# SPEECHES OF THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY (WITH A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE)

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Speeches of the Marquis of Salisbury (with a sketch of his life) by Henry W. Lucy

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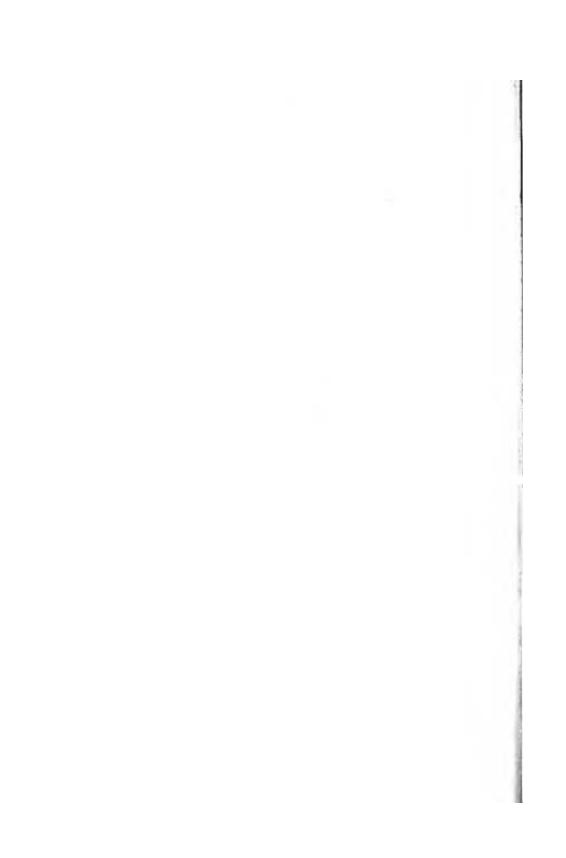
#### **HENRY W. LUCY**

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#### THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY enjoyed the great advantage. not common to his order, of passing his early manhood without being subjected to the enervating influences that surround an heir-apparent. Born a second son, he had not, up to his thirty-fifth year, looked forward to anything more than being the brother to a great peer, himself holding the courtesy title of Lord Robert Cecil. As such he was known up to the year 1865, when his older brother, the heir to the marquisate, suddenly died, and Lord Robert's prospects in life underwent an extensive change. Lord Robert Cecil sat in the House of Commons as member for Stamford, for which borough he was elected in his twenty-third year, and which he represented till he was removed to the Upper House on the death of his father in April, 1868. With the portion of a younger son he essayed to add to his income by work in the field of journalism. At one time, it is understood, he was pretty regularly engaged as a leader writer on the Times. His connection with the Quarterly

Review is practically avowed, and was not intermitted when he became marquis. He spoke frequently in the House of Commons, and speedily earned a reputation as a dangerous debater. His style is a little mellowed now, but the speeches of Lord Robert Cecil and Lord Cranborne were calculated to make an adversary writhe.

Oddly enough, at this period, Mr. Disraeli was a principal object of the withering sarcasm and thunderous indignation of his future colleague. The venomous assaults which Mr. Disraeli had made upon Sir Robert Peel were sometimes equalled by the fury and scorn poured over his own head by the young member for Stamford. Mr. Disraeli probably remembered this when, towards the close of the session of 1874, he apologised for some strong language used in the other House by Lord Salisbury, and complained of by Sir William Harcourt, "As the House knows," Mr. Disraeli said, with an apologetic shrug of his shoulders, "my noble colleague is a master of the art of jeers and flouts and sneers," and on the whole indicated his opinion that the House might safely disregard the remarks of the noble marquis as those of a gentleman who occasionally permitted himself to be led away by a faculty for saying bitter things for no other reason than that they were smart.

In 1866 Lord Cranborne was appointed Secretary of State for India in Lord Derby's third Administration. He did not





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