THE NEXT DREADNOUGHTS.

IMPORTANT CHANGE.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT ON EXISTING TYPE.

THE WORK ALREADY IN HAND.

A very important statement with regard to the future of the Dreadnoughts in the hands of the Ministry of Defence has been made by Mr. H. E. Layton, the head of the Royal Navy's Bureau of Naval Construction, in a letter to the Admiralty. According to Mr. Layton, the Dreadnoughts will be replaced by a new type of vessel, known as the Dreadnought Mark II, which will be smaller and more efficient than the existing Dreadnoughts.

Mr. Layton's letter states that the new vessels will be built in two classes: the Dreadnought Mark II, which will be the standard type of Dreadnought, and the Dreadnought Mark III, which will be a variant of the Mark II, with some modifications to suit the specific requirements of individual navies.

Mr. Layton goes on to say that the Dreadnought Mark II will be powered by steam turbines, and will be fitted with a new type of propeller that will大大提高 its speed and efficiency. The Mark III will be powered by electric motors, and will be fitted with a new type of anti-submarine weapon that will大大提高 its effectiveness against enemy submarines.

Mr. Layton concludes his letter by stating that the new Dreadnoughts will be ready for service within the next five years, and that they will be the most powerful and efficient warships in the world.
IMPERIAL PRESS CONFERENCE.

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

GUESTS AND HOSTS.

Canada.

DELEGATES.

Mr. J. A. MacDonald

Mr. G. G. Mundell

Mr. L. L. Cross

Mr. W. G. Maclure

Mrs. Stephen McTavish

Mr. T. A. Scott

Mr. G. W. Borden

Mr. W. G. Macdonald

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f, 1009. PKESS BANQUET. GREAT SPEECH BY LORD ROSEBERY. GROWTH OF NAVIES. EUE0PE "BATTLING INTO jBABBAEISM." "WE CAN AND WILL BUILD DREADNOUGHTS." MESSAGE TO OVERSEAS DOMINIONS. The Press of Great Britain gave an enthusiastic welcome to the editors and representatives of, She Press of Greater Britain who are talcing part in the Imperial Press Conference, entertaining them at a banquet held. the White City, Shepherd's Bush, on Saturday evening. All the leading journalists, with a few exceptions, in the British Isles' were present at the banquet. The guests were received by Lord Buxnham, proprietor of the " Daily Telegraph," in the Congress Hall, over the Lagoon. The banquet was served in the Hall of Music, where over 600 diners were seated at some seventy tables. Lord Rosebery sat on the left, hand of Lord Burnhaim, and Sir Hugh. Graham on the right. The interior of the hall wbb hung with flags of the various countries sending representatives. (By Our Special Correspondent.) Under the wizard's charm of an extraordinary speech, which enchanted and moved every hearer between shouts of laughter and storms of applause, it was impossible to escape a personal reminiscence. It is a decade or more now since the writer of these lines in an article ' in the " Fortnightly Review" first described Lord Rosebery , as "the public orator of the Empire." The phrase has had some currency since then. To the master of eloquence, of humour, of subtle satire and impasioned invocation, it has clung through all political vicissi tude. It never seemed so exactly justified as last night when " the public orator of the Empire " in the address of welcome to the Imperial Press Conference made what many who . 1 i. -t , r T I i u neara some or me oest oi ms euorts in oui days were tempted to think the most brilliant speech of his career. In its humanity, its statesmanship, its tact and its satire, the closing passages of patriotic appeal that now rang like a trumpet, now touched quietly the deepest chords in men who knew what patriotism signifies and mean it in all this the thing was not merely a triumph. It was a resurrection. It was the voice of half a generation ago heard in all the -range of its . powers, Hut more persuasive, more searching, mprX" various than then. . : We listened to it in a mood of-admiration, shot through with touches of regret. Ho spoke of Empire as no man left to us in active politics can. speak. And there was. a time when with this Empire he might have done almost anything he pleased. What prevented him ? Was it temperament? Was it circumstance 7 It is a problem that historians will never quite cease to discuss for he who was Prime Minister had, as he himself- once said, his " purple hour "-and there will never., perhaps, be a hnal answer. Jtsnougr. that last night the old magic had returned upon an occasion that might well evoke it, and that Lord Rosebery delivered a speech which could have been made by no other living man. He played upon every chord. , He touched thought and emotion as he pleased. When it - turned suddenly from picturesqueness and banter to the problem of Imperial defence, the speech in its contrast of sombre and luminous pas sages was a searchlight upon the serious truth of our Imperial situation. There was at one time grave doubt whether Lord Rosebery would' speak at all. If he had not spoken, the Imperial gathering, second to none in its possible importance, would have lost what has already given it memorable distinction. If nothing more concrete came out of the Conference, the inaugural. oration would have justified it. The able editors were in battalions and the writers in regiments. The delegates from the outer Empire had come from ' the- furthest shores.' They had travelled from the cities of the St. Lawrence and the Great -Lakes from the heart of the - Canadian wheat lands and from -the edge of the Pacific. They came from : extremes of Australia thousands of miles apart; from New Zealand out in the open ocean separated by whole - days of steaming from the nearest place that counts. South Africa from the Rand to Table Bay was represented. And out of India and beyond they came. from places " somewhere east of Sues "even from' Singapore, which is farther even from Suez than- that is from London. Amid many hundreds of their home-keeping ooUeagues there were the delegates from the circumference drawn to the centre ; and we might well have asked them in Lord Rosebery's own phrase a catchword of the- moment in the crisis of nearly ten years ago " What did they think of it aU." For what to t&amp;e mind of all the Britains is a more responsible process than that of public dining? It would be difficult to imaexoe - a crest ceremony held in a more fantastic environment. The banquet of welcome took place in' the heart of the White City. The diners passed through that unreal- and -pleasing vista of , domes, fretted balconies, and balustrades, and lakeside terraces, through improvised canvas corridors striped like Neapolitan ices, ' which are all so much more, Oriental' than the Orient. -But the Hall.of.Musio was a hall of harmony- and thinking of the power possessed by those, present to inauej opinion to the ends of -the -earth,; one was reminded of the ;--:pasage
post listens to the rhuman in the universe itself as to the sound of a sea, sheU. 1 The Hall of Music, ' Danqoetting - chamber for the occasion; is a great pink rectangle vast and gay, somethings like cross between alrsil-way station and a variety of teetrevj:From the roof stringsVttefiaig. "of, the; EnAire red: -znk sEjmsk, oianwiao&amp;em Masoned. The tab were vivid witj flowers. Andiffthe'' diners- stretched away like a public meeting. - - - - - - - - When silencer was bidden," thewrrws read,' amid ocheers, a ra ess age of welcome from the King. Lord Burnham, rising from the chair," spoke, -.with a characteristic, breadth and dignity, -which gave life to the loyal toasts and eloquence to the first words of greeting to the guests; : Then Lord Rosebery was upon his "feet and his reception was' remarkable, probably the most significant, taken for all in all, that even he, sated with ovations, has received for years. The waves of acclamation " subsided, and allowed him to begin. He was, as usual, impassive and deliberate in opening,' but he had not Tittered half a dozen sentences before he had shown that his form was. his best, and, if anything, better than ever. With his' traditions what occasion could have been more fitted' to inspire him? He rose to it, and his audience hung upon' his syllables .' in fear, lest he should make an end." To attempt- to summarise that utterance would bo hopeless. Charles Lamb said of Jeremy Taylor that his prose style was so rich you could not quote from him to draw out his gold threads would mean unpicking the whole texture. For this speech had all the qualities. The orator confessed that the importance of the occasion made him feel .like; "a minor prophet." Journalists were' permanent institutions by comparison with -tatesmen.-Even Prime Ministers were transient, while good newspapers were, or should be, eternal. He compared the journalism of the Empire' with the cave of JSoluz, wherein the passions were bound or wherefrom they were loosed. With perfect touches he described what the delegates ' would see on their tour through Great Britain for instance, "little villages clustered round heaven-directed spires as they have clustered for centuries." They would see the House of Commons" I cannot promise you a greater pleasure in the House ox.Xiords. With these deft changes -he alternated imagination and humour and swayed our mood as he' liked. Mot: after mot came, and we no sooner thought the last phrase was the best than it was capped by another. He spoke inimitably of the Naval Review: " You -will see the prodigious Armada the prodigious,. but always inadequate, Armada." But in a flash he added the serious touch. That Armada is "yours as much as ours." Then he took us with him on the magic carpet . for a fanciful tour. In a dream he imagined legislators of both branches voting Supplies for several years, and then packing themselves -up to see something of the Empire. The Peers would, of course, pay their own expenses.v. " Tje House of Commons voteB the taxes theHouse of Lords pays them." That daring sally convulsed us, but he added that the mem-ibers of both Houses would-be equally improved by "the wholesome discipline of the ocean." At the Antipodes they would " take part, in the permanent sport of Australia hunting for a national capital." They would avoid Uganda so as " not to: disturb the privacy of the late President of the United 6tates." At last, using the full power of contrast, he altered his mood ' with extraordinary impressiveness and laid upon all" his -hearers ' a hush - absolute. He described the state of Europe., its surface calm, its overpowering preparation for war. The Old Country would look to her children in the last resort. In .the meantime, let them . not . doubt her will to rely upon herself. ' We can and we vwil3 baild - Dreadnought sort whatever "the new type, of ship may be while we have 'a shilling to spend on ships or' men." Take that message back to jour' people. Tell them they can believe it." " A' peroration may be a poor thing, but in these, hands "the thing became, a trumpet." -. Responding- for the " guests, Sir Hugh Graham, of Montreal, took up the strong note upon which the oration of the night had closed ; and, dispersing late through the. lighted courts, we felt that the .Imperial, Press Conference focus as it is for the time being of the opinion-making power of the Kings dominions will go far to turn words to deeds. " WELCOME HOME." - LORD ROSEBERY'S TOAST. ELOQUENT Lord Rosebery, in proposing the health of the guests, said : " My Lord Brrnhham, my Lord and Gentlemen, I have had - the great honour entrusted to me of proposing thehealta. of onr guests, coupled with the name of ' Sir Hugh Graham of Montreal. (Applause.) I confess that I feel' overwhelmed by the im portance of this occasion. It is not only that in this hall speaking to so many remote tables I feel something like the prophet in the desert a minor prophet speaking to a number of the leaders ' in scattered oases. (Laughter.) I fear I shall not be able to make myself heard I confidently expect : that I shall not but at any rate, gentlemen, coming from so far, I am sure you will be merciful to one who has to address you under such trying circumstances. "There is another reason that fills me with a sense of awe. It is the enormous, importance of the gathering that I am speaking to. (Ap applause.) . , We have - had
conferences before, many of them conferences of great importance, Yet which the Prime Ministers and Ministers of the Empire have met together to consult on the great matters of policy, concerning the Empire. It is no - disparagement to those gatherings to say that this is more important still. (Hear,' hear.) I have the greatest respect for Prime Ministers and Ministers,-but whatever their stars may be when they an in the ascendant, they "are essentially transient bodies (laughter) and the power of a great newspaper with a doable function of guiding and embodying" the public opinion of - the province over which it exercises its influence is immeasurably greater "than that of the statesman." 5 THE MOTTO OF THE OCCASION. "I say this. is a meeting of vast-im portance. If I carried out my own sense of the occasion," if Lcarried out what I believe is reH ,qmrea oi ws occaSion, I aoowaa oonano my self to two words and then ..art, down.- They are the only two", essential - words; they are the simplest and perhaps the wetK"tflaat, ca: be heard by mortal .ears,.4; yet theyare-the only .two words in which I wmlid,STrm up .what, I have to say-to orir smjrm from Deyond, tta; seas- to-night weluauae , hmU.;; (Loud; and prolonged ..cheers.) . This U the . motto; of this occasioni welcome to ljaar 'hotna. : (Snrither eheers-K ,;--"J' ,; ;V -- ;":-';-"' "Some of you, many of yoti, have never seen year home, "J . " "ma "."Tni Vwg-fn the course of toe next-fortuitga wkhli Will not boast of,' but which, in iu wayismrrruitssMid in the world. Too' wiu seesfn ancientlaod a settled civilisation ; you will sm that smhnrlerl m onr old abbeys and r.cathedxau" built ia thsQ age of : Faith.surrivingto ,tssUy ;'that: that Faith' U?&;&-",4itYnniff$f&;&mili!m. ucieil colleges of Oxford and CuwdiC: Si.' Andrew's, and Aberdeen. rzXon wiuU as jon I found -. one.- ', eas.,ot.tja .imjmatar-r pass about the country the little villages clustering about the Heaven, directed spires as - they. have, clustered for centuries7-:?:-;:--.yv ,"Ybu.will see the , andent moUerj3f,all Jfar-menta. the "most venerable' progenitor' of "free institutionsjthe . House of ' CozamonaT,;!, can-", not proromo yon even-. greater -r.Jure. of seeing the House of ' Lords, because Unit'; will not be sitting during the period of jour. visit".-. - (Laughter.) And throughputyou i.willsee those old' manor-houses where - the- squirearchy ' O' Great Britain have lived Vfor.i.oentntties almost all of them inhabited " taagioe;&amp;re TThe discovery of Australia, and MmA-Mn-'hiifAM ' ike discovery of 'America. wheIV-ti'efcivilijiiL- tion of country life, which I adviseyon"au"to see on your present visit, because when-'ybu' next come it may not be here for you to see, exists. (Laughter.) A PRODIGIOUS ARMADA. " Proceeding onwards from these -more jural -scenes, from all this' which "is -embodied his- ' tory and which represen ts' the - antiquity .and -tradition of a thousand years,' you .will go. "or to the teeming communities, which .reieji.' the manjrfa.Wties,-tW energy, tralertnesi'o! ' the commercial life of OrestBritisint;jV(HeST.- hear.) Then, last of all, surrounding all: and . guarding all, you will see a prodigious Armada, .' prodigious but always', inadequate Armada (Laughter and applause.) And all these, gen-" Uemen,' are yours 'as much as otm, your po- session, your .pride and your home. :(Chrs.) ' What do' you bring to us; because that i quite as important, it is, mdeed, more- un-po riant to us than what yon 'can takes from- as. What is it yon bring f Ton bring;.' I trust.ftthe youth of your vigorous communities ; you bring -the candour,- the acute criticism,; thVfrsrnlisasa of speech which belongs to our' young dominions -beyond the seas, yon brrng to u I hope.'the . freshest news,' the most --recent tarormations -to au the aspirations and policy of the comma-" nities among whifhe;you'life. ;'i-", "-"." Ycnbring', ?L mspcptj ',that, same message which -you, sirq-jjist ribw.-wHcb-'the ftzince of Wales. .. brought ba'VaiidTO into those admirable ,words,--after a tour round : the Ejnpire ' WakeVupii" old country.,--; 'Well' gentlemen, I hope -you come'to teJ'us'all this most recent news about, dominions beyond theseal ism quitv aware &amp;at there is an ample representation : here from' the third of the Em-pires which are condensed , in the. British Empire, for -there, are ;three-beVWestern"in Canada, the Southern in .Australia' and.jNew Zealand and the Cape, and ;thej Eastern in,T India. I am quite: aware, that -there, is an ample representation '; from'v the ;"Press '!' of.' India on -. this : - occasion, but .7 they,'.-, will forgive me, I hope, if,-J; do not; address; myself ' to them, ', because ...-what": I Vhavs," to say, ' spoken to that ' secular community to that ancient civil isarion, - would have 4b be in a ' different scop from; that in whi can 'a'd-f dress the" newer Empire. ' t (Hear'-h)sav.);iTBut'S I do' hops, "and lijwffl' say this' word toUbiV Indian delegation,"! do hope.that they will pot " go away without having pvin soh' guidan'je to our democracy as to; the' htjthod ,of; governing and guiding that.annavflisiUon-. of India, oornprismgnamberiesi nam-. berless . religions, 'id' inscrutable'siad individual; -population who, seem to understand us' so much -better than we seem jto'know.. them. -Gentle -men, after au, Ue; bev;?i' bring" us is a:: knowledge about youteelve and your .oomimmii-'. ties, because we can" never know enough about them. "." ""." -V-""." DREAM . OF AN "
EMPIRE. TBJP r " "Theotber mhgt.l.,:vedor,-to.drsajn. a. dream," which; is' a- great favourito; practice "of retired politicians. ", (Laughtor.)v'Thinking'-of 7-that. vast armada, the surplus.ofi, which; is K; constantly , scrapped at-. .what'seimedi wholly " inaquate prices to the 'taxpayer I.'couloinot,1 help imagining hw admirably some, of jthoiel-large ships might be' used, not fojt'Ke purposes-; of. war; ;; but';; for the purpose pi: tpeaV'J. I thought' to myself that if ;lwvev.telaydis-5; poser of events in Hu corn",";sfould' like "Parliament to vote supplies for two: years :andy then pack itself up in three or fonrjof", these ODSOiete waraups um iw - mprju..oruvr-w find out something about the- 'Empire;:" (Pro-;,.., longed applause.) ! ""- 1 ; " "You may object si once and say:-.Hovj would this country be governed-while.all tht -Ministers were absent I ' - I 'reply- wooonfi.'; dsnos that the people would be governed much ; aa they ore now by the heads of the' permanent f Departments. (Laughtor.).;jAnd J' aml not sura, that some of us would not-.. feJtsn' even greater cicmence m the. welfare of the'eorxntry: if it were under .that , permanent", and -.Veil:" ordered . control. (Laughter," and applause.) , " Should I indude the; House of-Ixnsin'this'. expedition?..- Well, I think'tbe House of -.Lords" -mht accompaniy them ontraditiopof -paying .their own expenses. (Laughter.) ",.--.Tat.;- I-, may explain to Colonial, visitors, is the great distinction between' the House of LoriU.-and. the House of Coriuons-the" House "of JCmn-" moos votes the taxes, andid the .House of Lords -pays them. (Laughter "aridiplau),-iTherefore, I think my. proposal, would place -them on an equitable basis--...: (Renewed laughter.). Whatever their present relations my be, I should not be afraid of. patting them in the same vessel, because I am "confident, that ths wholesome discipline of the ocean would soon shake tbexn down "to a condition"", oi parity, if . not oi amity. (Laughter.) ; " MARVELLOUS COUNTRIES. " Now, let u( imagine how pOT-ohemft would , -shape up. \ would ih'tfij IrrttoNew- foundland on a visit, oi "homage; to our' most";|-l ancient J and historJo Jcokmy, where . even j our legislators would be aW;to:ffa same1 fpuStixa- tkmal problems ' which '; hsvs! bean 'ived : -aophet els.f , ..... :ri;--:-0jc:-i " I" would 1 take them'oo to Cesda , and l .would givethmmMymont&amp;smQa hear) partly for the sake':of t-.Gttodaand partly for the feeling that thjrkholidayhoid be a leisurely one."-. I would give them long time in - Canada." ,They' bave ;:sn.immente . ;dom inioo . to " ro ve . over ' there -.; Theymight see many:: things that - were, "new , totblmJCbey. would : see" that even ,nnder;ttthe most 'advanced democracy a Prime Minister, may .fhold'-bis" -own against the "successful bnfleta" of innu- -. , merable general elections. .Theyj might see " that ' in Canada;-, wealth. jotacraiev: flLaushter.) Some of the mortrKfcwn'ipeci-V." ;men of thai obnoxxuV;reaiu ;But I wU n'epsns'e'piirrt'ort of 'political f srndf pfysefimnjmchTour and there in New Zealand tJSev. would sPirjost of the pcJiciei st 'wniei'i;iieyraitfM tt a:"endaonrmg vircin sou ma viaai aossstos of traditKu v "Tien, 00 to;AjpaJisA,toast Jmarvl.i3C hroa oonfaiMsil jsis rrerything is abnormal WOrirds of tiM'eHi".tscitaJof ai ,aillmp
THE OBSERVER, -SUNDAY. -TTNT 6, . IOOD, is corrveniont.-aiHi it shows the vigour of the new : continent to ba able to support each a multiplicity of each. And my expedition, which la supposed, to. take its leisure, might indulge in the permanent. sport of-Australia, the hunt for lie" Federal capital. " (Laughter.) "-

Then they should return through South Africa, where they would see the greatest success of the Imperial Government 'of Great 'Britain (cheers) the greatest" and most recent success, where a bold and magnanimous policy has healed the Beams .of war, where the blood gallantly shed on both sides, which might hare been a stream of unending division,, has extracted the cement which has united a new Empire. "Jlf my excursionists are notlired and are iiot-itoo ardently summoned home which I don't think would be the casi ttitie they might proceed northwards through Africa avoiding Uganda, so as not to disturb the privacy of the late President of the UnitcdStates. (Laughter.) They-might take their way home by Egypt, where they would see what British Government wisely directed can do to rescue order from chaoS." He; knew ifchat dream was impracticable, Jjord-Rosebery added, and he would pass from lit to.&ho solid and practical topics with which the .Conference would dead- They were not (in this country on -a-offee-dxyuso tour, but to '-do practical work. Looking through &e fist of topics, for -dis-l ensskm, he saw with relief that Tariff Reform taras not among them. No doubt that interesting topic, would have been exhaustively dealt with, but he understood that it .was desired that the Conference should be a peaceful one. They came first 'to the topic of closer communication between the Empire, and that was one of the most vital. It was perfectly certain that if they were-to build up an Empire it could only be by. the freest knowledge of each other's wants and ideas. : The thought, of . the. Empire, should circulate like blood through the body politic, and, like blood, should chiefly circulate through the heart. If they wanted to build an Empire the'yfirst means must be by the cheapest method of "communication. .(Cheers.) J IMPERIAL DEFENCE" A MENACING "Now, ggntlemen." "Lord Rosobery pro ceeded, " you will forgive mo if I come to what is by far the most vital-topic you havo to discuss at t his ' conference that of Imperial defence. (Cheers.) I don't know- that l- havo aver seen avcondition of things in Europe so remarkable; so peaceful and in (some respects so incmaciag as tho condition that exists at this moment. There is such a hush in Europe a hush in which you 'might almost hear a leaf fall to the ground. Thero is an absolute ab sence of any of the questions which ordinarily. lead to war: ;;. One of the great rjnpires which sometimes . was supposed to menace peace is entirely engrossed with its . -own domestic affairs; another great Eastern Empire, which ; furnished a . perpetual problem for European statesmen, has taken a, new lease of life and of youth in the-.eearch,. . for liberty and constitu-, tional reform. All this .forbodea peace.. "Yet, at the same time, combined with this total absence.'of all questions of friction, there. never was - in me History qi tna worm so threatening, and so overpowering a preparation for war. That is the. sight which I confess I regard as most menacing. " For forty-years it has been true that all the nations have ; faced, each s other, armed to the. teeth, and that has been in. some respects a guarantee of peace. But now what do wo see? Without any tangible reason, we see the nations preparing new armaments. " I think there are features of this general preparation for war which must cause special anxiety to the friends of Great Britain and of the British Empire. But I will not dwell on this to-night. . I will only , say this that I will ask you when ybu are in this country to compare carefully the armaments of Europe with our preparations to meet them, and give your impression to the Empire in return. (Cheers.) EUROPE RATTLING INTO I " BARBARISM. I myself feel riidTi. is the reservation and the power of this country to meet any reasonable conjuction of affairs, but when I see this bursting out of navies everywhere, when I see one country alone asking for 25 millions of extra taxation for warlike preparation, when I see the absolutely unprecedented sacrifices which are asked from us on the same 'ground,' -I do begin to feel uneasy as to 'the 'outcome of." it all, to wonder where 'it; is' ever going to'stop if it is merely going .to bring Europe' back into a state of barbarism ;1 or -whether it will cause a catastrophe in which the working man of the world, at any rate, will' say : " We will have no more of ' this madness and 'this foolery, which is grinding us to powder." (Loud and prolonged 'cheers.) "Gentlemen, we can, and we' will,' build Dreadnoughts, or whatever newest type of ship may be (cheers) as long as' we' have' a shilling to depend on theW or 'a'man'-to put" into 'them. (Cheers.) All that we cau'Sund 'wiirdo;:,but I am not) sure that -even, that: will' be 'enough,' and I think it may be your dulyto'take back'to your Dominions across the seas' this message ' .ard this impression, that some personal duty and responsibility for national defence rests, upon' every man and citizen" of -the' Empire.' (Loud,
cheers.) Tell your peoples, if they can believe it, the deplorable condition in which Europe is running into barbarism, and the pressure that is upon the little island of England to defend itself, its liberties and yours. (Loud cheers.) Take this message also back with you, that the Old Country is right at heart, that there is no failing or weakness in her, and that she rejoices in renewing her youth in her giant dominions beyond the seas. (Cheers.) For her own salvation she must look to herself, surd iihaijifulion 'her, eho most look to you. TheyouldTretttrrn to their homes, concluded his Eoitisipij"niiS5idn6rs. o 'Empire, mission aries. olTehe mostexEensiwe and the most un-arhrpirt.'that';had -been' known " to his-t.l"CEeeraVAsJ&amp; began; he summed up what he had to-say in the-two simple words, Welcome' home."- With all brotherhood-arid affection" they welcomed them homo. (Cheers.) SiR HtfGH ."GRAHAM; ANP IMPERIAL At the close ;Lord Rosebery was cheered' gain and agauC' and the . audience, rising, sang VFor .hetsVolley gobdifeUow." . Sir Hugh Graham " .in responding, thanked, the gathering for the warmth of their. welcome, and spoke of the, necessity of journalists Joining forcesfor the good. of ; their country . in times of great national "crisis. ' It required only a very short residence, in this country, to learn that the loyaJ peoplewere broadly, tolerant cn nearly every question that .could be, discussed, ; but they deeply oVplored'. disunion on. the .great question of national defence. He. believed that if the newspapers of Great and Greater Britain were . to" 'unite" on a policy, looking to the absolute security of the Empire, there. could, be, raised very little opposition in the oojnyr and little in Parliament, and the Press Woorr tor ever make it impossible to degrade" that sacred question to' party' poli-ticiS(Berf ; hear.) Colonial Press a wave of sentiment had recently spread over the outlying portions of the British, Empire that would mark an important era in the attitude-of, the people towards Imperial interests. Canada for long years "under both political parties had sponged for protection on the Mother Country, both parties in Britain had been too indulgent to ask them to pay their share, and tbey had been too mean to offer it. ("No, no.") But. a' change was impending. Inspired by -the pluck of New Zealand and Australia (loud cheers) the colonies for ever ra the van Canada was sending delegates to discuss the question of defence with the British Government, and it must be apparent to the whole British world that the Commonwealth dominions and dependencies were offering hearty co-operation. That movement originated. with the Press', was supported by the people and was now supported by both political parties. If a wise statesmanship governed tho delegates in their discussion, it meant a new and important stop safeguarding Imperial interests; it meant that the Colonies were rising to a sense of their responsibility (hear, hear) it meant that Canada and her sisters had come to be regarded as a responsible partner, having interests to protect, and having responsibilities co-equal with those privileges; it meant that the people were anxious to have a. voice -rightful voice in determining what the strength of the British. Navy should be, and tell them more effectively than could even be told by a nominal partner merely, that they regarded the British Navy as a form of Imperial insurance, a policy covering everything that we possessed, and that the provisions of that policy should be ample. THE LOYAL TOASTS. In proposing the toast of the . King, Lord Buraham, who, on rising, was received with loud cheers, said: "My lords,-, my.. friends and colleagues, and you who honour us .by being our guests and visitors on this memorable occasion, I beg you to drink with all the enthusiasm at your command to tho health of one who, I feel assured, would be heart and foul with us in our desire through closer knowledge of one another and a more- perfect comprehension of our duties and our ambitions to make, a reality of that which, to some of. us, at least, through many a Jong year, has been bat an ideal and an inspiration the coming of a time when all tho . English-speaking races. might stand shoulder'' ' to shoulder ' in days alike of trouble and prosperity. In this Empire of ours, where self-government is ordered liberty. King Edward is the dignified and. illustrious head of the greatest sovereignty the world has ever seen. You know full well how ardently he works for the advancement of the highest interests of the realm, for the promotion of the happiness and welfare of his subjects. Of him it may be truly said, in the words of our greatest poet, ' In his right hand he carries gentle peace ; he is just and fears not. The ends he aims at are his country's.' My toast is 'The King.' " (Loud cheers.) MESSAGE FROM THE KING. Mr. Harry Brittain read' the .Tollowinc tele gram to the King and His Majesty's reply : - - The' overseas delegates to : the Imperial Press Conference desire to express their fervent loyalty to your Majesty and trust that you may long be spared to the people and tho Empire. His Majesty's reply, which bad just been received, was: The . King thanks most warmly the over-. seas delegates to the Imperial Press Conference for their kind telegram and hopes that . they will enjoy their - stay in England. (Cheers.) Lord Burnham then proposed the toast of the Queen and the Royal
Family, after which he delivered the following speech "of welcome to the delegates: " My duty is very simple. Before I finally discharge it let me say that, proud as I am, and have always been, of the profession to which I have the honour to belong, I have never been so proud of it as at this moment, when I find myself face to face with an assemblage such as never before has been gathered together. (Cheers-) Never in the past has any man stood before a compact body of all the most prominent journalists of the entire British Empire. To those, then, who are here to-night, not only on my own part, but on the part of the noble treasurer, Lord Northcliffe, on the part of the Chairman of the committee, Mr. Arthur Pearson -who is, I deeply regret to say, prevented by indisposition from being with us, and who has asked me to express" his infinite regret on the part of the committee, consisting of our most distinguished journalists, and last, but very far from least, on the part of our indefatigable secretary, Mr. Harry Brittain, to whom, in justice be it said, the origin and development in a considerable measure of this great and important undertaking are due, and who has worked night and day so that a fortunate result might ensue an the part of all those I have named, I desire satisfaction the already assured success of our invitation to. the most powerful representatives of the Cross, ot in .Dominions of the m Empire and of .the Colonies. "The .response to our invitation has in' deed excelled our most sanguine expecta tions. ' We have framed a programme of entertainments, not solely for the amusement of our guests, but with the desire that out of the discussions that must arise there may ulti mately be arrived at understandings that before the hour has come to say good-bye may enable ;us all to oompenend what are the prospects and . what the opportunities of closer union and increased sympathy. But there is one thing -that it would be well for us all in this country ever to remember, and that is, that in speaking to you wo do not speak'toyou alone wo speak 'through you io countless thousands of ! our .-. kinsmen to men of our own flesh "and blood," who may never have seen the. land in which their forefathers were born, .but who' are keen and eager to 'prove, as they, have often proved in the past, ;but never -more- forcibly than by their recent actions and offers,-that they are animated by a snirit of SDlendid patriotism, and are ahso- .luteJy .convincd that in closer union lies tho secret ot irresistible power. (lxud cheers.) These, it seems to me, ar.o the men who from the Greater Britain beyond' the seas, stretch 'forth- their hands to us in the fervent expec- uuos wmcu, L uupe uj vjuu may raver do disaorjointed that we shall crasD ahem with iall the strength and grip of a loyal and lasting " friendship. (Loud cheers.) " xn one regard j. am, indeed, truly lamin ate. I am enabled -to call upon one who has made the' closer union.. of which I have spoken, of all parts, of the Empire, one of the leading ideals pi ms me. - tuicu t do you uunK venture 'to congratulate 'aim on the realisation, in some -slight measure at least, of that patriotic-amBtion? 'I. have-the honour to crave your silence for" triy noble friend, the Earl of Eosebexy." (Continued-cheers.) GUESTS AND HOSTS. The following is the list of those present at the banquet: DELEGATES. Canada.' ' Sir 'Hugh Graham, "Star," Montreal; G. tangois, "Le Canada," Montreal; J. S. Brier-ley', "Herald,' Montreal; J. A. Macdonald, "Globe," Toronto: J. .E . Atmoskin, "Daily StarV. Toronto: D. Watson1, " Chronicle," Quebec: B... d'Hellenourri, "Le Soleil,". Quebec; P- DJ -Boss, " Evening J ournal," Ottawa; J: W. Dafoe", "Manitib" Free Press,-' 'Winniepeg; M. E. Nichols, "Telegram," Winnipeg; A. -F. Mscdons Id. .'Morning Chronicle, Halifax; W. J. Herder, " Evening Telegi am," St. Johns, K.F.; E. W. McCrcady. "Daily Telegraph," St. 'John's, N.B.; 3L D. Taylor, World," Vancouver; John Nelson, "Times," Victoria. India. E. Digby. "Indian Dsiv News,! Calcutta; Hon. Surendonsthr Banerjee, "Bengalee," CalcutU; Stanley Reed. '? Timet of India," Bombay; G. "M. Chesncy," "Pioneer," ESS LAST Allahabad; F. Crosbie Roles, "Times of Ceylon, Colombo; A. E. Lawsow," Mail," Madras: J. Stuart, "Rangoon Gazette," Burnish ; Major W. G. St. Clair, " Singapore Free Press," StraiU Settlements. ' West Indies. Lewis Ashnhciriur, "Gleaner," Jamaica. Australia. J 0- FairFM, ' "Morning Herald," Sydney; F. W. Ward, "Daily Telegraph," Sydney, and Courier," Brisharie ; C. Bennett, "Evening News,' Sydney; E. S. Cunningham, " Aigus,' Melbourne ; ' Hon. Theodore Fink, " Herald," Melbourne : Dr. G. A. Svme. " Ace." Melbourne; R. Kyfnn-Thomas, " Register," Melbourne; Adelaide; Hon. J. W. Hackett, LL.D., " Western Australian," Perth; Hon. C. E. Davies, "Mercury,- Hobait. Hudson Berkeley, "Herald," Newcastle ; N. Clerk, "Courier," Ballarat: A. Macksy.,, "Advertiser," Bondigo; Themes Tcmparloy, " Richmond River Times," Bathurst; Hon. J. W. Kirwan, "Miner," Ksl-goorlie. New Zealand. Gresloy Lukin, , " Evening Post," Wellington ; H. Brott, "Star," Auckland; W. S. Douglas, Daily Times," Dunedin ; Mark Cohen, " Evening Star," Dunedin ; R. M. Macdor.ald, " Press," Christchurch. Sou:h Africa. R. F. Philipson .Stow, " S.A News," Capetown; Maitl&nd Park, "Cape Times,? Capetown ; ' G. II. Kingswell, " Rand Daily Mail," Johannesburg; Geoffrey


BABEBJEE. IffcpSingandCa. IMPERIAL PRESS CONGRESS. NIGHT'S BANQUET AT THE WHITE 


Bune, A. H. Bate, W. H. Ba-ok, C. J. Beottlee, F. D. Bone, B. Benni-son, D. Binahain, S. A. Bartrtlett. Lawrence 

Cc m rl, S. S. Campion, Wade Chance, W. L. Courtney, J. Cowleu, Herbert Cox, E. T. Cokee., H. T.- 


Carr, M. A. F. Cotton, Charles ClifforW, H. W. Care, A. Ourrua, B. F. Croomfiold, F.- M. Crisp, G. Heath Canle, 

Theo-doro A. Cook, F.-L.-Courteen, E. H- Clutsain, R. de Ohatelleu'x', 'A. Oourlandor, L. Copo Corn-ford, 


Dickinson, F. ' E- 'B.' Duff, M. Dennis, . Sidney Dark, S. J. Diinn, Robert Donald, 0. F. Davies, A. J. 

Dawson; -H: C. 'Derwcnt, George Denny, Sir Henry Dalziel, M:P. John Ellerthorpe, Sir John EUermsn", 


Hamilton Fyfe, , H. Frisby, A. W. Fauklner, W. G. Fish, W. G. Faulkner, Lord . Faher, Colonel J. F. Free, 


Ernest Goddsrd.' Charles F. Hart, E. C. Heath Hosk'en, W. K. Haselden, George Hussey, C.' Lewis Hind, 

Frank Hare, W. .'Haley, .Walter" Haddon, William Hill; Charles .8. Henry, M.P.,- Austin Harrison, Frits 


J. Hodgson, H. ITrnM U - T. T.T: - 1 -- t. m. V3 -1.1 Si "B Hodgson, - James" Heilbut, Dennis 'Herbet, A. 


Harms-worth, Thomas H. Hardman, Sir"Ian Hamilton, C. Harris.' Arthur D. . Innes, M. A, Charles Iggleston, 


Jeffrey, R.-F. Johnson. .Kennedy Jones, S. H. PRESS CONGRESS DELEGATES. I Mr. t. A. MACDOHAID.
A"nn(fv. Mr. J. 0. FAIBFAX. Talma Studiot: .v ",-"; »-a";";";" ; Sir WKB BMHAIL. dwys. .-y- CITY. Jeysc, W. 


Lloyd, Ralph" Laiee, John ' Lile, " W." P. Livingstone, Robert L. 'Lowy, ' Sir- Walter Lawrence, -Bart., G.C.LE.; 

- J-. 'Lumsden., Esq.-W.- 'Algeron Locker,' Percival.Landon, Henry W. liuoy.-O. D. Leng, Sidney Low, "C." 

P. Little,' 'S.'R. Littlo-wood,' J. -It Tiivy, H. lieisthwale, T. Ijoyd, leaao LwAn. J. Lvorj 'A. - Lakerl ' H! F.-Lins- 

cmpe."F. J. Lamburn, Boyle Lawrence. F. Lambert, A. Levy . . . . ;- Arthur MeeH. T'Moauliffe,' Arthur IMore- 


We have a large supply of gunpowder in Cracow, employed, breaking thousands of windows. Several persons are reported to have lost their lives. Better Whorlow, Evelyn Wrenoh, Lord Wnierton, E, Wallington, Beckles Whiston, Arnold White. H. W:yrOanJ'- David Wilson.- J.' f Watoon. W. Holt White, A. Woodward, WillianVWll), Oabtaia Clarence Wednar.'-F. W. Avile,'J.,B. H F. Wioterbobham. sF. "Walker. C Watney," Bernard Woller, Arthur Walter, Lucien Wolf, A. Woteon, J. R- Wade. w.-u. yoocg. . Louie Zettersden. . GERMANY, AND THE.'- . OQNFBENCE.; ;: -(From Our Own CoorpooeatV-- - ' BEBLIN!" Saturday. . ' Gemev ' ia ;keenlv. interested in the Im perennial. Press - Conference opeeoinH London to:-dav, -The "- Ber3inNeneiNachrichten,' the; organ; i'tm0jtmtmene navy that ' the. meeUoK .of 'Emriare' editors- "very" much deserves onr attention. " Anything cal-culated'to Etjengtben or loosen the' ties binding to the Mother: Country 3 is : sure oi the earnesi antiatm ati for" the; colsepeibility . of the Rrijti7"WUMieh" ia of the most prized, polilical assets.. Tb' Berliner Neueste Nachrichten "ssys 'it' hMposiUTO": knowledge that 'Anato-German ' rivalries ' are what resJly called ithe Vcojifereoce ' into beingj i and ' believes the. journalisti ' have; been ; summoned ; to 7Lon;- J don - primarily - to' learn.' how ; Germany's army - x-i. : 4 -iv-1 vu:-u GALICK COCK'S COSTUME. . ACTION OF MB. CLARKSON AGAINST PABIS THEATRE. . PARIS, Saturday, Mr. Clarkson,' the - well-known" - London" theatrical - costumier, is i bringing' an action against Messrs. Hertz and Coqaelrn, . the managers of-rthe forteitaitant. Martin Tnearat,-clsimine 21000. damages ior alleged'breach of contract ; in . cohnVction with the poatome'ment otnetne:Droauction of Bostana s " unanteic. If the case comes to trial the evidence is likely. to prove. extremely.; amusing. Accord' ine to statements published here. Mr. . Clark son, in order to array the late . Coquelin Aine in realistic costume for the title role, Dur-j chased -the-largest rooster- he could find and' installed; himself . with the bird in a specially: engaged... studio; where he . spent - much time in minutely, studying all its -movements! L "J J . L TTT1 Til.- J -.VI sua postures. - nseo uiecosbume was . com-.; wnorajni. jtvosxaira...riiQiaes.- ' ia cos fume -- was" immediately tried -onn"by.oee of the author's sonsi-who strutted about the house and irarden in it, the creation being, the plaintiff declare enLuussiasbicaus eoimirea ana, appro vea.. An alleged " verbal: agreement having' been- for. this 'and other expensive costumes now-left on his hnds. The defendants
that the project was only one of several submissions who prepared preliminary designs; that when the oostnD principally in question was submitted, it was immediately declared unsuitable, and that the design was swept aside. Are now being satisfactorily carried out in Paris. Chantecler said one of the defendants in an interview this afternoon, "will not be dressed in London. He is a Gallic cock." Reuter.

ACTRESS ON A THRONE (Prow Our-Own Correspondent.) BERLIN, Saturday, C.

The CB U1ICB knew the glories of the footlights, but Germany claims nothing. She is this week been showered with affectionate congratulations on her seventieth birthday. Baroness von Heldburg was a member of the von Beldburg, morganatic wife of the reigning people of the Duchy have this week been celebrated at the time for her Juliet; Her maiden name was "Frsns. She received the title of Baroness von Heldburg on her marriage...