimsoil, d. . . L. 3,484
	M. L. Hawkes, d. . . R. 140
1886.	C. E. Howard Vincent C. . . 4,522
	Joshua Hawkins . . GL. . . 3,326
1892.	C. E. Howard Vincent C. 4,474
	R. Cameron . . . GL. 3,618
1895.	(Sir) C. E. H. Vincent C. . . unop.
1900.	Sir C. E. H. Vincent C. unop.
Hallam Division. P., 75,217. EL., 12,391.	
1885.	C. B. Stuart-Wortley C. 3,764
	Col. Sir Charles Warren L. 3,155
1886.	C. B. Stuart-Wortley C. . . 3,581
	T. R. Threlfall . . GL. . . 2,612
1892.	C. B. Stuart-Wortley C. C. 4,057
	R. Hammond . . . GL. 3,414
1895.	(Rt. Hn.) C. B. Stuart-Wortley, Q.C. C. . . unop.
1900.	Rt. Hon. C. B. Stuart-Wortley, Q.C. C. unop.
Ecclesall Division. P., 75,684. EL., 12,558.	
1885.	E. Ashmead-Bartlett, d. C. 4,171
	Cyril J. S. Dodd . . L. 3,492
1886.	E. Ashmead-Bartlett d. C. . . 3,930
	W. Owen . . . GL. . . 2,688
1892.	(Sir) E. A. Bartlett, d. C. 4,536
	R. E. Leader . . . GL. 3,696
1895.	Sir E. A. Bartlett, Kt. d. C. . . unop.
1900.	Sir E. A. Bartlett, Kt. d. C. 5,059
	R. Vaile . . . L. 3,230
* 1902.	Feb. 3. On Sir E. A. Bartlett's death,
	S. Roberts . . . C. . . 5,231
	R. F. Vaile . . . L. . . 4,119
Shrewsbury (1). P., 23,395. EL., 4,776.	
1885.	James Watson, d. . . C. 2,244
	C. Waring, d. . . L. 1,612
1886.	James Watson, d. . . C. . . 1,826
	Maurice Jones . . GL. . . 1,269
1892.	H. D. Greene, Q.C. . . C. 1,979
	J. B. Batten, d. . . GL. 1,573
1895.	H. D. Greene, Q.C. . . C. . . unop.
1900.	H. D. Greene, Q.C. C. C. unop.
Southampton (2). P., 120,215. EL., 17,401.	
1885.	A. Giles, d. . . C. 5,595
	Sir J. E. Commerell, d. C. 5,307
	Henry Lee . . . L. 4,566
	E. Jones, d. . . L. 4,585
1886.	A. Giles, d. . . C. . . 5,028
	Sir J. E. Commerell, d. C. . . 4,726
	J. H. Cooksey, d. . GL. . . 4,384
	J. C. McCoan . . GL. . . 4,029
* 1888. May 23.	On Sir J. Commerell's retirement,
	(Sir) F. H. Evans . GL. . . 5,151
	A. E. Guest, d. . . C. . . 4,266
1892.	T. Chamberlayne . . C. 5,449
	(Sir) F. H. Evans . . GL. 5,182
	C. Burt . . . GL. 4,920
	A. Giles, d. . . C. 4,734
1895.	T. Chamberlayne . . C. . . 5,924
	Sir J. B. Simeon, Bt. LU. . . 5,890
	Sir F. H. Evans . . GL. . . 5,181
	H. G. Wilson . . . GL. . . 4,178
	J. R. Macdonald . Lab. . . 867

Southampton—Continued.

* 1896. Feb. 22.	Mr. Chamberlayne being unop'd,
	Sir F. H. Evans . . GL. 5,557
	G. Candy, Q.C., d. . . C. 5,522
	C. A. Gibson . . . Soc. 2,753
1900.	T. Chamberlayne . . C. . . 6,888
	Sir J. B. Simeon, Bt. LU. . . 6,258
	Sir F. H. Evans . . L. . . 5,575
	C. G. Hyde . . . L. . . 4,662
South Shields (1). P., 97,263. EL., 17,240.	
1885.	J. C. Stevenson . . . L. 4,064
	W. D. Seymour, Q.C., d. C. 3,128
1886.	J. C. Stevenson . . GL. . . unop.
1892.	J. C. Stevenson . . GL. 4,965
	H. H. Wainwright, d. . C. 3,958
1895.	W. S. Robson, Q.C. . GL. . . 5,057
	H. H. Wainwright, d. C. . . 4,924
1900.	W. S. Robson, Q.C. L. 7,417
	R. Readhead . . . C. 4,119
Stafford (1). P., 20,895. EL., 3,543.	
1885.	C. B. B. McLaren . . L. 1,582
	T. Salt . . . C. 1,485
1886.	T. Salt . . . C. . . 1,528
	C. B. B. McLaren . GL. . . 1,436
1892.	T. F. C. E. Shaw . GL. 1,634
	(Sir) T. Salt . . . C. 1,322
1895.	T. F. C. E. Shaw . GL. . . 1,568
	(Sir) T. Salt . . . C. . . 1,556
1900.	T. F. C. E. Shaw . L. 1,633
	G. Cawston . . . C. 1,528
Stalybridge (1). P., 46,557. EL., 7,491.	
1885.	T. H. Sidebottom . . C. 3,169
	W. Summers, d. . . L. 2,950
1886.	T. H. Sidebottom . C. . . 3,226
	J. W. Probyn . . . GL. . . 2,638
1892.	T. H. Sidebottom . C. 3,280
	J. Maceo Wright . GL. 2,948
1895.	T. H. Sidebottom . C. . . 3,389
	J. Maceo Wright . GL. . . 2,792
1900.	(Hon.) M. White-Ridley C. 3,321
	J. F. Cheetham . . L. 3,241
Stockport (2) P., 78,897. EL., 12,622.	
1885.	L. J. Jennings, d. . . C. 4,355
	W. Tipping, d. . . C. 4,498
	Joseph Leigh . . . L. 4,436
	C. H. Hopwood, Q.C. . L. 4,132
1886.	L. J. Jennings, d. . . C. . . 4,702
	S. Gedge . . . C. . . 4,495
	Joseph Leigh . . GL. . . 4,184
	Sir H. Davey, Q.C. . GL. . . 3,938
1892.	(Sir) Joseph Leigh . GL. 5,202
	L. J. Jennings, d. . . C. 4,986
	Major M. S. Hume . GL. 4,876
	Hon. P. Bowes Lyon . C. 4,681
* 1893. February 22.	On Mr. Jennings' death,
	G. Whiteley . . . C. . . 5,264
	Major M. S. Hume . GL. . . 4,799
1895.	G. Whiteley . . . C. 5,410
	B. V. Melville . . C. 5,067
	Sir Joseph Leigh, Kt. . GL. 4,953
	John Roskill . . . GL. 4,562
1900.	Sir Joseph Leigh, Kt. L. . . 5,666
	B. V. Melville . . C. . . 5,377
	G. Green . . . L. . . 5,200
	Dr. A. P. Hillier . . C. . . 5,098
Stockton (1). P., 71,815. EL., 12,114.	
1885.	J. Dodds, d. . . L. 4,237
	T. Wrightson . . . C. 3,133
1886.	J. Dodds, d. . . GL. . . 3,322
	T. Wrightson . . C. . . 2,820
* 1888. Dec. 21.	On Mr. Dodds' retirement,
	Sir H. Davey, Q.C. . GL. . . 3,889
	T. Wrightson . . C. . . 3,494
1892.	T. Wrightson . . . C. 4,788
	Sir H. Davey, Q.C. . GL. 4,477
1895.	Jonathan Samuel . . GL. . . 4,786
	(Sir) T. Wrightson . C. . . 4,314
1900.	Col. (Sir) R. Ropner . C. 5,262
	Jonathan Samuel . . L. 4,873

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGH—Continued.

Stoke-on-Trent (1). P., 89,015. EL., 13,935.

1885.	W. L. Bright	L.	4,790
	H. Corser	C.	2,800
1886.	W. L. Bright	GL.	3,255
	H. Corser	C.	2,098
* 1890. Mar. 14.	On Mr. Bright's retirement,		
	G. W. Leveson-Gower	GL.	4,157
	W. S. Allen	LU.	2,926
1892.	G. W. Leveson-Gower	GL.	4,029
	S. Waters	C.	2,846
† 1892.	Aug. 23. G. W. L. Gower	GL.	unop.
1895.	D. H. Coghill	LU.	4,396
	G. W. Leveson-Gower	GL.	4,196
1900.	D. H. Coghill	C.	4,932
	G. Baring	L.	4,732

Sunderland (2). P., 158,877. EL., 27,593.

1885.	S. Storey	L.	8,295
	E. T. Gourley, d.	L.	7,759
	S. P. Austin	C.	6,703
1886.	S. Storey	GL.	6,971
	E. T. Gourley, d.	GL.	6,840
	W. M. Stobart	LU.	6,027
1892.	S. Storey	GL.	9,711
	(Sir) E. T. Gourley, d.	GL.	9,554
	Hon. F. W. Lambton	LU.	8,394
	J. S. G. Pemberton	C.	8,002
1895.	(Sir) W. T. Doxford	C.	9,888
	Sir E. T. Gourley, d.	GL.	8,232
	S. Storey	GL.	8,185
1900.	Sir W. T. Doxford, Kt.	C.	9,617
	J. S. G. Pemberton	C.	9,566
	G. B. Hunter	L.	9,370
	A. Wilkie	Lab.	8,842

Taunton (1). P., 19,723. EL., 3,363.

1885.	S. C. Allsopp, d.	C.	1,361
	Sir Charles Jessel	L.	978
1886.	Hon. S. C. Allsopp, d.	C.	unop.
* 1887. Apr. 23.	Mr. S. Allsopp becoming a Peer,		
	Hon. A. P. Allsopp	C.	1,426
	J. H. Sanders	GL.	890
1892.	Hon. A. P. Allsopp	C.	1,402
	H. H. Bridgman, d.	GL.	921
1895.	Col. A. C. E. Welby	C.	unop.
1900.	Col. A. C. E. Welby	C.	1,387
	W. King	L.	1,024

Tynemouth (1). P., 51,366. EL., 8,688.

1885.	R. S. Donkin	C.	3,027
	J. Spence	L.	2,269
1886.	R. S. Donkin	C.	2,795
	W. T. Raymond	GL.	2,277
1892.	R. S. Donkin	C.	3,121
	J. Annand	GL.	2,788
1895.	R. S. Donkin	C.	3,168
	F. D. Blake	GL.	2,959
1900.	F. L. Harris	C.	3,801
	F. D. Blake	L.	3,094

Wakefield City (1). P., 41,190. EL., 6,409.

1885.	(Sir) E. Green	C.	2,374
	W. C. B. Beaumont	L.	2,049
1886.	Sir E. Green, Bt.	C.	2,253
	J. J. Cousins, d.	GL.	1,946
1892.	A. H. Charlesworth	C.	2,582
	T. Y. Strachan	GL.	2,178
1895.	Viscount Milton	LU.	2,864
	H. S. L. Wilson	GL.	2,165
1900.	Viscount Milton	LU.	unop.
* 1902. Mar. 25.	Visc. Milton succeeding to peerage,		
	E. A. Brotherton	C.	2,960
	P. Snowden	Soc.	1,979

Walsall (1). P., 86,480. EL., 14,055.

1885.	Sir C. Forster, Bt., d.	L.	5,112
	Frank James	C.	3,435
1886.	Sir C. Forster, Bt., d.	GL.	unop.
* 1891. Aug. 12.	On Sir C. Forster's death,		
	E. T. Holden	GL.	4,899
	Frank James	C.	4,860
1892.	Frank James	C.	5,226
	E. T. Holden	GL.	4,989

Walsall—Continued.

* 1893. Feb. 9.	Mr. James unseated on petition,		
	(Rt. Hn.) Sir A. D. Hayter	GL.	5,235
	Rt. Hn. C. T. Ritchie	C.	5,156
1895.	Sydney Gedge	C.	5,145
	Rt. Hn. Sir A. Hayter, Bt.	GL.	4,828
1900.	Rt. Hon. Sir A. D. Hayter, Bt.	L.	5,610
	Sydney Gedge	C.	5,286

Warrington (1). P., 64,701. EL., 9,974.

1885.	Sir G. Greenall, Bt., d.	C.	4,010
	W. Croxfield	L.	3,234
1886.	Sir G. Greenall, Bt., d.	C.	3,717
	J. Croxfield	GL.	3,216
1892.	R. Pierpoint	C.	3,843
	A. Houston, Q.C.	GL.	3,258
1895.	R. Pierpoint	C.	4,001
	P. B. Scott	GL.	3,829
1900.	R. Pierpoint	C.	4,468
	A. H. Croxfield	L.	3,303

Warwick and Leamington (1).

1885.	P. 39,075. EL., 5,999.		
	Rt. Hon. A. W. Peel	L.	2,644
	(Sir) E. M. Nelson	C.	2,272
1886.	Rt. Hon. A. W. Peel	LU.	unop.
1892.	Rt. Hon. A. W. Peel	LU.	unop.
* 1895. May 23.	Mr. Peel being created a Peer,		
	Hon. A. Lyttelton	LU.	2,815
	J. Duckworth	GL.	2,236
1895.	Hon. A. Lyttelton	LU.	unop.
1900.	Hn. A. Lyttelton, Q.C.	LU.	2,785
	H. J. Mackinder	L.	1,954
* 1903.	Mr. Lyttelton app'd. Colonial Secretary,		
	Rt. Hon. A. Lyttelton	L.U.	2,689
	T. H. D. Berridge	L.	2,499

Wednesbury (1). P., 72,492. EL., 12,824.

1885.	Wilson Lloyd	C.	4,628
	Hon. P. Stanhope	L.	4,438
1886.	Hon. P. Stanhope	GL.	4,883
	Wilson Lloyd	C.	4,221
1892.	Wilson Lloyd	C.	4,986
	Hon. P. Stanhope	GL.	4,926
1895.	Walford D. Green	C.	4,924
	C. H. Roberts	GL.	4,733
1900.	Walford D. Green	C.	4,783
	E. Horton	L.	4,558

Westbromwich (1). P., 65,114. EL., 10,485.

1885.	J. H. Blades	L.	3,988
	J. E. Spencer	C.	3,171
1886.	J. E. Spencer	C.	3,660
	J. T. Moore	GL.	3,091
1892.	J. E. Spencer	C.	4,474
	T. L. Roberts	GL.	3,429
1895.	J. E. Spencer	C.	unop.
1900.	(Sir) J. E. Spencer	C.	unop.

Whitehaven (1). P., 19,167. EL., 3,059.

1885.	Rt. Hn. G. C. Bentinck, d.	C.	1,336
	W. C. Gully, Q.C.	L.	1,125
1886.	Rt. Hn. G. C. Bentinck	C.	1,216
	H. G. Shee	GL.	1,110
* 1891. April 24.	On Mr. Bentinck's death,		
	Sir James Bain, Kt. d.	C.	1,338
	H. G. Shee	GL.	1,105
1892.	T. S. Little	GL.	1,306
	Sir James Bain, Kt., d.	C.	1,088
1895.	Aug. Helder	C.	1,380
	T. S. Little	GL.	1,114
1900.	Aug. Helder	C.	1,553
	W. McGowan	L.	876

Wigan (1). P., 60,764. EL., 8,522.

1885.	(Sir) F. S. Powell	C.	3,637
	G. H. Lea	L.	2,721
1886.	(Sir) F. S. Powell	C.	3,871
	C. McL. Percy	GL.	2,780
1892.	Sir F. S. Powell, Bt.	C.	3,422
	T. Aspinwall, d.	Lab.	3,812
1895.	Sir F. S. Powell, Bt.	C.	3,949
	T. Aspinwall, d.	GL.	3,075
1900.	Sir F. S. Powell, Bt.	C.	3,772
	Col. W. Woods	L.	3,130

ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL CITIES AND BOROUGH—Continued.

Winchester City (1). P., 19,001. EL., 2,806.

1886.	A. L. Tottenham, d. C.	1,153	
	<i>Viscount Baring</i> L.	982	
1886.	A. L. Tottenham, d. C.	1,119	
	<i>T. N. A. Grove</i> GL.	783	
* 1888. Jan. 12.	On Mr. Tottenham's death,		
	R. Moss C.	1,364	
	<i>P. Vanderbyl, d.</i> GL.	849	
1892.	W. H. Myers C.	1,213	
	<i>C. W. Mathews</i> GL.	859	
1895.	W. H. Myers C.		unop.
1900.	W. H. Myers C.	1,342	
	<i>E. G. Hemmerde</i> L.	846	

Windsor (1). P., 21,480. EL., 3,188.

1885.	R. Richardson-Gardner, d. C.	1,431	
	<i>Hon. H. E. Butler</i> L.	966	
1886.	R. R-Gardner, d. C.		unop.
* 1890. April 2.	On Mr. R-Gardner's retirement,		
	<i>F. T. Barry</i> C.	1,522	
	<i>W. H. Grenfell</i> GL.	972	
1892.	F. T. Barry C.		unop.
1895.	(Sir) F. T. Barry C.		unop.
1900.	Sir F. T. Barry, Bt. C.		unop.

Wolverhampton (3). P., 192,761. EL., 31,532.**West Division.** P., 75,611. EL., 12,324.

1885.	(Sir) A. Hickman C.	3,722	
	(Sir) <i>W. C. Plowden</i> L.	3,569	
1886.	Sir W. C. Plowden GL.		3,706
	<i>Sir A. Hickman, Kt.</i> C.		3,583
1892.	Sir A. Hickman, Kt. . . . C.	4,772	
	<i>Sir W. C. Plowden</i> GL.	3,656	
1895.	Sir A. Hickman, Kt. . . . C.		4,770
	<i>G. R. Thorne</i> GL.	3,947	
1900.	Sir A. Hickman, Bt. . . . C.		unop.

East Division. P., 58,262. EL., 9,601.

1885.	H. H. Fowler L.	3,935	
	<i>Walter Bird</i> C.	2,648	
1886.	Rt. Hon. H. H. Fowler GL.		3,752
	<i>J. Underhill, Q.C., d.</i> . . . C.		2,629
1892.	Rt. Hon. H. H. Fowler GL.		unop.
* 1892. Aug. 23.	(Sir) H. H. Fowler GL.		unop.
1895.	Rt. Hn. Sir H. Fowler . . GL.	4,011	
	<i>R. E. C. Kettle</i> C.	2,977	
1900.	Kt. Hn. Sir H. Fowler L.		unop.

South Division. P., 58,893. EL., 9,607.

1885.	Rt. Hn. C. P. Villiers, d. L.		unop.
1886.	Rt. Hn. C. P. Villiers, d. LU.		unop.
1892.	Rt. Hn. C. P. Villiers, d. LU.		unop.
1895.	Rt. Hn. C. P. Villiers, d. LU.		unop.

Wolverhampton—South Div.—Continued

* 1898. Feb. 3.	On the death of Mr. Villiers,		
	J. L. Gibbons LU.	4,115	
	<i>G. R. Thorne</i> GL.	4,004	
1900.	H. Thorne L.		3,761
	<i>W. Oulton</i> LU.		3,583

Worcester City (1). P., 46,624. EL., 7,862.

1885.	G. H. Allsopp C.	2,974	
	<i>T. R. Hill, d.</i> L.	2,980	
1896.	Hon. G. H. Allsopp C.		2,892
	<i>T. R. Hill, d.</i> GL.		2,749
1892.	Hon. G. H. Allsopp C.	3,353	
	<i>Ems W. Howard</i> GL.	2,540	
	<i>J. T. Rushton</i> I.	79	
1895.	Hon. G. H. Allsopp C.		3,530
	<i>J. T. Hincks</i> GL.		2,323
1900.	Hon. G. H. Allsopp C.		unop.

Yarmouth, Great (1). P., 51,316. EL., 8,024

1885.	Sir H. W. Tyler, Kt. C.	2,661	
	<i>Capt. C. W. Norton</i> L.	2,466	
1886.	Sir H. W. Tyler, Kt. . . . C.		2,977
	<i>Capt. C. W. Norton</i> GL.		2,011
1892.	J. M. Moorsom, Q.C. GL.	2,972	
	<i>Sir H. W. Tyler, Kt.</i> C.	2,704	
1895.	Sir John C. R. Colomb C.		3,528
	<i>J. M. Moorsom, Q.C.</i> GL.		2,893
1900.	Sir John C. R. Colomb . . . C.		unop.

York City (2). P., 75,521. EL., 13,369.

1885.	A. E. Pease L.	5,353	
	<i>F. Lockwood, Q.C., d.</i> . . . L.	6,260	
	<i>Sir F. Milner, Bt.</i> C.	4,590	
	<i>Capt. J. D. Legard</i> C.	4,377	
1886.	A. E. Pease GL.		4,816
	<i>F. Lockwood, Q.C., d.</i> . . . GL.		4,810
	<i>Major J. D. Legard</i> C.		4,352
	<i>Hon. J. C. Dundas d.</i> . . . LU.		4,295
1892.	J. G. Butcher C.	5,076	
	<i>F. Lockwood, Q.C., d.</i> . . . GL.	5,039	
	<i>A. E. Pease</i> GL.	4,846	
† 1894. Nov. 14.	Sir F. Lock-		
	<i>wood, Q.C., d.</i> GL.		unop.
1895.	J. G. Butcher C.	5,516	
	<i>Sir F. Lockwood, Q.C., d.</i> . . GL.	5,309	
	(Sir) <i>A. E. Pease</i> GL.	5,214	
* 1898. Jan. 13.	On Sir F. Lockwood's death,		
	Adm. Ld. C. Beresford C.	5,659	
	<i>Sir Chr. Furness, Kt.</i> . . . GL.		5,648
* 1900. Feb. 6.	On Lord C. Beresford retiring,		
	G. D. Faber C.	6,248	
	<i>Master of Ellbank</i> L.	4,818	
1900.	J. G. Butcher, Q.C. C.		unop.
	G. D. Faber C.		unop.

WALES—COUNTIES.

19 MEMBERS. POPULATION, 1901—1,122,757. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS, 1902—222,403.

Unionist Votes recorded	1896.	1900.
Liberal Votes recorded.....	55,337	29,809
Electors in uncontested Liberal Constituencies ..	78,293	45,004
	19,296	89,193
	† 2 in 1895 : 9 in 1900.	

All Unionist constituencies were contested at both General Elections.

Anglesey (1). P., 50,606. EL., 9,914.

1885. R. Davies, d.	L.	4,412
<i>Capt. G. P. Rayner, d. ...</i>	GL.	3,462
1886. T. P. Lewis, d.	GL.	3,727
<i>Capt. G. P. Rayner, d. C. ...</i>		3,420
1892. T. P. Lewis, d.	GL.	4,420
<i>M. Lloyd, Q.C., d. ...</i>	LU.	2,702
1895. E. J. Griffith	GL.	4,224
<i>J. Rice Roberts</i>	C.	3,197
1900. E. J. Griffith	L.	unop.

Brecknockshire (1). P., 57,213. EL., 11,240.

1885. W. Fuller-Maitland ..	L.	4,784
<i>Hon. A. J. Morgan, d. ...</i>	C.	3,282
1886. W. Fuller-Maitland ..	GL.	unop.
1892. W. Fuller-Maitland ..	GL.	4,676
<i>Capt. T. Wood</i>	C.	3,418
1895. C. Morley	GL.	4,594
<i>Col. T. Wood</i>	C.	3,631
1900. C. Morley	L.	unop.

Cardiganshire (1). P., 60,240. EL., 13,213.

1885. David Davies, d.	L.	5,967
<i>M. L. Vaughan Davies C. ...</i>		3,644
1886. W. B. Rowlands, Q.C.	GL.	4,252
<i>David Davies, d. ...</i>	LU.	4,243
1892. W. B. Rowlands, Q.C.	GL.	5,238
<i>W. Jones</i>	LU.	3,278
† 1893. July 4. W. B. Rowlands	GL.	unop.
(on appointment as Recorder of Swansea.)		
1895. M. L. Vaughan Davies	GL.	4,927
<i>J. C. Harford</i>	C.	3,748
1900. M. L. Vaughan Davies	L.	4,568
<i>J. C. Harford</i>	C.	3,787

Carmarthenshire (2).

East Division. P., 54,488. EL., 16,881.		
1885. David Pugh, d.	L.	4,487
<i>Sir M. O. Lloyd, Bt. ...</i>	C.	2,122
1886. David Pugh, d.	GL.	unop.
* 1890. Aug. 8. On the death of Mr. Pugh,		
Abel Thomas	GL.	unop.
1892. Abel Thomas	GL.	4,329
<i>Capt. T. Davies</i>	LU.	1,223
1895. Abel Thomas	GL.	4,471
<i>Capt. E. E. Richardson C. ...</i>		2,466
1900. Abel Thomas, Q.C.	L.	4,337
<i>Capt. E. E. Richardson C. ...</i>		2,155
West Division. P., 45,011. EL., 15,461.		
1885. W. R. H. Powell, d. ...	L.	4,568
<i>Viscount Emlyn</i>	C.	2,942
1886. W. R. H. Powell, d. GL.		4,181
<i>Sir J. C. Lawrence, d. LU. ...</i>		1,916
* 1889. July 17. On the death of Mr. Powell,		
J. Ll. Morgan	GL.	4,252
<i>H. W. Drummond</i>	C.	2,533
1892. J. Ll. Morgan	GL.	unop.
1895. J. Ll. Morgan	GL.	4,143
<i>W. J. Buckley</i>	LU.	3,103
1900. J. Ll. Morgan	L.	unop.

Carnarvonshire (2).

N. or Arfon Division. P., 50,455. EL., 9,315.		
1885. W. Rathbone, d.	L.	4,562
<i>Col. H. Platt</i>	C.	2,838
1886. W. Rathbone, d.	GL.	4,072
<i>Col. H. Platt</i>	C.	2,950
1892. W. Rathbone, d.	GL.	unop.
1895. W. Jones	GL.	4,480
<i>Prof. A. W. Hughes, d. C. ...</i>		2,861
1900. W. Jones	L.	unop.

Carnarvonshire—Continued.**S. or Eifion Division.** P., 43,925. EL., 9,186.

1885. J. Bryn Roberts	L.	4,585
<i>(Sir) H. J. Ellis Nanney C. ...</i>		2,673
1886. J. Bryn Roberts	GL.	4,244
<i>G. Farren</i>	LU.	1,267
1892. J. Bryn Roberts	GL.	4,567
<i>W. Humphreys</i>	C.	1,973
1895. J. Bryn Roberts	GL.	unop.
1900. J. Bryn Roberts	L.	unop.

Denbighshire (2).**Eastern Division.** P., 54,681. EL., 10,623.

1885. Rt. Hon. G. O. Morgan, d. L.		3,831
<i>Sir H. W. Wynn, Bt. ...</i>	C.	3,438
1886. Rt. Hon. G. O. Morgan, d. GL.		3,586
<i>Sir H. W. Wynn, Bt. C. ...</i>		3,510
1892. Rt. Hon. Sir G. Morgan, d. GL.		4,188
<i>Sir H. W. Wynn, Bt. ...</i>	C.	3,423
1895. Sir G. O. Morgan, d. GL.		4,899
<i>H. St. J. Raikes</i>	C.	3,115
* 1897. Sep. 28. On the death of Sir G. O. Morgan,		
Samuel Moss	GL.	5,175
<i>Hon. G. T. Kenyon</i>	C.	2,848
1900. S. Moss	L.	unop.

Western Division. P., 48,211. EL., 9,741.

1885. Col. W. C. West	L.	4,586
<i>Maj. C. S. Mainwaring C. ...</i>		2,992
1886. Col. W. C. West	LU.	unop.
1892. J. H. Roberts	GL.	4,612
<i>Col. W. C. West</i>	LU.	2,797
1895. J. H. Roberts	GL.	4,431
<i>T. A. Wynne-Edwards C. ...</i>		2,878
1900. J. H. Roberts	L.	unop.

Flintshire (1). P., 58,868. EL., 10,988.

1885. Lord Richard Grosvenor L.		4,758
<i>Hon. H. R. Lloyd-Mostyn C. ...</i>		3,132
* 1886. Mar. 3. Ld. R. Grosvenor retiring (peerage),		
Samuel Smith	L.	4,243
<i>P. P. Pennant</i>	C.	2,738
1886. Samuel Smith	GL.	unop.
1892. Samuel Smith	GL.	4,597
<i>Sir R. A. Cunliffe, Bt. LU. ...</i>		3,145
1895. Samuel Smith	GL.	4,376
<i>Col. H. R. L. Howard. C. ...</i>		3,925
1900. Samuel Smith	L.	4,528
<i>Col. H. R. L. Howard C. ...</i>		3,922

Glamorganshire (5).**Eastern Div.** P., 105,577. EL., 18,213.

1885. Alfred Thomas	L.	4,886
<i>G. L. Clark</i>	C.	2,086
1886. Alfred Thomas	GL.	unop.
1892. Alfred Thomas	GL.	5,764
<i>H. C. Lewis</i>	C.	2,797
1895. Alfred Thomas	GL.	6,055
<i>C. J. Jackson</i>	C.	3,909
1900. (Sir) Alfred Thomas ..	L.	6,994
<i>Maj. H. E. M. Lindsay C. ...</i>		4,080

Rhondda Div. P., 83,968. EL., 13,990.

1885. W. Abraham	Lab.	3,859
<i>F. L. Davis</i>	L.	2,992
1886. W. Abraham	GL.	unop.
1892. W. Abraham	GL.	unop.
1895. W. Abraham	GL.	unop.
1900. W. Abraham	L.	8,383
<i>Robert Hughes</i>	C.	1,874

WALES—COUNTIES—Continued.

Glamorganshire—Continued.

W. or Gower Div. P., 62,549. EL, 12,616.	
1885. F. A. Yeo, d. L. 5,560	
H. N. Miers C. 2,108	
1886. F. A. Yeo, d. GL. unop.	
* 1888. Mar. 27. On the death of Mr. Yeo,	
D. Randall GL. 3,964	
(Str) J. T. D. Llewelyn .. C. 3,858	
1892. D. Randall GL. unop.	
1895. D. Randall GL. 6,074	
C. H. Glascoedine C. 2,256	
1900. J. Aeron Thomas... L. 4,276	
John Hodge Lab. .. 3,853	
Mid Division. P., 82,738. EL, 14,578.	
1885. C. R. M. Talbot, d. L. unop.	
1886. C. R. M. Talbot, d. LU. unop.	
* 1890. Feb. 20. On Mr. Talbot's death,	
S. T. Evans GL. unop.	
1892. S. T. Evans GL. 5,941	
F. C. Grove C. 1,725	
1895. S. T. Evans GL. 5,612	
J. E. Vaughan C. 2,935	
1900. S. T. Evans L. 7,027	
H. Phillips C. 2,244	
Southern Div. P., 103,883. EL, 19,065.	
1885. A. J. Williams L. 3,945	
(Str) J. T. D. Llewelyn C. 3,851	
1886. A. J. Williams GL. 3,497	
James Mowatt LU. 2,177	
1892. A. J. Williams GL. 4,743	
Sir M. Morgan, Kt., d. .. C. 3,825	
1895. Maj. Wyndham-Quin C. 5,747	
A. J. Williams GL. 4,922	
1900. Maj. Wyndham-Quin C. 6,841	
W. H. Morgan L. 6,382	

Merionethshire (1). P., 49,149. EL, 9,714.

1885. H. Robertson, d. L. 3,784	
W. R. M. Wynne C. 3,209	
M. Lloyd, Q.C., d. L. 1,907	
1886. T. E. Ellis, d. GL. 4,127	
John Vaughan C. 2,860	
1892. T. E. Ellis, d. GL. 5,175	
H. Owen, d. C. 1,937	
† 1892. Aug. 26. T. E. Ellis, d. GL. unop.	
1895. T. E. Ellis, d. GL. 5,178	
C. E. J. Owen C. 2,232	

Merionethshire—Continued.

* 1899. May 2. On the death of Mr. Ellis,	
O. M. Edwards L. unop.	
1900. A. Osmond Williams .. L. unop.	
Montgomeryshire (1). P., 37,110. EL, 7,845.	
1885. Stuart Rendel L. 4,044	
C. W. W. Wynn, d. C. 3,389	
1886. Stuart Rendel GL. 3,799	
Capt. D. H. Mytton .. C. 3,320	
1892. Stuart Rendel GL. 3,662	
Capt. D. H. Mytton .. C. 2,847	
* 1894. Mar. 29. Mr. Rendel being made a Peer,	
A. C. Humphreys Owen GL. 3,440	
R. W. W. Wynn C. 3,215	
1895. A. C. Humphreys Owen GL. 3,442	
R. W. W. Wynn C. 3,415	
1900. A. C. Humphreys Owen L. 3,482	
R. W. W. Wynn C. 3,218	

Pembrokeshire (1). P., 51,859. EL, 11,010.

1885. (Sir) W. Davies, d. L. 4,999	
(Sir) C. E. G. Philipps .. C. 3,738	
1886. (Sir) W. Davies, d. GL. 4,099	
(Sir) C. E. G. Philipps C. 3,963	
1892. W. R. M. Davies GL. 4,800	
Sir C. E. G. Philipps, Bt. C. 3,701	
1895. W. R. M. Davies GL. 4,550	
A. S. Davies C. 3,970	
* 1898. Feb. 15. Mr. Davies being appointed	
Attorney-General of the Bahamas,	
J. Wynford Philipps .. GL. 5,070	
Hon. Hugh Campbell .. C. 3,406	
1900. J. Wynford Philipps L. unop.	

Radnorshire (1). P., 23,281. EL, 5,360.

1885. Hon. A. H. Walsh C. 1,890	
C. C. Rogers L. 1,813	
1886. Hon. A. H. Walsh C. 1,910	
Sir E. Green-Price, Bt., d. GL. 1,668	
1892. F. Edwards GL. 1,973	
Capt. J. A. Bradney .. C. 1,740	
1895. (Sir) P. C. J. Milbank C. 1,949	
F. Edwards GL. 1,870	
1900. F. Edwards L. 2,082	
C. L. D. V. Llewelyn .. C. 1,916	

WALES—BOROUGHES.

11 MEMBERS. POPULATION, 1901—590,547. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS, 1908—95,705.

	1895.	1900.
Unionist Votes recorded	32,903	23,339
Liberal Votes recorded	36,207	34,995
Independent Labour Votes recorded	2,677	5,745
Electors in uncontested Liberal Constituencies †	—	11,056

† None in 1895: one in 1900.

All Unionist seats were contested at both elections.

Cardiff District (1). (Cardiff, Cowbridge, and Llantrissant.) P., 167,679. EL, 25,481.

1885. Sir E. J. Reed, K.C.B. L. 5,569	
(Sir) H. Harben C. 5,429	
* 1886. Feb. 27. On Sir E. Reed accepting office,	
Sir E. J. Reed, K.C.B. L. 5,708	
(Sir) J. T. D. Llewelyn C. 4,845	
1886. Sir E. J. Reed, K.C.B. GL. 5,807	
Hon. H. R. Brand LU. 4,965	
1892. Sir E. J. Reed, K.C.B. GL. 7,226	
(Sir) John Gunn LU. 6,540	
1895. J. M. Maclean C. 8,886	
Sir E. J. Reed, K.C.B. .. GL. 7,562	
1900. Sir E. J. Reed, K.C.B. L. 9,342	
(Sir) Joseph Lawrence C. 8,541	

Carmarthen District (1). (Carmarthen and Llanely.) P., 35,880. EL, 5,738.

1885. Sir J. J. Jenkins, Kt. .. L. 2,884	
J. S. Tregoning C. 1,281	
1886. Sir A. C. Stepney, Bt. GL. 2,121	
Sir J. J. Jenkins, Kt. LU. 1,893	
1892. Major E. R. Jones GL. 2,412	
Sir J. J. Jenkins, Kt. LU. 2,187	
1895. Sir J. J. Jenkins, Kt. LU. 2,443	
Major E. R. Jones .. GL. 2,391	
1900. Alfred Davies L. 2,837	
Sir J. J. Jenkins, Kt. .. LU. 2,047	

WALES—BOROUGH—Continued.

Carnarvon District (1). (Bangor, Carnarvon, Conway, Criccieth, Nevin, and Pwllheli.) P., 32,481. EL., 5,342.

1885.	(Sir) L. Jones-Parry, d. L.	1,923
	E. Swetenham, Q.C., d. C.	1,858
1886.	E. Swetenham, Q.C. d. C.	1,820
	Sir L. Jones-Parry, d. GL.	1,684
1890.	April 10. On Mr. Swetenham's death,	
	D. Lloyd-George GL.	1,963
	H. J. Ellis Nanney C.	1,945
1892.	D. Lloyd-George GL.	2,154
	Sir J. H. Puleston, Kt. C.	1,968
1895.	D. Lloyd-George GL.	2,265
	(Sir) H. J. Ellis Nanney C.	2,071
1900.	D. Lloyd-George L.	2,412
	Col. H. Platt C.	2,116

Denbigh District (1). (Denbigh, Holt, Ruthin, & Wrexham.) P., 28,934. EL., 4,329.

1885.	Hon. G. T. Kenyon C.	1,761
	Sir R. A. Cunliffe, Bt. L.	1,455
1886.	Hon. G. T. Kenyon C.	1,667
	J. E. Barlow GL.	1,446
1892.	Hon. G. T. Kenyon C.	1,964
	T. Howell Williams GL.	1,566
1895.	W. T. Howell C.	1,833
	W. H. Morgan GL.	1,604
1900.	Hon. G. T. Kenyon C.	1,862
	A. Clement Edwards L.	1,752

Flint District (1). (Caergrwle, Caerwys, Flint, Holywell, Mold, Overton, Rhuddlan, and St. Asaph.) P., 21,407. EL., 3,573.

1885.	J. Roberts, d. L.	1,835
	P. P. Pennant C.	1,713
1886.	J. Roberts, d. GL.	1,827
	Sir H. M. Jackson, Bt. LU.	1,403
1892.	J. H. Lewis GL.	1,883
	P. P. Pennant C.	1,524
1895.	J. H. Lewis GL.	1,828
	P. P. Pennant C.	1,663
1900.	J. H. Lewis L.	1,780
	J. Ll. Price C.	1,413

Merthyr Tydfil (2) P., 122,536. EL., 19,822.

1885.	H. Richard, d. L.	unop.
	C. H. James, d. L.	unop.
1886.	H. Richard, d. GL.	unop.
	C. H. James, d. GL.	unop.
* 1888.	Mar. 14. On Mr. James' retirement,	
	D. A. Thomas GL.	unop.
* 1888.	Oct. 26. On Mr. H. Richard's death,	
	W. Pritchard Morgan GL.	7,149
	R. F. Griffiths GL.	4,956
1892.	D. A. Thomas GL.	11,948
	W. P. Morgan GL.	11,756
	B. F. Williams, Q.C. C.	2,304
1895.	D. A. Thomas GL.	9,250
	W. P. Morgan GL.	8,554
	H. C. Lewis C.	6,525
	A. Upward Lab.	659
1900.	D. A. Thomas L.	8,598
	J. Kell Hardie Soc.	5,745
	W. P. Morgan L.	4,004

Montgomery District (1). (Llanfyllin, Llanidloes, Machynnleth, Montgomery, Newtown, and Welshpool.) P., 17,802. EL., 3,228.

1885.	(Sir) P. Pryce-Jones C.	1,409
	Hon. F. Hanbury-Tracy L.	1,326
1886.	Hon. F. H. Tracy GL.	1,424
	(Sir) P. Pryce-Jones C.	1,251
1892.	Sir P. Pryce-Jones, Kt. C.	1,406
	Hon. F. H. Tracy GL.	1,288
1895.	Major E. Pryce-Jones C.	1,485
	O. C. Philipps GL.	1,351
1900.	Lt.-Col. E. Pryce-Jones C.	1,478
	J. A. Bright L.	1,309

Pembroke and Haverfordwest Dist (1). (Fishguard, Haverfordwest, Milford, Narberth, Pembroke, Tenby, and Wiston.) P., 36,830. EL., 6,699.

1885.	H. G. Allen, Q.C. L.	2,418
	Adm. R. C. Mayne, d. C.	2,160
1886.	Adm. R. C. Mayne, d. LU.	2,305
	(Sir) Lewis Morris GL.	2,033
1892.	C. F. E. Allen GL.	2,580
	Lt.-Gen. J. W. Laurie C.	2,335
1895.	Lt.-Gen. J. W. Laurie C.	2,719
	C. F. E. Allen GL.	2,550
1900.	Lt.-Gen. J. W. Laurie C.	2,679
	T. Terrell, Q.C. L.	2,667

Swansea (2). P., 128,052.

Swansea Town. P., 63,478. EL., 10,121.

1885.	L. L. Dillwyn, d. L.	3,660
	W. H. Meredith C.	2,520
1886.	L. L. Dillwyn, d. GL.	3,040
	A. J. Lambert LU.	1,740
1892.	R. J. D. Burnie GL.	3,733
	Sir J. T. D. Llewelyn, Bt. C.	3,011
1895.	Sir J. T. D. Llewelyn C.	3,977
	R. J. D. Burnie GL.	3,556
1900.	Sir G. Newnes, Bt. L.	4,318
	Sir J. T. D. Llewelyn, Bt. C.	3,203

Swansea District. (Aberavon, Kenfig, Loughor, Neath, and part of Swansea.) P., 64,574. EL., 11,422.

1885.	Sir H. H. Vivian, Bt., d. L.	unop.
1886.	Sir H. H. Vivian, d. LU.	unop.
1892.	Sir H. H. Vivian, Bt. d. GL.	5,969
	H. Monger C.	983
* 1893.	June 19. Sir H. Vivian being made a Peer,	
	W. Williams GL.	unop.
1895.	D. B. Jones, Q.C. GL.	3,850
	E. H. Hedley Lab.	2,018
	Col. J. R. Wright C.	1,851
1900.	D. B. Jones, Q.C. L.	unop.

SCOTLAND—COUNTIES.

39 MEMBERS. POPULATION 1901—2,426,245. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS, 1908—895,151.

	1895.	1900.
Unionist Votes recorded	126,368	131,688
Liberal Votes recorded	135,168	137,342
Independent Labour Votes recorded	430	—
Electors in uncontested Unionist Constituencies †	19,682	18,079.

† 3 in 1895; 2 in 1900.

All Liberal constituencies were contested at both General Elections.

Aberdeenshire (2).

East Division. P., 77,483. EL., 12,370.	
1885. P. Easlemont, d. L.	6,509
W. W. Gordon C.	8,155
1886. P. Easlemont, d. GL.	4,952
W. H. Lumsden C.	2,544
1892. P. Easlemont, d. GL.	5,116
Col. F. S. Russell C.	3,492
* 1892. Dec. 10. Mr. Easlemont being appointed Chairman of the Scotch Fishery Board, T. R. Buchanan GL.	4,243
Col. (Gen.) F. S. Russell C.	2,917
1895. T. R. Buchanan GL.	4,723
W. Smith LU.	3,308
1900. A. W. Macnochie LU.	4,173
T. R. Buchanan L.	4,100

West Division. P., 65,898. EL., 10,710.

1885. Dr. R. Farquharson L.	4,248
F. H. Irvine, d. C.	2,010
Quintin Kerr L.	1,580
Dr. R. Farquharson GL.	3,854
F. H. Irvine, d. C.	1,657
1892. Dr. R. Farquharson GL.	3,720
Sir A. H. Grant, Bt. C.	3,640
1895. Dr. R. Farquharson GL.	4,187
Sir A. H. Grant, Bt. C.	3,967
1900. Dr. R. Farquharson L.	4,352
Sir A. H. Grant, Bt. C.	3,218

Argyllshire (1). P., 60,270. EL., 10,648.

1885. D. H. Macfarlane Crf.	3,340
(Sir) W. Mackinnon, d. IC.	2,856
J. S. McCaig L.	670
1886. Col. J. W. Malcolm, d. C.	3,658
D. H. Macfarlane GL.	3,045
1892. (Sir) D. H. Macfarlane GL.	3,666
Col. J. W. Malcolm, d. C.	3,586
1895. D. N. Nicol, d. C.	3,970
Sir D. H. Macfarlane GL.	3,835
1900. D. N. Nicol, d. C.	3,884
J. S. Ainsworth L.	3,234
* 1903. Aug. 26. On the death of Mr. Nicol, J. S. Ainsworth L.	4,326
C. Stewart C.	2,740

Ayrshire (2).

North Division. P., 87,946. EL., 14,577.	
1885. Hon. H. F. Elliot L.	5,700
R. W. Cochran-Patrick, d. C.	4,740
1886. Hon. H. F. Elliot LU.	unop.
1892. Hon. T. H. Cochrane LU.	5,346
Sir W. Wedderburn, Bt. GL.	4,898
1895. Hon. T. H. Cochrane LU.	5,612
W. Robertson GL.	4,902
1900. Hon. T. H. Cochrane LU.	5,985
Alexr. Williamson L.	4,791
South Division. P. 94,455. EL., 16,620.	
1885. E. Wason L.	7,357
Sir Claud Alexander, d. C.	5,946
1886. Hon. G. R. Vernon LU.	6,123
E. Wason GL.	6,118
1892. E. Wason GL.	6,585
Sir W. Arrol, Kt. LU.	6,338
1895. Sir W. Arrol, Kt. LU.	6,875
E. Wason GL.	6,325
1900. Sir W. Arrol, Kt. LU.	6,615
A. Johnson-Ferguson L.	5,753

Banffshire (1). P., 52,846. EL., 8,180.

1885. E. W. Duff, d. L.	3,740
M. T. S. Darling C.	2,008
* 1886. Feb. 13. R. W. Duff, d. L.	unop.
1886. E. W. Duff, d. GL.	2,583
Sir Charles Grant, d. LU.	1,394
1892. (Rt. Hon. Sir) R. W. Duff GL.	2,293
M. M. Barry IC.	1,424
* 1898. Mar. 15. Rt. Hon. (Sir) R. W. Duff, d., being appointed Gov. of N. S. Wales, Sir W. Wedderburn, Bt. GL.	3,166
J. A. Grant C.	2,395
1895. Sir W. Wedderburn, Bt. GL.	2,977
J. A. Grant C.	2,467
1900. A. W. Black L.	2,768
G. Watt, Q.C. C.	2,470

Berwickshire (1). P., 30,888. EL., 5,421.

1885. Hon. E. Marjoribanks L.	3,758
Col. D. Milne-Home, d. C.	1,225
† 1886. Feb. 13. E. Marjoribanks L.	unop.
1886. Rt. Hon. E. Marjoribanks GL.	2,778
R. H. Elliot LU.	1,177
1892. Rt. Hon. E. Marjoribanks GL.	2,704
C. B. Balfour C.	1,956
* 1894. Mar. 29. Rt. Hon. E. Marjoribanks becoming a peer, H. J. Tennant GL.	2,722
C. B. Balfour C.	2,157
1895. H. J. Tennant GL.	2,673
C. B. Balfour C.	2,166
1900. H. J. Tennant L.	2,518
Lord Dunglass C.	1,968

Butehire (1). P., 18,641. EL., 3,397.

1885. J. P. B. Robertson, Q.C. C.	1,374
R. A. Maclean L.	1,090
1886. Rt. Hon. J. P. B. Robertson, Q.C. C.	1,364
Rev. N. McNeill GL.	819
† 1886. Aug. 12. J. P. B. Robertson C. unop.	
* 1891. Oct. 9. Mr. Robertson app'd. Ld. Jus. Gen. A. Graham Murray, Q.C. C.	1,835
J. McCulloch GL.	990
1892. A. Graham Murray, Q.C. C.	1,466
R. E. M. Smith GL.	1,013
1895. (Rt. Hon.) A. G. Murray. C.	unop.
1900. Rt. Hon. A. G. Murray. C.	1,241
N. Lamont, Jr. L.	1,046

Caithness-shire (1). P., 25,741. EL., 4,029.

1885. Dr. G. B. Clark Crf.	2,110
Capt. C. G. Sinclair L.	1,218
1886. Dr. G. B. Clark GL.	2,034
R. Niven, d. LU.	584
1892. Dr. G. B. Clark GL.	2,134
Sir W. J. Bell, Kt. LU.	693
1895. Dr. G. B. Clark GL.	1,823
John Cowper LU.	523
1900. R. L. Harnsworth L.	1,189
D. P. Henderson C.	1,161
Dr. G. B. Clark L.	673
F. C. Auld L.	141

SCOTLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Glackmannan and Kinross (1). P., 43,315. EL., 7,763.

1885.	Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour	L. unop.	
† 1886.	Feb. 13. J. B. Balfour	L. unop.	
1886.	Rt. Hn. J. B. Balfour	GL. 3,159	
	<i>O. C. Bethune</i>	LU. 1,844	
1892.	Rt. Hn. J. B. Balfour	GL. 3,541	
	<i>Dr. J. E. T. Atchison</i>	LU. 1,927	
† 1892.	Aug. 25. J. B. Balfour	GL. unop.	
1895.	Rt. Hn. J. B. Balfour	GL. 3,133	
	<i>G. Younger</i>	LU. 2,588	
* 1899.	Dec. 20. Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour	being appointed Lord Justice General, Scotland,	
	<i>E. Wason</i>	L. 3,489	
	<i>G. Younger</i>	LU. 2,973	
1900.	<i>E. Wason</i>	L. 3,284	
	<i>G. Younger</i>	LU. 2,983	

Dumbartonshire (1). P., 90,722. EL., 14,654.

1885.	- A. Orr-Ewing, d.	L. 4,514	
	(<i>Sir</i>) R. T. Reid, Q.C.	L. 4,357	
1886.	Sir A. Orr-Ewing, Bt., d.	C. 4,249	
	R. C. Munro-Ferguson	GL. 4,217	
1892.	Capt. J. Sinclair	GL. 5,249	
	<i>A. Wylie</i>	C. 4,956	
1895.	A. Wylie	C. 5,375	
	<i>Capt. J. Sinclair</i>	GL. 5,342	
1900.	A. Wylie	C. 6,083	
	<i>P. R. Buchanan</i>	L. 5,393	

Dumfriesshire (1). P., 52,586. EL., 9,310.

1885.	Sir R. Jardine, Bt., d.	L. 4,857	
	<i>Earl of Dalkeith, d.</i>	C. 3,566	
1886.	Sir R. Jardine, Bt., d.	LU. 4,106	
	<i>Thos. McKie</i>	GL. 3,252	
1892.	W. J. Maxwell, jun.	LU. 4,123	
	<i>Thos. McKie</i>	GL. 3,849	
1895.	A. R. Souttar	GL. 3,965	
	<i>W. J. Maxwell</i>	LU. 3,952	
1900.	W. J. Maxwell	LU. 4,124	
	<i>A. R. Souttar</i>	L. 3,675	

Edinburghshire (1). P., 91,887. EL., 14,654.

1885.	Rt. Hn. W. E. Gladstone, d.	L. 7,979	
	(<i>Sir</i>) C. Dalrymple	C. 3,943	
1886.	Feb. 10. W. E. Gladstone, d.	L. unop.	
1886.	W. E. Gladstone, d.	GL. unop.	
1892.	W. E. Gladstone, d.	GL. 5,845	
	<i>Col. A. G. Wauchope, d.</i>	C. 5,155	
† 1892.	Aug. 24. W. E. Gladstone, d.	GL. unop.	
1895.	Sir T. G. Carmichael, Bt.	GL. 6,090	
	<i>Maj. Hn. N. Dalrymple</i>	LU. 5,631	
1900.	Hon. A. W. O. Murray,	Master of Elibank	L. 5,804
	<i>Col. Hn. North Dalrymple-Hamilton</i>	LU. 5,490	

Elgin and Nairn (1). P., 37,975. EL., 5,694.

1885.	Sir G. M. Grant, Bt.	L. 1,612	
	<i>H. F. A. Brodie, d.</i>	C. 1,556	
	<i>C. H. Anderson, Q. C. d.</i>	IL. 1,435	
1886.	C. H. Anderson, Q. C. d.	GL. 1,991	
	<i>Sir G. M. Grant, Bt.</i>	LU. 1,872	
* 1889.	Oct. 8. On Mr. Anderson's death,		
	J. S. Keay	GL. 2,573	
	(<i>Sir</i>) C. B. Logan	LU. 2,044	
1892.	J. S. Keay	GL. 2,533	
	<i>Sir W. C. Gull, Bt.</i>	LU. 1,978	
1895.	(Hon.) J. E. Gordon	C. 2,147	
	<i>J. S. Keay</i>	GL. 2,019	
1900.	Hon. J. E. Gordon	C. 2,394	
	<i>Archibald Williamson</i>	L. 2,159	

Fife (2).

East Division. P., 51,477. EL., 9,700.

1885.	J. Boyd Kinneair	L. 4,533	
	(<i>Sir</i>) J. C. Gilmour	C. 2,577	
1886.	H. H. Asquith	GL. 2,863	
	<i>J. Boyd Kinneair</i>	LU. 2,489	
1892.	H. H. Asquith, Q.C.	GL. 3,743	
	(<i>Sir</i>) J. C. Gilmour	C. 3,449	

Fife—Continued.

East Division—(continued).

† 1892.	Aug. 25. H. H. Asquith	GL. unop.	
1895.	Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith	GL. 4,832	
	(<i>Sir</i>) J. C. Gilmour	C. 3,616	
1900.	Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, Q.C.	L. 4,141	
	<i>A. H. B. Constable</i>	C. 2,710	

West Division. P., 77,087. EL., 13,261.

1885.	Hon. R. P. Bruce, d.	L. unop.	
1886.	Hon. R. P. Bruce, d.	GL. unop.	
* 1889.	July 5. On Mr. Bruce's retirement,		
	A. Birrell	GL. 3,561	
	<i>R. G. E. Wemyss</i>	LU. 2,758	
1892.	A. Birrell	GL. 5,215	
	<i>R. Yellowless</i>	LU. 1,633	
1895.	A. Birrell, Q.C.	GL. 4,719	
	<i>R. G. E. Wemyss</i>	LU. 2,965	
1900.	J. D. Hope	L. 4,352	
	<i>G. W. Ralston</i>	LU. 2,374	

Forfarshire (1). P., 69,615. EL., 12,271.

1885.	J. W. Barclay	L. 6,157	
	<i>W. A. Lindsay</i>	C. 1,851	
1886.	J. W. Barclay	LU. 3,839	
	<i>D. C. Guthrie</i>	GL. 3,432	
1892.	(<i>Sir</i>) J. Rigby, Q.C., d.	GL. 4,943	
	<i>J. W. Barclay</i>	LU. 4,077	
† 1892.	Aug. 24. J. Rigby, Q.C., d.	GL. unop.	
* 1894.	Nov. 17. Sir J. Rigby	apud. Ld. Justice,	
	<i>Maj. Hon. C. M. Ramsay</i>	C. 5,145	
	<i>Henry Robson</i>	GL. 4,859	
1895.	J. M. White	GL. 5,159	
	<i>Maj. Hn. C. M. Ramsay</i>	C. 4,718	
* 1897.	Jan. 30. On Mr. White's retirement,		
	<i>Capt. J. Sinclair</i>	GL. 5,423	
	<i>Maj. Hon. C. M. Ramsay</i>	C. 4,965	
1900.	<i>Capt. J. Sinclair</i>	L. 4,962	
	<i>Maj. Hn. C. M. Ramsay</i>	C. 4,714	

Haddingtonshire (1). P., 33,798. EL., 6,767.

1885.	R. B. Haldane	L. 3,473	
	<i>Lord Elcho</i>	C. 1,945	
1886.	R. B. Haldane	GL. 2,677	
	<i>P. Myburgh, Q.C., d.</i>	LU. 1,714	
1892.	R. B. Haldane, Q.C.	GL. 2,551	
	<i>Master of Polwarth</i>	C. 2,265	
1895.	R. B. Haldane, Q.C.	GL. 2,774	
	<i>Master of Polwarth</i>	C. 2,194	
1900.	(Rt. Hn.) R. B. Haldane, Q.C.	L. 2,668	
	<i>John Kerr</i>	LU. 2,290	

Invernesshire (1). P., 67,700. EL., 9,48

1885.	C. F. Mackintosh, d.	Crf. 3,555	
	<i>Reginald MacLeod</i>	C. 2,031	
	<i>Sir K. Mackenzie, Bt., d.</i>	L. 1,897	
1886.	C. F. Mackintosh, d.	LU. unop.	
1892.	Dr. D. MacGregor	GL. 3,035	
	<i>C. F. Mackintosh, d.</i>	LU. 2,706	
* 1895.	June 13. On Dr. MacGregor's retirement,		
	J. E. B. Baillie	C. 3,164	
	<i>D. Macrae</i>	GL. 2,514	
1895.	J. E. B. Baillie	C. 3,991	
	<i>N. J. D. Kennedy</i>	GL. 2,391	
1900.	J. A. Dewar	L. 3,168	
	<i>A. D. (The) Mackintosh</i>	C. 2,867	

Kincardineshire (1). P., 39,846. EL., 6,762

1885.	Gen. Sir G. Balfour	d. L. 3,160	
	<i>D. S. Porteous</i>	C. 1,267	
1886.	Gen. Sir G. Balfour, d.	GL. unop.	
1892.	J. W. Crombie	GL. 2,444	
	<i>J. Stephen</i>	GL. 1,876	
1895.	J. W. Crombie	GL. 2,603	
	<i>Hon. C. J. Trefusis</i>	C. 2,040	
1900.	J. W. Crombie	L. 3,092	
	<i>James Mowat</i>	C. 1,586	

SCOTLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Kirkcudbrightshire (1). P., 31,503.
EL., 5,840.

1885.	M. J. Stewart	C.	2,526
	A. Young, d.	L.	2,492
1886.	M. J. Stewart	C.	2,471
	A. Young, d.	GL.	2,406
1892.	(Sir) M. J. Stewart	C.	2,485
	A. Young, d.	GL.	2,454
1895.	Sir M. J. McT. Stewart	C.	2,664
	J. A. Duncan	GL.	2,494
1900.	Sir M. J. McT. Stewart	C.	2,784
	R. H. Cox	L.	2,181

Lanarkshire (6).

Govan Division. P., 103,978. EL., 16,392.

1885.	(Sir) W. Pearce, d.	C.	3,677
	J. B. Burtleigh	L.	3,522
	D. G. Hoey (ret.)	L.	11
1886.	Sir W. Pearce, Bt., d.	C.	3,574
	(Rt. Hon.) T. A. Dickson	GL.	3,212
* 1889.	Feb. 18. On Sir W. Pearce's death,		
	John Wilson	GL.	4,420
	Sir John Pender, Kt., d.	LU.	3,349
1892.	John Wilson	GL.	4,829
	N. Spens	C.	3,829
1895.	John Wilson	GL.	4,290
	G. Ferguson	LU.	4,029
	A. Haldow	Lab.	430
1900.	R. Hunter Craig	L.	5,744
	R. Duncan	LU.	5,580

Partick Division. P., 115,528. EL., 18,421.

1885.	A. Craig-Sellar, d.	L.	3,726
	Lord H. Lennox, d.	C.	3,385
	John Murdoch	Ind.	74
1886.	A. Craig-Sellar, d.	LU.	3,745
	R. A. Maclean	GL.	2,944
* 1890.	Feb. 11. On Mr. Craig-Sellar's death,		
	J. Parker Smith	LU.	4,148
	Sir C. Tennant, Bt.	GL.	3,929
1892.	J. Parker Smith	LU.	5,005
	E. P. Tennant	GL.	4,278
1895.	J. Parker Smith	LU.	5,551
	W. Lyon Mackenzie	GL.	4,344
1900.	J. Parker Smith	LU.	6,950
	R. Lambie	L.	4,717

North-West Division. P., 100,209. EL., 15,200.

1885.	John Baird	C.	4,545
	R. B. C. Graham	L.	3,442
1886.	R. B. C. Graham	GL.	4,080
	John Baird	C.	3,698
1892.	G. A. L. Whitelaw	C.	4,770
	Col. J. C. Reade	GL.	4,689
1895.	J. G. Holburn, d.	GL.	5,244
	G. A. L. Whitelaw	C.	5,147
* 1899.	Feb. 21. On the death of Mr. Holburn,		
	C. M. Douglas	L.	5,723
	G. A. L. Whitelaw	C.	5,364
1900.	C. M. Douglas	L.	5,505
	L. Edmunds, Q.C.	C.	5,214

North-East Division. P., 119,349. EL., 18,569.

1885.	D. Crawford	L.	4,564
	J. C. Cuninghame	C.	4,405
1886.	D. Crawford	GL.	4,269
	Sir T. E. Colebrooke, d.	LU.	3,990
1892.	D. Crawford	GL.	5,281
	A. Whitelaw	C.	5,184
1895.	J. Colville, d.	GL.	6,288
	A. Whitelaw	C.	5,751
1900.	J. Colville, d.	L.	7,120
	Sir W. H. Rattigan, Q.C.	LU.	5,567
* 1901.	Sept. 26. On the death of Mr. Colville,		
	Sir W. H. Rattigan, K.C. LU.		5,673
	C. B. Harmerworth	L.	4,769
	R. Smillie	Lab.	2,900

Lanarkshire—Continued.

Mid Division. P., 90,966. EL., 14,297.

1885.	S. Mason, d.	L.	2,875
	W. R. Bougfield	C.	2,579
	J. C. Forrest	L.	1,913
1886.	S. Mason, d.	GL.	3,779
	Shand Harvey	LU.	2,909
* 1888.	Apl. 27. On Mr. Mason's retirement,		
	J. Wynford Philipps	GL.	3,847
	W. R. Bougfield	C.	2,917
	J. Keir Hardie	Lab.	617
1892.	J. Wynford Philipps	GL.	4,611
	Col. Harrington Stuart	C.	3,489
* 1891.	April 5th. On Mr. Philipps' retirement,		
	J. Caldwell	GL.	3,965
	Col. Harrington Stuart	C.	3,635
	R. Smillie	Lab.	1,221
1895.	J. Caldwell	GL.	4,447
	C. K. Mackenzie	C.	4,376
1900.	J. Caldwell	L.	5,267
	C. K. Mackenzie	C.	5,075
South Division. P., 56,504. EL., 9,647.			
1885.	J. G. C. Hamilton, d.	L.	4,583
	J. H. C. Hozier	C.	3,245
1886.	J. H. C. Hozier	C.	3,577
	J. G. C. Hamilton, d.	GL.	3,559
1892.	J. H. C. Hozier	C.	4,032
	T. C. H. Helderwick	GL.	3,664
1895.	(Hon.) J. H. C. Hozier	C.	4,053
	R. Lambie	GL.	3,823
1900.	Hon. J. H. C. Hozier	C.	3,968
	Walter Menzies	L.	3,516

Linlithgowshire (1). P., 68,667. EL., 9,846.

1885.	P. McLagan, d.	L.	3,801
	Capt. T. Hope	C.	1,806
1886.	P. McLagan, d.	GL.	2,543
	Capt. T. Hope	C.	1,810
1892.	P. McLagan, d.	GL.	2,870
	Capt. T. Hope	C.	2,709
* 1893.	June 15. On Mr. McLagan's retirement,		
	Capt. T. Hope	C.	3,240
	A. Ure	GL.	3,071
1895.	A. Ure, Q.C.	GL.	3,760
	Capt. T. Hope	C.	3,153
1900.	A. Ure, Q.C.	L.	3,827
	D. Dundas, Q.C.	C.	3,034

Orkney and Shetland (1). P., 51,803.

	EL., 7,572.		
1885.	L. Lyell	L.	3,352
	Hon. C. T. Dundas	C.	1,940
1886.	L. Lyell	GL.	2,353
	Henry Hoare	LU.	1,382
1892.	(Sir) L. Lyell	GL.	2,624
	W. Younger	LU.	1,617
1895.	Sir L. Lyell, Bt.	GL.	2,361
	R. W. M. Fullarton, d.	LU.	1,580
1900.	J. C. Wason	LU.	2,067
	Sir L. Lyell, Bt.	L.	2,017
* 1902.	Nov. 13-19. Mr. J. C. Wason resigning,		
	J. C. Wason re-el. as	IL.	2,412
	T. McK. Wood	L.	2,001
	T. S. V. Angier	LU.	740

Peebles and Selkirk (1). P., 19,609.

	EL., 3,581.		
1885.	Sir C. Tennant, Bt.	L.	1,746
	Sir G. G. Montgomery, d.	C.	1,088
1886.	W. Thorburn	LU.	1,375
	Sir C. Tennant, Bt.	GL.	1,325
1892.	W. Thorburn	LU.	1,603
	Sir T. G. Carmichael, Bt.	GL.	1,367
1895.	(Sir) W. Thorburn	LU.	1,568
	Master of Elibank	GL.	1,509
1900.	Sir W. Thorburn, Kt.	LU.	1,598
	E. P. Tennant	L.	1,387

Perthshire (2).

	East Division. P., 42,330. EL., 7,514.		
1885.	R. S. Menzies, d.	L.	4,222
	A. Graham Murray	C.	2,421
1886.	R. S. Menzies, d.	GL.	3,504
	J. R. Holland	LU.	2,195

SCOTLAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Perthshire—East Division—Continued.

* 1889.	Feb. 19. On Mr. Menzies' death, Sir J. Kinloch, Bt. GL.	4,005	
	W. L. Boase C.	2,289	
1892.	Sir J. Kinloch, Bt. GL.	3,533	
	W. L. Boase C.	2,484	
1895.	Sir J. Kinloch, Bt. GL.	3,410	
	W. L. Boase C.	2,536	
1900.	Sir J. Kinloch, Bt. L.	3,185	
	J. Graham-Stewart LU.	2,143	
* 1903.	Feb. 26. On Sir J. Kinloch's retirement, T. R. Buchanan L.	unop.	
	West Division. P., 47,399.	EL.	3,208.
1885.	Sir Donald Currie, Bt. L.	3,786	
	Col. H. E. D. Moray C.	3,290	
1886.	Sir Donald Currie, Bt. LU.	3,269	
	G. W. T. Omond GL.	2,329	
1892.	Sir Donald Currie, Bt. LU.	3,422	
	A. Ure GL.	3,063	
1895.	Sir Donald Currie, Bt. LU.	3,379	
	J. D. Hope GL.	3,087	
1900.	J. Stroyan LU.	3,598	
	C. S. Parker L.	2,913	

Renfrewshire (2).

	East Division. P., 94,773.	EL.	13,682.
1885.	J. Finlayson, d. L.	3,642	
	A. Gilmour, jun. C.	3,144	
1886.	M. H. Shaw-Stewart C.	3,806	
	J. Samuelson GL.	2,438	
1892.	M. H. Shaw-Stewart ... C.	4,484	
	J. G. Murdoch GL.	3,397	
1895.	M. H. Shaw-Stewart ... C.	unop.	
1900.	M. H. Shaw-Stewart ... C.	unop.	
	West Division. P., 68,160.	EL.	10,695.
1885.	Sir Archd. Campbell, Bt. C.	3,618	
	Harry Smith L.	2,980	
1886.	Sir Arch. Campbell, Bt. C.	3,434	
	W. Dunn GL.	2,881	
1892.	C. B. Renshaw C.	3,773	
	R. Wallace GL.	3,322	
1895.	C. B. Renshaw C.	3,909	
	Capt. D. V. Pirie GL.	3,306	
1900.	(Sir) C. B. Renshaw ... C.	4,323	
	Sir T. Glen-Coats, Bt. ... L.	4,063	

Ross and Cromarty (1). P., 68,908.

	EL.	7,863.
1885.	Dr. R. McDonald, d. Crf.	4,942
	R. C. Munro-Ferguson ... L.	2,925
1886.	Dr. R. McDonald, d. GL.	4,263
	J. P. Grant LU.	1,197
1892.	J. G. Weir GL.	3,171
	N. McLean LU.	2,413

Ross and Cromarty—Continued.

1895.	J. G. Weir GL.	3,272
	Major R. Jackson, d. LU.	2,409
1900.	J. G. Weir L.	3,554
	J. D. Fletcher C.	1,861

Roxburghshire (1). P., 31,702. EL., 5,767.

1885.	Hon. A. R. D. Elliot ... L.	3,419
	C. B. Balfour C.	1,964
1886.	Hon. A. R. D. Elliot LU.	2,570
	Hon. M. F. Napier ... GL.	2,142
1892.	Hon. A. R. D. Elliot ... LU.	2,514
	Hon. M. F. Napier ... GL.	2,929
1895.	Hon. M. F. Napier ... GL.	2,368
1900.	Earl of Dalkeith ... C.	2,682
	Sir John Jardine ... L.	2,323

Stirlingshire (1). P., 105,687. EL., 17,750.

1885.	J. C. Bolton, d. L.	6,454
	M. H. Shaw-Stewart ... C.	3,938
1886.	J. C. Bolton, d. GL.	5,067
	Ernest Noel LU.	4,380
1892.	W. Jacks GL.	5,296
	Ernest Noel LU.	4,560
	R. Chisholm Robertson Lab.	663
1895.	J. McKillop ... C.	5,916
	W. Jacks GL.	5,489
1900.	J. McKillop ... C.	6,325
	Sir G. S. Robertson ... L.	6,023

Sutherlandshire (1). P., 20,656. EL., 2,770.

1885.	Marquis of Stafford ... L.	1,701
	Angus Sutherland ... Crf.	1,058
1886.	Angus Sutherland ... GL.	1,463
	R. W. McL. Fullarton, d. LU.	583
1892.	A. Sutherland GL.	1,453
	J. Mackay LU.	607

* 1894. Oct. 26. Mr. Sutherland being appointed Chairman of the Scotch Fishery Board,

	John McLeod GL.	unop.
1895.	John McLeod GL.	1,085
	J. A. Swanson LU.	590
1900.	F. S. Leveson-Gower LU.	1,224
	John McLeod L.	752

Wigtownshire (1). P., 32,593. EL., 5,368.

1885.	Sir H. E. Maxwell, Bt. C.	2,704
	Hon. H. H. Dalrymple L.	2,625
1886.	Sir H. E. Maxwell, Bt. C.	2,920
	J. P. Coldstream GL.	1,719
† 1886.	Aug. 12. Sir H. Maxwell C.	unop.
1892.	Sir H. E. Maxwell, Bt. C.	2,895
	J. P. Coldstream GL.	1,670
1895.	(Rt. Hn.) Sir H. E. Maxwell C.	unop.
1900.	Rt. Hon. Sir H. E. Maxwell, Bt. ... C.	unop.

SCOTLAND—CITIES AND BURGHS.

31 MEMBERS. POPULATION, 1901—2,035,902. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS, 1903—297,704.

Unionist Votes recorded	1895.	83,439	1900.	97,086
Liberal Votes recorded		93,803		101,515
Independent Labour Votes recorded		4,447		—
† 1 in 1895; 1 in 1900.	Electors in uncontested Unionist Constituencies†	8,452		15,181
† 1 in 1895; 0 in 1900.	Electors in uncontested Liberal Constituencies†	7,580		—

Aberdeen City (2). P., 143,728. EL., 22,384.

	North Division. P., 65,793.	EL.	10,326.
1885.	Dr. W. A. Hunter, d. L.	4,794	
	B. F. McGeagh C.	894	
	J. W. Thom L.	177	
1886.	Dr. W. A. Hunter, d. GL.	unop.	
1892.	Dr. W. A. Hunter, d. GL.	4,462	
	B. P. Lee LU.	870	
1895.	Dr. W. A. Hunter, d. GL.	4,156	
	J. L. Mahon Lab.	608	
* 1896.	May 1. On Dr. Hunter's retirement, Capt. D. V. Pirie GL.	2,909	
	Tom Mann Lab.	2,479	
1900.	Capt. D. V. Pirie L.	4,238	
	Robert Williams ... C.	2,251	

Aberdeen City—Continued.

	South Division. P., 77,935.	EL.	12,158.
1885.	J. Bryce L.	4,543	
	Colin Mackenzie ... C.	1,455	
1886.	J. Bryce GL.	unop.	
1892.	J. Bryce GL.	3,513	
	J. G. McCullagh, d. ... LU.	1,768	
	H. H. Champion Lab.	991	
† 1892.	Aug. 23. Rt. Hn. J. Bryce GL.	unop.	
1895.	Rt. Hon. J. Bryce ... GL.	3,985	
	(Sir) David Stewart ... C.	3,121	
1900.	Rt. Hon. J. Bryce ... L.	4,238	
	W. C. Smith LU.	3,880	

SCOTLAND—CITIES AND BURGHS—Continued.

Ayr Dist. (1). (Ayr, Campbeltown, Inveraray, Irvine and Oban.) P., 50,255. EL., 7,027.

1885.	R. F. F. Campbell, d.	L.	2,460
	<i>Malcolm Low</i>	C.	2,118
1886.	R. F. F. Campbell, d.	LU.	2,673
	<i>Capt. J. Sinclair</i>	GL.	1,498
* 1888.	June 15. On the death of Mr. Campbell, Rev. J. Sinclair	GL.	2,321
	(<i>Rt. Hon. E. Ashley</i>)	LU.	2,268
* 1890.	March 25. On Mr. Sinclair's retirement, J. Somervell	C.	2,610
	<i>E. Routledge</i> , d.	GL.	2,480
1892.	W. Birkinryre, d.	GL.	2,760
	<i>J. Somervell</i>	C.	2,753
1895.	C. L. Orr-Ewing	C.	3,057
	<i>W. Birkinryre</i> , d.	GL.	2,722
1900.	C. L. Orr-Ewing	C.	3,101
	<i>Col. E. C. Browne</i>	L.	2,511

Dumfries District (1). (Dumfries, Annan Kirkcudbright, Lochmaben, and Sanquhar.) P., 27,799. EL., 3,722.

1885.	Ernest Noel	L.	1,546
	<i>M. W. Mattinson</i>	C.	1,363
1886.	R. T. Reid, Q.C.	GL.	1,547
	<i>M. W. Mattinson</i>	C.	1,217
1892.	(Sir) R. T. Reid, Q.C.	GL.	1,698
	<i>Sir A. N. Agnew</i> , Bt.	LU.	1,166
† 1894.	May 7. (Sir) R. T. Reid	GL.	unop.
1895.	Sir R. T. Reid, Q.C.	GL.	1,785
	<i>Wm. Murray</i>	LU.	1,185
1900.	(Sir) R. T. Reid, Q.C.	L.	1,847
	<i>Wm. Murray</i>	LU.	1,300

Dundee (2). P., 159,083. EL., 18,741.

1885.	C. C. Lacaite	L.	8,261
	E. Robertson	L.	7,187
	<i>A. H. Moncur</i>	L.	6,279
	<i>E. Jenkins</i>	C.	5,149
1886.	E. Robertson	GL.	8,236
	C. C. Lacaite	GL.	8,216
	<i>B. de C. Nixon</i> , d.	LU.	8,545
	<i>Gen. Sir H. Daly</i> , d.	LU.	8,346
* 1888.	Feb. 16. On Mr. Lacaite's retirement, J. F. B. Firth, d.	GL.	7,856
	<i>Gen. Sir H. Daly</i> , d.	LU.	4,217
* 1889.	Sept. 25. On Mr. Firth's death, (Sir) John Leng	GL.	unop.
1892.	(Sir) John Leng	GL.	8,484
	E. Robertson	GL.	8,191
	(Sir) <i>W. O. Dalgleish</i>	C.	5,659
	<i>W. C. Smith</i>	LU.	5,066
	<i>J. McDonald</i>	Lab.	354
1892.	Sept. 9. E. Robertson	GL.	unop.
1895.	E. Robertson, Q.C.	GL.	7,602
	Sir John Leng, Kt.	GL.	7,592
	<i>W. C. Smith</i>	LU.	5,390
	<i>E. Jenkins</i>	C.	4,318
	<i>J. McDonald</i>	Lab.	1,313
1900.	E. Robertson, Q.C.	L.	7,777
	Sir John Leng, Kt.	L.	7,650
	<i>A. Duncan-Smith</i>	C.	5,181
	<i>J. E. Graham</i>	LU.	5,152

Edinburgh City (4). P., 298,113. EL., 43,500.

East Division. P., 73,181. EL., 11,357.			
1885.	Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen L. 4,337		
	<i>B. F. C. Costelloe</i> , d. L. 1,929		
1886.	Dr. R. Wallace, d. GL. 3,694		
	<i>Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen</i> LU. 2,253		
1892.	Dr. R. Wallace, d. GL. 3,969		
	<i>R. W. McL. Fullarton</i> , d. LU. 2,909		
1895.	Dr. R. Wallace, d. GL. 3,499		
	<i>H. G. Younger</i> LU. 3,050		
1899.	June 23. On the death of Dr. Wallace, G. McCrae L. 4,891		
	<i>H. G. Younger</i> LU. 2,961		
1900.	G. McCrae L. 4,461		
	<i>R. Scott Brown</i> C. 3,170		

Edinburgh City—Continued.

West Division. P., 55,464. EL., 8,969.			
1885.	T. R. Buchanan L. 3,800		
	<i>G. A. Jamieson</i> , d. C. 2,625		
1886.	T. R. Buchanan LU. 3,083		
	<i>R. Wallace</i> GL. 2,893		
* 1888.	Feb. 18. On Mr. Buchanan's retirement, T. R. Buchanan GL. 3,298		
	<i>T. Raleigh</i> LU. 3,244		
1892.	Viscount Wolmer LU. 3,728		
	<i>T. R. Buchanan</i> GL. 3,216		
* 1895.	May 29. Vise. Wolmer becoming a peer, (Sir) L. McIver LU. 3,733		
	<i>Master of Elibank</i> GL. 3,075		
1895.	Sir L. McIver, Bt. LU. unop.		
1900.	Sir L. McIver, Bt. LU. 4,180		
	<i>E. A. Adam</i> L. 2,655		

Central Division. P., 62,282. EL., 7,242.

1885.	John Wilson L. 2,980		
	<i>J. H. Renton</i> , d. L. 1,683		
	<i>Major Hon. J. S. Napier</i> C. 1,606		
	<i>A. W. Black</i> , d. E. 770		
1886.	W. McEwan GL. 3,760		
	<i>John Wilson</i> LU. 2,236		
1892.	W. McEwan GL. 3,733		
	<i>A. K. Connell</i> LU. 1,758		
	<i>John Wilson</i> Lab. 494		
1895.	W. McEwan GL. unop.		
1900.	G. M. Brown L. 3,023		
	(Sir) <i>A. Conan Doyle</i> LU. 2,459		

South Division. P., 107,206. EL., 15,801.

1885.	Sir G. Harrison, d. L. 4,273		
	<i>T. Raleigh</i> L. 2,874		
* 1886.	Jan. 29. On the death of Sir G. Harrison, Rt. Hn. H. C. Childers, d. L. 4,029		
	<i>Master of Polwarth</i> C. 1,730		
† 1886.	Feb. 9. H. C. Childers, d. L. unop.		
1886.	Rt. Hn. H. C. Childers, d. GL. 3,778		
	<i>R. Purvis</i> LU. 2,191		
1892.	H. W. Paul GL. 4,692		
	(Sir) <i>L. McIver</i> LU. 4,261		
1895.	Robert Cox, d. LU. 4,802		
	<i>H. W. Paul</i> GL. 4,708		
* 1899.	June 19. On the death of Mr. Cox, A. Dewar L. 5,820		
	<i>Maj. Gen. Wauchope</i> , d. C. 4,989		
1900.	Sir A. N. Agnew, Bt. LU. 5,766		
	<i>A. Dewar</i> L. 5,655		

Elgin District (1). (Elgin, Banff, Cullen, Inverurie, Kintore, and Peterhead.) P., 83,498. EL., 5,017.

1885.	A. Asher, Q.C. L. unop.		
* 1886.	Feb. 12. A. Asher, Q.C. L. unop.		
† 1886.	A. Asher, Q.C. GL. unop.		
1892.	A. Asher, Q.C. GL. 1,668		
	<i>J. A. Grant</i> C. 1,127		
† 1892.	Aug. 25. A. Asher, Q.C. GL. unop.		
1895.	A. Asher, Q.C. GL. 1,853		
	<i>C. T. Gordon</i> LU. 1,161		
1900.	A. Asher, Q.C. L. 1,744		
	<i>J. Moffatt</i> C. 1,187		

Falkirk District (1). (Falkirk, Airdrie, Hamilton, Lanark and Linlithgow.) P., 78,931. EL., 11,774.

1885.	J. Ramsay, d. L. 3,104		
	<i>S. L. Mason</i> C. 2,204		
	<i>J. G. Weir</i> Lab. 814		
	<i>John Roskill</i> L. 74		
1886.	W. P. Sinclair, d. LU. 2,712		
	<i>Harry Smith</i> GL. 2,693		
1892.	Harry Smith GL. 3,316		
	<i>W. P. Sinclair</i> , d. LU. 3,177		
1895.	John Wilson LU. 4,675		
	<i>Harry Smith</i> GL. 3,822		
1900.	John Wilson LU. 4,222		
	<i>J. A. M. Macdonald</i> L. 4,022		

SCOTLAND—CITIES AND BURGHS—Continued.

Glasgow City (7). P., 622,372. EL., 91,456.

Bridgeton Division. P., 91,242. EL., 11,950.	
1885.	(Sir) E. R. Russell . . . L. 3,601
	<i>E. V. A. Matland</i> . . . C. 3,478
	<i>W. Forsyth</i> . . . Lab. 978
1886.	(Sir) E. R. Russell . . . GL. . . 4,364
	<i>Colin Mackenzie</i> . . . C. . . 5,567
* 1887.	Aug. 2. On Mr. Russell's retirement,
	Rt. Hn. Sir G. Trevelyan GL. 4,654
	<i>Rt. Hon. E. Ashley</i> . . . LU. 3,253
1892.	Sir G. O. Trevelyan GL. . . 4,729
	<i>W. C. Maughan</i> . . . C. . . 3,851
† 1892.	Aug. 24 Sir G. Trevelyan GL. unop.
1895.	Rt. Hn. Sir G. Trevelyan GL. . . 3,161
	<i>C. Scott Dickson, Q.C.</i> . . C. . . 2,719
	<i>Prof. J. R. Watson</i> . . . Lab. . . 609
* 1897.	Feb. 15. On Sir G. Trevelyan's retirement,
	Sir C. Cameron, Bt., M. D. GL. 4,506
	<i>C. Scott Dickson, Q.C.</i> . . C. 4,881
1900.	C. Scott Dickson, Q.C. C. . . 5,082
	<i>Prof. A. F. Murison</i> . . . L. . . 4,041

Camlachie Division. P., 73,011. EL., 10,537.

1885.	Hugh Watt L. 4,047
	<i>T. A. Reid</i> C. 2,883
	<i>James Martin</i> L. 177
1886.	Hugh Watt GL. . . 3,467
	<i>J. B. Burleigh</i> LU. . . 3,808
1892.	A. Cross LU. 3,455
	<i>J. McCulloch</i> GL. 3,084
	<i>R. B. C. Graham</i> Lab. 906
	<i>Hugh Watt</i> GL. 179
1895.	A. Cross LU. . . 3,198
	(Sir) S. Chisholm GL. . . 2,497
	<i>R. Smillie</i> Lab. . . 696
1900.	A. Cross LU. 4,345
	<i>A. E. Fletcher</i> L. 3,107

St. Rollox Division. P., 113,626. EL., 18,136.

1885.	J. McCulloch L. 4,950
	(Sir) J. N. Cuthbertson C. 4,824
1886.	J. Caldwell LU. . . 4,788
	<i>P. S. MacIver, d. GL.</i> 4,669
1892.	Sir J. M. Carmichael, d. GL. 6,247
	<i>Hon. H. F. Elliot</i> LU. 4,891
1895.	F. Faithfull Begg C. . . 4,561
	<i>Sir J. M. Carmichael, d. GL.</i> . . 4,200
	<i>J. E. Woolacott</i> Lab. . . 405
1900.	John Wilson LU. 6,232
	<i>T. McKinnon Wood</i> L. 6,049

Central Division. P., 74,601. EL., 15,136.

1885.	G. Beith L. 5,846
	<i>J. G. A. Baird</i> C. 4,779
1886.	J. G. A. Baird C. . . 5,780
	<i>G. Beith</i> GL. . . 4,423
1892.	J. G. A. Baird C. 6,121
	<i>W. Menzies</i> GL. 5,245
1896.	J. G. A. Baird C. . . 5,621
	<i>E. A. Adam</i> GL. . . 3,792
1900.	J. G. A. Baird C. unop.

College Division. P., 112,492. EL., 15,807.

1885.	Dr. (Sir) C. Cameron . . . L. 5,662
	<i>Sir W. Cunningham, d. C.</i> . . 4,139
1886.	Dr. (Sir) C. Cameron GL. . . 4,880
	<i>R. F. Campbell, d.</i> LU. . . 4,225
1892.	Dr. (Sir) C. Cameron . . . GL. 5,804
	<i>Sir J. Stirling-Maxwell C.</i> . . 4,758
	<i>R. Brodie</i> Lab. 225
1895.	Sir J. S. Maxwell, Bt. C. . . 5,864
	<i>Sir C. Cameron, Bt.</i> GL. . . 4,219
1900.	Sir J. Stirling-Maxwell C. 6,629
	<i>Robert Paterson</i> L. 5,160

Tradeston Division. P., 71,278. EL., 9,847

1885.	A. C. Corbett L. 4,354
	<i>J. Somervell</i> C. 3,240
	<i>W. McG. Greaves</i> Ind. 86

Glasgow City, Tradeston Div.—Continued.

1886.	A. C. Corbett LU. . . 3,378
	<i>Prof. Meiklejohn, d.</i> GL. . . 3,174
1892.	A. C. Corbett LU. 3,366
	<i>J. Caldwell</i> GL. 3,197
	<i>J. B. Burleigh</i> Lab. 783
1895.	A. C. Corbett LU. . . 3,373
	<i>G. Green</i> GL. . . 2,563
	<i>Frank S. Smith</i> Lab. . . 363
1900.	A. C. Corbett LU. 4,839
	<i>Wm. Maxwell</i> L. 2,785

Blackfriars & Hutchesontown Division.
P., 76,122. EL., 10,083.

1885.	Mitchell Henry L. 3,759
	<i>W. C. Maughan</i> C. 3,137
	<i>J. Shaw Maxwell</i> Crif. 1,156
1886.	A. D. Provand GL. . . 4,201
	<i>Mitchell Henry</i> LU. . . 3,537
1892.	A. D. Provand GL. 4,146
	<i>A. Stuart, jun.</i> C. 3,065
1895.	A. D. Provand GL. . . 3,108
	<i>A. Stuart, jun.</i> LU. . . 2,727
	<i>J. Shaw Maxwell</i> Lab. . . 448
1900.	A. Bonar Law C. 4,130
	<i>A. D. Provand</i> L. 3,140

Greenock (1). P., 67,672. EL., 7,658.

1885.	T. Sutherland L. 3,067
	<i>John Scott, d.</i> C. 2,964
	<i>J. M. Davidson</i> Ind. 65
1886.	(Sir) T. Sutherland LU. . . 2,903
	<i>Harold Wright</i> GL. . . 2,208
1892.	J. Bruce GL. 3,034
	<i>Sir T. Sutherland</i> LU. 2,990
1892.	July 28. On petition, return amended:
	Sir T. Sutherland LU. 2,942
	<i>J. Bruce</i> GL. 2,887
1895.	Sir T. Sutherland LU. . . 3,571
	<i>A. E. Fletcher</i> GL. . . 2,753
1900.	James Reid C. 3,185
	<i>J. Macconie</i> L. 2,886

Hawick District (1). (Hawick, Galaahels and Selkirk.) P., 35,826. EL., 5,734.

1885.	Rt. Hn. G. O. Trevelyan L. . . unop.
† 1886.	Feb. 10. Sir G. Trevelyan L. unop.
1886.	A. L. Brown GL. . . 2,523
	<i>Sir G. O. Trevelyan, Bt.</i> LU. . . 2,493
1892.	T. Shaw GL. 3,004
	<i>R. F. Watson</i> LU. 2,639
* 1894.	Mar. 27. On Mr. Shaw accepting office,
	Thomas Shaw, Q.C. GL. . . 3,203
	<i>R. W. M. Fullarton, d.</i> LU. . . 2,556
1895.	Thomas Shaw, Q.C. GL. 3,033
	<i>John Sanderson</i> LU. 2,531
1900.	Thomas Shaw, Q.C. L. . . 2,611
	<i>John Sanderson</i> LU. . . 2,386

Inverness District (1). (Inverness, Forbes, Fortrose, and Nairn.) P., 30,882. EL., 4,249.

1885.	R. B. Finlay, Q.C. L. 1,709
	<i>W. S. B. McLaren</i> L. 1,546
1886.	R. B. Finlay, Q.C. LU. . . 1,619
	<i>Rt. Hon. Sir R. Peel, d.</i> GL. . . 1,346
1892.	G. Beith GL. 1,615
	<i>R. B. Finlay, Q.C.</i> LU. 1,562
1895.	R. B. Finlay, Q.C. LU. . . 1,846
	<i>H. Bell</i> GL. . . 1,596
† 1895.	Aug. 31. (Sir) R. B. Finlay LU. unop.
1900.	Sir R. B. Finlay, Q.C. LU. . . 1,829
	<i>J. A. Duncan</i> L. . . 1,469

Kilmarnock District (1). (Kilmarnock, Dumfries, Port Glasgow, Renfrew, and Rutherglen.) P., 96,433. EL., 14,631.

1885.	P. Sturrock C. 3,645
	<i>J. Dick Peddie, d.</i> L. 3,513
	<i>Viscount Dalrymple</i> L. 1,862
	<i>J. S. Storr (retd.)</i> C. 56

SCOTLAND—CITIES AND BURGHS—Continued.

Kilmarnock District—Continued.

1886.	S. Williamson, d.	GL.	4,664
	P. Sturrock	C.	3,780
1892.	S. Williamson, d.	GL. 5,110	
	C. Scott Dickson	C. 4,335	
1895.	Col. J. McA. Denny	C.	5,432
	S. Williamson, d.	GL.	5,051
1900.	Col. J. McA. Denny	C. 6,076	
	A. R. Rainy	L. 5,692	

Kirkcaldy District (1). (Kirkcaldy, Burntisland, Dysart, and Kinghorn.) P., 43,877. El., 7,647.

1885.	Sir G. Campbell, d.	L. 2,180	
	(Sir) M. J. Inglis, d.	I. 1,504	
	H. T. Munro, jun.	C. 746	
1886.	Sir G. Campbell, d.	GL.	2,014
	Thos. Barclay	LU.	911
* 1892.	March 11. On Sir G. Campbell's death,		
	J. H. Dalziel	GL. 2,567	
	Robert Cox, d.	LU. 1,531	
1892.	J. H. Dalziel	GL.	2,741
	J. Chisholm	C.	939
1895.	J. H. Dalziel	GL. 3,078	
	C. G. Kekeovich	C. 1,122	
1900.	J. H. Dalziel	L.	3,354
	M. B. Nairn	C.	2,013

Leith District (1). (Leith, Portobello, and Musselburgh.) P., 97,554. El., 16,358.

1885.	W. Jacks	GL. 6,355	
	W. D. Thornburn	C. 2,435	
1886.	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, d.	GL.	unop.
* 1886.	Aug. 20. On Mr. Gladstone electing to sit for Midlothian,		
	R. C. M. Ferguson	GL.	4,294
	D. R. MacGregor	LU.	1,527
	W. Jacks	LU.	1,499
	H. Munster, d.	I.	3
1892.	R. C. M. Ferguson	GL. 5,738	
	W. A. Bell	LU. 4,095	
* 1894.	March 26. Mr. Ferguson accepting office,		
	R. C. M. Ferguson	GL.	5,823
	W. A. Bell	LU.	4,692
1895.	R. C. M. Ferguson	GL. 5,819	
	John Wilson	C. 4,494	
1900.	R. C. M. Ferguson	L.	6,043
	E. T. Salvesen, Q.C.	LU.	5,226

Montrose District (1). (Comprising Montrose, Arbroath, Brechin, Forfar, and Bervie.) P., 56,321. El., 8,485.

1885.	J. S. Will, Q.C.	L. 3,532	
	R. Gordon	L. 2,779	
	A. Mackie, d.	C. 768	
1886.	J. S. Will, Q.C.	GL.	3,357
	A. Patton, d.	LU.	2,088
1892.	J. S. Will, Q.C.	GL. 3,941	
	R. A. Lockhart	LU. 2,090	
1895.	J. S. Will, Q.C.	GL.	3,594
	G. W. Baxter	LU.	2,462
* 1896.	Feb. 22. On Mr. Will's retirement,		
	Rt. Hon. J. Morley	GL. 4,565	
	John Wilson	C. 2,572	
1900.	Rt. Hon. J. Morley	L.	3,960
	J. B. Don	LU.	2,390

Paisley (1). P., 79,354. El., 11,456.

1885.	W. B. Barbour, d.	L. 3,390	
	R. M. McKerrell	C. 2,523	
1886.	W. B. Barbour, d.	GL.	3,057
	J. Parker Smith	LU.	2,491
* 1891.	June 1. On Mr. Barbour's death,		
	W. Dunn	GL. 4,145	
	R. M. McKerrell	C. 2,807	

Paisley—Continued.

1892.	(Sir) W. Dunn	GL.	4,262
	C. N. Johnston	C.	2,441
1895.	Sir W. Dunn, Bt.	GL. 4,404	
	A. Moffatt	C. 3,062	
1900.	Sir W. Dunn, Bt.	L.	4,532
	Capt. G. S. C. Swinton	C.	3,474

Perth City (1). P., 32,866. El., 5,076.

1885.	C. S. Parker	L. 1,652	
	J. Chisholm	C. 1,099	
	A. McDougall	L. 967	
1886.	C. S. Parker	GL.	1,573
	W. Fowler	LU.	1,120
1892.	W. Whitelaw	C. 1,398	
	C. S. Parker	GL. 1,171	
	J. Woollen	Lab. 907	
1895.	R. Wallace, Q.C.	GL.	2,137
	W. Whitelaw	C.	1,763
1900.	R. Wallace, Q.C.	L. 2,171	
	W. Whitelaw	C. 1,827	

St. Andrews District (1). (St. Andrews, Anstruther E. & W., Crail, Cupar, Kilrenny, and Pittenweem.) P., 19,309. El., 3,162.

1885.	Sir R. Anstruther, Bt., d. L. 1,256		
	S. Williamson, d.	L. 1,256	
	(Seat awarded to Sir R. Anstruther.)		
1886.	H. T. Anstruther	LU.	1,132
	Sir Thomas Brassey	GL.	716
1892.	H. T. Anstruther	LU. 1,066	
	J. M. White	GL. 954	
1895.	H. T. Anstruther	LU.	1,185
	J. Paton	GL.	989
1900.	H. T. Anstruther	LU. 1,148	
	J. Annand	L. 1,094	
* 1903.	Sept. 17. Mr. Anstruther being appd. a Director of the Suez Canal,		
	Capt. E. C. Ellice	L. 1,324	
	Maj. Anstruther-Thomson	C. 1,288	

Stirling District (1). (Stirling, Culross, Dunfermline, Inverkeithing, and S. Queensferry.) P., 44,536. El., 6,837.

1885.	Rt. Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman	L. unop.	
† 1886.	Feb. 10. Rt. Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman	L. unop.	
1886.	Rt. Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman	GL.	2,440
	Sir J. Pender, Kt., d. LU.	L.	1,471
1892.	Rt. Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman	GL. 2,791	
	W. T. Hughes	LU. 1,695	
† 1892.	Aug. 25. Rt. Hon. (Sir) H. Campbell-Bannerman	GL.	unop.
1895.	Rt. Hon. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman	GL. 2,783	
	S. C. Macaskie, d.	C. 1,656	
1900.	Rt. Hon. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman	L.	2,715
	Col. O. T. Duke	LU.	2,085

Wick District (1). (Wick, Cromarty, Dingwall, Dornoch, Kirkwall, and Tain.) P., 17,493. El., 2,630.

1885.	J. Mc D. Cameron	Crf. 913	
	(Sir) John Pender, d.	L. 868	
1886.	J. Mc D. Cameron	GL.	910
	(Sir) John Pender, d.	LU.	686
1892.	Sir John Pender, Kt., d. LU.	GL. 952	
	J. Mc D. Cameron	GL. 825	
1895.	Sir J. Pender, Kt., d. LU.	L.	913
	T. C. H. Hedderwick	GL.	889
* 1896.	June 2. On Sir John Pender retiring,		
	T. C. H. Hedderwick	GL. 1,054	
	W. C. Smith	LU. 842	
1900.	A. Bignold	C.	1,154
	T. C. H. Hedderwick	L.	1,041

IRELAND—COUNTIES.

85 MEMBERS. POPULATION, 1901—3,566,312. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS, 1908—594,405.

Unionist Votes recorded	1895.	1900.
Liberal Votes recorded	50,182..	47,247
Nationalist Votes recorded	12,800..	2,869
	119,088..	61,707
Electors in uncontested Unionist Constituencies †	82,541..	66,760
Electors in uncontested Nationalist Constituencies ‡	286,788..	399,475
	† 9 in 1895; 8 in 1900.	‡ 42 in 1895; 53 in 1900.

Antrim (4).

North Division. P., 45,754. EL., 7,965.	
1885. E. Macnaghten, Q.C. C.	3,233
W. P. Sinclair, d. L.	2,149
J. Pinkerton N.	1,915
1886. E. Macnaghten, Q.C. C.	4,429
S. C. McElroy GL.	1,910
* 1887. Feb. 11. Mr. Macnaghten	being
appointed a Lord of Appeal,	
Sir C. E. Lewis, Bt., d. C.	3,858
S. C. McElroy GL.	2,526
W. A. Traill LU.	424
1892. C. C. Connor C.	4,666
W. H. Dodd, Q.C. GL.	2,027
1895. Gen. Hugh McCalmont C. unop.	
* 1899. Feb. 25. Gen. (Sir) H. McCalmont retiring,	
W. Moore, Q.C. C. unop.	
1900. W. Moore, Q.C. C. unop.	
Mid Division. P., 46,020. EL., 7,584.	
1885. Hon. R. T. O'Neill C.	3,832
(Rt. Hn.) T. A. Dickson L.	2,713
1886. Hon. R. T. O'Neill C.	4,681
J. H. McKelvey N.	983
1892. Hon. R. T. O'Neill C. unop.	
1895. Hon. R. T. O'Neill C. unop.	
1900. Hon. R. T. O'Neill C. unop.	
East Division. P., 52,270. EL., 8,489.	
1885. Capt. J. M. McCalmont C.	4,180
M. R. Dalway L.	2,105
1886. Capt. J. M. McCalmont C. unop.	
1892. Capt. J. M. McCalmont C. unop.	
1895. Capt. J. M. McCalmont C. unop.	
1900. Col. J. M. McCalmont C.	3,582
Dr. J. K. Kerr IC.	2,653½
South Division. P., 49,205. EL., 10,236.	
1885. W. G. E. Macartney C.	5,047
J. D. Barbour, d. L.	3,680
1886. W. G. E. Macartney C. unop.	
1892. W. G. E. Macartney C. unop.	
1895. W. G. E. Macartney C. unop.	
1900. (Rt. Hn.) W. G. E. Macartney C.	3,674
S. Lawther IC.	3,081
* 1903. Feb. 5. On Mr. Macartney's appt. as	
Deputy Master of the Mint,	
C. C. Craig C.	4,464
S. R. Keightley IC.	3,615

Armagh County (3).

North Division. P., 46,200. EL., 7,687.	
1885. Major E. J. Sanderson C.	4,192
T. Shillington L.	2,373
1886. Col. E. J. Sanderson C.	4,570
J. W. Williamson N.	1,877
1892. Col. E. J. Sanderson C. unop.	
1895. Col. Rt. Hon. E. J.	
Sanderson C. unop.	
1900. Col. Rt. Hon. E. J.	
Sanderson C.	3,579
James Orr IC.	2,468
South Division. P., 37,418. EL., 7,387.	
1885. A. Blane N. unop.	
1886. A. Blane PN. unop.	
1892. E. McHugh, d. N.	3,439
C. L. Falkiner, Q.C. C.	2,242
A. Blane PN.	69

Armagh County, South Div.—Continued.

1895. E. McHugh, d. N.	6,378
W. McM. Kavanagh C.	1,995
1900. J. Campbell N.	1,646
Dr. C. O'Neill N.	1,261
Mid Division. P., 41,526. EL., 7,027.	
1885. Professor J. McKane, d. C.	4,178
E. Leamy N.	2,667
* 1886. Feb. 1. On the death of Prof. McKane,	
Sir J. P. Corry, Bt., d. C.	3,930
(Rt. Hn.) T. A. Dickson L.	2,974
1888. Sir J. P. Corry, Bt., d. C.	4,160
R. R. Gardner N.	2,522
* 1891. Dec. 17. On the death of Sir J. P. Corry,	
D. P. Barton, Q.C. C. unop.	
1892. D. P. Barton, Q.C. C. unop.	
1895. D. P. Barton, Q.C. C. unop.	
† 1898. Jan. 21. D. P. Barton, Q.C. C. unop.	
* 1900. Feb. 12. Mr. Barton being appt. a Judge,	
J. B. Lonsdale C.	3,212
J. Gordon, Q.C. LU.	1,811
1900. J. B. Lonsdale C. unop.	

Carlow County (1). P., 36,798. EL., 5,988.

1885. E. D. Gray, d. N.	4,801
Sir T. P. Butler, Bt. C.	751
* 1886. Jan. 29. Mr. Gray electing for Dublin,	
John A. Blake, d. N. unop.	
1886. John A. Blake, d. N. unop.	
* 1887. Aug. 24. On the death of Mr. Blake,	
O'Gorman Mahon, d. N. unop.	
* 1891. July 7. On the death of the O'G. Mahon,	
J. Hammond N.	3,747
A. J. Kettle PN.	1,532
1892. J. Hammond N.	3,738
R. M. McMahon LU.	813
1895. J. Hammond N.	3,091
S. J. C. Duckett C.	685
1900. J. Hammond N. unop.	

Cavan (2).

East Division. P., 46,942. EL., 9,426.	
1885. T. O'Hanlon, d. N. unop.	
1886. T. O'Hanlon, d. PN. unop.	
1892. S. Young N.	6,024
H. B. Clements C.	1,860
1895. S. Young N. unop.	
1903. S. Young N. unop.	
West Division. P., 50,599. EL., 9,219.	
1885. J. G. Biggar, d. N.	6,425
Samuel Sanderson C.	1,779
* 1886. J. G. Biggar, d. N. unop.	
* 1890. Mar. 26. On the death of Mr. Biggar,	
E. F. V. Knox N. unop.	
1892. E. F. V. Knox N.	6,458
Major N. J. Boerard C.	1,950
1895. E. F. V. Knox N. unop.	
* 1896. Aug. 22. Mr. Knox selecting Derry,	
J. P. Farrell N. unop.	
1900. T. McGovern N. unop.	

IRELAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Clare (2).

East Division. P., 53,585. EL, 8,615.			
1885.	J. R. Cox	N.	6,224
	<i>Hon. L. W. O'Brien</i>	C.	239
1886.	J. E. Cox	N.	unop.
1892.	W. H. K. Redmond	PN.	3,208
	<i>J. E. Cox</i>	N.	2,759
1895.	W. H. K. Redmond	PN.	3,315
	<i>P. A. McHugh</i>	N.	3,257
1900.	W. H. K. Redmond	N.	unop.

West Division. P., 57,140. EL, 8,898.			
1885.	J. Jordan	N.	6,763
	<i>R. W. C. Reeves, d.</i>	C.	289
1886.	J. Jordan	N.	unop.
1892.	J. R. Maguire	PN.	3,873
	<i>Dr. B. O'Connor</i>	N.	2,871
1895.	Major J. E. Jameson	N.	3,376
	<i>J. R. Maguire</i>	PN.	2,973
1900.	Major J. E. Jameson	N.	unop.

Cork County (7).

North Division. P., 43,333. EL, 7,071.			
1885.	J. C. Flynn	N.	4,982
	<i>T. Walsh</i>	L.	102
1886.	J. C. Flynn	N.	unop.
1892.	J. C. Flynn	N.	unop.
1895.	J. C. Flynn	N.	unop.
1900.	J. C. Flynn	N.	unop.

North-East Division. P., 44,653. EL, 7,058.			
1885.	E. Leamy	N.	unop.
1886.	E. Leamy	PN.	unop.
* 1887.	May 16. On Mr. Leamy's retirement,		
	<i>W. O'Brien</i>	N.	unop.
1892.	W. O'Brien	N.	unop.
* 1893.	Feb. 8. Mr. W. O'Brien selecting Cork,		
	<i>M. Davitt</i>	N.	unop.
* 1893.	June 23. On Mr. Davitt's retirement,		
	being adjudicated a bankrupt,		
	<i>W. Abraham</i>	N.	unop.
1895.	W. Abraham	N.	unop.
1900.	W. Abraham	N.	unop.

Mid Division. P., 43,863. EL, 7,138.			
1885.	Dr. C. K. D. Tanner, <i>d.</i>	N.	5,033
	<i>A. Patton, d.</i>	Loy.	106
1886.	Dr. C. K. D. Tanner, <i>d.</i>	N.	unop.
1892.	Dr. C. K. D. Tanner, <i>d.</i>	N.	unop.
1895.	Dr. C. K. D. Tanner, <i>d.</i>	N.	unop.
1900.	Dr. C. K. D. Tanner, <i>d.</i>	N.	unop.
* 1901.	May 17. On the death of Dr. Tanner,		
	<i>D. D. Sheehan</i>	N.	unop.

East Division. P., 45,373. EL, 6,361.			
1885.	W. J. Lane	N.	4,314
	<i>H. Villiers Stuart, d.</i>	L.	266
1886.	W. J. Lane	N.	unop.
1892.	Capt. A. J. Donelan	N.	unop.
1895.	Capt. A. J. Donelan	N.	unop.
1900.	Capt. A. J. C. Donelan	N.	unop.

West Division. P., 43,567. EL, 6,124.			
1885.	James Gilhooly	N.	3,920
	<i>J. W. Payne</i>	C.	373
1886.	James Gilhooly	N.	unop.
1892.	James Gilhooly	N.	3,155
	<i>Somers Payne</i>	C.	329
1895.	James Gilhooly	N.	unop.
1900.	James Gilhooly	N.	unop.

South Division. P., 41,793. EL, 5,785.			
1885.	Dr. J. E. Kenny, <i>d.</i>	N.	4,823
	<i>F. McCarthy Connor</i>	C.	195
1886.	Dr. J. E. Kenny, <i>d.</i>	PN.	unop.
1892.	E. Barry	N.	unop.
1895.	E. Barry	N.	unop.
1900.	E. Barry	N.	unop.

Cork County—Continued.

South-East Division. P., 42,007. EL, 6,858.			
1885.	John Hooper, <i>d.</i>	N.	4,620
	<i>Str. A. R. Warren, Bt.</i>	C.	661
1886.	John Hooper, <i>d.</i>	N.	unop.
* 1889.	June 8. On Mr. Hooper's retirement,		
	<i>J. Morrogh, d.</i>	N.	unop.
1892.	J. Morrogh, <i>d.</i>	N.	4,109
	<i>J. W. P. Sheares</i>	C.	692
* 1893.	June 23. On Mr. Morrogh's retirement,		
	<i>A. Commins</i>	N.	unop.
1895.	A. Commins	N.	unop.
1900.	E. Cress	N.	2,037
	<i>M. C. Hickey</i>	N.	1,509

Donegal (4).

North Division. P., 43,353. EL, 6,786.			
1885.	J. E. O'Doherty	N.	4,597
	<i>Col. H. H. A. Stewart</i>	Loy.	952
1886.	J. E. O'Doherty	N.	4,263
	<i>Col. H. H. A. Stewart</i>	C.	914
* 1890.	June 25. On Mr. O'Doherty's retirement,		
	<i>J. Rochfort Maguire</i>	PN.	unop.
1892.	J. Mains	N.	3,319
	<i>D. B. McCorkell</i>	LU.	1,108
1895.	T. Curran	N.	unop.
1900.	W. O'Doherty	N.	2,562
	<i>A. O'Connor, Q.C.</i>	N.	1,613

West Division. P., 46,762. EL, 7,180.			
1885.	Patrick O'Hea	N.	unop.
1886.	Patrick O'Hea	N.	unop.
* 1890.	May 30. On Mr. O'Hea's retirement,		
	<i>J. J. Dalton</i>	PN.	unop.
1892.	T. D. Sullivan	N.	unop.
1895.	T. D. Sullivan	N.	unop.
1900.	James Boyle	N.	unop.
* 1902.	April 25. On Mr. Boyle's retirement,		
	<i>Hugh A. Law</i>	N.	unop.

East Division. P., 41,309. EL, 6,563.			
1885.	Arthur O'Connor	N.	4,089
	<i>(Sir) T. Lea, d.</i>	L.	2,992
1886.	Arthur O'Connor	N.	3,972
	<i>T. B. Stoney</i>	C.	2,551
1892.	Arthur O'Connor	N.	3,546
	<i>E. T. Herdman</i>	LU.	2,783
1895.	A. O'Connor	N.	3,392
	<i>E. T. Herdman</i>	LU.	2,729
1900.	E. McFadden	N.	3,113
	<i>J. F. Cooke, Q.C.</i>	C.	2,660

South Division. P., 42,298. EL, 6,573.			
1885.	B. Kelly, <i>d.</i>	N.	5,055
	<i>A. H. Foster</i>	C.	1,369
1886.	B. Kelly, <i>d.</i>	N.	4,917
	<i>A. H. Foster</i>	C.	1,899
* 1887.	Feb. 2. On the death of Mr. Kelly,		
	<i>J. G. S. MacNeill</i>	N.	4,604
	<i>H. Munster, d.</i>	IL.	933
1892.	J. G. S. MacNeill	N.	3,980
	<i>H. W. Stubbs</i>	C.	1,400
1895.	J. G. S. MacNeill	N.	3,614
	<i>H. W. Stubbs</i>	C.	1,313
1900.	J. G. S. MacNeill, Q.C.	N.	unop.

Down (4).

North Division. P., 55,718. EL, 9,696.			
1885.	Col. T. Waring, <i>d.</i>	C.	4,315
	<i>J. S. Brown</i>	L.	2,841
1886.	Col. T. Waring, <i>d.</i>	C.	4,959
	<i>R. M. McNabb</i>	N.	964
1892.	Col. T. Waring, <i>d.</i>	C.	unop.
1895.	Col. T. Waring, <i>d.</i>	C.	unop.
* 1898.	Sep. 7. On the death of Col. Waring,		
	<i>J. Blakiston-Houston</i>	C.	3,381
	<i>T. L. Corbett</i>	C.	3,101
1900.	T. L. Corbett	C.	4,493
	<i>Col. Sharman-Crawford</i>	C.	3,230

IRELAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Down—Continued.

East Division. P., 47,890. EL., 8,266.	
1885. Capt. R. B. W. Ker	C. unop.
1886. Capt. R. B. W. Ker	C. 5,098
<i>H. McGrath</i>	N. 2,561
* 1890. May 25. On Capt. Ker's retirement, J. A. Rentoul	C. unop.
1892. J. A. Rentoul	C. unop.
1895. J. A. Rentoul, Q.C.	C. unop.
1900. J. A. Rentoul, Q.C.	C. unop.
1902. On Mr. Rentoul's appt. as Asst. Judge of the City of London Court. James Wood	LU. 3,676
<i>Col. R. H. Wallace</i>	C. 3,420
West Division. P., 44,895. EL., 8,338.	
1885. Lord Arthur W. Hill	C. unop.
1886. Lord Arthur W. Hill	C. 6,589
<i>J. B. McHugh</i>	N. 1,199
† 1886. Aug. 13. Lord A. W. Hill C.	unop.
1892. Rt. Hon. Lord A. W. Hill C. unop.	
1895. Rt. Hon. Lord A. W. Hill C.	unop.
* 1898. July 19. On Lord A. Hill's retirement, Capt. A. Hill	C. unop.
1900. Capt. A. Hill	C. unop.
South Division. P., 48,318. EL., 8,747.	
1885. J. F. Small	N. 4,905
<i>W. H. Kibbey, Q.C.</i>	C. 3,743
1886. <i>M. McCartan, d.</i>	N. 4,786
<i>R. S. Corbett</i>	LU. 3,816
1892. <i>M. McCartan, d.</i>	N. 4,207
<i>J. W. Craig, Q.C.</i>	LU. 3,636
<i>E. Magenis</i>	PN. 42
1895. <i>M. McCartan, d.</i>	N. 4,057
<i>Dr. T. Rowan</i>	LU. 3,378
1900. <i>M. McCartan, d.</i>	N. unop.
* 1902. Feb. 19. On Mr. McCartan's retirement, <i>Jeremiah McVeagh</i>	N. unop.

Dublin County (2).

North Division. P., 82,623. EL., 18,505.	
1885. J. J. Clancy	N. 7,560
<i>Capt. R. Caldbeck</i>	C. 1,425
1886. John J. Clancy	PN. unop.
1892. John J. Clancy	PN. 3,991
<i>J. J. Mooney</i>	N. 2,696
<i>E. H. Woods</i>	C. 1,631
1895. J. J. Clancy	PN. 4,520
<i>D. J. Wilson, d.</i>	C. 2,280
1900. J. J. Clancy	N. unop.
South Division. P., 81,110. EL., 11,223.	
1885. Sir T. H. G. Esmonde N. 5,114	
<i>Rt. Hon. I. T. Hamilton, d. C.</i> 3,736	
1886. Sir T. H. G. Esmonde N.	5,022
<i>J. T. Pin</i>	I.U. 3,254
1892. Hon. H. C. Plunkett	C. 4,371
<i>Dr. French-Mullen, d.</i> PN. 2,261	
<i>Sir T. H. G. Esmonde, Bt. N.</i> 1,452	
1895. (Rt.) Hon. H. C. Plunkett C.	4,901
<i>E. Haviland Burke</i>	PN. 2,962
1900. J. J. Mooney	N. 3,410
<i>Rt. Hon. H. C. Plunkett C.</i> 2,906	
<i>F. E. Ball</i>	IC. 1,539

Fermanagh (2).

North Division. P., 33,535. EL., 5,213.	
1885. W. H. K. Redmond	N. 3,255
<i>J. C. Bloomfield, d.</i>	C. 2,822
1886. W. H. K. Redmond PN.	3,128
<i>W. H. Archdale</i>	C. 2,862
1892. R. M. Dane, d.	C. 2,879
<i>J. Jordan</i>	N. 2,562
1895. R. M. Dane, Q.C., d.	C. 2,782
<i>G. E. Leeper</i>	GL. 2,406
* 1898. Nov. 1. Mr. Dane app'd. Co. Ct. Judge, <i>E. M. Archdale</i>	C. 2,568
<i>E. C. Thompson</i>	IC. 2,091
1900. <i>E. M. Archdale</i>	C. unop.
* 1903. Mar. 20. On Mr. Archdale's retirement, <i>E. Mitchell</i>	IC. 2,407
<i>Capt. J. Craig</i>	C. 2,255

Fermanagh—Continued.

South Division. P., 31,895. EL., 5,432.	
1885. H. Campbell	N. 3,574
<i>F. T. Brooke</i>	C. 2,181
1886. H. Campbell PN.	3,553
<i>F. T. Brooke</i>	C. 2,320
1892. P. McGilligan	N. 2,941
<i>A. Patton, d.</i>	LU. 2,320
1895. J. Jordan	N. 2,792
<i>Sir A. D. Brooke, Bt. C.</i>	2,096
1900. J. Jordan	N. 2,753
<i>T. S. F. Battersby</i>	N. 1,982

Galway County (4).

W. or Connemara Div. P., 46,693. EL., 6,790.	
1885. P. J. Foley	N. unop.
1886. P. J. Foley	N. unop.
1892. P. J. Foley	N. 2,637
<i>J. A. Joyce</i>	PN. 598
1895. W. O'Malley	N. unop.
1900. W. O'Malley	N. unop.
North Division. P., 46,493. EL., 3,086.	
1885. Col. J. P. Nolan	N. unop.
1886. Col. J. P. Nolan PN.	unop.
1892. Col. J. P. Nolan PN. 2,040	
<i>Dr. C. K. D. Tawner, d. N.</i> 1,651	
1895. D. Kilbride	N. 2,590
<i>Col. J. P. Nolan</i>	PN. 2,025
1900. Col. J. P. Nolan	N. unop.
East Division. P., 44,392. EL., 7,341.	
1885. M. Harris, d.	N. 4,866
<i>Hon. R. A. Nugent</i>	C. 352
1886. M. Harris, d.	N. unop.
* 1890. May 14. On Mr. Harris's death, <i>John Roche</i>	N. unop.
1892. <i>John Roche</i>	N. 3,332
<i>J. Lynam</i>	PN. 974
1895. <i>John Roche</i>	N. unop.
1900. <i>John Roche</i>	N. unop.
South Division. P., 41,309. EL., 6,964.	
1885. David Sheehy	N. unop.
1886. David Sheehy	N. unop.
1892. David Sheehy	N. 2,623
<i>J. P. McCarthy</i>	PN. 1,411
1895. David Sheehy	N. unop.
1900. W. J. Duffy	N. unop.

Kerry (4).

North Div. P., 39,075. EL., 5,676.	
1885. J. Stack, d.	N. unop.
1886. J. Stack, d.	N. unop.
1892. T. Sexton	N. 2,553
<i>E. Haviland Burke</i>	PN. 776
1895. T. Sexton	N. unop.
* 1896. April 24. On Mr. Sexton's retirement, <i>M. J. Flavin</i>	N. unop.
1900. <i>M. J. Flavin</i>	N. unop.
West Division. P., 43,871. EL., 5,863.	
1885. E. Harrington, d.	N. 2,607
<i>Col. W. Rowan</i>	C. 262
1886. E. Harrington, d. PN.	unop.
1892. Sir T. H. G. Esmonde, Bt. N. 2,490	
<i>E. Harrington, d.</i> PN. 1,143	
<i>R. E. Palmer</i>	C. 43
1895. Sir T. H. Esmonde, Bt. N.	unop.
1900. T. O'Donnell	N. 2,464
<i>J. E. J. Fulton</i>	N. 1,065
South Division. P., 42,081. EL., 6,031.	
1885. J. O'Connor	N. 2,742
<i>D. J. O'Connell</i>	Loy. 133
1886. J. O'Connor	N. unop.
* 1887. Sept. 21. On Mr. O'Connor's retirement, <i>D. Kilbride</i>	N. unop.
1892. D. Kilbride	N. ,096
<i>J. D. Foley</i>	PN. 225
<i>R. G. A. Winn</i>	C. 86
1895. D. Kilbride	N. unop.
* 1896. Sep. 4. Mr. Kilbride selecting N. Galway, <i>T. J. Farrell</i>	N. 1,209
<i>W. M. Murphy</i>	N. 474
1900. J. P. Boland	N. unop.

IRELAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Kerry—Continued.

East Division. P., 40,699. El., 5,672.	
1885.	J. D. Sheehan N. 3,169
	<i>C. H. de G. Robertson</i> C. 30
1886.	J. D. Sheehan N. .. unop.
1892.	J. D. Sheehan N. 2,600
	<i>J. McGillicuddy</i> C. 253
1895.	Michael Davitt N. .. unop.
* 1896.	Mar. 27. Mr. Davitt selecting S. Mayo, Hon. J. B. Roche N. 1,961
	<i>J. McGillicuddy</i> C. 680
1900.	J. Murphy N. .. unop.

Kildare (2).

North Div. P., 30,473. El., 5,309.	
1885.	J. L. Carew, <i>d.</i> N. 3,168
	<i>Baron de Robeck</i> C. 467
1886.	J. L. Carew, <i>d.</i> PN. .. unop.
1892.	P. J. Kennedy N. 2,153
	<i>J. L. Carew, d.</i> PN. 1,707
1895.	C. J. Engledow N. .. 1,944
	<i>J. L. Carew, d.</i> PN. .. 1,712
1900.	E. Leamy N. 1,461
	<i>C. J. Engledow</i> N. 1,229
South Division. P., 33,983. El., 5,452.	
1885.	J. Leahy, <i>d.</i> N. unop.
1886.	J. Leahy, <i>d.</i> PN. .. unop.
1892.	M. J. Minch N. 2,642
	<i>J. Leahy, d.</i> PN. 975
1895.	M. J. Minch N. .. unop.
1900.	M. J. Minch N. unop.
* 1903.	May 22. On Mr. Minch's retirement, D. Kilbride N. .. unop.

Kilkenny County (2).

North Division. P., 31,855. El., 5,321.	
1885.	E. P. M. Marum, <i>d.</i> N. 4,084
	<i>Hon. C. B. Bellew</i> C. 174
1886.	E. P. M. Marum, <i>d.</i> N. .. unop.
* 1890.	Dec. 22. On the death of Mr. Marum, Sir J. P. Hennessy, <i>d.</i> N. 2,527
	<i>V. Scully</i> PN. 1,365
* 1891.	Oct. 29. On the death of Sir J. Hennessy, P. McDermott N. .. unop.
1892.	P. McDermott N. 2,898
	<i>W. McM. Kavanagh</i> C. 314
1895.	P. McDermott N. .. unop.
1900.	P. McDermott N. unop.
* 1902.	Feb. 26. On Mr. McDermott's retirement, J. Devlin N. .. unop.
South Division. P., 33,747. El., 5,225.	
1886.	P. A. Chance N. 4,088
	<i>R. De la Poer</i> C. 222
1886.	P. A. Chance N. .. unop.
1892.	P. A. Chance N. 3,346
	<i>R. De la Poer</i> C. 253
* 1894.	Sept. 7. On Mr. Chance's retirement, S. Morris N. .. unop.
1895.	S. Morris N. unop.
1900.	James O'Mara N. .. unop.

King's County (2).

Birr Division. P., 30,764. El., 4,580.	
1885.	B. C. Molloy N. 3,408
	<i>Capt. T. S. W. Bernard</i> C. 760
1886.	B. C. Molloy N. .. 3,266
	<i>Capt. T. S. W. Bernard</i> C. 611
1892.	B. C. Molloy N. 3,279
	<i>W. T. Trench</i> C. 670
1895.	B. C. Molloy N. .. unop.
1900.	M. Reddy N. 1,451
	<i>B. C. Molloy</i> N. 1,181
Tullamore Div. P., 29,423. El., 4,845.	
1885.	J. F. Fox N. 3,700
	<i>W. Hussey Walsh</i> Loy. 323
1886.	J. F. Fox N. .. unop.
1892.	J. F. Fox N. unop.
1895.	J. F. Fox N. .. unop.
1900.	E. Haviland Burke N. unop.

Leitrim (2).

North Division. P., 34,460. El., 6,629.	
1885.	M. Conway N. 4,686
	<i>G. L. Tottenham</i> C. 541
1886.	M. Conway PN. .. unop.
1892.	P. A. McHugh N. 4,502
	<i>C. L. Tottenham</i> C. 645
1895.	P. A. McHugh N. .. unop.
1900.	P. A. McHugh N. 4,025
	<i>C. J. Singleton</i> C. 383
* 1903.	On Mr. McHugh becoming a bankrupt, P. A. McHugh, re-el. N. .. unop.
South Division. P., 34,883. El., 6,791.	
1885.	L. P. Hayden, <i>d.</i> N. 4,625
	<i>J. O. Larder</i> C. 489
1886.	L. P. Hayden, <i>d.</i> PN. .. unop.
1892.	J. Tully N. 4,241
	<i>R. O'Brien</i> C. 516
1895.	J. Tully N. .. unop.
1900.	J. Tully N. unop.

Limerick County (2).

West Division. P., 50,284. El., 8,264.	
1885.	W. Abraham N. unop.
1886.	W. Abraham N. .. unop.
1892.	M. Austin N. 3,257
	<i>H. Harrison</i> PN. 516
1895.	M. Austin N. .. unop.
1900.	P. J. O'Shaughnessy N. unop.
East Division. P., 49,644. El., 7,966.	
1885.	J. Finucane, <i>d.</i> N. unop.
1886.	J. Finucane, <i>d.</i> N. unop.
1892.	J. Finucane, <i>d.</i> N. 2,903
	<i>W. Numan</i> PN. 1,174
1895.	J. Finucane, <i>d.</i> N. .. unop.
1900.	W. Lundon N. unop.

Londonderry County (2).

North Division. P., 53,787. El., 9,958.	
1885.	H. L. Mulholland C. 5,180
	<i>Rt. Hon. S. Walker, Q.C. L.</i> 3,017
1886.	H. L. Mulholland C. .. unop.
1892.	(Hon.) H. L. Mulholland C. 5,490
	<i>Dr. T. Greer</i> GL. 2,300
1895.	Rt. Hon. J. Atkinson C. 4,763
	<i>A. Houston, Q.C.</i> GL. .. 2,538
1900.	Rt. Hon. J. Atkinson, Q.C. C. unop.
South Division. P., 50,725. El., 8,391.	
1885.	Timothy M. Healy N. 4,723
	<i>Col. Hugh McCalmont</i> C. 2,341
	<i>Sir W. H. Findlater</i> L. 1,816
1886.	(Sir) Thomas Lea, <i>d.</i> LU. .. 4,787
	<i>Timothy M. Healy</i> N. .. 4,629
1892.	(Sir) Thomas Lea, <i>d.</i> LU. 4,554
	<i>Rt. Hon. S. Walker, Q.C. N.</i> 4,053
1895.	Sir Thomas Lea, <i>bt.</i> LU. .. 4,485
	<i>Sergt. W. H. Dodd, Q.C. GL.</i> .. 4,068
1900.	J. Gordon, Q.C. LU. unop.

Longford County (2).

North Division. P., 23,468. El., 3,086.	
1885.	Justin McCarthy N. 2,549
	<i>J. M. Wilson</i> C. 163
1886.	Justin McCarthy N. .. unop.
* 1887.	Feb. 5. Mr. McCarthy electing to sit for Londonderry, T. M. Healy N. unop.
1892.	Justin McCarthy N. .. 2,741
	<i>J. M. Wilson</i> C. .. 203
1895.	Justin McCarthy N. unop.
1900.	J. P. Farrell N. .. unop.
South Division. P., 23,204. El., 4,762.	
1885.	L. Connolly N. 3,046
	<i>James Wilson</i> L. 321
1886.	L. Connolly PN. .. unop.
* 1888.	June 30. On Mr. Connolly's retirement, J. G. Fitzgerald PN. unop.
1892.	Hon. E. Blake, Q.C. N. .. 2,544
	<i>G. H. Miller</i> LU. .. 347
1895.	Hon. E. Blake, Q.C. N. unop.
1900.	Hon. E. Blake, Q.C. N. .. unop.

IRELAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Louth (2)

North Division. P., 36,242. El., 5,794.		
1885.	Joseph Nolan	N. 2,581
	<i>Philip Callan, d.</i>	IN. 1,451
1886.	Joseph Nolan	PN. unop.
1892.	Timothy M. Healy	N. 2,268
	<i>Philip Callan, d.</i>	IN. 1,569
1895.	Timothy M. Healy	N. .. 2,294
	<i>Joseph Nolan</i>	PN. 1,483
1900.	T. M. Healy	N. 1,604
	<i>E. Haviland Burke</i>	N. 1,251
South Division. P., 30,578. El., 5,187.		
1885.	T. P. Gill	N. unop.
1886.	T. P. Gill	N. .. unop.
1892.	Dr. D. Ambrose, d.	N. 2,451
	<i>Joseph Nolan</i>	PN. 1,128
1895.	Dr. D. Ambrose, d.	N. .. 2,006
	<i>J. G. Fitzgerald</i>	PN. 1,044
* 1896.	Mar. 19. On Dr. Ambrose's death,	
	R. McGhee	N. 1,626
	<i>Col. J. P. Nolan</i>	PN. 1,249
	<i>Philip Callan, d.</i>	IN. 469
1900.	Joseph Nolan	N. .. 1,233
	<i>R. McGhee</i>	N. .. 934

Mayo (4).

North Division. P., 49,077. El., 7,535.		
1885.	D. Crilly	N. unop.
1886.	D. Crilly	N. .. unop.
1892.	D. Crilly	N. 2,201
	<i>B. Egan</i>	PN. 1,397
1895.	D. Crilly	N. .. 1,937
	<i>B. Egan</i>	PN. 1,316
1900.	Conor O'Kelly	N. 2,504
	<i>W. M. Murphy</i>	N. 1,116
West Division. P., 52,589. El., 9,806.		
1885.	John Deasy, d.	N. 4,790
	<i>R. V. Stoney</i>	C. 131
1886.	John Deasy, d.	N. .. unop.
1892.	John Deasy, d.	N. 3,456
	<i>J. O'C. Power</i>	GL. 611
* 1893.	Aug. 8. On Mr. Deasy's retirement,	
	Dr. R. Ambrose	N. unop.
1895.	Dr. R. Ambrose	N. .. unop.
1900.	Dr. R. Ambrose	N. unop.
East Division. P., 48,236. El., 8,058.		
1885.	John Dillon	N. unop.
1886.	John Dillon	N. .. unop.
1892.	John Dillon	N. 2,404
	<i>J. FitzGibbon</i>	PN. 257
1895.	John Dillon	N. .. unop.
1900.	John Dillon	N. unop.
South Division. P., 49,761. El., 8,325.		
1885.	J. F. X. O'Brien	N. 4,953
	<i>G. O. Malley, Q.C.</i>	C. 75
1886.	J. F. X. O'Brien	N. .. unop.
1892.	J. F. X. O'Brien	N. unop.
1895.	June. Mr. J. F. X. O'Brien resigned and	
	was elected for Cork City.	
1896.	Michael Davitt	N. .. unop.
* 1900.	Feb. 26th. On Mr. Davitt's resignation,	
	J. O'Donnell	N. 2,401
	<i>J. McBride</i>	N. 427
1900.	J. O'Donnell	N. .. unop.

Meath (2).

North Division. P., 34,286. El., 5,836.		
1885.	K. I. O'Doherty	N. unop.
1886.	P. Mahony	N. .. unop.
1892.	M. Davitt	N. 2,549
	<i>P. Mahony</i>	PN. 2,146
* 1893.	Feb. 21. Mr. Davitt unseated on petition,	
	J. Gibney	N. 2,635
	<i>P. Mahony</i>	PN. 2,376
1895.	J. Gibney	N. .. 2,324
	<i>J. Sweetman</i>	PN. 2,292
1900.	Patrick White	N. 1,453
	<i>J. Gibney</i>	N. 1,316

Meath—Continued.

South Division. P., 33,211. El., 5,980.		
1885.	E. Shell	N. unop.
1886.	E. Shell	N. .. unop.
1892.	P. Fullam	N. 2,212
	<i>J. J. Dalton</i>	PN. 2,199
* 1893.	Feb. 18. Mr. Fullam unseated on petition,	
	J. Jordan	N. 2,707
	<i>J. J. Dalton</i>	PN. 2,638
1895.	J. H. Parnell	PN. .. 2,380
	<i>J. Jordan</i>	N. .. 2,357
1900.	J. L. Carew, d.	N. unop.
* 1903.	Oct. 9. On the death of Mr. Carew,	
	D. Sheehy	N. .. 2,245
	<i>J. H. Parnell</i>	IN. .. 1,081

Monaghan (2).

North Division. P., 38,208. El., 6,616.		
1885.	T. M. Healy	N. 4,055
	<i>Sir John Leslie, Bt.</i>	C. 2,685
* 1886.	Feb. 11. Mr. Healy selecting S. Derry,	
	P. O'Brien	N. 4,032
	<i>J. C. Hall</i>	C. 2,634
1886.	P. O'Brien	N. .. 3,962
	<i>Sir John Leslie, Bt.</i>	C. .. 2,491
1892.	C. Diamond	N. 3,697
	<i>H. W. Jackson</i>	C. 2,260
1895.	D. MacAleese, d.	N. .. 3,377
	<i>Hon. P. Westenra</i>	C. .. 2,094
1900.	D. MacAleese, d.	N. unop.
* 1900.	Dec. 21. On the death of Mr. MacAleese,	
	E. C. Thompson	N. .. unop.
South Division. P., 36,403. El., 6,646.		
1885.	Sir J. N. McKenna, Kt. N.	4,735
	<i>S. E. Shirley</i>	C. 963
1886.	Sir J. N. McKenna	N. .. 4,716
	<i>Hon. P. C. Westenra</i>	C. .. 1,009
1892.	F. O'Driscoll	N. 4,243
	<i>M. M. Rutherford</i>	C. 1,007
1895.	James Daly	N. .. 3,887
	<i>Major W. Tenison</i>	C. .. 1,017
1900.	James Daly	N. unop.
* 1902.	Mar. 4. On Mr. Daly's retirement,	
	John McKean	N. .. unop.

Queen's County (2).

Ossory Division. P., 29,091. El., 5,055.		
1885.	A. O'Connor	N. 3,959
	<i>R. Caldbeck</i>	C. 293
* 1886.	Feb. 12. Mr. O'Connor selecting E. Donegal,	
	S. O'Mara	N. unop.
1886.	W. A. Macdonald	N. .. unop.
1892.	E. Crean	N. 3,666
	<i>R. Staples, d.</i>	C. 523
1895.	E. Crean	N. .. 2,966
	<i>Col. W. H. Poe</i>	C. .. 680
	<i>W. A. Macdonald</i>	PN. .. 383
1900.	W. Delany	N. unop.
Leix Division. P., 29,281. El., 5,116.		
1885.	R. G. Lalor, d.	N. 3,750
	<i>Capt. R. G. Cosby</i>	C. 507
1886.	R. G. Lalor, d.	N. .. 3,528
	<i>Capt. R. G. Cosby</i>	C. .. 406
1892.	Dr. M. A. McDonnell	N. 3,261
	<i>Lt.-Col. R. G. Cosby</i>	C. 513
1895.	Dr. M. A. McDonnell	N. .. unop.
1900.	Dr. A. McDonnell	N. unop.

Roscommon (2).

North Division. P., 48,830. El., 8,969.		
1885.	J. J. O'Kelly	N. 4,664
	<i>P. Mullany</i>	IN. 1,438
	<i>Col. C. Robertson</i>	C. 366
1886.	J. J. O'Kelly	N. .. unop.
1892.	M. McD. Bodkin	N. 3,251
	<i>J. J. O'Kelly</i>	PN. 3,199
1895.	J. J. O'Kelly	PN. .. 3,411
	<i>T. J. Condon</i>	N. .. 2,935
1900.	J. J. O'Kelly	N. unop.

IRELAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Roscommon—Continued.

South Division. P., 51,323. EL, 9,044.			
1885.	A. Commins	N.	6,083
	<i>W. J. Talbot</i>	C.	338
1886.	A. Commins	N.	unop.
1892.	L. P. Hayden, d	PN.	3,615
	<i>A. Commins</i>	N.	2,244
1895.	L. P. Hayden, d.	PN.	3,898
	<i>John Dillon</i>	N.	2,444
* 1897.	July 15. On the death of Mr. L. Hayden,		
	J. P. Hayden	PN.	unop.
1900.	J. P. Hayden	N.	unop.

Sligo County (2).

North Division. P., 44,616. EL, 8,446.			
1885.	P. McDonald, d.	N.	5,216
	<i>Col. J. Ffolliott, d.</i>	C.	772
1886.	P. McDonald, d.	N.	unop.
* 1891.	April 2. On the death of Mr. McDonald,		
	B. Colleary	N.	3,261
	<i>V. B. Dillon</i>	PN.	2,493
1892.	B. Colleary	N.	4,262
	<i>O. S. Wynne</i>	C.	958
1895.	B. Colleary	N.	3,274
	<i>H. Harrison</i>	PN.	1,281
	<i>Sir M. Crofton, Bt., d.</i>	C.	772
* 1900.	Mar. 7. On Mr. Colleary's resignation,		
	J. O'Dowd	N.	unop.
1900.	W. McKillop	N.	unop.
South Division. P., 42,808. EL, 7,505.			
1885.	Thomas Sexton	N.	5,151
	<i>A. Perceval</i>	C.	541
1886.	Thomas Sexton	N.	unop.
* 1887.	Feb. 7. Mr. Sexton selecting W. Belfast,		
	E. J. Kennedy	N.	unop.
* 1888.	July 6. On Mr. Kennedy's retirement,		
	E. Leamy	N.	unop.
1892.	T. Curran	N.	4,900
	<i>Col. J. Ffolliott, d.</i>	C.	548
1895.	T. Curran	N.	3,717
	<i>James Campbell</i>	C.	522
1900.	J. O'Dowd	N.	unop.

Tipperary (4).

North Division. P., 39,669. EL, 5,814.			
1885.	P. J. O'Brien	N.	4,789
	<i>H. Eustace</i>	C.	252
1886.	P. J. O'Brien	N.	unop.
1892.	P. J. O'Brien	N.	4,064
	<i>Capt. Hon. C. G. Trench</i>	C.	462
1895.	P. J. O'Brien	N.	unop.
1900.	P. J. O'Brien	N.	unop.
Mid Division. P., 40,675. EL, 6,354.			
1885.	T. Mayne	N.	3,804
	<i>G. E. Ryan</i>	C.	255
1886.	T. Mayne	N.	unop.
* 1890.	May 15. On Mr. Mayne's retirement,		
	H. Harrison	PN.	unop.
1892.	J. W. McCarthy, d.	N.	3,284
	<i>M. Conway</i>	PN.	887
	<i>W. C. H. Armstrong</i>	C.	346
* 1893.	Feb. 24. On Mr. McCarthy's death,		
	J. F. Hogan	N.	unop.
1895.	J. F. Hogan	N.	unop.
1900.	Kendal E. O'Brien	N.	2,316
	<i>F. O'Driscoll</i>	N.	587
South Division. P., 37,144. EL, 5,196.			
1885.	John O'Connor	N.	3,572
	<i>Col. C. Barton</i>	C.	122
1886.	John O'Connor	N.	unop.
1892.	F. Mandeville	N.	2,571
	<i>John O'Connor</i>	PN.	773
1895.	F. Mandeville	N.	1,723
	<i>Count A. J. Moore</i>	PN.	1,222
1900.	J. Cullinan	N.	unop.

Tipperary—Continued.

East Division. P., 40,903. EL, 5,615.			
1885.	T. J. Condon	N.	4,064
	<i>Major Fitz-Gibbon Trant</i>	C.	192
1886.	T. J. Condon	N.	unop.
1892.	T. J. Condon	N.	2,998
	<i>P. R. Dennehy</i>	PN.	891
1895.	T. J. Condon	N.	unop.
1900.	T. J. Condon	N.	unop.

Tyrone (4).

North Division. P., 33,261. EL, 7,093.			
1885.	Lord E. Hamilton	C.	3,245
	<i>John Dillon</i>	N.	2,922
1886.	Lord E. Hamilton	C.	3,219
	<i>J. O. Wylie</i>	N.	2,867
1892.	Lord F. S. Hamilton	C.	3,045
	<i>Prof. (Sir) J. B. Dougherty</i>	N.	2,996
1895.	Rt. Hn. C. H. Hemphill	GL.	2,943
	<i>W. Wilson</i>	C.	2,867
1900.	Rt. Hn. C. H. Hemphill	L.	2,889
	<i>D. J. Wilson, d.</i>	LU.	2,814
Mid Division. P., 37,969. EL, 8,611.			
1885.	M. J. Kenny	N.	4,299
	<i>H. H. Moore</i>	C.	2,657
1886.	M. J. Kenny	N.	4,145
	<i>H. H. Moore</i>	C.	2,475
1892.	M. J. Kenny	N.	3,667
	<i>E. C. Thompson</i>	C.	2,598
	<i>Count G. N. Plunkett</i>	PN.	123
1895.	G. Murnaghan	N.	3,759
	<i>E. C. Thompson</i>	C.	2,252
1900.	G. Murnaghan	N.	unop.
East Division. P., 39,513. EL, 7,438.			
1885.	W. J. Reynolds	N.	3,919
	<i>J. M. Stuart</i>	C.	3,361
1886.	W. J. Reynolds	N.	3,843
	<i>Matthew G. Megaw</i>	LU.	3,375
1892.	W. J. Reynolds	N.	3,430
	<i>T. L. Corbett</i>	C.	3,222
1895.	P. C. Doogan	N.	3,413
	<i>T. L. Corbett</i>	C.	3,261
1900.	P. C. Doogan	N.	3,126
	<i>Lt.-Col. J. L. Sandwith</i>	C.	3,050
South Division. P., 34,324. EL, 7,140.			
1885.	W. O'Brien	N.	3,435
	<i>Capt. Somerset Maxwell</i>	C.	3,382
1886.	T. W. Russell	LU.	3,481
	<i>W. O'Brien</i>	N.	3,382
1892.	T. W. Russell	LU.	3,468
	<i>Rt. Hon. T. A. Dickson</i>	N.	3,096
1895.	T. W. Russell	LU.	3,239
	<i>T. Shillington</i>	GL.	3,046
1900.	T. W. Russell	LU.	2,499
	<i>E. C. Thompson</i>	N.	2,409
	<i>Major R. J. Howard</i>	IC.	303
Waterford County (2).			
West Division. P., 32,365. EL, 4,117.			
1885.	J. D. Pyne, d.	N.	3,746
	<i>Sir R. F. Keane, Bt., d.</i>	C.	359
1886.	J. D. Pyne, d.	N.	unop.
* 1890.	Feb. 24. Mr. Pyne having been accidentally drowned, Nov. 14, 1888,		
	A. Webb	N.	unop.
1892.	A. Webb	N.	unop.
1895.	A. Webb	N.	unop.
* 1895.	Sept. 11. On Mr. Webb's retirement,		
	J. J. Shee	N.	unop.
1900.	J. J. Shee	N.	unop.
East Division. P., 29,092. EL, 4,290.			
1885.	P. J. Power	N.	3,291
	<i>Capt. W. de la Poer</i>	C.	314
1886.	P. J. Power	N.	unop.
1892.	P. J. Power	N.	2,562
	<i>E. Leamy</i>	PN.	1,043
1895.	P. J. Power	N.	unop.
1900.	P. J. Power	N.	unop.

IRELAND—COUNTIES—Continued.

Westmeath (2).

North Division. P., 29,876. El., 5,035.	
1885. J. Tuite	N. 3,648
John Wilson	Loy. 255
1886. J. Tuite	N. unop.
1892. J. Tuite	N. 2,878
A. Blane	PN. 379
1895. J. Tuite	N. unop.
1900. P. J. Kennedy	N. 1,763
L. Ginnell	N. 1,418

South Division. P., 28,557. El., 5,408.

1885. D. Sullivan	N. 3,618
H. Southwood Smith	Loy. 200
1886. D. Sullivan	N. unop.
1892. D. Sullivan	N. 2,635
C. P. O'Donoghue, d.	PN. 1,080
1895. D. Sullivan	N. unop.
1900. D. Sullivan	N. unop.

Wexford (2).

North Division. P., 51,262. El., 9,989.

1885. J. E. Redmond	N. 6,631
Viscount Stopford	C. 917
1886. J. E. Redmond	PN. unop.
* 1892. March 11. Mr. Redmond having resigned in October, 1891, to contest Cork City, T. J. Healy	N. unop.
1892. T. J. Healy	N. 5,728
Col. J. R. Magrath	C. 859
1895. T. J. Healy	N. 4,689
J. B. Falconer	C. 785
1900. Sir T. H. G. Esmonde, Bt. N. 2,823	
T. J. Healy	N. 1,153

Wexford—Continued.

South Division. P., 52,575. El., 8,737.

1885. J. Barry	N. unop.
1886. J. Barry	N. unop.
1892. J. Barry	N. 5,104
Capt. S. Barrett-Hamilton C. 564	
* 1893. November 30. Mr. J. Barry retiring, P. Ffrench	N. unop.
1895. P. Ffrench	N. unop.
1900. P. Ffrench	N. unop.

Wicklow (2).

West Division. P., 27,192. El., 4,469.

1885. G. M. Byrne	N. 3,721
W. F. Hume-Dick, d.	C. 871
1886. G. M. Byrne	PN. 3,581
W. F. Hume-Dick, d. C. 856	
1892. Jas. O'Connor	N. 2,582
Col. R. P. Saunders	LU. 784
J. H. Parnell	PN. 546
1895. Jas. O'Connor	N. unop.
Jas. O'Connor	N. unop.
East Division. P., 31,275. El., 4,873.	
1885. W. J. Corbet	N. 3,385
Col. C. G. Tottenham	C. 1,000
1886. W. J. Corbet	N. 3,101
Col. C. G. Tottenham	C. 984
1892. J. Sweetman	N. 1,433
Capt. R. C. Halpin, d.	C. 1,225
W. J. Corbet	PN. 1,115
* 1895. Ap. 28. Mr. Sweetman, then PN., resigning, E. P. O'Kelly	N. 1,258
J. Sweetman	PN. 1,191
Col. C. G. Tottenham	C. 1,165
1895. W. J. Corbet	PN. 1,295
Col. C. G. Tottenham	C. 1,208
F. A. O'Keefe	N. 1,127
1900. D. J. Cogan	N. unop.

IRELAND—CITIES AND BOROUGHS.

16 MEMBERS. POPULATION, 1902—892,463. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS, 1903—112,803.

	1895.	1900.
Unionist Votes recorded	6,678	12,617
Nationalist Votes recorded	10,825	21,695

† Electors in uncontested Unionist Constituencies 39,664 32,559
 † Electors in uncontested Nationalist Constituencies 33,814 26,577

† 4 in 1895; 3 in 1900. † 4 in 1895; 5 in 1900.

Belfast, City (4). P., 348,705. El., 44,528.

East Division. P., 121,520. El., 16,484.	
1885. E. S. W. De Cobain	C. 3,033
Sir J. P. Corry, Bt., d.	C. 2,929
R. W. Murray	L. 870
1886. E. S. W. De Cobain	C. 5,055
R. McCalmont	N. 1,289
* 1892. Mar. 9. On expulsion of Mr. De Cobain, G. W. Wolff	C. 4,748
Sir W. T. Charley, Q. C. IC. 2,607	
1892. G. W. Wolff	C. unop.
1895. G. W. Wolff	C. unop.
1900. G. W. Wolff	C. unop.
South Division. P., 73,385. El., 9,541.	
1885. W. Johnston, d.	C. 3,610
J. W. Workman	L. 990
Dr. R. Seeds	C. 871
1886. W. Johnston, d.	C. 4,542
A. McErlean	N. 657
1892. W. Johnston, d.	C. unop.
1895. W. Johnston, d.	C. unop.
1900. W. Johnston, d.	C. unop.
* 1902. Aug. 18. On the death of Mr. Johnston, T. H. Sloan	IC. 3,795
C. W. Dunbar-Buller	C. 2,969

West Division. P., 64,480. El., 8,617.

1885. (Sir) J. H. Haslett	C. 3,780
T. Sexton	N. 3,743
1886. T. Sexton	N. 3,832
(Sir) J. H. Haslett	C. 3,729
1892. H. O. Arnold-Forster	LU. 4,266
T. Sexton	N. 3,427
1895. H. O. Arnold-Forster	LU. unop.
1900. H. O. Arnold-Forster	LU. unop.
1903. On H. O. Arnold-Forster accepting office, H. O. Arnold-Forster	LU. unop.
North Division. P., 89,320. El., 9,886.	
1885. W. Ewart, d.	C. 3,915
A. Bowman	L. 1,330
1886. (Sir) W. Ewart, d.	C. 4,522
J. Dempsey	N. 732
* 1889. Aug. 12. On the death of Sir W. Ewart, Sir E. J. Harland, Bt., d. C. unop.	
1892. Sir E. J. Harland, Bt., d. C. unop.	
1895. Sir E. J. Harland, Bt., d. C. unop.	
* 1896. Jan. 22. On the death of Sir E. Harland, Sir J. H. Haslett, Bt. C. 5,935	
Adam Turner	IC. 3,434
1900. Sir J. H. Haslett, Bt.	C. 4,172
T. Harrison	LU. 1,855

IRELAND—CITIES AND BOROUGH—Continued.

Cork City (2). P., 100,022. EL., 12,895.

1885.	C. S. Parnell, d.	N.	6,716
	Maurice Healy	N.	6,586
	Joseph Pike	C.	1,464
	Cpt. Bainbridge, R.N. d.	C.	1,401
1886.	C. S. Parnell, d.	N.	unop.
	Maurice Healy	N.	unop.
* 1891.	Nov. 6. On the death of Mr. Parnell,		
	Nov. 6.	N.	3,689
	J. E. Redmond	PN.	2,157
	Capt. Sarsfield	C.	1,161
1892.	W. O'Brien	N.	5,273
	Maurice Healy	N.	4,759
	W. H. K. Redmond	PN.	3,186
	D. Horgan	PN.	3,077
* 1895.	June 27. On Mr. W. O'Brien's retirement,		
	J. F. X. O'Brien	N.	4,809
	A. Roche	PN.	4,182
1895.	J. F. X. O'Brien	N.	5,327
	Maurice Healy	N.	5,169
	A. Roche	PN.	4,994
	J. C. Blake	PN.	4,966
1900.	W. O'Brien	N.	5,812
	J. F. X. O'Brien	N.	5,513
	J. C. Blake	N.	2,235
	Maurice Healy	N.	1,985

Dublin City (4). P., 286,885. EL., 34,906.

College Green Div. P., 74,467. EL., 10,464.

1885.	T. D. Sullivan	N.	6,548
	D. Sherlock	L.	1,518
1886.	T. D. Sullivan	N.	unop.
1892.	Dr. J. E. Kenny	PN.	2,568
	Sir H. Cochrane, Kt.	LU.	1,441
	T. D. Sullivan	N.	1,628
1895.	Dr. J. E. Kenny	PN.	unop.
* 1896.	April 6. On Dr. Kenny's retirement,		
	J. L. Carew, d.	PN.	unop.
1900.	J. P. Nannetti	N.	2,467
	J. L. Carew, d.	N.	2,173

Dublin Harbour Div. P., 74,922. EL., 9,448.

1885.	T. C. Harrington	N.	6,717
	Sir R. Blennerhassett, Bt.	L.	1,628
1886.	T. C. Harrington	PN.	unop.
1892.	T. C. Harrington	PN.	4,482
	J. McDonnell	N.	1,376
1895.	T. C. Harrington	PN.	unop.
1900.	T. C. Harrington	N.	unop.

St. Stephen's Green Div. P., 68,364. EL., 3,166.

1885.	E. D. Gray, d.	N.	5,277
	Sir E. C. Guinness, Bt.	C.	3,334
1886.	E. D. Gray, d.	N.	5,008
	Sir E. Sullivan, Bt.	LU.	2,565
* 1888.	May 12. On the death of Mr. Gray,		
	(Rt. Hon.) T. A. Dickson N.	4,819	
	(Sir) R. Sexton, d.	C.	2,932
1892.	W. Kenny, Q.C.	LU.	2,893
	(Rt. Hon.) J. Meade, d.	PN.	2,878
	W. Pearson	N.	615
1895.	W. Kenny, Q.C.	LU.	3,661
	Count G. N. Plunkett	PN.	3,205
* 1895.	Sep. 2. On Mr. Kenny accepting office,		
	W. Kenny, Q.C.	LU.	3,325
	P. Mahony	PN.	2,893
* 1898.	Jan. 21. Mr. Kenny being app'd a Judge,		
	J. H. M. Campbell, Q.C.	C.	3,525
	Count G. N. Plunkett	PN.	3,387
1900.	J. McCann	N.	3,429
	J. H. M. Campbell, Q.C.	C.	2,873

St. Patrick's Div. P., 69,132. EL., 7,796.

1885.	W. M. Murphy	N.	5,330
	M. E. Dockrell	C.	1,162
1886.	W. M. Murphy	N.	unop.
1892.	W. Field	PN.	3,694
	W. M. Murphy	N.	1,110
1895.	W. Field	PN.	unop.
1900.	W. Field	N.	unop.

Galway Town (1). P., 16,257. EL., 2,347.

1885.	T. P. O'Connor	N.	1,835
	T. G. P. Hallett	Loy.	164
* 1886.	Feb. 11. Mr. O'Connor electing to sit		
	for Liverpool (Scotland Division),		
	Capt. W. H. O'Shea	N.	942
	A. A. Lynch (retd.)	N.	54
1886.	J. Pinkerton	N.	unop.
1892.	J. Pinkerton	N.	644
	Arthur A. Lynch	PN.	598
1895.	J. Pinkerton	N.	596
	E. Leamy	PN.	465
	(Hon.) M. H. F. Morris	C.	395
1900.	Hon. M. H. F. Morris	C.	892
	E. Leamy	N.	763
* 1901.	Nov. 21. Mr. Morris succeeding to peerage,		
	Arthur Lynch	N.	1,247
	Rt. Hon. E. C. Plunkett	C.	473
* 1903.	Mar. 9. A. A. Lynch being convict		
	of high treason,		
	C. R. Devlin	N.	unop.

Kilkenny (1). P., 13,242. EL., 1,517.

1885.	J. F. Smithwick	N.	unop.
1886.	Thos. Quinn, d.	N.	unop.
1892.	T. B. Curran	N.	744
	J. O'Connor	PN.	604
1895.	P. O'Brien	PN.	681
	J. P. Farrell	N.	667
1900.	P. O'Brien	N.	unop.

Limerick City (1). P., 46,170. EL., 5,559.

1885.	H. J. Gill	N.	3,098
	(Sir) J. Spaight, d.	C.	635
1886.	H. J. Gill	N.	unop.
* 1888.	April 17. On Mr. Gill's retirement,		
	F. A. O'Keefe	N.	unop.
1892.	F. A. O'Keefe	N.	1,878
	P. O'Brien	PN.	1,490
1895.	John Daly	PN.	unop.
* 1895.	Sept. 11. John Daly, a convict, being		
	declared ineligible and seat vacated,		
	F. A. O'Keefe	N.	1,851
	Joseph Nolan	PN.	1,764
1900.	M. Joyce	N.	2,524
	F. E. Kearney	C.	471

Londonderry City (1). P., 39,892. EL., 5,710.

1885.	C. E. Lewis, d.	C.	1,824
	Justin McCarthy	N.	1,792
1886.	(Sir) C. E. Lewis, d.	C.	1,781
	Justin McCarthy	N.	1,778
1886.	Oct. 25. Mr. Lewis unseated on petition,		
	and seat awarded to Mr. McCarthy.		
1892.	John Ross, Q.C.	C.	1,986
	Justin McCarthy	N.	1,960
1895.	E. F. V. Knox	N.	2,038
	John Ross, Q.C.	C.	1,994
* 1899.	Feb. 16. On Mr. Knox's retirement,		
	Count A. J. Moore	N.	2,343
	E. T. Herdman	LU.	2,301
1900.	Marquis of Hamilton C.	2,361	
	Count A. J. Moore	N.	2,294
1903.	On Ld. Hamilton accepting office,		
	Marquis of Hamilton	C.	unop.

Newry (1) P., 13,137. EL., 2,037.

1885.	J. H. McCarthy	N.	unop.
1886.	J. H. McCarthy	N.	1,188
	R. C. Saunders	LU.	716
1892.	P. G. H. Carvill	N.	907
	H. Thomson	C.	744
	R. Johnston	PN.	54
1895.	P. G. H. Carvill	N.	987
	H. Thomson	C.	628
1900.	P. G. H. Carvill	N.	unop.

Waterford (1). P., 28,153. EL., 3,504.

1885.	R. Power, d.	N.	2,420
	F. G. Bloomfield	C.	276
1886.	R. Power, d.	PN.	unop.
* 1891.	Dec. 17. On the death of Mr. Power,		
	J. E. Redmond	PN.	1,775
	M. Davitt	N.	1,229
1892.	J. E. Redmond	PN.	1,676
	D. Sheehy	N.	1,293
1895.	J. E. Redmond	PN.	1,788
	T. J. Farrell	N.	1,229
1900.	J. E. Redmond	N.	unop.

UNIVERSITIES.

9 MEMBERS. ELECTORS, 1903—42,751. NO CONTESTS IN 1895 OR 1900.

ENGLAND.

Oxford University (2). EL., 6,329.

1886.	Rt.Hn.Sir J. Mowbray, d. C. unop.
	J. G. Talbot C. unop.
1886.	Right Hon. Sir J. E. Mowbray, Bt., d. C. .. unop.
	J. G. Talbot C. .. unop.
1892.	Rt.Hn.Sir J. Mowbray, d. C. unop.
	J. G. Talbot C. unop.
1896.	Rt.Hn.Sir J. Mowbray, d. C. .. unop.
	(Rt. Hn.) J. G. Talbot C. .. unop.
1899.	May 11. On the death of Sir J. Mowbray, Sir W. R. Anson, Bt. LU. unop.
1900.	Rt. Hon. J. G. Talbot C. .. unop.
	Sir W. R. Anson, Bt. LU. .. unop.

Cambridge University (2). EL., 6,972.

1885.	Rt. Hon. A. J. Beresford Hope, d. C. unop.
	Rt. Hn. H. C. Raikes, d. C. unop.
1886.	Rt. Hn. A. J. Beresford Hope, d. C. .. unop.
	Rt. Hn. H. C. Raikes, d. C. .. unop.
† 1886.	Aug. 13. H. C. Raikes, d. C. .. unop.
* 1887.	Nov. 17. On the death of Mr. Hope Sir G. G. Stokes, Bt., d. C. unop.
* 1891.	Oct. 9. On the death of Mr. Raikes, Prof. E. C. Jebb C. .. unop.
1892.	Prof. E. C. Jebb C. unop.
	Rt. Hn. Sir J. E. Gorst C. unop.
1895.	Prof. (Sir) R. C. Jebb C. .. unop.
	Rt. Hn. Sir J. E. Gorst C. .. unop.
1900.	Sir E. C. Jebb, Kt. C. unop.
	Rt. Hon. Sir J. E. Gorst C. unop.

London University (1). EL., 4,488.

1885.	Sir J. Lubbock, Bt. L. unop.
1886.	(Right Hon.) Sir J. Lubbock, Bt. LU. .. 1,341
	F. Harrison GL. .. 516
1892.	Rt. Hn. Sir J. Lubbock LU. unop.
1896.	Rt. Hn. Sir J. Lubbock LU. .. unop.
* 1900.	Feb. 6-10. Sir J. Lubbock, created peer, Sir M. Foster, K.C.B. . LU. 1,271
	Dr. (Sir) W. J. Collins . L. 363
	(Sir) E. H. Busk LU. 586
1900.	Sir M. Foster, LU., now L. .. unop.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh (9,010) and St. Andrews (1,464) Universities. EL., 10,474.

1885.	Right Hon. J. H. A. Macdonald. C. 2,840
	Sir J. E. Erichsen, d. . . L. 2,453

Scotland—Edin. & St. Andrew's Univ.—Contd

1886.	Right Hon. J. H. A. Macdonald. C. .. unop
† 1886.	Aug. 13. Rt. Hn. (Sir) J. H. A. Macdonald. . C. unop.
* 1888.	Nov. 6. Mr. Macdonald being appointed Lord Justice Clerk (Ld. Kingsburgh), M. T. S. Darling, Q.C. . . C. unop.
* 1890.	Nov. 12. Mr. Darling being appointed a Lord of Session, Rt.Hn.Sir C. Pearson, Q.C. C. .. unop.
1892.	Rt.Hn.Sir C. Pearson, Q.C. C. unop.
1895.	Rt. Hon. Sir C. Pearson C. .. unop.
* 1896.	May 12. Rt. Hon. Sir C. Pearson being appointed a Lord of Session, Sir W. O. Priestley, Kt., d. C. unop.
* 1900.	May 3. On Sir W. Priestley's death, Sir J. B. Tuke, M.D. C. .. unop.
1900.	Sir J. B. Tuke, Kt. M.D. C. unop.

Glasgow (6,031) and Aberdeen (3,906) Universities. EL., 9,937.

1885.	J. A. Campbell. C. unop.
1886.	J. A. Campbell. C. .. unop.
1892.	J. A. Campbell. C. unop.
1895.	(Rt.Hn.) J. A. Campbell C. .. unop.
1900.	Rt. Hn. J. A. Campbell C. unop.

IRELAND.

Dublin University (2). EL., 4,553.

1885.	Rt. Hon. D. R. Plunket C. unop.
	Rt. Hon. H. Holmes, Q. C. C. unop.
1886.	Rt. Hn. D. R. Plunket C. .. 1,871
	Rt. Hn. H. Holmes C. .. 1,867
	H. H. Johnston N. .. 57
	E. P. S. Counsel N. .. 56
† 1886.	Aug. 13. Hn. D. R. Plunket C. unop.
† 1886.	Rt. Hon. H. Holmes C. unop.
* 1887.	July 12. Mr. Holmes being app'd a Judge, Sergeant D. H. Madden C. 1,376
	Hon. R. C. Parsons C. 712
† 1888.	Feb. 3. D. H. Madden C. .. unop.
1892.	Rt. Hn. D. R. Plunket C. 2,138
	E. H. Carson, Q.C. C. 1,609
	Col. J. C. Lowry, d. . . C. 897
1895.	Rt. Hn. D. R. Plunket. . C. .. unop
	(Rt.Hn.) E. Carson, Q.C. C. .. unop.
* 1895.	Dec. 2-8. Mr. Plunket being made a Peer, Rt. Hn. W. E. H. Lecky, d. LU. 1,757
	G. Wright, Q.C. C. 1,011
† 1900.	May 16. Rt. Hon. Sir E. H. Carson, Q.C. C. .. unop.
1900.	Rt. Hon. Sir E. Carson C. unop.
	Rt. Hn. W. E. H. Lecky, d. LU. unop.
* 1903.	Feb. 8 to March 5.—On Mr. Lecky's retirement, J. H. M. Campbell, K.C. C. .. 1,492
	A. W. Samuels, K.C. C. .. 1,421

ELECTORAL STATISTICS.

MEMBERS POPULATION AND ELECTORS.

Constituencies.	Members.	Population 1901.	Electors, 1903.
ENGLAND—			
COUNTIES	234	15,707,252	2,930,856
METROPOLITAN BOROUGHES	62	4,944,689	667,641
PROVINCIAL BOROUGHES	164	10,156,593	1,621,288
UNIVERSITIES....	5	..	17,787
TOTAL....	465	30,808,530	5,237,525
WALES—			
COUNTIES	19	1,128,757	229,403
BOROUGHES	11	690,547	95,705
TOTAL...	30	1,719,304	325,108
SCOTLAND—			
COUNTIES	39	2,426,345	895,151
BURGHES	31	2,036,902	297,704
UNIVERSITIES ..	2	..	20,411
TOTAL...	72	*4,462,247	713,266
IRELAND—			
COUNTIES	85	3,566,312	594,405
BOROUGHES	16	892,463	112,803
UNIVERSITIES ..	2	..	4,553
TOTAL...	103	4,458,775	711,761
TOTAL FOR UNITED KINGDOM	670	*41,456,953	6,987,680

GROWTH OF THE ELECTORATE, 1885-1903.	
Electors.	Total.
1885-6	5,707,531
1892	6,121,307
1895	6,332,454
1899	6,600,283
1900	6,782,613
1901	6,822,585
1902	6,991,093
1903	6,987,680
Ireland.	737,758
Scotland.	560,580
Wales.	244,213
England.	4,132,411
Ireland.	744,816
Scotland.	606,403
Wales.	261,842
England.	4,508,246
Ireland.	796,553
Scotland.	636,097
Wales.	271,107
England.	4,682,698
Ireland.	721,018
Scotland.	671,128
Wales.	290,157
England.	4,917,980
Ireland.	764,196
Scotland.	681,132
Wales.	294,343
England.	4,992,942
Ireland.	785,851
Scotland.	696,869
Wales.	304,866
England.	5,084,999
Ireland.	721,659
Scotland.	705,203
Wales.	311,131
England.	5,153,050
Ireland.	711,761
Scotland.	713,266
Wales.	325,108
England.	5,237,525

The Electors on the Registers (1903) and Inhabited Houses were classified as follows:—

Owners.	Occupiers.	Lodgers.	Freemen, &c.	Universities.	Total Electors.	Inhabited Houses, 1901.
158,670	6,175,521	152,731	57,987	42,751	6,987,680	8,045,924

* Excluding 9,856 persons on board in Shipping in harbour, &c.

† This total includes a large number of occupiers who are also owners, but whose names are only on the ownership lists.

The number of Local Government Electors in England and Wales in 1897 was 5,326,879, of whom 729,768 were women (no later return).

RESULTS OF GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1832-1900.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

	1832.		1835.		1837.		1841.		1847.		1852.		1857.	
	C.	L.	C.	L.	C.	L.	C.	L.	C.	L.	C.	L.	C.	L.
England	123	848	205	266	239	232	284	187	247	222	251	216	201	266
Wales	18	16	17	12	18	11	19	10	19	10	18	11	15	14
Scotland	10	48	15	88	20	83	22	80	19	34	20	38	15	88
Ireland	83	72	88	67	32	73	43	62	42	68	42	63	50	55
Total	179	479	275	388	309	349	368	289	327	329	381	323	281	373

	1859.		1865.		1868.		1874.		1880.		1885.		
	C.	L.	C.	L.	C.	L.	C.	L.	C.	L.	C.	L.	N.
England	220	247	228	245	223	240	288	171	203	256	219	245	1
Wales	15	14	11	18	8	22	11	19	2	28	8	27	—
Scotland	15	38	12	41	8	52	20	40	7	53	10	62	—
Ireland	57	48	50	55	40	65	33	70	26	77	18	—	85
Total	307	347	299	359	279	379	352	300	238	414	250	334	86

	1886.				1892.				1895.				1900.			
	C.	LU.	GL.	N.	C.	LU.	GL.	N.	C.	LU.	GL.	N.	C.	LU.	L.	N.
England	288	56	125	1	286	82	196	1	298	51	115	1	292	47	125	1
Wales	4	3	23	—	2	—	28	—	7	1	22	—	4	—	26†	—
Scotland	12	17	43	—	11	11	50	—	19	14	39	—	21	17	84	—
Ireland	17	2	—	84	19	4	—	80*	17	4	1	81†	17	4	1	81
Total	316	78	191	85	298	47	274	81	341	70	177	82	334	68	186	82

N.B.—General Elections prior to 1832 took place as follows:—1807, 1812, 1818, 1820, 1826, 1830, and 1831. In 1832 the number of members in the House of Commons was fixed at 658. In 1844 and 1852 four seats were disfranchised, and were allotted elsewhere in 1861. In 1870 six seats were disfranchised. The number of members was increased to 670 by the Redistribution Act of 1885.

* Including 9 Parnellites.

† Including 12 Parnellites.

‡ Including 1 Socialist.

NUMBER OF VOTES RECORDED, 1874-1900

The following return gives approximately the number of votes polled in contested constituencies at the last seven General Elections. Its value for purposes of comparison is of course very much neutralised by the large number of uncontested Elections, especially in 1886, 1895, and 1900.

	1874.		1880.		1886.		1892.		1895.*		1900. †	
	Cons.	Liberal.	Cons.	Liberal.	Cons.	Liberal.	Cons.	Liberal.	Cons.	Liberal.	Unionist.	Nation- alist.
England	556,966	567,025	788,420	878,282	1,599,718	1,786,985	884,600	1,801,917	1,425,890	32,885	1,384,284	1,192,816
Wales	27,465	38,444	25,084	41,887	67,288	105,444	24,791	114,500	88,240	2,677	59,148	85,744
Scotland	50,872	84,666	62,986	127,028	156,589	288,879	53,295	228,889	209,788	4,877	228,774	288,857
Ireland	55,429	66,251	55,176	46,108	111,616	80,694	75,098	12,600	56,840	—	59,864	2,869
Total	690,782	756,986	881,566	1,068,250	1,985,216	2,156,952	1,087,779	1,657,856	1,780,758	40,889	1,676,080	1,650,285
England	1,708,068	1,568,402	2,697	1,425,890	1,801,917	32,885	—	1,801,917	1,425,890	32,885	1,384,284	1,192,816
Wales	63,924	109,455	—	88,240	114,500	2,677	—	114,500	88,240	2,677	59,148	85,744
Scotland	207,688	243,757	—	209,788	228,889	4,877	—	228,889	209,788	4,877	228,774	288,857
Ireland	82,124	—	69,194	56,840	12,600	—	—	12,600	56,840	—	59,864	2,869
Total ...	2,066,787	1,921,614	69,194	1,780,758	1,657,856	40,889	48,017	1,657,856	1,780,758	40,889	1,676,080	1,650,285

* See page 199.

† See page 200.

THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1895.

A.—NUMBER OF VOTES RECORDED AT CONTESTED ELECTIONS.*

	Unionist.	Gladstonian.	Indept. Labour.	Nationalist.	Parnellite.
ENGLAND—					
Counties	705,792	680,574	1,693	—	—
Metropolitan Boroughs ..	196,173	146,911	5,136	—	—
Provincial Boroughs ..	523,925	474,432	26,006	2,089	—
Total ..	1,425,890	1,301,917	32,835	2,089	
WALES—					
Counties	55,337	78,293	—	—	—
Boroughs	32,908	36,207	2,677	—	—
Total ..	88,245	114,500			
SCOTLAND—					
Counties	126,344	135,086	480	—	—
Boroughs	83,439	93,808	4,447	—	—
Total ..	209,783	228,894	4,877		
IRELAND—					
Counties	50,162	12,600	—	82,294	36,794
Boroughs	6,678	—	—	10,825	11,223
Total ..	56,840	12,600		93,119	48,017
UNITED KINGDOM—	1,780,753	1,657,856	40,869	95,208	48,017
Aggregate Unionist Votes ..	1,780,753	Anti-Unionist Votes ..	1,841,470		

B.—NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN UNCONTESTED CONSTITUENCIES

	Unionist.	Gladstonian Liberal.	Nationalist.	Parnellite.
ENGLAND—				
Counties	834,746	77,886	—	—
Metropolitan Boroughs ..	119,323	—	—	—
Provincial Boroughs ..	161,638	22,677	—	—
Total ..	1,115,707	100,563		
WALES—				
Counties	—	19,296	—	—
Boroughs	—	—	—	—
Total ..		19,296		
SCOTLAND—				
Counties	19,632	—	—	—
Boroughs	8,452	7,580	—	—
Total ..	28,134	7,580		
IRELAND—				
Counties	32,541	—	286,788	—
Boroughs	39,664	—	—	33,814
Total ..	122,205		286,788	33,814
Universities	39,191	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,305,232	127,439	286,788	33,814
			448,041	

SUMMARY.

A. Unionist Votes recorded	1,780,753	Anti-Unionist Votes recorded ..	1,841,470
B. Electors in 123 uncontested Unionist Constituencies	1,305,232	Electors in 57 uncontested Anti- Unionist Constituencies	448,041
Total Estimated Unionist strength ..	3,085,985	Estimated Anti-Unionist strength	2,289,511

Estimated Unionist majority over all opponents **796,474.**

* In constituencies returning two members, the votes recorded for the highest Candidate of each party are reckoned

THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1900.

A.—NUMBER OF VOTES RECORDED AT CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

	Unionist.	Liberal.	Indept. Labour.	Nationalist
ENGLAND—				
Counties	688,707	648,775	433	—
Metropolitan Boroughs	180,218	124,214	—	—
Provincial Boroughs	470,309	408,938	10,456	2,044
Total	1,334,234	1,181,927	10,889†	2,044
WALES—				
Counties	29,809	45,004	—	—
Boroughs	23,339	34,995	5,745	—
Total	53,148	79,999	5,745†	—
SCOTLAND—				
Counties	181,688	137,342	—	—
Burghs	97,086	101,516	—	—
Total	228,774	238,857	—	—
IRELAND—				
Counties	47,247	2,869	—	58,838
Boroughs	12,617	—	—	21,696
Total	59,864	2,869	—	80,534
UNITED KINGDOM—	1,676,020	1,508,652	16,633	82,578
Aggregate Unionist Votes	1,676,020	Anti-Unionist Votes	1,602,963	

B.—NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN UNCONTESTED CONSTITUENCIES.

	Constituencies:—	Unionist.	Liberal.	Nationalist
ENGLAND—				
91 County Seats	—	955,248	98,828	—
14 Metropolitan Borough Seats	—	182,823	—	—
47 Provincial Borough Seats	—	386,155	30,004	—
Total	—	1,523,726	128,832	—
WALES—				
9 Counties	—	—	89,193	—
1 Borough	—	—	11,056	—
Total	—	—	100,249	—
SCOTLAND—				
2 Counties	—	18,079	—	—
1 Burgh	—	15,181	—	—
Total	—	33,260	—	—
IRELAND—				
63 Counties	—	66,700	—	399,475
8 Boroughs	—	32,559	—	26,579
Total	—	99,259	—	426,054
UNIONIST SEATS, 9	—	41,563	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	—	1,697,968	228,581	426,054

654,635

SUMMARY.

A. Unionist Votes recorded	1,676,020	A. Liberal, Labour, and Nationalist Votes recorded	1,602,963
B. Electors in 163 uncontested Unionist Constituencies	1,697,968	B. Electors in 82 uncontested Liberal and Nationalist Constituencies	654,635
Total estimated Unionist strength	3,373,988	Total estimated anti-Unionist strength	2,257,498
Estimated Unionist majority over all opponents	1,116,390		

* In constituencies returning two members, the votes recorded for the highest candidate of each party are reckoned.

† The votes polled by Independent Labour and Socialist candidates are shown separately only when the candidates stood apart from, and in opposition to, the Liberal candidates. Otherwise their votes are included in the Liberal total.

THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1900—*continued.*

PARTY GAINS AND LOSSES.

At the Dissolution of Parliament in July, 1895, the Gladstonian-Liberal party, including the Nationalists and Parnellites, held a nominal majority of 28. At the General Election which followed, they lost 110 seats, 83 to Conservatives and 27 to Liberal Unionists. On the other hand they gained 20 seats, 15 from Conservatives, and five from Liberal Unionists. The net loss of the Rosebery Government was therefore 90 seats counting 180 on a division, and deducting their previous majority of 28, the result was to produce a Unionist majority of 152.

During the interval between 1895 and 1900 the Unionist majority was reduced to 128) at which figure it stood at the time of the Dissolution on September 25th, 1900. (See p. 137.)

At the General Election of 1900 the gains and losses on both sides were as follows :—

UNIONIST GAINS (38).

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—10.		
Cumberland, N. (C.)	Essex, S.W. (C.)	Northumberland, Tyneside
„ Cockermouth, (C.)	Lancashire, Middleton (C.)	(L.U.)
Devon, W. (L.U.)	„ Southport (C.)	Staffordshire, Burton (L.U.)
Durham, S.E. (L.U.)	Lincolnshire, Gainsboro' (C.)	
LONDON BOROUGHS—3.		
Bethnal Green, S.W. (C.)	Shoreditch, Hoxton (C.)	Tower Hamlets, Stepney (C.,
ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL BOROUGHS—15.		
Burnley (C.)	Monmouth District (C.)	Sheffield, Brightside (C.)
Hanley (C.)	Newcastle-under-Lyme (C.)	Southampton (C.)
Leeds, E. (C.)	Oldham (C.)	Stockton (C.)
Leicester (C.)	Plymouth (C.)	Sunderland (C.)
Middlesbrough (C.)	Portsmouth (2), (C.)	
SCOTLAND—COUNTIES—4.		
Aberdeenshire, E. (L.U.)	Orkney and Shetland (L.U.)	Sutherlandshire (L.U.)
Dumfriesshire (L.U.)		
SCOTLAND—BURGHES—4.		
Edinburgh, S. (L.U.)	Glasgow, Bridgeton (C.)	Wick District (C.)
Glasgow, Blackfriars (C.)		
IRELAND—BOROUGHS—2.		
	Galway (C.)	Londonderry (C.)

UNIONIST LOSSES (35).

ENGLAND—COUNTIES—16.		
Cambs, N. (C.)	Gloucestershire, Mid. (C.)	Warwickshire, S.E. (C.)
Cheshire, Crewe (C.)	Lancashire, Lancaster (C.)	Westmorland, N. (C.)
Cornwall, N.W. (L.U.)	„ Radcliffe (C.)	Wiltshire, W. (C.)
Derbyshire, High Peak (C.)	Lincolnshire, Spalding (L.U.)	Yorkshire, Otley (C.)
Devon, N.W. (L.U.)	Northants, Mid. (C.)	„ Skipton (L.U.)
„ Torquay (C.)		
LONDON BOROUGHS—2.		
	Camberwell, N. (C.)	Shoreditch, Haggerston (C.)
ENGLAND—PROVINCIAL BOROUGHS—10.		
Derby (2), (C.)	Hartlepool (L.U.)	Northampton (C.)
Gloucester (L.U.)	Hastings (C.)	Walsall (C.)
Grantham (C.)	Maidstone (C.)	Wolverhampton, S. (L.U.)
WALES—COUNTY—1.		
	Radnorshire (C.)	—
BOROUGHS—3.		
	Cardiff (C.)	Swansea Town (C.)
	Cardmarthen (L.U.)	—
SCOTLAND—COUNTY—1.		
	Inverness (C.)	—
IRELAND—COUNTY—1.		
	Dublin, S. (C.)	—
	BOROUGH—1.	Dublin, St. Stephen's (C.)

POPULATION AND REPRESENTATION.

The population of the Parliamentary Counties and Boroughs of the United Kingdom in 1901 was 41,458,721, and the total number of Members of the House of Commons, excluding the Universities, is 661.

Dividing the population by the number of members, each member should represent a population of 62,721. As it is, however—

England, with a population of 30,802,539, has only 460 members, or one member for every 66,975 persons.

Wales, with a population of 1,719,804, has thirty members, or one member for every 57,310 persons.

Scotland, with a population of 4,472,103, has seventy members, or one member for every 63,885 persons.

Ireland, with a population of 4,458,775, has 101 members, or one member for every 44,147 persons.

At the proper proportion of one member to represent 62,721 people—

England should have 491 members, instead of 460, as at present.

Wales should have 27 members, not 30 as at present.

Scotland should have 71 members, not 70 as at present.

Ireland should have 71 members, not 101 as at present.

COST OF GENERAL ELECTIONS.

The expenses incurred by candidates at the General Elections, including the returning officers' charges, are stated in Parliamentary returns as follows:—

*1880	£1,736,781.
1885	£1,026,645.
1886	£624,086.
1892	£958,532.
1895	£773,333.
1900	£777,439.

* Before the operation of the Corrupt Practices Act of 1883.

THE ILLITERATE VOTE, 1895.

	Electors who voted as "Illiterates."	Total No. of votes Polled.	Proportion of Illiterates to Total votes.
England	25,610	2,976,848	1 in 116
Wales	2,911	218,978	1 in 73
Scotland	4,062	447,591	1 in 110
Ireland	40,367	220,506	1 in 5
United Kingdom	72,940	3,858,928†	1 in 53

† From Parliamentary Paper 84 of 1896. These figures differ from those given on page 198, as a different, and less accurate, method of enumeration has been adopted in the Parliamentary return. (The returns for 1900 have not yet been published.)

BYE-ELECTIONS, 1868-1903.

MINISTERIAL GAINS AND LOSSES.

1—MR. GLADSTONE, 1868-74.

LOSSES, 30.

1869—Wareham	1872—Galway Co.
Glasgow University	Londonderry
Stafford	N. Notts.
Dumfries Co.	Oldham
1870—Colchester	Tamworth
Shrewsbury	N.W. Yorks.
Southwark	S.W. Yorks.
W. Surrey	1873—Dover
Isle of Wight	Exeter
1871—Durham	Gloucester
Hereford	Greenwich
Newry	Hull
Plymouth	Renfrewshire
East Surrey	Shaftesbury
Truro	1874—Stroud

GAINS, 6.

1869—Horsham
Taunton
1870—Bridgnorth
Dublin
Norwich
Nottingham

Net loss (6 years).. 24 seats.

3—MR. GLADSTONE, 1880-5.

LOSSES, 25.

1880—Wigtown Dist.	1882—Salisbury
Sandwich	
Oxford City	1883—Southampton
Evesham	York
Louth	Mallow (Nat.)
Ruteshire	Monaghan Co.
Berwick	
Liverpool	1884—Brighton
1881—Coventry	Cambridgeshire
St. Ives	Athlone (Nat.)
Knaresborough	S. Warwick
N. Durham	
N. Lincoln	1885—W. Gloucester
Stafford	Wakefield

GAINS, 6.

1880—Bandon	1883—Ipswich
1881—Cumberland, E.	Hastings
1882—Liverpool	1885—Antrim

Net loss (6 years).. 19 seats.

5—GLADSTONE-ROSEBERRY MINISTRIES, 1892-5.

LOSSES, 9.

1893—Huddersfield	
Linlithgow	
Hereford	
Great Grimsby	
1894—Forfarshire	
Lincolnshire, Brigg	
1895—Norfolk, Mid	Colchester
Walworth	
Inverness Co.	

Net loss (3 years).. 5 seats.

2—LORD BRACONSFIELD, 1874-80.

LOSSES, 15.

1875—Norwich	1877—Oldham
Manchester	Grimsby
Leominster	1878—Tamworth
Brecon Co.	Newcastle-under
1876—Carmarthen	Lyme
Cumberland, E.	Maldon
Frome	1879—Glasgow
Leitrim	Donegal

GAINS, 10.

1874—Northampton	1877—Wilton
Oxford	1878—Worcester
Boston	Co. Down
1875—Tipperary	New Ross
1876—Cork	1880—Southwark

Net loss (6 years).. 5 seats.

4—LORD SALISBURY, 1886-92.

LOSSES, 22.

1886—NIL.	1890—St. Pancras, N.
1887—Lincs., Spalding	Carnarvon
Oxford	Barrow
Chesh., Northwich	Lancs., Eccles
Burnley	
Coventry	1891—Hartlepool
1888—Edinburgh, W.	Suffolk, N.W.
Southampton	Leicestershire, S.
Ayr District	Camb. N.
1889—Lanark, Govan	Devon, N.
Kennington	
Rochester	
Peterborough	1892—Lancs., Rossendale
Bucks, N.	

GAINS, 2.

1888—Yorks, Doncaster
1890—Ayr District

Net loss (6 years).. 20 seats.

6—LORD SALISBURY, 1895-1900.

LOSSES, 14.

1896—Southampton	1898—T. Ham., Stepney
Somerset, Frome	Norfolk, S.
Wick Dt.	Reading
1897—Essex, S.W.	Lancs., Southport
Lancs., Middleton	1899—Edinburgh, S.
1898—Durham, S.E.	Oldham (2)
Wilts, N.	

GAINS, 3.

1898—York	Grimsby
Durham	

Net loss (5 years).. 11 seats.

6—SALISBURY-BALFOUR MINISTRIES, 1900-3.

LOSSES, 9.

1901—Galway	1903—Cambs., E.
1902—Bury	Woolwich
Leeds, N.	Sussex, E.
Orkney & Shetland	Argyllshire
	St. Andrews Dt.

GAINS, 2.

1901—Lanarkshire,	1902—Devonport
N.E.	

Net loss (3 years).. 7 seats.

BYE-ELECTIONS, 1900-1903.

VOTES RECORDED AT CONTESTED BYE-ELECTIONS
SINCE THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1900 (TO DECEMBER 18TH, 1903).

Year.	Polls at Bye-Elections.		Last previous Polls.	
	Unionist.	Liberal or N.	Unionist.	Liberal or N
1900—Lancs., Blackpool	7,059	5,589	6,586	3,487
1901—Lancs., Stretford	7,088	5,791	7,591	4,988
Maidstone.....	2,182	2,876	2,168	2,201
Monmouth Dt.	4,604	4,261	4,415	3,727
Salop, W.	4,518	3,430	4,605	3,538
Essex, N.	3,994	3,212	3,187	3,247
Warwickshire, S.W.	4,755	2,977	4,598	2,827
Hants, W.	3,696	3,473	4,559	3,108
Lanark, N.E.*	5,673	4,769	5,567	7,120
Galway	473	1,247	882	765
1902—Hampstead	3,843	2,118	3,848	2,239
Dewsbury*	4,512	5,660	3,897	6,045
Sheffield, Ecclesall	5,231	4,119	5,059	3,230
Wakefield	2,960	1,979	2,864	2,165
Bury	3,799	4,218	4,132	3,283
Leeds, N.	6,781	7,539	7,512	4,495
Kent, W.	5,833	4,442	6,604	1,792
Devonport	3,745	3,757	3,458	3,625
Yorks, Cleveland	3,798	5,834	4,080	5,518
Liverpool, M. Toxteth	3,610	3,233	3,628	1,706
Orkney and Shetland*	740	2,001	2,057	2,017
1903—Cambs, E.	3,907	4,414	4,295	3,218
Liverpool, W. Derby.....	5,455	3,251	4,622	1,656
Woolwich.....	5,458	8,687	6,662	3,867
Sussex, E.	4,376	4,910	5,376	2,867
Surrey, N.W.	5,700	4,529	5,367	3,680
Cornwall, N.W.	2,869	3,568	2,993	3,101
Preston	3,639	6,490	3,944	4,831
Argyllshire	2,740	4,326	3,834	3,231
St. Andrews Dt.	1,288	1,324	1,148	1,094
Rochester	2,504	1,983	2,152	1,673
Warwick and Leamington	2,689	2,499	2,785	1,954
Belfast, W.	3,912	3,671	4,266	3,427
Lancashire, Chorley	6,226	4,798	5,867	2,808
Total.....	144,197	186,449	149,503	108,477

* Excluding votes for Independent and Labour Candidates.

UNCONTESTED BYE-ELECTIONS, 1900-1903.

(Excluding Ministerial Re-elections.)

Unionist Seats.	Liberal and Nationalist Seats.
1901—Berks, E.	1900—Monaghan, N. (N.)
1902—Down, E.†	1901—Cork, Mid. (N.)
Woolwich.	1902—Down, S. (N.)
Belfast, S.†	Kilkenny, N. (N.)
1903—Antrim, S.†	Monaghan, S. (N.)
Dublin University.†	Donegal, W. (N.)
Fermanagh, N.†	Lancs., Clitheroe (Lab)
	1903—Perthshire, E. (L.)
	Galway
	Kildare, S. (N.)
	Leitrim, N. (N.)
	Meath, S. (N.)†

† Contests between Unionists.

‡ Contest between Nationalists.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES, 1885-1903.

THE FOLLOWING LIST CONTAINS THE NAMES OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, AND CANDIDATES, SINCE THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1885.

* Members of the existing Parliament; † Members and Candidates who subsequently became Peers; ‡ Members, &c., since promoted to Non-Parliamentary Offices. Unsuccessful candidatures are in italics; *d.* signifies decease.

- Abraham, John*, Cornwall, S.E.
 *Abraham, W. Glamorgan, Rhondd
 *Abraham, W. Cork, N.E.
 " " Limerick City.
Ackers, B. St. J., Gloucestershire, S.
 Acland, Rt. Hon. A. H. Yorkshire, Rotherham.
 Acland, Sir C. T. D., Bt. Cornwall, N.E.
 Acland, Rt. Hon. Sir T.
 Dyke, Bt., *d.* Somerset, W.
 *Acland-Hood, Sir A., Bt. Somerset, W.
 †Adam, E. A. Glasgow, Central.
 " " Edinburgh, W.
 †Adams, Adam Suffolk, N.
 †Adams, W. Staffordshire, W.
 †Addison, John, K.C. Ashton-under-Lyne.
 Adeane, C. R. V. Hunts, S.
 Adye, Gen. Sir J. M., *d.* Bath.
 †Agar-Ellis, Hon. L. G.
 (5th Vict. Clifden), *d.* Northants, E.
 *Agg-Gardner, J. T. Cheltenham.
 *Agnew, Sir A. N., Bt. Edinburgh, S.
 " " Dumfries Dt.
 Agnew, Sir W., Bt. Lancashire, Stretford.
 " " Lancashire, Prestwich.
 †Ainslie, W. G., *d.* Lancs., N. Lonsdale.
 †Ainsworth, David Cumberland, W.
 *Ainsworth, J. S. Argyllshire.
 " " Barrow-in-Furness.
 *Aird, Sir John, Bt. Paddington, N.
 Aitchison, D. Clackmannan, &c.
 *Akers - Douglas, Rt.
 Hon. A. Kent, E.
 Alexander, M.-Gen. Sir
 Claud, Bt., *d.* Ayrshire, S.
 Alford, E. F. Cheshire, Altrincham.
 *Allan, Sir Wm., Kt. Gatheshead.
 Allen, A. A. Gloucestershire, S.
 " " Dorset, E.
 Allen, C. F. E. Pembroke Dt.
 *Allen, C. P. Gloucestershire, Mid.
 Allen, H. G., K.C. Pembroke Dt.
 Allen, W. Newcastle-under-Lyme.
 Allen, W. S. Newcastle-u-L. Stoke.
 *Allhusen, A. H. E. Hackney, Central.
 " " Salisbury.
 Allison, R. A. Cumberland, N.
 Allsopp, Hon. A. P. Taunton.
 *Allsopp, Hon. G. H. Worcester.
 †Allsopp, Hon. S. C.
 (2nd Lord Hindlip), *d.* Taunton.
 Ambrose, D., M.D., *d.* Louth, S.
 *Ambrose, R., M.D. Mayo, S.
 †Ambrose, W., K.C. Middlesex, Harrow.
 †Amherst, W. A. T.
 (Lord Amherst of H.) Norfolk, S.W.
 Anderson, C. H., Q.C., *d.* Elgin and Nairn.
 Anderson, J. H. Yorkshire, Holderness.
 Anderton, A. Bradford, Central.
 Angier, T. S. V. Orkney & Shetland.
 Annard, James St. Andrew's Dt.
 " " Tynemouth.
 †Anson, Viscount (Earl
 of Lichfield) Staffordshire, Lichfield.
 Anson, Sir W. R., Bt. Oxford University.
 Anstruther, H. T. St. Andrews Dt.
 Anstruther, Col. R. L. Suffolk, S.E.
 Anstruther, Sir R., Bt., *d.* St. Andrews Dt.
Anstruther-Thomson, Maj. St. Andrew's Dt.
 Appleby, J. S. Northum'd., Wansbeck.
 Arch, Joseph Norfolk, N.W.
 Archdale, E. M. Fermanagh, N.
 Archdale, W. H. Fermanagh, N.
 Arkwright, F. C. Derbyshire, W.
 *Arkwright, J. S. Hereford.
 Armitage, B., *d.* Salford, W.
 Armitage, V. K. Lancashire, Eccles.
 " " Salford, W.
 Armitage, W. Yorkshire, Holmfirth.
 Armstrong, W. C. H. Tipperary, Mid.
 †Armstrong, Sir W. G.
 (Lord Armstrong) *d.* Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 Arnold, Sir Alfred, Kt. Halifax.
 Arnold, Sir Arthur, *d.* Dorset, N. Salford, N.
 *Arnold-Forster, Rt. Hon. Belfast, W.
 H. O. Darlington.
 " " Deansbury.
 *Arrol, Sir W., Kt. Ayrshire, S.
 Ascroft, R., *d.* Oldham.
 *Asher, A., K.C. Elgin Dt.
 Ashley, Rt. Hon. E. Ayr Dt. Dorset, N.
 " " Glasgow, Bridgeton.
 " " I. of Wight. Portsmouth
 Ashmead - Bartlett, Sir
 Ellis, Kt., *d.* Sheffield, Ecclesall.
 *Ashton, T. G. Bedfordshire, S.
 " " Cheshire, Hyde.
 Ashworth, Wm. Durham, Chester-le-Street
 Aspinal, T., *d.* Wigan.
 *Asquith, Rt. Hon. H.
 H., K.C. Fife, E.
 Astbury, J. M., K.C. Manchester, S.W.
 " " St. Pancras, E.
 *Atherley-Jones, L., K.C. Durham, N.W.
 Atkin, P. W. Liverpool, Everton.
 *Atkinson, Rt. Hon. J., K.C. Londonderry, N.
 Aubrey, W. H. S. Canterbury. Devon, E.
 " " Hackney, N.
 Auld, F. C. Caithness Co.
 *Austin, Sir John, Bt. Yorks, Osgoldcross.
 Austin, Michael Limerick, W.
 Austin, S. P. Sunderland.
 Aylmer, Capt. J. E. F. Bethnal Green, S.W.
 Ayrton, Rt. Hon. A., *d.* T. Hamlets, Mile End.
 Baden-Powell, Sir G., *d.* Liverpool, Kirkdale.
 Baggallay, E. Lambeth, Brixton.
 †Bagnall, W. G. Yorks, Colne Valley.
 Bagot, Col. J. F. Westmorland, S.
 Bagot-Chester, Col. H. C. Suffolk, N.
 *Bailey, James Newington, Waltham.
 *Bailey, J. C. Yorkshire, Sowerby.
 †Bailey, Sir J. E., Bt. Hereford.
 (Lord Glauusk) Herefordshire, S.
 Baillie, J. E. B. Inv.-ness Co.
 Baily, L. R., *d.* Liverpool, Exchange.
 Bain, Sir Jas., Kt., *d.* Whitehaven.

- *Bain, J. R. Cumberland, W.
Bainbridge, R.-Adm., d. Cork.
 Bainbridge, E. M. Linc., W. Lindsey.
 Baines, H. S., d. Leeds, N.
 *Baird, J. G. A. Glasgow, Central.
 Baird, John Lanark, N.W.
Bairstone, W. Yorkshire, Keighley.
 Baker, J. A. Finsbury, E.
 Baker, Sir John, Kt. Portsmouth.
 Baker, L. J. Somerset, Frome.
 " Surrey, N.W.
 Balcarres, Lord. Lancashire, Chorley.
 *Baldwin, A. Worcestershire, W.
 *Balfour, Rt. Hon. A. J. Manchester, E.
 *Balfour, Capt. C. B. Middlesex, Hornsey.
 " Berwickshire.
 " Roxburghshire.
 " Lancashire, Southport.
 Balfour, Gen. Sir G., d. Kirkcaldie.
 *Balfour, Rt. Hon. G. W. Leeds, Central.
 †Balfour, Rt. Hon. J. B.
 (Lord Kinross) Clackmannan, &c.
 Balfour, Jabez S. Burnley. *Croydon.*
 " Newington, *Walworth.*
 " Yorkshire, Doncaster.
 *Balfour, Major K. E. Christchurch.
 Ball, F. E. Dublin Co., S.
 Ball, G. M., d. Sussex, E.
 Ballantine, W. H. W. Coventry.
 Ballard, R. Bethnal Green, N.E.
 *Banbury, Sir F. G., Bt. Camberwell, Peckham.
 *Banes, Major G. E. West Ham, S.
 Banks, Rev. E. G., d. Kent, Thanet.
 Baprie, T. P. Bath. *Maidstone.*
 Barber, W., Q.C., d. Wilts, E.
 Barbour, J. D., d. Antrim, S.
 Barbour, W. B., d. Paisley.
 Barclay, J. W. Forfarshire.
 Barclay, T. Kirkcaldy Dt.
 Barham, G. Islington, W.
 Baring, Godfrey I. Wight. *Stoke-on-Trent.*
 Baring, T. C., d. London. *Essex, S.W.*
 Baring, Viscount Beds, N. *Winchester.*
 Barker, John Maidstone.
 Barlow, F. Northants, N.
 *Barlow, J. E. Somerset, Frome.
 " Cheshire, Knutsford.
 " Denbigh Dt.
 Barlow, P. Bedford.
 Barnard, E. B. Essex, E. and W.
 " Kidderminster.
 Barneby, W. H. Hereford.
 Barnes, A., d. Derbyshire, Chesterfield.
 Barnes, F. E. Surrey, S.E.
 Barnes, F. G. Kent, N.E.
 " Derbyshire, Chesterfield.
 Barnes, G. N. Rochdale.
 Barnett, W. D. Fulham.
 Barran, Sir John, Bt. Yorkshire, Otley.
 " Leeds, Central.
 *Barran, R. H. Leeds, N.
 Barrow, J. B. Derbyshire, Mid.
 Barrow, R. V. Southwark, Bermondsey.
 Barrow, S. Cornwall, W. Kent, N.E.
 " Sussex, N.W.
 *Barry, E. Cork, S.
 *Barry, Sir F. T., Bt. Windsor.
 Barry, John Wexford, S.
 Barry, M. M. Morpeth. *Banffshire.*
 *Bartley, Sir George C.
 T., K.C.B. Islington, N.
 Barton, Col. C. Tipperary, S.
 †Barton, (Hon. Jus.) D.P. Armagh, Mid.
 Bartelot, Rt. Hon. Sir
 W. B., Bt., d. Sussex, N. W.
Bartelot, Sir W. G. Bt., d. Beds, N. and S.
 Bass, H. A., d. Staffordshire, W.
 †Bass, Sir M. A., Bt.
 (Lord Burton) Staffordshire, Burton.
 Bate, Roger Cheshire, Eddisbury.
 Bateman, G. Finsbury, Holborn.
 Bates, Sir E., Bt., d. Plymouth.
 *Bathurst, Hon. A. B. Gloucestershire, E.
- Batten, H. C. G. Dorset, W.
 Batten, J. B., d. Shrewsbury.
 Battersby, T. S. F. Fermansagh, S.
 Baumann, A. A. Camberwell, Peckham.
 " Salford, W.
 Baumgarten, Capt. E. Derbyshire, Ilkeston.
 Baxter, G. W. Montrose Dt.
 Bayley, E. H. Camberwell, N.
 *Bayley, Thos. Derbyshire, Chesterfield.
 " Yorks, Barkston Ash.
 Beach, Rt. Hon. W. W. B., d. Hants, W.
 Beadel, W. J., d. Essex, Mid.
 Beale, E. J., d. St. Pancras, S.
 Beale, W. P., K.C. Aston Manor.
 " Birmingham, Central.
 " Warwickshire, N.
 Beatty, O. H. Chelsea.
 Beaufoy, M. H. Lambeth, Kennington.
 Beaumont, H. F. Yorks, Colne Valley.
 Beaumont, H. G. King's Lynn. *Bucks, N.*
Durham, Barnard Castle.
 Beaumont, W. B. North nd. Tyneside.
 *Beaumont, W. C. B. North nd. Tyneside.
 " Wakefield.
 *Beckett, E. W. Yorkshire, Whitby.
 Beckett, W., d. Notts, Bassetlaw.
 Bective, Earl of, d. Westmorland, S.
 Beddall, A. Southwark, W.
 Bedford, J. Norwich.
 Beesly, Prof. E. S. Westminster.
 Begg, F. Faithfull Marylebone, E.
 " Glasgow, St. Rollox.
 Beith, G. Lambeth, Kennington.
 " Inverness Dt.
 " Glasgow, Central.
 Belcher, W. Dudley.
 Bell, Henry Inverness Dt.
 Bell, Hugh Middlebrough.
 *Bell, Richard. Derby.
 Bell, W. A. Leith Dt.
 Bell, Sir W. J., Kt. Caithness Co.
 †Bellew, Hon. C. B. (Ld.) Kilkenny, N.
 Belsey, F. F. Rochester. *Kent, N.E.*
 Bemrose, Sir H. H., Kt. Derby.
 Benn, J. W. T. Hamlets, St. George's
 " Deptford.
 " Southwark, Bermondsey
 Bennett, Sir John, d. Wilts, N.
 Bennett, Joseph Lincs., Gainsborough.
 Benskin, T. Bethnal Green, S.W.
 Benson, G. R. Oxon, Mid.
 " St. Pancras, W.
 Benson, J. Finsbury, Central.
 Bentinck, F. C. Carlisle.
 Bentinck, Rt. Hon. G.
 A. C., d. Whitehaven.
 Bentinck, Lord Henry C. Nottingham, S.
 " Norfolk, N.W.
 Bentinck, W. G. C. Penryn & Falmouth.
 †Beresford, Vice-Adm. Woolwich. *York.*
 Lord C., G.C.B. Marylebone, E.
 Beresford-Hope, Rt.
 Hon. A. J. B., d. Cambridge Univ.
 Beresford-Hope, P. B. Lambeth, Kennington.
 Bernard, Capt. T. S. W. King's Co., Birm.
 Berridge, T. H. D. Warwick and L.
 Bethell, Commr. G. R. Yorks, Holderness.
 Bethell, J. H. Essex, S.
 " West Ham, N.
 Bethune, C. C. Clackmannan and K.
 Bevan, Thomas Gravesend.
 *Bhownaggee, Sir M.
 M., K.C.I.E. Bethnal Green, N.E.
 Bickersteth, R. Salop, N. *Leicester.*
 Bickford-Smith, W., d. Cornwall, Truro.
 †Biddulph, M. (Ld. Biddulph) Herefordshire, S.
 Biggar, J. G., d. Cavan, W.
 Biggs, R. H. W. Cheltenham.
 †Bigham, Hn. Sir J. C., Kt. Liverpool, Exchange.
 " E. *Toxteth.*
 *Bignold, A. Wick Dt.
 *Bigwood, James Middlesex, Brentford
 " Finsbury, E.

- *Bill, Charles Staffordsh., Leek.
 Billany, N. Hull, Central.
 Billson, Alfred Halifax.
 " Devon, N.W.
 " Bradford, E.
 Bird, Walter Wolverhampton, E
 Birkbeck, Sir E., Bt. Norfolk, E.
 Birkmyre, W., d. Nyr District.
 Birrell, A., K.C. Fifeshire, W.
 " Lancs. Widnes.
 " Liverpool, Walton.
 " Manchester, N.E.
 Bissell, J. B. Bristol, E.
 Black, A. W., d. Edinburgh, Central.
 *Black, Alex. W. Banffshire.
 Black, Arthur W. Yorks, Doncaster.
 Blades, J. H. West Bromwich.
 Blaine, Sir R. S., Kt., d. Bath.
 *Blake, Hon. E., K.C. Longford, S.
 Blake, F. D. Tynemouth.
 Blake, J. A., d. Carlou Co.
 Blake, J. C. Cork City.
 Blake, T., d. Gloucester, Forest.
 Blakiston-Houston, J. Down, N.
 Blane, A. Armagh, S.
 " Westmeath, N.
 " Cheltenham.
 Blaydes, W.
 †Blennerhassett, Sir R., Bt. Dublin, Harbour.
 Blennerhassett, R. P. Manchester, N.E.
 Bloomfield, F. G. Waterford.
 Bloomfield, J. C., d. Fermanagh, N.
 Bloor, Eli Birmingham, N.
 *Blundell, Col. H. B. H. Lancashire, Ince.
 Blunt, W. S. Camberwell, N.
 " Deptford, Kidderm'r.
 Blyth, James Yorks, Barnsley.
 Boase, W. L. Perthshire, E.
 Bodkin, M. McD. Roscommon, N.
 *Boland, J. P. Kerry, S.
 Bolitho, T. B. Cornwall, W.
 Bolton, J. C., d. Stirlingshire.
 *Bolton, T. D. Derbyshire, N.E.
 †Bolton, T. H. St. Pancras, N.
 †Bompas, H. M., K.C. Hants, New Forest.
 *Bond, E. Nottingham, E.
 " Southwark, W.
 Bond, G. H., d. Dorset, S.
 Bonham-Carter, J. Hants, E.
 Bonnerjee, W. C. Barrow-in-Furness.
 Bonsor, H. C. O. Surrey, N.E.
 Boord, Sir T. W., Bt. Greenwich.
 Booth, F. H. King's Lynn.
 Booth, James Halifax.
 Boothman, J. N. Blackburn.
 Borlase, W. C., d. Cornwall, Mid.
 †Borthwick, Sir A., Bt. Kensington, S.
 (Lord Glenesk)
 Bosanquet, F. A., K.C. Worcesterhire, E.
 *Boscawen, A. S. G. Kent, S.W.
 Bottomley, Horatio W. Middlesex, Hornsey.
 " Hackney, S.
 Bottomley, J. H. Gateshead.
 *Boulnois, E. Marylebone, E.
 Boulter, S. C. Yorks, Spen Valley.
 Bourke, Hon. A. H. Clapham.
 †Bourke, Rt. Hon. R. King's Lynn.
 (Lord Connemara)
 *Bousfield, W. R., K.C. Hackney, N.
 " Lanark, Mid.
 *Bowles, Lt.-Col. H. F. Middlesex, Enfield.
 *Bowles, T. Gibson King's Lynn. Salford, S.
 Bowman, A. Belfast, N.
 Bowring, W. B. Liverpool, Abercromby.
 " Exchange.
 Boyd, Hugh F., Q.C., d. Durham, S.E.
 " Durham.
 Boyle, E., K.C. Hastings. Sussex, E.
 Boyle, James Donegal, W.
 Boyle, W. L. Norfolk, Mid.
 Bracken, T. H. Leeds, S.
 Bradlaugh, C., d. Northampton.
 Bradney, Capt. J. A. Radnorshire.
 Bramson, T. A. Portsmouth.
 *Brand, Hon. A. G. Cambs, N.
 †Brand, Hon. H. R. Gloucestershire, Mid.
 (Visc. Hampden) Cardiff Dist.
 Brand, Rear-Adm. Hon. Sussex, S.
 T. S. Hastings.
 *Brassey, Albert Oxon, N.
 Brassey, L. A. C. Cambs, E.
 †Brassey, Sir Thomas Hastings.
 (Lord Brassey) Liverpool, Abercromby.
 " St. Andrews Dt.
 Brassey, Hon. T. A. Surrey, Mid.
 " Christchurch.
 " Devonport.
 Bretherton, C. E. Middx., Tottenham.
 †Brett, Hon. R. Bathol Plymouth.
 (Visc. Esher)
 Brewis, G. W., d. Essex, N.
 Bridgeman, Hon. F. C. Bolton.
 Bridgeman, W. C. Worcesterhire, N.
 " Derbyshire, Mid.
 Bridgman, H. H., d. Taunton.
 *Brigg, John Yorks, Kelghley.
 Briggs, W. E., d. Lancs., Clitheroe.
 " Blackburn.
 Bright, Allan H. Exeter. Shropsh., W.
 Bright, Rt. Hon. Jac., d. Manchester, S.W.
 Bright, Rt. Hon. J., d. Birmingham, Central.
 Bright, John A. Montgomery Dt.
 Bright, W. L. Stoke. Rochdale.
 Brindley, J. B. Newcastle-under-Lyme.
 Brinton, J. Kidderminster.
 Briscoe, J. I. King's Lynn.
 Bristowe, T. L., d. Lambeth, Norwood.
 Broad, H. E. Derbyshire, S.
 *Broadhurst, H. Leicester. Grimsby.
 " Nottingham, W.
 " Birm., Bordesley.
 Brocklehurst, F. Bolton.
 " Manchester, S.W.
 Brocklehurst, W. C., d. Ches., Macclesfield.
 Brodie, H. F. A., d. Elgin & Nairn.
 Brodie, R. Glasgow, College.
 *Brodrick, Rt. Hn. St. J. Surrey, S.W.
 Bromby, C. H. Liverpool, Walton.
 *Bromley-Davenport, W. Ches., Macclesfield.
 Brooke, Sir A. D., Bt. Fermanagh, S.
 Brooke, F. T. Fermanagh, S.
 †Brooke, Lord Colchester.
 (Earl of Warwick)
 Brooke, Sir T., Bt. Yorks, Colne Valley
 †Brookfield, Col. A. M. Sussex, E.
 Brooks, E. W. Essex, S.E.
 Brooks, Rev. G. Durham.
 Brooks, John, d. Ches., Altrincham.
 †Brooks, Sir Thos., Bt. Lancs., Rossendale.
 (Lord Crawshaw)
 Brooks, Sir W. C., Bt., d. Ches., Altrincham.
 " Macclesfield.
 *Brotherton, E. A. Wakefield.
 *Brown, Sir Alex. H., Bt. Salop, Mid.
 Brown, A. L. Hawick Dt.
 *Brown, G. M. Edinburgh, Central.
 Brown, Col. J. C. Sussex, S.
 Brown, J. S. Down, S.
 Brown, R. Scott Edinburgh, E.
 Brown, Sir W. R., Kt., d. Salisbury.
 Browne, Col. E. C. Ayr District.
 Browning, Oscar Lambeth, Norwood.
 " Liverpool, West Derby
 " Worcesterhire, East.
 †Bruce, Hn. Sir Gainsford. Holborn. Barrow.
 " North d., Tyneside.
 †Bruce, Lord Henry Wilts, N.W.
 (Marq. of Allesbury)
 Bruce, J. Greenock.
 Bruce, Hon. E. P., d. Fife, W.
 Bruce, Hon. T. C., d. Portsmouth.
 Brunner, J. F. L. Cheshire, Hyde.
 *Brunner, Sir J. T., Bt. Cheshire, Northwich.
 Bryant, O. Monmouthshire, S.
 *Byce, Rt. Hon. J. Aberdeen, S.
 *Brymer, W. E. Dorset, S.

- Buchanan, P. R. *Dumbartonshire.*
 *Buchanan, T. R. *Pertshire, E.*
 " *Aberdeenshire, E.*
 " *Edinburgh, W.*
 Buckley, Abel *Lancashire, Prestwich.*
 Buckley, W. J. *Southamshire, W.*
 †Bucknill, Hn. Sir T. T., *Surrey, Mid.*
 Bugler, J. U., d. *Kent, S.*
 *Bull, W. J. *Hammersmith.*
 *Bullard, Sir H., Kt. *Norwich.*
 Buller, C. W. *Devon, N.*
 Buller, C. W. Dunbar *Belfast, S.*
 Bunting, W. P. *T. Hamlets, Poplar.*
 Bunting, P. W. *Islington, E.*
 *Burdett-Coutts, W. *Westminster.*
 Burgess, Joseph *Leicester.*
 †Burghey, Lord (4th Marq. of Exeter), d. *Northants, N.*
 *Burke, E. Haviland *King's Co., Tullamore.*
 " *Dublin Co., S.*
 " *Kerry, N. Louth, N.*
 Burleigh, J. B. *Lanark, Govan.*
 " *Glasgow, Tradeston.*
 " *Camelachie.*
 Burnie, R. J. D. *Swansea Town.*
 *Burns, John *Battersea.*
 " *Nottingham, W.*
 Burt, Charles *Southampton.*
 " *Surrey, Kingston.*
 *Burt, Thomas *Morpeth.*
 †Bury Viscount *Birkenhead.*
 (Earl of Albemarle)
 Busk, Sir E. H., Kt. *London University.*
 Buzard, M.C., K.C. *Rutland.*
 " *Warwickshire, S.E.*
 *Butcher J. G., K.C. *York.*
 Butler, Hon. H. E.
 (Visc. Mountgarret) *Windsor.*
 Butler, Sir T. P., Bt. *Carlwo Co.*
 Buxton, E. N. *Essex, S.W.*
 " *Suffolk, N.W.*
 Buzton, F. W. *Hants, W.*
 Buzton, N. E. *Ipswich.*
 Buxton, Sir E., Bt., d. *Norfolk, S.*
 *Buxton, S. C. *T. Hamlets, Poplar.*
 " *Peterboro'. Croydon.*
 Byles, W. P. *Yorks, Shipley.*
 " *Leeds, E.*
 †Byrne, Hon. Sir E. W., Kt. *Essex, S.W.*
 Byrne, G. M. *Wicklow, W.*
 Byrne, T. F. *Manchester, N.W.*
 Byron, A. W. *Derbyshire, Chesterfield.*
 Calue, W. S., d. *Cornwall, N.W.*
 " *Bradford, E. Barrow.*
 " *Middx., Tottenham.*
 Caldbeck, Capt. R. *Dublin Co., N.*
 " *Queen's Co., Ossory.*
 " *Lanark, Mid.*
 *Caldwell, J. *Glasgow, St. Rollox.*
 " *Tradeston.*
 Callan, Philip, d. *Louth, N. and S.*
 Cameron, Sir C., Bt. *Glasgow, Bridgeton.*
 " *College.*
 †Cameron, J. McD. *Wick Dt.*
 Cameron, Robert *Durham, Houghton.*
 " *Sheffield, Central.*
 †Campbell, Sir Archd.
 (Ld. Blythwood) *Renfrew, W.*
 Campbell, Sir G., d. *Kirkcaldy Dt.*
 Campbell, H. *Fermanagh, S.*
 Campbell, Hon. H. (Visc. Emily) *Pembrokeshire.*
 *Campbell, J. *Armagh, S.*
 Campbell, James *Sligo, S.*
 *Campbell, Rt. Hn. J. A. *Glasgow, &c., Univ.*
 *Campbell, J. H. M., K.C. *Dublin Univ.*
 " *Dublin, S. Stephens.*
 Campbell, R. F. F., d. *Ayr Dt.*
 Campbell, R. V., d. *Glasgow, College.*
 *Campbell - Bannerman,
 Rt. Hn. Sir H., G.C.B. *Stirling Dt.*
 Campbell-Walker, Col. d. *Grimsby.*
 Candy, G., Q.C., d. *Southampton.*
 Carbutt, Sir E. H., Bt. *Monmouth Dt.*
- Carew, J. L., d. *Dublin, Coll. Green.*
 " *Meath, S. Kildare, N.*
 Carington, Lt.-Col. Hon. R., d. S.O. *Bucks, S.*
 Carlike, Col. E. H. *Huddersfield.*
 *Carlike, W. W. *Bucks, N.*
 †Carmarthen, Marq. of Lanch. Brixton. (D. of Leeds) *Camb. E.*
 Carmichael, Sir J.M., d. *Glasgow, St. Rollox.*
 " *Northants, S. and N.*
 Carmichael, Sir T. G., Bt. *Edinburgh Co.*
 " *Peebles and Selkirk.*
 Carpenter, Dr. A., d. *Surrey, S.E.*
 " *Bristol, N.*
 Carpenter, W. B. Boyd. *Yorks, Morley.*
 Carr, W., jr. *Yorks, Morley.*
 *Carson, Rt. Hon. Sir E. H., Kt. K.C. *Dublin University.*
 Cartwright, T. M. M. *Northants, S.*
 Cartwright, W. C. *Northants, Mid.*
 *Carvill, P. G. H. *Newry.*
 Cator, John *Norfolk, N.*
 *Causton, R. K. *Southwark, W.*
 " *Colchester.*
 *Cautley, H. S. *Leeds, E. Dewsbury.*
 Cavan, Earl of, d. *Somerset, S.*
 Cavendish, Lord E., d. *Derbyshire, W.*
 *Cavendish, R. F. *Lanc., N. Lonsdale.*
 *Cavendish, V. C. W. *Derbyshire, W.*
 *Cawley, F. *Lanc., Prestwich.*
 Causton, G. *Stafford.*
 *Cayser, Sir C. W., Kt. *Barrow-in-Furness.*
 *Cecil, Evelyn *Aston Manor, Herts, E.*
 Cecil, Lord Hugh *Greenwich.*
 Chalouer, Col. R. G. W. *Wilts, W.*
 Chamberlain, Arthur *Worcestershire, S.*
 *Chamberlain, Rt. Hn. J. Birmingham, W.
 *Chamberlain, Rt. Hn. J. A. *Worcestershire, E.*
 Chamberlain, E., d. *Islington, W.*
 *Chamberlayne, T. *Southampton.*
 Champion, H. H. *Aberdeen, S.*
 Chance, P. A. *Kilkenny, S.*
 Chance, T. H. *Middx., Tottenham.*
 *Channing, F. A. *Northants, E.*
 *Chaplin, Rt. Hon. H. *Lincolnshire, Sleaford.*
 Chapman, A. W. *Surrey, S.W.*
 *Chapman, E. *Cheshire, Hyde.*
 Charlesworth, Major *Wakefield.*
 " *Yorks, Normanton.*
 Charley, Sir W. T., K.C. *Ipswich. Belfast, E.*
 *Charrington, S. *T. Hamlets, Mile End.*
 Charsley, F., d. *Bucks, Mid.*
 Chatterton, H. W. *Cheshire, Crewe.*
 Cheetham, J. F. *Derbyshire, High Peak.*
 " *Bury, Stalybridge.*
 Cheetham, J. M., d. *Oldham.*
 Chelsea, Viscount *Bury St. Edmunds.*
 " *Suffolk, N.W.*
 *Cherry, R. R., K.C. *Liverpool, Kirkdale.*
 Chesney, Gen. Sir G., d. *Oxford.*
 Chester-Master, Col. T. *Gloucestershire, E.*
 Childers, Rt. Hon. H. *Edinburgh, S.*
 " *Pontefract.*
 Chinnery, W. M. *Buttersea.*
 Chisholm, J. *Kirkcaldy Dt. Perth.*
 Chisholm, Sir Saml., Bt. *Glasgow, Camelachie.*
 Christie, G. S. *Cheshire, Hyde.*
 Churchill, Lord E., d. *Paddington, S.*
 " *Birmingham, Central.*
 *Churchill, W. S. *Oldham.*
 *Clancy, J. J. *Dublin Co., N.*
 *Clare, O. L. Leigh *Lancs., Eccles.*
 Clark, Dr. G. B. *Caithness.*
 Clark, G. L. *Glamorgan, E.*
 Clarke, Gen. Sir A., d. *Chatham.*
 Clarke, C. A. *Rochdale.*
 Clarke, C. G. *Camberwell, Dulwich.*
 " *T. Hamlets, Mile End.*
 Clarke, C. J. *Bucks, Mia.*
 Clarke, Sir E., Kt., K.C. *Plymouth.*
 Clarke, T. C., d. *Hammersmith.*
 " *Grantham.*
 Clay, A. T. *Yorks, Elland.*
 Clayden, A., d. *Camberwell, Dulwich.*

- Clayden, P. W., d. Lambeth, Norwood.
 Islington, N.
 Clayhills, Col. J. M. Yorks, Whitby.
 Clayton, N. G., d. Northum'd., Hexham.
 Clayton, Richard
 Clements, C. Camberwell, Peckham.
 Clements, W. B. Cavan, E.
 *Clive, Capt. Percy A. Hereford, S.
 Clough, W. O. Portsmouth.
 Coates, Major E. F. Yorks, Elland.
 Cobb, H. P. Warwickshire, S.E.
 Cobbold, F. T. Suffolk, N.W. and S.E.
 Cochran-Patrick, R., d. Ayrshire, N.
 Cochrane, Sir H., Bt. Dublin, Coll. Green.
 *Cochrane, Hon. T. H. Ayrshire, N.
 †Cochrane - Baillie, W.
 (Ld. Lamington) St. Pancras, N.
 *Coddington, Sir W., Bt. Blackburn.
 *Cogan, D. J. Wicklow, E.
 *Coghill, D. H. Stoke-on-Trent.
 Newcastle-u-Lyme.
 Cohen, A., K.C. Southwark, W.
 *Cohen, B. L. Islington, E.
 Cohen, L. L., d. Paddington, N.
 Cohen, N. L. Penryn and F.
 Coke, Hon. E. K., d. Derbyshire, S.
 Colchester-Wemyss, M. W. Gloucestershire, F-of-D.
 Coldstream, J. P. Wigtownshire.
 Coldwells, F. M., d. Lambeth, N.
 Colebrooke, Sir T. E., d. Lanark, N.E.
 Colefax, J. S. Devonbury.
 †Coleridge, Hn. B. (Ld.) Sheffeld, Attercliffe.
 Coles, J. Herts, Mid.
 Colliery, B. Sligo, N.
 †Collier, Hon. R. (Lord
 Monkswell) Chatham.
 Collin, D. Shilton Birmingham, E.
 Liverpool, W. Derby.
 *Collings, Rt. Hon. J. Birmingham, Bordesley.
 Ipswich.
 Collins, C. R. Devon, Mid.
 Collins, G. Camberwell, Dulwich.
 Collins, Sir W. J., Kt. London Univ.
 St. Pancras, W.
 Colman, J. J., d. Norwich.
 *Colomb, Rt. Hon. Sir J. Great Yarmouth.
 T. Hamlets, Bow & Br.
 *Colston, C. E. H. Gloucestershire, S.
 Bristol, N.
 Colville, John, d. Lanark, N.E.
 Combe, C. H. Surrey, N.W.
 Commerell, Adm. Sir J.
 E., G.C.B., d. Southampton.
 Commins, A. Cork, S.E.
 Roscommon, S.
 *Compton, Lord A. F. Beds, N.
 †Compton, Earl Yorks, Barnsley.
 (M. of Northampton) Warwickshire, S.W.
 Finsbury, Holborn.
 Compton, F. Hants, New Forest.
 *Condon, T. J. Tipperary, E.
 Roscommon, N.
 Connell, A. K. Edinburgh, Central.
 Connolly, L. Longford, S.
 Connor, C. C. Antrim, N.
 Connor, F. McC. Cork, S.
 Constable, A. H. B. Fifehire, E.
 Conway, M. Leitrim, N.
 Tipperary, Mid.
 Conroy, Sir W. M., Kt. Bath.
 Conybeare, C. A. V. Cornwall, N.W.
 St. Helena.
 Cook, E. R., d. West Ham, N.
 *Cook, Sir F. L., Bt. Lambeth, Kennington.
 Cook, W. T. G. Birmingham, E.
 Birmingham, Bordesley.
 Cooke, C. W. E. Hereford.
 Newington, W.
 Cooke, J. E. Battersea.
 †Cooke, J. F., K.C. Donegal, E.
 Cooksey, J. H., d. Southampton.
 Cookson, J. E. North'nd, Wansbeck.
- Cookson-Crackanthorpe, Lambeth, Brixton.
 M., K.C. Kensington, S.
 Coope, O. E., d. Middlesex, Brentford.
 Cooper, J. Surrey, N.E.
 Coote, Maj. C. H. Eyre. Lincolnshire, Louth.
 Coots, Thomas Hunts, S.
 Cope, Edward, d. Nottingham, W.
 Cope, Thomas Leicestershire, W.
 Corbet, W. J. Wicklow, E.
 *Corbett, A. C. Glasgow, Tradeston.
 Corbett, C. H. Sussex, N.
 Corbett, John, d. Worcestershire, Mid.
 Corbett, R. S. Down, S.
 *Corbett, T. L. Down, N., Tyrone, E.
 Corbett, V. S. W. Durham, Houghton.
 Cordes, Thomas, d. Monmouth Dt.
 Cornwall, E. A. Fulham.
 Cornwallis, F. S. W. Maidstone.
 Corry, Sir J. P., Bt., d. Armagh, Mid.
 Belfast, E.
 †Corser, Haden Stoke-on-Trent.
 Cory, C. J. Monmouth, S.
 Kent, S.W.
 Cosby, Col. R. G. W. Queen's County, Leix.
 Cosham, H., d. Bristol, E.
 Costelloe, B. F. C., d. Chelsea, Wilts, N.
 Edinburgh, E.
 St. Pancras, E.
 Cotton, Sir W. J. R., d. London, City.
 Cotton-Jodrell, Col. E. Cheshire, Wirral
 Counsel, E. P. S. Dublin Univ.
 Court, Dr. J. Derbyshire, N.E.
 Courtney, Rt. Hn. L.H. Cornwall, S.E.
 Cousins, J. J., d. Yorks, Buckrose.
 Wakefield.
 Cowan, Aldn. P., d. T. Hamlets, Whitechapel
 Cowen, Joseph, d. Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 Cowen, Lawrence Coventry.
 Cowper, Hn. H. F., d. Herts, E.
 Cowper, J. Caithness Co.
 *Cox, Irwin E. B. Middlesex, Harrow.
 Cox, J. R. Clare, E.
 Cox, Robert, d. Edinburgh, S.
 Kirkcaldy Dt.
 Coz, R. Hippisley Chatham.
 Kirkcudbright Co.
 Coz, W. H. B., d. Herts, Mid.
 †Cozens-Hardy, Rt. Hon.
 Sir H. (Ld. Justice) Norfolk, N.
 *Craig, C. C. Antrim, S.
 Craig, Capt. J. Fermagh, N.
 Craig, James, d. Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 †Craig, J. W., K.C. Down, S.
 *Craig, R. H. Lanark, Govan.
 Craig-Sellar, A., d. Lanark, Partick.
 †Cranborne, Visc., C. B. Rochester.
 (Mq. of Salisbury) Lancs., Darwen.
 Craven, J. Yorks, Shipley.
 †Crawford, Donald, K. C. Lanark, N.E.
 Crawford, W., d. Durham, Mid.
 *Crean, E. Queen's Co., Ossory.
 Cork, S.E.
 *Cremser, W. R. Shored., Haggerston.
 Crendson, W. D. Lancs., N. Lonsdale.
 Crilly, Daniel Mayo, N.
 *Cripps, C. A., K.C. Lancs., Stretford.
 Gloucestershire, Mid.
 Crisp, C. B. Oldham.
 Crofton, Sir M., Bt., d. Sligo, S.
 Crole, C. S. Middlesex, Enfield.
 *Crombie, J. W. Kincardineshire.
 Crompton, C., d. Staffs., Leek.
 Crook, H. T. Yorks, Sowerby.
 Crook, W. M. Wandswoth.
 *Crooks, W. Woolwich.
 Cropper, James, d. Westmorland, S.
 Crosfield, A. H. Warrington.
 Crosfield, John Warrington.
 Crosfield, J. H., d. Manchester, E.
 Crosfield, W. Lincoln.
 Warrington.
 Crosland, Sir J., Kt. Huddersfield.
 *Cross, Alexander Glasgow, Camlachie.

- Cross, Edward Lancs., Westhoughton.
 Cross, H. Shepherd Bolton.
 Cross, J. C. Lancs., Radcliffe.
 Cross, J. K., d. Bolton.
 Cross, Hon. W. H., d. Liverpool, W. Derby.
 †Cross, Rt. Hon. Sir R. (Lord Cross) Lancs., Newton.
 Crossley, Edward Yorks, Sowerby.
 *Crossley, Rt. Hon. Sir Halifax.
 S. B., Bt. Suffolk, N.
 Crossman, Gen. Sir W., d. Portsmouth.
 Cruddas, W. D. Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 †Cubitt, Rt. Hon. G. (Lord Ashcombe) Surrey, Mid.
 *Cubitt, Hon. H. Surrey, S.E.
 *Cudlip, J. S. Lincs., Stamford.
 Cullinan, J. Tipperary, S.
 Cuninghame, J. C. Lanark, N.E.
 Cuninghame, Sir W., d. Glasgow, College.
 Cuntliffe, Sir R. A., Bt. Flintshire, Denbigh Dt.
 Cuntliffe, F. H. E. Cornwall, N.E.
 Curran, Pete Barrow-in-Furness.
 " Yorks, Barnsley.
 Curran, T. Sligo, S. Donegal, N.
 Curran, T. B. Donegal, N.
 " Kilkenny.
 Currie, Sir D., Bt. Perthshire, W.
 Curwen, H. F., d. Cumb., Cockermouth.
 †Curzon, Rt. Hon. G. N. Lancs., Southport.
 (Ld. Curzon of Kedleston) Derbyshire, S.
 Curzon, Col. Hon. M. Leicestershire, Mid.
 †Curzon, Vis. (Earl Howe) Bucks, S.
 *Cust, H. J. C. Southw'k, Bermondsey.
 " Lincs., Stamford.
 Cuthbertson, Sir J., Kt. Glasgow, St. Rolloz.
- Dadson, A. J. Worcestershire, Mid.
 Dalbiac, Col. P. H. Camberwell, N.
 Dalgleish, Sir W. O., Kt. Dundee.
 *Dalketh, Earl of Roxburghshire.
 Dalkeith, Earl of, d. Dumfries Co.
 *Dalrymple, Sir C., Bt. Ipswich.
 " Edinburgh Co.
 Dalrymple, Hon. H. Wigtownshire.
 †Dalrymple, Viscount (E. of Stair) Kilmarnock Dt.
 Dalrymple - Hamilton, Col. Hon. N., M.P. O. Edinburgh Co.
 Dalton, J. J. Donegal, W.
 " Meath, S.
 Dalway, M. R. Antrim, E.
 Daly, Gen. Sir H., d. Dundee.
 Daly, James Monaghan, S.
 Daly, John Limerick City.
 *Dalziel, J. H. Kircaldy Dist.
 Dane, R. M., K.C., d. Fermanagh, N.
 †Darling, Hn. Sir C. J., Kt. Deptford. Hackney, S.
 †Darling, M. T. S., Q.C. Edinburgh, &c., Univ. (Lord) Banffshire.
 Darlington, J. Warwickshire, S.E.
 Darwin, Major L. Staffs., Lichfield.
 Davenport, H. T., d. (see Hinckes).
 †Davey, Sir Horace, Q.C. Stockton. Ipswich.
 (Lord Davey) Christchurch. Stockport.
 David, A. J. Cambridge.
 Davidson, J. M. Greenock.
 *Davies, Alfred Carmarthen Dt.
 Davies, A. P. S. Pembrokehire.
 Davies, David, d. Cardiganshire.
 Davies, F. Liverpool, Everton.
 *Davies, Col. Sir H. D. Chatham. Rochester.
 *Davies, M. L. Vaughan Cardiganshire.
 Davies, R., d. Anglesey.
 Davies, Captain T. Carmarthenhire, E.
 Davies, T. Hart. Southw'k, Rotherhithe.
 Davies, W. Howell Bristol, S.
 Davies, Sir W., Kt., d. Pembrokehire.
 †Davis, W. R. M. Pembrokehire.
 Davis, E. F. Kent, Thanet.
 Davis, F. L. Glamorgan, Rhondda.
 Davis, W. J. Birm., Bordesley.
- Davitt, Michael Mayo, S. Kerry, E.
 " Meath, N. Cork, N.E.
 " Waterford.
 Dawson, C. Y. C. L'pool, Toxteth, E.
 Dawnay, Hon. G., d. Yorks, Cleveland.
 Dawnay, Col. Hon. L. Yorks, Thirsk.
 Dawson, E., d. Leeds, E.
 Deacon, H. W. Lancs., Widnes.
 Deane, H. B. F., K.C. Sheffield, Brightside.
 Deasy, John, d. Mayo, W.
 Debenham, F. Cheltenham.
 *Delany, W. Queen's Co., Ossory.
 De Cobain, E. S. W. Belfast, E.
 De la Poer, R. Kilkenny, S.
 De la Poer, W. Waterford, E.
 De Lisle, E. C. Cheshire, Wirral.
 De Lisle, E. P. Leicestershire, Mid.
 Dempsey, J. Belfast, N.
 Dempsey, P. Belfast, W.
 Denison, E. W. (see Beckett, E. W.)
 Dennehy, P. R. Tipperary, E.
 *Denny, Col. J. Mc A. Kilmarnock Dt.
 De Riott, J. H., d. Bedford.
 De Robeck, Baron Kildare, N.
 De Rothschild, Br. F. d. Bucks, Mid.
 Dethridge, F. Hammersmith.
 *Devlin, C. R. Galway Town.
 *Devlin, J. Kilkenny, S.
 Dewar, A. Edinburgh, S.
 *Dewar, J. A. Inverness Co.
 *Dewar, Sir T. R., Kt. T. Ham'ts, St. George's.
 " Essex, S.W.
- †De Worms, Baron H. (Ld. Pirbright), d. L'pool, E. Toxteth.
 Diamond, C. Monaghan, N.
 Dibb, A. K. Hull, W.
 *Dickinson, R. E. Somerset, Wells.
 Dickinson, W. H. T. Ham'ts, Stepney.
 " St. Pancras, N.
 Dickson, Maj. A. G., d. Dover.
 *Dickson, Rt. Hon. C. Glasgow, Bridgeton.
 Scott, K.C. Kilmarnock Dt.
 Dickson, Rt. Hon. T. A. Dublin, St. Stephen's.
 " Antrim, Mid.
 " Armagh, Mid.
 Digby, W., C.I.E. Ilington, S.
 " Paddington, N.
 Diggle, J. R. Marylebone, W.
 " Camberwell, N.
- *Dilke, Rt. Hon. Sir C., Bt. Gloucestersh., F-of-D. Chelms.
 *Dillon, John Mayo, E. Tyrone, N.
 " Roscommon, S.
 Dillon, V. B. Sligo, N.
 Dimsdale, Hn. Baron, d. Hert's, Mid.
 *Dimsdale, Rt. Hon. Sir J. C., Bt., K.C.V.O. London, City of.
 *Disraeli, C. R. Cheshire, Altrincham.
 Dixon, C. H. Leicestershire, S.
 Dixon, George, d. Birm., Edgbaston.
 Dixon, Sir R., Kt., d. Middlebrough.
 *Dixon-Hartland, Sir F. D., Bt. Middlesex, Uxbridge.
 Dobson, C. B. Yorks, Osydcross.
 Dockrell, M. E. Dublin, St. Patrick.
 Dodd, Cyril J. S., K.C. Essex, E. Cambridge.
 " Sheffield, Ecclesall.
 Dodd, W. H., K.C. Antrim, N.
 " Londonderry, S.
 Dodds, Joseph, d. Stockton.
 Doherty, T. H. Bucks, Mid., Norfolk, S.
 Don, J. E. Montrose Dt.
 Donald, R. Shoreditch, Hoxton.
 *Donelan, Capt. A. J. C. Cork, E.
 Donkin, R. S. Tynemouth.
 *Doogan, P. C. Tyrone, E.
 *Dorington, Rt. Hon. Sir J. E., Bt. Gloucestersh., N. & E.
 †Dougherty, Sir J. B. Tyrone, N.
 *Doughty, G. Gt. Grimaby.
 *Douglas, C. M. Lanark, N.W.
 Douglas, Dr. T. S., d. Cumberland, Mid.

- Douglas-Pennant,
Hon. E. G. Northants, S
- *Doxford, Sir W. T., Kt. Sunderland.
- Doyle, Sir A. Conan Edinburgh, Central.
- Drage, Geoffrey Derby. Yorks, Cleveland.
. Woolwich.
- Drucker, C. G. A., d. Northampton.
- Drummond, H. W. Carmarthenshire, W.
- Drury-Lowe, W. Derbyshire, Ilkeston.
- Duckett, S. J. C. Carlou Co.
- Duckham, T., d. Herefordsh., N. & S.
- Duckworth, J. Lancs., Middleton.
. Warw. & Leamington.
- Duff, Rt. Hon. Sir R., d. Banffshire.
- Duff, W. P. Camberwell, N.
- *Duffy, W. J. Galway, S.
- Dugdale, J. S., K.C. Warwickshire, N.E.
- Dukes, Col. O. T. Beds, S., Stirling Dt.
- *Duke, H. E., Q.C. Plymouth.
- Dumphreys, J. Birmingham, W.
- Duncan, D., d. Barrow-in-Furness.
. Liverpool, Exchange.
- Duncan, Col. F., d. Finsbury, Holborn.
- Duncan, J. A. Barrow. Kirkcudbright.
. Inverness Dt.
- *Duncan, J. H. Yorks, Otley.
- Duncan, R. Lanark, Govan.
- Duncan, S. W. Cambs, N.
- Duncombe, Arthur Yorks, Pudsey.
- Duncombe, Hon. H. Yorks, Howdenshire.
- Dundas, Hon. C. T. Cumberland, W.
- Dundas, D., K.C. Orkney & Shetland.
- Dundas, Hon. J. C., d. Linlithgow.
- Dundas, Lord Berwickshire.
- Dunhill, W. H. C. Yorks, Keighley.
- Dunn, A. E. Ezzeter.
- *Dunn, Sir W., Bt. Paisley. Renfrew, W.
- †Dunsany, 17th Lord, d. Gloucestershire, S.
. Forest.
- Dunville, J. D. Durham, N.W.
- Durant, J. C. T. Hamlets, Stepney.
- Dyer, A. S. Derby.
- *Dyke, Rt. Hon. Sir W.
Hart, Bt. Kent, N.W.
- Earle, A. Liverpool, Scotland.
- Earp, T. Notts, Newark.
- †Eaton, H. W. (1st Lord
Chelyesmore), d. Coventry.
- †Eaton, Gen. Hon. H. F.
(3rd Ld. Chelyesmore) Coventry.
- Ebrington, Viscount Devon, W.
- Ecroyd, W. F. Lancs., Rossendale.
- Edgcome, J. T. Middlesex, Enfield.
- Edgcumbe, Hon. C. E. Cornwall, S.E.
- Edgcumbe, Sir E. R. P. Dorset, S. Devon, S.
. Hereford.
- Edmunds, W. M., d. Barrow-in-Furness.
. Lancs., N. Lonsdale.
- Edmunds, L., K.C. Lanark, N.W.
- Edwards, A. C. Middx., Tottenham.
. Denbigh Dt.
- Edwards, Enoch Hanley.
- Edwards, Maj. E. J. Dover.
- *Edwards, F. Radnorshire.
- Edwards, Gen. Sir J. B. Hythe.
- Edwards, J. Passmore Rochester.
- Edwards-Moss, Sir J.,
Bt. Lancs., Southport.
- Edwards-Moss, T. C., d. Lancs., Widnes.
- Edwards, O. M. Merionethshire.
- Egan, B. Mayo, N.
- Egerton, Hon. A. F., d. Lancs., Eccles.
- Egerton, Hon. A. J., d. Lancs., Eccles.
- *Egerton, Hon. A. de T. Cheshire, Knutsford.
- Egerton, Ad. Hon. F., d. Derbyshire, N.E.
- Elcho, Lord Ipswich.
. Haddington Co.
- *Ellbank, Master of Edinburgh Co.
(Hon. A. W. O. Murray) Edinburgh, W. York.
. Peebles & Selkirk.
- *Ellice, Capt. E. C. St. Andrew's Dt.
- *Elliot, Hon. A. R. D. Durham.
. Roxburghshire.
- Elliot, Hon. H. F. Ayrshire, N.
. Glasgow, St. Rollox.
- Elliot, Sir G., Bt., d. Monmouth Dt.
. Durham, S.E.
- Elliot, Sir G. W., Bt. d. Yorks, Richmond.
- Elliot, R. H. Berwickshire.
- Elliot, G. Bedfordshire, S.
- Ellis, Ben Camberwell, Peckham.
- Ellis, Frederick, d. Yorks, Spen Valley.
- Ellis, James, d. Leicestershire, W.
- *Ellis, John E. Notts, Rushcliffe.
- Ellis, Sir John W., Bt. Surrey, Kingston.
- Ellis, T. E., d. Merionethshire.
- Elton, C. I., Q.C., d. Somerset, W.
- †Emlyn, Visc. (1) Wills, N.
(Earl Cawdor) Manchester, S.
. Carmarthenshire, W.
- Emlyn, Visc. (2) Pembrokehire.
- *Emmott, A. Oldham.
- Engledow, C. J. Kildare, N.
- Errichsen, Sir J. E., d. Edin., ec., Unit.
- Errington, Sir G., Bt. Lancs., Newton.
- *Esmonde, Sir T. H. G. Wexford, N. Kerry, W.
. Dublin Co., S.
- Essez, R. W. Lambeth, Kennington.
- Easlemont, P., d. Aberdeenshire, E.
- Eustace, H. Tipperary, N.
- *Evans, Sir F. H., Bt. Maidstone. South'pton
- Evans, Sir T. W., Bt., d. Derby.
- *Evans, S. T., K.C. Glamorgan, Mid.
- *Evans-Gordon, Major. T. Hamlets, Stepney.
- Evatt, Surg.-Gen., C.B. Woolwich.
- Everard, Maj. N. T. Cavan, W.
- Eve, Richard, d. T. Hamlets, St. George's.
. Hants, N.
. Kidderminster.
- Evelyn, W. J. Deptford.
- Everett, R. L. Suffolk, S.E.
- Everitt, W. St. George, Hanover Sq.
- Evershed, Sydney, d. Staffs., Burton.
- Ewart, Sir J., Kt. Brighton.
- Ewart, Sir W., Bt., d. Belfast, N.
- Eyre, Col. H., C.B. Lincs, Gainsboro'.
. Notts, Mansfield.
- *Faber, E. B. Hants, W.
. Yorks, Pudsey.
- *Faber, G. D. York.
- Fairbairn, Sir A. Kt., d. Yorks, Otley, and Pudsey
- Fairbairns, W. H. Middlesex, Enfield.
- Falconer, J. B. Wexford, N.
- Falk, P., d. Norfolk, E.
- Falkiner, C. L., K.C. Armagh, S.
- *Fardell, Sir T. G., Kt. Paddington, S.
- Farmer-Atkinson, H. J. Boston. Derby.
. Lincs., Brigg.
- †Farquhar, Sir H. (Ld.) Marylebone, W.
- Farquharson, H. R., d. Dorset, W.
- *Farquharson, Dr. R. Aberdeenshire, N.
- *Farrell, J. P. Longford, N. Cavan, W.
. Kilkenny.
- Farrell, T. J. Kerry, S. Waterford.
- Farren, G. Carnarvonshire, S.
- Farrer, J. Anson Westmorland, S.
. Yorks, Skipton.
- Felden, Gen. R. J., d. Lancashire, Chorley.
- Fell, J. Worcestershire, W.
- *Fellowes, Hon. A. E. Hunts, N.
. Norfolk, Mid and N.
- †Fellowes, Hon. W. H.
(Ld. de Ramsey) Hunts, N.
- *Fenwick, C. North'd, Wansbeck.
- Fenwick, Col. H. T. Durham, Houghton.
- Ferens, T. R. Hull, E.
- Ferguson, G. Lanark, Govan.
- Ferguson, R., d. Carlisle.
- *Ferguson, R. C. Munro Leith Dt.
. Ross and Cromarty.
. Dumbartonsh.
- *Ferguson, Rt. Hon.
Sir J., Bt., G.O.M.G. Manchester, N.E.

- Folkes, Sir W. H., Bt. King's Lynn.*
Norfolk, N. W.
- Ffolliott, Col. J., d. Sligo, S. & N.*
- * *French, P. Wexford, S.*
- Field, Adm. E., C.B. Sussex, S.*
- * *Field, W. Dublin, St. Patrick's.*
- * *Fielden, E. B. Lancs., Middleton.*
- Fielden, T., d. Lancs., Middleton.*
- Fielding, J. Lambeth, Kennington*
- Fiennes, Hon. E. Ozon, N.*
- * *Finch, Rt. Hon. G. H. Rutland.*
- Finch-Hatton, Hn. H. Notts, Newark.*
Nottingham, E.
- † *Finch-Hatton, Hon. M.*
(12th E. Winchelsea), d. Lincs, Spalding.
- Findlater, Sir W. H., Kt. Londonderry, S.*
- * *Finlay, Sir R. B., K.C. Inverness Dt.*
- Finlayson, J., d. Renfrew, E.*
- Finucane, J., d. Limerick, E.*
- * *Firbank, Sir J. T., Kt., Hull, E.*
- Firth, J. F. B., d. Shored., Haggerston.*
- Firth, J. F. B., d. Dundee.*
- " *Kensington, N.*
- " *Newington, W.*
- * *Fisher, W. Hayes Fulham.*
- * *Fison, F. W. Yorks, Doncaster.*
- " " " " " " *Buckrose.*
- " " " " " " *Otley.*
- † *Fitzgerald, J. G. Longford, S.*
Louth, S.
- Fitzgerald, J. V. V. K.C. Liverpool, Scotland.*
- Fitzgerald, Sir M., Bt. Northants, S.*
- * *Fitzgerald, Sir R. P., Bt. Cambridge.*
- Fitzgerald, W. W. A. Lancs., Leigh.*
- * *Fitzmaurice, Lord E. Wilts, N.*
Devford.
- * *Fitzroy, Hon. E. A. Northants, S.*
- Fitzwilliam, Hon. C. Yorks, Hallamshire.*
- Fitzwilliam, Hon. H. Yorks, Doncaster.*
- Fitzwilliam, Hon. J., d. Peterborough.*
- Fitzwygram, Gen. Sir*
- Frederick W. J., Bt. Hants, S.*
- * *Flannery, Sir J. F., Kt. Yorks, Shipley.*
- Flatley, D. I. Lancs., Gorton.*
- Flavin, M. Cork City.*
- * *Flavin, M. J. Kerry, N.*
- Fleming, C. J., K.C. Yorks, Doncaster.*
- " *Pontefract, Dudley.*
- Fletcher, A. E. Greenock.*
- Fletcher, B., d. Glasgow, Camlachie.*
- Fletcher, B., d. Wilts, N.W.*
Christchurch.
- * *Fletcher, Rt. Hon. Sir H.*
Aubrey-Bt., K.C.B. Sussex, Mid.
- Fletcher, J. D. Ross and Cromarty.*
- † *Flower, Cyril (Ld. Battersea). Beds, S.*
- * *Flower, Sir Ernest, Kt. Bradford, W.*
- * *Flynn, J. C. Cork, N.*
- Foley, J. D. Kerry, S.*
- Foley, P. J. Galway, W.*
- † *Foljambe, C. G. S. (Ld.*
Hawkesbury) Notts, Mansfield.
- Foljambe, Rt. Hon. F. Notts, Bassettav.*
Yorks, Barnsley.
- " " " " *Rotherham.*
- Foljambe, G. S. Notts, Rushcliffe.*
Yorks, Rotherham.
- † *Folkestone, Visc. d. Middx., Enfield.*
(5th Earl of Radnor).
- † *Folkestone, Visc. (6th*
Earl of Radnor) Wilts, S.
- Follett, Major H. S. Norfolk, N.*
- Ford, Col. C. Devonport.*
Lambeth, N.
- Fordham, E. W. Paddington, N.*
- Fordham, H. G. Herts, N.*
- Forrest, A., d. Salford, S.*
- Forrest, J. C. Lanark, Mid.*
- Forster, Sir C. Bt. d. Walsall.*
- * *Forster, H. W. Kent, W.*
- Forster, John St. Helens.*
- Forster, Rt. Hon. W. E., d. Bradford, Central.*
Forsyth, W. Glasgow, Bridgeton.
- Forwood, Rt. Hon. Sir*
Arthur B., Bt., d. Lancs., Ormskirk.
- Foster, A. H. Donegal, S.*
- * *Foster, Sir B. W., Kt. Derbyshire, Ilkeston.*
Chester.
- Foster, H. S. Suffolk, N.*
- * *Foster, Sir M., K.C.B. London Univ.*
- * *Foster, P. S. Warwickshire, S.W.*
Yorks, Elland.
- † *Foster, S. P. Carlisle.*
Cumberland, N.
- Foster, Col. W. H. Lancs., Lancaster.*
- Foulger, J. C. Marylebone, W.*
- * *Fowler, Rt. Hon. Sir*
H. H., G.C.S.I. Wolverhampton, E.
- Fowler, M. A., d. Durham.*
- Fowler, Sir R. N., Bt., d. London, City.*
- Fowler, W. Cambridge, Perth.*
- Foz, Joe, d. Dewsbury.*
- Fox, J. F. King's Co., Tullamore.*
- Fox, W. S. Lancs, Seaforth.*
- Fraser, Gen. Sir C. C., d. Lambeth, N.*
- Fraser, E. H. Nottingham, E.*
- † *Freeman-Mitford, A. B.*
(Lord Redesdale) Warwickshire, S.W.
- * *Freeman-Thomas, F. Hastings.*
- † *French, D. O' C., K.C. d. Lancs., Newton.*
- French-Mullen, Dr. D., d. Dublin Co., S.*
- Fry, J. Pease Lancs., Eccles.*
- Fry, Rt. Hon. Lewis Bristol, N.*
- Fry, Sir Theodore, Bt. Darlington.*
- Fry, T. W. Westmorland, M.*
- Frye, F. C. Kensington, N.*
- Fulford, H. C., d. Staffs, Lichfield.*
Birmingham, E.
- Fullam, P. Meath, S.*
- Fullarton, R. W. M., d. Orkney and Shetland.*
Edinburgh, E.
- " *Sutherlandshire.*
- " *Hawick Dist.*
- Fuller, G. P. Wilts, W.*
- * *Fuller, J. M. F. Wilts, W. and N.W.*
Salisbury, Bath.
- Fulton, Sir F., Kt., K.C. West Ham, N.*
- * *Furness, Sir C. Kt. Hartlepool, York.*
- Fyffe, C. A., d. Oxford.*
- * *Fyler, J. A. Surrey, N.W.*
- * *Galloway, W. J. Manchester, S.W.*
Warwickshire, S.E.
- Gamble, Sir D., Bt. St. Helen's.*
- Gane, J. L., Q.C., d. Leeds, E.*
- Gardner, Col. Alan C. Marylebone, E.*
- * *Gardner, E. Berks, E.*
- Gardner, Itiyd W. H. Monmouthshire, W.*
- Gardner, R. E., d. Windsor.*
- Gardner, R. R. Armagh, Mid.*
- † *Gardner, Rt. Hon. H.*
(Ld. Burghclere) Essex, N.
- * *Garfit, W. Boston.*
- Garton, R. C. Battersea.*
- Gathorne-Hardy, Hon. Sussex, N.*
A., K.C. Yorks, Doncaster.
- Gathorne-Hardy, Hon.*
J. (Ld. Medway) Kent, Mid.
- Gatty, C. T. Dorset, W.*
- Gay, J. Drew, d. Cornwall, N.W.*
- Gear, Sir W. N. M., Bt. Durham.*
- Gedge, Sydney Walsall, Beds, S.*
Stockport.
- Gent-Davis, R., d. Lambeth, Kennington*
- Germaine, R. A., K.C. Shoreditch, Hoxton.*
Northampton.
- Ghose, Lalmohun Depford.*
- Gibb, T. E., d. St. Pancras, E.*
- Gibbons, J. L. Wolverhampton, S.*
- Gibbs, F. W., d. Sussex, S.W.*
- * *Gibbs, Hon. A. G. H. London, City.*
- † *Gibbs, H. Hucks (Lord*
Aldenham) London, City.
- * *Gibbs, Hon. Vicary Herts, Mid*
Gibney, J. Meath, N.
- Gibson, C. A. Southampton.*
- † *Gibson (Justice), J. G. Liverpool, Walton.*

- †Giffard, Str H. A., K.C. Cambs, E.
 Gilbey, A. Bucks, S.
 Giles, Alfred, d. Southampton.
 Giles, C. T. Cambs, N.
 *Gillhooly, J. Cork, W.
 Gill, H. J. Limerick.
 †Gill, T. P. Louth, S.
 †Gilliat, J. S. Lancs, Widnes.
 " Clapham.
 " Gilmour, A. J. *Refused*, E.
 Gilmour, Sir J. C., Bt. Fife, E.
 Ginnell, L. Westmeath, N.
 *Gladstone, Rt. Hon. H. J. Leeds, W.
 Gladstone, J. E. Yorks, Spen Valley.
 Gladstone, Rt. Hon. W. Edinburgh Co.
 " Leith Dt.
 Glanville, H. J. Rotherhithe.
 Glascoine, C. H. Glamorgan, W.
 Glen-Coats, Sir T., Bt. *Refused*, W.
 Glossop, Captain W. Yorks, Spen Valley.
 Glover, Sir John, Kt. Scarborough.
 Glyn, Hon. F. C. Dorset, E.
 *Goddard, D. F. Ipswich.
 *Godson, Sir A. F., Kt. Kidderminster.
 Goff, T. C. E. Yorks, Buxrook.
 Gold, C. Essex, N.
 Goldsmid, Sir J., Bt. d. St. Pancras, S.
 Goldsworthy, General. Hammersmith.
 Goodhart, F. McC. Devonport.
 Goodman, N., d. Cambs, W.
 Goodwin, Dr. F. Bury St. Edmunds.
 Gordon, C. T. Elgin Dt.
 Gordon, Hon. G. Dorset, N.
 *Gordon, J., K.C. Londonderry, S.
 *Gordon, Hon. J. E. Elgin and Nairn.
 Gordon, Lord Esme, d. Hunts, N.
 Gordon, R. Montrose Dt.
 Gordon, W. W. Aberdeenshire, N.E.
 " Armagh, Mid.
 " Gore, H. H. Bristol, E.
 *Gorst, Rt. Hon. Sir J. E., Camb. University.
 Kt., K.C. Otham.
 †Goschen, Rt. Hon. G. J. St. George's, H. Sq.
 (Visc. Goschen) Edinburgh, E.
 " Liverpool, Exchange.
 *Goschen, Hon. G. J. Sussex, N.
 Gosling, E. D., d. Lancs, Eccles.
 " Surrey, S.W.
 Gould, C., K.C. Derbyshire, N.E.
 *Goulding, E. A. Wilts, E.
 *Gourley, Sir E. T., Bt. d. Sunderland.
 Grafton, F. W., d. Lancs, Accrington.
 *Graham, H. R. St. Pancras, W. and N.
 " Staffs, Handsworth.
 Graham, J. E. Dundee.
 Graham, E. B. O. Lanark, N.W.
 " Glasgow, Camlachie.
 †Granby, Marq. of Leicestershire, E.
 Grant, Sir A. H., Bt. Aberdeenshire, W.
 Grant, Sir Charles, d. Banffshire.
 Grant, Daniel, d. Marylebone, E.
 Grant, Sir G. M., Bt. Elgin and Nairn.
 Grant, J. A. Banffshire, Elgin Dt.
 *Grant, J. Corrie Warwickshire, N.E.
 " Birmingham, W.
 " Middlesex, Harrow.
 Grant, J. P. Ross and Cromarty.
 †Grantham (Hn. Justice),
 Sir W., Kt. Croynon.
 Gray, C. W. Essex, E. and N.
 *Gray, Ernest West Ham, N.
 Gray, E. D., d. Carlou Co.
 " Dublin, St. Stephen's.
 Gray, Sir W., Kt., d. Hartlepool.
 Greaves, W. Mc G. Glasgow, Tradeston.
 Green, Sir E., Bt. Wakefield.
 Green, G. Glasgow, Tradeston.
 Green, G. Stockport.
 Green, Henry T. Hamlets, Poplar.
 *Green, W. D. Wednesbury.
 Green-Price, Sir R., d. Radnor Co.
 Greenall, Sir G., Bt., d. Warrington.
 Greene, E., d. Suffolk, N.W.
 *Greene, Sir E. W., Bt. Bury St. Edmunds.
 " Suffolk, N.W.
 *Greene, H. D., K.C. Shrewsbury.
 *Greene, W. R. Cambs, N.
 Greenwood, A. Leeds, W.
 Greenwood, G. G. Peterborough.
 " Hull, Central.
 Greenwood, J. Burnley.
 Greer, Dr. T. Londonderry, N.
 Gregory, G. B., d. Sussex, N.
 Grenfell, C. A. Rochester.
 *Grenfell, W. H. Bucks, S. Hereford.
 Salisbury, Windsor.
 *Gretton, John Derbyshire, S.
 *Greville, Capt. Hn. R. F. Bradford, East.
 " Yorks, Barnley.
 †Grey, A. H. G. (Earl) North'nd, Tyneside.
 *Grey, Rt. Hon. Sir E., Bt. North'nd, Berwick.
 †Grey de Wilton, Viscount
 (E. of Wilton) Lancs, Gorton.
 Gr ce-Hutchinson, Maj. Aston Manor.
 Griffin, Sir Lepel H. Nottingham, W.
 *Griffith, E. J. Anglesey.
 " L'pool, West Toxteth.
 Griffiths, R. F. F. Merthyr Tydfil.
 Grigsby, Dr. W. E., d. Essex, Mid.
 Grimwade, E. W. Croynon.
 †Grimston, Visc. (Earl
 of Verulam) Herts, Mid.
 Groser, A. W. Yorks, Barnley.
 Grosvenor, Lord H. G. Cheshire, Northwich.
 †Grosvenor, Lord R.
 (Lord Stalbridge) Flintshire.
 Grotrian, F. B. Hull, E.
 Grove, F. C. Glamorgan, Mid.
 Grove, Sir T. F., Bt., d. Wilts, S.
 Grove, T. N. A. West Ham, N.
 " Northants, S.
 " Winchester.
 *Groves, J. G. Salford, S.
 Guest, A. E., d. Southampton.
 *Guest, Hon. Ivor C. Plymouth.
 †Guinness, Sir E. C., Bt.
 (Lord Iveagh) Dublin, St. Stephen's.
 Gull, Sir W. O., Bt. Devon, N.W.
 " Elgin and Nairn.
 *Gully, Rt. Hon. W. C. Carlisle, Whitehaven.
 Gunn, Sir John, Kt. Cardiff Dist.
 *Gunter, Col. Sir R., Bt. Yorks, Barkston Ash.
 †Gurdon, R. T. (1st Lord
 Cranworth) d. Norfolk, Mid.
 *Gurdon, Sir W. B. Norfolk, N., and S.W.
 " Colchester.
 " South'k., Rotherhithe.
 Guthrie, D. C. Northants, S.
 " Forfarshire.
 Guthrie, M. Liverpool, W. Derby.
 *Guthrie, W. M. T. Ham'ts, Bow & Br.
 Gutteridge, Dr. R. S. Strand.
 Haddow, A. Lanark, Govan.
 Haggard, H. Rider Norfolk, E.
 *Hain, E. Cornwall, W.
 *Haldane, Rt. Hon. R. B. Haddington Co.
 Haley, J. Dewsbury.
 Halkett, Baron H. Lancs, N. Lonsdale.
 " Chester.
 Hall, A. W. Oxford.
 Hall, Rt. Hn. Sir C., Finsbury, Holborn.
 K.C.M.G., Q.C., d. Cambs, W.
 Hall, J. C. Monaghan, N.
 †Hall, Sir S., Kt., K.C. Lancs., Stretford.
 Hall, W. Brighton.
 Hall, W. H. Cambs, E.
 Hall, W. K. Salford, S.
 Hallett, T. G. P. Galway, Wilts, W.
 Hallifax, S. Kent, N.E.
 Halpin, Capt. W., d. Wicklow, E.
 *Halsey, Rt. Hon. T. F. Herts, W.
 Hambro, Col. C., d. Dorset, S.
 *Hambro, C. E. Surrey, N.E.
 Hamilton, Sir C. E., Bt. Southw., Rotherhithe.
 Hamilton, Lord C. J. Liverpool, W. Derby.
 Hamilton, Lord E. Tyrone, N.

Hamilton, Lord F. S. . . . Tyrone, N.
 " . . . Manchester, S.W.
 *Hamilton, Lord George. Middlesex, Ealing.
 †Hamilton, Rt. Hn. I. T.
 (1st Ld. Holm Patrick), d. Dublin Co., N.
 Hamilton, J. C. . . . Leeds, N.
 †Hamilton, J. G. C. (1st
 Ld. Hamilton of
 Dalsell), d. . . . Lanark, S.
 *Hamilton, Marq. of . . . Londonderry.
 Hamilton, N. P. . . . St. Pancras.
 Hamilton, Capt. S. B. . . . Weaford, S.
 Hamley, Gen. Sir E., d. Birkenhead.
 Hammill, F. P., d. . . . Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 *Hammond, J. . . . Carlow Co.
 Hammond, R. . . . Sheffield, Hallam.
 Hamond, Sir C. F., Kt. Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 Hanbury, Rt. Hn. R., d. Preston.
 Hanbury-Tracy, Hn. F. Montgomery Dist.
 Hankey, F. A., d. . . . Surrey, N.W.
 Hanson, Sir Reginald. London, City of.
 Harben, Sir H., Kt. . . . Cardiff Dist.
 Harben, H. D. . . . Suffolk, N.E.
 Harcourt, E. W., d. . . . Oxon, S.
 *Harcourt, Rt. Hn. Sir Monmouthshire, W.
 W. V., K.C. . . . Derby.
 Hardcastle, E. . . . Salford, W.
 Hardcastle, F. . . . Lancs, Westhoughton.
 Hardcastle, J. A. . . . Bury St. Edmunds.
 *Hardie, J. Keir . . . Merthyr Tydfil.
 " . . . West Ham, S.
 " . . . Lanark, Mid. Preston.
 " . . . Bradford, East.
 Harding, Col. T. W. . . . Leeds, W.
 Hardy, G. H. . . . Leicestershire, S.
 " . . . Staffordsh., Burton.
 *Hardy, Laurence . . . Kent, S.
 Hardy, Sir Regd., Bt. . . . Yorks, Osgoldcross.
 *Hare, T. L. . . . Norfolk, S.W.
 Harford, E., d. . . . Northampton.
 Harford, J. C. . . . Cardiganshire.
 Hargrove, J. . . . Durham, Houghton.
 Harker, W. . . . Yorks, Ripon.
 Harland, Sir E., Bt., d. Belfast, N.
 Harling, Job . . . Yorks, Osgoldcross.
 Harmsworth, A. C. . . . Portsmouth.
 Harmsworth, Cecil B. . . . Worcestershire, M.
 " . . . Lanarkshire, N.E.
 Harmsworth, H. . . . Gravesend.
 *Harmsworth, R. L. . . . Caithness Co.
 Harrington, E., d. . . . Kerry, W.
 *Harrington, T. C. . . . Dublin, Harbour.
 *Harris, F. L. . . . Tynemouth.
 Harris, G. M. . . . St. Pancras, S.
 Harris, J. J. . . . North'nd, Wansteck.
 Harris, M., d. . . . Galway, E.
 Harris, R. . . . Surrey, Mid.
 Harris, Dr. E. F. . . . Monmouth Dt.
 Harris, W. J. . . . Devon, Mid.
 Harrison, Charles, d. . . . Plymouth.
 " . . . Finsbury, Holborn.
 Harrison, Frederick . . . London Univ.
 Harrison, Sir G., Kt., d. Edinburgh, S.
 Harrison, G. K. . . . Staffs, Kingswinford.
 Harrison, H. . . . Tipperary, M.
 " . . . Limerick, W. Sligo, N.
 Harrison, T. . . . Belfast, N.
 Harrison, Capt. W. B. Staffs, Lichfield
 Hart, Dr. E. d. . . . T. Hamlets, Mile End.
 Hart, Heber L. . . . Kent, Thanet.
 " . . . Islington, S.
 Hart, Sir Israel, Kt. . . . Hythe. Hackney, Central.
 †Harrington, Marq. of
 (Duke of Devonshire) Lancs., Rossendale.
 Hartley, E. R. . . . Dewsbury.
 Harvey, A. G. C. . . . Rochdale.
 Harvey, G. A. . . . Levensham.
 Harvey, Sir Robert, Kt. Devonport.
 Harvey, Shand . . . Lanark, Mid.
 Harvey, T. M. . . . Herts, Mid.
 *Harwood, G. . . . Bolton.
 Harwood, J. . . . Bolton.

*Haalam, Sir A. S., Kt. Newcastle-u-Lyme.
 " . . . Derby.
 Haslam, J. . . . Derbyshire, Chesterfield.
 Haslam, J. C. . . . Bolton.
 Haslam, L. . . . Lancs., West Houghton.
 " . . . Lincolnshire, Stamford.
 *Haslett, Sir J. H., Bt. Belfast, N. and W.
 Hastings, G. W. . . . Worcestershire, E.
 *Hatch, K. F. G. . . . Lancs, Gorton.
 Hatchard, F. S. U. . . . Yorks, Hallamshire.
 Havelock-Allan, Gen.
 Sir H., Bt., V.C., d. Durham, S.E.
 Hawkes, H., d. . . . Birmingham, S.
 Hawkes, M. L., d. . . . Hartlepool.
 " . . . Sheffield, Central.
 Hawkins, A. Hope . . . Bucks, S.
 Hawkins, Joshua . . . Sheffield, Central.
 Hawksley, B. F. . . . Yorks, Holderness.
 *Hay, Hon. Claude G. . . . Shoreditch, Hoxton.
 *Hayden, J. P. . . . Roscommon, S.
 Hayden, L. P., d. . . . Roscommon, S.
 " . . . Leitrim, S.
 Hayne, Rt. Hon. C.
 Seale, d. . . . Devon, Mid.
 Haysman, J. . . . Middlesex, Brentford.
 " . . . T. Ham'ts, Mile End.
 " . . . St. George's, Han. Sq.
 *Hayter, Rt. Hn. Sir A. Walsall. Bath.
 D., Bt. . . . Devon, Torquay.
 Hasell, H. W. . . . Leicester.
 Head, Sir Robert, Bt. . . . Lambeth, Brixton.
 Head, C. J. . . . Sussex, N.
 Healy, Maurice . . . Cork.
 Healy, Thomas J. . . . Wexford, N.
 *Healy, T. M., K.C. . . . Louth, N. Longford, N
 " . . . Londonderry, S.
 " . . . Monaghan, N.
 Heap, Joseph . . . Lancs., Blackpool.
 *Heath, A. H. . . . Hanley.
 Heath, A. E. . . . Lincs., Louth.
 *Heath, James . . . Staffs., N.W.
 Heathcote, Capt. J. E. Staffs., N.W.
 *Heaton, J. H. . . . Canterbury.
 Hedderwick, T. C. H. . . . Wick Dt.
 " . . . Lanark, S.
 Hedley, E. H. . . . Swansea St.
 *Helder, A. . . . Whitehaven.
 Heldmann, H. . . . Hunts, N.
 " . . . Middx., Brentford.
 *Helme, N. W. . . . Lancs., Lancaster.
 Hemmerde, E. G. . . . Winchester.
 *Hemphill, Rt. Hon. C. Tyrone, N. Hastings.
 H., K.C. . . . Liverpool, W. Derby.
 Hemphill, Capt. F. . . . Camberwell, Peckham.
 Hempsall, J. . . . Lancs., Accrington.
 *Henderson, Sir Alex. Bt. Staffordshire, W.
 Henderson, Arthur . . . Durham, Barnard C.
 Henderson, D. P. . . . Caithness Co.
 Henderson, James . . . Camberwell, Dulwich.
 Henderson, J. Mc. D. . . . Essex, E.
 †Heneage, Rt. Hon. E.
 (Lord Heneage) . . . Grimsby.
 Hennessy, Sir J. P., d. Kilkenny, N.
 Henriques, A. G. . . . Newington, Walsworth.
 Henry, C. H. . . . Essex, Mid.
 Henry, Mitchell . . . Glasgow, Blackfriars.
 Henty, D. . . . Hants, W.
 Herbert, Jesse . . . Birmingham, Central.
 †Herbert, Hon. Sidney
 (Earl of Pembroke). Croydon. Wilts, S.
 Herdman, E. T. . . . Londerry, Donegal, E.
 *Hermon-Hodge, Sir R. Oxon, S.
 " . . . T., Bt. . . . Lancs., Accrington.
 †Herschell, Sir Farver, Q.C.
 (1st Ld. Herschell), d. Lanc., N. Lonsdale.
 †Hervey, Lord Francis. Bury St. Edmunds.
 Hervey, Lord John, d. Ipswich.
 Heward, S. B. . . . Essex, W.
 Hextall, W. B. . . . Derby.
 Heyworth, E. . . . Herts, Mid.
 Hibbert, Rt. Hon. Sir
 J. T., K.C.B. . . . Oldham.

- *Hickman, Sir A., Bt.Wolverhampton, W.
 Hickey, M. C.Cork, S.E.
 Hicks, E., d.Cambs, E.
 Hicks, W. JoysonManchester, N.
 *Hicks-Beach, Rt. Hon.
 Sir M. E., Bt.Bristol, W.
 *Higginbottom, S. W., d.Liverpool, W. Derby.
 Higgins, C., K.C.Norfolk, M.
Salop, N.
 *Hill, Capt. ArthurDown, W.
 Hill, Lord ArthurDown, W.
 Hill, Rt. Hon. A. S., K.C.Staffs., Kingswinford.
 Hill, Sir E. S., K.C.B., d.Bristol, S.
 Hill, James, d.Lambeth, Brixton.
Islington, N.
 Hill, S. Mc. C.North'd., Wansbeck.
 Hill, T. R., d.Worcester.
 Hillen, A. W.Cheltenham.
 Hillier, Dr. A. P.Stockport.
 Hinckes, H. T., d.Staffs., Leek.
 Hincks, J. T.Worcester.
 Hingley, Sir B., Bt.Worcestershire, N.
 Hoare, E. BrodieHampstead.
 "Sheffield, Attercliffe.
 "Bradford, Central.
 Hoare, Hy.Orkney & Shetland.
 Hoare, Sir H. A., Bt., d.Somerset, E.
 Hoare, H. E.Cambs, W.
 *Hoare, Sir Samuel, Bt.Norwich.
Norfolk, N.
 Hobart, H. W.Salford, S.
 *Hobhouse, C. E. H.Bristol, E. Wilts, E.
 *Hobhouse, Rt. Hon. H. Somerset, E.
 Hobson, S. G.Preston, Glamorgan, W.
 Hodge, JohnBucks, Mid.
 Hodgson, C. D.Surrey, Kingston.
 Hoey, D. G.Lanark, Gosan.
 Hogan, J. F.Tipperary, Mid.
 Hogg, A. S.Exeter.
 *Hogg, LindsaySussex, S.
 Hogg, Dr. W. B. G.Middlesex, Ealing.
 †Hogg, Sir J. McG., d.
 (1st Ld. Magheramorne) Middlesex, Hornsey.
 Holburn, J. G., d.Lanark, N.W.
 Holden, Sir Angus, Bt.Yorks, Buckrose.
 "Bradford, E.
 Holden, E. H.Lanc., Heywood.
 Holden, E. T.Walsall.
 Holden, Sir Isaac, Bt., d.Yorks, Keighley.
 †Holland, Sir H. T.,
 (Visct. Knutsford)Hampstead.
 Holland, Hon. L. R.T. Hamlets, Bow & Br.
Suffolk, N.E. Essex, S.
 Holland, Col. T. J.Colchester.
 *Holland, Sir W. H., Kt.Yorks, Rotherham.
 "Salford, N.
 Holland, J. R.Brighton.
 "Perthshire, E.
 Holloway, G., d.Gloucestershire, Mid.
 Holman, S.Middlesex, Ealing.
 †Holmes, Rt. Hon. H.
 (Lord Justice)Dublin University.
 Holmes, J. S.Norfolk, S.
 Holms, John, d.Hackney, Central.
 Holt, EdwinManchester, N.E. & S.
 Holt, R. D.Liverpool, W. Derby.
 Homer, G. W.Dorset, W.
 Hoole, Maj. W. W., d.Yorks, Rotherham.
 Hooper, John, d.Cork, S.E.
 *Hope, J. FitzalanSheffield, Brightside.
 "Pontefract.
 "Yorks, Eiland.
 *Hope, John D.Fife-shire, W.
Perthshire, W.
 Hope, Capt. T.Linthgow.
 Hope, W. H. BalamonSomerset, N.
 Hopkins, W. H.Durham, Bp. Auckl'd.
 Hopkinson, A., K.C.Wilts, N.
 "Manchester, E. & N.W.
 Hopps, Rev. J. P.Paddington, S.
 Hopwood, C. H., K.C.Lancs., Middleton.
 "Stockport.
 Horgan, D.Cork.
 *Hornby, Sir W. H., Bt.Blackburn.
 *Horner, F. W.Lambeth, N.
Southwark, W.
 *Horniman, F. J.Penryn and Falmouth.
 Horobin, J. C., d.Suffolk, N.W.
 Horsfall, J. C.Bradford, W.
 Horton, E.Wednesbury.
 Houldsworth, Cpt. H. H.Lancs., Prestwich.
 *Houldsworth, Sir W. H.Manchester, N.W.
 *Houlst, JosephCheshire, Wirral.
 Houston, Dr., K.C.Londonderry, N.
 "Warrington.
 *Houston, R. P.Liverpool, W. Toxteth,
 Howard, Col. H. R. L.Flintshire.
 †Howard, E. S.Gloucestershire, S.
 Howard, E. W.Worcester.
 Howard, Hon. G. W. A.Yorks, Richmond.
 Howard, H. C.Cumberland, Mid & N.
 *Howard, Capt. J.Kent, N.E.
 *Howard, JosephMidxx., Tottenham.
 Howard, J. M., Q.C., d.Camberw., Dulwich.
 Howard, Major R. J.Tyronne, S.
 Howell, G.Bethnal Green, N.E.
 Howell, W. T.Denbigh Dt.
 Howorth, Sir H. H.Salford, S.
 Hoyle, IsaacLancs., Heywood.
 Hozier, Sir H. M., K.C.B.Woolwich.
 *Hozier, Hon. J. H. C.Lanark, S.
 †Hubbard, Hon. Egerton
 (2nd Ld. Addington) Bucks., N.
 Hubbard, Hon. Evelyn Lambeth, Brixton.
Plymouth, Bucks, N.
 †Hubbard, Rt. Hn. J. G.,
 d. (1st Ld. Addington) London, City.
 Hubbard, W. E.Sussex, Mid.
 *Hudson, G. B.Herts, N.
 Hughes, Prof. A. W., d.Carnarvonshire, N.
 Hughes, Sir Edwin, Kt.Woolwich.
 Hughes, RobertGlamorgan, Rhondda.
 Hughes, W. T.Stirling District.
 Hughes-Hallett, Col.Rochester.
 Hulse, Sir E. H., Bt., d.Salisbury.
 Hulton, H. A. H.Leicestershire, W.
 Hulton, W. W. B.Lancs., Radcliffe.
 Hume, Major M. S. A.Hackney, Central.
 "Maidstone, Stockport,
 Hume-Dick, W. F., d.Wicklow, W.
 Hume-Williams, W. E.Monmouthshire, N.
Somerset, Frome.
 Humphreys, W.Carnarvonshire, S.
 *Humphreys-Owen, A. C.Montgomeryshire.
 Hunt, Sir F. S., Bt.Maidstone.
 "Marylebone, W.
 Hunter, C. E.Northum d., Hezham.
 "Durham, Mid.
 Hunter, G. B.Sunderland.
 Hunter, W. A., d.Aberdeen, N.
 Hunter, Sir W. Guyer, d.Hackney, Central.
 Huntington, C. P.Lancs., Darwen.
 Husband, J.Wilts, N.
 Hutchinson, C. C.Croydon.
 *Hutchinson, Dr. C. F.Sussex, [E.
 *Hutton, A. E.Yorks, Morley.
 Hutton, J. F., d.Manchester, N.
 *Hutton, JohnYorks, Richmond.
 Hyde, C. G.Southampton.
 †Hylton-Jolliffe, Hn. H.
 (Lord Hylton)Somerset, Wells.
 Hyndman, H. M.Burnley.
 Idrie, T. H. W.Chester.
 "Denbigh Dt.
 Illingworth, A.Bradford, W.
 Illingworth, P.Yorks, Shipley.
 Imbert-Terry, H. M.Devon, W.
 "Somerset, S.
 Impey, F.Worcestershire, S.
 Ince, Cecil H. B.Hastings.
 Ince, H. B., Q.C., d.Islington, E.
 Ind, E. MurrayIpswich.
 †Inderwick, F. A., K.C.Sussex, E.
 Inglis, Sir Malcolm J., d.Kirkcaldy Dist.
 Ingram, Sir W. J., Bt.Boston.

Inskip, J. Bristol, E.
 Irvine, F. H., d. Aberdeenshire, W.
 Irwell, Lawrence Cheshire, Eddisbury.
 Isaac, Saul, d. Finsbury, Central.
 Isaacs, L. H. Newington, Walworth.
 Isaacs, R. D., K.C. Kensington, N.
 Isaacson, F. J. W. Suffolk, N.E.
 Isaacson, F. W., d. T. Hamlets, Stepney.
 Jacks, W. Glamorgan, E. Leith Dt.
 Jackson, C. J. Glamorgan, E.
 Jackson, Sir H. M., Bt. Monmouthshire, S.
 " Flint District.
 Jackson, H. W., K.C. Monaghan, N.
 Jackson, J. Essex, E.
 Jackson, Major R. Ross and Cromarty.
 Jackson, E. S. Greenwich.
 † Jackson, Rt. Hon. W. L. Leeds, N.
 (Lord Allerton)
 Jackson, R. S. Ward Durham, Houghton.
 Jacobs, J. Northampton.
 * Jacoby, J. A. Derbyshire, Mid.
 James, C. H., d. Merthyr Tydfil.
 James, Frank Walsall.
 † James, Rt. Hon. Sir H. (Ld. James of Hereford) Bury.
 † James, Hon. W. H. (Lord Northbourne) Gateshead.
 James, Major W. H. St. Pancras, W.
 * Jameson, Major J. E. Clare, W.
 " Bury St. Edmunds.
 Jamieson, G. A., d. Edinburgh, W.
 Jardine, Sir John Dumfries Co.
 Jardine, Sir R., Bt. Dumfries Co.
 Jarvis, Lieut.-Col. A. W. King's Lynn.
 * Jebb, Sir R. C., Kt. Camb. University.
 Jefferson, J. J. D. Yorks, Morley.
 Jeffery, J. Chelsea.
 * Jeffreys, Rt. Hon. A. F. Hants, N.
 Jenkins, D. J., d. Penryn and Falmo.
 Jenkins, E. Dundee.
 Jenkins, Sir J. J., Kt. Carmarthen Dt.
 Jenkinson, Sir E., K.C.B. Sussex, N.
 Jennings, L. J., d. Stockport.
 Jephson, H. L. Salop, W.
 Jessel, Sir C., Bt. Taunton.
 * Jessel, Capt. H. M. St. Pancras, S.
 Johns, J. W. Warwickshire, N.E.
 Johnson, B. S. Liverpool, Kirkdale.
 Johnson, E., d. Ezeer.
 Johnson, E. G., d. Strand.
 Johnson, James Durham, Jarrow.
 Johnson, L. M. Gravesend.
 Johnson, R. Newry.
 Johnson, W. Warwicksh., N. & N.E.
 Johnson-Ferguson, A. Ayrshire, S.
 Johnson-Ferguson, J. E. Leicestershire, Mid.
 " Staffs., Burton.
 † Johnston, C. N., K.C. Paisley.
 Johnston, Sir H. H. Rochester.
 Johnston, H. H. Dublin University.
 Johnston, Jas. Manchester, N.E.
 " Ashton-under-Lyne.
 Johnston, T., d. Kent, W.
 Johnston, W., d. Belfast, S.
 * Johnstone, J. H. Sussex, N.W.
 " Cornwall, Mid.
 * Joicoe, Sir J., Bt. Durham, Chester-le-St.
 Joicoe, J. Durham, N.W.
 Jones, A. S. Hatchett Middlesex, Enfield.
 Jones, Ben Deptford.
 " Woolwich.
 * Jones, D. B., K.C. Swansea Dt.
 " Gloucestershire, Mid.
 Jones, E., d. Southampton.
 Jones, Edwin Camberwell, Peckham.
 Jones, E. Monmouthshire, N.
 Jones, Major E. E. Carmarthen Dt.
 Jones, F. G. Northampton.
 Jones, Leif S. Westminster.
 " Leeds, Central.
 " Manchester, S.
 Jones, Maurice Shrewsbury.
 Jones, Dr. Sydenham Middlesex, Hornsey.

Jones, W. Cardiganshire.
 * Jones, W. Carnarvonshire, N.
 Jones, W. C. Lancashire, Leigh.
 * Jones-Parry, Sir L., d. Carnarvon District.
 * Jordan, Jeremiah Fermanagh, S. & N.
 " Meath, S. Clare, W.
 Josse, H., d. Great Grimby.
 Jowett, F. W. Bradford, W.
 Joyce, J. A. Galway, W.
 * Joyce, M. Limerick.
 Judd, G. Hants, N. and W.
 Judd, James, d. Bristol, W.
 " Suffolk, N.
 Julian, J. E. J. Kerry, W.
 Kavanagh, W. Mc. M. Armagh, S.
 " Kilkenny, N.
 † Kay-Shuttleworth, Rt. Hon. Sir U. J., Bt. (Ld. Shuttleworth) Lancs., Clitheroe.
 Keane, Sir R. F., Bt., d. Waterford, W.
 * Kearley, H. E. Devonport.
 * Kearney, F. E. Limerick.
 Keay, J. S. Elgin and Nairn.
 " Newington, W.
 Keen, E. C. Berks, N.
 Keightley, Dr. S. R. Antrim, S.
 Kekewich, C. G. Kirkcaldy Dt.
 † Kekewich, Hon. Sir A., Kt. Devon, Mid.
 Kelly, B., d. Donegal, S.
 Kelly, J. Richards Camberwell, N.
 * Kemp, Lt.-Col. George. Lancs., Heywood.
 Kemp, Sir K., Bt. Norfolk, N.
 Kemp, T. R., K.C. King's Lynn.
 Kempster, John Clapham.
 " Middlesex, Enfield.
 " Paddington, N.
 " Staffordsh., W.
 Kennard, C. J., d. Salisbury.
 * Kennaway, Rt. Hon. Sir John H., Bt. Devon, E.
 Kennedy, E. J. Sligo, S.
 Kennedy, N. J. D. Inverness Co.
 * Kennedy, P. J. Kildare, N.
 " Westmeath, N.
 † Kennedy, Sir W. R., Kt. St. Helena. Birkenhead.
 Kenny, C. S. Yorks, Barnaley.
 Kenny, Dr. J. E., d. Cork, S.
 " Dublin, College Green.
 * Kenny, M. J. Tyrone, Mid.
 † Kenny (Rt. Hon. Justice) William. Dublin, St. Stephen's
 Kenrick, Rt. Hon. W. Birmingham, N.
 † Kennington, 4th Lord, d. Middlesex, Hornsey.
 Kensil, John, d. Brighton.
 * Kenyon, Hon. G. T. Denbigh District.
 " Denbighshire, E.
 Kenyon, J. Bury.
 " Lancs., Heywood.
 * Kenyon-Slaney, Col. Salop, N. & Mid.
 Ker, Capt. R. B. W. Down, E.
 Kerans, F. H., d. Lincoln.
 * Kerr, John. Preston.
 " Haddington Co.
 Kerr, Dr. J. K. Antrim, E.
 Kerr, Quintin. Aberdeenshire, W.
 * Keswick, W. Surrey, Mid.
 Kettle, A. J. Carlou Co.
 † Kettle, R. E. C. Wolverhampton, E.
 Keyser, C. E. Reading.
 * Kilbride, Denis. Kildare, S. Kerry, S.
 " Galway, N.
 † Kilcoursie, Viscount (9th Earl of Cavan), d. Somerset, S.
 * Kimber, Henry. Wandsworth, S.
 King, Bolton Warwicksh., S.W.
 * King, Sir H. Seymour. Hull, Central.
 King, Joseph. Hants, New Forest.
 King, W. Taunton.
 King-Harman, Col. Rt. Hon. E. R., d. Kent, Thanet.
 Kingierles, T. H. Oxford.
 Kingsbury, Dr. G. C. Lancs., Rossendale.
 Kinloch, Sir J. G., Bt. Perthshire, East.

- Kinnear, J. Boyd. Fife, E.
†Kisbey, W. H., K.C. Down, S.
Kitching, A. G. Essex, E.
*Kitson, Sir Jas., Bt. Norfolk, S.
*Kitson, Sir Jas., Bt. Yorks, Colne Valley
. Leeds, Central.
†Knatchbull-Hugessen,
Hon. E. (Lord Bra-Rochester.
bourne) Kent, Thanet.
Knatchbull-Hugessen, H. Kent, N.E.
Knight, Sir H. E., Kt. Marylebone, W.
†Knightley, Sir R. (Lt.
Knightley), d. Northants, S.
Knowles, Sir Lees, Bt. Salford, W.
. Lancs., Leigh.
Knox, E. F. V. Londonderry.
. Cavan, W.
Kyd, D. H. T. Ham., Whitechapel.
*Labouchere, Hy. Northampton.
Lacaita, C. C. Dundee.
Lafone, Alfred Southw., Bermondsey.
Lalor, R. G., d. Queen's Co., Le x.
Lambert, A. J. Swansea Town.
Lambert, Cowley Islington, E.
*Lambert, G. Devon, N.
Lambie, R. Lanark, S. & Partick.
*Lambton, Hon. F. W. Durham, S.E.
. Sunderland.
. Northumb., Berwick.
Lambton, R. Adm. Hon. Newcastle-on-Tyne.
H., C.V.O., C.B.
Lamont, N., Jun. Buteshire.
Lancaster, W. J. Birmingham, S. & N.
Lander, W. H. Salop, N.
Lane, W. J. Cork, E.
Lange, M. E. Hamersmith.
*Langley, J. Batty Sheffield, Attercliffe.
Lansbury, G. Newington, Walworth.
. T. Hamlets, Bow, & Br.
Latham, A. M. Cheshire, Knutsford.
. Altrincham.
Latham, G. W., d. Cheshire, Crewe.
Latham, W., K.C. Somerset, W.
*Laurie, Gen. J. W., C.B. Pembroke & H'west.
Laurie, Col. R. P. Bath.
Laverton, W. H. Wilt., W.
*Law, A. Bonar Glasgow, Blackfriars.
*Law, Hugh A. Donegal, W.
Lawder, J. O. Leitrim, S.
Laves, R. M. Dover.
Lawless, H. H. Bristol, W.
†Lawrance, Sir J. O., Kt. Lincolnsh., Stamford.
*Lawrence, Sir E. Cornwall, Truro.
Durning, Bt. Burnley, Berks, S.
. Shored., Haggerston.
Lawrence, G. P. Surrey, N.W.
Lawrence, Sir H., Bt. d. Lancs., Heywood.
Lawrence, James Lancs., Chorley.
Lawrence, Sir J. C., Bt., d. Lambeth, N.
. Carmarthenshire, W.
Lawrence, Sir J. J. Trevor
Bt., K.C.V.O. Surrey, S.E.
*Lawrence, Sir Jos., Kt. Monmouth Dt.
. Cardiff Dt.
Lawrence, T. N., d. Cornwall, N.E.
Lawrence, Sir W., Bt., d. Paddington, S.
*Lawrence, W. F. Lpool, Abercromby.
Lawrie, A. G. Yorks, Holderness.
Lawson, Sir A. T., Bt. Leeds, N.
Lawson, Hon. H. L. W. Gloucestershire, E.
. St. Pancras, W. Bury.
. Bethnal Green, N.E.
Lawson, John Aston Manor.
*Lawson, J. Grant Yorks, Thirak. Bury.
. Lancs., Heywood.
*Lawson, Sir Wilfrid, Bt. Cornwall, N.W.,
Cum'nd., Cockermonth.
Lawson, Wilfrid, Jr. Cumberland, Mid.
Lawther, S. Antrim, S.
Lawton, J. E. Salford, N.
*Layland-Barratt, F. Devon, Torquay.
†Lea, G. H. Wigan.
Lea, Sir Thomas, Bt. d. Londonderry, S.
. Donegal, E.
Leadam, I. S. Lancs., Lancaster.
" Cheshire, Altrincham.
" Devon, N.W.
Leader, R. E. Notts, Bassettlaw.
. Sheffield, Ecclesall.
Leahy, James Kildare, S.
Leake, Robert, d. Lancs., Radcliffe.
*Leamy, Edmund Cork, N.E. Sligo, S.
" Kildare, N. Galway.
" Waterford, E.
" Armagh, M.
Leary, N. Boston.
Leatham, E. A., d. Huddersfield.
Lechmere, Sir E., Bt., d. Worcestersh., S. & W.
Lecky, Rt. Hon. W. E. d. Dublin Univ.
Lee, Adam Oldham.
*Lee, A. H. Hants, S.
Lee, A. M. Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Lee, E. P. Aberdeen, N.
Lee, Henry Manchester, N.W.
. Southampton.
Lee-Warner, H. Norfolk, E. & S.W.
Leeks, Samuel Derbyshire, Ilkeston.
Leeper, G. R. Fermanagh, N.
*Lees, Sir Elliott, Bt. Birkenhead. Oldham.
. Rochdale. Pontefract.
Lees, T. O. H. Northampton.
*Leese, Sir J. F., K.C. Lancs., Accrington.
Leetham, H. Yorks, Ripon.
Legard, Col. J. D. York.
*Legge, Col. Hon. H. St. George's, Han. Sq.
. Yorks, Holmfirth.
†Lekh, Hon. T. W. (2nd
Ld. Newton) Lancs., Newton.
†Lekh, W. J. (1st Ld.
Newton), d. Cheshire, Hyde.
Lehmann, R. C. Cambridge.
" Cheltenham.
" Hull, Central.
Leicester, Joseph West Ham, S.
*Leigh, Sir Joseph, Kt. Stockport.
Leigh-Bennett, H. C. d. Surrey, N.W.
Leighton, Sir B., Bt., d. Salop, S.
Leighton, John St. Pancras, N.
Leighton, Stanley, d. Salop, W.
Le Marchant, Sir H., Bt. Surrey, N.W.
*Leng, Sir John, Kt. Dundee.
Lennox, Lord H., d. Lanark, Partick.
Lennox, Lord W. G. Sussex, S.W.
Leon, H. S. Bucks, N.
Leslie, Sir John, Bt. Monaghan, N.
Lethbridge, Sir Roper Ken-ington, N.
Leuty, T. R. Leeds, E. and N.
Lever, W. H. Birkenhead.
" Cheshire, Wirral.
*Leveson-Gower, F. S. Sutherland Co.
Leveson-Gower, G. W. Stoke. Staffs., N.W.
. Marylebone, E.
*Levy, Maurice Leicestersh., Mid.
Lewis, Sir C. E., Bt., d. Antrim, N.
. Londonderry.
Lewis, E. Dillon Durham, Jarrov.
Lewis, H. C. Merthyr Tydfil.
. Glamorgan, E.
*Lewis, J. H. Flint District.
Lewis, T. P., d. Anglesey.
†Lewisham, Visc. Lewisham.
(E. of Dartmouth.)
Lidgett, Geo. Plymouth.
Lile, J. H. Cornwall, Truro.
Lindsay, Maj. H. E. M. Glamorgan, E.
Lindsay, W. A., K.C. Burnley.
. Forfarshire.
Lister, John Halifax.
†Lister, S. C. Yorks, Skipton.
(Lord Masham.)
Lister-Kaye, C. Yorks, Normanton.
Little, J. Fletcher Oxford.
Little, T. S. Whitehaven.
Llewelyn, C. L. D. V. Radnorshire.
Llewelyn, Sir J. T. D., Swansea. Cardiff Dt.
Bt. Glamorgan, V. & S.
*Llewellyn, Col. E. H. Somerset, N.

- Lloyd, M., Q.C., d. Anglesey, Merioneth.
 Lloyd, Sir M. O., Bt. Carmarthenshire, E.
 Lloyd, S. S., d. Warwickshire, S.W.
 Lloyd, Wilson Wadnesbury.
 *Lloyd-George, D. Carnarvon District.
 Lloyd-Jones, R., d. Durham, Chester-le-S.
 Lloyd-Mostyn, Col. Hon. H. Flintshire.
 Lockhart, E. A. Montrose District.
 *Lockie, John Devonport.
 Lockwood, Sir F., Kt., d. York.
 *Lockwood, Col. M. Essex, W.
 *Loder, G. W. E. Brighton.
 Logan, Sir C. B., Kt. Elgin and Nairn.
 *Logan, J. W. Leicestershire, S.
 *Long, Col. C. W. Worcestershire, S.
 Long, Prof. J. J. Devon, N.
 *Long, Rt. Hon. W. H. Bristol, S. Wilts, E.
 " Liverpool, W. Derby.
 Longman, H. H. Surrey, N.W.
 *Lonsdale, J. B. Armagh, Mid.
 Lopes, H. Y. B. Grautham. Devon, S.
 †Lorne, Marquis of Manchester, S.
 (Duke of Argyll) Hampstead, Bradford, C.
 *Lough, Thos. Islington, W.
 " Cornwall, Truro.
 Lovatt, J. Staffordshire, N.W.
 Low, F. Salisbury.
 Low, Malcolm Grantham. Ayr Dt.
 Low, S. P., d. London, City.
 *Lowe, F. W. Birm., Edgbaston, and E.
 " Leicestershire, S.
 Lowles, John, d. Shored., Haggerston.
 Lowry, Col. J. C., d. Dublin University.
 *Lowther, C. W. H. Cumberland, N.
 *Lowther, Rt. Hon. J. Kent, Thanet.
 " Cumberland, N.
 " Lincolnshire, Louth.
 *Lowther, Rt. Hon. J. W. Cumberland, Mid.
 Lowther, Hon. W. Westmorland, N.
 *Loyd, A. K., K.C. Berks, N.
 Loyd, Col. L. V. Chatham.
 †Lubbock, Rt. Hon. Sir J., Bt. (Ld. Avebury) London University.
 Lucas, E. S. Herefordshire, N.
 *Lucas, Lt.-Col. F. A. Suffolk, N.
 Lucas, F. L. Gloucestersh., F-of-D.
 Lucas, John, d. Gateshead. Lincs., Louth.
 *Lucas, R. J. Portsmouth.
 Lucas-Shadwell, W. Hastings. Finsbury, E.
 Lumsden, W. H. Aberdeenshire, E.
 *Lundon, W. Limerick, E.
 Lush, A. H. Devon, S.
 †Lush-Wilson, H., K.C. Northants, E.
 Luttrell, H. F. Devon, W.
 Lyell, J. P. R. Marylebone, E.
 Lyell, Sir L., Bt. Orkney and Shetland.
 †Lymington, Viscount (E. of Portsmouth) Devon, N.
 Lynam, J. Galway, E.
 Lynch, A. A. Galway Town.
 Lyon, Jeremiah Kent, N.W.
 Lyon, Hon. P. Bowes Durham, Barnard C.
 " Stockport.
 *Lyttelton, Rt. Hon. A., K.C. Warwk. & Leamington.
 Maberly, G. H., d. Paddington, N.
 MacAleese, D., d. Monaghan, N.
 McArthur, Alex. Leicester.
 *McArthur, C. L'pool, Exchange.
 McArthur, Sir W., d. Newington, W.
 *McArthur, W. A. Cornwall, Mid.
 " Yorks, Buckrose.
 †Macartney, Rt. Hon. W. Antrim, S.
 G. Ellison Liverpool, Scotland.
 Macaskie, S. C., K.C., d. Leeds, S. Stirling Dt.
 McBride, J. Mayo, S.
 McCaig, J. S. Argyll Co.
 McCaill, J., d. Hackney, N.
 McCalmont, Gen. Sir Antrim, N.
 H., K.C.B., K.C. V.O. Londonderry, S.
 McCalmont, Lt.-Col. H. d. Camba, E.
 *McCalmont, Col. J. M. Antrim, E.
 McCalmont, R. Belfast, E.
 *McCann, J. Dublin, St. Stephen's.
 McCartan, M., d. Down, S.
 McCarthy, Justin Londford, N.
 " Londonderry.
 McCarthy, J. H. Newry.
 McCarthy, J. P. Galway, S.
 McCarthy, J. W., d. Tipperary, Mid.
 McCarthy, T., d. Hull, W.
 McCoan, J. C. Cheshire, Macclesfield.
 " Lancs., Lancaster.
 " Southampton.
 McCorkell, D. B. Donegal, N.
 McCorquodale, Col., d. Lancs., Newton.
 *McCrae, G. Edinburgh, E.
 McCullagh, J. G., d. Aberdeen, S.
 McCulloch, J. Glasgow, St. Rollox.
 " Butehire.
 " Glasgow, Camlachie.
 McDermot, Rt. Hon. The, K.C. Derbyshire, W.
 McDermott, P. Kilkenny, N.
 *Macdona, J. C. Southwk., Rotherhithe.
 " Derbyshire, Chesterfield.
 Macdonald, J. Dundee.
 Macdonald, J. A. M. T. Ham'ts., Bow & Br.
 Falkirk Dist.
 †Macdonald, Right Hon. Edinburgh and St. Sir J. H. A., K.C.B. } Andrew's Univ.
 (Lord Kingsburgh) }
 Macdonald, J. R. Southampton. Leicester.
 McDonald, P. d. Sligo, N.
 McDonald, Dr. R., d. Ross and Cromarty.
 MacDonald, W. A. Shire's County, Ossory.
 " Islington, W.
 McDonnell, J. Dublin, Harbour.
 *McDonnell, Dr. M. A. Queen's County, Leix.
 McDougall, A. Lancs., Bootle. Perth.
 McDougall, Sir J., Kt. Cornwall, S.E.
 McElroy, S. C. Antrim, N.
 McErlean, A. Belfast, S.
 McEwan, W. Edinburgh, Central.
 *McFadden, E. Donegal, E.
 Macfarlane, Sir D. H., Kt. Argyll Co.
 McGeagh, B. F. Aberdeen, N.
 McGhee, R. Louth, S.
 McGillicuddy, J. Kerry, S.
 McGilligan, F. Fermanagh, S.
 *McGovern, T. Cavan.
 *McGowan, W. Whitehaven.
 McGrath, H. Down, E.
 Macgregor, Dr. D. Inverness Co.
 Macgregor, D. R. Leith Dt.
 McHugh, E., d. Armagh, S.
 McHugh, J. B. Down, W.
 *McHugh, J. A. Leitrim, N. Clare, E.
 MacInerney, M. C., K.C. Lancs., Widnes.
 MacInnes, M. Northum'd, Hexham.
 McIntyre, E. J., Q.C., d. Hackney, N.
 *MacIver, David Liverpool, Kirkdale.
 *MacIver, Sir Lewis, Bt. Edinburgh, W.
 " Devon, Torquay.
 McKane, Prof. J., d. Armagh, Mid.
 Mackay, J. Sutherland, Co.
 *McKean, J. Monaghan, S.
 McKelvey, J. H. Antrim, Mid.
 McKenna, Sir J. N., Kt. Monaghan, S.
 *McKenna, R. Monmouthshire, N.
 " Clapham.
 Mackenzie, Colin Aberdeen, S.
 " Glasgow, Bridgeton.
 †McKenzie, C. K. Lanark, Mid.
 Mackenzie, Sir K., Bt., d. Inverness Co.
 McKenzie, W. Lyon Lanark, Partick.
 †McKerrell, R. M. Paisley.
 Mackie, Alex., d. Montrose Dt.
 McKie, T. Dumfries Co.
 *McKillop, J. Stirling Co.
 *McKillop, W. Sligo, N.
 Mackinder, H. J. Warwick and Leam'ton.
 Mackinnon, Sir W., Bt., d. Argyll Co.
 Mackintosh, C. F., d. Inverness Co.
 Mackintosh, The Inverness Co.
 McLagan, P., d. Linlithgow.

- *McLaren, Sir C. B., Bt. Leicestershire, W. Stafford.
 McLaren, W. S. B. Cheshire, Crewe. Inverness Dist.
 Maclean, Donald Bath.
 †Maclean, Sir F. W., Kt. Oxon, Mid.
 Maclean, J. M. Cardiff Dist. Oldham.
 Maclean, N. Ross and Cromarty.
 Maclean, R. A. Lanark, Partick. Butehire.
 McLeod, John Sutherlandshire.
 †MacLeod, R., C.B. Inverness Co.
 MacLiver, P. S., d. Plymouth.
 " Glasgow, St. Rolloz.
 *MacLure, Sir J. W., Bt., d. Lancs., Stretford.
 McMahon, R. M. Carlou Co.
 McNabb, R. M. Down, N.
 †Macnaghten, E., Q.C. (Ld. Macnaghten) Antrim, N. Macnismara, T. J. Camberw. N. Deptford.
 *MacNeill, J. G. S., K.C. Donegal, B.
 McNeill, Rev. N. Butehire.
 Macrae, D. Inverness Co.
 Macrae, J. Greenock.
 *Macraochie, A. W. Aberdeenshire, E.
 †McVeagh, J. Down, S.
 †Madden, Rt. Hon. D. H. Dublin University.
 Maddison, F. Sheffield, Brightside. Hull, Central.
 Maddison, F. B. Rochester.
 Maden, J. H. Lancs., Rossendale.
 Magenis, E. Down, S.
 Magniac, C., d. Beds, N.
 Magrath, Capt. J. Wexford, N.
 Maguire, J. Rochfort Clare, W. Leeds, E. Donegal, N.
 " Aberdeen, N.
 Mahon, J. L. " Carlow Co.
 Mahon, The O'G., d. Birmingham, W.
 Mahony, J. W. Meath, N.
 Mahony, Pierce. Dublin, St. Stephen.
 Mains, J. Donegal, N.
 Mainwaring, Col. C. Denbighshire, W.
 *Mainwaring, Hon. W. F. B. Massey Finsbury, Central.
 Matland, E. V. A. Glasgow, Bridgeton.
 Matland, W. F. Brecknockshire.
 *Majendie, J. H. A. Portsmouth.
 Makins, Sir W. T., Bt. Essex, S.W. & S.E.
 *Malcolm, Ian Z., d. Suffolk, N.W.
 †Malcolm, Col. J. W., C.B. (Lord Malcolm), d. Argyll Co.
 Mallet, C. E. Saiford, W.
 Malley, G. O., K.C. Mayo, S.
 Mallock, E., d. Devon, Torquay.
 Malthouse, W. Newington, Watworth.
 Mandeville, F. Tipperary, S.
 Manfield, Sir M., Kt., d. Northampton.
 Mann, E. Norfolk, S.
 Mann, Tom. Yorks, Colne Valley. Aberdeen, N. Hallifax.
 *Manners, Lord Cecil Leicestershire, E.
 Manners, Lord Ed., d. "
 †Manners, Lord John (Duke of Rutland).
 *Mansfield, H. R. Lincs., Spalding.
 Maple, Sir J. B., Bt., d. Camberwell, Dulwich. St. Pancras, S.
 *Mappin, Sir F. T., Bt. Yorks, Hallamshire.
 †March, Earl of Sussex, S.W. (Duke of Richmond)
 †Marjoribanks, Rt. Hn. E. (Ld. Tweedmouth) Berwickshire.
 *Markham, A. B. Notts, Mansfield.
 Markham, C. Derbyshire, N.E.
 Markham, G. E. Durham, Ep. Auckland.
 Marks, H. H. T. Hamlets, St. George's.. Bethnal Green, N.E.
 Marnham, J., d. Herts, W.
 Marriotti, J. A. R. Rochdale.
 Marriotti, Rt. Hon. Sir W. T., K.C., d. Brighton.
 Marshall, J. D. Somerset, N.
 *Marshall-Hall, E., K.C. Lancs., Southport.
 Martin, J. Glasgow, Camlachie.
 *Martin, R. Biddulph Worcestershire, Mid. Devon, M. Essex, M.
 Marton, Col. G. B. H. Lancs., Lancaster.
 Marum, E. P., d. Kilkenny, N.
 Maskelyne, N. H. S. Wilts, N.
 Mason, Hugh, d. Ashton-under-Lyne.
 Mason, Stephen, d. Lanark, Mid.
 Mason, S. L. Falkirk Dt.
 Mason, W. J. P. Somerset, S.
 *Mather, Sir Wm., Kt. Lanc., Rossendale. Lanc. Gorton. Salford, S.
 " Winchester.
 †Mathews, Rt. Hn. H. Birmingham, E. (Visc. Llandaff) Birmingham, N.
 Mattinson, M. W., K.C. Liverpool, Walton. Dumfries District.
 Maude, F. W. Nottingham, E. Oxon, S. Brighton.
 " Sheffield, Arcliffe.
 Maughan, W. C. Glasgow, Bridgeton. Blackfriars.
 Mawdsley, James, d. Oldham.
 *Maxwell, Rt. Hon. Sir H. E., Bt. Wigtown Co.
 *Maxwell, Sir J. S., Bt. Glasgow, College. Maxwell, J. Shaw Glasgow, Blackfriars.
 †Maxwell, Col. S. H. (10th Ld. Farnham) d. Tyrone, S.
 Maxwell, W. Glasgow, Tradeston.
 *Maxwell, W. J. Dumfries Co.
 Mayer, Sylvain Hackney, N.
 Mayhew, M. Wandsworth.
 Mayne, J. D. Bethnal Green, N.E.
 Mayne, Adm. R. C., d. Pembroke.
 Mayne, Thomas Tipperary, S.
 Meade, Rt. Hon. J. W., d. Dublin, St. Stephen's.
 Meates, T. A. Surrey, N.E. Hackney, N.
 Medhurst, F. H. Islington, W.
 Medley, G. W., d. Devonport.
 Medway, Lord Kent, Mid.
 Megaw, M. Tyrone, E.
 Meiklejohn, Prof., d. Glasgow, Tradeston.
 †Melgund, Lord (Earl of Northumberland, Minto) Hexham.
 Melhuish, R. J. Gt. Grimsby.
 Mellor, Col. J. D. Lancs., Radcliffe.
 *Mellor, Rt. Hn. J. W., K.C. Yorks, Sowerby. Grantham. Notts, Bassettlaw.
 *Melville, B. V. Stockport. Derbyshire, S. Plymouth.
 Mendl, S. F. Isle of Wight.
 Menries, R. S., d. Perthshire, E.
 Menzies, R. W. Glasgow, Central. Lanark, S.
 Meredith, W. H. Swansea Town. Monmouthshire, W.
 *Meysie-Thompson, E. C. Yorks, Buckrose.
 *Meysie-Thompson, Sir Staffs., Handsworth. H., Bt. Lincs., Brigg.
 Micholls, E. Lancs., Accrington.
 Middlehurst, J. Lancs., Ormskirk.
 *Middlemore, J. T. Birmingham, N.
 Miers, H. N. Glamorgan, W.
 Milbank, Sir F. A., Bt., d. Yorks, Richmond.
 Milbank, Sir P. C. J. Bt. Radnor Co.
 *Mildmay, F. B. Devon, S.
 Miller, J. H. Longford, S.
 Millican, Col. W., d. Leicester.
 †Mills, Hon. C. W. (Ld. Hillingdon) Kent, W.
 Milne-Home, Col. D., d. Berwickshire.
 †Milner, Alfred (Visc. Milner) Middx., Harrow.
 *Milner, Rt. Hon. Sir Notts, Bassettlaw. F. G., Bt. Lancs., Radcliffe. Yorks, Sowerby. York.
 Milnes-Gaskell, C. Yorks, Morley.

†Milton, Viscount (Earl Fitzwilliam).....	Wakefield.	*Mount, W. A.....	Berks, S.
*Milvain, T., K.C.....	Hampstead. Durham.	Mount, W. G.....	Berks, S.
"	Cumberl'd, Cockermouth.	Mowat, James.....	Kincardineshire.
"	Maidstone.	Mowatt, J.....	Glamorgan, S.
Milward, Col. V., d.....	Warwicksh., S.W.	Mowbray, Rt. Hon. Sir	
Minch, M. J.....	Kildars, S.	J. R., Bt., d.....	Oxford University.
Minchin, J. G. C.....	T. Hts., Limehouse.	*Mowbray, Sir R. G. C.,	Lambeth, Brixton.
*Mitchell, E.....	Fernaugh, N.	Bt.....	Lancs., Prestwich.
*Mitchell, W.....	Burnley.	†Mulholland, Hon. H. L.	
"	Lancs., Accrington.	(Ld. Dunleath).....	Londonderry, N.
"	Lancs., Middleton.	†Mulholland, W., K.C.....	Lpool, W. Toxteth.
Moffatt, A.....	Paisley.	Mullany, P.....	Roscommon, E.
Moffatt, J.....	Elgin Dist.	†Muncester, Lord.....	Cumberland, W.
*Molesworth, Sir L., Bt.	Cornwall, S.E. and N.E.	Mundella, Rt. Hon. A.	
Molloy, B. C.....	King's Co., Iirr.	J., d.....	Sheffield, Brightside.
Monck, W. B.....	Reading.	Munro, H. T., Jr.....	Kirkcaldy Dist.
Monckton, F.....	Staffs, W.	Munro, J. E. C., d.....	Manchester, E.
Moncur, A. H.....	Dundee.	Munster, H., d.....	Hackney, S. Leith Dt
Mond, A.....	Salford, S.	"	Donegal, S.
Monger, H.....	Swansea Dt.	Munds, F. E.....	Warwickshire, S.E.
Monk, C. J., d.....	Gloucester.	*Munts, Sir P. A., Bt.....	Warwickshire, N.
*Montagu, G. C.....	Hunts, S.	Murdoch, C. T., d.....	Reading.
Montagu, Hon. O., d.....	Hunts, S.	Murdoch, J.....	Lanark, Partick.
Montagu, Sir S., Bt.....	T. Hts., Whitechapel.	Murdoch, J. G.....	Renfrew, E.
"	Leeds, Central.	Murison, Prof. A. F.....	Glasgow, Bridgeton.
Montgomery, Sir G., d.....	Peebles and Selkirk.	*Murnaghan, G.....	Tyrone, Mid.
*Moon, E. R. P.....	St. Pancras, N.	*Murphy, J.....	Kerry, E.
Moon, James.....	Lancs., Newton.	Murphy, W. M.....	Dublin, St. Patrick's.
*Mooney, J. J.....	Dublin Co., S. & N.	"	Kerry, S. Mayo, N.
Moore, Count A. J.....	Londonderry.	*Murray, Rt. Hon. A. G. Bute.	Perthshire, E.
Moore, H. H.....	Tipperary, S.	*Murray, Hon. A. W. O. See Elihanck.	
Moore, J. T.....	Tyrone, Mid.	*Murray, C. J.....	C Coventry.
*Moore, W., K.C.....	Westbromwich.	*Murray, Col. C. W., C.B. Bath.	
Moore-Stevens, A. R.....	Antrim, N.	Murray, R. W.....	Belfast, E.
Moorson, J. M., K.C.....	Devon, N.	Murray, W.....	Dumfries Dt.
Moray, Col. H. E. D.....	Gt. Yarmouth.	Muspratt, E. K.....	Lancs., Widnes.
More, R. Jasper, d.....	Perthshire, W.	Myburgh, P. A., Q.C., d.....	Haddingtonshire.
*Morgan, D. J.....	Salop, S.	*Myers, W. H.....	Winchester.
Morgan, Hon. A. J., d.....	Essex, S.W.	"	Lancs., Leigh.
*Morgan, Col. Hon. F. C. Monmouthshire, S.	Brecknockshire, S.	Mytton, Capt. D. H.....	Montgomeryshire.
Morgan, Rev. G. H.....	Middx., Tottenham.	Nairn, M. B.....	Kirkcaldy Dt.
Morgan, Rt. Hon. Sir G.		Nanney, Sir H. J. E., Bt.	Carnarvon Dist.
O., Bt., Q. C., d.....	Denbighshire, E.	*Nannetti, J. P.....	Dublin, College Gr.
*Morgan, J. Lloyd.....	Carmarthenshire, W.	Naoiroi, D.....	Finsbury, Central.
Morgan, Sir M., Kt., d.....	Glamorgan, S.	"	Holborn.
Morgan, O. V., d.....	Battersea.	Napier, Col. Hon. J. S.....	Edinburgh, Central.
"	Ashton-under-Lyne.	"	Cumberland, Cockermth.
Morgan, W. H.....	Denbigh Dt.	Napier, Hon. Mark F.....	Boxburghshire.
"	Glamorgan, S.	Napier, T. B.....	Islington, N.
Morgan, W. P.....	Merthyr Tydfil.	Naylor-Leyland, Sir H., d.....	Lancs., Southport.
Morice, Beaumont.....	Somerset, Wells. Kent. W.	"	Colchester.
Morley, Rt. Hon. A.....	Nottingham, E.	Neill, W.....	Lancs., Newton.
*Morley, C.....	Brecknockshire.	Nelson, Sir E. M.....	Warwick and Leam's.
"	Somerset, E.	Neville, R., K.C.....	Liverpool, Exchange.
*Morley, Rt. Hon. John. Montrose Dt.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	"	Liverpool, Kirkdale.
Morpeth, Viscount.....	Durham, Chester-le-St.	Neville, R. J. N.....	Leeds, S.
"	Northum'd., Hexham.	†Newark, Viscount (Earl	
*Morrill, G. H.....	Oxon, Mid.	Manvers).....	Notts., Newark.
Morris, A., d.....	Halsfax.	Newbigging, T.....	Lancs., Rossendale.
Morris, F. S., d.....	Salop, S.	*Newdigate-Newdegate,	
Morris, Sir Lewis, Kt. Pembroke Dt.		F. A.....	Warwickshire, N.E.
†Morris, Hon. M. H. P.		*Newnes, Sir G., Bt.....	Swansea Tn. Cambs, E
(Lord Killanin).....	Galway To-n.	†Newport, Visc. (Earl of	
Morris, S.....	Kilkenny, S.	Bradford).....	Salop, N.
*Morrison, J. A.....	Wilts, S.	Newton, Sir A. J., Bt.....	Southwark, W.
Morrison, Walter.....	Yorks, Sipton.	Nicholson, B.....	Kent, S.
Morroggh, J., d.....	Cork, S.E.	Nicholson, Capt. J.....	Durham, Chester-le-St.
*Morrow, P. St. J.....	Devonbury.	Nicholson, J. O.....	Staffordshire, Leek.
Morton, A. C.....	Peterborough. Bath.	Nicholson, W.....	Hants, E.
"	Hythe. Christchurch.	*Nicholson, W. G.....	Hants, E.
*Morton, A. H. A.....	Deptford.	Nickalls, Sir P., Kt.....	Kent, W. and N.W.
"	Manchester, N. Leeds, E.	Nicol, D. N., d.....	Argyllshire.
Morton, E. J. C., d.....	Devonport.	Niven, F. G., d.....	Caithness.
Mosley, Tomman.....	Staffs, Lichfield.	Niven, R., d.....	Devon, Mid.
Moss, R.....	Winchester.	Nix, J. A.....	Devon, Mid.
*Moss, Samuel.....	Denbighshire, E.	Nixon, B. de C., d.....	Bristol, W. Dundee
*Moulton, J. F., K.C.....	Cornwall, N.E.	Noble, Wilson.....	Hastings.
"	Hackney, S.	Noel, Ernest.....	Dumfries Dt.
"	Clapham.	"	Stirlingshire.
"	Nottingham, S.	*Nolan, Col. J. P.....	Galway, N. Louth,
"		*Nolan, Joseph.....	Louth, S. & N.
"		"	Limerick.

- *Norman, H. Wolverhampton, S.
 Norris, E. S. T. Hamlets, Limehouse.
 Colchester.
 North, Col. J. T., d. Leeds, W.
 †Northcote, Hon. Sir H. Exeter.
 S., Bt. (Ld. Northcote)
 *Norton, Capt. C. W. Newton, W.
 Great Yarmouth.
 Norton, R. Kent, S. W.
 Norwood, C. M., d. Bradford, Central.
 Hull, Central.
 Nugent, Hon. R. A. Galway, E.
 Nunan, W. Limerick, E.
 Nunn, E. W. Lambeth, Brixton.
 Nussey, T. W. Pontefract.
 Maidstone.
 Nuttall, H. Lancs., Siretford.
 *O'Brien, J. F. X. Cork. Mayo, S.
 *O'Brien, K. E. Tipperary, Mid.
 †O'Brien, Hon. L. W. Clare, E.
 (Lord Inchiquin.)
 *O'Brien, Patrick Kilkenny.
 " Monaghan, N.
 " Limerick.
 *O'Brien, P. J. Tipperary, N.
 O'Brien, R. Leitrim, S.
 *O'Brien, William Cork. Cork Co., N.E.
 Tyron, S.
 O'Connell, D. J. Kerry, S.
 †O'Connor, A., K.C. Donegal, E. & N.
 Queen's Co., Ossory.
 O'Connor, Dr. B. Birmingham, W.
 Clare, W.
 *O'Connor, Jas. Wicklow, W.
 O'Connor, John Kerry, S.
 O'Connor, John Tipperary, S.
 Kilkenny.
 *O'Connor, T. P. Liverpool, Scotland.
 Galway Town.
 Odgers, W. B., K.C. Lambeth, Brixton.
 O'Doherty, J. E. Donegal, N.
 O'Doherty, K. I. Meath, N.
 *O'Doherty, W. Donegal, N.
 *O'Donnell, J. Mayo, S.
 *O'Donnell, T. Kerry, W.
 *O'Donoghue, C. P., d. Westmeath, S.
 *O'Dowd, J. Sligo, S. & N.
 *O'Driscoll, Florence Monaghan, S.
 Tipperary, Mid.
 O'Farrell, G. Lewisham.
 Ogilvie, A. G., d. Suffolk, S.
 O'Hanlon, T., d. Cavan, E.
 O'Hea, Patrick Donegal, W.
 O'Keefe, F. A. Limerick. Wicklow, E.
 *O'Kelly, Conor Mayo, N.
 *O'Kelly, E. P. Wicklow, E.
 *O'Kelly, J. J. Roscommon, N.
 Oldroyd, Mark Dewsbury.
 *O'Malley, W. Galway, W.
 *O'Mara, James Kilkenny, S.
 O'Mara, S. Queen's Co., Ossory.
 Omond, G. W. T. Perthshire, W.
 O'Neill, Dr. C. Armagh, S.
 *O'Neill, Hon. R. T. Antrim, Mid.
 Ornelow, D. E. T. Hamlets, Poplar.
 Orlebar, R. B. Northampton.
 Ormsby-Gore, Hon. G. Shropshire, W.
 *Ormsby-Gore, Hon. S. Lincs., Gainsboro'.
 Orr, James Armagh, N.
 Orr-Ewing, Sir A., Bt., d. Dumbartonshire.
 *Orr-Ewing, C. L. Ayr Dt.
 *O'Shaughnessy, P. J. Limerick, W.
 O'Shea, Capt. W. H. Galway Town.
 Liverpool, Exchange.
 *O'Shea, J. J. Waterford, W.
 Oswald, J. F., K.C. Oldham.
 Otter, F., d. Lincolnshire, Louth.
 " Horncastle.
 " Sleaford.
 Oulton, W. Wolverhampton, S.
 Owen, C. E. J. Merioneth Co.
 Owen, H., d. "
- Owen, T. d. Cornwall, N.E.
 Owen, W. Sheffield, Eccleall.
 Packs, Hussey Leicestershire, Mid.
 Paget, Rt. Hon. Sir R.
 H., Bt. Somerset, Wells.
 Paget, T. T., d. Leicestershire, S.
 *Palmer, Sir C. M., Bt. Durham, Jarrow.
 Palmer, G., d. Berkshire, S.
 *Palmer, G. W. Reading, Berks, E.
 Palmer, J. D., d. Gravesend.
 Palmer, N. P. Camberwell, N.
 Palmer, R. E. Kerry, W.
 *Palmer, Walter Salisbury.
 Pankhurst, R. M., d. Southwark, Rotherhithe.
 Lancs., Gorton.
 Parker, C. Stuart Perth.
 " Perthshire, W.
 Parker, Hon. Frank Oxfordshire.
 *Parker, Sir Gilbert, Kt. Gravesend.
 Parker, James Halifax.
 Parker, J. C. Denham Northants, E.
 Parker, T. Staffs., Kingswinford.
 *Parkes, Ebeneser Birmingham, Central.
 Parks, John Bury.
 Parkyn, E. A. Ashton-under-Lyne.
 Parnell, C. S., d. Cork City.
 Parnell, J. H. Meath, S. Wicklow, W.
 Parnell, W. Fulham.
 Parsons, Hon. R. C. Dublin University.
 *Partington, O. Derbyshire, High Peak.
 Paterson, R. Glasgow, College.
 Paton, J. St. Andrew's Dt.
 Patton, A., d. Montrose, Cork, Mid.
 " Fermanagh, S.
 Patton, F. J. Berkshire, S.
 Paul, E. Liverpool, E. Toxteth.
 Paul, H. W. Edinburgh, S.
 *Paulton, J. M. Durham, Bp. Auckland.
 Pavy, Captain F. W. Kent, S. W.
 Payne, J. Home, K.C. Notts, Mansfield.
 Payne, J. W. Cork, W.
 Payne, Somers Cork, W.
 Peacock, R., d. Lancs., Gorton.
 Peake, G. H. Lincs., Brigg.
 Pearce, Robert Staffs., Leek.
 Pearce, Sir W., Bt., d. Lanark, Govan.
 Pearce, Sir W. G., Bt. Plymouth.
 Pearce, W. T. Hamlets, Limehouse.
 †Pearson, Rt. Hon. Sir
 C., Bt., K.C. (Lord). Edinburgh & St. A. Univ
 Pearson, E. Lincs., Gainsboro'.
 Pearson, W. Dublin, St. Stephen's.
 *Pearson, Sir W. D., Bt. Colchester.
 Pease, Sir Alfred E., Bt. Yorks, Cleveland. York
 Pease, Arthur, d. Darlington.
 " Yorks, Whitby.
 Pease, H. F., d. Yorks, Cleveland.
 *Pease, H. Pike Darlington. [Tyneside
 *Pease, Joseph A. Essex, N. North'd.
 Pease, sir J. W., Bt., d. Durham, Barnard C.
 Peddle, J. Dick, d. Kilmarnock Dt.
 †Peel, Rt. Hon. A. (Visc.) Warwick and Leam'ton
 Peel, Rt. Hon. Sir R., d. Blackburn.
 " Brighton, Inverness Dt.
 *Peel, Hon. W. E. W. Manchester, S.
 Peel, Sir Theophilus, Bt. Yorks, Shipley.
 Pelly, Gen. Sir L., d. Hackney, N.
 *Pemberton, J. S. G. Sunderland.
 Pemberton, Maj. E. St. C. Wilts, N.
 Pender, Sir James, Bt. Northants, Mid.
 Pender, Sir John, d. Wick Dt. Strirling Dt.
 " Lanark, Govan.
 Pender, Sir John D. Wick Dt.
 Penn, John, d. Lewisham.
 Pennant, P. P. Flintshire, Flint Dt.
 Pennafather, De F. Monmouthshire, N.
 Penton, Capt. F. T. Finsbury, Central.
 Perceval, A. Sligo, S.
 Percy, C. McL. Wigan. Lancs., Ince.
 †Percy, Earl (1) (D. of
 Northumberland) North'd., Berwick.
 *Percy, Earl (2) Kensington, S.
 " North'd., Berwick.

- Percy, Ld. Algernon . . . St. George's, H. Sq.
 *Perks, R. W. Lincolnshire, Louth.
 Perrott, F. D. Clapham.
 Phear, Sir J. B., Kt. Devon, E., N.E., & W.
 Philipps, Sir C. E. G., Bt. Pembrokehire.
 *Philipps, J. Wynford Pembrokeshire.
 " Lanark, M. Wilts, E.
 Philipps, O. C. Montgomery Dt.
 " Darlington.
 Phillimore, R. C. Yorks, Ripon.
 †Phillimore (Hon. Justice) Ozeon, S.
 Sir W. G. Bt. St. George's, H. Sq.
 Phillips, Sir G. F., Bt. Herts, W.
 Phillips, G. J. Hunts, S.
 Phillips, H. Glamorgan, Mid.
 Phillipotts, Capt. A. S. Devon, Torquay.
 *Phipps, P., d. Northants, Mid.
 *Pickard, Benjamin Yorks, Normanton.
 Pickersgill, E. H. Bethnal Green, S.W.
 Picton, J. A. Leicester.
 Pidgeon, D. Worcestershire, E.
 *Pierpoint, R. Warrington.
 Pike, Josh. Cork.
 Pilkington, Sir G., Kt. Lancs., Southport.
 Pilkington, Capt. J. O. Preston.
 " Lancs., Blackpool.
 *Pilkington, Col. R. Lancs., Newton.
 Pim, J. T. Dublin Co., S.
 Pinkerton, J. Galway, Antrim, N.
 *Pirle, Capt. D. V. Aberdeen, N.
 " Renfrew, W.
 Pitt-Lewis, G., K.C. Devon, N.W.
 Platt, Col. H., C.B. Carnarvonshire, N.
 " Carnarvon Dt.
 *Platt-Higgins, F. Salford, N.
 †Playfair, Rt. Hon. Sir
 L. (1st Lord), d. Leeds, S.
 Pimaoli, S., d. Sheffield, Central.
 Plowden, Sir W. C. Wolverhampton, W.
 *Plummer, W. R. Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 †Plunket, Rt. Hon. D. R.
 Q.C. (Ld. Bathmore) Dublin Univ.
 Plunkett, Count G. N. Tyrone, Mid.
 " Dublin, St. Stephen's.
 †Plunkett, Hon. J. W. Gloucestershire, S.
 (17th Ld. Dunsany) Gloucestershire, F. of D.
 Plunkett, Rt. Hon. Sir Dublin Co., S.
 H. C., K.C.V.O. Galway Town.
 Poe, Col. W. H. Queen's Co., Ossory.
 Poley, T. Weller Suffolk, S.
 Pollard, Dr. G. H. Lancs., Southport.
 " Radcliffe.
 Pollen, A. J. H. Essex, S.W.
 Pollock, E. M. Lancs., Spalding.
 Pollock, H. F., d. Lincs., Spalding.
 †Polwarth, Master of Edinburgh, S.
 " Haddington Co.
 Pomeroy, A. Southwk., Rotherhithe.
 Pomfret, W. P., d. Kent, S.
 Ponsoby, Claud Yorks, Ripon.
 Porteous, D. S. Kincardine.
 Porter, Sir W. H., Bt. T. Ham's, Whitechapel.
 Portman, Hon. E. B. Dorset, N.
 Potter, G., d. Preston.
 Potter, J. G. Lancs., Darwen.
 Potter, T. B., d. Rochdale.
 Potter, W., Q.C., d. Northants, E.
 Pound, A. J. West Ham, S.
 *Powell, Sir F. S., Bt. Wigan.
 Powell, W. R. H., d. Carmarthenshire, W.
 Power, J. Danvers Leeds, E.
 Power, J. O'C. Lambeth, Kennington.
 " Mayo, W. Bristol, S.
 *Power, P. J. Waterford, E.
 Power, R., d. Waterford.
 Powney, Major Cecil P. Leicestershire, S.
 *Poynder, Sir J. D., Bt. Wilts, N.W.
 *Pretyman, E. G. Suffolk, S.E.
 Price, Capt. G. E., R.N. Devonport.
 Price, J. Lloyd Flint Dt.
 *Price, E. J. Norfolk, E.
 Price, T. P. Monmouthshire, N.
 *Priestley, Arthur Grantham.
 " Lincs., Stamford.
 Priestley, B. Yorks, Pudsey.
 Priestley, W. E. B. Bradford, E.
 Priestley, Sir W. O., d. Edinburgh, &c., Univ
 Priestman, W. Birmingham, S.
 Prince, H. Sussex, Mid.
 Prioleau, W. L. St. J. Norfolk, E.
 Probyn, J. W. Brighton, Stalybridge
 †Probyn, Leslie Middz., Uxbridge.
 Profumo, Baron Monmouthshire, S.
 Provand, A. D. Glasgow, Blackfriars.
 Pryce, C. A. Berks, N.
 Pryce, E. S. Gravesend.
 *Pryce-Jones, Col. E. Montgomery Dt.
 Pryce-Jones, Sir P., Kt. Montgomery Dt.
 Pugh, D., d. Carmarthenshire, E.
 Puleston, Sir J. H., Kt. Devonport.
 " Carnarvon Dt.
 Pulley, Sir J., Bt., d. Hereford.
 " Herefordshire, S.
 *Purvis, R. Peterboro', Berks, N.
 " Edinburgh, S.
 Pyke, L. E., Q.C., d. Wilts, S.
 *Pym, C. Gny Bedford.
 Pyman, H. F. Yorks, Whitty.
 *Pynes, J. D., d. Waterford, W.
 Quelch, H. Dewsbury, Reading.
 *Quilter, Sir W. O., Bt. Suffolk, S.
 Quinn, T., d. Kilkenny.
 Radcliffe, D. R. Leicestershire, E.
 Raikes, Rt. Hn. H. C., d. Cambridge Univ.
 Raikes, H. St. John Denbighshire, E.
 " Derbyshire, M.
 Raine, G. E. Yorks, Holmfrth.
 †Raleigh, T., C.S.I. Edinburgh, S. & W.
 Ralli, Pandeli Somerset, Wells.
 " Gateshead, Gloucester.
 " Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 Ralston, G. W. Fifehire, W.
 Ramsay, Maj. Hn. C. M. Forfarshire.
 Ramsay, J., d. Falkirk Dist.
 Ramsden, Sir J., Bt., d. Yorks, Osgoldcross.
 Ramsden, R. Northants, E.
 Randall, H. E. Northampton.
 Randall, D. Glamorgan, W.
 *Randles, J. S. Cumb'd, Cocker mouth.
 *Rankin, J. R. L. Devon, Torquay.
 *Rankin, Sir Jas., Bt. Herefordshire, N.
 Raphael, H. H. Essex, S. St. Pancras, N
 " Derbyshire, S.
 *Rasch, Maj. Sir F. C., Bt. Essex, M. Essex, S.E.
 " Yorks, Eiland.
 *Ratcliff, Maj. R. F. Staffs., Burton.
 Rathbone, H. R. Liverpool, E. Toxteth.
 Rathbone, W., d. Carnarvonshire, N.
 *Rattigan, Sir W. H., K.C. Lanark, N.E.
 Rawlings, E. C. Islington, N.
 Rawlinson, J. F. P., K.C. Ipswich.
 Raymond, W. T. Tynemouth.
 Rayner, Capt. P., d. Anglesey.
 *Rea, Russell Gloucester.
 " L'pool, Exchange.
 Read, Clare S. Norwich.
 Reads, Col. J. C. Suffolk, N.E. Walworth.
 " Lanark, N.W.
 Readhead, R. S. Shields.
 *Reckitt, H. J. Lincs., Brigg, Pontefract.
 " Yorks, Thirst.
 *Redmond, J. E. Waterford, Cork.
 " Wexford, N.
 " Liverpool, Kirkdale.
 *Redmond, W. H. K. Clare, E. Cork.
 " Fermanagh, N.
 *Reddy, M. King's County, Birm.
 *Reed, Sir E. J., K.C.B. Cardiff Dist.
 Reed, H. Byron, d. Bradford, E. & W.
 Reeves, R. W. Carey, d. Clare, W.
 Reid, Sir H. G., Kt. Aston Manor.
 " Staffs., Handsworth.
 Reid, H. J. Sussex, S.W.
 *Reid, James Greenock.

- *Raid, Sir R. T., K.C., Dumfries District.
G.C.M.G. *Dumbartonshire.*
- Raid, T. A. *Gloucester, Camlachie.*
- Reinhardt, Dr. C. E. *Lincs, Steaford.*
- Reiss, J. E. *Cheshire, Crewe.*
- *Remnant, J. F. *Finsbury, Holborn.*
- Rendel, S. (Lord) *Montgomeryshire.*
- Rendlesham, Lord *Suffolk, S.E.*
- Renshaw, Sir C. B., Bt. Renfrew, W.
- Renton, Capt. A. L. *Dorset, S.*
- Renton, J. H., d. *Edinburgh, Central.*
- †Rentoul, J. A., K.C. *Down, E.*
- *Renwick, G. *Newcastle-on-Tyne.*
- Reuter, G. J. de *Suzsez, E.*
- Reynolds, W. J. *Tyrone, E.*
- Rhodes, G. W. *Cheshire, Hyde.*
- Rhodes, H., d. *Derbyshire, High Pk.*
- Ricarde-Seaver, F. I. *Newington, W.*
- Richard, H., d. *Merthyr.*
- *Richards, H. C., K.C. *Finsbury, E.*
..... *Northampton.*
- Richards, R. C. *Bolton.*
- Richardson, Sir B. W., d. *Liverpool, Walton.*
- Richardson, Capt. E. E. *Cardmarthenshire, E.*
- Richardson, H. M., d. *Bolton.*
- Richardson, Josh., d. *Durham, S.E.*
- Richardson, J. M. *Lincs., Brigg.*
- Richardson, M. S. *Kent, W.*
- Richardson, T., d. *Hartlepoons.*
- Richardson, Sir T., Kt.
- *Rickett, J. C. *Scarborough.*
- *Ridley, S. F. *Bethnal Gn., S.W.*
- †Ridley, Rt. Hon. Sir M. Lincs, Blackpool.
White, Bt. (Visc. Ridley) *North'd, Hazham.*
..... *Newcastle-on-Tyne.*
- *Ridley, Hon. M. White *Stalybridge.*
- *Rigg, R. jun. *Westmorland, N.*
- Rigby, Rt. Hn. Sir J., d. *Forfarshire. Cambs, N.*
- Ripley, Sir F. W., Bt. *Pontefract.*
- *Ritchie, Rt. Hon. C. T. *Croydon. Walsall.*
..... *T. Ham'ts, St. George's.*
- Ritchie, Sir J. T., Bt. *London, City.*
- Ritzema, T. P. *Blackburn.*
- Roberts, C. H. *Widnesbury, Lincoln.*
..... *Yorks, Osgoldcross.*
- Roberts, John, d. *Flint District.*
- *Roberts, J. Bryn *Cardnarvonshire, S.*
- *Roberts, J. H. *Denbighshire, W.*
- Roberts, J. Rice *Anglesey.*
- *Roberts, Samuel *Sheffield, Ecclesall.*
..... *Derbyshire, High Peak.*
- Roberts, T. L. *Westbromwich.*
- Robertson, Col. C. *Roscommon, N.*
- Robertson, C. H. de G. *Kerry, E.*
- *Robertson, E., K.C. *Dundee.*
- Robertson, Sir G. S. *Stirlingshire.*
- Robertson, H., d. *Merionethshire.*
- †Robertson, Rt. Hon.
J. P. B. (Lord) *Buteshire.*
- Robertson, J. M. *Northampton.*
- Robertson, R. C. *Stirlingshire.*
- *Robertson, T. H. *Hackney, S.*
- Robertson, W. *Ayrshire, N.*
- Robertson, W. Askew *North'd, Berwick.*
- Robertson, Sir W. T., d. *Brighton.*
- *Robinson, Brooke *Dudley.*
- Robinson, John *Notts, Rushcliffe.*
- Robinson, Sir T., Kt., d. *Gloucester.*
- Robson, H. *Forfarshire.*
- *Robson, W. S., K.C. *S. Shields.*
..... *T. Hamlets, Bow & Br.*
..... *Middlebrough.*
- Roby, H. J. *Lincs, Eccles.*
- Roche, A. *Cork City.*
- *Roche, John *Galway, E.*
- Roche, Hon. J. B. *Kerry, E.*
- Rodwell, E. B. H., Q.C., d. *Suffolk, N.E.*
- *Roe, Sir T., Kt. *Derby.*
- Rogers, C. C. *Radnorshire.*
- Rogers, E. D., d. *Camberw., Peckham.*
- Rogers, F. E. N. *Wlts, E.*
- Rogers, J. E. T., d. *Southwk., Bermondsey.*
- *Rolleston, Sir J. F. L. *Leicester.*
- Rolleston, L. *Notts, Mansfield.*
- Rolley, W. *Durham, Barnard C.*
- *Rollit, Sir A. K., Kt. *Islington, S. Hull, W.*
- †Rolls, J. A. (Lord
Langatock) *Monmouthshire, N.*
- *Ropner, Col. Sir R., Kt. *Stockton.*
..... *Yorks, Cleveland.*
- Roscoe, Sir H. E., Kt. *Manchester, S.*
- *Rose, C. D. *Cambs, E.*
- Roskill, John, K.C. *Falkirk Dt. Stockport.*
- Ross, Major A. H., d. *Maidstone.*
- Ross, C. C. *Cornwall, W.*
- †Ross (Rt. Hn. Justice) J., *Londonderry.*
- Rothschild, Bar. F. de, d. *Bucks, Mid.*
- *Rothschild, Hon. L. W. *Bucks, Mid.*
- *Round, Rt. Hn. James. *Essex, E.*
- Roundell, C. S. *Yorks, Skipton.*
- Routledge, E., d. *Kensington, N. Ayr Dt.*
..... *Paddington, N.*
- Rowan, Dr. T. *Down, S.*
- Rowan, Col. W. *Kerry, W.*
- Rowe, G. F. *Hampstead.*
- Rowlands, Joseph *Finsbury, E.*
- †Rowlands, W. B., K.C. *Cardiganshire.*
- Rowley, A. B. *Ashton-under-Lyne.*
- Rowntree, Joshua *Scarborough.*
- Royden, T. B. *L'pool, W. Toxteth.*
- *Royle, Col. C. M. *Rochdale.*
- Royle, P., M.D., d. *Manchester, S.*
- Rucker, Sir A. W., Kt. *Leeds, N.*
..... *Yorks, Pudsey.*
- *Runciman, W. *Dewsbury Oldham.*
- Rushon, J. T. *Worcester. (Gravesend.)*
- Russell, Hon. Charles *Hackney, Central.*
- †Russell, Sir C. (Lord
Russell of Killowen), d. *Hackney, S.*
- Russell, Sir E. R., Kt. *Glasgow, Bridgeton.*
- Russell, Gen. F. S. *Cheltenham.*
- Russell, Sir G., Bt., d. *Berks, E.*
- Russell, G. W. E. *Beds, N. Fulham.*
- *Russell, T. W. *Tyrone, S. Preston.*
- Ruston, J., d. *Lincoln.*
- *Rutherford, J. *Lancs, Darwen.*
- Rutherford, M. M. *Monaghan, S.*
- Rutherford, Dr. V. H. *Yorks, Osgoldcross.*
- *Rutherford, W. W. *L'pool, West Derby.*
..... *L'pool., Scotland.*
- Rutson, A. O., d. *Leeds, N.*
- Ryan, G. E. *Tipperary, Mid.*
- †Ryder, J. H. Dudley *See Sandon.*
- Rylands, P., d. *Burnley.*
- Sadler, I. T. *Middx., Harrow.*
- *Sadler, Col. S. A. *Middlesbrough.*
..... *Warwickshire, S.W.*
- †St. Aubyn, Sir J. (Ld.
St. Levan) *Cornwall, W.*
- St. Aubyn, W. M., d. *Cornwall, Truro.*
- Salts-Schwabe, Col. *Lancs., Middleton.*
- Salomons, Sir D., Bt. *T. Hamlets, St. George's.*
- Salt, Sir T., Bt. *Stafford.*
- †Salvesen, E. T., K.C. *Leith Dt.*
- Samson, C. L. *Cheshire, Northwich.*
- *Samuel, Sir Harry S., Kt. T. *Hamlets, Limehouse.*
- *Samuel, Herbert L. *Yorks, Cleveland.*
..... *S. Oxfordshire.*
- Samuel, Jonathan *Stockton.*
- *Samuel, S. M. *T. Ham., Whitechapel.*
- Samuels, A. W., K.C. *Dublin Univ.*
- Samuelson, Rt. Hou.
Sir B., Bt. *Oxon, N.*
- Samuelson, G. B. *Gloucestersh., F-of-D.*
..... *Gloucestershire, N.*
..... *Somerset, Frome.*
- Samuelson, J. *Liverpool, Kirkdale.*
..... *Renfrewshire, E.*
- Sandars, J. S. *Derbyshire, Mid.*
- Sanders, J. H. *Leicestershire, S.*
..... *King's Lynn, Hunts, N.*
..... *Taunton, Salop, M.*
- Sanders, R. A. *Bristol, E.*
- Sanderson, J. *Hawick Dt.*
- Sands, W. H. *Marylebone, W.*

- †Sandon, Viscount (E. of Harrowby) Gravesend.
Sandwith, Col. J. L. Tyrone, E.
 *Sandys, Col. T. M. Lancashire, Bootle.
Sarsfield, Capt. J. Cork.
 *Saason, Sir E. A., Bt. Hythe.
Saunders, J. E. Kent, N.W.
Saunders, R. C. Nevery.
Saunders, Col. R. J. Wicklow, W.
Saunders, W., d. Walworth. Hull E.
 *Saunderson, Col. Rt. Hn. E. J. Armagh, N.
Saunderson, Saml. Cavan, W.
Savory, Sir Joe., Bt. Westmorland, N.
Scarr, W. B. Yorks Barkston Ash.
Schneider, H. W., d. Barrow.
 *Schwann, C. E. Manchester, N.
 †Sciater-Booth, Rt. Hon.
 G. (1st Ld. Basing), d. Hampshire, N.
 Scoble, Rt. Hn. Sir A. R. Hackney, Centl. & S.
 K.C.S.I. Newcastle-u-Lyme.
Scott, A. H. Manchester, E.
 *Scott, C. P. Lancs., Leigh.
 " Manchester, N.E.
Scott, John, C.B., d. Greenock.
Scott, P. B. Warrington.
 *Scott, Sir Saml. E., Bt. Marylebone, W.
Scott, W. R. Hamstead.
 *Scott-Montagu, Hn. J. Hants, New Forest.
Scrutton, T. E., K.C. T. Ham'ts., Limehouse.
Scully, V. Kilkenny, N.
Seeds, Dr. R. K.C. Belfast, S.
 *Seely, Col. Sir C., Bt. Nottingham, W.
 *Seely, C. H. Lincoln. Derbysh., M.
 " Notts, Rushcliffe.
 " I. of Wight.
 †Selwin-Ibbetson, Sir H.
 (Ld. Rookwood), d. Essex, W.
 Selwyn, Capt. C. W., d. Cambridgeshire, N.
Serena, A. D. Penryn & Falmouth.
 *Seton-Karr, Sir H., Kt., St. Helens.
Sexton, J. Ashton-under-Lyne.
 Sexton, Sir R., Kt., d. Dublin, St. Stephens.
 Sexton, T. Kerry, N. Sligo, S.
 " Belfast, W.
Seymour, Digby, Q.C., d. South Shields.
 *Shackleton, D. J. Lancs., Clitheroe.
Sharman-Crawford, Col. Down, N.
Sharpe, C., d. Lincs., Sleaford.
 *Sharpe, W. E. T. Kensington, N.
Shaw, A. Leeds, S.
Shaw, T., d. Halifax.
 *Shaw, T., K.C. Hawick Dist.
 *Shaw, T. F. C. E. Stafford.
Shaw, W. R. Halifax.
 Shaw-Lefevre, Rt. Hon. Bradford, Central.
 G. J. Reading.
 *Shaw-Stewart, Sir M. H. Renfrew, E. Stirlingsh.
Sheares, W. E. Cork, S.E.
Shee, H. G., K.C. Whitehaven.
 *Shee, J. J. (now O'Shee) Waterford, W.
 *Sheehan, D. D. Cork, Mid.
 Sheehan, J. D. Kerry, E.
 *Sheehy, D. Meath, S. Galway, S.
 " Waterford.
Sheil, A. G. Yorks, Howdenshire.
 Sheil, E. Meath, S.
Sheldon, J. Bradford, E.
 Sheldon, Prof. J. P. Hunts, N.
 " Lancs., Ormskirk.
Sherburn, Sir John, Kt. Gateshead.
 Sheridan, H. B. Dudley.
Sherlock, D. Dublin, College Green.
 Shillington, T. Armagh, S. Tyrone, S.
 *Shipman, J. G. Northampton.
 " Gravesend.
 Shirley, S. E. Monaghan, S.
 Shirley, W. S., d. Yorks, Doncaster.
Shoobridge, K. J. H. Staffs., N.W.
Showell, W., d. Birm., Bordesley.
Showers, General, d. Devonport.
 Sidebotham, J. W. Cheshire, Hyde.
 Sidebottom, T. H. Stalybridge.
 Sidebottom, Col. W. Derbysh., High Pk.
- Sim, Gen. C. A., d.* Lincs, Gainsboro'.
 *Simeon, Sir J. B., Bt. Southampton.
Simmons, A. Kent, E.
 Simon, Sir John, Kt., d. Dewsbury.
Simonds, W. T. Boston.
Sinclair, A. J. St. Helens.
Sinclair, Capt. C. G. Caithness.
 *Sinclair, Capt. J. Forfarshire. Ayr Dt.
 " Dumbartonshire.
 Sinclair, Rev. J. Ayr District.
 *Sinclair, Louis Essex, S.
 Sinclair, W. P., d. Falkirk Dt. Antrim, N.
Singleton, C. J. Leitrim, N.
Stngton, A. Suffolk, N.
 Sitwell, Sir G. B., Bt. Scarborough.
 †Skelmerdale, Lord (E. of Lathom) Lancs., Southport.
 *Skewes-Cox, T. Surrey, Kingston.
 Skinner, J. E. H., d. Puddington, S.
 " Strand.
 Slagg, J., d. Burnley. Manch'r, N.W.
 " Lancs., Darwen.
 *Sloan, T. H. Belfast, S.
 Small, J. F. Down, S.
 Smart, H. R. Huddersfield.
Smillie, R. Lanark, Mid and N.E.
 " Glasgow, Camlachie.
 Smith, Abel, d. Herts, E.
Smith, A. Duncan Dundee.
 *Smith, Abel H. Herts, E. Christch'rch.
 Smith, Sir Clarence, Kt. Hull, E. Cambs, W'.
 " Bristol, N.
Smith, C. Ridley, d. Bristsea.
 Smith, David, d. Brighton.
 Smith, F. R. Liverpool, W. Derby.
 Smith, Frank S. Hammersmith.
 " Glasgow, Tradeston.
 " Sheffield, Attercliffe.
 Smith, Col. Sir Gerard, Hull, W.
 K.C.M.G. Yorks, Holderness.
 Smith, G. Hill Sheffield, Attercliffe.
 Smith, G. Murray Notts, Rushcliffe.
 Smith, Harry Falkirk Dt. Renfrew, W.
 *Smith, H. Crawford Northum., Tyne-side.
 Smith, H. H. Montague Westminster.
 Smith, H. Southwood Westmeath, S.
 *Smith, J. Parker Lanark, Partick.
 " Paisley.
 Smith, P. V. Essex, N.
 Smith, R. E. M. Bute.
 Smith, R. Tweedy Hants, S.
 *Smith, Samuel Flintshire.
 " L'pool, Abercromby.
 Smith, W. Lancs., N. Lonsdale.
 Smith, W. Aberdeensh., E.
 Smith, W. C., K.C. Dundee. Wick Dt.
 " Aberdeen, S.
 *Smith, Hon. W. F. D. Strand.
 Smith, Rt. Hn. W. H., d. Strand.
 †Smith-Barry, Rt. Hon.
 A.H.(Ld. Barrymore) Hunts, S.
 Smithwick, J. F. Kilkenny.
 Snape, T. Lancs., Heywood.
 " Cornwall, S.E.
Snowden, Philip Backburn. Wakefield.
 *Soames, A. W. Norfolk, S. Ipswich.
 *Soares, E. J. Devon, N.W.
 Somerset, Lord Arthur Wilts, N.W.
 Somervell, J. Ayr Dt.
 " Glasgow, Tradeston.
 Southall, J. T. Herefordshire, N.
 Souttar, A. R. Dumfries Co. Oxford.
 Souler, Sir T., Kt., d. Manchester, S.
 Spaight, Sir J., Kt., d. Limerick.
 Sparke, A. J. Devon, S.
 Sparrow, A. G. Nottingham, W.
 " Lancs., Rossendale.
 *Spear, J. W. Devon, W.
 Speed, Major H. F. Kensington, S.
 Speirs, E. R. Herts, E.
 Spence, J. Tynemouth.
 *Spencer, Rt. Hn. C. E. Northants, M. Herts, F.
 *Spencer, Sir J. Ernest, Kt. Westhamwich.

- Spender, Harold *T. Ham'ts, Bow & Br.*
 Spens, N. *Lanark, Govan.*
 Spensley, Hon. H., d. *Finsbury, Cent. Dudley.*
 Spicer, Albert *Monm'th Dt. Essex, S.W.*
 Spicer, Henry *Islington, S.*
 Spokes, R. *Newington, Walworth.*
 Stack, J., d. *Kerry, N.*
 †Stafford, Marquis of (D. of Sutherland) *Sutherland Co.*
 Stanger, H. Y., K.C. *Nottingham, S. Notts, Newark.*
 Stanhope, Rt. Hn. E., d. *Lincs., Horncastle.*
 Stanhope, Hon. P. *Burnley, Wednesbury.*
 *Stanley, Hon. Arthur. *Lancs., Ormskirk.*
 *Stanley, E. J. *Somerset, Bridgwater.*
 †Stanley, Hon. E. L. (Ld. Stanley of A.) *Oldham.*
 †Stanley Rt. Hon. F. A. (Earl of Derby) *Lancs., Blackpool.*
 Stanley, Sir H. M., G.C.B. *Lambeth, N.*
 *Stanley, Rt. Hon. Lord Lancs., W. Houghton.
 Stansfeld, Rt. Hon. Sir J., G.C.B., d. *Hallifax.*
 Stanton, W. J. *Gloucestershire, Mid.*
 Staples, R., d. *Queen's Co., Ossory.*
 Stapley, R. *Lambeth, Brighton.*
 Statham, W. A. *Bethnal Green, S.W.*
 Steadman, W. C. *T. Hamlets, Stepney.*
 " *Kent, M. Hammersmith.*
 Stephen, J. *Kincardine.*
 Stephen, O. L., d. *Cheshire, Crewe.*
 Stephens, H. C. *Middx., Hornsey.*
 Stephens, T. E. *Plymouth.*
 " *Worcestershire, Mid.*
 " *Liverpool, Exchange.*
 Stephenson, H., d. *Westmorland, S.*
 Stepney, Sir A. C., Bt. *Carmarthen Dist.*
 †Stern, S. J. (Lord Suffolk, N.W. Wandsworth) *Ipswich, Devon, E.*
 Stevens, J. V. *Birmingham, E.*
 Stevens, T. *Berks, S.*
 *Stevenson, F. S. *Suffolk, N.E.*
 Stevenson, J. C. *S. Shields.*
 Stewart, C. *Argyllshire.*
 Stewart, Sir David, Kt. *Aberdeen, S.*
 Stewart, Halley *Lincs., Spalding.*
 " *Peterborough.*
 Stewart, Ch. H. H. A. *Donegal, N.*
 Stewart, J. Fyfe *Hackney, Central.*
 Stewart, J. G. *Perthshire, E.*
 *Stewart, Sir Mark J. McTaggart, Bt. *Kirkcudbright.*
 Stirling, A. W. *Bradford, W.*
 Stobart, W. M. *Sunderland.*
 *Stock, J. H. *Liverpool, Walton.*
 Stockburn, J. T. *Northants, N.*
 Stokes, Sir G. G., Bt., d. *Cambridge Univ.*
 *Stone, Sir J. B., Kt. *Birmingham, E.*
 Stone, W. *Wilt., N.*
 Stoneham, E. J., d. *Bethnal Green, S.W.*
 Stoney, R. V. *Mayo, W.*
 Stoney, T. B. *Donegal, E.*
 Stonor, T. *Lancs., Ormskirk.*
 Stopford, Viscount *Wexford, N.*
 *Stopford-Sackville, S. G. Northants, N. Cambs, N. Leicestershire, W. Sunderland. Newcastle-on-Tyne. Storey, Samuel *Sunderland.*
 Strey, Sir T., Kt., d. *Lancs., Lancaster.*
 Storr, J. S. *Kilmarnock Dist.*
 Strachan, T. Y. *Walsfield.*
 *Strachey, Sir E. Iwd., Bt. Somerset, S. & N. Plymouth. Strahan, J. A. *Islington, S.*
 Straight, Sir D., Kt. *Stafford.*
 Straus, B. S. *Marylebone, W.*
 " *T. Ham'ts, St. George's.*
 Strauss, A. *Cornwall, N.W.*
 Strong, R. *Camberwell, N.*
 *Stroyan, J. *Perthshire, W.*
 *Strutt, Hon. C. H. *Essex, E. & N.*
 Stuart, A., Jr. *Glasgow, Blackfriars.*
 Stuart, H. Villiers, d. *Cork, E.*
 Stuart, Col. Harrington Lanark, Mid. Stuart, J. *Isle of Wight.*
 Stuart, James *Shoreditch, Hoxton.*
 Stuart, J. M. *Tyrone, E.*
 Stubbs, H. W. *Donegal, S.*
 Sturgis, H. P. *Dorset, S.*
 Sturrock, P. *Kilmarnock Dist.*
 *Sturt, Hon. H. N. *Dorset, E. and N.*
 Sugden, J. *Yorks, Colne Valley.*
 *Sullivan, D. *Westmeath, S.*
 Sullivan, Sir E., Bt. *Dublin, St. Stephen's.*
 " *Durham, Chester-le-St.*
 Sullivan, T. D. *Donegal, W.*
 " *Dublin, Coll. Green.*
 Summers, W., d. *Huddersfield.*
 " *Stalybridge.*
 †Sutherland, Angus *Sutherlandshire.*
 Sutherland, Sir Thos. *Greenock.*
 Sutherst, T. *Gt. Grimsby.*
 " *Lpool, W. Toxteth.*
 Swanston, J. A. *Sutherlandshire.*
 Sweetman, J. *Wicklow, E. Meath, N.*
 Swetenham, E., Q.C., d. *Carnarvon Dist.*
 Swinburne, Sir J., Bt. *Staffs., Lichfield.*
 " *Berks, S.*
 Swinburne-Hanham, J. C. Somerset, E. Hampstead. Swinton, Capt. G. S. C. Paisley. Sykes, Christopher, d. *Yorks, Buckrose.*
 Symonds, A. G. *Derbyshire, High Peak.*
 Tait, Lawson, d. *Birm., Bordeley.*
 Talbot, C. R. M., d. *Glamorgan, Mid.*
 *Talbot, Lord Edmund. *Sussex, S.W.*
 " *Sheffield, Brightside.*
 *Talbot, Rt. Hn. J. G. *Oxford Univ.*
 Talbot, W. J. *Roscommon, S.*
 Tallents, G. W. *Newington, W.*
 Tanner, Dr. C. K. D., d. *Cork, Mid.*
 " *Galway, N.*
 Tapling, T. K., d. *Leicestershire, S.*
 Tattersall, J. *Preston.*
 *Taylor, Austin *Liverpool, E. Toxteth*
 Taylor, F., d. *Norfolk, S.*
 Taylor, F. *Bolton.*
 †Taylor, G. Paul *Lancs., Ince.*
 Taylor, H. R. *Bethnal Green, N.E.*
 Taylor, John, d. *Bradford, E.*
 *Taylor, T. C. *Lancs., Radcliffe.*
 Taylor, W. *Blackburn.*
 Temple, Rt. Hn. Sir E. d. Surrey, Kingston. Worcesterhire, S. Tenison, Maj. W. Monaghan, S. Tennant, Sir C., Bt. *Peebles & Selkirk.*
 " *Lanark, Partick.*
 Tennant, E. P. *Peebles & Selkirk.*
 " *Lanark, Partick.*
 *Tennant, H. J. *Berwickshire.*
 Terrell, H., K.C. *Gloucestershire, F. of D.*
 Terrell, T., K.C. *Deonport, Norwich.*
 " *Paddington, N.*
 " *Pembroke Dt.*
 Teso, Percy *Yorks, Normanton.*
 Theobald, J., d. *Essex, S.*
 Thom, J. W. *Aberdeen, N.*
 *Thomas, Abel, K.C. *Carmarthenshire, E.*
 *Thomas, Sir Alfred, Kt. *Glamorgan, E.*
 *Thomas, D. A. *Merthyr Tydfil.*
 Thomas, Dr. G. D. *Islington, W.*
 Thomas, Harold *Yorks, Holmfirth.*
 " *Colne Valley.*
 Thomas, John *Bucks, S.*
 *Thomas, J. Aeron *Glamorgan, W.*
 Thomas, Capt. O. *Salop, W.*
 Thomasson, Capt. F. *Lancs., W. Houghton.*
 " *Stretford.*
 Thomasson, J. P. *Bolton.*
 *Thompson, E. C. *Monaghan, N.*
 " *Fermanagh, N.*
 " *Durham, Mid & S.*
 Thompson, T. C., d. *Tyrone, N.*
 Thompson, W. M. *T. Hamlets, Limehouse.*
 Thomson, B. T. L. *T. Hamlets, Stepney.*
 " *Ipswich.*

- Thomson, H. *Neoroy.*
 *Thorburn, Sir W., Kt. *Peables and Selkirk.*
 Thorburn, W. D. *Leith Dt.*
 Thorne, G. R. *Wolverhampton, S. & W.*
 Thorne, W. *West Ham, S.*
 Thornhill, Sir T., Bt., d. *Suffolk, N.W.*
 Thornton, C. W. *Ozon, N. Cornwall, Truro*
 Thornton, Jas. *Wills, N.W.*
 *Thornton, P. M. *Clapham.*
 Threlfall, T. *Lincs., Horncastle.*
 Threlfall, T. R. *Sheffield, Hallam.*
 " *Liverpool, Kirkdale.*
 Thursby, Sir J. O. S., Bt. *Burnley.*
 " *Lancs., Clitheroe.*
 Thynne, Lord Alex. *Somerset, Frome.*
 Thynne, Lord H. F. *Wills, W.*
 Thynne, T. U. *Devonport.*
 Tighe, E. K. B. *Norfolk, N.W.*
 Tillett, Ben *Bradford, W.*
 Tillett, J. H. *Norwich.*
 Tipping, W., d. *Stockport.*
 *Tollemache, H. J. *Cheshire, Edisbury.*
 Toller, J. *Norfolk, Mid.*
 *Tomkinson, J. *Cheshire, Crewe.*
 " *Cheshire, Wirral.*
 " *Edisbury.*
 " *Warwickshire, N.E.*
 *Tomlinson, Sir W. E.
 M., Bt. *Preston.*
 Tooth, R. L. *Leicestershire, W.*
 Torr, H. J. *Lincs., Horncastle.*
 Torrance, A. M. *Islington, E.*
 Tottenham, A. L., d. *Winchester.*
 Tottenham, Col. C. G. *Wicklow, E.*
 Tottenham, C. L. *Leitrim, N.*
 Tottenham, G. L.
 *Toulmin, G. *Bury.*
 Townsend, C. *Bristol, N.*
 Townsend, F., d. *Warwickshire, S.W.*
 Trall, W. A. *Antrim, N.*
 Trant, Major Fitz G. *Tipperary, E.*
 Trefusis, Hon. C. J. *Cardiacine Co.*
 Trefusis, Col. Hn. W., d. *Devon, N.*
 Tregoning, J. S. *Carmarthen Dt.*
 Trench, Capt. Hon. C. G. *Tipperary, N.*
 Trench, Col. Hon. W.
 Le Poer *T. Ham., Whitechapel.*
 Trench, W. T. *King's Co., Berr.*
 *Trevelyan, C. P. *Yorks, Elland.*
 " *Lambeth, N.*
 Trevelyan, Rt. Hon. *Glasgow, Bridgeton.*
 Sir G. O., Bt. *Hawick Dt.*
 Trevilian, E. C. *Somerset, Bridgwater.*
 Tristram, T. H., K.C. *Hartlepool.*
 *Tritton, C. E. *Lambeth, Norwood.*
 Trotter, H. J., d. *Colchester.*
 Trower, H. S. *Marylebone, W.*
 Tryon, Adm. Sir G., d. *Lincs., Spalding.*
 *Tuff, O. *Rochester.*
 *Tufnell, Lt. Col. E. *Essex, S.E.*
 Tufon, Hon. A., d. *Westmorland, N.*
 Tuite, J. *Westmeath, N.*
 *Tuke, Sir J. B., Kt., M.D. *Edinburgh, &c., Univ.*
 *Tully, J. *Leitrim, S.*
 Turner, Adam *Belfast, N.*
 Turner, H. G. *Somerset, S.*
 Turner, R., d. *Northampton.*
 Turton, E. R. *Yorks, Thirsk.*
 " *Richmond.*
 Twenlow, F. R. *Cheshire, Crewe.*
 Tyler, Sir H. W., Kt. *Yarmouth, Gt.*
 Underdown, E. M., K.C. *Monmouth Dt.*
 Underhill, J., K.C., d. *Wolverhampton, E.*
 Upward, A. *Merthyr Tydfil.*
 *Ure, A., K.C. *Linlithgowshire.*
 " *Perthshire, W.*
 Urrin, R. D. *Shored., Haggerston.*
 Usborne, T. *Essex, Mid.*
 Vaile, R. F. *Sheffield, Ecclesall.*
 *Valentia, Rt. Hn. Visct. *Oxford, Oxon, Mid.*
 Valentine, C. J. *Cumb'd, Cockerm'th.*
 Vanderbyl, P., d. *Portsmouth.*
 " *Winchester.*
- Vane, Col. Hon. W. L. *Durham, Barnard C.*
 Vane-Tempest, A. *Durham, Mid.*
 Vardy, R. *Essex, N.E. Salop, M*
 Vaughan, J. *Merionethshire.*
 Vaughan, J. E. *Glamorgan, Mid.*
 Verdin, R., d. *Cheshire, Northwich.*
 Verdin, W. H. *Cheshire, Northwich.*
 Verdon, Dr. H. W. *Lambeth, Norwood.*
 Vereker, Capt. J. M. *Colchester.*
 Verney, Sir E. H., Bt. *Bucks, N.*
 Verney, F. W. *Kent, S.W. Norwich.*
 " *Liverpool, Exchange.*
 †Verney, Hon. R. G. (Ld.
 Willoughby de B.) *Warwickshire, S.E.*
 Vernon, Hon. G. R. *Ayrshire, S.*
 Vero, C. *Warwickshire, S.E.*
 Villiers, Rt. Hon. C., d. *Wolverhampton, S.*
 *Vincent, Sir C. E. H. *Shetfield, Central.*
 *Vincent, Sir Edgar *Exeter.*
 Vivian, Sir A. P., K.C.B. *Cornwall, N.W.*
 †Vivian, Sir H. H. (1st
 Lord Swansea) *Swansea District.*
 Waddington, E. *Durham, B. Auckland.*
 Waddy, H. T. *Cornwall, Truro.*
 Waddy, S. D., K.C., d. *Lincolnshire, Brigg.*
 " *Islington, N.*
 " *Grantham.*
 Wainwright, H. H., d. *Barrow, Burnley.*
 " *South Shields.*
 Wait, W. K., d. *Gloucester.*
 Waite, R. *Worcestershire, N.*
 Wakerley, A. *Leicestershire, E.*
 Walker, H. de R. *Suffolk, N.W.*
 " *Plymouth.*
 Walker, H. W. *Devon, N.*
 Walker, J. D. *Somerset, Bridgwater.*
 †Walker, Rt. Hon. S. *Londonderry, N. & S.*
 Walker, T. *Lancs., Blackpool.*
 *Walker, Col. W. H. *Lancs., Widnes.*
 Wallace, Rev. J. B. *Lincs., Horncastle.*
 Wallace, J. S. *T. Hamlets, Limehouse*
 *Wallace, R., K.C. *Perth, Renfrew, W.*
 " *Edinburgh, W.*
 " *Wandswoorth.*
 Wallace, Dr. R., d. *Edinburgh, E.*
 Wallace, Col. R. H. *Down, E.*
 Walls, T. *Lincs., Horncastle.*
 Walls, W. G. A., d. *Sussex, S.*
 Wallop, Hon. J. P. *Devon, W.*
 *Walrod, Rt. Hon. Sir
 W. H., Bt. *Devon, N.E.*
 Walsh, Hon. A. H. *Radnorshire.*
 Walsh, T. *Cork, N.*
 Walsh, W. Hussey *King's Co., Tullamore.*
 *Walton, Joseph *Yorks, Barnsley.*
 " *Yorks, Doncaster.*
 *Walton, J. L., K.C. *Leeds, S. & Central.*
 *Wanklyn, J. L. *Bradford, Central.*
 Ward, John, d. *Gloucester*
 Ward, John *Aston Manor.*
 Ward, Hon. R. A. *Cheshire, Crewe.*
 Ward, T., d. *Cheshire, Northwich.*
 Ward, W. *Lancashire, Gorton.*
 *Warde, Col. C. E. *Kent, Mid.*
 Warde, Daniel *Notts, Mansfield.*
 Wardle, H., d. *Derbyshire, S.*
 Waring, C., d. *Shrewsbury.*
 Waring, Col. T., d. *Down, N.*
 Warkworth, Lord *(See Earl Percy).*
 Warmington, C. M., K.C. *Monmouthshire, W.*
 Warmington, G. S. *Lewisham.*
 " *Warwickshire, S.W.*
 Warner, J. H. B., d. *Notts, Rushcliffe.*
 *Warner, T. C. T. *Staffs., Lichfield.*
 " *Somerset, N.*
 " *Coventry.*
 Warr, A. F. *L'pool, E. Toxteth.*
 Warren, Sir A. R., Bt. *Cork, S.E.*
 Warren, Gen. Sir Chas. *Sheffield, Hallam.*
 *Wason, Eugene *Clackmannan, &c.*
 " *Ayrshire, S.*
 *Wason, J. C. *Orkney & Shetland.*
 Waterlow, Sir S. H., Bt. *Kent, Mid.*

Waters, S. *Stoke-on-Trent.*
Watkin, Sir E. W., d. *Hythe.*
Watney, Dr. H. *Greenwich.*
Watson, D. M. *Essex, S. E.*
Watson, James, d. *Shrewsbury.*
Watson, Prof. J. R. *Glasgow, Bridgeton.*
Watson, R. F. *Havock Dist.*
Watson, T., d. *Derbyshire, Ilkeston.*
Watt, G., Q.C. *Banffshire.*
Watt, Hugh *Glasgow, Camlschie.*
Wattridge, J. *Herts, N.*
Wauchope, Gen. A. G., d. *Edinburgh Co.*
 Edinburgh, S.
Waud, G. M. *Bradford, Central.*
Wayman, Thomas, d. *Yorks, Elland.*
Webb, Alfred *Waterford, W.*
**Webb, Col. W. G.* *Staffs., Kingswinford.*
Webster, J. Hume, d. *Essex, S.*
† Webster, Sir R. E., Bt.
G.C.M.G. (Ld. Alverstone) Isle of Wight.
Webster, R. G. *St. Pancras, E.*
Wedderburn, Sir W., Bt. *Banffshire, Ayrsh., N.*
**Weir, J. G.* *Ross and Cromarty.*
 Falkirk Dist.
**Welby, Col. A. C. E.* *Taunton. Grantham.*
 T. Ham'ts, Poplar.
**Welby, Sir C. G. E., Bt.* *Notts, Newark.*
Weld-Blundell, C. *Preston.*
Wells, Sir A. S., Bt. *Gloucester.*
Wemyss, R. G. E. *Fife, W.*
**Wentworth, B. C. V.* *Brighton.*
 Yorks, Barnsley.
West, H. W., Q.C., d. *Ipswich.*
West, Col. W. C. *Denbighshire, W.*
Westera, Maj. Hon. P. C. *Monaghan, S. & N.*
Westlake, J., K.C. *Essex, S.*
 Cornwall, Mid.
Weston, Sir J. D., Kt., d. *Bristol, E. & S.*
† Weymouth, Visc. (Mq.
 of Bath) *Somerset, Frome.*
White, G. *Marylebone, E.*
**Wharton, Rt. Hon. J. L.* *Yorks, Ripon.*
Wheelhouse, Sir W., d. *Leeds, W.*
Whitbread, S. *Bedford.*
Whitbread, S. H. *Beds, S. Hunts, S.*
 Lancs., Boodle.
 Bedford.
White, Arnold H. *T. Ham., Mile End.*
 Northd., Tyneside.
**White, G.* *Norfolk, N.W.*
White, J. Bazley *Gravesend.*
White, J. M. *Forfarshire, W'ts., S.*
 St. Andrew's Dt.
White, Leedham *Devon, Mid.*
**White, Luke* *Yorks, Buckrose.*
**White, Patrick* *Meath, N.*
White-Thomson, Sir R. *Devon, W.*
Whitehead, Sir J., Bt. *Leicester.*
 Westmorland, N.
Whitehead, R. *Essex, S.E.*
Whitehead, S. T., d. *Oldham.*
Whitelaw, A. *Lanark, N.E.*
Whitelaw, G. A. L. *Lanark, N.W.*
Whitelaw, W. *Perth.*
**Whiteley, G.* *Yorks, Pudsey.*
 Stockport.
 Cheshire, Northwich.
Whiteley, G. C. *Kent, S. Greenwich.*
Whiteley, H. J. *Ashton-u-Lyne.*
Whiteley, E., d. *Liverpool, Everton.*
**Whiteley, J. H.* *Halifax.*
**Whitmore, C. A.* *Chelsea.*
**Whittaker, T. P.* *Yorks, Spen Valley.*
Whittingham, W. B. *Essex, S.W.*
Whitworth, B., d. *Leitcham.*
Wickham, W., d. *Hants, E.*
Wicks, J. *Essex, N.E.*
Wiggin, Sir H., Bt. *Staffs, Handsworth.*
Wight, W., d. *North d., Wansbeck.*
Wightman, W. *Lambeth, Kennington.*
Wigram, A. M., d. *Essex, S.*
Wilberforce, H. W. W. *Hackney, N.*
Wilberforce, R. G. *Hants, S. Sussex, N.W.*

Wilbraham, A. B., d. *Durham, N. W.*
Wilkie, A. *Sunderland.*
Wilkinson, Anthony *Durham, Mid.*
Wilks, J. J. *Hunts, S.*
Will, J. S., K.C. *Montrose.*
Williams, A. J. *Glamorgan, S.*
**Williams, A. O.* *Merionethshire.*
Williams, B. F., K.C. *Monmouthshire, W.*
 Merthyr Tydfil.
Williams, Chas. *Leeds, W.*
Williams, J. Carvell *Notts, Mansfield.*
 Nottingham, S.
Williams, J. Chas. *Cornwall, Truro.*
Williams, J. E. *Hampstead.*
**Williams, Rt. Hon. J. P.* *Birmingham, S.*
Williams, Michael, d. *Cornwall, Mid.*
**Williams, Col. R.* *Dorset, W.*
Williams, R. *Aberteen, N.*
Williams, T. H. (now *Denbigh District.*
 Idris) *Chester.*
Williams, Dr. *Swansea District.*
Williams, Dr. W. E. *Monmouthshire, W.*
Williamson, Alexr. *Ayrshire, N.*
Williamson, Archd. *Elgin and Nairn.*
† Williamson, J. (Lord
 Ashton) *Lancs., Lancaster.*
Williamson, J. W. *Armagh, N.*
Williamson, S., d. *Kilmarnock Dist.*
 St. Andrew's Dist.
Wills, E. C. K.C. *Battersea.*
Wills, Gen. Sir Geo., d. *Portsmouth.*
† Wills, W., K.C. *Camberv., Peckham.*
Wills-Bund, J. W. *Worcestershire, N.*
**Willoughby de Eresby, Linco.,* *Horncastle.*
 Lord *Boston.*
Willows, J. B. *Hull, W.*
**Willox, Sir J. A., Kt.* *Liverpool, Everton.*
**Wills, Sir F., Bt.* *Bristol, N.*
 Cornwall, N.E.
Wills, Sir W. H., Bt. *Bristol, E. & S.*
 Essex, S.E.
Willyams, E. B. *Cornwall, Mid.*
Willmot, Sir J. E., d. *Birm., Edgbaston.*
**Wilson, A. S.* *Yorks, Holderness.*
**Wilson, C. H.* *Hull, W.*
Wilson, D'Arcy B. *Yorks, Normanton.*
Wilson, D. J., d. *Dublin Co., N.*
 Tyrone, N.
**Wilson, F. W.* *Norfolk, Mid.*
Wilson, H. G. *Southampton.*
**Wilson, H. J.* *Yorks, Holmfirth.*
Wilson, H. S. L. *Pontefract, Wakefield.*
Wilson, Isaac, d. *Middlesbrough.*
Wilson, James *Longford, S.*
**Wilson, John* *Falkirk Dt.*
Wilson, John *Lanark, Govan.*
**Wilson, John* *Durham, Mid.*
 Durham, Houghton.
**Wilson, John* *Glasgow, St. Rollox.*
Wilson, John (1) *Edinburgh, Central.*
Wilson, John (2) *Edinburgh, Central.*
Wilson, John *Leith Dt. Montrose Dt.*
Wilson, John *Westmeath, N.*
**Wilson, John W.* *Worcestershire, N.*
 Middlesbrough.
 Bristol, E.
Wilson, J. M. *Longford, N.*
Wilson, Sir M., Bt., d. *Yorks, Skipton.*
Wilson, Sir Samuel, d. *Portsmouth, Bucks, N*
Wilson, W. *Tyrone, N.*
**Wilson-Todd, Sir W. H.* *Yorks, Howdensh.*
 Darlington.
Winfrey, R. *Norfolk, S.W.*
**Wingfield-Digby, J. K.* *Dorset, N.*
 Somerset, S.
† Winn, Hon. R. (Lord St.
 Oswald) *Pontefract.*
Winn, R. G. A. *Kerry, S.*
Winterbotham, A. B., d. *Gloucestershire, E.*
Wintringham, T. *St. Grimsby.*
Wippell, P. H. P. *Devonport.*
Withy, A. *Herefordshire, S.*

Wodehouse, Hon. A., d. Essex, N.	Wright, H. Smith	Nottingham, S.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Wright, H. Wildey	Islington, S.
* Wodehouse, Rt. Hon. E. Bath.	Wright, J. Macer	Stalybridge.
Wolf, G. W.	Wright, Col. J. R.	Swansea Dt.
Wolf, Rt. Hon. Sir H.	† Wright, Hn. Sir R.S., Kt.	Norwich.
† Wolmer, Viscount (Earl Edinburgh, W. of Selborne)	Wright, Col. V.	T. Ham'ts, Stepney.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	* Wrightson, Sir T., Bt.	Hanley.
* Wood, James	" " " " " " " " " " " "	St. Pancras, E.
Wood, N., d.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Stockton.
Wood, Col. T.	Wroughton, P.	Berkshire, N.
Wood, T. McK.	* Wylie, A.	Dumbartonshire.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Wylie, J. O.	Tyrone, N.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Wyndham, E.	Gloucestershire, F. of D
Woodall, W., d.	* Wyndham, Rt. Hn. G.	Dover.
Woodard, M.	* Wyndham-Quin, Col.	Glamorgan, S.
Woodhead, J.	Wynn, C. W. W., d.	Montgomeryshire.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Wynn, Sir H. W., Bt., C.B.	Denbighshire, E.
Woodhouse, E.	Wynn, R. W. W.	Montgomeryshire.
* Woodhouse, Sir J. T., Kt.	Wynne, Lt. M.	Oxfordshire, N.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Wynne, O. S.	Sligo, N.
Woods, E. H.	Wynne, W. R. M.	Merionethshire.
Woods, Samuel	Wynne-Edwards, T.	Denbighshire, W.
Woods, Col. W.	Wyvill, M. D'Arcy	Yorkshire, Otley.
Woolacott, J. E.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Durham, Bp. Auckland
Woollen, J.	† Yates, J. M., K.C.	Manchester, N.
Workman, J. W. C.	Yates, R. P.	Aston Manor.
Worsley, Sir W. C., Bt., d. Salford, W.	Yellowlees, R.	Fife, W.
Worsley-Taylor, H. W., K.C.	Yeo, F. A., d.	Glamorgan, S.
Wortley, Maj. Hon. E. M. Stuart.	* Yerburgh, R. A.	Chester.
Wortley, Rt. Hon. C. B. Stuart, K.C., C.B.	Yorke, J. R.	Gloucestershire, N.
Wragge, R. H. V.	Young, A., d.	Kirkcubright.
Wren, Walter, d.	Young, C. E. B.	Christchurch.
Wright, Caleb, d.	* Young, S.	Cavan, E.
† Wright, G. (Hn. Justice)	Younger, G.	Clackmannan & K.
† Wright, Harold	Younger, H. G.	Edinburgh, E.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	* Younger, W.	Lincs., Stamford.
Wright, H. FitzHerbert	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Orkney & Shetland.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	* Yoxall, J. H.	Nottingham, W.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Notts, Bassellaw.

THE PARLIAMENTARY FRANCHISE.

The following are the classes of persons who, being males of full age, are entitled to be registered, and when registered to vote at Parliamentary Elections, provided they are not under any legal incapacity, such as alienage, or conviction for corrupt practices, and have not within 12 months preceding 15th July received parochial relief (other than medical relief) or other disqualifying alms:—

COUNTIES.

1.—THE OWNERSHIP FRANCHISE.

(a) FREEHOLDERS:—

(1) Persons possessed in fee simple or fee tail of a freehold estate in lands or tenements of the annual value of 40s.

(2) Persons possessed of a freehold estate for life or lives in lands or tenements of the annual value of 40s. who actually and *bona fide* occupy the premises, or were seized of such estate on the 7th June, 1832, or have acquired such estate after that day by marriage, marriage settlement, devise or promotion to a benefice or office.

Persons possessed of a freehold estate for life or lives in lands or tenements of the clear yearly value of £5.

Note.—Residence on the property is not required from freeholders. A freehold situate in a Parliamentary borough qualifies the owner for the county vote, unless it is in his own occupation. See also N.B. below.

(b) COPYHOLDERS:—

Persons possessed of an estate for life or lives in lands or tenements of copyhold or any other tenure of the clear yearly value of £5.

Note.—Residence on the property is not required from copyholders. A copyhold situate in a Parliamentary borough does not qualify the owner for the county vote if it would qualify him or any other person (*i.e.*, his tenant) for the borough vote. See also N.B. below.

(c) LEASEHOLDERS:—

Lessees, their assignees, and sub-lessees (if in actual occupation) of a term originally created for not less than 60 years, of the value of £5 per annum. Not less than 20 years of the value of £50 per annum.

Note.—Residence on the property is not required from leaseholders. A leasehold situate in a Parliamentary borough does not qualify the owner for the county vote if it would qualify him or any other person (*i.e.*, his tenant) for the borough vote. See also N.B. below.

N.B.—Joint Ownership.—One only of several joint owners can claim a vote, unless they have acquired the property by inheritance, marriage, or will, or are *bona fide* carrying on business thereon as partners, in which case all can claim votes if the value is sufficient.

Possession.—The claimant must have been in actual possession or in receipt of the rents and profits for his own use for 6 months (in the case of (c) leaseholders, 12 months) preceding the 15th July, unless the property has been acquired by descent, marriage, or will.

BOROUGHES.

—RESERVED RIGHTS.

Persons possessing rights permanently or temporarily reserved by the Reform Act of 1832, s. c. 48

(1) Freeholders and burgage tenants in cities and towns which are counties of themselves; *e.g.*, Bristol, Exeter, Norwich, and Nottingham.

(2) Freemen and burgesses by servitude (except in London).

Freemen and liverymen in the City of London.

Inhabitants, inhabitant householders, inhabitant payers of scot and lot potwallers. (These rights are now merged in the occupation franchise.)

COUNTIES—Continued.

Rentcharge.—A rentcharge does not now qualify to vote, except the whole of the tithe rentcharge of a living; but a person registered before 1885 retains his vote.

Claims.—Freeholders, Copyholders, and Leaseholders in order to obtain a vote must, if not already registered, send in a notice of claim to the Overseers of the Parish in which the property is situated on or before July 20th.

2.—THE OCCUPATION FRANCHISE.

(a) £10 OCCUPIERS:—

The occupier as owner or tenant for 12 months preceding the 15th July in any year of any land or tenement within the county of a clear yearly value of not less than £10.

Note.—The word "tenement" includes a warehouse, counting-house, shop, or any part of a house separately occupied for the purpose of any trade, business, or profession. Such part may be described in claims as "offices," "chambers," "studios," or by any other applicable term. Sole occupation of one part will qualify, although another part may be occupied jointly. Residence on the qualification is not required from £10 occupiers.

Joint Occupation.—Only two joint occupiers under the £10 qualification can be registered, unless they derived the property by inheritance, marriage, or will, or are *bona-fide* engaged in carrying on business as partners. See also N.B. below.

(b) HOUSEHOLDERS:—

The inhabitant occupier as owner or tenant for 12 months preceding the 15th July in any year of any dwelling-house within the county.

Note.—A "dwelling-house" includes, for the purposes of the franchise, any "part of a house which is separately occupied as a dwelling," and where the landlord lets out the whole of the house in apartments, retaining no control. A single room may thus be considered a dwelling-house. Sole occupation of one "part of a house" qualifies, notwithstanding joint occupation of another part. Residence is required. Joint occupation under this head confers no qualification. A man does not lose his vote by letting his house furnished during a part of the qualifying period not exceeding 4 months in the whole.

The Service Franchise.—Any man who himself inhabits a dwelling-house (as above defined) by virtue of any office, service, or employment, is entitled to a vote in respect of the same, provided that the person under whom he serves does not inhabit the house. The overseers are bound to place the names of all such upon the rate-book as inhabitant householders, notwithstanding that the rent or rates may be paid by their employer. See also N.B. below.

N.B.—Occupation of premises in a Parliamentary borough cannot qualify to vote for the county.

*NOTE.—The following classes of persons are among those who are chiefly affected by this provision:—

PROFESSIONAL.—Resident Governors, Chaplains, or employes of public or other institutions; house-surgeons and officials of hospitals; secretaries, professors, schoolmasters, postmasters; dockyard and coastguard officials; masters and other officials of workhouses, asylums, industrial schools, infirmaries, homes, &c.; officers, non-commissioned officers, and married soldiers of the army or militia; permanent staff of volunteer corps; officers of courts or prisons; police officers and constables; corporation and parish officials of various kinds.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.—Bank or business managers, shop-assistants, station-masters, signalmen, toll-collectors, office-keepers, gatekeepers, watchmen, and timekeepers.

AGRICULTURAL.—Land stewards, farm bailiffs, outdoor farm servants, gardeners, gatekeepers, gamekeepers, shepherds, &c.

DOMESTIC.—Coachmen, grooms, lodgekeepers, &c., if occupying residences separate from their employers.

BOROUGHES—Continued.

2.—THE OCCUPATION FRANCHISE.

(a) £10 OCCUPIERS:—

The occupier as owner or tenant for 12 months preceding the 15th July in any year of any land or tenement within the borough of a clear yearly value of not less than £10.

Note.—The word "tenement" includes a warehouse, counting-house, shop, or any part of a house separately occupied for the purpose of any trade, business, or profession. Such part may be described in claims as "office," "chambers," "studio," or by any other applicable term. Sole occupation of one part will qualify, although another part may be occupied jointly.

The voter must have resided in the borough or within 7 miles (City of London 25 miles) of its boundary for the 6 months preceding the 15th July.

Joint Occupation qualifies all the joint occupiers wherever the clear yearly value is enough to give a sum of £10 for each occupier.

Assessed Taxes.—The occupier must also have paid on or before the 20th July all assessed taxes due in respect of the premises up to the 6th January. See also N.B., post.

(b) HOUSEHOLDERS:—

The inhabitant occupier as owner or tenant for 12 months preceding the 15th July in any year of any dwelling house within the borough.

Note.—A "dwelling-house" includes, for the purposes of the franchise, any "part of a house which is separately occupied as a dwelling," and where the landlord lets out the whole of the house in apartments, retaining no control. A single room may thus be considered a dwelling house. Sole occupation of one such room qualifies, notwithstanding joint occupation of another part. Residence is required. Joint occupation under the above head confers no qualification. A man does not lose his vote by letting his house furnished during a part of the qualifying period not exceeding 4 months in the whole.

The Service Franchise.—Any man who himself inhabits a dwelling-house (as above defined), by virtue of any office, service, or employment, is entitled to a vote in respect of the same, provided that the person under whom he serves does not inhabit the house. The overseers are bound to place the names of all such upon the rate-book as inhabitant householders, notwithstanding that the rent or rates may be paid by their employer. See also N.B. following.

COUNTIES—

Successive Occupation.—If two or more premises in the same division of a county, or in the same county if it is undivided, are occupied in immediate succession, the vote is not thereby lost. If the occupier is omitted from the list, a claim should be sent to the overseer by the 20th August, giving particulars of all the premises so occupied.

Poor Rates.—The occupier must have been rated in respect of the premises to all poor rates made during the qualifying period. All poor rates due on the 5th January must have been paid on or before July 20th. If the owner is liable for the rates, and has not paid them, the tenant may pay them, and deduct the amount from the rent. Wherever the landlord pays the rates, the overseers are bound to insert the occupier's name in the rate-book.

Claims.—The names of qualified householders and occupiers must be placed by the overseers on the list published by them on the 1st August. No claim is necessary in their case, but if any names are omitted by the overseers, a notice of claim must be sent on or before August 20th.

2.—LODGERS.

The inhabitant occupier, for the 12 months preceding the 15th July in any year, of lodgings in the same house within the county (or division) of the clear yearly value, if let unfurnished, of £10 or upwards.

Note.—The term "lodgings" comprises any apartment or place of residence, whether furnished or unfurnished, in a dwelling-house, where the landlord resides and retains control over the passages and outer doors.

Residence is required.

Joint Occupation.—The inhabitant occupier, jointly with others, of lodgings of such clear yearly value, if let unfurnished, as gives a sum of not less than £10 for each occupier, is entitled to claim a vote; but no more than two such joint occupiers may be registered in respect of one set of lodgings.

Occupation of lodgings in a Parliamentary borough cannot qualify to vote for a county.

The occupation in immediate succession of different lodgings of sufficient value in the same house will qualify. But removal from one house to another disqualifies for the year.

Additional rooms may be taken during the year without vitiating the qualification.

Claims.—Lodgers not already registered must send to the overseers claims to vote on or before August 20th. Those already registered must renew their claims yearly, on or before July 25th.

BOROUGH—Continued.

Successive Occupation.—If two or more premises in the same borough (whether in the same division or not is immaterial) are occupied in immediate succession, the vote is not thereby lost. If the occupier is omitted from the list, a claim should be sent to the overseers by the 20th August, giving particulars of all the premises so occupied.

Poor Rates.—The occupier must have been rated in respect of the premises to all poor rates made during the qualifying period. All poor rates due on the 5th January must have been paid on or before July 20th. If the owner is liable for the rates, and has not paid them, the tenant may pay them, and deduct the amount from the rent. Wherever the landlord pays the rates, the overseers are bound to insert the occupier's name in the rate-book.

Claims.—The names of qualified householders and occupiers must be placed by the overseers on the list published by them on the 1st August. No claim is necessary in their case, but if any names are omitted by the overseers, a notice of claim must be sent on or before August 20th.

3.—LODGERS.

The inhabitant occupier for the 12 months preceding the 15th July in any year, of lodgings in the same house, within the borough, of the clear yearly value, if let unfurnished, of £10 or upwards.

Note.—The term "lodgings" comprises any apartment or place of residence, whether furnished or unfurnished, in a dwelling-house, where the landlord resides and retains control over the passages and outer doors.

Residence is required.

Joint Occupation.—The inhabitant occupier, jointly with others, of lodgings of such clear yearly value, if let unfurnished, as gives a sum of not less than £10 for each occupier, is entitled to claim a vote; but no more than two such joint occupiers may be registered in respect of one set of lodgings.

The occupation in immediate succession of different lodgings of sufficient value in the same house will qualify. But removal from one house to another disqualifies for the year.

Additional rooms may be taken during the year without vitiating the qualification.

Claims.—Lodgers not already registered must send to the overseers claims to vote on or before August 20th. Those already registered must renew their claims yearly, on or before July 25th.

PARLIAMENTARY AND MUNICIPAL REGISTRATION.

The following lists give the dates on or before which, in accordance with the Registration Act, 1885, and subsequent Statutes, and Orders of the Local Government Board, the various proceedings connected with the registration of Parliamentary and Municipal electors in the counties and boroughs of England and Wales take place:—

COUNTIES.

- 1 Jan.—New Parliamentary Register and Register of Local Government Electors come into operation.
- 5 Jan.—Poor rates up to this day must be paid on or before July 20th.
- 15 April.—Clerks of the County Councils to send precepts to Overseers on, or within seven days before, this day.

April	}	Overseers to ascertain the names of all and
May	}	inhabitant occupiers entitled to be registered.
- 20 June.—Overseers to publish ownership part of the register, and notice to owners to send in claims.
- 20 June.—Overseers to publish notice as to Poor-rates in arrear, and to deliver notices to occupiers whose Poor-rates were unpaid on June 1.
- 15 July.—Occupiers and lodgers must have resided for twelve months prior to this date.
- 20 July.—Claims of ownership electors (i.e., freeholders, copyholders, &c.) to be sent to the Overseers.
- 20 July.—Poor-rates due to January 5th must be paid by this day.
- 22 July.—Overseers to make out and publish lists of persons disqualified for non-payment of Poor-rates.
- 25 July.—Claims of lodgers already on the register to be sent in by this date.
- 25 July.—Overseers to remove ownership part of register.
- 31 July.—Overseers to ascertain from relieving officers names of persons disqualified through receipt of parochial relief.
- 31 July.—Overseers to make out lists of ownership claimants, occupiers, and old lodgers. Overseers to enter their objections on ownership part of old register.
- 1 Aug.—Overseers to publish:—
 1. List of ownership claimants (Parliamentary or Parochial).
 2. Ownership part of register (Parliamentary or Parochial), with Overseers' objections entered.
 3. List of occupiers, in 3 divisions.
 - I. Parliamentary and Local Government.
 - II. Parliamentary only.
 - III. Local Government only.
 4. Old lodgers' list, containing names of all lodgers who have sent in claims by July 25.
 5. List of electors disqualified for corrupt and illegal practices (if any).
 6. List of Occupiers residing beyond 7 miles but within 15 miles of the County, and so qualified to be elected as County Councillors.

BOROUGHES.

- 1 Jan.—New Parliamentary Register comes into operation.
- 5 Jan.—Poor-rates (and assessed taxes in the case of £10 occupiers) up to this day must be paid before July 20.
- 7 Jan.—Registrars' quarterly return of deaths.
- 7 April.—Registrars' quarterly return of deaths.
- 15 April.—Town Clerk to send precepts to Overseers on, or within seven days before, this day.

April	}	Overseers to ascertain the names of all and
May	}	inhabitant occupiers entitled to be registered.
- 20 June.—Overseers to publish notice respecting rates in arrear, and to deliver notices to occupiers whose Poor-rates were unpaid on June 1.
- 15 July.—Occupiers and lodgers must have resided for twelve months prior to this date.
- 20 July.—Poor-rates (and assessed taxes in the case of £10 occupiers) due up to the preceding 5th January must be paid before this date.
- 22 July.—Overseers to make out and publish lists of persons disqualified for nonpayment of Poor-rates.
- 22 July.—Registrars' quarterly return of deaths.
- 25 July.—Claims of lodgers already on the register to be sent in by this date.
- 31 July.—Overseers to ascertain from relieving officers the names of all persons disqualified through receipt of parochial relief.
- 31 July.—Overseers to make out occupiers list, reserved rights list, and old lodgers list. Town Clerk to make out list of freemen.
- 1 Aug.—Overseers to publish:—
 1. List of Occupiers in 3 divisions.
 - I. Parliamentary and Municipal.
 - II. Parliamentary only.
 - III. Municipal only.
 2. Reserved rights list, of persons entitled to vote in respect of rights reserved by the Reform Act of 1832.
 3. Old lodgers list, containing names of all lodgers who have sent in claims by July 25.
 4. List of voters disqualified for corrupt and illegal practices (if any).
 5. List of Occupiers residing beyond 7 miles but within 15 miles of the Borough, and so qualified to be elected Town Councillors.
 6. Town Clerk to publish list of freemen.

COUNTIES—Continued.

- 20 Aug.—Claims of occupiers omitted from the list, and of new lodgers, to be sent to the Overseers by this date.
 Notices of objections to be delivered by this date.
- 25 Aug.—Overseers to publish :—
 1. List of occupiers' claims.
 2. " New lodger claims.
 3. " Ownership electors objected
 4. " Occupiers objected to. [to.
 5. " Old lodgers objected to.
 Overseers to deliver lists to Clerks of the County Councils.
- 5 Sept.—Declarations in cases of change of address to be sent to the Clerks of the County Councils.
 Declarations for correcting misdescriptions in occupiers or old lodgers list to be sent to Clerks of the County Councils.
- 8 Sept.—First day for holding Revision Courts.
 (Objections may be withdrawn by notice given seven days before the holding of the first Revision Court for the county.)
- 12 Oct.—Last day for holding Revision Courts.
 20 Dec.—County Register to be completed before this date.
 31 Dec.—Clerks of the County Councils to deliver registers to Sheriff. Parliamentary Registers and Registers of Local Government Electors to remain in force during the ensuing year.

BOROUGHES—Continued.

- 20 Aug.—Claims of occupiers omitted from the list, and of new lodgers, to be sent to Overseers; freemen's claims to Town Clerks.
 Notices of objections to be delivered to voters and Overseers, and, in respect of freemen, to Town Clerks.
- 25 Aug.—Overseers to publish :—
 1. List of occupiers' claims.
 2. " New lodger claims.
 3. " Occupiers objected to.
 4. " Old lodgers objected to.
 Town Clerks to publish :—
 1. List of freemen's claims.
 2. Objections to freemen.
 Overseers to deliver lists to Town Clerks.
- 5 Sept.—Declarations for correcting misdescriptions to be delivered to Town Clerks.
- 8 Sept.—First day for holding Revision Courts.
 (Objections may be withdrawn by notice given seven days before the holding of the first Revision Court for the borough.)
- 15 Sept.—Registrars' quarterly return of deaths.
 12 Oct.—Last day for holding Revision Courts.
 1 Nov.—Municipal Registers come into force
- 31 Dec.—Town Clerks to deliver registers to Returning Officers. Parliamentary Registers to remain in force during the ensuing year.

NOTE.—The Overseers are bound to supply to any applicant a copy of any list of electors, claimants, etc., published by them, at the following rates :—

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 100 names	0	6
Exceeding 100 and not exceeding 200	1	0
" 200 " " 300	1	6
" 300 " " 400	2	0
" 400	2	6

REGISTRATION APPEALS, 1903.

PARLIAMENTARY AND COUNTY COUNCIL FRANCHISE—OCCUPATION BY VIRTUE
OF SERVICE.

A schoolmaster claimed to have his name inserted in Division I. of the list as an inhabitant occupier, and not as a service occupier entitled to the Parliamentary vote only. The case found—(1) That the house occupied by the appellant was occupied by him in virtue of his service as a schoolmaster and not otherwise; (2) that no deduction from his salary was made in consequence of his residing in the said house; and (3) that if a new schoolmaster were to be appointed in the stead of the appellant, he would presumably be entitled to reside in the house then occupied by the appellant, and that the latter would be required to vacate the said house. The revising barrister disallowed the claim, and retained the name only on Division II. of the list.

The Court (Lord Alverstone, L.C.J., and Justices Kennedy and Darling) reversed the barrister's decision, holding that the governing test in such cases was whether the occupation of the house was necessary for the performance of the service or whether it was permissive. The revising barrister had not found in fact that the appellant might reside elsewhere, but it was implied, because if a new schoolmaster were appointed in the appellant's stead he would presumably be entitled to reside in the house. There was nothing in the agreement appointing the schoolmaster which compelled him to reside in that house, nor did the nature of his duties necessitate such residence. The appellant was entitled to his vote as a full inhabitant occupier.—*Dover v. Prosser*, Nov. 16, 1903.

OCCUPATION BY A HUSBAND AS THE TENANT OF HIS WIFE'S HOUSE.

Elizabeth R. was tenant for life of several houses, in one of which William P., the appellant, resided. The appellant married a daughter of Elizabeth R.; he rented a house of his mother-in-law, and he and his wife resided in it, paying rent. On the death of Elizabeth R. the house became the freehold property of the appellant's wife. The appellant agreed with his wife to pay to her the same amount of rent as before, and had duly paid the same. The appellant and his wife continued to reside in the house and paid the rates. The overseers placed his name on Division I. of the list of occupiers. The appellant was objected to on the ground that he was not the occupier of the house either as owner or tenant. The barrister held that the joint occupation by husband and wife of a house belonging to the latter was inconsistent with the relation of landlord and tenant.

The Court reversed his decision, holding that there was an agreement for a tenancy, and actual payment of rent by the husband to the wife. The relationship of husband and wife did not prevent effect being given to that agreement.—*Pearce v. Merriman*.

FREEHOLD BENEFICE.—RECEIPT OF PEW RENTS OVER 40s. PER ANNUM.

A vicar claimed to have his name inserted in the Parliamentary list of voters for the parish of West Ham in respect of a freehold benefice. Part of the income was derived from pew rents, which were collected by the churchwardens as his agents. It was objected that the receipt of the pew rents was insufficient to confer a freehold interest. The revising barrister allowed the vote, and his decision was upheld by the Court, which considered that the case found as a fact that by whatever mode and under whatever right the vicar received the pew rents, they were collected by the churchwardens as agents. The judgment of Lord Justice James in "*Ex parte Arrowsmith*" showed that an equitable freehold interest in land might exist from the fact of the parson receiving pew rents, and they did not feel disposed, therefore, to disturb the decision of the revising barrister. Leave to appeal was given.—*Vickers v. Selwyn*.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION LAW.

The Parliamentary Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act of 1883 introduced large changes into the previously existing law, and enacted a Code of Regulations for the conduct of elections. There are here shewn in a concise form—

1. The principal acts which constitute offences against the election law and the penalties which they entail.
2. The regulations under which Candidates and their Agents are obliged to conduct the election.

1.—OFFENCES AT ELECTIONS.

The offences are grouped under three main heads, (A) Corrupt Practices, (B) Illegal Practices, (C) Illegal Payment, Employment, or Hiring.

(A) CORRUPT PRACTICES.

OFFENCES.

Bribery.—It is bribery to give, lend, or promise money or money's worth, in order to induce an elector to vote or abstain from voting for a particular candidate. The consequences are the same whether the payment is made directly or indirectly, and whether before, during, or after an election.

It is bribery to give, offer, or promise any employment to or for a voter, or anyone connected with him, with the same object. [No persons must be employed *for payment* at an election except by the election agent, who is strictly limited in the numbers he may engage.]

Any person who gives money to be spent in bribery, or who repays it afterwards, is guilty of a corrupt practice.

It is bribery to make a gift or promise to any *third person* in order to secure an elector's vote.

It is bribery to pay the day's wages of any voter, or to give him money for railway fare, loss of time, &c.

An employer may give his workmen or servants reasonable leave of absence (without deduction of pay) for the purpose of voting, on condition that all voters in his employment are treated alike.

The elector who receives a bribe for his vote, or who bargains for a promise of employment or reward of any kind, is equally *guilty* of bribery, whether it is done before or after the election.

Treating.—The offence of treating is committed if any meat, drink, entertainment, or provision is corruptly paid or provided for any person at any time in order to influence him, or any third party, to vote or abstain from voting at the election.

PENALTIES.

To the briber or the person bribed, imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, or a fine not exceeding £200.

Deprivation of the right of being elected to Parliament, or voting, for seven years.

Removal from, and disqualification for, any public office.

Payment of the costs of an election enquiry in gross cases.

If committed by a candidate personally, he loses his seat, if elected, and is disqualified for ever from representing the constituency.

If committed by any agent of a candidate, the election is void, and the candidate is disqualified for sitting in Parliament for the same place for seven years.

The same as for bribery.

OFFENCES.

Treating, continued—Treating the wives or relations of electors may constitute the offence. The quantity of refreshment provided is immaterial if the intention is corrupt. The gift of tickets to be exchanged for refreshment is equivalent to direct treating.

The person accepting any meat, drink, or entertainment, is also guilty and punishable accordingly.

Undue Influence.—This offence consists—

(a) In using or threatening force or restraint to induce any elector to vote or not to vote at the election.

(b) In inflicting upon or threatening any temporal or spiritual injury against a voter with the same purpose.

(c) In abducting an elector, or fraudulently preventing, or interfering with him in giving his vote freely.

The withdrawal of custom or employment is undue influence, if done with the view of affecting the elector's vote.

A threat to evict a tenant with the same object comes within the definition of undue influence.

Personation.—Any person who applies for a ballot paper in the name of another, whether living or dead, or of a fictitious person, is guilty of personation.

Voting twice at the same election is the same as personation.

Aiding or abetting personation is equivalent to personation itself.

Forging or counterfeiting a ballot paper is an offence punishable as a misdemeanour.

PENALTIES.

The same as for bribery.

The same as for bribery.

To the offender, imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years with hard labour.

Seven years incapacity to be elected, to vote, or to hold any public office.

If committed by any agent of a candidate, the latter loses his seat if elected.

(B) ILLEGAL PRACTICES.

Paying or receiving money for the conveyance of voters to the poll, whether in counties or boroughs. (The provision of all but private conveyances, voluntarily lent, is absolutely prohibited, but electors may pay for their own conveyance to and from the poll.)

Paying an elector for exhibiting bills, notices, &c. (The receiver is also punishable; an ordinary advertising agent is exempted.)

Paying any money for election expenses in excess of the prescribed maximum, or through any person other than the election agent.

Hiring or letting committee rooms for payment in excess of the number allowed. (The number of such rooms is strictly limited, and they can be hired only by the election agent.)

Voting when prohibited, or inducing a prohibited voter to vote.

Publishing a false statement of the withdrawal of any candidate, or a false statement of fact in relation to the personal character or conduct of a candidate.

A fine not exceeding £100.

Incapacity to vote, in the constituency, during the succeeding five years.

If committed by an agent of a candidate, the election of the latter may be rendered void.

Same punishment as above, but election not voided unless committed by the candidate or election agent.

(C) ILLEGAL PAYMENT, EMPLOYMENT, OR HIRING.

OFFENCES.

PENALTIES.

To provide money for an illegal practice or payment.

To pay for bands, torches, flags, banners, cockades, ribbons, or other marks of distinction.

To let, lend, hire, borrow, or use for the conveyance of voters to the poll, any animal or conveyance ordinarily kept for hire.

To employ any person (for payment) at the election for any purpose or in any capacity not permitted by the Act.

To corruptly induce any person to withdraw his candidature. The person so withdrawing is equally guilty.

To use as a committee room any licensed house, refreshment house, or public elementary school, or any part of the same.

To publish election bills, placards or posters, without the name and address of the printer and publisher.

A fine not exceeding £100. If committed by a candidate or his election agent, the consequences of an illegal practice are entailed.

2.—REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ELECTION.

(D) EXPENDITURE.

A scale of expenditure is laid down beyond which a candidate is not at liberty to go without risking the loss of his seat; any expenditure above the maximum entails the penalties imposed upon the commission of an illegal practice. The maximum scale is as follows:—

BOROUGHES.			COUNTIES.		
Number of Electors.	For One Candidate.	For Two Joint Candidates.	Number of Electors.	ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.
	£	£		For One Candidate.	For One Candidate.
Not exceeding 2,000	350	525	Not exceeding 2,000	£ 650	£ 500
2,001 to 2,999	380	570	From 2,001 to 2,999 inclusive	710	540
3,000 to 3,999	410	615	" 3,000 to 3,999 "	770	580
4,000 to 4,999	440	660	" 4,000 to 4,999 "	830	620
5,000 to 5,999	470	705	" 5,000 to 5,999 "	890	660
6,000 to 6,999	500	750	" 6,000 to 6,999 "	950	700
7,000 to 7,999	530	795	" 7,000 to 7,999 "	1,010	740
8,000 to 8,999	560	840	" 8,000 to 8,999 "	1,070	780
9,000 to 9,999	590	885	" 9,000 to 9,999 "	1,130	820
10,000 to 10,999	620	930	" 10,000 to 10,999 "	1,190	860
11,000 to 11,999	650	975	" 11,000 to 11,999 "	1,250	900
12,000 to 12,999	680	1,020	" 12,000 to 12,999 "	1,310	940
13,000 to 13,999	710	1,065	" 13,000 to 13,999 "	1,370	980
14,000 to 14,999	740	1,110	" 14,000 to 14,999 "	1,430	1,020
15,000 to 15,999	770	1,155			

The Returning Officer's Charges, which are limited by a special Act of Parliament, are not included in the above maximum, but a candidate is only at liberty to pay him the

exact sum allowed by the Act, under pain of conviction for an illegal practice and loss of his seat.

Personal Expenses.—The personal expenses of a candidate, which include the reasonable cost of his living at hotels or elsewhere for the purpose of the election, are also outside the prescribed maximum,

and they are not limited to any precise amount, though any excess over £100 in this particular must be paid through the election agent.

(E) EMPLOYMENT.

In addition to the above restriction on the maximum expenditure, regulations are imposed upon the candidate in respect to the number of persons who may be employed, for payment, in the work of an election, and the number of committee rooms which may be engaged. They are as under:—

Boroughs.—In boroughs, in addition to one election agent (through whose hands all expenditure must pass), and a polling agent in each station, a number of clerks and messengers is allowed in the proportion of one for every 500 electors. Paid agents, clerks, &c., if employed in any division of a divided borough, are prohibited from voting in that or any other division of the same borough, and each must be so informed by the election agent.

Counties.—In counties, there is allowed in addition to one election agent, a sub-

agent for each polling district, together with one clerk and one messenger for every such district, or for every 500 electors in large districts. A candidate is also allowed a staff of clerks and messengers at the central committee room of the county, at the rate of one for every 5,000 electors.

Committee Rooms.—The engagement of committee rooms is authorised to the extent of one for each polling district (or for every 500 electors) in a county, and one for every 500 electors in a borough. Several restrictions are placed upon the choice of these committee rooms. They must not be held in either a licensed house or a refreshment house, or upon the premises of any elementary school in receipt of a parliamentary grant. But they may be held without objection in the rooms of any permanent political club.

(F) RETURN OF EXPENSES.

With a view to ensure the due observance of these provisions, the Act requires a detailed return of the amount expended under each head to be made by the election agent, and signed and attested before a Justice of the Peace. The candidate is also bound to make a similar declaration

pledging his belief that the return is correct, and that no expenses have been incurred which are not included in it. If either a candidate or an election agent knowingly makes a false declaration, he is liable to a prosecution for perjury, and, if convicted, to seven years' penal servitude.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

TIME TABLE FOR NOMINATION AND POLL.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICT BOROUGHS.	ORDINARY BOROUGHS.
<i>Say</i> August 1, Mon. Receipt of writ and first possible day for notice.	<i>Say</i> August 1, Mon. Receipt of writ and first possible day for notice.
" 2, Tues.	" 2, Tues. Last possible day for notice.
" 3, Wed. Last possible day for notice.	" 3, Wed.
" 4, Thur.	" 4, Thur. First possible day for nomination.
" 5, Fri. First possible day for nomination.	" 5, Fri. Last possible day for nomination.
" 6, Sat.	" 5, " First possible day for poll.
" 7, Sun. <i>Dies non.</i>	" 6, Sat.
" 8, Mon.	" 7, Sun. <i>Dies non.</i>
" 9, Tues. First possible day for poll.	" 8, Mon.
" 10, Wed.	" 9, Tues.
" 11, Thur. Last possible day for nomination.	" 10, Wed. Last possible day for poll.
" 12, Fri.	
" 13, Sat.	
" 14, Sun. <i>Dies non.</i>	
" 15, Mon.	
" 16, Tues.	
" 17, Wed.	
" 18, Thur.	
" 19, Fri. Last possible day for poll.	

NOTE.—Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and any day set apart for a public fast or thanksgiving, are excluded.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

COUNTY COUNCILS.

Under the Local Government Act, 1888, a County Council was established in every County in England and Wales, the duties of which body include all the administrative and financial business of the county formerly transacted by the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions.

The next elections for the County Councils in England and Wales will take place, on a day to be fixed by the County Councils, between March 1st and March 8th, 1904. (If no day is so fixed, the elections will take place on March 8th.) A brief account is here given of the constitution of the County authorities and of the regulations under which the elections are conducted.

CONSTITUTION OF COUNCIL.

The Council consists of a Chairman, County Aldermen, and County Councillors.

They are elected and conduct their proceedings similarly to existing Town Councils in boroughs, with some exceptions.

The County is divided into Electoral Divisions, each returning one Councillor.

The Electoral Divisions are arranged so that the population of each is as nearly equal as possible, regard being had to the proper representation of rural and urban districts and to the distribution and pursuits of the population.

Boroughs with over 50,000 inhabitants are constituted administrative counties of themselves, and their Town Councils are the sole authority under the Act. The enrolled burgesses in other municipal boroughs elect a certain number of representatives to the Council of the County in which they are situated; they are not, however, entitled to vote on any expenditure to which the boroughs are not assessed.

London is constituted an administrative county, and each parliamentary division is an Electoral Division and elects two Councillors.

The quorum of a County Council is one-fourth of the whole.

The Councillors are elected triennially, and all retire together.

A Councillor who is chosen to be an Alderman vacates his office of Councillor.

Bankruptcy, or absence from the county for 12 months, disqualifies an Alderman or Councillor.

CHAIRMAN.—The Chairman is elected by the Council from among the Aldermen or Councillors, or persons qualified to be such.

He holds office for one year, and *may* receive such remuneration as the Council think reasonable.

He is *ex officio* a Justice of the Peace for the County.

COUNTY ALDERMEN.—The County Aldermen are elected by the Council and constitute one-third of the number of Councillors.

A person is disqualified for election as an Alderman unless he is a Councillor, or qualified to be a Councillor.

A County Alderman may not as such vote in the election of a County Alderman.

The term of office of a County Alderman is six years, but one-half of the first Aldermen chosen under the Act retire at the end of three years.

In the county of London the number of Aldermen must not exceed one-sixth of the number of Councillors.

QUALIFICATION OF ELECTORS.

In Municipal Boroughs the enrolled Burgesses choose the Councillors to represent them on the County Council, and in the other parts of the county the qualifications entitling an Elector to be registered, and when registered to vote, are defined by the County Electors' Act, 1888, substantially as follows:—

PERSONAL.—An Elector may be a man or a woman, but must be of full age, not subject to any legal incapacity, and must not, within 12 months prior to July 15th, have received parochial (non-medical) relief.

OCCUPATION.—An Elector must for 12 months prior to July 15th,

(a) have been in occupation, joint or several, of a house, warehouse, counting-house, shop, or other building in the parish; or

(b) must during the same period have been an occupier, as owner or tenant, of some land or tenement in the parish, of the yearly value of not less than £10.

Joint occupation under (a) qualifies, irrespective of the value of the premises, and also under (b) if the value is sufficient, when divided, to give £10 for each occupier.

The occupation of *part* of a house qualifies where that part is separately occupied for the purposes of any trade, business, or profession.

Where a person succeeds to qualifying property by descent, marriage, etc., the occupation and rating of the predecessor in title qualifies the successor.

If a person has occupied different property in the County in immediate succession during the twelve months, he is entitled to be registered in the parish in which the last-occupied qualification is situated.

N.B.—Non-resident owners and lodgers are not entitled to vote in the election of County Councils, nor are electors under the Service Franchise.

LONDON.—All persons on any Parliamentary or Parochial list are entitled to vote at a County Council election; this includes registered property owners, householders, lodgers, and service voters.

RESIDENCE.—A County Elector must have resided in the County, or within 7 (in the case of London, 15) miles of its boundary, for twelve months prior to July 15th (or in the case of the £10 qualification, six months). He or she may, however, let the house furnished, for not more than four months during the year, without losing the vote.

RATING.—The elector, or someone else, must, during the twelve months prior to July 15th, have been *rated* in respect of the qualifying property to all poor rates made during those twelve months; and all such rates (including County rates) as have become payable up to the preceding 5th January must be paid on or before July 20th.

QUALIFICATION OF COUNCILLORS.

The qualification of County Councillors is thus defined by the Municipal Corporation⁸ Act, 1882, as extended to counties:—

The Councillors are to be fit (*i.e.*, legally qualified) persons chosen by the County electors

A person is not qualified to be elected, or to be a County Councillor, unless he

(a) Is enrolled, and entitled to be enrolled, as a County elector.

(b) Being entitled to be so enrolled in all respects except that of residence, is resident beyond 7 miles, but within 15 miles of the county, and is entered in the separate non-resident list.

(c) In either of those cases is possessed of real or personal property to the value, in the county, of £1,000; or is rated to the poor rate in the county on the annual (rateable) value of £80.

“Provided that every person shall be qualified to be elected, and to be a County Councillor, who is at the time of election qualified to elect to the office of Councillor, which last-mentioned qualification for being elected shall be alternative for, and shall not repeal or take away any other qualification.

“But if a person qualified under the last foregoing proviso ceases for twelve months to reside in the county, he shall cease to be qualified under that proviso, and his office shall become vacant, unless he was at the time of his election, and continues to be, qualified in some other manner.”

The practical effect of these provisions is that any person who is properly enrolled as a County elector may be elected a Councillor for that county, and need not in that case be qualified for election by property or rating.

Persons who are on the separate non-resident list, residing beyond 7 but within 15 miles of the county, must be qualified by the stated amount of property or rating.

The Local Government Act further provides that peers owning property in the county, and other owners of property in the county who are registered as Parliamentary county electors, shall be qualified to be elected County Councillors.

Clerks in holy orders, and other ministers of religion, may also be elected, if duly qualified.

Disqualifications for Election.—Persons holding any office of profit in the gift or disposal of the Council, or any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the Council. Bankrupts, persons convicted of felony, or corrupt practices. Coroners for the county. Women, though qualified to elect, are disqualified for election,

THE ELECTIONS.

The Poll at contested elections for the County Council is conducted by ballot, as at Parliamentary elections. No elector can vote more than once at any election for the same county, even though he may be on the register for more than one electoral division. (In London an elector may vote for one or both candidates, but may not give his two votes to one candidate.)

The elections for all the divisions of a county are held on the same day, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

THE NOMINATION.

Every candidate must be nominated in writing by two registered County electors of the electoral division for which he stands, and eight others must assent to the nomination. The names of the nominators and assentors should be signed in full.

No elector must subscribe more nomination papers than there are vacancies to be filled.

Nomination papers must be delivered by the candidate, or his proposer or seconder, at a place and time to be fixed by the Returning Officer. In a borough, nominations must be delivered to the Town Clerk.

A candidate may withdraw by giving written notice not later than 2 p.m. on the day after the last day for nomination.

CONDUCT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ELECTION.

MAXIMUM EXPENSE.—The sum which a candidate may expend in the conduct and management of an election is regulated under the Municipal Elections (Conduct and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884, by a scale which allows a maximum of £25 for the first 500 electors, and threepence for each elector above that number. The limit of expenditure, therefore, will be as follows:—

For 500 electors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£25	0	0
1,000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	£31	5	0
1,500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	£37	10	0
2,000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	£43	15	0
2,500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	£50	0	0
3,000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	£56	5	0
3,500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	£62	10	0
4,000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	£68	15	0
4,500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	£76	0	0

And so on, at the rate of threepence for each elector.

These sums must not be exceeded, or the ELECTION WILL BE VOID.

(In London, if two candidates stand jointly, the maximum amount for each must be reduced by one-fourth, and they are only in that case allowed to hire the number of committee rooms, and employ the number of persons authorised for a single candidate.)

COMMITTEE ROOMS.—One committee room is allowed to be hired for each electoral division, or if the number of electors exceeds 2,000, one additional committee room for every additional 2,000, or part of that number. The use of committee rooms voluntarily lent is not limited, provided they are not in prohibited premises.

The following premises, or any part of the same, MAY NOT BE USED EITHER as a committee room or for holding a meeting to promote the election of a candidate, viz.:—

Premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption on or off the premises:

Premises where refreshment of any kind, whether food or drink, is ordinarily sold for consumption on the premises:

Premises where any intoxicating liquor is supplied to the members of a CLUB SOCIETY, or ASSOCIATION.

N.B.—The use of Public Elementary Schools is *not* prohibited.

EMPLOYMENT.—The number of persons who may be employed for payment, as clerks or messengers, or in either capacity, in connection with the election is as follows:—

Not more than 2,000 electors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	persons.
"	"	3,000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"
"	"	4,000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"
"	"	5,000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	"

and so on, one additional person being allowed for every 1,000 electors, or part of that number.

There is no provision authorising the payment of an election agent, as such.

One polling agent is allowed for each polling station, and agents (unpaid) to attend the counting of votes on the candidate's behalf may also be appointed.

Electors who are employed for payment may not vote.

ELECTION EXPENSES.—Claims in respect of the election expenses of a candidate must be sent in within fourteen days after the election, or they will be barred and cannot be paid.

All such expenses must be paid within twenty-one days of the election.

Every agent must send in to the candidate, within twenty-three days after the election, a return, in writing, of all expenses incurred by him in the conduct and management of the election (under a penalty of £50).

Every candidate must, within twenty-eight days after the election, send to the Clerk of the County Council a return of all expenses incurred by him or his agents, together with bills stating the particulars, and receipts for all sums over twenty shillings.

A declaration must accompany the return.

A candidate who fails to make the return is forbidden, under a penalty of £50 a day, to sit or vote in the Council.

The penalties and disqualifications attending the commission of corrupt or illegal practices at the election of a County Councillor, are similar in most respects to those which follow the same offences at Parliamentary elections.

CHAIRMEN OF COUNTY COUNCILS

(ENGLAND AND WALES).

COUNTY.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
ANGLESEY	R. P. Jones	Bronmenal, Llanfair.
BEDFORD	Duke of Bedford, K.G.	Woburn Abbey.
BERKSHIRE	W. G. Mount	Wasing Place, Reading.
BRECONSHIRE	Lord Glanusk	Glanusk Park, Crickhowell.
BUCKINGHAM	Lord Cottesloe	Swanbourne, Winslow.
CAMBRIDGE (Isle of Ely)	Joseph Martin	Highfield, Littleport.
CAMBRIDGE	E. Stephenson	Burwell, Cambs.
CARDIGAN	Jenkin Lewis	Llainwyd, Llanon.
CARMARTHENSHIRE	J. Joseph	Plasderw, Llangennech.
CARNARVONSHIRE	C. A. Jones	Bronhendre, Carnarvon.
CESHIRE	Col. G. Dixon	Astle Hall, Chelford.
CORNWALL	Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe	Mount Edgcumbe, Plymouth.
CUMBELLAND	H. C. Howard	Greystoke Castle, Penrith.
DENBIGH	O. I. Jones	Plas-y-n-dre, Llanrwst.
DERBYSHIRE	G. H. Strutt	Makeney House, Derby.
DEVONSHIRE	Earl of Morley	Saltram, Plympton.
DORSETSHIRE	Viscount Portman	Bryanston, Blandford.
DURHAM	S. Storey	Faxton House, Berwick.
ESSEX	Andrew Johnston	Forest Lodge, Woodford Green.
FLINTSHIRE	W. Davies	Celyn, Caergwile.
GLAMORGANSHIRE	J. Blandy Jenkins	Llantrissant.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	Rt. Hon. Sir J. E. Dorington, Bt., M.P.	Lypiatt Park, Stroud.
HAMPSHIRE	Earl of Northbrook, G.C.S.I.	Stratton Park, Micheldever.
HEREFORDSHIRE	Col. R. Prescott-Decle	Bockleton Court, Tenbury.
HEREFORDSHIRE	Sir John Evans, K.C.B.	Nash Mills, Hemel Hempsted.
HUNTINGDON	Earl of Sandwich	Hinchingbrooke, Huntingdon.
KENT	George Marsham	Hayle, Maidstone.
LANCASHIRE	Rt. Hon. Sir John T. Hibbert, K.C.B.	Hampfield, Grange-over-Sands.
LEICESTERSHIRE	Hussey Packe	Prestwold Hall, Loughborough.
LINCOLN, Holland	S. S. Mossop	Long Sutton.
" Kesteven	Sir John H. Thorold, Bt.	Syaton Park, Grantham.
" Lindsey	W. E. Fox	Northope Hall, Lincoln.
LONDON	Lord Monkswell	Spring Gardens, S. W.
MERIONETH	W. P. Evans	Church St., Blaenau-Festiniog.
MIDDLESEX	Sir Ralph Littler, Kt., K.C., C.B.	89, Oakwood Court, Kensington, W.
MOMMOUTH	Lord Tredegar	Tredegar Park, Newport.
MONTGOMERY	A. C. Humphreys-Owen, M.P.	Glansevern, Garthmyl.
NORFOLK	Sir W. B. Pfolkes, Bt.	Hillington Hall, Lynn.
NORTHAMPTON	S. G. Stopford-Sackville, M.P.	Drayton House, Northampton.
" (Soke of Peterborough)	Lt.-Col. Charles Isham Strong	Thorpe Hall, Peterborough.
NORTHUMBERLAND	Duke of Northumberland, K.G.	Alnwick Castle.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	Lord Belper	Kington, Derby.
OXFORDSHIRE	Viscount Valentia, C.B., M.P.	Bletchington Park, Oxford.
PEMBROKESHIRE	Sir C. Philipps, Bt.	Picton Castle, Haverfordwest.
RADNORSHIRE	C. C. Rogers	Stanage, Knighton
RUTLAND	Earl of Gainsborough	Exton Park, Oakham.
SHROPSHIRE	J. Bowen-Jones	Beckbury, Shrewsbury.
SOMERSETSHIRE	A. J. Goodford	Chilton Cantelo, Ilchester.
STAFFORDSHIRE	Lord Hatherton, C.M.G.	Teddesley Hall, Stafford.
SUFFOLK, East	Lord Rendlesham	Rendlesham, Ipswich.
" West	O. D. Johnson	Barrow Hall, Bury St. Edmund's.
SURREY	E. J. Halsey	Pirbright, Woking.
SUSSEX, East	E.-Adml. Hon T. S. Brand	Glynde Place, Lewes.
" West	Earl of Winterton	Shillinglee, Petworth.
WARWICKSHIRE	John S. Dugdale, K.C.	Honington Hall, Shipston-on-Stour.
WESTMORLAND	F. Markham	Morland, Penrith.
WIGHT, ISLE OF	Godfrey Baring	Nubia House, West Cowes.
WILTSHIRE	Lord E. Fitzmaurice, M.P.	Leigh, Bradford-on-Avon.
WORCESTERSHIRE	J. W. Willis-Bund	15, Old Sq., London, W.C.
YORKS, E. Riding	Lord Wenlock, G.C.S.I.	Escrick, York.
" N. "	John Hutton, M.P.	Solberge, Northallerton.
" W. "	C. G. M. Gaskell	Thornes House, near Wakefield.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

PARISH COUNCILS AND MEETINGS.

By the Local Government Act, 1894, Parish Meetings were brought into existence the Guardians were reconstituted, and Parish, Rural District, and Urban District Councils were created.

QUALIFICATION OF ELECTORS.

For all elections under this Act the elector is the "parochial elector," who, by Section 44 of the Act, is defined to be any person on the Local Government Register, or on the parliamentary register of electors, and the term includes non-resident owners of property in the parish who are on the parliamentary register.

PARISH MEETINGS.

(a) Where there is a Parish Council there must be at least one annual meeting for the election of the Council, summoned by the chairman of the Council, by notice of not less than seven clear days before meeting. The meeting shall be held at an hour not earlier than 6 p.m. (b) In smaller parishes where there is no Parish Council, there must be at least two meetings a year. The chairman holds office for a year, and, with the overseers, forms a body corporate.

The Parish Meetings consist only of parochial electors, and for the annual election of councillors a meeting is held in March. In absence of the chairman, the clerk of the Parish Council, or overseer, will discharge his duties.

PARISH COUNCILS.

I.—CONSTITUTION.

Every rural parish having a population of 800 and upwards has a Parish Council. (A rural parish is one situated in a rural sanitary district.)

In a rural parish with a population of 100 and upwards, if the Parish Meeting so decide, the County Council must issue an order for its establishment. In a rural parish with less than a population of 100 the County Council may, if the meeting so wish it, issue an order for its establishment, or such small parishes may, with consent of the meeting, be grouped together under a common Parish Council.

The Council consists of a chairman and councillors. The councillors are elected at the annual or first Parish Meeting, if there is no poll required. If there is a poll, then the election is by ballot according to rules laid down by the Local Government Board. The electors are the parochial electors of the parish.

The chairman is elected by the councillors at the annual meeting, which takes place on or within seven days after the 15th of April.

The councillors and chairman hold office for three years from the 15th of April, 1901.

The number of councillors is not less than 5 nor more than 15, the number being fixed by the County Council.

The quorum of a Parish Council is one-third of the councillors, but in no case is the quorum to be less than three.

Absence of a councillor from meetings of the Council for more than six months consecutively, unless from illness or cause approved by the Council, vacates the seat.

II.—QUALIFICATION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

A person to be qualified as a parish councillor must be registered as a parochial elector of the parish, or must have come into residence within it, or within three miles of it, on or before the 25th March in the year preceding the election. No person is disqualified by sex or marriage for being elected a parish councillor; practically, therefore, any adult elector or resident of either sex is qualified for election.

A person is disqualified for election when he [or she]

- (a) Is an infant or alien.
- (b) Has within 12 months before or after election received union or parochial relief.
- (c) Has within five years before or after election been sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour; or has been adjudged a bankrupt, or compounded with his creditors.
- (d) Holds a paid office under a parish council.
- (e) Is a contractor under the council or board, or profits by any contract or work done for them.

Disqualification does not apply to a person selling or leasing land or lending money to the council or board, nor to contracts for supplying stone, gravel, &c., from his own land for road repairs, nor to the transport of such material for such repairs in his neighbourhood; nor does it apply to persons interested in newspapers which insert advertisements relating to council or board, nor to shareholders in joint stock companies holding contracts, but they must not vote on any matter in which the company is interested.

ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCILLORS.

(a) NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

At the parish meeting the chairman shall call for nomination papers to be handed to him, and number them as they are handed in, in the order in which he receives them.

Form of nomination paper may be obtained free from the Returning Officer, the overseers, or from the Clerk to the Parish Council.

The nomination paper should be filled up as a matter of precaution before the parish meeting. It must be signed by two parochial electors of the parish, and no more, as proposer and seconder.

Each candidate must be nominated by a separate nomination paper; the same proposer or seconder may sign as many papers as there are candidates to be elected, but no more, for the parish, or ward (if there are wards).

When all the nomination papers have been received, and not less than fifteen minutes has elapsed since the chairman took the chair, he shall read out the names of all the duly nominated candidates alphabetically, with their addresses and descriptions, and the names and addresses of their proposers and seconds.

After this has been done, no further nominations can be received, except to replace candidates who may withdraw their names.

The chairman's decision that a nomination paper is valid is final; but if he decides that any paper is invalid, he must write and sign his reasons for so deciding, and inform the meeting thereof.

After the nominations are read out, questions may be put to candidates, and explanations given by them.

Candidates may withdraw their candidature before the names are put to the meeting, either in writing or by word of mouth, and in such event, if any elector desires it, an opportunity must be given for further nominations to be made.

(b) THE ELECTION.

The number of parish councillors for each parish is fixed by the County Council.

If the candidates validly nominated are not more in number than the number of councillors to be elected, the chairman declares them all duly elected.

If, however, the nominations are in excess of the number of councillors, the chairman will put each name to the meeting in its alphabetical order, and will take a vote by show of hands in favour of *each* candidate. The votes will be counted and the number in favour of each declared.

If no poll is demanded, he will declare those to be elected who have obtained the largest number of votes.

One-third of the electors present, or five electors, whichever number is least, may demand a poll to be taken, and if such demand be made and not withdrawn before the close of the meeting (ten minutes being given for the purpose), a poll will be taken as shewn below. If no poll is demanded, the declaration of the chairman, as to the result of the election, will be generally final, subject to an election petition (if any).

(c) THE POLL.

If a poll is demanded, the chairman shall send the names of the candidates and the nomination papers to the Returning Officer, and shall also send notice to each candidate that he has been nominated and that a poll has been demanded.

At any time, not later than twelve o'clock, on Tuesday following Thursday after the Parish meeting for the election, a candidate may withdraw his candidature by giving written notice to the Returning Officer, and if the withdrawal of one or more names renders it unnecessary to take a poll, the Returning Officer declares the remaining candidates duly elected.

If a poll is taken the Returning Officer gives five clear days' notice, and the proceedings are conducted in a similar manner to those at a Parliamentary election, the votes being taken by ballot.

The poll shall take place on the first Monday in April, or, if that is Easter Monday, the last Monday in March; or in either case, such other day, not being earlier than the preceding Saturday or later than the following Wednesday, as may be decided by the County Council.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

I.—CONSTITUTION.

The Rural District Council consists of a chairman and councillors.

The councillors are elected by the parochial electors of those parishes or areas now electing guardians, and they are the representatives of that parish or area electing them on the Board of Guardians.

The chairman is elected by the councillors. The chairman, as also a vice-chairman, and not more than two other persons qualified to be district councillors, may be elected by the councillors outside their own body, and from those who have been *ex officio* guardians.

The term of office of councillors is three years, one-third as nearly as possible going out of office on the 15th of April in each year. By order of County Council they may retire simultaneously at the end of the third year.

The chairman of the Rural District Council, unless a woman, is *ex officio* a Justice of the Peace for the county.

II.—QUALIFICATION OF COUNCILLORS.

A person qualified to be a councillor must be a parochial elector of some parish within the union, or have resided in the union during the whole of the twelve months preceding the election. No person is disqualified by sex or marriage; practically, therefore, any adult elector or resident in the union, of either sex, is qualified for election.

Disqualifications are the same as those of parish councillors, referred to *ante*, but the disqualification is not removable as it is in certain cases of parish councillors, and certain further disqualifications as to guardians are applicable to rural district councillors.

III.—ELECTION OF RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

Notice of election must be published by returning officer (the clerk of the council).

Candidates must be nominated as in case of parish councillors.

Nomination paper, properly filled in, must be sent to the returning officer.

Nomination papers may be obtained free from returning officer or overseers.

No parochial elector can sign nomination papers for more than the number of rural district councillors to be elected in any one parish or area.

Returning officers deal with nomination papers, as the chairman does in the case of parish councillors. Candidates may withdraw their candidature by giving the prescribed notice.

The number of rural district councillors is in each parish or area the same as the number of guardians.

If the candidates validly nominated are not more in number than the number of councillors to be elected, the returning officer gives notice that no poll will be taken.

If there is to be a poll, notice is given at least five clear days before date fixed.

The date and hours of the election are the same as for parish councillors elected for the same parish.

An elector cannot vote in more than one parish in the district, although his property may be in several.

GUARDIANS (OUTSIDE LONDON).

I.—CONSTITUTION.

Under rural district councillors, *ante*, the status and election of the guardians, and the term of office have been explained, so far as they relate to a guardian for rural districts, and the same apply to all guardians, whether in rural or urban districts outside London, with one or two minor differences in the case of guardians in boroughs, which are noted below.

II.—QUALIFICATION.

The qualification is the same whether in rural or urban districts, except in the case of a borough, where, additionally, in case of a parish wholly or partly situate in the borough, the residence qualification of a municipal councillor is that to qualify for a guardian.

III.—THE POLL.

The Polling hours for Guardians in urban districts, other than boroughs, and for urban district councillors, are the same.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS.

I.—CONSTITUTION.

The number of councillors is that provided by any local or personal Acts, the County Council having power from time to time to add to the number.

The parochial electors of the parishes in the district are the electors of the councillors of the district, and if the District Council is divided into wards the electors of the councillors for each ward are such of the parochial electors as have qualifications within that ward.

Each elector gives one vote and no more for each of any number of persons not exceeding the number to be elected.

The term of office of a councillor is three years, one-third of the Council as nearly as possible (and if the district is divided into wards one-third of such ward) going out of office on the 15th April in each year. The County Council may, on request of an Urban District Council, direct the members to go out simultaneously at the end of the third year. The chairman, unless a woman, is, *ex officio*, a Justice of the Peace for the county.

II.—QUALIFICATION OF URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

A councillor must be a parochial elector of some parish within the district, or have resided in the district during the whole of the twelve months immediately preceding the election. No person shall be disqualified by sex or marriage.

Disqualifications are the same as those for rural district councillors and guardians.

III.—ELECTION OF URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

(a) *Notice of election* is given by the returning officer (the clerk to the council).

Nomination paper is provided by the returning officer free of charge.

It must be signed by two parochial electors of the district, or ward, if there are wards.

Each candidate must be nominated by a separate nomination paper, and no elector shall sign more nomination papers than there are councillors to be elected for the district or ward, nor shall he sign nomination papers for more than one ward.

The returning officer deals with the nominations as in the case for district councillors, and publishes the names of those persons validly nominated.

A candidate may withdraw from his candidature by a notice in writing to the returning officer.

(b) *Election*.—If the valid nominations do not exceed the number to be elected there shall be no poll.

(c) *Poll*.—If there is to be a poll the returning officer gives notice at least five clear days before date fixed, with full particulars of candidates.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCILS.

The London Government Act, 1899, established in London, in lieu of the Parish Vestries and District Boards, a number of Councils which for all intents and purposes converted the various areas into Municipal Boroughs. Each of these boroughs is governed by a Council, consisting of a Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors. The qualification for the office of Councillor is the same as for members of Parish Councils, and the electors are the parochial electors as defined by the Local Government Act of 1894. Any person on any list of voters for the parish is a parochial elector, and, therefore, is entitled to vote and to be a candidate (except women) for the office of Councillor.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES.

If a candidate, or a number of candidates combined, determine to institute a canvass of the parish, and to hold meetings, distribute bills, &c., with a view to their election, it is desirable that they should know the provisions of the law as regards such matters, and the limitations which it puts upon their action.

EXPENSES.

The Local Government Act, 1894, does not apparently contemplate that any large expense will be incurred by candidates at Elections under the Act, since no maximum sum has been laid down by it, nor is any return of expenses required to be made by Candidates, as in the case of Parliamentary and Municipal Elections.

The general provisions of Election law against bribery, treating, undue influence, personation, illegal practices, illegal payments, employment and hiring, apply, however, to Parish Council Elections, and should be carefully studied.

It is considered that some of the restrictions imposed by the Municipal Elections Act, 1884, also apply to Parish Council Elections. Among such are the following:—

COMMITTEE ROOMS.

One Committee Room only is allowed to be hired by a Candidate. An additional Committee Room may be hired if the number of electors is above 2,000.

The following premises **may not be used** by a Candidate as a Committee Room:—

Premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption on or off the premises.

Premises where refreshments of any kind, whether food or drink, are ordinarily sold for consumption on the premises.

Premises where any intoxicating liquor is supplied to the members of a Club, Society, or Association.

The use of Public Elementary Schools as Committee Rooms is **not** in terms prohibited, as at Parliamentary Elections, but it would be highly unwise that they should be used for the purpose.

EMPLOYMENT.

Two persons, but not more, may be employed for payment, either as Clerks or Messengers, when the number of Electors is below 2,000. One additional person is allowed for every further 1,000 electors, or part of that number, over 2,000.

Candidates who stand jointly are only allowed to hire the number of Committee Rooms and to employ the number of paid Clerks or Messengers authorised for a single Candidate.

If there are only two Candidates, each may appoint one Polling Agent for each Polling Station, who may be paid or unpaid.

If there are more than two Candidates, any number of them, being not less than one-third of the whole number of candidates, may appoint one Polling Agent for each Polling Station, who may be paid or unpaid.

Unpaid Agents to attend the counting of votes on the Candidates' behalf may also be appointed. Notice of the polling and counting Agents' names and addresses must be given to the Returning Officer not less than two clear days before the polling. Each must make a declaration of secrecy before a magistrate or the Returning Officer.

Electors who are employed for payment may not vote.

MEETINGS.

The arrangements for meetings should be well considered beforehand, and the plans for engaging rooms, announcing the meetings, selecting Chairman and Speakers, &c., settled.

All printed Bills, Notices of Meetings, &c., must bear the name and address of the printer and publisher at foot.

THE CANVASS.

If a personal Canvass of the parish is decided upon, voluntary canvassers must be obtained in sufficient numbers.

PREPARATIONS FOR POLLING DAY.

When the list of nominations is closed, and a poll is certain to be held, the candidates should send to each elector a card, entering thereon particulars of his register number, and the time and place for the polling.

THE POLLING DAY.

All payments for conveyance of voters being prohibited by law, reliance must be placed upon such private vehicles as may be voluntarily lent for the purpose. No vehicle or animal which is usually let for hire may be used for the conveyance of voters to or from the poll.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY, 1903.

The following pages contain a *resumé* of the Proceedings in Parliament from February 17th, 1903, to August 14th, 1903.

The proceedings are collected under headings indicative of the subject-matters of discussion, with cross-references when necessary, so as to show the chronological course of each Bill or question throughout the Session. They are, as far as possible, arranged in alphabetical order, with the exception of debates "in Supply," which generally appear in order of date under that heading, unless the subject is noticed elsewhere, when it is so stated. Matters relating exclusively to Scotland, Ireland, or Wales are inserted under the headings of the respective countries.

The Summary deals only with such matters of public business as are of general importance or interest, and gives, as far as space permits, an outline of the leading speeches and arguments in both Houses, including the principal business dealt with in Standing Committees.

Business in the House of Lords is prefixed by the letter **L**, and in the House of Commons by **C**. Government business is denoted by an asterisk.

The Third Session of the First Parliament of King Edward VII. was opened by His Majesty in person, accompanied by the Queen, in full State, on *Feb. 17.*

L—King's Speech.—His Majesty read the Speech from the Throne as follows:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"My relations with all the foreign Powers continue to be friendly.

"The blockade of Venezuelan ports, rendered necessary by outrages on the British flag and wrongs inflicted on the persons and property of British subjects by the Venezuelan Government, has led to negotiations for the adjustment of all matters in dispute. I rejoice that a settlement has now been arrived at which has justified the blockading Powers in bringing all hostile naval operations to an immediate close. Papers on the subject have been laid before you.

"Negotiations have taken place for the adjustment of the questions which have arisen with regard to the boundary between my possessions in North America and the territory of Alaska. A Treaty providing for the reference of these questions to an Arbitral Tribunal has been signed and ratified.

"The condition of the European provinces of Turkey gives cause for serious anxiety. I have used my best efforts to impress upon the Sultan and his Ministers the urgent need for practical and well-considered measures of reform. The Governments of Austria-Hungary and Russia have had under their consideration what reforms it would be desirable that the Powers who were parties to the Treaty of Berlin should recommend to the Sultan for immediate adoption. I trust that the proposals made will prove to be sufficient for the purpose, and that I shall find it possible to give them my hearty support. Papers on the subject will be laid before you.

"I regret that the efforts which my Government have been making to arrive at a joint delimitation with the Turkish Government of the boundaries of the tribal country adjoining Aden have hitherto failed to bring about a settlement. Negotiations upon this subject are being urgently pressed forward.

"A body of my troops, including a small corps of mounted infantry raised from the inhabitants of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, has been disembarked at Obbia, in Italian Somaliland, to operate against the Mullah Abdullah, and an advance inland is about to be made. The co-operation of the Italian Government in this undertaking has been most cordial, and I trust that as a result of these operations, the tribes of both Protectorates may be secured from further molestation.

"The progress of events in South Africa has been satisfactory. The visit of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to that portion of my dominions has already been productive of the happiest results; and the opportunity which it has provided for personal conference with Lord Milner, with the Ministers of the self-governing Colonies, and with the representatives of all interests and opinions, has greatly conduced to the smooth adjustment of many difficult questions, and to the removal of many occasions of misunderstanding.

"It has been found necessary to send an expedition to Kano in consequence of the hostile action of the Emir of that place. My troops have successfully occupied his capital, and I trust that it will now become possible to proceed in safety with the delimitation of the boundary between my territory of Northern Nigeria and the adjoining possessions of the French Republic. Papers upon this subject will at once be presented.

L.—King's Speech—continued.

"My succession to the Imperial Crown of India has been proclaimed and celebrated in an assembly of unexampled splendour at Delhi. I there received from the feudatory Princes and Chiefs, and from all classes of the peoples within my Indian dominions, gratifying marks of their loyalty and devotion to my Throne and family. I am glad to be able to state that this imposing ceremony has coincided, in point of time, with the disappearance of drought and agricultural distress in Western India, and that the prospects both of agriculture and commerce throughout my Indian Empire are more encouraging and satisfactory than they have been for some years past.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"The Estimates for the coming year will be laid before you. Although they have been framed with due regard to economy, the needs of the country and of the Empire make a large expenditure inevitable.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"A Bill will be laid before you which will, I trust, complete the series of measures which have already done much to substitute single ownership for the costly and unsatisfactory conditions still attaching to the tenure of agricultural land over a large portion of Ireland.

"Proposals will be submitted to you for completing the scheme of educational reform passed last Session by extending and adapting it to the Metropolitan area.

"Measures will be introduced for the purpose of carrying into effect engagements arising out of the Convention for the Abolition of Bounties on Sugar which has recently been ratified at Brussels; and for guaranteeing a loan to be raised for the development of my new Colonies in South Africa.

"A Bill will be laid before you for improving the administration of the Port and Docks of London, the condition of which is a matter of national concern.

"A measure amending and consolidating the licensing laws in Scotland is greatly desired in that country and I trust will pass into law.

"Measures will also be proposed to you for improving the law of valuation and assessment; for regulating the employment of children; for dealing with the sale of adulterated dairy produce; for amending the law relating to savings banks; and for reconstituting the Royal Patriotic Fund Commission.

"I pray that the guidance and blessing of Almighty God may direct all your labours."

L.—The Address.—The Duke of Roxburghe (C.) moved, and the Earl of Leitrim (C.) seconded, the Address in reply to His Majesty's Speech.—Earl Spencer (L.), Leader of the Opposition, first referred to the question of Venezuela, and expressed a doubt whether the joint action with Germany might not bring about disastrous results. The Govt. ought to have published earlier the communications with Germany and the United States as to the troubles in Macedonia. The French Govt. had published much more information than our own Govt. He hoped the latter would support the Russian and Austrian proposals to Turkey. He also asked for further information as to the expedition in Somaliland. Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's visit to South Africa, he admired the energy and ability of his endeavour to bring things to a happy conclusion. The Govt. proposals for the Session were exceedingly sanguine as to the Irish land question, and he hoped that the two parties would have noticed with some satisfaction what had occurred in Ireland during the last few months, and work together for a common end.—The Duke of Devonshire (L.U.), Lord President, referred to the Venezuelan negotiations, which had resulted in the raising of the blockage; but certain elements of risk and danger still existed, and he deprecated premature discussion on the subject. Our co-operation with Germany had been for a definite object. It was not an alliance, and it would not have been desirable that each nation should have made its claims separately. As to Macedonia, the immediate dangers mainly affected Russia and Austria, and it was for them to press the necessity of restoring order. The operations in Somaliland were necessitated by the attack of the Mullah, and were being undertaken for the express purpose of breaking his power and authority. It was a matter which affected Imperial interests of the very highest importance. With regard to the Irish Land Bill he hoped the fuller information the Govt. now possessed would enable them to deal with the question favourably. As to the London Education Bill, it would be dealt with on principles similar to those applied to the rest of the country.—The Address was agreed to. Feb. 17.

C.—The sessional order against the interference of Peers in elections having been carried by 270 to 68, the Address in reply to the King's Speech was moved by Mr. Gretton (C.), and seconded by Capt. Greville (C.).—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman (L.), Leader of the Opposition, first asked for information as to Venezuelan affairs, and repudiated the doctrine that it was our duty to go to war in support of bondholders' claims. He believed there was in the country nothing but a friendly feeling for Germany, but he objected to the Govt. having bound us not to desist from action against Venezuela except with Germany's approval. We ought to have gone to arbitration in the first instance. Turning to Somaliland, he said our proceedings were haphazard, and might result in serious difficulties. As to Macedonia, he hoped the remonstrance against the state of affairs there would be effective. He approved of Mr. Chamberlain's mission to

C—Address, The—continued.

S. Africa and the conciliatory sentiments he had expressed. As to the labour question, we could not rid ourselves of our obligations towards the coloured races, and the Liberals would never sanction compulsory labour, direct or indirect. He hoped the Govt. Education Bill for London would not renew the controversies of last Session. On the Irish land question he was glad to note the friendly co-operation of representatives of classes who had long been in antagonism. The Govt. had left out of their programme important subjects like local taxation and the law of trade combinations. The expenditure was growing, and the condition of the Army was nevertheless unsatisfactory. Few people had any confidence in the army corps system. The nation ought to be told what really were the military requirements of the Empire.—Mr. Balfour, in reply, referred to the Brussels Sugar Convention, and asserted that it did not interfere with the most-favoured-nation clause. Russia, he admitted, held a different view, but in no circumstances would the Govt. consent to penalize colonial sugar. As to the Transvaal, Mr. Chamberlain had consulted his colleagues before coming to any important decisions, and they entirely endorsed his policy. Defending the operations in Somaliland, he said it was impossible to allow the Mullah to raid tribes under our protection. The expedition would put a stop to these inroads. Turning to Venezuela, he justified the naval operations as necessary, in consequence of insults to the flag and brutal assaults on British subjects. If separate action had been taken Venezuela would have tried to play off one power against the other, and to produce as much international friction as possible. The negotiations had been carried on by us with great consideration not only for the feelings of the American Govt., but also for those of Venezuela.—The debate was continued by other members, among subjects discussed being the Commission on London traffic, the state of Macedonia, and the expedition to Kano in Nigeria. Feb. 17.

The discussion of specific amendments was then entered upon, for which see under various headings, as follows:—

- 1.—*Housing of the working classes.*—Amendment by Dr. Macnamara (L.) in favour of immediate legislation.—Negated by 205 to 166. Feb. 18.
- 2.—*China and Persia.*—Amendment by Mr. J. Walton (L.) in favour of measures for safe-guarding Imperial interests.—Withdrawn after debate. Feb. 18.
- 3.—*Labour Question.—The Unemployed.*—Amendment by Mr. K. Hardie (Soc.) condemning the omission of legislation for the acquisition of land upon which the unemployed might be set to work.—Negated by 201 to 161. Feb. 19.
- 4.—*London and Globe Finance Corporation.*—Amendment by Mr. Lambert (L.) expressing regret that the Govt. had not prosecuted the directors of this Company.—Negated by 166 to 115. Feb. 19.
- 5.—*Ministers and Directorships.*—Amendment by Mr. McNeill (N.) declaring the directorship of a public Company to be incompatible with the position of a Minister of the Crown.—Negated by 147 to 109. Feb. 20.
- 6.—*Navy.*—Amendment by Sir W. Allan (L.) describing the state of the Navy as unsatisfactory.—Withdrawn after debate. Feb. 20.
- 7.—*Scotland.—Deer Forests.*—Amendment by Mr. Weir (L.) against the extension of deer forests in the Highland crofting counties.—Negated by 158 to 98. Feb. 20.
- 8.—*Army.*—Amendment by Mr. Beckett (C.) condemning the new Army organisation as unsuited to the needs of the Empire.—Rejected, after two days' debate, by 261 to 145. Feb. 24.
- 9.—*Ireland.—Land Question.*—Amendment by Mr. J. Redmond (N.) in favour of legislation on the lines of the conference between landlords and tenants' representatives.—Withdrawn after debate. Feb. 25.
- 10.—*Agriculture.—Cattle Disease.*—Amendment by Mr. Price (L.) for admitting Canadian store cattle to the United Kingdom.—Negated by 190 to 38. Feb. 25.
- 11.—*Alien Immigration.*—Amendment by Sir H. Vincent (C.) calling attention to the increase of alien immigration and the necessity for checking it.—Withdrawn after debate. Feb. 26.
- 12.—*India.—Finance.*—Amendment by the late Mr. Caine (L.) in favour of the reduction of military expenditure in India.—Negated. Feb. 26.
- 13.—*Ireland.—Railways.*—Amendment by Mr. O'Mara (N.) declaring the necessity for a reform in administration.—Withdrawn.—Address agreed to. Feb. 26.

C—Africa.—**CONGO FREE STATE.**—Mr. H. L. Samuel (L.) called attention to the administration of the Congo, and moved a resolution that the Free State had violated the guarantees given to the Powers as to the treatment of natives and trading monopolies, and calling upon H. M. Govt. to confer with the signatories of the Berlin Act so as to abate the evils prevalent in that country.—Sir J. Gorst (C.) said it was admitted that there had been mal-administration, and we ought to demand humane treatment for the natives.—Lord Cranborne (C.), Under Secretary, said that the trading system in the Congo was not in keeping with the obligations of the State. The Govt. would invite the co-signatories of the Berlin Act to communicate their views on the subject. The Congo authorities stated that they had punished the parties who were guilty of cruelty, and that it would be prevented in future. A commission had been appointed by them to enquire into all allegations of bad treatment.

—Africa—CONGO FREE STATE—*continued.*

The Govt. would accept the motion if modified.—The motion was agreed to after being amended by the omission of the charge that the Congo Free State had constantly violated their guarantees.

O—Africa, East.—In Supply, Mr. McKenna (L.) moved to reduce the vote for East African Protectorates in order to call attention to the annual growth of unproductive expenditure.—Lord Cranborne (C.), Under Secy., said we could not avoid the obligations which the Protectorates entailed, and they must be developed. Parliament after Parliament had ratified the policy on commercial, humanitarian, and political grounds. The trade of British East Africa and Uganda was valued at about a million.—The amendment was negated by 141 to 79. Mar. 2.

SOMALILAND.—Mr. Brodrick (C.), Secy. of State for War, announced a disaster to Col. Cobbe's column in Somaliland. Apr. 23.

*In Supply, on the Army Estimates, Mr. C. Hobhouse (L.) referred to the operations against the Mullah in Somaliland, which, he said, had cost about a million, and asserted that the military arrangements were defective, and that the strength of the enemy had been under-estimated.—Lord Cranborne (C.), Under Secy., explained the original reasons for the occupation of the Somali coast and the previous expeditions against the Mullah, which were undertaken because the Govt. was bound to defend the friendly tribes against his raids, and for the safety of the East African Protectorate. A merely defensive policy would necessitate the maintenance of 10,000 troops, and an attack on the Mullah in his stronghold was decided upon as inevitable.—Sir R. Reid (L.) dwelt on the difficulty of chasing the enemy through vast desert tracts.—Mr. Dillon (N.) protested against the suggested use of the Dum-Dum bullet, prohibited in European warfare.—Mr. Bryce (L.) said that military promenades had incensed the Mullah, and that the Govt. had underrated the difficulties of their task. He favoured a defensive policy. Mr. Brodrick said that Gen. Manning's requirements had been fully met, but difficulties had arisen as regards transport. The Martini-Henry bullet had been recognized as sufficient for stopping savage forces. The Govt. were receiving the cordial co-operation of Italy, and the check our troops had received would not influence the general operations. The Govt. did not intend to hold or administer the country, but to keep the coast line and protect the tribes whom we had undertaken to defend under treaty. They would not send out a large additional expedition, nor operate further in Italian territory.—Mr. Asquith (L.) expressed satisfaction at this statement of policy.—An amendment to reduce the vote was negated by 233 against 118. Apr. 30.

C—Africa, South.—*In Supply, on a vote of £1,000,000 for the S. A. Constabulary, Mr. A. Chamberlain (L.U.), Financial Secy., said the force proposed at first was 6,000, but 4,000 were added during the war, which were not now needed. They could not, however, be disbanded at once, and the Govt. felt that they should be paid out of Imperial sources, having been enlisted for Imperial service.—Sir J. Gorst (C.) complained of a supplementary estimate to meet future demands, and other members also protested.—The vote was carried by 215 to 148. Mar. 3.

On Report, the vote was confirmed by 163 to 120. Mar. 4.

*On a Vote on Account for the Civil Service Mr. Bryce (L.) asked for information as to affairs in the new Colonies.—Mr. J. Chamberlain (L.U.), Colonial Secy., referred to his recent tour through S. Africa, and said that arrangements would be made for the importation of natives from Central Africa as an experiment, for service in the mines. The draft of a Gold Law had been prepared, and the question of land settlement was being dealt with by Lord Milner. Under the terms of peace, £3,000,000 would be given to enable destitute Boers to return to their homes, and about 100,000 people had been repatriated. British subjects who had suffered in the war were granted £2,000,000, and £1,600,000 had been spent in paying off claims for military requisitions. The claims under the proclamations promising protection to those who had surrendered before the war ended, would probably require £5,000,000. A Civil Commission would take the business in hand. The estimates of revenue in the two Colonies had been much more than realised, and the surplus would more than meet the whole cost of the charge for the two loans. Johannesburg, Pretoria, and other places would have elective municipalities, and a Legislative Council had been set up in Orange River Colony, and a similar one was projected for the Transvaal. It was desirable that a certain interval should elapse before full self-government was granted. As to the fear of the introduction of forced labour in mines, there was no reason for it. The condition of the natives had greatly improved, and their taxation had been reduced more than one half. To discourage polygamy, extra taxation was imposed when there was more than one wife, and it was right that the natives should pay for the immense benefits our rule conferred upon them. The labour question vitally affected the gold industry, and he hoped that more Kaffir labour would be obtained; every precaution would be taken to safeguard the interests of the natives. No proposal for introducing Chinese labour was probable.—Mr. Labouchere (L.) declined to accept the assurance that forced labour was not contemplated.—Vote agreed to. Mar. 19.

Mr. Chamberlain stated that the new Gold Law in the Transvaal would secure for the State a larger proportion of the value of the gold than hitherto. Mar. 23.

Q—*Africa, South—continued.

*On the 2nd R. of a Consolidated Fund Bill, Sir C. Dilke (L.) moved that any proposals dealing with native labour or native taxation in S. Africa should be laid before Parliament.—Sir J. Gorst opposed the employment of natives of Central Africa in the Transvaal. Why should the natives be made to work when nature had placed them in a country where exertion was unnecessary?—Sir W. Harcourt said the mine owners had injured their own interests by exhibiting too much greed, and had paralysed the gold industry. They had a fancy for forced labour, and wished for legal and moral pressure to be exerted to make a larger number of natives work for longer periods. He warned the Govt. that any serious interference with polygamy might cause dangerous irritation.—Mr. J. Chamberlain said he regretted that there should be so great a distrust, amounting almost to detestation, of the mine-owners. They were not philanthropists, but there was no justification for treating them as the lowest of mankind. All the Transvaal industries depended upon the success of the mines. The question of native labour affected not only the mines, but every branch of industry. He was opposed to anything like forced labour, but the natives ought to be induced to recognise the necessity and dignity of labour. The enforcement of the liquor laws had removed one incentive to work, and the Kaffirs had also earned large sums during the war. If every labourer south of the Zambesi were secured, it would not be enough for the full development of the Transvaal, and the Govt. wished to get as many of the mines as possible into working order in order to promote the prosperity of the country. The native was a free agent, and could make his own terms. The men from Central Africa would know all before they left their own country, and every precaution for their advantage would be taken. Justifying the tax on native wives in excess of one, he said that polygamy in S. Africa was evidence of wealth, and was less in amount than it was before the war. It was, to a certain extent, an inducement to labour, but not necessarily in the mines. The white inhabitants of S. Africa were just as Christian, humane, and virtuous as ourselves.—Amendment withdrawn. *Mar. 24.*

*In Supply, on the Colonial Office vote, Mr. Markham (L.) moved a reduction, and said that the affairs in S. Africa were reaching a crisis so grave that he believed the Transvaal was in danger of being lost to the Crown.—Other subjects were also discussed.—Mr. Chamberlain said the greatest difficulty in the Transvaal was not in the relations between Boers and Britons, but those between different sections of the Boers themselves. He had implored both sides to forget the past, and he hoped that already in many cases the two sides had been brought together. The labour question was still unsettled, but in this matter the Transvaal must work out its own salvation. The representative councils of the two Colonies were in full action, every class being represented: the press was free, and public meetings were untrammelled. Public opinion was at present against importing Asiatic labour, but he hoped it would change. The new diamond law would encourage development and enterprise. The franchise question had been settled, and naturalisation was allowed to foreigners under reasonable conditions.—After other subjects had been discussed the closure was carried, the amendment rejected, and the vote was passed (184 to 74). *July 30.*

See also under ADDRESS, ARMY, and INDIA.

*TRANSVAAL LOAN.—In Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Chamberlain moved a resolution sanctioning the guarantee of a loan of £35,000,000, and explained the financial position and prospects of the new Colonies. The Transvaal, he said, was in an exceptionally backward condition, but its potential wealth was enormous. It would require the employment of much capital and State assistance, especially in railway extension, irrigation, and the embankment of the Vaal, which would fertilize an enormous territory. Land settlement must also be promoted, and the settlers, he hoped, would be largely British, though there was no desire to swamp the Boers. The war contribution was made willingly, and not imposed by the superior Power. It would fall practically on the British population, and mainly on the mining industry. It would give immediate relief to the British taxpayer. The Transvaal would pay in three annual instalments £30,000,000, to be met by a loan secured on the assets of the Transvaal alone, and not guaranteed. This loan would be issued at as low a rate as the credit of the Colony justified. The arrangement would be final, and all interference with the internal finances of the Transvaal would be avoided. The contribution was just and fair, and was a solid proof of the solidarity between the Colony and the mother country. The Orange River Colony could not yet make any contribution, but if minerals were discovered it would contribute £5,000,000 towards the war cost. All these arrangements which he had described were contingent upon the development loan of £35,000,000 which the Committee was asked to sanction. The major part was required to discharge existing liabilities, of which £6,000,000 would come back to the British Exchequer as part of the cost of the war, so that we should get back £36,000,000 in all. Other charges on the loan would be for the compensation due to loyalists in Cape Colony and Natal through the first Boer invasion, for repatriation and compensation for military receipts, for conversion of the old debt, and for the purchase of all existing railways. These charges, in all, amounted to £25,500,000. A sum of £5,000,000 was also to be devoted to development of railways, £2,500,000 for land settlement, and £2,000,000 for public works—roads, irrigation, and

O—Africa, South—TRANSVAAL LOAN—continued.
 buildings. The interest and sinking fund would be £1,400,000 a year, secured ultimately on the revenues and assets of the Transvaal, but payable in the first place out of the common fund of the two colonies. This was a beginning of a policy of federation. The revenue of the Transvaal for 1903-4 was estimated at £4,500,000, and the expenditure at £3,000,000, leaving a surplus of £1,500,000. In the Orange River Colony the revenue and expenditure exactly balanced. When the Colonies had provided for the £35,000,000 loan and the £30,000,000 contribution they would have left for development at least £300,000. That was an astounding prospect, considering that only twelve months had elapsed since the war, and Lord Milner deserved to be warmly congratulated upon it. The S. African conference at Bloemfontein had recommended a preferential Customs rate of 25 per cent. for Great Britain, which was evidence of true loyalty. The prospects of union between the British and the Dutch were most hopeful.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman (L.) feared that this loan would not be the end of our obligations. He hoped there would be no attempt to force federation on South Africa.—Mr. Dillon (N.) said the gentlemen of the Rand had proved acute bargainers.—Mr. Chamberlain said that the future expenditure of the Transvaal did not concern the credit of this country.—The resolution was agreed to. May 6.

*On the 2nd R. of the Bill sanctioning the Loan and War Contribution, Sir W. Harcourt said that it proposed to raise £35,000,000 for the internal purposes of the Transvaal, to be guaranteed by England, and £30,000,000. The contribution towards interest on these loans would absorb half the revenue of the colony. He also asked were the Kaffirs employed on the railway to be forced to work in the mines, or was Chinese immigration to be allowed.—Mr. Chamberlain said he was confident in the ability of the Transvaal to provide the interest and sinking fund for the loan. Having described the reproductive works proposed to be set on foot, he referred to the labour question, and said that if the natives were taken away from the mines, the whole industry would be hampered, and the prosperity of the entire country interfered with. Lord Milner contemplated the employment of Indian coolies on the railways, under contracts involving their return to India. Such labour had been usefully employed in other colonies, but he would not impose it upon the Transvaal against the wishes of the colonies. It was premature to raise the Chinese question. The potentialities of the new colonies were enormous, and when developed they would rank with the most prosperous parts of the Empire.—Sir R. Reid (L.) advocated postponement of developing work until after local self-government had been granted.—Other members having spoken, Mr. Ritchie, Chan. of Exchr., said that he was confident in the ability and goodwill of the colonies to pay their debts.—Read a 2nd time. July 27.

The Bill subsequently passed the House of Lords and became law.—(See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., cap. 27, *post*.)

AGED PENSIONERS BILL.—See under POOR LAW.

A—Agriculture.—**CATTLE DISEASE.**—In the debate on the Address, Mr. Price (L.) moved an amendt. in favour of the admission of Canadian store cattle to our markets.—Mr. Hanbury (C.), Pres. Bd. of Agriculture, opposed the amendt. He declined, if he had power, to allow the importation of store cattle. Foot-and-mouth disease might break out at any time, and store cattle were the most dangerous. The farmers were entirely opposed to the change.—The amendment was negatived by 190 to 38. Feb. 25.

*On Report of a Vote on Account, a discussion took place on various matters affecting agriculture, including railway rates, swine fever, and the constitution of advisory committees. Mar. 23.

*In Supply, on the vote for the expenses of the Board of Agriculture, Mr. Hanbury said it was necessary to do more for the British farmer, who had to compete with foreign and colonial agriculturists. The importation of live cattle from Argentina was now permitted, as the Argentine Government had adopted severe regulations as to disease. Agricultural education ought to be further assisted out of public funds. As to railway rates, he wished to prevent, as far as possible, oppressive charges, and to encourage the home market. The question of afforestation was becoming urgent, and experiments were being set on foot.—Vote agreed to. Apr. 21.

DEATH OF MR. HANBURY.—Mr. Balfour briefly and sympathetically referred to the death of Mr. Hanbury, and expressed the regret which was felt equally on both sides of the House for the sudden and almost tragic loss of a prominent and distinguished statesman, who had gained the warm approval of all agriculturists.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman (L.), Mr. Redmond (N.), and others joined in the tribute. Apr. 28.

MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE.—Sir E. Strachey (L.) moved the adjournment, to call attention to the appointment of a Peer to the office of President of the Board of Agriculture. He held that the head of the Department ought to sit in the House of Commons.—Lord E. Fitzmaurice said that according to established usage, the heads of spending departments ought, whenever possible, to be in the Lower House.—Mr. A. Balfour said it was not contended that Lord Onslow was not well qualified to act as President. The Govt. must have a due proportion of Ministers in the other House. The head of almost every great department was worked up to the highest possible.

O—Agriculture—continued.

pitch of strain and responsibility, especially the Foreign Office. An arbitrary rule that a particular office should be held by a Peer and another by a member of the House might prevent the appointment of the man most qualified. Mr. Gladstone had been obliged to disregard his opinion that the heads of the Admiralty and the War Office ought always to be in the House of Commons.—Mr. Chamberlain resented some personal reflections which had been made upon Lord Onslow, of whose judgment, energy, initiative, and industry he spoke in the highest terms.—The motion was rejected by 178 to 54. May 21.

L—*AGRICULTURE, BOARD OF, BILL.—Lord Onslow (C.), Pres. Bd. of Agriculture, moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to transfer to his Dept. the powers and duties relating to the Fisheries.—Agreed to after a short debate. June 23.

The Bill subsequently passed into law (see *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., cap. 31, *post*).

C—*BUTTER ADULTERATION BILL.—On the 2nd R. of the Govt. Bill to prevent the adulteration of butter, Mr. Kearley (L.) said it would legalize the sale of butter advertised as adulterated, and would sanction watering up to 20 per cent. in Irish salt firkin butter.—Mr. Hanbury (C.), Pres. Bd. of Agriculture, said the Bill was directed not against honest practices, but against fraud and adulteration. The dishonest sale of milk-blended butter ought to be stopped. The percentage of water might be discussed in committee, and nothing would be done to kill the well-established trade in salt firkin butter.—The 2nd R. was agreed to, and the Bill was referred to the Grand Committee on Trade. Mar. 31.

***RAILWAY RATES.**—In Supply, on the Board of Trade Vote, Sir E. Strachey (L.) asked for an inquiry into railway rates on agricultural produce, and moved a reduction of the vote.—Mr. B. Law (C.), Sec. to the Board, deprecated a general inquiry, but said that attention would be paid to any cause of alleged injustice.—The amendt. was rejected by 180 to 70, and the vote was confirmed. July 2.

See also under SUPPLY.

C—Alien Immigration.—In the debate on the Address, Sir H. Vincent (C.) moved an amendt. calling on the Govt. to introduce legislation to restrict the immigration of destitute aliens.—Mr. S. F. Ridley (C.) seconded.—Mr. G. Balfour (C.), Pres. Bd. of Trade, said the Govt. had appointed a Royal Commission to enquire into the whole question, and evidence was still being taken by them. It was undesirable to have a full discussion, as the Govt. could do nothing before the Commission reported.—Mr. Bryce (L.) agreed.—The amendment was withdrawn. Feb. 26.

C—Army.—In the debate on the Address, Mr. Beckett (C.) moved an amendt. regretting that the Army organisation was unsuited to Imperial needs, and declaring that no advantage had resulted from recent increases in military expenditure. He argued that the army corps scheme was unsound in principle and ruinous in practice, and that for an expenditure of £20,000,000 we might have an Army more suited to our needs than the present, which cost £30,000,000. The salutary principle that the protection of the country was the business of the Navy in the first place, and in the second of the citizen Army, had been disregarded. The Volunteers had received little encouragement, and the new regulations were injurious to the force. The increase in cost of the Army was out of all proportion to increased population and trade. Only in S. Africa could an army corps be established with advantage. The new system increased the difficulty of obtaining recruits, and the army corps were being filled with "expensive trash."—Major Seely (C.) seconded. He said that an army for home defence could be improvised, as had been seen in S. Africa. The Govt. proposed an army too large for the country's needs, and beyond its means. Every man should be trained to arms, and in that way lay the country's safety. The army corps scheme confused a foreign service army with a Volunteer army. More money ought to be spent on the Navy, and the Regular Army reduced, while for home defence the people should be organised under voluntary service.—Sir C. Dilke (L.) urged the supreme importance of the Navy. All European countries were increasing their expenditure on fleets as compared with armies, while we, whose safety depended upon the Navy, were doing the opposite.—Mr. Brodrick (C.), Sec. of State, said that his critics did not agree among themselves. One school held that our Army for foreign service was too large, another that it was too small. Sir H. C. Bannerman, in February, 1900, declared that the Army was not large enough, although 120,000 men were in S. Africa, and were to be followed by 130,000 more. As to the Volunteers, they must be trained in times of peace if they were to be an organised army. No demands would be made on them that would be likely to reduce the force. The army corps were but organisations of forces already existing, and did not involve great increase of expenditure. In the last six years 54,000 men had been added to the Army. As to Recruiting, the normal number of recruits used to be 35,000; in 1900 and 1901, exceptional years, it rose to 45,000 and 46,000, and in 1902 to 51,000. In every department, infantry excepted, we were over strength, and the standard of height had been raised in some branches. The Intelligence Department had been strengthened. The cost of the Army had increased by £10,000,000, but the money was spent on the pay, etc., of the 54,000 additional Regulars and 11,000 Colonials, on 11,000 additional horses, and £1,250,000 on the Militia, Yeomanry, Volunteers, stores and clothing. The House would have to

C—Army—continued.

cut down items like these if it desired to reduce the Estimates. The three years' service system, with increased pay, would be economical in the end, for it would create a large Reserve, so that a *minimum* number might be kept with the colours. The weaker the Army the greater was the danger of foreign complications, and he declined to consider the danger on the frontier of India as a bugbear. He appealed to the House to allow policy to prevail.—Col. Kemp (C.) spoke strongly against Mr. Brodrick's scheme.—Sir E. Grey (L.) argued that the army corps scheme was wasteful and dangerous, and said that the Govt. had not formulated a settled policy of national requirements or considered the respective duties of the Navy and the Army in war. He favoured a citizen army to repel raids, believing that the people would flock to the Militia and Volunteers. The Regular Army ought to be small, compact, and efficient. He believed India to be impregnable to attack by Russia. Feb. 23.

Mr. W. Churchill (C.) said it was admitted that the army corps were largely paper organisations. It was agreed that the Navy must have the larger share of expenditure, and that a large Regular Army was not wanted for home defence, for which purpose reliance ought to be placed on the Auxiliary forces. The strength of our Army had not increased in proportion to the growth of military expenditure. If we had command of the sea, we could do with fewer soldiers; if we had not that command, then we ought to have more ships.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman desired to treat this question outside party lines. He argued that the army corps plan, however well suited to Continental nations, was unsuited to Great Britain. He was against maintaining an army corps in S. Africa, as it would prejudice recruiting. The Navy had the first claim, and must be maintained in full efficiency, but military expenditure seemed likely to exceed the patience, endurance, and possibly the resources of the people. The military requirements of the country ought to be ascertained and declared by the Committee of Defence. The country expected the Govt. to recognise fully the claims of the Auxiliary forces, which should be trained efficiently, but not overburdened.—Lord Stanley (C.) asked the House not to condemn the scheme before it had been fully tried. Lord Roberts had given it his unqualified approval. The chief functions of the Army were the defence of India, of coaling stations abroad, and home defence against invasion. For the first and second the Cabinet and its military advisers said that three army corps were necessary, and for the third the Auxiliary Forces were largely to be relied upon. The Volunteer force had not been slighted, but the authorities had endeavoured to put as light a burden as possible on them, subject to their having an adequate training.—Mr. Asquith (L.) said the main objections to the Govt. programme were that they had approached the problem of defence from the military side only, without consulting the Navy. In a country dependent upon sea power, it was not necessary to keep a large body of Regulars to repel invasion. Home defence ought to be left mainly to the Auxiliary forces, but the army corps scheme put difficulties in the way. The whole scheme was unjustifiable, and burdened the taxpayer at a time when the demands made upon him were exceptionally heavy.—Mr. A. Balfour said the amendment was a vote of censure moved by those who were supposed to be ardent supporters of the Govt. He justified the army corps system as a method of organising the forces of the country. The real question was—Is the Army too large or not? The Navy was, of course, the leading and most important element of Imperial strategy, and he agreed that in the main we must rely on the Volunteers for home defence. That was the ground upon which the Govt. had proceeded, and they had done more for the Auxiliary forces than any of their predecessors. He justified the organisation of three army corps for foreign service by the fact that the fleet could not do everything, but must be supplemented by an army for offensive action on shore in time of war, or for the defence of India. War with Russia was most improbable, but remote contingencies must be provided for. Home defence alone should not determine the strength of the Regular army, but the demands that might be made on its services in remote countries. No military authority now held the view that India was impregnable, and Russia had improved its position year by year. We might want the services of all the forces now being provided. During the late war all clamoured for more troops and organisation, and was it now to be said that we ought to have fewer troops and no organisation? The Govt. would not reduce the army strength below what they deemed necessary.—The amendment was rejected by 261 to 145. Feb. 24.

—Earl Carrington (L.) moved a resolution calling on the Govt. to reconsider their Army scheme in the light of S. African experience, and having regard to the naval and military requirements of the Empire. He said that although recruiting was good, the wastage was large and left little margin, while the Volunteers had lost 70,000 men. The army corps system struck at the root of patriotism.—Lord Hardwicke (C.), Under Secy., denied this, and claimed that it had many advantages, chief of which were the increased training facilities and the establishment of due proportion between the different arms.—Lord Selborne (L.U.), First Ld. of the Admy., said the Opposition seemed to ignore the Navy, which was the true defence of the country and of the Empire. The question was, was the number of existing troops sufficient at home to repel invasion, and abroad to garrison coaling stations and posts all over the world, and provide for the defence of India? That army must be properly

L—Army—continued.

trained and have a proper staff if it were to be an efficient military force. The army corps system would provide for a great reserve, and for the reinforcement of the army in India if need be. The Govt. took their stand on these principles—the Navy first, and secondly an Army sufficient for Imperial needs, and thoroughly organised.—Lord Spencer (L.) said the number of regulars to be left at home was far in excess of requirements, and the growing cost of the Army might lead to disaster.—Lord Lansdowne (L.U.), Foreign Secy., said the Govt. could not publicly explain all the contingencies which it was intended to provide for, but the military authorities were satisfied that they could not be met with a smaller number of troops than was proposed.—The motion was negatived by 51 to 15.

C—*On the motion for Committee of Supply on the Army Estimates, Col. Long (C.) moved a resolution calling for radical changes in the professional training of the officers and men of the Army and Auxiliary forces.—Mr. Lee (C.) seconded the motion.—Mr. Brodrick agreed that the education of officers required greater organisation and attention, and stated that an advisory board had been formed, upon which experts would sit, who would settle the syllabus of examination. Much better military training would be required of cadets than before. The course at Sandhurst had been remodelled and made more practical, and would include camp training. Militia candidates for the Army would be attached to Line battalions before appointment. University candidates would be encouraged, and after training with the Regulars would be given provisional commissions. The number of Colonial commissions would ultimately be increased. Promotion through social influence would be put an end to, and would be made only on grounds of general efficiency and desert. The examinations for promotion would be made more practical, and inefficient officers would be required to resign.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman said the proposals for meeting cases of inefficiency were judicious, but the commissioned ranks ought not to be open only to the leisured classes. He urged that the expenses of young officers should be further reduced.—After further debate the amendment was negatived.—Col. Lambton (L.U.) moved that it was highly important to develop further the Volunteer system and organisation. The Govt., he feared, did not take the Volunteers seriously enough.—Lord Stanley (C.) said it was most difficult to deal with the force as a whole. The Royal Commission would, he hoped, make valuable proposals. The recent diminution in the numbers would be temporary, but the shortage of officers was more serious, and was due to the expense imposed on them. The Commission would consider all such points. The War Office fully appreciated the Volunteers.—Mr. Brodrick denied that the force had been starved, and said that its cost since 1870 had been trebled. The Govt. wished to bring the less efficient corps up to the standard of the more efficient. Special payments for camp would entail longer notice before resignation. This would be considered by the Commission.—Debate adjourned.

***The Army Estimates were considered in Supply.**—Mr. Brodrick introduced the vote for 235,761 men of all ranks. He said the criticisms levelled against the War Office had left it practically unshaken. He asked the economists to say what items ought to be struck out of the Estimates. He declined to reduce the number of well-trained Regulars and to substitute an indefinite number of Volunteers. The forces at home had increased considerably since 1897, but the demands of the Empire had also grown. To keep an army corps in S. Africa would be very costly policy. We had at present 207,000 men; the reserve would be 60,000 in a few weeks, and in four years would grow to 100,000. If an expeditionary force were needed, 120,000 men would be able to go abroad. Adding the 51,000 in colonial garrisons, 171,000 men would then be out of this country, and after deducting sick and inefficient men, 56,000 would be left at home to supply drafts for the expeditionary force, and only 38,000 Regulars would be available for "stiffening" the Auxiliary Forces. The Government were determined that the Militia should be kept up. The Auxiliary forces could not dispense with the co-operation of Regulars, especially as regards artillery. These reasons justified the demand for the number of troops asked for. Many items in the Estimates were not normal expenditure, and were not expected to re-appear next year, but there would then be increased pay, and money must be provided for barracks, and for the Militia Reserve. Hasty reduction of expenditure would lead to increased outlay afterwards, and the numbers could not be reduced until the Reserve reached 100,000. The amount spent on the Intelligence Department had been increased, and the Department would be strengthened. The information supplied by it in connection with the S. African war was ample, though it had not always been utilised. The results of the rmy corps organisation as a measure of decentralisation were most satisfactory. The Medical Department now obtained the full number of candidates necessary without difficulty. The nursing service had been reformed, and the Remount department put on a better footing. As to officers' expenses, even in Continental armies a young man must have some private income; but much had been done to reduce essential expenses in the cavalry, and further limits would be made if possible. The reserves of stores had been accumulated to the proper amount. As to the feeling in regard to expenditure on the Army, it was inevitable that there should be a reaction, but he hoped Parliament would not sanction the extravagant policy adopted after the Egyptian war, of cutting down expenses

O—Army—continued.

suddenly. This policy was the least economical in the end.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman said that if Parliament desired retrenchment it should tell the Govt. that the expenditure must be reduced by so much, leaving it to Ministers to decide what should be done. The size of the Army depended upon national policy. Was it certain that 120,000 men were likely to be wanted for service abroad or on the frontiers of India? Such questions must be answered.—Mr. Guest (C.) moved to reduce the number of men by 27,000—the increase in the infantry since 1897. He said the policy of the Govt. was unwise and ruinous, and that it was not alone on the grounds of economy that he opposed the army corps scheme.—Maj. Evans-Gordon (C.) seconded, and denied that we ought to have three army corps ready to proceed to India.—Sir J. Gorst also said that we ought not to pay for an army for the defence of India. The existence of the three army corps would not conduce to the preservation of peace. The colonies ought to bear proportional shares of the cost of the Army.—Mr. Balfour explained that he had not said that Russia was contemplating an immediate invasion of India, but that we had to consider the dangers that might conceivably arise in consequence of a quarrel with Russia.

Mar. 10.

Sir C. Dilke (L.) said there was terrible wastage in the Army under the present system, and denied that a successful invasion of India by Russia was possible from the present Russian frontier.—Mr. Brodrick said that if the amendment were carried it would destroy the organisation of the Army. We ought to be able to send three army corps abroad, but if 27,000 men were struck off, the efficiency of many battalions would be destroyed, and chaos would be produced. He was not unmindful of the Navy, and it had the first claim on the country, but the Army ought not to be allowed to revert to the unsatisfactory position of 1899. No military authority supported the demand, and all the expert advisers of the Government were against a reduction.—Sir E. Grey (L.) questioned whether we could not have a more efficient, though smaller, Army. Now was the time of thinking out the problem of the needs of the Empire, which the Govt. had not done. The S. African war taught us little, as it was a war of annexation and, therefore, exceptional. The argument as to the Indian frontier was an afterthought of the Govt. If war broke out it would be difficult to send 12,000 men from home until the Navy had established supremacy on the sea. He thought that 40,000 men in S. Africa would be more valuable than 120,000 men at home, and it gave a cheaper and better training ground. The Government were exhausting the country's resources in time of peace.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman quoted Sir H. Brackenbury in support of the argument that the forces at the disposal of the Indian Govt. were sufficient for its defence. The military policy of the home Govt. imposed an undue burden upon the country.—Mr. A. Balfour asked whether it was wise at present to cut down the Army by 27,000 men. The question was not what Army we should want five years hence, but how large it should be in the next twelve months. The Govt. did not contemplate using three army corps in the defence of India, but they must have some force available for the purposes of offence elsewhere, as the Navy by itself could not finish a war. As long as existing conditions continued, the difficulties of a Russian invasion would be very great; but there might be a changed condition of things, and it would be insanity not to be ready for it. He appealed strongly against a reduction of the forces and the destruction of a scheme which had been elaborately created and which Parliament had sanctioned. Whatever might be done in a few years time, it could not be right when the Reserve was dangerously low to diminish the strength of the Army.—After further speeches the amendment was rejected by 245 to 154, and the vote was agreed to.

Mar. 11.

On the vote of £9,647,000 for pay, Mr. Churchill objected to the additional cost which the army corps system would put upon the country.—Mr. Warner (L.) moved to reduce the item for pay of Staff by £60,000.—Lord Stanley (C.) said that if we were to have efficient army corps for foreign and home service we must have adequate staffs.—Amendment negatived by 226 to 94.—Mr. Labouchere (L.) moved a reduction of £710,000 as a protest against what he called wild and reckless expenditure.—Negatived by 223 to 80.—The closure having been carried (208 to 61), the vote was passed after another division.—The vote for retired pay, half-pay, and other non-effective services for officers, was agreed to after closure and long discussion.

Mar. 12.

On Report of the vote for 235,761 men, Mr. V. Gibbs (C.) moved a reduction of 3,000 men in order to call attention to the large number of undesirable recruits enlisted.—Mr. Beckett (C.) argued that an efficient fighting army could be obtained for less than the Government proposed to spend.—Mr. A. Elliot (L.U.) supported the Govt. plan and complained of the attitude of those who asserted that the cost of the Army was too large, while only a short time ago they loudly clamoured that the War Office had neglected the defence of the country.—Mr. Brodrick said the critics of the Army scheme could not point to any eminent military authority who believed that the Army could safely be reduced by 27,000 men. In every foreign European country the standard for recruits was lower than ours. Since the war the standard for our recruits had been raised, and in future references as to character would be required in every case, so that the Army would be regarded more and more as an honourable profession.—Mr. Gibbs offered to withdraw his amendt., but a division was taken, and it was negatived by 246 to 73.—The Report was then agreed to.

Mar. 17.

O—Army—continued.

Mr. Pirie (L.) moved a resolution that greater efforts should be made to secure recruits for the Army of a higher standard of physique, and that none should be taken who were under 18.—Lord Stanley explained the regulations, and after discussion, Mr. Brodrick assented to the resolution substituting "adequate" for "higher."—Agreed to. *Mar. 25.*

On the vote for engineer works, buildings, etc., Mr. Lough (L.) moved a reduction of £161,000.—After a conversation upon matters of detail, Mr. Brodrick defended the policy of providing for permanent military works by Loan Bills, and explained the plans for huts for the troops in S. Africa instead of tents. As regards rifle ranges, to extend them largely would involve enormous expenditure. He denied that in considering the military policy of the country he had ignored the Navy.—The amendt. was negatived (236 to 83) and the vote was agreed to.—On the vote for warlike and other stores, Lord Stanley stated that the new rifle had been tested in every possible way.—Mr. Crooks (Lab.) moved a reduction as a protest against giving orders to contractors when the work could be done in Govt. factories.—Mr. Brodrick showed that if contractors were not encouraged in peace times they could not be expected to lay down the plant necessary in time of war.—Amendt. negatived.—Another amendt. by Mr. Labouchere (L.), who objected to the Somaliland expenditure, was rejected by a majority of 216.—Sir C. Dilke drew attention to the wages question at Woolwich and Devonport, and Capt. Norton, asserting that they were insufficient, proposed to reduce the vote.—Mr. Brodrick said lower wages with constant employment were better than higher wages with uncertain work under a private employer. He undertook, however, to look further into the question.—Rejected by 196 to 70. *Mar. 26.*

On the vote for warlike stores there was a discussion on several miscellaneous subjects, including the abandonment of the use of the lance, the equipment of officers' quarters, the disuse of mountain batteries at home, and guns of different calibres for artillery.—Mr. Brodrick said it was impossible to provide all at once guns of similar calibre for every part of the Empire. Experiments were being made, and as soon as the experts decided to recommend a new gun it would be adopted.—A motion to reduce the vote was negatived by 129 to 51. *Mar. 30.*

L.—Lord Heneage (L.U.) called attention to the Army regulations in regard to the Staff College and to the appointment of officers to Staff and extra-regimental duties, and moved a resolution on the subject.—Lord Hardwicke said the matter was receiving most careful consideration by the military authorities, and the new Director-General of Education and training would deal with it.—Motion withdrawn. *June 22.*

C.—In Supply, on the War Office Vote, Mr. Pirie criticised some of the appointments made by the Commander-in-Chief to the staff; and denounced the administration of the War Office. He moved to reduce the vote.—Mr. Brodrick protested against the attack on Lord Roberts, and justified his action.—Mr. C. Hobhouse asked what was the policy of the Govt. in regard to stationing an army corps in S. Africa, and as to the Somaliland expedition.—Mr. Brodrick said that with the reinforcements and transport ordered, General Egerton would be able to drive the Mullah from his position in Somaliland. As to the troops to be kept in S. Africa, he announced that the Defence Committee had decided that if India were attacked she would require reinforcements, and they had recommended that 25,000 men should be stationed in S. Africa. The extra cost entailed would be about £1,500,000 per annum, towards which it was hoped that India would contribute. The presence of so many troops would benefit the colonies financially, and the young soldiers would also derive benefit from the climate.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman said the Govt. had been previously opposed to keeping an army corps in S. Africa. The cost of this "hocus-pocus" was to be £1,500,000, and this expenditure was proposed when the country was gasping for economy. He deprecated charging India with part of the cost as ungenerous.—Mr. MacNeill (N.) attacked the War Office for its action in the Cape "ragging" case.—Mr. Brodrick defended the action of the authorities, as they had taken the only course open to them. With regard to "ragging" generally, Lord Roberts was determined to put down any bullying or systematic ill-treatment of individuals.—Other subjects having been discussed, progress was reported. *July 16.*

L.—In reply to Lord Ripon (L.), Lord Hardwicke (C.), Under Sec. for War, stated that H.M. Govt. had recently considered the military strength of India, having regard to possible invasion on the N.W. frontier. The Indian Govt. and the home Govt. had come to the conclusion that on the immediate outbreak of hostilities the British garrison of India would not be sufficient; and the question arose whether the necessary force could be sent from England as a first aid within the required time. If not, the alternative was to increase permanently the British garrison, for which India must pay. The problem had been considered by the Committee of Imperial Defence, and the Indian Secretary had placed before the Govt. of India a proposal that 25,000 men should be kept in S. Africa, of whom 12,500 would be at the disposal of the Indian Govt., the latter paying a proportion of the expenditure. The cost of maintaining 12,500 troops in S. Africa was £1,750,000, and India was asked to pay a proportion of that extra cost. The Indian Govt. was free to consider the matter, and was doing so.—Lord Northbrook (L.U.) and Lord Spencer (L.) held that India ought not to be burdened with the additional expense.—Lord Goschen (C.) said he was prejudiced against the proposal but

L—Army—continued.

there was much to be said for it.—Lord Selborne pointed out that the Indian contribution towards the cost of the Navy was very small. The proposal emanated from the Committee of Imperial Defence.—The Duke of Devonshire said that no "demand" was made upon India, but the proposal might relieve it from a heavy burden which it might otherwise have to bear. July 20.

C—In Supply, discussion took place on the subject of the food of the troops, the condition of the Militia, the training of the Yeomanry and Volunteers, and the provision of transport, remounts, and clothing.—The votes were ultimately passed. Aug. 3.

L—MILITIA BALLOT.—In answer to Lord Wemyss (C.) the Duke of Devonshire said that he declined to say whether the Committee of Defence had considered the question of the Militia Ballot, as their consultations were confidential. Until the Royal Commission had reported the Govt. would not announce their plans for dealing with the auxiliary forces.—Lord Wemyss then moved the 2nd R. of the Militia Ballot Bill, which, he said, was identical with that of Lord Lansdowne, introduced in 1901.—Withdrawn after debate. July 31.

L—MILITARY LANDS BILL.—Lord Ludlow (C.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill, which had passed the House of Commons, to provide that local councils might, at the request of one or more Volunteer corps, hire land by agreement on behalf of the Volunteer corps for military purposes, for a period not less than 21 years.—Lord Hardwicke said the War Office and the Treasury offered no objection to it.—Agreed to, *July 21.*—(See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., c. 47, *post.*)

C—MILITARY WORKS.—Mr. Brodrick moved a resolution authorising a loan of £5,000,000 for military works, to complete defence works, to provide housing for troops in this country and hutting (£2,500,000) for 25,000 men in S. Africa; for storehouses for the reserve of stores; training grounds and rifle ranges. The loan to be repaid in 30 years.—Mr. Dalziel (L.) moved a reduction of a million as a protest against the growth of our military expenditure.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman supported him.—Rejected by 118 to 68.—The resolution was agreed to. July 21.

On the 2nd R. of the Bill, Mr. Buchanan (L.) moved its rejection, protesting against the enormous expenditure involved.—Mr. A. Balfour replied that it was necessitated by the neglect of Parliament in the past to provide for permanent works. The Bill did not set out the particular places where works were to be begun, because the effect of so doing was to enormously raise the price of sites which might be purchased.—Sir M. H. Beach (C.) justified the principle of providing for such works by loan, but thought there ought to be a limit to such expenditure, and that the arrears of construction ought now to be nearly disposed of. He urged that S. Africa should pay part of the cost of the 25,000 troops to be kept there, and that India might also pay a share.—Sir H. C. Bannerman (L.) said that these homilies against increased expenditure ought to be followed by action, to which Sir M. Beach replied that he had reduced the Works Bill in 1901 by four millions.—Mr. Brodrick having replied on points raised in the debate, the amendment was negatived by 154 to 53, and the 2nd R. agreed to. July 24.

In Committee, Mr. Clough moved to omit Cl. 1, which, he said, enabled money voted for one purpose to be devoted to another.—Mr. Brodrick justified the clause as necessary in view of the decision of the Govt. to retain 25,000 troops in S. Africa.—Amendmt. negatived by 109 to 39.—Other amendts. having been disposed of, the Bill passed through Committee, *July 31.*—(See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., c. 29, *post.*)

C—GRENADEER GUARDS.—Mr. Brodrick (C.), Secy. of State, said that no officer of the 1st Grenadier Guards had demanded to be tried by Court-martial, and that no officer had a right to demand it. Feb. 19.

Mr. Brodrick explained why Col. Kinloch, of this regiment, had been placed on half-pay, and the steps taken to prevent irregularities in future. Mar. 5.

Mr. Pirie (L.) moved a resolution that an officer removed from the Army or placed on half-pay should be given the right to a Court-martial.—Mr. Bromley-Davenport (C.) seconded, and raised the case of Col. Kinloch.—Mr. Brodrick said that in this case great social influence had been brought to bear upon the War Office so as to hush up the scandal in the Grenadier Guards. He went at length into the facts to show that Col. Kinloch had committed grave errors of judgment. The Commander-in-Chief must have a power of dismissal in such cases; courts-martial could not be held whenever an officer felt aggrieved.—The motion was rejected by 185 to 57. Mar. 11.

Mr. Brodrick declined to assent to a committee of the House to enquire into the case, as it had been dealt with by the Commander-in-Chief. Mar. 12.

L—The Duke of Bedford (L.U.) asked questions of the Govt. as to the 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards and the dismissal of Col. Kinloch.—Lord Hardwicke explained that Col. Kinloch's case was decided by Lord Roberts on that officer's own evidence, given before a Court of inquiry.—Lord Roberts made a personal statement in regard to some of the circumstances. Mar. 10.

The Duke of Bedford again referred to the removal of Col. Kinloch from the command of the 1st Grenadier Guards as arbitrary and unjustifiable, and not in accordance with the Army Act and Rules of Procedure.—Lord Hardwicke said that Lord

L—Army—GRENADIER GUARDS—continued.

Roberts had not taken action under the Army Act, but under the Royal Warrant, which gave him power to place an officer on half-pay if he thought it desirable in the interests of a regiment.—The Duke of Devonshire said the Govt. were ready to discuss the case further on ample notice being given. *Apl. 28.*

The Duke of Bedford therefore again called attention to the procedure of the Court of inquiry, and Lord Hardwicke said the Commander-in-Chief had a perfect right to place an officer on half-pay if his discharge of his duties was not satisfactory, and that he had taken a course which was absolutely correct.—Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief, explained at length the course which he adopted, and his reasons for the same. He said he had dealt with the case under Art. 98 of the Royal Warrant on evidence given before the regimental Court. Col. Kinloch's appeal against his decision was carefully considered and treated as laid down in section 42 of the Army Act, and apart from any outside influence, direct or indirect. He had acted, he said, strictly in accordance with the regulations in the Act of Parliament for the administration of the Army, and also in accordance with what he conceived to be the best interests of that Army.—Lord Goschen (C.) protested against the Commander-in-Chief being summoned to the bar of the House to answer on matters which really did not affect the case. *May 4.*

See also under AFRICA, COLONIES, DEFENCE, FINANCE, NAVY, &c.

BAGDAD RAILWAY.—See under FOREIGN POLICY and TURKEY.

L—Betting Bill.—Lord Davey (L.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to amend the Betting Acts, by which any bookmaker or betting agent found betting in the streets or any other public place would be liable to a fine of £10 for the first offence, £20 for the second, and for any subsequent offence to a fine or six months' imprisonment, and to be deemed to be a rogue and vagabond. It further empowered proprietors of grounds to prohibit betting, and subjected persons betting with infants to the penalties of the Act of 1892.—Lord Durham (L.) moved the rejection of the Bill, which he said transformed what was a natural human instinct into a crime.—The Bishop of Hereford supported the Bill.—Lord Halsbury (C.), Ld. Chancellor, said that if the Bill was confined to the abolition of street betting as a nuisance, he should hesitate to vote against it; but it was not so restricted. If its supporters really meant that betting was in itself an offence, let them say so distinctly, but it was dangerous to deal only with one edge of the subject.—Lord Spencer (L.) supported the 2nd R., hoping that in Committee those clauses which were objectionable would be cut out.—The 2nd R. was negatived by 48 to 39. *May 18.*

BUDGET.—See under FINANCE.

BISHOPS' BILL.—See under CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

C—Business of the House.—Mr. Balfour moved to give Government business precedence for the remainder of the Session, and announced the names of the Bills with which they intended to proceed, and those which would be abandoned.—Sir H. C. Bannerman criticised the programme, and Mr. Dalziel moved to exempt from the motion such business as referred to the fiscal policy.—After debate, the amendment was negatived by 194 to 97, and the motion was carried by 231 to 93. *July 28.*

BUTTER ADULTERATION.—See under AGRICULTURE.

CATTLE DISEASE.—See under AGRICULTURE.

CHEAP TRAINS ACT.—See under LABOUR QUESTIONS.

CHILDREN'S EMPLOYMENT BILL.—See under LABOUR QUESTIONS.

C—China and Persia.—In the debate on the Address, Mr. J. Walton (L.) moved an amendt. urging that adequate measures should be taken to safeguard and promote Imperial interests in China and Persia. He complained that British promoters of railways in China were not adequately supported by the Government, and urged the importance of preserving the independence of Persia, where our trade was threatened by Russia.—Visc. Cranborne (C.), Under Secy., said the policy of the Govt. as to Persia had not changed, and there was no reason why our interests and those of Russia in Central Asia should clash. Our maritime ascendancy in the Persian Gulf was so great that there was no reason to fear the action of other Powers, and the understanding with Russia as to the continued integrity of Persia still held. The commercial treaty between Russia and Persia was likely to hamper British trade, and the Government were making representations on the subject. In China there was no reason to take gloomy views as to British trade. Nothing would be allowed to interfere with the rights of Great Britain in the Yang-tze valley. The Chinese indemnity was a gold debt, and the Govt. could not consent to convert it into a silver debt. Wei-hai-wei was no longer required as a naval base, because we had increased enormously the strength of our position in the Far East by the agreement with Japan.—Sir E. Grey (L.) agreed that there was no reason to despair of our trade with China, but questioned the value of the commercial treaty in regard to the *likin*. We had secured paper advantages, which seldom came to anything. As to Persia, its independence was gradually disappearing, and Russian influence was everywhere extending. There was room for both Great Britain and Russia in Asia, but they must agree as to the spheres of their respective operations. At present Russia seemed to be absorbing Persia, and we ought to make our position quite clear.—Amendt. withdrawn. *Feb. 18.*

China and Persia—continued.

L—Lord Lansdowne, referring to a reported Convention demanded by Russia from China, stated that the Russian Govt. denied any knowledge of it, and disclaimed all desire for exclusive privileges in Manchuria. *Apr. 30.*

Lord Lansdowne further stated as to the evacuation of Manchuria that the Russian Ambassador had informed him that certain guarantees were required from China to secure Russian interests in the province after the withdrawal of the troops. The development of foreign commerce was one of their main objects. *May 1.*

C—Lord Cranborne (C.), Under Secy., stated that the Russian Govt. had intimated that they adhered to their engagement to evacuate Manchuria, though the evacuation had been temporarily delayed. The reports as to the re-occupation by Russia of Niu-chwang were without foundation. *May 11.*

L—Lord Lansdowne made a statement as to railway concessions granted by China to British, Russians, Germans, and Belgians, and said he would be prepared to show that British enterprise had received some extremely important concessions. He admitted that there was cause for complaint against the Chinese Govt. in their dealings with the *cessionnaires*, and H.M. Govt. had strongly remonstrated on the subject, and would continue to do so. *June 16.*

See also under FOREIGN POLICY.

C—Church of England.—CHURCH DISCIPLINE BILL.—Mr. A. Taylor (C.) moved the 2nd R. of this Bill, which proposed, he said, to provide simplified procedure to secure the observance of the law of the Established Church. It abolished committal to gaol for contumacy on the part of a clergyman, and substituted deprivation. It also abolished the bishop's veto, which debarred the laity from seeking redress. The basis of the measure was the right of the laity to have services conformable to the law.—Mr. Cripps (C.) opposed the Bill as detracting from the responsibility of the bishops, which ought rather to be increased. He had a Bill on the subject which would do this.—Sir W. Harcourt (L.) recalled Lord Salisbury's statement that the Church was in a state of anarchy, and that of the new Abp. of Canterbury, that stern and drastic measures were necessary. The episcopate had not discharged its duty, and the laity had a right to demand that the law should be observed, and access to the properly-constituted legal tribunal, without the Bishops' veto. Mr. Cripps' Bill would destroy the rights of the laity by allowing questions of ritual to be settled between the clergy and the bishops.—Mr. A. Balfour, speaking for himself, said he was conscious of the dangers to the Church of the action of extremists on both sides, and that the bishops had not fully realised the deep and bitter feeling aroused in the laity by the conduct of the Romanising clergy. The position of the bishops had been difficult, as new bishops naturally hesitated to put the law in force where zealous clergymen were concerned, and preferred to rely on their personal influence. Great improvements had thus been effected in some dioceses, and it should be remembered that the whole cost of proceedings was thrown upon the bishop. This might well be altered. As to the bishop's veto, which was the essential feature of the Bill, no case had arisen in which the veto had been abused by a living bishop. Its abolition would not improve the position of the Church. The issues were rather spiritual than legal, and in dealing with them reliance should be placed on the ecclesiastical authority. Illegal practices must be put down, but without alienating any great body of Church opinion. A new archbishop had just been appointed, and the country had great confidence in him. Since the earnest protest against Romanising practices made by the House in 1899, much had been done, though less, perhaps, than the House had a right to expect. Some machinery ought to be found by which the law of the Church might be more easily enforced, and he recommended that both Bills should be sent to a Select Committee. The supporters of the present Bill, however, opposed that course, and he should therefore be unable to vote with them.—After other speeches the 2nd R. was carried by 190 to 139. *Mar. 13.*

Mr. Cripps (C.) proposed the 2nd R. of the Church Discipline (No. 2) Bill, which, he said, placed responsibility on the bishops in matters of ritual and doctrine, and provided for their effectual intervention in cases of dispute.—Mr. C. McArthur (L.U.) moved the rejection of the Bill, asserting that the rights of the laity were ignored, the Royal supremacy impaired, and arbitrary episcopal discretion substituted for the law of the Church and Realm.—Mr. Balfour advised the acceptance of the 2nd R., and that the Bill should be sent to a Select Committee together with Mr. A. Taylor's Bill.—The amendt. was rejected on a division by 78 to 58, and the 2nd R. was passed by 80 to 56.—The motion to refer the Bill to a Select Committee was discussed. *May 12.*

L—BISHOPRICS BILL.—Lord Belper (L.U.), for the Govt., moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to provide for the constitution of Bishoprics for Southwark and Birmingham.—Agreed to after debate, *June 22*, and read a 3rd time, *July 3.*

The Bill was abandoned in the House of Commons.

COAL MINES REGULATION BILL.—See under LABOUR QUESTIONS.

C—* Colonies, The.—In Supply, on a supplementary vote for the Colonial Office, Mr. E. Robertson (L.) drew attention to the Colonial Conference of 1902, and pressed the Govt. to declare their views on the chief questions dealt with, namely, the naval and military defence of the Empire and the commercial relations between the mother country and self-governing colonies.—Mr. A. Chamberlain (L.U.), Postmaster-Genl., said the proceedings of the Conference could not be published, as some of the colonial

C-Colonies, The—continued.

ministers did not wish it. The Govt. thought these conferences useful as supplying opportunities for interchange of views and fostering the growth of a better understanding between all parts of H.M. dominions. It was unlikely that additional colonial contributions towards naval and military expenditure would be offered, but, of course, they would be welcome if offered spontaneously. Our colonies were practically independent, but bound to us by sentiment and affection. They had recently given us great assistance, which the Govt. acknowledged in no grudging spirit. If the results achieved by the conferences were not very extensive, there was good reason to hope for future developments. As to trade relations within the Empire, the proposals were being considered carefully, as they deserved to be. Mar. 3.

See also under AFRICA, S., FINANCE, FOREIGN POLICY, NAVY, &c.

CONGO FREE STATE.—See under AFRICA.

L—*Corruption, Prevention of, Bill.—Lord Halsbury (C.), Ld. Chancellor, moved the 2nd R. of a Bill for the purpose of preventing and punishing the corrupt gift or acceptance of secret commissions, which prevailed to a large extent in nearly all trades and professions. It proposed to make such transactions a misdemeanour, punishable by imprisonment, with or without hard labour, up to one year, or to a fine up to £500. Prosecutions would require the consent of one of the law officers.—Agreed to. Mar. 10.

C—The Bill was read a 2nd time, and referred to the Grand Committee on Law. It made, however, no further progress. May 6.

CUNARD AGREEMENT.—See under NAVY.

C—*Defence, The Committee of.—Mr. A. Balfour (C.), Prime Minister, called attention to the Committee of Defence, and moved that the growing needs of the Empire necessitated its establishment on a permanent footing. He explained the constitution of the Committee (see p. 20), which would survey as a whole the strategic needs of the Empire, so that the Cabinet might have the latest information on all points. Its conclusions would be embodied in resolutions, and in reasoned documents for the use of future Cabinets. This would ensure continuity in military and naval policy, and avoid waste of time and trouble, but no Govt. would be bound by the decisions of its predecessors. When questions involving expenditure arose, the Chancellor of the Exchequer would be invited to serve on the Committee, and also, at times, the Foreign and Indian Secretaries of State, or other members of the Cabinet. As a rule, however, they would act as witnesses rather than as members of the Committee. The change was tentative and experimental, and too much must not be expected from it, since the surprises of war could not be foreseen.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman (L) agreed as to the necessity for broad views of defence questions, but feared that the scheme might weaken Cabinet responsibility. He moved the adjournment of the debate, to which Mr. Balfour declined to agree.—Mr. Kearley (L) also opposed the adjournment. The Govt. was setting up a businesslike procedure.—A discussion followed, the scheme being in general favourably criticised, and the motion for adjournment having been negatived, the resolution was agreed to. Mar. 5.

L—Lord Rosebery (L) moved a resolution approving of the proposed council for National Defence, and expressed a hope that its first efforts might be directed to adjusting the national armaments to the naval, military, and financial conditions of the Empire. He said the state of affairs was very critical. A body like the council for National Defence was required to co-ordinate the various naval and military proposals, and to present to Parliament a well-considered scheme. The last council, in 1895, did useful work, but its work was not apparent on the surface, and some reform was necessary. He deprecated the chairmanship being in the hands of the Prime Minister, who had not time for it. We were just emerging from a victorious war, but there was no sign of reduced taxation on the people. The Navy alone cost nearly as much as the two services cost in 1894, when the Liberals were in office, and the ordinary expenditure had gone up by 5½ millions a year, and had now risen to 140 millions. The financial situation caused very serious searchings of heart in the constituencies. The Govt. said they were unable to spend less, and if so, our condition was parlous indeed. He insisted that the Navy should be kept strong, as to us it was a matter of life and death, but Mr. Brodrick's scheme avowedly ignored the Navy, and gave more importance to quantity than quality. We could not vie with foreign nations in quantity, but we could in quality, and our requirement was a small, efficient, striking army with a great defensive reserve, the latter being the nation itself. Without suggesting conscription, he insisted that the Auxiliary forces should be fostered and encouraged in every possible way, so that there might be Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers adequate to and exceeding the utmost necessities of national defence.—Lord Goschen (C.) gave a *resumé* of what the Joint Committee of Defence had done in the past, and suggested that the Foreign Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer should be permanent members of it.—Lord Selborne (L.U.) said the problems arising from the peculiar conditions of the Empire were very complicated, and had hardly been properly appreciated by the Opposition. Naval strength must be the foundation of all considerations of the question, and the Govt. had never abandoned

L—Defence, The Committee of—continued.

what was known as the two-Power standard. Naval supremacy was for us a matter of life and death, whereas with other Powers naval strength was only an incident. He believed the organization of the Navy was admirably adapted to the requirements of the country. As to the army corps system, it was the first attempt to organize our defensive forces. It was adaptable to any number of men that we might choose to have, and calculated to properly supplement the Navy, on which the safety of the Empire rested. As to finance, taxation was trifling as compared with what it was a century ago, but the possible bases of taxation had been unduly reduced. He hoped the Council for National Defence would be able to check the rate of increase in our military and naval budgets. Mar. 24.

Lord Ripon (L.) denied that the army scheme was suited to the military wants of India, and said he feared that the council for National Defence would tend to diminish ministerial responsibility.—Lord Hardwicke (C.) said that never before had the burden of taxation been so lightly felt as at present. The army corps scheme was based altogether on the organization of the Indian Army. The new council would have many important and difficult questions to consider, and would be able to convince the country as to our real military and naval requirements.—Lord Spencer (L.) said he could not entirely approve of the council for National Defence, and hoped the proposal was only experimental and tentative.—The Duke of Devonshire (L.U.) contrasted Lord Rosebery's former speeches with his present attitude, but whatever his motive might be, the Govt. accepted the terms of his resolution without reserve. The responsibility of the Cabinet would be in no way diminished or limited because they sought advice from the council.—The resolution was then agreed to. Mar. 27.

DIVORCE BILL.—See under MARRIAGE LAW.

DRUNKENNESS, IRELAND, BILL.—See under IRELAND.

C—Education. —*In Supply, on a supplementary vote for education, Sir W. Anson (L.U.), Secy. to the Bd. of Education, said there had been a large increase in the number of children attending schools and in average attendance.—Vote passed. Mar. 2.

L—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION AMENDMENT BILL.—Lord Reay (L.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to allow the Board of Education to certify establishments for boarding and lodging defective or epileptic children so as to develop such institutions upon such lines as experience might show to be best. Agreed to. July 3.

The Bill subsequently passed into law. —(See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., cap. 13, *post*.)

L—PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Lord Meath (L.U.) drew attention to the report of the Royal Commission on Physical Training in Scotland, and to the report of the Inspector-General of Recruiting, as showing a gradual deterioration of the physique of the working classes, and asked H.M. Govt. to grant a Royal Commission or a Committee on the subject.—The Bishop of Ripon supported the demand.—The Duke of Devonshire said that the rejection of one out of every three recruits pointed clearly to poorness of material. Several departments were agreed that further and early inquiry was necessary; but the Govt. considered that they were not yet in possession of all the necessary facts. The Secretary for War and the Home Secretary proposed to confer with the colleges of physicians and surgeons, and when these preliminary enquiries were completed no time should be lost in taking further steps. July 6.

C—*In Supply (Vote on Account), Dr. Macnamara (L.) discussed the Education Code, 1903-4, and condemned the model drill course of physical training. Mar. 19.

See also under LONDON—EDUCATION BILL.

C—Finance. —*THE BUDGET.—Mr. Ritchie (C.), Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced the annual Budget statement in Committee of Ways and Means. He said the condition of trade was satisfactory, as, although wages had fallen in the past year, there had been comparatively very few trade disputes. The trade returns were encouraging, and as the war was over, he trusted that money would no longer be scarce and dear. The Sinking Fund was again in full force, and the depression of Consols need not excite any alarm. Expenditure in 1902-3 amounted to £184,484,000. The charge for the wars in S. Africa and China was estimated at £217,000,000, of which £67,500,000, or 31 per cent., was paid out of revenue, and £149,500,000, or 69 per cent., by loan. Part of this would be repaid out of the Transvaal Guaranteed Loan, the war contribution of £30,000,000, and the China indemnity of £6,000,000, so that the net charge to capital would be about £110,000,000. The revenue of 1902-3 was £151,552,000, a deficiency having occurred in the receipts from sugar, tea, beer, and spirits. The receipts from income-tax had been highly satisfactory. The revenue raised by taxation was £139,700,000, or £3 6s. 7d. per head of population. (It was £3 16s. at the close of the great war in 1815.) The deficit on the year was £32,932,000, which was met by the proceeds of the Consol Loan and out of balances. At the close of 1902-3 the total dead-weight Debt stood at £770,779,000. Dealing with the fall in Consols, he maintained that there was no ground for apprehension as to the national credit. With regard to the Sinking Fund, he held that the fixed debt charge should be maintained at a proper figure, and he proposed to fix it at £27,000,000, out of which £8,600,000 would this year be available for Sinking Fund. As sums payable by the Transvaal came in, the amount would be increased, and if the Debt was not added to, and the annual charge maintained at this level, the whole of our Debt could

C—Finance—THE BUDGET—continued.

be wiped out in fifty years. Dealing with the year 1903-4, he had to provide for a total expenditure of £143,954,000, of which the Army and Navy together took £82,045,000. Relatively to our means we were spending less on them now than forty years ago, but he hoped for considerable reductions in Army expenditure in the next few years, though he could hold out no hope of a less costly Navy. For us the strength of the Fleet was a matter of life and death, and to preserve its supremacy at sea the country would grudge no cost. Our naval expenditure was not a menace to any foreign Power, but as long as other fleets grew ours must grow also. Fortunately, it appeared that some of our neighbours desired to call a halt in regard to their naval expenditure. Should they adopt a policy of retrenchment we would loyally follow suit. The estimated revenue for 1903-4 on the present basis of taxation would be £132,640,000, made up as follows:—Customs, £36,640,000; Excise, £32,700,000; death duties, £13,300,000; stamps, £8,400,000; land-tax and house duty, £2,600,000; income-tax, £39,000,000. The non-tax revenue was expected to yield £22,130,000, the items being:—Post Office, £15,300,000; telegraphs, £3,800,000; Crown lands, £445,000; Suez Canal shares and sundry loans, £935,000; miscellaneous revenue, £1,650,000. The total estimated revenue was £154,770,000, leaving a prospective surplus of £10,816,000. In remission of taxation the income-tax had a first claim to relief, since it was a fiscal reserve available for days of emergency. He proposed, therefore, to take 4d. off the tax. As it was likely to remain at a very high figure for some years, an inquiry into its incidence would be set on foot, so that grievances might be considered. He had also decided to remit the corn duty, which was reluctantly imposed, being a tax on a necessary of life, inelastic in character, and lending itself very readily to misrepresentation. The final balance-sheet stood thus:—revenue, £144,270,000; expenditure, £143,954,000, leaving a small margin.—Sir W. Harcourt (L.) protested against relieving direct taxation so largely as compared with indirect taxation. The wage-earning classes ought to receive something more than the corn duty. The Govt. policy was scandalously unjust. The repeal of the corn-tax was due to the bye-elections.—Mr. Chaplin (C.) said the repeal of the corn duty was an act of financial folly, as it injured nobody.—Other members having spoken, Mr. Ritchie replied. He said the corn-tax was one which could not be increased, except in supreme emergency, and could not be decreased. It was impossible to prove that it had not increased the price of bread, and it certainly had increased the price of flour. He justified the relief given to direct taxation by precedent, and by the fact that payment of indirect taxation was largely voluntary.—Mr. Lough (L.) moved to reduce the duty on tea by 2d.—Negatived by 184 to 76.—The resolution for the duty on tea was agreed to.

Apr. 23.

The Budget resolutions were considered.—On the resolution for continuing the duties imposed in 1900 on beer, spirits, and tobacco, Mr. Ritchie said that the limit of remunerative taxation on tobacco had been reached. *Ad valorem* duties on cigars and tobacco had been considered, but would probably result in injury to the revenue.—The resolution was agreed to, as was the resolution imposing corresponding excise duties, and the resolution reducing the income-tax to 11d.—On the proposal that the permanent annual charge for the National Debt should be £27,000,000, Mr. T. Bowles (C.) and others complained that the increase of the new Sinking Fund was insufficient.—Mr. Ritchie justified his proposal, and said that he was fully alive to the importance of reducing the floating debt.—The resolution was passed.

May 12.

*FINANCE BILL.—On the 2nd R., Mr. Chaplin moved an amendt. that the repeal of the corn-tax would cause needless and injurious disturbance of trade and serious loss to the revenue, without giving any substantial relief to the consumer; and that, if any remission of indirect taxation was held to be necessary, the duty on tea could with advantage be reduced. He said it would throw away 2½ millions of revenue without justification, and that by their change of front the Govt. had put their followers in a most awkward position, and caused deep and bitter resentment.—Sir M. Hicks-Beach (C.) said that when he proposed the corn-tax he did so to raise money for the war. When the war was over, he and his colleagues continued it, and it was understood to be a permanent source of revenue. The tax had not failed fiscally; it had produced more than was expected, and the consumer would not gain by its repeal. He viewed the repeal with surprise and regret, but he recognised that there were two sides to the question. He had always protested against the abnormal growth of the expenditure, and if his protests had received more sympathy he might not have left the Govt. He hoped the Govt. would check the expenditure on the Army and other services. Referring to the speeches of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain on retaliatory tariffs and colonial preference, he said it was not fair to the country or to Parliament that the question should be left where it was. Such a vital fiscal change could only be carried out with general consent, and there was not much chance of such consent. The mere intimation that this new policy was possible had united the Opposition and divided the Unionist party, and if persisted in would destroy the latter as an instrument for good. He appealed to Ministers to speak out.—Mr. Ritchie (C.) assured the House that the Govt. were determined to reduce the expenditure if it could be done consistently with national safety. With regard to preferential treatment for the Colonies, those Ministers who had spoken had spoken

C—Finance—FINANCE BILL—*continued.*

only for themselves and not for the Govt., and their speeches meant that the question should be inquired into. He should be surprised if inquiry should bring to light any practical means of carrying out that policy. He himself was a convinced free-trader, and could not be a party to a policy which would injure both this country and the colonies. He agreed that there should be an investigation. As to the corn tax, it had to some extent injured the consumer, as flour had risen in price. The tax fell most upon the poorest of the community, and this was the consideration which had influenced him most.—Sir H. Fowler (L.) urged that the Cabinet should have undivided responsibility. The repeal of the corn tax was due to the influence of bye-elections. As a tax it was a violation of the principle of free trade, and the House was entitled to know whether the Govt. proposed to re-introduce it. The scheme of fiscal policy suggested by Mr. Chamberlain would be repudiated by the country.—Sir John Gorst (C.) declared that taxes upon food could not possibly be endured by the nation, and that wages would not rise if food was taxed.—Mr. Elliot (L.U.), Sec. to Treasury, dwelt, as a free-trader, on the importance of having cheap commodities.

June 9.

Mr. J. Lowther (C.) argued in favour of an inquiry into our fiscal system. Mr. Asquith (L.) asked if Mr. Chamberlain was converted to Mr. Ritchie's views. The fact that two Ministers propounded totally divergent views on matters vitally affecting the Empire was a totally new departure in public life, and he protested against it as destroying Ministerial responsibility.—Sir E. Vincent (C.) supported the repeal of the tax, and the principle of Free Trade.—Sir E. Grey (L.) further spoke on the situation created by the Govt. and the dangers of Protection. The policy of Mr. Chamberlain would increase the vigour of the limbs by decreasing the vitality of the heart. If they once embarked on a policy of preferential tariffs, they could not withdraw from it without breaking up the Empire. The Govt. had no right, having raised this issue, to hang it up.—Mr. A. Balfour recalled attention to the corn duty, and denied that the Govt. had pledged themselves to its permanence. The reason for imposing it was that they wanted money, and the reason for repealing it was that they had ceased to want the money. The tax had raised the price of raw material for feeding stuffs and so had injured the farmers. Passing to the fiscal question, he denied that unanimity was to be always expected among Ministers on matters of opinion. It sufficed if there was common action and common responsibility. No full statement of policy could be made now, but he was not content to believe that the fiscal system of thirty years ago must remain unchanged. In any case, however, no tax on food could be put on without the full consent of all interests in the country. As to foreign tariffs, his views were not new. In recent years the tariff wall against us had been steadily raised, and great trusts threatened our trade. The colonies were crying for closer union with us by fiscal means. These matters could not remain without examination. He did not profess a settled conviction on this most difficult question, and the present system could not be changed except after most careful examination.—Sir H. C. Bannerman insisted that the House ought to know the line of action to be taken by the Prime Minister, and he resented the charge that the Opposition were adhering to obsolete doctrines. Mr. Chamberlain's views, he said, were more out of date than theirs, and they would oppose to the utmost his scheme for taxing food.—Mr. Chaplin's amendment was negatived by 424 to 28.

June 10.

The debate on the 2nd R. was resumed.—Mr Buxton (L.) drew attention to the growth of the national expenditure, and enlarged on the necessity for economy.—Mr. Ritchie agreed with Sir M. H. Beach that every Chancellor of the Exchequer should preach economy, and he should exercise all the influence he could to keep down expenditure. But the House itself was by no means economical, and expenditure was not unpopular in the country until the day of retribution came. The normal growth of the revenue had not been sufficient to meet the great growth in the normal expenditure, but it was difficult to see how the increase could have been avoided. The expenses of other countries had increased, and we could not ignore the growth of the German and American fleets. He should rejoice if foreign countries would enter into a league to keep down the awful expenditure which all naval nations were incurring. Our Army expenditure had also greatly increased, and its reduction must be a slow process. The contributions by the colonies towards naval expenditure ought to be larger, and he regretted that Canada contributed nothing. With regard to the finances generally, he agreed that the Govt. ought, if possible, to keep up an efficient Sinking Fund, and they had already done well in this matter.—Sir H. Fowler (L.) said it was a supreme necessity to have an efficient Navy, but the expenditure on the Army was now unnecessarily high. He did not take a gloomy view of our credit.—The Bill was read a second time.

June 12.

In Committee, on Cl. 1 (remission of the grain duty), Mr. Chaplin moved its rejection, recapitulating the reasons against the remission. He said the policy of the Govt. would ultimately wreck the Unionist party.—Mr. Churchill (C.) supported the Govt., and condemned any policy of privilege, preference, or protection.—Mr. Ritchie said he had not described the duty as protective. The price of home-grown

C—FINANCE—FINANCE BILL—continued.

corn had not risen at all, while farmers had suffered by the rise in the price of feeding-stuffs. The price of flour had increased, so that it was the consumers who paid the duty, and they were the same classes as paid the tea and sugar duties. His reason for repealing the tax was that it pressed on the poorest of the poor, and the entire Ministry assented to its repeal.—Amendment rejected by 416 to 32.—Mr. Channing (L.) moved to reduce the duty on tea from 6d. to 4d. per lb., and to increase the income-tax to make good the loss.—Mr. Ritchie said he could not make any further remission of taxation this year.—Amendment rejected by 154 to 92.—On Cl. 5, Mr. Lewis (L.) proposed a scheme for graduating the income-tax.—Mr. Ritchie said he hoped the proposed Committee would deal with the question, but he regarded the difficulty as almost insuperable. Two-thirds of the tax was deducted at the source, and if this were given up incomes must be ascertained by inquisitorial and expensive methods. The death duties had largely reduced the inequality between the taxation on large and small incomes.—Sir M. H. Beach said he favoured an inquiry into the system of abatements and graduation.—Amendment withdrawn.—On Cl. 6, Sir H. C. Bannerman contended that the provision of £27,000,000 for the Sinking Fund was inadequate, and also referred to the payment of the £30,000,000 promised by the Transvaal as the war contribution.—Mr. Ritchie said the first payment of the instalment was guaranteed by the mine-owners, and the Govt. expected confidently that the other two instalments would also be paid.—Sir M. Hicks-Beach suggested that certain receipts should be earmarked and appropriated to the payment of interest on the loan.—Clause passed by 154 to 36. *June 22.*

Mr. J. Walton (L.) moved a new clause to repeal the export duty on coal.—Mr. Ritchie resisted the clause, and denied that the tax had diminished the output, reduced wages, or limited employment. The exports since 1900 had risen by over two million tons, the number of men employed had increased, and though wages were not so high as in 1900, that was an abnormal year, and they were higher than in 1898 or 1899. If the duty in future proved injurious to trade, the Govt. would reconsider it.—The clause was rejected by 273 to 135.—The Bill passed through Committee, *June 23*, and was read a 3rd time, *June 24.*

L.—The Bill was read a 2nd time and passed.

(See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., c. 8, *post*.)

C—PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.—Sir C. Dilke (L.) called attention to recent speeches by Mr. Chamberlain on the subject of fiscal reform within the Empire, and asked whether his views were endorsed by the Cabinet.—Mr. Balfour stated that the colonial premiers, at the 1897 Conference, favoured a system of preferential trade between the United Kingdom and the colonies, and the subject was put before the country for its consideration. The old free-trade formulas were not now applicable, as the position had changed since 1846. The prophecies of the original free-traders had not been fulfilled, and foreign countries had altered their tariffs more and more to our disadvantage, so as almost to exclude our manufactured goods. This country must increase its manufactures, as it depended upon foreign countries for its food, and it must pay for these supplies by exports. He asked, therefore, if the time had not come for abandoning the doctrine that revenue was never to be raised except for purposes of expenditure. Were we to be left utterly helpless in all tariff negotiations? If foreign countries should treat our self-governing colonies as separate nations, we must resist, by fiscal retaliation, the disintegration of the Empire. No proposal had been made by the Govt. to tax raw materials, but unless food were taxed the scheme of the colonial premiers could not be carried out. While there could be no return to the old protectionist policy, he thought the working classes would agree to the taxation of food if it led to improvement in our fiscal and Imperial position. If the British people were against a tax on food, and the colonies held to protection, no change would be possible; but he hoped the country would face the difficulties by which it was threatened. The question could not be dealt with this session or next, but must be thought out exhaustively. He was not sure that Mr. Chamberlain's scheme was practicable, but he was sure that if the British Empire was always to remain a number of isolated units it could make no great economic progress. There would be no change in the fiscal policy of the Government before a dissolution.—Lord H. Cecil (C.) said he regarded the policy, both from a political and from a fiscal point of view, as a great mistake.—Mr. Chamberlain denied that any policy had been proposed which would reverse our fiscal system. His suggestions fell far short of that. If Cobden's ideal of free trade, *i.e.*, a free interchange of commodities at their natural prices, were realisable, the Govt. would be quite content; but the deviations from that doctrine demanded serious and immediate attention. His recent speeches did not differ materially from those previously made by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, but before his suggestions could be carried out a mandate must be given by the country. At present he had called attention to the opportunity for making reciprocal agreements with the colonies, as at present we could not bring any influence to bear upon foreign countries when they attacked our colonies or ourselves. This was a question which must be considered by the people. Without a mandate the Govt. could not produce a definite and complete scheme, or make arrangements with the colonies. With such a

C—Finance—PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS—continued.

mandate he should call another Colonial Conference, and he believed that terms advantageous to them and to us could be secured by preferential arrangements. By us the preference must be given upon raw material or upon food, or upon both. It would be undesirable to tax raw material; it was upon food that a tax would have to be put; and the working man must be convinced that any extra expense would be covered by extra wages and by social reforms, such as old-age pensions, which the additional revenue would enable them to effect. The change would also enable us to defend our colonies, and to convince Germany of the impolicy of her attack upon Canada. It would also enable us in times of depression to meet the gigantic trusts formed in America and Germany.

May 28.
L—Lord Goschen (C.) called attention to the declarations of members of H.M. Govt. on preferential tariffs, and moved for papers. He said the subject went to the roots of the prosperity of the Empire. Those who did not accept the views of Mr. Chamberlain ought not to be regarded as mutineers and disloyal, but should be free to maintain their own opinions. The new generation, since Cobden and Bright, was ignorant of the old arguments for free trade, and there were a great many agnostics in economics. The corn tax was considered by some as heralding a preferential tariff; but this important question ought to be considered separately, and the nation should be asked to say whether they were in favour of the fiscal revolution outlined by Mr. Chamberlain. That plan included a preferential tariff for the colonies and a tax on imported food, which was to be applied to old-age pensions. Another object was to secure ourselves against hostile foreign movements due to huge trusts and bounties. The promoters ought to face the question of food taxation boldly and let us know what was to be the rate. He believed the colonies required from us much more than they could give us. If a preferential tariff were given them, what would happen if foreigners adopted measures of retaliation? How far was it wise to tie our own hands and the hands of the colonies? Mr Chamberlain had contended that an increase in the price of food would be accompanied by an increase in the rate of wages, but how was a tax upon food to be followed by high wages? As to old-age pensions, the sum allotted for their payment would be of uncertain amount, and pensions once granted could never be stopped. He called that gambling with the food of the people. The scheme would attract a number of private interests, but he hoped the proposed inquiry would be impartial and without any direction from headquarters.—**Lord Crewe (L.)** declared Mr. Chamberlain's scheme as the most reckless ever propounded by a responsible statesman.—**Lord Lansdowne (L.U.)** said the inquiry would be impartially conducted. The Govt., he said, held divergent opinions as to its probable results, and no plan had been agreed upon. It was desirable that something should be done to bring about a closer fiscal union with our colonies and to protect our commerce against illegitimate competition.—**Lord Balfour (C.)** said he adhered to the general principles of free trade, but the expediency of an inquiry was well worth consideration even by free traders, though he did not expect a reversal of our fiscal policy.—**Lord Spencer (L.)** said that he would do his utmost to oppose a most pernicious policy.—**The Duke of Devonshire** said that he did not see how any rational free trader could object to examine the subject, to ascertain whether something might not be done to realize more fully the policy which was undoubtedly in the minds of Peel, Cobden, and Bright. Recent years had seen the growth of enormous trade trusts (which could never have been foreseen by them), which had disorganized and dislocated the course of trade and industry as much as hostile tariffs. Our colonies had grown in importance and prosperity, and they desired to enter into closer political relations with the mother country by increased fiscal unity. He agreed that in this matter the burden of proof rested on those who proposed the change, and it would be for the Cabinet, for Parliament, and for the people to determine how far the facts substantiated Mr. Chamberlain's case.—*June 15.*
 The motion for papers was withdrawn.

C—Mr. Balfour said the proposed inquiry would be conducted by H.M. Govt. on their responsibility, and not by a Royal Commission or a Committee. *June 15.*

Mr. Balfour further stated that the inquiry had already begun, and in its first stages would be pursued solely for the purpose of supplying the Cabinet with information.—**Sir H. C. Bannerman** moved the adjournment, to call attention to the misunderstanding created in the mind of the Govt. of New South Wales by the speeches of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain, and the necessity of making it clear that those speeches did not commit H.M. Govt. He said the N. S. Wales Govt. had expressed approval of preferential treatment and of retaliatory duties. He was utterly opposed to this policy, and he wanted to know whether it was before the country. The Govt. were divided upon these questions, and the situation was fraught with danger. The country ought not to be committed unconsciously to a protective policy.—**Mr. Balfour** asked why a vote of censure was not moved, instead of narrowing the issue by a motion of this kind. The N. S. Wales Govt. had expressed satisfaction at the declaration of H.M. Govt. that every self-governing colony ought to be secured in the free exercise of its right to enter into closer trade relations with

C—Finance—PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS—continued.

the mother country. Would the Opposition sit still and do nothing if foreign countries penalized our colonies?—Sir C. Dilke (L.) said that the Prime Minister was clearly committed to the disastrous policy of retaliation.—Mr. Balfour denied that this was the only remedy, but said he should not shrink from it if it were found necessary.—Lord H. Cecil (C.) said he feared that the controversy would prove disastrous to the Unionist party.—Sir E. Grey (L.) asked whether Mr. Balfour had spoken for himself alone or for the Govt. as a whole.—Mr. Chamberlain replied that he had spoken for the whole Govt. when he said that the colonies ought to be secured in their right to enter into closer fiscal relations with the mother country. There had been hostile discrimination by Germany against Canada for giving the mother country special preference. The object was to punish Canada and to deter other colonies from favouring us. It would be humiliating if we could not assist our colonies in such circumstances. It was possible that such cases might not arise, but if we could get something to negotiate with, countries like Germany would seek a *modus vivendi* without our taking retaliatory measures. The Opposition thought that this question was not urgent, but it was the colonies who had raised the issue in the first instance.—The motion was rejected by 252 to 132.

June 17.

—Lord Portsmouth (L.) called attention to Mr. Balfour's and Mr. Chamberlain's speeches, and asked if the Govt. would publish their proposals for inducing Germany to modify her tariff as regards Canada.—Lord Harris (C.) asked for information as to the effect on prices, particularly food stuffs, of the fall in oversea freights.—Lord Lansdowne said the Govt. did not impute hostility on the part of Germany in the dispute with Canada. They would keep an open mind on proposals dealing with these important questions, and they had no desire to be dogmatic, but they considered the time had come for trying to establish closer fiscal unity with the colonies, and to discover, if possible, some mode of protecting British industries against unfair and inequitable competition. As to the German case, the papers would be laid upon the table. The position between Germany and Canada was very serious, as Canada was to be made to suffer for the preferential treatment its Govt. had accorded us, and if other colonies acted similarly the mother country would be deprived of the "most-favoured nation" treatment. The fall in freights was one of the causes of the reduction in the price of food stuffs.—Lord Rosebery (L.) said the Govt. ought to state the nature of the inquiry which they had instituted. Was it to be a public inquiry to ascertain facts, or only, as he thought, a mechanism for keeping the Cabinet together?—Lord Selborne (L.U.) said that few people viewed the question as their fathers did fifty years ago. We had doubtless prospered under free trade, but other countries had prospered equally well under protection. We had to consider what was the policy now best suited to this country. There must, of course, be a discussion in which the whole nation would take part.—Lord Goschen said the House had a right to ask what were the questions to be submitted to the nation, and that the Govt. ought to supply information to the public as soon as possible.—The Duke of Devonshire said that the case was one for "inquiry and discussion." The Govt. were endeavouring to arrange the information so as to be able to consider it themselves, and would no doubt communicate it as soon as possible to Parliament and the country.

June 29.

Lord Rosebery asked further questions on the subject, and said that the Govt. was, in this issue, setting the Empire itself at stake, and were treating the matter in a spirit of levity. He was driven to the conclusion that there was no inquiry at all, but only an attempt to arrange the internal differences of the Cabinet. This great inquest in which the Govt. were engaged could not be carried on behind a closed door or with a drawn curtain. In fact the Govt. were unworthy of public confidence. He asked whether the inquiry was to be definite and organized, collective or individual.—The Duke of Devonshire said that Mr. Chamberlain's statement was made on his own responsibility and without committing the Govt. He had expressed a hope that the result of inquiry might be that the Govt. would ask for a mandate from the country to enable them to enter into negotiations with the colonies. That proposition was a long way from making definite proposals to Parliament by the Cabinet. The time had arrived to review the results of our fiscal policy of the last fifty years; but whether the result would be to give Mr. Chamberlain what he hoped for could only be shown when the inquiry had concluded. It was impossible at present to define or limit the subjects to be inquired into.

July 2.

—Sir E. Vincent (C.) asked for a Select Committee to ascertain the results of commercial retaliation between the larger foreign Powers.—Mr. Balfour said the course suggested was not practicable, but the Govt. were asking for reports as to the history of the commercial negotiations between various countries, and would supply all the information which might be obtained.

July 2.

—The Duke of Devonshire, in reply to Lord Welby (L.), said that information would be laid before Parliament on the history of our own share in the imposition of preferential and retaliatory tariffs.

July 6.

Lord Northbrook (L.U.) called attention to the position of India with regard to Mr. Chamberlain's proposal for preferential tariffs, and asked the Govt. whether

C—Finance—PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS—continued.

our trade with India formed part of the inquiry. He argued that Indian interests ought not to be overlooked when great fiscal changes were put before the country. The Indian 5 per cent. *ad valorem* duties were not seriously protective, and trade was based upon a sound foundation. Preferential duties would disturb the whole fiscal policies of both countries.—Lord Elgin (L.), as a former Viceroy, agreed that no fiscal policy would be satisfactory which did not preserve for India the advantages of the free trade system.—Lord Lansdowne replied that the object of the inquiry was to determine whether a plan could be discovered and what parts of the Empire, including India, should be included within its scope. No Govt. could ignore India, or could fail to ascertain the feeling of its Govt. and people. The inquiry would not be made in a "hole and corner" fashion, but the facts and statistics would be made public. July 10

The Duke of Devonshire repeated that the Govt. wished to publish such information as was obtainable as early as possible. The tariffs of foreign nations were already accessible. July 13.

Lord Goschen asked whether the excess of imports over exports was represented by the earnings of British shipping, insurance, agency commissions, and profits, not included in the valuation of exports, and by interest on foreign investments, and if any estimate would be made of these figures.—The Duke of Devonshire said that these elements accounted for the excess, but it was difficult to state the actual amounts of each, as they were matters of speculation. July 14.

C—Sir M. H. Beach asked for facilities for full discussion of Mr. Chamberlain's proposed changes in fiscal policy.—Mr. Balfour replied that no useful purpose would be gained by a general abstract discussion, and that the subject had been dealt with on the Finance Bill and on two motions for adjournment.—In reply to Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, he added that the latter could initiate a debate on a specific motion, or a vote of censure, for which facilities would be given. July 15.

L—Lord Lytton (C.) called attention to publications of the Birmingham Tariff Committee.—The Duke of Devonshire replied that the publications were issued with the general knowledge and approval of Mr. Chamberlain, but did not describe the fiscal policy of the Govt., which had at the present time no such policy to propose.—Lord James (L.U.) said that a leading member of the Govt. ought not to separate himself from his colleagues. Any change of policy ought to be effected by the Govt. as a whole.—Lord Spencer said that if the inquiry were not a sham, what was the meaning of these leaflets circulated in every constituency?—Lord Cross (C.) and Lord Northbrook held that the Govt. ought to give some indication as to what their fiscal policy really was.—The Duke of Devonshire replied that the position of the Govt. had not been altered since the last discussion in that House. Mr. Chamberlain's position from the outset had been perfectly clear. He had formed his conclusion, and intended to endeavour to obtain popular authority for making overtures to the Colonies for preferential tariffs. No member of the Govt. had identified himself with that policy, but they considered there was a case for inquiry. Until that inquiry was completed and they had considered its results they had no policy to propose. He had a better opinion of Free Trade than to think that its foundations would be sapped by an inquiry.—Lord Rosebery said that the Duke of Devonshire failed to appreciate the position of the Govt. and the criticism directed against it. July 23.

In reply to Lord Avebury, Lord Lansdowne stated that the Govt. intended to consider the colonial aspect of the case, and eventually to ascertain from the colonies whether they would grant preferential treatment. July 24.

Lord Camperdown (L.U.) called attention to the price of bread, and shewed that it had not been affected by the abolition of the corn duty. He regretted its abolition.—Lord Onslow (C.), Pres. Bd. of Agriculture, said that one advantage of the abolition was that it enabled the Govt. to start the consideration of their fiscal policy with a clean slate. The price of bread did not depend on the tax, but on many other questions. July 31.

C—On the 2nd R. of the Appropriation Bill, a discussion was raised by Mr. Robson (L.), and Mr. Balfour stated that the Govt. desired to give all possible information to the House and the country, as soon as it could be prepared. Aug. 11.

On the motion for the 3rd R., the subject was again discussed, and a strong attack was made upon the Govt. by Mr. W. Churchill.—Mr. Balfour replied. Aug. 14.

See also under BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE, COLONIES, FINANCE BILL, FOREIGN POLICY, SHIPPING, SUGAR BILL, &c.

C—Fisher, Resignation of Mr. W. H.—Mr. Hayes Fisher announced his resignation of the Financial Secretaryship to the Treasury, in consequence of some criticisms by Mr. Justice Buckley of his connection with the Telescriptor Syndicate. He explained the circumstances under which in 1896 he became connected with it, and stated that he had wronged no man, but that he had himself been greatly wronged. He could not reproach himself with having acted in any way unworthily. He and Sir J. Lawrence, who had been associated with him, had paid the creditors of the company everything they had lost. At the worst he had been guilty of an error of judgment, and for this he was ready to suffer. He resigned his office solely because the censure of the Judge laid him open to attack as a member of the

C—Fisher, Resignation of Mr. W. H.—continued.

Govt., to whom he did not wish to become a source of weakness.—Mr. Balfour expressed the sympathy which was felt for Mr. Fisher in all quarters of the House. He said he had behaved as a man of high and scrupulous honour, and this unfortunate affair would augment the esteem felt for him by political friends and opponents alike.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman said that in a difficult, delicate, and unfortunate situation Mr. Fisher had done the right thing.—Mr. Blake (N.) echoed these sentiments.

Apr. 7.

C—Foreign Policy.—In Supply, Sir C. Dilke (L.) called attention to our relations with Germany, and charged the Govt. with having pursued an uncertain policy as regards Venezuela, the Baghdad Railway, China, and Canada.—Lord Cranborne (C.), Under Secy., said he could not agree that our relations with Germany had been marked by repeated blunders. The Anglo-German Agreement re-asserted the principles of the integrity of China and of the open door. Our rights in the Yangtze region were not to be interfered with. The German Emperor had nothing to do with the communications that resulted in co-operation in the Venezuelan matter. The prophecy that our action would estrange the United States had been completely falsified. As to the Baghdad Railway, the idea of the Govt. was to turn what might become a German railway into an international one. He defended the action taken respecting Canada.—Sir E. Grey maintained that co-operation with Germany against Venezuela was a mistake. As to China, its integrity and the policy of the open door were to be threatened in Manchuria in spite of the Anglo-German Agreement.—Mr. Chamberlain recounted the history of Germany's discrimination against Canada, which, he said, ended in a threat of retaliation directed at the colonies and at ourselves. H.M. Govt. would not permit this discrimination to continue if they could stop it; and he believed that policy would be supported by the vast mass of the people.—Mr. Asquith said the case for retaliation against Germany was flimsy to a degree. Often the best plan was to leave things alone, for the country that set up tariffs might injure itself. Retaliation might do more harm to the trade of the country that resorted to it than to the adversary's trade.—Mr. Balfour denied that the Govt. had been inactive because they had not entered into controversy with Germany while engaged in the South African war. They did not hold that Germany might treat our self-governing colonies as she liked and that we must not retaliate.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman condemned the policy of retaliation on the ground that in most cases it recoiled on those who resorted to it.—Other subjects were also discussed by private members.

July 23.

On the Vote for the Consular and Diplomatic Services, further discussion on foreign affairs took place.—Mr. Balfour stated as regards the situation in the East that it was the duty of Europe to support Russia and Austria as long as their measures would tend to further the interests of the population in Macedonia, but the revolutionary bands had made reform difficult, and, so far, the balance of criminality lay with them rather than with the Turks. As to Somaliland, the policy of the Govt. was to protect the friendly tribes and to carry out the obligations we had entered into. He also referred to the condition of affairs in the African Protectorates, and the efforts to put down slavery.—Mr. Chamberlain gave information as to the state of affairs in Cyprus.

Aug. 10.

L—Lord Lansdowne spoke on Eastern questions and some incidents in China; also on the Venezuela arbitration.

Aug. 13.

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION.—See under FINANCE.

GALWAY ELECTION.—See under IRELAND.

GERMANY.—See under FOREIGN POLICY.

GRENADEER GUARDS.—See under ARMY.

L—Holyrood Palace.—Lord Leven and Melville (C.) inquired what steps would be taken to improve the condition of Holyrood Palace as a fit residence for the Sovereign or his representative, and moved for papers.—Lord Windsor (C.), First Commr. of Works, said that sufficient money had been put down in the Estimates, and that the work would be begun at once.—Motion withdrawn, June 22. See also under SUPPLY.

C—House of Lords.—Mr. Cremer (L.) moved a resolution for limiting to one session the power of the House of Lords to veto measures which had passed the House of Commons.—Mr. Labouchere (L.) seconded.—Mr. Elliot (L.U.) Sec. to the Treasury, opposed the motion as unnecessary in view of the fact that the House of Lords put no obstacle in the way of carrying out the opinion of the people when once clearly declared.—The motion was rejected by 118 to 62.

May 27.

C—Housing of the Working Classes.—In the debate on the Address, Dr. Macnamara (L.) moved an amendment calling attention to the lack of proper housing accommodation for the working classes, and claiming immediate Parliamentary attention for the question. He suggested an extension of the period of repayment of loans and the imposition of further re-housing obligations on railway companies and others.—Sir J. Gorst (C.) urged the introduction of a Bill conferring greater powers on local authorities and removing the obstacles to the exercise of the powers already possessed.—Other members also spoke.—Mr. Long (C.), Pres. Local Govt. Bd., stated that he would introduce a Bill to extend the time for repayment of loans to 80 years and to facilitate the purchase of insanitary property by local

C—Housing of the Working Classes—continued.

authorities. The question of suburban transit would be dealt with by the Royal Commission. The Govt. were alive to the importance of the housing problem, but many of its difficulties could only be dealt with by measures so drastic that no Govt. would be likely to carry them.—Sir W. Harcourt (L.) said that small Bills dealing with great questions often postponed the adoption of real remedies. Insanitary houses ought to be treated as public nuisances.—The amendment was negatived by 205 to 166. Feb. 18.

On going into Supply, Mr. C. Hay (C.) moved a resolution that the administration of the Housing Acts by the Local Government Board was unsatisfactory and defective.—Other members having spoken, Mr. Long said that local authorities had power to deal with the question, and they should be trusted. Supervision by Govt. departments would be resented by them, and he denied that his Department had not discharged its duties effectually.—The amendment was negatived. Apr. 1.

A Bill was subsequently introduced on the subject, and passed (see *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., c. 39, *post*).

C—India.—FINANCE.—In the debate on the Address, Mr. Caine (L.) moved an amendt. for the reduction of the military expenditure of the Indian Empire.—Lord G. Hamilton (C.), Sec. of State, in reply, said that India had kept down its military expenditure, while all other countries had increased it. The cost per head of the Army was, it was true, very large; but it bore a smaller proportion to the population than that of any other people. No military authority could say that the establishment was more than sufficient to guard against certain dangers. During the last seven years no additional taxation had been imposed on the people of India, and the prospects of commerce and agriculture, and of relief of taxation, were hopeful.—Amendment negatived. Feb. 26.

*Lord G. Hamilton introduced the Indian Budget for the year. He said that satisfactory surpluses had accrued in 1901 and 1902, and also in 1903, when it realized £3,190,000. Several remissions of taxation had been made, and there was an estimated surplus for the current year of £2,250,000, which it was proposed to devote partly to a reduction of the salt tax by 25 per cent. and to further exemptions from income tax. This was the first time for twenty years that taxes had been greatly reduced. The Indian finances were now stable, trade was good (though agriculture was backward), and unremunerative expenditure had been steadily reduced. The currency policy had been successful, but a weak point remained in the small financial reserve which existed. It would be necessary to exercise economy in civil and military expenditure. It was recognised that in certain eventualities it would be necessary to send large reinforcements to India, and it had been suggested that these troops should be kept in S. Africa, whence they could be transported safely to India, the latter contributing to the cost. The Indian Govt., however, dissented from payment for such troops, and if the Viceroy and Commander-in-Chief objected to the scheme it would not be pressed.—Lord Curzon's tenure of office had been extended for two years.—Mr. Shackleton (Lab.) moved a resolution in favour of the abolition of the duties on manufactured goods imported into India.—Lord Percy (C.), Under Sec., argued that India could not afford to lose this revenue, which was not protective in its character.—The motion was negatived by 98 to 30, and after further debate the usual financial resolutions were agreed to, Aug. 13.—See also under ARMY.

INNKEEPERS BILL.—See under LICENSING QUESTIONS.

C—Ireland.—**GALWAY ELECTION.**—The Speaker read a letter from the Lord Chief Justice stating that Arthur A. Lynch, late member for Galway, had been convicted of high treason, and sentenced to death. Feb. 17.

*Sir R. Finlay (L.U.), Atty.-Genl., moved a new writ for Galway, in the room of Arthur A. Lynch. He explained the facts, and justified the motion by precedents which, he said, could not safely be disregarded.—Sir G. Bartley (C.) moved that the writ be withheld for the Session, as the electors knew that Lynch was a traitor fighting against the King when he was elected.—Mr. A. Balfour supported the motion by reference to precedents, which were all of recent date. If the House wished to disfranchise such constituencies it should lay down a general rule. Controversies between Parliament and the constituencies had never redounded to the advantage of the former.—After further debate the amendment was rejected by 248 to 45, and the writ was issued. Mar. 2.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR BILL.—Mr. Sloan (C.) moved the 2nd E. of a Bill to close Irish public-houses at 9 p.m. on Saturdays.—Mr. Nannetti (N.) opposed the Bill as likely to encourage shebeens and bogus clubs.—After further debate the 2nd R. was carried, after closure and two divisions, by 101 to 76. Mar. 6.

LAND QUESTION.—In the debate on the Address, Mr. J. Redmond (N.) moved an amendt. asking that full effect should be given in the Govt. Land Bill to the report of the Conference between landlords' and tenants' representatives. The conference, he said, was a unique event, and a compromise had been arrived at which would benefit both parties, if the State credit were generously applied.—Mr. G. Wyndham (C.), Chief Sec., recognised that there were new features in Irish life which were hopeful for the future, but declined to anticipate the Land Bill or

○ Ireland—LAND QUESTION—continued.

to make a pronouncement upon the report which might encourage hopes which might not be fulfilled. The report, while defective, had accomplished a valuable work. He was sanguine that, if good sense and good will prevailed by both parties to it, the despondency which had for so long existed in Ireland would be dispersed.—Mr. J. Morley (L.) urged the Govt. and the House to consider the proposals of the conference from the standpoint of national policy. No large sum out of the Exchequer would be required to carry out its recommendations.—Col. Saunderson said it remained to convince John Bull that the Irish tenants were well-to-do and trustworthy, and he believed they would meet their obligations.—Mr. W. O'Brien (N.) welcomed the compromise as removing the last serious obstacle to Home Rule by creating a United Ireland.—Sir E. Grey (L.) advocated an Imperial grant, as successive Governments shared the responsibility for the present intolerable position.—In the end the amendment was withdrawn. Feb. 25.

***LAND BILL.**—In Committee, Mr. Wyndham moved a resolution authorizing the issue of a special grant for Ireland of £185,000, to be devoted as a guarantee against loss arising out of the flotation of stock for advances under the Land Bill; secondly, to educational progress; and thirdly, to the promotion of economical development and transit facilities in Ireland. This grant was an equivalent of that given to England in 1902 for education. It was calculated upon population. The County Councils would prepare schemes for developing transit, and two patriotic Irishmen, Lord Iveagh and Mr. Pirrie, had promised to assist by providing the necessary capital.—Mr. J. Redmond (N.) objected that grants out of the Consolidated Fund diminished the control of the House; and Mr. Wyndham said that the interests of Ireland might suffer if the grant were put upon the Estimates.—The resolution was ultimately agreed to. Apr. 1.

On Report, Mr. Ritchie (C.), Chan. of Exchr., explained that the estimate on the basis of population favoured Ireland to some extent, but that the proposed method of dealing with the money was open to criticism. It was, however, justifiable in the circumstances.—The motion was confirmed by 193 to 54. Apr. 2.

Mr. G. Wyndham introduced the Govt. Land Purchase Bill, premising that the scheme involved a cash grant as well as a credit operation, but attaching more importance to the latter. He detailed the reasons which made exceptional agrarian legislation necessary under the circumstances, and referred briefly to the recent conference as showing the general concord between landlords and tenants as to the desirability of sale and purchase. It was to the interest of Great Britain that the main industry of Ireland should be prosperous and secure, instead of precarious and decadent. Under the numerous Land Acts there had been constant litigation, and the land had been starved for want of capital, while the Purchase Acts had been uniformly successful, and the State had not lost one penny. Purchasing tenants did their best for the land, and public opinion encouraged punctual repayment. It was therefore a safe credit operation, and might be applied universally. He estimated that in such case provision must be made for second term rents to the amount of £4,000,000 a year. The Bill provided that, generally, purchase should take the form of the purchase of estates, distinguishing congested from ordinary estates, and landlords would be allowed to make comprehensive arrangements with their tenantry, to be submitted for approval to Estates Commissioners, who would be appointed to supervise and sanction such transactions. These officials would not be judicial, but administrative, and their action would be open to public criticism. The transactions were to be based on second-term rents, and the limits of reduction in respect of instalments paid to the State would be between 10 and 30 per cent., while for first-term rents they would be between 20 and 40 per cent. The period of repayment was to be 68½ years. Subdivision and mortgaging of holdings to moneylenders would be prohibited, and as a safeguard one-eighth of the annuity payable by the tenant would be kept as a perpetual rent-charge. The remaining seven-eighths would take the form of a terminable annuity at 3¼ per cent., £2 15s. being for interest, and 10s. for sinking fund. The Commissioners could purchase an estate if three-fourths of the tenants in number and value agreed to it (with some exceptions). Untenanted land might in certain circumstances be sold to evicted tenants. In the case of new holdings formed in congested districts, the advance was not to exceed £500. The advances of purchase money to the landlords, up to one-third of the value, would be made in cash, not stock. A new stock would be created, called a Guaranteed 2½ p.c. stock, irredeemable for 30 years. It was certain that the dividends on seven-eighths of this would be always provided by the instalments payable by the tenants, or, if necessary, out of the funds payable by the British Exchequer for local Irish purposes. These would cover over £152,000,000, secured on Irish land and the advance of Exchequer contributions; but the amount necessary to purchase all saleable land in Ireland did not exceed £100,000,000. The loan could not be floated until the winter of 1903, and it would not be necessary to borrow more than £5,000,000 in any one of the first three years. Any losses incidental to the flotation of the loan would be provided for out of £185,000 due to Ireland as an equivalent education grant.

C—Ireland—*LAND BILL—*continued.*

The Govt. were prepared to give a cash grant of £12,000,000, not, however, to be put suddenly on the Estimates, but the maximum charge in any one year being limited to £390,000. As a set-off the Irish Govt. undertook to reduce their estimates within five years by £250,000 a year. The House had to choose between the alternatives of leaving things as they were, and prolonging indefinitely the tragedy of Ireland, or they might, by consenting to this purely business transaction, settle the Irish land difficulty, he hoped, for ever.—Mr. J. Redmond (N.) said the gift of £12,000,000 proved the anxiety of the Govt. to settle the question. He thought the rent-charge of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. was too large, and might jeopardize the success of the Bill. He admitted that the Bill was a great advance on that of 1902, and that it was the greatest effort ever made to settle the land question by purchase.—Col. Saunderson (C.), on the part of the landlords, welcomed the Bill.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman (L.) reserved the right to criticise the financial proposals, but said that everyone wished to see an end put to the disastrous social and agrarian conflict in Ireland.—Mr. T. W. Russell (L.U.) described the Bill as a great one, and Mr. Healy (N.) also expressed general approval.—Mr. Wyndham stated that the outside sum to be advanced to Ireland was £100,000,000, and it could not be all required in less than 15 years.—The Bill was read a first time. *Mar. 25.*

Mr. Wyndham moved the 2nd R.—Mr. J. Redmond said that in Committee his party would propose no amendments hostile to its spirit and general purpose, but they would oppose the fixing of a *minimum* price which every tenant must pay. The parties ought to make their own bargains. Under the Bill one class of tenants could obtain a reduction of only 30 per cent of the existing rent, another class could get a reduction of 40 per cent., while under the present law there had been reductions of 50 per cent. There should be a uniform landlords' bonus of 15 per cent. on the purchase-money, and they should be compelled to sell within five years from the passing of the Act. He also objected to the exclusion of some of the evicted tenants from the Bill. The part of the Bill dealing with the congested districts was disappointing, for the whole of Connaught should be so scheduled, and compulsory power given to the authorities to acquire grazing land. Also, the proposed perpetual rent-charge was condemned unanimously in Ireland. Never since the Act of Union had England so golden an opportunity of settling the agrarian difficulty, and if reasonable amendments, approved both by landlords and tenants, were rejected, the Irish party would wash their hands of all responsibility.—Mr. Coghill (C.) moved the rejection of the Bill, which he said was worse than that of Mr. Gladstone in 1886, when land purchase was linked with Home Rule. There was no security for the 150 millions to be advanced. Another no-rent manifesto might be issued, and were we then to go to war with Ireland to recover the instalments?—Mr. A. Balfour said that long before 1886 he and other Unionists saw that the only way to promote Irish land purchase was by State credit, and the Conservative Act of 1885 was based upon it. The Bill of 1886 differed fundamentally from the present Bill. The loan would be about 100 millions, and the security for payment of the tenants' instalments was the contribution from the Exchequer towards local government expenses in Ireland. If there should be another land war this guarantee fund would be retained. There was no reason to expect this, as the instalments under existing Acts had been repaid. The question had become one of Imperial magnitude, and owing to the co-ownership unknown in England, Ireland had the most intolerable land system the world had ever seen. The Bill was not intended to turn Home Rulers into Unionists, but to heal a festering sore, and to substitute a good system for a bad one.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman (L.) agreed that there was no alternative to the policy embodied in this Bill. If the people of Great Britain were convinced that it would bring contentment and peace to Ireland they would support it. But to do that, it must offer equitable terms to the tenants, and the Committee must see that it did so. The terms laid down in the measure were not satisfactory to the tenants. For 70 years the Treasury would collect the instalments, and if the terms proved irksome they might have to enforce the payment by eviction and fore-closure. That was not a pleasant prospect, and he should prefer to see a special local authority set up for the purpose.—Mr. T. W. Russell (L.U.) agreed that the Bill was defective, but supported the second reading.—Mr. Dillon said the amendments suggested by Mr. Redmond were the *minimum* of the Nationalist demands.—Mr. Atkinson (C.), Atty.-Gen. for Ireland, said that in Committee fair consideration would be given to every amendment. Past experience justified the expectation that the loan would prove to be safe. Out of 25 millions advanced under the present Acts, the arrears were only £3,000. *May 4.*

Mr. W. O'Brien (N.) further discussed the Nationalist amendments.—Sir E. Grey (L.) said he desired to assist the passage of the Bill, owing to the exceptional and pathetic features of the land problem. He did not believe that it would dispose of the political question also; but the settlement of the economic difficulty would be a most valuable asset to Great Britain. The *minimum* limit, however, was a blot on the Bill, though he approved of the reservation of a rent-charge, as the State must retain control over the purchased properties to prevent subdivision and mortgages. He did not object to the grant of 12 millions to the landlords, as

C—Ireland—*LAND BILL—continued.

the interest and sinking fund would not exceed £390,000 in 15 years' time, and would be more than counterbalanced by economies.—Mr. T. Shaw (L.) said the terms to be imposed on the tenants were ruinous, and that the Govt. were proposing to sanction a preposterous bargain.—Mr. Moulton (L.) said the British people would not sanction this policy of a huge land speculation if they were consulted.

May 5.

Mr. Healy (N.) asserted that every shilling of the money devoted to purchase would be safe. The Bill was a solemn treaty between England and Ireland, and any idea of a campaign of repudiation was fantastical. Small tenants might, however, find it difficult to pay punctually in bad seasons, and a "rainy-day" clause, sanctioning delay in times of dearth, might be passed. On the whole he welcomed the Bill as containing the germs of peace and reconciliation.—Mr. T. Bowles (C.) condemned it as a crazy scheme founded on crazy finance.—Mr. J. Morley (L.) denied that the Bill was the logical result of the Act of 1881, but said it was the outcome of previous Unionist Purchase Acts. It was a bold and generous measure, and it was necessary on grounds of social order. He did not believe in retrenchment in Irish expenditure until Irishmen were made responsible for the government. The security for the payment of the instalments was good. The abolition of landlordism would be a complete and, he thought, a blessed revolution. The system on which this country had ruled Ireland since the Union had collapsed. But when a peasant proprietary had been created there would still be difficulties if this country attempted to retain effective control over Irish affairs.—Mr. Wyndham, in closing the debate, vindicated the action of the Unionists of his party in extending land purchase. Landlords and tenants now wished to bury their ancient feuds, and the occasion ought not to be lost by the State. He admitted that the gift of £12,000,000 was a grave matter, but every care had been taken to make the burden on the taxpayer as light as possible. History showed that any general repudiation by the tenants was most unlikely. The best security was in the moral sense of the Irish people, but there was besides the value of the land and the cash security of the guarantee fund, which would cover advances of over £35,000,000. Out of 73,000 tenant purchasers only three owed 18 months' arrears, and in 12 years there had been only two irrecoverable debts. The amendments suggested would have serious consideration. The great object was to deal adequately with congested and uneconomic holdings; to avoid the delays and cost of legal procedure; and to safeguard the interests of the taxpayer. Posterity, he said, would find no excuse for this Parliament if it neglected the opportunity which had presented itself for the settlement of the land question.—The amendt. was negatived by 443 to 26, and the Bill was read a second time.

May 7.

In Committee, on Cl. 1 (conditions on which advances can be made for purchase of holdings when whole estates are sold), Sir J. Colomb (C.) proposed that the advances to tenants should not be subject to limitations in the Purchase Acts.—Mr. Wyndham resisted it on the ground that it would impose an additional charge on the taxpayer. He could not ask that more than £5,000 should be advanced in any given case.—Amendt. withdrawn.—Mr. J. Redmond moved an important amendment. The Bill provided that purchase was to be sanctioned whenever the annuity payable by the tenant was from 10 to 30 per cent. below his rent if judicially fixed since 1896, and from 20 to 40 per cent. below the rent if fixed before 1896. He proposed to abolish the maximum limits of reduction, and that the annuity should be in all cases not less than 25 per cent. below the rent. The limits in the Bill were absurd and iniquitous, and if they remained the Bill would not be satisfactory to the Irish people.—Mr. W. O'Brien (N.) said that if the limits were not extended the tenants would combine to obtain the largest possible reductions, and there would be agitation and bad blood.—Mr. Butcher (C.) maintained that the retention of the limits would render it possible for the authorities to carry out purchase transactions without expensive and time-consuming inquiries.—Other members also spoke.

June 15.

Mr. J. Redmond's amendt. was further discussed at great length.—Sir E. Grey appealed to the Govt. to yield to the demand of the Nationalist members.—Mr. Wyndham said the interests of the British taxpayers could not be left out of account. The Govt. had gone as far as they could. The removal of the limit would entail legal inquiries as to the adequacy of the price in each case, and endless delay. He was prepared, however, to consider an addition to the list of exceptions from its operation.—Mr. J. Redmond said that without his amendment the Bill would not contain even the promise of a settlement. He hoped the Govt. would not commit the fatal mistake of disregarding the opinion of 95 per cent. of the Irish members.—Mr. J. Morley said it was clear that the Bill as an instrument for good was imperilled.—Mr. Wyndham, while still resisting the amendment, said he was favourably disposed to excluding non-judicial tenancies from the limitation zone, and allowing free bargains between landlord and tenant, and the bonus would be given.—The amendt. was rejected by 217 to 176.—Mr. T. W. Russell proposed an amendment to exclude from the zone of reductions future tenancies and holdings upon which rents had not been fixed in the Land Courts.—Agreed to.

June 16.

Q—Ireland—*LAND BILL—continued.

Mr. Farrell (N.) moved to strike out the provision for the reservation by the State of a perpetual rent-charge upon holdings purchased by the tenants.—Mr. Wyndham said that if the Irish members were convinced that the retention of the rent-charge would be a great blemish on the Bill he would give way.—Amendt. agreed to.—Mr. J. Redmond reopened the question of reductions to second term tenants, and an amendt. by him to extend the minimum limit to 15 per cent. was negatived by 217 to 175.—Mr. Redmond next proposed to extend the maximum limit of reduction from 30 to 40 per cent.—Rejected by 214 to 156. *June 17.*

Mr. Wyndham announced some concessions on the question of the limitations of rent reductions. He said the Govt. would not insist on the zone system if the landlords and tenants were agreed that a system of free bargaining would be preferable. The zones must, however, be retained. When landlord and tenant made a bargain the bonus would be treated as part of the purchase-money until it was ascertained whether the terms were fair to all other parties interested. If they were, the landlord would get the bonus, though not immediately. He moved an amendt. to sanction advances wherever the Commission was satisfied with the security, and that the agreed price was equitable.—Mr. J. Redmond said this important concession altered fundamentally the position of the judicial tenants, and made them free to make bargains with their landlords. He accepted it as satisfactory, and said it had saved the Bill.—After further discussion the amendt. was agreed to.—The clause was afterwards passed.—On Cl. 2 (advances for the purchase of parcels of land by certain specified classes), Mr. W. O'Brien (N.) moved to abolish the limit upon advances where the parties seeking to purchase were evicted tenants.—Mr. Wyndham, while anxious to settle the question, said he could not discriminate in favour of evicted tenants, but would extend the limit of advance to £2,000, which would enable them to obtain advances that would give them a new start. No evicted tenant, as such, would be excluded, but a limit was necessary, in view of the means at his disposal. He subsequently undertook to consider the possibility of giving the Commissioners discretion to go beyond the fixed limit in very exceptional cases.—Amendt. withdrawn. *June 24.*

Mr. O'Shee (N.) proposed that power should be given to provide labourers with allotments exceeding an acre.—Mr. Wyndham said that this question would be dealt with separately.—On Cl. 5, empowering the Land Commission, on the owner's application, to inquire into the circumstances with a view to a sale, Mr. Mansfield (L.) moved to give the same right to two-thirds of the tenants on an estate.—Negatived.—Mr. W. O'Brien moved to empower the Estates Commissioners to arrange for the surrender to evicted tenants of holdings now occupied, on such terms as might be agreed upon. He did not suggest that occupying tenants should be exposed to compulsion.—Col. Saunderson said that every tenant evicted in the last 25 years would be entitled to claim re-instatement. He foresaw hopeless social confusion in the proposal.—Mr. J. Redmond said the Irish party had been making war but were now trying to make peace. The amendt. would restore former tenants to their holdings when no objection was raised by the new tenants.—Mr. Wyndham said he did not desire to prejudice the settlement of this question, but thought it ought to be left to the tact and good sense of those who would administer the Act. Under Cl. 11 the Commission would have powers to assist the evicted tenants, and to buy out the interests of existing tenants and put other tenants into their holdings.—The amendt. was withdrawn.—Clauses up to No. 10 were agreed to. *June 29.*

Cl. 11, empowering the Commissioners to execute improvements on an estate or untenanted land under their control, was passed.—On Cl. 12 (sporting rights), Mr. Wyndham proposed that "when the vendor has, subject to the Ground Game Act, the exclusive sporting rights, those rights may be expressly reserved to him."—The Nationalist members held that the right of reservation should not be given to the landlords, who ought to pay if they wanted the enjoyment of sport.—Mr. Wyndham said that when a landlord had an exclusive right, acquired by payment or agreement, it should be reserved to him. In other cases landlords and tenants should be free to make their own arrangements.—After long debate an agreement was arrived at, and the clause was passed. *June 30.*

On Cl. 21 (appointment of three Estates Commissioners), the status of the Commissioners was discussed at length.—On Cl. 42 (establishment of a Land Purchase Aid Fund of £12,000,000), Mr. Ashton (L.) protested against it as a raid upon the Treasury in the interests of the landlords.—Mr. Wyndham reminded the Committee that the scheme had been sanctioned on the 2nd E. by a majority of over 400. Clause agreed to.—On Cl. 42 (Land Commission to pay, out of the bonus fund, to the vendor of each estate sold a percentage determined according to a scale), Mr. J. Redmond moved that the bonus should in all cases be 15 per cent. of the purchase-money, and that landlords who did not agree to sell within five years should be deprived of the bonus.—Mr. Wyndham admitted that there was a great deal to be said for the first point, and it could be dealt with on the first schedule.—Col. Saunderson also supported the amendt.—Mr. Ritchie said he could hold out no hope that the principle of the time limit would be assented to. *July 1.*

C—Ireland—*LAND BILL—continued.

Mr. Wyndham, while dissenting from the time limit, announced that he was in favour of an all-round distribution of a bonus of 12 per cent. on the amount of purchase-money advanced.—Amend. withdrawn.—On Cl. 48 (limit of advances to new tenants), Mr. Wyndham introduced a proviso excluding evicted tenants or their representatives from its operation.—On Cl. 49 (restrictions on subdivision and mortgaging), Mr. Healy moved that a purchaser should be free to charge his holding for a sum not exceeding ten times the purchase annuity. Agreed to.—Mr. H. Law (N.) moved to engraft the American homestead law on the Bill.—Withdrawn.—On Cl. 65 (advances to the Congested Districts Board for the purchase of land), Mr. W. O'Brien moved an amend. designed to stimulate the Board to accelerate its migration schemes.—Mr. Wyndham said the want of money had been the chief cause of delay.—Mr. T. W. Russell said the Board ought to be strengthened. *July 6.*

Mr. Wyndham agreed to the amend., with a modification. *July 7.*

On Cl. 82 (extending the benefits of the Labourers Acts), Mr. Wyndham announced that legislation would be prepared next session on the subject.—The remaining clauses having been disposed of, Mr. Wyndham proposed new clauses sanctioning advances in cases not within the zones and providing for the preservation of ancient monuments.—Agreed to.—Mr. Wyndham moved a clause indemnifying Trinity College against any loss of income arising from the redemption of its superior interests, by making a grant out of the Irish Development Fund up to £5,000 per annum to supply any deficiency.—The clause was strongly opposed by Mr. J. Redmond and other Nationalists as an unnecessary gift to the richest educational institution in Ireland.—Mr. J. Campbell (C.) pointed out that nothing would be paid to the College unless it suffered loss.—Mr. Wyndham urged that the clause was necessary to stimulate the sale of property under perpetuity leases granted by the college.—The clause was carried by 197 to 134.—Clauses proposed by Mr. Wyndham to empower the Land Commission to arrange for erecting labourers' cottages on purchased estates and in regard to sporting and mineral rights were agreed to.—The Bill passed through Committee. *July 8.*

On Report, various amendments were considered.—Mr. J. Redmond said the Nationalists were not completely satisfied with the changes made in committee, but would do nothing to retard the Bill.—In Cl. 2, several Govt. amendments, made in the interest of evicted tenants, were introduced.—The Bill was ordered for 3rd R., after Mr. Healy had complimented Mr. Wyndham on the genius, skill, and courage he had shown in piloting it through the House. *July 17.*

On the 3rd R., Mr. J. Redmond said the responsibility for the Bill rested mainly on the Govt., who had declined to accept important amendments, and if their hopes were not fulfilled, it would be due to the rejection of advice. On the whole, he recognized that the measure constituted a long step towards the final settlement of the land difficulty. The Bill would be given a fair trial: but its success would depend more upon the landlords than upon the tenants.—Col. Saunderson (C.) said the danger was that the tenants might hold back, thinking that they might fare better under the periodical rent revisions. Home Rule would not be assisted by the Bill.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman recognized the conciliatory spirit which had been displayed by both sides. The Liberal party, though not sanguine as to the effect of the Bill, thought it was hopeful.—Mr. Balfour said he did not believe that the Bill would help the cause of Home Rule; but in any case Parliament ought to remove the blots on the land system, which was the worst in the world. He rejoiced that the day had come when a final settlement of the question was in view.—After other speeches, Mr. Lambert (L.) said he protested on behalf of the taxpayers against legislation which would increase their responsibilities seriously, and challenged a division.—The 3rd R. was carried by 317 to 20. *July 21.*

L—The Duke of Devonshire (L.U.), Ld. President, moved the 2nd R. of the Bill, which he described as a treaty of peace between England and Ireland. He said it violated no economic principle, and was an attempt to relieve Irish land from an unsound and intolerable position, by the use of the State credit. He hoped no substantial alteration would be made in the Bill by the peers, as there would be serious risk of losing the Bill, which had been accepted by landlords and tenants alike, and by the great majority of the other House.—The Duke of Abercorn (C.) said he recognized that the Bill had for its object the future peace and prosperity of Ireland, and he considered its financial provisions liberal. Its prospects would depend partly on the spirit in which it was administered, and partly on the action of the tenants. The disappearance of the country gentleman would be an irreparable loss to Ireland, and the one thing to keep him in the country was the possession of sporting rights, which ought to be secured.—Lord Crewe (L.) said the Bill was a gigantic paradox, brought in for the sake of peace. Its success would depend upon the landlords.—Lord Dunraven (C.) hoped it would solve a problem of vital importance to Ireland, and do away with the last relic of an absurd land system which was ruining and demoralizing the whole country. The grant in aid was the key of the situation, and he hoped it would be increased.—Lord Arran (L.) said the Bill was a vast experiment, and he feared it was a great step towards Home Rule.—Lord Londonderry (C.) asserted that the Bill involved

C—Ireland—*LAND BILL—continued.

no risk of loss to the Exchequer, but if there were, it was only an act of justice to Ireland.—Lord Spencer (L.) wished the Bill success.—Other peers having spoken, the 2nd R. was agreed to. *Aug. 3.*

In Committee, on Cl. 1, Lord Clonbrock (C.) moved that the Land Commission should state its reasons for making advances outside the zone on being satisfied as to the security, etc.—This was opposed by the Govt., but carried by 64 to 61.—Lord Westmeath (C.) moved to restrict the operation of the clause dealing with evicted tenants.—Negated by 71 to 61.—The Duke of Abercorn (C.) moved to amend the clause dealing with appeals, and carried it against the Govt. by three votes.—Other amendments were negated. *Aug. 6.*

Lord Macnaghten (C.) moved to give a "right of re-hearing" instead of a right of "appeal" from orders made by a Land Commissioner. This was opposed by the Govt., but was carried by 55 to 42.—Lord Inchiquin (C.) carried a motion for the rejection of Clause 93, relating to labourers (66 to 44).—Other amendments were negated, and the Bill passed through Committee. *Aug. 7.*

On Report, the Govt. introduced an amendt. giving tenants of sporting rights the same right to prosecute for trespass as owners, and also amendments as to appeals. The clause giving the County Court Judge power to compensate labourers was restored, on a division, by 63 to 62.—The Report stage was concluded. *Aug. 10.*

The Bill was read a third time and passed. *Aug. 11.*

C—The Lords' amendments were considered. That requiring the Land Commissioners to state reasons for their action was disagreed to.—Other amendments were accepted, or modified, including one dealing with sporting rights. *Aug. 12.*

The Bill subsequently received the Royal Assent. See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., cap. 37, *post*.

LICENSING QUESTIONS.—DRUNKENNESS, &c., BILL.—Mr. T. W. Russell (L.U.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to extend the Licensing Act of 1902 to Ireland.—After debate, the motion was rejected by 102 to 79, and the Bill was lost. *Apr. 3.*

RAILWAYS.—In the debate on the Address, Mr. O'Mara (N.) proposed an amendt. representing that the railway charges in Ireland were excessive, and that their management ought to be reformed.—Withdrawn after discussion. *Feb. 26.*

IRELAND.—See under SUPPLY, *July 20.*

Labour Questions.—CHEAP TRAINS ACT.—Mr. Lough (L.) moved a resolution for a Select Committee to inquire into the working of the Cheap Trains Act, 1883.—Mr. G. Balfour (C.), Pres. Bd. of Trade, agreed, but questioned whether the problem could be effectively solved by amending the Act. Other forms of traffic—tramways, tube railways, &c.—must be developed.—Motion carried. *Apr. 29.*

***CHILDREN'S EMPLOYMENT BILL.**—Mr. Akers-Douglas (C.), Home Secy., introduced a Bill to empower local authorities to make bye-laws fixing the age-limit for the employment of children, and prohibiting it in dangerous trades. The provisions of the Factory Acts would not be altered. Bye-laws might be made to regulate street trading by children under 16 and prohibiting it under 11, with the sanction of the Home Office.—Read a first time. *Mar. 4.*

Mr. Akers-Douglas moved the 2nd R. of the Bill, which, he said, was intended to protect the 150,000 children engaged in employments to which the mines Act and the Factory Acts did not apply.—Agreed to after a short debate.—The Bill was then referred to the Grand Committee on Trade. *Mar. 24.*

On return from the Grand Committee, Mr. Akers-Douglas proposed a new clause to raise the age below which children are not to be employed in theatres, from 7 to 9 years.—Sir J. Gorst said that cheap child labour on the stage ought not to be allowed.—After debate the clause, was carried by 139 to 116.—Mr. Broadhurst then moved to raise the age to 12 years, and after debate it was agreed that the minimum age should be fixed at 10 years. *June 23.*

On Report, Mr. Akers-Douglas moved to omit the provision inserted in Grand Committee that no girl under 16 should be allowed to engage in street trading, and to substitute directions to local authorities, when making bye-laws, to pay special regard to the desirability of preventing such employment in places or under conditions prejudicial to morality.—Sir J. Gorst and other members urged that street trading by girls should be prohibited generally, with exceptions when expedient.—The omission was carried by 178 to 98.—Other amendments were disposed of. *July 3.*

Mr. Collings (L.U.) moved to enable the councils of small districts to make bye-laws for regulating the employment of children.—Negated by 190 to 36. *July 22.*

The Bill was subsequently read a 3rd time, and passed the 2nd R. in the House of Lords. *Aug. 7.*

L—In Committee, an amendment by the Archbishop of Canterbury generally to prohibit street trading by girls under 16 was negated by 46 to 14; and the Bill was read a 3rd time and passed. *Aug. 11.*

See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., cap. 45, *post*.

C—COAL MINES REGULATION BILL.—Sir C. Dilke (L.) moved the 2nd R. of this Bill, which, *inter alia*, established district boards to draw up special rules for the prevention of dangerous accidents, prohibited the employment in mines of youths

C—Labour Questions—COAL MINES REGULATION BILL—continued.
 under 18 for more than 8 hours a day, and employment below ground of any persons below 18.—Col. Pilkington (C.) moved its rejection, as the changes proposed would raise the price of coal very considerably.—Mr. J. Wilson (Durham) (L.) said the miners of Durham and Northumberland could not support a Bill prohibiting the employment of boys under 18.—Mr. Cochrane (L.U.), Under-Secy., stated that the Govt. would treat the Bill as an open question, but he considered its salient clauses no improvement on the present practice. The restriction of boy labour was an insidious attempt to sanction the principle of an eight hours day, which could not be dealt with apart from other amendments. A proposal to make mines close corporations could not be tolerated.—The Bill was rejected by 183 to 144. *May 15.*

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.—Mr. Crooks (Lab.) moved a resolution in favour of payment of returning officers' charges out of public funds, and of giving all members a reasonable stipend.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman (L.) supported the motion.—Lord Percy (C.), for the Govt., said there was no general demand for paid members, and that the experience of the Colonies and of the United States was not favourable to it. It would cost a quarter of a million, and might involve an outlay of a million and a half.—The debate was adjourned. *Mar. 31.*

PENRHYN QUARRIES.—Mr. W. Jones (L.) moved the adjournment, to call attention to the dispute at the Penrhyn slate quarries and the failure of the Govt. to apply the Conciliation Act.—Mr. Bryce (L.) urged that the Act should be tried.—Mr. G. Balfour (C.), Pres. Bd. of Trade, said the Govt. intervention would not have succeeded, and that Lord Penrhyn would have refused to accept the mediation of a conciliator. The Act of 1896 was voluntary in its character, and could not be forced on unwilling parties.—The motion was negatived by 157 to 127. *Mar. 5.*

Mr. Asquith (L.) moved a resolution condemning the inaction of the Govt. in not intervening in the industrial dispute at Bethesda, and urging prompt action to obtain a just and effectual settlement. He contended that this wasteful struggle was a matter of national concern, and that the powers of the Board of Trade ought to be used under the Conciliation Act of 1896.—Mr. G. Balfour asserted that the dispute was local and did not affect the entire industry of the country. The Board of Trade could not have intervened with success, being unable to bring compulsion to bear upon the parties. Lord Penrhyn would not receive an official conciliator, and the quarrymen did not apply for mediation until their resources were getting low. The Act gave the Board discretion in the matter, and they could not force consent to conciliation on Lord Penrhyn.—Mr. Burt (L.) said that Lord Penrhyn's refusal did not justify the Board's abstention from interference.—Mr. J. Lowther (C.) vindicated the action of Lord Penrhyn as that of a generous man who was anxious to do justice; and Mr. Bromley-Davenport (C.) said that he insisted on the right of every workman to address complaints to the manager, and on his own right to manage his quarries, which were open to unionists and non-unionists alike.—Sir J. Gorst (C.) said the Act of 1896 was a sham, and a new Act should be passed giving the Board of Trade power to hear evidence on oath and to report to the House.—Sir H. C. Bannerman said the object of the motion was to expose the Board of Trade's avoidance of duty. Even if an attempt to bring the parties together should fail, no harm could be done. Inquiry was wanted in order that the facts might be ascertained.—Mr. A. Balfour said he did not believe that any effort made by the Board would have brought the parties together. No one desired compulsory arbitration, and the Act had been useful in settling 96 disputes. Lord Penrhyn claimed that if there was to be a committee representing the men, it must be drawn from all classes of workmen, and he could not be forced to find employment for the strikers by dismissing men who had remained in his employ. Controversies of this kind were unsuitable to the House of Commons.—The motion was rejected by 316 to 182—majority 134. *Apl. 27.*

RAILWAYS.—Mr. Caldwell (L.) moved a resolution censuring the Board of Trade for not having exercised adequately its powers under the Hours of Railway Servants Act and the Railways (Prevention of Accidents) Act.—Mr. G. Balfour denied that the censure was justified, and stated that there had been a marked diminution of accidents in recent years. Additional inspectors would be appointed when required.—The motion was negatived by 161 to 126. *May 6.*

SHOP HOURS.—Mr. Price (L.) moved a resolution in favour of giving powers to local authorities to regulate the closing of shops and to limit the hours of shop labour.—Mr. Akers-Douglas (C.) agreed to the resolution, which was passed. *Mar. 4.*

L.—Lord Ribblesdale (L.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill dealing with the closing hours of shops.—The Lord Chancellor moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried by 35 to 33.—Lord Avebury (L.U.) then moved the 2nd R. of his Bill on the subject, which proposed to empower the local authority, on a memorial from the shopkeepers, to close shops, with one or two exceptions, at a named hour; and also to fix a half-holiday.—After a short debate the 2nd R. was agreed to. *Mar. 12.*

A motion by Lord Wemyss (C.) to adjourn on going into Committee was negatived without a division.—In Committee, on Cl. 1, an amendt. by Lord Ribblesdale to omit the requirement of a two-thirds majority of traders was negatived by 57 to 21.—The Bill passed through Committee. *Mar. 20.*

L.—Labour Questions—SHOP HOURS—continued.

On the 3rd R., Lord Wemyss (C.) moved an amendt. against interference with freedom of contract and the liberty of labour of full-grown persons.—Negatived by 43 to 19, and the Bill was read a 3rd time and passed. *Apr. 28.*

C.—TRADE DISPUTES BILL.—Mr. Shackleton (Lab.) moved the 2nd R. of this Bill, which proposed to legalise peaceful picketing for obtaining or communicating information during trade disputes, or persuading any person to work or abstain from working, and to free the unions from civil liability for acts which a single individual could commit with impunity.—Mr. Galloway (C.) moved the rejection of the Bill on the ground that it dealt only with a few of the points affecting trade disputes, and advocated an inquiry into the whole subject by Royal Commission or otherwise.—Mr. Akers-Douglas (C.), Home Secy., said the Govt. could not support the Bill, because it would make much greater changes than it purported. It would protect pickets against proceedings for nuisance under the common law, and strikers collecting a crowd and obstructing peaceful individuals, or calling at houses in excessive numbers, could not be proceeded against. Individual liberty and public order were thus endangered in favour of one particular class. The Govt. before agreeing to any fresh legislation on trade disputes, held that there should be a full inquiry, and one not by a committee of the House, but a tribunal above political considerations.—Mr. Asquith (L.) said this was an attempt to shelve the question. He recognized that a general investigation of the law was desirable, and that a preliminary one by experts might be useful, but in the meantime the House should deal with grievances as they arose. The Bill did too little rather than too much. He did not agree that it would legalise any picketing which could be regarded as a nuisance. The right of combination had been largely curtailed by decisions, but its exercise was the only alternative to industrial anarchy. The Bill would meet admitted defects.—Mr. Haldane (L.) said he should approve of an inquiry by experts, but not of a roving inquiry.—Mr. A. Balfour said that the Law officers held that the Bill would effect a very injurious change in the law, and would legalise intimidation. The question presented many difficulties. The classes requiring protection were the small employers and the unorganized labourers. These conditions, which did not exist 30 years ago, justified inquiry. The Bill only dealt with a fragment of the question, and if it passed the 2nd R. would make no further progress.—The amendt. was carried by 246 to 226. *May 8.*

TRADE UNIONS.—Mr. Pemberton (C.) moved for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the law regulating trade unions.—A short and inconclusive debate took place, and the motion was withdrawn. *Mar. 4.*

THE UNEMPLOYED.—In the debate on the Address, Mr. K. Hardie (Soc.) moved an amendt. censuring the Govt. for not promising legislation empowering local authorities to acquire land and embark in undertakings on which the unemployed might be profitably set to work. *Feb. 18.*

Mr. Collings (L.U.) advocated the application of the Small Holdings Act, which he showed had been, in Worcestershire, most successful.—Sir J. Gorst (C.) spoke in favour of labour bureaux, and the employment of wastrels on farms managed by local authorities.—Mr. Long (C.), Pres. Local Govt. Bd., said that there was no evidence of general destitution such as to justify the Govt. in taking extreme measures. There was serious want of employment, but its extent was exaggerated. Large numbers of men were quite unfit for labour on farms. Labour bureaux had not succeeded to any large extent. Men who were accustomed to one class of work could not be employed on the land in occupations which would be quite new to them. He believed that local authorities were fully alive to the situation, and he knew of no new powers which it might be desirable to give them. His department would continue to watch the conditions of labour in the country very closely.—The amendt. was rejected by 201 to 161. *Feb. 19.*

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.—Mr. W. Jones (L.) moved a resolution in favour of extending and amending the Workmen's Compensation Act.—Mr. Akers-Douglas (C.), Home Secy., said that the benefits of the Act were now universally recognized, and the insurance rates had been extensively reduced. The Govt. would next Session be prepared both to extend and amend the Act. Compensation should date from the occurrence of the accident, and the Act might be extended so as to include all industrial employments.—Mr. Asquith said these assurances were very satisfactory. All classes of workmen should be given the benefits of the Act, and all restrictions should be swept away.—Motion agreed to. *May 13.*

Land Questions.—LAND VALUES ASSESSMENT AND RATING BILL.—Dr. Macnamar (L.) moved the 2nd R. of the Land Values Assessment and Rating Bill, to provide local authorities in urban areas with a new source of revenue by giving them power to levy a rate on the capital value of all land, whether occupied or not, as distinct from the value of buildings.—Mr. Boscawen (C.) moved its rejection on the ground that these values were rated already, and that it would be unjust to impose further burdens on them.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman said the principle of the Bill was warmly approved in the country. Land which was increased in value through municipal expenditure ought to pay a special contribution. Land ought not to be

C—Land Questions—LAND VALUES ASSESSMENT AND RATING BILL—continued. thus kept out of the building market, and the development of prosperous communities discouraged.—Mr. G. Lawson (C.), for the Govt., said the grievance of the ratepayers was that only one form of property was assessed for local burdens, and this would be aggravated by the Bill, which also would encourage extravagance. Occupied houses and land were already fully rated, and to rate unoccupied hereditaments was unjust, and would check building. Land in or near towns was not held back by owners without good reasons, and they ought not to be forced by special taxation to sell at low value.—The 2nd R. was rejected by 183 to 170. *Mar. 27.*

C—Licensing.—COMPENSATION.—Mr. Butcher (C.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to provide compensation when licences are suppressed for reasons other than misconduct, the amount to represent the fair value of licence and goodwill, and to be provided by the trade, the number of licences suppressed being limited in proportion to the amount of compensation.—Mr. Whittaker (L.) moved the rejection of the Bill, which he described as an imposture, and as seriously limiting the justices' powers.—Dr. Hutchinson (L.) said he was pledged to vote for compensation, but could not support the provisions of this Bill.—Mr. Long (C.), Pres. Local Govt. Bd., said the magistrates had a strict legal right to refuse to renew licences even where there had been no misconduct, but the renewal was customary, and in course of years had approximated to positive law. In 1890 only 43 licences were so refused, but in 1902 the number rose to 241. This fact accounted for the introduction of the Bill. Its supporters advocated compensation because beneficent temperance reform would not be promoted by unjust methods. The machinery of the Bill was faulty, but the Govt. would support its principle.—Mr. Asquith (L.) said it would practically annihilate the discretion which the law gave to magistrates, and its machinery was unworkable. He argued that reduction of licences might be facilitated by some form of *solatium* payable to the trade by the trade; but any scheme ought to leave the magistrates' discretion quite free.—Mr. A. Balfour said this discretion must always be fettered unless an unlimited fund were provided for compensation. The question before the House was whether or not something ought to be done for those who were deprived of an interest, which, if not property, was taxed, rated, bought, and sold, as property.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman (L.) said the Govt. ought to deal with the question, and not ask the House to support a Bill admittedly very faulty.—Mr. J. Chamberlain said that the opponents of compensation in any form were justified in voting against the Bill, and that those who approved of compensation were bound to vote for it. Members who favoured a *solatium* and yet voted against the measure, were wanting in logic.—The 2nd R. was carried by 266 to 133. *Apr. 24.*

L—In reply to a question by Lord Burton (L.U.), Lord Halsbury (C.), Ld. Chancellor, said he deprecated any resolution by magistrates as to refusing renewals of licences in pursuance of a pre-arranged policy. Magistrates were bound to be guided by the state of facts established before them in each case, and their discretion should be exercised judicially, and with reference to the real needs of the district. *Mar. 16.*

C—On the motion for the Easter adjournment, Mr. Ll. George (L.) called attention to a speech by Mr. Balfour on the refusal of magistrates to renew public-house licences in cases involving no misconduct. He said it was an attempt to interfere with the administration of the law and a dangerous precedent.—Mr. Balfour said he had always maintained that the withdrawal of licences should be accompanied with compensation, where no offence had been committed. Licensing magistrates did not sit as a Court, and he deplored the policy which they had pursued.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman protested against the speech as improper in an Executive officer. *Apr. 8.*

INNKEEPERS' LIABILITY BILL.—Sir B. Gurdon (L.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to enforce on innkeepers the liability to supply the reasonable demands of travellers for board, lodging, and refreshment. The Bill was stated to be in the interests of cyclists and others requiring food and non-alcoholic drinks.—The 2nd R. was carried by 120 to 16, and referred to the Standing Committee on Trade (118 to 13). *Mar. 6.*

LICENSING.—See also under IRELAND and SCOTLAND. •

LIGHTHOUSES BILL.—See under SHIPPING.

LOCOMOTIVES ON HIGHWAYS BILL.—See under MOTOR CARS BILL.

London and Globe Finance Corporation.—In the debate on the Address, Mr. G. Lambert (L.) moved an amendt. expressing regret that a prosecution had not been instituted against the directors of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, who were charged, by the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, with fraud.—Sir R. Finlay (L.U.), Atty.-Gen., denied that the absence of action by the Public Prosecutor was due to the connection of exalted personages with the case. No one could defend the transactions referred to, and they ought to be probed to the bottom. Although he had decided not to apply the criminal law, it was open to anybody else to do so, and a fund was being raised for the purpose. He could not, therefore, make a detailed statement, lest it should prejudice the

C—London and Globe Finance Corporation—continued.

case, but at the proper time he would state fully the reasons for his action, which had been based on the best advice he could obtain.—Sir R. Reid (L.) said the House ought not to overrule the decision of the Atty.-Gen., whose honour nobody questioned.—Sir F. Banbury (C.) and others urged that there should be a public prosecution for the issue of a fraudulent balance-sheet.—Sir E. Carson (C.), Solr.-Gen., said the legal question was by no means simple, and a successful prosecution was not certain.—Mr. A. Balfour added that the state of the law was defective, and that the Govt. would bring a Bill to amend it.—The amendt. was negatived by 166 to 115. Feb. 19.

L—London Questions.—ALLOTMENTS BILL.—Lord Carrington (L.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to facilitate the provision of allotments by the London County Council.—Negatived by 50 to 11. July 7.

C—*EDUCATION BILL, LONDON.—Sir W. Anson (L.U.), Secy. Board of Education, introduced the Govt. Education Bill for London. He said the London boroughs could not be put in the same position as county boroughs under the Act of 1902, but they could not be ignored. There must be one educational authority, but the plan of the direct popular election was open to several objections, which he stated. At the School Board elections the average percentage of those who voted was only 25. The Bill would abolish the School Board, and link education with municipal government. The London County Council would be placed nearly in the position in which county councils were placed in 1902, and would have the rating powers of a county borough under Part 2 of the Act. It would have funds for extending technical instruction. The relation of voluntary schools to the local authority would be the same as under the Act of 1902. The management of the Council schools would be entrusted to the borough councils, subject to the general direction of the education authority, which would have complete financial control. The former would appoint and dismiss teachers, take care of the buildings, and select the sites for new schools, exercising the management through committees consisting, wholly or partly, of persons selected from outside. In cases of dispute the Board of Education would decide, and if a borough council neglected its duties the local authority could assume the management. A committee of the County Council would be formed, to which the City, and Westminster, would each send two members, and each borough one member. Upon this Committee women would sit, and the voluntary schools, the University of London, technical institutions, and other bodies would be represented, by 25 members in all. Provision was also made for experts and for five members of the existing School Board. The County Council would have 36 members, the total being 97. May 1, 1904, was named for the commencement of the Act.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman at once condemned the proposals in the Bill, and charged the Govt. with attempting to "de-democratize" every institution. No demand for the abolition of the School Board had come from the ratepayers or parents. The Govt. were not municipalizing control by constituting a committee of 97 members, of whom only 36 represented the County Council directly. He ridiculed the proposal to hand over the management of schools to the borough councils as contrary to common sense and to the public interest.—Sir J. Gorst (C.) said the County Council would exercise supreme control, as it had the power of the purse. The Bill was distinctly democratic.—Dr. Macnamara (L.) declared that too great a burden was being placed upon it. The borough councils moreover ought to have the duty of selecting sites for Board Schools and appointing teachers.—Mr. W. F. Smith (C.) said the County Council ought to have a clear majority on the Education Committee.—Mr. Gray (C.) said the Bill ought to be withdrawn or materially modified.—Sir W. Anson replied that the County Council would control the expenditure and the entire educational policy of London.—The introduction of the Bill was agreed to by 159 to 77. Apr. 7.

On the 2nd R. of the Bill, Mr. Buxton (L.) moved its rejection, chiefly criticising the proposal to give the borough councils a large representation on the education committee. The London Council ought to be the supreme authority, and the boroughs ought not to have the enormous power of appointing and dismissing teachers.—Dr. Macnamara (L.) seconded the amendt.—Mr. A. Balfour said the object of the Bill was merely to apply the principles of the Act of 1902 to London. There must be one rating authority for London, but that authority could not deal with the principles of education as well as details, and delegation to the boroughs was necessary. The borough representatives would be members of the statutory committee, which was not, however, the rating authority. Was there to be an *ad hoc* authority to discharge every new duty that might fall on London? The principles of the Bill were that the education authority should be the County Council, and that delegated powers should be given to the great borough councils. He did not say that the measure could not be modified in some points.—Mr. Haldane (L.) insisted that the County Council ought to be supreme on the education committee, and that the co-opted members should be experts, and some of them women.—Sir J. Gorst suggested that the County Council might draw up a scheme for the formation

C—London Questions—*EDUCATION BILL, LONDON—continued.

of the education committee.—Sir F. Banbury (C.) wished to enlarge the representation of the County Council.—Mr. Middlemore (L.U.) denounced the Bill as radically bad.—Sir W. Anson showed that large powers were given to the County Council, but that it was relieved of small administrative details. The borough council should be represented, but the constitution of the committee was a matter for discussion in Committee.

Apl. 28.

Mr. Bryce (L.) said the Bill contained all the objectionable features of the Act of 1902, which consecrated sectarianism, established religious tests, and withheld the people's right to manage the voluntary schools. The Govt. had not said how they proposed to modify the constitution of the education committee. The scheme combined a maximum of complexity with a minimum of coherence, and it disregarded the principle of popular control. The County Council had not time for the transaction of educational business.—Sir G. Bartley (C.) objected to the plan of the Bill, and would prefer making the borough councils the authorities for their districts.—Mr. Ll. George (L.) said the real object of the Bill was to subsidize the sectarian system in the voluntary schools.—Sir W. Hart Dyke (C.) said the supremacy of the County Council ought to be secured by giving it an adequate majority.—Sir H. Fowler (L.) pointed out that the Act gave the County Council majorities on the committees, and asked what was the special reason for appointing representatives of the borough councils.—Mr. W. Long (C.) said the discussion showed the difficulty of the education problem in London. The Govt. wished the County Council to be supreme, but that could be done without reducing the borough representation. Women should be on the committee and on the local committees. If necessary, the Govt. would make this obligatory on the councils.—The amendt. was rejected by 300 to 163, and the Bill was read a 2nd time.

Apl. 29.

In Committee, on Cl. 1, applying the Act of 1902 to London, Mr. S. Buxton moved to postpone the clause.—Negated by 194 to 87.—Mr. McKenna (L.) proposed an amendt. to exclude elementary education from the scope of the Bill, and to retain the School Board.—Sir W. Anson said this would strike at the root of the principle on which the Bill was founded, viz., co-ordination of all forms of education under one authority.—Negated by 239 to 100.—Mr. Lough (L.) proposed to make the application of the Act to London conditional upon the approval of the County Council and the School Board.—Negated by 242 to 109.—Dr. Macnamara (L.) proposed that these should be elected *ad hoc*.—Sir W. Anson said that this issue had been decided finally by the 2nd R.—Mr. Kimber (C.) disapproved of the reduction of the borough representation.—Sir J. Gorst said that if the present County Council could not perform additional duties its numbers could be increased.—Mr. Bryce argued in favour of an *ad hoc* body.—Mr. Long said that the County Council had not said that they could not undertake the work.—After further discussion, the amendt. was negated by 201 to 105.

May 18.

Mr. Trevelyan (L.) proposed to exclude voluntary schools from the scope of the measure.—Sir W. Anson said this would exclude 468 schools, which were carrying on their work under considerable difficulties. They ought to be given the means of becoming efficient.—Mr. Runciman (L.) claimed that rate aid should be accompanied by adequate popular control.—Mr. Long said the broad lines and general principles of the education policy of the Govt. were settled by the Act of 1902, and would not be departed from.—Amendt. rejected by 235 to 117.—The clause was carried, after a division on the closure (230 to 112), by 242 against 114.—Mr. Yoxall (L.) moved to postpone Cl. 2 (constitution of education committee of the County Council).—Negated by 133 to 68.—Sir W. Anson explained that the Govt. had been induced to amend their original scheme by constituting a committee on which the County Council would have an absolute majority. The difficulty of providing for the representation of the boroughs would be met by a system of grouping, giving the City one member and the grouped boroughs 11 others. The County Council would have 42 representatives, and there would be 25 outsiders, as originally planned.—Mr. Buxton described this scheme as grotesque, and Sir J. Gorst urged the Govt. to abandon it and to allow the County Council to form the education committee.—Mr. Balfour said the special features of the London problem prevented it from being treated exactly like other cities. The boroughs were too large to be ignored, but the Govt. had recognised that unless the County Council were given an absolute majority it might find itself in opposition to the subordinate body. To increase the strength of the Council was not acceptable, and the only way out of the difficulty was to reduce the borough representation.

May 19.

Mr. Peel (L.U.) contended that the County Council should appoint its own committee and that there should be no borough representation.—Mr. H. S. Samuel (C.) argued on the other side.—Mr. Asquith (L.) said the issue to be decided was whether or not the County Council was to have a committee which it could trust. No additional authority would be given to the committee by the borough representatives.—Lord H. Cecil (C.) did not see what advantage a few representatives of grouped boroughs would give.—Mr. Kimber also agreed, as did other London members

C—London Questions—*EDUCATION BILL, LONDON—continued.

on the Govt. side, that the substituted plan was not an improvement.—Mr. Balfour said that the question of borough representation excited heat far in excess of the importance of the issue. He still held that the position of London justified exceptional treatment, without impairing the supremacy of the County Council.—Sir W. Anson moved that the education committee should consist of 79 members, including 42 members of the County Council, 12 representatives of the boroughs, and 25 outsiders.—Sir J. Gorst moved that the numerical composition of the committee should be left to the decision of the County Council.—Agreed to, as also one providing that the majority of the committee should consist of members of the County Council.—Mr. G. Whiteley (L.) then moved to eliminate the borough representation.—Rejected by 195 to 154. May 20.

Mr. Balfour stated that the proposed new arrangement, which would have given the boroughs 12 members, appeared to please nobody, and it was not possible to carry out the compromise. The Govt. had therefore decided to put the County Council, as far as the constitution of its education committee was concerned, in the same position as other County Councils, and to omit Cl. 2 altogether. The Council would frame a scheme for itself as other councils did.—Mr. Bryce approved of this alteration, which, however, transformed the whole character of the Bill. He moved to report progress.—Mr. Balfour described the motion as unreasonable, as amendments to omit the clause had stood on the order paper for days.—The motion was ultimately rejected by 234 to 111.—Sir W. Anson's amendt. was withdrawn.—Mr. Yoxall (L.) then moved to omit Cl. 2, which was opposed by Dr. Macnamara.—Mr. Burdett-Coutts charged the Govt. with weakness and vacillation.—Mr. Balfour denied that the Bill was being altered in disregard of any of its fundamental principles.—Sir W. Anson opposed the amendt., and argued that the borough councils were well qualified to act as managers. The control of the County Council over the subordinate councils would be complete.—Mr. Cripps (C.) suggested that the County Council should be represented on the managing bodies.—Mr. Bryce said it would not be safe to entrust the borough councils with too large powers of management.—Mr. Balfour replied that if these councils were not qualified by experience in education they could acquire experience.—Sir E. Grey said the Govt. were scattering power and responsibility among different bodies.—Sir J. Gorst advised that the County Council should be allowed to prepare a scheme for local management.—After closure had been carried, the amendt. was rejected by 175 to 99. May 21.

The 12 o'clock rule having been suspended (189 to 81), the 3rd Cl. was considered.—Mr. H. Hobhouse (L.U.) moved that boards of managers should consist of eight persons appointed by the County Council, and four by the borough council.—Sir W. Anson said the Govt. would accept an arrangement under which the delegated powers of management would be defined in schemes agreed to by both authorities. The amendt. would reduce materially the power of the boroughs.—Sir J. Gorst contended that, if the County Council was to be supreme, the management of elementary schools by borough councils must be unreal.—Mr. Bryce said the clause would render the co-ordination of education impossible.—Sir W. Anson said there might be difficulty if there was a difference of opinion between the county and borough councils on the subject of delegation. He would accept an amendt. by Mr. Peel, that each borough council should determine the number of the managers for its schools (subject to the approval of the Board of Education), three-fourths being appointed by the borough and one-fourth by the County Council.—Sir G. Bartley (C.) protested against this surrender of the boroughs.—Mr. Hobhouse's amendt. was withdrawn.—Mr. Peel (L.U.) moved to omit a subsection in order to substitute for it the above amendt.—Agreed to by 349 to 11.—Mr. Peel then moved his amendt.—Mr. Yoxall (L.) proposed an alternative that one-fourth should be appointed by the borough council and three-fourths by the County Council.—Rejected by 83 to 40.—Mr. G. White (L.) proposed that women should constitute one-fourth of the managers.—Withdrawn.—Mr. Peel's amendt. was agreed to.—Sir W. Anson agreed to an amendt. that sites for schools should only be selected after consultation with the boroughs.—The clause was then agreed to, and the remaining clauses and schedules were passed, in some cases after divisions.—The Bill passed through Committee. May 26.

The Bill was considered on Report.—Mr. Bryce renewed the protest against the application of the Act of 1902 to London, and moved the omission of Cl. 1.—Rejected by 125 to 74.—Mr. A. Gibbs (C.) moved to omit the City from the Bill.—Negatived.—Mr. Lough moved to omit Cl. 2.—Rejected, after debate, by 226 to 111.—Mr. Peel proposed an amendt. that management schemes of borough councils be drawn up "after consultation with the local education authority."—Agreed to.—Mr. Mansfield (L.) moved to place all schools under the management of the County Council.—Negatived by 253 to 130.—Mr. Bond (C.) moved to deprive borough councils of any share in management.—Negatived by 229 to 128.—Dr. Macnamara moved that the number of managers should be determined by the local authority after

C—London Questions—*EDUCATION BILL, LONDON—continued.

consultation with the borough council.—Negated by 144 to 86.—A proposal to transfer to the County Council the right of fixing the number of managers was rejected by a majority of 58.—Dr. Macnamara proposed that one-third only of the managers should be nominated by the borough council.—Sir W. Anson said the Govt. would agree that two-thirds of the managers should be selected by the borough councils and one-third by the County Council.—Dr. Macnamara's amendt. having been rejected (172 to 110), Sir W. Anson's proposal was carried by 177 to 105. July 14.

The 12 o'clock rule having been suspended (181 to 91), Mr. Buxton moved that not less than one-third of the managers should be women.—This was agreed to in a modified form by Mr. Long, and the amendt. was withdrawn.—Other amendments having been disposed of, Mr. Lough proposed that no conditions should be imposed on teachers to belong to any particular religious denomination.—Sir W. Anson said that the principal Act dealt adequately with religious tests. The head teacher only of a denominational school under trust deeds could be subjected to a test. The managers were free to select the others without regard to denomination.—The amendt. was negated by a majority of 85, and finally the Bill was ordered for 3rd reading. July 15.

On the 3rd R., Dr. Macnamara moved the rejection of the Bill, repeating the main arguments against it.—After debate, the motion was rejected by 228 to 118, and the 3rd R. was agreed to. July 22.

L—Lord Londonderry (C.), Pres. Bd. of Education, moved the 2nd R. of the Bill, explaining its details, and the changes that had been made since its introduction.—Lord Reay (L.) moved the rejection of the Bill, contending that it would overweight the County Council, and introduce religious controversy into the London schools.—The Archbishop of Canterbury supported the Bill, and denied that in London the Nonconformists had any grievance. He also showed that in the last 30 years Churchmen had subscribed £2,000,000 for these voluntary schools, in addition to paying school rates.—Lord Tweedmouth (L.) opposed the Bill as subjecting teachers to disabilities, and because it abolished the School Board.—The Bp. of London said that as a Christian clergyman he could find no injustice in the Bill.—The Bp. of Hereford took a contrary view.—Earl Spencer (L.) said that all the objections to the Act of 1902 applied to this Bill. The Govt. were attempting an impossibility in carrying out the principle of municipalisation.—The Duke of Devonshire (L.U.), Ld. President, closed the debate, arguing that the County Council could do the work of the Board, by an addition to its members if necessary. The amendt. was rejected by 69 to 26, and the 2nd R. was agreed to. July 28.

The Bill passed through Committee with slight amendt.—Lord Reay moved to deprive the borough councils of the power to decide on the number of managers, and on grouping.—The Duke of Devonshire justified the provision as a compromise, and it was retained by 56 to 23.—A motion to reduce the number of managers appointed by the borough councils to one-third was rejected by 49 to 24.—Lord Londonderry moved a clause to enable the authority to take over schools established by the London School Board outside their area.—Agreed to.—Lord Burghclere (L.) moved a provision that training colleges should be provided where no religious formularies should be used.—Rejected.—An amendt. by Lord Portsmouth (L.) against imposing any religious test upon any teacher in any school or college was negated by 33 to 15.—Other amendments were discussed and withdrawn, and the Bill passed the Committee stage. July 29.

The Bill passed the Report stage, *Aug. 4*, and was read a third time. Aug. 5.
(See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., cap. 24, *post*.)

C—*PORT OF LONDON BILL.—Mr. G. Balfour (C.), Pres. Bd. of Trade, introduced a Bill to establish a Commission to administer the Port of London, and to transfer to it the undertakings of certain Dock Companies, as well as some of the powers of the Thames Conservancy and the Watermen's Company. The Bill followed in its main lines the report of the Royal Commission, with some exceptions. The Port authority would consist of 40 members, 26 being elective and 14 nominated. The London County Council would appoint 8, the City 2, the Admiralty, Board of Trade, Trinity House, and the Railway Association 1 each; while 10 would be elected by the payers of shipping dues, 10 by merchants, 4 by wharfingers, and 2 by owners of river craft. Any financial guarantee would be given by the London County Council, who, in the event of deficiency of revenue, would be enabled to procure a re-adjustment of dues to make up the same.—The Bill was read a first time. Apl. 6.

Sir F. Dixon-Hartland (C.) moved the rejection of the Bill.—Mr. Buxton (L.) objected to the constitution of the new Commission as giving the London County Council too small a representation.—Mr. Bryce (L.) supported the 2nd R., but emphasised the importance of giving the ratepayers sufficient representation. The financial provisions of the measure imposed serious liabilities.—Mr. G. Balfour said it was realized that the Port of London must be brought up to the level of modern requirements, and that this would involve large expenditure: some sort of

C—London Questions—*PORT OF LONDON BILL—continued.

municipal assistance was absolutely necessary, and the co-operation of the London County Council and the City of London could not be dispensed with. The ratepayers' interests were adequately safeguarded by Cl. 18, which provided for the increase of the dues, etc., in cases of emergency, which, however, was not likely to be necessary.—The amendt. was withdrawn, the 2nd R. agreed to, *May 13*, and the Bill referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses. *May 27.*

The further consideration of the Bill was postponed until 1904.

MACEDONIA.—See under TURKEY.

C—Machinery Rating Bill.—Mr. Chapman (C.) moved the 2nd R. of the Bill to exempt certain removable machinery from rating.—Mr. D. A. Thomas (L.) opposed, and a general debate took place.—Mr. Lawson (C.), for the Govt., said that they would remain neutral, according to precedent.—The 2nd R. was carried by 157 to 119. *Mar. 20.*

C—Marriage Law.—Sir G. Parker (C.) moved the 2nd R. of the Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, and the measure was debated on familiar lines: eventually the motion was carried by 164 to 94, and a proposal to refer the Bill to the Grand Committee on Law was carried by 187 to 113. *May 1.*

The Bill was discussed in Grand Committee for several days, but made no substantial progress.

L—DIVORCE BILL.—Earl Russell (L.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to amend the law of divorce.—Lord Halsbury moved its rejection, which was carried without debate. *June 23.*

C—Ministers and Directorships.—In the debate on the Address, Mr. MacNeill (N.) moved an amendt. declaring the position of a public company director to be incompatible with that of a Minister of the Crown. *Feb. 19.*

Sir G. Bartley (C.) said that members who took office ought to devote all their energies to their duties.—Mr. Purvis (L.U.) argued that it was desirable for Ministers to keep in touch with commercial affairs.—Sir W. Harcourt (L.) said he hoped the practice which allowed Ministers to continue as directors would be discontinued.—Mr. A. Balfour declined to give this assurance. The argument that a Minister who was a director might become involved in undesirable transactions would apply equally well to a Minister who was a member of a private firm. In a business country it would be absurd to exclude all business men from the Ministry. To do so would be, not to make public life purer, but poorer, and to exclude competent men from the ministry and thus injure the interests of the country. It was not derogatory to serve a public company, and every Minister had considered very carefully whether his directorship was compatible with the due fulfilment of his duties to the country. The matter should be left to the honour and discretion of the individual.—The amendt. was rejected by 147 to 109. *Feb. 20.*

L—*Motor Cars Bill.—Lord Balfour (C.), Sec. for Scotland, presented a Bill to amend the law relating to motor cars, by requiring their registration by county and county borough councils. A number would be given to each car, and a mark would indicate the local district of registration. Any one who drove a car for hire or reward must be licensed by the council; and any such driver convicted of an offence might have his licence suspended, endorsed, or forfeited. The present limit of weight would be raised by one ton. The Bill also proposed to prohibit all reckless or dangerous driving, to retain the present maximum speed in urban districts and other special places, and to raise the maximum penalties for breach of the Act to £20, or three months' imprisonment, for a first offence, and to £50, or six months' imprisonment, for its repetition. An offender sentenced to imprisonment would have the right of appeal. There were further provisions to ensure identification of those who infringed the law.—Read a first time. *July 7.*

On the 2nd R., a general discussion took place, the Bill being favourably received, and a suggestion that licences should not be limited to professional drivers was accepted by Lord Balfour. He said that no limit of speed could be fixed which would not be excessive in some circumstances and unduly restrictive in others. The responsibility for speed must rest upon the person driving the car.—Read a second time. *July 14.*

In Committee, numerous amendments were discussed.—Lord Heneage (L.) moved that if any person drove, "or, being the owner, was present and permitted to be driven," recklessly a motor car on a public highway he should be guilty of an offence.—Lord Balfour held that this was unnecessary, and it was negatived by 95 to 17.—Lord Camperdown (L.U.) proposed to limit the maximum speed to 20 miles an hour.—Lord Balfour explained that the Bill would put the onus on the person who committed a reckless or dangerous act. It would be impossible to fix any limit which would be fair all round.—The amendt. was negatived by 111 to 14.—On Cl. 2 (registration), Lord Dartmouth (C.) moved that no car should be registered for road work which was capable of going more than 30 miles an hour.—Withdrawn, after debate.—On Cl. 3 (licensing of drivers), Lord Balfour moved to make it obligatory on all drivers, whether professionals or amateurs, to take out a licence.—Agreed to.—Lord Ellenborough

L.—*Motor Cars Bill—continued.
 moved that no licence should be given to any person under 16.—Agreed to.—Lord Tweedmouth (L.) moved that no licence should be granted to anyone who failed to produce a certificate of competency.—Negatived by 59 to 12. *July 17.*

On Cl. 4, relating to regulations by the Local Government Board, Lord Kelvin (L.U.) moved that the Local Government Board should make regulations for limiting the speed of motor cars in certain crowded places to ten miles an hour.—Lord Balfour agreed to deal with the matter on Report.—Amendment withdrawn.—On Cl. 5 (rate of speed), Lord Tweedmouth moved that in no town, village, or other populous place, the speed should exceed 12 miles per hour.—Lord Balfour said the Bill did not fix a speed limit except under conditions. Where special limits were imposed, there should always be the same limit of speed in all counties. He would accept the limit of 10 and not of 12 miles in such places.—Amendment withdrawn.—Lord Ribblesdale (L.) then moved that within certain specified limits and places the speed should not exceed 10 miles.—Agreed to.—The Bill passed through Committee. *July 21.*

Several other amendments were agreed to, and the Bill passed the Report stage, *July 24*, being read a 3rd time. *July 28.*

C.—Mr. Long (C.), Pres. Local Govt. Bd., moved the 2nd R. of the Bill, to which Mr. Soares (L.) moved an amendt. involving its rejection, on the ground that it surrendered an important public right by abolishing the speed limit.—After long debate, Mr. Long agreed to reconsider the question of adding a speed limit to the Bill.—The amendt. was withdrawn and the 2nd R. agreed to. *Aug. 4.*

In Committee, long discussion took place on the question of the speed limit, and ultimately a compromise was arranged by which the limit of twenty miles an hour was introduced into the Bill. Five clauses were passed after numerous amendments had been debated and disposed of. *Aug. 7.*

The Bill having passed through Committee, was considered on Report, and various new clauses were introduced by the Govt. These, and other amendments, having been disposed of, the 3rd R. was agreed to. *Aug. 11.*

L.—The Commons' amendments were agreed to, and the Bill was read a 3rd time and passed. *Aug. 12.*

(See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., cap. 36, *post*.)

C.—*Municipal Trading.—On the motion to re-appoint the Committee on Municipal Trading, a general discussion on the subject took place, Mr. Whitley (L.) moving to limit this inquiry to the question as to what powers of industrial enterprise could be entrusted safely to municipalities under a general Local Government Act and to distinguish between such powers and those over which it might be desirable for Parliament to retain control.—Mr. A. Balfour said the only object of the Govt. was to have an impartial inquiry, and that the subject of municipal enterprise was worthy of careful consideration. In the last 15 or 20 years municipalities had become the owners of vast works, and large employers of labour. The matter deserved careful investigation. Speaking generally, municipal enterprise had not been corrupt, but he questioned whether such enterprise should be indefinitely extended.—The amendt. was negatived by a majority of 75; the motion was carried by 187 to 107. *Apl. 1.*

The Select Committee was re-appointed. *May 27.*

C.—Navy, The.—In the debate on the Address, Sir W. Allan (L.) moved an amendt. calling attention to "the unsatisfactory state of the Navy," charging the Admiralty with inefficiency, extravagance, and unbusinesslike methods.—Mr. Arnold-Forster (L.U.), Secy. to the Admy., denied that the Board was unprogressive, or that the Navy was behind hand as compared with foreign navies. No difficulty was experienced in manning the Navy as a whole, but shortage did exist in certain branches. He protested against the charge that the Navy was inefficient, and declared that it was improving rapidly.—The amendt. was withdrawn. *Feb. 20.*

Mr. Balfour announced the decision of the Govt. to establish a naval port and base at St. Margaret's Hope, in the Firth of Forth. *Mar. 5.*

***NAVY ESTIMATES.**—On going into Supply, Mr. Arnold-Forster made a general statement explaining the proposals of the Admiralty, describing the Estimates as unparalleled in magnitude either in peace or war. The bitter competition and rivalry among nations had rendered this enormous expenditure necessary. The excess over last year was more than £3,000,000, and there was an increase of 4,600 men. As to the latter, a Fleet Reserve was to be added, accounting for 2,300, and the R.N. Reserve would also receive an addition. The new system of training for officers was important, far-reaching, and salutary. It recognized the fact that the change from the era of sails to that of machinery affected every rating in the Navy. Under the scheme they were dealing not only with officers, but with every other branch of the Navy. For example, warrant officers were to be promoted to commissioned rank, and pensions given to chief petty officers. A new rating of mechanics would be created, stokers would have an avenue to promotion, and boys would be trained in the dockyards as artificers. The character of recruits for the Marines had been tested, and the criminal wastage had been reduced by

C—Navy, The—*ESTIMATES—continued.

50 per cent. without diminishing the supply. The stringency in the selection of recruits had not been accompanied by any diminution of supply. A number of ships had been struck off the effective list, and there had been added 4 battleships, 5 first-class armoured cruisers, 2 sloops, 4 torpedo-boat destroyers, 3 torpedo-boats, 6 submarine boats, a repairing ship, and a distilling ship. In 1903-4, they proposed to complete 6 battleships, 11 armoured cruisers, 1 second-class cruiser, 2 sloops, 4 destroyers, 8 torpedo-boats, and 3 submarines. The new programme comprised 3 battleships, 4 first-class armoured cruisers, 3 third-class cruisers, 4 very fast scouts, 15 destroyers, and 10 submarines. As to guns, there had been steady progress in increasing the total gun fire power, and effective gun fire, and experiments were being made to obtain greater velocity in powder. The mountings of large guns were to be made interchangeable. The Mediterranean Fleet had been increased, and homogeneous squadrons would be provided in the Channel and Mediterranean and the Home Fleet. The arrangements for the coaling had improved, and patent fuel was largely stored.—Every opportunity would be taken to perfect the naval organization, not by sudden whims, but by calm deliberation.—Mr. T. Bowles (C.) moved an amendt. condemning the Admiralty scheme of naval training, which was seconded by Sir J. Gorst (C.).—Mr. E. Robertson (L.) declared against the continued principle of patronage in the Navy.—Mr. Haldane (L.) approved the plans proposed, objecting to boys of 12 being exposed to competitive examination.—Mr. Arnold-Forster replied to various points raised.—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman (L.) said the conditions of entrance into the naval school would exclude boys from 80 or 90 per cent. of the population.—The amendt. was negatived by 200 to 57.—The vote for 127,100 men and boys, including 19,806 Royal Marines, was agreed to. Mar. 16.

On the vote of £6,312,800 for pay, a general discussion took place.—Sir R. Reid (L.) hoped the Govt. would come to a friendly understanding with France, Russia, and Germany for a reduction of armaments.—Sir C. Dilke (L.) said it would be very unwise to bind ourselves by international agreement not to augment the Fleet.—Mr. E. Robertson (L.) said that at the present rate of increase the Navy in ten years' time would cost £50,000,000. The colonies ought either to contribute substantially or establish navies of their own.—Mr. Arnold-Forster explained the causes of the great addition to expenditure, the principal being the great size and costly nature of battleships and cruisers. An arrangement with other Powers, if possible, would be a gain for all, but he questioned its feasibility. Lord Goschen had twice endeavoured to do so, but the offer had no response, and naval power was more important to us than to any other country. Our fleet must always be defensive, but the same could not be said of those of some other Powers. The question of colonial contribution was very serious. We at present defended British rights throughout the world, and the burden was enormous. We could not, however, tell the colonies that we should not defend them in the event of war. Contributions from the colonies must come freely if at all. At present they did not realize their position in case of war.—Mr. Labouchere moved to reduce the vote, but this was negatived by 252 to 27, and the vote was agreed to. Mar. 17.

Votes for half-pay, reserve pay, and retired pay of officers, and for civil pensions and gratuities were agreed to after a short debate. Mar. 18.

On Report of the vote for *personnel*, Mr. Lough (L.) moved to reduce the number of men by 4,600, pointing out that the cost of the Navy and Army together now amounted to about £74,000,000, an increase of £44,000,000 in ten years. Mr. Labouchere seconded, as he objected to the policy of burdening the country with a war expenditure in time of peace.—Sir R. Reid (L.) suggested that the Govt. should approach the Continental Powers so as to arrive at an agreement for reducing armaments.—Mr. Arnold-Forster said that every man asked for was wanted for manning ships in existence or soon to be completed. The two-Power standard had not been discarded. The Admiralty were addressing themselves seriously to the manning problem, and proposed to establish a Volunteer force and to introduce non-continuous service.—Mr. E. Robertson (L.) and Mr. Asquith (L.) said they recognized that the ships which had been built with the sanction of the House must be properly manned.—Amendt. withdrawn, and after further debate the Report was agreed to. Mar. 23.

On the vote of naval pensions, &c., a discussion took place on the pensions to widows of seamen killed by accident in peace operations.—A motion to reduce the vote was rejected by 135 to 61.—The vote was then agreed to, with others. Mar. 26.

On the Works Vote, Mr. Pretymann (C.), Civil Lord, explained the increase as due partly to insufficient expenditure in the past. He also explained the plans for the new training college for cadets at Osborne and the Britannia College at Dartmouth.—Vote agreed to.—On the vote for victualling and clothing, several questions were discussed, and the vote was ultimately passed, a reduction being negatived by 171 to 76. Mar. 30.

—Lord Glasgow (C.) and Lord Spencer (L.) asked questions as to the new system for the entry, training, and employment of officers and men of the Royal Navy and

L—Navy, The—*ESTIMATES—continued.

Marines.—Lord Selborne (L.U.), First Lord, said the unity of the Navy had not been carried far, and the new scheme would widen and extend it. These momentous changes were recommended by a Board which contained an unusually large number of most experienced naval officers, who commanded the respect of the service. He defended them mainly on the ground that the most important things on board a battleship to-day were the machinery; and next to the captain, the most important officers were the engineer officers. Future admirals and captains ought not to have to depend entirely upon others for knowledge of the most important things in the ship. As to the Royal Marines, officers should be so trained to perform naval duties if required. Under the scheme the Admiralty was free to make the different branches interchangeable, and he hoped that would be done. Naval opinion was almost wholly in favour of the earlier age of entry, and no one had yet pointed out any cardinal defect in the scheme.

May 8.

*—In Supply, on the Shipbuilding Votes, a general discussion on naval policy took place.—Mr. E. Robertson called attention to the great expenditure on construction of new ships, which had increased by nearly four millions since 1896.—Sir C. Dilke (L.) said something might be done by a general friendly understanding to reduce naval expenditure.—Mr. Arnold-Forster defended the expenditure on new construction, as the Admiralty must deal with facts as they were. The maritime preparations of other Powers had increased in activity, and our expenditure of 10 years ago was not sufficient for the present day. The question to be considered was, what were the naval forces that would be arrayed against us in any possible conjuncture that might reasonably be expected to arise? The Admiralty did not propose a scheme in excess of our requirements, but were carrying out in spirit and letter the injunctions of the House, and adapting their measures to the circumstances they might have to meet.—Sir R. Reid asked if any effort would be made to induce other powers to consent to reduce naval armaments.—Mr. Arnold-Forster denied that there had been, as asserted, a reduction in the naval expenditure. Its increase had been rapid and formidable.—The vote was agreed to.—Sir W. Allan, on the vote for shipbuilding *matériel*, made charges of extravagance and wastefulness against the Admiralty.—Mr. Arnold-Forster replied, and the vote was passed.

May 14.

L.—In reply to Lord Crewe (L.), Lord Selborne explained the regulations under which ships of war of foreign Powers were admitted to British and Colonial harbours and coaling stations; and under what conditions British ships of war were admitted similarly by foreign Powers. He said that up to 1887 there were practically no restrictions as to the admission of foreign men-of-war. In that year regulations were made restricting their access, but they were abolished in 1893. No other Powers prohibited foreign men-of-war from entering their ports, and on the general principle of mutual hospitality our share of gain was very large indeed. If other Powers endeavoured to restrict the visits of our ships to their ports the subject would be reconsidered. The matter would be brought to the notice of the Imperial Council of Defence.

May 19.

C.—On the vote of £9,571,500 for contract work, Mr. E. Robertson called attention to the total naval expenditure, which, he said, would amount to £39,500,000. He urged that a conference of the Powers might be convened to deal with the subject of reduced armaments.—Sir W. Allan attacked the Admiralty on the repairs question.—Sir C. Dilke (L.) urged an increase in the shipbuilding programme in view of the Russian activity.—Mr. T. Bowles (C.) moved to reduce the vote by £28,000, the amount of subsidy paid for the subventioned cruisers in the Morgan "combine."—Mr. Arnold-Forster said the Govt. had acted on the advice of the Steamship Subsidies Committee, and the merchant cruiser subsidies would stop when present contracts expired.—Amendment withdrawn.—Vote agreed to.

July 2.

Mr. Balfour stated that the Govt. did not contemplate inviting the Powers to a conference on the subject of disarmament. At the same time, they would gladly join in any steps which other Powers might initiate with a view to an examination of the question. The expenditure on the British Fleet, he said, was mainly for defensive purposes, which could not be said of the fleet expenditure of other nations.

July 6.

*In Committee, Mr. Buchanan (L.) moved to exclude £50,000 set down for extension of Chatham Dockyard.—Negated by 136 to 60.—Mr. T. Shaw (L.) moved to reduce the £200,000 for the new naval base at Rosyth, arguing that the price paid was excessive.—Mr. Murray (C.), Ld. Advocate defended the transaction.—Negated by 144 to 55.

July 27.

*NAVAL FORCES BILL.—Mr. Arnold-Forster introduced a Bill to give the Admiralty power to enrol men for the Navy for a shorter period than 12 years (on condition that they should complete that term in the Reserve), and to sanction the enrolment of R.N. Reserve Volunteers for service in war time in any part of the world.—Read a first time.

Mar. 4.

The Bill subsequently became law. (See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., c. 6, *post*.)

C—Navy, The—continued.

***NAVAL WORKS BILL.**—Mr. Pretyman (C.), Civil Lord, moved a financial resolution on which to found a Naval Works Bill. The total estimated cost of all the items old and new included in the measure would be £31,750,000. They included the installation of electrical power in the dockyards, the conversion of the dockyard at Sheerness into a special repair depot, new torpedo ranges, and a new gunnery school, increase of accommodation at Chatham, and a new naval base at Rosyth. For the latter the price paid was £122,500.—Agreed to after discussion. *July 3.*

Mr. Pretyman moved the 2nd R. of the Bill, and made a general statement showing the progress of the works and the proposals for the future.—Mr. E. Robertson complained of the excessive price given for the land at Rosyth, and Mr. Buchanan (L.) moved an amendment declining to sanction expenditure on new works without a total estimate being included in the Bill.—Mr. Pretyman, on the ground that it had been valued by two experienced valuers, defended the payment for Rosyth.—Amendment negatived by 164 to 73.—Bill read a 2nd time. *July 10.*

The Bill afterwards passed the House of Lords and became law.—(See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., c. 22, *post*.)

***CUNARD AGREEMENT, ETC.**—Mr. G. Balfour (C.), Pres. Bd. of Trade, moved that the agreement between the Govt. and the Cunard S.S. Company and the International Mercantile Marine Company be approved.—Mr. E. Robertson said the Cunard agreement involved a loan of £2,600,000, and a subsidy of £150,000 a year to enable the company to build two large and fast ships, capable of catching in war time the fastest merchant ships. It ought to be first shown that the Admiralty could not build such vessels. The other agreement was made with a foreign company, but it had rendered the "Morgan combine" harmless.—Mr. Lough (L.) moved an amendt. hostile to the Govt. action.—Sir W. Allan (L.) and Mr. Rea (L.) congratulated them on their action.—Mr. Arnold-Forster defended the policy of subsidy on the ground of economy.—The amendt. was negatived by 92 to 18, and the resolution was carried. *Aug. 12.*

—The subject was also discussed by Lord Spencer, who moved for a return.—Agreed to. *Aug. 13.*

NAVY.—See also under **ARMY, COLONIES, DEFENCE, FINANCE, &c.**

OLD AGE PENSIONS.—See under **FINANCE AND POOR LAW.**

ORANGE RIVER COLONY.—See under **AFRICA, S.**

OUT-DOOR RELIEF BILL.—See under **POOR LAW.**

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.—See under **LABOUR QUESTIONS.**

L—Parliamentary Session.—Lord Newton (C.) moved a resolution in favour of the rising of Parliament at the beginning of July, and of a winter Session for the completion of business.—Lord Tweedmouth (L.) opposed the resolution as impracticable.—Lord Rosebery said it had often been nearly carried in the House of Commons, and there was nothing in it which should prevent Parliament discharging its duties effectually. Under Lord North's ministry Parliament met early in November, took holidays at Christmas and Easter, and carried on business till July 4. That was a good system. The House of Lords had a grievance that in August a flood of Bills was sent up to them which could not receive proper attention. He would like to see a strike in the House.—Lord Morley (L.U.) feared the resolution would only entail an autumn Session every year.—The Duke of Devonshire said the Govt. had not put any pressure on their supporters in this matter in the Lower House. There were serious objections to closing the Session in July, but there was a great deal to be said in favour of a regular autumn Session.—The resolution was carried by 88 to 26. *May 25.*

C—*Patriotic Fund.—Mr. Pretyman (C.), Civil Ld. of Admy., introduced a Bill to re-organize the administration of the Patriotic Fund by creating a body of a representative character to be called the Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation, and to consist of six members appointed by the Crown, the chairmen of all county councils, lord mayors and mayors of county boroughs, and the lord provosts and provosts of certain Scottish towns. In addition there might be six co-opted members, and six or seven representatives of local funds. The Corporation would appoint an executive committee.—Read a first time. *July 20.*

The Bill subsequently passed all its stages unopposed, and also the House of Lords. (See *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., cap. 20, *post*.)

PENRHYN QUARRIES.—See under **LABOUR QUESTIONS.**

PERSIA.—See under **CHINA AND TURKEY.**

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—See under **EDUCATION.**

C—Poor Law.—AGED PENSIONERS BILL.—Mr. Remnant (C.) moved the 2nd R. of this Bill, which proposed to empower boards of guardians to grant, with Treasury assistance, pensions at the age of 65, to the deserving poor, at the rate of not less than 5s. or more than 7s. a week. The estimated cost would be £6,500,000 a year, the Exchequer giving £3,000,000 and the ratepayers £3,500,000.—Several members having spoken, Mr. Ll. George (L.) read extracts from Mr. Chamberlain's speeches on old-age pensions, and taunted him with having broken his promises.—Mr. Chamberlain explained that at the outset this had been treated as a non-party question, and a scheme had been drawn up by a private committee of the House. Subsequently promises of universal pensions at the expense of the State had been made by the Liberal party. This was deceiving the poor, as pensions could not be granted without

C—Poor Law—AGED PENSIONERS BILL—continued.

inquiry, and without regard to thrift. The committee's proposals had been received unfavourably, but the question was not dead, though the obstacles in the way were great, the chief difficulty being the cost. Experts had calculated it at ten millions annually; and before any Govt. could agree to it, they must know how the money could be obtained. He himself did not think it would be impossible to find the funds; but it would be necessary in the first place to review our fiscal system, and this ought to be done at an early date.—After further debate, Mr. Long (C.), Pres. Local Govt. Bd., said the Govt. were most anxious to arrive at a solution of the question, but no large present additional expenditure would be acceptable to the nation. They accepted the principle of the Bill, but not the details. The scheme was incomplete, and would cost much more than was anticipated.—The Bill was read a second time and referred to a Select Committee. *May 22.*

C—OUT-DOOR RELIEF (FRIENDLY SOCIETIES) BILL.—Sir E. Strachey (L.) moved the 2nd R. of this Bill, which directs boards of guardians, when granting out-door relief to a member of a friendly society, not to consider any sick-pay received up to 5s. a week. Mr. Long (C.), Pres. Local Govt. Bd., said he hoped it would become law, as it was based on the principle that thrift and self-reliance should be encouraged.

The 2nd R. was agreed to *Feb. 27*, and the 3rd R. *Mar. 2*.

L—Lord James (L.U.) moved the 2nd R.—Lord Northbrook (L.U.) said the Bill required much consideration, and he proposed after the 2nd R. to refer it to a Select Committee.—The Duke of Devonshire opposed this course.—The Archbishop of Canterbury supported the demand for further inquiry.—Lord Balfour (C.) supported the Bill.—Lord Morley (L.U.) argued that its principle was unsound, and suggested that the 2nd R. should be postponed, and a Select Committee appointed.—Lord Spencer (L.) opposed this course.—The 2nd R. was negatived by 57 to 50. *May 22.*

OUT-DOOR RELIEF (PENSIONERS) BILL.—A Bill introduced by Lord Granby (C.) was negatived without a division, *July 16*.—See also under SUPPLY.

PORT OF LONDON BILL.—See under LONDON QUESTIONS.

C—Post Office.—In Supply, on the Post Office Vote, Mr. A. Chamberlain (L.U.), Postmaster-General, announced changes intended to be made in some departments, and his policy with regard to the grievances of employes. Sixpenny postal orders were to be issued, and arrangements would be made for re-delivery of telegrams by post. Greater facilities were to be provided in rural districts. As to grievances, many of the demands had no foundation in justice, but some complaints deserved attention. He would appoint a business committee of five independent men. *May 1.*

Mr. Lough (L.) moved a reduction as a protest against the form of inquiry proposed.—Mr. H. Heaton (C.) submitted suggestions for the improvement of the service. Capt. Norton (L.) said the Committee would be a packed jury.—Mr. A. Chamberlain replied that it would be an independent inquiry, and not subject to political pressure or departmental influence.—After closure the amendment was negatived by 199 to 122, and vote agreed to by 199 to 95.—The vote for the Packet service was discussed, and among other questions the contract for Indian Mails, the use of the Siberian railway, and the carriage of mails to America. *May 11.*

Mr. A. Chamberlain gave information with regard to the employment of coloured labour in mail ships.—At the evening sitting, on the Telegraph Vote, Mr. A. Chamberlain said that the fact that no profit was made in this Department was due to the exorbitant sum paid for the telegraphs and to the constant demands of the public for concessions of various kinds. He hoped the telephone system would be remunerative, so as to balance the deficit on the telegraphs. As to the Marconi system, he had done everything possible to assist the inventor, but he could not grant him an exclusive and permanent privilege for wireless telegraphy. The Post Office would collect wireless messages when the Marconi Company were able to carry on the business efficiently. *June 8.*

PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.—See under FINANCE.

PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE.—See under FINANCE.

RAILWAYS.—See under AGRICULTURE, LABOUR QUESTIONS, and SUPPLY.

L—Royal Declaration Bill.—Earl Grey (L.U.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to abolish the Declaration required to be made by the Sovereign on his accession. He contended that it was unreasonable to keep it on the Statute-book, as it was superfluous and unnecessary.—The Abp. of Canterbury agreed that the matter could not remain indefinitely in its present position. The nation had made up its mind that the Sovereign should not belong to the Romish communion, and every reasonable security ought to be provided to that effect. A public declaration ought not to be used which could cause pain to members of that communion. The terms of the existing Declaration gave needless pain, and were an anachronism to-day. But the remedy was not to abolish the Declaration, but to require some kind of undertaking to be given by the Sovereign, and the Declaration need not repudiate or denounce anything at all.—Lord Llandaff (C.) said the safeguards in the Act of Settlement and the Bill of Rights were sufficient

I.—Royal Declaration Bill—continued.

to secure the Protestant succession.—Lord Robertson (C.) hoped the House would abide by the Declaration until it could be satisfactorily amended.—The Duke of Norfolk (C.) said Catholics objected, not to the Declaration, but to the strong expressions in it.—The Duke of Devonshire, for the Govt., said that many loyal subjects would object to the removal of the Declaration as a most valuable security for the Protestant succession. The Govt. policy was declared plainly in 1901, viz., to retain the Declaration in substance and essence, and to remove the expressions which were offensive to the feelings of the Roman Catholics. The Bill of that year was lost owing to the attitude assumed by the Roman Catholic Peers, from which they did not appear to have departed. If they should modify their views as to the alteration of the Declaration the Govt. would, on a fitting opportunity, renew their proposal.—Lord Rosebery agreed with this statement. The attitude of the Roman Catholic peers rendered a settlement impossible. The Protestant faith could not be satisfactorily defined without denouncing some of the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. He hoped that the Govt. might secure the co-operation of the Bishops and the Roman Catholic peers in amending the Declaration.—The 2nd R. was negatived by 109 to 62. June 25.

RUSSIA.—See under ARMY, CHINA, FOREIGN POLICY, and TURKEY.

C—Scotland.—DEER FORESTS.—In the debate on the Address, Mr. Weir (L.) moved that the unrestricted extension of deer forests in the Highland crofting counties was detrimental to the welfare of the population.—The amendment was rejected by 158 to 98. Feb. 20.

***EDUCATION.**—The Scottish Education Vote was considered in Supply.—Mr. A. G. Murray (C.), Lord Advocate, gave the usual explanation of the work of the past year, and a general discussion took place. June 18.

***LICENSING BILL.**—Mr. Murray (C.), Ld. Advocate, introduced a Bill to apply generally the principles of the English Act of 1902 to Scotland, and to give further powers to licensing authorities in counties, with a right of appeal from their decisions.—Read a first time. Mar. 4.

On the 2nd R., Mr. Ure (L.) moved that no Bill would be satisfactory which did not provide for direct popular control of the liquor traffic.—Mr. Dickson (C.), Sol.-Genl., said that the principle of compensation, together with local option, had not been before the electors, and that the Bill gave greater facilities for the exercise of public opinion than heretofore. Sir H. C. Bannerman (L.) said the Bill could only be accepted as an instalment. He objected to the constitution of the Appeal Courts, but as he wished the Bill to pass, deprecated the introduction of the question of compensation.—Eventually the amendt. was withdrawn, and the 2nd R. agreed to.—The Lord Advocate moved that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Trade, to which Sir R. Reid (L.) moved an amendt. to send it to a Committee of the Scotch members, with 15 others nominated by the Committee of Selection.—The Lord Advocate opposed the proposal as subversive of established practice.—Sir H. C. Bannerman supported it as an experiment.—Mr. A. Balfour refused to entertain it, as tending to grand committees on national lines, and the accentuation of national divisions.—Amendt. negatived by 121 to 51. Apr. 6.

On the return of the Bill from Grand Committee it was considered on Report. New clauses providing for the forfeiture of licences in certain cases and prescribing the duties of the police were agreed to.—Mr. Crombie (L.) moved to prohibit the issue of any new grocers' licences.—Rejected by 102 to 64.—Mr. Munro-Ferguson proposed that any person canvassing for a licence should be liable to a penalty.—Rejected by 146 to 83.—Mr. Galloway (C.) moved a clause sanctioning the sale of liquors at railway stations when public-houses were closed.—Carried by 148 to 117.—Other amendments were considered. July 15.

The Bill was further considered on Report, and the hour for opening licensed premises was fixed at 8 o'clock (after a division).—The Bill was read a third time. July 22.

L—The Bill having passed the 2nd R. unopposed, was considered in Committee.—Lord Kinnaird (L.U.) moved an amendt. to Cl. 41, empowering the licensing courts to regulate or prevent the employment of barmaids.—Withdrawn after debate.—The Bill passed through Committee. Aug. 4.

The Bill ultimately passed into law (see *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., cap. 25, *post*).

Serbia.—Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Balfour respectively announced the receipt of information as to the assassination of the King and Queen of Serbia. June 12.

C—Mr. Balfour stated that diplomatic relations with Serbia came *ipso facto* to an end when the King of Serbia died, as our representative was accredited to him. June 16.

Mr. Balfour said the Government had considered whether they should mark their reprobation of the crime that had disgraced the Serbian capital by withdrawing his Majesty's representative from Belgrade. For the present it had been decided that he should remain at his post; but he would not be accredited to the new Government at present. June 17.

SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.—See under **PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.**

C—Shipping.—**FOREIGN BOUNTIES.**—Mr. C. McArthur (L.U.) called attention to the detrimental effect of foreign shipping, &c., on British and Colonial trade, and the need

O—Shipping—FOREIGN BOUNTIES—continued.
for a closer commercial union between the mother country and the colonies.—The House was "counted out."
Mar. 17.

C—LIGHTHOUSES BILL.—Mr. McArthur (L.U.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to transfer the control of lighthouses, buoys, and beacons to the Board of Trade, to abolish light dues, and to provide for the maintenance of the light services out of public funds.—After debate, Mr. Ritchie (C.), Chancellor of the Exchr., said he could not assent to the transfer of this burden to the Exchequer. The amount paid was £500,000 a year, of which £170,000 was paid by foreigners.—The Bill was rejected by 114 to 103.
Apr. 3.

L—LOAD LINE COMMITTEE.—Lord Wolverton (L.U.) moved the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire whether British ships went to sea in an unseaworthy condition by reason of insufficient or improper ballast, and whether any amendment of the law was desirable, and, if so, to what extent it could be made to apply to foreign vessels.—Agreed to.
Feb. 24.

L—MERCHANT SHIPPING.—Lord Muskerry (C.) moved the 2nd R. of a Bill to restrict the commanding and officering of British merchant ships to British subjects.—Lord Wolverton (L.U.), for the Board of Trade, said the Bill was highly controversial, and would form a kind of close corporation among British certified officers.—The 2nd R. was negatived by 74 to 8.
July 2.

SHOP HOURS.—See under LABOUR QUESTIONS.

SOMALILAND.—See under AFRICA, EAST.

C—Sugar Convention Bill.—Mr. B. Law (C.), Sec. to Bd. of Trade, introduced the Bill to prohibit the importation of bounty-fed sugar. Powers were given to require evidence of origin in the case of all imported sugar, and it was provided that sugar refining should be carried on in bond.—The first reading was carried by 142 to 82.
May 28.

Mr. G. Balfour (C.), Pres. Bd. of Trade, moved the 2nd R. of the Bill, which he said would enable effect to be given to the Brussels Sugar Convention, which had been approved by the House. He urged that the Convention would not increase the average price of sugar, and that it would prevent violent fluctuations. It would also check the effect of the *Cartel* system of Austrian and German traders, which operated to create dangerous bounties and injure British trade.—Mr. Lough (L.) moved the rejection of the Bill, contending that the Convention would be of no effect unless it caused a rise in price, and that it would only benefit Germany and not our West Indian colonies.—Mr. T. Bowles (C.) seconded the amendt., and Sir J. Gorst (C.) also opposed the Bill as limiting the authority of the House over trade questions.—Mr. Bryce (L.) argued that if foreigners chose to give bounties they only injured themselves, and that unless the price of sugar were raised, the West Indian colonies would gain no advantage.—Mr. B. Law (C.), Sec. Bd. of Trade, contended that the Bill would revive a once flourishing industry, and would give the West Indies a fair field for their produce.
July 28.

Mr. Boscawen (C.) asserted that the increased production of cane sugar would soon redress any temporary increase of prices.—Mr. Churchill (C.) opposed the Bill on the ground that it was contrary to the principle of Free Trade, and as certain to raise the price of sugar. If it did not the colonial producer would be no better off. It would be cheaper to assist the colonies by money grants than by the methods proposed in the Bill.—Sir H. C. Bannerman believed that the bounty system would ultimately destroy itself, and that a Free Trade country had no need to interfere with it, as it had benefited British consumers and manufacturers alike. The Bill would not benefit the West Indian colonies, whose natural market was the United States. He ascribed the Bill to the influence of one dominant will. It gave up the right to fix preferential duties as against other countries, a right which Mr. Chamberlain said was essential to the preservation of the Empire. Our freedom was compromised, and our affairs placed in the hands of a foreign Commission.—Mr. Chamberlain replied. He asserted that the Opposition were divided among themselves, and though desiring to extinguish bounties had done nothing to that end. The Bill gave us the power to choose between countervailing duties and prohibition. Our interests were to maintain sugar at as low a price as possible, and the abolition of bounties would secure stable prices, without endangering other interests such as those of the jam trade. The bounties had made our refineries unprofitable, while foreign refineries had increased their output sevenfold. The Bill would secure free trade in sugar and increase the sources of supply by protecting us against monopoly, besides being a tardy act of justice to our own colonies and to a great British industry.—The 2nd R. was carried by 224 to 144.
July 29.

The Bill was considered in Committee, and numerous hostile amendments were negatived after divisions.
Aug. 4.

The Committee stage was resumed, and further amendments were discussed until 3 a.m., being negatived on divisions.—The Bill passed through Committee.
Aug. 5, 6.
The Bill passed its 3rd R. by 119 to 57.
Aug. 7.

L—The 2nd R. was carried, after debate, by 108 to 16, *Aug. 10*, and the 3rd R. was also agreed to (see *Statutes*, 3 Edw. VII., cap. 21, *post.*)—See also under SUPPLY.

C—Supply.—The Civil Service Supplementary Estimates were considered, and votes for Royal Palaces and Marlborough House, for prisons, for the entertainment of the Indian Coronation guests and other services were agreed to. *Mar. 2.*

ROYAL PALACES.—On this vote Mr. J. Dewar (L.) moved a reduction as a protest against the Lord High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland, Lord Leven, moving his official headquarters from the Holyrood Palace.—Mr. Fellowes (C.), for the Office of Works, explained that the drains at the palace required repairing, and that the High Commissioner's consequent action would not be regarded as a precedent.—After discussion the motion was negatived by 100 to 61.—Among the subjects debated, were the pictures at Hampton Court, and the Naval College at Osborne.—Other votes were agreed to. *Apl. 21.*

STATIONERY OFFICE.—On this vote Mr. C. Hay (C.) raised the question of employment and wages. His motion to reduce the vote was negatived by 109 to 55.—The vote was ultimately passed after another division. *Apl. 21.*

BOARD OF TRADE.—On this vote Sir E. Strachey (L.) moved a reduction, and pressed the Board to reduce the rates for agricultural produce. The administration of the Railways Act for the prevention of accidents was also discussed.—Mr. G. Balfour said that the proportion of accidents to the number of men at work had declined in recent years. Additional sub-inspectors would be appointed if experience should show its necessity. As regards railway rates, the aggrieved traders might complain to the Board of Trade, but no such complaints had been received.—Mr. Hanbury stated that some complaints had been forwarded to the Board of Trade (through the Board of Agriculture). Agriculturists might form themselves into an association and resort to joint action.—Major Seely (C.) advocated the adoption of wireless telegraphy between lightships and the shore.—Mr. G. Balfour said this could not at present be done. He announced that the contributions made by the shipping interest towards the maintenance of lighthouses would be reduced, also that the Govt. had in view the means of putting pressure on the shipping companies to reduce the rates to South Africa.—The reduction was negatived by 206 to 90, and the vote was agreed to. *Apl. 22.*

SUPREME COURT.—On this vote a reduction was moved by Mr. Buchanan (L.) on the ground that appointments in the Law Courts should be under competitive examination.—Negatived 178 to 83.—Vote agreed to.

LAND REGISTRY.—On the vote for this Dept., Sir A. Rollit (C.) asked for an inquiry to ascertain how far the Act of 1897 had been successful.—After discussion a reduction of the vote, moved by Mr. Whitley (L.) was rejected by 215 to 92.—Vote agreed to.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.—This vote was passed after a discussion on various subjects connected therewith. *May 21.*

CUSTOMS.—A motion to reduce this vote was negatived by 96 to 37, after a discussion on the Corn Tax and Sugar Convention.

SCIENTIFIC INQUIRIES.—On this vote Mr. Dalziel (L.) moved a reduction, and asked for an inquiry into the allegations of extravagance in connection with the Antarctic expedition.—Negatived by 119 to 36, and the vote was passed. *June 8.*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.—On this vote discussion took place on the law respecting death certificates, the treatment of Poor Law Children, and the speed of motor cars.—Mr. Soares (L.) moved a reduction in regard to the latter question.—Mr. Long stated that he was in favour of removing the speed limit and of throwing upon the driver the full responsibility of the public safety like other drivers. He fully recognized the need for legislation.—Other subjects were discussed, and after a division the vote was agreed to. *June 10.*

HOME OFFICE.—On this vote, discussion took place on the administration of the Factory Acts, being opened by Sir C. Dilke.—Mr. Asquith hoped the Home Secretary would be able to deal with dangerous trades, and to enlarge the female inspecting staff.—Mr. Akers-Douglas said he should spare no effort to combat the evil of lead-poisoning. He was not prepared to provide for the inspection of conventual laundries.

Mr. Ellis (L.) spoke of the Vivisection Act, and Mr. McNeill (N.) described the laboratories of physiologists as "torture dens."—Sir M. Foster (L.) resented this reference, and defended the medical profession against the charge of inhumanity.—Mr. Akers-Douglas said the greatest precautions were taken in the administration of the Act.—An amendt. by Capt. Norton (L.) on the subject of police pay was negatived by 110 to 21. *June 25.*

IRISH ESTIMATES.—The Votes for Education, Agriculture and Technical Instruction, Law Charges, and others were discussed. *July 20.*

The Irish Estimates were considered, and at 10 p.m. the closure rule came into force, and the remaining votes were put *seriatim* by the Chairman, and carried after eight divisions, in which the Govt. majorities varied from 124 to 130. *Aug. 6.*

The business of Supply came to an end at 10 p.m., when the remaining financial resolutions were put to the vote, and were carried by substantial majorities. *Aug. 10.*

See also under ARMY, NAVY, POST OFFICE, etc.

TARIFF REFORM.—See under FINANCE.

C—Trade, The Board of.—Mr. Hault (C.) moved that the constitution of the Board was obsolete, and that a department presided over by a Minister of Commerce and

C—Trade, The Board of—continued.

Industry with the *status* of a principal Secretary of State should be substituted.—After discussion, Mr. Ritchie (C.), Chan. of Exchr., said there was a general desire that the *status* of the Board should be raised, but its mere transformation into a department under a Secretary of State would not produce any special benefit. The Govt. would grant an inquiry, but not by a Select Committee of the House.—Withdrawn. *Mar. 3.*

TRADE UNIONS.—See under **LABOUR QUESTIONS.**

TRANSVAAL.—See under **AFRICA, S.**

L—Turkey.—Lord Newton (C.) called attention to correspondence respecting the affairs of South-Eastern Europe, and the Bishop of Hereford referred to published descriptions of outrages in Macedonia.—Lord Lansdowne (L.U.), Foreign Secretary, said H.M. Govt. were not indifferent to the condition of things in Macedonia, and to the consequences of Turkish misrule. The Bulgarian Govt. had taken measures to stop the agitation of the revolutionary committees, and H.M. Govt. had made earnest representations to the Porte as to the outrages in Macedonia. Russia and Austria had specially interested themselves in Turkish reforms with the knowledge of the other Powers, and H.M. Govt. had readily acquiesced in the proposed scheme of reform, which, though not complete, contained many useful provisions.—Lord Spencer (L.) said he hoped they would join with other Powers in seeing that the reforms were carried out. *Mar. 13.*

C—A short discussion on the subject took place on a vote on account. *Mar. 23.*

L—Lord Lansdowne explained the negotiations in progress with Turkey as to the demarcation of the boundaries of the British sphere of influence to the north of Aden. He announced that the Turkish troops had been withdrawn from the disputed territory, and that the work of delimitation was proceeding. *Mar. 30.*

C—On the motion for adjournment over Easter, Mr. Balfour stated that the condition of the Balkan Peninsula was a recurring anxiety to Europe. The Govt. were closely watching affairs in Macedonia. Austria and Russia, the two Powers most interested, were co-operating to introduce reform, and what they could not do by joint action could probably not be done at all. H.M. Govt. were exercising all their influence in the same direction. As to the Baghdad railway, the time had not yet come for a statement. No doubt the railway would sooner or later be made, and the main point was whether British interests should be as largely represented in the venture as those of other Powers. If the railway was built it would be the shortest route to India, and it ought not therefore to be entirely in French and German hands. *Apl. 8.*

Mr. Balfour stated that the Govt. did not approve of the Turkish Convention relating to the Anatolian Railway Company (Baghdad line), which proposed to place the scheme under German control. They had also declined to give any assurances as to the policy which they might adopt. *Apl. 23.*

L—Lord Lansdowne made a statement as to the Baghdad Railway. He said the Govt. had considered the possibility of obtaining the substitution of a line of an international character instead of a purely German system, under guarantees which would secure permanently its international character and likewise with security for the commerce of all nations to have free and equal treatment. As to the Persian Gulf our policy should be directed, first to protecting and promoting British trade, but not excluding the legitimate trade of other powers. In the third place, H.M. Govt. would regard the establishment of a naval base or of a fortified port in the Persian Gulf by any other Power as a very grave menace to British interests; and they would certainly resist it by all the means at their disposal. As far as he was aware, no such proposals were on foot. Our commercial relations with Persia was engaging consideration, particularly the Customs tariff, with a view to the protection of British interests. Whenever railways were made in Persia we had a right to construct them in the southern part of the country. That was a binding engagement on the part of Persia. *May 5.*

The state of affairs in Macedonia was the subject of discussion on the day when Parliament was prorogued. *Aug. 14.*

See also under **FOREIGN POLICY.**

C—Venezuela.—Lord Cranborne (C.), Under Secretary, said that at the beginning of 1902, H.M. Govt. knew that Germany intended to resort to coercion in Venezuela, and that in July Ministers decided that it might be necessary on our side to take action. The first definite proposal as to co-operation came from the German Ambassador.—See also under **Address.** *Feb. 19.*

L—Lord Tweedmouth (L.) called attention to the Blue-book on Venezuela, and moved for further papers. He said the results of the co-operation with Germany were very inadequate, and that the policy of H.M. Govt. was unusual, ill-considered, and rash.—Lord Lansdowne (L.U.), Foreign Secy., said that great inconvenience would have arisen if Great Britain and Germany had taken measures of coercion separately, without previous understanding. The allegation that we were collecting the debts of the bond-holders was a complete exaggeration. We had demanded compensation for British subjects being stripped and beaten, or landed on desert islands. The bond-holders' claims were on a different level. Both Powers had insisted upon the settlement of the "first-class" claims, but agreed as to other questions to accept

C—Venezuela—continued.

arbitration at The Hague. This was a reasonable agreement. Nothing had been done to offend the susceptibilities of the United States, or to upset the Monroe doctrine.—Lord Rosebery (L.) said that if persons lent money to certain States they should do so at their own risk. He condemned the conduct of the Govt. in dealing with the tenderest of American susceptibilities, and he did not approve of the agreement with Germany, and hoped there would be no further similar engagement.—The Duke of Devonshire (L.U.), Lord President, said that H.M. Govt. had knowledge that the U. S. Govt. would not consider any such measures as we had in contemplation, in co-operation with the German Govt., as being an infraction of the Monroe doctrine, unless they were followed by annexation of territory.—Motion withdrawn. *Mar. 2.*

See also under ADDRESS, and FOREIGN POLICY.

C—Wales.—LAND QUESTION.—Mr. H. Roberts (L.) proposed a resolution in favour of the immediate consideration of the recommendations of the Welsh Land Commission.—Mr. Boscawen (C.) moved an amendment to confine any action to those recommendations which were unanimous.—Mr. Hanbury (C.), Pres. Bd. of Agriculture, said the Govt. could not consent to the establishment of a land Court, but he approved of the minor proposals of the Commission.—The resolution as amended was agreed to. *Mar. 24.*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—Mr. W. Jones (L.) moved a resolution in favour of granting to Wales self-government in local affairs, subject to the supreme authority of the Imperial Parliament.—Mr. Long (C.), Pres. Local Govt. Bd., said that no case had been made out for a separate system of local government. Some changes in private Bill procedure might be desirable, but they should apply also to other parts of the kingdom.—Negated by 146 to 74. *Mar. 17.*

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.—See under LABOUR QUESTIONS.

Prorogation of Parliament.—Parliament was prorogued by Royal Commission. *Aug. 14.*

King's Speech.—His Majesty's Speech referred with satisfaction to his visits to Lisbon, Rome, and Paris, and to the return visit of President Loubet to London.

The reference to foreign affairs recounted the steps taken to support the action of the Powers in regard to Macedonia. The conclusion of treaties with China and Persia was announced.

The plans for re-settlement and pacification in the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies were stated to have made great progress, and the Customs Convention between the colonies of S. Africa, including preferential treatment for British goods, was noticed as a step towards the federation of these colonies.

The sustained progress of India and the plans for the continuance of the Somali-land operations were next referred to.

His Majesty then referred to his visits to Scotland and Ireland with deep gratification.

Bills passed in the Session were noticed, viz.:—

IRISH LAND ACT.

LONDON EDUCATION ACT.

SUGAR BOUNTIES ACT.

SCOTTISH LICENSING ACT.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN ACT.

MOTOR CARS ACT.

PATRIOTIC FUND ACT.

The Speech concluded by invoking the protection and blessing of Almighty God.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SUBJECTS OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL DIVISIONS
DURING THE SESSION OF 1903.

NOTE.—The following list contains particulars of eight important divisions which took place during the Session of 1903.

In order to ascertain how any particular member voted in any of these divisions, reference should first be made to the number it bears in the consecutive list printed below, and then under the heading indicating the number of the division will be found the letter A or N, showing that the member in question voted with the "Ayes" or with the "Noes."

The last column but one contains the number of divisions attended by each member during the Session of 1903, and the last column contains the total attendances at Divisions of each member for the four Sessions of this Parliament. It will be understood that this is not a record of the number of sittings each member has attended, but only of his attendance at divisions.

The total number of divisions during the Session of 1903 was 263. The aggregate number of divisions during the present Parliament is 1,401.

Particulars of the principal divisions which took place between the years 1880 and 1903 will be found in the previous issues of the *Constitutional Year Book*.

No. 1.—CHURCH DISCIPLINE.

March 13th.

Second Reading of Mr. A. Taylor's Bill to amend the law relating to Church discipline, substituting deprivation for imprisonment for contumacy on the part of a clergyman, and abolishing the bishops' veto on prosecutions—Ayes, 190; Noes, 139.

No. 2.—HOME RULE FOR WALES.

March 18th.

Resolution advocating Welsh self-government in local affairs, subject to the supreme authority of the Imperial Parliament.—Ayes, 74; Noes, 146.

No. 3.—LICENSING LAW.

April 24th.

Second Reading of the Bill to grant compensation (in certain cases) for non-renewal of licences.—Ayes, 266; Noes, 133.

No. 4.—LONDON EDUCATION.

April 29th.

Second Reading of the Government Bill for extending and adapting to London the provisions of the Education Act of 1902.—Ayes, 300; Noes, 163.

No. 5.—IRISH LAND BILL.

May 7th.

Second Reading of the Government Bill for facilitating the purchase of their holdings by tenants in Ireland.—Ayes, 443; Noes, 26.

No. 6.—TRADE DISPUTES.

May 8th.

Second Reading of Bill to legalise the peaceful conduct of Trade Disputes, and to alter the law affecting the liability of Trade Union Funds.—Ayes, 226; Noes, 256.

No. 7.—HOUSE OF LORDS VETO.

May 27th.

Resolution limiting to one session the veto of the House of Lords on measures passed by the House of Commons.—Ayes, 62; Noes, 118.

No. 8.—SUGAR CONVENTION BILL.

July 29th.

Second Reading of the Government Bill giving effect to the provisions of the Sugar Convention of 1902 (authorising the imposition of countervailing duties on bounty-fed sugar).—Ayes, 224; Noes, 144.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

VOTES IN DIVISIONS—SESSION 1903.

NOTE.—The last column but one contains the number of divisions attended by each Member during the Session of 1903, the total number of divisions being 263. The last column contains the number of divisions attended by each Member during the present Parliament (1900-03), the total being 1,401. A signifies that the Member voted with the Ayes, N with the Noes. The number at the head of each column refers to the list of divisions in the preceding page.

MEMBERS.	Party.	Church Discipline.	Home Rule for Wales.	Licensing Law.	London Education Bill.	Irish Land Bill.	Trade Disputes.	House of Lords Veto.	Sugar Convention Bill.	Attendance, Session 1903.	Attendance, 1900-1903.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A	N
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A	N
ABRAHAM, WM. (Cork, N.E.)	N	..	A	..	A	A	A	..	..	60	898
ABRAHAM, WM. (Glam. Rhondda)	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	357
ACLAND-HOOD, CAPT. SIR A., BT.	L	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	256	1380
AGG-GARDNER, JAMES T.	C	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	157	992
AGNEW, SIR A. N., BT.	U	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	132	895
AIRD, SIR JOHN, BT.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	234
ALLAN, SIR WILLIAM	L	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	636
ALLEN, C. P.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	878
ALLHUSEN, A. H. E.	C	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	99	510
ALLSOPP, HON. G. H.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	42	194
AMBROSE, ROBERT	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	608
ANSON, SIR W. R., BT.	L	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	232	932
ARKWRIGHT, JOHN S.	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	988
ARNOLD-FORSTER, RT. HN. H. O.	L	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225	1146
ARBOL, SIR WILLIAM	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	770
ASHEE, ALEXANDER	L	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	376
ASHTON, THOMAS G.	L	..	..	N	N	N	N	A	..	91	532
ASQUITH, RT. HON. H. H., K.C.	L	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	344
ATHERLEY-JONES, LLEWELLYN	L	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	504
ATKINSON, RT. HON. J., K.C.	C	..	N	A	..	..	..	..	..	234	1301
AUBBEY-FLETCHER, RT. HON. SIR H., BART.	C	N	N	..	A	A	..	A	..	126	670
AUSTIN, SIR J., BART.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	394
BAGOT, CAPT. J. F.	C	..	..	A	A	A	A	A	A	127	721
BAILEY, JAMES	C	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127	695
BAIN, COL. J. R.	C	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	210	1098
BAIRD, JOHN G. A.	C	..	..	A	A	A	A	A	A	98	521
BALCARRES, LORD	C	..	..	A	A	A	A	A	A	130	821
BALDWIN, ALFRED	C	..	..	A	A	A	A	A	A	51	362
BALFOUR, RT. HON. A. J.	C	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	220	1207
BALFOUR, CAPT. C. B.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	443
BALFOUR, RT. HON. G. W.	C	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	186	1250
BALFOUR, K. E.	C	..	..	A	A	A	A	A	A	134	709
BANBURY, SIR F. G., BT.	C	N	N	A	A	N	N	N	A	224	1057
BANES, MAJOR G. E.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
BARLOW, J. EMMOTT	L	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	246
BAREAN, R. (El. July, 1902)	L	..	..	N	N	..	..	..	..	103	191
BARRY, EDWARD	N	..	A	..	..	..	..	A	N	41	514
BARRY, SIR F. TRESS, BT.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	226
BARTLEY, SIR G. C. T., K.C.B.	C	..	..	A	A	A	A	..	..	63	550
BATHURST, HON. A. B.	C	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	84	681
BAYLEY, THOMAS	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	A	N	127	762
BEACH, RT. HN. SIR M. H., BART.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	746
BEAUMONT, W. C. B.	C	..	..	N	N	N	N	N	N	83	468
BECKETT, ERNEST W.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	298
BELL, RICHARD	L	A	A	N	N	N	N	..	..	95	655
BENTINCK, LORD HENRY	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	559
BHOWNAGREE, SIR M. M., K.C.I.E.	C	N	N	A	A	A	A	..	..	86	587
BIGNOLD, A.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159	1007
BIGWOOD, JAMES	C	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	132	788
BILL, CHARLES	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	509

MEMBERS.	Party.	Church Discipline.	Home Rule for Wales.	Licensing Law.	London Education Bill.	Irish Land Bill.	Trade Disputes.	House of Lords Veto.	Sugar Convention Bill.	Attendance, Session 1903.	Attendance, 1900-1903.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
BLACK, A. W.	L	..	A	N	..	..	..	A	..	113	481
BLAKE, Hon. EDWARD	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	423
BLUNDELL, Col. H. B. H.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	A	..	233	1198
BOLAND, JOHN	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	776
BOLTON, T. D.	C	..	A	N	..	..	..	..	..	146	550
BOND, EDWARD	C	A	N	N	..	..	..	N	..	120	816
BOSCAWEN, Capt. A. S. T.G.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149	892
BOULNOIS, EDMUND	C	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	31	352
BOUSFIELD, W. R.	C	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	400
BOWLES, Colonel H. F.	C	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	67	480
BOWLES, T. GIBSON	C	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	70	426
BRAND, Hon. A. G.	C	A	..	..	..	..	..	N	..	32	290
BRASSEY, ALBERT	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	588
BRIIGG, JOHN	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	A	..	160	843
BROADHURST, HENRY	L	A	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	130	716
BRODRICK, Rt. Hon. W. St. JOHN	L	..	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	186	912
BROTHERTON, E.A. (El. Mar., 1902)	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	310
BROWN, Sir A. H., Bart.	L	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	388
BROWN, G. M.	L	..	A	N	..	..	..	..	..	80	462
BRUNNER, Sir J. T., Bart.	L	A	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	67	505
BRYCE, Rt. Hon. JAMES	L	..	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	124	804
BRYMER, Col. W. ERNEST	L	..	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	29	310
BUCHANAN, T. R. (El. Feb., 1903)	C	..	..	..	N	..	..	N	..	127	127
BULL, WILLIAM JAMES	C	N	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	158	829
BURDETT-COUTTS, W. L. A. B.	C	..	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	83	351
BURKE, E. HAVILAND	N	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	52	596
BURNS, JOHN	L	N	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	92	613
BURT, THOMAS	L	..	A	..	N	..	..	..	..	113	551
BUTCHER, J. G., K.C.	L	..	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	147	810
BUXTON, SYDNEY C.	L	N	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	97	578
CALDWELL, JAMES	L	A	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	263	1388
CAMERON, ROBERT	L	A	A	..	N	..	..	..	..	112	550
CAMPBELL, Rt. Hon. J. A.	L	A	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	86	395
CAMPBELL, J.	L	A	A	..	N	..	..	..	..	73	863
CAMPBELL, J. H. M. (El. Mar., 1903)	C	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	92	92
CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, Rt. Hon. Sir H., G.C.B.	L	A	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	75	527
CARLILE, W. WALTER	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	N	..	11	367
CARSON, Rt. Hon. Sir E. H., K.C.	C	A	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	162	963
CARVILI, PATRICK G. H.	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	345
CAUSTON, R. K.	L	..	A	..	N	..	..	..	..	140	828
CAUTLEY, HENRY S.	C	..	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	74	590
CAVENDISH, RICHARD F.	L	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	106	726
CAVENDISH, VICTOR C. W.	L	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	248	1368
CAWLEY, FREDERICK	L	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	113	651
CAYZER, Sir C. W.	C	A	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	94	456
CECIL, EVELYN	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184	1073
CECIL, Lord HUGH R. H.	C	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	136	983
CHAMBERLAIN, Rt. Hon. J.	L	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	156	882
CHAMBERLAIN, Rt. Hon. J. A.	L	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	215	1260
CHAMBERLAYNE, T.	C	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	37	117
CHANNING, F. A.	L	A	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	153	937
CHAPLIN, Rt. Hon. HENRY	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	309
CHAPMAN, EDWARD	C	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	180	1081
CHARRINGTON, SPENCER	C	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	140	913
CHURCHILL, WINSTON S.	C	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	105	585
CLANCY, JOHN J.	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	414
CLARE, O. LEIGH	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	437
CLIVE, Capt. P. A.	L	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153	576
COCHRANE, Hon. T. H.	L	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	249	1046
CODDINGTON, Sir W., Bt.	C	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	38	243
COGAN, DENIS J.	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	420
COGHILL, D. H.	C	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	123	663
COHEN, BENJAMIN L.	C	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	154	817
COLLINGS, Rt. Hon. JESSE	L	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	1102
COLOMB, Sir J. C. R., K.C.M.G.	C	..	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	128	775
COLSTON, C. E. H. A.	C	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	662

MEMBERS.	Party.	Church Discipline.	Home Rule for Wales.	Licensing Law.	London Education Bill.	Irish Land Bill.	Trade Disputes.	Houses of Lords Veto.	Sugar Convention Bill.	Attendance, Session 1903.	Attendance, 1900-1903.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
COMPTON, LORD ALWYNE F.	LU	N		A	A	A			A	99	604
CONDON, T. J.	NC		A				A			45	673
COOK, SIR F. LUCAS, Bt.	LC			A	A	A		N	A	63	421
CORBETT, A. CAMERON	LU	A	N	N					A	148	809
CORBETT, T. L.	CC	A	N	N					A	180	865
COX, I. E. B.	CC		N							136	790
CRAIG, C. C. (El. Feb. 1903)	CC		N							138	138
CRAIG, R. (UNTER	LN	A						A		117	718
CREAN, E. GENE	LN	A	A							49	780
CREMER, W. R.	LC		A					A		177	797
CRIPPS, J. A. (El. Feb., 1901)	NA									115	535
CROMBI, J. W.	LL	A								99	519
CROOKS W. (El. Mar. 1903)	LL									102	102
CROSS, ALEXANDER	LU									50	399
CROSS, H. SHEPHERD	CC	A	N							106	500
CROSSLEY, SIR S. B., Bt.	LU		N					N	A	257	852
CUBITT, HON. HENRY	CC									63	536
CULLINAN, J.	NC	N								71	951
CUST, HENRY J. C.	CC			A						36	320
DALKEITH, EARL OF	CC		N							124	542
DALRYMPLE, SIR CHARLES, Bt.	CC	N	N							85	753
DALZIEL, JAMES H.	LC	A								132	524
DAVENPORT, W. BROMLEY	LC	A	A							103	451
DAVIES, A.	LC		A							131	340
DAVIES, COL. SIR H. D.	LC		A							13	441
DAVIES, M. VAUGHAN	LN	A	A							96	558
DELANY, WILLIAM	NA									88	924
DENNY, COL. J. M.	NC							A		185	561
DEVLIN, CHAS R. (El. Mar. 1903)	NN									38	38
DEVLIN, J. (El. Feb., 1902)	NN									58	90
DEWAR, J. A.	LC						A			99	617
DEWAR, SIR T. R.	CC		N							52	337
DICKINSON, R. E.	CC		A							53	321
DICKSON, C. SCOTT	CC									190	390
DICKSON-POYNDEK, SIR J., Bt.	CC							N	A	51	545
DIGBY, J. K. WINGFIELD	CC									44	355
DILKE, Bt. Hon. Sir C. W., Bt.	LN		A					A		143	753
DILLON, JOHN	NC									26	653
DIMSDALE, SIR J. C., BART.	CC		N							117	488
DISRAELI, CONINGSBY R.	CC		N						A	63	535
DIXON-HARTLAND, SIR F. D., Bt.	CC	N								78	441
DONELAN, CAPT. A. J. C.	CC									50	770
DOOGAN, P. C.	NC									120	965
DORINGTON, Bt. Hon. Sir J. E., Bt.	NC	N								76	594
DOUGHTY, GEORGE	LU		N							98	487
DOUGLAS, Rt. Hon. A. AKERS	LC		N							229	1282
DOUGLAS, C. M.	LC		A							136	528
DOXFORD, SIR W. T.	NC									117	324
DUFFY, WILLIAM J.	NC		A							48	511
DUKE, H. E., K.C.	NC		N							158	796
DUNCAN, JAMES H.	LL									102	695
DUNN, SIR WILLIAM, BART.	LL									108	556
DURNING-LAWRENCE, SIR E., Bt.	LU									156	1046
DYKE, Bt. Hon. Sir W. H., BART.	LC									85	677
EDWARDS, F.	LC		A							108	716
EGERTON, HON. A. DE TATTON	LC									34	431
ELIBANK, MASTER OF	LU									129	545
ELLIOT, HON. A. E. D.	LU									219	681
ELLIIS, JOHN EDWARD	LL									46	284
EMMOTT, ALFRED	LL	A								116	629
ESMONDE, SIR T. GRATTAN, Bt.	LN									24	500
EVANS, SIR F. H. (El. Mar., 1901)	LN									55	361
EVANS, SAMUEL THOMAS	LC									71	535
FABER, E. BECKETT (El. Aug., 1901)	CC									106	347
FABER, G. D.	CC									123	464
FARDELL, SIR T. GEORGE	CC		N							74	477
FARQUHARSON, DR. E.	CC									19	449
FARELL, JAMES P.	NC									92	346
FELLOWES, HON. A. E.	NC		N							243	1290
FENWICK, CHARLES	LC		A							133	738

MEMBERS.	Party.	Church Discipline.						House of Lords Veto.	Sugar Convention Bill.	Attendances, Session 1903.	Attendances, 1900-1903.
		Home Rule for Wales.		Licensing Law.	London Education Bill.	Irish Land Bill.	Trade Disputes.				
		1	2									3	4	5	6	7	8
FERGUSON, R. C. MUNRO	L	A		N	N					88	371
FERGUSON, Rt. Hon. Sir J., Bt.	C		N							190	962
FFRENCH, PETER	M									43	600
FIELD, WILLIAM	N									14	390
FIELDEN, EDWARD B.	C	A								127	886
FINCH, Rt. Hon. GEORGE H.	C		N							217	1087
FINLAY, Sir ROBERT B., K.C.	LU		N							209	1256
FIRBANK, Sir JOSEPH T.	C		N							58	301
FISHER, WILLIAM HAYES	C			N						167	1302
FISON, F. WILLIAM	C									37	470
FITZ-GERALD, Sir R. U. P., Bt.	C									99	592
FITZMAURICE, Lord EDMUND	L									78	469
FITZROY, Hon. E. ALGERNON	C									91	826
FLANNERY, Sir J. FORTESCUE	LU	A								123	591
FLAVIN, MICHAEL JOSEPH	N									75	593
FLOWER, Sir ERNEST F. S.	C		N							212	865
FLYNN, JAMES C.	N									39	827
FORSTER, HENRY WILLIAM	C		N							263	914
FOSTER, Sir B. WALTER	L									122	689
FOSTER, PHILIPS. (El. June, 1901)	C									146	677
FOSTER, Sir MICHAEL, K.C.B.	L									37	219
FOWLER, Rt. Hon. Sir H., G.C.S.I.	L	A								32	234
FULLER, J. M. F.	L									103	680
FURNESS, Sir C.	L	A								43	299
FYLER, JOHN A. (El. March, 1903)	C									165	165
GALLOWAY, W. J.	C		N							161	694
GARDNER, ERNEST (El. July, 1901)	C									123	682
GARFIT, WILLIAM	C									109	757
GIBBS, Hon. A. G. H.	C									112	503
GIBBS, Hon. VICARY	C									86	446
GILHOOLY, JAMES	N									38	784
GLADSTONE, Rt. Hon. H. J.	L									127	713
GODDARD, DANIEL FORD	L									98	840
GODSON, Sir AUGUSTUS F.	C									177	996
GORDON, Hon. JOHN EDWARD	L	A								163	880
GORDON, JOHN	LU	A								93	405
GORDON, Major W. EVANS	C									76	608
GORE, Hon. G. R. C. O. (El. May, 1901)	C									115	618
GORE, Hon. S. F. ORMSBY	C									107	590
GORST, Rt. Hon. Sir J. E.	C									126	885
GOSCHEN, Hon. G. J.	C									117	730
GOULDING, EDWARD A.	C									158	987
GRAHAM, H. R.	C									53	363
GRANT, CORRIE	L									86	700
GRAY, ERNEST	C									73	662
GREEN, Walford DAVIS	C									—	428
GREENE, Sir E. WALTER, Bt.	C									61	624
GREENE, Henry DAVID	C	A								109	624
GREENE, W. RAYMOND										97	590
GRENFELL, WILLIAM H.										49	423
GRETTON, JOHN	C									87	635
GREVILLE, Hon. RONALD H. F.	L									102	647
GREY, Rt. Hon. Sir EDWARD, Bt.	L									48	374
GRIFFITH, ELLIS J.	L									128	614
GROVES, JAMES G.	C									149	735
GUEST, Hon. IVOR	L									125	521
GULLY, Rt. Hon. W. C. (Speaker)	L									53	268
GUNTER, Col. Sir R., Bt.	L									163	824
GURDON, Sir W. BRAMPTON.	L									55	470
GUTHRIE, W. M.	LU									51	490
HAIN, EDWARD	LU									54	309
HALDANE, Rt. Hon. R. B.	L									99	432
HALL, E. MARSHALL, K.C.	C									83	583
HALSEY, Rt. Hon. THOMAS F.	C									31	361
HAMBRO, C. ERIC	C									196	1137
HAMILTON, Rt. Hon. Lord G.	C									79	551
HAMILTON, MARQUIS OF	C									18	578
HAMMOND, JOHN	N									17	325
HARCOURT, Rt. Hon. Sir W. E. V.	L	A									

MEMBERS.	Party.	Church Discipline.	Home Rule for Wales.	Licensing Law.	London Education Bill.	Irish Land Bill.	Trade Disputes.	House of Lords Veto.	Sugar Convention Bill.	Attendances, Session 1903.	Attendances, 1900-1903.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
HARDIE, JAMES KEIR	L		A		N	A	A	N		63	382
HARDY, LAURENCE	C	N	N	A	N	A	A		A	94	637
HARE, THOMAS L.	L	N	A		N	A	A		A	155	545
HARMSWORTH, R. L.	N	A	A		N	A	A	A	N	115	658
HARRINGTON, TIMOTHY	L		A		N	A	A		A	9	160
HARRIS, F. LEVERTON	C	N	A		N	A	A		A	195	1001
HARWOOD, GEORGE	L	N	A		N	A	A		A	70	425
HASLAM, SIR A. SEALE	LU									53	415
HASLETT, SIR J. H.	C									75	463
HATCH, E. F. G.	C			A	A	A	A			103	424
HAY, HON. CLAUDE G. D.	C	N		A	A	A	A	N	A	157	391
HAYDEN, JOHN P.	N		A							47	871
HAYTER, RT. HON. SIR A. D., BT.	L	A		N	N	N	N		N	115	622
HEALY, TIMOTHY M.	N									56	305
HEATH, A. H.	C				A	A	A			70	601
HEATH, JAMES	C			A	A	A	A			145	668
HEATON, J. H.	C	N		A	A	A	A		A	37	420
HELDER, AUGUSTUS	C	N		A	A	A	A		A	94	652
HELME, N. V.	L	N							N	86	670
HEMPHILL, RT. HON. C. H.	L	N		N	N	N	N		N	110	620
HENDERSON, SIR ALEX., BT.	LU									116	691
HENDERSON, A. (EL. JULY, 1903)	L								(A)	39	39
HERMON-HODGE, SIR R. T., BT.	C		N		A	A	A		A	119	636
HICKMAN, SIR ALFRED, BT.	C			A	A	A	A		N	48	293
HILL, CAPT. ARTHUR	C										26
HOARE, SIR S., BART.	C	N		A	N	A	A		A	101	494
HOBHOUSE, C. E. H.	LU							A		90	445
HOBHOUSE, RT. HON. HENRY.	LU									72	650
HOGG, LINDSAY	L			A	A	A	A			99	561
HOLLAND, SIR W. H.	C								N	77	688
HOPE, J. D.	L								N	66	387
HOPE, J. FITZALAN	C		N	A						56	1051
HORNBY, SIR W. H., BT.	C							N		31	266
HORNER, FREDERICK W.	C			A	A	A	A			52	247
HORNIMAN, F. J.	C							A		117	818
HOULDSWORTH, SIR W. H.	L	N							N	54	505
HOULT, JOSEPH	C	N								95	711
HOUSTON, ROBERT P.	C	N		A	A	A	A		A	90	315
HOWARD, JOSEPH	C	N		A	A	A	A			108	560
HOWARD, JOHN	C	N		A	A	A	A		A	78	646
HOZIER, HON. J. H. G.	C			A	A	A	A			12	619
HUDSON, G. B.	C	N							A	119	777
HUMPHREYS-OWEN, A. C.	L	A		A	N	A	A		A	92	449
HUTCHINSON, DR. CHARLES F. (EL. MAR., 1903)	L									120	120
HUTTON, ALFRED E.	L									73	490
HUTTON, JOHN	C			A	N	A	A		A	53	414
JACOBY, JAMES A.	N							A	N	122	634
JAMESON, MAJOR J. E.	C			A	A	A	A			80	315
JEBB, SIR R. CLAVERHOUSE.	N			A	A	A	A			86	517
JEFFREYS, RT. HON. A. F. (Deputy Chairman)	C									119	569
JESSÉL, CAPT. HERBERT M.	LU			A	A	A	A		A	95	506
JOHNSTONE, J. HEYWOOD	C	A	N						N	125	784
JOICEY, SIR JAMES, BART.	L			A	N	N	N		A	70	392
JONES, D. BRYNOR	L	A							N	96	653
JONES, WILLIAM	L		A						N	218	967
JORDAN, JEREMIAH	N									19	457
JOYCE, M.	N									84	847
KEARLEY, HUDSON E.	N									145	572
KEMP, LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE	LU		N						N	102	313
KENNAWAY, RT. HON. SIR J. H., BT.	C		N						N	59	437
KENNEDY, PATRICK J.	N									37	543
KENYON, HON. G. T.	C	N							A	84	717
KENYON-SLANEY, COL. W.	C		N						N	129	727
KERR, JOHN (EL. MAY, 1903)	LU								N	58	58
KESWICK, W.	C	N		A	A	A	N		A	114	697
KILBRIDE, D. (EL. MAY, 1903)	N								N	47	47
KIMBER, HENRY	C			A	A	A	N			56	435

MEMBERS.	Party.	Church Discipline.	Home Rule for Wales.	Licensing l.w.	London Education Bill.	Irish Land Bill.	Trade Disputes.	House of Lords Veto.	Sugar Convention Bill.	Attendances, Session 1903.	Attendances, 1900-1903.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
KING, SIR H. SEYMOUR, K.C.I.E.	C	..	..	A	A	A	..	..	..	59	454
KITSON, SIR JAMES, Bt.	L	..	..	A	A	A	..	..	..	47	355
KNOWLES, LEES	L	A	..	A	..	..	A	..	..	97	634
LABOUCHERE, H.	L	A	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	75	368
LAMBERT, GEORGE	L	A	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	97	664
LAMBTON, HON. F. W.	LU	A	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	104	690
LANGLEY, BATTY	L	A	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	51	423
LAURIE, LT.-GEN. J. W.	L	A	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	78	216
LAW, ANDREW B.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	238	984
LAW, H. A. (El. April, 1902)	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	49	244
LAWRENCE, SIR J. (El. May, 1901)	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	212	606
LAWRENCE, WILLIAM F.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	100	668
LAWSON, J. GRANT	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	239	1240
LAWSON, SIR W. (El. Apr., 1903)	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	164	164
LAYLAND-BARRATT F.	L	A	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	162	927
LEAMY, EDMUND	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	36	652
LEE, ARTHUR H.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	101	799
LEES, SIR ELLIOTT, Bt.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	94	327
LEESE, SIR JOSEPH F.	L	A	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	91	583
LEGG, COL. HON. HENEAGE	L	A	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	228	1230
LEIGH, SIR JOSEPH	L	A	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	108	693
LENG, SIR JOHN	L	A	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	114	596
LEVESON-GOWER, F. S.	LU	A	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	167	927
LEVY, MAURICE	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	159	842
LEWIS, JOHN HERBERT	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	142	608
LEWELLYN, EVAN HENRY	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	99	517
LOYD-GEORGE, DAVID	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	83	572
LOCKIE, JOHN (El. Oct., 1902)	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	39	117
LOCKWOOD, LT.-COL. A.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	147	652
LODER, GERALD W. E.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	175	936
LOGAN, JOHN WILLIAM	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	6	89
LONG, COL. CHAS. W.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	97	835
LONG, RT. HON. WALTER H.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	231	1290
LONSDALE, JOHN B.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	62	668
LOUGH, THOMAS	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	173	860
LOWE, FRANCIS W.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	133	724
LOWTHER, CLAUDE N. W.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	97	570
LOWTHER, RT. HON. J. W.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
LOWTHER, RT. HON. JAMES	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	51	260
LOYD, ARCHIE KIRKMAN	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	103	354
LUCAS, COL. FRANCIS A.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	125	869
LUCAS, REGINALD J.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	191	1105
LUNDON, W.	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	125	925
LYTTELTON, RT. HON. ALFRED	LU	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	92	514
MACDONA, J. CUMMING	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	225	1249
MACDONNELL, DR. MARK A.	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	44	759
MACIVER, DAVID	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	46	549
MACNAMARA, DR. THOMAS J.	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	67	456
MACNEILL, J. G. SWIFT	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	45	606
MACONOCHE, A. W.	LU	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	84	678
MACVEAGH J. (El. Feb., 1902)	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	81	376
MARTHUR, CHARLES	LU	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	161	889
MARTHUR, WILLIAM A.	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	126	650
MCCALMONT, COL. JAMES	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	55	375
MCCANN, J.	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	103
MCCRAE, GEORGE	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	65	456
MCFADDEN, EDWARD	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	9	259
MCGOVERN, T.	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	36	568
M'HUGH, PATRICK A.	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	296
MCFIVER, SIR LEWIS, Bt.	LU	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	108	527
MCKEAN, J. (El. March, 1902)	N	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	20	265
MCKENNA, REGINALD	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	83	609
M'KILLOP, JAMES	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	149	860
M'KILLOP, W.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	76	510
MCLAREN, SIR C. B. BRIGHT, Bt.	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	90	357
MAJENDIE, JAMES H. A.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	78	748
MALCOLM, IAN Z.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	70	589
MANNERS, LORD CECIL R. J.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	9	555
MANSFIELD, H.	L	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	115	656
MAPLE, SIR J. BLUNDELL, Bt.	C	..	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	21	224

MEMBERS.	Party.	Church Discipline.	Home Rule for Wales.	Licensing Law	London Education Bill.	Irish Land Bill.	Trade Disputes.	House of Lords Veto.	Sugar Convention Bill.	Attendances, Session 1903.	Attendances, 1900-1903.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
MAPPIN, SIR F. T., BART.....	L	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	47	263
MARKHAM, A. B.....	L	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	148	607
MARTIN, R. BIDDULPH.....	LU	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	82	390
MASSEY-MAINWARING, Hon. W. F. B.....	C	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	A	29	32
MATHER, SIR WILLIAM.....	L	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	281
MAXWELL, Rt. Hon. SIR H. E.....	LU	.	N	.	.	.	.	.	A	75	313
MAXWELL, WILLIAM JARDINE.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	76	787
MELLOR, Rt. Hon. JOHN W.....	L	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	231
MELVILLE, BERESFORD V.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	65	424
MEYSEY THOMPSON, SIR H., Bt.....	LU	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	A	75	354
MIDDLEMORE, J. T.....	LU	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46	444
MILDMAY, FRANCIS B.....	LU	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	A	25	252
MILNER, Rt. Hon. SIR F. G., Bt.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	124	437
MILVAIN, T. (El. Jan., 1902).....	C	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	56	56
MITCHELL, ED. (El. Mar., 1903).....	LU	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	97	398
MITCHELL, WILLIAM.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	68	632
MOLESWORTH, SIR LEWIS W., Bt.....	LU	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	140	896
MONTAGU, GEORGE C.....	C	N	N	.	.	.	.	.	N	95	358
MONTAGU, Hon. J. SCOTT.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	107	676
MOON, E. R. P.....	C	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	636
MOONEY, JOHN J.....	N	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	4	316
MOORE, WILLIAM.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	92	924
MORE, ROBERT JASPER.....	LU	N	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	164	1703
MORGAN, DAVID JOHN.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	278
MORGAN, Col. Hon. F. C.....	L	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	114	600
MORGAN, JOHN LLOYD.....	C	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	A	30	442
MORLEY, CHARLES.....	L	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	179
MORLEY, Rt. Hon. JOHN.....	L	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	118	900
MORRELL, GEORGE H.....	C	.	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	108	625
MORRISON, Lieut. J. A.....	C	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	196	1110
MORTON, ARTHUR H. A.....	C	A	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	69	496
MOSS, SAMUEL.....	L	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	345
MOULTON, JOHN F.....	L	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	169	880
MOUNT, WILLIAM A.....	C	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	103	629
MOWBRAY, SIR R. G. C., Bt.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	54	388
MUNTZ, SIR PHILIP A., Bt.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	345
MURNAGHAN, GEORGE.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	82	852
MURPHY, JOHN.....	C	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	224	1223
MURRAY, Rt. Hon. A. G.....	C	.	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	145	964
MURRAY, CHARLES J.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	106	648
MURRAY, Col. C. WYNDHAM.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	119	611
MYERS, WILLIAM HENRY.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	855
NANNETTI, JOSEPH P.....	C	N	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	40	397
NEWDIGATE, FRANCIS A.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	416
NEWNES, SIR GEORGE, Bt.....	L	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	119	733
NICHOLSON, W. G.....	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	89	1005
NICOL, DONALD N.....	C	.	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	731
NOLAN, Col. J. P.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	76	925
NOLAN, JOSEPH.....	N	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	A	76	590
NORMAN, HENRY.....	L	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	65	632
NORTON, CAPT. CECIL W.....	L	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	101	597
NUSSEY, THOMAS W.....	L	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	463
O'BRIEN, JAMES F. X.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	58	836
O'BRIEN, K.....	N	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	93	929
O'BRIEN, PATRICK.....	N	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	827
O'BRIEN, P. J.....	N	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	N	17	45
O'BRIEN, WILLIAM.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61	812
O'CONNOR, JAMES.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	585
O'CONNOR, THOMAS P.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	239
O'DOHERTY, WILLIAM.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	412
O'DONNELL, JOHN.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	731
O'DONNELL, THOMAS.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	73	70
O'DOWD, JOHN.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	58	561
O'KELLY, C.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	62	721
O'KELLY, JAMES.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39	817
O'MALLEY, WILLIAM.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	746
O'MARA, JAMES.....	N	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	69	491
O'NEILL, Hon. R. T.....	C	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	A		

MEMBERS.	Party.	Church Discipline.	Home Rule for Wales.	Licensing Law.	London Education Bill.	Irish Land Bill.	Trade Disputes.	House of Lords Veto.	Sugar Convention Bill.	Attendances, Session 1903.	Attendances, 1900-1903.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
		
O'SHAUGHNESSY, P. J.	N	..	A	..	A	A	A	..	..	49	820
O'SHEE, JAMES JOHN	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	318
PALMER, SIR C. M., Bt.	L	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	299
PALMER, GEORGE WILLIAM	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	134
PALMER, WALTER	C	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	863
PARKER, SIR GILBERT	C	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	467
PARKES, EBENEZER	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	456
PARTINGTON, OSWALD	U	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	154	751
PAULTON, JAMES M.	L	A	..	..	..	..	..	A	..	124	580
PEARSON, SIR W. D., Bt.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	161
PEASE, H. PIKE	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	492
PEASE, J. A. (El. May, 1901)	U	..	N	A	..	..	..	..	..	46	498
PEEL, HON. WILLIAM R. W.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	607
PEMBERTON, JOHN S. G.	U	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	607
PENN, JOHN	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	363
PERCY, EARL	C	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	822	812
PERKS, ROBERT W.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	248
PHILIPPS, JOHN W.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	411
PICKARD, B.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	221
PIERPOINT, ROBERT	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	553
PILKINGTON, Lt.-Col. R.	C	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	520
PIRIE, DUNCAN VERNON	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	486
PLATT-HIGGINS, F.	L	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184	1000
PLUMMER, WALTER R.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	129	936
POWELL, SIR F. SHARP, Bt.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	857
POWER, PATRICK J.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	866
PRETYMAN, CAPT. ERNEST G.	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	1160
PRICE, ROBERT JOHN	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	599
PRIESTLEY, ARTHUR	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	506
PRYCE-JONES, Lt.-Col. E.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	154	850
PURVIS, ROBERT	U	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	237	1299
PYM, C. GUY	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	484
QUILTER, SIR W. C., Bt.	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	242
RANDLES, JOHN S.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141	869
RANKIN, SIR JAMES, BART.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	686
RASCH, MAJOR SIR F. C.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	765
RATCLIFF, R. F.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	439
RATTIGAN, SIR W. H. (El. Sep., 1901)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	411
REA, RUSSELL	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	841
RECKITT, HAROLD JAMES	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	317
REDDY, M.	L	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	775
REDMOND, JOHN E.	N	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	844
REDMOND, WILLIAM H. K.	N	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	617
REED, SIR EDWARD J., K.C.B.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	53
REID, JAMES	L	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	189	1006
REID, SIR ROBERT T.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	361
REMNANT, JAMES F.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167	825
RENSHAW, SIR C. BINE, Bt.	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158	673
RENWICK, GEORGE	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	681
RICHARDS, HENRY CHARLES	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	257
RICKETT, J. COMPTON	L	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	697
RIDLEY; Hon. M. WHITE	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	864
RIDLEY, SAMUEL F.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	516
RIGG, RICHARD	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	643
RITCHIE, Rt. Hon. CHAS. T.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	219	1212
ROBERTS, JOHN BRYN	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	654
ROBERTS, JOHN HERBERT	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	726
ROBERTS, S. (El. Feb., 1902)	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	564
ROBERTSON, EDMUND	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	459
ROBERTSON, T. HERBERT	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	197	965
ROBINSON, BROOKE	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	221
ROBSON, WILLIAMS SNOWDON	L	..	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	475
ROCHE, JOHN	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	514
ROE, SIR THOS.	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	581
ROLLESTON, SIR JOHN F. L.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	619
ROLLIT, SIR ALBERT KAYE	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	311
ROPNER, COL. SIR E. H. O. R.	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	943
ROSE, CHAS. D. (El. Jan., 1903)	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	98
ROTHSCHILD, HON. LIONEL W.	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	254

MEMBERS.	Party.	Church Discipline.	Home Rule for Wales.	Licensing Law.	London Education Bill.	Irish Land Bill.	Trade Disputes.	House of Lords Veto.	Sugar Convention Bill.	Attendances, Session 1903.	Attendances, 1900-1903.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
ROUND, Rt. Hon. JAMES	C				A	A		N	A	130	789
ROYDS, Col. CLEMENT M.	C		N		A	A		N		112	816
RUNCIMAN, W. (El. Jan., 1902)	C				A	A				124	452
RUSSELL, THOMAS W.	LU				N	A				187	540
RUTHERFORD, JOHN	C									73	545
RUTHERFORD, W. W. (El. Jan., 1903)	C	A									
SACKVILLE, S. G. STOPFORD	C	A			A	A		N	A	44	44
SADLER, Col. SAMUEL A.	C				A	A				182	1089
SAMUEL, Sir HARRY S.	C			A	A	A				121	796
SAMUEL, HERBERT (El. Nov. 1902)	L	A	A		A	A		A		127	682
SAMUEL, STUART M.	L				N	A				216	376
SANDYS, Col. T. M.	C	A					N			55	385
SASSOON, Sir E. A., Bt.	C			A	A	A				91	291
SAUNDERSON, Col. Rt. Hon. E. J.	C	A			A	A		A		67	449
SCHWANN, CHARLES E.	L		A		N	A				43	259
SCOTT, CHARLES PRESTWICH	L				A	A				83	523
SCOTT, Sir SAMUEL E., Bt.	C				N					5	263
SEELY, CHARLES HILTON	L	N			A	A				98	575
SEELY, Major J. E. B.	LU	N			A	A				123	570
SETON-KARR, Sir HENRY	C	A			A	A				144	571
SHACKLETON, D. J. (El. Aug., 1902)	C		A		A	A				52	439
SHARPE, W. E. THOMPSON	L				A	A				145	316
SHAW, T. F. CHARLES EDWARD	C	N			A	A				161	898
SHAW, THOMAS	L	A			N	A				91	474
SHAW-STEWART, M. HUGH	C	A			N	A				67	491
SHEEHAN, D. D. (El. May, 1901)	N		A		A	A				137	532
SHIPMAN, Dr. JOHN G.	L				A	A				49	645
SIMEON, Sir J. S. B., Bt.	LU	A			A	A				223	948
SINCLAIR, Capt. JOHN	L		A		A	A				84	576
SINCLAIR, LOUIS	C				A	A				176	947
SKEWES-COX, THOMAS	C				A	A				134	600
SLOAN, THOMAS H. (El. Aug., 1902)	C	A			A	A				107	510
SMITH, ABEL HENRY	C				A	A				102	179
SMITH, HUGH C.	LU				A	A				95	744
SMITH, JAMES PARKER	LU				A	A				99	739
SMITH, SAMUEL	L	N			A	A				189	1092
SMITH, Hon. W. F. D.	C				A	A				15	85
SOAMES, ARTHUR W.	L	A			A	A				163	835
SOARES, ERNEST	L				A	A				74	520
SPEAR, JOHN W.	LU	A			A	A				121	735
SPENCER, Rt. Hon. CHARLES R.	L				A	A				162	986
SPENCER, Sir ERNEST	C	A			A	A				121	817
STANLEY, Hon. ARTHUR	C				A	A				82	358
STANLEY, E. J.	C	A			A	A				72	561
STANLEY, Lord	C				A	A				110	641
STEVENSON, FRANCIS S.	L	A			A	A				227	1138
STEWART, Sir MARK J. M., Bt.	C						N			51	421
STIRLING-MAXWELL, Sir J. M.	C				A	A				57	586
STOCK, JAMES HENRY	C	A								110	493
STONE, Sir JOHN B.	C									48	356
STRACHEY, Sir E., Bt.	L				A	A				101	618
STROYAN, JOHN	LU	A								77	616
STRUTT, Hon. C. H.	C				A	A				90	569
STURT, Hon. HUMPHREY N.	C				A	A				76	689
SULLIVAN, DONAL	C	N			A	A				126	677
TALBOT, Rt. Hon. JOHN G.	N				A	A				93	981
TALBOT, Lord EDMUND	C				A	A				136	734
TAYLOR, AUSTIN (El. Nov. 1902)	C				A	A				192	1048
TAYLOR, THEODORE C.	L	A			A	A				151	235
TENNANT, HAROLD JOHN	L									146	656
THOMAS, ABEL	L	A								99	590
THOMAS, Sir ALFRED	L									54	398
THOMAS, DAVID ALFRED	L	A								104	358
THOMAS, F. FREEMAN	L	A								155	922
THOMAS, J. A.	L									95	518
THOMPSON, Dr. E. C.	N									38	555
THOMPSON, F. WHITLEY	L	A								43	375
THORBURN, Sir WALTER	LU									145	703
										73	429

MEMBERS.	Party.	Church Discipline.	Home Rule for Wales.	Licensing Law.	London Education Bill.	Irish Land Bill.	Trade Disputes.	House of Lords Veto.	Sugar Convention Bill.	Attendances, Session 1903.	Attendances, 1900-1903.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
THORNTON, PERCY M.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	180	1046
TOLLEMACHE, HENRY J.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	76	472
TOMKINSON, JAMES	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	131	532
TOMLINSON, SIR W. E. M., Bt.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	192	1120
TOULMIN, G. (El. May, 1902) ..	L	A	N	A	A	A	A	A	N	162	423
TREVELYAN, CHARLES P.	L	A	N	A	A	A	A	N	N	97	763
TRITTON, CHARLES E.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	96	650
TUFNELL, LT.-COL. EDWARD ..	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	75	636
TUKE, SIR JOHN BATTY	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	52	233
TULLY, JASPER	N	A	N	A	A	A	A	N	N	18	465
URE, ALEXANDER	L	A	N	A	A	A	A	N	N	102	354
VALENTIA, VISCOUNT	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	242	1300
VINCENT, COL. SIR C. E. H., K.C.M.G.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	55	337
VINCENT, SIR EDGAR, K.C.M.G.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	51	332
WALKER, COL. WILLIAM H.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	101	532
WALLACE, ROBERT	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	119	627
WALROND, RT. HN. SIR W. Bt.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	238	1299
WALTON, JOHN LAWSON	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	68	324
WALTON, JOSEPH.	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	84	527
WANKLYN, JAMES LESLIE.	LU	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	51	357
WARDE, COL. CHARLES E.	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	111	710
WARNER, T. COURTENAY T.	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	116	731
WASON, EUGENE	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	124	697
WASON, J. C.	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	64	554
WEBB, COL. W. G.	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	113	598
WEIR, JAMES GALLOWAY	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	153	770
WELBY, LT.-COL. A. C. E.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	110	816
WELBY, SIR CHAS. G. E., Bt.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	58	533
WENTWORTH, CAPT. B. C. VERNON.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	1	159
WHARTON, RT. HON. J. LLOYD.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	45	413
WHITE, GEORGE	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	76	524
WHITE, LUKE	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	180	1046
WHITE, PATRICK	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	10	466
WHITELEY, GEORGE	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	105	653
WHITELEY, HERBERT	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	144	798
WHITLEY, J. H.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	192	1062
WHITMORE, CHARLES A.	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	103	656
WHITTAKER, THOMAS P.	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	123	749
WILLIAMS, A. OSMOND	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	68	623
WILLIAMS, RT. HON. J. POWELL.	LU	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	60	363
WILLIAMS, COL. ROBERT	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	59	545
WILLOUGHBY-DE-ERESBY, LD.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	67	431
WILLOX, SIR JOHN ARCHIBALD	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	93	642
WILLS, SIR FREDK., Bt.	LU	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	18	371
WILSON, A. S.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	107	865
WILSON, CHARLES H.	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	22	125
WILSON, F. W.	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	54	425
WILSON, HENRY J.	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	102	694
WILSON, JOHN (Falkirk)	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	87	459
WILSON, JOHN (Durham)	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	83	546
WILSON, JOHN (Glasgow)	LU	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	133	850
WILSON, J. W.	LU	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	46	453
WILSON-TODD, SIR WM. H., Bt.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	114	737
WODEHOUSE, RT. HON. E. R.	LU	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	A	177	896
WOLFF, GUSTAVUS W.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	74	371
WOOD, J. (El. Feb., 1902) ..	LU	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	20	56
WOODHOUSE, SIR JAMES T.	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	53	427
WORSLEY-TAYLOR, H. W.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	90	311
WORTLEY, RT. HN. C. B. STUART	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	151	824
WRIGHTSON, SIR THOMAS, Bt.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	99	621
WYLIE, ALEXANDER	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	145	724
WYNDHAM, RT. HON. GEORGE	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	185	1179
WYNDHAM-QUIN MAJOR W. H.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	69	317
YERBURGH, ROBERT A.	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	28	321
YOUNG, SAMUEL	C	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	46	420
YOUNGER, WILLIAM	N	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	38	361
YOXALL, JAMES HENRY	L	A	N	A	A	A	N	N	N	130	684

THE STATUTES OF 1903.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES OF THE FOURTH SESSION OF
THE TWENTY-SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.—
3 EDWARD VII.

* *The Acts marked by an asterisk were introduced by the Government.
The dates are those on which the Royal Assent was given.*

CAP. 1. BANK HOLIDAY (IRELAND) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. O'MARA, N.)

The Act makes provision for the 17th March being an annual Bank Holiday in Ireland.—*27th March.*

2. LIGHT LOCOMOTIVES (IRELAND) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. SCOTT-MONTAGU, C.)

The object of this Act was to legalise the motor-car races held in Ireland in the summer of 1903.—*27th March.*

3. *CONSOLIDATED FUND (No. 1) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. RITCHIE, C.)

The Act authorised the due application of certain money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the service of the financial years 1902-4.—*27th March.*

4. *ARMY (ANNUAL) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. BRODRICK, C.)

This is the annual Act to provide for the discipline and regulation of the Army.—*30th April.*

5. *BERWICKSHIRE COUNTY TOWN ACT.

(Introduced by MR. A. G. MURRAY, C.)

To constitute the town of Duns as the head borough or county town of Berwickshire.—*30th June.*

6. *NAVAL FORCES ACT.

(Introduced by MR. ARNOLD-FORSTER, L.U.)

An Act to provide for the constitution of a Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and a force of Royal Marine Volunteers, &c.

It gives power to the Admiralty to raise and maintain a Volunteer reserve under the provisions of the Act of 1859 (22 and 23 V., c. 40), and to make regulations for the service. Also to raise and maintain a force of Royal Marine Volunteers, who would be subject to the Volunteer Acts, and when subject to military law, would be under the Army Act as it applies to the Royal Marines. When called out for actual service, or voluntarily serving afloat, they would be available for service beyond the seas, and would receive pay as in the Royal Navy or Marines.

The Act further provides for the engagement of men or boys in the Navy for a period not exceeding 12 years, and gives the Admiralty power to pass them into the Reserve after a certain term of such service. The number of men in the Reserve is not to be limited.—*30th June.*

7. COAL MINES REGULATION ACT (Amendment Act).

(Introduced by MR. S. EVANS, L.)

The Act prescribes further qualifications for certificates of fitness for managers or under-managers of mines, in addition to those contained in the principal Act.—*30th June.*

8. *FINANCE ACT.

(Introduced by MR. RITCHIE, C.)

The Act embodied the financial changes introduced in the Budget of 1903 as follows:—

Sec. 1.—The duty on grain and other articles, imposed in 1902, was abolished.

Sec. 5.—The income tax was reduced from 1s. 3d. to 11d. in the £.

Sec. 6.—The amount of the permanent annual charge for the National Debt was fixed at 27 instead of 23 millions.

Other taxes and duties remain as before.—*30th June.*

9. *COUNTY COUNCILS (BILLS IN PARLIAMENT) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. W. LONG, C.)

This is an Act to empower County Councils to promote Bills in Parliament, and to charge the expenses upon the local rates, subject to an appeal to the Local Government Board.—*21st July.*

10. *EDUCATION (PROVISION OF WORKING BALANCES) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. W. LONG, C.)

The Act enables a local authority to borrow money under Sec. 19 of the Education Act, 1902, to provide working balances for carrying that Act into effect.—*21st July.*

11. *CONTRACTS (INDIA OFFICE) ACT.

(Introduced by LORD G. HAMILTON, C.)

An Act to remove doubts as to the mode of execution of certain contracts entered into on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council.—*21st July.*

12. POST OFFICE (MONEY ORDERS) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. H. HEATON, C.)

Under this Act the maximum amount for which postal orders may be issued is raised to 21s.—*21st July.*

13. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION AMENDMENT ACT.

(Introduced by LORD REAY, L.)

The Act enables the Board of Education to make rules for certifying any establishment for boarding and lodging defective and epileptic children, under 15 in number.—*21st July.*

14. *BOROUGH FUNDS ACT.

(Introduced by MR. W. LONG, C.)

An Act to amend the Borough Funds Act of 1872, by making regulations for taking a poll of the electors in such cases as that condition precedent is required, for deciding on the promotion or otherwise of Bills in Parliament.—*11th August.*

15. *LOCAL GOVERNMENT (TRANSFER OF POWERS) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. W. LONG, C.)

The 10th Section of the Local Government Act of 1888 is by this Act amended so as to prescribe the course of procedure in regard to the transfer of powers to County Councils.—*11th August.*

16. *PUBLIC OFFICES SITE (DUBLIN) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. A. ELLIOT, L.U.)

To provide for the acquisition of land in Dublin for the proposed Royal College of Science and other buildings.—*11th August.*

17. *METROPOLITAN STREETS ACT.(Introduced by **MR. AKERS-DOUGLAS**, C.)

This Act enables the police authorities to make regulations for controlling the public collection of money for charitable or other purposes in the London streets.—*11th August.*

18. PISTOLS ACT.(Introduced by **MR. HELME**, L.)

To regulate the sale and use of pistols and other firearms. It is rendered unlawful to sell a pistol, or to let one on hire, to any person who (1) cannot produce a gun or game licence; (2) cannot prove that he is entitled to use a gun under Sec. 7 of the Gun Licence Act, 1870; (3) is not a householder proposing to use it in his own house, or going abroad.

A register is to be kept by the seller of the names and addresses of purchasers.

A fine up to £5 for contravention of the Act is imposed.

Persons under 18 are prohibited from purchasing pistols, and the sale of pistols to them is prohibited; also the sale to insane or intoxicated persons.

The Act applies to England and Scotland but not to Ireland.—*11th August.*

19. *POOR LAW (DISSOLUTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND ADJUSTMENTS) ACT.(Introduced by **MR. J. G. LAWSON**, C.)

The Act empowers the dissolution of School Boards formed under the Poor Law Acts, and facilitates adjustments or alterations of areas or authorities under those Acts.—*11th August.*

20. *PATRIOTIC FUND RE-ORGANISATION ACT.(Introduced by **MR. PRETTYMAN**, C.)

An Act to re-organize the administration of the Patriotic Fund, by establishing the Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation as a body corporate, representative in character, dissolving the Patriotic Fund Commission, and transferring all its property and duties to the new body. The constitution of the latter is regulated by a Schedule, which sets out the various bodies having power to nominate members, the mode of filling vacancies, and the functions of the Council and Executive Committee.—*11th August.*

21. *SUGAR CONVENTION ACT.(Introduced by **MR. G. BALFOUR**, C.)

An Act to give effect to the Sugar Convention of 5th March, 1902. The Convention, the outcome of an international congress at Brussels, is by this Act incorporated as part of the law. The Act gives power to the Privy Council to prohibit the entry of sugar from any bounty-giving country, or in lieu of prohibition, Parliament may impose a special countervailing duty. It also provides for the issue of regulations for supervising sugar factories and refineries at home, which are to be under the control of the Commissioners of Customs or Inland Revenue.—*11th August.*

22. *NAVAL WORKS ACT.(Introduced by **MR. PRETTYMAN**, C.)

The Act authorises the issue of money to the extent of £7,966,000 for defraying the cost of works scheduled therein, under the terms of previous Naval Works Acts. The works include those for the enclosure and defence of harbours at Gibraltar, Portland, Dover, and Malta, for adapting various naval ports to the needs of the fleet, and for naval barracks, hospitals, magazines, and the installation of electric power in naval establishments.—*11th August.*

23. *IRELAND DEVELOPMENT GRANT ACT.(Introduced by **MR. G. WYNDEHAM**, C.)

This Act provides for a special grant to be used for the purpose of development of Ireland. The money, £185,000 a year, is to be applied to purposes authorised by the Land Act of 1903.

24. *EDUCATION (LONDON) ACT.(Introduced by **SIR W. ANSON, L.U.**)

This Act extends to London the provisions of the Education Act, 1902, with certain special adaptations.

The principal variation from the Act of 1902 concerns the appointment of managers and the provision of sites for new schools. As regards the body of managers, two-thirds are to be appointed by the Borough Councils, and one-third by the County Council, and due regard is to be had to the inclusion of women to the extent of one-third of the whole body, and of members chosen from the existing managers. The Board of Education may give directions to this effect.

As regards sites, the County Council is to consult with the Borough Council as to the selection of any site, subject to the decision of the Board in case of difference.

The principal Act is also modified in some minor points to meet the special circumstances of London.—*11th August.*

25. *LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT.(Introduced by **MR. A. G. MURRAY, C.**)

An Act to consolidate with amendments the laws relating to Licensing in Scotland.

This statute consolidates the provisions of some 12 Acts of Parliament, and constitutes a complete licensing code for Scotland. Many important amendments have also been introduced into the law, especially those referring to the constitution of the licensing and appeal courts, the regulation of closing hours, and the registration of clubs.—*14th August.*

26. *MARRIAGES LEGALISATION ACT.(Introduced by **MR. COCHRANE, L.U.**)

The Act renders valid marriages heretofore solemnised in certain places respecting which doubts have arisen.—*14th August.*

27. *SOUTH AFRICAN LOAN AND WAR CONTRIBUTION ACT.(Introduced by **MR. RITCHIE, C.**)

The Act empowers the Treasury to guarantee interest up to 3 per cent. on a loan issued by the Transvaal, of 35 millions, for the purpose (1) of defraying existing liabilities (6 millions); (2) acquiring the railways in the Transvaal and Orange River (14 millions); (3) repatriation and compensation (5 millions); and (4) development schemes (10 millions).

Any sums repaid to H.M. Govt. by the Transvaal out of the loan on account of advances made during the war are to be paid into the Exchequer, up to 3 million pounds, and the balance to the National Debt Commissioners to meet Exchequer Bonds or Treasury Bills. Any sums paid by the Transvaal or Orange River Colony as a war contribution shall be paid to the National Debt Commissioners and applied in paying off securities created under the War Loans Act.—*14th August.*

28. *PUBLIC WORKS LOAN ACT.(Introduced by **MR. A. ELLIOT, L.U.**)

An Act to grant money for the purpose of certain Local Loans out of the Local Loans Fund, and for other purposes relating thereto.—*14th August.*

29. *MILITARY WORKS ACT.(Introduced by **MR. BRODRICK, C.**)

An Act to authorise the Treasury to borrow money up to four millions for the purpose of military works named in a Schedule, viz., defence works, barracks, artillery and rifle ranges. The amount proposed to be spent in barracks in S. Africa is £2,452,000, and at naval bases and coaling stations £2,249,000, part of which is provided for in previous Acts.—*14th August.*

30. *RAILWAYS, ELECTRICAL POWER, ACT.(Introduced by **MR. G. BALFOUR, C.**)

The Board of Trade is empowered by this Act to make orders, on the application of a railway company, for authorising the use of electricity as a motive power, and the construction of generating stations, &c., and other necessary means of obtaining electrical supply: also for securing the safety of the public. Public notice of the application must be given, and any local objections are to be heard by the Board, or a local inquiry held.—*14th August.*

31. *BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES ACT.

(Introduced by LORD ONSLOW, C.)

This Act transfers to the Board of Agriculture the powers and duties of the Board of Trade in regard to fisheries, including under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries, the Norfolk and Suffolk Fisheries Acts, the Sea Fisheries Regulation Acts, and the Oyster, &c., Fisheries Acts.—*14th August.*

32. *APPROPRIATION ACT.

(Introduced by MR. A. ELLIOT, L.U.)

An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the years 1902-4, and to appropriate the Supplies granted by Parliament.—*14th August.*

33. BURGH POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. ASHER, L.)

An Act to amend the law with respect to the administration of Burghs in Scotland. It deals with the registration and formation of streets, the provision of sanitary measures, public parks, inspection of milk, regulation of theatres, offences against public order, &c.—*14th August.*

34. TOWN COUNCILS (SCOTLAND) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. ASHER, L.)

This Act defines the law in relation to the Parliamentary franchise of owners of property in Scotch burghs. It also enables the date of municipal election in fishing burghs to be altered to suit the convenience of electors engaged in that industry.—*14th August.*

35. *ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

(Introduced by MR. ELLIOT, L.)

To assimilate the customs duties in the Isle of Man to those in force elsewhere in the United Kingdom.

36. *MOTOR CAR ACT.

(Introduced by MR. W. LONG, C.)

An Act to amend the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896.

Under this Act penalties are imposed upon any person who drives a motor car on a public highway recklessly, negligently, or dangerously. It gives the police power to apprehend the driver if he refuses his name and address, or to produce his licence, or if the car cannot be identified. The owner is bound to give any information which may lead to the identification of a driver, and if he fails he will also be guilty of an offence under the Act.

Every motor car is to be registered with the county or county borough councils, and be numbered. The fee for registration of a motor car is 20s., and a motor cycle 5s.

It is an offence to use an unregistered car, or to obscure the number.

No one may drive a motor car who is not licensed for the purpose. The councils may grant annual licenses on payment of 5s. fee, and the licence must be produced to the police, on demand, under a penalty up to £5. Motor car licences are not to be issued to persons under 17, or for cycles under 14.

Conviction for an offence under the Act involves suspension or endorsement of licence or disqualification.

The duty imposed upon the driver to stop in case of accident, and, if required, to give his name and address. The penalty for contravention, for first offence, is a fine up to £10; £20 for a second; and for a third or subsequent offence imprisonment up to one month may be awarded.

The Local Government Board is empowered to make regulations as regards marks of identification, registration, grant of licences, and the local councils are to comply with the same.

The rate of speed is limited to 20 miles an hour, or to 10 miles in any place to be specified in local regulations. Penalties are provided up to £10 for a first, £20 for a second, and £50 for a subsequent offence against this section.

The Act comes into operation on the 1st January, 1904, and is limited to three years, unless Parliament shall otherwise determine.—*14th August.*

37. *IRISH LAND ACT.

(Introduced by MR. WYNDHAM, C.)

The main feature of this Act is that the land of Ireland may be sold by the landlords to the tenants, the purchase-money being provided by the State, together with a bonus to facilitate the transaction. The purchase-money is to be paid in cash, instead of guaranteed land stock as heretofore, the money being raised by the issue of guaranteed 2½ per cent. stock. The amount of stock which may be so created was estimated to amount to about 100 millions; the bonus to be given to the landlords is limited by the Act to 12 millions.

The machinery for the purchase of estates by the Land Commission and their resale to the tenants is elaborately set out, and various safeguards are imposed, to secure the State against loss.

Many of the details are so technical that they cannot be conveniently described here, but generally it may be said that the Act will enable the whole of the land in Ireland to be ultimately purchased, by advances, at the rate of five millions a year, on terms that will allow of the landlord receiving an income not smaller than at present, while the tenant will become the owner of the property at the end of a term of years, paying annually a sum less than the rent he has heretofore paid. The State is secured against failure in the payment of the purchase instalments by various provisions, chief of which is that the grants to Ireland out of the Imperial Exchequer may be withheld for the purpose.

The Act also contains provisions for aiding the work of the Congested Districts Board, for the improvement of estates, and for benefiting agricultural labourers.—*14th August.*

38. POOR PRISONERS' DEFENCE ACT.

(Introduced by MR. BOUSFIELD, C.)

An Act to make provision for the defence of poor prisoners.

When a poor prisoner is committed for trial and the circumstances show the desirability, in the interests of justice, of his having legal aid in preparing and conducting his defence, the committing magistrates may certify to that effect, and thereupon he shall be entitled to have solicitor and counsel assigned to him, the expenses to be defrayed in the same manner as those of a prosecution for felony, under rules to be made by the Secretary of State.—*14th August.*

39. *HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT.

(Introduced by MR. W. LONG, C.)

Under this Act the maximum period for the repayment of money borrowed by local authorities for the purpose of the Housing Acts is extended to eighty years, in lieu of thirty years as at present.

The administration of the Acts is transferred from the Home Office to the Local Government Board. The latter are given compulsory powers in case of the failure of local authorities to frame improvement schemes under Part I or II of the principal Act.

Houses which are unfit for habitation, and are not capable of being made fit, may be summarily closed by the local authority without notice to the owner.

There are special provisions applicable to London.—*14th August.*

40. *EXPIRING LAWS CONTINUANCE ACT.

(Introduced by MR. A. ELLIOT, L.U.)

The Annual Act to continue various laws which otherwise would expire by effluxion of time.—*14th August.*

41. *PUBLIC BUILDINGS EXPENSES ACT.

(Introduced by MR. A. ELLIOT, L.U.)

The Act authorises the issue of money up to £1,790,000 for the public buildings enumerated in a Schedule, including works for the extension of the Patent Office, British Museum, and Admiralty.—*14th August.*

42. *COUNTY COURTS ACT.

(Introduced by SIR A. ROLLIT, C.)

The Act extends the jurisdiction of County Courts under certain sections of the Act of 1888 to matters up to £100 instead of £50 as heretofore.—*14th August.*

43. *DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.(Introduced by the late **MR. HANBURY, C.**)

The Act extends the powers of the Board of Agriculture to compel the adoption of remedies for the disease of sheep scab.—*14th August.*

44. *GENERAL DEALERS (IRELAND) ACT.(Introduced by **MR. ATKINSON, C.**)

An Act to regulate the business of Marine Store dealers and dealers in second-hand goods in Ireland. It involves the licensing of such dealers and their supervision by the police.—*14th August.*

45. *EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN ACT.(Introduced by **MR. AKERS-DOUGLAS, C.**)

An Act to make better provision for regulating the employment of children.

It empowers local authorities to make byelaws for regulating the age below which employment is illegal, the hours of children's employment, and for prohibiting absolutely, or subject to conditions, their employment in any specified occupation.

It includes powers to regulate street trading by persons under 16, either by prohibiting it or allowing it to be carried on under licence during certain hours. In making such regulations the authority is to have special regard to the desirability of preventing the employment of girls under 16 in streets or public places.

A child is not to be employed between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.; no child under 11 is to be employed in street trading; and no "half timer" is to be employed in any other occupation. General restrictions are also imposed on employment in which heavy weights are carried, or in dangerous occupations.

The byelaws are to be subject to the sanction of the Secretary of State.

Penalties are provided for offences against the Act, and unprotected children may be placed under suitable care.

The employment of children under ten years of age in theatres, &c., is prohibited.—*14th August.*

46. *REVENUE ACT.(Introduced by **MR. A. ELLIOT, L.U.**)

An Act to make certain amendments of the law relating to Customs and Inland Revenue, and of the law relating to the powers and duties of the National Debt Commissioners.

The Act legalises various departmental matters in which an amendment of the law has been found to be necessary. Among others, it repeals the stamp duty on commissions in the Army and Navy.—*14th August.*

47. MILITARY LANDS ACT.(Introduced by **MR. C. P. ALLEN, L.**)

It gives powers to county and borough councils to hire land, for not less than 21 years, and to lease it to local Volunteer corps.—*14th August.*

PARLIAMENTARY PUBLICATIONS, 1903.

NEARLY all the general State publications of the United Kingdom appear in the form of Parliamentary Papers; the exceptions being some few which are issued by and at the expense of the respective departments—e.g., "The Post Office Guide," "The Field Exercise for the Army," or "The Board of Trade Journal," and also certain publications of general interest, such as *The London Gazette*, or the Statutes.

The information contained in the Parliamentary Papers appertains to every conceivable object of political and statistical interest. Besides Bills representing all the legislative projects of each session, and Returns specially relating to them, there are periodical statements of the working of different departments of the Government, of the results of recent legislation, Reports of Royal Commissions or of Committees of either House, Treaties, Correspondence with foreign countries or with our colonies, Reports of diplomatic and consular agents abroad, Census and other returns, Statistics of all kinds, Accounts, Estimates, and many miscellaneous papers that cannot be included under any of the above heads.

Parliamentary publications are divided as follows:—

1. *Bills* introduced into either House, either by the Government or by private members. They are numbered in a new series for each year.
2. *Papers by Command* include all such Reports, Papers, &c., as equally concern both Houses of Parliament. They are distinguished by the letter C, with numbers in brackets. The present series was commenced in 1870.
3. *Reports and Papers*. These comprise Reports, Returns, &c., specially ordered to be printed by either House, and sometimes afterwards communicated to the other House. They, also, are numbered in a fresh series for each year.

The following *résumé* is intended to supply materials from which may be obtained information respecting—(1) The objects of the most important of the Public Bills which were introduced in the Session of 1903, but failed to pass into law. (The Statutes of the year will be found in another part of the work.) (2) A list of such Parliamentary Papers as relate to subjects of general interest or importance issued during the same period.

It does not include publications of which the substance is to be found in the statistical tables or other parts of the *Constitutional Year Book*.

The distinguishing numbers will enable those who desire further details to purchase the publications, either through a bookseller or from the Official Agents, Messrs. EYRE and SPORTSWOOD, East Harding Street, Fleet Street; and 82, Abingdon Street, Westminster; ADAM & CHARLES BLACK, of Edinburgh; ALEXANDER THOM & Co., or HODGES, FREGGIS & Co., Dublin.

PUBLIC BILLS.

THE following list shows the objects of some of the measures introduced into Parliament during the Session of 1903 as were of general interest, but which failed to pass into law. Government Bills are marked with an asterisk (*).

AGED PENSIONERS (11).

To empower Boards of Guardians to grant, with Treasury assistance, pensions at the age of 65, to the deserving poor, at not less than 5s. per week or more than 7s. per week.
—*J. F. Hemna C.*

BETTING.

To amend the Betting Acts and enact fines for bookmakers and agents betting in streets or public places, and to fine persons betting with infants.—*Lord Davey (L).*

BISHOPRICS (268).

To provide for the constitution of the Bishoprics of Southwark and Birmingham.

***BUTTER ADULTERATION.**

To prevent the adulteration of Butter.

CHURCH DISCIPLINE.

To simplify the procedure to secure the observance of the law of the Established Church.—*Austin Taylor (C)*.

COAL MINES REGULATION.

To establish district boards to draw up rules for the prevention of accidents and to regulate the employment of youths.—*Sir Charles Dilke (L)*.

***CORRUPTION, PREVENTION OF (126) (275).**

To render punishable the acceptance of corrupt gifts and secret commissions.

INTOXICATING LIQUORS (IRELAND).

To provide for the closing of Public Houses in Ireland at 9 p.m. on Saturdays.—*J. P. Nannetti (N)*.

LICENSING (COMPENSATION) (5).

To provide compensation for licenses taken away for reasons for which the licence holder is not responsible.—*J. G. Butcher (C)*.

LIGHTHOUSES.

To transfer the control of buoys, beacons, lighthouses, &c., to the Board of Trade, to abolish light discs, &c., and provide for maintenance of the light service from public funds.—*C. McArthur (LU)*.

MARRIAGE LAW (6) (252).

To legalise marriage with a deceased wife's sister.—*Sir Gilbert Parker (C)*.

OUT-DOOR RELIEF (FRIENDLY SOCIETIES) (32).

To empower Boards of Guardians, when granting relief to the member of a Friendly Society, not to take into account any sick pay received up to 5s. per week.—*Sir E. Strachey (L)*.

TRADE DISPUTES (7).

To legalise peaceful picketing and to protect Trades Unions against civil actions.—*D. J. Shackleton (L)*.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS, 1903.

(A List is here given of some of the more important Parliamentary Papers issued in 1903).

AFRICA, SOUTH.—

Correspondence relating to Labour. (1531.)

Papers relating to the progress of Administration in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. (155-531.)

Report, &c., of the War Commission. (1741-1789-1790-1791-1792.)

ALIENS.—Return of Aliens Naturalised in 1902. (86.)

ARMY.—Report of Committee on Officers' expenses. (1421.)

BETTING.—Report and Evidence of Committee of the House of Lords. (383.)

CANADA.—

Correspondence in connection with the German Tariff. (1781.)

Return of Trade with the United Kingdom and the United States since the preferential tariff came into force. (310.)

COAL.—

Exports in 1902. (111.)

Reports of Royal Commission on Coal Supplies. (1724-5-6.)

Tables relating to the production, consumption, import and export of coal from 1883 to 1902. (312.)

COLONIAL CONFERENCE.—Memorandum on Sea Power. (1597.)

COLONIAL IMPORT DUTIES.—Return of Rates. (1356.)

FINANCE ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1902-3. (219.)

FLEETS.—Return of British and Foreign Fleets. (165.)

FOOD SUPPLIES.—Return showing quantities of imported food in each year since 1870. (179.)

IRELAND.—Return containing resolution and proceedings of Landowners' Convention and Land Conference. (89.)

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—Return showing the imports and exports of the United Kingdom with Foreign Countries and British Possessions, 1881 to 1902. (214.)

LICENCES.—

Return relating to licences refused in February and March, 1903. (141.)

Return of Licensed houses in 1901. (403.)

MARRIAGE.—Report on the Marriage and Divorce Laws of Foreign Countries. (1163.)

MILITIA.—Return shewing the strength of each regiment, number of men required to complete the establishment, and number of Militia Reserve. (1414.)

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.—

Return of reproductive undertakings. (398.)

Report of Joint Select Committee on Municipal Trading. (270.)

PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES.—Diagrams showing Electorates and Population. (280.)

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Third Report of Royal Commission. (1486-1487.)

SHREWSBURY MUNICIPAL ELECTION PETITION.—Report of Commissioners (1541.)

SOMALILAND.—Papers relating to the Rising of the Mullah and consequent Military operations. (1394.)

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR 1868 TO 1902.
(1727.)

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1891 TO 1901. (1796.)

STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES.—Report of Select Committee. (385.)

SUGAR.—

Copy of Sugar Convention. (1008-1535.)

Correspondence *re* Convention. (1470.)

Correspondence with Russia regarding Duties on Bounty-fed Sugar (1401.)

Countries engaged in Sugar Production and value of exports from United Kingdom, &c. (1471.)

TARIFF.—

Translation of new general Customs.

Tariff of Germany. (1479.)

TRADE.—

Memorandum, tables and charts on British and Foreign trade and Industrial conditions. (1761.)

Report on wholesale and retail prices. (321a.)

Return relating to trade in Countries which do not give the United Kingdom most-favoured-nation treatment. (320.)

Return relating to trade and the condition of the people of the United Kingdom since 1801. (340.)

Return of most-favoured-nation clauses in existing treaties. (1807.)

Trade of United Kingdom with Foreign Countries and British Possessions (1592, 1617.)

Trade of British Colonies with Foreign Countries. (322.)

Trade between the United Kingdom, Canada and Germany. (328.)

Value of the trade of British Colonies with the United Kingdom. (1638.)

VENEZUELA.—Correspondence. (1899.)

WARS IN SOUTH AFRICA AND CHINA.—Return of Expenditure. (130.)

THE UNIONIST PRESS.

THE following List is printed for general information, as well as for the use of advertisers and others who may wish to communicate with the Conservative or Unionist organs in various parts of the country. Unionist Papers which are not avowedly Conservative are printed in italics.

NOTE.—Newspapers which appear to be issued under the same proprietary are bracketed together.

LONDON DAILY PAPERS.

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office.
<i>Times</i>	8d.	Printing House Square, E.C.
Standard	1d.	} 104, Shoe Lane, E.C.
Evening Standard	1d.	
Morning Post	1d.	346, Strand, W.C.
<i>Daily Telegraph</i>	1d.	185, Fleet Street, E.C.
Morning Advertiser	1d.	127, Fleet Street, E.C.
<i>Daily Graphic</i>	1d.	Milford Lane, W.C.
Globe	1d. Evening	367, Strand, W.C.
Sun	1d. "	Temple Avenue, E.C.
St. James' Gazette	½d. "	Dorset St., Whitefriars, E.C.
Pall Mall Gazette	1d. "	Newton St., W.C.
<i>Daily Mail</i>	½d. Morning	} 8, Harmsworth Bldgs., E.C.
<i>Evening News and Mail</i>	½d. Evening	

LONDON WEEKLY PAPERS.

<i>The Mail</i>	M., W., & Fri. 2d.	} Printing House Square, E.C.
<i>Times</i> (Weekly Edition)	Fri. 2d.	
<i>Observer</i>	Sun. 2d.	396, Strand, W.C.
Sunday Times	Sun. 1d.	46, Fleet Street, E.C.
<i>Lloyd's Weekly London Newspaper</i>	Sun. 1d.	12, Salisbury Square, E.C.
<i>News of the World</i>	Sat. and Sun. 1d.	30, Bouverie St., E.C.
The People	Sat. and Sun. 1d.	Milford Lane, W.C.
Sunday Special	Sun. 1d.	8, Essex Street, W.C.
Saturday Review	Sat. 6d.	38, Southampton Street, W.C.
St. James' Budget	Fri. 6d.	Dorset St., Whitefriars, E.C.
<i>Spectator</i>	Fri. 6d.	1, Wellington Street, W.C.
The World	Wed. 6d.	1, York St., Covent Garden.
Vanity Fair	Sat. 6d.	7, Essex Street, Strand, W.C.
Whitehall Review	Sat. 6d.	15, King Street, W.C.
<i>London Argus</i>	Sat. 1d.	8, New Bridge Street, E.C.
<i>Onlooker, The</i>	Sat. 8d.	18, Bedford St., Strand, W.C.
Court Circular	Thur. 6d.	160, Strand, W.C.
Sporting Times	Sat. 2d.	52, Fleet Street, E.C.
Judy	Wed. 2d.	57, Chancery Lane, W.C.
Record	Fri. 8d.	1, Red Lion Court, E.C.
Church Family Newspaper	Sat. 1d.	111, Fleet Street, E.C.
English Churchman	Thur. 1d.	74, Strand, W.C.
<i>Agricultural World</i>	Fri. 1d.	Hatton Ho., Gt. Queen St., W.C.

MAGAZINES, &c.

Quarterly Review	6s.	} 50a, Albemarle Street, W.
Monthly Review	2s. 6d.	
Blackwood's Magazine	Monthly 2s. 6d.	37, Paternoster Row, E.C.
National Review	Monthly 2s. 6d.	37, Bedford Street, W.C.
Handy Notes on Current Politics	Monthly 1d.	St. Stephen's Chambers, S.W.
National Union Gleanings	Monthly 6d.	St. Stephen's Chambers, S.W.
National Churchman	Monthly 1d.	Church House, S.W.
Primrose League Gazette	Monthly 3d.	64, Victoria Street, S.W.
<i>Notes and News</i>	Monthly 1d.	Lib.-Unionist Association.
<i>Britannia</i>	Monthly 6d.	2, Gt. Smith St., S.W.
<i>British Realm</i>	Monthly 6d.	Arundel St., W.C.
<i>British Empire Review</i>	Monthly 6d.	112, Cannon St., E.C.

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office.
LONDON COUNTY AND BOROUGH.		
Bethnal Green News	Fri. 1d.	16, Mile End Rd., S.E.
Eastern Post	Fri. 1d.	
Brockley News	Fri. 1d.	118, Brockley Road, S.E.
South Eastern Herald	Fri. 1d.	
Woolwich Herald	Fri. 1d.	139, Greenwich Road, S.E.
Fulham and Walham Green News	Fri. 1d.	Wellington St., Woolwich.
Kensington Express	Sat. 1d.	204, Hammersmith Road, W.
Putney and Wandsworth Observer	Sat. 1d.	
West London Reporter	Sat. 1d.	
Hackney Mercury	Sat. 1d.	10, The Grove, Hackney, N.E.
Hackney Standard	Fri. 3d.	111, Clarence Road, N.E.
Hornsey and Finsbury Park Journal...	Fri. 1d.	86, Crouch Hill, N.
Islington Gazette	Daily 3d.	10, High St., Islington, N.
Islington News	Sat. 1d.	
Kentish Independent	Fri. 1d.	16, Wellington St., Woolwich.
Kentish Mercury	Fri. 1d.	6, Blackheath Road, S.E.
Lewisham Gazette	Fri. 1d.	Lewisham, S.E.
Norwood News	Sat. 1d.	Station Rd., S. Norwood, S.E.
Paddington Gazette	Sat. 1d.	10, Sutherland Avenue, W.
Paddington Times	Fri. 1d.	4, Cambridge Avenue, N.W.
Kilburn Times	Fri. 1d.	
Willesden Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	80, High St., Camden Town, N.W.
St. Pancras Gazette	Sat. 1d.	
South London Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	13, Skipton Street, S.E.
South London Mail	Sat. 1d.	Camberwell Road, S.E.
Stoke Newington Recorder	Fri. 1d.	31, Church St., Stk. Newington.
Streatham News... ..	Sat. 1d.	Streatham, S.W.
Wandsworth and Battersea Times	Sat. 1d.	88, East Hill, Wandsworth.
Wandsworth Borough News	Fri. 1d.	Wandsworth.
West Kent Argus	Tues. 1d.	79, Lewisham High Street, S.E.
West Middlesex Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	244 King's Rd., Chelsea, S.W.

See also under Essex, Kent, Middlesex, and Surrey.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

Bedfordshire Standard... ..	Fri. 1d.	Bedford.
Bedfordshire Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	Luton.

BERKSHIRE.

Berkshire Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	Reading.
Abingdon Press	Fri. 1d.	
Maidenhead Argus	Sat. 1d.	
Wantage Free Press	Fri. 3d.	
Reading Mercury	Sat. 2d.	Reading.
Windsor Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	Windsor.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Bucks Herald	Sat. 2d.	Aylesbury.
Buckingham Express	Sat. 1d.	Buckingham.
North Bucks Times	Sat. 1d.	Fenny Stratford.
Slough, Eton and Windsor Observer	Sat. 1d.	Slough.
South Bucks Standard	Fri. 1d.	Wycombe.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Cambridge Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	Cambridge.
Cambridge Express	Sat. 1d.	Cambridge.
Wisbech Constitutional Gazette	Fri. 2d.	See Norfolk.
Wisbech Standard	Fri. 1d.	Wisbech.

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office.
CHESHIRE.		
Birkenhead and Cheshire Advertiser	W. ½d. & Sat. 1d.	Birkenhead.
Chester Courant	Wed. 1d.	Chester.
<i>Cheshire Observer</i>	Fri. 1d. & Sat. 1d.	Chester.
Congleton Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	Congleton.
North Cheshire Herald	Fri. 1½d.	Hyde.
Lymm Observer	Sat. 1d.	See Lancashire.
Macclesfield Courier	Sat. 2d.	Macclesfield.
Runcorn Observer	Sat. 1d.	See Lancashire.
Stockport Advertiser	Fri. 1½d.	} Stockport.
Cheshire Daily Echo	Daily ½d.	
Alderley and Wilmslow Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	
Altrincham Division Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	
Knutsford & Northwich Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	
Macclesfield Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	
Manchester (South) Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	
Sandbach & Middlewich Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	
Stretford Division Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	
CORNWALL.		
Royal Cornwall Gazette	Thur. 1d.	Truro.
<i>Cornish Post</i>	Thur. & Sat. 1d.	Camborne.
<i>Lake's Falmouth Packet</i>	Sat. 1d.	Falmouth.
Launceston Weekly News	Fri. & Sat. 1d.	Launceston.
<i>Cornish Times</i>	Sat. 1d.	Liskeard.
<i>The Cornishman</i>	Th. and Sat. 1d.	Penzance.
<i>Cornish Telegraph</i>	Wed. 1d.	} Penzance.
<i>Evening Tidings</i>	Daily ½d.	
CUMBERLAND.		
Carlisle Patriot	Fri. 1d.	} Carlisle.
East Cumberland News	Fri. & Sat. 1d.	
Penrith Observer	Tues. 1d.	Penrith.
Cumberland Packet	Thur. 1d.	} Whitehaven.
Whitehaven Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	
Maryport Advertiser	Sat. 1d.	
Workington Guardian	Fri. 1d.	
<i>Millon's Herald</i>	Tues. ½d.	See Lancashire.
DERBYSHIRE.		
Derby Mercury	Wed. 1d.	} Derby.
Derby Express	Daily ½d.	
<i>Derbyshire Advertiser</i>	Fri. 1d.	Derby.
Alfreton and Belper Journal	Fri. 1d.	Alfreton.
Belper and Alfreton Chronicle	Thur. 1d.	Belper.
Buxton Herald	Wed. 1d.	Buxton.
Derbyshire Times	Wed. ½d. & Sat. 1d.	Chesterfield.
Glossop Dale Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	} Glossop.
Buxton Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	
Ilkeston Pioneer	Fri. 1d.	Ilkeston.
Ripley and Heanor News	Fri. ½d.	Ripley.
DEVONSHIRE.		
<i>Western Morning News</i>	Daily 1d.	} Plymouth.
<i>Western Weekly News</i>	Sat. 1d.	
Devon and Exeter Daily Gazette	Daily ½d.	} Exeter.
	Tues. and Fri. 1d.	
North Devon Herald	Thur. 1d.	Barnstaple.
<i>Western Express</i>	Tues. & Sat. 1d.	Bideford.

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DEVONSHIRE.—Continued.

<i>Weekly Express</i>	Wed. 1d.	Chudleigh.
<i>Exeter Flying Post</i> (Trewman's)	Sat. ½d.	Exeter.
<i>Exmouth Journal</i> (Freeman's)	Sat. 1d.	Exmouth.
<i>Ilfracombe Gazette</i>	Fri. 1d.	Ilfracombe.
<i>Kingsbridge Gazette</i>	Fri. 1d.	Kingsbridge.
<i>Devon and Somerset Weekly News</i>	Thur. 1d.	See Somerset.
<i>Western Guardian</i>	Wed. & Thur. 1d.	Totnes.

DORSETSHIRE.

Dorset County Chronicle	Thur. 1d.	} { Dorchester. Weymouth. }
Southern Times	Sat. 1d.	

DURHAM.

North Star	Daily, mornng. ½d.	Darlington.
Durham County Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	Durham.
<i>Jarrow Express</i>	Fri. 1d.	Jarrow
<i>Seaham Weekly News</i>	Fri. 1d.	Seaham Harbour.
<i>Sunderland Daily Post and Herald</i>	Daily ½d.	Sunderland.

ESSEX.

Essex County Standard	Sat. 1d.	} Colchester.
Colchester Gazette	Wed. 1d.	
Essex and Suffolk News	Sat. 1d.	Colchester.
Grays and Tilbury Gazette	Sat. 1d.	Grays.
Halstead and Colne Valley Gazette	Thur. 1d.	Halstead.
Harwich and Dovercourt Free Press..	Sat. ½d.	Harwich.
East Ham Recorder	Fri. 1d.	Ilford.
<i>Leytonstone Advertiser</i>	Fri. ½d.	Leytonstone, E.
Southend Observer	Thur. 1d.	Chelmsford.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Bristol Times and Mirror	Daily 1d., Sat. 2d.	Small Street, Bristol.
Cheltenham Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	} Cheltenham.
Gloucestershire Echo	Daily ½d.	
Cheltenham Looker-on	Sat. 3d.	Cheltenham.
Cheltenham Mercury	Sat. 1d.	Cheltenham.
Wilts and Gloucestershire Standard	Sat. 1d.	Cirencester.
Dean Forest Guardian	Thur. 1d.	Coleford.
Gloucestershire Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	Gloucester.
Stroud News	Fri. 1d.	Stroud.
Tewkesbury Register	Sat. 1d.	Tewkesbury.

HAMPSHIRE.

Sheldrake's Aldershot Gazette	Fri. 1d.	Aldershot.
Hampshire Herald	Fri. 1d.	Alton.
Bournemouth Observer and Chronicle	Wed. & Sat. 1d.	Bournemouth.
<i>Bournemouth Daily Echo</i>	Daily ½d.	Bournemouth.
Portsmouth Times	Sat. 1d.	} Portsmouth.
Newport Times	Sat. 1d.	
Southern Daily Mail	Daily ½d.	Portsmouth.
Hampshire Advertiser	Wed. 1d., Sat. 2d.	Southampton.
Southampton Observer	Sat. 1d.	Southampton.
<i>Hampshire Observer</i>	Sat. 1d.	Winchester.

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office.
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HEREFORDSHIRE.

Hereford Journal	Sat. 1d.	Hereford.
Hereford Weekly Marvel	Sat. 1d.	Hereford.
Leominster Mail and Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	Leominster.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Hertfordshire & Bedfordshire Journal	Fri. 1d.	Hitchin.
Hertfordshire Standard	Fri. 1d.	} St. Albans.
Barnet Times	Fri. 1d.	
Harpenden Mail	Fri. 1d.	
Watford and West Herts Post	Fri. 1d.	Watford.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

Huntingdonshire Standard	Sat. 1d.	} See Northamptonshire. Huntingdon.
Huntingdonshire Post	Sat. 1d.	

ISLE OF WIGHT.

Isle of Wight Herald	Fri. 1d.	Cowes.
Isle of Wight County Press	Sat. 1d.	Newport, I.W.
Isle of Wight Observer	Sat. 1½d.	Ryde.
Isle of Wight Chronicle	Thur. 1d.	Sandown.
Isle of Wight Advertiser	Sat. 1d.	Ventnor.
Isle of Wight Mercury	Sat. 1d.	Ventnor.
Newport Times	Sat. 1d.	See Hampshire.

KENT.

Kentish Gazette	Fri. 1d.	Canterbury.
Kentish Observer	Thur. & Sat. 1d.	} Canterbury.
Canterbury Journal	Sat. 1d.	
Faversham Mercury	Sat. 1d.	} Chatham.
Chatham and Rochester News	Sat. 1d.	
West Kent Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	Dartford.
Deal, Walmer, and Sandwich Mercury	Sat. 1d.	Deal.
Dover and County Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	} Dover.
Dover Telegraph	Wed. 1d.	
Dover Observer	Sat. 1d.	} Dover.
Folkestone Herald	Sat. 1d.	
Dover Standard	Sat. 1d.	Dover.
Folkestone Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	Folkestone.
Gravesend Standard	Fri. 1d.	} Gravesend.
Northfleet & Swanscombe Standard	Fri. ½d.	
Kent and Sussex Post	Sat. 1d.	Hawkhurst.
Herne Bay Argus	Sat. 1d.	Herne Bay.
Maidstone and Kentish Journal	Thur. 1d., Sat. 1d.	} Maidstone.
Bromley Journal (Bromley)	Fri. 1d.	
Kent County Standard	Sat. 1d.	
Tonbridge and Sevenoaks Standard	Sat. 1d.	
Tunbridge Wells Standard	Fri. 1d.	
Kent Times and Chronicle	Thur. 1d.	Maidstone.
Keble's Gazette	Sat. 1½d.	Margate.
East Kent Times	Wed. 1d.	Ramsgate.
Rochester and Chatham Journal	Fri. & Sat. 1d.	Rochester.
Sevenoaks Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	Sevenoaks.
Kent and Sussex Courier	Fri. 1d.	} Tunbridge Wells.
Tunbridge Wells Courier	Wed. 1d.	

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office.
LANCASHIRE.		
Liverpool Courier	Daily 1d., Sat. 1d.	Liverpool.
Liverpool Evening Express... ..	Daily ½d.	
Manchester Courier	Daily 1d., Sat. 2d.	Manchester.
Manchester Weekly Times	Fri. 1d.	Manchester
Accrington Gazette	Sat. 1d.	Accrington.
Haslingden Gazette	Sat. 1d.	
Ashton-under-Lyne Herald	Fri. 1½d.	Ashton-under-Lyne.
Droyl-den and Openshaw Herald... ..	Fri. 1½d.	
Dukinfield Herald	Fri. 1½d.	
Mossley and Saddleworth Herald... ..	Fri. 1½d.	
Stalybridge Herald	Fri. 1½d.	
Barrow Herald	Tues. ½d., Sat. 1d.	Barrow-in-Furness.
Dalton Advertiser	Tues. ½d., Sat. 1d.	
Mill n Herald	Tues. ½d.	
North Lonsdale Herald	Sat. 1d., Tues. ½d.	
Ulverston Herald	Thurs. ½d.	
Blackburn Standard and Express	Sat. 1d.	Blackburn.
Blackpool Gazette-News	Tues. ½d. & Fri. 1d.	Blackpool.
Bolton Daily Chronicle	Evening ½d.	Bolton.
Bolton Chronicle	Sat. 2d.	
Waterloo Herald... ..	Sat. 1d.	Bootle.
Burnley Express	Sat. 1d., Wed. ½d.	Burnley.
Bury Guardian	Sat. 1d.	Bury.
Darwen Gazette	Sat. 1d.	Darwen.
Great Harwood News	Sat. 1d.	
Eccles Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	Eccles.
Formby Newspaper	Fri. 1d.	Formby.
Heywood News	Fri. 1d.	Heywood.
Lancaster Standard	Sat. 1d.	Lancaster.
Makerfield Examiner	Sat. 1d.	Newton-in-Makerfield.
Manchester (South) Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	See Cheshire.
Oldham Standard	Daily ½d., Sat. 1d.	Oldham.
Ashton Standard	Sat. 1d.	
Middleton Standard	Sat. 1d.	
Saddleworth and Mossley Standard	Sat. 1d.	
Stalybridge & Dukinfield Standard	Sat. 1d.	
Preston Herald	Sat. 1d., Wed. 1d.	Preston.
Rochdale Times	Wed. ½d., Sat. 1d.	Rochdale.
St. Helens Reporter	Tues. ½d., Sat. 1d.	St. Helens.
Garston and Woolton Reporter	Fri. 1d.	
Prescot Reporter	Fri. 1d.	
Salford Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	Salford.
Southport Visitor	Tu., Th. & Sat. 1d.	Southport.
Stretford Division Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	See Cheshire.
Ulverston Advertiser	Thurs. 1d.	Ulverston.
Western Telegraph	Fri. 1d.	Urmston.
Eccles and Patriocott Telegraph	Fri. 1d.	
Stretford Telegraph	Fri. 1d.	
Swinton and Pendlebury Telegraph	Fri. 1d.	
Walkden and District Telegraph... ..	Fri. 1d.	Warrington.
Warrington Observer	Sat. 1d.	
Earlestown Observer	Sat. 1d.	
Lymm Observer	Sat. 1d.	
Newton Observer	Sat. 1d.	
Runcorn Observer	Sat. 1d.	
Widnes Observer	Sat. 1d.	
Wigan Examiner	W. ½d., F. & S. 1d.	Wigan.
LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.		
Leicester Advertiser	Sat. 1d.	Leicester.
Leicester Journal	Fri. 1d.	Leicester.
Leicester Evening News	Daily ½d.	Leicester.
Market Harborough Advertiser	Tu. 1d.	Market Harborough.
Melton Mowbray Times	Fri. 1d.	Melton Mowbray.

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office.
LINCOLNSHIRE.		
Boston Independent	Sat. 1d.	Boston.
Weekly Herald	Sat. ½d.	Epworth.
Grimsby Daily Mail	Daily ½d.	See Hull, Yorkshire
Lincolnshire Chronicle	Tu. ½d., Th. & S. 1d.	Lincoln.
<i>Lincoln Gazette and Times</i>	Fri. & Sat. 1d.	
<i>Alford Gazette</i>	Sat. 1d.	} Lincoln.
<i>Grimsby Gazette</i>	Fri. 1d.	
<i>Lincolnshire Echo</i>	Daily ½d.	
Louth Advertiser	Wed. ½d., Sat. 1d.	Louth.
Sleaford Gazette... ..	Sat. 1d.	Sleaford.
Horncastle News	Sat. 1d.	Horncastle.
Stamford Post	Fri. 1d.	Stamford.
MIDDLESEX.		
Middlesex Gazette	Fri. 1d.	Enfield.
Middlesex Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	High Street, Hounslow.
Middlesex and Buckinghamshire Advertiser	Sat. 1d.	Uxbridge.
Uxbridge Gazette	Sat. 1d.	} Uxbridge.
Baling Gazette	Sat. ½d.	
Hanwell Gazette	Sat. ½d.	
Southall & Norwood Gazette	Sat. 1d.	
MONMOUTHSHIRE.		
Chepstow Weekly Advertiser	Sat. 1d.	Chepstow.
Monmouthshire Beacon	Thur. 1½d.	Monmouth.
South Wales Times & Star of Gwent	Fri. 1d.	} Newport, Mon.
South Wales Daily Telegraph	Daily ½d.	
County Observer	Sat. 1½d.	Usk.
NORFOLK.		
Eastern Morning Gazette	Daily, ½d.	} Norwich.
Norfolk Weekly Standard	Sat. 1d.	
Norfolk Daily Standard	Daily, ½d.	
Norfolk Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	
Lynn Advertiser	Fri. 2d.	} King's Lynn.
Wisbech Constitutional Gazette	Fri. 2d.	
Yarmouth Mercury and Advertiser... ..	Sat. 1d.	Great Yarmouth.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.		
Northampton Herald	Fri. 1d. and 2d.	} Northampton.
Northampton Daily Chronicle	Daily ½d.	
Brackley Observer	Fri. 1d.	See Oxfordshire.
Daventry Express	Sat. 1d.	Daventry.
Kettering Guardian	Fri. 1d.	} Kettering.
Oundle and Thrapston Guardian... ..	Fri. 1d.	
Rushden Times	Fri. 1d.	
Wellingborough Post	Fri. 1d.	
Peterborough and Huntingdonshire Standard	Fri. 1d.	} Peterborough.
Peterborough Express	Wed. 1d.	
Peterborough Evening News	Daily, ½d.	
NORTHUMBERLAND.		
Newcastle Daily Journal	Morning, 1d.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Alnwick Gazette... ..	Sat. 1d.	Alnwick.
Hexham Weekly News	Fri. ½d.	Hexham.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.		
Nottingham Daily Guardian	1d.	} Nottingham
Nottinghamshire Guardian... ..	Fri. 1d.	
Nottingham Evening Post	Daily ½d.	
Mansfield Reporter	Fri. 1d.	Mansfield.
Newark Advertiser	Wed. 1d.	Newark.
Retford and Gainsborough Times	Fri. 1d.	Retford.

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office.
OXFORDSHIRE.		
Bicester Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	Bicester.
Brackley (Northants) Observer	Fri. 1d.	
Henley Standard	Fri. 1d.	Henley-on-Thames.
Oxford Journal	Sat. 1d.	Oxford.
Oxford Times	Sat. 1d.	Oxford.
SHROPSHIRE.		
Shrewsbury Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	Shrewsbury.
Wellington Journal	Sat. 1d.	Wellington, Salop.
SOMERSETSHIRE.		
Bath Argus	Sat. 1d.	Walcot Street, Bath.
Bath Daily Argus	½d.	
Bath Chronicle	Thur. 1d.	Bath.
Bath Daily Chronicle	½d.	
Bath Journal	Sat. 1d.	Bath.
Burnham Gazette	Sat. 1d.	Burnham.
Clevedon Mercury and Courier	Sat. 1d.	Clevedon.
Somerset Standard	Fri. 1d.	Frome.
Central Somerset Gazette	Fri. & Sat. 1d.	Glastonbury.
Somerset County Gazette	Sat. 1d.	Taunton.
Western News... ..	Mon. 1d.	
Bridgwater Mercury... ..	Tues. 1d.	
Devon & Somerset Weekly News	Thur. 1d.	
Western Advertiser	Wed. 1d.	
Taunton Mail	Wed. 1d.	
Somerset County Herald	Sat. 1d.	Taunton.
Taunton Courier	Wed. 1d.	
Weston Mercury... ..	Fri. 1d.	Weston-super-Mare.
Western Gazette... ..	Fri. 1d.	Yeovil.
Pulman's Weekly News	Tues. 1d.	
TAFFORDSHIRE.		
Midland Weekly News... ..	Sat. 1d.	Wolverhampton.
Midland Evening News	Daily ½d.	
Burton Chronicle	Thur. 1d.	Burton-on-Trent.
Burton Guardian	Sat. 1d.	
Burton Evening Gazette	Daily ½d.	Burton-on-Trent.
Burton Observer... ..	Thur. 1d.	
Burton Daily Mail	Daily ½d.	Leek.
Leek Post	Sat. 1d.	
Lichfield Mercury	Fri. 1d.	Lichfield.
Cannock Chase Mercury	Fri. 1d.	
Rugeley Mercury	Fri. 1d.	
Sutton Coldfield Mercury	Fri. 1d.	
Tamworth Mercury	Sat. 1d.	
Tipton Herald	Sat. 1d.	See Worcestershire.
Walsall Advertiser	Sat. 1d.	Walsall.
Wednesbury Herald	Sat. 1d.	Wednesbury.
Darlaston Herald	Sat. 1d.	
Wednesbury Borough News	Sat. 1d.	See Worcestershire.
West Bromwich Free Press	Fri. & Sat. ½d.	West Bromwich.
SUFFOLK.		
Bury and Norwich Post	Tu. 1d.	Bury St. Edmunds.
West Suffolk Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	
South West Suffolk Echo	Fri. ½d.	Haverhill.
Lowestoft Standard	Sat. 1d.	See Norfolk.
Suffolk and Essex Free Press... ..	Wed. 2d.	Sudbury.
Stowmarket Courier	Thur. 1d.	

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office.
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SURREY.

Surrey County Herald	Sat. 1d.	} High Street, Sutton.
Epsom Herald... ..	Sat. 1d.	
Mitoham Herald	Sat. 1d.	
Sutton Herald... ..	Sat. 1d.	
Tooting & Balham Herald	Sat. 1d.	
Wallington and Carshalton Herald	Sat. 1d.	
Wimbledon Herald	Sat. 1d.	} Croydon.
Croydon Guardian	Sat. 1d.	
Croydon Express	Sat. 1d.	} Farnham.
Farnham Herald	Sat. 1d.	
Surrey Advertiser & County Times...	M., W., & S. 1d	Guildford.
Surrey Mirror	Fri. 1d., Tu. 1d.	Red Hill.
Surrey Leader	Fri. 1d.	} Red Hill.
Horley Advertiser	Sat. 1d.	
Richmond Herald	Sat. 1d.	Richmond

SUSSEX.

Brighton Gazette	Thur. & Sat. 1d.	Brighton.
Brighton and Hove Times	Fri. 1d.	} Brighton.
Sussex Evening Times	Daily 1d.	
Hastings & St. Leonards Observer	Sat. 1d.	} Hastings.
Hastings & St. Leonards Advertiser	Thur. 2d.	
South Eastern Advertiser	Sat. 1d.	} Horsham.
Horsham Times	Sat. 1d.	
West Sussex County Times	Sat. 1d.	Horsham.
Sussex Express	Sat. 1d.	Lewes.
Sussex Coast Mercury	Sat. 1d.	Worthing.
Worthing Gazette	Wed. 1d.	} Worthing.
Littlehampton Gazette	Fri. 1d.	

WARWICKSHIRE.

Birmingham Daily Gazette	1d.	} 52, High Street, Birmingham.
Aris's Birmingham Gazette	Sat. 1d.	
Birmingham Weekly Mercury	Sat. 1d.	
<i>Birmingham Post</i>	Daily 1d.	} Birmingham.
<i>Birmingham Daily Mail</i>	Evening 1d.	
<i>Birmingham Weekly Post</i>	Sat. 1d.	} Bedworth.
Bedworth Guardian	Fri. 1d.	
Coventry Standard	Fri. 1d.	} Coventry.
Coventry Mercury	Tues. 1d.	
Coventry Reporter	Sat. 1d.	Coventry.
Leamington Spa Courier	Sat. 1d.	Leamington.
Leamington Advertiser	Daily 1d., Th. 1d.	Leamington.
Nuneaton Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	Nuneaton.
Midland Times	Sat. 1d.	Rugby.

WESTMORLAND.

Westmorland Gazette	Fri. and Sat. 1d.	Kendal.
Lakes Chronicle... ..	Wed. 1d.	Windermere.

WILTSHIRE.

Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette	Thurs. 1d.	Devizes.
Wiltshire Telegraph	Sat. 1d.	} Salisbury.
<i>Salisbury and Winchester Journal</i>	Sat. 1d.	
Wiltshire County Mirror	Tu. 1d., Fri. 1d.	Salisbury.
Wiltshire Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	Trowbridge.

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office.
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WORCESTERSHIRE.

Berrow's Worcester Journal	Fri. 1d.	Worcester.
Worcester Daily Times	1d.	
Evesham Standard	Sat. 1d.	Evesham. Malvern.
Malvern News	Fri. 1d.	
Dudley Herald	Sat. 1d.	Dudley.
Tipton Herald	Sat. 1d.	
Wednesbury Borough News	Sat. 1d.	
Worcestershire and Staffordshire County Herald	Sat. 1d.	
Kidderminster News	Thur. 1d.	Kidderminster.
Malvern Gazette	Fri. 1d.	Malvern.
County Express	Sat. 1d.	Stourbridge.
Worcestershire Standard	Fri. 1d.	Worcester.

YORKSHIRE.

Yorkshire Post	Daily 1d.	Leeds.
Yorkshire Evening Post	Daily 1d.	
Yorkshire Weekly Post	Sat. 1d.	Leeds.
Leeds Daily News	Evening 1d.	
Bradford Citizen	Sat. 1d.	Sheffield.
Sheffield Daily Telegraph	Daily 1d.	
Yorkshire Telegraph and Star	Daily 1d.	
Yorkshire Evening Telegraph	Daily 1d.	
Sheffield Weekly Telegraph	Wed. 1d.	Sheffield.
Sunday Telegraph	Sun. 1l.	
Sheffield Weekly News	Sat. 1d.	Hull.
Hull Daily News	Daily 1d.	
Hull and Lincolnshire Times	Sat. 1d.	Hull.
Hull and East Yorkshire Times	Sat. 1d.	
Grimby Daily Mail	Daily 1d.	York.
Yorkshire Herald	Daily 1d.	
Yorkshire Weekly Herald	Sat. 2d.	Bradford.
Bradford Daily Argus	Daily 1d.	
Barnsley Independent	Fri. and Sat. 1d.	Barnsley.
Dewsbury District News	Sat. 1d.	Batley.
Batley News	Fri. 1d.	
Birstall News	Fri. 1d.	Beverley.
Beverley Guardian	Sat. 1d.	
Cleckheaton Guardian	Fri. 1d.	Cleckheaton.
Doncaster Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	Doncaster.
Goole Times and Weekly Herald	Fri. 1d.	Goole.
Doncaster and Thorne Advertiser and Weekly Herald	Fri. 1d.	
Howdenshire Gazette and Weekly Herald	Fri. 1d.	
Selby Express and Weekly Herald	Fri. 1d.	
Halifax Guardian	Sat. 1d.	Halifax.
Harrogate Advertiser	Sat. 1d.	Harrogate.
Huddersfield Daily Chronicle	Daily 1d.	Huddersfield.
Huddersfield Weekly News	Sat. 1d.	Huddersfield.
Keighley Herald	Fri. 1d.	Keighley.
Pontefract Advertiser	Sat. 1d.	Pontefract.
Ripon Observer	Thur. 1d.	Ripon.
Scarborough Post	Daily 1d., Fri. 1d.	Scarborough.
Craven Herald	Fri. 1d.	Skipton.
Wakefield and West Riding Herald	Sat. 1d.	Wakefield.
Horbury and Ossett Herald	Sat. 1d.	
Normanton Herald	Sat. 1d.	
Wetherby News	Thur. 1d.	Wetherby.
Boston Spa News	Fri. 1d.	
Tadcaster News	Thur. 1d.	
Whitby Times	Fri. 1d.	Whitby.
Yorkshire Gazette	Sat. 1d.	York.

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office.
WALES.		
Western Mail	Daily 1d.	Cardiff.
Weekly Mail	Sat. 1d.	
Evening Express	Daily 3d.	
South Wales Daily Post	Daily 3d.	Swansea.
South Wales Weekly Post	Sat. 1d.	
Aberystwyth Observer... ..	Thur. 1d.	Aberystwyth.
Cardigan County Times	Sat. 1d.	Aberystwyth.
North Wales Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	Bangor.
Y Gwalia	Tues. 1d.	
Y Cloriannyd	Thur. 3d.	
Brecon County Times	Fri. 1d.	Brecon.
Cardigan Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	Cardigan.
The Journal	Fri. 1d.	Carmarthen.
Y Brython Cymreig	Fri. 3d.	
Pembrokeshire Herald	Fri. 1d.	Haverfordwest.
Radnorshire Standard	Wed. 1d.	Llandrindod Wells.
Glamorgan Times	Fri. 1d.	Pontypridd.
Rhyl Journal	Sat. 1d.	Rhyl.
Tenby Observer	Thur. 1d.	Tenby.
Tenby & County News	Wed. 1d.	Tenby.
Montgomery County Times	Sat. 1d.	Welshpool.
North Wales Guardian... ..	Fri. and Sat. 1d.	Wrexham.
Rhyl Guardian	Sat. 1d.	

SCOTLAND.

Scotsman	Daily 1d.	Edinburgh.
Weekly Scotsman	Sat. 1d.	
Edinburgh Evening Dispatch	Daily 3d.	
Glasgow Herald	Daily 1d.	Glasgow.
Glasgow Evening News	Daily 3d.	Glasgow.
Glasgow Evening Citizen	Daily 3d.	Glasgow.
Glasgow Weekly Citizen	Sat. 1d.	
Aberdeen Journal	Daily 1d.	Aberdeen.
Aberdeen Weekly Journal	Wed. 1d.	
Aberdeen Free Press	Daily & Sat. 1d.	Aberdeen.
Aberdeen Evening Gazette	Daily 3d.	
Alloa Journal	Sat. 1d.	Alloa.
Ayr Observer	Tues. and Fri. 1d.	Ayr.
Ayr Advertiser	Thur. 2d.	Ayr.
Banffshire Journal	Tues. 2d.	Banff.
West Lothian Courier	Sat. 1d.	Bathgate.
Campbeltown Courier	Sat. 1d.	Campbeltown.
Strathearn Herald	Sat. 1d.	Crief.
Fife Herald	Wed. 1d.	Cupar, Fife.
Fife News	Sat. 1d.	
St. Andrews Citizen	Fri. 1d.	
Dalkeith Advertiser	Thur. 1d.	Dalkeith.
Ross-shire Journal	Fri. 1d.	Dumfries.
Dumfries Courier and Herald	Wed. and Sat. 1d.	Dumfries.
Northern Scot & Moray & Nairn Express	Sat. 1d.	Elgin.
Scottish Border Record... ..	Fri. 1d.	Galashiels.
Haddingtonshire Advertiser	Fri. 1d.	Haddington.
Hawick Express... ..	Fri. 1d.	Hawick.
Helensburgh News	Thurs. 3d.	Helensburgh.
Northern Chronicle	Wed. 1d.	Inverness
Irvine Herald	Fri. 1d.	Irvine.
Kilwinning Chronicle	Fri. 1d.	
Teviotdale Record	Wed. 1d.	Jedburgh.
Jedburgh Gazette	Sat. 1d.	Jedburgh.
Banffshire Herald	Sat. 1d.	Keith.

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office
SCOTLAND—Continued.		
Kelso Mail	Wed. 1d.	Kelso.
Kilmaronock Herald	Fri. 1d.	Kilmaronock.
Kirkintilloch Herald	Wed. 1d.	Kirkintilloch.
The Orcadian	Sat. 1d.	Kirkwall.
Leith Herald	Fri. 1d.	Leith.
Shetland News	Sat. 1d.	Lerwick.
Montrose Standard	Fri. 1d.	Montrose.
Motherwell Times	Sat. 3d.	Motherwell.
Nairnshire Telegraph	Wed. 1d.	Nairn.
Galloway Gazette	Fri. 1d.	Newton Stewart.
Oban Telegraph	Fri. 1d.	Oban.
Paisley and Renfrewshire Gazette	Sat. 1d.	Paisley.
Peebleshire Advertiser	Sat. 1d.	Peebles.
Perthshire Constitution	Mon. & Wed. 1d.	Perth.
Perthshire Advertiser	M., W., & F. 1d.	Perth.
Peterhead Sentinel	Sat. 1d.	Peterhead.
Pollokshaws News	Thur. 3d.	Pollokshaws.
Port Glasgow Express	Fri. 3d.	Port Glasgow.
Rothsay Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	Rothsay.
Southern Reporter	Thur. 1d.	Selkirk.
Stirling Journal	Fri. 1d.	} Stirling.
Bridge of Allan Reporter	Sat. 1d.	
Galloway Advertiser	Thurs. 1d.	Stranraer.
John o' Groat Journal	Fri. 1d.	Wick.

IRELAND.

Irish Times	Daily 1d.	} Dublin.
Weekly Irish Times	Sat. 1d.	
Dublin Daily Express	Daily 1d.	} Dublin.
Dublin Morning & Evening Mail	Daily 3d.	
Warder	Sat. 1d.	} Belfast.
Belfast News Letter	Daily 1d.	
Belfast Weekly News	Sat. 1d.	} Belfast.
Belfast Evening Telegraph	Daily 3d.	
Belfast Weekly Telegraph	Fri. 1d.	} Belfast.
Larne Times	Fri. 1d.	
Belfast Northern Whig	Daily 1d.	} Belfast.
Weekly Northern Whig	Sat. 1d.	
Ulster Echo	Daily 3d.	} Belfast.
Cork Constitution	Daily 1d.	
Cork Weekly News	Sat. 1d.	} Cork.
Armagh Guardian	Fri. 1d.	
Armagh Standard	Fri. 1d.	} Armagh.
Ulster Gazette	Sat. 1d.	
Ballymena Observer	Fri. 1d.	} Ballymena.
North Antrim Standard	Thur. 3d.	
Donegal Independent	Fri. 1d.	} Ballyhannon.
Banbridge Chronicle	Wed. & Sat. 1d.	
North Down Herald	Fri. 1d.	} Bangor, Down.
Bray Herald	Sat. 1d.	
Carlow Sentinel	Sat. 3d.	} Carlow.
Cavan Weekly News	Sat. 1d.	
Clonmel Chronicle	Wed. and Sat. 3d.	} Clonmel.
Coleraine Constitution	Sat. 1d.	
Coleraine Chronicle	Sat. 1d.	} Coleraine.
Mid Ulster Mail	Sat. 1d.	
Down Recorder	Sat. 1d.	} Cookstown.
Drogheda Conservative	Sat. 1d.	
Dundalk Herald	Sat. 1d.	} Downpatrick.
		} Drogheda.
		} Dundalk.

Name.	Day of Publication, and Price.	Office.
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IRELAND—Continued.

Tyrone Courier	Thur. 1d. ...	Dungannon.
Clare Journal	Mon. and Th. 8d.	Ennis.
Fermanagh Times	Thur. 1d....	Enniskillen.
Impartial Reporter	Thur. 1d....	Enniskillen.
Galway Express	Sat. 1d. ...	Galway.
Meath Herald	Sat. 1d. ...	Kells.
Kilkenny Moderator	Wed. and Sat. 1d.	Kilkenny.
Larne Reporter	Sat. 1d. ...	Larne.
Limerick Chronicle	Tu., Th., & S. 1d.	Limerick
Lisburn Standard	Sat. 1d. ...	Lisburn.
Londonderry Sentinel	Tu., Th., & S. 1d.	Londonderry.
Derry Standard	Mon., Wed., & F. 1d.	Londonderry.
Longford Journal	Sat. 1d. ...	Longford.
Lurgan Mail	Sat. 1d. ...	Lurgan.
Lurgan Times	Wed. and Sat. 1d.	Lurgan.
Leinster Express	Sat. 2d. ...	Maryborough.
Northern Standard	Sat. 1d. ...	Mouaghan.
Westmeath Guardian	Fri. 1d. ...	Mullingar.
Kildare Observer	Sat. 2d. ...	Naas.
Nenagh Guardian	Wed. & Sat. 1d....	Nenagh.
Newry Telegraph	Tu., Th., & Sat. 1d.	Newry.
Newtownards Chronicle	Sat. 1d. ...	Newtownards.
Tyrone Constitution	Fri. 1d. ...	Omagh.
King's County Chronicle	Thur. 2d ...	Parsonstown.
Portadown News	Sat. 1d. ...	Portadown.
Portadown Recorder	Fri. 4d. ...	Portadown.
Midland Counties Advertiser	Thur. 2d....	} Roscrea.
Leinster Reporter	Sat. 1d. ...		} Tullamore.
Sligo Independent	Sat. 1d. ...	Sligo.
Kerry Evening Post	Wed. and Sat. 2d.	Tralee.
Waterford Standard	Wed. and Sat. 2d.	Waterford.
Waterford Mirror	Thur. 2d....	Waterford.
Wexford Independent	Wed. & Sat. 1d....	Wexford.
Wicklow News Letter	Sat. 1d. ...	Wicklow.

ISLANDS.

Manx Sun... ..	Sat. 1d. ...	} Douglas, I. of Man.	
Jersey Times	Daily 4d....		} St. Helier, Jersey
Jersey Weekly Press	Sat. 1d. ...	} Guernsey.	
Guernsey News	Fri. 1d. ...		} Guernsey.
Guernsey Star	Tu., Th. & Sat. 1d.		

POLITICAL DIARY, 1902-03.

Proceedings in Parliament are included in the Parliamentary Summary, page 248.

DECEMBER, 1902.

- 1st. Speech by Mr. W. O'Brien, M.P., on the Nationalist policy towards the Education Bill.
- 3rd. Lord Onslow spoke at a dinner of the Imperial South African Association.
- 5th. Mr. Brodrick spoke at Edinburgh.
- 4th. Pamphlet issued by Mr. Balfour on Dr. Clifford's criticisms of the Education Bill.
- Mr. Asquith spoke at Poplar, and denounced the Education and Water Bills, and complained of the increase of national expenditure. He approved of Mr. Chamberlain's visit to South Africa.
- Mr. Hanbury addressed a large meeting of farmers at Chelmsford.
- 8th. Death of Col. H. McCalmont, M.P.
- The Alien Immigration Committee resumed its sittings.
- British and German ultimatum to Venezuela.
- Lord Rosebery received a Free Church deputation regarding the Education Bill and the House of Lords. He disclaimed sympathy with the "no mandate" argument and with the refusal to pay rates, but said that if the Nonconformists submitted tamely to the Bill, they would politically cease to exist.
- 9th. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman spoke against the Education Bill at Keighley.
- 10th. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman spoke at Skipton.
- Mr. Ritchie spoke at Croydon.
- 11th. The Home Secretary received a deputation respecting the out-of-school employment of children.
- Seizure of the Venezuelan fleet. Opening of the Assouan dam.
- 12th. Lord Lansdowne spoke at the United Club annual dinner on foreign affairs, and referred especially to Venezuela and Somaliland.
- Mr. Leonard Courtney spoke on South Africa and Venezuela, at a dinner to Mr. Edmund Robertson, M.P. The latter advocated the withdrawal of Lord Milner, and Mr. Courtney said the Boers only made peace because of the horrors which were being inflicted on their women and children, who had been robbed of food, clothing, and shelter.
- 13th. Text of Anglo-Abyssinian treaty published. Meeting of the British Empire League, Lord Onslow presiding.
- 16th. Venezuela papers issued. Lord Brassey spoke at Liverpool on the Navy.
- 17th. Lord G. Hamilton, M.P., presided at a meeting of the London Municipal Society.
- 18th. Mr. Long, M.P., spoke at Westminster.
- Report of committee on mercantile cruisers issued. Letter from Mr. Brodrick to Mr. H. Heaton, M.P., explaining the new regulations for volunteer officers. Sir R. Giffen on the Venezuelan crisis.
- 19th. Mr. Bryce, M.P., spoke at the Eighty Club, on the Education Act and the situation in Venezuela.
- Important meeting at the Mansion House, regarding the Port of London. List of members of Lord Dunraven's Land Conference published.
- 20th. Charge against "Colonel" Lynch, M.P., of high treason—true bill found by grand jury. Taff Vale Railway Co. v. Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants—judge's summing-up, and verdict for plaintiffs.
- 22nd. Official notification of Venezuelan blockade. Memorandum from the Board of Education to managers, &c., of Voluntary schools. First wireless messages across the Atlantic. Sir H. H. Johnston on native labour in South Africa. First meeting of Lord Dunraven's Land Conference.
- 23rd. Death of the Archbishop of Canterbury.
- Lord Rosebery, at the Scottish Liberal Club in Edinburgh, said that if the country remained passive under the new Education Act, he believed that not only Nonconformity, but Liberalism would be dead. After criticising the Act, he made some incomprehensible observations regarding Mr. Brodrick's recent visit to Scotland. In conclusion, he accused "Liberals in opposition" of a tendency to "set up as John the Baptists, each on his own account."
- Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, speaking at Dunfermline, criticised the action of the Government *re* Venezuela. As for the Education Act, respecting which he repeated the old misrepresentations, he said they "would reverse it as soon as they could."

DECEMBER, 1902—*continued.*

- 24th. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman spoke at Culross and Inverkeithing on temperance, housing reform, national expenditure, and the incidence of taxation.
Announcement of the retirement of Mr. Lecky, M.P., from the representation of Dublin University.
- 27th. Death of Mr. Higginbottom, M.P. (Liverpool; West Derby).
- 29th. State entry of the Viceroy of India into Delhi.
- 30th. British commercial agents abroad—appointments extended.

JANUARY, 1903.

- 1st. Delhi Durbar: Proclamation of His Majesty's Coronation.
Report published of speech by Mr. Chamberlain at Pietermaritzburg. London School Board report. Draft scheme of old-age pensions, prepared by a sub-committee of friendly societies.
- 2nd. Newmarket election (on death of Colonel H. McCalmont, M.P.): Rose (R.), 4,414; Brassey (C.), 3,907. R. majority, 507.
Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, receiving a Liberal deputation at Belmont Castle, spoke against the Education Act. He hoped for a larger number of Labour members in the House. Regarding the South African war, "he stood by every word he had said."
Lord Londonderry spoke at Darlington on the Education Act.
- 5th. Mr. Haldane, M.P., spoke at Prestonpans on the Navy.
Report of Lord Dunraven's Land Conference published.
- 6th. Mr. Austen Chamberlain, M.P., spoke at Greet, near Birmingham.
The Lord Chancellor spoke at Helmsley.
- 7th. Appointment of Mr. Macartney, M.P., as Deputy-Master of the Mint.
The Taff Vale decision and the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants: special meeting. Speech by Lord Erne (Grand Master of the Orangemen), at Belfast, on Lord Dunraven's Land Conference.
- 8th. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman spoke at Stirling, and said, in reference to the bye-elections, that "The handwriting was on the wall." After references to Scottish education and licensing, he spoke of Irish land purchase, the growth of national expenditure, and Venezuela. He did not like the prospect of the British Government becoming rent collectors for the larger part of Ireland.
Death of Lord Pirbright.
Report of meeting of Irish Landowners' Convention in Dublin.
- 10th. Mr. Hanbury addressed a gathering of farmers at Leicester. He advised agriculturists to make their grievances known in Parliament, regarding railway rates, when they were treated unfairly. They would not get anything in the shape of protection from either party, at any rate, at present; to have any weight the demand for it would have to come from the large manufacturing towns. The registration duty on corn had not raised the price of bread at all, but more milling had been done in this country in consequence of it. It would be interesting to see how far, without injuring the consumer, the foreigner might be made to pay on a good many articles he sent into this country.
Mr. Acland, at Scarborough, on the Education Act.
- 12th. Reports of speeches by Mr. Chamberlain at Pretoria and Johannesburg.
Home Office Departmental Committee's report, *re* the notification of industrial accidents. Letter from Sir Neville Lubbock, exposing fallacies put forward by certain confectioners regarding the Sugar Convention.
- 14th. Mr. Long received a deputation from the Imperial Vaccination League.
Mr. Arnold Forster, M.P., and Sir W. Anson, M.P., spoke at the Fishmongers' dinner.
- 15th. "Education Campaign" circular issued by the Free Church Council.
- 16th. Lord Rosebery spoke at Plymouth: "Opposing the Education Act." He regretted Lord Kitchener's absence from the War Office; approved Mr. Chamberlain's mission, and the naval reform scheme; and believed the Government must have had imperious motives for entering into an alliance with Germany, *re* Venezuela.
Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman spoke at Queensferry.
- 17th. Mr. J. Redmond, M.P., spoke in Edinburgh on the Irish land settlement.
- 19th. Mr. Birrell, K.C., spoke at Bristol on Mr. Chamberlain's South African tour.
Report of important speech by Mr. Chamberlain, at Johannesburg, on the loans, and on the labour question.
- 20th. Liverpool (West Derby) election (on death of Mr. Higginbottom, M.P.): W. Rutherford (C.), 5,455; Holt (R.), 3,251; C. majority, 2,204.
Sir E. Grey spoke at Sunderland against the coal, wheat and sugar duties.
He advocated the strengthening of higher education.

JANUARY, 1903—*continued.*

- Mr. W. Churchill, M.P., spoke in Cheshire, and complained of the increase of public expenditure.
- 21st. Mr. Haldane, M.P., at Canning Town, on trade unions and the Taff Vale case.
 Trial of "Colonel" Lynch, M.P., for high treason.
 Mr. Haldane, M.P., spoke at Leatherhead, and said Mr. Chamberlain was the principal support of the Government.
- 23rd. Lord Lansdowne received a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce, *re* Cuba and the United States.
 Mr. Gerald Balfour, M.P., spoke at Leeds.
 Mr. Akers-Douglas, M.P., spoke at Dover.
 Mr. Ritchie, M.P., spoke at Dundee.
 Lord Londonderry spoke on agriculture, at Belfast.
 "Colonel" Lynch, M.P., sentenced to death for high treason.
- 26th. Views of Mr. W. O'Brien, M.P., and Mr. Davitt on the Irish Land Conference.
 The Alaska boundary: treaty signed.
- 27th. Sir H. Fowler, M.P., speaking at Bishop Auckland, said the South African settlement was fair and honourable to both sides. He eulogised Mr. Chamberlain's mission, and criticised adversely the corn tax and Education Act. He looked for no diminution of taxation till the Liberals returned to power.
 Mr. Gerald Balfour, M.P., received a deputation from the Mansion House Committee, on the Port of London.
 Lord Londonderry received a deputation from the London School Board, respecting the London Education Bill.
 Mr. Ritchie received a deputation of coal exporters, *re* the coal tax.
- 28th. Mr. Ritchie, M.P., spoke at the Crystal Palace: A great burden still remained from the war, but he hoped in March to be able to do a little in the way of reducing taxation.
 Mr. Gerald Balfour, M.P., spoke at Newport (Mon.)
 Mr. Arnold-Forster, M.P., addressed the Belfast Chamber of Commerce on "Standardising."
 Mr. Asquith, M.P., spoke at Hull. He congratulated the Government on the progress being made in the pacification of the new territories in S. Africa. After references to Alaska and Venezuela, he said a strong British navy was the best guarantee of the peace of the world, and was the real secret of home defence. If once we lost command of the seas we could be starved out of existence and invaded. He criticised the new army corps scheme as futile and pretentious, condemned the coal and corn duties, declared his adherence to free trade as the sheet anchor of our prosperity, and severely condemned the Education Act, which, however, it was their duty to make the most of. Whatever their resentment against the Act, and the manner of its passing, he would be no party to anything which could prejudice the education of the children.
- Mr. Lloyd-George, M.P., spoke at Dundee.
- 29th. Deputation to Mr. Long, *re* financial arrangements in connection with the Education Act.
- 30th. Speech by Mr. J. Chamberlain, M.P., at Kimberley.
 Speech by the Duke of Devonshire, at Derby, on agriculture.
 Report of speech of Lord Cromer on progress in the Sudan.
- 31st. Mr. Austen Chamberlain, M.P., spoke at Birmingham, and defended the action of the Government with regard to Venezuela.
 Mr. J. Redmond, M.P., spoke on the land question.

FEBRUARY.

- 2nd. Mr. Redmond, M.P., at Lincoln's Inn, on the land conference.
 Food supply in time of war—Association for inquiry formed.
 The Chancellor of the Exchequer spoke at Norwood, and Lord Onslow in Glasgow.
- 3rd. Mitigation of the Crimes Act in Ireland, and release of various Nationalist M.P.'s under sentences of imprisonment.
 Order from the Board of Agriculture re-admitting live stock from Argentina and Uruguay.
 Lord Balfour received a deputation in Edinburgh on the licensing question.
 Lords Balfour and Onslow addressed a meeting of the British Empire League in Edinburgh.
- 4th. Mr. Austen Chamberlain, M.P., spoke at Birmingham on redistribution; Lord Onslow, in Edinburgh, on South African trade; and Sir E. Grey, M.P., in Northumberland, on South Africa, army expenditure, Ireland, and education.

FEBRUARY—*continued.*

- 5th. South Antrim election (on appointment of Mr. Macartney, M.P., as Deputy-Master of the Mint): Result—Craig (C.), 4,564; Keightley (farmers' candidate), 3,615. Conservative majority, 849.
Sir R. Reid, M.P., spoke at Walthamstow.
- 6th. Mr. Asquith, M.P., spoke in London on trade union law and the necessity of legislative action consequent on the Taff Vale decision.
Sir E. Grey, M.P., spoke in Northumberland, principally on Venezuela and German ideas of co-operation.
Lord Spencer presided, at Westminster, at a Progressive conference on the Education Act.
Dr. Macnamara, M.P., and Mr. Lloyd-George, M.P., spoke at Camberwell.
- 7th. Lord George Hamilton, M.P., spoke at Bradford.
Royal Commission on London traffic.
- 10th. Lord Goschen spoke at the Mansion House on the House of Lords.
- 11th. Mr. W. Long, M.P., and Sir W. Anson, M.P., received a deputation from the County Councils' Association, *re* the working of the new Education Act.
- 12th. Mr. Gerald Balfour, M.P., spoke at Ipswich on the prospects of British commerce and shipping.
Mr. W. Churchill, M.P., at Wallsend, on army reform.
Report of speech by Mr. Chamberlain at Grahamstown and at Port Elizabeth, on the obligations of the self-governing colonies towards the Empire, and the attitude of the Dutch in Cape Colony: "Any aspiration for a separate Dutch nationality is absurd and ridiculous—put it aside if you ever entertained it."
- 13th. The Prime Minister, speaking at Liverpool, stated that the Government had re-modelled the council of defence, placing upon it as permanent members the Commander-in-Chief, the First Naval Lord, the Directors of Military and Naval Intelligence, as well as the chief members of the Ministry, and securing continuity for the military policy of the country, which it had never had before. He dealt with the subject of German co-operation in Venezuela. In the evening he announced that all difficulties regarding the Venezuela question had been removed.
Lord Tweedmouth presided at a meeting of the Scottish Liberal Association in Edinburgh.
- 14th. Mr. H. Gladstone, M.P., at Leeds, declared his adherence to Home Rule.
- 16th. Mr. Haldane, M.P., and Sir C. Dilke, M.P., attended a conference regarding the need for a North Sea squadron and an East Coast naval base.
Meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party in Dublin, Mr. J. Redmond, M.P., presiding.
- 17th. Opening of Parliament.
- 20th. The Chancellor of the Exchequer received a deputation from the Miners' Conference, asking for the removal of the export coal tax, regarding which he said he could hold out no hopes.
Mr. Gerald Balfour, M.P., spoke at the dinner of the Chamber of Shipping.
Lord Spencer spoke on education, in Battersea.
- 21st. Mr. Hanbury spoke at Preston on the importation of cattle.
- 25th. Departure of Mr. Chamberlain from South Africa.
Lord Selborne spoke at St. Pancras on the needs of the navy.
Lord Selborne received a deputation, regarding dockyard wages, from the Trades Union Parliamentary Committee.
Letter from Mr. Balfour, regarding Nonconformist teachers and the new Act.
- 26th. The Home Secretary received a deputation from the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress, and a deputation was also received by the Financial Secretary to the Treasury regarding wages for work done for the Government.
East Perthshire election (on retirement of Sir J. Kinloch (R.): Mr. T. R. Buchanan (R.) returned unopposed.
The Duke of Westminster addressed the Liberal Unionist Council at Westminster.
Lord Rosebery spoke in Glasgow on public expenditure and Imperialism.
Mr. Austen Chamberlain, M.P., spoke at the Hotel Cecil on South Africa.
- 27th. Lord Rosebery spoke at Paisley.
Lord Londonderry spoke on education at the Queen's Hall.
Lord Spencer, Mr. Bryce, M.P., and others, spoke at the National Liberal Federation meeting at Birmingham.
The Lord Mayor presided at the Mansion House, at a meeting to promote an inquiry into our food supply in war time.
Completion of the Uganda railway.

MARCH.

- 2nd. Dr. Macnamara, M.P., Mr. E. Gray, M.P., and others spoke on the London Education Bill, at a meeting convened by the National Union of Teachers, in the Queen's Hall.
- 4th. The Prime Minister was entertained to dinner by Nonconformist Unionists. In his subsequent speech he said that in the middle party, which Lord Rosebery was trying to form, he saw neither security for Imperial interests nor security against Home Rule.
Speech by the United States Ambassador, testifying to the goodwill between that country and Great Britain, promoted by the actions of Lords Salisbury and Lansdowne.
- 5th. The Prime Minister received a deputation respecting food supply in time of war. Dublin University Election (*vice* Mr. Lecky, resigned): Mr. Campbell, K.C., Solicitor-General, 1,492; Mr. Samuels, K.C., 1,421.
- 6th. Mr. Balfour spoke at a meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society.
- 9th. Galway Election (*vice* Lynch, convicted of high treason)—Mr. Devlin was returned unopposed.
Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P., at the National Liberal Club, on the Irish land question.
- 11th. Woolwich election (*vice* Lord C. Beresford appointed to command the Channel Squadron): Crooks (Labour), 8,687; Drage (U.), 5,458. Majority, 3,229. The Archbishops received at Lambeth Palace a deputation of Unionist M.P.'s in support of a memorandum regarding the want of discipline and the introduction of novel practices in the Church.
Meeting of London County Council: increase of rates announced. Free Church Conference at Brighton: strong language *re* education and the Church.
- 14th. Return of Mr. Chamberlain from S. Africa.
- 17th. Lord Londonderry received a deputation *re* the London Education Bill.
Mr. Asquith spoke at the Westminster Palace Hotel on land law reform. Sussex (Rye) Election (on resignation of Col. Brookfield): Dr. Hutchinson (L.), 4,910; E. Boyle, K.C., 4,376; Liberal majority, 534.
- 18th. The Prime Minister received a deputation representing the liquor trade, to protest against the recent suppression of licences. Mr. Balfour, after explaining that Mr. Ritchie's Act of last session was not responsible for the difficulties which had arisen, characterised the policy recently adopted by certain magistrates as most regrettable, as it created insecurity in every branch of the trade, and inflicted gross injustice on many individuals. The Government could not deal with so serious and novel a situation at a moment's notice, but neither Government nor Parliament would remain indifferent to what appeared to be in many cases little short of injustice and confiscation.
- 19th. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman addressed a Liberal meeting at Leeds.
The Home Secretary received a deputation regarding the "white-slave" traffic.
- 20th. Mr. Chamberlain was entertained at the Guildhall, on his return from South Africa. In the course of two speeches he reviewed the situation, paying a warm tribute to Lord Milner, and urging the necessity of a continuous policy on the part of the whole nation. The value of land in the new colonies had already increased from 50 to 300 per cent., and it was certain that the Orange River and Transvaal colonies would be amongst the most prosperous of our dominions. He had no fear of the future, and said the wild illusion of a South African Empire not under the British flag had now been repudiated by every man of influence and responsibility. Mr. Balfour also spoke, referring to the "happy revenge of Time," that Mr. Chamberlain, for whom at one time no abuse had been too violent and no epithet too harsh, was now regarded as the one great peacemaker of the Empire.
Sir E. Grey, M.P., spoke at Edinburgh.
- 21st. N. Fermanagh Election (on resignation of Mr. Archdale). Mitchell (Land Purchase candidate), 2,407; Craig (C.), 2,255; majority, 152.
Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., spoke at Glasgow on Home Rule prospects.
- 23rd. Lord Lansdowne received a deputation regarding the export of native labour from Central to South Africa. He stated that only a very careful experiment, limited to 1,000 labourers, would at first be permitted, and, if unsuccessful, it would not be carried further.
The Archbishop of Canterbury presided over a Conference at Westminster on the licensing question. Resolutions in favour of compensation where misconduct had not occurred were passed.
- 25th. Welsh Conference (on the Education Act) at Westminster.
- 26th. Mr. Balfour received a deputation regarding coast preservation.

MARCH—*continued.*

- Sir W. Anson received a deputation from the Women's Local Government Society in reference to the London Education Bill.
- Mr. Asquith and Lord Spencer spoke at St. Albans, and Mr. Bryce at Rochester, the latter declaring that when the Liberals came into power they would expunge the Education Act from the Statute Book.
- 27th. Mr. Walter Long, M.P., spoke at the National Conservative League banquet.
- Lord James of Hereford and Sir R. Finlay, M.P., spoke at the Liberal Union Club.
- Chertsey Election (on death of Mr. Leigh Bennett, M.P.): Fyler (C.), 5,700; Longman (R.), 4,529. Conservative majority, 1,171.

APRIL.

- 2nd. Lord Selborne spoke at Glasgow, Lord G. Hamilton at Northampton, and Lord Londonderry at Walsall.
- Lord Balfour received deputations in reference to the Scotch Licensing Bill.
- 3rd. Mr. Wyndham spoke at Manchester on Ireland, and said the solution of the land question by litigation had been tried for twenty-two years, and was less hopeful now than at first. To the solution which he suggested in the Land Bill he set two limits: we must not weaken our Imperial credit, and we must not place on the taxpayers a burden which would sap their elasticity.
- Mr. W. Long, at St. Albans, defended the Education Act; and on the licensing question he declared that the Government would see that fanatics were prevented from robbing honest men of their living.
- First meeting of the Metropolitan Water Board.
- 4th. Licensing question—letter from Lord Peel: deputation to Hampshire members of Parliament.
- 6th. Mr. Chamberlain on the General Election "rumours." Circular from Labour Members on the Budget. Secession of Mr. J. W. Wilson, M.P. (N. Worcestershire), from the Unionist party. Correspondence: South Wales Colliers and the Permanent Secretary to the Board of Trade.
- 7th. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. Asquith received a deputation from the East Herts. Liberal Association on the licensing question.
- The Prime Minister and his constituents—letter *re* Church Discipline Bill. London Wesleyan Methodist Council and the London Education Bill.
- 8th. Mr. Ritchie, in reply to a deputation which urged the repeal of the corn and sugar taxes, said that it was not feasible that the working classes should have a right to take part in choosing a Government and make no contribution towards its expense. Indirect taxation did not contribute nearly so large a proportion as in past years.
- Mr. J. Redmond, M.P., spoke in Dublin on the Land Bill. Regarding the King's visit to Ireland in the summer, he said they were unable to give him any official reception. The King represented a system of Government which they regarded as an usurpation, and was not a constitutional sovereign to Ireland as a whole, as he was to England.
- Camborne (Cornwall) election result: Sir W. Lawson (R.), 3,558; Mr. Strauss (U.), 2,869; Radical majority, 689.
- Cunard Steamship Company and the Government.
- 9th. Letter from Mr. Chamberlain to the East Worcestershire Liberal Unionist Association, on the future of South Africa. Important licensing judgment by the chairman of the Warwickshire quarter sessions, reversing the decision of Birmingham justices (refusing the renewal of a licence). Letter from Mr. Walter Long, M.P., *re* compensation.
- 10th. Correspondence between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Kimber, M.P., on the Irish Land Bill and redistribution. Memorial of London licence-holders to the Prime Minister, asking for Government measures to provide compensation, &c.
- 11th. Appointment of Hon. A. R. D. Elliot, M.P., to be Financial Secretary to the Treasury. The National Union of Teachers and the London Education Bill.
- 13th. Mr. John Morley, M.P., spoke at Montrose, on national expenditure and the Irish Land Bill, which he described as being a wise effort in itself, but at the same time a confession of the failure of seventeen years of "resolute" government.
- The National Union of Teachers' Annual Conference opened at Buxton. The Education Act and the Bill for London were discussed.
- The Independent Labour party opened their eleventh annual conference at York.
- Mr. Lloyd-George, M.P., spoke at Newtown on the Education Act.
- 15th. Mr. Morley, M.P., spoke at Brechin on national expenditure, native labour in South Africa, labour representation, &c.
- Letter from Mr. Chamberlain on the causes of the war.

APRIL—*continued*.

- 16th. The Nationalist convention to consider the Land Bill was opened in Dublin, Mr. J. Redmond, M.P., presiding. Mr. W. O'Brien, M.P., moved a resolution expressing satisfaction at the introduction of the Bill. An amendment by Mr. White, M.P., for the unconditional rejection of the Bill, met with only one supporter, and, after a speech by Mr. Davitt, the resolution was carried.
Mr. Walter Long, M.P., spoke at Bristol.
Conference of the Ulster Farmers' Union to discuss the Land Bill.
- 17th. Close of the Nationalist convention on the Land Bill—resolution demanding national self-government adopted, also resolution of sixteen clauses embodying proposals for amending the Bill.
Letter from the President of the Board of Agriculture on the sale of foreign meat as British.
- 18th. Mr. J. Morley, M.P., spoke at Newcastle. He said the Irish Land Bill meant the abolition of landlordism, but did not settle the quite different question of the government of Ireland. The Liberal party had not abandoned Home Rule. In the evening he spoke on the reduction of armaments, denounced the Sugar Convention, and said the causes of Liberalism and of labour were practically identical.
Mr. G. Balfour, M.P., received a deputation, *re* the licensing question, at Leeds.
Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P., spoke at Clogher in favour of the Land Bill.
Letter from the Prime Minister to the South Manchester Liberal Unionist Association, describing the Home Rule rumour as a fantastic fabrication.
Memorial to Mr. Balfour, from the London Auxiliary of the United Kingdom Alliance, on the licensing question.
- 24th. Lord Stanley, M.P., spoke in Liverpool.
Meeting of the Irish Unionist Alliance in Dublin.
- 25th. The Duke of Devonshire spoke at Eastbourne on the duties of municipalities and on educational needs.
- 26th. Death of Mr. Hanbury, M.P. (President of the Board of Agriculture).
Mr. Ritchie received a deputation of millers *re* the corn tax.
Discussions on the London Education Bill at the National Liberal Club and at the Baptist Union Assembly.

MAY.

- 1st. The Prime Minister addressed the annual gathering of the Primrose League at the Albert Hall. After references to South Africa, and the difficult problems presented by a voluntary army, much of which had to do foreign service, he spoke on taxation. The corn tax he regarded as a valuable resort for the Chancellor of the Exchequer in any great emergency.
Mr. Asquith spoke on party prospects at the National Liberal Club.
- 2nd. The Solicitor-General spoke at Oxford on the Irish Land Bill and the condition of the Opposition.
The Lord Chancellor spoke at the Royal Academy Banquet.
Mr. H. Gladstone, M.P., on Labour representation.
- 7th. Meeting of Birmingham justices on the licensing question—resolution in favour of compensation passed.
- 8th. The Prime Minister, the Duke of Devonshire, Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, and others, spoke at the Iron and Steel Institute dinner.
- 14th. Preston Election (on death of Rt. Hon. R. W. Hanbury): J. Kerr (C.), 8,689; J. Hodge (Labour), 6,490. Conservative majority, 2,149.
Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman spoke at Scarborough on the Liberal party.
- 15th. The Prime Minister, accompanied by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, received an influential deputation, headed by Mr. Chaplin, M.P., on the corn duty. He denied that the corn duty, when imposed only a year ago, was intended to have any protective effect on the British milling industry. Sir Michael Hicks Beach himself said the statement that the tax was to give protection to the millers was absurd, so that its remission would work no injustice upon them. He repudiated the notion that the repeal of the duty was injurious to the agricultural interests, and indicated the reasons which led to the imposition of the duty, which it was explained was only to be temporary. It might conceivably be necessary for this country to resort to measures of retaliation; and if a fiscal union with our colonies were effected, a small duty upon food imports might form part of a general system, but such a result must come from the heart and intellect of the great body of the people. When it so came the tax would be based on a security which nothing could shake, but till then he believed it to be vain to attempt to make it a permanent part of our fiscal system.

MAY—continued.

- Mr. Chamberlain addressed a great meeting of his constituents in the Birmingham Town Hall. He said in South Africa his whole mind was turned towards the problems connected with the birth of a new nation, and, above all, to the question of how it was possible to reconcile two strong races, who were bound to live together there as neighbours, and who, he believed, would live together as friends. His confident hope and belief were that, in the future, both these representatives of different races would be able to co-operate and to create for themselves a common existence in which they might have a common pride. Looking to the future, it was the business of British statesmen to do everything they could, even at some present sacrifice, to keep the trade of the colonies with Great Britain. Canada had offered this country exceptional advantages which she dare not accept, because of the narrow interpretation which was accepted of the doctrine of Free Trade. If we insisted on this narrow interpretation, which he declined to believe either Cobden or Bright would have accepted, it would be impossible to help our colonies even if they were assailed. It was for this country to say whether it accepted this, or a broader interpretation, which would bind England and her colonies in one federal union. The country ought not to be bound by any technical definition of Free Trade, and should not hesitate to resort, if necessary, to retaliation wherever the interests between our colonies and ourselves were threatened.
- Mr. G. Wyndham, M.P., addressed a meeting at Bournemouth, on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Home Counties Division of the National Union. He dealt chiefly with the questions of Ireland and South Africa.
- Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman spoke at Scarborough.
- Lord Londonderry received a Free Church deputation re the Education Act.
- 16th. Sir H. Campbell Bannerman spoke at Scarborough to a gathering of Liberal agents. He could see no reason for "any friction between honest Labour advocates and honest Liberals."
- 19th. Lord Rosebery at Burnley made a somewhat remarkable speech on Mr. Chamberlain's recent declarations. He himself did not think we ought to receive Free Trade in all its rigidity as a divinely-appointed dispensation.
- 20th. Mr. Asquith spoke at Holloway against the London Education Bill.
- 21st. Lord Rosebery at Burnley spoke on the influence of the death duties on bequests.
- 21st. Mr. Asquith spoke at Doncaster, and declared that Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposal would have the unqualified opposition of the whole Liberal party.
- 22nd. Lord Spencer and Mr. Bryce spoke at the National Liberal Club.
- 22nd. Letters from Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Rosebery on the question of preferential trade with our colonies. Letter from Lord Rosebery on the London Education Bill.
- 23rd. Nonconformist demonstration in Hyde Park against the Education Bill.
- Mr. Lloyd-George, M.P., spoke at Cambridge against Mr. Chamberlain's Imperial tariff scheme.
- 25th. Circular from the Financial Reform Association on Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.
- 28th. Sir E. Grey, M.P., spoke at Oxford, on preferential tariffs, and made a second speech on the Irish question. Regarding the former, he thought Mr. Chamberlain had lost his sense of perspective.

JUNE.

- 2nd. Mr. Haldane, M.P., speaking in East Haddingtonshire, described Mr. Chamberlain's proposition as a leap into the unknown; it might mean ruin.
- Mr. W. Long, M.P., spoke in Lincolnshire.
- 3rd. Sir E. Grey, M.P., spoke at Bedford, and Sir C. Dilke, M.P., at Gloucester, on trade questions.
- 4th. Letter from Mr. Chamberlain to the editor of the *British Australasian*, on colonial feeling towards his fiscal proposals.
- 5th. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman spoke at Perth. He said he did not rate loyalty so low that it needed to be cemented by such squalid bonds as self-interest. Protection meant that the cost of food would be raised to benefit colonial producers and raise landowners' rents. Trusts would follow tariffs, and the end would be national demoralisation.
- 6th. Arrest of Mr. McHugh, M.P., for contempt of court.
- Letter from Mr. Chamberlain on his change of opinion since 1881; speeches by Lord Hertford, Mr. Lloyd-George, M.P., and others.
- 8th. Letter from Mr. Balfour on the "passive resistance" movement. Letter from Mr. Chamberlain on preferential tariffs, saying that whether the cost of living will be raised is a matter of opinion, but that, if so, the rate of wages will certainly be raised in greater proportion.

JUNE—continued.

- 9th. Lord Rosebery, speaking at Bishops Stortford, said experience did not justify the conclusion that under preferential tariffs there would be a rise in wages which would more than counteract the rise in food. He believed the only class which might benefit from a protective tariff on corn would be the landowners, and he regarded with apprehension the idea of a return to protection in pursuit of an illusory benefit. "Free trade was introduced, not as we are told now, by Mr. Cobden and Mr. Bright. It was introduced by a Conservative Government, which I only mention, not from the party point of view, but to show the intolerable pressure which produced the necessity for introducing free trade in corn. It was introduced to avert a national famine."
- Appointment of Capt. Wells, R.N., to succeed Mr. Middleton as chief agent of the Conservative party.
- 10th. Letter from Sir W. Harcourt on Mr. Balfour and "passive resistance."
- 11th. Lord Rosebery spoke at a dinner at the City Liberal Club.
Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman spoke at St. James' Hall against the London Education Bill.
- 12th. Lord Rosebery presided at the annual dinner of the Liberal League. He said 57 years of free trade had raised us to a pinnacle of wealth never before attained. The burden of proof lay on those who attacked the present system. Mr. Asquith and Sir H. Fowler also spoke.
- Murder of the King and Queen of Servia.
- 13th. Mr. Lloyd-George, M.P., spoke at Oxford on Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. If there was any trade advantage which could be given to the colonies without detriment to our own people, he was certain the whole public opinion of the country would favour it; but he thought Mr. Chamberlain was inviting this country to sacrifice the whole of its great foreign trade merely to renew his own power.
- 15th. Letters from Mr. Chamberlain on preferential trade.
- 19th. Mr. Chamberlain spoke at the Corona Club dinner, and Mr. Wyndham at the dinner of the Pilgrims' Society.
- 23rd. Correspondence between Mr. Balfour and the National Trade Defence Association on the licensing question. Telegram from Mr. J. Redmond, M.P., describing a proposed address of welcome to the King from the Corporation of Waterford as "most humiliating." National Liberal Federation and preferential tariffs.
- 24th. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman received, at the House of Commons, the twelve chairmen of the Hyde Park Education Demonstration.
Mr. Bryce, M.P., spoke at the New Reform Club on fiscal policy.
- 25th. Imperial Industries Club—discussion on preferential tariffs and letter from Lord Londonderry. List of 100 Unionist members who attended the conference to consider Mr. Chamberlain's proposals (held at the House of Commons, on 24th).
- 26th. Mr. Chamberlain was entertained at luncheon by the members of the Constitutional Club. Lord Hertford presided. Mr. Balfour said it would be utter folly on the part of Unionists to make particular opinions upon economic subjects a test of party loyalty. The issues which had been raised in Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham speech, and subsequently in the House of Commons, were none of them new. What he desired, if it could be obtained, was free negotiation for the purpose of obtaining freedom of trade, and there was also involved the further question of closer Imperial unity, on which, however, Mr. Chamberlain was much more competent to speak than he was. Mr. Chamberlain dwelt on the continuance and firmness of the Unionist alliance, which had welded one-time antagonists into a great national party, solid for the defence of the interests and honour of the Empire. During the whole course of that alliance there had never been a case of serious difference between either Lord Salisbury or Mr. Balfour and himself, and in his opinion Mr. Balfour's leadership was essential to the union and success of the Unionist party. During the past eight years that party had been seeking to bind together and build up an Empire in which the glorious traditions of our British history should be merged and continued. After referring to the manner in which the colonies had come to the aid of the mother country, he warned the people of this country that if, after doing so much, the colonies were met in a sneering spirit, we might look in vain for their assistance in the future. But if they were met in the right way he was confident that, as the colonies grew in strength and wealth and knowledge, their patriotism would grow also, and they would not be unwilling to share the obligations as well as the privileges of Empire. Reviewing the methods of approaching the subject of Imperial federation by closer political union and by some

JUNE—continued.

common combination of Imperial and national defence, he said the colonies had suggested that the subject might be approached most profitably by means of a commercial union through preferential tariffs. It was in these circumstances that he had asked his party and the nation at large to discuss our fiscal policy. It was not true that he had raised this question as a political cry; he raised it because, in his opinion, there was no alternative to any one who occupied his position. He held that a system of preferential tariffs was the only system by which the Empire could be kept together. He enumerated the various aspects of the question on which he maintained that inquiry was desirable, and said the Government would have been wanting in its duty if it had not invited the country to a full discussion of the subject. He defined and defended his attitude in regard to the question of old-age pensions, and in conclusion said he did not ask even those most in sympathy with him to commit themselves to the acceptance of his views, but to investigate them with care and impartiality.

Mr. Asquith spoke at Boston.

Important letter from Mr. Balfour on "passive resistance."

- 27th. Sir W. Harcourt spoke at Malwood on Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals, which he described as resembling the prospectus of a bubble company with no capital account and only one director. The basis of the whole plan was the taxation of the food of the people, who were not told what they were going to receive in return. As for retaliation, it would not be retaliating on Germany alone, but on the United States of America, our greatest friend and most valuable customer. Why was there to be a tax put upon corn as a preferential duty? In order that the corn in the colonies which were to supply them was to be dearer. The corn which was to be sent them from America was to be dearer, and the corn grown in England was to be dearer. There was no other object in it, and to pretend, therefore, that it was not a burden upon the people was a mere imposture. He ridiculed the idea that wages would be higher, and emphasised the fact that all the four living men who had been Chancellors of the Exchequer testified against Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.
- 29th. Mr. Bryce, M.P., spoke at Aberdeen against protection. Letters from Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P., on the tariff question; also letter from Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman read at a demonstration in Edinburgh against the preferential proposals.
- 30th. Sir E. Grey, M.P., spoke at the National Liberal Club, and a resolution condemning Mr. Chamberlain's proposal, and regretting the present position of suspense, was carried.

JULY.

- 1st. Mr. Asquith spoke at a special meeting of the National Liberal Federation at Westminster "to consider Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals," which he said meant a lowering of real wages and a diminution in the efficiency of labour. If the scheme was carried the price of raw materials would be raised, and thus, by adding to the cost of production, we should still further handicap our trade. Sir H. Fowler, M.P., and Mr. Birrell also spoke.
- Letter from Dr. Clifford on Mr. Balfour and the Education Act. Preferential tariffs—replies to correspondents from Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Rosebery.
- 2nd. Lord Onslow spoke at Peterborough on the fiscal proposals.
- 3rd. Mr. Wyndham, M.P., spoke at the annual banquet of the National Union, and said the Cabinet were united in holding that a review of our fiscal policy was necessary. He advocated the policy of the "open eye."
- 4th. Mr. Chamberlain spoke at Birmingham University on higher education. Mr. Bryce, M.P., spoke at Croydon on the fiscal question.
- 7th. Letter to the Prime Minister, from Mr. J. E. Ellis, M.P., on behalf of eleven Liberal members, regarding the Penrhyn case.
- 13th. Letter from Sir W. Harcourt on "The practical issue before the country." Report of Free Church Federation meeting at the Albert Hall, on 11th inst., against the London Education Bill.
- 15th. Letter from General Botha (per Mr. Leonard Courtney) on the state of the Transvaal.
- 16th. Lord Onslow spoke at Lincoln on agriculture. Sir R. Reid, M.P., spoke at Woodford, Essex. Preferential tariffs—letters from Sir W. Harcourt and Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P.
- 17th. The Chancellor of the Exchequer spoke at the Mansion House on the income-tax and other financial questions. He said the remaining war debt of 160 millions would be altogether extinguished by 1915. As for the new

JULY—(continued).

fiscal proposals, it was for those who desired to change the system under which the country had been so prosperous to prove that the change was needed.

- Mr. Gerald Balfour, M.P., received a deputation on the Port of London Bill.
- 18th. Mr. Chamberlain spoke at a luncheon given to Lord Roberts at Birmingham. List of the committee of the "Free Trade Union."
- 20th. At the annual meeting of the British Empire League, at the Mansion House, the Duke of Devonshire spoke. After referring to Mr. Chamberlain's mission to South Africa, he discussed the question of our trade with the Colonies, who should be made to understand, he said, that the question had reached a practical and no longer sentimental stage; and if we agreed to any change in our fiscal arrangements, it would be in our own interests, and not simply in order to conciliate the Colonies. Sir E. Grey, M.P., also spoke, and advocated the formation of an advisory "Imperial Council."
- 22nd. Inaugural meeting of the Tariff Reform League. Preferential tariffs—letter from Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman to the secretary of the Cobden Club.
- 23rd. Mr. Balfour spoke at the Hotel Cecil, and said the House of Commons would be better able to discuss the fiscal question when it was in possession of the information which the Government was trying to provide, than by indulging in a premature debate. Mr. Chamberlain expressed the convictions of the colonial premiers, as stated during their visits to England.
- 24th. Mr. John Morley, speaking at Edinburgh, said he welcomed an inquiry if it were real, but feared they might find the inquirer to be a prize-fighter in disguise.
- Mr. Long, M.P., spoke at the Constitutional Club on the fiscal question, and animadverted on the attitude of the leader of the Opposition, who had said what right had the Government to ask for their views, as they were not yet in authority.
- Barnard Castle election (on death of Sir Joseph Pease).—Result: Henderson (Labour), 3,370; Col. Vane (C.), 3,323; Beaumont (L.), 2,809.
- 25th. New members of the Free Trade Union (Lord Rosebery, etc.). Letter from Sir A. Acland-Hood (chief Government whip) to Mr. Tritton, M.P., regarding the latter's attitude on the fiscal question.
- 27th. Mr. W. Long, M.P., spoke on the Poor Law at Wormwood Scrubbs.
- Mr. Haldane, M.P., spoke at Wandsworth against Mr. Chamberlain's proposals, which would undermine the stability of the country's trade. Letter from Mr. Chamberlain to the chairman of the Liverpool Working Men's Conservative Association.
- 28th. Sir E. Grey, M.P., speaking at Maidstone, described Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposal as an imperial peril and a great political gamble.
- 29th. Mr. Asquith, M.P., spoke at a meeting at St. James' Hall to protest against the taxation of food.
- 30th. Mr. Asquith, M.P., spoke at Watlington, Oxfordshire, and said the Liberal party would as soon as possible set aside the educational settlement of 1902.

AUGUST.

- 3rd. Mr. Long, in a speech at Devizes on the fiscal question, said that it was not a question of cheaper or dearer food, but it was an enquiry as to whether it was not possible to arrive at a practical result which would lead to the improvement and strengthening of the material welfare of the people of the Empire.
- 4th. A demonstration of Worcestershire Liberals was held at Madresfield Court, Lord Beauchamp's seat, at which resolutions were passed condemning the fiscal proposals of Mr. Chamberlain.
- 6th. Letter from Sir M. Hicks Beach with reference to the correspondence between Mr. Chaplin and the Unionist Free Food League. Letter from Mr. John Wilson, M.P. for the Falkirk Burghs, announcing his secession from the Unionist party.
- 7th. Letters from Lord Crewe, Sir William Harcourt, and Sir Henry Burdett on the fiscal policy.
- 11th. A deputation of Free Church leaders waited on the Liberal party on the subject of making the repeal of the Education Act a test question at the next general election. Lord Spencer, in reply, said that the question was one which could not possibly be relegated to the second place; it was a matter of vital importance. It would be their object to secure at the earliest possible moment that the schools should be free and equal to all religious bodies alike.
- 12th. Mr. Brodrick spoke at Peper Harow Park, at a meeting of the Primrose League, on the condition of public affairs generally. Letter from Lord James of Hereford to a correspondent, assuring him, on the authority of the Prime Minister, that the question of fiscal policy presents no test of party loyalty.

AUGUST—*continued.*

- 15th. Manifesto signed by fourteen political economists, expressing their opinions on the fiscal proposals.
- 17th. At Montreal, the fifth congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire was opened under the presidency of Lord Brassey. Lords Strathcona and Brassey having delivered the opening speeches, the congress proceeded to the discussion of the question of the defence of the Empire.
- 18th. Correspondence published between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. A. G. Boscawen, M.P., on the taxation of food and raw material.
- 19th. Letters on the fiscal policy from Sir William Harcourt and others.
- 20th. Debate on fiscal policy concluded at Montreal, a resolution being carried that the bonds of Empire would be materially strengthened by the adoption of a commercial policy based on the principle of mutual benefit.
Letter from Mr. Chamberlain to a Mr. J. Wilson, who had called his attention to a report of a meeting of Wiltshire labourers in 1846.
- 22nd. Death of Lord Salisbury.
- 26th. Bye-election, Argyleshire—Ainsworth (L.), 4,926; Stewart (C), 2,740: majority, 1,596.

SEPTEMBER.

- 1st. The abolition of Sugar Bounties came into force.
- 3rd. Letter from Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, stating that "nothing except new misery can be caused by playing tricks with our fiscal freedom."
- 4th. Lord Carrington, speaking at Dorchester on the fiscal policy, said it was only one more in the Colonial Secretary's long list of "miscalculations."
Letters from Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman and Sir George T. Lambert, with regard to War Office organisation.
- 7th. Letter from Mr. Chamberlain saying it was curious that the new Radicals should be as strongly opposed to reform as the old Tories were said to be.
- 8th. At the Trade Union Congress at Leicester a resolution was carried condemning the suggested change by Mr. Chamberlain in our present fiscal policy.
- 11th. Mr. Haldane, K.C., M.P., speaking at St. Andrews, said he was not a dogmatist about free trade, but before he departed from the basis which he knew and understood, he wanted to be satisfied as to the firmness of the ground on which they were going to tread.
- 12th. Lord Londonderry, speaking at Wynyard Park, Stockton-on-Tees, said that the action of the Government had been one of inquiring most closely into the fiscal question. He asked them all to remember that they were Unionists first, and that any question sprung upon them suddenly should be carefully considered before they allowed it to jeopardise that policy which they had carried out so successfully.
Letter from Lord Rosebery suggesting that Lord Kitchener should be entrusted with the task of re-organising the War Office.
- 13th. Mr. John Redmond, M.P., in a speech at Aghrim, said that they had arrived at a juncture in the history of Ireland when the whole future of the country depended upon the wisdom, moderation and good sense of the people themselves. He valued the Land Act not merely for itself, but because it opened up the way to other great reforms.
- 16th. Mr. Balfour's pamphlet, "Economic Notes on Insular Free Trade," published.
- 17th. Bye-election, St Andrews Burghs. Captain E. C. Ellice, 1,324; Major Anstruther-Thomson, 1,288.
- 18th. The resignations of Mr. J. Chamberlain, Mr. C. T. Ritchie, and Lord George Hamilton announced.
Correspondence between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain.
- 21st. The resignations of Lord Balfour of Burleigh and Hon. Arthur Elliot, M.P., announced.
Sir R. T. Reid, M.P., at Dumfries, said Mr. Balfour and his friends were staying in office to give Mr. Chamberlain time, for they saw that at present such a policy had no chance of success.
Mr. W. O'Brien, M.P., spoke at Cork on the new Irish Land Act.
- 23rd. Bye-election, Rochester. C. Tuff, 2,504; Sir Harry Johnston, 1,983.
- 24th. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, at Blairgowrie, said it was the duty of the Opposition to hold high the flag of freedom in trade as in everything else.
Correspondence between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. A. W. Black, M.P., with reference to Canada and Germany.
- 25th. Mr. Chamberlain's letter on compensation.
- 26th. Mr. Lloyd-George, M.P., spoke at Conway on the fiscal policy.
Letter from Mr. Balfour to the Archbishop of Canterbury outlining the Government policy with regard to Macedonia.
- 27th. Mr. John Redmond, M.P., speaking at Newcastle, County Down, said the Land Act, if worked with ordinary courage and intelligence, would undoubtedly end the land question over nine-tenths of Ireland.

OCTOBER.

- 1st. National Union Conference at Sheffield. A resolution acknowledging the great loss to the party by the death of Lord Salisbury was carried unanimously. Sir John Dorington, M.P., moved a resolution on the fiscal policy. Mr. Chaplin, M.P., said he was in favour of the principle enunciated by the Prime Minister in his memorandum. He wished, however, to move a rider, thanking Mr. Chamberlain for his action in the matter, and approving any scheme which would bind closer the Colonies and the Mother Country. Sir John Gorst, M.P., spoke against any proposals to place a tax on food. Lord Hugh Cecil, M.P., condemned any change in our policy. Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P., also spoke, and the discussion was adjourned. In the evening, a mass meeting was held in the Artillery Drill Hall, the Earl of Derby being in the chair. Mr. Balfour said that he should confine his speech to the subject of tariff reform. There had been for some years past a feeling of growing uneasiness as to the position of Great Britain among the industrial nations of the world. That feeling was greatly intensified by what had occurred in relation to Canada's Imperial effort to give preferential treatment to this country. Tariff attacks, however, could only be met by tariff replies. The prophecies of Mr. Cobden and his followers, with respect to the universal adoption of free trade, had proved false. We found protection in foreign countries growing in strength day by day. With but one exception, nothing had been done, either in regard to foreign countries or our own colonies, to remedy a state of things so absolutely inconsistent with free trade as Mr. Cobden understood it. The one exception was the commercial treaty with France in 1860, negotiated by Mr. Cobden himself. After considering this treaty, he (Mr. Balfour) asked himself whether Mr. Cobden was indeed a Cobdenite. In reviewing the history of this treaty, he thought that the only interpretation of the opinion of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Cobden was, that it was legitimate to keep on taxes which would have been from a purely Treasury and revenue point illegitimate, in order to put pressure upon a foreign Government to relax its tariff. There was no distinction between this and putting on a tax for diplomatic purposes. "I have described," he continued, "the dangers and evils from which we suffer. You have a right to ask me whether I know of a cure. I know of no cure, but I do know of a palliative." His request was for freedom of negotiation. There were two aspects of this problem—our Colonies and foreign countries. As regards the first, Mr. Balfour cited examples to show that fiscal union was the prelude to political union. But he said any solution would involve the taxation of food, and he did not think that public opinion was ripe in this country for the taxation of food. In respect of foreign countries, he had no idea of entering into a tariff war with the whole world. He would inform any foreign country which we thought was taxing us with outrageous unfairness, that unless they modified their policy to our advantage, we should feel ourselves compelled to take this or that step in regard to their exports to our country. In conclusion, he said he had been asked to give a lead, and so long as he was called upon to lead a party, he meant to lead it. The Prime Minister afterwards spoke at an overflow meeting at the Albert Hall. He had been pleading, he said, for freedom of negotiation. He had endeavoured to give a lead to the party. If he thought he was out of harmony with the general spirit of the party, he should not hesitate to resign. He believed that the policy he had recommended represented the common opinion of this country.
- The letters of resignation of Mr. Ritchie, M.P., and Lord George Hamilton, M.P., published. Letter from Mr. H. Cox with reference to Mr. Chamberlain's and Mr. Powell Williams' statement concerning the Cobden Club.
- 2nd. At the adjourned session of the National Union Conference, the debate on the fiscal policy was continued. Mr. Chaplin, M.P., in view of the Prime Minister's declaration at the mass meeting, announced his intention of withdrawing his rider to Sir J. Dorington's resolution. Sir John Gorst, M.P., who followed, said he would give a loyal support to the principles Mr. Balfour had enunciated. The resolution standing in Sir John Dorington's name was then carried unanimously.
- At a luncheon given to the Conservative agents, Mr. Balfour took occasion to refer to Mr. Chamberlain's resignation. Lord Milner had, unfortunately, not found it possible to become Colonial Secretary. In conclusion, Mr. Balfour devoted some words to the prospects of the Unionist party. Never, he said, was it in better heart.
- Mr. Lloyd-George, M.P., in a speech at Pembroke Dock, characterised Mr. Balfour's retaliation proposals as a fraud.
- 3rd. Leitrim (North Division), Mr. P. A. McHugh returned unopposed.

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- 5th.—Mr. R. Haldane, M.P., speaking at Prestonpans on the fiscal policy, said he regarded that new policy as full of peril to the well-being of this nation. It was absolutely untrue that the trade of this country was standing still, and that they were being shut out from other markets. The assertion that our exports were standing still was a colossal fallacy.
- Lord Brassey, in a speech at Hastings, said that Canadian manufacturers had made it clear to him that further reductions of duties on imports from the United Kingdom could not be accepted.
- Letter from Sir John Gorst, M.P., explaining his position with regard to the fiscal policy.
- 6th. Names of new Cabinet Ministers announced.
The resignation of the Duke of Devonshire announced.
Mr. Chamberlain, in a speech at Glasgow, explained his proposals for the reform of our tariff system. He approved of the policy to which Mr. Balfour proposed to give effect. He went in front of the army, and if the army were attacked he went back to it. In the United Kingdom trade had been practically stagnant for thirty years. Protected countries had progressed in an infinitely better proportion than ours. The character of our trade had also changed. We were sending less and less of our manufactures to foreign countries, and they were sending more and more of their manufactures to us. Our Imperial trade was absolutely essential to our prosperity at the present time. It would decline unless we took the necessary steps to preserve it. The speaker proceeded to show how the erection of a tariff wall tended to foster primary industries. He thought that if we had arranged reciprocity with America, ten or twenty years ago, our tin-plate trade might have been left to us now. We allowed matters to drift. Were we going to treat the colonies in the same way? They were prepared to meet us. In return for a very moderate preference they would give us a substantial advantage. The effect of this preference would be that we should enjoy some twenty-six millions a year additional trade. It was only by commercial union, reciprocal preference, that the foundations of the confederation of the Empire could be laid. A tax must be put on food. He proposed to put a low duty on foreign corn, not exceeding two shillings a quarter; a corresponding tax on flour, but maize would be free. A tax of about 5 per cent. would be placed on foreign meat and dairy produce. Bacon would be excluded. Colonial wines and perhaps colonial fruits would receive a substantial preference. He also proposed some great remissions. He would take off three-fourths of the duty on tea, and half of the whole duty on sugar, with a corresponding reduction on cocoa and coffee. What would be the result of these changes upon the cost of living? Upon the assumption that the consumer paid the whole of the taxes, both the agricultural labourer and the artisan would be half a farthing to the better. He did not believe, however, that the consumer would pay the whole of the tax. The loss to the Exchequer through these changes would be £2,800,000 per annum. He proposed a duty not exceeding 10 per cent. on the average on all foreign manufactured goods. The return from this tax would more than cover the deficit.
- 7th. Mr. Chamberlain, at Greenock, said Mr. Cobden's prophecies had been falsified. He wanted to have free interchange with all the world. One after another of our industries had been lost by the imposition of tariffs. It was unfair and one-sided, and threatened most seriously the position of every manufacturer and of every working man in this kingdom. He drew attention to the extinction of the Greenock sugar industry, and demonstrated how ineffectual was the transfer of labour doctrine when tested by practical results. Free imports destroyed agriculture. He did not believe in a war of tariffs, but if there were to be a war of tariffs, he knew they would not come out second best. We had something that no other country had—a great reserve in the sons of Britain across the seas.
- Sir John Gorst, M.P., spoke at Woolwich on the advantages of free imports.
- 8th. Mr. Asquith, M.P., spoke at Cinderford. The Liberals—the free traders—opposed retaliation as a policy. They thought that experience showed that in practice it was fatal as a weapon of offence. Mr. Chamberlain was haunted by two spectres—the approaching decay of British trade, and the possible break up of the British Empire. He began by ignoring the home trade. It was a perfectly absurd criterion to measure the extent or profitableness of foreign trade by looking, as Mr. Chamberlain did, to exports alone. Our shipping under free trade had most continuously and most prosperously increased. Free traders did not believe it was desirable to have a self-contained Empire. Protection was an inclined plane. When once your foot was on it there was no halting until you got to the

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bottom. If a tax were imposed on foreign food, and not on foreign raw materials, the scheme of preference would be lopsided, partial, and invidious.

Mr. Walter Long, M.P., spoke at the Cutlers' Feast at Sheffield.

Mr. Chamberlain addressed a deputation of welcome at Cupar, Fife.

- 9th. Bye-election.—Meath (South Division): Sheehy (United Irish League), 2,245; Parnell (Independent), 1,031.

Mr. Ritchie, M.P., speaking at Croydon, paid a tribute to his late colleagues.

They had been actuated by the highest motives. It had been his duty as Chancellor of the Exchequer to insist upon having full examination into any proposals for the reversal of the fiscal system. As regards the withdrawal of the shilling corn tax, it was proposed to keep it on and to give a preference to the colonies. He was most determinedly opposed to any such proposal. He knew that if that policy were adopted it was only the commencement of a larger scheme. He believed that Mr. Chamberlain's proposal, instead of uniting the Empire, would have the opposite effect. He would be no party to subjecting the bread and meat of the people to taxation. In conclusion, Mr. Ritchie referred to the circumstances attending his resignation.

Lord Spencer, addressing a meeting of the Eighty Club, said that they had to concentrate their thoughts on the great subject that was before them.

The country was tired of the vacillation, the recklessness, and want of foresight of the Government, whose policy they must unite to defeat.

Letter from Lord James of Hereford, declining to subscribe to the funds of a Unionist club until he had been informed of the political action of the club in relation to the fiscal policy.

- 12th. Further Ministerial appointments announced.

Sir H. Fowler, M.P., speaking at Glasgow, said the free trade party did not shrink from, nor were they afraid of, any amount of inquiry. They were free traders because they believed it to be the best for the interests of the nation. Bread should be absolutely free. He appealed to the Liberal party to discharge their duties with perseverance and zeal, and again secure the approval and confidence of the nation and Empire.

Mr. Bryce, M.P., spoke at Tunbridge Wells against any change in the fiscal policy.

Letter from Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P. He was "bluntly and flatly against the policy" described by Mr. Chamberlain, but perfectly willing to accept provisionally Mr. Balfour's principle of negotiation.

- 13th. Lord Rosebery, speaking at Sheffield, said he did believe in the policy of retaliation. There was nothing now to prevent that policy being carried out. He passed on to speak of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. In them he saw worse relations with foreign countries, and the prospect was not an allurement to him. Free trade had been an abundant success. There would be no finality in the duties under this new policy. He would fight hostile tariffs by better education. He would like to see these questions threshed out by business men. It was absolutely a baseless assumption that the Empire could or required to be held together by preferential tariffs. Under the present system, the Empire had developed both in loyalty and in prosperity. Where was the offer which Mr. Chamberlain said the colonies had made? Food could not be taxed, for it was the raw material of the race. He would not exchange the open air of free trade for the hot house of protection.

Letter from Mr. Samuel Storey, detailing the circumstances which induced him to favour a change in our fiscal system. Letter from Mr. Ritchie, M.P., giving his reasons for insisting on the repeal of the registration duty on corn.

- 14th. Lord Rosebery, speaking at a luncheon at Sheffield, said, with reference to the hope that had been expressed that he would see fit to abandon his "lonely furrow," he was the best judge of the course that ought to be pursued.

- 15th. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, M.P., spoke at Bolton. Mr. Chamberlain's assertion that the unity of the Empire could not be maintained under our present system of trade was a record of the depth to which political profligacy could fall. Our trade was not being ruined. It had vigour and elasticity instead of the decadence imputed to it. The policy of retaliation was a makeshift; it was the road to protection. As regards the Liberal policy, he placed economy first. The present educational system was protection in the interests of priestcraft. One of the duties of the Liberal party would be to recreate a really national system under full public control. The taxation of land values, legislation with reference to licensing reform and trade unions would have a place in the programme.

OCTOBER—*continued.*

- Appeal from the Free Church Council for funds for carrying on an active propaganda in view of a general election. Letter from Lord James of Hereford on the position of the Liberal Unionist party.
- 16th. Lord Goschen spoke on food prices at the Passmore Edwards settlement in Tavistock Place. We were dependent for nearly four-fifths of the supply of our foodstuffs upon over-sea supply. Our price of wheat was infinitely below that of Germany or France. Public opinion was tending in the direction of expecting that the proposed 2s. tax on wheat would be paid by the consumer. This tax, with a taxation imposed upon meat and dairy produce, was not compensated for by the taxation which was to be taken off.
- Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, M.P., at Bolton, received a deputation of Liberals with reference to the Education Act. It would be, he said, a great dereliction of duty if the Liberals did not at the earliest moment take in hand this work of redressing grievances so flagrant and injurious.
- Mr. Asquith, M.P., speaking in Fife, said that retaliation was an official subterfuge. The excess of imports over exports was a measure of the profitableness of the goods we made and the services we rendered in the course of international trading. Retaliation was, for practical purposes, absolutely useless and futile. There were no other means by which the comfort of the people and the prosperity of their commerce could be maintained than by securing the freest and fullest possible influx of food and raw materials into these islands.
- Letter from Mr. Ritchie, on the Cabinet of September 14th.
- 17th. Mr. Asquith, M.P., in a speech at Fife, said everybody was suffering from the disease of fiscalitis. No man could devise a scheme by which the products of every part of the Empire had an equal preference in the market at home.
- Letter from the Duke of Devonshire to Sir Michael Hicks Beach, M.P., on the Unionist Free Food League.
- 19th. Mr. John Morley, M.P., speaking at Manchester, said he should regret if free traders did not come together and resist this crude, raw, unthought-out set of proposals. No man had a truer vision of the needs of his country than Richard Cobden. Free trade had not been a failure. When it was said that agriculture was destroyed, people did not know what they were talking about. Let those who contend that the policy of 1846 was a mistake prove that they have got a better remedy. There was no "dumping" so deadly as that of a Custom-house officer on their shores. The food tax would make all the difference in the power of purchasing. What would preferential tariffs do for Lancashire? Retaliation was a very dangerous game. All this tariff jingoism was the backwash of the war.
- Manifesto from the National Liberal Federation on the political situation.
- Letter from Mr. Winston Churchill on Lord Randolph Churchill's views on protection in 1892.
- 20th. Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Newcastle, said that he had not raised the fiscal question as a party question. The increase of prosperity in this country had not been due entirely to free trade. During the last thirty years our export trade had remained practically stagnant. Our whole prosperity was dependent on our increasing colonial trade. The colonies proposed a system of preferential tariffs. He was not asking them to raise the amount of taxation in this country. He would merely transfer the taxation. This would benefit their kinsmen across the sea. In return they would give us preference over the foreigner. A man who could not see the difference between the state of things to-day and thirty or sixty years ago, ought to call himself a Troglodyte and live in a cave. His opponents' figures were largely irrelevant. In his figures he took 1902 and went back by ten year periods to 1872. Whether he took 1892, 1882, or 1872, the result was just the same. Quinquennial periods were even better for him. Our exports were mainly the test of the cost of our trade. The whole of a tax was hardly ever paid by the consumer. A shortage of our wheat supplies was what the working man had to fear. The colonies would increase our sources of supply. Preferential tariffs would stimulate colonial trade. He did not believe the Empire could be kept together except upon lines which have been adopted by other countries with success.
- At a Liberal Unionist Conference, held at Newcastle, a letter was read from the Duke of Devonshire, in which the opinion was expressed that "it would be unwise to attempt prematurely to define the position of the party organisations in regard to fiscal policy."
- 21st. Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Tynemouth, said nothing would be done to commit the people to his policy without their full authority. It was not premature to raise the question. It had been raised in the eighties by Lord Randolph Churchill, by Mr. Ritchie, and by Lord Rosebery. Canada

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- and South Africa had given us a preference. The Australian Premiers had agreed to bring the matter before their Parliaments. Foreigners had made great inroads into our markets by reason of their artificial advantages. The most important thing was, whether we could succeed with our colonial markets. He wanted a mandate to negotiate with them. They were with him almost to a man. His policy was to be considered as a broad outline. It was impossible at present to deal with the case in detail. He had two great objects in view—the prosperity of the home trade and the closer union of the Empire. The policy of his opponents was to let matters alone. That had already been done too long.
- 22nd. Lord George Hamilton, M.P., addressed a meeting of his constituents at Ealing with reference to his resignation. In sending it in, he had, in all probability, terminated his official life. The abandonment of protection by the Tory party had resulted in their political regeneration. It was wholly untrue to say that Mr. Chamberlain's action was influenced by personal or partisan motives. He knew that so long as Mr. Chamberlain was a member of the Government, the question of preferential tariffs could not be eliminated from its programme. Lord George went on to detail his objections to a system of preferential tariffs. He sympathised very much with the idea of retaliation. If the agitation went on, either the country would be committed to protection, or the Unionist party would be smashed to pieces. He declined to bear a hand in either catastrophe.
- Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, M.P., speaking at Stirling, said the new fiscal policy was the policy of one man. The Board of Trade Blue Book was the triumph and vindication of free trade and the condemnation of protection.
- Sir Edward Grey, M.P., addressing his constituents at Alnwick, said that on the foundation of free trade the edifice of national prosperity had been reared. We had great reason to pause before we adopted the policy of other nations.
- Sir John Gorst, M.P., spoke at the City of London Tradesmen's Club. Canadian representatives' objections to the Alaska award. Letter from Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., on party loyalty.
- 23rd. Bye-elections, Warwick and Leamington—Right Hon. A. Lyttelton, 2,689; Mr. J. H. Berridge, 2,499. Belfast (West)—Right Hon. H. O. Arnold-Forster, 3,912; Mr. P. Dempsey, 3,671.
- Mr. Wyndham, M.P., addressed a public meeting of his constituents at Dover. As a result of the inquiry into our fiscal system, it was the duty of his Majesty's advisers to tell the country that it was for the constituencies to decide at the next general election whether we should not resume the liberty to negotiate upon tariff questions with other Powers. That was the programme of the Government.
- Mr. Haldane, M.P., spoke at Edinburgh, and Mr. Sydney Buxton, M.P., at Milwall Dock, on the fiscal policy.
- Letter from Mr. Arthur Elliot, M.P., on Liberal Unionist Associations and fiscal policy.
- 24th. Bye-election, Lancashire (West Houghton)—Lord Stanley, unopposed.
- Mr. Brodrick, M.P., speaking at Guildford, said he was prepared to put a duty upon imports from any foreign country which refused to treat our exports fairly. He then proceeded to defend his administration of the War Office.
- Mr. Asquith, M.P., in a speech at Newcastle, said that he traversed all Mr. Chamberlain's assumptions. Mr. Chamberlain had entirely ignored the whole of the home trade. Retaliation was absolutely futile. Our imports were not sent to us out of philanthropy. He exclaimed, "Hands off!" to Mr. Chamberlain.
- Manifesto of the Unionist Free Food League published. Duke of Devonshire elected president. The League is prepared to consider any definite plan which the Prime Minister may submit to Parliament, but will oppose Mr. Chamberlain's policy.
- 26th. Letter from Lord Rosebery with reference to Mr. Chamberlain's quotations from his speeches at Leeds in 1888.
- 27th. Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Liverpool, dealt with the question of dumping. If the last year, 1902, was one of the best British trade had ever known, the thanks were due to colonial, not foreign trade. The proposal he made was a great step towards Imperial Free Trade. He pledged himself that his proposals would not add one farthing to the cost of living. The leaders of the free trade movement believed that the big loaf meant lower wages. It was impossible to reconcile free trade with trade unionism. To buy in the cheapest market was not the sole duty of man. If protected labour was good, then it was also good to protect the results of labour. He turned to the shipping industry. It was not progressing as fast as foreign

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- shipping. Bounties and subsidies were the real evils. He drew attention to the "coasting" trade of foreign countries. In this matter something should be done. There must be some way of bargaining. He and Mr. Balfour had asked for that power, and, if necessary, of retaliation.
- Mr. A. Elliot, M.P., speaking at Durham, said that no power on earth would have induced him to join the Government if for a moment he had thought he should be asked to support a protectionist budget or a protectionist policy.
- Letter from Mr. Chamberlain.
- 28th. Mr. Chamberlain delivered two speeches at Liverpool. He criticised Lord Goschen's recent speech on food taxes. The principle upon which free-fooders proceeded was that a tax upon food was perfectly justifiable for revenue purposes. Mr. Gladstone was entirely opposed to this doctrine. The policy of free trade would lead to the disruption of the Empire. He appealed to the working men to consider the importance of the fiscal question to them. Their first duty was to keep firm hold of the home trade. There was no reason why the export trade should diminish. He then dwelt on "dumping" as it had affected the watch and glass trades.
- Mr. Wyndham, M.P., speaking at Dover, took occasion to traverse many of the arguments put forward by Mr. Asquith in defence of free trade.
- Mr. Long, M.P., spoke at Trowbridge on the fiscal policy.
- Letter from the Duke of Devonshire to a correspondent with reference to the position of the Liberal Unionist party. Statement by Mr. Victor Cavendish of his views on the fiscal policy.
- 29th. Mr. Akers-Douglas, M.P., spoke at Canterbury on the fiscal policy, and Sir A. Acland-Hood, M.P., spoke at Derby.
- 31st. Sir William Harcourt, M.P., speaking at Rawtenstall, said every labour leader in the House of Commons was hostile to a policy of taxation. Dumping could only exist under a high protection. It was not a fact that the exports of this country were stagnant. Imports were what we want, and what we would not take unless we wanted them. The fallacy of making the foreigner pay would only deceive the most ignorant people. This gospel of universal dearth of everything would not prevail.
- Mr. Asquith, M.P., speaking at Paisley, said that no answer of any kind had been made by Mr. Chamberlain to arguments which went to the very root of his case. British trade as a whole was healthy and steadily increasing in volume and value. If invisible exports were included, it was untrue to say that our export trade was declining. No trade had flourished so much in this country under free trade as shipping. The Board of Trade statistics denied that there had been any substantial displacement of British capital from "dumping." The colonies showed not the slightest inclination to respond to Mr. Chamberlain's appeal.
- Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, M.P., spoke at Dunfermline.

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- 2nd. Letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury to Dr. Horton on the education question.
- 3rd. Mr. John Morley, M.P., in a speech at Nottingham, said that, looking at the fiscal proposals from a cupboard point of view, many articles would be found to be dearer. Where, in Europe, were the working people better off than in Great Britain, Holland, and Denmark, all of which were very nearly free trade countries? References to America were a delusion. One of the worst curses of protection was that it built up powerful interests. He was not going to be led by a phantasmagoria of Empire from the fundamental problem—the well-being of employment in this country.
- 4th. Bye-election, Lancashire (Chorley)—Lord Balcarres, 6,226; Mr. James Lawrence, 4,798.
- Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham, said that he had an idea that working men were not wedded to the wisdom of their ancestors. Protection was not necessarily ruinous, nor did free trade necessarily imply prosperity. In 1841 this country had a time of bad trade with small employment. The free trade movement was a manufacturers' movement. It was not a working class movement. Dear bread was not the cause of the repeal of the Corn Laws, nor did that repeal immediately produce any reduction in the price of bread. Conditions have changed since Mr. Cobden said that the Americans "would dig, delve and plough for us." The continuance of our trade depended on our colonial trade. If we gave the colonies a preference they would reciprocate. He could not find in the speeches of the free trade party any trace of a true appreciation of what the Empire means. The free fooders had shown that they were not against protection, but against

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preference to the colonies. It was untrue to say he ignored the home trade. It was the main object he had in view. He would give a practical illustration of the big and little loaf. Mr. Chamberlain here produced two loaves of almost the same size. They showed the exact difference if the whole tax he proposed to put on corn was met by a corresponding reduction in the size of the loaf.

Sir Edward Grey, M.P., speaking at Gainsborough, said that the education question and army reform were really important. He dreaded protection because it meant certain loss and possible ruin. Protectionist figures were doctored.

Mr. John Morley, M.P., in a speech at Nottingham, said that nine times out of ten a labour man would go into the same lobby as a Liberal. There was no chance, he thought, of the Opposition defeating the Government on a motion in the House of Commons.

5th. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, M.P., speaking at Manchester on the fiscal policy, said that the ultimate issue before the country was to be found in Mr. Chamberlain's policy. Neither free trade nor protection could secure good trade. Times of prosperity and depression must come. He admitted the mischief done by foreign tariffs. He was an Imperialist, and he advocated the union of the Empire when Mr. Chamberlain's politics didn't go beyond Birmingham.

6th. Lord Goschen spoke at Liverpool on tariffs. With reference to retaliation, if any extraordinary circumstances arose which required heroic legislation, he should not be adverse to such legislation. The colonies would not slip away from us if Mr. Chamberlain's proposals were not accepted. It would be unwise to break our connection with other corn growing countries, and to rely simply on our own colonies. Increase of taxation meant increase of cost to the consumer. There had been a general diffusion of prosperity in this country during the last few years. The shipping industry had expanded. Its grievances had nothing to do with tariff reform.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, M.P., speaking at Meigle, Perthshire, said that the fiscal question did not admit of being postponed. The Government were playing a scandalous game.

7th. War Office: re-organizing committee appointed.

Lord Rosebery, in a speech at Leicester, said that Mr. Balfour sat balanced between two alternative policies. The Government were waiting whilst they could decide what time was expedient for an appeal to the country. One after another, Mr. Chamberlain's promises had vanished. Poor England, asked to change its fiscal system, had 37 per cent. of the foreign trade of the world. What the Government wanted was a mandate not only to Mr. Balfour, but also to Mr. Chamberlain. We wanted not fiscal reform, but commercial repose. Liberals would be fools and worse than fools if they did not unite shoulder to shoulder. He would let bygones be bygones, and would fling back the message of peace.

Letter from Dr. Horton to the Archbishop of Canterbury on the education question.

9th. Mr. Balfour, speaking at the Guildhall banquet, referred to the national loss sustained by Lord Salisbury's death. In the Far East, the Tsar was a passionate advocate of general peace; our allies in Japan would show moderation. Complicated issues were raised by the Macedonian question. Austria and Russia had set themselves to deal with the question. The scheme of reform was a minimum. The Alaskan Boundary award had removed for all time the danger of a dispute with the United States. He regretted that the decision was in many respects unfavourable to the claims of this country.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, in a speech at Glasgow, said that he was loyal to the principles of free trade. Free trade within the Empire was a noble ideal.

Mr. Asquith, M.P., spoke at Worcester. Mr. Chamberlain had been constrained not only to renounce his old connections, but to re-write the history of the past. The thing which killed Chartism was free trade. Mr. Chamberlain's scheme was a piece of political plugging.

List of Birthday Honours.

10th. Mr. Akers-Douglas, M.P., spoke at Dover on the decline of English agriculture.

Letter from Mr. John Morley, M.P., on Cobden and American manufactures.

Letter from Lord James of Hereford on the position of Liberal Unionists.

11th. Mr. Long, M.P., spoke at Bristol. The Liberals had no policy to submit to the country. On the other hand, the Government had a definite policy.

Mr. Arnold-Forster, M.P., spoke at Belfast on War Office administration.

At a meeting at Birmingham, Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P., and Lord Hugh

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- Cecil, M.P., spoke on the fiscal policy. Mr. Churchill denied that the trade of England was bad. He wanted to know if the motives of Mr. Chamberlain's supporters were all for the unity of the Empire, the good of the working man.
- Lord Hugh Cecil denied that Mr. Chamberlain's proposals would lead to an increase in home employment. Preferential tariffs would not bind the colonies to the Mother Country. Mr. Balfour's pamphlet aimed at preserving our import trade; Mr. Chamberlain's policy at destroying it.
- 12th. Sir Edward Grey, M.P., speaking at West Bromwich, said that if a wrong decision were given on the fiscal question, our steps could never be retraced. Protectionists took more upon themselves than they, or any man, ought to take in the way of pledges.
- Mr. Haldane, M.P., in a speech at Westminster, said that he differed from Mr. Chamberlain as to what was wrong with the country. The cause of our difficulties was want of method. Big industries could not stand still. Our manufacturers had not realised this fact.
- 13th. Speaking at Bristol, the Prime Minister said that true free trade implied freedom for export from this country of our own goods. By the most-favoured-nation clause we took the by-product of somebody-else's bargain. It would be better to bargain for ourselves. The opponents of fiscal reform said that if you looked after your imports the exports would take care of themselves. Did they mean to say that we were to see market after market taken away from our exporters while we were not to lift a finger, nor to make a protest, but only absorb our energies in pious aspirations after free trade? He thought that if anything could have disturbed the self-complacency of the so-called free traders it would have been the thought that one of our great colonies had endeavoured, for the sake of Empire, to give the Mother Country special treatment, and that we were to sit passive, sullen, unresisting, watching the huge injustice of this country being penalised for its offence. It was little short of national lunacy, with dangers staring us in the face, not to take steps to bring about the growth of that condition which augured so wholly good for the future industries of this country.
- Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, M.P., who followed, said:—Free trader as he was, free trader as he had been, he was prepared to support the policy the Prime Minister laid down at Sheffield, and also in his speech that night. He was opposed to what he called, and what Mr. Gladstone called, illegitimate cheapness. The destinies of the country would not be safe in the hands of those who dominated the councils of the Radical party. He had complete confidence in his leader.
- Sir Henry Fowler, M.P., in a speech at Bristol, said they wanted to know where the Government was. The present Cabinet was protectionist all round.
- Letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury to Dr. Horton.
- Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, M.P., speaking at Frome, said that the reason the Government had been patched up was to break down the discretion of the magistrates in regard to the renewal of a public-house license. To say that the Empire would dissolve, if Mr. Chamberlain's policy were not adopted, was a profligate statement. It was a cordial satisfaction to all Liberals to hear from Lord Rosebery that he was ready to share the labour and responsibility of public life in active co-operation with the united Liberal party.
- Mr. Balfour on imports: letter from Sir William Harcourt, M.P.
- 18th. Mr. Chamberlain, in taking leave of the Agents-General, detailed the steps he had taken during his tenure of office to promote Imperial Federation. He had resigned because he wished to bring his fellow-countrymen to see the advantage arising from a system of Colonial preference. It was the only policy that would lead to the great ideal upon which the prosperity of the Empire depended.
- Mr. Ritchie, M.P., speaking at Thornton Heath, said that the Unionist party had been rent in twain by the recent policy. He proceeded to answer certain criticisms on his conduct which had appeared in the *Times*. He did not spring on his colleagues his refusal to give the corn tax to the colonies.
- Lord George Hamilton, M.P., spoke at Acton on the position of the Unionist party.
- 19th. Mr. John Morley, M.P., in a speech at Dumfries, said that there had been no serious attempt to show that the remedy of protection would check the possible sources of mischief which disturbed the prosperity of the country. Retaliation and preference would not run in double harness. Free trade

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was not a solution to all our industrial riddles, but they would be aggravated a thousand-fold by protection.

- Mr. Asquith, M.P., speaking at St. Neots, said that the Unionist party was split from top to bottom. The Liberal party was never more absolutely united. The education question was one of the issues upon which the next election must be fought. Our free trade position was an actual advantage to us in competing in neutral markets. Retaliation was put forward by Mr. Balfour as the sticking plaster to re-unite the fragments of a shattered party. Liberals considered Mr. Chamberlain's proposals to be dangerous and likely to imperil Imperial unity.
- 20th. Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Cardiff, said that he hoped to visit the agricultural districts. His experience at the Colonial Office had made him a protagonist in this great struggle. The policy of unrestricted free imports was doomed. After Mr. Balfour's speech at Bristol, no honest man could pretend he did not know what the Government policy was. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's speech on the same occasion was a remarkable declaration. The Duke of Devonshire acted as a drag on the wheels. Lord Goschen seemed to desire a similar fame. If we had not been bound hand and foot we might have now all the American tinplate industry. He simply proposed to imitate our foreign competitors, and say, "If you propose to shut out our goods, we propose to shut out yours." It was not Lord Rosebery's commercial repose we wanted, but commercial activity.
- 21st. Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Newport, stated that he had two objects in view—more employment for the people and closer union with the colonies. He should never rest satisfied until there was in the country full employment at fair wages for every decent, honest and industrious man. Every year more and more employment was being filched from us. We must meet the foreigners on their own ground. It was said that would mean a tariff war, and we should be beaten. If we came to business we should find ourselves perfectly able to make a satisfactory bargain. Great Britain was at present the dustheap of Europe and America. While a manufacturer by buying dumped steel billets might save £125,000 in price, British workmen lost £500,000 in wages. So far from being a gain to British shipping, most of the dumped goods arrived in foreign vessels. It was a slander on the colonies to say they would not respond to our appeal.
- Letter from Lord Goschen on exports and imports.
- 23rd. Sir Edward Grey, M.P., speaking at Salisbury, said that he believed Mr. Balfour had retaliation on his lips, protection in his thoughts, and taxes on food up his sleeve. When the Liberal party came into power one of their first efforts would be the reform of the Education Act.
- 24th. At a meeting of the Free Food League, held at the Queen's Hall, the Duke of Devonshire said it was not the policy of the Government that was now mainly before the country. The announcement of the intention to use retaliation might have the effect of extending the area of free trade. Retaliation at the best was a choice of evils. He was opposed to those who held that if we could not have free trade all round, protection all round was preferable to one-sided free trade. As things now stood, no one could impute a breach of faith to the Prime Minister if, after the successful termination of Mr. Chamberlain's crusade, he should arrive at the decision that the time was ripe for the taxation of food.
- Lord Goschen, who also spoke, said that Mr. Balfour had given little information as to the nature of the retaliatory action that was to be taken. What was really wanted in this country was not protection, but more energy and enterprise, and the adoption of more modern methods of commerce.
- Mr. Asquith, M.P., spoke at Barnstaple. Retaliation, he said, was an impracticable remedy. It was likely to do us a great deal more harm than those against whom it was directed.
- Exports and imports: letter from Lord Goschen.
- 25th. Lord Halsbury spoke at the Holborn Restaurant, and Mr. Long, M.P., at Barry, on the fiscal policy of the Government.
- Lord Rosebery, in a speech at the Surrey Theatre, said that the new fiscal policy aimed a serious, if not fatal, blow to our commerce and our Empire. A wise nation would not, on isolated facts or isolated fictions, change the fiscal policy which had endured the strain of half a century. In every protected country in Europe wages were lower and working hours longer than in Great Britain. He doubted whether Americans, the most pugnacious race in the world, would take retaliation "lying down." We should be plunged into a bitter warfare with our cousins, in which we stood to lose everything and to gain nothing. Our free Empire must continue

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- to be identified with the free loaf. The sublime idea of Empire must not be mixed up with taxation of their children's bread.
- Mr. Asquith, M.P., in a speech at Bodmin, said the Liberal prospects had not been so promising since 1865. He referred at length to the condition of the Unionist party. The Liberal attitude was plain. They believed in free trade because they saw more and more that it was the only system that could secure for Great Britain what they believed to be her rightful place in the industrial markets.
- 26th. Mr. Ritchie, M.P. speaking at Croydon, said that he held that the corn tax was justifiable in an emergency.
- Mr. Asquith, M.P., in the course of a speech at Penzance, said that dumping as a policy was suicidal to the people or nation engaged in it. Neither tin mining nor fish curing would benefit by Mr. Chamberlain's policy. The alternative Liberal policy comprised the questions of education, housing, land tenure and taxation.
- Lord Hugh Cecil, M.P., spoke at Greenwich, and Mr. Lloyd-George, M.P., at Oxford.
- Mr. Gladstone and imported Chinese labour: letter from Mr. Stuart-Wortley, M.P.
- 27th. Mr. Balfour, speaking at the Hotel Cecil on the occasion of the annual dinner of the United Club, confined his attention to the subject of Army reform. Sketching the condition of the Army when the last Liberal Government went out of office, he detailed the various reforms effected by the present Government up to 1899. Without the good work done at that time, he said, we should never have got through the war. The military task before us was greatly underrated. Out of this miscalculation arose the failures of the War Office—it was the one fundamental, cardinal and root error of the whole thing. Since the war, Army reform had not stayed or stopped. In conclusion, he detailed some of the problems of Army reform that the Government had set themselves to solve in the future.
- Mr. Wyndham, M.P., in a speech at Edinburgh on the fiscal policy, said that the Government recommendations would be, perhaps, a cure, certainly a palliative, for the evils under which they suffered. They would effect two great results. The wage-earner would have a greater security of continuous employment; the employer security for his invested capital.
- Lord Stanley, M.P., speaking at Manchester, said he was a free trader; if he failed by persuasion, he was prepared to try and get free trade by compulsion.
- Mr. Asquith, M.P., speaking at Truro, urged upon all Liberals to unite and concentrate their energies in securing a Liberal majority. They had nothing to gain, and much to lose, by adopting Mr. Chamberlain's policy.
- 30th. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, M.P., at Newport, protested against Mr. Chamberlain's statement that the Radicals had brought the fiscal question into the arena of party politics. He was amazed at Mr. Balfour's speech on Army reform. He denied that he starved the Army. He did not want a military England. We were a nation of peace. If the Liberals had been in power there would have been no Jameson Raid—no occasion for war. The indictment of the War Commission lay at the door of the Cabinet itself. Returning to the fiscal question, Sir Henry tried to show how our trade proved to be prosperous and flourishing. The poverty in the country would be prevented by a proper application of the principles of Liberalism.
- Dumping: letter from Mr. Chamberlain, enclosing communication from the chairman of the Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Company. Letter from Mr. Winston Churchill on postal wages under protection.

LIST OF BOOKS

SUGGESTED AS USEFUL FOR

CONSERVATIVE CLUBS, LIBRARIES, READING ROOMS, &c.

HISTORY, CONSTITUTION, &c.

TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PUBLISHER AND PRICE.
Constitutional History	Hallam	Ward & Lock. 7/6.
Constitutional History. 3 vols.	Stubbs	Clarendon Press. 36/-.
Constitutional History	May	Longmans. 18/-.
Constitution of England	De Lolme	G. Bell. 8/6.
Law and Custom of the Constitution	Anson	Clarendon Press. 12/6.
Law of the Constitution	Dacey	Macmillan. 12/6.
English Constitution	Bagehot	Kegan Paul. 7/6.
Rise of the Constitution	Creasy	Bentley. 6/-.
History of England	Stanhope	Murray. 45/-.
History of Europe. 13 vols.	Alison	W. Blackwood. 51/-.
Outline of Political History	Aoland and Ran- some.	Longmans. 1/6.
History of Civilisation	Buckle	" 24/-.
Epochs of English History. 9 vols.	Creighton, Ed.	" 9d.
History of Toryism	Kebbel	W. H. Allen. 10/6.
History of Radicalism	Kent	Longmans.
The House of Lords	Pike	"
The Baronage and the Senate	Macpherson	Murray. 16/-.
Crusade against the House of Lords	Charley	S. Low & Co.
The House of Commons	Palgrave	Macmillan. 2/6.
Rules of Foreign Parliaments	Dickinson	Vacher.
Lectures on French Revolution. 2 vols.	Smyth	G. Bell. 7/-.
France	J. E. C. Bodley	Macmillan. 10/-.
Central Government	Trill	" 2/6.
The Electorate and the Legislature	Walpole	" 26.
Local Government	Chalmers	" 2/3.
The State and Education	Craik	" 2/6.
The Man <i>versus</i> The State	Spencer	Williams & Norgate. 1/-.

BIOGRAPHY, SPEECHES, &c.

Earl of Beaconsfield	Froude	S. Low & Co. 3/6.
" 2 vols.	Hitchman	" 3/6.
"	Kebbel	W. H. Allen. 2/6.
" Speeches. 2 vols.	" Ed.	Longmans.
Lord Bolingbroke	Hassall	W. H. Allen. 2/6.
Lord George Bentinck	Disraeli	Colburn. O.P.
Earl of Derby	Kebbel	W. H. Allen. 2/6.
"	Saintsbury	S. Low & Co. 3/6.
Lord Palmerston. 3 vols.	Dalling & Ashley	Bentley. 36/-.
"	Sanders	W. H. Allen. 2/6.
Mr. Gladstone: A Study	Jennings	W. Blackwood. 1/-.
Earl of Iddeleigh. 2 vols.	Lang	" 7/6.
Earl of Mayo	Hunter	Clarendon Press. 2/6.
William Pitt	Stanhope	Murray.
"	Rosebery	Macmillan. 2/6.
" Speeches. 3 vols	"	Longmans.
Sir Robert Peel	Montagu	W. H. Allen. 2/6.
" Memoirs	"	Murray. 15/-.
" Life. 3 vols.	Parker	" 48/-.
" Speeches. 4 vols.	"	Routledge.
Lord Salisbury	Trill	S. Low & Co. 2/6.
" Speeches	"	Routledge. 2/6.
" Life and Speeches	Pulling	S. Low & Co. 21/-.
"	How	Isbister & Co.
Memoirs of an Ex-Minister	Malmesbury	Longmans.
English Party Leaders. 2 vols.	Adams	Tinsley.
Diary of the Salisbury Parliament, 1886-92	Lucy	Cassell.

COLONIES, INDIA, &c.

TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PUBLISHER AND PRICE.
Our Colonies and India	Ransome...	Cassell. 1/-.
Colonies and Dependencies	Cotton & Payne...	Macmillan. 5/-.
England and her Colonies ... ..	...	Sonnenschein. 2/-.
English Colonisation and Empire	Caldecott	Murray. 3/6.
Defence of Greater Britain	Colomb	Stanford. 8/6.
Problems of Greater Britain	Dilke	Macmillan. 12/6.
British Colonial Policy	Egerton	Methuen.
Colonial Conferences, 1887, 1897, and 1902...	Parl. Papers	Eyre & Spottiswoode.
National Defences	Maurice	Macmillan. 2/6.
Imperial Defence	Dilke & Wilkinson	" 3/6.
The Transvaal from Within	Fitzpatrick	Methuen. 2/6.
The Great Boer War	Conan Doyle ... ..	...
Imperial Federation	Parkin	Macmillan. 4/6.
Imperial England	Burrows	Seeley & Co.
Expansion of England	Seeley	Macmillan. 4/6.
Tariffs and Trade of the British Empire.	Rawson	E. Arnold. 9/6.
Historical Geography of Brit. Colonies. 4 v.	Lucas	Clarendon Press. 20/-.
England in Egypt	Milner	E. Arnold. 16/-.
Gordon's Journals at Kartoum	Hake, Ed.	Kegan Paul. 6/-.
The Indian Empire	Hunter	W. H. Allen. 98/-.
Short Manual of Indian History	Lethbridge	Macmillan. 5/-.
Rulers of India (Series)	Various	" 2/6 each
The Indian Mutiny. 6 vols.	Malleson	W. H. Allen. 36/-.
Founders of the Indian Empire	"	" 20/-.
Manual of the History of India	Taylor	Longmans. 7/6.
Forty-one Years in India. 2 vols.	Lord Roberts	Bentley. 21/-.
The Russians at Merv	Marvin	W. H. Allen. 24/-.
Persia and the Persian Question. 2 vols.	Curzon	Longmans. 42/-.
Problems of the Far East	"	" 21/-.

IRELAND.

The English in Ireland. 3 vols.	Froud	Longmans. 18/-.
Ireland in the Eighteenth Century. 5 vols.	Lecky	" 30/-.
The Irish Rebellion	Maxwell	G. Bell. 7/6.
Leaders of Public Opinion in Ireland	Lecky	Longmans. 7/6.
Ireland under the Tudors. 3 vols.	Bagwell	" 50/-.
Industrial Ireland	Dennis	Murray. 6/-.
Ireland under Coercion	Hurlbert	Houghton, 7/6.
Ireland under the Land League	Lloyd	Blackwood. 6/-.
History of the Legislative Union	Ingram	Macmillan. 10/6.
Two Chapters of Irish History	"	" 6/-.
Irish Nationalism	Argyll	Murray. 3/6.
Irish Parliament, The... ..	Williams... ..	Cassell. 1/-.
England's Case against Home Rule	Dacey	Murray. 5/-.
Why England Maintains the Union	"	" 1/-.
The Case for the Union	"	Lib. Unionist Assoc.
Speaker's Handbook on Irish Question	"	" "
Lies and Replies	"	" "
Parnell Commission Report	"	" "
The Verdict (Ditto)	Dacey	Cassell. 2/6.
The Parnellite Split	"	Times Office. 3/6.
Work of the Irish Leagues	Sir H. James	Cassell. 6/-.
Speeches on Irish Questions, 1887-90	Chamberlain	Sonnenschein. 1/3.
Diary of Home Rule Parliament, 1892-4	Lucy	Cassell & Co.
The American-Irish	Bagenal	Kegan Paul. 5/-.
Pictures from Ireland... ..	Terence McGrath	Kegan Paul. 2/-.
Five Years in Ireland	McCarthy ... ..	...

LAND, AGRICULTURE, &c.

Rural Economy of Great Britain... ..	Lavergne	Longmans.
Landlords and Allotments	Onslow	Cassell.
Systems of Land Tenure	Probyn, Ed.	Smith, Elder & Co.
Cottier Owners... ..	Verney	Sonnenschein.
The Agricultural Labourer	Kebbel	45, Parliament St., S.W.
Property Protection Society's Publications	"	Eyre & Spottiswoode.
Rept. of Royal Comm'n. on Agriculture... ..	Parl. Paper, 1897	"
Report on Agricultural Labourers' Wages..	" 1900	"
Great Landowners of Great Britain (1874)	Bateman	Harrisons. 10/-.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE, &c.

TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PUBLISHER AND PRICE.
The Annual Register... ..	...	Longmans. 18/-.
Statesman's Year Book (Annual)	Keltie, Ed.	Macmillan. 10/6.
Whitaker's Almanack (Annual) ... ..	...	Whitaker & Co. 1/-.
The Parliamentary Record (Annual)	...	C. Good & Co. 80/-.
Parliamentary Debates (Annual) ... ..	...	Wyman & Co.
Statistical Abstract (Annual)	Parl. Paper	Eyre & Spottiswoode 1/-.
Finance Accounts (Annual) ... ..	...	6d.
Haydn's Dictionary of Dates	Vincent, Ed.	Ward, Lock & Co. 18/-.
Dictionary of Statistics	Mulhall	E. Wilson. 81/6.
Metropolitan Year Book (Annual) ... ..	...	Cassell. 2/6.
Annals of our Time. 8 vols.	Irving	Macmillan. 40/-.
The County Councils and Municipal Corporations Companion (Annual) ... ..	...	Waterlow. 10/6.
Parliamentary Practice	May	Clowes. 21/-.
Law of Elections and Registration. 3 vols.	Rogers	Stevens. 21/-.
Six Years of Unionist Government, 1886-92	Whitmore	E. Arnold. 2/6.
Third Salisbury Administration, 1895-00...	Whates	Vacher & Co. 15/-.
The Campaign Guide, 1900 ... ..	...	Douglas, Edin. 3/-.
Six Years' Work, 1895-1900 ... ..	...	Cons. Central Office.
Candidate and Election Agents' Guide	Richards	Stevens. 8/6.
Parliamentary County Atlas ... ..	...	Stanford. 28/-.
Parliamentary Poll Book, 1882-1900	...	" 7/6.
Libraries and Literary Instns. Handbook	Chambers	Stevens. 8/6.
Club Law	Daly	Butterworth.
The Chairman's Handbook	Falgrave	Knight & Co. 1/6.
Handbook for Public Meetings	Chambers	Stevens. 2/6.
How to Conduct Public Meetings	Neil	Houlston. 1/-.
Politician's Handbook (Annual)	Whates	Vacher. 6/-.
Local Government Annual	S. E. Rogers	2, Dorset St., Fleet St., E.C.

CHURCHES OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

Official Year Book of the Church of England (Annual)	Burnside, Ed.	S.P.C.K. 8/-.
History of the Church of England. 3 vols.	Perry	Murray. 22/6.
A Defence of the Church of England	Selborne	Macmillan. 2/6.
Ancient Facts and Fictions ... ..	...	7/6.
The Church and Its Ordinances. 2 vols. ...	Hook	Bentley. 10/6.
Church Dictionary ... ..	...	Murray. 20/-.
Handy Book of the Church of England ...	Cutts	S.P.C.K. 5/-.
Title Deeds of the Church of England ...	Garnier	3/6.
Popular History of the Church of England	Bishop of Ripon	Murray. 6/-.
English Church History. 3 vols.	Lane	S.P.C.K. 4/6.
Epochs of Church History. 15 vols. ...	Creighton, Ed.	Longmans. 2/6 each.
The Englishman's Brief	Moore	S.P.C.K. 6d.
The Dead Hand in the Free Churches...	...	" 2d.
The Church and Education <i>ante</i> 1870 ...	...	" 1/6.
First Book on the Church	Garnier	" 7/6.
Dictionary of the Church of England ...	Cutts	Seeley. 8/6.
England's Inheritance in her Church ...	Webb	" 2/6.
Parliament and the Church of England	Burrows	Murray. 6/-.
Establishments and Endowments	Brewer	Parker.
The Church from William III. to Victoria	Hore	Griffith, Farran & Co. 8/6.
Epitome of Anglican Church History ...	Webley-Parry	" 6d.
Short History of the Church of England...	Woodward	" 1/-.
Popular Story of the Church of England	Nye	" 1/-.
Popular Story of the Church in Wales ...	"	" 1/-.
Popular Church Annual	"	" "
Elementary Education	Gregory	National Society.
English Church History	Yonge	" 2/-.
Book of Church Law	Blunt	Longmans.
Handy Volume on Church Defence ... ..	...	Church Committee, Church House, S.W.
Tithe, Education, and Burials Acts	...	" "
Speeches on the Church in Wales ... ..	...	" "
The Religion of Humanity	A. J. Balfour	Douglas, Edin. 5/-.
Lectures in Defence of the Church	Chambers	Seeley. 1/-.
Handbook of the Church of Scotland ...	Rankin	W. Blackwood. 7/.
Position and Work of the Ch. of Scotland	"	"
Publications on the Church of Scotland ...	"	"

MISCELLANEOUS.

TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PUBLISHER AND PRICE.
Popular Government	Maine	Murray. 7/6.
Democracy and Liberty	Lecky	Longmans.
Map of Life	"	" 16/-.
Democracy in America. 2 vols.	De Toqueville	" 16/-.
Democracy in Europe	May	" 16/-.
Property and Progress	Mallock	Bentley.
Labour and the Popular Welfare	"	" 6/-.
Social Equality	"	Douglas, Edinr. 5/-.
A Fragment on Progress	A. J. Balfour	" 6/-.
Essays and Addresses	"	Cassell. 15/- each.
Social England. 6 vols.	Traill. Ed.	Isbister. 10/6.
Socialism	Flint	Smith, Elder & Co. 14/.
Liberty, Equality, Fraternity	Stephen	Longmans. 1/4.
On Liberty	Mill	Macmillan. 12/6.
The American Commonwealth	Bryce	W. Blackwood. 16/-.
Lectures and Essays	Iddesleigh	Longmans. 14/-.
Short Studies on Great Subjects. 4 vols.	Froude	Warne.
How we are Governed	Fonblanque	Methuen. 2/6.
Old and New Trades Unionism	Howell	Macmillan. 7/6.
Conflicts of Capital and Labour	"	" 7/6.
Handy Book of the Labour Laws	"	" 2/6 each.
The English Citizen Series	"	Methuen. 2/6.
The Alien Invasion	Wilkin	

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c.

Quarterly Review	Murray. 6/-.
Blackwood's Magazine (Monthly)	W. Blackwood. 2/6.
Monthly Review	Murray. 2/6.
National Review (Monthly)	W. H. Allen & Co. 2/6.
Handy Notes (Monthly)	Cons. Centrl. Office. 1d.
National Union Gleanings (Monthly)	National Union. 6d.
Memoranda (Monthly)	Lib. Unionist Assoc. 1d.
The National Church (Monthly)	Church House, S.W. 1d.
Primrose League Gazette (Monthly)	64, Victoria St., S.W. 3d.
Imperial and Colonial Magazine (Monthly)	
Britannia (Monthly)	King, Gt. Smith St., S.W. 6d.

(Suggestions for additions to this list are invited.)

LONDON POLITICAL CLUBS. (*Purely local Clubs are omitted.*)

BROOKS' (<i>Whig</i>), 60, St. James' Street, S.W.	DEVONSHIRE (<i>Lib.</i>), 50, St. James' St., S.W.
CARLTON (<i>Conservative</i>), 94, Pall Mall, S.W.	JUNIOR CARLTON (<i>Conservative</i>), 30, Pall Mall, S.W.
CITY CARLTON (<i>Conservative</i>), St. Swinith's Lane, E.C.	JUNIOR CONSTITUTIONAL, 101, Piccadilly, W.
CITY LIBERAL, Walbrook, E.C.	NATIONAL LIBERAL, Whitehall Place, S.W.
CONSERVATIVE, 74, St. James' Street, S.W.	REFORM (<i>Liberal</i>), 104, Pall Mall, S.W.
CONSTITUTIONAL, N'thumberland Ave., W.C.	ST. STEPHEN'S (<i>Cons.</i>), Bridge Street, S.W.

SOCIETIES, ASSOCIATIONS, &c.

A selected list of Central Organisations and Societies having for their objects the promotion of particular objects in relation to public policy, the enforcement or alteration of certain laws, or the advancement of various political, religious, or educational views.

- Aborigines Protection Society, Broadway Chambers, Westminster, S.W.
- Africa, South—Imperial South African Association, 66, Victoria Street, S.W.
- Agriculture—Agricultural Organisation Society, Dacre House, Westminster, S.W.
- „ —Central Chamber of, 20, Tothill Street, S.W.
- „ —National Agricultural Union, 30, Fleet Street, E.C.
- „ —Rural Labourers' League, 110, Strand, W.C.
- Aliens—Immigration Reform Association, 81, Essex Street, W.C.
- Animals—Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
- „ —National Canine Defence League, 151, Strand, W.C.
- Arbitration—International Arbitration and Peace Association, 222, Strand, W.C.
- „ International Arbitration League, 11, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.
- British Empire League, 112, Cannon Street, E.C.
- „ —Imperial Federation (Defence Com.), 11A, Princes Street, S.W.
- „ —United Empire Trade League, St. Stephen's Chambers, S.W.
- Catholic (Roman) Union of Great Britain, 10, Duke Street, St. James', S.W.
- Charity Organisation Society, 15, Buckingham Street, W.C.
- „ Voting Reform Association, 80, Charing Cross, S.W.
- Children—National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
- China Association, 159, Cannon Street, E.C.
- „ League, Dacre House, Victoria Street, S.W.
- Christian Evidence Society, 26, Charing Cross, S.W.
- „ Knowledge, Society for the Promotion of, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.
- Church of England—Church Association, 14, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.
- „ —Church Reform Association, Church House, S.W.
- „ —Committee for Church Defence and Instruction, Church House, S.W.
- „ —English Church Union, 35, Wellington Street, W.C.
- „ —Free and Open Church Association, Church House, Dean's Yard, S.W.
- „ —Tithe Rent Charge Owners' Union, 56, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.
- „ —Welsh Committee for Defence of Church in Wales, 26, Courtfield Gdns., S.W.
- Commerce, Association of Chambers of, 1, Great College Street, S.W.
- „ —Chamber of Shipping, 10, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
- Commons and Footpaths Preservation Society, 1, Great College Street, S.W.
- Conservative Central Office, St. Stephen's Chambers, Bridge Street, Westminster, S.W.
- „ —Association of Conservative Clubs, St. Stephen's Chambers, S.W.
- „ —National Union, The, St. Stephen's Chambers, S.W.
- „ —National Conservative League, St. Heliers', Broughton Road, Thornton
- „ —United Club, The, 4, Mitre Court Chambers, E.C. [Heath, Surrey.]
- Currency—Bi-metallic League, 10, Walbrook, E.C.
- „ —Gold Standard Defence Association, 11, Clement's Lane, E.C.
- Early Closing Association, 21, New Bridge Street, E.C.
- „ —Voluntary Early Closing Association, 64, Cheapside, E.C.
- Education—British and Foreign Schools Society, 114, Temple Chambers, E.C.
- „ —National Society, Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W.
- „ —National Education Association, Surrey House, Victoria Embankment, W.C.
- „ —Religious Education Union, 9, Arundel Street, W.C.
- „ —Technical and Secondary Education Association, 10, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.
- Employers' Parliamentary Council, 7, Victoria Street, S.W.

- Fabian Society, 3, Clement's Inn, W.C.
- Field Sports Protection Association, 4, Carlton Street, Regent Street, S.W.
- Fiscal Policy—Cobden Club, 6, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.
- „ —Free Food League, 15, Victoria Street, S.W.
- „ —Free Trade Union, 8, Victoria Street, S.W.
- „ —Imperial Tariff Committee, 39, Edmund Street, Birmingham.
- „ —Protectionist League, 25, Old Queen Street, S.W.
- „ —Tariff Reform League, 7, Victoria Street, S.W.
- „ —Women's Free Trade Union, 8, Victoria Street, S.W.
- Gambling—National Anti-Gambling League, 18, Victoria Street, S.W.
- House Duty—Inhabited House Duty Repeal Association, 49, Queen Victoria St., E.C.
- Housing—Mansion House Council on the Dwellings of the Poor, 31, Imperial Buildings,
 „ —National Housing Reform Council, 432, Strand, W.C. [Ludgate Circus, E.C.]
- Howard Association, 5, Bishopsgate Street Without, E.C.
- Humanitarian League, 53, Chancery Lane, W.C.
- Indian National Congress British Committee, 9, Bridge Street, S.W.
- Ireland—Irish Landlord Convention, 4, Kildare Street, Dublin.
- „ —Irish Unionist Alliance, Grafton Street, Dublin.
- „ —United Irish League, 2, Great College Street, S.W.
- Labour—Free Labour Association.
- „ —Independent Labour Party, 53, Fleet Street, E.C.
- „ —Industrial Freedom League, 53, Parliament Street, S.W.
- „ —Labour Protection Association, 7, Victoria Street, S.W.
- „ —Trade Union Congress.
- Land—Land Law Reform Association, 18, Cockspur Street, S.W.
- „ —Land Nationalisation Society, 432, Strand, W.C.
- „ —Land Restoration League, English, 376, Strand, W.C.
- „ —Land Values Taxation Committee, 376, Strand, W.C.
- Law—International Law Association, 33, Chancery Lane, W.C.
- „ —Criminal Appeal Court, Legislation League, 3, Pump Court, E.C.
- „ —Romilly Society, Criminal Law Amendment, 1, Essex Court, E.C.
- Liberal Central Association, 41 and 42, Parliament Street, S.W.
- „ —Eighty Club, 3, Hare Court, Temple, E.C.
- „ League, 34, Victoria Street, S.W.
- „ League against Aggression, &c., 8, Sergeant's Inn, E.C.
- „ —National Liberal Federation, 41 and 42, Parliament Street, S.W.
- „ —Women's National Liberal Association, 9, Bridge Street, S.W.
- „ „ Liberal Federation, 23, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.
- Liberal Unionist Association, 6, Great George Street, S.W.
- „ —Women's Liberal Unionist Association, 9, Bridge Street, S.W.
- Liberation Society, 2, Serjeant's Inn, E.C.
- Liberty and Property Defence League, 7, Victoria Street, S.W.
- Liquor Traffic—United Kingdom Alliance, 17, Tothill Street, S.W.
- „ —National Trade Defence Association, 5, Victoria Street, S.W.
- „ —Native Races and Liquor Traffic Committee, 9, Bridge Street, S.W.
- Local Government—Boarding-Out Association, 4, The Sanctuary, S.W.
- „ —County Councils Association, Parliament Mansions, S.W.
- „ —Local Taxation Committee, 20, Tothill Street, S.W.
- „ —Municipal Corporations Association, 9, Bridge Street, S.W.
- „ —Parish and District Councils Association, 39, Victoria Street, S.W.
- „ —State Children's Aid Association, 58, Old Broad Street, E.C.

- Local Government—Women's Local Government Society, 20, Tothill Street, S.W.
 „ —Women's Poor Law Guardian Society, 4, The Sanctuary, S.W.
 London Municipal Society, 16, Great George Street, S.W.
 „ Reform Union, 4, Trafalgar Buildings, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.
 Marriage Law Defence Union, Church House, Westminster, S.W.
 „ Law Reform Association, 2, Dean's Yard, S.W.
 National Defence—Army League, 8, King Street, E.C.
 „ —National Service League, Dacre House, Victoria Street, S.W.
 „ —Navy League, 13, Victoria Street, S.W.
 National Trust for Places of Historic Interest, &c., 1, Great College St., S.W.
 Opium Trade, Society for the Suppression of the, Finsbury House, Blomfield Street, E.C.
 Peace Society, The, 47, New Broad Street, E.C.
 Personal Rights Association, 32, Charing Cross, S.W.
 Physical Recreation, National Society, Exeter Hall, W.C.
 Primrose League, 64, Victoria Street, S.W.
 Property Protection Society, 45, Parliament Street, S.W.
 Protestant Alliance, 490, Strand, W.C.
 „ —Imperial Protestant Federation, 8, Palmer Street, S.W.
 „ —Ladies' League, 82, Victoria St., S.W.
 „ —National Protestant Church Union, 324, Regent Street, S.W.
 „ —National Protestant Federation, 50, Imperial Buildings, E.C.
 „ —Reformation Society, 62, Berners Street, W.
 „ —Women's Protestant Society, Exeter Hall, W.C.
 Railways—Railway Passengers' Protection Association, 8, Lambeth Hill, E.C.
 „ —Travelling Tax Abolition Committee, 64a, Great Queen Street, E.C.
 Slavery—Anti-Slavery Society, 55, New Broad Street, E.C.
 Social Democratic Federation, 3, Bolt Court, E.C.
 „ and Political Education League, 3, Essex Court, E.C.
 Street Nuisances, Society for the Suppression of, 65, Chancery Lane, W.C.
 Sunday League, The National, 84, Red Lion Square, W.C.
 „ —Lord's Day Observance Society, 20, Bedford Row, W.C.
 „ Rest Association, 22, Charing Cross, W.C.
 „ Society, 7, Pall Mall, S.W.
 „ —Working Men's Lord's Day Rest Association, 12, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.
 Temperance—Church of England Temperance Society, Sanctuary, S.W.
 „ —National Conservative Temperance Union, 14, St. Ann's Sq., Manchester.
 „ —National Temperance League, 34, Paternoster Row, E.C.
 „ —National United Temperance Council, 16, Farringdon Street, E.C.
 Vaccination—Imperial Vaccination League, 53, Berners Street, W.
 „ —National Anti-Vaccination League, 50, Parliament Street, S.W.
 Vice—British Committee for Abolition of State Regulation of, 17, Tothill Street, S.W.
 „ —National Vigilance Association, 819, High Holborn, W.C.
 „ —London Council for the Promotion of Public Morality, 37, Norfolk Street, W.C.
 „ —Social Purity Alliance, 17, Tothill Street, S.W.
 Vivisection—London Anti-Vivisection Society, 32, Sackville Street, W.
 „ —National Anti-Vivisection Society, 92, Victoria Street, S.W.
 „ —Society for the Abolition of Vivisection, 23, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.
 Women's Suffrage, National Society for, 28, Millbank Street, S.W.
 Young Men's Christian Association, Exeter Hall, Strand, W.C.
 „ Women's Christian Association, 25, George Street, Hanover Square, W.

GLOSSARY OF POLITICAL TERMS.

Address, The, in answer to the King's Speech, was formerly a series of resolutions passed by both Houses echoing the language of the Speech, but in recent years its form has been much modified, and it is usually now a simple expression of thanks to His Majesty. An amendment to the Address is one of the forms of expressing approval or disapprobation of the policy of the Government, and if carried is incorporated in the Address and presented to the King. The passage of a hostile amendment usually involves the resignation of the Government.

Addresses to the Crown proceeding from individuals are presented through the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Adjournment.—See *Prorogation*.

Adullamites.—See *Cave*.

Ad valorem Duty.—(Lat. *valor*, value). A duty charged at a certain rate per cent. on the value of goods, leases, &c. The system, as applicable to customs duties, &c., has been condemned by Mr. Gladstone and other Chancellors of the Exchequer.

Advowson.—The right of presentation to, or the patronage of a benefice. "An advowson is of the nature of a temporal property, and a spiritual trust."—(*Wharton*.)

Affirmation (Parliamentary) is made by Quakers and others who have religious objections to taking the oath. (Generally) a solemn declaration without an oath.

Alabama Claims.—The damages (£3,196,875) awarded to the United States in 1873 as compensation for the injuries inflicted upon American commerce by the Confederate cruiser *Alabama*, which had been fitted out in England.

Alaska Tribunal.—The International Commission, 1903, on which Great Britain, Canada, and the United States were represented, for the settlement of the boundaries between Canada and the United States in the Alaska region. The President was Lord Alverstone, Lord Chief Justice of England.

Alien.—A subject of a foreign state who has not obtained a certificate of naturalisation.

"All the Talents."—A nickname applied to the Grenville Administration, 1806-7.

Ambassador.—In ordinary parlance often signifies any diplomatic envoy. Strictly, however, it is only an envoy of the highest class who is called an Ambassador. See *Plenipotentiary*; *Chargé d'Affaires*.

Appropriation Act.—Carries into effect the resolutions of the Committee of Ways and Means, authorising the application of a sum out of the Consolidated Fund and *appropriating* to each separate service the several funds voted by the Committee of Supply. It is among the last of the Bills introduced during a Session of Parliament.

Articles of War.—The regulations for the conduct of the military forces (based upon an Act of William III. passed in 1689) now incorporated in the Army (Annual) Act.

Ashbourne Acts.—The Land Purchase (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888, under which a sum of £10,000,000 was set apart to be advanced to tenants for the purchase of their holdings, being repayable in 49 years.

Ashburton Treaty, concluded in 1842 between Lord Ashburton, representing England, and President Tyler of the United States, defining the boundaries of the United States and Canada, &c.

Assessed Taxes.—The term now applies only to the land tax and house duty.

Balance of Power.—A principle much discussed in the early years of the present century, and invoked to secure the independence and integrity of states, and control the ambition of sovereigns.

Balance of Trade.—The difference between the aggregate amounts of a nation's imports and exports; or, the difference between the amounts of a nation's imports from, and exports to, some other specified nation.

Ballot.—(Fr. *Ballotte*, a little ball). A method of secret voting, introduced into Parliamentary elections in England in 1872.

Baronet.—The first rank among gentry, and hereditary. Instituted by James I. in 1611.

Bath.—The Order of the Bath, consisting of three degrees—Knights Grand Cross, Knights Commanders, and Companions. Instituted in 1399, and revived in 1725.

Betterment.—The enhanced value which a property is assumed to gain by a public improvement in its neighbourhood.

Bills of Mortality.—The returns of births and deaths in London. Superseded since 1837 by the Registrar-General's returns.

Bi-Metallism.—The system in which two standard metals are used indiscriminately as legal tender up to any sum, the respective value of each being fixed by law.

Black Rod.—The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod is an officer attending the House of Lords, and is their messenger to summon the Commons.

Blockade.—The closing of enemy's ports to commerce. It is a principle of international law that a blockade to be binding on neutrals must be effective.

"Blocking" a Bill in Parliament consists in putting down a notice of opposition, which has the effect of preventing its consideration after midnight.

Blue Books.—The reports and papers issued by Parliamentary authority, many of which are bound in blue.

Bona-fide Traveller.—See *Traveller*.

Bond.—When goods are chargeable with customs or excise duties, and are placed in an authorised warehouse, not to be taken out until the duties are paid, they are said to be in bond.

Borough.—A town which has a Charter of Incorporation, or which returns a member or members to Parliament.

Bounty.—Money paid by a Government to producers, exporters, or importers, to encourage a particular branch of trade. In England it usually took the form of an export bounty, e.g., a bounty or premium of 3s. on every quarter of wheat exported. In France and elsewhere bounties have been given on the manufacture of sugar and the construction of ships.

Boycotting.—A form of social ostracism which took its name from the persecution of the late Captain Boycott by the Irish Land League in Mayo in 1880, and has been more or less resorted to in Ireland since. It was condemned by Pope Leo XIII., April 20th, 1888, as contrary to justice and charity. Mr. Gladstone described it as "exclusive dealing."

Brehon Laws.—The ancient laws of Ireland, of which a translation is in progress under Government authority.

Bright Clauses, The.—The sections of the Irish Land Act of 1870 introduced at the instance of Mr. Bright with the object of facilitating the purchase of their holdings by the tenants. In practice, these sections had little or no success. (See *Ashbourne Act.*)

Broad Arrow.—The mark used to distinguish Government property. Introduced in 1839.

Broadbottom Administration.—The coalition Government under Pelham, 1744.

Budget.—The general statement of the finance of the country, annually made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, usually as soon after April 1st as possible. It is derived from the French "*Bougette*," a small bag.

Bulwer-Clayton Treaty between England and the United States, 1850, declaring that neither should have exclusive control over the proposed ship canal across Central America.

Bureaucracy.—A state of society in which social status depends upon official position, as in Russia.

Burgesses.—A term originally applied to the representatives of boroughs in Parliament; now, by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, used to distinguish those entitled to the municipal franchise.

Cabal.—The term applied to the Cabinet of Charles II. in 1670, being formed from the initial letters of their names: Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, and Lauderdale.

Cabinet.—See article on "*The Constitution.*"

Call of the House.—Has fallen into desuetude, and has not been ordered since 1836, though a motion has been made for it. The object was to secure a full attendance when any important measure was under discussion, and the names of all members were called over.

Capitulations.—The instrument by which certain rights are granted to foreign subjects as in Turkey and Egypt.

Carpet-Bagger.—A term applied to a parliamentary candidate who has had no previous connection with the place he seeks to represent.

Caucus (American).—A combination of electors or voters for the purpose of introducing certain persons into places of trust and power. In England it has taken the form of a large committee of electors selected from the whole constituency for the purpose of choosing candidates for the representation of the constituency in the House of Commons and for all municipal honours. It is obviously a powerful means of stifling the voice of a dissentient minority of a party, and of securing the adoption of a particular ticket or programme.

Cave.—The term is usually applied to a combination of a small number of members to defeat a measure introduced by the party to which they belong. The appellation took its origin from the Scriptural parallel drawn by Mr. Bright, March 13, 1866, when he compared the Liberal opponents of Lord Russell's Reform Bill to the men who gathered themselves to David in the cave of Adullam.—(1 Sam. xxii.)

Chairman (of Ways and Means).—In every Session, on the first occasion of the House going into Committee, the leader of the House moves "that Mr. — take the chair," and thereupon he becomes the Chairman of Ways and Means and of the Committee of the whole House during that Session. He is a salaried officer, and has much control over unopposed Private Bill legislation.

Chairman (of Committees in the Lords) is a permanent paid official who takes the chair when the House is in committee, and has also a general superintendence over Private Bill legislation.

Chanods Clause.—Section 20 of the Reform Act of 1832, by which occupiers at £50 rental were admitted as voters.

Chargé d'Affaires.—Is a diplomatic envoy of the third class, ranking below a plenipotentiary; he is only accredited to the foreign Government, and has no right of access to the foreign Sovereign.

Charter Party.—A covenant between merchants and masters of ships relating to the ship and cargo.

Chartists.—A body of agitators who carried on an active propaganda between 1838 and 1848.

Chauvinism.—The term (derived from Chauvin, a character in one of Scribner's comedies) is used to describe an exaggerated form of patriotism.

Chiltern Hundreds.—The acceptance of this office is a form by which a member of Parliament can resign his seat. It is only by obtaining office that he can do so, and the Crown is therefore always ready to confer on any member, except in cases of misconduct, the Stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds, of East Hendred and Northstead, or Poyning, or the Escheatorship of Munster, which he holds till another member is appointed to it. A writ for a vacancy caused by acceptance of the Chiltern Hundreds can only be issued while Parliament is sitting.

Church Rate.—The rate imposed by parishioners in vestry meeting for the purpose of maintaining the fabric and services of the parish church. It was abolished as a compulsory impost in 1868.

Civil List.—See "*The Civil List and Royal Grants*," ante.

Cloture.—See House of Commons—Procedure, ante.

Combination Laws.—These statutes forbade the association of workmen in Trade Unions. Repealed in 1824.

Committees of the House of Commons.—

- (1) "*Of the whole House*" is formed when the Speaker leaves the Chair and the Chairman of Ways and Means takes it for the consideration of the details of Bills in the Committee stage, and for other purposes.
- (2) "*Of Supply*" is formed in the same way for any proceedings relating to the public income or expenditure. Estimates are submitted to it, and resolutions moved granting to the Crown the sums requisite.
- (3) "*Of Ways and Means*" is formed in the same way for any proceedings relating to the funds by which the expenditure of the country is sustained. All loans, duties, and imposts are submitted to it. All the propositions of Government are reduced to resolutions divided on by this Committee. Those agreed to are reported to the House, and incorporated in Bills.
- (4) "*Of Selection*" is a Committee nominated by the House of experienced members, whose duties are to nominate the members of Private Bill Committees, and in any other case where the House may so order. The present chairman is Mr. T. F. Halsey.
- (5) "*Private Bill.*"—These Committees are nominated by the Committee of Selection, and usually consist of five members, sometimes including an official referee, to consider all private Bills affecting railways or other similar questions. They sit in one of the upstairs rooms, usually from twelve to four, and are empowered to hear counsel and witnesses.
- (6) "*Select.*"—These are appointed by the House, either at the suggestion of the Government or of some private member, to consider any Public Bill or subject of interest which may

be referred to them. Their number is uncertain, varying from five to even twenty-eight members. They can only take evidence when specially authorised to do so. They select their own chairman.

- (7) "*Hybrid.*"—These are appointed partly by the House itself and partly by the Committee of Selection, for the purpose of considering any private Bills, of special interest to the public at large, which may be referred to them.
- (8) "*Standing or Grand.*"—First adopted in modern times in 1883 by the appointment of Standing Committees on Trade and on Law. The experiment was repeated in 1884, when it was, however, not put into operation, but since 1888 the two Committees have again been constituted. They assimilate their proceedings to those of Committees of the whole House, as far as possible. They can deal only with Bills specially referred to them. In 1894 a Standing Committee for Scotch Bills was appointed.

Communism.—The system of things in common, and the doctrines relating to it.

Compound Householder.—The term applied to those occupiers whose landlords "compound" with the parish authorities to pay the rates on their houses.

Comtists.—The disciples of Auguste Comte, the founder of the Positivist creed, d. 1857.

Concordat.—A formal agreement between the See of Rome and any foreign Government, by which the administration of the Roman Catholic Church within the territory of that Government is regulated—e.g., the Concordat of 1801 with France, and of 1865 with Austria.

Conference (1) *Parliamentary.*—A negotiation between the Lords and Commons in the event of a difference. The Lords name the time and place, and reasons for the course proposed are given, in writing, on both sides. But these reasons are now generally given by message from one House to the other without a conference; (2) *Diplomatic.*—A meeting of ambassadors or special envoys for the purpose of settling some international question.

Conge d'Elire.—The licence given by the Sovereign, as head of the Church, to a dean and chapter empowering them to elect a Bishop, when a See becomes vacant.

Congress.—A meeting of Sovereigns or Ministers for Foreign Affairs for the purpose of settling some international question.

Conscience Clause.—The provision of the Education Act, 1870 (called the Cowper-Temple clause), which prohibited the teaching in public Elementary schools of the doctrines of any particular denomination against the wishes of the parents of children.

Conservatives.—The name by which the political party whose fundamental principle is the preservation of our national institutions has been known since 1830. (*Quarterly Rev.*, xliii., p. 276.)

Consolidated Fund is the general revenue of the country to which the gross produce of all taxes and revenues, and also certain miscellaneous receipts, are paid. The expenditure for certain of the Public Services, such as the National Debt, the Civil List, and the salaries of the judges, is charged once and for all on the Consolidated Fund.

Consols (short for "Consolidateds").—The name owes its origin to an Act of 1752, which consolidated various Government stocks into 3 per cent. annuities, at which rate they remained until 1888, when Consols at 2½ per cent. (after April 5th, 1903, 2¼ per cent.) were created by the National Debt Conversion Act, introduced by Mr. Goschen.

Constitutional Party.—The alternative name assumed by Conservatives and seceded Whigs in the general election of 1868.

Consul.—A diplomatic agent abroad whose duty it is to aid and advise British subjects requiring assistance, to report on the trade of the district in which he resides, and generally to discharge the duties of a commercial agent for the home country.

Contraband.—A term used to denote articles which are forbidden to be imported into or exported from any country by the law of that country.

Contraband of War.—A term used to denote articles, such as munitions of war, which may not be supplied by a neutral to a belligerent Power.

Convention.—A meeting of representatives from two or more States for the purpose of settling some international question not sufficiently important for a Congress or a Conference.

Convocation.—The general assembly of representatives of the clergy of the Church of England convened by the Sovereign. Convocation is divided into two Houses for each Province (Northern and Southern), the Upper being composed of Bishops, and the Lower of Deans, Prebendaries, Archdeacons, and members elected by the beneficed clergy.

Corn Laws, The.—A series of enactments regulating and imposing duties or granting bounties on the importation or exportation of corn. They were repealed by Sir Robert Peel in 1846.

Countervailing Duties.—Duties imposed on imported articles in order to equalise the charges imposed on them with the charges imposed on articles manufactured at home or imported from abroad.

Count-Out.—If any member of the House of Commons calls the attention of the Chair to the fact that the quorum of forty members is not present, the debate is stopped, and after two minutes, the House is counted, when, if forty members are not in sight, the House stands adjourned. No count-out can take place on Wednesdays until after four o'clock.

County Councils.—The authorities established by the Local Government Act, 1888, to take over the administrative portion of County business formerly in the hands of magistrates in quarter sessions. In London the County Council superseded the Metropolitan Board of Works.

Courts Martial are military tribunals, held under authority of the Army Act, for the trial of soldiers charged with offences.

Crown Lands.—The hereditary property of the Sovereign, surrendered by him to Parliament in exchange for a fixed Civil List.

Cumulative Vote.—The provision by which electors are allowed to give all their votes to one candidate, or distribute them at will. Applied to School Board Elections, 1870-1902.

Customs.—The duties levied upon goods of merchandise at the place of importation.

Death Duties.—The Estate, Legacy and Succession Duties.

Democrats.—The advocates for the government of the people by the people; a name adopted by the French Republicans, 1790, and by the pro-slavery party in the United States.

Direct Taxation.—A tax is said to be direct when it is assessed upon the persons on whom the burden of it falls. Thus the income-tax is direct, but a tax on tobacco, which, though paid in the first instance by the dealer, really falls on the consumer, is indirect.

Dispensing Power.—The power claimed by several English Sovereigns to set aside the laws. It was finally rejected by the Bill of Rights, 1689.

Domesday Book.—The book containing the General Survey of England, completed in 1086. The Modern Domesday Book, or Return of Owners of Land, was issued in 1875 (Parl. Paper, 1097).

Drawback or Rebate.—Duty remitted or paid back by the Government on the exportation or re-exportation of the commodities on which the duty was charged.

Education Code.—The annual regulations issued by the Board of Education, in accordance with which the grants to elementary schools are determined.

Eight Hours Movement.—A proposal to enact a legal working day of eight hours; first adopted in England by the Trades Union Congress at Liverpool, September, 1890.

Elgin Commission.—The Royal Commission of Enquiry into the S. African War, held in 1903, under the Chairmanship of Lord Elgin.

Estimates.—The annual statements, prepared by the heads of the Government Departments, of the sums to be voted by the House of Commons for the requirements of the year.

Exchange.—The *par of exchange* is the fixed value of the standard of value of one country in the standard of value of another country—*e.g.*, £1=4dols. 86c. 63m. American. The exchange is said to be against a country, say England, when a bill on London can be purchased in New York below its par value.

Exchequer.—The national Treasury.

Exchequer Bills.—Negotiable interest-bearing bills payable to bearer, issued by the Treasury under the authority of Parliament for amounts varying from £100 to £1,000.

Extradition.—The delivery up of fugitives from justice by one State to another in pursuance of a treaty.

Faggot Vote.—A vote procured by an illusory purchase of property with the object of acquiring a nominal qualification. Faggot votes were usually manufactured by the division of a hereditament into qualifying lots, which are distributed between several persons; they occurred chiefly in counties, and were virtually abolished by the Franchise Act of 1884.

Fair Trade.—The principle urged by the supporters of the doctrine is that although Free Trade ought to be universally adopted by nations, yet one nation ought not to subject its industries to a disadvantage by refusing in the face of hostile tariffs to tax foreign goods. In other words, if France, for example, refuses to admit our goods free of duty, we in fairness ought to levy a reciprocal duty on French goods.

Federation.—Where several States combine on equal terms to provide and obey a common central government for matters of general polity, *e.g.*, foreign relations, while each State governs itself in local matters, the combination is called a federation. For example, the United States of America.

Fenians.—The common name of the "Irish Republican Brotherhood," instituted in 1858 by James Stephens, whose attempted insurrection in 1867 was easily suppressed.

Filibusters.—A name given to Freebooters who plundered the American coasts in the 17th century, and now applied to any illegitimate military enterprise.

Forbes Mackenzie Act.—The Act of 1853 which regulates public houses in Scotland.

Foreign Enlistment Act.—passed in 1819—forbids British subjects to enter the military service of a foreign state without special permission,

or to make war without authority upon a friendly country.

Free Port.—A port where ships of all nations may load and unload free of duty, provided the goods are not carried into the adjoining country.

Free Trade.—Trade free from restrictions, and in particular unencumbered by customs duties designed to prohibit or restrict the importation of foreign goods.

French Treaty.—The treaty negotiated by Cobden with France in 1860.

Funded Debt.—That part of a national debt which stands in the form of permanent stock, as opposed to money owing on bills, paper currency or other temporary indebtedness, which is classed as Unfunded Debt.

Game Laws.—The principal Act is that of 1 and 2 William IV., c. 32, which greatly modified preceding laws and legalised the sale of game at certain seasons.

Hague Tribunal.—The permanent Committee of arbitration, established by the International Conference in 1899, held at the Hague, at the instance of the Emperor of Russia.

Geneva Convention.—The international code adopted in 1864, which lays down the regulations under which succour is provided for the sick and wounded in war.

Gerrymandering.—A manipulation of a section of voters from one constituency to another where they may be more wanted, in order to secure the dominant party a majority in both. A term borrowed from American politics.

Griffith's Valuation.—The valuation of Ireland, for purposes of taxation, carried out under the supervision of Sir R. Griffith between 1830 and 1850.

Habeas Corpus Act.—The Act 31 Charles II., c. 2, passed in 1679, by which a subject who is imprisoned may demand a writ of *habeas corpus* to bring him before a court which shall determine whether his imprisonment was just.

"Hanging Gale."—The half-year's rent which, on many estates in Ireland, is not collected until six months after it is due.

Heckling.—A Scotch expression, to describe the process of questioning a candidate during an election.

High Commission.—An ecclesiastical court (abolished 1641), by which all spiritual jurisdiction was vested in the Crown.

High Treason is an offence against the security of the Commonwealth, or the person of the Sovereign.

Hinterland.—The German word used to denote the undefined territories lying behind the European colonies, in Africa and elsewhere.

Holy Alliance.—The alliance entered into in 1815, between the sovereigns of Russia, Prussia, and Austria, by which they bound themselves to be governed by Christian principles in their policy, with the object of maintaining the peace of their States.

Home Rule.—The movement set on foot by the late Isaac Butt, M.P., in 1870, which had for its object the establishment of an Irish Parliament, dependent upon the Crown. The basis of the demand was afterwards enlarged by the party of Mr. Parnell, and was adopted by Mr. Gladstone and a large section of the Liberal party in 1886.

Horse Guards.—The name originally applied to the Household troops, and now used to denote the building in Whitehall where some of the departments of the army administration are located.

Hue and Cry.—A police circular, established in 1710, and now superseded by the *Police Gazette*.

Hundred, The.—An ancient division of a county, so called from having, as is supposed, originally contained one hundred families.

Hustings.—The place from which candidates for Parliament addressed the electors at the nomination prior to the Ballot Act of 1872.

Hypothec.—The Scotch law of distress for rent, by which the landlord was entitled to the first claim on the tenant's property.

Illiterate Vote.—The provision of the Ballot Act, 1872, which enables a person who cannot read or write to require the presiding officer to mark his ballot paper for him.

Impeachment.—A proceeding by which a minister, charged with crimes against the State, may be brought to trial.

Imperial Federation.—The movement having for its object the consolidation of the United Kingdom and the Colonies for the purposes of trade, and for the defence of material interests and common rights. The Imperial Federation League was dissolved in 1893, but has been succeeded by the British Empire League, with more definite objects.

Indemnity Bill.—A measure by which Parliament may relieve a ministry from the consequences of a breach of the law committed in extreme and urgent cases without Parliamentary sanction.

Indirect Taxation.—See *Direct Taxation*.

Inland Revenue includes the proceeds of the Excise, Death Duties, Stamp Duties, Property and Income Tax, Land Tax, and House Duty.

Interpellation.—A formal question or challenge to a minister by a member of Parliament; the term is chiefly used in France.

Kenyon-Slaney Clause.—The section of the Education Act, 1902, giving control of religious education to managers, in schools not provided by the local authority; moved by Col. Kenyon-Slaney, Oct. 31, 1902.

Kilmainham Treaty.—The alleged understanding between Mr. Gladstone's Government and Mr. Parnell in 1882, by which the latter would have been released from Kilmainham prison, giving an undertaking to assist in suppressing outrages and forwarding Liberal measures.

Laissez-faire.—The doctrine of non-interference by the Government in the affairs of society. Its advocates insist on leaving as much as possible to private enterprise.

Lichfield House Compact.—Said to have been entered into between the Whig Government of 1835 and Daniel O'Connell, at Lichfield House, 13, St. James' Square.

Limitations, Statutes of.—The Acts which limit the time within which redress may be sought for injuries sustained.

Local Option or Local Veto.—The terms applied to projects of temperance legislation, by which a certain majority of the inhabitants of a district would be empowered to prohibit the issue of publicans' licences.

Lodger Franchise.—Established by the Disraeli Reform Act of 1867.

"McKinley Act."—An Act of the United States Legislature passed in 1890, under which the import duties on foreign goods imported into the United States were enormously raised.

Magna Charta.—See under *The Constitution*, page 20.

"Manchester Martyrs."—The term applied by Irish Nationalists to Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien, who were hanged for having murdered Police-Sergeant Brett at Manchester in 1866, while attempting to effect a rescue of the Fenian prisoners under his charge.

Mandamus.—A process by which the Courts may enforce the performance of a public duty.

Marque, Letters of.—Licences formerly granted by Government in time of war, authorising private individuals to fit out ships of war for the purpose of harassing and plundering the enemy. Abolished by treaty, 1856.

Match Tax.—A tax of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per box upon lucifer matches, proposed by the late Mr. Lowe (Lord Sherbrooke) when Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1871, but afterwards abandoned in consequence of the hostility it provoked.

Minority Vote.—A provision of the Reform Act of 1867, by which, in order to secure the representation of the minority in certain constituencies, some 20 in number, each returning three members, it was enacted that no elector should vote for more than two members. The provision was rendered obsolete by the Redistribution Act, 1885.

Monroe Doctrine.—The opinion held by President Monroe of the United States, 1817-24, against permitting European powers to interfere in questions of liberty in North or South America.

Moonlighting.—The name given to night outrages in Ireland with the object of preventing the payment of rent, or punishing an unpopular tenant.

Mortmain.—The state of possession, as regards real property, which prevents its alienation.

Mutiny Act.—The popular name of the Army (Annual) Act, which regulates the discipline and payment of the British army.

Navigation Laws, The.—Certain enactments designed to secure a commercial monopoly to this country. One, for example, provided that no goods should be exported from this country except in British vessels. They were repealed in 1849.

"No Rent" Manifesto.—The proclamation issued by Mr. Parnell and others, from Kilmainham Gaol in 1881, ordering the Irish tenant farmers to pay no rent until the "suspects" were released.

Oath.—The oath taken by members of Parliament is as follows:—"I, — do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VII., his heirs and successors, according to law. So help me God."

Oligarchy.—A form of Government which places the supreme power in a small number.

"One Man, One Vote."—The article first adopted by Mr. Gladstone at Nottingham, October, 1887, as an item of the Gladstonian Liberal programme. It involves the abolition of the existing property franchise, which dates from 8 Henry VI., and of every qualification which does not depend upon mere residence.

Orders of the Day.—See *House of Commons—Procedure*.

Over-Regulation Price.—A bonus formerly paid by officers in the army (under the Purchase System, q.v.) to facilitate the retirement of their superiors in rank, and thereby accelerate promotion.

"Passive Resistance."—The movement among Nonconformists in 1908, to resist payment of rates, so far as they might consider them to be applicable to education purposes, including therein the maintenance of denominational schools.

Peelites.—The name given to those Whig and Tory members who adhered to Sir R. Peel after his defeat in 1846.

Penal Laws.—Statutes of great severity against criminals; they were considerably mitigated by Sir R. Peel in 1826-9, and subsequently.

Permissive Bill.—The name formerly given to a project of law which proposed to give power to a certain majority of the parishioners in any parish to veto the grant of publicans' licences.

"Plan of Campaign."—A system, initiated by Mr. J. Dillon, M.P., and published in *United Ireland*, October, 1886, by which the tenants on an estate determined the amount of rent they would pay, and handed the same to secretly appointed trustees, to be used in fighting the landlord if he declined to accept the terms proposed. The practice was emphatically condemned by the Pope in a letter of April 20th, 1888, addressed to the Irish Bishops.

Plenipotentiary.—A diplomatic envoy of the second class. He does not represent his Sovereign as an ambassador does, nor does he, like an ambassador, have a personal right of access to the foreign Sovereign at all times, but only on special occasions.

Political Economy.—The science which has for its object the amelioration of the condition of mankind and the furtherance of civilisation, wealth, and happiness.

Poyning's Act.—The Act of 1494 (10 Henry VII.), by which the measures introduced into the Irish Parliament were subjected to the control of the Privy Council. It was in effect repealed in 1782.

Preferential Tariffs.—The movement instituted in 1903 by Mr. J. Chamberlain, having for its object the grant of preferential duties on British Colonial imports, as against those from foreign countries.

Prerogative, The Royal.—See *The Crown*.

Previous Question.—A mode of avoiding for a time a decision on a question of principle by withholding it from the vote. See under "House of Commons procedure," *ante*.

Prime Minister, or Premier.—Is usually, but not necessarily, First Lord of the Treasury. He is the head of the Ministry, and may be in either House of Parliament.

Primogeniture, The Law of, gives the eldest born superiority of rights over those of younger brothers in cases of intestacy.

Privateer.—A ship belonging to private individuals sailing under Letters of Marque, &c.

Privy Council.—This is the successor of the ancient *Curia Regis*; the Sovereign acts in Council in the discharge of certain statutory business through this body, and summons any members thereof he pleases; three form a quorum. The higher officers of State and of the Sovereign's Household are invariably members of it.

Prorogation.—The effect of proroguing Parliament is to quash all pending proceedings (except an impeachment), and to suspend all business until Parliament may be summoned again. An adjournment is simply a suspension of business. A prorogation can only be at the will of the Sovereign; either House may adjourn at any time at its own pleasure

Protection.—The protection of domestic industry by the imposition of duties on imported goods.

Protectionists.—(1) The party which opposed the repeal of the Corn Laws, deriving this name from the Society for the Protection of Agriculture. (2) The opponents of free trade generally.

Protest.—Any one or more peers have the right of entering on the journals of the House of Lords the fact of their dissent from a measure which has received the sanction of the majority, with their reasons for dissenting. This is called their protest.

Protocol.—A rough draft of the proceedings at a congress, conference or convention, to be afterwards embodied in a formal treaty, and formally ratified by the attending Powers.

Purchase System.—The practice of purchasing commissions in the army, which obtained up to 1871, when it was abolished by Royal Warrant, legislation for the purpose having been rejected in Parliament.

Quarantine.—The period of detention imposed upon ships and passengers arriving from places infected with disease.

Queen Anne's Bounty.—A fund established in 1708 for the purpose of increasing the incomes of the poorer clergy.

Quorum.—In the House of Lords three form a quorum; in the House of Commons forty.

Rack Rent.—In practice the rack rent is the maximum which can be obtained under free competition.

Rebate.—See *Drawback*.

Reciprocity, as applied to commercial questions, implies equality of treatment between one country and another in matters of traffic, &c.

Retaliation.—In relation to tariffs, refers to the policy adumbrated by Mr. A. Balfour in 1903, by which power would be given to the Government to impose retaliatory duties on imports from countries which penalise the entry of British exports.

Ribbonism.—The principles of a secret society in Ireland, the object of which was to intimidate the landlords and revenge alleged injuries.

Right, Petition of.

Right, Declaration of.— } See *The Crown*.

Round Table Conference.—The meeting of Liberal leaders, viz., Mr. Chamberlain, Sir W. Harcourt, Lord Herschell, Mr. John Morley, and Sir G. Trevelyan, held at Mr. Chamberlain's suggestion in 1887 to devise, if possible, a means of re-uniting the Liberal party on the Irish question. The conference proved abortive.

Royal Assent is the act by which the Crown, either in person or by a Commission, gives its assent to Bills passed by both Houses. The Royal decision is announced in Norman French by the Clerk of the Parliaments. To a money Bill he says, "Le Roi remercie ses bons sujets, accepte leur b n volence, et ainsi le veult." To an ordinary Public Bill he says, "Le Roi le veult." To a private Bill he says, "Soit fait comme il est d sir ." If the Royal Assent is refused, he says, "Le Roi s'avisera." This power, however, has not been exercised since 1707. The moment the assent is given, the Bill becomes an Act.

Royalties are payments which the lessee or manufacturer makes to the owner of a patent, copyright, mine, &c., for the right of applying the invention or getting minerals.

Schomburgk Line.—The line of demarcation between the territories of British Guiana and Venezuela, originally traced by Sir R. Schomburgk for the British Government.

Septennial Act.—Passed in 1716, by which Parliament is dissolved *ipso facto* on the seventh anniversary of the date upon which it met.

Session, in Parliamentary language, means the period during which Parliament sits after it has been summoned by proclamation until it has been prorogued. An adjournment, therefore, does not end a Session.

Sessional Orders are regulations which expire at the end of the Session in which they are made, although they are renewable.

Settlement, Act of.—See *The Constitution*.

Sinking Fund.—A fund formed by putting aside a certain sum every year to accumulate at compound interest, with the object of ultimately extinguishing the whole or some part of the National Debt.

Sliding Scale.—The term, as applied to the Corn Laws, signified the import duties imposed by the Acts of 1828 and 1842, which varied according to the average price of wheat in England.

Socialism may be roughly described as the collective name for a group of doctrines which aim at a comparative equality in the distribution of property as opposed to the existing system.

Speaker (The) of the House of Lords is generally, but not necessarily, the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal. He is the organ and mouthpiece of the House, but has not the right of preserving order or of giving a casting vote.

Speaker (The) of the House of Commons presides over the meetings of that assembly, except when in Committee. He represents the House in the Royal Presence, and on other public occasions. He does not speak in debate, except sometimes in Committee.

Standing Orders are the permanent regulations for the conduct of business in either House of Parliament.

Sugar Bounties.—Bounties on the export of sugar, granted by certain foreign countries. The Convention of 1902, held at Brussels, established a permanent commission to report on such bounties, with a view to penalising the country which adopted them. An Act was passed in 1908 to enable the Government to apply the principles of the Convention.

Supply.—See *Committees*.

Tallies (of the Exchequer) were sticks of wood with notches on them indicating the sum due to the Exchequer. When cut in two, one part was

retained by the Chamberlain of the Exchequer and the other by the party paying in the money. They were abolished in 1782.

Tariff.—A list or table of duties payable on goods imported into or exported from a country.

Tellers.—The members who are appointed to ensure the accuracy of divisions in Parliament. Two are appointed on either side.

Terminable Annuities.—Another name for the Sinking Fund, by means of which a considerable portion of debt is paid off every year, thereby extinguishing the capitalised sum after a certain time.

Test Act obliged all Government officers to receive the Sacrament according to the rites of the Church of England. It was abolished in 1673. The Test and Corporation Acts were abolished in 1828.

Three-Corner Constituency.—See *Minority Vote*.

Three F's.—An expression which came into use during the debates on the Irish Land Act in 1881, signifying the demands of the Irish tenants for Fixity of Tenure, Fair Rents, and Free Sale.

Three R's.—A loose expression employed in the Education debates in and since 1870, and signifying Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic.

Town Council.—The authority established by the Municipal Corporations Act, which controls the affairs of towns having a charter of incorporation.

Traveller, The Bona-fide.—A person defined by the Licensing Acts as one whose lodging during the preceding night is at least 3 miles from the place where he demands to be served with liquor.

Unearned Increment.—A controversial term intended to express the increase in the value of land owing to circumstances external to the land—e.g., the growth of an adjacent town.

Voluntary Schools in common parlance are those which receive grants under the Education Acts, but which are managed and otherwise supported by voluntary agency.

Ways and Means.—See *Committee*.

Wyndham Act.—The Irish Land Act of 1903, introduced by Mr. G. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, providing for the purchase of land by means of State aid.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, 1902-1903.

(Compiled from the "Finance Accounts," 1902-1903, and Parliamentary Papers, Nos. 31, and Cd. 1,681 of Session 1903).

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
<i>Income from Taxes, viz.—</i>	£	<i>Interest and Management of the National Debt—</i>	£
Customs	84,433,000	Funded Debt— <i>Permanent</i>	15,088,211
Excise	(c) 32,100,000	Terminable Annuities.....	£7,327,438
Death Duties (Estate, Legacy, Succession, &c., Duties)	(d) 13,850,000	Less money of charge for Red Sea and India Telegraph Annuity received from Indian Government 18,027	
Stamps, exclusive of Fee and Patent Stamps	8,200,000	Unfunded Debt	7,309,412
Land Tax	725,000	Management	885,661
House Duty	1,825,000	New Sinking Fund	180,144
Income Tax	38,800,000	Interest on War Debt	78,544
Total from Taxes	129,933,000	Expenditure incurred under Supplemental War Loan Acts, 1900, and Loan Act, 1901.....	4,205,050
			77,008
<i>Post Office</i>	£ 14,750,000		
		<i>* Total for National Debt</i>	£27,284,030
Deduct—Expenses of Department	9,680,000	Less estimated sum required for Charge of Debt created for purchase of Telegraphs— <i>see below</i>	299,900
Cost of Packet Service	771,000		26,965,030
Total from Post Office	10,401,000	<i>Sundry charges connected with Capital Liabilities not considered as part of the Debt (See also item marked † below)—</i>	
		Annuity under Russian-Dutch Loan Act, 1891.....	43,553
		" " under Public Offices Sites Act, 1883	16,244
		" " to redeem Perpetual Pensions	7,175
<i>Crown Lands</i> —net receipts from	4,349,000	<i>Other Charges on the Consolidated Fund (except the Indian Army Pension Annuity, included under charges for the Forces below)—</i>	
		Civil List	£470,000
		Annuities and Pensions	260,601
		Salaries and Allowances	78,845
		Courts of Justice, Salaries, &c.	520,169
		Payments to Local Taxation Accounts	1,156,043
		Miscellaneous Services	21,020
<i>Suez Canal Shares</i> —Interest and Dividend thereon	983,778	Total	2,506,878
Interest on Sardinian Loan	1,300		
		<i>Supply Services (except in the case marked †, which is a charge on the Consolidated Fund)—</i>	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> , including Fee and Patent Stamps—	£	Forces—Army, including Ordnance Factories.....	69,440,000
Small Branches of the Hereditary Revenue	44,273	" " Annuity under Indian Army Pension	1215,000
Bank of England—Profits of Issues, &c.	193,725	Deficiency Act	69,655,000
Receipts of the Royal Mint, less amount appropriate in aid of the Vote for the Department	346,607	Navy	31,170,000

Fee and Patent Stamps	£	975,000	
Receipts by Civil Departments		66,351	
Other Miscellaneous Receipts		202,666	
Deduct sundry items of Receipt		298,987	
Total	(£)	77,000	191,987
Total Miscellaneous Receipts		1,753,592	
Civil Services—	£		
Class I.—Works and Buildings		2,286,791	
" Public Departments		2,500,812	
" II.—Law and Justice (see also Salaries, &c., charged on the Consolidated Fund)		3,774,572	
" IV.—Education, Science, and Art		13,340,587	
" V.—Foreign and Colonial Services		18,397,548	
" VI.—Non-effective and Charitable		613,075	
" VII.—Miscellaneous		386,615	
Deduct sundry items of receipt		36,200,000	
Total for Civil Services	(£)	77,000	36,123,000
Revenue Departments—			
Customs		900,000	
Inland Revenue		2,140,000	
Total for Revenue Departments		3,040,000	
Telegraph Service, Cost of	£	4,163,000	
Add, estimated sum required for Charge of Debt raised for purchase of Telegraphs—as above		298,000	
Deduct—Revenue from Telegraph Service		4,461,000	
Deficiency on Telegraph Service		3,680,000	
Total Expenditure	£	170,357,680	£170,357,680
Total Income		£137,625,670	
Balance—Excess of Expenditure over Income		32,692,010	

*Total Expenditure—as above	£	170,357,680
*Charge for National Debt—as above		26,965,030
Amount included in the foregoing, representing repayment of Debt		5,735,700
Total for National Debt, exclusive of repayments		£21,229,330
Total Expenditure in 1902-1903, exclusive of repayment of Debt		£164,621,980

Note.—In the above statement an attempt has been made to place the financial affairs of the Country before the public in as clear and intelligible a manner as possible, and to make those deductions on both sides of the account which appear to be necessary to bring the final totals of Income and Expenditure to their proper limits. In putting forward this statement it is proper to make the following observations as to the particulars of which it consists:—

(a) It should be stated, in the first place, that the items in the above account represent the actual receipts into, and issues from, the Exchequer during the year 1902-1903.

(b) The table does not include receipts on account of Advances for Public Works, nor payments on account of the sums raised to make these Advances, those receipts and payments having been transferred to the "Local Loans Fund" under the provisions of the "National Debt and Local Loans Act, 1887."

(c) The receipts under the head of Excise are exclusive of the additional Beer and Spirit duties, and also of the License Duties, transferred to Local Taxation Account, amounting to £4,317,387.

(d) The receipts under the head of Death Duties are exclusive of the proportion of the old Probate Duty and new Estate Duty receipts paid to Local Taxation Account, amounting together to £4,201,202.

(e) In virtue of Treasury Minutes issued under the "Public Accounts and Charges Act, 1891, the Miscellaneous Receipts of the Revenue Departments, and the bulk of the Extra Receipts of the Civil Departments, are now appropriated by the Departments concerned in aid of their expenditures.

(f) The amounts marked (L) in the above statement are, it is believed, a tolerably fair approximation to the further sums received by Civil Departments, &c., which may fairly be taken in reduction of expenditure in an account of this nature.

Gross Estimated and Actual Revenue and Expenditure of the United Kingdom in each of the financial years since 1862-3 ; with the proportion of the actual Revenue and Expenditure per Head of the Population, and the Surplus or Deficiency of Income.

2. Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom."

Year ended 31st March	GROSS REVENUE.			GROSS EXPENDITURE.			Surplus (+) or Deficiency (-) of Income. *
	Estimated in the Budgets.	Receipts at the Exchequer.	Proportion of Receipts per Head of Population.	Estimated in the Budgets and Supplementary Votes.	Payments out of the Exchequer. *	Proportion of Pay'mnts per Head of Population.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
	£	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£ s. d.	£
1863	70,050,000	70,603,561	2 8 4	70,108,000	69,302,008	2 8 2	+ 1,301,553
1864	68,171,000	70,208,964	2 7 7	68,283,000	67,056,286	2 6 0	+ 3,152,678
1865	67,128,000	70,313,437	2 7 0	67,249,000	66,462,207	2 5 0	+ 3,851,230
1866	66,392,000	67,812,292	2 5 1	67,249,000	65,914,357	2 4 2	+ 1,897,935
1867	67,013,000	69,434,568	2 5 8	67,031,000	66,750,396	2 4 0	+ 2,654,172
1868	69,970,000	69,600,218	2 5 6	71,287,000	71,236,242	2 6 6	- 1,636,024
1869	73,150,000	72,591,991	2 6 8	77,858,000	74,972,816	2 8 6	- 2,380,825
1870	73,515,000	75,434,252	2 8 4	68,498,000	68,864,752	2 4 0	+ 6,569,500
1871	67,634,000	69,945,220	2 4 5	69,486,000	69,548,539	2 4 3	+ 396,681
1872	72,315,000	74,708,314	2 7 3	72,433,000	71,490,020	2 5 0	+ 3,218,294
1873	71,846,000	76,088,770	2 8 2	71,663,000	70,714,448	2 4 5	+ 5,894,322
1874	73,762,000	77,335,657	2 8 2	75,511,815	76,466,510	2 7 7	+ 869,147
1875	74,425,000	74,921,873	2 6 3	74,527,000	74,328,040	2 5 10	+ 593,833
1876	75,625,000	77,131,693	2 7 1	76,741,000	76,621,773	2 6 10	+ 509,290
1877	78,412,000	78,565,036	2 7 6	78,901,000	78,125,227	2 7 2	+ 439,809
1878	79,146,000	79,763,298	2 7 8	85,669,000	82,403,495	2 9 3	+ 2,640,197
1879	83,230,000	83,115,972	2 9 2	86,241,110	85,407,789	2 10 6	+ 2,291,817
1880	83,055,000	81,265,055	2 7 7	85,999,871	84,105,754	2 9 3	+ 2,840,699
1881	82,696,000	84,041,288	2 7 2	83,840,025	83,107,922	2 6 8	+ 933,364
1882	85,100,000	85,822,282	2 8 0	86,190,653	85,472,556	2 7 9	+ 349,726
1883a	85,862,000	87,386,505	2 9 7	88,247,868	87,288,327	2 9 6	+ 98,178
1884a	85,319,000	86,160,184	2 8 6	86,589,358	85,954,564	2 8 5	+ 205,620
1885a	86,733,000	87,988,110	2 9 2	89,898,222	89,037,883	2 9 9	+ 1,049,773
1886a	90,790,000	89,581,301	2 9 8	94,190,083	92,228,344	2 11 1	+ 2,642,543
1887a	89,869,000	90,772,758	2 9 11	90,869,282	89,996,752	2 9 6	+ 776,006
1888a	88,135,000	89,802,254	2 9 0	88,036,259	87,423,645	2 7 8	+ 2,378,609
1889a	86,827,000	m88,472,812	2 7 11	87,024,061	m87,683,830	2 7 6	+ 788,982
1890a	86,150,000	m89,304,316	2 8 0	86,723,168	86,038,314	2 6 3	+ 3,221,002
1891a	87,610,000	m89,489,112	2 7 8	88,511,943	87,732,855	2 6 9	+ 1,756,257
1892a	90,430,000	m90,994,786	2 8 0	90,924,036	89,927,773	2 7 6	+ 1,067,013
1893a	90,453,000	m90,395,377	2 7 3	91,069,560	90,375,355	2 7 3	+ 20,212
1894a	91,640,000	m91,133,410	2 7 2	92,056,068	91,302,846	2 7 3	+ 169,436
1895a	94,175,000	m94,683,762	2 8 6	94,537,685	93,918,421	2 8 1	+ 785,351
1896a	96,162,000	m101,973,829	2 11 10	98,498,496	97,764,357	2 9 8	+ 4,209,472
1897a	100,480,000	m103,949,885	2 12 4	102,324,921	101,476,669	2 11 1	+ 2,473,216
1898a	103,044,000	m106,614,004	2 13 2	104,892,900	102,935,994	2 11 4	+ 3,678,010
1899a	107,110,000	m108,336,193	2 13 6	108,815,036	108,150,296	2 13 5	+ 185,957
1900a	111,157,000	m119,839,905	2 18 7	1134,671,823	133,722,407	3 5 5	-13,882,502
1901a	127,520,000	m130,384,684	3 8 2	1184,509,627	133,592,264	4 9 0	-63,297,580
1902a	142,455,000	m142,997,999	3 8 8	1196,843,259	195,522,215	4 13 11	-52,524,216
1903a	152,185,000	m151,551,698	3 12 1	1185,429,828	184,483,708	4 7 9	-32,932,010

* Excluding Expenditure out of Loans raised for Fortifications and Military Barracks and for the purposes of the Imperial and Naval Defence Acts, &c.

(a) NOTE.—The amounts stated above for the years from 1882-3 to 1902-1903 are not properly comparable with those given for previous years, the Army and Navy Extra Receipts and the Indian Contributions for Military Charges, formerly paid into the Exchequer, being now taken in aid of Expenditure. If these sums, and the payments made from them, had been included, the amounts in cols. 1, 2, 4, and 5, for the years referred to, would each have been considerably larger than stated, and the proportions per head of the population would, of course, have been somewhat increased.

(c) Including £764,829 for War in New Zealand.
 (d) Including additional Income Tax, £340,000, imposed in December, 1867.
 (e) Including Supplemental Votes for Abyssinian Expedition and other Services, £2,362,000 in 1867-8, and £4,506,000 in 1868-9.

(f) Including £800,000 repaid to Revenue out of Telegraph Loan.
 (g) Including £3,200,000 for Alabama Claims.
 (h) Including £200,000 for Localisation of Military Forces, and £76,565 for charges connected with the purchase of the Suez Canal Shares, not covered by money raised.
 (k) Including Extraordinary Expenditure on account of Russo-Turkish War.
 (l) Including Extraordinary Expenditure on account of War in South Africa.

(m) Exclusive of the proportion of the Death Duties, and of the proceeds of certain Licence duties, and since 1890-91 of the portion of the Beer and Spirit duties, assigned to the relief of Local Taxation.
 (n) This includes £2,009,968 on account of the Debt Conversion operations, which, though not provided for in the Budget Estimates, was met out of Revenue. But for this special expenditure the surplus in the last column would have been £2,793,940.

REVENUE.—EXPENDITURE.

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Revenue.—Gross Amount received from each of the Principal Branches of Revenue in each of the undermentioned years. (In thousands of pounds—000's omitted.)

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom, &c.")

BRANCHES OF REVENUE.	YEARS ENDED 31st MARCH.							
	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1897.	1899.	1901.	1903.
	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.
Customs	19,826	20,321	20,424	20,115	21,254	20,850	26,262	34,433
Inland Revenue—								
Excise, Licenses, &c.	25,300	26,600	*24,160	*26,050	*27,460	*29,200	*33,100	*32,100
Death Duties				†18,719	†11,830	†11,400	†12,980	†13,850
Stamps, exclusive of Fee and Patent Stamps	10,424	11,925	†13,060	‡5,721	‡7,350	‡7,630	‡7,825	‡8,200
Land Tax and House Duty ..	2,670	2,950	3,000	2,450	2,430	2,370	2,475	2,550
Property and Income Tax ..	9,280	12,000	12,770	15,600	16,650	18,000	26,920	38,800
Total Inland Revenue ..	47,624	53,475	52,990	58,540	64,720	68,600	83,300	95,500
Post Office	6,350	7,905	9,450	10,760	11,860	12,710	13,800	14,750
Telegraph Service	1,420	1,760	2,320	2,580	2,910	3,150	3,450	3,630
Crown Lands (Net Receipts) ..	390	380	430	410	415	430	500	455
Interest on Advances, Suez Canal Share Receipts, &c.	1,255	1,027	279	413	†708	†689	†821	†935
Miscellaneous—								
Fee and Patent Stamps	876	727	778	824	905	902	953	973
Extra Receipts by Civil Departments, Fees, &c.	2,103	2,393	2,633	1,042	1,178	1,005	1,299	871
Total Miscellaneous	2,979	3,120	3,411	1,866	2,083	1,907	2,252	1,849
Total Income	79,344	87,988	89,304	94,684	103,950	108,336	130,385	151,552

NOTE.—This table shows the amounts of the receipts into the Exchequer; see Table No. 5 for details of the Revenue produced within the years 1901-02 and 1902-03.

* Excluding the proportion of receipts from the Death Duties due to Local Taxation Accounts.

† Exclusive of the proceeds of certain license duties, and, since 1892-93, of a portion of the Beer and Spirit duties, assigned to the relief of Local Taxation. ‡ See Table No. 5 for details.

Public Expenditure of the United Kingdom in each of the undermentioned years, distinguishing the Principal Branches.

4. (In thousands of pounds—000's omitted.)

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

BRANCHES OF EXPENDITURE.	YEARS ENDED 31st MARCH.							
	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1897.	1899.	1901.	1903.
	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.
On account of National Debt:								
Interest on Funded Debt ..	21,296	18,976	16,836	16,221	16,108	16,010	15,106	15,038
Interest, &c., of Terminable Annuities	5,718	9,088	6,556	6,422	7,150	7,282	2,757	7,327
Interest on Unfunded Debt ..	127	101	716	462	112	139	415	386
Management	208	215	192	177	176	175	174	180
New Sinking Fund	651	508	700	1,718	1,454	1,394	—	74
Interest, &c., on Loans not part of Permanent Charge of Debt	763	665	1227	—	—	—	†1,388	†4,282
Total for National Debt ..	28,763	29,548	25,227	25,000	25,000	25,000	19,835	27,282
Conversion Charges met out of Revenue	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—
Civil Charges of all kinds ..	16,923	19,041	17,074	20,407	21,473	23,854	26,007	38,774
Forces—								
† Army	15,025	18,600	17,361	17,900	18,270	20,000	91,710	69,440
‡ Navy	10,231	11,427	13,842	17,545	22,170	24,068	29,520	31,170
War Votes and Grants	3,245	550	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Army Pension Deficiency Annuity	—	—	150	150	215	215	215	215
Naval Defence Fund	—	—	1,429	—	—	—	—	—
Total for the Forces	28,501	30,577	32,782	35,595	40,655	44,283	121,445	100,825
Grant in aid to Egypt	—	—	—	—	799	—	—	—
Expenses under the Coinage Acts, 1891 and 1893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for Collection of Revenue (i.e., cost of Revenue Depts.) ..	7,998	9,871	10,958	12,916	13,550	15,013	16,305	17,603
Total Expenditure	*82,185	89,037	*86,083	*93,918	*101,477	*108,150	*183,592	*184,484

* In addition to the above totals, the following amounts were expended out of special Loans, viz., in 1879-80, £250,000; in 1889-90, £837,000; in 1894-95, £810,000; in 1896-97, £1,824,000; in 1898-99, £6,103,000; in 1900-01, £4,915,000; and in 1902-03, £6,876,000, of which £3,148,000 was for Naval Works, £1,900,000 for Military Works, £939,000 under Pacific Cable Act, 1901, £570,000 under Telegraph Acts, 1892 to 1899, £314,000 under Uganda Railway Acts, and £5,000 under Land Registry (New Buildings) Act, 1904.

† Includes the principal and interest of the Suez Bonds and the interest on Cape Railway Bonds. The payments on account of Local Loans are now met out of the "Local Loans Fund."

‡ Including Ordnance Factories. †† Including Transport Service.

*† Interest, etc., on Debt created under the War Loan Acts.

Amount of the various Branches of the Public Revenue produced within each of the years ended 31st March, 1902 and 1903.

5.

(Compiled from the "Finance Accounts" for the respective years.)

BRANCHES OF REVENUE.	AMOUNT.		REMARKS.
	1901-2.	1902-3.	
CUSTOMS—EXPORT:	£	£	
Coal, &c.	1,311,706	1,991,767	
IMPORT:			
Beer, Mum, Spruce, &c.	22,524	23,255	
Chicory	53,566	53,012	
Cocoa, Cocoa Husks, and Chocolate..	255,300	225,816	
Coffee	174,342	173,628	
Corn, Grain, &c.	—	2,346,796	
Currants	100,939	115,524	
Eaisins	193,155	204,911	
Other dried fruit	80,795	96,287	
Spirits, Foreign and Colonial—			
Rum	2,211,811	2,229,872	
Brandy	1,274,421	1,281,115	
Geneva	205,507	222,330	
Other Sorts	889,781	1,006,463	
Sugar—			
Refined and Unrefined	6,038,960	4,150,780	
Molasses and Glucose	200,494	200,444	
Articles containing Sugar	159,774	127,483	
Tea	5,792,967	5,975,483	
Tobacco and Snuff	10,567,706	12,451,473	
Wine	1,449,687	1,523,856	
Other receipts	58,434	55,575	
Total Customs	331,046,869	334,460,370	
EXCISE.†			
Beer	113,276,073	113,263,890	
Spirits	117,647,421	113,164,359	
Chicory	1,133	1,091	
Coffee Mixture Labels	1,504	2,117	
Railway Passenger Duty	349,863	369,548	
(Glucose	64,494	88,608	
Licenses	*252,695	*253,152	
Other Excise Receipts	4,732	5,112	
Total Excise	31,597,962	32,147,872	
DEATH DUTIES.‡			
Probate and Account Duty ¶	††47,997	††34,690	
Temporary Estate Duty, Personality	††6,514	††2,867	
" " " Realty	††13,356	††9,233	
Estate Duty payable on Property of persons dying after 1st August, 1894	α9,693,600	α9,653,582	
Legacy Duty	3,133,588	3,001,793	
Succession Duty	1,308,936	965,673	
Corporation Duty	46,836	43,847	
Total Death Duties ††	14,250,327	13,711,675	
STAMPS.‡‡			
Bills of Exchange	701,223	699,709	
Composition for Duties on Bankers' Bills and Notes	124,652	124,267	
Cards	23,323	22,192	
Licences and Certificates	171,024	171,737	
Life Insurances	67,307	71,169	
Marine Insurances	198,517	215,380	
Medicines (Patent)	306,337	333,371	
Companies' Capital Duty	559,091	624,759	
Bonds to Bearer and Substituted Securities	186,735	210,229	
Contract Notes (above 1d.)	192,794	212,715	
Receipts, Drafts, and other 1d. Stamps	1,478,392	1,523,463	
Deeds and other Instruments, &c.	3,762,528	4,004,612	
Total Stamps, exclusive of Fee and Patent Stamps	7,772,423	8,218,603	
Fee Stamps—			
Judicature (England)	354,183	364,320	
Judicature (Ireland)	34,496	34,289	
Companies Registration	72,491	72,273	
"London Gazette"	21,689	18,482	
Register House (Scotland)	52,942	54,134	
County Courts (Ireland)	19,737	19,819	
District Audit	52,912	54,958	
All other Fee Stamps	116,390	117,853	
Patents for Inventions	226,145	235,270	
Total Fee and Patent Stamps	950,985	971,398	

The rates of the Customs Duties now levied are stated in Table No. 9.

§ Excluding £209,652 in 1901-2, and £215,949 in 1902-3, due to Local Taxation Account (portion of beer and spirit duties); and also of £82,087 in 1901-2, and £82,403 in 1902-3, due to Isle of Man.

† See Table No. 10 for rates of Excise duties.

‡ Under the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1890, an additional duty of 6d. per gallon was imposed on Spirits, and this, together with a portion of the Beer Duty amounting to 3d. per barrel, was by the same Act made payable to Local Taxation Account. The amounts so paid over are not included in these figures. See also Table No. 21.

* Exclusive of the proportion of the proceeds of certain license duties due to Local Taxation Account.

‡ See Table No. 10 for rates of Stamp and Death Duties.

¶ Half the actual receipts from the Probate Duty only—the other half was payable to Local Taxation Account.

‡‡ Receipts in respect of property of persons dying before 2nd August, 1894. These duties are now superseded by the new Estate Duty under Act 57 & 58 Vic., c. 30.

α Exclusive of the proportion due to Local Taxation Account.

†† For further information as to the Death Duties, see Tables Nos. 10, 17, and 18.

BRANCHES OF REVENUE.	AMOUNT.		REMARKS
	1901-02.	1902-03.	
TAXES.			
	£	£	
Land Tax on Land and Tenements ..	775,219	760,658	† See Tables 10 and 16 for further information respecting the House Duty.
Inhabited House Duty†.....	1,736,676	1,833,771	‡ Further information respecting the
Income and Property Tax||—			Income Tax will be found in Tables
Schedule A.....	9,021,568	9,703,621	11—15. The average rate in the £
„ B.....	283,029	270,619	levied by the Liberal Government in
„ C.....	2,264,237	2,590,210	the six years 1880-81 to 1885-86 was
„ D.....	21,065,706	23,079,928	6½d., and it was left by them in 1886
„ E.....	2,724,160	3,015,488	at 8d. The succeeding Unionist Gov-
Total Income Tax.....	35,378,700	38,659,846	ernment left it at 6d. The Radical
			Government which followed, left it at
			8d. again in 1896, and it remained at
			this rate until April, 1900. The rate
			of 1s. levied in 1900-1901, that of
			1s. 2d. levied in 1901-1902, and that of
			1s. 3d. levied in 1902-3, were of course,
			exceptional, and due to the war in
			South Africa.
POST OFFICE.‡			
Postage collected, less amount re-			
funded.....	325,037	351,492	
Postage Stamps sold by Postal Autho-			
rities.....	14,763,588	15,386,927	§ The number of letters delivered by
Postage Stamps sold by Inland Re-			the Post Office in the year ended 31st
venue Authorities.....	228,159	237,197	March, 1903, was 2,579,500,000, or 61
Commission on Money Orders ¶.....	151,890	162,867	per head of the population. During
Ditto on Postal Orders ¶.....	385,605	392,475	the same period, 985,200,000 news-
Miscellaneous Receipts.....	37,754	38,016	papers, book packets, circulars, and
Difference between Postage collected			samples, 488,900,000 post cards and
in this Country for Foreign and			90,310,000 parcels were delivered.
Colonial Offices and that collected			
abroad for Great Britain.....	622,055	632,621	¶ The total amount for which Money
Payments to Railway Companies and			Orders were issued for payment in the
to H. M. Customs on account of			United Kingdom in 1902 was over
Parcel Post.....	879,152	920,019	£39,000,000. Postal Orders to the
Payments to Inland Revenue Depart-			amount of nearly £32,000,000 were also
ment on account of Postage Stamps			issued in the same period.
used for Inland Revenue purposes ..	558,920	563,640	
Total Post Office.....	14,228,906	14,760,694	* For the purchase of the Telegraphs
			by the State, about £11,000,000 had to
			be borrowed; and when the interest
			on this sum is added to the cost of the
			service, it is seen that in the
			financial year 1902-03 there was a de-
			ficiency of about £331,000. The total
			deficiency up to 31st March, 1902, was
			£9,931,349. Over 93,500,000 telegraphic
			messages were transmitted in the
			year 1902-03.
Telegraph Service*.....	3,490,598	3,631,745	† There was also a balance of £22,350 at
			the beginning of the year 1902-03,
			making a total of £694,038 for that year.
			Of this amount £150,884 was expended,
			and £455,000 was paid into the Ex-
			chequer, leaving a balance of £18,154
			in the hands of the Commissioners of
			Woods, &c., at the end of the year.
Crown Lands†.....	†579,857	†601,649	‡ The interest received on Advances for
			Public Works, &c., has been trans-
			ferred to and forms part of the income
			of the "Local Loans Fund" under the
			Act 50 and 51 Vic., c. 16.
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, &C.‡			§ The receipts under this head are now
Dividend on Suez Canal Shares ..	847,570	933,778	to a large extent appropriated by the
Interest on Sardinian Loan.....	3,608	1,300	Departments in aid of expenditure, un-
			der the Public Accounts and Charges
			Act, 1891.
Total of the foregoing.....	851,178	935,078	‡ Excess collected in this Country.
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.			
Small Branches of Hereditary Revenue	64,512	44,273	
Bank of England, Profits of Issue ..	194,880	193,725	
Expenses of Local Loans administra-			
tion.....	33,303	34,198	§ The interest received on Advances for
Extra Receipts by Civil Departments‡	64,108	66,821	Public Works, &c., has been trans-
Contribution from Indian Revenues			ferred to and forms part of the income
(Moieties of Red Sea and India Tele-			of the "Local Loans Fund" under the
graph Annuity).....	18,027	18,027	Act 50 and 51 Vic., c. 16.
Greek Loan.....	7,974	7,956	
Royal Mint, excess of revenue over ex-			
penditure.....	595,269	245,607	§ The receipts under this head are now
Other Miscellaneous Receipts.....	93,747	160,513	to a large extent appropriated by the
			Departments in aid of expenditure, un-
			der the Public Accounts and Charges
			Act, 1891.
Total Miscellaneous Receipts..	1,071,820	870,620	
TOTAL NET REVENUE PRODUCED			
IN THE YEAR.....	143,722,020	151,564,474	

Amount of the Various Branches of the Public Expenditure of the
6. United Kingdom in each of the years ended 31st March, 1902 and 1903.

(Compiled from the "Finance Accounts," for the respective years.)

BRANCHES OF EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT.		REMARKS.
	1901-02.	1902-03.	
Civil List—	£	£	
Their Majesties' Privy Purse	110,000	110,000	
Salaries of H. M. Household and Retired Allowances.....	125,800	125,800	
Expenses of H. M. Household	193,000	193,000	
Royal Bounty, Alms, and Special Services	13,200	13,200	
Works	20,000	20,000	
Unappropriated	8,000	8,000	
Arrears for period from 23rd January to 31st March, 1901.	16,055	—	** To 22nd January, 1901. Undr the Civil List Act, 1901, Civil List Pensions are not chargeable on the sum paid for the Civil List.
Pensions (limited to £1,200 per annum) granted under Act 1 Vict., c. 2	**1,691	—	
Total Civil List.....	487,746	470,000	
Annuities to the Royal Family	124,468	118,000	
† National Debt—			
Interest on Permanent Funded Debt Charge for Terminable Annuities ..	15,078,023	15,033,211	
Interest on Unfunded Debt	2,754,425	7,327,489	
Management of Debt	314,751	385,661	
New Sinking Fund	178,617	180,144	
Interest, etc., on Debt created under the War Loan Acts	—	78,544	
Total for National Debt.....	3,866,716	4,282,058	† Under the National Debt (Conversion) Act, 1888, over £549,000,000 of 3 per cent. Stock was converted by the then Unionist Administration into 2½ per cent. Stock. The immediate saving in annual charge effected by this measure was £1,300,000, and the ultimate saving £2,800,000. The balance of the old 3 per cent. Stock, amounting to nearly £41,000,000, was also redeemed or converted into 2½ per cent. Stock, under the National Debt Redemption Act, 1889.
Annuity under Russian-Dutch Loan Act, 1891 ..	43,554	43,554	
Annuities for 10 years, created to redeem perpetual pensions and annuities ..	7,175	7,175	
Annuity under Public Offices Sites Act, 1882	16,244	16,244	‡ The amounts representing repayment of Principal included in these totals were £1,088,217 and £5,735,700 in 1901-02 and 1902-03 respectively.
Forces—			
Army, including Civil Departments, Pensions, &c.	92,262,000	69,055,261	
Ordnance Factories	280,000	384,788	
Annuity under Indian Army Pension Deficiency Act, 1885	215,000	215,000	* The outstanding portion of the Russian-Dutch Loan was paid off in 1891, the sum required to discharge the debt being borrowed on a terminable annuity to expire in 1903.
Navy, including Civil Departments, Pensions, &c.	31,030,000	31,170,000	
Total for Army and Navy.....	123,737,000	100,824,999	
Public Works and Buildings—			
Royal Palaces and Parks	214,841	195,210	
Public Buildings and Offices.....	772,955	890,817	
Art & Science Buildings (Gt. Britain)	33,782	43,254	
Surveys of United Kingdom	207,654	200,517	
Harbours and Lighthouses	27,836	42,629	
Rates on Government Property	494,116	537,878	
Works and Buildings—Ireland	200,312	221,458	
Railways, Ireland	112,748	124,307	
Diplomatic and Consular Buildings	35,609	40,721	
Gladstone Monument.....	2,100	—	
Total for Works and Buildings	2,101,953	2,296,791	¶ Including the Salaries and Expenses of the Labour Department, the Patent Office, and the Seamen's Registry Office.
Public Departments (Civil)—			
House of Lords' Offices	—	—	
House of Commons' Offices	17,479	21,513	
Treasury, &c.	86,768	89,965	
Home Office	139,239	139,833	
Foreign Office	79,552	64,289	
Colonial Office	57,866	54,231	
Privy Council Office.....	11,604	10,884	
Board of Trade	1180,947	1187,826	¶ As a consequence of the issue of a Treasury Minute under the Public Accounts and Charges Act, 1891, directing that certain receipts of Civil Departments should in future be taken in aid of expenditure, the whole of the expenses of the establishment of the Mint are now met out of such "Appropriations in Aid."
Charity Commission	34,433	31,008	
Civil Service Commission	42,661	41,164	
Board of Agriculture	91,679	92,739	
Department of Agriculture (Ireland)	139,206	155,282	
Exchequer and Audit Department	65,117	65,959	
Fishery Board, Scotland	18,210	18,042	
General Register Offices	224,476	77,271	
Lunacy Commissions	20,409	20,317	
Mint (including Coinage)	—	—	§ The greater portion of the expenditure which was, in years prior to 1899-1900, shown under this head (including expenditure on account of pauper lunatics, Ireland) is now included under the head of "Payments to Local Taxation Accounts under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898." See page 376.
National Debt Office	12,886	12,748	
Local Government Board—			
England	215,136	206,791	
Scotland	13,392	13,215	
Ireland	462,730	453,714	

BRANCHES OF EXPENDITURE— <i>continued.</i>	AMOUNT.		REMARKS.
	1901-02.	1902-03.	
Public Departments (Civil)— <i>contd.</i>	£	£	
Public Record Offices.....	28,833	29,09	
Stationery Office, and Printing for Government Departments.....	743,102	764,260	
Woods, Forests, &c., Office.....	19,099	21,708	
Office of Works, Great Britain.....	55,637	59,439	
Public Works Office, Ireland.....	34,712	35,317	
Secret Service.....	42,256	50,316	
Secretary for Scotland, Office of.....	30,623	32,394	
Chief Secretary's Office (Ireland), Mercantile Marine Services.....	25,155	25,835	
Other Public Departments.....	84,245	94,333	
	31,578	32,923	
Total for Public Departments (Civil).....	2,609,025	2,504,312	† The separate amounts being, in 1901-02, England £299,868, Scotland £101,092, and Ireland, £114,468; and in 1902-03, England £300,211, Scotland £104,615, and Ireland £115,343.
Law and Justice—			
Judges & Magistrates, &c., Salaries Land Registry, England.....	£151,428	£150,169	
Supreme Court of Judicature, Eng. Ditto, and other Legal Departments, Ireland.....	31,529	37,470	
	308,593	316,847	‡ England, £67,087 and £65,742—Ireland, £63,339 and £63,562 in 1901-02 and 1902-03 respectively.
Law Charges and Criminal Pro- secutions, England and Ireland	101,049	102,257	
Law Charges and Courts of Law, Scotland.....	£130,426	£129,324	
Miscellaneous Legal Expenses, Eng- land.....	82,899	78,468	§ The direct contributions from the Exchequer in aid of Police Expenses have ceased, being covered by the surrender of part of the Death Duties and of the proceeds of various Licences to Local Taxation Account. The amounts here stated were made up principally of the pay and expenses of officers of the Metropolitan Police specially employed, and the salaries of the Inspectors of Constabulary and the Metropolitan Police Commissioners.
County Courts, England.....	48,736	48,718	
County Court Officers, &c., Ireland	15,906	12,000	
Land Commission, Ireland.....	109,468	110,164	
Register House Depts., Scotland	127,374	126,703	
Police, England and Wales.....	42,258	40,215	
Police and Police Courts, Dublin	£ 46,669	£ 38,969	
Constabulary, Ireland.....	92,043	93,358	
Prisons, England and the Colonies	1,354,724	1,365,960	
Prisons, Scotland.....	684,203	679,360	
Prisons, Ireland.....	87,690	90,850	
Criminal Lunatic Asylums.....	108,118	103,848	
Reformatory & Industrial Schools	¶ 49,760	¶ 40,639	
Crofters Commission.....	¶ 366,329	¶ 354,611	|| England, £43,609 and £34,165—Ireland, £6,151 and £6,474, for 1901-02 and 1902-03 respectively.
	4,836	4,816	
Total for Law and Justice.....	4,308,528	4,294,741	
Education, Science, and Art (exclusive of Cost of Buildings, &c.)—			
Board of Education.....	9,764,846	10,208,161	¶ Great Britain, £256,474 and £250,312—Ireland, £109,855 and £104,299, for 1901-02 and 1902-03 respectively.
Public Education, Scotland.....	1,354,167	1,408,675	
Public Education, Ireland.....	1,301,231	1,333,267	
Universities, Colleges, &c.....	144,294	149,102	
Museums and National Galleries (Salaries, &c.).....	200,333	200,710	
Scientific Investigations, &c.....	54,907	70,089	
Total for Education, &c.....	12,819,678	13,365,004	
Salaries and Allowances other than for Public Depts. and the Law Courts—			
Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.....	20,000	20,000	
Speaker of the House of Commons	5,000	5,000	
Diplomatic and Consular Services..	478,832	527,287	
Clergy and Officers of the Church of Scotland.....	22,140	22,140	
Miscellaneous (formerly charged on the Hereditary Revenues, &c.)....	2,263	2,267	
Superannuations—Public Departments and Law Courts, Voted in Supply..	570,364	590,375	**Of these amounts £20,720 in 1901-02, and £18,720 in 1902-03 was for Pensions and Grants for Naval and Military Services; and £9,533 in 1901-02, and £10,499 in 1902-03, was for Pensions for Civil and Political Services.
Civil List Pensions.....	*23,056	*24,981	
Retired Allowances, &c., to members of Her late Majesty's Household	16,763	23,074	
Pensions for Judicial Services, & An- nuities to Judges, Sheriffs, &c.....	48,130	51,157	
Pensions and Compensations to Officers of Law Courts, charged on Consolidated Fund.....	14,836	12,633	
Pensions, Miscellaneous.....	**31,905	**30,755	
Merchant Seamen's Fund, Pensions, &c.	3,573	3,161	
Temporary Commissions.....	19,715	32,132	
Subsidies to Telegraph Companies ..	73,778	182,850	

* See Note ** page 374.

**Of these amounts £20,720 in 1901-02, and £18,720 in 1902-03 was for Pensions and Grants for Naval and Military Services; and £9,533 in 1901-02, and £10,499 in 1902-03, was for Pensions for Civil and Political Services.

BRANCHES OF EXPENDITURE— <i>continued.</i>	AMOUNT.		REMARKS.
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	
Transvaal and Orange River Colony, Grant in aid Colonial Services, &c.	£6,500,000 *443,145	£8,000,000 *3,647,740	
Uganda, Central and East Africa Protectorates, and Uganda Railway	530,049	784,893	* Including Grant in aid to Cyprus, £16,000 in 1901-02, and £30,000 in 1902-08.
Local Loans Fund, Repayments to	—	25,141	
Exchequer contribution to Ireland	40,000	40,000	
Relief of Distress, Ireland	—	—	
Agricultural grant under Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898	727,655	727,655	† See note § table 6. Payments are made out of the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account towards the salaries of certain workhouse officials and sanitary officers, and towards the maintenance of pauper lunatics. The payments are in lieu of grants which were, prior to 1899-1900, made out of the Exchequer in aid of the rates.
Increased Agricultural grant under Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1898	97,975	97,816	
Payment to Local Taxation Accounts under Section 58, 1 (a), of Local Government (Ird.) Act, 1898	† 209,262	† 211,572	
Payment to Local Taxation Accounts under Section 58, 1 (b), of Local Government (Ird.) Act, 1898	† 79,000	† 79,000	
Contribution voted to Local Taxation (Ird.) Acct.	—	—	
Hospitals and Charities, Ireland	17,401	17,426	
Savings Banks and Friendly Societies' Deficiency	48,940	—	
Miscellaneous	540,980	498,476	
Total Expenditure, exclusive of Revenue Departments	178,555,215	166,380,708	
Revenue Departments (incl'g. Superannuations)—			
Customs	870,000	900,000	
Inland Revenue	2,085,000	2,140,000	
Post Office	9,240,000	9,630,000	§ See table 5 for loss on Telegraph Service.
Telegraph Service ‡	4,010,000	4,162,000	
Packet Service	762,000	771,000	
Total for Revenue Departments	16,987,000	17,603,000	|| Of which about £16,000 in each year was for charges of collection of Revenue.
Payments out of Revenue of Crown Lands, in its Progress to the Exchequer	|| 140,478	|| 150,834	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE met out of Revenue, including Payments out of Revenue in its Progress to the Exchequer	195,662,693	184,634,592	

Taxes Imposed or Remitted ;—Estimated total amount of, in each year since 1865, with the amount of the Net Annual Remission or Increase. (In thousands of £'s.—000's omitted).

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom," and Reports of the Inland Revenue and Customs Commissioners.)

7. [NOTE.—c. Russell Ministry. d. Derby. g. Disraeli. h. Gladstone. i. Salisbury. j. Rosebery. k. Balfour.]

Years.	Imposed.	Remitted.	Net Annual Remission (—), or Increase (+).	Years.	Imposed.	Remitted.	Net Annual Remission (—) or Increase (+).
	Thousand £'s	Thousand £'s	Thousand £'s		Thousand £'s	Thousand £'s	Thousand £'s
c1865	2	5,845	—5,343	h1884	1,950	22	+1,928
d1866	—	619	—619	h1885	4,250	6	+4,244
d1867	1,450	210	+1,240	h1886	—	16	—16
g1868	1,450	—	+1,450	h1887	120	2,570	—2,450
h1869	1,113	4,903	—3,790	h1888	903	3,484	—2,581
h1870	75	4,211	—4,136	h1889	1,386	3,660	—2,274
h1871	3,050	—	+3,050	h1890	—	3,052	—3,052
h1872	—	3,882	—3,882	h1891	—	—	—
h1873	30	3,210	—3,180	h1892	—	50	—50
g1874	57	4,320	—4,263	h1893	2,200	—	+2,200
g1875	—	60	—60	h1894	7,150	1,640	+5,510
g1876	1,800	416	+1,384	h1895	—	—	—
g1877	—	—	—	h1896	—	2,250	—2,250
g1878	4,450	80	+4,370	h1897	—	—	—
g1879	—	—	—	h1898	—	1,300	—1,300
h1880	11,595	8,444	+3,151	h1899	1,005	—	+1,005
h1881	720	2,555	—1,835	h1900	14,152	—	+14,152
h1882	2,827	—	+2,827	h1901	11,506	—	+11,506
h1883	—	3,250	—3,250	i } 1902	5,036	—	+5,036

NOTE.—Details of the Taxes imposed or remitted in each of the years down to 1880 (in the same form as the following table) were given in the 1886 issue of the Year Book, and details for each of the years 1881 to 1888 were given in the 1902 issue.

Taxes Imposed, Reduced, and Repealed in each year since 1888-9, with the amount of addition to or reduction from Revenue as estimated in the Budget each year.

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom" and Reports of the Inland Revenue and Customs Commissioners.)

NOTE.—A. Gladstone Ministry. B. Salisbury Ministry. C. Rosebery Ministry.

Years.	Repealed or Reduced.		Imposed.	
		Amount. £		Amount. £
1888-9 B	Excise—		Customs—	
	Hawkers' Licenses (United Kingdom) reduced to £2	14,000	Additional duty on Bottled and Sparkling Wines	125,000
	Carriage Licenses revised	30,000	Stamps—	
	One-third of Probate Duty transferred to Local Taxation Account	1,420,000	Succession duty increased $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on Lineals, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on Collaterals	368,000
	Income Tax—		Foreign Securities to Bearer	200,000
Reduction from 7d. to 6d. in the £ Yeoman Farmers on Lands if no Profits made	2,000,000	Revised Regulations	50,000	
		Registered Bonds — Increase from 6d. to 10s. per cent.		
		Contract Notes — Increase from 1d. to 6d.	50,000	
		Companies' Capital Duty	110,000	
	Total	3,484,000	Total	903,000
1889-90 B	Excise—		Excise—	
	License Duties transferred to Local Taxation Account	2,950,000	Beer Duty, alteration of gravity charge	300,000
	Stamps—		Stamps—	
	Probate Duty, Further Transfer of portion of, to make up one-half in all	710,000	Estate Duty (on estates of over £10,000)—	
			Personality	970,000
		Reality	116,000	
	Total	3,660,000	Total	1,386,000
1890-1 B	Customs—		Customs—	
	Gold and Silver Plate Duty repealed	*	Import duty on Spirits increased:	The proceeds of these increases are under 53 Vic., c. 8, payable to Local Taxation Account.
	Tea Duty reduced (6d. to 4d. per lb.)	1,500,000	Perfumed spirits, by 9d. per gallon	
	Currant do. reduced	210,000	Liqueurs, cordials, &c., by 8d. per gallon	
	Excise—		All other spirits, by 6d. per gallon	
	Beer Duty (3d. per barrel) handed to local authorities	386,000		
	Licenses—			
	Scotch License Duties handed to Scotch local authorities	318,000		
Stamps—				
Gold and Silver Plate, repealed	98,000			
House Duty—				
Reduction in Rates on Houses between £20 and £60	540,000			
	Total	3,052,000		
1891-2 B	Nil	—	Nil	—

* Amount not specifically mentioned in Budget.

Years.	Repealed or Reduced.	Amount.	Imposed.	Amount
		£		£
1892-3 B	Customs— Additional duty on Sparkling Wine adjusted	*	Nil	—
	Stamps— Patent Fee Stamps reduced	50,000		
1893-4 A	Stamps— Duty on Foreign and Colonial Share Certificates repealed	*	Stamps— Contract Notes above 1d. (raised from 6d. to 1s.)	*
			Income Tax—Increased from 6d. to 7d. in the £	2,200,000
1894-5 C	Income Tax— Schedule A—Relief under Lands and Houses	800,000	Customs— Beer and Spirit Duties increased Excise—	160,000
			Beer Duty—Increased by 6d. per barrel	600,000
	Small Incomes—Extension of Ex- emptions and Abatements	840,000	Spirit Duty—Increased by 6d. per Gallon	600,000
	Total	1,640,000	Stamps— New Estate Duty—substituted for Probate and Account Duty and Old Estate Duty	3,500,000
			Income Tax—Increased from 7d. to 8d. in the £	2,200,000
			Total	7,150,000
1895-6 C	Customs— Spirit Duty reduced 6d. per gallon	†	Nil	—
	Excise— Spirit Duty reduced 6d. per gallon	†		
1896-7 B	Estate Duty— Further amounts assigned to Local Taxation Accounts	1,950,000	Customs— Cocoa Butter	—
	Objects of National, Scientific, or Historical Interest exempted from extra duty	100,000		
	Various other concessions under Finance Act, 1896	100,000		
	Land Tax— Rate reduced from 4s. in the £ to 1s. on the annual value of land subject to Land Tax	100,000		
	Total	2,250,000			Total .....	—
1897-8 B	Nil	—	Nil	—
1898-9 B	Customs— Duty on Tobacco other than Cigars, reduced	1,200,000	Estate Duty— Grant made in 1896-7 in aid of Agricultural Rates (Ireland) withdrawn	—
	Income Tax— Further extension of limits of abatment	100,000		
	Total	1,300,000		

* Amount not specifically mentioned in Budget.

† These reductions caused no loss to the Exchequer, owing to an increase in the consumption of spirits.

‡ Estimated result after several years.

Years.	Repealed or reduced.	Amount.	Imposed.	Amount.
		£		£
1899-1900 B	Nil.		Customs— Wine duties increased	320,000
			Additional duty on spirits imported in bottles	50,000
			Stamps— Companies' Capital Duty increased from 2s. to 5s. per cent., new duties imposed on Foreign Certificates, Loan Capital, &c., and duties on other instruments increased	635,000
				<u>1,005,000</u>
1900-1901 B	Nil.		Customs— Beer Duty increased by 1s. per barrel. Spirit Duty increased by 6d. per gallon, with proportionate increase on articles made with spirits	202,000
			Tea Duty increased by 2d. per lb.	1,700,000
			Tobacco Duty. Unmanufactured tobacco. Duty increased by 4d. per lb., with proportionate increase on manufactured Tobacco other than cigars. Foreign Cigar Duty increased by 6d. per lb.	1,000,000
			Excise— Beer Duty increased by 1s. per barrel	1,750,000
			Spirit Duty increased by 6d. per gallon	300,000
			Income Tax— Duty increased from 8d. to 1s. in the £	8,700,000
				<u>14,152,000</u>
1901-2 B	Nil.		Customs— Coal. Duty of 1s. per ton imposed on Coal exported, except Coal of a value not exceeding 6s. per ton	1,367,000
			Sugar. Duty of 4s. 2d. per cwt. on Sugar of a polarization exceeding 98°, and 2s. per cwt. on Sugar of a polarization not exceeding 76°, with intermediate rates for Sugar polarizing from 76° to 98°	5,364,000
			Excise— Duty imposed on solid Glucose of 2s. 9d. the cwt., on liquid Glucose of 2s. the cwt., and on Saccharine of 1s. 3d. the oz.; and a License Duty of £1 per annum imposed on manufacturers of above	75,000
			Income Tax— Duty increased from 1s. to 1s. 2d. in the £	4,700,000
			Total	<u>11,506,000</u>

Years.	Repealed or reduced.	Amount.	Imposed.	Amount.
		£		£
			Customs—	
			Grain, &c., Duty imposed:—	
			On Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Peas (not fresh), Beans (not fresh), Lentils, Rice (other than whole and cleaned), the cwt., 3d.	
			On Maize, the cwt., 1½d.	
			On Offals of the above men- tioned which are feeding stuffs and do not contain more than 50 per cent. of starch, the cwt., 1½d.	2,496,000
			On Flour, and the Meal or Milled Products of any of the above - mentioned articles, except Offals and Maize Milled Products, the cwt., 5d.	
			On Meal or Milled Products of Maize other than Offals, the cwt., 2½d.	
			On Starch, Arrowroot, Cassava Powder and Tapioca, Potato Flour, Sago, Malt and Pearled Barley, the cwt., 5d.	
			Additional Duty on Spirits, imported other than Rum or Brandy, of 1d. per proof gallon.	10,000
			Duty on solid Glucose increased from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 3d. per cwt., and on Liquid Glucose from 2s. to 2s. 6d. per cwt.	30,000
			Income Tax—	
			Duty increased from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d. in the £.	2,500,000
			Total	5,036,000

1902-3 B

Nil.

9. Statement of the present Customs Tariff of the United Kingdom.
(Compiled from the 50th Number of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

EXPORT DUTY.		s. d.			s. d.
Coal	ton.	1 0			
IMPORT DUTIES.					
Beer and Ale, the worts of which were, before fermentation, of a spec. grav. of 1,055 degrees*.....	Barrel of 36 galls. And so in proportion for any difference in gravity.	8 0	Additnl. on Spirits imported in bottle, enumerated and tested, and Sweetened Spirits imported in bottle, unenumerated and tested		1 0
Beer, Mum, and Spruce* (and similar preparations) the worts of which were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity— Not exceeding 1,215 degrees*	Barrel of 36 galls.	32 0	Sweetened, tested for strength, addl. to the Spirit duty, in respect of the sugar used therein		0 2
	Exceeding 1,215 degrees*	37 6	Addl. on Imitation Rum, Geneva and unenumerated Spirits sweetened and not sweetened, tested.....		0 1
Chicory—			Liqueurs, Cordials, or other preparations containing Spirits, in bottle, entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested		16 4
Raw or Kiln-dried	cwt.	13 3	Perfumed Spirits		18 1
Roasted or Ground.....	lb.	0 2	Additional if imported in bottle,		1 0
Chicory (or other Vegetable substances) and Coffee—Roasted and Ground, mixed.....	lb.	0 2	Foreign Spirits, Methylated, or used in Art or Manufacture		Pf. gal. ||
Chloroform†	lb.	3 3	|| Difference between Customs Duty on foreign Spirits and Excise Duty on British Spirits.		
Chloral Hydrate†.....	lb.	1 4	Sugar—		
Cocoa—			Tested by the polariscope, of a polarisation exceeding 98 degrees		cwt. 4 2
Raw	lb.	0 1	Of a polarisation not exceeding 76 degrees		cwt. 2 0
Husks and Shells.....	cwt.	2 0	(Intermediate rates of duty are levied on sugar of a polarisation not exceeding 98 degrees, but exceeding 76 degrees, and special rates on composite sugar articles.)		
Cocoa or Chocolate, Ground, Prepared, or in any way Manufactured	lb.	0 2	Tea		lb. 0 6
Cocoa or Chocolate in the manufacture of which Spirit has been used, additional†	lb.	0 0½	Tobacco—		
Cocoa Butter	lb.	0 1	Unmanufactured, containing in every 100 lbs. weight thereof 10 lbs. or more of moisture		3 0
Coffee—			Ditto containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture		3 4
Raw	cwt.	14 0	Manufactured—		
Kiln-dried, Roasted, or Ground	lb.	0 2	Cigars		lb. 5 6
Collodion†	gall.	2 2	Cavendish or Negrohead		lb. 4 4
Confectionery, in the manufacture of which Spirit has been used†	lb.	§ 0 0½	Snuff, containing in every 100 lbs. weight thereof more than 13 lbs. of moisture		3 7
Ether, Sulphuric†	gall.	27 5	Ditto, ditto, not more than 13 lbs. of moisture		4 4
" Butyric†	lb.	16 5	Other Manufactured Tobacco, and Cavendish or Negrohead manufactured in bond from Unmanufactured Tobacco		lb. 3 10
" Acetic†	lb.	1 11	Varnish, containing Alcohol† (See Spirit Duties).		
Ethyl, Iodide of †	gall.	14 3	Wine—		
" Chlorid†	lb.	16 5	Containing 30 degrees or less of Proof Spirit		gallon 1 3
" Bromid†	lb.	1 1	Containing over 30 and not exceeding 42 degrees of Proof Spirit		3 0
Fruit, Dried—			With an additional duty of 3d. per gallon for every degree of strength beyond the highest above specified.		
Currants	cwt.	2 0	Additional duty on Sparkling Wine imported in bottle		gallon 2 6
Figs, Fig-cake, Plums preserved, Prunes, and Raisins	cwt.	7 0	Additional duty on Still Wine imported in Bottle		gallon 1 0
Glucose*—					
Solid	"	2 9			
Liquid	"	2 0			
Molasses—					
Containing 70 per cent. or more of sweetening matter	cwt.	2 9			
Containing less than 70 per cent. and more than 50 per cent. of sweetening matter	cwt.	2 0			
Containing not more than 50 per cent. of sweetening matter	cwt.	1 0			
Playing Cards†.....	doz. packs	3 9			
Saccharin* (including substances of a like nature or use)	oz.	1 3			
Soap, Transparent, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used†.....	lb.	0 3			
Spirits and Strong Waters†—					
For every gallon, computed at hydrometer proof of spirits of any description (except perfumed spirits) including naphtha or methylic alcohol, purified so as to be potable, and mixtures and preparations containing Spirits Pf. gal.		11 4			

* To countervail Excise Duty upon British Beer, Glucose, and Saccharin. † To countervail Excise Duty upon British Spirits. ‡ To countervail Stamp Duties on British-made Articles. § In addition to any other duty to which such Confectionery is at present liable.

10. Excise and Stamp Duties and Taxes.—Rates of the principal duties levied in the United Kingdom.

(Compiled chiefly from the 46th Report of the Inland Revenue Board, and the "Finance Act, 1903.")

TAXES.		RATE.		EXCISE DUTIES (contd.).		RATE.	
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Inhabited House Duty—				License Duties (continued)—			
Shops, beerhouses, farmhouses, and lodging houses of an annual value of—				Light Locomotives (when dutiable as carriages) pay the following additional duties:—			
£20 and up to £40..... in the £		0	0 2	Weighing over 1 but not over 2 tons		2	2 0
Over £40 and up to £60		0	0 4	Weighing more than 2 tons, unladen..		3	3 0
Over £60		0	0 6	Chemists and others using Stills .. .		0	10 0
Dwelling houses of an annual value of—				Dogs (Great Britain) each		0	7 6
£20 and up to £40..... in the £		0	0 3	Game, to kill, for the whole year .. .		3	0 0
Over £40 and up to £60		0	0 6	Ditto, from 1st Aug. to 31st Oct., or from 1st Nov. to 31st July		2	0 0
Over £60		0	0 9	Ditto, occasional license for continuous period of 14 days		1	0 0
Land Tax, on lands and tenements (in Great Britain only), various rates not exceeding 1s. in the £.				Gamekeepers (Great Britain)		2	0 0
Income and Property Tax—see Table 14.				Ditto, Ireland, for the whole year .. .		3	0 0
				Ditto, ditto, from 1st Aug. to 31st Oct., or from 1st Nov. to 31st July		2	0 0
EXCISE DUTIES.				Game Dealers		2	0 0
Beer—per barrel of the specific gravity of 1,055 degrees		0	7 9	Glucose Manufacturers		1	0 0
Chicory—per cwt.		0	12 1	Gun, to use or carry		0	10 0
Coffee Mixture Labels—per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		0	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hawkers		2	0 0
Glucose made in Great Britain or Ireland				Male Servants (Great Britain) .. . each		0	15 0
Solid per cwt.		0	2 9	Medicine (Patent) Vendors (G. Britain)		0	5 0
Liquid		0	2 0	Pawnbrokers		7	10 0
Saccharin (including substances of a like nature or use) made in Great Britain or Ireland per ounce		0	1 3	Passenger Vessels for sale of Liquors and Tobacco per annum		5	0 0
* Railway Passenger Duty—per £100 of receipts from passengers, on all fares exceeding 1d. per mile		5	0 0	Ditto, one day		1	0 0
(2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, only in the case of traffic between stations within one urban district.)				Plate, Dealers in—to sell 2 ozs. gold, or 30 ozs. silver or more, in one article		5	15 0
Spirits, Home-made, per proof gallon ..		0	11 0	Ditto, to sell more than 2 dwts. of gold or 5 dwts. of silver, and under 2 ozs. gold or 30 ozs. silver, in one article..		2	6 0
License Duties—				Playing Cards, Makers of		1	0 0
Appraisers and House Agents		2	0 0	Refreshment Houses, rated under £30		0	10 6
Armorial Bearings (Great Britain) if used on a carriage		2	2 0	Ditto, rated at £30 or upwards		1	1 0
Ditto, otherwise worn or used		1	1 0	Spirit Distillers or Rectifiers		10	10 0
Auctioneers		10	0 0	Ditto Dealers, to sell 2 gallons or more		10	10 0
Beer Dealers and Brewers—				Ditto ditto, to sell in bottle (in England) additional		3	3 0
Brewers brewing Beer for sale		1	0 0	Ditto ditto, to sell Foreign Liqueurs, not to be consumed on the premises		2	2 0
Other Brewers, not chargeable with Beer Duty, occupying houses of annual value of above £3 but not above £10		0	4 0	Spirit Retailers, entitled also to sell Beer and Wine—			
Ditto, occupying houses above annual value of £10 but not above £15 .. .		0	9 0	Premises rated at under £10		4	10 0
No License is required where the annual value of the house is less than £8				At £10 and under £15		6	0 0
In other cases in addition to Beer Duty		0	4 0	£15 £20		8	0 0
Beer Dealers, wholesale, not brewers		3	6 1	£20 £25		11	0 0
Ditto additional License to retail, not to be consumed on the premises .. .		1	5 0	£25 £30		14	0 0
Retailers of Beer to be consumed on the premises (United Kingdom) ..		3	10 0	£30 £40		17	0 0
Ditto not to be consumed on the premises (England and Wales) .. .		1	5 0	£40 £50		20	0 0
Ditto, in Scotland (grocers), rated under £10		2	10 0	£50 £100		25	0 0
Ditto, ditto, rated at £10 or upwards ..		4	4 0	£100 £200		30	0 0
Retailers of Table Beer only		0	5 0	and so on, at the rate of £5 for every £100 or part thereof, up to £700.			
Retailers of Cider or Perry only .. .		1	5 0	£700 and upwards		60	0 0
Retailers' Occasional Licenses, not exceeding three days per day		0	1 0	Hotels and Theatres of the value of £50 and upwards		20	0 0
Retailers of Beer and Wine to be consumed on the premises		4	0 0	Restaurants of the value of £400 and upwards		30	0 0
Ditto, not to be consumed on the premises		3	0 0	Spirit Retailers, Scotland (Grocers, &c.), according to value of premises—various rates from £4 4s. to £13 13s.			
Carriages (Great Britain)—				Ditto Ireland (Grocers, &c.), according to value of premises—various rates from £9 18s. 6d. to £14 6s. 7d.			
Carriages with four or more wheels, adapted to be drawn by two or more horses or by mechanical power		2	2 0	Spirit Dealers' Occasional Licenses per day		0	2 6
Ditto, ditto, adapted to be drawn by one horse only		1	1 0	Spirits, Methylated, Makers of		10	10 0
Ditto with less than four wheels, and Hackney Carriages		0	15 0	Ditto Retailers of		0	10 0
Half the above duties only to be paid on licenses taken out for the first time between 1st Oct. and 31st Dec.				Sweets, Makers of and Dealers in—to sell not less than two gallons .. .		5	5 0
				Ditto Retailers		1	5 0
				Tobacco and Snuff, Manufacturers of—Quantity manufactured not exceeding 20,000 lbs.		5	5 0
				and so on, at the rate of £5 5s. for every 20,000 lbs. or part thereof, up to 100,000 lbs.			
				Exceeding 100,000 lbs.		31	10 0

* The Railway Passenger Duty is charged in Great Britain only.

EXCISE DUTIES (contd.).		RATE.	STAMP DUTIES (contd.).		RATE.
License Duties (continued)—		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Beginners, with surcharge according to quantity manufactured		5 5 0	Certificate of birth, marriage, or death		0 0 1
Tobacco and Snuff, Dealers in		0 0 3	Charter party		0 0 6
Ditto, Occasional Licenses . . . per day		0 0 4	Composition for duties on Bills & Notes—		
Vinegar Makers		1 0 0	Bank of England, on each £1,000,000 of Bills in circulation		£3,500
Wine Dealers (Foreign)—for Wine only		10 10 0	Bank of Ireland—special composition.		
Wine Retailers—			Other Bankers, per £100 of bills, half-yearly		0 3 6
In Scotland, Grocers selling Wine not to be consumed on the premises		2 4 1	Scotch Banks pay on Notes at rates of 4s. 2d. per £100.		
In United Kingdom, to be consumed on the premises		3 10 0	Contract Notes—on sale or purchase of Stocks, Shares, &c., of the value of £100 or above		0 1 0
In England or Ireland, not to be consumed on the premises		2 10 0	Corporation duty—per £100 of the net annual income or profits in respect of real or personal property liable to duty		5 0 0
Ditto Occasional Licenses . . . per day		0 1 0	Deeds and other Instruments not otherwise enumerated		various.
			Delivery Order of Goods at docks, wharves, &c.		0 0 1
			Securities (Bonds) to Bearer—		
			For every £10 or fraction thereof of the money secured		0 1 0
			Substituted Securities—		
			For every £20 or fraction thereof		0 0 6
			Licenses and Certificates—		
			Alkali and other Works . . . £5 and £3		
			Bankers per annum		30 0 0
			Conveyancers—London and Dublin		
			per annum		*9 0 0
			" Elsewhere		*6 0 0
			Habitual Drunkards' Retreats—£5 and upwards.		
			Marriage, issued by Superintendent Registrars		0 10 0
			Solicitors—London, Dublin, and Edinburgh		
			per annum		*9 0 0
			Solicitors—elsewhere		*6 0 0
			Life Insurances—		
			Up to £10		0 0 1
			Above £10 and up to £25		0 0 3
			" £25 " £500, for every £500		0 0 6
			" £500 " £1,000, " £100.		0 1 0
			" £1,000 for every £1,000 or fraction thereof		0 10 0
			Accidental Death Policies		0 0 1
			Limited Liability Companies—per £100 of capital registered		0 5 0
			Marine Insurances—		
			For each £100 or fraction thereof,		
			per voyage		0 0 3
			Ditto by time, not exceeding six months		0 0 3
			Ditto ditto not exceeding 12 months		0 0 6
			Where the premium does not exceed 2s. 6d. per cent. of the sum insured, the duty is 1d. only.		
			Medicines—varying according to price.		
			Passport		0 0 6
			Receipts, Drafts, and other Documents		0 0 1
			Patents for Inventions—		
			(a) Up to Sealing:		
			On application for provisional protection		1 0 0
			On filing complete specification		3 0 0
			Or on filing complete specification with first application		4 0 0
			(b) On certificate of renewal:		
			Before the expiration of the 4th year from date of Patent		5 0 0
			5th " " "		6 0 0
			6th " " "		7 0 0
			7th " " "		8 0 0
			8th " " "		9 0 0
			9th " " "		10 0 0
			10th " " "		11 0 0
			11th " " "		12 0 0
			12th " " "		13 0 0
			13th " " "		14 0 0

DEATH DUTIES.

Estate Duty on the principal value of all property, real or personal, settled or not settled, passing by death: Where the principal value (after allowance for funeral expenses and debts and incumbrances) is—

£	Per cent.
Above 100 but not above 500	1 0 0
" 500 " " " 1,000	2 0 0
" 1,000 " " " 10,000	3 0 0
" 10,000 " " " 25,000	4 0 0
" 25,000 " " " 50,000	4 10 0
" 50,000 " " " 75,000	5 0 0
" 75,000 " " " 100,000	5 10 0
" 100,000 " " " 150,000	6 0 0
" 150,000 " " " 250,000	6 10 0
" 250,000 " " " 500,000	7 0 0
" 500,000 " " " 1,000,000	7 10 0
" 1,000,000	8 0 0

Additional Duty on Settled property (except where the only life interest is that of the wife or husband of the deceased)—per £100 of the value (Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum is also payable on the amount of Estate Duty from the date of death up to the date of delivery of the affidavit or account, or the expiration of 6 months from the date of death whichever first happens.)

Where the gross value of an estate, exclusive of property settled otherwise than by will, does not exceed £500, the following fixed duties are payable:— Value less than £300 1 10 0 Value above £300, but not above £500 2 10 0

Note.—The Legacy and Succession Duties and the Settlement Estate Duty are not payable on Estates of a value of or less than £1,000.

Legacy and Succession Duties—

To brother or sister or their descendants	per cent.	3 0 0
To uncle or aunt or their descendants	per cent.	5 0 0
To great uncle or aunt or their descendants	per cent.	6 0 0
To any other relation or a stranger in blood	per cent.	10 0 0

STAMP DUTIES.

Bankers' Notes—not exceeding £1	0 0 5
" " exceeding £1 and not exceeding £100, for payment on demand 10d. to 8s. 6d.	
Bill of Lading	0 0 6
Bills of Exchange, for any sum not exceeding £100 from 1d. to 6d.	
For every additional £100 or fraction thereof	0 0 6
Cards, Playing per pack	0 0 3

* Half only for the first three years of being in practice.

Income Tax.—Gross Amount of the Annual Value of Property and Profits assessed to the Income Tax† under each Schedule in each 11. of the undermentioned years. [In thousands of £'s—000's omitted.]

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom," and Reports of the Inland Revenue Commissioners.)

Years ended 5th April.	ASSESSED UNDER SCHEDULE					TOTAL.
	A. Lands, Tenements, Tithes, &c.	* B. Occupation of Lands, Tenements, &c.	C. Annuities and Dividends pd. from Public Revenue.	D. Trades and Professions.	E. Public Offices, &c. Salaries and Pensions.	
	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.
1855.....	124,872	49,396	27,326	91,280	15,265	308,139
1860.....	138,951	52,008	29,701	95,439	19,094	335,183
1865.....	161,397	56,181	32,044	124,076	22,131	395,829
1870.....	146,526	58,007	35,701	178,379	26,301	444,914
1875.....	162,432	66,752	42,390	266,942	32,540	571,056
1880.....	185,378	69,383	39,860	249,489	32,786	576,896
1885.....	194,375	65,233	41,014	292,525	38,320	631,467
1890.....	197,652	58,389	43,002	325,316	44,999	669,358
1891.....	199,300	58,121	41,689	351,591	47,707	698,408
1892.....	201,391	57,944	39,671	362,290	49,456	710,752
1893.....	202,786	57,639	38,346	361,922	51,584	712,277
1894.....	206,742	56,053	38,913	351,832	52,591	706,131
1895.....	208,125	55,722	38,645	336,720	51,040	690,252
1896.....	210,616	55,472	38,584	351,673	53,307	709,652
1897.....	214,199	*18,497	38,498	372,904	56,449	700,447
1898.....	216,457	*18,291	38,609	396,180	59,791	729,328
1899.....	223,882	*17,632	39,409	412,410	65,288	758,571
1900.....	223,384	*17,596	39,409	432,541	70,094	788,024
1901.....	232,310	*17,600	41,365	†466,190	75,382	†838,356
1902.....	238,232	*17,590	44,289	†487,732	79,151	†868,994

* The full annual value of lands is given under Schedule B for the years prior to 1896-7. For 1896-7 and subsequent years, however, only one-third of the annual value is given, that being the value assessed for duty in accordance with the provisions of Act 59 Vic., cap. 28. Under the Act 50 and 51 Vic., cap. 15, farmers may elect to be charged under Schedule D instead of under Schedule B.

† The figures for the years ended 5th April, 1901 and 1902, represent the gross amount of Income brought under the review of the Inland Revenue Department for the purposes of the Income Tax. The amount shown under Schedule D is computed on a basis differing somewhat from that of previous years, the effect of the change being to bring into the account some two to five millions of annual income on which tax is collected without regular assessment.

Income Tax.—Gross Amount of the Annual Value of Property and Profits assessed to the Income Tax upon various Classes of 12. Property under Schedules A and D, in each of the undermentioned years. [In thousands of £'s—000's omitted.]

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom," and Reports of the Inland Revenue Commissioners.)

Years ended 5th Ap.	Land.	Houses.	Mines.	Ironworks.	Railways.	Canals, &c.	Gasworks.	Quarries.	† Other Profits.
	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £
1865	62,127	68,757	4,329	1,798	*16,578	900	1,848	590	3,012
1870	64,133	81,519	5,544	2,019	*20,716	747	2,157	697	2,745
1875	66,911	94,638	14,108	7,261	*27,545	1,007	2,630	916	3,801
1880	69,549	115,006	7,501	1,721	29,368	3,189	4,175	1,150	4,464
1885	65,039	128,459	7,608	2,265	38,270	3,546	5,026	933	5,246
1890	58,154	138,492	7,452	1,634	34,643	3,219	5,402	876	6,190
1891	57,695	140,584	8,303	3,105	36,445	3,491	5,120	933	6,317
1892	57,392	143,047	10,872	2,979	36,177	3,431	4,608	966	6,391
1893	56,990	144,379	12,047	2,089	36,266	3,472	4,506	1,000	6,379
1894	56,213	149,628	12,322	1,832	35,787	3,494	4,771	1,043	6,400
1895	55,769	†151,747	12,676	1,834	34,355	3,268	5,077	1,069	6,416
1896	55,408	†154,540	12,278	1,934	36,461	3,561	5,959	1,145	6,343
1897	54,801	†158,775	10,509	1,840	37,541	3,434	5,529	1,201	6,451
1898	53,937	†161,881	9,078	2,556	39,715	3,626	5,583	1,361	6,799
1899	53,011	†170,189	8,901	3,008	40,034	3,506	5,636	1,467	6,985
1900	52,314	†174,431	9,492	3,212	39,358	3,477	6,053	1,582	7,052
1901	52,636	†178,983	12,031	5,880	40,674	3,426	6,362	1,664	7,218
1902	52,463	†184,578	17,642	6,600	38,711	3,286	5,899	1,633	7,174

* Including assessments in respect of Profits from Railways out of the United Kingdom.

† Including property rated on half-rents in Ireland.

‡ Including tithes, manors, fines, sporting rights, and other profits from lands not separately mentioned—assessed under Schedule A; and salt works, alum works, waterworks, fishings, and certain sporting rights, markets and tolls, and cemeteries—assessed under Schedule D.

Income Tax.—Gross Amount of Income brought under the Review of the Inland Revenue Department for the Purposes of the Income Tax in each of the undermentioned years. [In thousands of £'s—000's omitted.]

(Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Years ended 5th April.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.
1892	585,974	60,867	31,352	678,193
1893	585,650	62,077	31,764	679,491
1894	580,042	61,632	32,038	673,712
1895	564,098	61,329	31,670	657,097
1896	583,906	62,144	31,660	677,770
1897	607,113	65,351	32,278	704,742
1898	633,293	68,548	32,620	734,461
1899	657,212	72,210	33,245	763,667
1900	682,021	76,213	33,501	791,735
1901	719,354	79,962	34,039	833,355
1902	749,127	83,516	34,350	866,993

Income Tax.—Statement showing the Rates in the £ of the Income Tax charged in each year since 1873-4, with the limits of exemption and abatement; also the Net Amounts produced for each Penny of Tax.

(Compiled from Reports of the Inland Revenue Commissioners and other authorities.)

Year.		Rate in the £.	Net Amount produced per penny of Tax.	REMARKS.		
			£			
1874	L.	3d.	1,854,644	On all Incomes of £100 a year and upwards, with an abatement of £80 on Incomes under £300.		
1875	C.	2d.	1,945,360			
1876	C.	2d.	1,978,084			
1877	C.	3d.	1,904,770			
1878	C.	3d.	1,909,005			
1879	C.	5d.	1,879,073			
1880	C.	5d.	1,846,664			
1881	L.	6d.	1,866,636			
1882	L.	5d.	1,915,683			
1883	L.	6½d.	1,962,871			
1884	L.	5d.	2,016,785	On incomes of £150 a year and upwards, with an abatement of £120 on incomes under £400.		
1885	L.	6d.	2,002,222			
1886	L.	8d.	1,980,395			
1887	L.	8d.	1,965,440			
1888	C.	7d.	1,992,690			
1889	C.	6d.	2,045,587			
1890	C.	6d.	2,141,558			
1891	C.	6d.	2,215,856			
1892	C.	6d.	2,238,130			
1893	C.	6d.	2,239,800			
1894	L.	7d.	2,191,000	On incomes of £160 a year and upwards; with an abatement of £160 on incomes under £400, and of £100 on incomes between £400 and £500. (And see Note †).		
1895	L.	8d.	1,982,000			
1896	L.	8d.	2,033,000			
1897	C.	8d.	2,098,602			
1898	C.	8d.	2,188,330			
1899	C.	8d.	2,234,289		On incomes of £160 a year and upwards, with abatements as follows:—	
1900	C.	8d.	2,353,619			On incomes not exceeding .. £400 an abatement of £160.
1901	C.	1s.	2,475,442			„ exceeding £400 but not exceeding £500 „ £150.
1902	C.	1s. 2d.	2,531,462			„ „ £500 „ „ £600 „ £120.
1903	C.	1s. 3d.	2,580,000			„ „ £600 „ „ £700 „ £70.
1904	C.	1½d.	†	(And see Note †).		

NOTE.—Corresponding particulars for the years from 1853-4 to 1872-73 inclusive were given in the 1896 issue of the Year Book.

* Years ended 5th April. † Not yet ascertained. ‡ Under Schedule B. (occupation of farm lands &c.) the tax is now levied on the basis of one-third of the annual value. § Approximate amount.

Death Duties.—Amount of Property upon which Death Duties were paid in each of the undermentioned years, with the Net Amount of the various Death Duties collected, as far as the particulars can be stated.

17.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Inland Revenue Commissioners, and the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Years ended 31st March.	AMOUNT OF PROPERTY		TOTAL.	Net Amount of Legacy and Succession Duties collected.	Net Amount of Probate Duty collected.	Net Amt. of Old Temporary Estate Duty collected.
	Upon which Probate Duty was paid.	Upon which Succession Duty was paid.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1889....	145,680,000	44,148,000	189,828,000	3,736,847	||2,821,089	
1890....	155,327,000	46,196,000	201,523,000	3,789,055	||2,264,401	790,019
1891....	165,329,000	50,050,000	215,379,000	3,835,243	||2,413,668	1,194,377
1892....	193,397,000	43,056,000	241,453,000	4,028,509	||2,811,187	1,402,721
1893....	164,322,000	55,614,000	219,936,000	4,697,397	||2,398,030	1,254,662
1894....	162,366,000	48,472,000	211,338,000	3,983,509	2,363,059	1,232,223
1895....	††159,339,000	††49,607,000	††208,946,000	4,159,397		*4,555,545
1896....	††219,489,000	††34,030,000	††253,519,000	3,782,373		*7,817,855
1897....	††220,321,000	††25,760,000	††246,081,000	3,370,180		*7,381,010
1898....	††248,699,000	††21,908,000	††270,607,000	3,333,314		*7,820,961
1899....	††252,146,000	††20,027,000	††272,173,000	3,624,318		*7,821,068
1900....	††291,980,000	††20,029,000	††312,009,000	3,919,257		*9,944,248
1901....	††285,211,000	††21,802,000	††307,013,000	3,985,396		*8,553,027
1902....	††275,759,000	††26,521,000	††302,280,000	4,442,524		*9,761,467
1903....	††277,920,000	††22,803,000	††300,723,000	3,967,466		*9,700,361

* Amount of New Estate Duty and of old Probate and Account and Temporary Estate Duties collected, exclusive of proportion due to Local Taxation Account. See also note †† below.

† Imposed in 1889 (one per cent. on all property, real or personal, in the case of estates exceeding £10,000 in amount).

‡ Exclusive of the proportion of receipts from Probate Duty due to Local Taxation Accounts—one-third in 1888-9, and one-half subsequently.

†† NOTE.— The amounts of property subjected to Duty, stated above, are not properly comparable with the amounts stated for earlier years, on account of the great changes introduced into the system of the Death Duties by the "Finance Act, 1894." The New Estate Duty, which is in substitution of the former Probate and Account Duties and the old Estate Duty of 1889 (see note † above), applies to the estates of all persons dying after the 1st August, 1894; but while the Probate Duty applied only to personalty, the New Estate Duty applies to ALL PROPERTY, real or personal, settled or unsettled, passing at death. A further difference between the old and new systems is to be found in the provisions of the "Finance Act, 1894," permitting, in certain circumstances, property to be declared and taken into consideration in fixing rates of duty on which duty may not actually be paid until subsequent years. The gross amount of capital of which the Inland Revenue Department had notice as passing at death in 1902-1903 was £302,779,927.

Under the "Finance Act, 1894," the Local Taxation Account receives $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on all personalty in the United Kingdom passing by will or under intestacy.

Death Duties.—Numbers of Estates and Net Amounts of Capital upon which Probate and Account Duties were paid in the year 1902-1903; with similar particulars in regard to Estates subject to Estate Duty of which the Inland Revenue Board had notice as passing at death in the same year. (The amounts are stated in thousands of £'s.—000's omitted.)

18.

(Compiled from the 46th Report of the Inland Revenue Commissioners.)

Classification of Estates—in accordance with the "Finance" Act, 1894.	NUMBERS OF ESTATES.		NET CAPITAL.	
	Subject to Probate and Account Duties.	Subject to New Estate Duty.	Subjected to Probate and Account Duties.	Subjected to New Estate Duty.
	No.	No.	Thousand £'s	Thousand £'s
Small Estates not exceeding £300 gross value	524	18,024	101	3,463
Above £300, but not above £500 gross value....	—	8,559	—	3,485
Other Estates, valued at :				
From £100 to £500, net	599	5,712	172	2,772
" 500 " 1,000 " 	272	9,767	190	8,269
" 1,000 " 10,000 " 	219	16,419	609	61,769
" 10,000 " 25,000 " 	5	2,212	68	41,231
" 25,000 " 50,000 " 	—	904	—	35,631
" 50,000 " 75,000 " 	—	294	—	19,752
" 75,000 " 100,000 " 	—	189	—	13,474
" 100,000 " 150,000 " 	—	181	—	18,159
" 150,000 " 250,000 " 	—	81	—	17,124
" 250,000 " 500,000 " 	—	45	—	17,711
" 500,000 " 1,000,000 " 	—	19	—	15,651
Over £1,000,000	—	4	—	11,982
Total	1,619	62,310	1,140	270,478

19. National Debt.—Total amount of the Gross Capital Liabilities of the State, the Estimated Assets, and the Exchequer Balances on the 31st March of each of the undermentioned years.

(Compiled from the Parliamentary Paper Cd. 1,581 of 1903.)

Year.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Nominal Amount of Funded Debt.	Estimated Capital Liability in respect of Terminable Annuities.	Unfunded Debt.	Total of Columns 1 to 3.	Other Capital Liabilities in respect of sums borrowed under various Acts.	Aggregate of the Liabilities in State as represented by the Totals of Columns 4 and 5	Value of Suez Canal Shares—Purchased in 1878.	Other Assets.	Exchequer Balances at Banks of England and Ireland.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1860	789,718,208	15,724,361	16,225,300	821,670,869	1,164,710	822,835,579	—	14,884,032	7,972,864
1865	780,202,103	20,787,640	10,742,500	811,682,143	1,090,715	812,772,858	—	14,725,768	7,690,922
1870	741,514,681	43,856,394	6,761,500	792,132,575	966,720	793,089,295	—	10,837,865	8,606,648
1875	714,797,715	46,378,819	5,239,300	766,416,834	852,725	767,268,559	—	13,711,366	6,266,352
1880	710,476,359	82,084,785	27,314,900	769,866,044	748,730	770,604,774	* 3,582,040	38,470,694	3,273,429
1885	(α) 840,181,896	(α) 85,022,888	14,033,100	789,237,332	644,735	789,882,117	* 3,582,040	27,702,113	4,993,207
1890	685,959,852	70,389,149	32,252,305	788,548,306	540,740	789,089,046	* 3,582,040	19,177,648	5,220,261
1895	596,015,919	52,492,709	17,400,300	665,908,928	3,092,624	659,001,552	† 23,898,000	1,216,616	6,900,827
1896	589,146,878	49,133,748	9,875,900	648,306,426	3,879,940	652,234,366	‡ 22,697,000	989,354	8,975,201
1897	587,698,732	45,291,694	8,133,000	641,123,426	4,048,099	645,171,525	‡ 22,289,000	970,908	9,867,135
1898	585,787,624	41,150,011	8,133,000	635,070,635	3,746,872	638,817,507	‡ 24,435,000	804,799	10,918,422
1899	583,186,305	36,702,267	5,133,000	625,021,572	7,872,162	635,893,734	‡ 26,451,000	703,961	8,919,173
1900	552,906,898	60,190,755	(c) 16,133,000	623,930,653	9,989,279	638,919,932	‡ 24,312,000	868,461	8,919,047
1901	551,182,153	60,154,800	(c) 18,133,000	629,470,953	14,464,396	703,934,349	‡ 25,906,000	712,760	5,596,918
1902	¶ 609,697,248	60,295,402	75,133,000	745,015,650	20,200,003	765,215,653	‡ 26,935,000	728,855	8,566,948
1903	¶ 640,085,728	55,560,038	75,133,000	770,778,762	(b) 27,570,423	793,349,185	‡ 26,485,000	5,233,790	6,637,127

* Nomin. Value. † Estimated Market Value. (α) In 1885, £70,241,908 three per cent. Stock was converted into Terminable Annuities. ‡ The Debt was greatly reduced in the year 1887-8 by the Cancellation of Stock, and the transfer of an equivalent amount of Local Loans Assets to the Local Loans Fund. § £16,000,000 Consols, and the Book Debt of £18,000,000 held on account of the Savings Banks Fund, were cancelled in 1899-1900 in exchange for Terminable Annuities. ¶ In consequence of the War in South Africa the Funded Debt was increased in 1901-2 by the creation of £60,000,000 Consols, and in 1902-3 by the creation of £32,000,000 Consols.

(b) Russian Dutch Loan, £161,893; Barracks Act, 1890, £2,143,391; Naval Works Act, 1895 to 1901, £8,718,684; Military Works Act, 1897 to 1901, £4,739,799; Telegraph Act, £2,933,544; Uganda Railway Act, £4,966,473; Royal Niger Company Act, £795,031; Pacific Cable Act, £2,000,000; other Acts, £1,081,733.

(c) The increase in the Unfunded Debt in 1899-1900 and 1900-01 was due to the Treasury Bills, Exchequer Bonds, War Stock, and War Bonds issued in those years to meet the large expenditure incurred in connection with the War in South Africa.

Receipts of Local Authorities for the purpose of Local Expenditure in each Division of the United Kingdom in each of the under-mentioned years. (In thousands of £'s.—000's omitted.)

20.

Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom."

SOURCES OF RECEIPT.	ENGLAND & WALES.			SCOTLAND.		
	1886-87.	1896-97.	1900-01.	1886-87.	1896-97.	1900-01.
	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.	Th'nd £'s.
From Rates	26,637	37,542	42,994	3,409	3,807	4,482
" Water Undertakings	2,172	3,167	3,892		644	749
" Gas	3,356	4,865	6,859		1,273	1,820
" Electric Light	—	330	1,272	66	218	
" Repayments on account of Private Improvements executed by Local Authorities	775	1,095	1,494	—	—	62
" Tramways	115	303	1,939	—	895	605
" Government Contributions	3,976	9,635	12,656	696	1,670	2,035
" Tolls, Dues, and Duties	3,937	4,144	4,411	684	1,004	1,044
" Rents, Interest, &c.	1,252	1,719	2,180	217	275	297
" Sales of Property	548	650	404	7	47	33
" Fees, Fines, Penalties, and Licenses	1,076	719	899	289	99	109
" Loans	9,271	13,340	29,931	1,800	3,104	4,658
" Miscellaneous	1,880	2,803	3,475	341	348	408
Total Receipts	54,995	80,312	112,406	7,443	12,782	16,520
	IRELAND.			UNITED KINGDOM.		
From Rates	†2,843	†3,136	†3,173	39,191	55,924	67,015
" Water Undertakings	*	*	*			
" Gas	—	—	—			
" Electric Light	—	—	—	115	699	2,543
" Repayments on account of Private Improvements executed by Local Authorities	—	—	—	4,786	11,676	15,989
" Tramways	114	371	1,298	5,016	5,522	5,817
" Government Contributions	395	375	363	1,557	2,116	2,729
" Tolls, Dues, and Duties	88	122	252	555	698	438
" Rents, Interest, &c.	—	—	—	1,471	930	1,136
" Sales of Property	106	113	127	11,547	17,325	35,533
" Fees, Fines, Penalties, and Licenses	475	861	944	2,397	3,427	4,227
" Loans	†176	†275	†344	66,635	98,317	135,427
" Miscellaneous	4,197	6,273	6,501			
Total Receipts						

† Including Water Rates. * Included with Miscellaneous.

‡ Including profits from Gas, Electric Light, and Water undertakings.

Local Taxation Account.—Net Amount of Revenue (previously National) collected by Government Officers for Local Authorities in each of the undermentioned years.

21.

(Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Years.	Additional Beer & Spirit Duties		Excise Licences.	Share of Death Duties.	Total.
	Customs.	Excise.			
1895-96	£202,885	£1,188,590	£3,579,880	£2,448,708	£7,420,063
1896-97	209,238	1,222,336	3,635,790	3,136,895	8,204,259
1897-98	208,427	1,280,184	3,694,365	4,263,192	9,426,168
1898-99	205,346	1,306,491	3,799,051	4,245,761	9,555,649
1899-1900	234,988	1,425,014	3,840,400	4,499,979	10,000,381
1900-01	218,668	1,367,229	3,886,269	4,237,868	9,710,034
1901-02	209,652	1,285,723	3,972,044	4,262,887	9,730,306
1902-03	215,949	1,311,059	4,006,528	4,201,502	9,734,838

NOTE.—The following shows the Amounts of the actual payments to Local Taxation Accounts in each Division of the United Kingdom in each of the above years:—

Years.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
1895-96	£6,257,022	£755,155	£353,940	£7,366,117
1896-97	6,990,939	856,706	401,017	8,248,662
1897-98	7,911,042	960,329	510,939	9,402,310
1898-99	8,080,912	992,735	447,513	9,521,160
1899-1900	8,495,850	1,059,874	408,937	9,964,661
1900-01	8,310,739	1,027,412	401,475	9,739,626
1901-02	8,296,748	1,027,855	389,487	9,714,090
1902-03	8,383,604	1,000,917	382,852	9,767,378

Rates Levied for the purposes of Local Expenditure in ENGLAND AND WALES in each of the undermentioned years. (In thousands of £'s.—000's omitted.)

(Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom," &c.)

RATES	1887-8	1889-90	1891-2	1893-4	1895-6	1897-8	1899-1900	1900-01.
	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.	000 £'s.
Poor Rates, exclusive of Precept Rates	8,355	7,751	7,290	8,161	9,344	9,201	9,858	10,386
School Board Rates	2,641	2,666	3,332	3,619	3,988	4,859	5,169	5,622
(London County Council Metropolitan Board of Works up to 1888-9)	961	1,858	1,583	1,777	2,096	2,062	2,043	2,226
Councils of Metropolitan Boroughs (Vestries or District Boards up to 1899-1900), exclusive of Precept Rates ..	1,708	1,758	1,948	2,185	2,247	2,533	2,610	2,947
Corporation of the City of London, exclusive of Precept Rates	359	311	315	325	404	385	488	439
Metropolitan Police	72	782	776	776	811	845	884	914
Municipal Borough, exclusive of Precept Rates	1,297	1,838	1,427	1,559	1,806	2,087	2,235	2,258
Urban District Councils (Urban Sanitary Authorities up to 1893-4)	6,734	6,981	7,659	8,793	9,672	10,515	11,913	12,735
Rural District Councils (Rural Sanitary Authorities up to 1894-5)	323	384	432	532	603	643	2,199	2,315
Highway Boards, &c.	1,584	1,410	1,353	1,521	1,520	1,386		
County Councils (County Treasurers up to 1888-9)	2,010	1,980	1,759	2,289	2,558	2,356	2,498	2,490
Burial Boards and Authorities Administering the Burial Acts	178	172	176	184	193	189	173	164
Parish Councils and Parish Meetings*	—	—	—	—	165	112	111	114
Commissioners of Sewers and Drainage and Embankment Commissioners	293	310	282	283	276	269	276	285
Other Authorities	83	112	175	215	225	163	277	99
Total	27,195	27,718	28,507	32,224	35,898	37,605	40,734	42,994

* Exclusive of Rates levied under Burial Acts.

NOTE.—The figures in the above Table exclude as far as possible the Receipts by Urban Sanitary Authorities for the sale of Gas and Water.

Local Debts.—Amount of the Outstanding Loans of Local Authorities (Metropolitan and Extra-Metropolitan) in England and Wales in each of the undermentioned years, with the amount of the Valuation for the Poor Rate in each of the same years.

(Compiled from the Annual Local Taxation Returns.)

YEAR.	LOANS OUTSTANDING.			VALUATION FOR POOR RATE.		
	Metropolitan Area.	Extra-Metropolitan Areas.	Total.	Metropolitan Area.	Extra-Metropolitan Areas.	Total.
1874-5	21,007,799	71,812,301	92,820,100	20,672,765	94,973,866	115,646,631
1879-80	23,277,846	103,666,224	126,944,070	24,447,444	109,322,431	133,769,875
1884-5	35,856,494	137,351,474	173,207,968	28,954,020	116,578,924	145,532,944
1889-90	41,294,268	157,377,044	198,671,312	31,246,820	119,239,154	150,485,974
1894-5	44,894,865	190,440,684	235,335,549	34,052,102	127,067,473	161,119,575
1896-6	45,621,398	197,588,464	243,209,862	34,307,741	128,532,224	162,839,965
1896-7	46,390,840	206,744,734	252,135,574	35,936,283	138,053,802	165,990,085
1897-8	48,641,303	213,375,849	262,017,152	36,286,231	132,378,162	168,664,393
1898-9	50,952,570	225,276,478	276,229,048	36,889,357	135,176,485	172,065,842
1899-1900	53,189,385	240,674,839	293,864,224	37,386,135	138,236,623	175,622,758
1900-01	58,130,587	258,573,635	316,704,222	37,927,684	142,473,736	180,401,420

Population, Number of Families and Inhabited Houses, in each Division of the United Kingdom, as enumerated at each Census period since 1801.

24.

(Compiled from McCulloch's "Statistical Account of the British Empire," and the various Census volumes for each Division of the Kingdom.)

ENGLAND AND WALES.

YEAR.	POPULATION.			Increase in Decennial Period.	Decrease in Decennial Period.	Number of Families.	Average Number of Persons in each Family.	Number of Inhabited Houses.
	Males.	Females.	Total.					
1801	4,254,735	4,637,801	8,892,536	.....	.....	1,896,723	4.69	1,575,923
1811	4,873,605	5,290,651	10,164,256	1,271,720	.....	2,142,147	4.74	1,797,504
1821	5,850,319	6,149,917	12,000,236	1,835,980	.....	2,493,423	4.81	2,088,156
1831	6,771,196	7,125,601	13,896,797	1,896,561	.....	2,911,874	4.77	2,481,544
1841	7,777,586	8,136,562	15,914,148	2,017,351	.....	Not stated.	Not stated.	2,943,945
1851	8,781,225	9,146,384	17,927,609	2,013,461	.....	3,712,290	4.83	3,278,039
1861	9,776,259	10,289,965	20,066,224	2,138,615	.....	4,491,524	4.47	3,789,505
1871	11,058,934	11,653,332	22,712,266	2,646,042	.....	5,049,016	4.50	4,259,117
1881	12,639,902	13,334,537	25,974,439	3,262,173	.....	5,633,192	4.61	4,831,519
1891	14,052,901	14,949,624	29,002,525	3,028,086	.....	6,131,001	4.73	5,451,497
1901	15,728,613	16,799,230	32,527,843	3,525,318	.....	7,086,868	4.62	6,260,852

SCOTLAND.

1801	739,091	869,329	1,608,420	.....	.....	864,079	4.42	294,553
1811	826,236	979,563	1,805,834	197,444	.....	402,063	4.49	304,093
1821	962,628	1,108,898	2,091,521	285,657	.....	447,960	4.67	341,474
1831	1,114,456	1,249,930	2,364,336	372,865	.....	502,301	4.71	369,393
1841	1,241,862	1,373,322	2,620,134	255,798	.....	550,423	4.76	.....
1851	1,375,479	1,513,363	2,888,742	268,568	.....	600,098	4.81	370,308
1861	1,449,848	1,612,446	3,062,294	173,552	.....	678,534	4.51	393,220
1871	1,603,143	1,756,875	3,360,018	297,724	.....	740,748	4.54	412,135
1881	1,799,475	1,936,098	3,735,573	375,555	.....	812,712	4.60	379,005
1891	1,942,717	2,082,930	4,025,647	290,074	.....	876,069	4.59	381,508
1901	2,173,755	2,298,343	4,472,103	446,456	.....	967,200	4.62	392,914

IRELAND.

1801	.....	.....	*5,395,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1811	.....	.....	*5,937,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1821	3,341,926	3,459,901	6,801,827	.....	.....	1,312,032	5.13	1,142,602
1831	3,794,880	3,972,521	7,767,401	.....	.....	1,385,066	5.61	1,249,316
1841	4,041,049	4,155,548	8,196,597	429,196	.....	1,472,739	5.57	1,328,839
1851	3,212,523	3,361,755	6,574,278	.....	1,622,319	1,204,319	5.44	1,046,233
1861	2,837,370	2,961,597	5,798,967	.....	775,311	1,128,300	5.14	995,156
1871	2,639,753	2,772,624	5,412,377	.....	336,590	1,067,598	5.07	961,380
1881	2,533,277	2,641,559	5,174,836	.....	237,541	995,074	5.20	914,108
1891	2,318,953	2,335,797	4,704,750	.....	470,086	932,113	5.05	870,578
1901	2,200,040	2,258,735	4,458,775	.....	245,975	910,25*	4.9*	858,158

† UNITED KINGDOM.

1801	.....	.....	15,895,956	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1811	.....	.....	17,907,120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1821	10,174,868	10,713,776	20,893,584	.....	.....	4,253,415	4.91	3,572,232
1831	11,680,532	12,348,052	24,028,584	3,135,000	.....	4,799,241	5.01	4,100,753
1841	13,060,497	13,670,432	26,730,929	2,702,345	.....	Not stated.	Not stated.	.....
1851	13,369,227	14,021,402	27,390,629	659,700	.....	5,516,707	4.97	4,694,570
1861	14,063,477	14,864,008	28,927,485	1,536,856	.....	6,298,408	4.59	5,127,851
1871	15,301,830	16,182,831	31,484,661	2,557,176	.....	6,857,362	4.59	5,632,632
1881	16,972,654	17,912,194	34,884,848	3,400,187	.....	7,440,973	4.69	5,643,642
1891	18,314,571	19,418,351	37,732,922	2,848,074	.....	7,939,208	4.75	5,713,645
1901	20,102,408	21,356,313	41,458,721	3,725,799	.....	8,914,324	4.65	5,804,924

NOTE.—The figures in the above table are exclusive of the Army and Navy for the years up to 1831, inclusive.

* Approximate.

† Exclusive of the Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

‡ The excess in the number of females is partially attributable to the fact that men serving in the Army, Navy, and the Merchant Service, abroad, are excluded from the reckoning.

§ A different method of arriving at the number of houses in Scotland from that previously used was adopted in 1831. In that year and at the subsequent enumerations every dwelling with a distinct outside entrance, or with a door opening directly into a common stair, was treated as a house.

Local Expenditure in each Division of the United Kingdom in each of the undermentioned years. [In Thousands of £'s.—000's omitted].

25.

(Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

	1886-87.	1896-97.	1900-01.
	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.
ENGLAND AND WALES.			
By Unions and Parishes in Relief to the Poor	8,177	10,432	12,120
All other Parochial Expenditure payable out of Poor Rates	1,166	1,368	1,590
From Loans	386	844	1,492
By Parish Councils and Parish Meetings ^d	—	163	155
By Burial Boards and other Local Authorities acting under Burial Acts	488	523	654
By School Boards	5,409	10,139	11,867
By Town and Municipal Authorities for Police, Sanitary, and other Public Works, &c.	28,962	42,462	67,091
By Rural District Councils [†]	549	963	1,484
By County Authorities for Police, Lunatic Asylums, &c.	2,937	5,720	6,770
By Highway Boards & Road Trustees	2,083	1,743	2,023
By Turnpike Trusts	46	—	—
For Bridges and Ferries	3	2	1
By Drainage and Embankment Authorities	451	442	542
From Church and Ecclesiastical Rates	7	4	—
By Harbour Authorities	3,048	3,456	4,370
By Pilotage Authorities	385	460	476
By other Authorities	53	261	226
Total England and Wales..	54,150	78,982	110,861
SCOTLAND.			
By Unions and Parishes in Relief to the Poor	891	1,055	1,155
All other Parochial Expenditure payable out of Poor Rates	67	60	72
From Loans	56	38	57
By Parish Councils other than above	—	6	14
By School Boards	1,401	2,234	2,593
By Town & Municipal Authorities for Police, Sanitary, and other Public Works, &c.	2,721	6,335	9,791
By Rural Sanitary Authorities	—	—	—
By County Authorities for Police, Lunatic Asylums, &c.	—	—	—
By Highway Boards & Road Trustees	1,074	1,329	1,570
By Turnpike Trusts	—	—	—
For Bridges and Ferries	—	—	—
By Drainage and Embankment Authorities	—	—	—
By Burial Boards [‡]	—	—	—
From Church and Ecclesiastical Rates (Heritors)	40	41	56
By Harbour Authorities	941	1,174	1,258
By Pilotage Authorities	23	37	39
By other Authorities	11	12	14
Total Scotland..	7,225	12,321	16,619

* Exclusive of Expenditure under Burial Acts.

† Rural Sanitary Authorities prior to 1896-96.

‡ The Expenditure on Burial Grounds is included partly in that of Parish and Municipal Authorities and partly in the Expenditure of Heritors.

Local Expenditure in each Division of the United Kingdom in each of the undermentioned years (contd.). [In Thousands of £'s.—000's omitted.]

25.

(Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

	1886-87.	1896-97.	1900-01.
	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.	Thousand £'s.
IRELAND.			
By Unions and Parishes in Relief to the Poor	1,076	1,046	1,160
All other Parochial Expenditure payable out of Poor Rates and from Loans	214	336	52
By Rural District Councils other than above	—	—	291
By Town & Municipal Authorities for Police, Sanitary, and other Public Works, &c.	1,078	1,508	2,270
By Rural Sanitary Authorities	62	63	—
By County Authorities for Police, Lunatic Asylums, &c.	1,176	1,406	1,797
By Highway Boards and Road Trustees			
For Bridges and Ferries	55	48	43
By Drainage and Embankment Authorities	13	17	—
By Burial Boards	402	510	516
By Harbour Authorities	15	23	21
By Pilotage Authorities	90	78	83
By other Authorities			
Total Ireland ..	4,181	5,085	6,233
UNITED KINGDOM.			
By Unions and Parishes in Relief to the Poor	10,144	12,583	14,435
All other Parochial Expenditure payable out of Poor Rates and from Loans	1,989	2,646	3,264
By Parish Councils (Scotland) other than above	—	6	14
By Rural District Councils (Ireland) other than above	—	—	291
By Parish Councils and Parish Meetings (England & Wales)† ..	—	162	155
By School Boards	6,810	12,373	14,460
By Town and Municipal Authorities for Police, Sanitary, and other Public Works, &c.	32,761	50,306	79,151
By Rural Sanitary Authorities	7,930	11,225	13,645
By County Authorities for Police, Lunatic Asylums, &c.			
By Highway Boards and Road Trustees	506	490	585
By Turnpike Trusts	501	540	654‡
For Bridges and Ferries	47	45	55
By Drainage and Embankment Authorities	4,391	5,139	6,143
By Burial Boards	423	521	537
From Church and Ecclesiastical Rates	154	352	324
By Harbour Authorities			
By Pilotage Authorities			
By other Authorities			
Total United Kingdom ..	65,566	96,338	133,713

* Included with Rural District Councils.

† Included with Town and Municipal Authorities and Rural District Councils.

‡ Exclusive of Expenditure under Burial Acts.

§ England and Wales only.

Note.—The Expenditure for Police and for Education in Ireland is almost entirely defrayed out of the Imperial Taxes.

Population.—Estimated Population of each Division of the United Kingdom at the middle of each of the undermentioned years.

26.

(In Thousands—000's omitted.)

(Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

YEARS.	ENGLAND AND WALES.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	YEARS.	ENGLAND AND WALES.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Th'sands.	Th'sands.	Th'sands.	Th'sands.		Th'sands.	Th'sands.	Th'sands.	Th'sands.
1840	15,731	2,601	8,155	26,487	1890	28,764	4,003	4,718	37,485
1845	16,789	2,742	8,295	27,776	1891	29,086	4,086	4,680	37,802
1850	17,773	2,873	8,378	27,524	1892	29,421	4,079	4,634	38,134
1855	18,829	2,978	8,015	27,822	1893	29,761	4,122	4,607	38,490
1860	19,902	3,065	5,821	28,773	1894	30,104	4,166	4,588	38,858
1865	21,145	3,185	5,595	29,925	1895	30,451	4,210	4,559	39,220
1870	22,501	3,337	5,419	31,257	1896	30,803	4,254	4,541	39,596
1875	24,045	3,515	5,279	32,839	1897	31,158	4,299	4,528	39,965
1880	25,714	3,706	5,203	34,623	1898	31,518	4,344	4,517	40,379
1885	27,221	3,856	4,989	36,016	1899	31,881	4,391	4,500	40,772
1886	27,523	3,885	4,906	36,314	1900	32,249	4,437	4,466	41,152
1887	27,823	3,914	4,857	36,599	1901	32,621	4,484	4,446	41,551
1888	28,136	3,944	4,801	36,851	1902	32,998	4,531	4,432	41,961
1889	28,448	3,973	4,757	37,178	1903	33,378	4,579	4,415	42,372

Marriages, Births, and Deaths, and excess of Births over Deaths, in each Division of the United Kingdom, from 1895 to 1902, inclusive; with annual averages for each quinquennial period from 1855-59 to 1890-94, so far as the particulars can be stated.

27.

(Compiled from various Numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom," and Reports of the Registrar-General for England and Wales.)

AVERAGE OF	ENGLAND AND WALES.				*SCOTLAND.			
	Number of Marriages.	Number of Living Births.	Number of Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Number of Marriages.	Number of Living Births.	Number of Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
1855-59..	158,868	660,186	425,292	234,894	20,529	101,839	61,538	40,301
1860-64..	170,358	712,166	462,754	259,412	21,472	108,315	68,668	39,647
1865-69..	181,267	766,105	487,624	278,481	22,733	113,990	71,259	42,731
1870-74..	194,132	820,171	508,325	311,846	25,262	118,791	76,397	42,394
1875-79..	193,915	879,814	524,678	355,136	25,249	125,887	75,996	49,892
1880-84..	200,869	890,356	518,206	372,147	26,016	126,103	74,635	51,468
1885-89..	202,404	890,056	524,022	366,034	25,269	124,892	73,441	51,451
1890-94..	224,366	897,382	555,729	341,653	27,771	124,806	77,781	47,025
YEAR.								
1895....	227,865	922,291	568,997	353,294	28,422	126,494	81,852	44,642
1896....	242,764	915,331	526,727	388,604	30,270	129,172	70,677	58,495
1897....	249,145	921,693	541,487	380,206	31,060	128,877	79,144	49,733
1898....	255,379	923,165	552,141	371,024	32,112	130,861	78,397	52,464
1899....	262,334	923,646	581,799	346,847	32,978	130,733	79,593	51,140
1900....	257,480	927,062	587,830	339,232	32,449	131,355	82,267	49,083
1901....	259,400	929,807	551,585	378,222	31,860	132,178	80,108	52,075
1902....	261,370	942,819	537,080	405,739	31,877	132,250	77,946	54,304
AVERAGE OF								
	†IRELAND.				UNITED KINGDOM.			
1865-69..	29,156	145,458	91,408	54,050	233,156	1,025,553	650,291	375,262
1870-74..	27,132	147,355	98,298	54,057	248,526	1,086,317	678,020	408,297
1875-79..	24,737	137,579	97,740	39,839	243,901	1,143,280	698,413	444,867
1880-84..	21,634	122,724	92,965	29,759	248,519	1,139,182	685,808	453,374
1885-89..	20,859	111,935	87,073	24,862	248,532	1,126,383	684,536	442,347
1890-94..	21,462	106,808	85,648	20,160	273,599	1,127,996	719,158	408,838
YEAR.								
1895....	23,120	106,113	84,395	21,718	279,407	1,154,398	735,244	419,654
1896....	23,055	107,641	75,700	31,941	296,089	1,152,144	673,104	479,040
1897....	22,891	106,664	83,839	22,825	308,086	1,157,234	704,470	452,764
1898....	22,580	105,457	82,404	23,053	310,071	1,159,488	712,942	446,541
1899....	22,311	103,900	79,699	24,201	317,623	1,163,279	741,091	422,188
1900....	21,830	101,459	87,606	13,853	311,259	1,159,876	757,703	402,173
1901....	22,564	100,978	79,119	21,857	313,324	1,162,961	710,807	452,154
1902....	22,401	102,080	77,968	24,212	315,648	1,177,149	692,894	484,255

* The Registration Act for Scotland came into operation on the 1st of January, 1855.

† The Registration Act for Ireland came into force on the 1st of January, 1864.

Foreign Born Population.—Statement showing the number of Foreigners enumerated in the United Kingdom at the Census of 1901, compared with the numbers enumerated in 1891, 1881 and 1871, distinguishing their Nationalities.

(Compiled from the Census volumes for the respective years.)

COUNTRIES OF BIRTH.	1871.	1881.	1891.			1901.		
	Both Sexes.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
German Empire	35,141	40,371	32,408	21,188	53,591	32,953	20,449	53,402
France	19,618	16,194	10,779	11,696	22,475	11,122	11,284	22,406
Russia (including Poland)	9,974	15,271	27,278	20,418	47,696	53,037	42,208	95,245
Italy	5,973	7,194	8,057	2,864	10,921	13,370	6,314	24,684
Holland	6,504	5,809	3,909	2,806	6,715	4,457	2,658	7,115
Switzerland	3,545	4,422	3,510	3,594	7,104	5,149	3,877	9,026
Scandinavia	8,978	9,871	13,914	2,828	16,542	14,295	3,467	17,762
Belgium	2,706	2,639	2,123	2,026	4,149	2,554	2,004	4,558
Austria-Hungary	2,112	3,148	3,941	1,975	5,916	7,608	3,671	11,279
Spain	1,965	1,623	1,593	784	2,377	2,464	577	3,041
United States	9,467	20,014	11,137	11,701	22,838	11,909	8,803	20,712
"America"	†3,551	†5,137	†2,462	†2,599	†5,061	†3,259	†3,210	†6,469
Other Countries	4,745	4,347	7,741	6,397	14,138	7,580	3,617	11,197
Total	113,979	135,640	128,852	90,671	219,523	174,787	112,139	286,926

* Including Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.

† Simply described as born in "America," but the larger proportion believed to have been born in the United States.

Alien Immigrants.—Statement showing the number of Aliens that arrived in the United Kingdom from Continental ports (according to the *Alien Lists obtained under Act 6, Will. IV., cap. 11.) during each of the years from 1896 to 1902, and the first ten months of 1903, distinguishing the Nationalities of those not stated in the lists to be *en route* to America or other destinations.

(Compiled from the Board of Trade Returns and Reports on Emigration and Immigration.)

	NUMBERS ARRIVING IN							First ten Months of 1903.
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	
Numbers stated in the Alien Lists (obtained from the Masters of vessels bringing Immigrants from Continental ports) to be <i>en route</i> for America or other places out of the United Kingdom	40,036	32,221	32,177	49,947	71,682	79,140	118,478	114,969
Numbers of Immigrants not stated in the *Alien Lists to be <i>en route</i> to America or other places:								
Russians and Poles	12,773	14,776	15,248	20,266	25,633	20,914	28,511	} 58,424
Norwegians, Swedes, and Danes	4,437	4,617	4,775	5,695	5,796	4,725	5,028	
Germans	5,557	5,496	5,886	5,928	5,799	6,730	6,965	
Dutch	1,517	1,468	1,820	2,105	2,171	2,199	2,456	
French	3,948	4,477	4,367	4,861	4,821	5,816	6,637	
Italians	3,448	4,061	4,224	5,553	7,707	7,185	7,734	
Belgians	563	578	835	1,032	1,100	1,397	1,466	
Austrians and Hungarians	1,246	1,306	1,941	2,543	3,074	2,342	3,144	
Swiss	493	525	450	523	598	718	859	
Other Nationalities	1,466	1,548	1,239	2,370	5,806	3,398	3,671	
Total	35,448	38,851	40,785	50,884	62,505	†55,464	†66,471	58,424
Seamen (Nationality not distinguished in Returns)	10,461	10,762	12,299	13,362	14,950	15,146	15,062	11,373
[The great majority of these Seamen come to this Country to embark as crews of ships leaving British ports. They are stated to be mainly of Scandinavian origin.]								
Grand Total	85,945	81,834	85,261	114,193	149,137	149,750	200,011	184,766

* Alien Lists are received from all the principal ports at which immigrants arrive in the United Kingdom from the Continent, but the lists received from Dover, Folkestone, Harwich, Newhaven, and Southampton, include only deck passengers and persons who, after landing, proceed by train as third-class passengers.

† 40 aliens whose nationality was not ascertained.

‡ Of this number, 42,841 were men, 16,109 women, and 7,521 children.

Emigration.—Number of Passengers who left the United Kingdom for places out of Europe in each year since 1881, distinguishing the destinations of those of British origin; also Number of Irish Emigrants, and total Number of Immigrants from places out of Europe in each of the same years; with Annual Averages for each quinquennial period from 1856-60 to 1876-80.

30.

(Compiled from the Annual Reports to the Board of Trade on Emigration and Immigration, &c.)

—	Total Emigrants of all Nationalities. †	Total Emigrants of British origin.	DESTINATIONS OF BRITISH EMIGRANTS.				Proportion of British Emigrants to Population of the United Kingdom.	Number of Emigrants of Irish origin included in column No. 2.	Total Immigrants of all Nationalities from places out of Europe.
			United States.	British North America.	Australia and New Zealand.	All Other Places.			
Ann. Av							Per cent.		
1856-60	150,460	123,497	74,956	7,968	37,136	3,437	0·43	63,012	—*
1861-65	171,089	143,559	93,208	9,548	37,268	3,535	0·48	83,699	—*
1866-70	222,425	170,307	133,317	16,514	16,204	4,772	0·56	80,017	—*
1871-75	254,617	193,907	134,853	22,233	27,882	3,889	0·60	65,893	84,556
1876-80	191,063	141,876	82,621	13,312	32,791	13,162	0·42	42,647	75,129
Years.									
1881....	392,514	243,002	176,104	23,912	22,682	20,304	0·70	76,200	77,105
1882....	413,288	279,366	181,903	40,441	37,239	19,733	0·79	84,132	82,804
1883....	397,157	320,118	191,573	44,185	71,264	13,096	0·90	105,743	100,503
1884....	303,901	242,179	155,280	31,134	44,255	11,510	0·88	72,566	123,466
1885....	264,385	207,644	137,687	19,338	39,396	10,724	0·58	60,017	113,549
1886....	330,801	232,900	152,710	24,745	43,076	12,369	0·64	61,276	108,879
1887....	396,494	281,437	201,526	32,025	34,183	13,753	0·77	75,901	119,013
1888....	398,494	279,923	195,986	34,853	31,127	17,962	0·76	73,233	128,879
1889....	342,641	253,795	168,771	28,269	28,294	28,461	0·68	64,923	147,398
1890....	315,980	218,116	152,413	22,520	21,179	22,004	0·58	57,484	155,910
1891....	334,543	218,507	156,396	21,578	19,547	20,987	0·68	58,436	151,369
1892....	321,397	210,042	150,089	23,254	15,960	20,799	0·55	52,992	143,747
1893....	307,633	208,314	148,949	24,732	11,203	23,930	0·54	52,132	141,064
1894....	226,827	156,030	104,001	17,459	10,917	23,663	0·40	42,008	185,799
1895....	271,772	185,131	126,602	16,622	10,567	31,490	0·47	54,349	176,674
1896....	241,952	161,925	98,921	15,267	10,354	37,383	0·41	42,232	159,913
1897....	218,780	146,440	85,324	15,571	12,061	33,504	0·37	35,678	156,114
1898....	205,171	140,644	80,494	17,640	10,693	31,817	0·35	34,396	139,346
1899....	240,696	146,362	92,432	16,410	11,467	26,003	0·36	42,890	162,111
1900....	298,561	168,325	102,797	18,443	14,922	32,663	0·41	45,905	175,747
1901....	302,575	171,715	104,195	15,757	15,350	36,413	0·41	39,210	165,018
1902....	386,779	220,662	103,498	26,293	14,345	56,523	0·49	42,256	170,874

* Not ascertained before 1870.

† Including Foreigners, and passengers whose Nationalities were not distinguished.

‡ Of these 104,115 were of British origin.

§ 120,006 being males, and 85,656 females.

¶ Of these 43,206 went to S. Africa.

Education.—Estimated Total Number of Children of School Age in England and Wales and in Scotland in 1902, with the Number and Percentage of such Children borne on the Registers of

31. Public Elementary Schools.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Committee of Council on Education for England and Wales and Scotland.)

Ages.	ENGLAND AND WALES.			SCOTLAND.		
	Estimated Total Number of Children.	Number of Children on Registers.	Percentage.	Estimated Total Number of Children.	Number of Children on Registers.	Percentage.
5 to 6	708,238	594,031	83·9	101,570	55,073	54·2
6 " 7	705,363	634,720	90·0	99,942	85,361	85·4
7 " 8	691,232	630,519	91·2	101,043	90,473	89·5
8 " 9	688,288	631,137	91·7	98,729	91,954	93·1
9 " 10	686,696	635,520	92·5	96,882	91,994	95·0
10 " 11	686,536	623,508	90·8	97,963	89,164	91·0
11 " 12	671,476	593,528	88·4	92,256	86,413	93·7
12 " 13	656,480	550,290	83·8	95,268	80,030	84·0
13 " 14	660,194	320,758	48·6	92,786	61,319	66·1
TOTAL	6,154,563	5,214,011	84·7	876,444	731,781	83·5

Education, Great Britain.—Statistics respecting Schools inspected in Great Britain; Accommodation, Children present at inspection, and Average attendance, &c., at Day Schools, in the under-mentioned years.

32. (Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom" and Reports of the Committee of Council on Education for England and Wales and Scotland.)

Years.	Number of Schools Inspected.	Number of Children who can be Accommodated.	Average Number of Children in Attendance.			Proportion of Average Attendance to Population.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	In England & Wales.	In Scotland.
						Per cent.	Per cent.
1860	7,272	1,820,248	495,089	389,145	884,234	3·85*	
1865	8,438	1,677,808	608,885	453,860	1,057,745	4·38*	
1870	10,949	2,215,235	832,833	620,698	1,453,531	5·64*	
1875	16,967	3,636,114	1,200,152	975,370	2,175,522	7·7	8·9
1880	20,670	4,842,807	1,698,695	1,456,839	3,155,534	10·7	11·0
1885	21,976	5,658,819	2,030,786	1,796,194	3,826,980	12·3	11·7
1890	22,495	6,254,150	2,223,009	2,002,598	4,230,607	12·9	12·8
1891	22,613	6,360,936	2,255,778	2,032,543	4,288,321	12·9	13·3
1892	22,545	6,420,486	2,310,616	2,098,836	4,409,452	13·2	13·3
1893	22,581	6,500,414	2,420,485	2,222,396	4,642,881	13·8	13·3
1894	22,763	6,608,188	2,493,824	2,209,452	4,793,276	14·1	13·7
1895	22,773	6,726,414	2,544,914	2,355,421	4,900,335	14·2	13·8
1896	22,931	6,896,822	2,600,983	2,414,862	5,015,845	14·4	14·2
1897	23,044	7,053,968	2,638,142	2,455,790	5,093,932	14·5	14·4
1898	23,004	7,164,742	2,665,151	2,494,790	5,159,941	14·5	14·3
1899	23,126	7,283,580	2,705,507	2,543,888	5,249,395	14·6	14·3
1900	23,204	7,403,453	2,725,637	2,566,532	5,292,219	14·5	14·5
1901	23,257	7,531,535	† —	† —	5,363,285	14·5	14·2
1902	23,298	7,607,514	† —	† —	5,536,738	14·9	14·3

* For Great Britain. † Cannot be given. The figures for England and Wales are not shown in the published returns.

Education, Ireland.—Number of Primary Schools in operation in Ireland in each of the undermentioned years; with the Number of Pupils on the Rolls and in average attendance, and the Expenditure from Government Grants and Rates.

33. (Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom," and the Reports of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland.)

Years.	Number of Schools in operation.	Religious Denominations of Pupils on the Rolls.					Average Number of Pupils in attendance.	Expenditure from Government Grants and Rates.
		Protestant Episcopalian.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Other Denominations.	Total.		
1870....	6,806	74,237	110,189	807,330	7,243	998,999	359,199	399,475*
1875....	7,267	89,907	111,132	798,024	8,608	1,011,799||	389,961	595,393†
1880....	7,590	102,218	115,629	855,067	10,116	1,083,020	468,557	707,458†
1885....	7,936	107,995	112,827	842,393	12,389	1,075,604	502,545	835,353†
1890....	8,298	111,467	110,666	799,795	15,174	1,037,102	489,144	955,976†
1891....	8,346	110,883	109,987	785,445	16,046	1,022,361	506,336	969,445†
1892....	8,403	114,173	111,404	777,678	16,369	1,019,624	495,254	1,108,753†
1893....	8,459	117,823	114,039	783,496	16,924	1,032,287	527,060	1,193,629†
1894....	8,505	120,892	114,913	774,221	18,255	1,028,281	525,547	1,220,666†
1895....	8,557	121,415	114,245	764,413	18,835	1,018,408	519,515	1,276,674†
1896....	8,606	§ 93,031	§ 87,296	§ 814,525	§ 14,087	§ 808,939	534,957	1,330,692†
1897....	8,631	§ 91,967	§ 86,782	§ 806,121	§ 14,102	§ 798,972	521,141	1,311,673†
1898....	8,651	§ 92,212	§ 87,218	§ 801,206	§ 14,182	§ 794,818	518,799	1,321,777†
1899....	8,670	§ 91,592	§ 86,747	§ 592,391	§ 14,409	§ 785,139	513,852	1,338,376†
1900....	8,684	§ 88,675	§ 83,254	§ 559,520	§ 14,412	§ 745,861	478,224	1,321,905†
1901....	8,692	§ 88,552	§ 83,260	§ 554,714	§ 14,722	§ 741,248	482,081	1,312,962†
1902....	8,712	§ 88,528	§ 83,149	§ 550,185	§ 15,224	* 737,086	487,098	1,318,829†

NOTE.—The total expenditure upon Primary Education in Ireland in 1902-1903 may be estimated at about £1,396,169 exclusive of the cost of building, repairing, and enlarging School Houses, which is defrayed by the Public Works Department.

* Year ended 31st December. † For the 12 months ended 31st March in the year following that against which the figures are placed. || The religious denominations of 4,128 scholars was not stated in 1875. § These figures are not properly comparable with those given for years prior to 1896, the basis upon which the returns of pupils on the rolls are made having been considerably altered in that year.

Education.—Number of Public Elementary Day Schools Inspected in England and Wales in the year 1901-1902, classified according to the Denominations of the Schools; with particulars as to Accommodation, Average Attendance, and Average Cost of Maintenance per Scholar. (From Return No. Cd. 1476 of Session 1903.)

Denominations.	Number of Schools Inspected.	Number of Children who can be accommodated.	Average number of Children in Attendance.	Cost of Maintenance—Average per Scholar.
				£ s. d.
Church of England Schools	11,714	2,813,618	1,928,099	} 2 6 4
Wesleyan Schools	459	184,543	130,230	
Roman Catholic Schools	1,043	398,287	266,084	
British and other Schools	1,059	326,886	221,804	
School Board Schools	5,878	2,957,066	2,344,020	
Total	20,153	6,681,295	4,890,237	2 13 2

Cost of Education.—Receipts and Expenditure of Inspected Schools in Great Britain in each year since 1889; with the Average Expenditure per Child in each of the same years. (Compiled from the Annual Reports of the Committee of Council on Education.)

Year.	SOURCES OF RECEIPTS.						Total Expenditure.	Receipts from Government Grants and School Board Rates per Child.			Average Expenditure per Child.		
	Government Grants.	Voluntary Contributions.	School Pence, &c.	School Board Rates.	Endowments and other Sources.	Total.		£	s.	d.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£						£	s.	d.
1889..	3,655,367	779,132	2,138,264	1,488,702	394,759	8,451,224	8,417,030	1	4	7	2	0	3
1890..	3,885,490	786,054	2,092,721	1,565,003	384,014	8,713,282	8,694,021	1	5	9	2	1	1
1891..	4,112,370	807,182	1,978,034	1,720,874	396,278	9,014,738	9,018,340	1	7	2	2	2	1
1892..	4,817,915	827,879	1,294,332	1,966,576	402,532	9,309,234	9,456,358	1	10	9	2	2	11
1893..	6,220,035	839,990	340,172	1,996,916	*475,971	9,872,084	9,921,148	1	15	5	2	2	9
1894..	6,852,093	837,741	312,228	2,035,125	*524,210	10,561,397	10,523,583	1	17	1	2	3	11
1896..	7,119,643	867,474	303,228	2,278,881	*554,350	11,123,576	11,128,585	1	18	4	2	5	5
1896..	7,382,081	888,856	353,619	2,545,794	*521,221	11,691,571	11,754,848	1	19	7	2	6	10
1897..	7,620,003	883,734	348,222	2,719,340	*545,636	12,116,935	12,241,298	2	0	7	2	8	1
1898..	8,135,875	802,701	330,738	2,880,315	*562,727	12,712,359	12,790,552	2	2	8	2	9	7
1899..	8,770,057	815,451	322,587	3,151,223	*519,861	13,579,179	13,655,583	2	5	5	2	12	0
1900..	9,001,191	844,237	310,803	3,403,766	*393,545	13,953,542	14,063,510	2	6	11	2	13	2
1901..	9,180,661	885,774	307,757	3,914,431	*412,844	14,701,467	14,882,512	2	8	9	2	15	5
¶ 1902	9,205,274	911,901	264,231	4,044,301	*325,620	14,751,327	14,867,003	2	7	10	2	13	8

* Including grants from the Science and Art Department.

† The figures in these two columns, up to and inclusive of 1901, are a little in excess of the true averages, as they are based upon the income and expenditure of Day and Evening Schools and the attendance in Day Schools only. ¶ Day Schools only.

School Boards.—Income, Expenditure, and Liabilities for Loans of School Boards in England and Wales and Scotland in each of the years from 1889 to 1902 inclusive.

36. (Compiled from the Annual Reports of the Committee of Council on Education for England and Wales, and of the Accountant to the Scotch Education Department, &c.)

Year.	ENGLAND AND WALES.*			SCOTLAND.†¶			GREAT BRITAIN.‡		
	Income. ||	Expenditure. ¶	Loans outstanding.	Income. ||	Expenditure. ¶	Loans outstanding.	Income. ||	Expenditure. ¶	Loans outstanding.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1889..	5,708,869	5,612,123	18,138,119	1,474,785	1,447,885	3,173,418	7,183,654	7,060,008	21,311,537
1890..	5,986,484	6,009,461	18,518,698	1,548,589	1,498,546	3,324,495	7,535,343	7,508,007	22,575,193
1891..	6,636,556	6,554,256	19,138,853	1,652,691	1,651,490	3,436,827	8,289,247	8,205,746	22,575,680
1892..	7,258,740	7,134,388	20,034,632	1,713,357	1,677,929	3,545,559	8,972,097	8,812,317	25,588,191
1893..	7,889,028	7,796,812	20,998,367	1,779,907	1,830,959	3,655,491	9,668,935	9,627,770	24,658,853
1894..	8,796,195	8,688,756	22,532,550	1,905,971	1,913,185	4,306,214	10,702,166	10,601,941	26,338,764
1895..	9,510,458	9,434,029	24,376,413	2,089,150	2,064,729	4,005,335	11,599,608	11,498,758	28,381,753
1896..	10,447,971	10,149,341	26,255,385	2,102,933	2,160,948	4,137,947	12,550,904	12,310,289	30,393,332
1897..	10,072,518	10,092,054	27,176,525	2,290,959	2,241,723	4,361,974	12,363,477	12,333,777	31,538,319
1898..	10,437,166	10,516,003	28,195,204	2,142,523	2,231,338	4,376,521	12,579,689	12,746,341	32,571,725
1899..	11,149,716	11,231,368	29,352,588	2,296,673	2,283,380	4,475,986	13,446,889	13,514,748	33,828,574
1900..	12,115,941	11,876,134	30,808,228	2,440,534	2,451,933	4,646,706	14,556,475	14,328,067	35,454,934
1901..	12,852,643	12,848,526	32,206,781	2,542,375	2,601,461	4,790,322	15,394,918	15,449,987	36,997,903
1902..	13,495,301	13,396,793	33,564,133	2,863,461	2,740,848	5,081,344	16,358,762	16,137,641	38,645,477

* Years ended 29th of September. † Years ended 15th of May. || Including Loans raised. For twelve months ended in each year. ¶ Including Repayment of Loans and Interest.

Paupers and Poor Relief.—Average Number of Paupers in Receipt of Relief, and Amount Expended for the Relief of the Poor in England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland in each of the 37. undermentioned Years and Periods.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Royal Commission on Depression of Trade, of the Local Government Boards for England and Ireland, and of the Scotch Board of Supervision, &c.)

A.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Adult Able-bodied, exclusive of Vagrants.	All Other.	Total.	Ratio to Estimated Population.	Amount expended for Poor Relief.		
					Amount.	Per Head of Paupers.	Per Head of Population.
<i>Annual Average of—</i>	No.	No.	No.	Percent.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
1855-59	146,097	748,725	894,822	4·7	5,846,054	6 10 8	0 6 1
1860-64	168,674	779,337	948,011	4·7	6,052,370	6 7 8	0 5 11
1865-69	158,454	803,621	962,075	4·5	6,967,096	7 4 10	0 6 6
1870-74	147,020	804,679	951,699	4·2	7,779,112	8 3 6	0 6 9
1875-79	98,215	654,761	752,976	3·1	7,548,568	10 0 6	0 6 2
1880-84	103,304	683,814	787,118	3·0	8,221,092	10 8 11	0 6 4
1885-89	99,074	688,383	788,357	2·9	8,354,379	10 11 11	0 6 1
1890-94	96,076	669,206	765,282	2·6	8,963,272	11 14 3	0 6 2
1895-99	103,935	710,814	814,748	2·6	10,526,003	12 18 4	0 6 10
<i>Years (ended Lady Day)—</i>							
1900	93,655	698,712	792,367	2·5	11,567,649	14 12 0	0 7 3
1901	91,133	690,165	781,298	2·4	12,119,544	15 10 3	0 7 6
1902	94,681	706,675	801,356	2·5	12,890,714	16 1 9	0 7 11
1903	98,954	728,832	822,786	2·5	*	*	*

B.—SCOTLAND.

	Registered and Casual Poor.	Depen- dents.	Total.	Ratio to Estimated Population.	Amount expended for Poor Relief.		
					Amount.	Per Head of Paupers.	Per Head of Population.
<i>Annual Average of—</i>	No.	No.	No.	Percent.	£ <td>s. d.</td> <td>£ s. d.</td>	s. d.	£ s. d.
1855-59	84,117	38,441	122,558	4·2	635,115	5 3 8	0 4 2
1860-64	89,060	43,288	125,338	4·2	714,511	5 14 0	0 4 3
1865-69	81,772	49,237	131,009	4·3	832,702	6 7 1	0 5 3
1870-74	77,902	45,511	123,413	3·7	855,853	6 18 8	0 5 0
1875-79	66,062	37,114	103,176	2·9	864,841	8 7 8	0 4 10
1880-84	63,939	36,328	100,317	2·7	895,961	8 18 8	0 4 9
1885-89	61,635	35,048	96,683	2·4	887,035	9 3 6	0 4 6
1890-94	60,101	32,446	92,547	2·3	906,646	9 15 11	0 4 6
1895-99	64,169	34,138	98,307	2·3	1,056,262	10 14 10	0 5 0
<i>Years (ended 14th May)—</i>							
1900	64,925	33,915	98,840	2·3	11,109,619	11 4 6	0 5 0
1901	64,767	34,399	99,166	2·2	11,155,363	11 13 0	0 5 2
1902	66,568	35,149	100,717	2·2	11,193,651	11 17 0	0 5 3
1903	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

C.—IRELAND.

	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.	Ratio to Estimated Population.	Amount expended for Poor Relief.		
					Amount.	Per Head of Paupers.	Per Head of Population.
<i>Annual Average of—</i>	No.	No.	No.	Percent.	£ <td>s. d.</td> <td>£ s. d.</td>	s. d.	£ s. d.
1855-59	61,393	1,307	62,700	1·0	669,561	10 10 5	0 2 3
1860-64	49,335	4,588	53,923	0·9	639,594	11 17 3	0 2 3
1865-69	53,413	12,727	66,140	1·1	706,069	11 11 8	0 2 3
1870-74	47,767	24,610	72,377	1·3	861,369	11 18 0	0 3 2
1875-79	46,240	32,615	78,855	1·5	951,433	12 1 4	0 3 6
1880-84	52,145	56,227	108,372	2·1	1,123,620	10 8 3	0 4 5
1885-89	46,627	64,616	111,243	2·3	1,053,994	9 9 6	0 4 4
1890-94	42,306	60,614	102,919	2·2	1,041,802	10 2 5	0 4 5
1895-99	42,242	58,025	100,267	2·2	1,090,999	10 17 7	0 4 9
<i>Years (ended Lady Day)—</i>							
1900	43,026	57,936	100,962	2·2	1,125,110	11 2 11	0 5 1
1901	41,145	57,578	98,723	2·2	1,169,040	11 16 10	0 5 3
1902	42,161	57,515	99,676	2·2	1,221,277	12 5 1	0 5 6
1903	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Cannot be given.

† Total Poor Law expenditure not defrayed out of Loans.

Criminal Offenders.—Number committed for Trial, Convicted, and Acquitted in each Division of the United Kingdom in each year from 1895 to 1902, inclusive; with the Annual Average in each quinquennial period from 1860-64 to 1890-94.

38. (Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Year.	ENGLAND AND WALES.			SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.			UNITED KINGDOM.		
	Com- mitted for Trial.	Con- victed.	* Ac- quit- ted.	Com- mitted for Trial.	† Con- victed.	* Ac- quit- ted.	Com- mitted for Trial.	Con- victed.	* Ac- quit- ted.	Com- mitted for Trial.	Con- victed.	Ac- quit- ted.
1860-4	18,930	14,357	4,544	3,352	2,464	872	5,760	3,266	2,470	23,042	20,087	7,896
1865-9	19,369	14,515	4,823	3,284	2,448	793	4,364	2,531	1,809	26,997	19,494	7,425
1870-4	15,747	11,672	4,084	2,925	2,237	666	4,514	2,556	1,879	23,196	16,465	6,579
1875-9	15,888	12,018	3,831	2,779	2,126	631	4,162	2,325	1,824	22,829	16,469	6,286
1880-4	14,776	11,350	3,396	2,535	1,964	564	4,056	2,124	1,837	21,367	15,438	5,787
1885-9	13,340	10,287	3,001	2,386	1,845	523	2,538	1,410	1,075	18,314	13,542	4,599
1890-4	12,067	9,467	2,567	2,337	1,853	468	2,190	1,298	827	16,594	12,618	3,862
1895	11,621	9,169	2,397	2,027	1,652	371	1,775	1,096	663	15,423	11,917	3,431
1896	11,214	8,856	2,317	1,120	1,704	398	2,055	1,310	722	15,389	11,370	3,432
1897	11,342	8,992	2,301	1,203	1,796	392	1,885	1,242	620	15,430	12,080	3,313
1898	11,595	9,272	2,269	2,290	1,877	399	2,111	1,367	728	15,996	12,516	3,396
1899	11,045	8,751	2,248	2,153	1,785	349	1,953	1,329	610	15,151	11,865	3,207
1900	10,331	8,157	2,125	2,167	1,836	309	1,682	1,087	581	14,180	11,079	3,015
1895-9	11,006	8,840	2,102	2,291	1,872	393	1,856	1,211	626	15,153	11,923	3,121
1901	11,607	9,352	2,180	2,477	2,052	393	1,717	1,086	620	15,801	12,490	3,193

* Exclusive of persons found and detained as insane, but inclusive of persons discharged without trial.

† Exclusive of persons outlawed.

Police.—Strength of the Police Force in each Division of the United Kingdom in each of the undermentioned Years.

39. (Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Years.	Strength of Police Force in			Years (con- tinued).	Strength of Police Force in		
	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.		England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.
1870.....	26,441	2,967	14,007	1895....	40,966	4,583	13,187
1875.....	29,460	3,075	12,352	1896....	41,560	4,598	13,141
1880.....	31,488	3,484	12,579	1897....	43,140	4,707	12,900
1885.....	35,608	3,752	14,134	1898....	42,635	4,767	12,355
1890.....	39,221	4,103	13,921	1899....	43,450	4,867	12,351
1891.....	39,673	4,223	13,340	1900....	44,054	4,911	12,320
1892.....	40,596	4,400	13,630	1901....	44,593	5,050	12,309
1893.....	41,164	4,488	13,463	1902....	45,544	5,107	12,307
1894.....	40,609	4,525	13,331				

Army.—Average Strength of the Regular Army at Home and Abroad in each of the undermentioned years.

40. (Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom," and the General Annual Returns of the British Army.)

Years.	OFFICERS.			NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.			OFFICERS AND MEN.		
	At Home.	Abroad.	Total.	At Home.	Abroad.	Total.	At Home.	Abroad.	Total.
1865....	4,457	6,372	10,829	80,045	118,003	198,048	84,502	124,375	208,877
1870....	4,322	4,805	9,627	84,848	85,969	170,817	89,670	90,774	180,444
1875....	4,391	3,691	8,082	92,802	33,785	176,587	97,193	87,476	184,669
1880....	4,044	3,773	7,817	87,843	93,326	181,169	91,887	97,099	188,986
1885....	3,243	3,827	7,075	83,331	102,658	190,989	91,579	106,485	198,064
1890....	3,896	3,631	7,527	101,772	99,922	201,694	105,668	103,553	209,221
1895....	3,930	3,783	7,713	103,706	108,580	212,596	107,636	112,673	220,309
1896....	3,932	3,833	7,765	102,476	110,501	212,977	106,408	114,334	220,742
1897....	3,865	3,892	7,757	88,290	118,236	211,526	102,155	117,123	219,278
1898....	3,737	4,143	7,880	88,465	118,692	217,147	102,202	122,825	225,027
1899....	3,956	4,795	8,751	103,548	126,440	229,988	107,504	131,235	238,739
1900....	2,490	8,682	11,172	114,551	257,314	371,965	117,041	265,996	383,037*
1901....	3,197	10,071	13,268	125,146	276,503	401,649	128,343	286,574	414,917*
1902....	3,482	9,330	12,812	123,510	242,726	366,236	126,992	262,056	379,048*

* Includes Imperial Yeomanry, Volunteers enlisted for one year, re-enlisted ex-Soldiers, and Indian Troops on the British establishment.

Army, Distribution of.—Approximate Distribution of Regimental Establishments (including Permanent Staff of Auxiliary Forces).

41.

(Compiled from the Army Estimates, 1903-1904.)

	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Colonial & Native Indian Corps.	Army Service and Ordnance Store Corps, &c.	Royal Army Medical Corps.	TOTAL.
HOME—								
Regimental Establishments	7,496	24,182	7,100	72,232	..	8,100	3,223	134,970
Depôts, Military Police, &c.	866	3,873		7,908	..	..	..
Permanent Staff of Auxiliary Forces	354	1,529		237	5,283	..	49		7,462
Total for Home	8,706	29,584	7,337	85,423	..	8,100	3,272	142,422
INDIA	5,635	14,342	323	53,888	..	125	337	74,450
SOUTH AFRICA	7,380	2,495	1,068	16,008	..	1,356	992	29,299
EGYPT	599	342	115	4,098	124	144	120	5,482
Gibraltar .....	..	1,764	422	3,036	..	156	96	5,474
Malta .....	..	2,237	349	7,061	735	162	179	10,723
Cyprus .....	..	..	..	123	..	3	6	132
Sierra Leone, St. Helena, and Mauritius ..	..	690	186	1,262	4,469	50	59	6,716
Ceylon, Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, and Wei-hai-Wei ..	..	1,454	438	3,086	7,169	155	107	12,359
Canada .....	..	742	296	1,012	..	57	25	2,132
Bermuda and the West Indies ..	..	1,130	421	3,041	1,589	129	85	6,395
Not detailed .....	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	34
Total	22,260	54,780	10,989	177,788	14,086	10,437	5,278	296,618

Indian Army.—Established Strength of each Branch of the Native Army in British India for the Official Year 1901-02.

42.

(Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for British India.")

	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Sappers & Miners.	Infantry.	* All Others.	Total.
BENGAL, WITH PUNJAB—						
Europeans: Officers, Com. or Non-Com.	48	334	56	891	27	1,351
Natives: All Ranks	2,851	16,094	1,635	62,361	162	83,103
Total	2,899	16,428	1,691	63,252	189	84,454
MADRAS—						
Europeans: Officers, Com. or Non-Com.	10	96	57	360	36	499
Natives: All Ranks	610	1,848	1,577	24,738	141	28,914
Total	620	1,884	1,634	25,098	177	29,413
BOMBAY—						
Europeans: Officers, Com. or Non-Com.	—	87	49	357	61	554
Natives: All Ranks	845	4,632	1,385	24,436	173	31,621
Total	845	4,769	1,434	24,793	234	32,075
TOTAL FOR INDIA—						
Europeans: Officers, Com. or Non-Com.	53	457	162	1,608	124	2,404
Natives: All Ranks	4,306	22,624	4,597	111,535	476	143,538
Total	4,359	23,081	4,759	113,143	600	145,942

* Body Guard and Submarine Miners.

Reserve and Auxiliary Forces.—Statement showing the Strength of each Arm in the Year 1902.

43.

(Compiled from the Army Estimates and the General Annual Return of the British Army.)

FORCES.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	All Others.	Total.
(a) ARMY RESERVE	2,028	4,881	1,559	22,560	1,837	32,865
(b) MILITIA—						
Number Enrolled	—	16,457	2,405	94,418	*783	114,063
Embodyed	—	226	103	22,557	*711	23,597
CHANNEL ISLANDS						
MILITIA						4,968
MALTA MILITIA						
(b) YEOMANRY CAVALRY—						
Number Enrolled	21,340	—	—	—	—	21,340
VOLUNTEERS—						
Number Enrolled	—	52,014	19,587	268,253	5,688	345,547
Efficients	—	41,167	1,584	194,381	3,819	256,451

* Medical Corps. (a) At 1st January, 1903. (b) At the dates of Inspections. (c) At 1st November, 1902.

Seamen, Marines, Naval Reserves, &C.—Numbers provided for
45 in the Estimates for 1908-1904.

(Compiled from the Navy Estimates, 1908-1904.)

FLEET—SERVICE AFLOAT.		Nos.	MARINES—Continued.		Nos.
Flag Officers		20	<i>Light Infantry—</i>		
Commissioned Officers		*4,152	Officers		332
Subordinate Officers		770	Serjeants		1,077
Naval Cadets and Engineer Students		612	Rank and File, Musicians, &c.		13,988
Warrant Officers		1,734	Total Infantry		15,397
Petty Officers and Seamen		88,322			
Boys, including 6,200 in Training Ships		9,900	Depôt (Officers, 17; Serjeants, &c., 71) ..		88
Total		101,010	Total		19,540
COAST GUARD SERVICE ON SHORE.			Head Quarters Staff		
Commissioned Officers		89	Royal Marine Divisions (Paymasters and		12
Chief Officers of Stations		242	Barrackmasters, and other Services ..		254
Petty Officers, Seamen, &c.		3,906	Total Marines		19,806
Total		4,237	RESERVE AND AUXILIARY FORCES.		
Other Services, Officers and Men			Royal Naval Reserve—		
		2,155	Officers		1,950
MARINES.			Men		26,600
	Officers.	Men.	Total		28,550
Afloat	178	11,618	†Royal Fleet Reserve—		
On Shore	292	7,452	Men		12,300
Total		19,540	Seamen and Marine Pensioners		5,929
Artillery—			Total Reserves and Auxilliary Forces..		
Officers		121			46,770
Serjeants		299			
Rank and File, Buglers, &c.		3,635			
Total Artillery		4,055			

* Including Chaplains. † This Reserve was established 1st March, 1901.

Navies, British and Foreign.—Comparison of the number of
46. Vessels of each Class comprised in, or in course of construction for,
 the Fleets of the undermentioned Countries at the 15th May, 1903.

(Compiled from Parliamentary Paper No. 165 of Session 1903.)

Class of Vessels.	United Kingdom.	France.	Russia.	Germany.	Italy.	United States.	Japan.
<i>Vessels Built.</i>							
Battleships, 1st Class	42	19	13	12	12	10	6
" 2nd "	4	8	4	4	—	1	1
" 3rd "	2	1	1	12	5	—	—
Coast Defence Vessels	2	14	13	11	—	15	2
Cruisers, Armoured	18	9	8	2	5	2	6
" Protected, 1st Class	21	7	6	1	—	3	—
" " 2nd "	51*	16	5	8	5	11	10
" " 3rd "	32†	17	—	10	11	2	8
" Unprotected	10	1	3	20	—	11	9
Torpedo Vessels	34	16	9	2	14	—	1
Torpedo Boat Destroyers	112	14	48	28	11	14	17
Torpedo Boats	85	247	132	93	145	27	67
Submarine Torpedo Boats	5	15	—	—	1	3	—
<i>Vessels Building.</i>							
Battleships, 1st Class	{ 12 } 3†	7	8	3	6	{ 9 } 5†	—
" 2nd "	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coast Defence Vessels	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cruisers, Armoured	{ 19 } 4†	{ 13 } 1†	—	{ 3 } 1†	1	11	—
" Protected, 1st Class	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
" " 2nd "	2	—	2	—	—	6	2
" " 3rd "	{ 4 } 3†	—	—	{ 5 } 2†	—	—	1
Scouts	{ 4 } 4†	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torpedo Boat Destroyers	{ 19 } 15†	{ 19 } 4†	6	{ 4 } 6†	2	6	2
Torpedo Boats	5	{ 13 } 25†	7	—	8	4	18
Submarine Torpedo Boats	{ 4 } 10†	{ 25 } 15†	2	—	3	5	—

* Including three Partially Protected. † Including one Partially Protected.
 ‡ To be laid down 1902-1904.

Cost of the Navy—Ships, Seamen, and Marines.—Abstract of
the Navy Estimates for 1901-1902, 1902-1903, and 1903-1904.

47.

(Compiled from the Navy Estimates for the respective years.)

1901-1902.		1902-1903.		VOTES.	1903-1904.	
*Net Estimate.	Gross Estimate.	*Net Estimate.	Gross Estimate.		Gross Estimate.	*Net Estimate.
£	£	£	£		£	£
	4,499,137		4,676,387	<i>Pay of Seamen, Coast Guard, and Marines—</i>		
	99,435		99,440	Pay of Seamen, Officers and Men ..	4,989,904	
	—		—	„ of Boys on Service and under Instruction	99,490	
	191,000		191,069	One day's extra pay to men and boys on account of leap year.....	—	
	401,931		405,544	Pay of Coast Guard	198,246	
	5,191,508		5,372,440	Special Allowances (Good Conduct Pay, &c.), and other purposes— for the Fleet and Coast Guard ..	445,642	
	683,091		647,971	Total	5,678,282	
	23,597		25,185	Royal Marines, Afloat and on Shore	710,727	
	29,117		28,949	Royal Marine Divisions	26,539	
	—		—	Recruiting Expenses	24,780	
	—		5,000	Field Allowances	—	
	—		—	Special gratuity for Service in South Africa, 1899-1901.....	500	
	—		—	Special Gratuity for Service in China, 1900	5,000	
5,760,000	5,877,808	5,962,000	6,079,545	Total for Wages, &c. ...	6,445,828	6,312,800
1,892,300	2,389,539	2,023,500	2,512,706	<i>Victualling and Clothing for the Navy</i>	2,805,240	2,292,500
219,000	239,913	246,500	269,410	<i>Medical Establishments and Services..</i>	280,942	259,000
16,200	16,281	17,700	17,892	<i>Martial Law</i>	15,698	15,500
100,600	129,479	101,700	138,023	<i>Educational Services.....</i>	152,316	116,100
65,800	86,259	65,600	86,092	<i>Scientific Services</i>	89,584	69,400
	263,264		240,056	<i>Royal Naval Reserves, &c.—</i>		
	27,872		46,321	Royal Naval Reserve	245,328	
	1,100		700	Royal Fleet Reserve	57,058	
	—		—	Retired Officers and Seamen Pensioners Reserve	1,200	
	—		—	Auxiliary Royal Naval Sick Berth Reserve	2,100	
292,100	292,236	286,900	287,077	Total	305,681	297,500
2,684,000	2,333,057	2,661,500	2,281,802	<i>Shipbuilding, Repairs, Maintenance, &c.—</i>		
	363,758		382,613	Wages, &c. : Dockyards at Home... 2,562,488 }	2,562,488	2,991,800
5,306,500	5,481,500	4,812,700	5,017,700	Ditto, Naval Yards Abroad..... 450,962 }	450,962	
				Naval Stores for Dockyards, &c., including Coal for Steam Vessels	5,103,800	4,786,700
6,685,500	2,456,804	7,665,800	3,420,574	<i>Contract Work—</i>		
	3,467,753		3,255,421	Machinery for Ships	3,607,164	
	826,050		999,155	Ship Building and Repairs	4,475,886	
	7,313		63,000	Gun Mountings and Machinery for Shore Establishments.....	1,542,637	9,571,500
	—		—	Reserve of Merchant Cruisers	77,813	
14,676,000	14,936,235	15,140,000	15,430,265	Total	17,820,700	17,350,000
3,919,700	3,984,255	3,356,400	3,420,175	<i>Naval Armaments.....</i>	3,800,964	3,206,100
1,023,100	1,043,100	1,100,000	1,128,000	<i>Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and Abroad</i>	1,527,000	1,502,000
359,500	375,604	368,000	381,668	<i>Miscellaneous Effective Services</i>	423,638	409,500
279,600	288,600	294,300	303,300	<i>Salaries, &c., of Admiralty Office</i>	315,400	306,400
28,603,900	29,658,809	28,962,600	30,049,148	Total for Effective Services	33,482,991	32,136,800
790,900	803,154	782,100	794,352	Half Pay, Reserved, & Retired Pay	797,194	784,300
—	1,162,009	1,160,700	1,182,682	Pensions, Gratuities, and Compassionate Allowances	1,206,089	1,186,300
—	340,600	350,100	350,535	Civil Pensions and Gratuities	350,567	350,100
30,875,500	31,964,973	31,255,500	32,376,717	GRAND TOTAL	35,836,841	34,457,500

* Deducting Appropriations in Aid.

‡ The provision for new construction made in the Estimates for the above years was— for 1901-1902, £9,003,256; for 1902-1903, £9,068,520; and for 1903-1904, £10,136,430.

Agriculture.—Total Cultivated Area and Acreage under the various Classes of Crops, &c., in the United Kingdom in each of the undermentioned Years.

48. (Compiled from various numbers of the "Agricultural Returns" for Great Britain and Ireland.)

	1885.	1889.	1893.	1897.	1899.	1901.	1903.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cultivated Area	47,898,495	47,931,140	47,979,698	47,868,353	47,795,270	47,760,585	47,708,948
Acreage under—							
Corn Crops	10,015,355	9,637,354	9,171,180	8,890,092	8,808,599	8,476,876	8,392,863
Green Crops	4,765,283	4,541,730	4,462,755	4,327,568	4,274,063	4,231,026	4,146,727
Clover, Sanfoin, and Grasses under rotation	6,740,113	6,188,502	5,916,349	6,152,798	6,105,832	6,140,731	6,090,824
Permanent Pasture or Grass, not broken up in rotation, exclusive of heath or mountain land	25,616,071	26,816,092	27,700,381	27,924,710	28,100,672	28,873,988	28,547,026
Flax	110,639	116,192	68,715	40,995	35,463	56,082	45,592
Hops	71,327	57,724	57,566	50,863	51,843	51,127	47,988
Bare Fallow, or Uncropped Arable Land	579,707	531,010	536,908	405,282	347,026	350,280	356,705
Orchards—Arable or Grass Land, used also for Fruit Trees	†197,539	†199,897	†211,664	†224,116	†223,603	†234,660	†239,483
Market Gardens	‡59,473	‡69,620	‡75,560	Not stated.	Not stated.	Not stated.	} Not Stated.
Nursery Gardens for growing Trees, Shrubs, &c.	†12,594	†12,649	†12,801	Not stated.	Not stated.	Not stated.	
Woods, Coppices, and Plantations	2,787,747	2,887,330	3,001,961	3,033,557	3,083,777	3,084,239	

NOTE.—The total area of the United Kingdom, including the Isle of Man and Channel Islands, is 77,683,084 acres.

† For Great Britain only, the acreage of Orchards, Market Gardens, and Nursery Gardens in Ireland not being ascertained. ‡ Including acreage under Small Fruit in Great Britain, not returned in years prior to 1899.

Live Stock.—Number of each description of Live Stock in the United Kingdom in each of the undermentioned years.

49. (Compiled from various numbers of the "Agricultural Returns for Great Britain.")

	1885.	1889.	1893.	1897.	1899.	1901.	1903.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses, including Ponies—							
Used solely for the purpose of Agriculture in Great Britain	976,154	981,753	1,012,867	} 1,626,424	} 1,516,630	} 1,511,431	} 1,537,154
Unbroken Horses and Mares kept solely for breeding in Great Britain	432,635	439,636	511,660				
Horses used solely for Agriculture, Mares kept solely for breeding, and unbroken Horses in Ireland	491,147	515,188	545,180	534,133	501,982	491,430	523,850
Total of Horses	*1,909,200	*1,945,386	*2,079,587	*2,070,261	*2,028,092	*2,011,701	*2,069,972
Cattle :							
Cows and Heifers in Milk or in Calf	3,965,512	3,814,593	4,014,055	3,984,353	4,133,249	4,102,061	4,100,505
Other Cattle	2,419,624	2,369,501	2,633,415	2,341,158	2,357,207	2,474,735	2,467,803
Two years of age and above ..	4,483,624	4,088,671	4,510,084	4,679,138	4,854,240	4,901,028	4,840,252
Under two years of age	10,368,760	10,272,765	11,207,554	11,004,649	11,344,696	11,477,324	11,408,560
Total of Cattle	13,389,142	11,336,422	12,014,768	11,838,085	12,582,691	12,101,204	11,976,275
Sheep—							
One year old and above	13,717,058	13,148,352	13,760,056	13,729,078	13,097,534	13,728,685	17,682,565
Under one year old	11,369,142	11,336,422	12,014,768	11,838,085	12,582,691	12,101,204	11,976,275
Total of Sheep	30,086,200	29,484,774	31,774,824	30,567,113	31,680,225	30,829,889	29,658,840
Pigs, exclusive of those kept in Towns and by Cottagers	3,686,628	3,905,865	3,278,036	3,633,403	4,003,589	3,411,129	4,085,764

* Including Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

Acres and Stock, Details of.—Total Area, Acres under each description of Crop, &c., and number of each description of Live Stock in each Division of the United Kingdom in the year 1903, compared with the corresponding particulars for 1893.

50.

(Compiled from the "Agricultural Returns for Great Britain.")

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS, &c.	ENGLAND AND WALES.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.		UNITED KINGDOM (including the Isle of Man and Channel Islands).	
	1893.	1903.	1893.	1903.	1893.	1903.	1893.	1903.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
TOTAL AREA	37,328,014	37,328,014	19,458,727	19,458,727	20,710,589	20,710,589	77,683,084	77,683,084
Acres under Corn Crops—								
Wheat	1,853,431	1,540,451	44,098	41,136	54,988	37,654	1,955,213	1,621,039
Barley or Bere ..	1,863,463	1,644,434	211,644	214,050	168,984	158,768	2,251,293	2,021,771
Oats	2,155,238	2,167,132	1,016,518	973,110	1,248,360	1,097,512	4,435,944	4,256,990
Rye	48,687	53,840	7,242	5,224	13,455	10,038	69,526	69,197
Beans	230,979	228,042	13,975	11,613	3,230	2,075	248,304	241,929
Peas	209,437	180,517	1,042	994	326	289	210,900	181,928
Total of Corn Crops	6,361,225	5,814,416	1,294,514	1,246,127	1,489,393	1,306,336	9,171,180	8,392,863
Green Crops—								
Potatoes	390,577	432,922	187,244	181,364	723,536	620,390	1,262,674	1,195,579
Turnips & Swedes	1,495,430	1,146,377	479,755	456,924	302,320	287,556	2,286,473	1,898,563
Mangolds	346,027	398,322	932	3,305	47,025	76,005	394,543	478,586
Cabbage, Kohl- Rabi, and Rape	147,935	167,187	8,267	15,917	46,897	48,313	208,270	231,717
Vetches and other Green Crops ..	266,241	301,563	14,398	10,693	33,249	27,514	315,795	341,883
Total of Green Crops	2,646,260	2,446,371	640,646	618,203	1,153,527	1,059,778	4,462,755	4,146,727
Clover, Sanfoin, and Grasses under Ro- tation—								
For Hay	1,664,870	2,000,498	382,138	411,947	642,056	627,202	2,701,846	3,053,551
Not for Hay	1,328,236	1,207,597	1,194,386	1,187,784	658,112	608,486	3,214,503	3,037,273
Total	2,993,106	3,208,095	1,576,524	1,599,731	1,300,168	1,235,688	5,916,349	6,090,824
* Permanent Pas- ture or Grass not broken up in Ro- tation—								
For Hay	4,105,927	4,609,994	164,553	144,976	1,525,10	1,596,728	5,803,011	6,358,122
Not for Hay	11,020,357	10,910,018	1,201,230	1,269,507	9,650,736	9,990,745	21,897,370	22,188,904
Total	15,126,284	15,520,012	1,365,783	1,414,483	11,175,844	11,587,473	27,700,381	28,547,026
Flax	1,249	920	9	5	67,444	44,667	68,715	45,592
Hops	57,564	47,938	—	—	—	—	57,565	47,938
Small Fruit	60,893	70,198	4,789	5,954	—	4,596	—	81,373
Bare Fallow or Un- cropped Arable Land	506,618	343,830	7,910	7,296	22,038	5,140	536,908	356,705
TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA	27,763,534	27,451,730	4,890,175	4,891,799	15,208,414	15,243,678	47,979,698	47,708,946
LIVE STOCK.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses for Agricul- tural purposes ..	866,859	1,336,624	146,008	200,530	545,180	523,850	2,079,587	2,069,973
Mares for Breeding and Unbroken Horses	454,294								57,366
† Total Horses	1,321,153		203,374	200,530	545,180	523,850	2,079,587	2,069,973
Cattle—Cows and Heifers in Milk or in Calf	2,121,708	2,150,790	432,916	437,418	1,441,175	1,495,204	4,014,055	4,100,505
Other Cattle—Two years of age and above	1,300,416	1,154,808	279,326	275,817	1,097,433	1,032,211	2,633,415	2,467,303
Ditto, under 2 years	2,060,543	2,151,774	505,267	534,011	1,925,368	2,136,753	4,510,084	4,840,252
Total Cattle	5,482,667	5,457,372	1,218,009	1,247,246	4,464,026	4,664,168	11,207,554	11,408,560
Sheep—One year old and above ..	12,328,344	10,920,137	4,710,895	4,418,853	2,681,006	2,305,664	19,760,056	17,082,565
Ditto, under 1 year	7,578,326	7,492,265	2,662,269	2,808,542	1,740,587	1,638,917	12,014,768	11,976,275
Total Sheep	19,907,170	18,412,402	7,373,164	7,227,395	4,421,593	3,944,581	31,774,824	29,058,840
Pigs	1,994,132	2,549,790	119,398	136,771	1,152,365	1,383,472	3,278,030	4,085,794

* Exclusive of Heath or Mountain Land.

† As returned by Occupiers of Land.

Produce of Crops.—Acreage under the Principal Crops in the United Kingdom* in each of the years 1900, 1901, and 1902, with the Estimated Total Produce of such Crops and the Average Yield per Acre. [The Acreage and Total Produce are given in thousands—000's omitted.]

51.

(Compiled from Parliamentary Paper No. Cd. 1616 of 1903.)

CROPS, &c.	ACREAGE.			ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE.			ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.		
	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	Thousand Acres.			Thousand Bushels.			Bushels.		
Wheat	1,899	1,744	1,771	54,322	53,928	58,278	28·61	30·93	32·91
Barley	2,164	2,134	2,077	68,546	67,648	74,489	31·67	31·70	35·83
Oats	4,131	4,096	4,139	166,137	161,175	184,184	39·97	39·55	44·50
Peas	157	155	179	4,072	4,017	5,106	25·39	25·97	28·51
Beans	265	253	245	7,469	6,154	7,704	28·18	24·29	31·49
Thousand Tons.									
Potatoes	1,215	1,213	1,203	4,577	7,043	5,920	3·77	5·91	4·92
Turnips and Swedes	1,986	1,954	1,897	28,387	25,298	29,116	14·29	12·95	15·35
Mangold	483	476	519	9,650	9,226	10,809	19·97	19·37	20·85
Hay	3,741	3,885	9,113	13,742	11,353	15,246	—	—	—
Thousand Cwts.									
Hops	51	51	48	348	649	311	6·78	12·70	6·48

* Exclusive of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands.

Prices of Corn and Meat.—Average Gazette Prices of British Wheat, Barley, and Oats per Imperial Quarter, and Average Prices of Butchers' Meat per stone at the Metropolitan Cattle Market, in each year since 1869.

52.

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom," and of the "Agricultural Returns for Great Britain," &c.)

Year.	AVERAGE PRICES OF						Year.	AVERAGE PRICES OF					
	Wheat per Qr.	Barley per Qr.	Oats per Qr.	Beasts, Superior, per Stone of 8 lbs.	Sheep, Superior, per Stone of 8 lbs.	Per Stone of 8 lbs.		Wheat per Qr.	Barley per Qr.	Oats per Qr.	Beasts, Superior, per Stone of 8 lbs.	Sheep, Superior, per Stone of 8 lbs.	Per Stone of 8 lbs.
1869..	s. d. 48 2	s. d. 39 5	s. d. 26 0	s. d. 5 2	s. d. 5 6½		1886..	s. d. 31 0	s. d. 26 7	s. d. 19 0	s. d. 4 6½	s. d. 5 8	
1870..	46 10	34 7	22 11	5 1½	5 4	1887..	32 6	25 4	16 3	4 1	4 10	4 10	
1871..	56 8	36 2	25 2	5 6½	6 1½	1888..	31 10	27 10	16 9	4 6½	5 7½	5 7½	
1872..	57 0	37 5	23 2	5 5½	6 5½	1889..	29 9	25 10	17 9	4 7½	5 11½	5 11½	
1873..	58 8	40 5	25 5	6 0½	6 8	1890..	31 11	28 8	18 7	4 7	5 10½	5 10½	
1874..	55 8	44 11	28 10	5 10½	5 8½	1891..	37 0	28 2	20 0	4 7½	5 6½	5 6½	
1875..	45 2	38 5	28 8	5 10½	6 6	1892..	30 3	26 2	19 10	4 5	5 3	5 3	
1876..	46 2	35 2	26 3	5 10½	6 8	1893..	28 4	25 7	18 9	4 5	5 0½	5 0½	
1877..	56 9	39 8	25 11	5 9½	6 9	1894..	22 10	24 6	17 1	4 2½	5 6	5 6	
1878..	46 5	40 2	24 4	5 9½	6 7½	1895..	23 1	21 11	14 6	4 2½	5 7½	5 7½	
1879..	43 10	34 0	21 9	5 3½	6 1½	1896..	26 2	22 11	14 9	4 1	5 4	5 4	
1880..	44 4	33 1	23 1	5 3½	6 5	1897..	30 2	23 6	16 11	4 1½	5 4	5 4	
1881..	45 4	31 11	21 9	5 3½	6 4½	1898..	34 0	27 2	18 5	3 11½	5 1½	5 1½	
1882..	45 1	31 2	21 10	5 9	6 9	1899..	25 8	25 7	17 0	4 3	5 4	5 4	
1883..	41 7	31 10	21 5	5 9½	6 10	1900..	26 11	24 11	17 7	4 6	5 7½	5 7½	
1884..	35 8	30 8	20 3	5 5½	6 1	1901..	26 9	25 2	18 5	4 3	5 3	5 3	
1885..	32 10	30 1	20 7	5 5½	5 4	1902..	28 1	25 8	20 2	4 7½	5 4½	5 4½	

NOTE.—Corresponding particulars to the above for each year from 1800 to 1889 were given in the 1890 issue of the "Year-Book."

Number and Acreage of Agricultural Holdings in England, Wales, Scotland, and Great Britain, in June, 1895, classified according to the size of the Holdings.

53.

(Compiled from the Return No. C 8502 of Session 1897.)

Classification of Holdings.		Number.				Percentage.			
		England.	Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Eng-land.	Wales.	Scot-land.	Great Britain.
Acres.	Acres.								
Above 1 and not exceeding 5		87,055	10,763	20,150	117,968	22.90	17.85	25.30	22.68
" 5 "	" 20	108,145	18,569	23,104	149,818	28.45	30.80	29.01	28.80
" 20 "	" 50	62,446	12,400	10,817	85,663	16.42	20.57	13.58	16.47
" 50 "	" 100	46,574	10,217	9,834	66,625	12.25	16.95	12.35	12.81
" 100 "	" 300	60,381	7,896	12,968	81,245	15.88	13.10	16.28	15.62
" 300 "	" 500	11,112	386	2,070	13,568	2.92	0.64	2.60	2.61
" 500 "	" 1,000	3,942	54	620	4,616	1.04	0.09	0.78	0.89
" 1,000		524	3	76	603	0.14	—	0.10	0.12
Total		380,179	60,288	79,639	520,106	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Acres.		Acreage.				Percentage.			
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Percentage.	Percentage.	Percentage.	Percentage.
Above 1 and not exceeding 5		285,298	35,633	65,891	386,792	1.07	1.25	1.35	1.13
" 5 "	" 20	1,210,716	211,267	245,664	1,667,647	4.87	7.44	5.02	5.12
" 20 "	" 50	2,077,959	423,757	363,266	2,864,976	8.36	14.98	7.42	8.79
" 50 "	" 100	3,403,761	749,465	731,977	4,885,203	13.70	26.40	14.96	15.00
" 100 "	" 300	10,434,138	1,238,569	2,203,207	13,875,914	42.00	43.64	45.01	42.59
" 300 "	" 500	4,188,661	142,925	782,369	5,113,945	16.86	5.04	15.98	16.70
" 500 "	" 1,000	2,570,684	32,818	397,682	3,001,184	10.35	1.16	8.13	9.21
" 1,000		693,517	3,925	104,410	801,852	2.79	0.14	2.13	2.46
Total		24,844,688	2,838,359	4,894,466	32,577,513	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Number and Acreage of Agricultural Holdings in each class in Great Britain, in the year 1895, distinguishing the Number and Acreage Rented or Owned by the Occupiers.

54.

(Compiled from the Return No. C 8502 of Session 1897.)

Classification of Holdings.		Number Rented or Owned by Occupiers.				Percentages (Number Rented or Owned).			
		Wholly Rented.	Wholly Owned.	Partly Rented and Partly Owned.	Total.	Wholly Rented.	Wholly Owned.	Partly Rented and Partly Owned.	Total.
Acres.	Acres.								
Above 1 and not exceeding 5		99,024	17,164	1,780	117,968	83.9	14.6	1.5	100.0
" 5 "	" 20	125,645	18,043	6,180	149,818	83.9	12.0	4.1	100.0
" 20 "	" 50	72,541	8,889	4,233	85,663	84.7	10.4	4.9	100.0
" 50 "	" 100	57,596	6,208	2,821	66,625	86.5	9.3	4.2	100.0
" 100 "	" 300	70,054	7,693	3,498	81,245	86.2	9.5	4.3	100.0
" 300 "	" 500	10,940	1,838	790	13,568	80.6	13.6	5.8	100.0
" 500 "	" 1,000	3,271	972	373	4,616	70.9	21.0	8.1	100.0
" 1,000		334	207	62	603	55.4	34.3	10.3	100.0
Total		439,405	61,014	19,687	520,106	84.5	11.7	3.8	100.0

Acres.		Acreage Rented or Owned by Occupiers.			Percentages (Acreage Rented or Owned).		
		Rented.	Owned.	Total.	Rented.	Owned.	Total.
Above 1 and not exceeding 5		313,003	53,789	366,792	85.3	14.7	100.0
" 5 "	" 20	1,438,697	223,950	1,667,647	86.8	13.7	100.0
" 20 "	" 50	2,513,977	350,999	2,864,976	87.7	12.3	100.0
" 50 "	" 100	4,350,476	534,727	4,885,203	89.1	10.9	100.0
" 100 "	" 300	12,290,515	1,585,399	13,875,914	88.6	11.4	100.0
" 300 "	" 500	4,295,163	818,782	5,113,945	84.0	16.0	100.0
" 500 "	" 1,000	2,251,855	749,829	3,001,184	75.0	25.0	100.0
" 1,000		484,234	317,568	801,852	60.4	39.6	100.0
Total		27,937,470	4,640,043	32,577,513	85.8	14.2	100.0

Farm Lands Rented and Owned.—Acreage of Farm Lands returned as Rented or Owned respectively by the Occupiers in each County of England and Wales in 1892 and 1902.

55. (Compiled from the "Agricultural Returns for Great Britain" for 1892 and 1902.)

COUNTIES.	Extent of Land Occupied.					
	Acreage Rented and Occupied.		Acreage Owned and Occupied.		Total extent of Land Occupied.	
	in 1892.	in 1902.	in 1892.	in 1902.	in 1892.	in 1902.
ENGLAND.						
Bedford	217,269	220,690	40,270	35,917	257,539	256,607
Berks	258,765	258,912	116,521	104,505	375,286	363,417
Buckingham	346,709	343,498	55,882	55,634	402,591	399,132
Cambridge	408,684	410,574	81,595	79,832	490,279	490,406
Chester	497,920	496,697	42,389	39,509	540,309	536,206
Cornwall	543,615	551,108	58,052	55,356	601,667	606,464
Cumberland	502,231	504,176	80,098	77,324	582,329	581,500
Derby	462,231	449,195	48,119	43,383	510,350	492,578
Devon	1,056,967	1,071,665	156,537	138,166	1,213,504	1,209,531
Dorset	445,221	435,932	45,428	43,747	490,649	479,679
Durham	398,610	399,529	39,552	38,283	438,162	437,812
Essex	650,707	628,920	180,462	169,049	831,169	797,969
Gloucester	540,884	556,863	117,131	104,220	658,015	661,083
Hants	497,703	515,378	215,691	192,897	713,394	708,275
Hereford	391,263	396,970	54,011	52,712	445,274	448,682
Hertford	267,489	265,286	71,981	65,616	339,470	330,902
Huntingdon	178,412	182,799	32,541	26,106	210,953	208,905
Kent	594,675	576,576	+165,026	167,360	759,701	743,936
Lancaster	753,575	761,227	70,724	60,023	824,299	821,250
Leicester	406,804	418,487	66,392	56,852	473,196	475,339
Lincoln	1,310,403	1,376,544	211,216	143,012	1,521,619	1,519,556
London	*	8,058	*	2,624	*	10,682
Middlesex	89,138	81,273	+21,973	16,806	111,111	98,079
Monmouth	218,968	219,002	25,639	23,336	244,607	242,338
Norfolk	879,635	900,345	202,781	188,176	1,082,416	1,068,521
Northampton	465,260	481,660	94,234	79,574	559,494	561,234
Northumberland	688,412	642,812	73,150	65,109	711,562	707,921
Notts	385,199	394,690	66,326	52,170	451,525	446,860
Oxford	336,253	343,673	77,896	68,226	414,149	411,899
Rutland	75,751	76,983	11,637	9,587	87,388	86,570
Salop	656,045	656,557	63,602	61,626	719,647	718,183
Somerset	772,872	772,891	92,212	81,471	865,084	854,362
Stafford	537,190	537,714	65,740	58,755	602,930	596,469
Suffolk	592,498	584,882	178,383	171,909	770,881	756,791
Surrey	+181,304	175,088	+113,064	99,087	294,368	274,175
Sussex	513,951	504,411	168,672	162,369	682,623	666,780
Warwick	421,187	433,414	74,346	61,247	495,533	494,661
Westmoreland	223,193	221,265	27,064	27,284	250,257	248,549
Wilts	634,801	655,729	121,257	77,288	756,058	733,017
Worcester	343,299	349,185	61,187	50,881	404,486	400,066
York, East Riding	593,750	619,856	74,997	52,187	668,747	672,043
" North "	795,475	801,062	69,474	66,131	864,949	867,193
" West "	1,080,725	1,086,473	125,909	107,571	1,206,634	1,194,044
Total for England	21,165,043	21,367,049	3,759,161	3,312,917	24,924,204	24,679,966
WALES.						
Anglesey	130,423	133,855	19,684	18,608	150,107	152,463
Brecon	182,091	182,948	19,584	21,057	201,675	204,005
Cardigan	216,644	222,644	56,096	43,038	272,740	265,682
Carmarthen	381,041	384,779	60,816	56,657	441,857	441,436
Carnarvon	176,714	162,272	16,847	18,125	193,561	180,397
Denbigh	247,152	250,594	25,489	16,576	272,641	267,170
Flint	115,192	116,904	11,017	9,173	126,209	126,077
Glamorgan	260,113	252,005	21,995	19,922	282,108	272,017
Merioneth	150,029	141,624	12,123	10,837	162,152	152,461
Montgomery	249,063	254,889	23,664	19,723	272,727	274,612
Pembroke	269,087	269,708	47,001	41,810	316,088	311,518
Radnor	150,576	146,761	17,362	16,225	167,938	162,986
Total for Wales	2,528,125	2,519,073	331,678	291,751	2,859,803	2,810,824
Total for England & Wales	23,693,168	23,886,122	4,090,839	3,604,668	27,784,007	27,490,790

* Included in the acreage for Kent, Surrey, and Middlesex.

† Including a portion of the acreage of London (stated separately in 1902).

Allotments and Small Holdings.—Number of Allotments under 1 Acre detached from Cottages in each of the Years 1873, 1886, 1890, and 1895; Number of Holdings of Land not exceeding 1 acre (*including allotments*) in 1895; and Number of Small Agricultural Holdings of and under 50 acres in extent in 1895, in each County of England; with similar particulars for the whole of Wales and Scotland.

56.

(Compiled from the Return No. C. 8502 of Session 1897.)

COUNTIES.	Allotments detached from Cottages.				* Holdings of Land in 1895 not exceeding 1 acre (<i>including allotments</i>).			Small Agricultural Holdings in 1895.		
	1873.	1886.	1890.	1895.	Under 1 Acre.	Of 1 Acre.	Total of 1 Acre and under.	From 1 to 5 Acres.	From 5 to 20 Acres.	From 20 to 50 Acres.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
ENGLAND.										
Bedford	8,384	12,602	15,194	14,770	15,187	1,955	17,142	1,145	1,104	446
Berk	5,007	8,369	10,281	10,754	11,854	858	11,712	977	1,003	513
Buckingham	3,682	12,346	17,225	18,649	19,868	1,243	20,711	1,191	1,131	652
Cambridge	9,696	10,576	13,428	13,744	15,087	1,791	16,878	1,961	2,131	1,146
Chester	929	2,603	3,239	3,099	4,229	414	4,643	3,519	3,912	2,092
Cornwall	1,762	3,127	2,539	2,335	3,361	514	3,875	3,380	4,271	2,623
Cumberland	410	676	1,125	1,420	1,653	127	1,780	1,096	1,542	1,906
Derby	5,628	7,128	10,702	12,952	13,643	260	13,903	2,673	4,214	2,409
Devon	7,063	10,264	10,470	10,666	13,165	848	14,013	2,794	3,729	2,649
Dorset	7,322	9,135	10,895	12,209	13,110	708	13,818	1,152	1,342	700
Durham	1,000	4,294	9,077	6,761	7,032	253	7,285	1,204	2,040	1,084
Essex	8,269	12,228	12,770	16,134	17,018	627	17,645	1,876	1,810	1,233
Gloucester	7,552	11,144	14,653	14,564	16,785	1,212	17,997	3,074	2,547	1,322
Hants	6,712	8,590	12,614	15,297	16,500	1,113	17,703	2,629	2,499	1,254
Hereford	997	1,857	1,440	1,448	3,493	364	4,357	1,468	1,778	871
Hertford	5,197	8,816	10,014	11,330	11,881	382	12,263	1,008	812	414
Huntingdon	3,376	5,402	5,980	6,159	6,386	828	7,214	574	696	367
Kent	4,150	6,613	11,660	14,800	16,084	474	16,558	2,166	2,837	1,833
Lancaster	992	3,706	4,447	4,145	5,426	525	5,951	3,174	6,538	5,660
Leicester	17,168	18,496	23,396	25,262	25,810	479	26,289	1,468	2,322	1,899
Lincoln	7,430	11,710	15,921	15,973	18,061	3,887	21,948	5,631	7,536	3,629
London	†	†	†	2,472	2,545	29	2,574	190	177	962
Middlesex	689	1,844	3,098	7,154	7,413	120	7,533	728	794	92
Monmouth	569	767	1,802	2,109	2,680	183	2,863	986	1,474	933
Norfolk	6,400	9,180	11,855	12,311	15,622	2,136	17,758	3,435	3,409	2,106
Northampton	16,447	19,635	26,229	26,838	26,725	1,323	28,048	1,299	1,570	956
Northumberland	968	4,142	8,247	8,034	3,376	441	3,817	936	1,443	767
Notts	11,317	14,795	21,253	23,173	23,957	495	24,452	1,710	2,440	1,223
Oxford	9,088	14,062	17,947	18,098	18,568	1,046	19,614	1,016	1,081	555
Rutland	1,252	1,878	2,197	2,199	2,238	60	2,298	186	376	293
Salop	1,002	1,714	2,584	1,930	4,003	442	4,445	3,070	3,624	1,427
Somerset	9,503	14,908	16,477	16,044	19,626	1,054	20,680	3,697	3,868	2,407
Stafford	5,444	6,312	10,517	9,738	12,212	438	12,650	3,194	4,224	2,171
Suffolk	11,664	15,268	17,658	19,125	20,744	1,174	21,918	1,865	1,619	1,187
Surrey	1,263	3,158	5,268	7,105	7,905	293	7,898	1,300	1,505	762
Sussex	2,732	4,852	6,822	9,779	11,174	866	11,640	1,892	2,206	1,403
Warwick	12,794	17,174	17,731	18,322	19,632	1,222	20,854	1,796	2,085	1,120
Westmoreland	52	295	950	942	1,112	40	1,152	461	721	311
Wills	15,445	20,760	23,723	21,878	23,010	1,236	24,246	1,822	1,761	920
Worcester	4,919	7,322	9,983	11,086	12,775	1,056	13,831	2,819	2,329	1,098
York, East Riding	1,731	4,333	3,200	3,635	5,042	1,023	6,065	1,776	1,796	921
" North Riding	4,731	6,312	8,480	8,823	9,733	479	10,262	2,868	3,599	1,944
" West Riding	6,376	10,704	12,985	15,628	17,603	841	18,444	5,929	10,325	5,522
Total for England	242,542	348,872	441,024	478,714	522,163	34,459	556,622	37,055	108,145	62,446
Total for Wales	1,726	4,949	7,562	9,187	12,179	1,095	13,274	10,763	18,569	12,400
Total for Scotland	2,130	3,974	6,419	5,649	7,648	1,589	9,237	20,150	23,104	10,817
Total for Great Britain	246,398	357,795	455,005	488,550	541,990	37,143	579,138	117,968	149,818	85,063

NOTE.—From the Return No. 17 of Session 1898, relating to the Acquisition of Land by Local Authorities, it appears that, between December, 1894, and June, 1897, land had been acquired for Allotments by 3 County Councils, the Councils of 3 County Boroughs, 120 Urban District Councils, 9 Rural District Councils, 1,009 Parish Councils, 4 Parish Meetings, and 1 Metropolitan Vestry; and that 3 County Councils had acquired land for small holdings. The total extent of land acquired was 14,989 acres, and it had been let to 32,708 tenants.

* Holdings of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre are not enumerated, but this minimum limit does not apply to allotments.

† Included in the counties of Kent, Middlesex and Surrey.

Statement respecting the Ownership of Land in England and Wales (exclusive of the Metropolis) based upon the "Domesday Book" of 1876 and Mr. J. Bateman's "Great Landowners."

57. (From The Hon. G. C. Brodrick's "English Land and English Landlords.")

	Number of Entries in the Domesday Book.	Extent of Lands held.	Gross Annual Value at which the Land was Assessed.
		Acres.	£
Owners of land (total) according to the Domesday Book	972,896	33,013,515	99,352,301
Owners of land of less than 1 acre in extent, according to the Domesday Book	703,289	151,172	29,127,679
Owners of land of more than 1 acre in extent, according to the Domesday Book	269,547	32,862,343	70,224,622
Owners of more than 3,000 acres of land assessed at more than £3,000 gross annual value, according to Bateman's* "Great Landowners" (1,704 persons)	† 3,873 (estimated.)	14,287,373	17,144,848 (estimated.)
Owners of land of between 2,000 and 3,000 acres in extent, assessed at not less than £2,000 gross annual value, and of more than 3,000 acres in extent, but assessed at between £2,000 and £3,000 gross annual value	† 1,311 (estimated.)	2,018,952	2,858,638
Public Authorities, Trustees of Charities, &c., &c. (which entries are printed in italics in the Domesday Book)	14,367	1,449,908	3,622,520 (estimated.)
Owners of more than 1 acre of land and of less than 2,000 acres assessed at less than £2,000 gross annual value	†249,996	15,107,010	46,598,616 (estimated.)
[A few owners of estates of more than 2,000 acres may be included, but in all such cases the land must have been assessed on an average at less than £1 per acre.]			

* In Bateman's "Great Landowners," all persons are included whose estates in the United Kingdom exceed 2,000 acres in extent, and £2,000 in gross annual value. But as the above table refers to England and Wales only, a few persons may be included whose estates in that division of the Kingdom are below the limits mentioned.

† These estimates are founded on the figures in Bateman's "Great Landowners," with due allowance for those proprietors whose estates in England and Wales alone would fall below the standard indicated.

According to Mr. Arthur Arnold—

28 Dukes on an average own in the United Kingdom 142,500 acres each, and are repeated 5·6 times in the Domesday Book. (The Duke of Sutherland's acreage is returned as 1,358,456 acres.)

33 Marquesses on an average own in the United Kingdom 47,500 acres each, and are repeated 3·7 times in the Domesday Book.

194 Earls on an average own in the United Kingdom 30,200 acres each, and are repeated 3·3 times in the Domesday Book.

270 Viscounts and Barons on an average own in the United Kingdom 14,300 acres each, and are repeated 2·5 times in the Domesday Book.

And as the owners of between 2,000 and 3,000 acres in England and Wales on an average own 2,549 acres each, and are repeated 1·7 times in the Domesday Book, the number of owners of the 249,996 estates of above 1 acre and less than 2,000 acres given in the table, assuming that they have been repeated as often, will be 147,657, and the total number of persons owning more than one acre of land in England and Wales will be about 150,153.

Value of Imports and Exports of Merchandise into and from the United Kingdom in 1863-1902, with the excess of the net Imports over the Exports of British Produce. (In thousands of pounds—000's omitted.)

58

(Tables 58 and 59 compiled from the "Statistical Abstracts for the United Kingdom," &c.)

Year.	Total Value of Imports and Exports.		Value of Exports of Foreign and Colonial Produce.		Net Imports—i.e., Imports less Re-Exports.		Exports of British and Irish Produce.		Excess of net Imports over Exports of British Produce.
	Thousand £	Thousand £	Thousand £	Thousand £	Total Value.	Per Head of Population.	Total Value.	Per Head of Population.	
1863	445,821	248,919	50,300	198,619	6 15 0	146,062	5 0 0	52,017	
1864	487,672	274,952	52,171	222,781	7 10 5	160,449	5 8 4	62,332	
1865	489,904	271,072	52,998	218,076	7 6 1	165,836	5 11 1	52,240	
1866	584,196	295,290	49,888	245,302	8 3 1	188,918	6 5 7	56,384	
1867	500,986	275,183	44,841	230,342	7 11 10	180,082	5 19 4	49,380	
1868	522,472	294,693	48,101	246,592	8 1 1	179,678	5 17 4	66,914	
1869	552,475	295,460	47,081	248,399	8 0 8	189,954	6 2 7	58,445	
1870	547,338	308,257	44,494	258,763	8 5 10	199,587	6 7 11	59,176	
1871	614,590	331,015	60,509	270,506	8 11 8	225,066	7 1 5	47,440	
1872	669,282	354,694	58,331	296,363	9 6 2	256,257	8 0 10	40,106	
1873	682,292	371,287	56,840	315,447	9 16 5	255,105	7 18 7	60,282	
1874	667,733	370,083	58,092	311,991	9 12 5	239,558	7 7 5	67,433	
1875	655,552	373,940	56,137	315,794	9 12 10	223,466	6 16 1	92,328	
1876	631,931	375,155	56,137	319,018	9 12 10	200,639	6 0 10	118,379	
1877	646,766	394,420	53,453	340,967	10 3 11	198,893	5 18 6	142,074	
1878	614,255	368,771	52,638	316,186	9 7 1	192,849	5 13 8	123,287	
1879	611,775	362,992	57,251	305,741	8 19 0	191,582	5 11 8	114,209	
1880	697,644	411,230	63,354	347,876	10 1 10	223,060	6 8 10	124,816	
1881	694,105	397,022	63,060	333,962	9 11 2	234,023	6 14 0	99,939	
1882	719,680	413,020	65,193	347,827	9 17 7	241,467	6 17 2	106,390	
1883	732,329	426,892	65,638	361,254	10 3 10	239,799	6 15 4	121,455	
1884	685,966	390,019	62,942	327,077	9 3 2	233,025	6 10 6	94,052	
1885	642,442	370,968	58,359	312,609	8 13 8	213,115	5 18 4	99,494	
1886	618,823	349,864	56,234	293,630	8 1 9	212,725	5 17 2	80,906	
1887	643,490	362,227	59,349	302,874	8 5 6	221,914	6 1 3	80,964	
1888	686,213	387,636	64,042	323,594	8 15 6	234,585	6 7 2	89,059	
1889	743,230	427,638	66,657	360,981	9 14 2	248,935	6 13 11	112,046	
1890	748,944	420,692	64,722	365,970	9 9 11	263,530	7 0 7	92,440	
1891	744,555	435,441	61,879	373,562	9 17 7	247,235	6 10 10	126,327	
1892	715,434	423,794	64,424	359,370	9 8 5	227,216	5 19 2	132,154	
1893	681,826	404,688	58,879	345,809	8 19 6	218,260	5 13 5	127,549	
1894	682,131	408,345	57,780	350,565	9 0 3	216,006	5 11 2	134,559	
1895	702,522	416,690	59,704	356,986	9 1 10	226,123	5 15 4	130,858	
1896	738,188	441,809	56,234	385,575	9 14 6	240,146	6 1 4	145,429	
1897	745,203	451,029	59,954	391,075	9 15 5	234,220	5 17 2	156,855	
1898	764,559	470,545	60,655	409,890	10 2 10	233,359	5 15 7	176,531	
1899	814,570	485,036	65,042	419,994	10 5 11	*264,492	6 9 9	155,502	
1900	877,449	523,075	63,182	459,893	11 3 5	*291,192	7 1 6	168,701	
1901	869,854	521,990	67,842	454,148	10 18 7	*280,022	6 14 9	174,126	
1902	877,630	523,391	66,315	462,576	11 0 6	*283,424	6 15 1	179,152	

* Including the value of ships and boats (new), with their machinery, exported. Prior to 1899, the value of these Exports was not included in the returns.

Movement of Bullion.—Value of Bullion and Specie Imported into and Exported from the United Kingdom in each of the Years 1895-1902, with averages for quinquennial periods from 1870-4 to 1890-4. (In thousands of pounds—000's omitted.)

Year.	GOLD.		SILVER.		TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.			
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of	
							Imports.	Exports.
Average of	Thous'd £	Thous'd £	Thous'd £	Thous'd £	Thous'd £	Thous'd £	Thous'd £	Thous'd £
1870-4	19,517	16,085	12,719	10,919	32,236	26,954	5,282	—
1875-9	19,260	17,617	13,560	12,818	32,810	30,435	2,375	—
1880-4	10,459	11,691	8,409	8,468	18,868	20,159	—	29
1885-9	13,836	12,888	8,025	8,632	21,861	21,520	341	—
1890-4	25,567	17,691	10,673	12,752	36,240	30,443	5,797	—
1895	36,009	21,369	10,666	10,357	46,675	31,726	14,949	—
1896	24,469	30,124	14,329	15,048	38,798	45,172	—	6,374
1897	30,809	30,809	18,032	18,781	48,841	49,590	—	749
1898	43,723	36,690	14,678	15,624	58,401	52,214	9,187	—
1899	32,533	21,636	12,728	13,955	45,261	35,491	7,770	—
1900	26,191	18,897	13,322	13,575	39,513	31,972	7,541	—
1901	20,715	13,965	11,502	12,050	32,217	26,015	6,202	—
1902	21,629	15,409	9,764	10,716	31,393	26,125	5,268	—

Imports, Classes of Goods.—Value of the different Classes of Goods (Food, Raw Materials, Manufactures, &c.) imported into the United Kingdom during each of the undermentioned years.

60. [In thousands of pounds sterling.]

(Compiled from the "Monthly Accounts of Trade and Navigation.")

Years	Articles of Food and Drink.			Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, and Tanning Substances	Oils.	Raw Materials.			Miscellaneous, Including Imports by Parcel Post.	* Total.	
	Animals, Living (for Food).	Duty Free.	Dutiable, including Tobacco.			Metals.	For Textile Manufactories.	For Sundry Other Industries.			Manufactured Articles.
	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	
1888	7,727	124,281	27,780	23,248	8,114	6,433	80,469	36,723	57,794	14,387	886,951
1889	10,360	124,870	30,185	22,085	9,635	7,123	91,807	43,695	64,268	15,072	427,595
1890	11,216	136,432	29,760	23,711	8,190	6,992	85,289	41,626	63,218	14,511	420,885
1891	9,246	148,510	30,420	23,080	7,314	7,340	89,216	40,086	65,082	15,497	435,991
1892	9,361	149,116	29,985	21,098	6,695	7,676	77,631	41,900	65,441	15,504	423,892
1893	6,352	144,208	28,275	20,680	6,335	7,401	68,007	40,989	65,854	16,577	404,688
1894	9,090	139,450	27,758	19,051	6,320	7,505	70,626	43,091	68,925	16,529	406,345
1895	8,968	140,243	28,413	18,656	6,559	8,112	70,769	44,024	75,601	15,346	416,689
1896	10,439	147,000	29,920	20,492	6,777	8,459	74,577	47,242	81,380	15,343	441,809
1897	11,380	151,544	30,764	21,277	5,999	7,625	70,068	52,095	85,134	15,145	451,029
1898	10,386	166,913	30,705	21,852	5,484	8,356	71,269	52,226	87,077	16,111	470,379
1899	9,515	169,141	31,501	23,304	5,768	9,691	65,972	56,777	91,311	17,056	485,036
1900	9,622	198,098	117,022	33,196	5,561	11,033	77,347	65,080	93,225	17,891	523,075
1901	9,427	197,675	117,483	30,788	6,129	11,020	79,286	67,981	93,627	18,574	521,990
1902	8,269	1101,452	1114,798	30,362	6,133	11,442	78,571	58,631	99,051	20,151	528,860

* NOTE.—It will be noticed that the figures in this Column do not quite correspond with those stated in Table No. 58. The above figures are based on the first entries of Importers, while those in Table 58 are taken from the Returns published after final examination and correction of the accounts.

† Sugar and cognate articles, which became liable to duties on April 19th, 1901, and Grain, Flour, Starch, etc., which became subject to duty on April 15th, 1902, are included under dutiable articles in the figures for years subsequent to 1899.

Exports, Classes of Goods.—Value of the different Classes of the Exports of British and Irish Produce from the United Kingdom during each of the undermentioned years, specifying the value of Articles of Food, Raw Materials, and various groups of Manufactured Goods. [In thousands of pounds sterling.]

61.

(Compiled from the "Monthly Accounts of Trade and Navigation.")

Years	Animals Living.	Articles Manufactured and Partly Manufactured.							Exports by Parcel Post.	§ Total.	
		Articles of Food and Drink.	* Raw Materials.	Yarns and Textile Fabrics.	Metals and Metal Goods (except Machinery).	Machinery and Mill Work.	Apparel and Articles of Personal Use.	Chemicals and Chemicals and Medicinal Preparations.			All Other Manufactured or Partly Manufactured Articles.
	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	Th's'nd £.	
1888	1,040	10,238	13,980	108,870	37,156	12,939	11,194	7,436	30,989	692	234,534
1889	1,173	10,741	17,353	110,172	40,915	15,274	11,416	7,983	33,071	887	248,935
1890	862	11,259	21,541	112,447	45,228	16,411	11,296	8,966	34,585	1,001	263,531
1891	671	10,699	21,332	105,996	39,210	15,818	11,382	8,878	32,204	1,095	247,235
1892	699	10,436	19,320	100,056	33,044	13,887	10,433	8,585	29,615	1,002	227,077
1893	630	10,619	17,035	96,554	30,337	13,918	9,549	8,680	29,230	1,042	218,094
1894	666	10,700	19,811	96,025	27,979	14,205	8,737	8,471	28,121	1,109	215,824
1895	793	11,062	18,299	101,377	28,887	15,151	9,307	8,289	31,387	1,388	225,890
1896	942	11,684	17,687	105,330	33,549	17,014	10,474	8,243	33,553	1,670	240,146
1897	1,132	12,130	20,134	96,578	34,472	16,256	9,874	8,699	32,888	2,057	234,220
1898	1,104	12,104	21,077	94,508	32,747	18,390	9,577	8,389	33,323	2,140	233,359
1899	1,002	12,566	26,570	99,443	40,307	19,653	9,560	8,855	34,872	2,467	264,492†
1900	902	13,622	41,879	102,212	45,347	19,620	10,394	9,263	36,414	2,952	291,192†
1901	742	14,899	33,356	103,459	39,334	17,812	10,908	8,956	37,765	3,642	280,022†
1902	824	16,440	31,172	103,387	42,612	18,752	12,150	9,587	39,296	3,478	283,540†

* Principally coal. † See Note * to Table 60. ‡ The figures for 1899 include £9,190,633, those for 1900 £8,587,710, those for 1901 £9,149,444, and those for 1902 £5,891,775, the value of new ships (not registered as British). The value of such vessels was not recorded prior to 1899.

Import Trade.—Value of the Imports of Merchandise into the United Kingdom from the principal Foreign Countries and British Possessions in each of the undermentioned years.

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

	1865.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1902.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.								
Argentina Republic	1,014,329	1,369,783	886,628	1,878,921	4,129,802	9,084,497	13,080,406	14,022,249
Austria-Hungary	677,521	1,318,889	1,430,949	2,157,670	1,728,337	1,231,783	1,375,245	1,879,254
Belgium	7,364,845	14,322,240	11,263,664	15,070,121	17,383,776	17,545,169	23,602,608	26,538,757
Brazil	6,797,241	7,418,606	5,280,670	4,085,209	4,350,675	3,416,155	5,946,617	6,207,877
Central America	694,245	1,308,889	1,338,926	1,065,131	1,320,305	976,014	672,406	640,90
Chile	3,798,543	4,196,096	3,456,633	2,496,245	3,473,348	3,436,142	4,828,371	4,524,377
*China	10,677,995	13,654,722	11,834,727	8,214,660	4,830,550	3,343,865	2,359,321	2,407,207
Colombia, Republic of	1,566,973	962,205	888,439	237,140	304,261	434,893	282,906	3,879,93
Denmark and Iceland	2,284,287	4,241,671	5,285,767	4,829,515	7,753,389	9,799,328	13,187,757	16,728,71
Ecuador	40,715	233,980	647,331	150,990	73,843	117,957	152,677	248,93
*Egypt	21,773,260	10,895,043	9,190,589	8,818,376	8,368,851	9,524,507	12,585,573	13,764,56
France	31,625,231	46,720,101	41,970,298	35,709,378	44,828,148	47,470,583	53,618,656	50,642,92
—Algeria	90,505	500,185	741,453	885,621	890,612	26,992,559	31,181,697	33,633,87
Germany	16,611,852	21,836,401	24,355,419	23,069,163	26,073,331	1,241,406	2,327,212	1,649,64
Greece	1,071,645	1,762,301	1,483,462	1,912,804	1,963,788	1,241,406	2,227,212	1,649,64
Haiti and St. Domingo	230,287	443,837	187,212	115,231	39,693	53,216	56,058	61,43
Holland	12,413,404	14,836,648	25,909,373	25,009,582	25,900,924	28,419,944	31,381,023	34,842,52
—Java & other Eastern Possessions	226	1,442,607	2,236,535	3,055,496	1,223,037	874,313	287,454	257,99
Italy	2,904,233	4,632,619	3,385,109	3,009,499	3,093,918	3,132,720	3,417,790	3,582,24
*Japan	614,743	877,791	531,621	492,804	1,024,993	1,143,382	1,540,626	1,898,91
Mexico	3,216,924	721,907	628,071	724,847	542,799	467,331	472,134	305,20
Morocco	412,839	711,294	350,554	481,857	668,034	404,400	618,421	700,15
Peru	4,002,150	4,884,181	2,652,623	1,884,852	1,053,604	1,371,088	1,307,004	1,350,70
Portugal	2,471,801	4,444,071	3,762,504	2,670,855	2,942,194	2,491,926	3,241,367	3,411,73
—Azores and Madeira	373,438	340,360	227,595	174,474	149,778	127,252	145,433	145,754
Roumania	348,331	594,158	1,461,836	2,757,926	4,447,169	2,118,505	1,396,639	762,146
Russia, Northern Ports	12,349,801	13,068,883	12,497,004	10,934,926	12,358,981	18,211,128	16,388,931	16,908,026
Southern Ports	5,033,896	7,640,018	3,532,691	6,777,500	11,391,387	11,525,791	5,599,991	8,765,932
Spain	4,769,277	8,660,953	10,699,396	9,464,627	12,508,538	11,314,518	15,882,346	14,265,856
Cuba and Porto Rico	5,063,839	3,668,776	1,752,635	984,978	127,873	31,567	40,603	43,457
Philippine Islands	1,253,904	1,559,590	1,688,683	980,090	1,647,708	1,606,271	1,680,291	2,261,290
Sweden and Norway	5,654,056	8,918,638	10,989,000	10,941,590	11,906,345	12,615,983	16,391,078	14,976,434
Turkey	5,497,372	6,555,714	3,874,230	4,680,637	4,816,833	5,751,537	5,767,913	6,288,551
United States	21,624,123	65,690,054	107,081,290	86,478,313	97,283,349	86,548,860	138,789,231	126,961,601
Uruguay	1,249,211	1,208,590	694,593	626,593	341,208	460,946	489,531	663,379
Venezuela	221,331	37,136	198,304	226,389	308,550	53,410	123,634	44,972
† West Coast of Africa	1,318,350	1,727,765	1,890,599	1,232,649	971,051	173,187	1170,423	157,402
Other Countries	1,033,633	2,218,995	2,503,747	1,879,847	2,260,876	1,909,953	2,727,033	3,810,82
Total of Foreign Countries	198,231,438	239,515,906	318,710,760	286,566,222	324,530,783	321,169,448	413,544,523	421,598,24
Increase per cent. over 1860	18'1	72'5	89'9	70'7	93'4	91'3	146'4	151'6
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.								
Australia					20,992,185	24,954,779	23,800,820	19,734,01
New Zealand	10,273,113	20,559,154	25,663,334	23,325,287	8,347,430	8,383,058	11,615,881	10,833,64
Cape of Good Hope and Natal	\$2,445,485	\$4,478,960	\$5,638,522	\$4,456,540	\$6,095,612	\$5,426,004	\$3,973,069	\$5,653,747
*Ceylon	3,707,717	4,380,821	3,386,369	2,389,492	3,411,209	4,524,843	5,473,111	4,386,936
Channel Islands	414,391	707,309	810,435	809,878	953,175	1,184,212	1,478,978	1,405,519
Gibraltar	149,729	111,965	41,275	15,832	49,898	44,087	48,756	32,740
Gold Coast and Lagos	295,619	469,955	621,284	738,538	816,933	1,428,839	988,678	679,253
Honduras, British	244,566	208,135	189,827	230,946	275,293	201,553	211,939	187,545
*Hong Kong	773,068	1,154,910	1,253,541	968,444	1,225,064	759,441	1,068,048	610,308
—India, British	37,395,452	30,137,295	30,117,980	31,862,665	32,668,797	26,481,315	27,388,106	28,724,006
Malta	33,993	23,569	20,010	78,841	78,041	90,167	73,717	56,243
Mauritius	1,246,299	824,411	284,485	307,364	264,900	97,795	232,566	243,274
North American Colonies †	6,350,178	10,212,624	13,388,938	10,347,190	12,444,489	13,400,570	22,240,325	23,607,904
—Straits Settlements †	2,155,931	3,149,810	3,697,624	4,442,166	5,187,801	4,645,446	7,025,999	6,062,739
Sierra Leone & Gambia	107,073	139,851	157,964	141,271	158,839	256,702	160,630	148,015
West India Islands and Guiana	7,129,594	7,326,040	6,571,474	3,960,211	2,714,287	2,628,784	2,270,320	2,689,704
Other Possessions	68,599	334,662	494,693	307,188	321,473	1,047,705	11,464,974	1,699,364
Total of British Possessions	\$72,840,797	\$84,423,971	\$92,518,805	\$84,401,733	\$96,161,214	\$95,530,210	\$109,530,635	\$106,793,033
Increase per cent. over 1860	70'6	97'8	116'7	97'7	125'2	123'8	156'6	148'6
GRAND TOTAL	271,072,235	373,939,877	411,229,565	370,967,955	420,691,997	416,699,658	523,075,158	528,391,274

* NOTE.—Previous to the opening of the Suez Canal some Articles were entered as imported from Egypt, instead of from the countries of production. † Exclusive of German, French, Portuguese, and Spanish Possessions. ‡ The Niger Protectorate is included with British Possessions in 1895, 1900, and 1902. It was included with Foreign Countries in the earlier years. § Exclusive of the value of Diamonds imported—Diamonds being exempted by law from entry at the Custom House. The value of Diamonds exported from Cape Colony to the United Kingdom in 1902 was £5,380,890.

Export Trade.—Value of the Total Exports § of Merchandise from the United Kingdom to the principal Foreign Countries and British Possessions in each of the undermentioned years.

63.

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

	1865.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1902.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Argentine Republic	1,988,565	2,490,604	2,541,215	4,760,078	8,530,427	5,480,848	7,438,238	6,122,099
Austria-Hungary	861,776	1,177,350	828,971	1,120,254	1,694,318	2,149,552	3,157,716	2,511,486
Belgium	6,896,157	13,794,770	12,987,430	13,876,556	13,594,986	11,934,653	14,846,307	12,619,751
Brazil	5,771,024	7,172,406	6,915,419	5,611,357	7,795,073	7,643,739	6,165,600	5,649,952
Central America	156,168	875,597	681,338	693,374	1,037,489	1,379,570	990,676	733,898
Chile	1,626,315	2,343,950	2,165,149	1,551,305	3,365,824	3,454,332	3,535,736	3,062,766
*China	3,688,415	5,096,770	5,515,030	5,515,918	6,763,221	5,363,536	5,634,313	7,188,810
Colombia, Republic of	2,419,347	942,097	1,074,012	694,948	1,209,618	1,261,903	364,685	607,982
Denmark and Iceland.	1,560,216	2,756,145	2,347,573	2,254,089	2,928,006	3,135,122	4,724,181	4,123,107
Ecuador	30,027	133,519	367,655	138,323	308,772	266,634	349,560	320,806
*Egypt	6,168,225	3,036,284	3,175,000	3,706,595	3,459,991	3,414,556	6,159,468	6,268,697
France	25,355,072	27,292,455	27,990,959	23,205,350	24,710,830	20,324,988	25,877,453	22,275,721
—Algeria	12,363	163,217	299,898	362,961	334,809	267,292	572,780	419,548
Germany	28,153,392	34,121,624	29,055,844	27,059,830	30,516,231	32,736,051	38,542,790	33,094,565
Greece	1,126,959	1,147,683	918,038	972,037	1,235,126	860,193	1,104,196	1,785,744
Haiti and St. Domingo.	348,419	715,883	519,695	371,591	547,409	372,528	337,281	199,131
Holland	14,960,209	19,113,757	18,654,364	15,849,466	16,445,092	11,272,258	14,931,090	13,071,131
—Java & other Eastern Possessions	931,559	1,753,517	1,767,796	1,778,395	1,675,054	1,988,479	2,381,601	2,421,336
Italy	6,345,465	3,169,804	6,333,240	7,468,000	8,523,200	6,211,337	9,444,988	8,093,749
*Japan	1,654,028	2,938,862	3,313,397	2,298,705	4,187,373	4,772,329	9,933,925	5,276,641
Mexico	1,967,389	980,716	1,283,080	866,671	2,012,562	1,655,527	2,158,976	2,343,889
Morocco	320,383	420,332	300,738	562,206	762,001	765,693	720,494	1,040,468
Peru	1,205,876	1,317,981	379,795	821,371	1,234,846	763,519	1,069,301	1,049,457
Portugal	2,550,853	3,081,905	2,603,318	2,100,917	2,612,638	1,865,973	2,529,305	2,258,177
—Azores and Madeira	163,248	233,262	147,733	159,190	214,884	154,074	787,179	332,702
Roumania	201,146	1,163,231	1,199,262	846,657	1,350,497	944,034	616,287	1,362,399
Russia, Northern Ports	5,675,920	9,624,847	9,414,306	5,295,754	7,514,795	9,370,619	14,083,541	12,015,473
—Southern Ports	504,629	1,721,469	1,553,211	944,389	1,331,259	1,315,714	2,276,934	1,877,309
Spain	3,015,468	4,294,490	4,078,597	3,914,386	5,702,304	4,052,806	6,333,857	5,366,173
Cuba and Porto Rico	2,327,302	2,997,722	2,291,853	2,225,979	2,909,303	1,644,214	2,031,760	1,734,890
Philippine Islands	980,604	939,983	1,328,482	979,620	1,031,088	443,640	1,200,787	854,492
Sweden and Norway	2,483,678	6,296,995	5,132,408	5,105,502	7,002,269	6,668,779	10,406,205	8,377,540
Turkey	7,222,743	6,346,388	7,239,689	6,836,407	7,340,868	5,632,932	5,432,011	6,403,863
United States	25,170,787	25,062,226	37,964,192	31,094,589	46,340,012	44,067,703	37,343,955	43,081,073
Uruguay	386,258	758,094	1,415,356	1,443,979	2,083,494	1,385,041	1,737,493	4,580,575
Venezuela	397,956	765,419	436,335	350,393	837,594	812,495	567,692	312,000
† West Coast of Africa.	847,484	1,027,420	1,158,941	1,296,114	1,126,313	† 175,010	1,338,172	† 190,695
Other Countries	1,358,167	1,532,508	2,016,713	2,033,341	3,459,331	3,361,473	4,723,551	5,717,655
Total Foreign Countries	167,284,822	204,957,312	204,886,897	185,984,796	233,729,649	209,760,256	†252,349,700	†231,727,297
Increase per cent. over 1860	41·3	73·2	73·1	57·1	97·5	77·2	113·2	96·4
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.								
Australia	} 14,166,425	21,224,620	13,748,092	28,104,258	} 21,750,705	15,867,979	23,545,565	21,529,406
New Zealand									3,443,988	5,899,292	6,158,885
Cape of Good Hope and Natal	1,758,420	5,350,412	7,206,000	4,183,014	9,803,552	11,463,575	13,992,132	26,442,881
*Ceylon	718,373	1,131,514	1,036,900	566,242	964,335	1,017,639	1,918,209	1,509,870
Channel Islands	892,036	791,178	814,799	742,027	1,191,690	1,154,640	1,207,460	1,225,615
Gibraltar	1,240,672	1,111,203	829,673	717,235	896,087	518,888	895,298	863,352
Gold Coast and Lagos	198,152	524,604	502,223	504,165	539,343	890,385	1,255,064	1,788,021
Honduras, British	172,240	138,066	112,887	107,805	119,150	90,490	78,808	77,518
*Hong Kong	1,587,647	3,899,136	3,967,792	4,062,900	2,741,404	2,044,616	2,956,262	2,274,217
*India, British	18,333,191	25,695,119	32,028,055	30,903,501	35,230,114	25,487,089	30,966,938	33,491,085
Malta	726,017	859,970	1,010,090	1,180,190	1,126,891	774,521	1,260,408	1,326,367
Mauritius	613,012	379,668	385,726	293,781	346,631	261,342	408,455	436,352
North American Colonies	5,720,498	6,862,189	8,616,019	8,374,632	8,272,743	6,594,903	9,659,138	12,441,046
*Straits Settlements	1,510,392	2,094,177	2,459,659	2,525,304	3,024,655	2,032,820	3,206,264	2,804,516
Sierra Leone & Gambia	232,822	327,928	388,654	249,146	402,009	306,836	415,224	475,322
West India Islands and Guiana	3,006,584	3,275,072	3,249,693	2,639,006	3,922,642	3,687,647	2,736,623	2,924,123
Other Possessions	120,273	330,155	271,307	336,306	742,929	† 1,049,096	† 1,565,343	† 1,744,961
Total British Possessions	51,546,754	76,655,011	81,527,569	85,489,512	94,522,469	76,072,151	†102,024,054	†117,511,482
Increase per cent. over 1860	11·7	66·1	76·6	85·2	104·8	64·8	121·0	152·5
GRAND TOTAL	218,831,576	281,612,323	286,414,466	271,474,308	328,252,118	285,832,407	†354,373,754	†349,238,77

* NOTE.—Previous to the opening of the Suez Canal some Articles were entered as exported to Egypt, instead of to the countries of destination. † Exclusive of German, French, Portuguese, and Spanish Possessions. ‡ The Niger Protectorate is included with British Possessions in 1895, 1900, and 1902. It was included with Foreign Countries in the earlier years. § Including exports of Foreign and Colonial as well as of British and Irish produce. ¶ Including the value of Ships and Boats (new), with their machinery, exported. Prior to 1899 the value of these exports was not included in the returns.

416 COLONIAL AND FOREIGN TRADE.—FOOD IMPORTS.

Colonial and Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom.—Percentage proportions (as measured by values) of the Trade of the United Kingdom carried on with Foreign Countries and British Possessions respectively in each of the undermentioned years.

64. (Computed from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom," &c.)

YEARS.	TOTAL TRADE :— IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.		TOTAL IMPORTS.		TOTAL EXPORTS.		EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.	
	With Foreign Countries.	With British Possessions	From Foreign Countries.	From British Possessions.	To Foreign Countries.	To British Possessions.	To Foreign Countries.	To British Possessions.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1876	75.6	24.4	77.5	22.5	72.7	27.3	67.7	32.3
1877	74.4	25.6	77.3	22.7	70.0	30.0	64.8	35.2
1878	75.6	24.4	78.9	21.1	70.7	29.3	65.7	34.3
1879	76.2	23.8	78.3	21.7	73.3	26.7	68.2	31.8
1880	75.1	24.9	77.5	22.5	71.5	28.5	66.3	33.7
1881	74.3	25.7	76.9	23.1	70.3	29.7	66.1	33.9
1882	73.3	26.7	75.9	24.1	69.9	30.1	64.9	35.1
1883	74.2	25.8	76.9	23.1	70.4	29.6	65.2	34.8
1884	73.2	26.8	75.4	24.6	70.2	29.8	65.3	34.7
1885	73.6	26.4	77.2	22.8	68.5	31.5	63.4	36.6
1886	73.5	26.5	76.6	23.4	69.4	30.6	64.4	35.6
1887	74.2	25.8	76.9	23.1	70.7	29.3	66.0	34.0
1888	74.0	26.0	77.6	22.4	69.3	30.7	64.1	35.9
1889	74.7	25.3	77.3	22.7	71.2	28.8	66.5	33.5
1890	74.5	25.5	77.1	22.9	71.2	28.8	66.8	33.2
1891	74.1	25.9	77.2	22.8	69.8	30.2	65.2	34.8
1892	75.0	25.0	76.9	23.1	72.2	27.8	67.1	32.9
1893	75.0	25.0	77.3	22.7	71.6	28.4	67.0	33.0
1894	74.7	25.3	77.0	23.0	71.3	28.7	66.3	33.7
1895	75.6	24.4	77.1	22.9	73.4	26.6	69.0	31.0
1896	75.1	24.9	78.9	21.1	69.4	30.6	65.0	35.0
1897	75.7	24.3	79.2	20.8	70.4	29.6	65.6	34.4
1898	75.2	24.8	78.9	21.1	69.4	30.6	64.2	35.8
1899	75.3	24.7	78.0	22.0	71.4	28.6	66.9	33.1
1900	75.9	24.1	79.1	20.9	71.2	28.8	67.6	32.4
1901	74.9	25.1	79.8	20.2	67.5	32.5	62.6	37.4
1902	74.4	25.6	79.8	20.2	66.4	33.6	61.5	38.5

NOTE.—Similar particulars to the above for each year from 1860 to 1896 were published in the 1896 issue of the Year Book.

65. Imports of Food.—Value of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Food into the United Kingdom in each of the undermentioned years.
(Computed from various numbers of the "Annual Statement of Trade.")

Years.	Estimated Population of the United Kingdom.	VALUE OF IMPORTS OF					Value Per Head of Population.
		Live Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs.	Corn, Grain and Flour.	Dead Meat.†	Miscellaneous Provisions.	TOTAL.	
1876	33,199,994	7,260,119	51,812,438	11,534,513	18,317,134	88,924,204	2 18 7
1878	33,943,773	7,453,309	59,064,375	12,838,899	19,797,978	99,155,061	2 18 5
1880	34,622,930	10,239,295	62,857,269	16,429,567	22,315,026	111,841,157	3 4 7
1882	35,206,617	9,271,958	63,539,315	12,509,518	19,483,162	104,803,951	2 19 6
1884	35,724,231	10,504,377	48,061,625	15,025,966	21,279,788	94,872,256	2 18 1
1885	36,015,601	8,734,754	53,260,855	15,289,718	19,291,895	96,577,222	2 18 3
1886	36,313,582	7,142,397	43,548,179	13,899,671	18,658,389	83,248,636	2 5 10
1887	36,599,143	6,149,043	48,290,793	14,344,295	20,465,668	89,249,804	2 8 9
1888	36,881,271	7,727,694	51,256,596	14,969,880	20,612,967	94,567,137	2 11 3
1889	37,178,929	10,359,832	51,185,651	18,257,443	22,254,296	102,057,222	2 14 11
1890	37,484,764	11,216,311	53,484,584	20,224,656	22,800,286	107,725,837	2 17 6
1891	37,802,331	9,246,398	62,022,409	19,860,895	24,665,136	115,794,838	3 1 3
1892	38,133,817	9,362,153	58,733,092	22,055,808	25,839,908	115,990,943	3 0 10
1893	38,489,806	6,351,704	51,180,371	22,043,767	26,352,454	105,928,296	2 15 1
1894	38,858,306	9,089,883	48,220,225	22,427,172	26,792,869	106,530,149	2 14 10
1895	39,220,114	8,966,252	49,723,293	23,447,165	26,650,898	108,787,608	2 15 6
1896	39,597,843	10,438,699	52,800,083	24,350,456	27,836,480	115,425,718	2 18 4
1897	39,985,831	11,380,092	53,579,474	26,825,657	29,864,087	121,649,810	3 0 10
1898	40,379,095	10,385,676	62,909,264	29,407,737	29,702,765	132,405,442	3 5 7
1899	40,772,365	9,515,005	58,087,692	31,997,561	31,898,260	131,498,518	3 4 6
1900	41,162,471	9,622,319	58,942,391	35,419,459	34,414,065	138,398,233	3 7 3
1901	41,550,773	9,428,808	61,176,290	39,333,392	35,439,271	145,374,756	3 10 0
1902	41,961,212	8,269,175	62,513,785	38,086,879	37,408,070	146,277,909	3 9 9

* Including Butter, Margarine, Cheese, Eggs, and Potatoes. † Salted, Fresh, and Preserved otherwise than by Salting (including Bacon and Hams)

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

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Principal Articles Imported.—Quantities and Values of some of the Principal Articles Imported into the United Kingdom in each of the years 1854, 1870, and 1902.

66. (Compiled from the "Statistical Abstracts for the United Kingdom," and the "Annual Statements of Trade.")

ARTICLES.	Quantities.			Values.		
	1854.	1870.	1902.	1854.	1870.	1902.
				£	£	£
Animals—						
Oxen, Bulls, Cows, &c. No.	114,338	202,172	419,488	1,163,016	3,147,061	7,814,753
Bacon and Hams cwts.	423,510	567,164	6,571,991	892,462	1,769,241	17,285,869
Butter and Margarine "	482,514	1,159,210	4,941,103	2,171,194	6,793,877	23,096,193
Corn—Wheat "	14,868,650	30,901,229	81,002,227	11,693,737	16,264,027	27,079,823
Barley "	1,974,900	7,217,369	25,210,955	836,798	2,831,885	7,136,321
Oats "	2,791,110	10,830,630	15,857,167	1,877,226	4,381,607	5,041,323
Maize "	5,784,420	16,756,783	44,492,977	2,748,606	5,790,550	11,713,132
Wheat Flour "	3,646,505	4,803,909	19,386,341	3,970,549	3,388,751	8,925,617
Coffee "	593,753	1,606,227	922,601	1,575,184	4,942,769	2,616,009
Cotton, raw "	7,922,617	11,958,635	16,220,874	20,175,395	53,477,755	41,149,202
Eggs thousands	121,947	430,842	2,276,015	228,650	1,102,080	6,308,985
Jute cwts.	481,733	2,376,690	8,291,060	553,993	2,326,910	5,300,937
Leather lbs.	Not stated	16,098,974	134,272,768	492,235	1,281,825	8,095,637
Silk Manufactures of all kinds value	—	—	—	2,365,415	15,244,919	13,416,400
Sugar, raw cwts.	9,112,364	12,798,631	13,221,492	9,615,802	14,440,502	5,039,407
" refined "	405,514	1,710,176	18,365,417	579,180	2,744,366	9,692,899
Tea lbs.	85,792,032	141,020,767	292,816,793	5,540,735	10,097,619	8,786,965
Wine, of all sorts galls.	10,875,855	17,774,782	16,430,414	3,616,389	4,817,294	4,941,716
Wood and Timber, hewn. loads	1,244,865	1,430,174	2,810,724	5,872,199	4,641,119	5,435,204
" sawn or split "	Not stated	2,926,131	6,676,726	5,252,527	7,584,839	17,171,422
Wool, Sheep and Lambs, &c. lbs.	106,121,995	263,250,499	637,129,733	6,499,004	15,812,598	19,924,255
Woolen Manufactures of all kinds, except Yarn value	—	—	—	1,171,887	3,362,656	10,641,564

Principal Articles Exported.—Quantities and Values of some of the Principal Articles of British Produce Exported from the United Kingdom in each of the years 1854, 1870, and 1902.

67. (Compiled from the "Statistical Abstracts for the United Kingdom," and the "Annual Statements of Trade.")

ARTICLES.	Quantities.			Values.		
	1854.	1870.	1902.	1854.	1870.	1902.
				£	£	£
Alkali cwts.	1,100,315	3,858,393	†4,345,845	468,546	1,486,045	†1,282,835
Apparel and Slops value	—	—	—	2,266,274	2,205,255	6,297,219
Coal, Cinders, and Fuel. tons	4,859,575	11,702,649	44,897,948	2,164,405	5,638,371	27,581,186
Cotton Yarn and Twist . . . lbs.	147,123,498	186,078,060	166,360,900	6,691,330	14,671,135	7,404,083
Cotton Manufactures—						
Piece Goods, White or Plain 100 yards	16,905,532	22,936,333	35,016,172	23,409,700	33,922,022	31,956,296
Piece Goods, Printed, checked, or dyed . . . 100 yards						
Of other kinds value						
Haberdashery and Millinery "	—	—	—	1,644,827	4,818,023	1,773,855
Hardware and Cutlery "	—	—	—	3,677,822	4,818,023	1,773,855
Jute Manufactures "	—	—	—	3,677,822	3,812,386	2,177,524
Linen Manufactures—						
White or Plain 100 yards	1,030,360	2,104,052	1,482,401	Not stated	789,657	1,908,236
Of other kinds value	—	—	—	1,644,827	4,818,023	1,773,855
Machinery of all sorts "	—	—	—	3,677,822	3,812,386	2,177,524
Iron—Pig and Puddled . . . tons	293,432	753,339	1,108,027	1,890,890	5,293,273	16,914,679
—Bar, angle, bolt, and rod "	616,713	321,455	125,063	1,244,853	2,229,045	3,571,185
—Railroad of all sorts "						
—Hoops, sheets, and boiler plates "						
—Tinned Plates "	Not separately stated	181,484	472,195	Not separately stated	2,119,629	5,529,752
—Cast or Wrought, and all other Iron Manufactures except Wire "	Not stated	99,851	311,869	1,037,958	2,362,872	4,333,166
Woolen and Worsted Yarn lbs.	15,738,200	35,536,343	52,725,400	1,557,612	4,994,249	3,580,551
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures value	—	—	—	9,120,759	*	15,261,359
Silk Manufactures "	—	—	—	1,226,564	1,450,397	1,393,314

NOTE.—The year 1854 is the earliest for which the full particulars for both Imports and Exports can be stated, the values of the Imports not having been properly ascertained before that date.
 * Large quantities of Piece Goods of Mixed Materials in which Wool predominated, were, previous to 1884, erroneously entered as Cotton Manufactures, but are now included with Woolen and Worsted Stuffs. The figures for 1870 are, therefore, not given. † Soda compounds.

418 CONSUMPTION OF IMPORTED FOOD, &c.

Food Imports, Consumption of.—Average Quantities of the undermentioned Articles of Food, &c., Imported into the United Kingdom, Retained for Consumption annually per Head of the Population, in each quinquennial period from 1840-44 to 1895-99, and in each of the years 1900 to 1902; with the total quantities retained for home consumption in 1902.

68. (Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom," and the "Annual Statement of Trade" for 1902.)

ARTICLES.	ANNUAL AVERAGE.									
	1840-44.	1845-49.	1850-54.	1855-59.	1860-64.	1865-69.	1870-74.	1875-79.	1880-84.	1885-89.
Bacon and Hams lbs.	0·01	(a)0·59	(a)1·00	1·00	3·54	2·34	5·54	10·65	11·97	11·63
Butter "	0·84	1·11	1·48	1·75	(d)3·72	4·22	4·53	5·64	7·05	8·05
Cheese "	0·85	1·41	1·40	1·53	(d)2·72	3·50	4·26	5·59	5·61	5·48
Currants and Raisins "	1·77	2·33	2·22	2·18	3·77	4·09	4·38	4·40	4·30	4·23
Eggs No.	3·08	2·95	4·18	4·44	(d)8·24	13·42	16·97	22·69	24·11	29·36
Potatoes lbs.	0·12	(b)2·36	3·18	2·70	3·29	4·89	13·37	24·53	15·51	7·28
Rice "	1·06	2·18	2·40	7·92	(d)5·02	6·58	9·39	10·79	13·26	9·39
Coffee "	1·09	1·29	1·26	1·24	1·16	1·00	0·98	0·98	1·00	0·83
Corn—Wheat }	35·12	(c)61·57	83·23	74·59	130·87	(c)124·65	163·86	197·08	222·33	169·77
Wheat Flour }										
Spirits † galls.	0·87	0·98	1·08	1·00	0·87	0·98	1·14	1·22	1·05	0·94
Sugar, Raw* lbs.	16·32	22·45	28·10	30·42	34·28	38·76	43·11	52·72	59·46	52·37
" Refined "	Not stated.					2·99	6·77	9·65	9·77	20·44
Tea "	1·39	1·70	2·04	2·45	2·79	3·51	4·02	4·55	4·71	5·00
Tobacco "	0·85	0·97	1·05	1·16	1·24	1·34	1·38	1·46	1·43	1·47
Wine galls.	0·23	0·23	0·24	0·23	0·33	0·45	0·52	0·51	0·42	0·37
Beer, British "	Cannot be given. 27·47									

ARTICLES.	ANNUAL AVERAGE.		YEARS.			Quantities retained for Home Consumption in 1902.
	1890-94.	1895-99.	1900.	1901.	1902.	
Bacon and Hams lbs.	13·16	17·62	19·50	19·87	17·12	Cwts. 6,415,138
Butter † "	9·91	11·18	11·52	12·40	13·02	" 4,376,695
Cheese "	6·15	6·39	7·21	6·82	6·66	" 2,494,349
Currants and Raisins "	4·80	4·85	3·70	4·09	4·77	" 1,736,414
Eggs No.	34·54	43·24	49·18	49·25	54·08	Thsnds. 2,269,358
Potatoes lbs.	7·92	12·07	23·98	18·53	14·61	Cwts. 5,473,768
Rice "	8·59	7·86	10·14	11·43	13·17	" 6,807,478
Coffee "	0·73	0·69	0·71	0·76	0·78	" 255,567
Corn—Wheat }	189·09	192·98	188·16	187·10	215·76	" 80,835,822
" Wheat Flour }	54·71	56·26	57·54	59·98	51·57	" 19,321,350
Spirits † galls.	1·01	1·03	1·11	1·09	1·05	Galls. 44,078,054
Sugar, Raw* lbs.	45·06	40·66	35·27	32·13	35·05	Cwts. 13,180,155
" Refined "	32·97	43·68	51·91	56·81	48·90	" 18,321,180
Tea "	5·38	5·79	6·07	6·16	6·06	Lbs. 254,398,837
Tobacco "	1·62	1·76	1·95	1·89	1·92	Galls. 80,632,405
Wine galls.	0·38	0·40	0·38	0·37	0·36	" 15,231,246
Beer, British "	29·80	31·16	31·56	30·77	30·24	Brls. 35,243,472

NOTE.—For articles free of duty the imports less the re-exports have been taken as the quantities retained for home consumption.

* From 1874, when the import duty on Sugar was abolished, to April, 1901, when a new duty was imposed, the amount consumed per head of the population included the proportionate amount of Raw Sugar refined and re-exported.

† Including British as well as imported Spirits.

‡ Including Margarine.

(a) The import duty on Bacon was abolished in 1845, and that on Hams in 1853.

(b) The import duty on Potatoes was abolished in 1846.

(c) The import duties on Corn and Flour were reduced in 1849, and repealed in 1869. In April, 1902, new duties were imposed, but these were repealed in 1903.

(d) The import duties on Butter, Cheese, Rice, and Eggs, were abolished in 1860.

Grain and Flour Imports.—Quantities of the various descriptions of Grain, and of Wheat Flour, imported into the United Kingdom in each year from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

69.

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Years.	Wheat— Grain.	Wheat— Meal and Flour.	Wheat— Total of Grain and Flour in equivalent weight of Grain.	Barley.	Oats.	Maize	Other kinds— Rye, Bere, Buckw't. Pease, and Beans.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.				
1893.....	65,461,988	20,408,168	93,806,666	22,844,562	13,954,986	32,902,503	7,082,891
1894.....	70,126,232	19,134,005	96,702,072	31,241,384	14,979,214	36,365,043	8,676,637
1895.....	81,749,956	18,368,410	107,261,636	23,618,367	15,528,310	38,944,350	7,644,379
1896.....	70,025,980	21,320,300	99,637,369	22,477,322	17,586,730	51,772,100	7,240,903
1897.....	62,740,180	18,680,669	88,685,554	18,958,720	16,116,310	53,785,380	6,849,389
1898.....	65,227,980	21,017,109	94,418,359	24,457,004	15,577,900	57,169,292	5,720,088
1899.....	66,636,078	22,945,708	98,505,117	17,189,358	15,626,730	62,741,350	6,666,175
1900.....	68,669,490	21,548,131	98,597,450	17,054,990	20,109,560	54,151,570	6,002,872
1901.....	69,708,530	22,576,430	101,064,833	21,873,430	22,470,370	51,372,700	6,397,059
1902.....	81,002,227	19,386,341	107,927,701	25,210,955	15,857,167	44,492,977	6,376,658

Ships Built.—Tonnage of Vessels built in the United Kingdom* in each of the years from 1893 to 1902 inclusive, distinguishing the Tonnage of Vessels built for Foreigners.

70.

(Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom," and Parliamentary Paper No. 290 of Session 1903.)

Years.	Built for United Kingdom and Colonies.*			Built for Foreigners.		Total Tonnage Built.
	Sailing.	Steam	Total.	War Vessels.	Mercantile Vessels.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
1893	114,895	380,393	495,288	2,471	86,915	584,674
1894	89,156	485,460	574,616	2,483	92,393	669,492
1895	54,155	465,467	519,622	4,152	123,860	647,634
1896	57,467	462,503	519,970	13,311	203,533	736,814
1897	66,729	415,538	482,267	9,432	152,998	644,697
1898	41,839	654,158	695,997	6,732	167,879	870,608
1899	45,510	703,904	749,414	18,460	181,136	949,010
1900	38,576	698,330	736,906	11,630	195,843	944,379
1901	54,967	720,714	775,681	11,000	196,452	983,133
1902	64,811	735,563	800,374	193	149,858	950,425

* Exclusive of Tonnage of British War Vessels built by private contract.

British Merchant Navy.—Number and Net Tonnage of Vessels Registered as belonging to the United Kingdom, including the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, in each of the under-mentioned years.

71.

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Years.	Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Total.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
1840	21,833	2,680,384	771	87,923	22,654	2,768,262
1845	23,471	3,004,398	917	118,782	24,388	3,123,180
1850	24,797	3,396,659	1,187	168,474	25,984	3,566,133
1855	24,274	3,968,699	1,674	380,635	25,948	4,349,334
1860	25,663	4,204,360	2,000	454,327	27,663	4,658,687
1865	26,099	4,936,776	2,718	823,533	28,787	5,760,309
1870	23,189	4,577,855	3,173	1,112,934	26,367	5,690,789
1875	21,291	4,206,897	4,170	1,945,570	25,461	6,152,467
1880	19,938	3,851,045	5,247	2,725,468	25,185	6,574,513
1885	17,018	3,456,562	6,644	3,973,433	23,662	7,430,045
1890	14,181	2,938,021	7,410	5,042,517	21,591	7,973,538
1895	12,617	2,366,895	8,386	6,121,555	21,003	8,983,450
1899	11,167	2,246,850	9,029	6,917,492	20,196	9,164,342
1900	10,773	2,068,498	9,209	7,207,610	19,982	9,304,108
1901	10,572	1,990,627	9,484	7,617,793	20,056	9,608,420
1902	10,465	1,950,675	9,803	8,104,095	20,258	10,054,770

Merchant Navies, British and Foreign. — Tonnage of the Merchant Shipping belonging to the Principal Maritime Countries of Europe, the United States, and Japan, in each of the years 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1901, distinguishing the Tonnage of the Steam Vessels in each case.

72. (Compiled from Return relating to "Progress of British Merchant Shipping," Parliamentary Paper No. 290 of Session 1903.)

COUNTRIES.	1870.		1880.		1890.		1901.	
	Total Tonnage.	Steam Tonnage only.	Total Tonnage.	Steam Tonnage only.	Total Tonnage.	Steam Tonnage only.	Total Tonnage.	Steam Tonnage only.
British Empire (including United Kingdom).....	7,149,184	1,202,184	8,447,171	2,949,282	9,688,068	5,413,706	11,120,888	8,189,623
United Kingdom (inclusive of Isle of Man and Channel Islands).....	6,690,789	1,112,934	6,574,513	2,723,468	7,978,538	5,042,517	9,608,420	7,617,798
Austria-Hungary.....	329,877	49,977	290,971	62,743	204,999	95,019	304,390	281,681
Belgium.....	30,149	9,501	75,066	65,224	75,946	71,553	110,487	109,396
Denmark.....	178,646	10,453	249,466	51,957	302,194	112,788	416,548	259,390
France.....	1,072,048	154,415	919,298	277,759	944,013	499,921	1,110,958	546,541
Germany (Total).....	982,355	81,994	1,181,525	215,758	1,433,413	723,652	2,068,033	1,506,059
Bremen.....	171,654	41,393	270,209	58,666	378,038	179,404	634,726	494,427
Hamburg.....	184,496	32,450	244,279	99,153	538,229	373,422	1,086,594	843,460
Greece.....	404,063	5,360	..	..	271,396	44,684	↑	↑
Holland.....	389,614	19,455	328,231	64,394	255,711	128,511	382,102	306,694
Italy.....	1,012,164	32,100	999,196	77,050	820,716	186,567	999,918	424,711
Russia (including Finland).....	Not stated.	Not stated.	756,192	100,421	100,421	↑	↑	↑
Spain.....	Not stated.	Not stated.	560,133	233,695	618,182	407,936	↑	↑
Sweden.....	346,862	..	542,642	81,049	510,947	141,287	640,211	341,622
Norway.....	1,022,515	13,715	1,518,658	58,062	1,705,699	208,115	1,467,089	531,142
United States—Registered for Oversea (Foreign Trade).....	1,516,800	192,544	1,352,810	146,604	946,695	197,630	889,129	429,722
Enrolled for Home Trade, including Lake and River Steamers ..	2,677,940	882,551	2,715,224	1,064,954	3,477,802	1,661,458	4,635,089	2,491,231
Japan.....	Not stated.	Not stated.	89,309	41,215	145,692	93,812	917,879	583,067

* Including vessels trading on the Danube, but excluding small coasting vessels and fishing boats. † This information cannot be given. ‡ Vessels of foreign type only, excluding junks. The figures for 1901, however, include also sailing vessels of half Japanese and half foreign type. † Not stated. † Gross tonnage.

Ships Entered and Cleared.—Average Tonnage of British and Foreign Vessels Entered and Cleared Annually with Cargoes and in Ballast at Ports in the United Kingdom, in the Foreign Trade, in each quinquennial period from 1840-4 to 1890-4; with corresponding particulars for each year from 1895 to 1902 inclusive. [In thousands—000's omitted.]

73. (Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

—	Entered.			Cleared.			Total.			Proportion of British to Total.
	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.	
Annual Average.	Th'sand Tons.	Th'sand Tons.	Th'sand Tons.	Th'sand Tons.	Th'sand Tons.	Th'sand Tons.	Th'sand Tons.	Th'sand Tons.	Th'sand Tons.	Per cent.
1840-44.	3,409	1,382	4,741	3,517	1,373	4,890	6,926	2,705	9,631	71.9
1845-49.	4,699	1,958	6,557	4,582	2,077	6,659	9,181	4,035	13,216	69.5
1850-54.	5,001	3,192	8,193	5,052	3,490	8,542	10,053	6,682	16,735	60.1
1855-59.	6,308	4,324	10,632	6,445	4,617	11,062	12,753	8,941	21,694	58.8
1860-64.	7,985	5,058	13,043	8,116	5,194	13,310	16,101	10,252	26,353	61.1
1865-69.	10,892	5,126	16,018	10,995	5,288	16,283	21,887	10,414	32,301	67.8
1870-74.	13,957	6,811	20,768	14,355	6,988	21,343	28,312	13,799	42,111	67.2
1875-79.	16,965	7,976	24,941	17,410	8,229	25,639	34,975	16,205	50,580	68.0
1880-84.	21,744	8,697	30,341	22,310	8,831	31,141	44,054	17,428	61,482	71.7
1885-89.	24,052	8,858	32,910	24,004	9,024	33,028	48,666	17,832	66,538	73.1
1890-94.	27,282	10,384	37,666	27,745	10,615	38,360	55,027	20,999	76,026	72.4
Years.										
1895	29,175	10,826	40,001	29,517	11,021	40,588	58,692	21,847	80,539	72.9
1896	30,290	12,187	42,477	31,182	11,803	42,985	61,472	23,990	85,462	71.9
1897	32,191	12,732	44,923	32,235	13,040	45,275	64,426	25,772	90,198	70.6
1898.	31,857	13,298	45,125	32,360	13,479	45,839	64,217	26,747	90,964	71.4
1899	32,986	16,011	48,976	32,784	16,123	48,907	65,649	32,134	97,783	67.1
1900	31,445	17,778	49,223	31,296	18,085	49,301	62,711	35,813	98,524	63.7
1901	31,387	17,264	48,601	31,453	17,297	48,750	62,790	34,561	97,351	64.5
1902	32,302	17,318	49,620	32,600	17,652	50,252	64,902	34,970	99,872	65.0

Tonnage of British and Foreign Sailing and Steam Vessels Entered and Cleared with Cargoes and in Ballast from and to the principal Foreign Countries and British Possessions in each of the under-mentioned Years.—[In thousands of tons.]

74. (Compiled from the "Annual Statements of the Navigation and Shipping of the United Kingdom" for the respective years.)

Countries from and to which Entered and Cleared.	ENTERED.					CLEARED.				
	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1902.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1902.
	Thousand Tons.					Thousand Tons.				
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>										
Argentina Republic	21	64	70	468	885	33	98	130	796	978
Austria-Hungary	48	88	84	48	106	117	152	81	72	318
Brazil	88	189	221	203	241	248	341	478	780	825
Belgium	397	947	1,680	2,572	3,903	221	669	1,083	1,670	2,562
Chile	53	86	126	184	154	73	125	211	408	366
China (excluding Hong Kong)	79	99	181	128	48	114	74	25	86	97
Denmark §	233	168	326	507	1,065	671	777	922	1,195	1,602
Egypt	163	325	321	355	428	186	487	504	918	1,154
France	1,612	2,866	4,561	5,046	5,509	1,407	2,454	3,858	4,477	5,765
Germany	1,565	1,675	2,556	3,538	5,610	1,335	1,821	2,756	3,637	4,627
Greece	† 25	43	60	111	216	† 37	56	79	157	240
Holland	815	1,226	2,067	3,486	5,149	672	946	1,433	1,982	2,608
Dutch East Indies	13	9	69	49	32	24	52	198	179	185
Italy	131	225	336	292	339	344	682	1,157	2,425	3,277
Mexico	26	31	45	58	77	8	32	84	127	163
Norway	327	787	918	1,334	1,717	375	761	893	1,299	1,608
Sweden	424	997	1,333	1,555	1,969	329	604	1,029	1,440	2,100
Peru	125	224	93	47	79	40	117	38	59	64
Portugal	¶ 174	219	220	183	254	¶ 214	250	330	408	389
Roumania	90	88	98	376	672	13	40	38	136	170
Russia	952	1,517	1,659	2,354	2,793	590	1,156	1,664	1,593	2,335
Spain	¶ 217	582	1,953	2,921	3,334	¶ 444	573	1,138	1,595	1,976
Philippine and Lad- rone Islands	20	31	75	65	72	14	16	30	39	40
Turkish Dominions (except Egypt)	124	382	161	(a)234	(a)390	206	270	267	(a)466	(a)470
United States	1,739	1,827	5,269	5,550	7,168	1,804	1,981	4,815	3,780	6,703
Uruguay	23	26	20	26	4	33	116	123	286	365
Other Foreign Coun- tries	298	592	669	747	1,234	401	698	829	1,280	2,213
Total Foreign Countries	9,767	15,263	25,071	32,532	43,448	9,853	15,333	24,233	31,285	43,200
<i>British Possessions.</i>										
Australia and New Zealand	125	221	479	717	1,071	317	324	607	989	1,098
Channel Islands	212	262	306	365	415	158	184	269	361	422
Gibraltar	27	33	23	19	21	32	95	106	311	142
India, British	† 580	665	1,009	1,212	1,488	† 697	805	1,299	1,312	1,217
British North America	1,069	1,159	1,631	1,454	2,022	758	902	1,461	1,157	1,608
S. African Possessions	39	61	138	259	716	71	74	355	568	1,336
West India Islands and British Guiana	251	255	251	143	167	199	267	297	359	270
Other British Possessions	† 133	194	166	135	272	† 382	543	945	1,106	960
Total British Possessions	2,406	2,850	4,003	4,304	6,172	2,664	3,194	5,429	6,163	7,053
Grand Total	12,173	18,113	29,074	36,836	49,620	12,517	18,527	29,662	37,448	50,253

† Includes Straits Settlements in 1860. ‡ The Ionian Islands are included with "Other British Possessions" in 1860. § Including Iceland. ¶ Including the Canaries. ¶ Including the Azores and Mad i ra. (a) Including Bulgaria and Cyprus.

NOTE.—The following shows the Tonnage of British and Foreign Vessels Entered and Cleared in the Coasting Trade, with Cargoes only, in each of the above named years.

	ENTERED.					CLEARED.				
	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1902.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1902.
	Thousand Tons.					Thousand Tons.				
British Vessels	16,901	18,210	25,924	23,500	31,269	16,914	18,163	23,665	27,287	30,931
Foreign "	102	90	99	100	186	100	95	66	100	189
Total	17,003	18,300	26,023	23,600	31,455	17,014	18,258	23,731	27,387	31,120

Coal and Metals Produced.—Quantity and Estimated Value of Coal and Metals produced in the United Kingdom in each of the 75. undermentioned years.

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Years.	METALS PRODUCED FROM BRITISH ORES.								Total of Coal and Metals.
	Coal.	QUANTITIES.							
		* Pig Iron.	Fine Copper.	Metallic Lead.	White Tin.	Zinc.	Silver from Lead.	Other Metals.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Ozs.	Tons.	
1891 ..	185,479,126	7,406,064	720	32,205	9,353	8,891	279,792	..	..
1892 ..	181,786,871	6,709,255	495	29,540	9,270	9,349	271,259	..	..
1893 ..	164,825,796	6,976,990	425	29,698	8,837	9,284	274,100	..	..
1894 ..	188,277,525	7,427,342	446	29,687	8,327	8,130	275,696	..	..
1895 ..	189,661,362	7,703,459	579	29,000	6,648	6,654	280,434	..	..
1896 ..	195,361,260	8,659,681	556	30,818	4,838	7,110	283,826	..	..
1897 ..	202,129,931	8,796,465	518	26,543	4,453	7,049	249,157	17½	..
1898 ..	202,054,516	8,609,719	640	25,355	4,648	8,574	211,403	..	..
1899 ..	220,094,781	9,421,435	637	23,552	4,013	8,698	191,927	..	..
1900 ..	225,181,300	8,959,691	765	24,804	4,268	9,036	187,842	..	..
1901 ..	219,046,945	7,928,647	532	20,034	4,590	8,418	173,724	..	..
1902 ..	227,095,642	8,679,585	482	17,704	4,749	9,129	146,873	..	..
	ESTIMATED VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION.								
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1891 ..	74,099,816	19,440,918	40,708	400,687	881,139	212,495	52,534	14,071	95,142,368
1892 ..	66,050,451	17,276,332	24,746	317,678	894,753	203,536	44,998	10,627	84,823,121
1893 ..	55,809,808	15,898,445	20,522	292,402	785,741	167,770	40,667	8,691	73,024,066
1894 ..	62,730,179	17,082,857	19,482	284,624	604,500	131,029	33,313	14,811	80,990,825
1895 ..	57,231,213	18,464,357	27,263	308,734	446,780	101,695	34,908	18,520	76,633,500
1896 ..	57,190,147	20,697,362	28,180	350,940	307,678	123,240	36,365	5,085	78,738,948
1897 ..	59,740,009	21,161,247	27,096	332,578	291,336	126,823	28,614	9,235	81,715,937
1898 ..	64,169,382	22,613,754	35,523	332,995	345,812	179,482	23,728	1,299	87,701,975
1899 ..	83,481,137	32,661,378	49,768	355,379	508,075	220,132	21,942	12,086	117,399,892
1900 ..	121,652,696	37,622,549	59,995	418,960	587,869	188,573	25,111	52,147	160,604,890
1901 ..	102,486,552	24,835,364	37,661	254,599	556,571	149,174	19,680	22,042	128,379,663
1902 ..	93,521,407	28,101,058	27,321	198,875	575,635	175,125	14,663	14,570	122,628,664

* Quantity of Pig Iron produced from British and Foreign Ores. † Nickel.

Railways.—Length of Lines, Capital, Receipts, and Working Expenses of the Railway Companies of the United Kingdom in each of the undermentioned years, with the number of Passengers conveyed, and the proportion of Net Receipts to 76. Paid-up Capital. (Compiled from the Annual Railway Returns.)

Years.	Length of Line open for Traffic at the end of each year.	Total Capital Paid-up.	Number of Passengers conveyed exclusive of Season Ticket Holders.	Receipts.		Total Working Expenditure.	Net Receipts.	
				Total from Traffic.	Total from all sources.		TOTAL.	Proportion to Total Paid-up Capital.
				£	£		£	Per Cent.
1855	Miles. 8,335	£ 297,584,709	No. 118,567,170	£ 21,507,599	£	£	£	Cannot be given.
1860	10,433	348,130,127	163,435,678	27,766,622	£	£	£	4.19
1865	13,289	455,478,143	251,862,715	35,890,113	£	£	£	4.11
1870	*15,537	†529,908,673	336,545,397	43,417,070	£ 45,078,143	£ 61,237,000	£ 23,362,618	4.41
1875	16,658	630,223,494	506,975,234	58,982,753	£ 61,237,000	£ 33,220,728	£ 25,016,272	4.45
1880	17,933	728,316,848	603,885,025	62,961,767	£ 65,491,625	£ 33,001,124	£ 31,890,501	4.38
1885	19,169	815,858,055	697,213,031	66,644,967	£ 69,555,774	£ 36,787,957	£ 32,767,817	4.02
1890	20,073	929,472,026	817,744,046	76,548,347	£ 79,948,702	£ 43,188,556	£ 36,760,146	4.10
1891	20,191	919,425,121	845,463,668	78,361,633	£ 81,860,607	£ 45,144,778	£ 33,671,624	4.00
1892	20,325	944,357,320	864,435,388	78,529,314	£ 82,092,040	£ 45,717,965	£ 36,374,075	3.85
1893	20,646	971,323,353	873,177,052	76,844,086	£ 80,631,892	£ 45,695,119	£ 34,936,773	3.60
1894	20,908	985,387,355	911,412,926	79,874,566	£ 84,310,831	£ 47,208,313	£ 37,102,518	3.77
1895	21,174	1,001,110,221	929,770,909	81,396,047	£ 85,922,702	£ 47,762,637	£ 38,046,065	3.80
1896	21,277	1,029,475,335	980,339,433	85,296,200	£ 90,119,122	£ 50,192,424	£ 39,926,698	3.88
1897	21,433	1,089,765,095	1,030,420,201	88,375,236	£ 93,737,054	£ 53,088,804	£ 40,653,250	3.73
1898	21,659	1,134,468,462	1,062,911,116	91,066,038	£ 96,252,501	£ 55,900,543	£ 40,291,958	3.55
1899	21,700	1,152,317,501	1,106,691,991	95,851,393	£ 101,667,065	£ 60,090,687	£ 41,576,378	3.61
1900	21,855	1,176,001,890	1,142,276,686	98,854,552	£ 104,801,858	£ 64,743,520	£ 40,058,338	3.41
1901	22,078	1,195,564,478	1,172,395,900	99,595,434	£ 106,558,815	£ 67,489,739	£ 39,069,076	3.27
1902	22,152	1,216,861,421	1,188,219,269	102,061,164	£ 109,469,720	£ 67,841,218	£ 41,628,502	3.42

* Number of miles constructed. † Stock and Share Capital received.
‡ Including a small amount classed as "special receipts."

Railways.—General Statistics of Railways in England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland for each of the years 1892 and 1902.

77.

(Compiled from the Annual Railway Returns and the Reports thereon.)

	ENGLAND AND WALES.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.	
	1892.	1902.	1892.	1902.	1892.	1902.
Length of Line open for Traffic..	Miles. 14,242	Miles. 15,358	Miles. 3,188	Miles. 3,580	Miles. 2,895	Miles. 3,214
Total Amount of Paid-up Capital	£ 777,188,895	£ 1,003,917,603	£ 128,716,165	£ 172,366,715	£ 38,502,260	£ 40,577,008
Passengers conveyed—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
First Class	24,906,934	28,310,841	4,191,964	5,219,934	1,508,426	1,452,102
Second Class	66,932,213	68,957,624	726,845	—	4,188,755	3,654,565
Third Class and Parliamentary	680,791,819	948,994,874	74,236,603	113,526,023	16,954,829	23,103,801
TOTAL	762,680,966	1,041,262,859	79,157,412	118,745,962	22,647,010	28,210,468
Number Periodical Tickets issued	1,511,972	†† 500,752	72,302	†† 79,660	28,236	†† 12,158
Goods conveyed—	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Minerals	185,337,716	267,803,622	34,492,068	50,600,790	1,273,152	1,656,784
General Merchandise	75,152,467	100,486,951	10,322,668	12,447,650	3,048,307	3,616,838
Miles travelled by Trains—	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Passenger Trains	147,505,521	189,437,611	19,620,693	27,844,383	8,799,598	10,984,993
Goods Trains	125,693,764	142,912,926	18,296,240	21,445,267	4,483,398	5,348,230
Mixed Trains	415,448	423,122	2,089,063	—	910,971	1,368,282
TOTAL	273,614,733	332,773,659	40,005,966	49,289,650	14,193,967	17,701,505
Receipts from Passenger Traffic:	£	£	£	£	£	£
First Class	2,583,290	2,988,005	366,555	409,255	171,793	167,996
Second Class	2,049,351	3,053,301	31,348	—	295,669	292,137
Third Class and Parliamentary	19,087,641	24,733,136	2,285,911	3,157,591	843,403	1,163,572
Periodical Ticket Holders ..	2,242,254	3,272,681	234,681	369,174	61,017	71,877
Excess Luggage, Parcels, Carriages, Mails, &c.	4,895,217	6,366,778	676,740	950,684	337,956	452,418
TOTAL from Passenger Traffic	30,857,743	40,413,901	3,595,235	4,880,704	1,709,838	2,098,000
Receipts from Goods Traffic:						
General Merchandise	20,122,011	25,305,570	2,544,708	3,157,508	1,012,951	1,237,897
Live Stock	880,884	907,066	248,001	246,179	252,481	330,375
Minerals	15,279,696	20,092,894	2,412,957	3,171,385	152,809	219,660
TOTAL from Goods Traffic	36,282,591	46,305,530	5,165,666	6,575,067	1,418,241	1,787,962
† Miscellaneous Receipts	3,212,024	6,649,673	301,030	618,466	49,672	140,417
TOTAL Receipts from all sources	69,352,358	93,369,104	9,061,931	12,074,237	3,177,751	4,026,379
Working Expenditure—						
Maintenance of Way, &c.	6,200,678	8,612,232	801,607	1,063,838	401,237	530,465
Locomotive Power	10,857,984	16,078,716	1,277,187	1,916,907	477,800	712,004
Repairs, &c., of Rolling Stock	3,434,061	4,680,518	483,483	646,879	137,664	180,890
Traffic Charges	12,225,029	17,617,460	1,440,637	1,995,163	482,886	629,623
General Charges	1,653,899	2,159,104	189,570	241,676	100,440	130,942
Rates and Taxes	2,077,268	3,820,289	210,967	285,306	80,323	121,998
Government Duty	288,181	337,660	23,726	24,934	—	—
Compensations—Personal In- jury, and Damage and Loss of Goods	427,734	679,517	40,437	70,586	11,651	19,348
Steamboat, Legal, and other Miscellaneous Expenses	2,140,349	4,759,744	262,563	432,421	45,460	120,789
TOTAL Working Expenditure	139,250,277	158,717,999	4,730,177	6,677,710	1,737,511	2,445,509
Net Receipts	£ 30,802,081	£ 34,651,105	£ 4,331,754	£ 5,396,527	£ 1,440,240	£ 1,580,870
Proportion of Expenditure to Receipts	Per Cent. 56	Per Cent. 63	Per Cent. 52	Per Cent. 55	Per Cent. 55	Per Cent. 61
Proportion of Net Receipts to Total Paid-up Capital	d. 3·94	d. 3·45	d. 3·37	d. 3·13	d. 3·74	d. 3·90
Average Receipts per Train Mile	£ 88·45	£ 62·54	£ 52·56	£ 55·78	£ 52·89	£ 52·69
Average Expenditure per Train Mile	£ 33·07	£ 40·16	£ 27·71	£ 31·86	£ 29·15	£ 32·84

* The Railway Passenger Duty is not charged in Ireland. † Rents, Tolls, Canals, Steamboats, &c.

† Exclusive of receipts by the North London Company for working other lines—£54,926 in 1892 and £57,241 in 1902.

‡ For Railway Working only; excluding Receipts and Expenses on account of Steamboats, Canals, Harbours, Docks, &c.

†† Equivalent number of annual tickets.

NOTE.—The total length of Canals and Inland Navigations, according to the latest and most complete information, is as follows: England and Wales (exclusive of the Manchester Ship Canal), 3,050 miles; Scotland, 154 miles; and Ireland, 3,813 miles.

Railways; Growth of Revenue.—Amount of the various Branches of the Traffic Receipts of the Railway Companies of the United Kingdom in each of the undermentioned years.

78.

(Compiled from various numbers of the Annual Railway Returns, &c.)

A.—FROM PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

YEARS.	RECEIPTS FROM PASSENGERS.			Season Ticket Holders.	Excess Luggage, Parcels, Carriages, Horses, &c.	Mails.	Total Receipts from Passenger Traffic.
	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.				
1860.....	£3,170,935	£3,944,713	£4,162,487	£272,807	£1,008,892	£525,922	£13,085,756
1865.....	3,810,349	4,744,016	5,715,503	454,934	1,279,334	567,865	16,572,051
1870.....	3,948,812	4,925,542	7,473,727	686,488	1,677,625	585,044	19,301,911
1875.....	4,725,506	3,842,592	12,985,829	1,151,248	2,338,370	670,690	*25,714,681
1880.....	3,944,033	3,530,391	14,830,961	1,456,274	2,728,690	704,909	*27,200,464
1885.....	3,242,970	2,931,111	17,588,730	1,822,524	3,364,906	822,781	29,773,022
1890.....	3,193,691	2,645,705	21,142,847	2,316,334	4,117,072	912,266	34,327,965
1895.....	3,034,449	1,935,029	23,796,137	2,760,352	4,832,271	1,002,924	37,361,162
1896.....	3,133,149	2,058,139	24,780,290	2,914,767	5,224,805	1,009,715	39,120,865
1897.....	3,210,482	2,306,318	25,491,880	3,027,220	5,444,872	1,087,292	40,518,064
1898.....	3,200,867	2,585,627	26,216,247	3,180,743	5,620,815	1,042,775	41,847,074
1899.....	3,370,432	2,809,079	27,271,457	3,331,804	5,896,764	1,054,863	43,734,398
1900.....	3,433,973	2,986,510	28,215,042	3,451,064	6,230,702	1,066,691	45,383,988
1901.....	3,520,969	3,101,463	28,900,249	3,573,378	6,459,702	1,074,110	46,629,866
1902.....	3,559,256	3,295,438	29,054,299	3,713,732	6,670,700	1,099,180	47,392,605

B.—FROM GOODS TRAFFIC, &c.

YEARS.	RECEIPTS FROM GOODS TRAFFIC.			Total from Goods Traffic.	Total Receipts from Traffic.	Proportion of Receipt from Passenger and Goods Traffic.	
	Minerals.	General Merchandise.	Live Stock.			Passenger.	Goods.
	£	£	£	£	£	Per cent.	Per cent.
1860.....	4,951,899	9,157,987	570,980	14,680,866	27,766,622	47	53
1865.....	6,469,502	12,158,239	690,321	19,318,062	35,890,113	46	54
1870.....	9,392,513	13,810,196	912,450	24,115,159	43,417,070	44	56
1875.....	13,405,233	18,630,480	1,204,543	*33,268,072	55,982,753	44	56
1880.....	14,679,226	19,901,741	1,170,437	*35,761,303	62,961,767	43	57
1885.....	15,246,230	20,382,164	1,242,813	*36,871,945	66,644,967	45	55
1890.....	17,543,300	23,300,107	1,376,975	42,220,382	76,548,347	45	55
1895.....	18,176,535	24,450,682	1,407,603	44,034,365	81,396,047	46	54
1896.....	18,930,796	25,901,425	1,343,114	46,175,335	85,236,200	46	54
1897.....	19,746,560	26,736,978	1,372,939	*47,867,172	88,375,236	46	54
1898.....	20,256,373	27,583,188	1,379,271	*49,218,964	91,066,088	46	54
1899.....	21,384,477	28,961,220	1,421,297	52,116,994	95,851,393	46	54
1900.....	22,870,694	29,165,108	1,434,762	53,470,564	98,854,552	46	54
1901.....	22,227,150	29,383,116	1,355,303	52,965,560	99,595,434	47	53
1902.....	23,483,969	20,700,970	1,483,620	54,668,559	102,061,164	46	54

* Including receipts not classified.

Tramways.—Total Length, Capital, Traffic, and Expenses, &c., of Tramways in each Division of the United Kingdom in the year ended 30th June, 1902.

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(Compiled from Parliamentary Paper No. 307 of 1902.)

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
	£	£	£	£
Total Paid up Capital on 30th June, 1902.....	23,624,744	4,194,397	2,077,652	29,896,793
Total Capital Expended at " " " "	24,251,511	4,484,823	2,325,923	31,562,267
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Length of Line open for Traffic	1,187	134	163	*1,484
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of Horses	22,065	765	1,290	24,120
Number of Locomotive Engines.....	355	13	20	338
Number of Cars.....	6,173	983	596	7,752
Total Number of Passengers carried.....	1,082,192,712	230,702,794	81,567,477	1,394,462,983
	£	£	£	£
Gross Receipts	5,333,798	905,924	439,569	6,679,291
Working Expenditure	4,023,014	500,666	294,193	4,817,873
Net Receipts	1,310,784	405,258	145,376	1,861,418

* Of the total length of line open for public traffic, 885 miles belonged to Local Authorities.

Savings Banks.—Number of Depositors and amount of the Computed Capital of Post Office and Trustee Savings Banks in each of the years from 1890 to 1902, inclusive; with Averages for each quinquennial period from 1855-9 to 1885-9. [The Capital is stated in 80. millions of pounds—thus £85·9 = £85,900,000.]

(Compiled from the "Savings Banks" Returns, and Reports of the Postmaster-General, &c.)

	NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS.			† TOTAL COMPUTED CAPITAL (IN MILLIONS OF POUNDS).		
	POST OFFICE BANKS.	TRUSTEE BANKS.	TOTAL.	† POST OFFICE BANKS.	† TRUSTEE BANKS.	† TOTAL.
Average for				Million £'s.	Million £'s.	Million £'s.
1855-59	*—	1,385,599	1,385,590	*—	35·9	85·9
1860-64	*—	1,562,417	1,756,221	*—	40·8	42·8
1865-69	862,712	1,401,636	2,264,348	9·9	37·2	47·1
1870-74	1,430,894	1,424,755	2,855,649	19·2	39·7	58·9
1875-79	1,830,390	1,500,976	3,331,366	28·7	43·6	72·3
1880-84	2,818,175	1,550,786	4,348,962	39·1	44·7	83·8
1885-89	3,989,514	1,583,910	5,573,424	54·8	46·4	101·2
Years.						
1890.....	4,827,314	1,535,782	6,363,096	67·6	43·7	111·3
1891.....	5,118,395	1,510,282	6,628,677	71·6	42·9	114·5
1892.....	5,452,316	1,501,920	6,954,236	75·8	42·4	118·2
1893.....	5,748,239	1,471,146	7,219,385	80·6	42·2	122·8
1894.....	6,108,763	1,470,946	7,579,709	89·2	43·5	132·7
1895.....	6,453,597	1,516,229	7,969,826	97·9	45·3	143·2
1896.....	6,862,035	1,495,903	8,357,938	103·1	46·7	154·8
1897.....	7,239,761	1,527,217	8,766,978	115·9	43·5	164·4
1898.....	7,630,502	1,563,947	9,194,449	123·1	50·0	173·1
1899.....	8,046,630	1,601,485	9,648,115	130·1	51·4	181·5
1900.....	8,439,983	1,625,023	10,065,006	135·5	51·5	187·0
1901.....	8,787,675	1,647,202	10,434,877	140·4	52·0	192·4
1902.....	9,133,161	1,670,394	10,803,555	144·6	52·5	197·1

* The Post Office Savings Banks were first established in 1861.

† The Capital stated is exclusive of the amount of Government Stock held for depositors; see below.

Supplementary Statement Showing the Total Capital of Savings Banks in each Division of the United Kingdom in each of the years from 1893 to 1902 inclusive.

YEARS.	ENGLAND AND WALES.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	£	£	£	£
1893.....	104,155,372	12,458,998	6,226,878	122,841,248
1894.....	112,047,290	13,720,505	6,973,175	132,740,970
1895.....	120,045,141	15,444,876	7,691,639	143,181,656
1896.....	129,103,362	17,359,984	8,334,992	154,798,328
1897.....	136,602,681	18,801,198	8,957,704	164,361,583
1898.....	143,506,440	20,110,792	9,522,239	173,139,471
1899.....	150,303,631	21,153,429	10,066,474	181,523,534
1900.....	155,045,911	21,568,415	10,391,236	187,005,562
1901.....	159,233,758	22,305,492	10,820,052	192,359,302
1902.....	162,499,894	23,120,853	11,439,422	197,110,169

The following shows the amounts of Government Stock held for depositors in Savings Banks at the end of each of the years from 1893 to 1902:—

Years.	Post Office Savings Banks.	Trustee Savings Banks.	Total.
1893.....	£6,364,494	£1,322,532	£7,687,026
1894.....	7,023,196	1,350,615	8,373,811
1895.....	6,949,949	1,266,189	8,216,138
1896.....	6,891,891	1,082,248	7,974,139
1897.....	7,033,564	1,068,027	8,091,591
1898.....	7,482,134	1,075,923	8,558,057
1899.....	8,397,213	1,124,108	9,521,321
1900.....	10,468,290	1,365,517	11,833,807
1901.....	12,786,190	1,664,687	14,450,877
1902.....	14,285,617	1,882,784	16,168,401

These amounts are not included in the capital stated in the above table.

426 BANK RATES, BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE, ETC.

Bank Rates.—Highest and Lowest of the Monthly Averages of the Minimum Rates per cent. of Discount charged by the Bank of England in each year since **81.** 1883.

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Years.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
1883.....	4½	3	3½
1884.....	5	2	2½
1885.....	5	2	3
1886.....	4½	2	3
1887.....	5	2	3½
1888.....	5	2	3½
1889.....	5	2½	3½
1890.....	6	3	4½
1891.....	4½	2½	3½
1892.....	3½	2	2½
1893.....	4½	2½	3½
1894.....	3	2	2½
1895.....	2	2	2
1896.....	4	2	2½
1897.....	3½	2	2½
1898.....	4	2½	3½
1899.....	6	3	3½
1900.....	4½	3½	3½
1901.....	4½	3	3½
1902.....	4	3	3½

Prices of Consols.—Highest and Lowest Monthly Average Price per £100 of the Consolidated **82.** Stock of the Public Funds in each year since 1883.

(Compiled from various numbers of the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Years.	Highest Monthly Average.	Lowest Monthly Average.	Average for the Year.
1883.....	102½	99½	101½
1884.....	102½	99½	101
1885.....	100½	96½	99½
1886.....	101½	99½	100½
1887.....	103½	100½	101½
1888.....	102½	99½	101
1889.....	*100	*96½	—
1889.....	*99	*97	*98
1890.....	*98½	*94½	*96½
1891.....	*97½	*94	*95½
1892.....	*97½	*95½	*96½
1893.....	*99	*98	*98½
1894.....	*103½	*98½	*101½
1895.....	*107½	*104	*106½
1896.....	*113½	*107	*110½
1897.....	*113½	*111½	*112½
1898.....	*112½	*109½	*110½
1899.....	*111½	*99½	*106½
1900.....	*101½	*97½	*99½
1901.....	*97½	*91½	*94½
1902.....	*96½	*92½	*94½

* These prices refer to the New 2½ per Cent. Consolidated Stock.

Prices of Silver.—Annual Average Price of Bar Silver per ounce standard, with the Highest and Lowest of the Monthly Average **83.** Prices, in each of the under-mentioned years and periods.

Compiled from Parliamentary Paper No. C. 6394 of 1891 and other sources.

Average for the Five Years—	Annual Monthly Price.	Highest Monthly Average.	Lowest Monthly Average.
1835-39.....	d. 59½	d. *60	d. †59½
1840-44.....	59½	*60	†59½
1845-49.....	59½	*60	†58½
1850-54.....	60½	*62	†59½
1855-59.....	61½	*62	†60½
1860-64.....	61½	*62	†60½
1865-69.....	60½	*61	†60½
1870-74.....	59½	*61	†57½
1875-79.....	53½	*57	†49½
1880-84.....	51½	*50	†49½
1885-89.....	44½	*49	†42½
Years—			
1890.....	47½	52½	44½
1891.....	45	47½	43½
1892.....	39½	42½	38½
1893.....	35½	38½	32½
1894.....	28½	31½	27½
1895.....	29½	31	27½
1896.....	30½	31½	29½
1897.....	27½	29½	25½
1898.....	26½	28	25½
1899.....	27½	28½	26
1900.....	28½	29½	27
1901.....	27½	29½	25½
1902.....	24½	25½	22½

* Highest monthly average in the five years.

London Bankers' Clearing House:—Amounts Cleared at, in each of the years from 1883 to 1902 inclusive, in Millions of **84.** Pounds Sterling.

(Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Years.	Total Amount.	TOTAL CLEARED.		Amount Cleared on Fortnightly Stock Exchange Settling Days.	Amount Cleared on Consols on Settling Days.	Amount Cleared on each month.
		Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in each year as compared with the preceding year.				
		Amount.	Per Cent.			
1883	5,929	-292	-4.7	1,059	255	239
1884	5,799	-130	-2.2	961	268	243
1885	5,511	-288	-5.0	935	249	222
1886	5,902	+391	+7.1	1,199	263	216
1887	6,077	+175	+3.0	1,146	297	256
1888	6,942	+865	+14.2	1,252	332	272
1889	7,619	+677	+9.8	1,339	352	290
1890	7,801	+182	+2.4	1,417	369	289
1891	6,848	-953	-12.2	1,067	315	265
1892	6,482	-366	-5.3	1,023	299	260
1893	6,478	-4	-0.1	1,003	300	268
1894	6,337	-141	-2.2	964	301	262
1895	7,593	+1,256	+19.8	1,305	345	284
1896	7,575	-18	-0.2	1,163	330	291
1897	7,491	-84	-1.1	1,114	363	302
1898	8,097	+606	+8.1	1,232	403	331
1899	9,150	+1,053	+13.0	1,544	438	359
1900	8,960	-190	-2.1	1,340	438	372
1901	9,561	+601	+6.7	1,583	484	392
1902	10,029	+468	+4.9	1,567	570	385

† Lowest monthly average in the five years.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES—FISHERIES—WRECKS. 427

Joint Stock Companies.—Number of such Companies registered under the Companies Act, 1862, in each of the undermentioned years, and Amount of their Nominal Share Capital. [The Capital is stated in thousands of pounds—000's omitted.]

85.

(Compiled from the Annual Returns relating to Joint Stock Companies.)

Years.	Number Registered.	Total Nominal Share Capital. Thousand £'s.	Years—(continued).		Number Registered.	Total Nominal Share Capital. Thousand £'s.
1875.....	1,172	82,447	1889.....	2,788	241,277	
1876.....	1,066	48,314	1890.....	2,789	238,769	
1877.....	990	66,800	1891.....	2,686	134,262	
1878.....	886	67,857	1892.....	2,607	108,403	
1879.....	1,084	75,568	1893.....	2,617	96,654	
1880.....	1,302	168,466	1894.....	2,970	118,432	
1881.....	1,581	210,712	1895.....	3,892	231,368	
1882.....	1,632	254,744	1896.....	4,735	309,533	
1883.....	1,766	167,690	1897.....	5,229	291,118	
1884.....	1,541	188,491	1898.....	5,182	272,288	
1885.....	1,482	119,228	1899.....	4,975	245,940	
1886.....	1,891	145,851	1900.....	4,966	221,828	
1887.....	2,060	170,173	1901.....	3,433	144,760	
1888.....	2,550	853,782	1902.....	3,933	*156,714	

* Exclusive of increases of capital after registration.

Supplementary Statement showing the Total Number and Paid-up Capital of all registered Companies having a Share Capital, and believed to be carrying on business at the undermentioned dates :—

Date.	Number.	Paid-up Capital. Thousand £'s.	Date.	Number.	Paid-up Capital. Thousand £'s.
April, 1889.....	11,966	671,870	April, 1896.....	21,223	1,145,403
April, 1890.....	13,323	775,139	April, 1897.....	23,728	1,285,042
April, 1891.....	14,873	891,504	April, 1898.....	25,267	1,383,593
April, 1892.....	16,173	989,284	April, 1899.....	27,969	1,512,098
April, 1893.....	17,555	1,013,119	April, 1900.....	29,730	1,622,641
April, 1894.....	18,361	1,035,030	April, 1901.....	31,429	1,725,941
April, 1895.....	19,430	1,062,734	April, 1902.....	33,259	1,805,141

Sea Fisheries.—Value of Fish (excluding Salmon and Shell Fish) returned as landed on the coasts of the United Kingdom in each of the undermentioned years. (In thousands of pounds sterling.)

86.

(Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
	Thsnd. £	Thsnd. £	Thsnd. £	Thsnd. £	Thsnd. £	Thsnd. £	Thsnd. £	Thsnd. £	Thsnd. £
Landed on Coasts of England and Wales.....	4,982	5,129	5,167	5,569	5,762	6,342	6,610	6,524	6,497
Scotland.....	1,566	1,764	1,572	1,623	1,880	2,190	2,326	2,238	2,502
Ireland.....	268	275	319	284	343	404	306	318	297
United Kingdom..	6,816	7,168	7,058	7,481	7,985	8,936	9,242	9,080	9,296

Wrecks.—Number and Tonnage of Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom Totally Lost, and Number of Lives Lost by Wrecks and Casualties to British Vessels, in each of the undermentioned years. [Exclusive of the Navy.]

87.

(Compiled from the "Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.")

Years.	VESSELS TOTALLY LOST.					LIVES LOST BY WRECKS AND CASUALTIES.			
	Sailing.		Steam.		Total.	Crew.	Passengers.	Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	No.	
1885.....	422	111,045	135	106,146	557	217,191	1,369	62	1,431
1886.....	507	125,631	137	90,871	644	216,502	1,270	70	1,340
1887.....	364	98,202	136	99,984	500	198,186	1,626	362	1,888
1888.....	428	115,848	115	73,512	543	189,360	1,136	781	1,917
1889.....	331	93,343	116	81,199	447	174,542	989	56	1,045
1890.....	394	93,870	134	112,864	528	206,734	1,372	172	1,544
1891.....	448	104,991	139	112,431	587	217,422	1,342	584	1,926
1892.....	321	88,220	96	76,076	417	164,296	1,218	112	1,330
1893.....	391	82,888	132	96,036	523	178,924	1,397	90	1,487
1894.....	390	70,792	149	104,126	539	174,918	1,481	1,254	2,735
1895.....	352	90,572	126	94,851	478	185,423	1,340	104	1,444
1896.....	327	81,217	107	94,607	433	175,824	833	410	1,243
1897.....	347	63,877	123	105,053	475	168,930	823	43	876
1898.....	288	52,409	125	111,686	413	164,095	72	100	972
1899.....	265	50,447	132	133,128	397	133,575	1,183	125	1,308
1900.....	253	64,005	132	95,998	385	160,003	1,113	50	1,163
1901.....	244	59,044	103	72,773	347	131,817	790	25	815

Church Revenues.—Gross Income of Archbishopal and Episcopal Sees, Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, the Corporation of Queen Anne's Bounty, Ecclesiastical Benefices, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England; distinguishing the sources of income, and whether arising from Ancient Endowment or Private Benefactions.

88.

(From Parliamentary Paper No. 287 of Session 1891.)

SOURCES OF INCOME.	GROSS INCOME ARISING FROM		SOURCES OF INCOME.	GROSS INCOME ARISING FROM	
	Ancient Endowments.	Private Benefactions since 1703.		Ancient Endowments.	Private Benefactions since 1703.
	£	£		£	£
I.—ARCHIEPISCOPAL AND EPISCOPAL SEES:			IV.—ECCLIASTICAL BENEFICES:		
Lands	61,508	—	(Number 18,979.)		
Tithe rent-charges	21,108	400	Lands	948,003	43,209
Houses	1,583	—	Tithe rent-charges, corn rents, &c.	2,592,281	36,593
Manors	78	—	Houses and ground rents	109,869	21,580
Miscellaneous Receipts	694	90	Mineral Wayleaves, &c.	5,111	—
Dividends and Interest	2,866	10,591	Manors	1,177	—
Total	87,827	11,061	Ecclesiastical Commissioners:		
<i>Residences—</i>			Payments, &c., in respect of		
Rateable Value .. £11,151			Benefactions	—	60,882
NOTE. —The estates of twelve Sees are vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, who pay the statutory incomes out of their Common Fund.			Dividends on Trust Stocks	60,541	—
			Queen Anne's Bounty:		
II.—CATHEDRAL AND COLLEGIATE CHURCHES:			Payments in respect of Grants	48,271	—
Lands	98,027	—	Payments in respect of Benefactions	—	43,453
Tithe rent-charges	44,884	—	Dividends on Stocks	42,075	—
Houses and ground rents	34,586	—	Dividends on Government Stocks	28,813	18,461
Minerals	903	—	Dividends on other Securities	9,905	18,754
Manors	2,475	—	Ancient Stipends, Rent-charges on Estates, and Receipts not otherwise defined	95,011	29,673
Rents reserved under Beneficial Leases	1,612	—	Total	8,941,057	272,605
Dividends and Interest	10,473	—	Parsonage Houses—		
Total	192,460	—	Number	11,667	
<i>Residence Houses—</i>			Rateable Value	£518,054	
Rateable Value .. £18,923			<i>More than two-thirds of the cost of the parsonage houses may be regarded as derived from private benefactions and from payments of the Clergy out of their incomes.</i>		
NOTE. —Only sixteen Chapters are now in possession of estates from which the incomes of the Deans and Canons are wholly derived. Those of the others have been transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in exchange for annual payments, and the income therefrom is included in the rental, &c., shown under head V.			NOTE. —The annual payments made by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to Incumbents, in respect of Augmentation Grants from their Common Fund (£597,000) are not shown here, as they form a portion of the charge of £950,000 referred to below.		
III.—QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY:			V.—ECCLIASTICAL COMMISSIONS:		
Rent of Lands	—	700	Lands	219,660	—
NOTE. —The dividends, interest, &c., on the capital held by the Corporation, payable to the Incumbents of Benefices, are included under head IV. The capital held by the Corporation on behalf of Benefices is £4,456,124.			Tithe rent-charges, corn rents, &c.	273,591	—
			Houses and ground rents	337,805	—
			Minerals	263,341	—
			Manors	18,146	—
			Rents reserved under Beneficial Leases	18,493	—
			Fee-farm and other fixed rents, redeemed Land Tax, &c.	8,549	—
			Timber and Miscellaneous Receipts	8,577	—
			Dividends on Government Stocks, and Interest on mortgage and other securities	90,165	—
			Total	1,247,827	—
			NOTE. —The income of the Common Fund shown above, after deducting the outgoings in respect thereof, is subject to permanent charges in favour of Bishops, Chapters, Archdeacons, and Incumbents of Benefices, amounting with other liabilities to upwards of £950,000 per annum.		

Church Revenues—*continued.*—Summary of the foregoing table:—

	INCOME ARISING FROM	
	ANCIENT ENDOWMENTS.	PRIVATE BENEFACTIONS SINCE 1703.
	£	£
I.—Archiepiscopal and Episcopal Sees	87,827	11,081
II.—Cathedral and Collegiate Churches	192,460	—
III.—Queen Anne's Bounty	—	700
IV.—Ecclesiastical Benefices	3,941,057	272,605
V.—Ecclesiastical Commissioners	1,247,827	—
Total gross Income	5,469,171	984,386

89. The following Summary shows the total amount that has been raised for, and spent in, Building and Restoring Churches in each Diocese during eighteen years, 1878—1890 :

Diocese.	Churches built at cost of			Churches restored at cost of		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Canterbury	209,582	0	0	497,558	0	0
London	1,188,977	18	1½	820,329	2	0
Winchester	539,107	8	9	326,855	11	8½
Bangor	89,464	14	2	54,062	10	6
Bath and Wells	79,214	15	10	289,061	15	9
Chichester	334,499	2	4	290,418	7	4
Ely	117,444	7	11	352,204	7	10½
Exeter	172,498	18	6	416,362	15	3
Gloucester and Bristol	290,752	12	11	330,019	2	11
Hereford	46,322	6	0	228,583	1	8
Lichfield	289,181	18	4	469,363	3	5
Lincoln	163,596	4	11	309,851	9	3
Llandaff	226,276	8	0	109,078	15	11½
Norwich	42,061	0	0	513,692	11	8
Oxford	158,256	0	6	394,016	7	6½
Peterborough	155,583	15	7	475,974	13	8
Rochester	752,480	2	7	326,803	9	11½
St. Albans	325,982	4	11	568,362	0	11
St. Asaph	130,822	17	1	102,386	7	2
St. David's	192,900	1	0½	222,490	5	2½
Salisbury	104,893	14	4	309,738	14	0½
Southwell	263,443	18	0½	270,653	6	10½
Truro	172,070	2	9	159,556	2	5½
Worcester	294,885	2	10	490,127	8	7
York	391,987	19	5	489,511	1	0
Durham	294,842	8	7	175,274	11	11½
Carlisle	189,303	14	7	169,507	4	4
Chester	226,101	0	0	360,288	0	0
Liverpool	426,084	13	7	137,705	11	5
Manchester	1,157,787	1	4	421,708	3	1
Ripon	875,138	1	11	175,285	2	11
Wakefield	184,401	6	7	264,586	4	1
Sodor and Man	21,900	0	0	4,383	0	0
Restoration of St. George's Chapel, Windsor .....	.....	.....	.....	5,304	14	2
Restoration of Vault of the Nave .....	.....	.....	.....	1,834	3	6
Maintenance, Repair, and Restoration of Fabric of Westminster Abbey and Cloisters .....	.....	.....	.....	78,058	10	0
Totals	9,607,788	1	5½	10,609,627	18	1½
Diocese of Newcastle:—						
Amounts expended on Building and on Restoration, respectively, not specified				318,991	19	8
Grand Total	£20,531,402		18	9½		

Judicial Rents, Ireland.—Effect of the Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887, and the Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891, on the Rental of Ireland, according to Provinces. [First

90. Statutory Term.]

(Compiled from the Reports of the Irish Land Commissioners.)

Years, &c.	Provinces.	Number of cases in which Judicial Rents have been fixed.		Acreeage dealt with.	Former Rental.	Judicial Rent.	Percentage of Reduction.
		No.	Acres.	£	£		
During the 10 years ended 21st August, 1891.	Ulster	121,765	2,775,874	1,862,416	1,500,178	19'4	
	Leinster	42,780	1,802,358	1,526,387	1,211,891	20'6	
	Connaught	64,712	1,448,773	780,488	573,694	21'5	
	Munster	47,903	2,289,874	1,620,882	1,262,384	22'1	
	Total	277,160	8,316,879	5,789,158	4,548,147	20'8	
Period from 22nd August, 1891, to 31st March, 1896	Ulster	8,964	182,630	115,527	90,174	21'9	
	Leinster	5,488	294,816	194,311	154,463	20'5	
	Connaught	5,092	114,373	56,832	44,591	21'5	
	Munster	6,539	343,478	207,399	156,149	24'7	
	Total	26,083	875,297	574,069	445,367	22'4	
1896-97	Ulster	1,764	31,144	19,471	14,718	24'4	
	Leinster	764	27,318	21,189	16,026	24'4	
	Connaught	582	13,815	5,963	4,679	21'5	
	Munster	897	38,785	24,506	18,185	26'0	
	Total	4,007	111,062	71,129	53,558	24'7	
1897-98.	Ulster	4,025	72,659	47,882	36,259	24'2	
	Leinster	1,255	55,525	46,534	36,415	21'7	
	Connaught	1,075	27,792	12,089	9,876	18'3	
	Munster	739	37,231	22,519	17,591	21'9	
	Total	7,094	193,207	128,974	100,141	22'4	
1898-99.	Ulster	5,071	93,351	52,224	40,012	23'4	
	Leinster	954	39,193	31,213	25,462	18'5	
	Connaught	1,238	28,577	13,096	10,799	17'6	
	Munster	1,098	49,684	28,713	22,922	20'5	
	Total	8,361	210,805	125,246	99,085	20'9	
1899-1900.	Ulster	3,404	64,550	35,186	27,894	20'6	
	Leinster	656	26,311	19,113	15,990	16'5	
	Connaught	1,156	27,045	11,316	9,348	17'4	
	Munster	799	35,810	20,893	16,339	21'8	
	Total	6,015	153,716	86,458	69,541	19'6	
1900-1.	Ulster	2,469	48,312	23,872	19,049	20'2	
	Leinster	898	31,472	22,914	18,610	18'8	
	Connaught	1,034	26,915	10,366	8,548	17'5	
	Munster	823	34,968	19,998	15,988	20'1	
	Total	5,224	141,667	77,150	62,195	19'4	
1901-2.	Ulster	2,000	40,735	20,187	15,925	21'1	
	Leinster	909	30,591	23,404	19,600	16'3	
	Connaught	1,184	30,223	11,709	9,989	14'9	
	Munster	806	33,226	19,769	16,047	18'8	
	Total	4,899	134,780	75,069	61,541	18'0	
1902-03.	Ulster	1,700	36,447	17,670	14,520	17'8	
	Leinster	1,103	45,356	29,044	24,250	16'5	
	Connaught	894	18,697	8,611	6,919	19'6	
	Munster	830	39,740	22,460	18,273	18'6	
	Total	4,527	140,240	77,785	63,962	17'8	
Total during the period from 21st Aug., 1881, to 31st March, 1903	Ulster	151,162	3,345,704	2,194,385	1,758,728	19'8	
	Leinster	54,807	2,292,941	1,913,108	1,522,667	20'4	
	Connaught	76,967	1,736,216	860,451	673,424	21'1	
	Munster	60,434	2,902,795	1,987,139	1,543,728	22'3	
	Total	343,370	10,277,656	6,955,083	5,503,587	20'8	

NOTE.—The applications to fix Fair Rents for a Second Statutory Term which have been dealt with are not included above.

Progress of Ireland.—Summarised Statistics respecting the Progress of Ireland during the period from 1887 to 1902.

91.

(Compiled from various official publications.)

Yrs	Population.		Total Irish Emigration to all places from Irish ports.	Average number of Paupers of all classes in receipt of relief.	Number of Criminal Offenders convicted.	Number of Agrarian Offences reported.	Education.		Income Tax Assessments.	
	Estimated to the middle of each year	Percentage Decrease compar'd with previous year.					Average Number of Pupils in attendance at Primary Schools.	Value of Property and Profits Assessed to Income Tax.		
	No.	Per cent.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	£		
1887	4,857,119	1.0	82,923	111,910*	1,411	883	515,388	36,447,593		
1888	4,801,312	1.1	78,684	108,686*	1,220	660	493,833	36,559,254		
1889	4,757,385	0.9	70,477	106,564*	1,225	534	507,965	36,749,208		
1890	4,717,959	0.8	61,313	104,403*	1,193	519	489,144	37,199,578		
1891	4,680,317	0.8	59,623	103,604*	1,255	472	506,336	37,764,177		
1892	4,633,515	1.0	50,867	100,144*	1,196	405	495,254	37,981,150		
1893	4,606,935	0.6	48,147	99,863*	1,378	380	527,060	38,320,961		
1894	4,588,499	0.4	35,895	99,286*	1,469	277	525,547	38,563,336		
1895	4,558,941	0.6	43,703	97,649*	1,096	271	519,515	38,199,492		
1896	4,540,832	0.4	38,995	96,142*	1,310	257	534,957	38,215,755		
1897	4,528,454	0.3	32,535	99,730*	1,242	251	521,141	32,189,145		
1898	4,516,781	0.3	32,241	108,529*	1,367	247	513,799	32,510,964		
1899	4,500,470	0.4	41,232	100,962*	1,329	246	518,322	33,131,301		
1900	4,466,326	0.8	45,288	98,723*	1,087	232	478,224	33,447,572		
1901	4,445,630	0.5	39,613	99,676*	1,211	245	482,031	34,039,010		
1902	4,432,287	0.3	40,190	— †	1,066	253	487,098	34,350,276		

Yrs	Live Stock.			Railways	Postal Work.	Telegraph Messages.	Postal & Money Orders.	Savings Banks.	Banks.	
	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Pigs.	Gross Receipts from Railway Traffic.	Letters and Post Cards delivered	News-papers, Circulars, Samples & Book Packets deliv'rd	Number forwarded from Irish Offices.	Amount issued for at Irish Offices.	Total Capital of Post Office & Trustee Savings Banks.	Amount of Deposits and Cash Balances therein.
	No.	No.	No.	£	Mil'ns	Millions	No.	£	£	£
1887	4,157,404	3,377,826	1,408,456	2,786,329	102*	35*	3,047,531*	1,882,375	4,995,840	29,771,000
1888	4,099,195	3,626,669	1,397,825	2,851,062	104‡	36*	3,241,455*	1,999,211	5,280,787	30,979,000
1889	4,094,174	3,789,187	1,380,670	2,992,600	106‡	37‡	3,411,966*	2,085,594	5,540,847	32,968,000
1890	4,240,316	4,323,395	1,570,366	3,076,338	110‡	41	3,673,735*	2,156,286	5,725,404	33,325,000
1891	4,448,511	4,722,613	1,367,712	3,159,207	116*	42*	3,764,195*	2,261,166	5,963,947	34,532,000
1892	4,531,125	4,827,777	1,113,472	3,128,079	117*	45‡	3,871,150*	2,324,599	6,196,756	35,375,000
1893	4,464,057	4,421,455	1,152,417	3,196,126	120‡	46‡	3,987,852*	2,379,223	6,226,878	35,852,000
1894	4,391,839	4,105,180	1,389,324	3,337,633	125‡	48‡	4,038,262*	2,445,131	6,973,175	37,607,000
1895	4,358,032	3,913,449	1,333,464	3,407,269	126‡	51‡	4,307,480*	2,477,131	7,691,639	39,008,000
1896	4,408,133	4,080,711	1,404,586	3,413,720	133‡	56*	4,378,787*	2,550,953	8,334,992	39,238,000
1897	4,464,874	4,157,906	1,327,450	3,474,492	138‡	54*	4,605,256*	2,703,041	8,957,704	39,300,000
1898	4,436,949	4,287,551	1,253,912	3,532,591	152‡	53‡	4,729,321*	2,813,968	9,522,239	39,438,000
1899	4,507,457	4,364,507	1,363,310	3,640,375	158*	51‡	4,910,939*	2,943,231	10,066,474	40,772,000
1900	4,608,550	4,386,876	1,268,521	3,733,626	162‡	56*	4,903,075*	3,197,762	10,391,236	43,280,000
1901	4,673,323	4,378,750	1,219,135	3,702,110	167‡	56‡	4,920,449*	3,474,432	10,820,052	42,923,000
1902	4,732,221	4,215,865	1,327,610	3,885,962	169‡	57‡	5,128,000*	—	11,489,422	44,450,000

* For the twelve months ended Lady Day of the year following that against which the figures are placed.

† Cannot be given.

‡ Gross amount of Revenue brought under the Review of the Inland Revenue Department.

§ The returns relating to Postal Orders are now made up to a date differing from that to which the Returns relating to Money Orders are made up. The amount for which Money Orders were issued in Ireland in the year ended 31st December, 1902, was £2,360,505; and the amount for which Postal Orders were issued in Ireland in the year ended 31st March, 1903, was £1,448,000.

The Skilled Labour Market.—Proportion of Unemployed Members of certain Trade Unions making Returns to the Board of Trade at the end of each month in each of the undermentioned years.

92.

(Compiled from the Monthly Statements in the "Board of Trade Journal" and the "Labour Gazette.")

Months.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
January	10.0	7.0	8.2	4.5	3.3	5.0	3.0	2.7	4.0	4.4	5.1
February	9.5	6.3	7.9	3.8	3.0	4.4	2.6	2.9	3.9	4.3	4.8
March	8.7	6.5	6.5	3.5	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.6	3.7	4.3
April	6.9	6.1	6.5	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.5	3.8	3.9	4.1
May	6.2	6.3	6.0	3.3	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	3.6	4.0	4.0
June	5.8	6.3	5.6	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.5	4.2	4.5
July	6.2	7.4	5.3	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	4.0	4.9
August	7.1	7.7	5.2	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.9	4.5	5.5
September	7.3	7.6	4.9	3.6	4.4	2.6	2.4	3.6	3.7	5.0	5.3
October	7.3	7.4	4.9	3.3	4.7	2.5	2.3	3.3	3.7	5.0	5.3
November	7.2	7.0	4.3	2.9	4.8	2.3	2.2	3.2	3.8	4.8	6.0
December	7.9	7.7	4.8	3.2	5.3	2.9	2.5	4.0	4.6	5.5	—

Supplementary Statement showing the number of Unions making Returns in December of each year, with the number of Members of those Unions and the numbers Unemployed.

Years.	Number of Unions.	Number of Members.	Number of Members Unemployed.	Proportion Unemployed.
				Per cent.
1893	32	386,337	26,452	7.9
1894	67	367,796	28,484	7.7
1895	88	398,258	19,121	4.8
1896	111	439,831	14,186	3.2
1897	113	460,867	24,636	5.3
1898	118	470,391	18,612	2.9
1899	123	511,184	12,664	2.5
1900	138	540,102	21,496	4.0
1901	142	554,018	25,703	4.6
1902	224	552,415	30,302	5.5

Trade Unions.—Number and Membership of Trade Unions making Returns to the Board of Trade in each of the Years from 1896 to 1902 inclusive; with particulars as to the Membership, Income, Expenditure, and Funds in hand of 100 of the principal Unions in the same years.

93.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Chief Labour Correspondent to the Board of Trade.)

	1896.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
ALL TRADE UNIONS.							
Number of Trade Unions making Returns	1,299	1,314	1,306	1,277	1,270	1,252	1,236
Total Membership of these Unions at the end of each year	1,408,486	1,495,476	1,613,753	1,649,461	1,803,397	1,910,614	1,922,730
100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS.							
Membership of 100 Principal Unions at the end of each year	No. 906,308	No. 953,204	No. 1,065,951	No. 1,034,790	No. 1,103,587	No. 1,153,642	No. 1,161,228
Proportion of total Membership of Unions making Returns..	Per cent. 64.3	Per cent. 63.7	Per cent. 65.4	Per cent. 62.7	Per cent. 61.5	Per cent. 60.4	Per cent. 60.4
Total Income	£ 1,555,089	£ 1,669,655	£ 1,977,702	£ 1,912,072	£ 1,857,748	£ 1,970,135	£ 2,061,501
Expenditure	£ 1,389,207	£ 1,231,977	£ 1,891,763	£ 1,489,244	£ 1,276,789	£ 1,474,611	£ 1,655,635
Funds in hand at end of each year	£ 1,733,122	£ 2,170,800	£ 2,256,739	£ 2,679,567	£ 3,260,526	£ 3,756,050	£ 4,161,916
Income per member	s. d. 34 8½	s. d. 35 0½	s. d. 37 5½	s. d. 36 1½	s. d. 33 6½	s. d. 34 1½	s. d. 35 6
Expenditure per member	30 8	25 10½	35 10	23 9½	23 0½	25 6½	23 6½
Funds per member	38 3	45 6½	42 9	51 9½	58 10	65 1½	71 8½

NOTE.—In 1897 there was a considerable engineering dispute, with the result that the income and expenditure per member both rose, and the funds per member were reduced.

The Report for the year 1902 had not been issued when the Year Book was sent to Press.

Trade Disputes.—Number of Trade Disputes beginning in each of the undermentioned years, and number of workpeople directly and indirectly affected thereby; *classified according to Groups of Trades.*

94.

(From the Board of Trade Reports on Strikes and Lock-outs.)

GROUPS OF TRADES.	1899.				1900.				1901.				1902.			
	Number of Disputes.															
Building Trades.....	180		146		104		39									
Mining and Quarrying.....	109		136		210		168									
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding.....	140		111		103		71									
Textile Trades.....	124		96		96		82									
Clothing Trades.....	37		38		39		23									
Transport Trades.....	47		50		20		14									
Miscellaneous Trades.....	71		60		65		41									
Employees of Local Authorities.....	11		11		5		4									
Total.....	719		648		642		442									
Number of Workpeople Affected.																
	Directly.	In-directly.	Directly.	In-directly.	Directly.	In-directly.	Directly.	In-directly.								
Building Trades.....	26,780	3,744	16,273	2,905	8,864	933	4,829	527								
Mining and Quarrying.....	27,020	19,811	45,455	28,909	62,065	50,916	85,517	123,000								
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding.....	14,427	6,692	10,400	9,410	13,720	8,769	9,630	6,284								
Textile Trades.....	51,822	9,677	15,571	8,572	11,569	5,040	8,486	8,220								
Clothing Trades.....	1,454	304	2,125	29	3,533	602	2,256	544								
Transport Trades.....	11,785	376	20,293	2,733	2,609	73	1,335	255								
Miscellaneous Trades.....	3,669	543	24,230	738	8,840	1,649	2,745	984								
Employees of Local Authorities.....	1,151	12	798	97	237	127	2,026	89								
Total.....	138,058	42,159	135,145	53,393	111,437	68,109	116,824	139,848								

Trade Disputes, Results of.—Trade Disputes and Workpeople directly affected thereby, as in the previous table; *classified according to Results.*

95.

(From the Board of Trade Reports on Strikes and Lock-outs.)

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Total number of disputes reported, as in the previous table.....	No. 719	No. 648	No. 642	No. 442
Total number of workpeople directly affected by disputes, as in the previous table.....	138,058	135,145	111,437	116,824
Percentage of total number of disputes, the results of which were—	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
In favour of workpeople.....	32·0	31·2	25·4	24·2
In favour of employers.....	34·1	32·6	43·6	45·7
Compromised.....	32·8	34·1	29·9	27·8
Indefinite or unsettled.....	1·1	2·1	1·1	2·3
Percentage of total number of workpeople directly affected by disputes, the results of which were—				
In favour of workpeople.....	26·7	30·1	27·5	31·6
In favour of employers.....	43·7	24·8	33·8	30·4
Compromised.....	29·1	41·7	36·7	35·7
Indefinite or unsettled.....	0·5	3·4	2·0	2·3

Statistical Summary for the British Empire.—Area, Population, 96. its several Colonial and other Possessions (excluding Protectorates)

(Compiled from the latest issues of the Statistics)

Colonies, &c.	Area.	Population. a	Public Revenue.		Total Public Ex- penditure. †	Amount of Public Debt.	
			Total Amount.	From Customs Alone.			
			£	£			
United Kingdom (1901-1902)	l 121,380	41,550,773	142,997,999	30,998,000	195,522,215	747,911,107	1
Australia:							
New South Wales	310,367	1,379,700	k 10,805,548	1,886,568	k 10,779,862	k 61,479,662	2
Victoria	87,884	1,208,705	k 7,702,518	2,393,516	k 7,589,310	k 50,013,552	3
South Australia	903,990	g 864,795	2,661,549	701,096	2,897,108	k 26,448,905	4
Western Australia	975,920	g 194,889	3,142,912	1,083,117	2,884,953	k 11,709,430	5
Queensland	668,497	g 510,515	k 4,096,290	k 1,363,844	k 4,024,479	k 38,534,614	6
Tasmania	26,215	174,233	826,163	395,011	870,442	9,095,735	7
Total for Commonwealth	2,972,573	3,832,887	29,235,275	7,803,152	29,639,154	197,281,798	8
New Zealand	104,471	t 787,657	m 6,217,789	m 2,220,901	m 5,957,202	m 52,966,447	9
India	b1,087,404	b 231,898,807	h 75,272,291	h 5,032,119	h 73,602,087	h 227,176,481	10
Ceylon	25,365	d 3,606,787	1,762,473	474,120	1,947,738	3,606,868	11
Straits Settlements	1,472	577,018	674,828	..	701,021	..	12
Labuan	30	8,411	9,642	4,806	13,267	..	13
Hong Kong	s 31	s 313,652	877,894	..	866,609	341,800	14
Mauritius	c 705	d 373,044	468,330	340,357	456,030	1,186,684	15
Natal	n 29,200	925,118	k 2,970,742	k 699,999	k 2,480,932	k 10,574,143	16
Cape of Good Hope	276,995	2,433,000	k 7,957,499	2,375,040	k 7,990,161	k 31,393,435	17
St. Helena	47	3,842	24,614	15,866	14,928	..	18
Lagos	3,420	v 41,847	m 275,022	m 233,049	m 235,495	m 1,066,124	19
Gold Coast	39,060	1,473,882	471,193	350,917	472,530	..	20
Sierra Leone	4,000	76,655	186,908	104,930	178,457	..	21
Gambia	69	13,456	43,726	34,168	48,518	..	22
North America:							
Ontario	219,650						
Quebec	344,450						
New Brunswick	23,100						
Nova Scotia	20,550						
Prince Edward Island	2,000						
Manitoba	64,066						
North West Territory, &c.	1,791,295						
British Columbia	332,300						
Yukon	196,300						
Newfoundland	e 42,734	e 216,615	k 423,407	k 339,999	k 416,086	k 3,570,908	24
West India Islands:							
Bahamas	4,466	54,353	m 77,730	m 65,189	m 81,135	m 111,626	25
Turks and Caicos Islands	166	5,323	9,030	6,075	7,989	..	26
Jamaica	4,207	766,566	m 916,673	m 344,906	m 879,597	m 3,867,144	27
Trinidad	1,754	260,315	mp 712,394	mp 328,312	mp 731,160	mp 992,226	28
Windward Islands:							
St. Lucia	233	50,237	67,365	32,123	67,496	m 173,780	29
St. Vincent	133	48,248	24,478	11,749	29,292	13,410	30
Barbados	166	195,583	m 179,972	m 99,145	m 176,350	428,600	31
Grenada	133	64,288	m 70,075	m 36,738	m 65,137	m 123,670	32
Tobago	114	18,907	p..	p..	p..	p..	33
Leeward Islands:							
Virgin Islands	57	4,986	m 1,796	m 716	m 1,924	..	34
St. Christopher	65	29,899					
Nevis	f 50	r 12,950	m 43,793	m 25,167	m 44,135	m 72,250	35
Antigua	170	35,153	m 42,067	m 21,663	m 48,514	m 136,971	36
Montserrat & Redonda	32	12,482	m 6,196	m 4,360	m 10,312	m 11,300	37
Dominica	291	29,259	m 20,598	m 15,154	m 28,012	m 65,900	38
Total for West Indies	f 12,037	f 1,589,059	2,181,217	991,297	2,170,043	5,996,837	39
Bermuda	19	d 18,481	49,436	39,253	38,640	49,200	40
Honduras	7,562	37,650	60,224	35,996	51,273	34,736	41
British Guiana	109,000	g 293,958	m 523,512	m 337,517	m 523,681	m 992,120	42
Fiji	7,740	120,947	118,853	66,876	104,973	196,066	43
Falkland Islands	6,500	2,076	15,476	5,663	17,639	..	44
British New Guinea	90,540	g 272	k 15,114	k 11,390	22,849	2,378	45
Gibraltar	2	d 20,459	71,107	27,294	68,112	18,780	46
Malta	117	d 186,491	885,698	28,855	394,508	79,168	47

† Excluding expenditure from loans on Public Works.

a According to the latest returns. b Exclusive of the Federated Native States, 679,398 square miles. c Excluding the Military. d Excluding Labrador—area, 120,000 square miles, population 3,634. e Including Labrador—area, 120,000 square miles, population 3,634. months ended 31st March, 1901. f For 12 months ended 30th June, 1901. g Including the Isle of Man. h Tobago became a ward of Trinidad on 1st January, 1899, and the particulars given separately for area (376 square miles) and population (estimated at 102,254) of the land leased to the British Govern-ment of Lagos only.

Finance, Imports, Exports, and Shipping of the United Kingdom, and of for the year 1901, so far as the particulars can be stated.

Abstracts for the United Kingdom and the Colonies.)

	Value of Imports (Including Bullion and Specie).			Value of Exports (Including Bullion and Specie).			Tonnage of Shipping Entered and Cleared (exclusive of Coastwise).		
	From United Kingdom.	From Other Countries.	Total Value of Imports.	To United Kingdom.	To Other Countries.	Total Value of Exports.	British Vessels.	Foreign Vessels.	Tota
	£	£	£	£	£	£	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1	..	..	554,207,504	..	..	373,379,370	62,789,841	84,561,172	97,351,013
2	10,102,941	16,825,277	26,928,218	7,647,963	19,703,161	27,351,124	7,176,652	1,344,582	8,521,234
3	7,221,801	11,705,539	18,927,340	5,425,772	13,220,325	18,646,097	5,869,278	846,213	6,715,491
4	2,242,727	5,235,561	7,478,288	2,306,947	6,011,873	8,318,820	3,474,559	654,807	4,129,866
5	2,566,162	3,885,009	6,454,171	5,625,459	2,890,164	8,515,623	2,943,284	770,979	3,714,263
6	2,474,784	3,901,455	6,376,239	3,354,854	5,894,512	9,249,366	1,457,474	228,346	1,685,820
7	623,617	1,336,582	1,965,199	833,923	2,111,829	2,945,757	1,421,762	10,963	1,432,725
8	25,237,032	42,892,423	68,129,455	25,194,923	49,831,864	75,026,787	22,343,009	3,855,890	26,198,899
9	6,885,831	4,932,084	11,817,915	9,295,375	3,586,049	12,881,424	1,831,590	307,590	2,139,180
10	445,894,469	24,444,765	470,339,234	28,636,412	52,690,795	81,327,207	16,803,225	1,466,205	8,269,430
11	2,058,306	5,450,156	7,508,462	3,343,916	2,650,037	5,993,953	6,323,492	2,705,078	9,028,570
12	3,116,678	26,623,177	29,744,855	5,196,801	20,347,887	25,544,688	8,279,648	6,775,688	15,055,336
13	..	382,497	382,497	..	227,699	227,699	..	No Information.	..
14	..	No Information.	..	..	No Information.	..	9,213,639	5,345,502	14,559,141
15	880,181	2,281,899	3,161,680	323,363	2,608,243	2,931,606	568,668	223,040	782,006
16	6,603,133	3,584,571	10,187,704	937,132	1,130,605	2,067,737	3,269,816	335,112	3,594,428
17	14,198,748	9,793,253	23,992,031	10,084,550	788,723	10,873,273	8,875,039	1,104,094	9,979,133
18	100,675	4,870	105,645	..	4,724	..	252,743	859	253,602
19	572,350	164,935	737,285	285,711	623,521	909,232	771,548	208,896	975,446
20	1,321,107	474,080	1,795,187	254,129	305,604	559,733	964,109	462,746	1,416,855
21	411,578	136,708	548,286	87,537	216,423	304,010	1,028,941	220,807	1,249,808
22	116,920	135,727	252,647	20,058	207,909	233,667	220,098	64,973	285,071
23	k 8,839,849	k 30,237,129	k 39,126,478	k 21,642,936	k 18,731,235	k 40,374,171	k 8,371,271	k 6,171,791	k 14,543,062
24	k 478,484	k 1,057,784	k 1,536,268	k 376,426	k 1,341,378	k 1,717,804	k 980,029	k 428,264	k 1,408,293
25	68,072	256,648	324,720	14,231	162,653	176,884	301,992	708,015	1,010,007
26	3,111	27,706	30,817	40,149	40,149	80,298	66,295	238,721	305,016
27	m 857,952	m 897,969	m 1,755,921	m 409,858	m 1,529,284	m 1,939,142	m 892,182	m 1,099,948	m 1,992,130
28	mp 920,509	mp 1,731,091	mp 2,651,600	mp 706,173	mp 1,739,473	mp 2,445,651	mp 908,124	mp 517,463	mp 1,326,087
29	204,159	178,493	382,652	31,896	45,975	77,871	1,557,975	306,745	1,864,720
30	31,733	43,187	74,920	28,306	23,681	51,987	345,086	16,381	361,467
31	462,708	558,972	1,021,680	68,316	981,859	950,175	1,326,839	149,327	1,476,166
32	113,954	132,613	246,567	226,715	77,219	303,934	536,166	7,576	543,742
33	p ..	..	p ..	..	p ..	p ..	p ..	p ..	p ..
34	45	3,170	3,215	..	3,219	3,219	10,740	1,146	11,886
35	66,131	83,598	149,729	5,634	121,417	127,051	498,324	49,891	548,215
36	49,749	71,598	121,347	4,523	107,985	112,508	471,92	20,562	492,489
37	9,187	13,060	22,247	1,069	10,024	11,093	5,055	14,747	265,302
38	35,716	43,671	79,386	43,588	18,354	66,932	5,799	19,977	477,976
39	2,823,025	4,041,776	6,864,801	1,545,859	4,761,297	6,307,166	7,524,704	3,150,499	10,675,203
40	168,561	357,805	526,366	3,333	101,298	104,631	709,795	222,458	932,253
41	76,353	175,658	252,511	130,846	154,668	285,514	162,657	252,138	414,795
42	m 708,268	m 711,501	m 1,414,769	m 752,418	m 1,081,206	m 1,833,624	m 485,273	m 240,594	m 725,867
43	10,051	371,533	381,584	37,007	511,798	548,805	182,003	23,298	205,301
44	67,660	7,105	74,765	102,795	1,956	104,751	184,190	9,699	193,889
45	..	k 71,618	k 71,618	..	k 49,659	k 49,659	k 46,979	..	k 46,979
46	..	No Information.	..	..	No Information.	..	5,766,184	2,564,438	8,330,622
47	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,913,744	2,162,611	7,076,355

with a population of 62,461,549. c Exclusive of the Seychelles, with a population of about 20,000. f Excluding Anguilla—area, 35 square miles, population 3,958. g Exclusive of Aborigines. h For 12 and the Channel Islands. m For 12 months ended 31st March, 1902. n Including Zululand. Tobago prior to that date are now included with those given for Trinidad. s Exclusive of the ment in 1898. t Exclusive of Maoris, estimated at 43,143 in 1901. v Population of the town

Bankruptcies.—Number of Bankruptcies, Liquidations, and Compositions in England and Wales (under the Bankruptcy Acts of 1869 and 1883), in each of the undermentioned years; with the Amounts of Liabilities and Assets. [The amounts are stated in

97. thousands of pounds—000's omitted.]

(Compiled from the Bankruptcy Reports of the Board of Trade.)

Years.	NUMBER OF CASES.				LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	Bankruptcies.	Liquidations.	Compositions.	Total.	Bankruptcies.	Liquidations.	Compositions.	Total.	Bankruptcies.	Liquidations.	Compositions.	Total.
	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £
1893....	4,805	10	59	4,901	7,216	78	199	7,548	2,707	38	73	2,835
1894....	4,702	11	49	4,794	6,791	39	133	7,018	2,296	13	40	2,374
1895....	4,349	7	40	4,415	6,247	134	137	6,548	1,937	72	35	2,047
1896....	4,109	13	31	4,170	5,796	18	88	5,919	2,275	26	33	2,340
1897....	4,032	8	34	4,098	5,546	45	87	5,772	2,520	36	150	2,803
1898....	4,247	3	42	4,310	6,686	16	91	6,828	2,451	28	128	2,622
1899....	4,045	1	37	4,111	5,784	1	92	5,925	1,895	1	29	1,937
1900....	4,343	1	37	4,410	6,325	—	103	6,479	2,555	2	32	2,603
1901....	4,176	35	34	4,244	6,513	73	108	6,794	3,111	31	70	3,242
1902....	4,145	2	29	4,202	5,435	6	75	5,670	2,729	5	18	2,771

* The small differences observable between the figures in these columns and the sums of those in the preceding columns are occasioned by the inclusion in the "Totals" of the few cases (with their respective liabilities and assets) of Orders for the administration of the estates of deceased debtors.

Deeds of Arrangement.—Number of Assignments, Compositions, &c., registered under the "Deeds of Arrangement Act" in England and Wales in each of the undermentioned years; with the Amounts of Liabilities and Assets as estimated by the Debtors. [The

98. amounts are stated in thousands of pounds—000's omitted.]

(Compiled from the Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom.)

Years.	NUMBER OF CASES.				LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	Assignments.	Compositions.	Absolute Assignments, &c.	Total.	In Assignments.	In Compositions.	Absolute Assignments, &c.	Total.	In Assignments.	In Compositions.	Absolute Assignments, &c.	Total.
	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £
1893....	3,047	816	75	3,938	5,459	1,880	241	7,574	2,238	1,092	201	3,441
1894....	3,017	810	67	3,894	4,671	1,580	218	6,419	2,308	726	127	3,161
1895....	2,787	625	50	3,462	3,570	1,198	111	4,879	1,827	625	90	2,549
1896....	2,689	537	45	3,271	3,426	981	73	4,480	1,669	581	59	2,334
1897....	2,638	530	40	3,208	3,097	803	81	3,981	1,447	410	53	1,910
1898....	2,697	506	44	3,246	2,888	861	98	3,847	1,483	421	75	1,979
1899....	2,501	439	34	2,974	2,764	553	54	3,371	1,427	307	40	1,772
1900....	2,894	468	52	3,354	3,418	651	194	4,263	1,900	374	213	2,487
1901....	2,862	473	34	3,369	3,219	710	71	4,000	1,779	426	50	2,255
1902....	2,889	421	45	3,305	3,675	685	223	4,483	2,194	423	140	2,767

Companies Liquidation.—Number of cases of Companies winding-up proceedings commenced in each of the undermentioned years, and Amount of Capital involved; with estimates of the Liabilities, Assets, and Losses to Creditors and Contributories. [The amounts

99. are stated in thousands of pounds—000's omitted.]

(Compiled from the Board of Trade Reports on "Companies Winding-up.")

Years.	NUMBER OF CASES.				CAPITAL INVOLVED.		Liabilities in Compulsory Liquidations as estimated by Directors.	Assets in Compulsory Liquidations as estimated by Directors.	Total Losses to Creditors and Contributories in Compulsory Liquidations as estimated by Liquidator
	Voluntary Liquidations.	Liquidations under Supervision of Court.	Compulsory Liquidations.	Total.	Subscribed by Public.	Vendors Shares.			
	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £	Thsd. £			
1894....	833	51	114	998	24,805	17,801	3,937	3,262	6,304
1895....	918	52	90	1,060	18,969	14,801	1,547	1,137	2,943
1896....	1,152	24	86	1,262	24,302	22,193	1,134	921	2,081
1897....	1,426	53	108	1,587	26,748	26,800	886	987	3,943
1898....	1,554	66	125	1,745	30,671	36,032	1,230	1,344	3,488
1899....	1,648	37	108	1,793	33,405	43,523	1,205	1,283	3,369
1900....	1,649	38	117	1,804	30,895	40,606	1,253	1,424	3,770
1901....	1,488	20	110	1,618	28,072	35,311	9,030	4,721	10,129
1902....	1,501	16	112	1,629	29,923	34,347	1,298	1,753	3,411

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