

The Ladies of Queen Victoria's Court.



FROM the very earliest times, Queens and Princesses, whether regnant or consort, have had about their persons a select number of men and women to give them attendance and companionship. When Her Majesty ascended the throne she found the Court in bad repute, but she soon made it a model, as regarded dignity and purity, for every other Court in the world.

Naturally, at the first—the Queen being only a few days over eighteen at her accession—her Court was mostly chosen for her, but at the present day she has, while adhering to strictly constitutional conduct, selected herself all save those of the highest rank, and even amongst these there is less change in practice than is in theory required.

The question of changing her ladies at the same time as her Ministers gave rise to a sensational incident, called at the time "The Bedchamber Intrigue." Two years after her succession Sir Robert Peel had been sent for to form a Ministry in succession to that of Lord Melbourne. Sir Robert had an interview with Her Majesty, and thought that everything had been settled. It was but reasonable that the great ladies of the Whig Party, who were in close and constant intercourse with Her Majesty, and who might be supposed to influence her, should not be the wives or daughters of leading members of the Opposition. Sir Robert Peel therefore considered that, when he told the Queen that all ladies of aid above the rank of Lady of the Bedchamber must resign, he was acting in a constitutional and reasonable manner. The change which he required was, he imagined, a matter of course, and high constitutional authorities shared his views. Lord Melbourne, however, who had much influence with the girl-Queen, advised Her

Majesty to the contrary. It was set about by the Melbourne party that Peel wished to remove all her ladies and the friends of her youth. As a matter of fact, Peel had no such desire, while as to "the friends of her youth," the ladies thus designated had been scarcely known to the Queen before their appointments some two years previously. At all events, public opinion was on the side of the Queen when she wrote to Sir Robert Peel, and informed him that she would not consent to any changes among her ladies. On this Sir Robert Peel abandoned all attempts to form a Ministry, and Lord Melbourne remained in office. When, in 1841, Lord Melbourne again resigned, Prince Albert arranged with Peel that only those ladies who were nearly related to the leaders of the Whig Party should send in their resignations if requested to do so by the new Premier. On this footing matters have continued ever since.

THE MISTRESS OF THE ROBES, who is always a Duchess, is a State officer, and attends the Queen on every State occasion. She enjoys precedence over every lady about the Court, and when in residence or on a visit to Her Majesty, presides at the Household table. She looks over and passes the Queen's personal bills, *i.e.*, those for dress, toilet requisites, bric-à-brac, etc., which are sent in to her from the Robes Office.

THE DUCHESS OF ROXBURGHE.*

Susanna Stephania, Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe, is the only daughter of the late General Sir James Charles Dalbiac, K.C.H. She married in 1836 the sixth Duke of Roxburghe, who died in 1879. In 1865 she was appointed a Lady of the Bedchamber to the Queen, and in the same year a member of the Royal Order of



THE LATE DUCHESS OF ROXBURGHE.
From a Photo. by Mackintosh & Co., Kelso.

* The Duchess has, unfortunately, died since the above was written.

Victoria and Albert, and she is at the present time acting as Mistress of the Robes.

The parents of the Duchess were so much attached to each other that, during several campaigns, Mrs. Dalbiac, herself a soldier's daughter, accompanied her husband, then commanding the 4th Light Dragoons. On one occasion she nearly paid for her conjugal devotion with her life. The following extract from the journal of Captain Tompkinson, 16th, published in "The Memoirs and Correspondence of Field-Marshal Viscount Combermere," by the Viscountess Combermere and Captain W. W. Knollys, gives an account of the incident, which occurred on the night before the Battle of Salamanca: "Dreadful thunder an hour after dark. The greatest number of the horses of the 5th Dragoon Guards ran away over the men sleeping at their heads, by which eighteen men in the brigade were wounded. . . . By each flash we saw the columns of infantry marching to their ground for the night. Colonel and Mrs. Dalbiac, of the 4th Dragoons, were sitting down on the ground in front of the brigade. We had just time to carry her under a gun, which stopped the horses and saved them both."

With courage undaunted by this narrow escape, Mrs. Dalbiac the following afternoon, with a heart full of dread as to the fate of her husband—for the cavalry had been hotly engaged—wended her way over the corpse-strewn plain in search for him. Napier, in his history of the Peninsular War, thus writes of her: "The wife of Colonel Dalbiac, an English lady of a gentle disposition and possessing a very delicate frame, had braved the dangers and endured the privations of two campaigns with the patent fortitude which belongs only to her sex. In this battle, forgetful of everything but that strong affection which had so long supported her, she rode deep amidst the enemy's fire, trembling yet irresistibly impelled forward by feelings more imperious than horror, more pressing than the fear of death."

THE LADIES OF THE BEDCHAMBER are always the wives or widows of peers. Only one Lady of the Bedchamber is in waiting at a time. She is always in readiness to attend, when required, Her Majesty in her drives. The Lady in Waiting attends all State ceremonies, and presides at the Household table when the Mistress of the Robes is not present.

THE DOWAGER LADY CHURCHILL.

Jane, Dowager Lady Churchill, is the daughter of the second Marquis of Conyngham, and grand-daughter of the first Marquis, the favourite of George IV. In 1849 she married the second Baron Churchill, D.C.L., Prince of the Holy Roman Empire—he died in 1886—who, by the female line, was descended from the great Duke of Marlborough. The founder of his branch of the Spencer family was his father, Lord Francis Spencer, youngest son of George, third Duke of Marlborough. Lord Francis was created Baron Churchill in 1815. The second Baron Churchill was in early life in the diplomatic service, and for many years commandant of the Oxfordshire Yeomanry Cavalry. In 1854 Lady Churchill was appointed Lady of the Bedchamber to the Queen, and has held that office ever since. She is a member of the Third Class of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert.



THE DOWAGER LADY CHURCHILL.
From a Photo, by Hills & Saunders, Oxford.

LADY SOUTHAMPTON.

Ismania Catherine, Dowager Lady Southampton, is a daughter of Walter Nugent, Esq., a Baron of the Austrian Empire. This is a branch of the Nugents, Earls of Westmeath, founded by Laval Nugent, who, born in 1777, went to Austria in 1789. At the age of seventeen he entered the Austrian Army. So rapid was his rise that in 1809 he was made a Major-General. Soon after, being second Plenipotentiary at a congress preceding the marriage of the Archduchess Marie Louise with Napoleon, he refused to sign certain conditions insisted on by the Emperor

of the French. In consequence of this event he fell into disgrace, and proceeded to England, where he was admitted into the English Army with the rank of Major-General, which he exchanged shortly afterwards for that of Lieutenant-General. After having been employed on certain diplomatic missions, he was sent on active service; and, in conjunction with Admiral Freemantle, drove the French out of Illyria and captured Trieste. Apparently, in 1814, he entered the service of Naples, for in 1815 he aided in the defeat of Murat, and afterwards became Captain-General of the Neapolitan Army. In 1820 he re-entered the Austrian Army, and was promoted to the rank of General in 1838. In 1848-9 he served in Hungary, and also in Italy under Radetzky, being given the bâton of Field-Marshal for his achievements. Ten years later he took part in the war between Austria and France and Italy. He died in 1862 a Count and Prince of the Holy Roman Empire, a Magnate of Hungary of the First Class, and a Knight of the Golden Fleece. In 1862 she—Ismania Nugent—married, as his second wife, the third Baron Southampton—the first peer was a grandson of the second Duke of Grafton—who died in 1872. In 1878 Lady Southampton was appointed Lady of the Bedchamber to the Queen. She is in possession of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, Third Class.

LADY AMPHILL.

Emily Theresa, Lady Ampthill, is the third daughter of the fourth Earl of Clarendon, K.G., well known as an eminent statesman. In 1868 she married the first Baron Ampthill, G.C.B., Ambassador at Berlin from 1871 to 1884, in which year he died. Lord Ampthill was a brother of Lord John Russell, afterwards Earl Russell, the celebrated statesman. Lord Ampthill was raised to the peerage in 1881 for his eminent diplomatic services. In 1885 she was appointed Lady of the Bedchamber to the Queen. She is a member of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, Third Class.

THE COUNTESS OF MAYO.

Blanche Julia, Dowager Countess of Mayo, is the third daughter of the first Lord Leconfield, and widow of the sixth Earl of Mayo, Governor-General of India. He, when in 1872 he was visiting the convict establishment in the Andaman Islands, met with his death under the following tragic circumstances. He had finished his inspection, and was, in the dusk of the evening, returning to the boat which was to convey him to the ship. Suddenly an Afghan convict, who had managed to conceal himself, rushed forward and stabbed Lord Mayo mortally in the midst of his suite. In 1874 she was appointed Lady of the Bedchamber to Her Majesty. Lady Mayo is in possession of Third Class of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert and the Imperial Order of the Crown of India. The



LADY SOUTHAMPTON.
From a Drawing by J. Svoboda.



LADY AMPHILL.
From a Photo. by J. Thomson.

latter Order is only conferred upon Princesses of the Royal House of England, on the wives or female relatives of Governors-General of India, the Governors of Madras and Bombay, of the Secretaries of State for India, and of the Princes of India.

VISCOUNTESS CLIFDEN.

Eliza Horatia Frederica, Viscountess Clifden, is the second daughter of the late Frederick Charles William Seymour, Esq., a great-grandson of the first Marquis of Hertford. She married first, in 1861, the third Viscount Clifden, who died in 1866; and secondly, in 1875, Sir Walter George Stirling, who succeeded his father as third baronet in 1888. Lady Clifden was appointed Lady of the Bedchamber to the Queen in 1867, and in 1872 became an Extra Lady of the Bedchamber to Her Majesty. She is a member of the Order of Victoria and Albert. Her husband, Sir Walter Stirling, was formerly in the Royal Artillery, in which he rose to be Captain. In 1866 he was appointed Governor to Prince Leopold, and in the same year Extra Groom of the Bedchamber to Her Majesty. He held the office of Governor to Prince Leopold till His Royal Highness attained his majority in 1874.

THE DOWAGER DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

Elizabeth, daughter of the fifth Earl
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THE COUNTESS OF MAYO.
From a Photo. by W. & D. Downey.

De La Warr, by the youngest daughter of the third Duke of Dorset. The first Baron De La Warr distinguished himself in the wars of Edward III., and the first Earl—raised to the dignity of Earl in 1761—was a general officer. The Duchess married, in 1844, the ninth Duke of Bedford, K.G., who was, at one time, a Captain in the Scots Fusilier Guards. She was appointed Mistress of the Robes in 1880, which office she held till 1883, when she resigned and was made an Extra Lady of the Bedchamber. The Duchess is a member of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, Third Class.

THE WOMEN OF THE BEDCHAMBER,

with the exception of some of the "Extra" ladies, who have been previously Maids of Honour, and, of course, of those entitled by birth or marriage to the prefix of "Honourable," do not enjoy that title. They must be always ready to attend Her Majesty, but they are not required to be in residence. They are, however, sometimes invited to Court.

THE HON. LADY HAMILTON-GORDON.

Caroline, the Hon. Lady Hamilton Gordon, is the daughter of the late Sir J. F. W. Herschel, D.C.L., first Baronet. He was the eldest son of Sir William Herschel, the



VISCOUNTESS CLIFDEN.
From a Photo. by G. Glanville, Tunbridge Wells.



THE DOWAGER DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.
From a Photo. by Alex. Bassano.

great astronomer, and himself a man of the highest scientific eminence. She married, in 1852, General the Hon. Sir Alexander Hamilton-Gordon, K.C.B., son of the fourth Earl of Aberdeen; he died in 1890. Sir Alexander Gordon's military career was passed in the Grenadier Guards, and during the Crimean Campaign he served in the



THE HON. LADY HAMILTON-GORDON.
From a Photo. by herself.

Quartermaster-General's Department at headquarters. He was an officer of great ability and distinction. He was Equerry to the Prince Consort 1846-54, Extra Equerry to His Royal Highness from 1854 to 1861, and Honorary Equerry to the Queen from 1861. For several years he sat as M.P. for Aberdeenshire. In 1855 she was appointed Bedchamber Woman to the Queen. She is decorated with the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert of the Fourth Class.

THE HON. MRS. FERGUSON.

Nina Maria, the Hon. Mrs. Ferguson (of Pitfour), is a daughter of the first Viscount Bridport. She married, in 1861, Lieut.-



THE HON. MRS. FERGUSON.
From a Photo. by Maull & Fox.

Colonel George Arthur Ferguson, Grenadier Guards—with which regiment he served in the Crimea—of Pitfour, Aberdeenshire. She was made a Bedchamber Woman to the Queen in 1877, and is a member of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, Fourth Class. It may be mentioned that in this lady's veins flows the blood of three heroes: Hood, Wellington, and Nelson; and that her father, who is Lord of the Bedchamber to Her Majesty, is also Duke of Bronté, whose mother was a niece of the great Nelson.

LADY ELIZABETH P. BIDDULPH.

Lady Elizabeth Philippa Biddulph is the daughter of the fourth Earl of Hardwicke, a

distinguished Admiral. She married first, in 1860, John Adeane, Esq., of Ledbury, Hereford. In 1870 he died, and in 1877 she married, secondly, Michael Biddulph, Esq., M.P. She was Bedchamber Woman to the Queen from 1873 to 1877, when she was appointed Extra Bedchamber Woman. She has the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert of the Fourth Class.

THE HON. MRS. GERALD WELLESLEY.

Magdalen, widow of the late Hon. and Rev. Gerald Wellesley, D.D., nephew of the first Duke of Wellington, and brother of Earl Cowley, Dean of Windsor, who died in 1882, was married to him in 1856. She was the daughter of the sixth and last Baron Rokeby, who, as an ensign in the 3rd Guards, was present when a lad of seventeen at the Battle of Waterloo, and took part in the defence of Hougemort. Forty years later Lord Rokeby, as Lieutenant-General, commanded the 1st Division in the Crimea. He subsequently held command of the Home District. In 1882, Mrs. Wellesley was appointed Extra Bedchamber Woman to the Queen. She is a member of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, Fourth Class.



THE HON. MRS. GERALD WELLESLEY.
From a Photo. by Numa Blanc, Als, Cannes.



LADY ELIZABETH BIDDULPH.
From a Photo. by Alice Hughes.

Wilson Extra Bedchamber Woman to Her Majesty.

MRS. GEORGINA TOWNSHEND WILSON

is a daughter of the late James Hope-Vere, Esq., of Craigie Hall, near Edinburgh, and Blackwood, County Lanark, and sister of the late Jane Marchioness of Ely. She married Lieutenant-Colonel Townshend Wilson, late Coldstream Guards. When the Marchioness of Ely died, having been a Lady of the Bedchamber from 1856 to 1884, when she became Extra Lady of the Bedchamber, the Queen, out of compliment to her memory, appointed Mrs. Townshend



MRS. GEORGINA TOWNSHEND WILSON.
From a Photo by J. Thomson.

THE HON. LADY BIDDULPH.

Mary Frederica, Hon. Lady Biddulph, eldest daughter of the late Frederick C. W. Seymour, Esq., cousin of the fifth Marquis of Hertford, married in 1857 General Right Hon. Sir Thomas Myddleton Biddulph, P.C., K.C.B., Keeper of Her Majesty's Privy Purse, who died 1878. She was formerly Maid



THE HON. LADY BIDDULPH.
From a Photo. by Hughes and Mullins, Ryde.

of Honour, and is now Extra Bedchamber Woman to Her Majesty and Lady in Waiting to Her Royal Highness Princess Henry of Battenberg. She is a member of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, Fourth Class.

THE HON. HARRIET PHIPPS.

The Hon. Harriet Lepel Phipps is the youngest daughter of the late Colonel the Hon. Sir Charles Beaumont Phipps, K.C.B., Keeper of the Queen's Privy Purse. She was appointed a Maid of Honour to the Queen in 1862, and afterwards a Woman of the Bedchamber. She has the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert of the Fourth Class. Her father was the brother of the first Marquis of Normanby, to whom he was Private Secretary—first when Lord Normanby was Governor of Jamaica, and afterwards when he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—and served for some years in the Scots Fusilier Guards, which he left on being appointed Private Secretary to the late Prince Consort. He was after



THE HON. HARRIET LEPEL PHIPPS.
From a Photo. by Byrne, Richmond.

a time promoted to the position of Keeper of Her Majesty's Privy Purse, and created a K.C.B. (Civil Division). Sir



THE HON. EMILY CATHCART.
From a Photo. by Elliott & Fry.

Charles, in his youth, was an occasional contributor of no little merit to works like "The Keepsake," "The Bijou," "The Annual," etc.

THE HON. EMILY CATHCART.

Emily Sarah Cathcart (Hon.), daughter of the late General Hon. Sir George Cathcart, who was killed at Inkerman, was first a Maid of Honour to the Queen, and in 1880 was appointed Extra Woman of the Bedchamber. She is a member of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, Fourth Class. Her father, Sir George Cathcart, had seen much service in his youth as *aide-de-camp* to his father, Lord Cathcart, who was Military Commissioner

to the Allied Armies in 1813-14. In later years Sir George Cathcart commanded at the Cape of Good Hope, and gained the battle of Berea over the Basutos in 1852. Hardly returned from South Africa, he was sent out to the Crimea in command of the Fourth Division, with a dormant commission in his pocket to succeed Lord Raglan, in the event of his being killed or disabled, as Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in the East. He was a man of dauntless courage, which caused his death at Inkerman. Thinking that he perceived an opening for a tactical success, he descended from the heights with about 400 men of the 20th Regiment and drove back the Russians in his front. Suddenly he found that 700 or 800 Russians were in possession of the heights which he had just quitted. The 20th had been dispersed by the fight in the valley, but fifty men having been collected, he proceeded to storm the height. A few cut their way through the opposing foe, a few were killed, while the remainder, having exhausted their cartridges, fell back under the brow, where they were, though only fifteen yards distant, under cover from the enemy's fire. Cathcart, himself regardless of personal consideration, quitted this cover to see personally what could be done. The next instant he fell dead from the saddle, shot through the heart.

THE HON. CAROLINE
CAVENDISH.

Caroline Cavendish (Hon.), the daughter of the late General the Hon. Henry Cavendish, third son of the first Earl of Burlington, by a sister of the first Earl of Durham, was appointed Maid of Honour to Her Majesty in 1847, and Extra Maid of Honour in 1881, which office she retained till 1894, when she was made an Extra Woman of the Bedchamber.



THE HON. CAROLINE CAVENDISH.
The Shaftesbury Photographic Studio, Shaftesbury.

THE MAIDS OF HONOUR

are very different in every respect from their predecessors in the Court of Queen Elizabeth. These young ladies used to take light breakfasts of beef and ale, and their Royal Mistress, when angry, would sometimes box their fair ears. Neither do they follow the example of the Maids of Honour of James I.'s Queen Anne of Denmark, and get drunk on the occasion of masques. Still less have they the good fortune to draw pay as subalterns of cavalry, as did "the beautiful Molly Lepel," Maid of Honour to George II.'s wife, Queen Caroline, and afterwards wife of Lord Hervey. The lovely Molly, who was the daughter of Brigadier Lepel, was, we are told, at one time a Cornet of Horse.

The Maids of Honour of Queen Victoria are all young ladies of good family, who are selected by Her Majesty herself. On being appointed they receive, and enjoy for life, the courtesy title of "Honourable." They are in constant attendance on Her Majesty, two at a time, and reside at Court during their turn of waiting.

A Maid of Honour, on being married, receives a wedding gift of £1,000. A few years ago, it happening that several Maids of Honour married after a very short connection with the Court, a rule was laid down that the £1,000 in question should not be given unless the Maid about to marry had held her appointment for a certain number of years.

THE HON. ETHEL H.
M. CADOGAN.

Ethel Henrietta M. Cadogan (Hon.) is the daughter of the Hon. Frederick William and Lady Adelaide Cadogan, daughter of the first Marquis of Anglesey, who commanded the allied cavalry at Waterloo. She was appointed Extra Maid of Honour to the Queen in 1876, and Maid of Honour in 1880. Miss Cadogan's father was Admiral,

fourth Earl of Cadogan, C.B., who was descended from the celebrated General who had served in the campaigns of William III. and Marlborough, being for some time Quartermaster-General to the latter, and who died in 1726. He was created Earl of Cadogan, Colonel of the 1st Guards, General Commanding in Chief, and Master General of the Ordnance.

THE HON. FRANCES
M. DRUMMOND.

Frances Mary Drummond (Hon.) is the daughter of the ninth Viscount Strathallan. She was appointed Maid of Honour to the Queen in 1872. The Strathallans are descended from a branch of the very ancient and illustrious family of Drummond, originally of Hungarian origin. The arms, which comprise



THE HON. ETHEL H. M. CADOGAN.
From a Photograph.

“three bars wavy,” are traditionally supposed to represent the waves of the sea over which the Drummonds sailed when they came from Hungary to Scotland. The Barony of Maderty dates back to 1609, and the Viscounty of Strathallan to 1686, both of Scotland. The Viscount of Strathallan of that day, having taken part in the rising of 1745, was attainted. His titles were, however, restored to the family in 1834, the attainder then having been removed.

THE HON. EVELYN L.
MOORE

is the youngest daughter of the late Rev. Canon Edward Moore, Rector of Frittenden, Kent, son of the Rev. J. Moore, Prebendary of Canterbury, and Rector of Wrotham, Kent, by a daughter of the fourth Duke of Buccleuch. Miss Moore



THE HON. FRANCES DRUMMOND.
From a Photo. by J. Thomson.



THE HON. EVELYN L. MOORE.
From a Photo. by W. & D. Downey.

was appointed Maid of Honour to the Queen in April, 1881.

THE HON.
BERTHA LAMBART

is the seventh daughter of the late Gustavus William Lambart, Esq., of Beau Pare, Co. Meath, D.L., J.P., Secretary of the Order of St. Patrick—he was formerly Major of the Royal Meath Militia, and was State Steward to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1858-9 and 1874-5—by Lady Frances C. Lambart, a daughter of the second Marquis of Conyngham. Miss Lambart was appointed Maid of Honour to the Queen in January, 1890.

THE HON. MARY
FLORENTIA HUGHES

is the second daughter of Hugh Robert Hughes, of Kinmel, by Lady Florentia, daughter of the first Earl of Ravensworth. She was



THE HON. BERTHA LAMBART.
From a Photo. by Watery & Co.

ancestors held the hereditary office of bearer of the Prince of Wales's Coronet, which coronet was placed on the Prince's head at his coronation after he had been anointed by the Bishop of Bangor. Miss Hughes's father, who was a cousin of the second Lord Dinorben, is Lord Lieutenant of Flintshire.

THE HON.
ALINE MAJENDIE

is the only daughter of Lewis A. Majendie, Esq., of Hedlingham Castle, Essex, M.P., D.L., J.P., and of Lady Margaret Majendie, second daughter of the twenty-fifth Earl of Crawford. She was appointed Maid of Honour to the Queen in 1894.

THE HON.
MARY E. BYNG.

The Hon. Mary E. Byng is the eldest daughter of Colonel the Hon. Henry William John Byng, son of the second Earl of Strafford, by the late Lady Agnes Paget, daughter of the first Marquis of Anglesey.



THE HON. MARY FLORENTIA HUGHES.
From a Photo. by Kate Pragnell, Sloane Street.

appointed Maid of Honour to the Queen in July, 1891. Mr. Hughes is the representative of an ancient Welsh family. His



THE HON. ALINE MAJENDIE.
From a Photo. by Window & Grove.

Miss Byng's mother was the late Countess Henrietta, daughter of Count Christian Danneskiold-Samsøe. Colonel Byng was Page of Honour to Her Majesty, and afterwards entered the Coldstream Guards, and served in the Crimea as A.D.C. to General Bentinck. In 1872 he was appointed Groom of the Bedchamber to Her Majesty, which office he held till 1874, when he became Equerry to the Queen. Colonel Byng is heir presumptive to his brother, the third Earl of Strafford. Their grandfather was the distinguished soldier, Sir John Byng, who at Waterloo commanded the second brigade of the Guards, and afterwards, on the severe wound of General Cooke, succeeded to the command of the division. He, who died a Field-Marshal, was created in 1835 Baron and in 1847 Earl of Strafford. This branch of the Byngs are descended from Robert, son of the first Viscount Torrington, and uncle of the unfortunate Admiral Byng who was judicially murdered. Miss Byng was appointed Maid of Honour to the Queen in 1894.

THE HON.

JUDITH HARBORD.

Judith Harbord (Hon.), daughter of the fifth Baron Suffield, was appointed Maid of Honour to Her Majesty in 1894. Lord Suffield was formerly Lord of the Bedchamber to the Queen, 1868-72, and Master of the Buckhounds from 1886; Lord of the Bedchamber to the



THE HON. MARY E. BYNG.
From a Photo. by J. Thomson.

The Maids of Honour are in waiting three or four times a year, the period of waiting being generally about four weeks.



THE HON. JUDITH HARBORD.
From a Photo. by H. Mace, Cromer.

Prince of Wales from 1872. Lady Suffield, who is a daughter of the late Henry Baring, Esq., and sister of the first Baron Revelstoke, has been Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales from 1873.

The "waits," as they are called, or the periods of attendance, are regulated by the Queen, and are often arranged to suit the convenience or health of the ladies concerned. The "wait" of a Lady of the Bedchamber ranges from twelve days to a month, and they have each from two to three "waits" a year.

The Women of the Bedchamber are in waiting from three to four times in the year, and their "waits" range from twelve to thirty days at a time.

There are a certain number of Extra Ladies of the Bedchamber, Women of the Bedchamber, and Maids of Honour. These receive no salaries, and, as a rule, perform no duties. Occasionally, however, they are called into waiting to fill a temporary vacancy, etc. For instance, the Hon. Emily Cathcart, Extra Woman of the Bedchamber, is in the list of "waits" for the current year. The Extra Ladies of the various classes are ladies who for some reason or other have resigned their appointments.