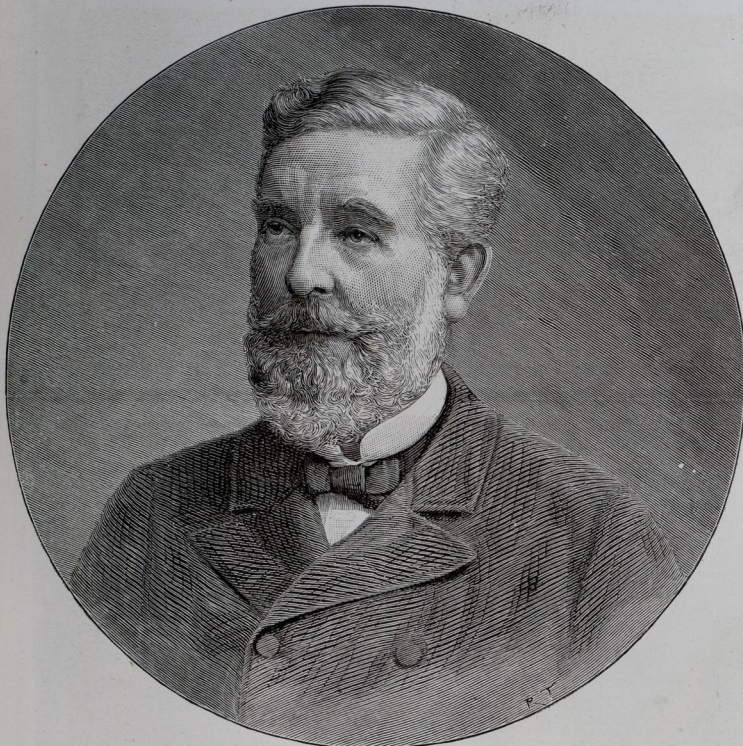


**NEW PUBLIC PARK FOR NORTH LONDON:
THE GIFT OF SIR SYDNEY WATERLOW, BART.**

On Tuesday, Nov. 12, at the weekly meeting of the London County Council, the Chairman (the Earl of Rosebery) said he was sure that the Council would listen with pleasure to the



SIR SYDNEY WATERLOW, BART.,
THE DONOR OF THE NEW PUBLIC PARK AT HIGHGATE.

following letter, which he had received from Sir Sydney Waterlow the previous day:—

29, Chesham-place, London, S.W.

"My dear Lord Rosebery,—On the southern slope of Highgate-hill, in the parish of St. Pancras, I own an estate of nearly twenty-nine acres in extent, which was for many years my own home. This property, if judiciously laid out, would, I think, make an excellent public park for the north of London.

"The grounds are undulating, well timbered with oak, old cedars of Lebanon, and many other well-grown trees and shrubs. There is also one and a half acre of ornamental water, supplied from natural springs.

"The land is freehold, with the exception of two and three quarters acres held on a long lease, of which thirty-five and a half years are unexpired. It is bounded almost entirely by public roads and a public footpath.

"Commencing the work of my life as a London apprentice to a mechanical trade, I was during the whole seven years of my apprenticeship constantly associated with men of the weekly wage class, working shoulder to shoulder by their side. Later on, as a large employer of labour and in many other ways, I have seen much of this class and the poorer people of London, both individually and collectively. The experience thus gained has from year to year led me more clearly to the conviction that one of the best methods for improving and elevating the social and physical condition of the working classes of this great metropolis is to provide them with decent, well-ventilated houses on self-supporting principles, and to secure for them an increased number of public parks, recreation grounds, and open spaces. This latter object can, I think, be best accomplished by the kindness of individuals, acting through the agency of the London County Council, and with as little burden as possible on the public rates.

"Therefore, to assist in providing large gardens to the great city in which I have worked for fifty-three years, I desire to present to the Council, as a free gift, my entire interest in the estate at Highgate above referred to.

"On the day when the conveyance is executed—and that may be as soon as your solicitors have prepared the necessary legal documents—I will, in addition, pay over to the Council £6000 in cash (the estimated value of the freehold interest in the two and three quarters acres of leasehold), this sum of money to be used in purchasing this interest, or in defraying the cost of laying out the estate as a public park in perpetuity, as the Council may deem most desirable.

"If your Lordship is of opinion that this proposal is one which the members of the Council are likely to accept, this letter may be communicated to them as soon as you may deem expedient.—I remain, yours faithfully,

SYDNEY H. WATERLOW.

To the Earl of Rosebery, President
London County Council."

Last week, the Chairman continued, he went over this property with Sir Sydney Waterlow, and he did not know that he ever saw a piece of ground which within a small compass possessed so many beautiful features. (Cheers.) He took upon himself, with an audacity for which he hoped he should be excused, to say that he thought that the Council would be disposed to accept it as a gift to them. (Loud cheers.) He was sure that some member of the Council would at once rise and move a vote of thanks for this noble gift—(cheers)—which, in his opinion, was enhanced by the tone of the letter. (Cheers.)

Sir J. Lubbock moved that the best thanks of the Council be accorded to Sir Sydney Waterlow for his magnificent gift. (Cheers.)

Mr. Eccleston Gibb, in seconding the resolution, said that Sir Sydney Waterlow was an old inhabitant of St. Pancras, and had been very desirous of doing something which would benefit not only that parish but the whole of London. (Cheers.) He knew that Sir Sydney had for a long time been trying to purchase the piece of leasehold ground in order to make the present complete, but he had come to the conclusion to give

the £6000 instead, so that when the opportunity occurred the Council might buy the ground themselves. He hoped that the letter would be referred to the Parks and Open Spaces Committee, so that the necessary arrangements might be made.

Mr. Haggis was sure that the thanks not only of the Council but of the people of London generally

would be voted to Sir Sydney Waterlow for his most noble gift. (Cheers.) The ground was admirably adapted for a public park, and was exactly in a neighbourhood where it would be used and appreciated. The example thus set was a grand one to the great landowners of London, and he hoped it would prove contagious. (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. Beck trusted that Sir Sydney Waterlow's letter would be printed in the minutes. The remarks which the hon. Baronet had made as to his own progress in life would be most encouraging. The gift was most munificent, the site being one of the loveliest in the north of London.

It was decided by acclamation that the letter should be engrossed on the minutes, that Sir Sydney Waterlow should be gratefully thanked for his gift, and that the matter should be referred to the Parks Committee.

At a meeting of the St. Pancras Vestry on Wednesday, Nov. 20, at the Vestry Hall, Camden Town, the chairman (Mr. Churchwarden Wetenhall) moved, "That the cordial thanks of the Vestry be given to Sir Sydney H. Waterlow, Bart., J.P., for the

magnificent gift of the Lauderdale, Fairseat, and Hertford House estates in North St. Pancras as a public park. The Vestry assures Sir Sydney of the high regard in which he has always been held by his fellow-parishioners in St. Pancras, because of his long and intimate connection with the parish, his support of local charities, and his generally useful works throughout London; and the Vestry trusts that he may long be spared to see with pleasure and satisfaction how greatly the people, not only of this district but of the whole Metropolis, appreciate the noble gift of what in future must be known as 'Waterlow Park,' and which in itself will be a lasting memorial of a well-spent life." Mr. Churchwarden Boden seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously, and the Vestry Clerk (Mr. Alderman T. E. Gibb) was directed to have the vote of thanks engrossed and framed, and duly sent to Sir Sydney Waterlow.

At a meeting of the Islington Board of Guardians on Thursday, Nov. 21, Mr. G. S. Elliott presiding, Mr. Walkley moved, and Mr. Kerry seconded, a resolution that a letter be written to Sir Sydney H. Waterlow, Bart., thanking him for his munificent gift. The motion was carried.

A similar resolution was also passed at a meeting of the Hornsey Local Board on Monday, Nov. 18.

The beautiful pleasure-ground which Sir Sydney Waterlow has given to the people of London is situated near the summit of Highgate-hill, one mile from the well-known Archway Tavern in Upper Holloway—with the cable tramway to ascend the hill—and just the same distance from the foot of Highgate-rise, at the corner of Swain's-lane, by the Duke of St. Albans, in the western road to Highgate from Kentish Town, the way thence being along Swain's-lane and either side of the Highgate Cemetery; or it may be approached, more directly, from the Junction-road, between Kentish Town and Holloway, by Dartmouth Park-hill. Trams and omnibuses give easy access to all these places, from Holborn and King's-cross, and through either Camden Town or Islington. The entrance to Fairseat, the house formerly inhabited by Sir Sydney Waterlow, is at the top of the hill, in the High-street of Highgate, above Lauderdale House, the grounds of which are comprised in those of Fairseat, extending west and south to the Highgate Cemetery, Swain's-lane, to the buildings of the St. Pancras Infirmary, on Dartmouth Park-hill, and to the great Roman Catholic religious establishment, on Highgate-hill, called St. Joseph's Retreat, where a grand new church has recently been erected, at the entrance to Dartmouth Park-hill-road. The twenty-nine acres of land henceforth to be freely open for the recreation of the people combine all that such an estate can present of natural beauty in the vicinity of London. The land slopes down from the top of Highgate-hill. From its turfy undulations one can look right over the top of the cross on St. Paul's Cathedral, and in bright weather can see the glitter of the Crystal Palace. Halfway down the slope is an old sundial, overgrown with moss, on whose top is recorded the fact that

this stone is on a level with the top of St. Paul's. An extensive view is thus among the delights of this new public acquisition. The grounds are beautifully wooded with oaks, cedars, chestnuts, and beeches, and other fine timber trees, rising out of thickets of all sorts of shrubs—laurel and box, holly and rhododendron. The undulating character of the ground adds to its beauty, and it has two lakes, one above the other, though the upper one is very small. These form a very pretty feature of the ground. There is one portion of the estate which will probably necessitate a general reconstruction. This is the extensive kitchen-garden, flanked by an old red-bricked wall—crumbled and mossy, and shored up with enormous buttresses of the same material, capped with ivy. It forms one of the boundaries of the pleasure, in the midst of which stands the house formerly the residence of the Earl of Lauderdale, known as Lauderdale House. This old house, which belonged to one of the worst Ministers of the "Cabal" in the reign of Charles II., was the abode of Nell Gwyn, the notorious mistress of that profligate King. Along the front of it runs a broad terrace. Its associations are not altogether such as are calculated to evoke much concern for its preservation, though it is interesting to know that it was confiscated at the time of the Civil War, and thus stands as a memento of that time of trouble. Cromwell House faces it on the other side of Highgate-hill; and below Lauderdale House has just arisen the fine new Catholic church, attached to St. Joseph's Retreat, looking down upon the new park, with rather a good effect. It is on this side that the large kitchen-garden and an extensive series of greenhouses lie. A secluded narrow path leads up through thickets and shrubs, beneath some fine trees, to a flight of steps leading to the terrace of Lauderdale House. In front of these steps is a small fountain, and higher up the hill are shady walks leading up by rustic steps through a thickly wooded park, beyond which one comes to velvet lawns and spreading cedar-trees immediately in front of the windows of Fairseat House, in which, as Sir Sydney Waterlow's letter has explained, he himself lived for many years.

Altogether, if this estate is dealt with judiciously, and with a tasteful desire to do only what is requisite for the development of the beauties it already presents, it will be by far the most beautiful of all the London parks.

It was decided at the weekly meeting of the London County Council to give the name of Waterlow Park to the extensive grounds at Highgate given by Sir Sydney Waterlow as a place of recreation for the inhabitants of the metropolis.

Sir Sydney Hedley Waterlow, Bart., Knight Bachelor, who has been Lord Mayor of London and sat many years in the House of Commons, is one of the best contemporary examples of great men of business acquiring wealth and social influence by their own ability and industry, and then exercising the same mental faculties, besides his pecuniary liberality, in different public services and undertakings for the benefit of his fellow-citizens. He was born a Londoner, on Nov. 1, 1822, son of Mr. James Waterlow, and was educated at St. Saviour's School, Southwark, under the Rev. Lancelot Sharpe, an eminent classical scholar. Being at the head of the school when he left it, at the age of fourteen, he was well advanced in Latin and Greek, and had even some knowledge of Hebrew. He was then apprenticed to a Government printer, with whom he served seven years, and when that term expired went to Paris, where he worked some time in the well-known office of *Galignani's Messenger*, acquiring a familiar knowledge of French and other foreign languages. In 1844 he joined his father and brothers in the firm of Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, printers and wholesale stationers, London-wall, which has steadily grown to large proportions. Mr. Sydney Waterlow soon became a man of rising position in the City, and in 1855 was elected a member of the Common Council for the Ward of Broad-street. As one of the Police Committee of the Corporation, he was the first to devise a system of police electric telegraphs, the wires of which, by his contrivance, were stretched over the roofs of the houses, attached only to the church-steeple, so that they were beyond the reach of interference. For this service, in 1861, Councillor Waterlow had a special vote of thanks from the Corporation. In February 1863 he was elected Alderman of the Ward of Langbourne. In the same year he formed the "Improved Industrial Dwellings Company," which has, by the judicious expenditure



SYDNEY WATERLOW AT WORK AS A COMPOSITOR IN PARIS.



LAUDERDALE HOUSE.



THE BOAT-HOUSE.



IN THE GROUNDS.

of a capital of one million sterling, contributed equally with the Peabody Trustees, and the efforts of Lady Burdett Coutts, and of earlier and later building associations for similar purposes, to solve the problem of erecting convenient, cheap, and comfortable habitations, or sets of rooms, for the working classes. The first block of these on Alderman Waterlow's plan, which has marked architectural and domestic advantages, was built at his own cost, in Finsbury, comprising eighty tenements. It was a successful experiment, yielding a fair return for the expenditure, and not only has the Company (Limited Liability), with Sir Sydney Waterlow as Chairman during twenty-five years, carried on its operations, providing healthy and commodious dwellings for 30,000 of the working class, at rents below what are paid for common unfurnished apartments, but the Corporation of London has been induced to imitate its example. In 1866 Alderman Waterlow was chosen to fill the office of Sheriff, and at the expiration of his year of office the Queen conferred upon him the honour of the Knighthood; in announcing which the Prime Minister, the late Earl of Derby, spoke with high praise of his practical philanthropic efforts already described. Sir Sydney Waterlow entered Parliament at the General Election of 1868 as a supporter of Mr. Gladstone, being elected for the county of Dumfries by a majority of forty-four against the nominee of the Duke of Buccleuch, but lost his seat in the following year. He was appointed, in 1870, one of the Royal Commission of Inquiry on Friendly and Benefit Building Societies, in which he laboured during more than two years, and in which he resulted in the passing of a satisfactory Act for their control and regulation. Being owner of the estate at Highgate, and being made aware of the desirability of a convalescent hospital for patients removed from St. Bartholomew's Hospital, he then presented Lauderdale House, near his own residence, to the Governors of St. Bartholomew's for that purpose, having furnished it completely, for thirty-two patients, at his own expense. This institution, which was opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales on July 8, 1872, has since been transferred to another house, on the opposite side of the road. In November 1872 Sir Sydney Waterlow was elected Lord Mayor of London, and during the next twelve-month presided with much grace and dignity over the Corporation, performing all his official duties in a manner that showed not less judgment and discretion than concern for the public welfare. The members of the Corporation proved their



THE LAKE.

THE NEW PUBLIC PARK FOR NORTH LONDON: THE GIFT OF SIR SYDNEY WATERLOW, BART.



GENERAL VIEW OF THE GROUNDS, FAIRSEAT HOUSE, HIGHGATE.



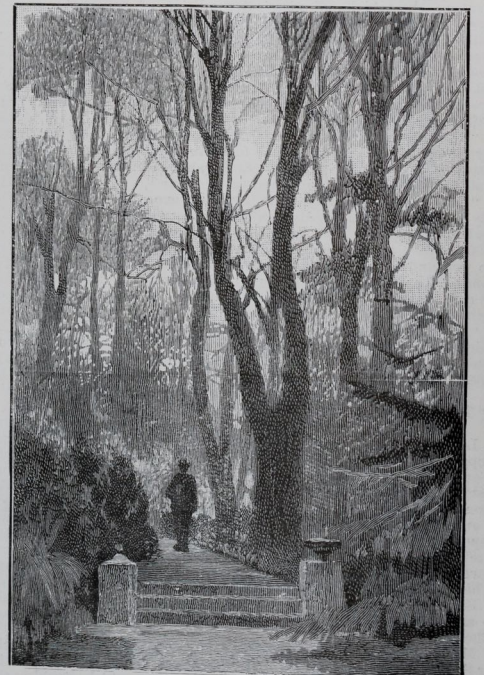
ENTRANCE GATES, FAIRSEAT HOUSE.



FAIRSEAT HOUSE, HIGHGATE.



OLD GATES IN THE GARDEN.



ON THE TERRACE.

confidence in Sir Sydney Waterlow by electing him Governor of the "Irish Society," for the management of their estates in Ulster, which he held during ten years from 1873. In that year he was called also to undertake the additional labours of a member of the Judicature Commission appointed by Government; Treasurer to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, of which he was an active Governor and a special benefactor; and then, or soon afterwards, Chairman of the Metropolitan Hospitals Sunday Fund, in the distribution of which he has ever since assisted, having, as Chairman of the Central London Sick Asylum District Committee, gained a precise acquaintance with the wants of the metropolitan population with regard to medical and surgical relief. Sir Sydney also devoted much attention to the educational wants of London; he became Chairman of the Board of Governors for the United Westminster Schools, under the Act of Parliament in 1873, promoted the application of part of the funds of the Clothworkers' Company to aid education, and was appointed Treasurer and Vice-President of the City of London and Guilds' Institute of Technical Education, in all which capacities he has continued for many years to render most useful services. At the General Election of 1874, Sir Sydney Waterlow re-entered Parliament as M.P. for Maidstone, being the colleague of Sir John Lubbock, and sat for that borough till 1880, when, having lost that seat, he was returned for Gravesend. In his Parliamentary career, down to 1885, when he unsuccessfully contested the Medway Division of Kent, Sir Sydney was a steadfast Liberal, and was a serviceable member of Select Committees, especially

the thanks of the residents in the neighbourhood to Sir Sydney Waterlow for the noble gift of his Highgate estate as a public park for the people of London. Mr. A. S. Harvey, the president of the institution, occupied the chair, and he was supported on the platform by Professor Tomlinson, F.R.S., the Rev. Prebendary M'Dowall, D.D., head-master of Highgate Grammar School; the Rev. J. M. Andrews, M.A., Vicar of St. Michael's, Highgate; Mr. H. R. Williams, chairman of the Hornsey Local Board; Mr. Walter Reynolds, chairman of the Hornsey School Board; Mr. J. H. Lloyd, hon. sec. of the Highgate Literary and Scientific Institution; Mr. John Glover; and Mr. Casella, a leading member of the Roman Catholic community in the district. The following resolutions were agreed to unanimously: "That the inhabitants of Highgate in public meeting assembled desire to record their grateful sense of the munificent gift made by their late neighbour, Sir Sydney H. Waterlow, of the grounds of his residence, Fairseat House, Highgate, to the County Council of London as a public park and recreation ground. The gift will be of inestimable value to the large working-class population, and will, moreover, be highly appreciated by all classes of residents, not only on account of the historic interest of the site, but because, when taken in connection with the recently acquired Parliament Fields and Highgate Woods, it will environ a considerable portion of Highgate with a belt of beautifully undulating land dedicated to the public enjoyment for ever. This meeting further recognises that although gifts of a similar character have not been infrequent of late years in other parts of the kingdom, this is the first instance of a citizen of London giving property of this description for the use of the metropolis, where probably, from the vast aggregation of population in the valley of the Thames, it is more needed than in any other city in the world. Nothing could be more appropriate than that the richly wooded hills overlooking the flat metropolitan area should be devoted to such benevolent purposes. This meeting records with great satisfaction its sense of the donor's sympathy for the toilers of the metropolis, for whose special benefit the gift was made, and would respectfully suggest to the County Council of London that the property should be called Waterlow Park, so that the name of a public benefactor may be handed down to succeeding generations." "That the meeting very thankfully recognises the growth of a strong and healthy public opinion in favour of open spaces, and believes it to be imperatively necessary for the more perfect sanitation of London that this sentiment should be still further developed, believing that the multiplication of parks and open spaces of 20 acres and upwards in and around the metropolis would be of lasting benefit to its ever-increasing population, as well as a source of health-giving recreation to the people."

It is stated that Mr. Reginald MacLeod, who married a daughter of the late Lord Idlesleigh, is to be appointed Queen's Remembrancer for Scotland, in place of the late Mr. Reed.

The Chancellor of the Diocese of St. Albans gave judgment on Nov. 23 with regard to the application of Mr. H. H. Gibbs, who has restored the high altar screen at a cost of £10,000, and desired further to restore the Lady Chapel and ante-chapel of St. Albans Cathedral. This was opposed by Lord Grimthorpe, who had expended about £100,000 in restoring the cathedral church, whose faculty was held to be unassailable, but a confirmatory faculty was given to Mr. Gibbs for work done to the screen.

Mr. T. Biggin, of Manchester Grammar School, has been elected to a mathematical scholarship, of the annual value of £80, at Corpus Christi College, Oxford; Mr. P. Coleman, of Kingswood School, Bath, to a mathematical scholarship, of the annual value of £80, at Queen's College; and at Balliol, Mr. C. M. King, of St. Paul's School, to a mathematical scholarship, of the value of £80, and Mr. H. M. Troncrer, of Eastbourne College, to a mathematical exhibition.

St. Bride's Church, in Fleet-street, has been the scene of an interesting ceremony. Samuel Richardson, printer and novelist, is buried on the south side of the centre aisle. Though an inscription on the pavement marks the place, it has been thought by his admirers that he deserves more solemn and artistic commemoration. A brass tablet has been prepared, and was, on Nov. 27, uncovered in his honour. St. Bride's Church and churchyard have offered a last resting-place to many famous personages.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

AT HOME.
 Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 3d.
 Six months, 14s. Christmas Half-Year, 15s. 3d.
 Three months, 7s. Christmas Quarter, 8s. 3d.

Copies will be supplied direct from the Office to any part of the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands, for any period, at the rate of 6d. for each Number, paid in advance.

ABROAD.
 The yearly subscription Abroad, including the Christmas Number, is £1 16s. 4d. (on this paper, £1 12s.), with the following exceptions:—
 To Abyssinia, Aden, Bechnanaland, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Java, Labuan, Penang, Philippine Islands, Sarawak, Siam, Singapore, and Zanzibar, £2 1s. To Diego Garcia, £2 5s. (on this paper, £1 16s. 4d.)

Subscribers are specially advised to order the thick paper edition, the appearance of the engravings on the thin paper copies being greatly injured by the print at the back showing through.

Newspapers for foreign parts must be posted within eight days of the date of publication, irrespective of the date of the departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, London, in English money; by cheque, crossed, "The Union Bank of London," or by Post-Office Order, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to INGRAM BROTHERS, of 198, Strand, London.

THE EMIN PASHA RELIEF EXPEDITION.
 SKETCHES ON THE CONGO AND ARUWIMI.

In the autumn of 1888, when I brought to an end a series of notes and sketches illustrative of the Emin Bey Expedition up to the camp of the Aruwimi, Mr. Stanley was indeed in "the Dark Continent," his fate unknown, his death considered more than probable, his rearguard mostly dead—Bartelot having fallen by the hands of an assassin, Jameson succumbing to fever, Troup home invalided, and my correspondent, young Ward, collecting together the remnants of the Aruwimi command of men and chattels. The onlookers, more especially in England and America, were for the moment chiefly concerned with the details of Bartelot's fate and the question of Tippo Tib's good faith or treachery. From my correspondent Herbert Ward I had received diaries and letters which would have thrown considerable light upon these points; but with Ward's agreement of service with Mr. Stanley also in my possession, and consulting the wishes of the expedition authorities in London, I brought my contributions to the *Illustrated London News* to a conclusion. From the first it will have been seen that these articles obtain their only inspiration in a strong sympathy for the expedition and an intense admiration of Mr. Stanley. Their chief object was to place before the reader authoritative and reliable information as to the character of the country through which Mr. Stanley's rearguard was moving, together with such incidents of travel, pioneering, and native habits and customs as might serve to assist the general public in forming an idea of the nature and perils of the relief operations.

Since my last paper Mr. Herbert Ward has returned home, with an honourable record and a wallet full of new pictures. He has been cordially received by the Expedition Committee, to whose entire satisfaction he promptly cleared up an error which Mr. Stanley had fallen into as to the reason for Ward's absence from the Aruwimi camp at a certain period of its history, the young fellow at the time having been sent on a somewhat dangerous mission by Commander Bartelot. The committee have handsomely acknowledged Ward's courageous services, which have been as creditable as Stanley could have desired when Ward, on his way home after three years of Congo work, met the great traveller and explorer en route for Wadela, and was accepted as a volunteer. It was not Ward's fault, but his misfortune, that he did not go on with Stanley from the Aruwimi camp, having been detailed by Stanley for special work which the committee at home knew that he performed with skill and efficiency. Mr. Ward, during the present year, has occupied a somewhat prominent position in the prologue of the dramatic story of the expedition, from the fact that he came home the only white survivor of Stanley's rearguard. He has been made much of in London by all who take a deep personal interest in his chief; and his exhibition of trophies from the Congo and Aruwimi have excited great interest. With the permission of the committee, he has submitted to an accomplished *Illustrated London News* artist a number of clever sketches which he had made during his travels before and since he became one of Stanley's lieutenants; and with the same authority the present writer is permitted to add thereto (from Ward's brief notes) such explanatory and descriptive text as the Illustrations may require. At the moment, anything that, however remotely, illustrates the brilliant achievements of Mr. Stanley must have an engrossing interest for the public, with whom we heartily rejoice in the great good news of the hero's successful accomplishment of his mission. Stanley came in time, like the hero of some wild romance; the Pasha, the officers still true to him, and his hundreds of non-combatant and other followers, men, women, and children, were led forth in safety. What privations and perils they had still to suffer, how death thinned their ranks during the weary march to the frontiers of civilisation, is suggested rather than described in the great captain's despatches, which are the forerunners, we trust, of his speedy arrival at Zanzibar, where for two years letters and newspapers have been awaiting his return, many of them followed by cruel doubts of his safety, all accompanied with a staunch belief in the realisation of their best wishes for his safety and success.

The accompanying illustration depicts the cutting of wood fuel for the steamers, which are lying alongside the forest bank. This work of wood-cutting has to be done every night. The small launches for twelve hours' steaming require even as much wood as can be hewn by thirty or forty men labouring at night with axes and cross-cut saws. The wood has to be cut in lengths of between two and three feet and of a few inches in diameter, in order to fit the boilers. In some portions of the Upper Congo, where the banks are low and swampy, it becomes a most difficult and, indeed, an almost impossible task to find sufficient fuel. It is a hard duty the men on board have to perform. They are often compelled to wade through slush and swamp to reach the rising forest land, perhaps three or four miles from the bank. When they have struck the wooded country, the process followed is this: A dry tree is chosen, and felled with axes. Then it is cut in lengths with cross-cut saws, and split up, to be eventually carried on board and stowed away.

In the illustration we have in the foreground two of the English officers of Mr. Stanley's expedition. They are chatting and smoking over a little camp fire. In the distance you get a glimpse of the Henry Reid, the steam-launch of the American Baptist Missionary Union, which was lent to Mr. Stanley's expedition for the purpose of transporting a portion of his men and merchandise and ammunition from Stanley Pool up to the camp on the Aruwimi. The scene actually represented occurred near Bolobo—where, it will be remembered, Mr. Stanley formed his first camp. The men are Zanzibaris. The Henry Reid upon this occasion towed a steam lighter and a steel whale-boat. The lighter, which had previously been a paddle-steamer of the Etat du Congo, was formerly the quarters of Tippo Tib, his officers and harem. The dark-eyed horris enjoyed their trip immensely. It was, of course, a perfect novelty to them. They frolicked and danced and sang the whole of the day, while at night the sound of their rippling laughter could be heard for a long distance.

Upon leaving Kinchassa, the village at Stanley Pool, the expedition embarked in three steamers. Le Stanley, the large stern-wheel river steamer of the Etat du Congo, towing the Florida, the sections of which had just been put together. The Florida is the steamer of the Sanford exploring expedition, which came into existence in 1880, and which has just recently been converted into "The Belgian Commercial Society board of the Upper Congo." The Stanley and her consort had on a cargo of ammunition, merchandise, and several donkeys on deck. The Henry Reid I have already mentioned. The other steamer was the Peace, kindly and promptly placed at Mr. Stanley's disposal by the Rev. Holman Bentley, of the English Baptist Missionary Society. A young missionary named and Mr. Herbert Ward (to whom he had given the command of his No. 1 company of Zanzibaris), Mr. Stanley's valet "William," and an English engineer, made up the rest of the travellers.

JOSEPH HATTON.



GARDEN AND CONSERVATORY, FAIRSEAT HOUSE, HIGHGATE.

of the Artisans and Labourers' Dwellings Committee. He was a member also of the Royal Commission, presided over by Lord Derby, to inquire into the administration of the funds of the City of London Livery Companies. In August 1883 Sir Sydney Waterlow resigned the office of Alderman and the Governorship of the Irish City property, receiving a special acknowledgment of his services to the Corporation and to their tenants in the North of Ireland. The opening, in the next year, of the Sandringham Industrial Dwellings, near Charing-cross, being the twenty-first anniversary of the company which Sir Sydney had founded, was celebrated by presenting him with a handsome service of plate as a testimonial; and the Prince of Wales, who presided, had an opportunity of again expressing the public gratitude to him for his disinterested and unwearying exertions in so excellent a work. This record of Sir Sydney Waterlow's public career does not mention nearly all that he has had to do. For more than twenty years he has been one of the Commissioners of Income Tax for the City, and was for some time Chairman of the Board; he was one of the Royal Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 and the management of their estate; and is on the Commission of Lieutenancy for the City of London, a magistrate for Middlesex, Kent, and Londonderry, Deputy Chairman of the Union Bank and of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company, while still conducting his business as managing director of the company of Waterlow and Sons (Limited), with several great manufacturing and commercial establishments. Sir Sydney, whose town residence is at 29, Chesham-place, and his country seat at Trosley Towers, Wrotham, Kent, has twice married, his first wife being a daughter of the late Mr. William Hickson of Fairseat, Wrotham; his second an American lady, who was a Miss Hamilton. Four sons are associated with him in business as directors of "Waterlow and Sons, Limited." He has an elder brother living, Mr. W. B. Waterlow of Redhill.

The Portrait of Sir Sydney Waterlow is copied from a photograph by Mr. Watery, published in the monthly part of *Our Celebrities* for July 1889, by Messrs. Swan Sonnenschein and Co.

On Monday, Nov. 25, a public meeting of the inhabitants of Highgate was held at the Highgate Literary and Scientific Institution to consider and pass a resolution publicly expressing