

HE establishment of the Australian Commonwealth is appropriately to be marked by the approaching visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to the Colonies, where the Duke will repre-

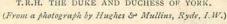
sent Her Majesty at the opening of the first session of the Federal Parliament. This will be the Duchess's first visit to Australia, but the Duke of York visited the Colonies more than twenty years ago, in company with his brother, the late Duke of Clarence, when both Princes were midshipmen on board H. M. S. Bacchante.

As CASSELL'S MAGAZINE for January will contain the opening instalment of "Kim," Mr. Rud-yard Kipling's new story of Indian life, there is more than the ordinary timeliness in the publication of his portrait in this

number from the painting by Sir Philip Burne-Jones, which attracted so much attention at this year's exhibition of the Royal The story of the young Academy. author's career is almost too well known to need setting out at any length. The son of Mr. J. Lockwood Kipling, who was formerly in the Indian Educational Service, he was born at Bombay on December 30, 1865, and was educated at the United Services College,

Returning to India as a Westward Ho. youth, while his father was still Principal of the School of Art at Lahore, he began to contribute verses and tales to various journals, and from the time that he published "Depart-

mental Ditties" in 1886 his popularity has steadily grown, until he stands easily first as the word - painter of the soldier's life, and the writer who has voiced, more than any other, that note of British Imperialism which has been the mark of recent years. "Kim" is a story of India as the natives see it, revealing in every page the author's subtle and intimate familiarity with every phase of society in that Empire. great And it will not detract from the interest of the story that some of the illustrations which will accompany it in our own T.R.H. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK. pages are the work of its author's



distinguished father, Mr. J. Lockwood Kipling, C.I.E., while others are by Mr. E. L. Weeks.

Lord Hopetoun's successor as Lord Chamberlain is the Earl of Clarendon, who has recently been a Lord-in-Waiting to Her The son of the famous Foreign Minister, he was born in 1846, and succeeded his father in the earldom in 1870. From Harrow he passed to Trinity College, Cam-



THE EARL OF CLARENDON.

(Photo: Russell & Sons, Baker Street, W.)

bridge, and in 1869 he was elected M.P. for Brecon, but in the following year he was called upon to take his seat in the House of Lords. Lord Clarendon married in 1876 a daughter of the Earl of Normanton, but has been a widower since 1894.

After his trying experiences at Peking, it occasioned little surprise that Sir Claude



SIR E. M. SATOW.

(Photo: Elliott & Fry, Baker Street, W.)

MacDonald should desire to be relieved of the charge of the British Embassy in the Chinese capital and seek a less arduous post in the Diplomatic Service. Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the new Minister, has spent more than a quarter of a century in the Far East, principally at the Court of Japan, and should consequently be familiar with every phase of the complicated problem now confronting the European Powers. He is nine years the senior of his predecessor, for he was born in 1843. Educated at Mill Hill School and University College, he graduated at London University when he was only



ADMIRAL SIR R. H. MORE MOLYNEUX, K.C.B. (Photo; W. Heath & Co., Plymouth.)

eighteen, and at once entered the Japan Consular Service as a student interpreter. In 1884 he was appointed Agent and Consul-General at Bangkok, and next year his status was raised to that of Minister-Resident, and it was with this rank that he was transferred to Montevideo in 1888. For a couple of years from 1893 he was Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Morocco, but in 1895 he was again appointed to the Japanese capital, this time as Minister Plenipotentiary, and in the same year he was given the K.C.M.G.

Admiral Sir Robert H. More Molyneux, who has just been appointed President of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, has very nearly fifty years of service in the Royal

Navy to his credit. At the bombardment of Alexandria he was captain of H.M.S. *Invincible*, carrying the flag of the Commander-in-chief, and received the C.B. for his share in the operations. Afterwards he commanded the Red Sea Division of the Mediterranean Fleet, and defended Suakim and the coast of the Red Sea in 1884–5. He has since served as Captain-Superintendent of Sheerness and Admiral Superintendent of Devonport Dockyard.

Lord Ampthill, who has been chosen to succeed Sir Arthur Havelock as Governor of Madras, is the eldest son of the famous diplomatist, Lord Odo Russell, who was created Baron Ampthill in 1881 and died in 1884. The present peer was born at Rome



LADY AMPTHILL.
(Photo: Bullingham, Harrington Road, S.W.)

February 19, 1869, and was educated at Eton and at New College, Oxford. At Eton he was captain of the boats, for three years from 1889 he rowed in the Oxford boat in the University Boat-race, and in 1891 he was President of the University Boat Club. Lord Ampthill served his apprenticeship to public life as private secretary to Mr. Chamberlain, a post which he has held since 1895. In 1894 he married Lady Margaret Lygon, a daughter of the late Earl Beauchamp.

The Hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe Langenburg, who has been chosen to act as Regent of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha during the minority of the young Duke Charles, is closely related to our Royal Family both by birth and marriage. Prince Ernst Wilhelm Friedrich Carl Maximilian is the eldest son of the reign-



LORD AMPTHILL, GOVERNOR OF MADRAS. (Photo: Russell & Sons, Baker Street, W.)

ing Prince, Statthaler in Alsace-Lorraine, and nephew of the Queen. He was born on Sept. 13, 1863, and married in 1896 the Queen's grand-daughter, Princess Alexandra, third daughter of the late Puke of Saxe-Coburg.



THE HEREDITARY PRINCE OF HOHENLOHE LANGENBURG.

(Photo: Manil ↔ Fox, Piccadilly, W.)