

Robert Allen

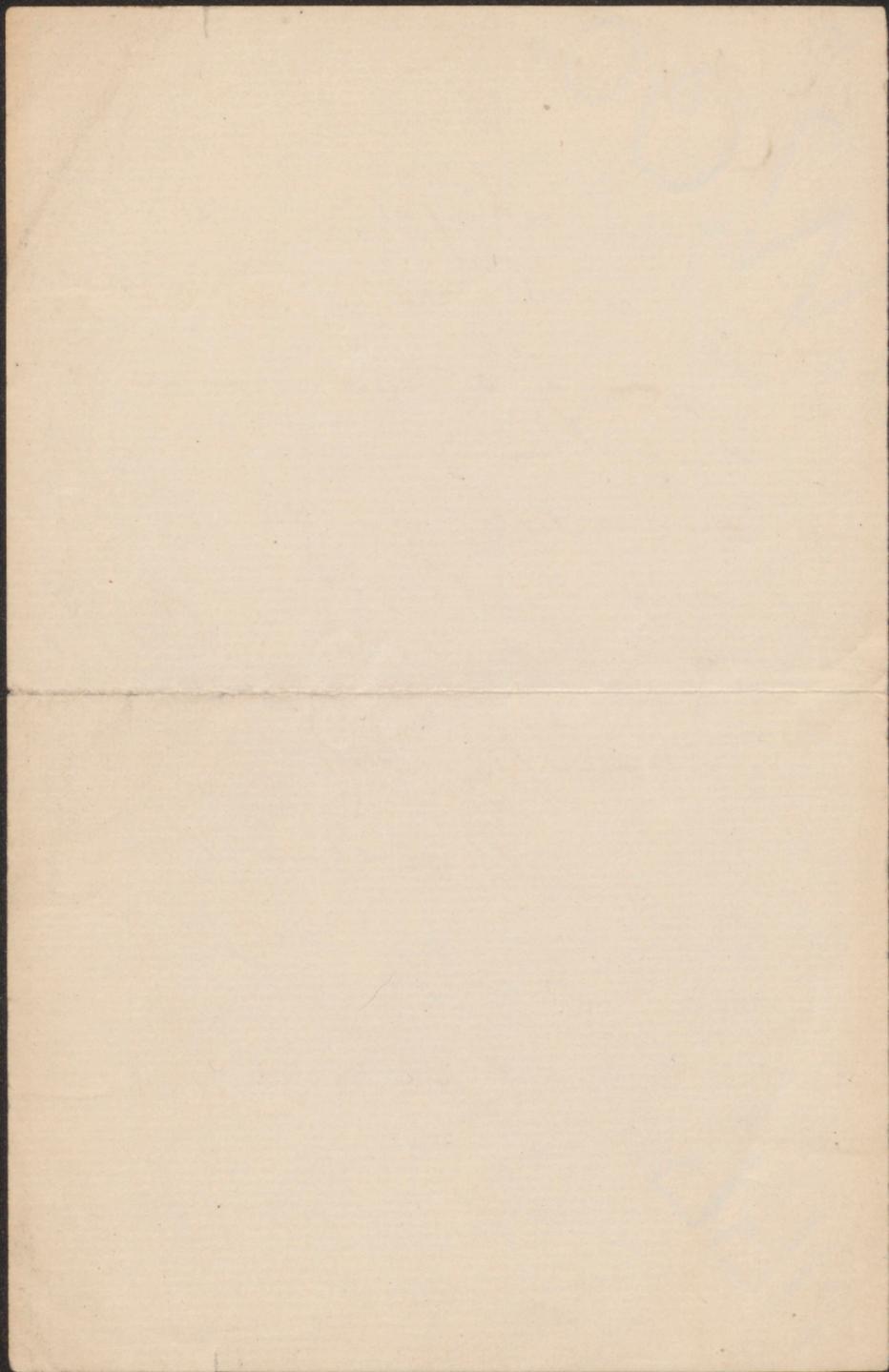
Conisple April 11/97

Dear Sir

Yours of 5th inst. recd. and
we last evening. Will send
you an article for the May
no. and try to get it off by
the mail of the 17th at the latest.

Yours truly

Robert Washburn



Private

Robert College

Constantinople Apr. 19. 1872

Dear Sir.

I return the article for the "Cont."
corrected. I hope you will publish it.
I send you a note from Sir William
White to show I referred the article
for suggestions. It was nearly his
view of the situation as well as
mine and for his sake I hope it
may appear in the Cont. Journal -
altho' we cannot give it to the
public in his name - especially since
it has been brought down to date -

It is sad to think that all his
vast knowledge & experience has been
lost to England & that there is no one
to take his place -

Yours Most Truly

George Washburn



[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

15 Dec^r 91



Dear Dr Washburn

This is an admirable
product I only wish it
were largely circulated

Yrs truly
W. W. White



100

Private

Robert College

Constantinople Nov 2, 1891

My dear Mr. Baskin.

When in London I promised to send you an article for the "Contemporary" about the time I sent the enclosed which I hope may meet your ideas - There was very little foundation for the alarming rumors of last summer and still it is true that things here are in a very critical position - and nearly unobstructed events may happen here at any time. I have written on the general question because the policy of England is not indicated and appreciated here or on the Continent as it ought to be, and from what I know of Lord Salisbury's views I believe that he would accept my statement as readily as Lord Salisbury -

With kindest regards to your family

Yours most sincerely

George Washington

Private

W

Robert College
Constantinople

Jan'y 19. 1887

My dear Sir

I have received your note
of 12th inst. It was very good in
you to print my article when your
Departments were in the other direction.
As I do not write for the sake of
writing, but because I have something
much to say, I appreciate this all
the more.

I have no doubt that what
you say is true - that the opposite
opinion is gaining ground in England.
It is also true that except when
the Eastern question enters into home
politics the majority of Englishmen
care nothing about it. As I was
at the bottom of the Bulgarian atrocity
agitation - and furnished most of

the facts to the Liberal party - I know only too well that it was the desire to overthrow Beaconsfield more than love for the Belgians which was at the bottom of it -

But allow me to say that you are all wrong notwithstanding. I have lived in Constantinople for 30 years and have been a student of European politics all that time. I am sure that there is not a genuine statesman in England - who would not agree with me in saying that you have the most vital interest in Constantinople -

If you studied the Russian press as I do - you would also realize - that all Russians see that you have this interest here and look upon you as the chief obstacle to their advance - You would realize also that during the

past few months they have counted on your weakness at home and your supposed desire to annex Egypt as affording them the opportunity to advance -

If you do not face them now, they will push on - in spite of Austria - If you do your duty now I think war may be avoided and Russia held back -

If you fail, Russia will push on to Constantinople and the Adriatic -

I do ^{not} believe that in the end Russia will destroy European civilization - I have more faith in God than this - I believe that there are elements of weakness in Russia itself which will in the end break up the Empire - but if she is allowed to advance now, she will do a vast amount

of evil and change the face of
Europe in many ways - especially
of the British Empire -

It seems to me that this is
no time for England to weary
of her work and become a second
Holland - She has a grand destiny
still before her if she will rise
to meet it with her old courage
and faith - It seems to me that
the "Contemporary" has a mission
to rouse this feeling - Depend upon
it that the progress of democracy
is no hindrance to it, if the
democracy is rightly directed and
instructed -

I am afraid from the two
quoque you give me in your
note that some of your friends
annoyed you during the holidays
with criticisms on your publishing my
article -

Washington

1-19-1887

I am sure that a moment's thought
will satisfy you that what your
say of the United States has nothing
to do with this question - The United
States is not responsible for European
Civilization - It has more than enough
to do to look after American Civilization.
If you only mean that we ought
to sympathize with England as
the great leader of modern civilization
in Europe - then I fully agree with
you and I am doing all that
I can, constantly, to develop this
spirit - But people in America
are even more ignorant than those
in England of the real interests
at stake in the East. I am constantly
trying to stir up sympathy with
English interests here - ~~but~~ because
they are not simply English but
the interests of Humanity - So I do not
think that I deserve your reproaches.

Excuse the madness with which
I have written and believe me
to be yours most sincerely

Erage Washburn

W
SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

15 & 16, TAVISTOCK STREET,
COVENT GARDEN,
LONDON. W.C.

Dear Mr. Buckley

Dear Mr. Buckley.

If you have
not read the proof
I left with you of
"Public Policy" will
you kindly substitute
the enclosed. It is
now complete

Yours truly
B. H. K. H.

15418 JAVISTOCK STREET
COVENT GARDEN
LONDON

I am
now in
your
hair
- though
at the other
end of it.

4 Park Village East
h.w.



9th Dec 189

Dear Mr. Bunting

Thanks for your
cheque for £20, (for
article in Dec. Cont.
Review) which appears
to me munificent,
& I am glad to gather
that you are satisfied
with my first venture
in your argosy.

As regards Moulton's
pamphlet, & recent
purchasers, I don't



think that the latter consideration comes in at all, so long as we are only discussing taxation, and not land nationalisation. — that is, so long as we only mean a moderate tax, and not partial confiscation. I don't think even the most recent purchaser

can be held to have been warranted free from ~~tax~~ future taxes — e.g. a man who had invested his capital in cabs or carriages to let on hire could not legitimately complain of ^{a higher license fee} ~~the wheel tax~~ (cf. the analogous case of bicycle): nor, ^{that} a man who had bought a ~~big~~ site for an advertising station could grumble at last year's Act which

made his hoardings
liable to rates. I
do not think that we
are bound to those who
profit by the existing
order, either to maintain
that order for ever in
every detail, or else
to recompense them
pecuniarily for any
change in it which
is adverse to them. No
Gov^t compensates for loss
through change of policy.

But the point is
interesting

Yours very truly
Sidney Webb

30

~~25~~ Oct. 89

27, KEPPLE ST.

RUSSELL SQUARE.

Dear Mr. Bunting

I enclose the article on "The limitation of the Hours of labor" which you suggested, & which I hope you will not deem unsuitable. It is, I estimate, just under 11,000 words, & so may exceed by a page or two the limit you suggested, but I have spent the last few days in severe

compression, and I think the subject can hardly be completely treated at less length.

I have, I feel sorry to have to say, foregone the chance of a brilliant, showy or interesting article, because I wanted to get the Economic side of the question fully treated. This has never yet been done, either in

magazine or book, & is especially worth treating clearly. (The July article in the Westminster was the feeblest of productions)

This has compelled me to forego a very large accumulation of facts as to foreign & colonial law etc., & has enabled me also to write an article entirely different from those which have hitherto appeared, anywhere.

I have chosen to quote, & refer to, authorities where I could

because I do not believe
in each man treating
such things *de novo*
out of his own head.
We ought to hang our
lucubrations on to
what has been done.

Withal, I think
the article would
"take", & now
commend it to what
we officially call
"your favorable consideration"

Yours very truly
Sidney Webb

Sydney 4

Beatrice 1

Webb

Telephone No.
775 Mayfair.

Jan 24. 1922



3, Carlton Gardens,
S.W.

Dear Sir Percy,

It has been useless during the holidays to hold any meeting of the Anglo-German Committee, but one has now been called for Thursday next.

I have been thinking over the matter and have come to the conclusion that perhaps we are a little precipitate in drawing up a definite Constitution for the new Society. Truly that is a matter for the Executive of the new Society to study and to formulate. All we are called upon to do now is to put

forward some general propositions upon
which we can all agree and which will
settle the lines upon which the new
~~Council~~ ^{Executive} is to be elected when the
first meeting of the gallant too takes
place.

It seems to me that it ~~is~~ would only
be right to leave at least half the
executive to be elected by the new Council
and the other half can be ~~constituted~~ ^{nominated} by
the existing Executive. I have therefore
increased the number of the Executive

in my original draft scheme from 20 to 24
and have given six nominations to the
existing Anglo-German Committee, 3 to
the Albert Committee and three to the Ladies
Committee. This would seem to be fair
and ought to overcome all objections. So
far as amalgamation or ~~cooperation~~ ^{application} is
concerned I think the original formula
is the right one. It may be the Anglo-
German Committee and the Ladies Committee
will amalgamate at once. The Albert
Committee wishes I believe to affiliate at
once and hopes very shortly that this
will lead to amalgamation. But we
must not forget the Christian Churches

Association, a very largely supported body -
They would certainly not amalgamate now,
but I think they would certainly affiliate,
one object should be concentration -

Yours sincerely

Wardlaw

P.S.

You will observe that I have maintained
the propositions with regard to the Duke of
Argyll, Lord Avenby, and Sir Frank
Laurelles by way of recommendation -

Telephone No.
773 Myfair.

Dec 21. 1910



3, Carlton Gardens,
S.W.

Dear Sir Percy,

I have only this moment received a copy of the Constitution of the Anglo-German Friendship Committee, so that we could not usefully discuss the statutes of the new Society before the Christmas holidays, as I am leaving on Friday for France.

I shall be back in January and we can then meet and I hope come to an easy adjustment of my

proposals. The Constitution of the
Anglo-German Friendship Committee
never seems to have been submitted
for ratification, as there has been
only one meeting in four years and
the Constitution was certainly not
submitted then. It is therefore merely
a project and can be usefully
considered when we discuss the final
terms of my proposals.

I will let you know as soon
as I return and meanwhile send you
all good wishes of the Season.

Yours sincerely
Wardlaw

CLOSE TO S.W.R. STATION.
15 MINUTES FROM PUTNEY BRIDGE.
5 MINUTES FROM EAST PUTNEY.

THE PINES,
11, PUTNEY HILL, S.W.
22 Nov. 1910

Dear Sir Percy Bunting,

My friend, Lady Archibald Campbell, called upon me yesterday afternoon, and in conversation she told me that she had a paper on some occult subject that she wanted to place in some review or magazine. Without in the least knowing the nature of the paper, I told her that you might possibly like to look at it. She has contributed a paper or two to the "Nineteenth Century", but that was in Knowles's time.

I trust that you and Lady

Bunting are well.

With kind regards, in which my wife joins,

Believe me to be,

Yours sincerely

Chas. W. Sattler

To Sir Percy Bunting
11 Endsleigh Gardens
N.W.

THE PRESS
100 BROADWAY, N.Y.C.

CLOSE TO S.W.R. STATION.
15 MINUTES FROM PUTNEY BRIDGE.
5 MINUTES FROM EAST PUTNEY.

THE PINES,
11, PUTNEY HILL, S.W.

17 Feb^r 1908

Dear Mr Bunting,

Nothing would give
me greater pleasure than
to write an article for
you some time, but not
just now my ^{hands} are
quite too full.

As to Mr Swinburne,
it will be quite impossible,
I fear, to get anything from
him

When you do find time
to call upon me, give
me good notice so that
our interview may not

be cut short as it was
before.

Knowles died at a good
ripe age, and certainly had
a most prosperous career.

Yours very sincerely,

T. Watts Dunton

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CLOSE TO S.W.R. STATION.
15 MINUTES FROM PUTNEY BRIDGE.
5 MINUTES FROM EAST PUTNEY.

THE PINES,
11, PUTNEY HILL, S.W.

23rd March 1910

Dear Sir Percy Bunting,

The fee, of course, will go to Mrs Leith in the usual way. If it came to me, I should simply say, "pay me what the review can stand," as I always do to Magazine editors, but I should rather wince at your sending Mrs Leith a cheque for a sum under £20. She is a lady of great position, and, I fear, although the opposite of mean, that she would be surprised. On the other hand, literature is in a poor way just now, and I should not like for you to feel that in sending you this article I had made you pay too dear for your whistle.

Let me know whether or not the review can afford £20.

Yours ever
J Watts-Dunton

To
Sir Percy Bunting
11 Endsleigh Gardens
N.W.

THE PINES
M. B. HILL, JR.

THE PINES
M. B. HILL, JR.

Ch Owens

Putney Hill

2 Jan / 91

My dear Mr Bunting

A cold, prolonged & severe, has so prostrated me that everything but sleep has been driven out of my head. Day by day I have been hoping to write to you with definite acceptance or with a reluctant-dismissal of the project you so kindly laid before me.

But I must, ^{not} any longer
keep the matter open,
as you evidently have a
special liking for the
and some one else may be found to carry it out
& ~~idea~~. So I fear I must
abandon the hope of
taking part in a literary
enterprise which certainly
has attractions for me.
Perhaps some other idea for
an article suited to me
may occur to you. Sometimes,
you come in this ^{sometimes,}
neighbourhood in day.

Could you not come to luncheon
or dinner here some day soon on your way
to or from your friend's house
at Wrotham? Our heads, put
together, might strike out something
practical perhaps. Let me know what
you think of this

Yours sincerely

Charles Watton

— later Wrotham-Dunton

*
Confidential.

141. Pilgrim Street,
Newcastle upon Tyne

WATSON, DENDY & BURTON,
SOLICITORS.

26th December 1898.

Dear Percy Bunting -

I have been much interested in yours of the 22nd in which you mention your conversation with Mr Haldane. It is quite possible that ~~he~~ is correct. I should be very glad if it is the case, ~~but~~ although I certainly have my doubts and have read several speeches of Lord R's recently with which I greatly differ, ^{But} I see no necessity for such a step as H and M have taken. Between ourselves, I have ^{had} an interesting correspondence with them, for I felt it necessary to write to them and tell them exactly what I thought. I have not got any clear account yet of why the step has been taken. ^{am} My view is, of course, that of the Little Englander. I do not believe that it is expedient or right to go on increasing our empire. The responsibilities which we have inherited we are bound to face and make the best of, but we have already responsibilities which are far greater than can be properly discharged by the combined wisdom of the best men in both parties. We have therefore from time to time ~~to~~ leave our work to be done by commercial deputies, and we are then exposed to the danger of seeing money and land take the place of honour and right. The Jingo or Imperialist or Big Englander is willing to accept any number of Bills, and to leave the payment of them when they become due to Providence. I have seen too much of ~~the~~ ^{of this kind of business} consequences in private life. It is neither wise, dignified, or safe. He confounds size with greatness,

and does not see that Greece was greater than Russia ever can be just in the same way as Burns was greater than Chang the Chinese giant.

I do not think that the absolute difficulty in Foreign affairs or in party conduct is greater now than it was in the early days of my political life when Pam. and Lord John were fighting. They hated each other cordially but they did not run away from the Whig party.

I have never known what it was to ~~stand~~ ^{serve} under a Leader with whom I altogether agreed. We used to say that Foreign Policy could never be a matter of party politics. In 1884 ^{To} Joseph Chamberlain's great disgust, but with the approval and assistance of Morley, I fought the Soudan question as against our own Government in the general committee of the Federation, and fought it successfully. I had a curious correspondence with John Bright upon the matter, his excuse for not helping me being that he would never do anything to embarrass Mr Gladstone. But I differ from H's Fashoda speech at the Mansion House as much as ^{any of} R's, and, although M comes much more near to my individual feeling, yet our leading Positivist, after his speech at ^{in March last} Leicester, told me that he thought ~~me~~ was as great a Jingo as anyone.

It thus becomes very much a question of individual standpoint, and we must ask ourselves whether we are going to oppose men who are with us on 7 points out of 10 because they do not see with us on the remaining 3. Of course, where the difference is a matter of conscience one must speak out at whatever cost, but we must differ as real friends differ, not as though we were differing from our bitterest political foes; much less must we run away from the field or from our party. That means simply, not merely throwing up the sponge but, abandoning all to those from whom we differ, not only on the 7 points but much

more widely upon the remaining 3 points than we differ from ~~other~~^{our own} Leaders.

You must pardon me for having written so much. I did not mean to but your letter is very suggestive. *The whole business is deplorable: three leaders to have turned tail! I do not know which is the worst, but they all forget the sacred duty of the Party.*

All good & reasonable wishes for your success

Ever yours faithfully

Robert James Waddy

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the reverse side of the page]

20th Jan'y 1895

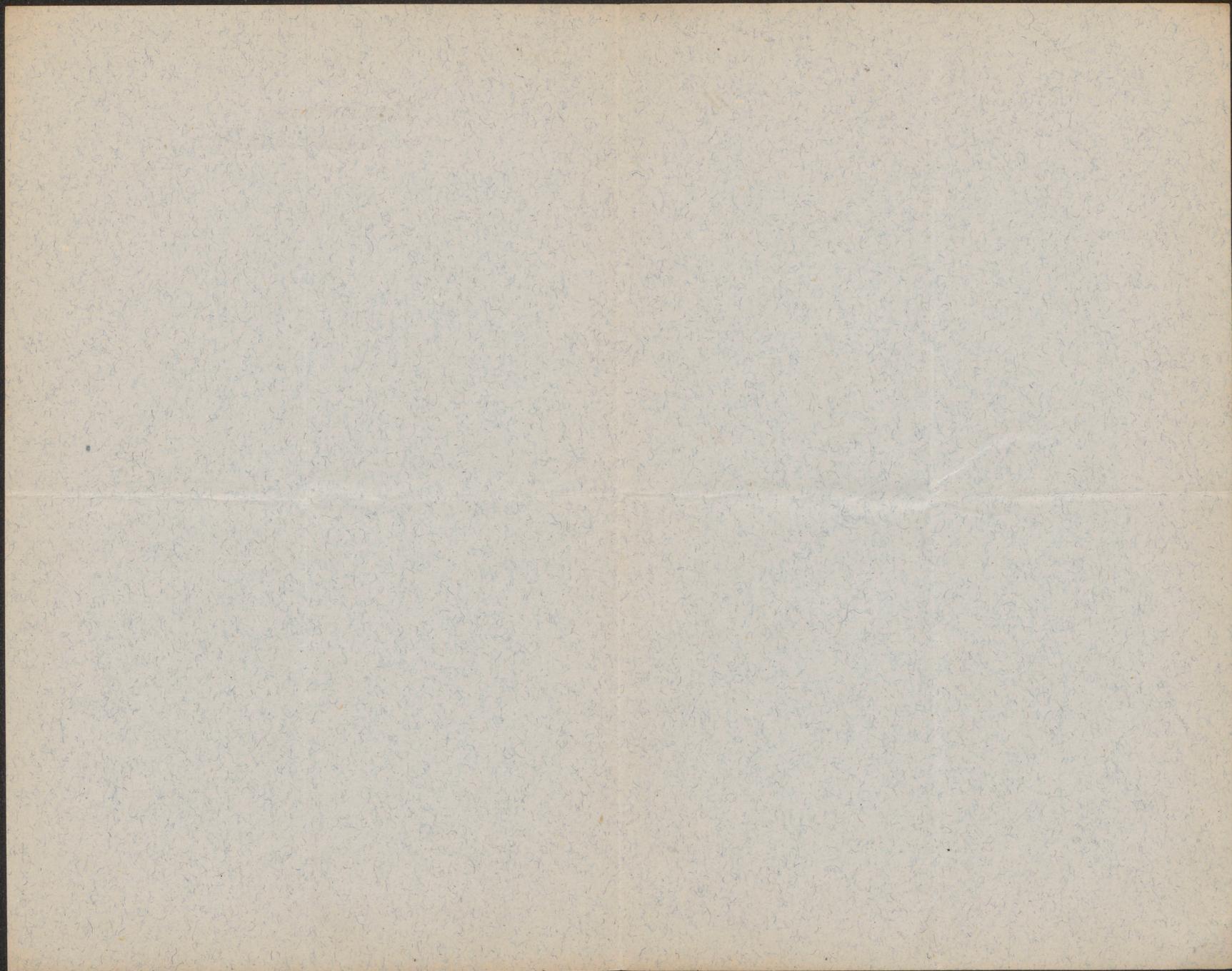
Bensham Grove
Gateshead-on-Tyne

Dear Percy Bunting

I want a line just to say that you did not go off early yesterday because of my ailment. I am quite anxious about you - I wished I have had an opportunity of saying to you that I think you were right when you found in Lord R. a truth & earnestness, and a depth of conviction, which many of us had not discovered. If we had not the serious disadvantage of being a rich lord we might have believed it

sooner. I think the meetings will come
for good. No doubt heavy times are in
store for us - The I. S. P. will work much
mischief for a time, & the pity is that
it should be this time when so many
great causes are so nearly triumphant.
But "never dreamed though right ever
loosed wrong would triumph" must
be our faith. I am personally in favour
of grasping the nettle boldly, but we must
& ple men learn to wait.

It was peculiarly pleasant to
have you with us. Always faithfully yours
Robt Spencer Watson



Bensham Grove

Gateshead, on Tyne

12th April 1890

Dear Mr Bunting.

I have read the 'Reperendum' very carefully. It is no doubt an article which is well worthy of careful consideration & I am going to bind it with my Political Pamphlets. I cannot say that I am able as yet to come to ground in the matter. So sweeping a change cannot be thought out in a day. I have always had a kind of instinctive feeling that the plan might be very good for a small & thinly peopled country but was out of the question for us but this article puts a new face upon the matter.

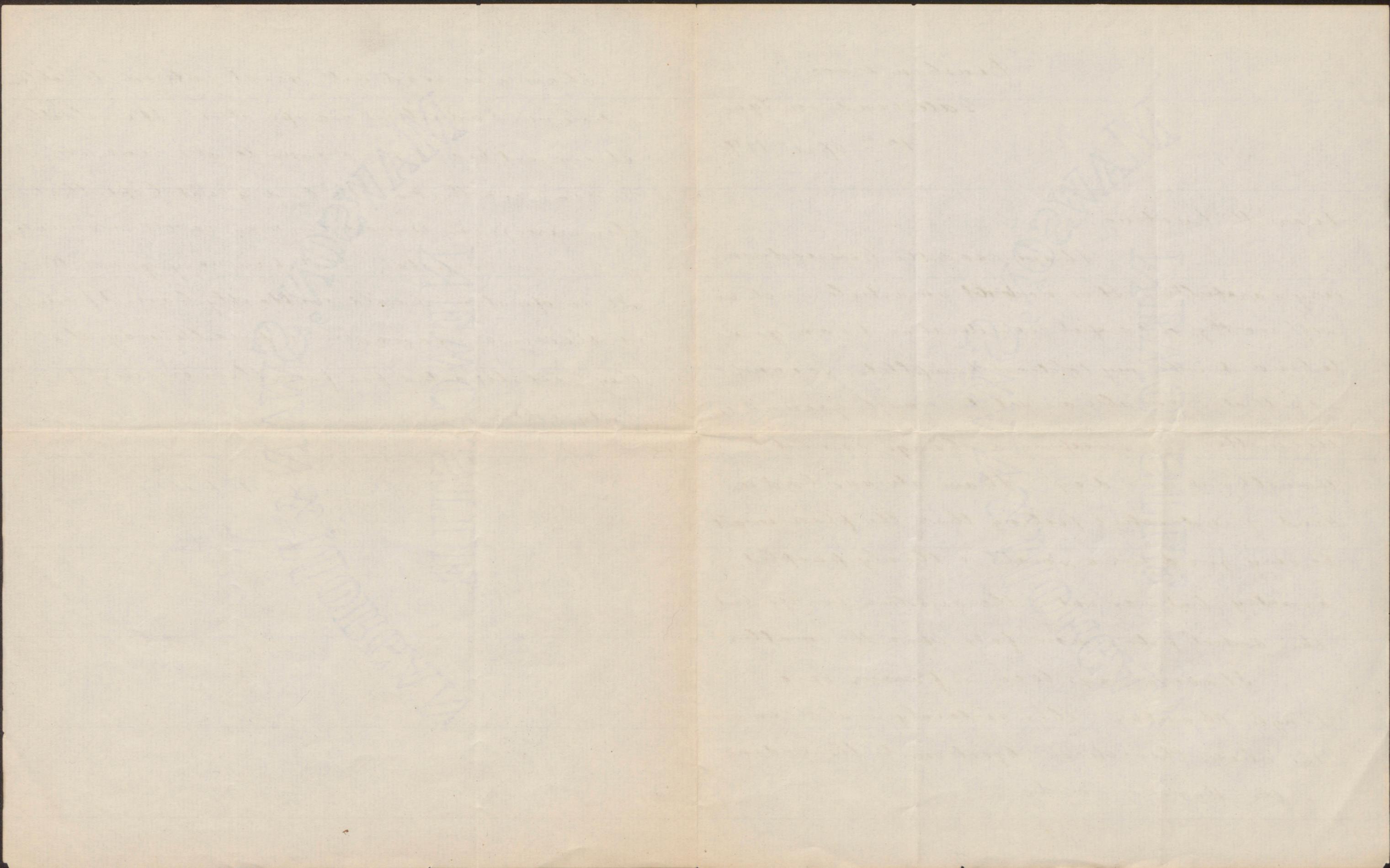
I have always been in favour of a single Chamber. This certainly would remove the chief theoretical objections to the ending of the House of Lords.

I have also read with great interest Mr Schlosser's article on "Industrial Co-operation". It is valuable.

I have not heard for a considerable time of the Godin Iron Works. I had great hopes that they were going to lead the way in the reconciliation of labour & capital. But it is very good that all co-operators should constantly have it presented to them in a reasonable & forcible way that they have departed far from their original & lofty ideal.

Yours faithfully,

Robert Spence Watson



SEFTON PARK CHURCH,

LIVERPOOL.

REV. JOHN WATSON,

18 SEFTON DRIVE

Jan. 24. 1895.

Dear Sir,

I am greatly honoured by your invitation to contribute to the "Contemporary". I shall think over your proposal, & let you know whether I have anything that would be suitable.

Yours faithfully,

John Watson

Percy W. Bunting, Esq.

SETTON PARK CHURCH
LIVERPOOL

REV. JOHN WATSON
18 SETTON DRIVE

Jan. 24. 1872.

Dear Sir,
I am greatly honored by
your invitation to contribute to the
"Contemporary". I shall think over
your proposal & let you know whether
I have anything that would be
suitable.
Yours faithfully,
W. G. W.

W. G. W.

✓
Dorham

Feb. 7th 1891

My dear Sir

I have already felt
obliged to decline an invitation
to write a similar article
on my late dear friend Dea
Plempin on the ground that I
did not know enough of the
earlier and as it seems to me

the more distinctive part of his
life and thought which you rightly
connect with his brother-in-law
Maurice.

May I suggest to you any one of
the following

Llewellyn Davies also of name;

Bishop Barry, a fellow pupil of Maurice
and a friend though a
rival;

Dear Bradley, an intimate Oxford friend

an official in the same
Clap-Lit and thought
else after life an attached
friend

Archdeacon Tanna, a pupil of King's
and always a sympathizer.

I earnestly hope that you will
not be carried out, and would
expect that I cannot myself do as
you are good enough to suggest.

Very faithfully Yours
H. W. Watkinson

4 Washburn glaze
+ 1 (white)

as part of the question
by not passing allusion.

but your
Answer

Oct 11. 89

to Melrose on Oregon
General

My dear Sir.

I hope to have an
article ready by 10 to 20th inst.

The line I propose to take
is to point out that much of
our difficulty in the past
has arisen from our taking
over territory and then after
a time leaving it, without
any adequate provision to prevent
our friends and allies in
the country being injured
and by that

But as paramount power
is all bound, while giving
the Dutch Republic freedom
of self government, to acquire
an responsibility and exercise
the control of a paramount
power to secure permanent
peace. to point out that
this could not have been
achieved if by carrying out
the functions which improved
by the Colonial Office in 1876 -
and it still seems that
only feasible arrangement.

That the absorption of the English
Colony of Guadeloupe with
the Cape Colony which is for
the most part Dutch is not
advantageous, and that we
should in future adjustments
take advantage of the
experience we have gained.

It will be generally in
accordance with the
views I expressed in 'New
Frontiers in South Africa'
Cambridge Press 1886 -
I do not propose to
discuss the military

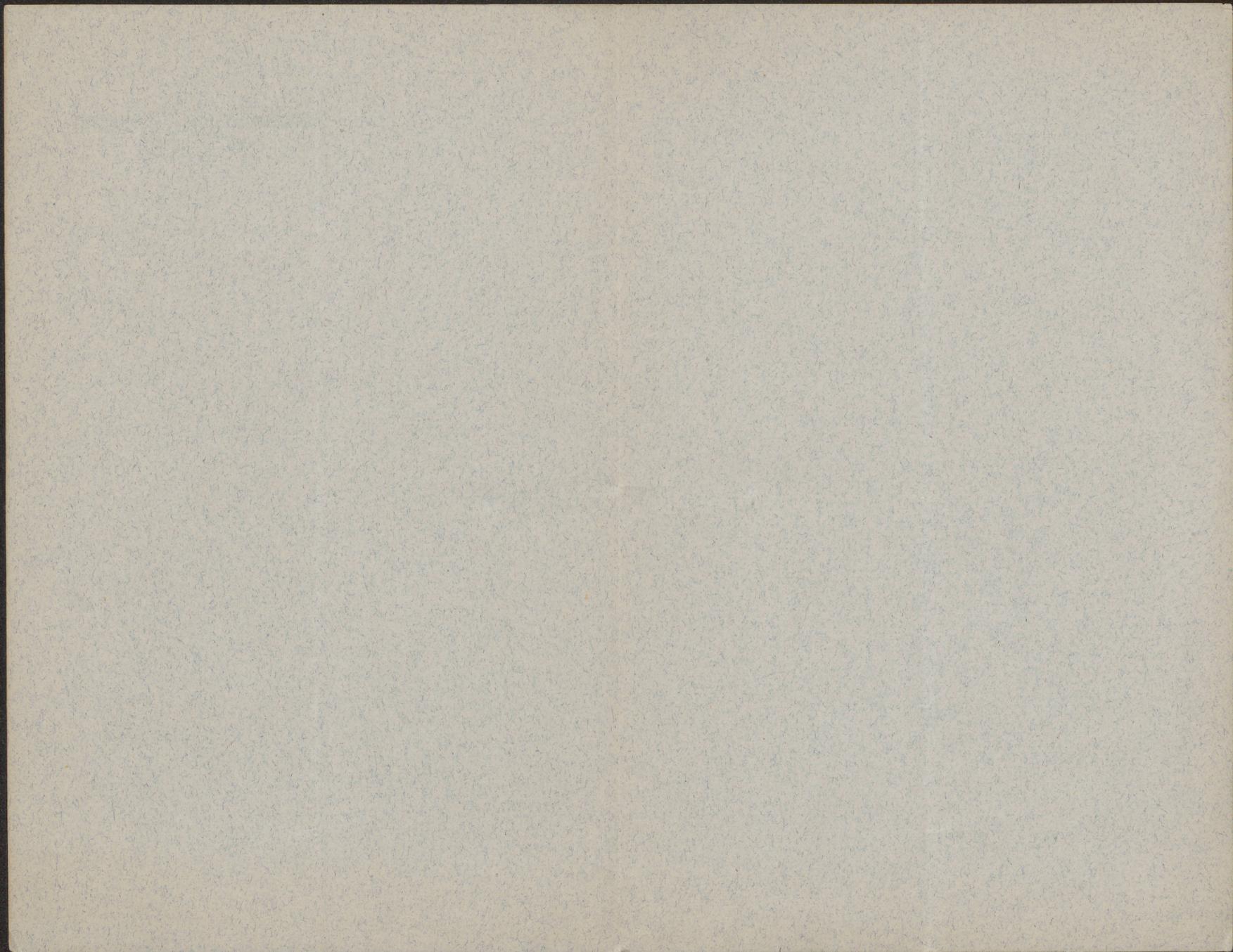
20. John

10. Wellington Crescent,
Ramsgate.

My Dear Sir.

I enclose a letter in
South Africa. I have written
a letter which with some of
~~some lines~~ to that it is
to call - I have given 3
suggestions.

Yours
C. W. A. S.



unpublished
private

2

44. ST GEORGE'S ROAD,
S.W.

I have been told by several
Europeans that if I had left
out my signature in the letter
sent out the other night that
Mr. Matthews would have had
to go & ask me, as the
direction he gave me was
illegal: but I think it better
as it is.

Mr. Davis advised me
always to get the S of S
authentic signature to anything
important as I was
connected to the law courts

44. ST. GEORGE'S ROAD.

W.2

and the signature of any one
else was with him - but that
strictly speaking the directors
of the S. of S. himself could
not be accepted in law
& when one of any
responsibility, as it ~~was~~
rested upon me by act of
Parliament - Dr. Matthews

is quite aware of this &
so is Sir G. Anson.

As to what Mr. Heath

Matthews said regarding
my action in carrying the
Receiver - it was simply
desert thrown in the eyes
of the public to conceal
something behind. I saw
his letter of 4. June in
which he refers in consequence
of my representations of the
"estimated amount of a
more satisfactory system
than that which at present
exists"
As to economy: it was I
who brought to his notice the

at the expense of the Receiver
and amount that at
least \$20,000 for annum
(equal to 200 Constables) would
be saved if I had my
lawful check upon his
expenditure. In one single
matter about which I have feared
I have effected a saving of
\$4,000 for annum or a
percentage of \$40,000.
The world soon will know that the
Receiver buys sites, build the
Stations & buys stores & is
also the financial Officer & there
is no check upon his proceedings
& I have only asked to examine the
system to check what is
expended by law but what I was
not allowed to examine. any person
knowing

Confidential

Private

19. Nov. 1858

44. ST GEORGE'S ROAD,
S.W.

Dear Mr. Bunting

I think it is very
just now to write it would be
quite misunderstood. I have
secured my end: I felt it my
duty to give a warning to the
public. and the public
now know that I have said
that the Sec: of State has
been acting illegally - if
they do not choose to look
into their matters for themselves

44. St. GEORGES ROAD.

W. 2

They only are to blame
unless you can find a
"known man" ^{whose} you
can find no civilian who
can manage 1400 men
to march like a soldier in
a sailor - commanding
men is a speciality.

The Committee of 1868
based on a soldier irresponsible
with 800.

Sir Richard Mayne was one

exceptional man.

I have invariably concurred
in Sir Richard Mayne's proceedings
and my action has been
exactly the same as his.

He took legal advice Mr Davis
and he agreed with me in
my action unless he used to
say while laughing at soldiers
as a rule that he had never
come across any one who knew
so much about the real position
of the police - Here is his
advice to me on a ^{particular} ~~part~~
case "The Commission must
respectfully remind the Sec of State
that the Commission is under
a clear instruction Legislature

clarity with which the Sec of State
cannot interfere in"

Again the Committee of 1868
were convinced that the

business of Police & Police were
not under the Sec of State as

they said that they judged

that the Police were shown

to follow by Act of Parliament

absolutely under the control

of the Sec of State - that

the names of the Officers

of Police should not appear

in printed Acts of Parliament.

This judgment was I was glad

to say never carried out

14. Nov. 1858

44. ST GEORGE'S ROAD,
S.W.

Parents

Dear Mr. Bunting.

I am much obliged to
you for your proposal; but I have
been upholding a principle rather
than fighting for myself - and I
have by my resignation secured that
which I was unable to obtain
by nearly three years constant
representation. viz: the attention
of the Government & public
to the dangerous position in
which the London police
are placed by the Commission
(as a Magistrate) being held

44. St. GEORGE'S ROAD.

W. S.

responsible without having the
control.

It is an essential to all our
civil liberties that the Political
Ministers should not have the
executive duties in connection
with the administration of the
Law. - These lie, in law, entirely
in the hands of the Magistrates
who like the Constables are
accountable to the Law Courts
in many matters to the
Law Chancellor for doing their
duty - of course the Sec of State

can remove a complaint to resign
the Commission of the Peace ^{the S.A.S.} fails in
his duty - but he cannot directly
give orders to the Police Constables

I for our am. moral
reasons of our civil liberties -
and I have been fighting the
battle of the people in protesting
against the unlawful action
of a political officer with
a Magistrate's duty.

The Sec of State in Law
should have asked the Commission
to frame for Sec of State approval
an order to the Police about
writing books &c. Had he done so
I should have in duty bound
complied, but I gave you
an illegal order which I was
bound to protest against.

I have it may be understood
that the Commission on
Police should not be left in
neglect. I have direct contact
of the Police. I reply this is
laid down by statute & can
not be altered; but of
it is a concern.

The public with one day,
not far distant, recognize that
in my recent action I have
acted not for the liberation of
the people & I trust I have
succeeded. The subject is very
unprofitably understood at the present
time - by the public.

I have signed my objection and for
myself am content to wait for history
to record the important steps taken.
It would be very much for your kind
writing - that your own

W

St Clarens Street ²⁴

10 Jan. 1886.

My dear Sir.

I am much obliged
for the cheque for the amount
received -

I quite agree with you
that South Africa cannot
stand by itself for many
years to come. I think

that in a few years there
will be two distinct parties
which will have our
difficulties combinedly -

in the near time we
ought to assist in promoting
emigration of Englishmen
from — I believe it has
a great future as its
fertility is very great —
but the Dutch { cutting
down all the trees and
burning the grasses greatly
are producing changes which
retard the progress of the
country.

Very truly yours

Charles Warren

Perth Banting &c

44. ST GEORGE'S ROAD,
S.W.

1886

Dear Sir.

I send you Mr.
"Osgood's Index." I think
it is about seven pages.

Very truly
yours

Albion

Per Bunting Esq.

W. A. G. GEORGE'S BOOK

1871

1464 R. I. Ave.

Washington, D. C.

Oct. 25, 1893.

To the Editor of the
"Contemporary Review",
London, England.

Dear Sir:

I send
you inclosed an article
that I have written en-
titled "Weismann's con-
cessions"; which I would
be glad to have published
in the "Contemporary Re-
view" as my contribution
to the general discussion

of these topics in your columns. As I am about the only one, with the exception of Prof. H. F. Osborn, who has taken an active part in this discussion on this side of the Atlantic, I thought it possible that you might give space to the article, and it would reach a much larger number of interested readers than if it appeared in any of our American magazines, no one of which has given special prominence to

this subject. I take the liberty of also sending you by even mail a few of my former contributions, some of which have attracted the attention of the leading disputants on both sides of the controversy.

As I am retaining a duplicate of the article its return will be unnecessary in case you cannot use it, and I shall make no other use of it until I receive word from you, if this can be within the time requisite for the examination of the article and return of mail.

Very respectfully yours
Lester F. Ward

41, GROSVENOR ROAD,

WESTMINSTER, S.W.

10th May, 1909.

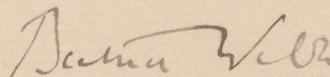
Dear Mr. Bunting,

It appears from Ministers' public statements as if the Cabinet would, at no distant date, have to come to a decision between the different plans of Poor Law Reform. The Government will necessarily be guided, to some extent, by what seems to be the public opinion on the subject. The existing Poor Law Authorities are already actively engaged in persuading Mr John Burns to continue the Status Quo. On the other side, the majority of the Poor Law Commission, backed up by the Charity Organization Society, are ~~beginning~~ ^{bringing} to bear the influence of those philanthropists who are attracted by the Voluntary Aid Committees and a non-elective Public Assistance Authority. I have been appealed to by many persons to help in starting an organization which could be joined by those who accept the proposals of the Minority Report.

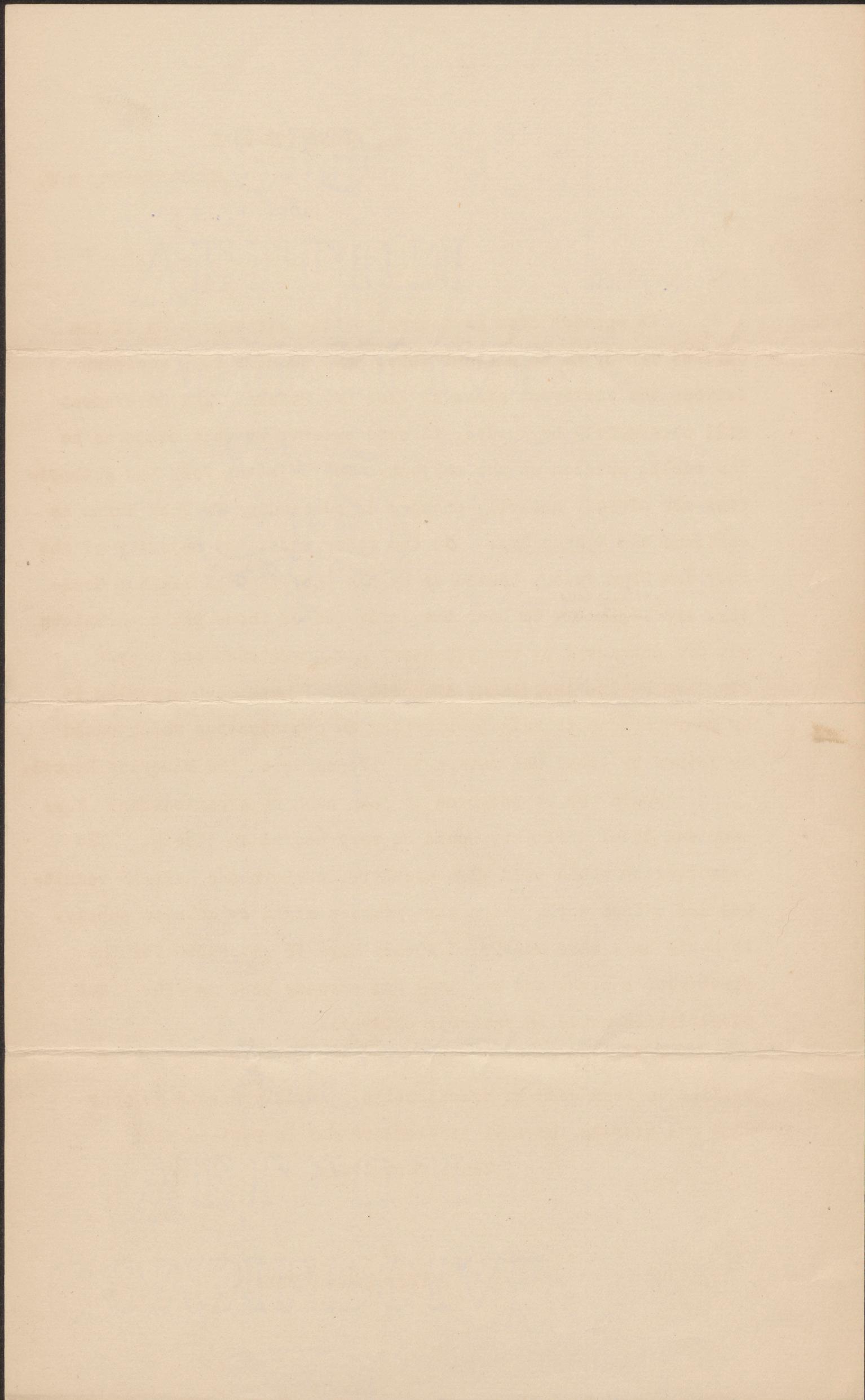
Would you be prepared to join such an organization? Your name and local influence would be very useful in itself. The organization would need also speakers, writers and help in committee and office work, which some members might be able to supply. It would need also money; I should hope to get £1000 for the first year's work, and one lady has already sent me £50. But subscription would be entirely optional.

A Meeting will be called shortly of those who may be willing to form such an organization. Will you send me your name and address so that particulars may be sent to you?

Yours very truly,



(Mrs Sidney Webb).



4 Derwent Rd
Eastbourne

41. GROSVENOR ROAD,

WESTMINSTER EMBANKMENT.

16/3/11

Dear Bankus

I have asked the
typist to post to you
today Mr. Christopher
Turner's article on
certain defects in
the German Sickness
Insurance Scheme,
which seems to me
well worth bringing
out at this moment

I am afraid
I am of no use
now about L.C.C.
Scholarships, ~~now~~
that I have for a
year ceased to be
a member of the
Council. And we
have let our house
for a whole year!
We are temporarily

sojourning about
for several months
(not exactly idle!), in
preparation for a
long holiday trip
to Japan, China
& India, whence we
hope to emerge
next Easter,
reinvigorated
& freshly inspired
— having done our

causes the great
service, meanwhile,
of withdrawing
our personalities!

Yours truly,
Sidney Webb

Ruwaik

6.10.10

41, GROSVENOR ROAD,

WESTMINSTER EMBANKMENT.

My dear Bunking

Very sorry, I can't.

But ~~to~~ I am
really anxious to
be helpful in the
matter; & it occurs
to me that you might
usefully send on
the enclosed to
high quarters.
They really don't

realise, up there, position.
How things stand.

There is every
chance of the
debâcle of 1874
being repeated,
owing to the same
sort of misunder-
standing by
liberals of the
Trade Union

by Sidney Webb