## Dbituary.

## LORD MONTAGU OF BEAULIEU.

The members of the Institute who were present at the Southampton meeting in 1902 will not need to be reminded of the courteous and kindly manner in which Lord Montagu of Beaulieu presided over that meeting, the excellent address which he delivered as an introduction to the proceedings, the initiative that he took in conveying to the King the sympathy of the members on the occasion of his illness and their congratulations on his Majesty's progress towards recovery, and above all, the welcome he gave them to his beautiful house and the other remains of the abbey De Bello Loco Regis or the King's beau lieu. That, however, was not the first time the Institute had been welcomed there by his Lordship, for as far back as 1873, Lord Henry Douglas-Scott-Montagu, as he then was, conducted the members over the ruins. His death on the 4th November, 1905, is an event that calls for sympathetic and sorrowful record in the Journal of the Institute.

He was the second son of the fifth Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, and was born on 5th November, 1832. On the day of his death, therefore, he completed his 73rd year. He had always, however, been in delicate health, and had, for that reason, to leave Eton after two or three years stay there, and travel abroad. At various times in his life he visited the British Colonies and India, and spent much time in Egypt. He was elected Member of Parliament for Selkirkshire in 1861, and continued to represent that county until 1868, when he was returned for South Hampshire. He held that seat until 1885, when Queen Victoria raised him to the Peerage by the

title of Baron Montagu of Beaulieu.

Palace House, Lord Montagu's residence, which is an enlargement of the Abbey Gateway, and the estate of Beaulieu, including the ruins of the Abbey, in the midst of the magnificent scenery of the New Forest, were the splendid gift of his father the Duke to Lord Henry Montagu on the occasion of his marriage in 1865 to Cecil Susan, youngest daughter of Lord Wharncliffe. The author of the obituary notice which appeared in the Times states that Lord Montagu became a firm upholder of the commoners' rights and the beauties of the New Forest, which were at various later times attacked by the Office of Woods. In 1877 he procured the passage of the New Forest Act, by which the old woods were secured against the designs of that Department. In 1890 he became official Verderer of the New Forest. His interests, however, were not confined to the beauties of nature in which he lived, for he was, as the Institute can testify, an ardent archaeologist, as well as an architect and artist in water colours of no mean talents. He had other seats at Clitheroe, in Lancashire, and at Ditton, between Datchet and Slough.

His Lordship is succeeded in the Peerage by his son, the Hon. John W. E. Douglas-Scott-Montagu, M.P., who joined in the reception of this Institute in 1902, and who may be trusted to follow his father's example, in reverent care of the noble ruins that he inherits, and in the

love of antiquity and the history of former times.