

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

Great Building Formally Opened by Queen Victoria.

A Grand Structure Representative of Imperial Federation in the British Empire.

Looking southward from the base of the beautiful Albert Memorial in Hyde Park, London, the first building whose appearance strikes the eye beyond the large Albert Hall is the new British Imperial Institute, which has just been completed, and on May 10th was formally opened to the public. The edifice is of brick, faced with light gray stone, and its five large stories give it a commanding appearance.

The locality is one of special interest and curiosity to sight-seers, and to the thousands of people who daily visit extensive collections made by British scientists. Along the front of the new building has been recently constructed the broad Institute avenue, reaching from Exhibition road to Queen's Gate. On the large square south of and across the avenue from the Institute building stands the Indian Museum with its costly and elaborate collection which has no parallel in the world. The Science and Machinery Hall of the British Museum, with its magnificent display of mechanical inventions, and the Natural History Museum, with its four-story building, each of the four stories of which is crowded with specimens of every obtainable kind from the mineral, vegetable and animal kingdoms. To the right are the great art and industrial schools, the extensive South Kensington Museum, and the Bromley Oratory, or Church of St. Philip, Neri, the most extensively decorated church in Great Britain and the only Catholic cathedral in the country—a building on whom workmen are always employed in adding to its ornamentation, but which will always be unfinished in order to prevent its conflagration under an act law in the Anglican church.

On Wednesday last there was a formal inauguration and an impressive ceremony at the opening of the British Imperial Institute. The weather was beautiful—a luxury which has been conferred on England for a longer period this spring than at any other time in the history of the country. The opening of the institute, it is said, will be the queen's last public appearance. Her majesty appeared in good health and radiant spirits. She moved incessantly in regard to the various attractions. All the royal ladies and princesses were attended by brilliant retinues.

The queen was conducted by the Prince of Wales to the date in the grand hall of the institute, where took a seat on the dais of honor, surrounded by the royal princes and princesses and distinguished and representative men from all parts of the empire, foreign princes, ambassadors and ministers. The Prince of Wales, with the government body of the institute, thanked her majesty for the interest she had taken in the foundation and progress of the institute. Her majesty read a formal response.

After the opening had been duly completed, an splendid master key of elegant workmanship was presented to the queen. The key was made of metals and precious stones from all parts of the British empire. This was the major feature of the opening ceremony of the British Imperial Institute, which was presented to the Prince and Princess of Wales upon their silver wedding day by the citizens of London.

Placing the key in the model compass, the queen, with a smile, handed it to the queen's tower of the institute, where a peal was immediately rung upon the bells. Simultaneously salutes were fired from the guns of the battery houses situated down in Hyde Park. One part of the ceremony having been concluded the queen returned to the east colonnade, and entering her carriage was driven along the imperial institute road to the queen's gate, the enthusiasm shown being as strongly marked as on her arrival.

When the foundation stone of the Imperial Institute was laid by the queen on July 4, 1887, the Prince of Wales, as president of the institute, which he then well deservedly styled "the embryo of a national university," said that it would be a permanent memorial of the fifth anniversary of the reign of Queen Victoria and to provide an enduring representation of the broadest colonies, in emblem of imperial unity it would exhibit the material resources of the empire, with a view of promoting commercial and industrial prosperity. In a word, it is for generations to come to mark the golden age of the happy reign of Queen Victoria. In the opinion of leading men of the country, Professor Huxley among them, Englishmen, even more than Americans, wanted some such permanent monument of the greatness of the empire, which has grown up by means of the energy and good fortune of their race. Englishmen have been and over and over again have been told that the content with a certain amount of contentness that there is such an empire, and that it belongs to them and they to it. But they seldom take the trouble to realize the magnitude of the interests which, in the course of very recent years, have been added to the charge or the vast importance to themselves of the rich and growing settlements of their own race on patches of vantage all over the world. In his address before the Foreign Office, Professor Huxley described the present foreign commercial policy at the present time. He said it was distinguishable from a state of war, and that war was mainly directed against America. America, he said, has been able to awaken to a true conception of their strength, which lies in their worldwide empire and in the diffusion of the British race all over the globe.

The Imperial Institute is erected to supply England's citizens with technical training, its members with experience and new traditions to enable them to keep pace with the merchants of the United States and Germany. The Imperial Institute is not looked

upon as being able to bring about the union of all Europe, but there is no doubt that with the actual crystallization of will aid in developing both the political and commercial unity of the British empire. A very fine illustration of the importance of the object of the institute has a work of great magnitude and importance before it. That is one of the main objects of the institute, which already counts over 6000 visitors. It was built by subscriptions from Great Britain and gifts totaling that of \$30,000 by the Maharsah of Johore.

The immense building was designed by F. J. C. Cobden, and the frontage on the rear side of the building is 1000 feet. The structure extends back to the southern end of the Victoria basin, overlooking the river. The full depth of the institute is 300 feet, the total area covered being about six acres. The whole of this space is not yet covered in. There are two main galleries running along the middle and enclosing the remaining three main galleries. The enclosed spaces are arranged as open courts, similar to those in the South Kensington Museum. The most noticeable feature of the building is a large hall and a reception hall, the latter capable of seating a thousand persons, divided by three posts, long and angular home office. The library, in which are arranged general publications and miscellaneous reading rooms, already contains over 80,000 volumes.

There is a general conference room for 800 persons and two small apartments with two committee rooms and a room for the general office. The new postal, telegraphic and ordinary departments are very complete, and there are half a dozen sample rooms for produce. Special accommodation has been provided for the Royal College of Medicine, the Royal College of Surgeons, the Royal Society, the Royal Astronomical Society, and various galleries for the display of natural and manufactured products of the British empire. The main galleries are divided equally between the United Kingdom and India and colonies, and are a sport for occasional exhibitions of special arts and manufactures. The entire buildings are fireproof and have cost over a million and a quarter dollars. The construction was done by a firm of contractors who have had a long record of success in the laying of the foundation stone, which was the last of the great functions with which London celebrated the famous Jubilee, and occupied almost double that length of time.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.

The institute is to try hard to ingratiate into the whole question of imperial intercommunication. It will look into all the important questions of loyalty to the empire on the part of the colonies, and the right of self-government of any colony shall not fail to declare itself independent and leave a degree of neutrality. In a word, the imperial institute will rest materially in the hands of the general public.

The opening of the institute is regarded as an important step toward federation, for while there is much a clamor on the part of the imperialists throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, there is little support.