



From a photograph by LaFayette, London

MARY, MARCHIONESS OF GRAHAM

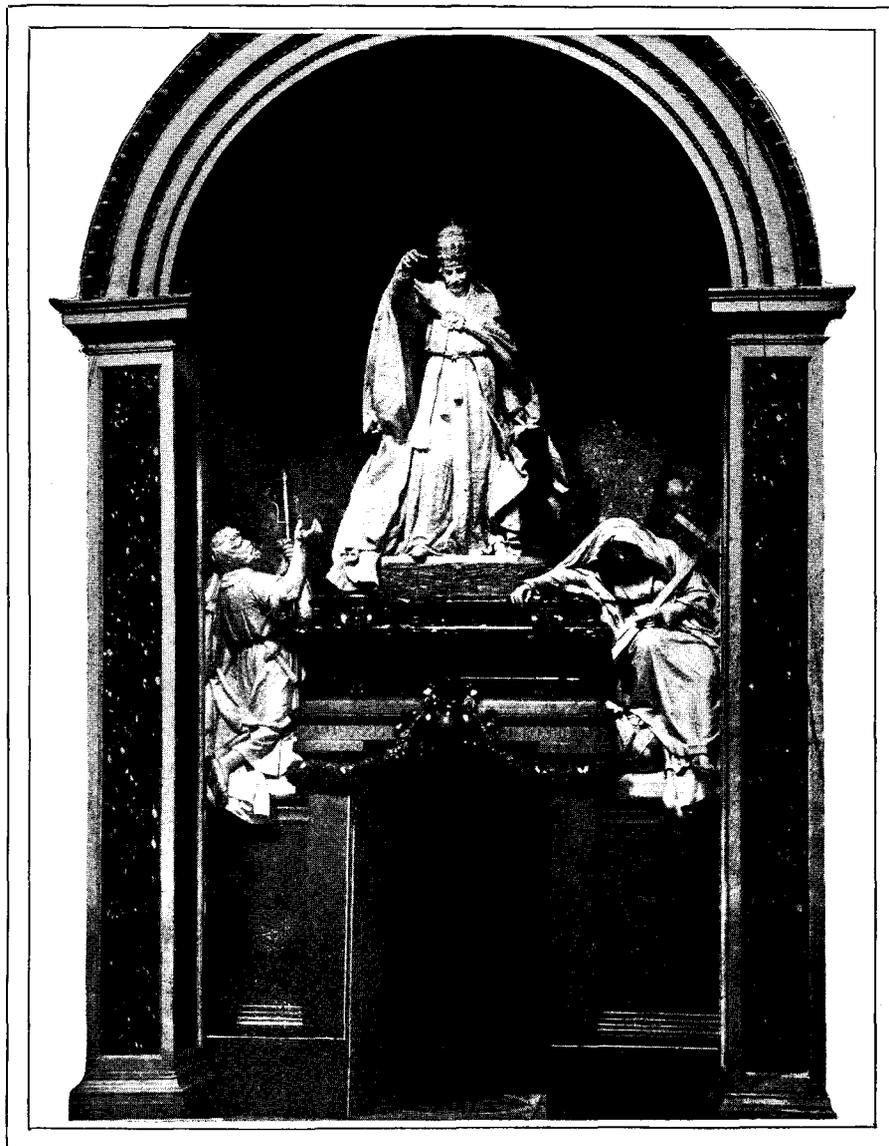
"THE RICHEST HEIRESS IN GREAT BRITAIN"—A DUKE'S DAUGHTER AND A DUKE'S HEIR'S WIFE

THE sex of a child is seldom a matter of much consequence in the United States, except that perhaps a girl may look forward to a life that will be guarded and sheltered from many of the troubles which lie before a boy. But in Great Britain, sex often makes all the difference in the world. The instance of Lady Mary Hamilton, now the Marchioness of Graham, is rather a striking one. She is the only child of the twelfth Duke of Hamilton; and had she been a boy, she would have succeeded to an illustrious title and to one of the greatest estates in the United Kingdom. The Duke of Hamilton is of right the premier peer of Scotland, having also the titles of Duke of Brandon in the peerage of England, and Duke of Chatelherault in the old peerage of France.

But, as Lady Mary was a girl, the law of entail gave all her father's titles and landed estates to a cousin, the nearest male heir, who is now the thirteenth Duke of Hamilton. However, she will in due course become a duchess, as she has married the Marquis of Graham, heir to the duchy of Montrose—another historic Scottish title. She also inherited a large sum of money from her father by will, and was supposed at the time of her marriage to be the richest girl in Great Britain. Like so many of her titled countrywomen, she takes a keen interest in politics. Her husband—who is only a "courtesy" peer, and is therefore eligible to the House of Commons—stood for Parliament at the last election, and his young wife canvassed for him—unsuccessfully, however, for he was defeated.

THE LAST RESTING-PLACE OF LEO XIII

THE FINE MONUMENT THAT MARKS THE TOMB OF THE LATE PONTIFF IN THE HISTORIC CHURCH OF ST. JOHN LATERAN AT ROME



From a photograph by Underwood & Underwood, New York

THE remains of Pope Leo XIII, who died in 1903, are soon to be transferred to their final resting-place in the basilica of St. John Lateran, which was the foremost church in Rome before the building of St. Peter's, and which is still regarded as a part of the territorial dominions of the Papacy. The spot is marked by an impressive monument, erected at the expense of the cardinals who owed their creation to the late pontiff.

The central figure of the monument, an admirable statue of the pontiff, the work of the Roman sculptor Professor Giulio Tadolini, is represented as making the characteristic sign of benediction. On either side is an allegorical figure, one symbolizing Pilgrimage and the other the Church. In the center is placed the sarcophagus of verde antique, decorated with gilded bronze, and bearing in Latin the simple inscription, "To Leo XIII."