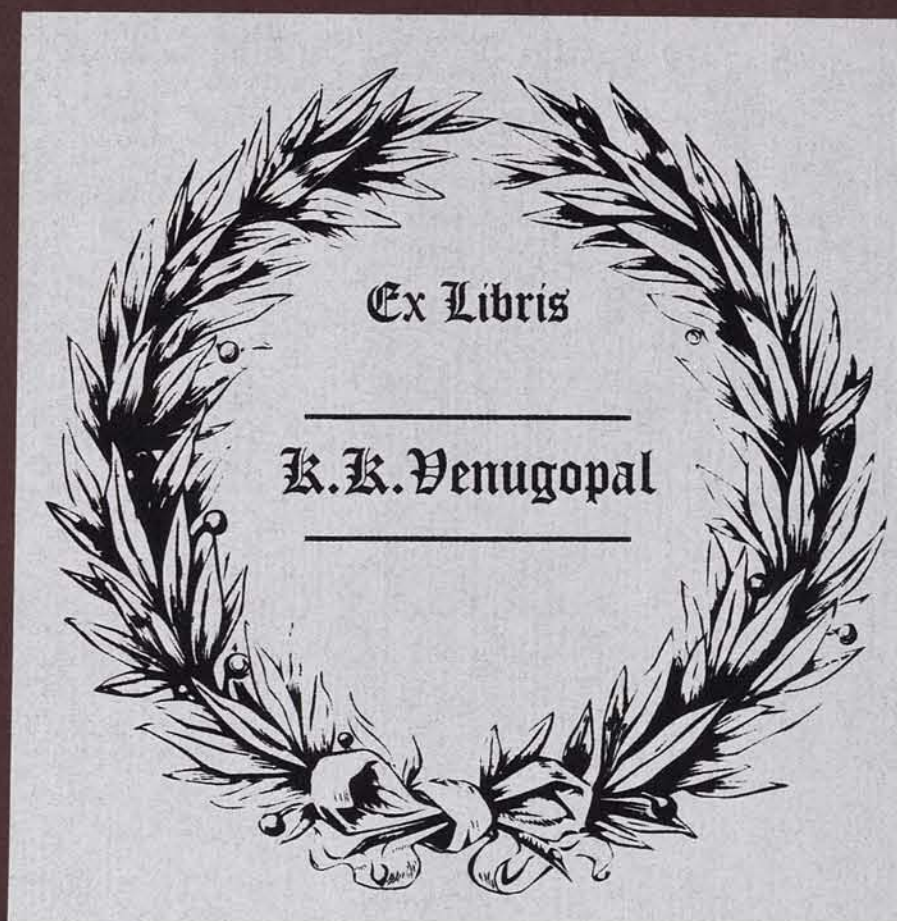


THE  
ILLUSTRATED  
LONDON NEWS



SILVER JUBILEE  
RECORD NUMBER  
1910 — 1935



Ex Libris

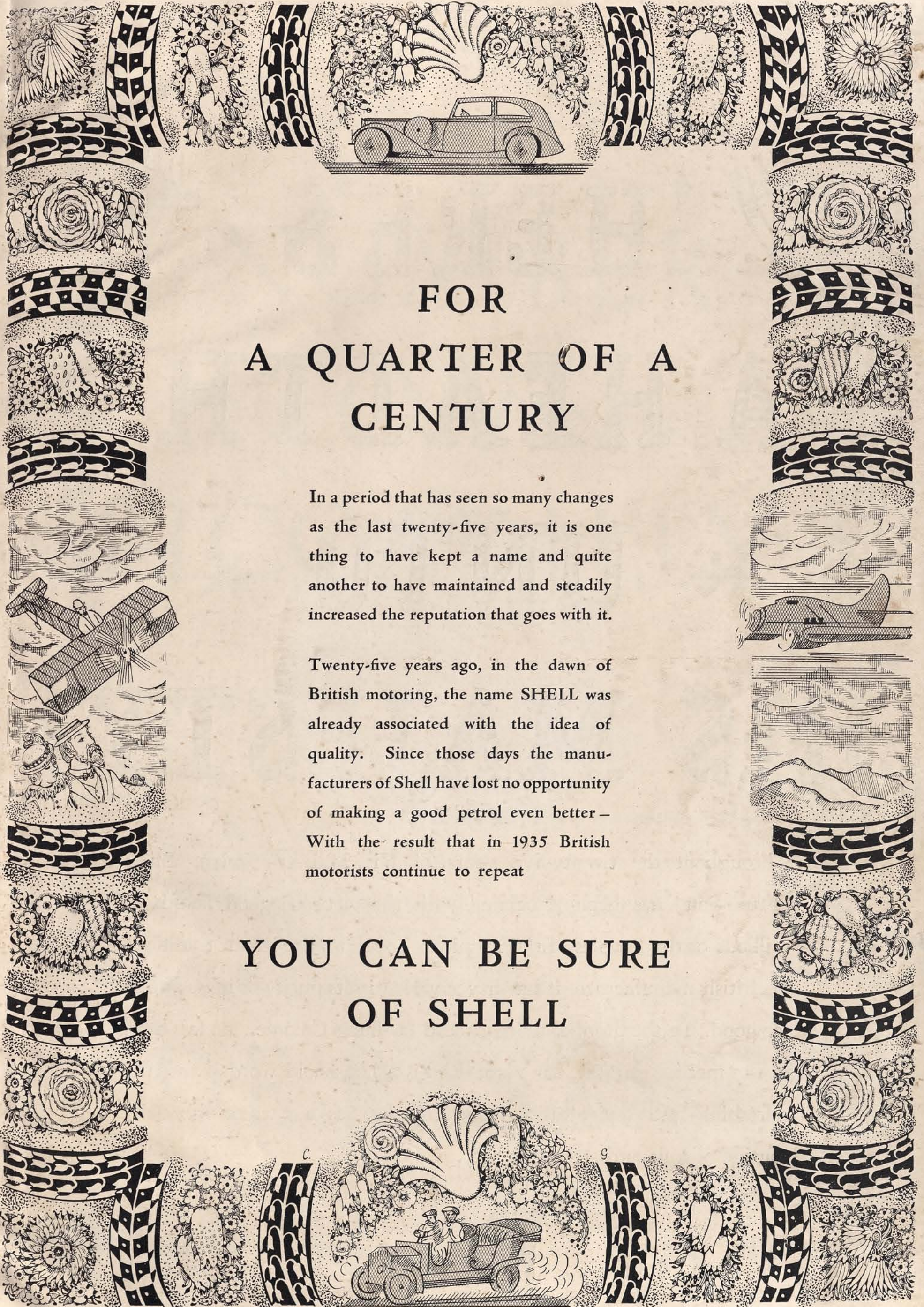
K.K. Venugopal

# FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

In a period that has seen so many changes as the last twenty-five years, it is one thing to have kept a name and quite another to have maintained and steadily increased the reputation that goes with it.

Twenty-five years ago, in the dawn of British motoring, the name SHELL was already associated with the idea of quality. Since those days the manufacturers of Shell have lost no opportunity of making a good petrol even better — With the result that in 1935 British motorists continue to repeat

## YOU CAN BE SURE OF SHELL



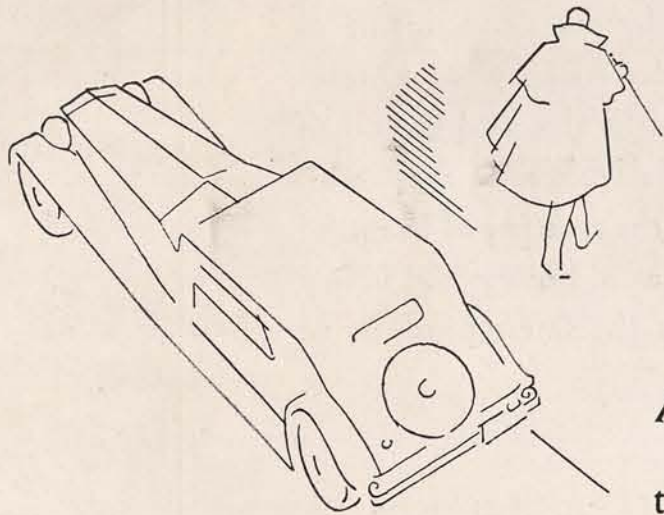


Throughout the twenty-five years of His Majesty's reign, Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been associated with the vigorous good health of millions of the Peoples of the Empire. Loyal to the great traditions of British manufacture, it has never varied in its purity or in its power for good. In the great Dominions and far-flung Colonies, no less than in the mother country, the name Eno is a household word — and the refreshing and invigorating 'morning glass' is a part of the daily routine of a fit and strenuous race.

Eno's 'Fruit Salt'



**Who lives at**  
**NUMBER**  
**ONÉ**  
**PICCADILLY?**



A certain Aristocrat of cosmopolitan Fame,  
till lately residing at No. 84 Piccadilly, has  
now removed his Headquarters to the most Memorable Address in the  
world—to wit, *No. 1 Piccadilly* \* \* \* Who is he? Who should most  
fittingly be housed at the very *Hub of Civilization*?

**DE RESZKE**

— of course!

Established 1770

By Appointment to  
H. M. The Queen

By Appointment to  
H. R. H. The Prince of Wales

# YARDLEY

*Perfumers*  
to Her Majesty the Queen

This year of grace nineteen hundred and thirty-five—the twenty-fifth year of the reign of His Majesty—marks also the one hundred and sixty-fifth year since the foundation of the House of Yardley.

The period covered by the reign of His Majesty King George V has been that of the greatest advancement of the business of the Yardley Company.

During this reign it has been honoured by the appointment as Perfumers and Fine Soap Makers to Her Majesty the Queen, and with that of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and has taken its place among the most famous Perfume Makers of the world. The Yardley laboratories are devoted to the creation of beautiful Perfumes and the finest quality of articles of luxury and utility for the Toilette, which are accepted as the finest products of their kind.



*Yardley are the largest makers in the World of Lavender Perfume and Perfumery, and the Lovable Fragrance of the Yardley Lavender has a distinctive beauty and quality which has established it as the most popular of British Perfumes.*

YARDLEY & CO. LTD. 33 OLD BOND STREET LONDON

George III  
1760

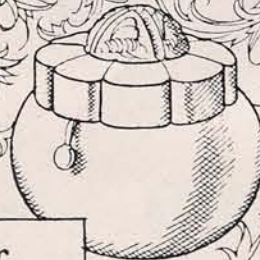
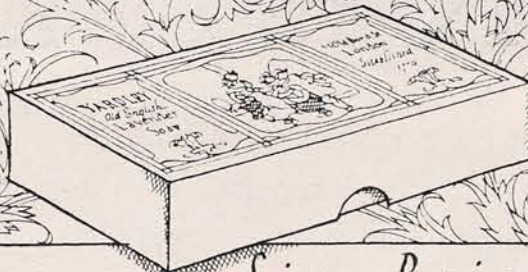
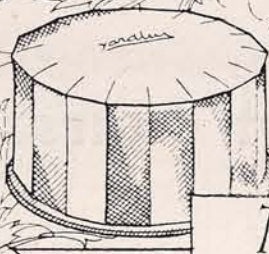
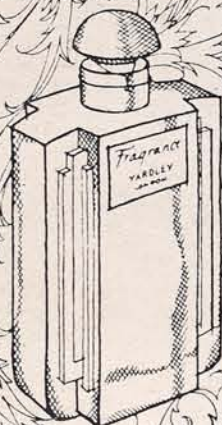
George V  
1910

George IV  
1820

Edward VII  
1901

William IV  
1830

Victoria  
1837



Through Six Reigns

## EXPLANATORY INDEX

## Sections:

THEIR MAJESTIES	BY ARTHUR BRYANT	PAGE 1
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF HOME AND IMPERIAL POLITICS	BY SIR JOHN MARRIOTT	PAGE 21
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF SCIENCE	BY E. N. DA C. ANDRADE	PAGE 37
THE ROYAL NAVY 1910-1935	BY DR. OSCAR PARKES	PAGE 44
THE BRITISH ARMY 1910-1935	BY CAPTAIN E. W. SHEPPARD	PAGE 50
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF ARCHÆOLOGY	BY A. J. B. WACE	PAGE 55
WRITERS OF THE PRESENT REIGN	BY G. K. CHESTERTON	PAGE 59
BRITISH FEATS OF EXPLORATION 1910-1935	BY SIR PERCY SYKES	PAGE 62
BRITISH AVIATION SINCE 1910	BY C. G. GREY	PAGE 65
ART AND ARTISTS OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS	BY FRANK DAVIS	PAGE 71
MUSIC, THE STAGE, AND THE FILMS	BY IVOR BROWN	PAGE 75

For the Index to the Coloured and other Plates see the Reverse of the Title Page.

## EXPLANATION OF THE PORTRAITS OF NOTABLE PERSONALITIES OF THE PRESENT REIGN APPEARING IN THE BORDERS.

## Pages 1, 2, and 4. Close relatives of Their Majesties now living.

Page 1. H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF YORK (wife of their Majesties' second son). H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF KENT (wife of their Majesties' youngest son). T.R.H. PRINCESS ELIZABETH and PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE (grand-daughters of their Majesties and daughters of the Duke and Duchess of York).

Page 2. H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, uncle of his Majesty. H.R.H. PRINCESS BEATRICE, aunt of his Majesty. H.R.H. PRINCESS VICTORIA, sister of his Majesty. H.M. QUEEN MAUD OF NORWAY, sister of his Majesty. H.R.H. PRINCESS LOUISE, aunt of his Majesty. H.M. QUEEN VICTORIA OF SPAIN, cousin of his Majesty.

Page 4. H.R.H. PRINCESS ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT, niece of his Majesty. H.R.H. PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT, cousin of his Majesty. THE EARL OF MACDUFF, son of Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught. THE MASTER OF CARNEGIE, son of Lord Carnegie and Lady Maud Carnegie. VISCOUNT LASCELLES and the HON. GERALD LASCELLES, grandsons of their Majesties and sons of the Earl of Harewood and the Princess Royal. LADY MAUD CARNEGIE, niece of his Majesty. THE HON. ALEXANDER RAMSAY, son of Rear-Admiral the Hon. Sir A. R. M. Ramsay and of Lady Patricia Ramsay. LADY PATRICIA RAMSAY, cousin of his Majesty.

N.B.—Portraits of the sons and daughter of their Majesties appear on Colour Plate II., Photogravure Plate II., and on page 14.

## Page 6. Viceroy of India and Lords Lieutenant of Ireland.

VICEROYS OF INDIA: The Earl of Minto (1905-1910), d. 1914. Baron Hardinge of Penshurst (1910-1916), d. 1933. Viscount Chelmsford (1916-1921), d. 1933. Marquess of Reading (1921-1926), Viscount Halifax (then Lord Irwin, 1926-1931). The Earl of Willingdon (since 1931).

LORDS LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND: Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair (1905-1915), d. 1934. Viscount Wimborne (1915-1918), Earl of Ypres (then Viscount French, 1918-1921), d. 1925. Viscount FitzAlan of Derwent (1921-1922).

## Pages 8 and 12. Governors-General of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and South Africa.

Page 8. GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF AUSTRALIA: Earl of Dudley (1908-1911), d. 1932. Baron Denman (1911-1914), Viscount Novar (1914-1920), d. 1934. Baron Forster (1920-1925). Baron Stonehaven (1925-1930). Sir Isaac Isaacs (since 1931). GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF CANADA: Earl Grey (1905-1911), d. 1917. Duke of Devonshire (1916-1921). Viscount Byng of

Vimy (1921-1926). Earl of Bessborough (since 1931). N.B.—The portraits of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught (Governor-General of Canada, 1911-1916) and of the Earl of Willingdon (Governor-General of Canada, 1926-1930) are on pages 2 and 6 respectively.

Page 12. GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF NEW ZEALAND: Earl of Liverpool (1917-1920). Earl Jellicoe (1920-1924). General Sir Charles Fergusson (1924-1930). Baron Bledisloe (1930-1935). N.B.—Until 1917, the King was represented in New Zealand by a Governor, not a Governor-General. GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA: Viscount Gladstone (1910-1914), d. 1930. Earl Buxton (1914-1920), d. 1934. Earl of Athlone (1923-1931). Earl of Clarendon (since 1931).

## Pages 14 and 16. Lords Chancellor, Lords Chief Justice of England, Masters of the Rolls, and Presidents of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division.

Page 14. LORDS CHANCELLOR: Earl Loreburn (1905-1912), d. 1923. Viscount Haldane (1912-1915 and 1924), d. 1928. Viscount Buckmaster (1915-1916), d. 1935. Viscount Finlay (1916-1919), d. 1929. Earl of Birkenhead (1919-1922), d. 1930. Viscount Cave (1923 and 1925-1928), d. 1928. Viscount Hailsham (1928-1929). Viscount Sankey (since 1929). LORDS CHIEF JUSTICE: Viscount Alverstone (1909-1913), d. 1915. Baron Trevelyan (1921-1922).

Page 16. Baron Hewart (since 1922). N.B.—A portrait of Lord Reading (Lord Chief Justice, 1913-1921) appears on page 6. MASTERS OF THE ROLLS: Baron Cozens-Hardy (1907-1918), d. 1920. Baron Swinfen (1918-1919), d. 1919. Baron Sterndale (1919-1923), d. 1923. Baron Hanworth (since 1923). PRESIDENTS OF THE PROBATE, DIVORCE AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION: Viscount Mersey (1909-1910), d. 1929. Sir Samuel T. Evans (1910-1918), d. 1918. Baron Merriman (1919-1933). Sir F. Boyd Merriman (since 1933). N.B.—Lord Sterndale, whose portrait appears on this page, was President of the P.D. and A. Div. from 1918 to 1919. Sir Edward Marshall-Hall, the famous advocate whose portrait is also given here, died in 1927.

## Page 18. Lords Chamberlain of the Household, Lords Steward and Masters of the Horse.

LORDS CHAMBERLAIN: Earl Spencer (1905-1912), d. 1933. Viscount Sandhurst (1912-1921), d. 1921. Duke of Atholl (1921-1922). Earl of Cromer (since 1922). LORDS STEWARD: Earl of Chesterfield (1910-1915), d. 1933. Earl Farquhar (1915-1922), d. 1923. Earl of Shaftesbury (since 1922). MASTERS OF THE HORSE: Earl of Granard (1910-1915 and since 1924). Marquess of Bath (1922-1924). N.B.—The Earl of

Chesterfield was Master of the Horse from 1915 to 1922.

## Page 20. Leaders of Religion.

The Most Revd. Randall T. Davidson (Archbishop of Canterbury, 1903-1928), d. 1930. The Most Revd. Cosmo Gordon Lang (Archbishop of York, 1908-1928; Archbishop of Canterbury since 1928). The Most Revd. William Temple (Archbishop of York since 1929). The Most Revd. A. G. Edwards (Archbishop of Wales, 1920-1934). The Most Revd. J. B. Crozier (Archbishop of Armagh, 1911-1920), d. 1920. The Most Revd. C. F. D'Arcy (Archbishop of Armagh since 1920). H.E. Cardinal F. Bourne (Archbishop of Westminster, 1903-1935), d. 1935. The Rev. William Booth (General of Salvation Army, 1878-1912), d. 1912. The Rev. W. Bramwell Booth (General of Salvation Army, 1912-1929), d. 1929. The Rev. E. J. Higgins (General of Salvation Army, 1929-1934). Miss Evangeline Booth (General of Salvation Army since 1934).

## Page 21. Prime Ministers and Speakers of the House of Commons.

PRIME MINISTERS: Earl of Oxford and Asquith (then Mr. Asquith, 1908-1916), d. 1928. David Lloyd George (1916-1922). Andrew Bonar Law (1922-1923), d. 1923. Stanley Baldwin (1923-1924 and 1924-1929). Ramsay MacDonald (1924 and since 1929). SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS: Viscount Ullswater (then J. W. Lowther, 1905-1921). J. H. Whitley (1921-1928), d. 1935. Captain E. A. Fitzroy (since 1928).

## Page 22. Prime Ministers of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and South Africa.

PRIME MINISTERS OF AUSTRALIA: Sir Joseph Cook (1913-1914). W. M. Hughes (1915-1923). S. M. Bruce (1923-1929). J. H. Scullin (1929-1931). J. A. Lyons (since 1932). PRIME MINISTERS OF CANADA: Sir Robert Borden (1911-1920). Arthur Meighen (1920-1921 and 1926). W. L. Mackenzie King (1921-1926 and 1926-1930). R. B. Bennett (since 1930). PRIME MINISTERS OF NEW ZEALAND: Thomas Mackenzie (1912). W. F. Massey (1912-1925), d. 1925. Sir F. H. Dillon Bell (1925). J. G. Coates (1925-1928). G. W. Forbes (since 1930). PRIME MINISTERS OF SOUTH AFRICA: General J. C. Smuts (1919-1924). General J. B. M. Hertzog (since 1924).

N.B.—Andrew Fisher, Prime Minister of Australia (1910-1913 and 1914-1915; d. 1928); Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada (1896-1911; d. 1919); Sir J. G. Ward, Prime Minister of New Zealand (1906-1912 and 1928-1930; d. 1930); and General Louis Botha, Prime Minister of South Africa (1910-1919; d. 1919), appear in an illustration on page 29; and General Botha's portrait is also in the border of page 50.

## Pages 24 and 28. Prominent Personalities in Politics.

Page 24. Viscount Grey of Fallodon, Foreign Minister at the outbreak of the Great War (d. 1933). Earl of Rosebery, former Prime Minister (d. 1929). Marquess Curzon, Foreign Minister (d. 1925). Marquess of Lansdowne, Liberal statesman (d. 1927). Earl of Balfour, former Prime Minister (d. 1930). Viscount Rhondda, Food Controller 1917-1918 (d. 1918). Viscount Milner, Colonial Administrator (d. 1925). Viscount Northcliffe, Director of Propaganda, 1918, and newspaper proprietor (d. 1922). Viscount Long, Conservative politician (d. 1924). Viscount Snowden, Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lord Carson, Unionist leader. Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Viscount Brentford (formerly Mr. Joynson-Hicks), Conservative politician (d. 1932). Viscount Craigavon, first Prime Minister of Northern Ireland. Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, President, League of Nations Union. Duchess of Atholl, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education, 1924-1929. Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for War, 1916-1918.

Page 28. W. T. Cosgrave, first President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the National Government. J. H. Thomas, Dominions Minister in the National Government. Sir Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1919-1921. Sir John Simon, Foreign Minister in the National Government. George Lansbury, Leader of the Labour Party. John Redmond, Irish Nationalist (d. 1918). Arthur Henderson, Labour statesman. Sir Herbert Samuel, Leader of the Liberal Parliamentary Party. Sir Eric Geddes, member of the Imperial War Cabinet, 1918. Eamon De Valera, second and present President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade in the National Government. Mrs. Pankhurst, Suffragette leader (d. 1928). J. Keir Hardie, pioneer of the Labour Party (d. 1915). E. S. Montagu, joint author of the Montagu-Chelmsford report on India (d. 1924). Margaret Bondfield, first woman Cabinet Minister (Labour). J. R. Clynes, Labour leader. Anthony Eden, Lord Privy Seal since 1934.

## Pages 37, 38, and 42. Scientists of the present Reign.

Page 37. Lord Rutherford, great physicist. Sir Archibald Geikie, geologist (d. 1924). Sir William Crookes, great chemist (d. 1919). Sir Charles Parsons, inventor of the Parsons steam turbine (d. 1931). Lord Rayleigh, discoverer of argon (d. 1919). Lord Lister, inventor of antiseptic surgery (d. 1912). Sir E. Ray Lankester, biologist (d. 1929). Lord Avebury, naturalist (d. 1913). Sir Ronald Ross, great bacteriologist (d. 1932). Sir J. J. Thomson, physicist.

Page 38. Dr. A. Russel Wallace, great naturalist (d. 1913). Sir Oliver Lodge, physicist. Sir William Bragg, physicist. Sir William Ramsay, chemist (d. 1916). Sir James Dewar, chemist and physicist (d. 1923). Sir James Jeans, astronomer. H. S. Jones, Astronomer Royal since 1933. Sir A. S. Eddington, astronomer and mathematician. Sir F. Gowland Hopkins, bio-chemist. Professor E. N. da C. Andrade, physicist. Sir F. G. Banting, joint discoverer of insulin. Sir C. S. Sherrington, physiologist.

Page 42. Professor P. M. S. Blackett, physicist. Dr. G. P. S. Occhialini, physicist. Dr. F. Soddy, physicist. Professor W. L. Bragg, physicist. Professor G. P. Thomson, physicist. Professor E. V. Appleton, physicist. Professor C. G. Darwin, physicist. Dr. J. D. Cockcroft, physicist. Professor A. Fowler, astronomer. Dr. J. Chadwick, physicist. Professor R. H. Fowler, mathematician. Dr. F. W. Aston, physicist. Professor J. J. R. MacLeod, joint discoverer of insulin (d. 1935). Dr. A. J. Walton, surgeon. Professor C. T. R. Wilson, physicist. Professor E. D. Adrian, physiologist.

#### Pages 44, 46, and 49. Great Naval Figures of the Reign.

Page 44. ADMIRALS OF THE GREAT WAR: Admiral of the Fleet Earl Beatty, Heligoland, Dogger Bank and Jutland. Admiral of the Fleet Sir Doveton Sturdee, victor at the Falkland Islands (d. 1925). Admiral of the Fleet Sir R. Y. Tyrwhitt, Heligoland and Dogger Bank. Admiral of the Fleet Sir John De Robeck, Dardanelles (d. 1928). Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes, Zeebrugge and Ostend. Admiral Sir Hugh Evan-Thomas, Jutland (d. 1928). Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, went down with his flagship, *Good Hope*, at Coronel, 1914. Rear-Admiral Hon. H. L. Hood, commanded the third battle-cruiser squadron at Jutland, 1916, and went down with his flagship, *Invincible*.

Page 46. ADMIRALS OF THE GREAT WAR AND FIRST SEA LORDS; ADMIRALS OF THE GREAT WAR (continued): Admiral Sir Sackville Carden, Dardanelles, 1915 (d. 1930). Admiral Sir Reginald H. S. Bacon, Dover Patrols, 1915-1918. FIRST SEA LORDS: Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur K. Wilson, 1910-1911 (d. 1921). Admiral Sir Francis C. B. Bridgeman, 1911-1912 (d. 1929). Admiral of the Fleet the Marquess of Milford Haven (Prince Louis of Battenberg), 1912-1914 (d. 1921). Admiral Sir Henry B. Jackson, 1915-1916 (d. 1929). Admiral Lord Wester Wemyss, 1918-1919 (d. 1933). Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles E. Madden, 1927-1930. Admiral Sir Frederick L. Field, 1930-1933. Admiral Sir A. Ernle M. Chatfield, since 1933.

N.B.—A portrait of Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fisher, First Sea Lord 1914-1915, appears in the centre of page 46, and a portrait of Admiral of the Fleet Earl Jellicoe, First Sea Lord 1916-1918, appears on page 12 as Governor-General of New Zealand.

Page 49. FIRST LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY, SHIP DESIGNERS, AND OTHER NAVAL PERSONALITIES. FIRST LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY: Reginald McKenna, 1908-1911. Viscount Lee of Fareham, 1921-1922. L. S. Amery, 1922-1924. Viscount Bridgeman, 1924-1929. A. V. Alexander, 1929-1931. Commander Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, since 1931. (N.B.—Portraits of the other holders of this office appear elsewhere: Winston Churchill (1911-1915) in the centre of page 46; the Earl of Balfour (1915-1916) on page 24; Baron Carson (1917), page 24; Sir Eric Geddes (1917-1918), page 28; Viscount Long (1919-1921), page 24; Viscount Chelmsford (1924), page 6; and Sir Austen Chamberlain (1932), page 28. NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS: Sir William White (d. 1913). Sir Eustace Tennyson-D'Eyncourt. OTHER NAVAL PERSONALITIES: Admiral Sir William E. Goodenough, Heligoland, Dogger Bank, and Jutland. Dame Katharine Furse, Director Women's Royal Naval Service (Wrens), 1917-1919.

#### Page 47. The Royal Navy in the Great War.

The German cruiser *Königsberg* took refuge in the Rufiji River, East Africa, in October 1914. She was found there by the *Chatham*, and was destroyed in July 1915.—Off Coronel, Chile, on November 1, 1914, a British squadron

was worsted by a much superior German force. Our illustration shows Admiral Sir C. Cradock's flagship, the *Good Hope*, sinking. This defeat was avenged by Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee at the Falkland Islands, on December 8, 1914.—The Australian cruiser *Sydney* sank the *Emden*, which had been doing much damage in the Indian Ocean, on November 9, 1914.—We show the German cruiser *Blücher* sinking in the engagement of the Dogger Bank on January 24, 1915.—The greatest naval engagement of the war, the Battle of Jutland, was fought on May 31, 1916.—We show the battered *Vindictive* after her return from Zeebrugge, the famous exploit of April 22, 1918.—The German Fleet surrendered on November 21, 1918.

#### Pages 50, 52, and 54. Great Military Personalities of the Reign.

Page 50. GENERALS IN THE GREAT WAR: Field-Marshal Earl Haig, Commander-in-Chief of the British Expeditionary Forces in France and in Flanders, 1915-1919 (d. 1928). Field-Marshal Viscount Allenby, Commander in Palestine, 1917-1918. Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener, Minister for War, 1914-1916 (drowned, 1916). General Louis Botha, Commander of the Union Forces, 1914-1915 (d. 1919). General Baron Horne, Commander of the 1st Army in France, 1916-1918 (d. 1929). General Sir John Monash, commanded the Australian Corps at the Battle of Amiens, 1918. General Sir Ian Hamilton, commanded Dardanelles Expeditionary Force in 1915. Field-Marshal Baron Plumer, commanded 2nd Army in France (d. 1932). Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, liaison officer with the French (murdered, 1922). Field-Marshal Sir William R. Robertson, Chief of General Staff, 1915-1918 (d. 1933).

Page 52. GENERALS OF THE GREAT WAR (continued): Field-Marshal the Earl of Cavan, victor of Piave, 1918. Brig-General J. Charteris, General Staff Officer to Earl Haig. Major-General Sir Edward Northey, victor in East Africa, 1916-1918. General Sir H. Smith-Dorrien, commanded 2nd Army, 1915 (d. 1930). Lieut.-General Sir Frederick S. Maude, Commander-in-Chief in Mesopotamia, 1916 (d. 1917). General Sir Nevil Macready, Adjutant-General to the B.E.F., 1914-1916. Adjutant-General to the Forces, 1916-1918, and G.O.C.-in-C. Forces in Ireland, 1920-1922. General Sir John E. Nixon, Commander of the Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia, 1915-1916 (d. 1921). General Sir Hubert Gough, Commander of 5th Army 1916-1918. Major-General Sir Charles V. F. Townshend, Defender of Kut, 1916 (d. 1924). Lieut.-General Sir W. Edmund Ironside, Commander-in-Chief of British Forces in Russia, 1918-1919. Field-Marshal Baron Milne, Commander of British Salonica Force and Army of Black Sea. General Sir John S. Cowans, Quartermaster-General of the Forces, War Office, 1912-1919 (d. 1921).

Page 54. COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA: General Sir O'Moore Creagh, 1909-1914 (d. 1923). General Sir Beauchamp Duff, 1914-1916 (d. 1918). General Sir Charles C. Monro, 1916-1920 (d. 1929). General Baron Rawlinson, 1920-1925 (d. 1925). Field-Marshal Sir Claud W. Jacob, 1925. Field-Marshal Sir William R. Birdwood, 1925-1930. Field-Marshal Sir Philip W. Chetwode, since 1930. OTHER MILITARY PERSONALITIES: Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, great soldier (d. 1929). Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the organisation of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides. Colonel Sir Maurice P. S. Hankey, Secretary to the War Cabinet, 1916, and to the Imperial War Cabinet, 1917. Lieut.-General Sir James Wolfe Murray, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief Eastern Command, 1916-1917 (d. 1919). Dame Helen C. I. Gwynne-Vaughan, Chief Controller Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps British Armies in France (Waacs), 1917-1918.

#### Pages 55 and 58. Prominent Personalities in Archaeology and Anthropology.

Page 55. Sir Arthur Keith, anthropologist. Sir George F. Hill, Director of the British Museum. Sir Frederic G. Kenyon, Director of the British Museum, 1909-1930. Sir G. Elliot Smith, anthropologist. Sir Arthur Evans, archaeologist (in Crete). Sir John Marshall, archaeologist (in India). Sir Aurel Stein, archaeologist (in Central Asia, etc.). Sir W. M. Flinders

Petrie, archaeologist (in Egypt, Palestine, etc.). Professor C. Leonard Woolley, archaeologist (at Ur in Mesopotamia, etc.). Professor John Garstang, archaeologist (at Jericho, etc.). Page 58. Professor V. Gordon Childe, archaeologist (in North Britain, etc.). Professor Stephen H. Langdon, archaeologist (at Kish in Mesopotamia, etc.). Professor M. C. Burkitt, anthropologist. Sir Cyril Fox, archaeologist (in Britain). Miss Dorothy Garrod, anthropologist (in Palestine). Miss Gertrude Bell, archaeologist, founder of the Baghdad Museum (d. 1926). Bishop William C. White, archaeologist (in China, etc.), now Professor of Chinese Archaeology in the University of Toronto. Professor A. H. Sayce, assyriologist (d. 1932). Sir Arthur Smith Woodward, palaeontologist and joint discoverer of the Piltdown skull, 1912-1914. Charles Dawson, joint discoverer of the Piltdown skull. Dr. David G. Hogarth, archaeologist (in the Near East; d. 1927).

N.B.—Portraits of the late Earl of Carnarvon and Dr. Howard Carter joint discoverers of Tutankhamen's tomb) appear on page 55.

#### Pages 59, 60, and 61. Novelists, Poets, Historians, and Litterateurs.

Page 59. Augustine Birrell, litterateur and statesman (d. 1933). Viscount Morley, statesman and man of letters (d. 1923). Professor George Saintsbury, literary historian (d. 1933). Lytton Strachey, biographer and historian (d. 1932). Sir William Watson, poet. Andrew Lang, poet and miscellaneous writer (d. 1912). Dr. Robert Bridges, Poet Laureate 1913-1930 (d. 1930). Sir Julian Corbett, naval historian (d. 1932). Israel Zangwill, novelist and playwright (d. 1926). Alice Meynell, poetess (d. 1922).

Page 60. E. F. Benson, novelist. Sir Arthur T. Quiller-Couch (better known as "Q"), novelist and Professor of English Literature, Cambridge University, since 1912. W. J. Locke, novelist (d. 1930). Stephen Phillips, poet and dramatist (d. 1915). Mrs. Humphry Ward, novelist (d. 1920). Katherine Mansfield, short-story writer (d. 1923). T. Anstey Guthrie (better known as "F. Anstey"), novelist (d. 1934). Robert Hichens, novelist. A. E. W. Mason, novelist. Hilaire Belloc, historian and poet. W. B. Yeats, poet. Mrs. Mary Webb, novelist (d. 1927).

N.B.—Portraits of Sir James Barrie (novelist) and W. Somerset Maugham (novelist and short-story writer) are given in the centre of page 80, and portraits of Eden Phillpotts (novelist) and J. B. Priestley (novelist) are in the borders of that page. All four are also prominent as dramatists.

#### Pages 62 and 64. Great Explorers and Mountaineers.

Page 62. H. St. John Philby, Arabia. Colonel P. H. Fawcett, Central Brazil (death presumed). Colonel L. V. Stewart Blacker, flight over Everest. Marquess of Douglas and Clydesdale, flight over Everest. Brig-General the Hon. C. G. Bruce, Everest. Sir Douglas Mawson, Antarctic. Page 64. G. L. Mallory, Everest (d. 1924). A. C. Irvine, Everest (d. 1924). Brigadier E. F. Norton, Everest. F. S. Smythe, Kamet. Hugh Ruttledge, Everest. Captain F. Kingdon-Ward, Brahmputra.

#### Pages 65, 66, and 70. Leading Personalities in British Aviation.

Page 65. Lt.-Colonel J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon, first Englishman to fly in England. Colonel S. F. Cody, pioneer aviator (killed 1913). Sir Alliott Verdon-Roe, pioneer aviator and constructor. H. G. Hawker, great pre-war pilot. Claude Grahame-White, pioneer aviator. Gustav Hamel, pioneer aviator (killed 1914). T. O. M. Sopwith, pioneer pilot and founder of Sopwith Aviation Company. Captain Sir J. W. Alcock, first transatlantic flight, 1919 (killed 1919). Captain B. C. Hucks, great pre-war pilot. Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, first transatlantic flight, 1919. Page 66. Sir Ross Smith, first England to Australia flight, 1919 (d. 1922). Sir Keith Smith, first England to Australia flight, 1919. Captain F. L. Barnard, first King's Cup winner, 1922. Sir Alan Cobham, African and Australian flights, 1925 and 1926. Fl.-Lieut. S. N. Webster, Schneider Trophy winner, 1927. Squadron-Leader A. G.

Jones-Williams, first England to India non-stop flight, 1929. Fl.-Lieut. N. H. Jenkins, first England to India non-stop flight, 1929. Flying Officer H. R. D. Waghorn, Schneider Trophy winner 1929 (killed 1931). Mrs. Mollison (then Miss Amy Johnson), solo flight to Australia, 1930. Fl.-Lieut. J. N. Boothman, Schneider Trophy winner, 1931. Fl.-Lieut. G. H. Stainforth, world's speed record, 1931. Miss Winifred Brown, King's Cup winner, 1930.

Page 70. Squadron-Leader Bert Hinkler, Australian and Atlantic flights (killed 1933). J. A. Mollison, Australian and Atlantic flights. A. C. Butler, England to Australia flight in 9 days, 1931. Air Commodore Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, Australian and Pacific flights. Miss Jean Batten, England to Australia flight, 1934. G. E. Collins, British gliding record, 1934. C. W. A. Scott, Melbourne Air Race winner, 1934. T. Campbell Black, Melbourne Air Race winner, 1934, with C. W. A. Scott. Baron Trenchard, first Marshal of the R.A.F., 1927. Baron Thomson, Air Minister (killed in R.101, 1930). Air Vice-Marshal Sir Sefton Brancker, Director of Civil Aviation (killed in R.101, 1930). C. J. Melrose, Australia to England flight in 8 days, 1934.

#### Pages 71 and 74. Presidents of the Royal Academy, Presidents of the Royal Scottish Academy and other distinguished Painters, Architects, and Sculptors.

Page 71. Augustus John, R.A., painter. Sir David Young Cameron, R.A., painter. Sir John Lavery, R.A., painter. Walter Richard Sickert, R.A., painter. Jacob Epstein, sculptor. Sir William Llewellyn, painter; P.R.A. since 1928. Sir Edwair Lutyens, R.A., architect. Sir Eric Maclagan, Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum since 1924. George Pirie, painter; P.R.S.A. since 1933. Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R.A., architect.

Page 74. Frank Brangwyn, R.A., painter. Sir J. Guthrie, past P.R.S.A. (d. 1930). Charles Sims, R.A., painter (d. 1928). Walter Westley Russell, R.A., painter. Sir Herbert Baker, R.A., architect. Charles Sargeant Jagger, A.R.A., sculptor (d. 1934). W. Russell Flint, R.A., painter. Maurice Greiffenhagen, R.A., painter (d. 1931). Sir Reginald Blomfield, R.A., architect. Sir G. Washington Browne, P.R.S.A. 1924-1933, architect. Charles Ricketts, R.A., painter (d. 1931). Sir Bertram Mackennal, R.A., sculptor (d. 1931). Glyn Philpot, R.A., painter. Sir J. L. Wingate, past P.R.S.A. (d. 1924). P. Wilson Steer, painter. Frank Dobson, sculptor.

N.B.—A self-portrait of John S. Sargent, R.A. (painter; d. 1925), is given on page 73.

#### Pages 75, 76, and 80. Actors, Playwrights, Musical Composers, Musical Conductors, and Producers.

Page 57. Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, actor. Sir Frank Benson, actor-manager. Cyril Maude, actor. Charles Laughton, actor. Sir Harry Lauder, comedian. George Robey, comedian. Sir Cedric Hardwicke, actor. Dame Sybil Thorndike, actress. Mrs. Patrick Campbell, actress. Miss Marie Tempest, actress.

Page 76. Sir Landon Ronald, musical conductor and composer. Sir Henry Wood, musical conductor. Sir Frederic Cowen, musical conductor and composer. Sir Edward German, musical composer and conductor. Albert Coates, musical conductor. Sir H. Walford Davies, composer and Master of Music to the King. Sir Hamilton Harty, musical composer and conductor. Arnold Bax, musical composer. Dr. Adrian Boult, musical conductor. Cyril Scott, musical composer. Dame Ethel Smyth, musical composer. Charles B. Cochran, producer.

Page 80. Eden Phillpotts, novelist and playwright. John Drinkwater, poet, dramatist and biographer. Edward Knoblock, playwright. St. John Ervine, playwright, critic and novelist. J. B. Priestley, playwright and novelist. H. G. Granville Barker, playwright. Sir Philip Ben Greet, manager-actor, the Ben Greet Players. Sir Barry Jackson, Director of the Birmingham Repertory Theatre. Sean O'Casey, Irish playwright. Frederick Lonsdale, playwright. Clemence Dane, playwright and novelist. Lilian Baylis, C.H., Manageress Old Vic and Sadler's Wells Theatres.

ERRATA.—Owing to errors in transcription, in "Earl Loreburn, Lord Chancellor 1909-1912," on page 14, "1909" should read "1905"; in "Sir Samuel T. Evans, President P.D. and A. Div. 1910-1919," on page 16, "1919" should read "1918"; "Baron Horne," on page 24, should read "Sir Robert Horne"; and in "Admiral Sir H. B. Jackson, First Sea Lord 1915-1917," on page 46, "1917" should read "1916."

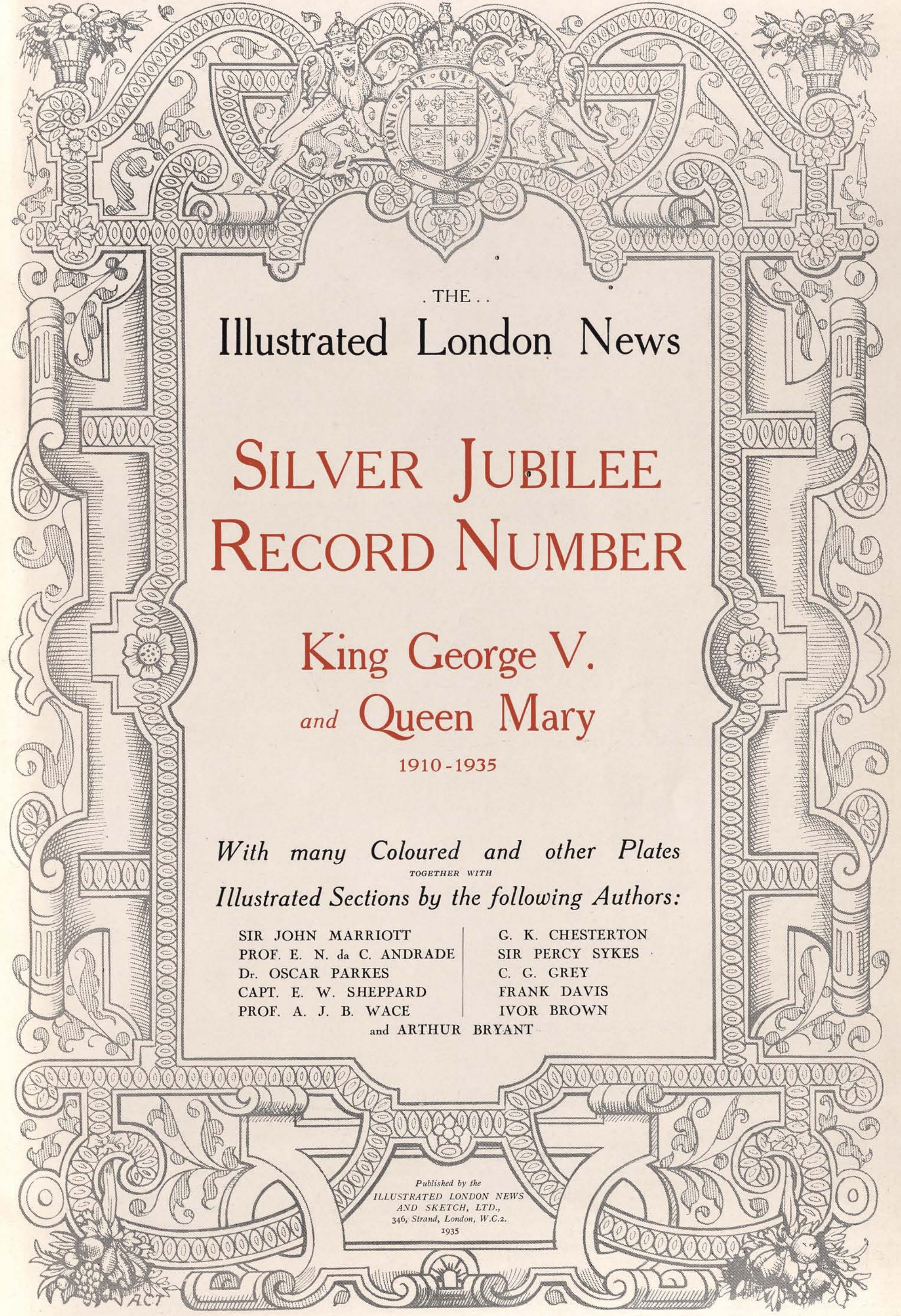
We desire to acknowledge the courtesy of Mr. Rudyard Kipling, by whose permission we reproduce quotations from his works on pages 6 and 22.

The drawings on page 43 are by Bryan de Grineau.





Their Majesties at the Beginning of the Reign.



THE . . .  
Illustrated London News  
SILVER JUBILEE  
RECORD NUMBER

King George V.  
and Queen Mary

1910-1935

*With many Coloured and other Plates*

TOGETHER WITH

*Illustrated Sections by the following Authors:*

SIR JOHN MARRIOTT  
PROF. E. N. da C. ANDRADE  
Dr. OSCAR PARKES  
CAPT. E. W. SHEPPARD  
PROF. A. J. B. WACE

G. K. CHESTERTON  
SIR PERCY SYKES  
C. G. GREY  
FRANK DAVIS  
IVOR BROWN

and ARTHUR BRYANT

Published by the  
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS  
AND SKETCH, LTD.,  
346, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
1935

# COLOUR PLATES

PLATE

I.	THEIR MAJESTIES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REIGN - - - - -	FACING TITLE PAGE
	The King and Queen are seen in their Coronation Robes, as they showed themselves to the people upon the balcony of Buckingham Palace after the Coronation. The King is wearing the Robe of Purple Velvet and the Imperial Crown; the Queen is in her Coronation dress, wearing her Crown.	
	<i>From a Photograph by W. and D. Downey.</i>	
		FACING PAGE
II.	AS THEY APPEARED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REIGN: THE ROYAL FAMILY - - -	4
	On this page we give photographs of the King and Queen and of their living sons and daughter, as they appeared twenty-five years ago.	
	<i>From Photographs by W. and D. Downey.</i>	
III.	SYMBOLS OF IMPERIAL MAJESTY: THE ROYAL CROWNS AND SCEPTRE - - - - -	8
IV.	THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN IN THE HISTORIC STATE COACH - - - - -	12
V.	H.M. THE KING AS A YACHTSMAN - - - - -	16
	The King is shown here steering his famous racing cutter, <i>Britannia</i> . Inset is a portrait of his Majesty, from a photograph taken when he was a cadet aboard the <i>Bacchante</i> .	
VI.	QUEEN MARY'S CHINESE CHIPPENDALE ROOM AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE; AND H.M. QUEEN MARY AND HER FAMOUS COLLECTION OF JADE - - - - -	20
	The upper illustration on this page shows H.M. Queen Mary's collection of Chinese works of art. Her collection of Chinese jade and enamels is world-famous.	
VII.	THE OFFICIAL NATURAL-COLOUR PHOTOGRAPH OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING AS HE IS TO-DAY - - - - -	following 28
VIII.	THE OFFICIAL NATURAL-COLOUR PHOTOGRAPH OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AS SHE IS TO-DAY - - - - -	preceding 29
IX.	THE STATE BARGE ON THE RIVER THAMES - - - - -	36
	THE KING AND QUEEN VISITING HENLEY REGATTA IN 1912 IN THE ROYAL CRAFT BUILT IN 1689 BY WILLIAM III.	
	AN INSTALLATION OF KNIGHTS OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH - - - - -	36
	THE KING MAKING HIS OFFERING OF GOLD AND SILVER IN KING HENRY VII.'S CHAPEL IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY ON MAY 10, 1928.	
X.	TYPES OF BRITISH WARSHIPS AS THEY WERE IN 1910 AND AS THEY ARE IN 1935 - - -	44
XI.	PECULIAR TYPES OF BRITISH WARSHIPS BROUGHT INTO BEING BY THE GREAT WAR - - -	48
XII.	PHASES OF THE BRITISH ARMY'S PART IN THE GREAT WAR - - - - -	52
XIII.	THE MOST COMPLETE ARCHÆOLOGICAL DISCOVERY OF THE REIGN: TUTANKHAMEN'S TOMB - - -	56
	THE SOLID GOLD PORTRAIT MASK WHICH COVERED THE HEAD OF THE YOUNG PHARAOH'S MUMMY.	
XIV.	THE PROGRESS OF AVIATION DURING THE 25 YEARS OF KING GEORGE'S REIGN—PART I. - - -	64
XV.	THE PROGRESS OF AVIATION DURING THE 25 YEARS OF KING GEORGE'S REIGN—PART II. - - -	68
XVI.	ORDERS, BADGES, AND MEDALS - - - - -	76
PHOTOGRAVURE PLATES		
I.	HIS MAJESTY ON HIS CHARGER "ANZAC" - - - - -	32
II.	THE HEIR APPARENT: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES - - - - -	60

**THE COVER**—The design of the Outer Cover of this Number is based on a book binding made for King Charles I. It also carries a reproduction of the obverse of King George V.'s Silver Jubilee Medal, with its design by Sir Goscombe John.

**EDITORIAL NOTE.**—The period from 1910 to 1935—the theme of this Silver Jubilee Record Number—has been one of immense significance and of profound change in the history of the British Empire and of the world. It would have been impossible to recapitulate with thoroughness the exceedingly complex history of King George's reign. It has therefore been our attempt, in the limited space at our disposal, to illustrate what is representative in the manifold events and personalities of the time rather than to aim in any sense at completeness. Let this be our excuse for omitting mention of so many distinguished men and women and of so many notable occurrences. Our readers will observe that even within this framework we have touched only very lightly, in description and in illustration, on the Great War—a catastrophe of infinite significance not only in itself, but also for the changes that it has brought about. It is partly because memories of the war are still so fresh in the minds of all that we have dealt with it so summarily. Also, we have perforce limited our scope by recording only Britain's part in the various spheres of activity reviewed, although fully recognising the debt we owe to other nations.





































































































































































































































