Bend, Oregon April 11th 1897

Dear Sir,

I got some money last week and I am sending you an article for the newspaper. I hope you will try to get it into the next mail of the 17th at the latest.

Yours truly,

Frank Washburn
Robert College
Constantinople Apr. 19, 1872

Dear Sir,

I return the article for the "Cont." corrected, I hope you will put back it.
I send you a note from Sir William White to whom I referred the article
for suggestions. It was really his
view of the situation as well as
mine and for his sake I hope it
may appear in the Contempor-.
ancy, we cannot give it to the
public in his name especially since
it has been brought down to date.

I am and to think that all his
past knowledge of expansion has been
lost to England. Such items is no one
to take his place.

James Heron Young
George Backhouse
15 Dec '91

Dear Sir Washington,

This is an ordinary letter, I only wish it were larger. I circulated

Yours truly,

W. H. White
Private

Robert College  
Constantinople Nov 21, 1891

My dear Mr. Bruny,

Then in London I promised to send you an article for the "Contemporary" about the times I lived in England while I kept very much your ideas. Now was my little opportunity for the remainingessions of last summer and still it is true that things have in a very critical position and really something that very helpless time at any time. I have written on the general question because the policy of England is most singular and represented here on the Continent as it ought to be, and from what I heard of Lord Reading's views I believe that he never accepted any statement as ready as let's say—

With kindest regards to your family,

Yours truly, 
George Maclean
Robert College
Constantinople
Jan 19, 1887

My dear Sir,

I have received your note of 12th inst. It was very good in you to write any article when your newspapers came in the other directions. As I do not write for the sake of writing, but because I have something 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 agitation and furnished most of
The fault is the Liberal party. I know only too well that it was
the desire to win more Transcaucasia more than love for the Balkanians
which was at the bottom of it.

But allow me to say that you are all wrong in misunderstanding
I have lived in Constantinople for
30 years and have been a student
of Eastern 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 weaknesses 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 our - 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 believe that in the
end Russia will destroy Eastern
Civilization. I have more faith in
God than this. I believe that
there are elements of weakness
in Russia itself which will
end and break up the Empire.

but if she is allowed to advance
more, she will do a vast amount.
of Europe and change the face of 

Europe in many ways - especially 
of the British Empire.

It seems to me that this is the 
time for England to recover 
of her work and become a leader 
Holland. She has a grand destiny 
still before her if she once 
will meet it with her old courage 
and faith. It seems true that 
the "Contemporary" has a mission 
to voice this feeling. Depend upon 
it that the progress of democracy 
is no hindrance to it if the 
democracy is rightly directed and 
iustified.

I am afraid from the two 
quarrel you gave me in town 
not that some of your friends 
annoyed you during the holidays 
with criticisms on your published my 
article.

Washburne
I am sure that a moment’s thought
will satisfy you that what your
view of the United States has nothing
to do with this question. The United
States is not responsible for European
Civilisation. It has more than enough
to do to look after American Civilisation.
If you only mean that we ought
to sympathise with England as
a great leader of modern civilisation
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 mere interests
at stake in the East. I am constantly
writing to stir up sympathy with
English interests here. And because
they are not simply English but
the interest of humanity—so I do not
think that I deserve your reproach.
Hence the freedom with which
I have written and become one
of the Jews here among

George Washburn
June 26. 91

Dear lady,

I am not sure why you have not heard the proof. I hope with you if "Public Policy" will be published. It is almost complete.
Your help
G. K. Chesterton
Dear Mr. Bunting

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

As regards Moulton's pamphlet, I recant purchasers. I don't
I 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 these future taxes—e.g. a man who had invested his capital in cabs or carriages to let on hire could not legitimately complain of the Wheel Tax (cf. the analogous case of bicycles); nor a man who had bought a site for an advertising station should 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 Court compensates for loss through change of policy.

But the point is interesting.

Yours very truly,

Sidney Webb
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 have never yet been done, either in a magazine or book, it is especially worth treating clearly. (The July article in the Westminster was me feeble of pretension.) This has compelled me to forego a very large accumulation of facts as to foreign & Colonial laws etc., it 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 can.
because I do not believe in each man treating such things as more 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."

Your very truly
Sidney Webb
Dear Sir Perry,

It has been decided during the holidays to hold a meeting of the High 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. Such that is a matter for the Executive Committee to study and formulate. All we are called upon to do now is to pre...
I moved some general principles upon which we can all agree and which will settle the lines upon which the new Executive is to be elected when the first meeting of the gallant 60 takes place.

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

The original draft scheme from 20 to 24 and have given six nominations to the existing large German Committee, 3 to the Albert Committee and then to the Dublin Committee. This would seem to be fair and right to overcome all objections. As far as amalgamation or reorganization are concerned, I think the original formula is the right one. It may be the large 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. Our object should be concentration.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S.

I'll observe that I have maintained the proportions with regard to the Duke of Argyll, Lord Avonbury, and the French Lances by way of recommendation.
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 today for France.

I shall be back in February and we can then meet and I hope come to an early 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 for the season.
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 Knosler'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

[Signature]

To Sir Percy Bunting

11 Endleigh Gardens
N.W.
THE PINES,
11, PUTNEY HILL, S.W.
7 Feb. 1908

Dear Mr. Bunting,

Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to write an article for you some time, but 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,

[Signature]

C. Watts Bunting
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 write to you and send 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 2oz. whistle.

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

Yours ever,

J. Watts Bunting

To
Sir Percy Bunting
11 Endsleigh Gardens
N.W.
To the one
Atney Hall
2 Jan 191
My dear Mr. Hunting
A cold, prolonged, & severe, has no provision made for, or
the protection of, that everything but itself
has been drawn out of my head. Day by day
I have been hoping to write to you with definite
acceptance or with a
reluctant-dismal
of the project you so
kindly laid before me.
They do matter upon us. In end may love our dear one. I am but a plain, to Wherry. As much as I attach on which colours abandon in type of

Fay, she matters upon us. In end may love our dear one. I am but a plain, to Wherry. As much as I attach on which colours abandon in type of
Could you not come to lunch
or dinner here some day or on
the afternoon of the first
friend's house at Wurtz
. Can he eat, put-
gether, might strike out something
practical perhaps. Let me know what
you think of this

Theodore Weir
Confidential.

Watson, Dendy & Burton, Solicitors.

141 Pilgrim Street.
Newcastle upon Tyne.

26th December No. 98.

Dear Mr. Bunbury,

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, although I certainly have my doubts and have read several speeches of Lord R's recently with which I greatly differ. I see no necessity for such a step as H and M have taken. Between ourselves, I have 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. 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 consequences in private life. It is neither wise, dignified, nor 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 Parnell and Lord John were fighting. They hated each other cordially but they did not run away from the Whig party. I have never known known what it was to 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, Joseph Chamberlain's great disgust, but with the approval and assistance of Morley, I fought the Sudan question 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 from R's, and although M comes much more near to my individual feeling, yet our leading Positivist, after his speech at Lancaster 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 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: these leaders to have turned tail! I do not think which is the most, but they all forget the learned Yule of the Party.

All best seasonable wishes for your figures.

Ever yours faithfully,

Robert Steel Walker
20th January 1895

Bensham Grove
Gateshead-on-Tyne

Dear Peggy Bunting,

I want to write just to say that you did not go off early yesterday because of any ailment. I am quite anxious about you. I wish I had had an opportunity of saying to you that I think you were right when you found in Lord R. a truth, a earnestness, and a depth of conviction, which many of us had not discovered. If he had not the serious disadvantage of being a rich lord we might have believed it.
somers, I think, the meeting will come for good. In doubt, hard times are in store for us. The S. L. O. will work much mischief for a time, but the pity is that it should be their time when so many good causes are so nearly triumphant. But "never dreamed through right even const. wrong could triumph!" must be our faith. I am personally in favor of grasping the nettle boldly, but we wantiple men learn to wait.

It was peculiarly pleasant to have you with us. Always faithfully yours,

Rt. Rev. Waddell
Pensham Grove
Ecclesfield, on Tyne.
12th April 1870

Dear Mr. Bunting,

I have read the ‘Exposition’ very carefully. It is undoubtedly an article which is well worthy of careful consideration and I am going to bind it with my political pamphlets. I cannot say that I am able as yet to come to ground on the matter. No 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 objection to the ending of the House of Lords.

I have also read with great interest Mr. Shallow’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 reconstruction of labour hospitals. But it is very good that all co-operators should constantly have it present to them in a reasonable and possible way that they have departed far from their original lofty ideal.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Peter Thomasson.
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.
Dear Mr.,

I am pleased to receive your letter of April 1921. I am interested in your advertisement of a contribution to the "contemporary" of which you have written. I have purchased a copy of your work, "Why Our Country Needs More Health," and found it very helpful.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Rev. John Watson

18 Section Drive

[Address]
Dear sir,

I am already quite obliged to decline an invitation to write an article on my behalf to your Dear Plunctus in the press, that I did not know enough of the earlier and as it seems now
The main distinction here of his life and thought which I ought to connect with his brother-in-law's.

May I suggest the name of the following:

Geraldineivar, also known as Bishop Barry, a fellow subject of Queen and a friend through a rich

Dear Bradley, an intimate Oxford friend.

a friend in the same Chap. But and thought as after life: an attached friend.

And dear Francis, a friend of King's and always a sympathetic.

I cannot help but feel that I cannot be carried with, and must regret that I cannot myself do, you as you can enough to support.

Very faithfully yours,

H. W. Matthews
Washburn Stave
+1 (White)
as part of the question
against former classes.

Oct 11, 05

My dear Sir,

...I hope it has an...arate leading by 9 or 10. At 11.
The line I propose to take
is...found 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...
that as paramount from
in our mind, while giving
that Dutch repudiation from
and fully convinced, to recognize
our responsibilities and examine
the control of a paramount
from its own paramount
view. I found out that
this world has been
amidst it by coming at
the formation scheme informed
by the Liberal Union in 1876.
and it still seem the,
your fourth answer.

And the abolition of the English
Colony of Singapore bound with
the Cape Colony which is for
not much hard duty to me
advantageous, and that it
should be future adjustments
the advantage or the
expansion as she gained.

It will be purely in
a social owes with the
view I expressed in New
Rome in late Africa,
Containing June 1886 —
I do not from to
discuss the military
10 Wellington Crescent.
Ramsgate.

My Very Sir,

I write to tell you that I have written a letter which I have sent. I have been in South Africa. I am writing to you now. I was at 8. I have written 3 letters. I am going on a trip.
I have been told several programs that if I look at some great in the letter and not in the night that Dr. T.Attar would have had to go or not at all, as if the director be for me some illegible; but I think it better as it is.

W. Davis advised me always to put it if I can write or write or write or anything important in. I was now married to it too dearest.
and the rape of my own
she was with him - but that
I tell you, having the
if I had but could
not I accepted in law
that there was any
irrespective, as it were
rather than me & why
Mr. Mathews
or just reason
As is Sir W. Anson.
As I wish for Health

But when I read

My mind was

I think it

As to economy, I am
As I thought to his notice the

Then that which I feared

It matters handful of a

Mr. Mathews said regarding
my action in case it

And there is the eyes

If I had the & could

something behind. I see
his letter of 6. June in

shall he help in accordance
of my representations for

it matters handful of a

And that which I feared

As to economy, I am
As I thought to his notice the
let us cog a plan of to receive
and commit it at
least $20,000 per annum
(equal to 200 lacs.) well
I know if I had my
own path alone in his
reproduction. In one single
manner what would I have you do?
I have started a saving of
$4,000 per annum in a
bank at 7% per annum.
It would still not know that to
It would be a long time, and do
It is a long story. In short, it is
the financial office. I take
also need a financial office. I take
is no check upon my proceeding.
I know my mind to exercise it
legally to check which is
written to check which is
written. I have but what I was
considered to have but what I was
considered to have.
19. Nov. 1858
44, ST GEORGE'S ROAD.
S.W.

Dear Mr. Bunbury,

I think if I am just now to write it would I quit misunderstanding. I am
scarcely my self. I felt it my
duty to give a warning to the
justice and the justice
now know that I have said

Best the Sec. of State, too.

Try anything illegally, if
they do not choose to look
into this matter in Remembrance
St. George's Road.

My self in 1782

Under you can find in

" memoir book " better you

can find in civil war. The

can manage 14,000 men.

I must be sold in a

sailor - commanding

men in a specialty.

The Committee of 1866

lived in a soldier understand-

me with 800.

Sir Richard Mayne was one

exceptional man.

I have invariably advised in Sir Richard Mayne for anything and my action has been

always known as his.

I tell Lord Alberini and Dani

and to agree with me in

my action cutting a he said &

I thought he was in a role that in that men

come across any of his hands

so much about the real function

of the justice - they in his

advice to me in a letter

care. "I never in mind

respectfully remain the fact that

that the common in under-

a clear instruction legislative
It is the duty with which the 7th of State

Again, the committee of 1863

was convinced that the

Commission of Police and Police were

not under the care of State as

they were that they found

not the Police that they found

in 1870 and 1871 and of Police

absolutely under the control

of the 7th of State that

the name of the Police

of Police should not differ

in different acts of Parliament.

This fact was I was glad

they never cared at all.
14. Jan. 1858
44. St. George's Road.
S.W.

P.S.

Dear Mr. Buntnes,

I am much obliged to you for your proposal, but I have been considering it with great care.

My position is such that I am bound to resign, and I have decided to do so. I have been informed that I shall be able to obtain a new appointment in another capacity.

The situation of the Westminster and the London Police is such that I believe a change of the Commission (in a more suitable) being held.
responsible without having it
entire.
It is an essential to all our
civil liberties that the political
ministry should not have the
executive duties in connection
with the domain of the
laws. One law, in law, extend
in the hands of the
majesties
who, like the constitutions are
accounted to the
law courts
in many matters to the
law chancellor for doing their
duty - of course the
see of state
can never in a simple to resign
the commission of the office
in its duty - but I cannot directly
give orders to the
police constable
I for one am most
prison of our civil liberties -
and I have been fighting it
battles of the people in fighting
against the unlawful acts with from
of a judicial official with
a majesty duties.

No one of that in law
should have asked the commission
to frame for the see of state affairs
in order to the police about
writing books etc. Let him alone to
have in that bond
I should have in that bond
I gave me
in other order which I was
found to protest against.
I have a very limited
sense of the Commune in I
Patriot should not but a
neglected. I am dead outside
of it. Patriot. I well this is
fill done by I state a can
not believe it.

I welcome.
In public with one way,
not for instance, a common thread
in my civil action. I have
not laid it for the behind
for what I trust I am
so called. The subject is very
unpitifully understand it to mean
time of the public.

I am saved my objection and
myself as intent to write for history
and is important step taken.

Thank you very much for you kindness in
of Claverton, Bath
10 Jan. 1816

My dear Sir,

I am much obliged in the change you have found
according

I quite agree with you that both Ali and I cannot
stand by it any longer many
years to come. I think

But in a few years then

Still will listen one

W.
in the mean time in
expect to arrive in forming
migration of

I believe it has
a great future in its
suitability is very great
but the doubt of cutting
them all the trees and
burning the scum yearly
in producing thoughts which
must be answers of the
country.

Very truly yours,

Charles Warren

Hugh Bentley
Dear Sir,

I trust we met.

"Bury in London." I think it is about seven years.

Yours,

A. T. D. F. W.

R. B. K. H.
1464 R. I. Ave.
Washington, D. C.
Oct. 25, 1893.

To the Editor of the
Contemporary Review,

Dear Sir:

I send you enclosed an article that I have written entitled "Weismann's Concessions," which I would be glad to have published in the "Contemporary Review" 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. T. 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 H. 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 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 Bunkus,

I have asked the typist to post to you today M. 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 600.

Scholarships, and 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 temporary sojourners 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 and freshly inspired - having done our
causes the great service, meanwhile, of withdrawing our personalities!

Grown ting

Sincere Webb
South 6.10.10
41, Grosvenor Road,
Westminster Embankment.

My dear Bunkin,

Very sorry, I can't.

But 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 debacle of 1874 being repeated, owing to the same sort of misunderstanding standing by liberals of the Trade Union.