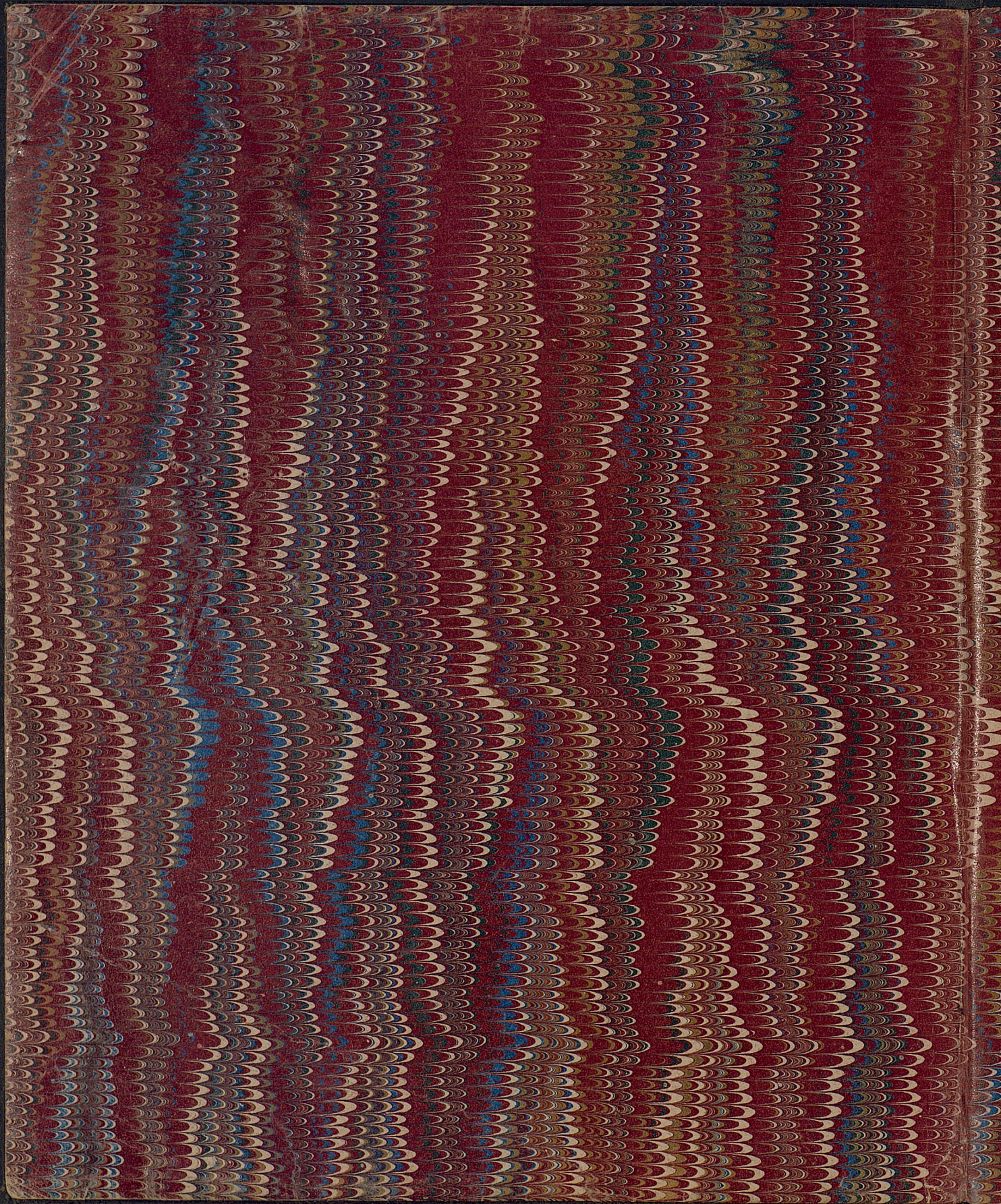
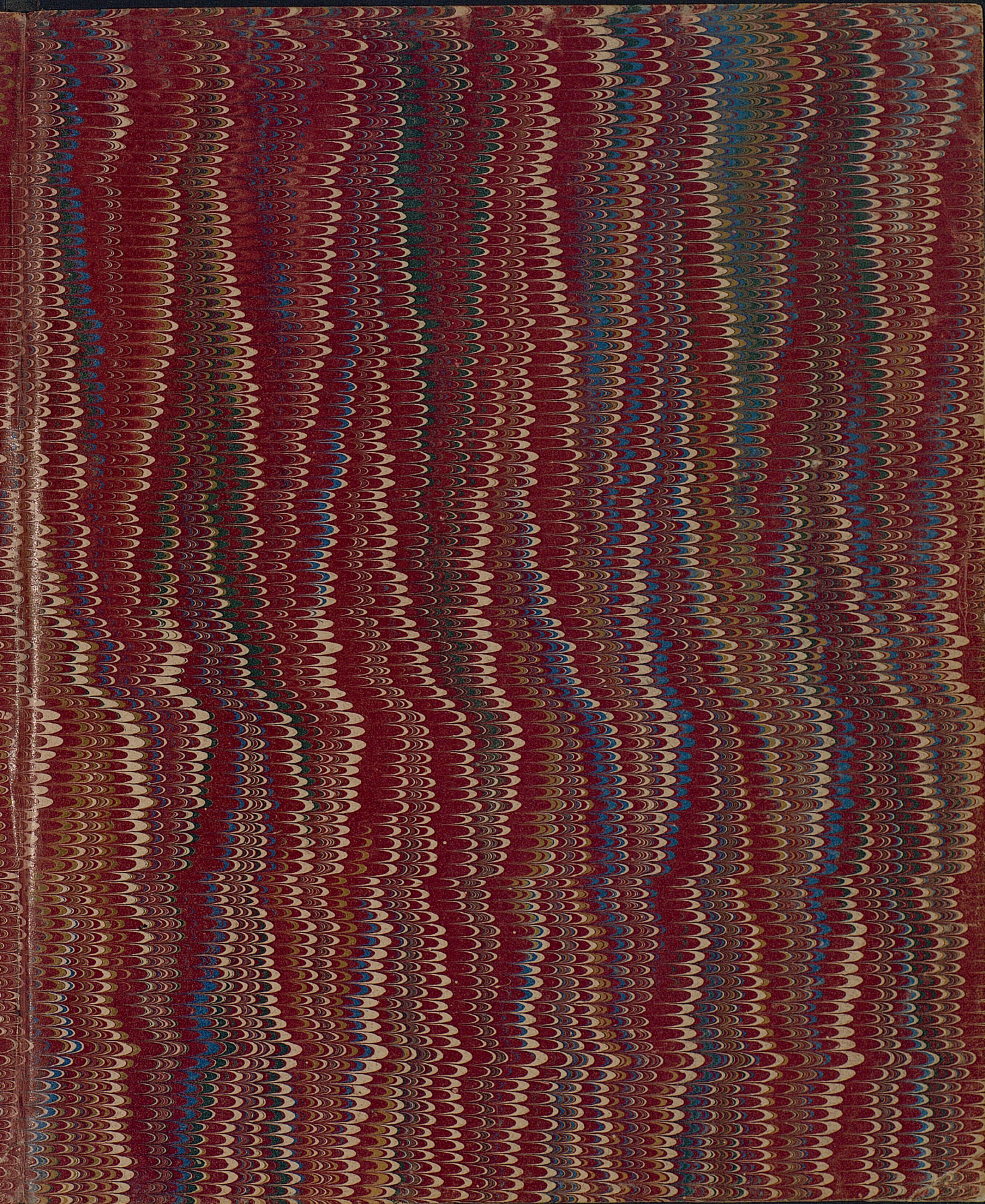


Vol. 12

November 1887 — Dec. 1888.

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(1)

(1)
For the truth of being & the truth of knowing are one,
(differing no more than the direct beam & the
beam reflected.)

(2)

Stay a little that we may make an
end the sooner.

(3)

So ~~at~~ certainly, if a man meditate upon
the universal frame of nature, the earth
with man upon it, ... will not seem
much other than an ant-hill, where some
ants carry corn, & some carry their young,
& some go empty, & all to & fro a
little heap of dust.

Francis Bacon: B. January 22nd 1560.

- 1 Truth-Desire (The guardian Angels)
- 2 Patient work
- 3 Humility (of intellectual effort)

(151A)

WHAT MRS. CHAMBERLAIN MAY DO.

THE third Mrs. CHAMBERLAIN received a friendly and enthusiastic welcome yesterday from the citizens of Birmingham, at one of those social functions which do so much to soften the asperity of English politics. Party differences were ignored in the assembly which met to present the friendly and respectful greetings of the Midland capital to the bride from over the sea. In those greetings all Englishmen unite. Nor does any memory of ancient strife chill the heartiness of our welcome of the fair American to her mother land. For one day at least the bitter railings and recriminations that rage round Mr. CHAMBERLAIN die away, and the public smilingly wishes the married pair every success in the experiment of Anglo-American Home Rule which began yesterday at Highbury.

It would be too much to ask, as the Laureate did on the occasion of another wedding—

Shall fears and jealous hatreds flame again?
Or at thy coming, Lady, everywhere
The blue heaven break, and some diviner air
Breathe thro' the world and change the hearts of men?

But the welcome lull affords us an opportunity for expressing a hope that in future the feud between Mr. CHAMBERLAIN and his former colleagues may be waged with less relentless barbarity. Far be it from us, of all people in the world, who have uniformly extended to Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, alike when the bol of the Radicals and the hope of the Tories the benefit of an unsparing criticism, to deprecate the freest possible handling of political opponents, but criticism is one thing, rancour is another, and you can far more effectively combat your adversary's policy when you do not abuse his motives. We do not venture to suggest that we should substitute Mrs. CHAMBERLAIN'S estimate of her husband for Mr. LABOUCHERE'S but it would be a blessing to every one if we could now and then just catch a glimpse of the right hon. gentleman as he appears in the idealizing eyes of his bride. For after all it is a great truth that love is more far seeing than hate, and that sympathy enables men to solve many a mystery and penetrate to many a secret which would else have remained unsolved and undiscovered. There is probably a good deal more truth in his wife's idealized version than there is in the distorted and malignant caricature of their former leader, which is now the accepted portrait of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN in the haunts of the thoroughgoing Gladstonian.

What an immense advantage it would be if Mrs. CHAMBERLAIN could regenerate her husband and make him anew, so that all men should see him as she sees him. We are not sure that she could not do it if she tried, although, of course, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, who has been twice a widower, is a somewhat tough subject even for the shaping fingers of a clever American girl. Of one thing we are quite sure, and that is that the work is very well worth doing. At present Mr. CHAMBERLAIN is in imminent danger of being politically and socially "a lost soul." He sorely needs saving even for the attainment of those ambitions which Mrs. CHAMBERLAIN would hardly be human and American if she did not entertain. It would indeed be pleasant to the descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers who governed Massachusetts to be wife of the Prime Minister of the British Empire. The position is almost lost, but it may be retrieved, and it lies more within his wife's sphere to retrieve it than that of any other person alive. What is Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S great fault, the fault which has cost him many friends, which has excited against him such bitter animosities, and which, unless amended, will for ever frustrate the realization of his ambition? It is that element in him which may perhaps best be described as the womanish. There is a good deal of the shrew about Mr. CHAMBERLAIN as a politician. He is passionate, personal to the last point, vindictive, and his best friends admit that he never forgets and never forgives. What is wanted to save Mr. CHAMBERLAIN is to supersede this womanishness by womanliness. A womanish man is one of the most odious of creatures. A womanly man is the highest type of his sex. The difference is immense. Womanliness stands for sympathy.

generosity, natural simplicity, and absolute ignoring of self. These things Mr. CHAMBERLAIN sadly lacks. It is in these higher matters of the law wherein Mrs. CHAMBERLAIN'S influence may be the very salvation of her husband. Whether she may be able to make him as ideal in relation to his opponents as he is in relation to her, is the problem which remains to be solved.

We hope that she may succeed. So far as we are concerned we shall take care not to increase her difficulties by reviving old animosities or inflaming the sores which rankle in the party. But of course the truce must be preserved on both sides. It will be no use endeavouring to sweeten and purify the relations between the Liberal party and its former lieutenant if the latter continues to indulge in all manner of malignant insinuations and outrageous imputations upon those with whom he was at one time proud to work. Let us hope that the new Mr. CHAMBERLAIN will be easier to get along with than the Mr. CHAMBERLAIN whom we knew and did not love in the earlier stages of his existence, and if so we are quite sure that Mr. CHAMBERLAIN himself will be the first to ascribe to his American bride the happy change which will then have been effected both in his personal position and his political prospects.

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"Cos I do, an' cos I will. Why not? They eats nothing, and some day when they grows up why we may eat them." Bill's logic was unanswerable, and the litter of five lived. No one preaches Malthus to dogs. Their mother went out into the markets, and slunk past the rows of cheap butchers' shops, picking up a bit of offal here, and battling for a bone there, not disdain- ing crusts of bread, and crunching the skeletons of herrings with a fierce relish.



Thus the mother turned scavenger to feed her little ones, until one stormy night, when they were about two months old, Bill and his wife came home very drunk, left the door open, and the little waif, curious to see the world, toddled off and never saw his mother or his native garret again. "Bill's garret," he seemed to say, "and poor old mother. Ah! those were happy days." So his thoughts wandered back to his second master, who was passing up the court when he ran away, and put him in his gritty pocket. He wasn't a bad sort, wasn't the black man, who had a cart and a spectral horse (afterwards belied

painless death was to be procured for such cases as Jack's. He is dead now—he died quickly and in peace. And if what I am going to say has the desired effect, Jack has not died in vain.

For it was during this visit that I learned from a notice on the swing doors that this good institution is in **DESPERATE CIRCUMSTANCE**. Making further inquiries I found that it was deeply in debt. Situated in a remote suburb its very existence is forgotten by thousands of dog-lovers, who I am sure would gladly contribute towards the humane work for which it exists. The Dogs' Home is a sort of casual ward where temporary shelter is afforded to the homeless and starving waifs and strays, such as poor Jack, whose sad little story I have just related. A van calls every morning at the police stations and collects the sad-eyed burdens, which are taken to a home where food and warmth, and if need be blessed anaesthesia relieves them of their sufferings after a brief period. There are hundreds of charitable institutions in this terrible capital of ours for men, but at Battersea only is the poor beast cared for. I have seen many painful things in London, but I can conjure up no more pitiful and tear-compelling sight than a visit to the kennels at the Dogs' Home. No sooner does the echo of your footsteps reach their ears than a hundred anxious faces appear at every grating, just as Mr. Yates Carrington has shown them here. What a collection of flesh and bones! Some are merry, and play about the stone flags as if they were at home and free; but their ample sides denote a good home, and they seem to know that in a day or two their mistress is sure to carry them back to the lap of luxury, where meat and caresses are plentiful. No tear of sympathy is needed for these pampered Sybarites. Let us pass by the effeminate toy, who wheezes so stertorously, and turns up his pug nose in contempt at the wayward mongrel who sits in the corner so sadly. Well he knows that no kind sea-skinned mistress will ever come to claim him. He is one of the common people, the very dregs, who has existed in a slum, and has never known any caress in a life that has been passed between pillar and post. His little bones project, he is a angles, his eyes are heavy and bleary from cold, and death will be the sweetest pleasure that he has ever known.



"BILL SYKES."



a voice that lingered on his ear he'd never hear again."

But let us look no more upon the shrivelled, shrunken carcasses, some half blind, some stricken with mange, some lame, and most of them bearing witness to the terrible struggle of the streets. What untold tragedy there may be in that faded and weather-bent ribbon, or that broken cord of which the frayed end still remains! Just ponder for a moment and think of the good this Home is doing. You shudder at the very mention of hydrophobia. Well, why do dogs go mad, do you think? Much in the same way, I take it, as you might if we lived in the gutter and on the gutter. Well, here you have a shelter where nearly 13,000 dogs were received last year. There is a clearing-house for you! For 13,000 homeless dogs of all sorts and conditions wandering about our streets, and multiplying their species. You don't want your streets to be like those of Constantinople, surely, as they certainly will be if the Battersea Home starves like the suffering dogs whom it has fed and succoured. I draw no harrowing and horrible pictures of wretched

Nov. 15, 1888.]

TRU

Well, I wish him well as a bridegroom! He has his good points and his bad ones. I don't quite take him at his own estimation of himself, but I cannot help being sorry that one who might have been so useful to the Radical cause, and who might have become one of the Radical leaders, should have wrecked himself politically, through (so far as I can perceive) sheer folly and overweening conceit. What will be his political future? I doubt if the Radicals will ever take him back into their fold, and I very much question whether the Tories are ready to open their fold to him. If they do, it will not be as a shepherd, but as a sheep. I do not think that I ever knew a man make more mistakes than he has in his political game, for, as to principles, I do not think that he is overburdened with them. He got into Parliament, an unknown man beyond the Birmingham Town Council. He had a good deal of smartness, and he is an excellent speaker, and he soon came to the fore. At the general election he put forward what was termed the unauthorised programme. It contained nothing new, but it summarised the changes for which the Radicals had for long been clamouring; and it was designed to bring himself to the foreground, and to cut out his chief. When a Liberal Ministry was formed, he managed to get a place in it as a representative Radical. As a Minister he was a comparative failure. He did not distinguish himself as an administrator, and in the Cabinet he failed to realise that there were others as clever and of greater experience than himself. Intrigue was a passion with him, and he tried to gain over the Irish to himself by professing sympathy for them, and suggesting schemes of quasi-Home Rule that he was to carry out. Mr. Gladstone took the wind out of his sails by frankly adopting Home Rule. But he had joined the last Gladstone Cabinet with a view to undermine it; and, when he thought that he could deal it a crushing blow by resigning, he did so. Since then he has floundered. At the time of the Round-Table Conference he tried to supplant Lord Hartington with the Liberal Unionists; but this proved a dismal failure. Without Lord Hartington he was absolutely nothing, and whatever influence he still has is as a Hartington lieutenant. By founding associations with himself and his family as members, and by going about the country with his family rallied around him, as though he were the head of some great historical clan, he has rendered himself so ridiculous that the contempt of his worst enemies is not unmixed with pity.

In the meantime, he is marrying an American young lady. I am told that she is charming. I sincerely trust that his private felicity will make up for his public disappointments, and that he will learn by practical experience that for inhabitants of two countries to live happily in unity it is necessary that the stronger should not bully and coerce the weaker, but recognise that whilst the former remains paramount in all matters that concern both, the latter is entitled to Home Rule in what concerns her alone.

INSTEAD OF A QUILL, use the Flying Scotchman Pen, 6d. and 1s. per box, at all stationers. Sample box 1s. 1d. by post. MACNIVEN & CAMERON, Edinburgh.

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of his invitation, for this clearly was intended to give it a political signification.

I don't know whether the British Consul at Galveston is a gentleman of as much local eminence and repute as the corresponding officer at Lausanne, on whose appointment I commented last week, but, whatever he be, he seems to have got himself very much disliked in his district. Not long ago a petition to Secretary Bayard was got up at Austin and influentially signed, asking for a request to the British Government to change its representative at Galveston. This was on account of the remarks about Texas which the British Consul had published in his reports. Now, I am the last person to find fault with a man for uttering unpleasant truths, so long as they are truths. It is stated, however, that this gentleman came out from New York to Galveston by sea, and that he has never been in the interior of the State. If this be true, the reports which have "riled" the Texas people can have, I should say, but very little value. Perhaps when Lord Salisbury has time, he will see whether the people who signed the petition really have a grievance against our representative or not.

SCRUTATOR.

THE INSTITUTE.

THE Council of the Institute may be congratulated, at all events, on one feature in the present exhibition: there are not so many pictures as there were in 1887, for last year the accepted works numbered 758, this year the total is 629. So far so good, but I cannot say that the standard of excellence is appreciably higher, and the pictures which "never would be missed" may be counted, not in scores, but in hundreds. Moreover, it is impossible to avoid the melancholy conclusion that year by year the Institute tends to become merely an inferior sort of Academy; it wants strength, character, individuality; but though I deplore the absence of these qualities, I am not prepared to indicate to the executive any means for supplying them. No doubt Sir James Linton and his colleagues do their best, and if the result is not entirely satisfactory, I am content to believe that the spirit is willing enough, and that it is the talent that is weak. After all, the show is a fairly good one. In the first gallery, for instance, there are at least two noteworthy pictures. The first is Mr. J. J. Shannon's "Rose Pink," the full length portrait of a graceful girl, who faces us sitting in an easy pose, with an octagonal mirror behind her head. It is a capital piece of work, though the background struck me as just a little too heavy. The second is Mr. F. G. Cotman's excellent landscape, "Saint Ives—Evening," restful and harmonious in colour and composition. There are two fanciful nude studies by M. Faustin Latour, and one by M. Luis Faléro; one of Mr. G. G. Kilburne's conscientious but somewhat lifeless works, "Her First Appearance;" a fairly good portrait of Mrs. Ernest Löwy, by Mr. Solomon; and a clever little "Grey Study" by Mr. Markham Skipworth. Mr. John R. Reid has undeniable talent, but his affectation in colour grows upon him; "Our Fisher Folk" is like a lobster salad. Mr. R. W. Allan, however,

Whitechapel Bournemouth & November 1st 1894.

Again the comfortable lodgings. Father's step
 on the landing with the drag of the foot on the ink-cloth
 From the sitting room windows the broad
 cliff walk; immediately behind it, the sea — the
 same everlasting beat of the waves on the shore —
 sometimes dimly ~~in the dusk~~ a soft rhythm
 at other times a loud break of the in-rolling
 ocean. The pine-wooded town ~~is~~ smart young
 ladies, 2 delicate narrow-shouldered men, ~~and~~ an
 occasional weather-beaten admiral or retired
 general — men & women, for the most part,
 whose interest is centered in gossip over
 five o'clock tea. The social life of
 Bournemouth is not inviting, even to look
 at from the outside, — to live in, would
 be purgatory? But I come down to rest
 & to think over the maternal gathered about
 at Downham House. Now that observation is
 my work, I find it as necessary to have
 two books, as I have reading was my source
 of information. ^{the more} The Autobiography is eaten
 up

by statistics of wages, hours of work, & names of employers - no room for the general history of a woman's life. And without any cynical brooding - it is still necessary to keep a record of individual growth - not only as a stepping-stone to higher life - but as ~~material~~ a help in the future.

So then, have I found strength in turning over the 'back' pages of my life, in watching the 'inevitable' work its way in spite of my desperate clutches after happiness - which were seemingly foredoomed to failure. Now the struggle is finally over. Passion lies at my feet, dead. At first, I stood over it & wept bitter tears. Now, I have buried it & I think of it tenderly. I have lived through my youth - it is over. But - I am only on the threshold of a working womanhood - as Bella Fether said to me the other day, 'you are just beginning your life'.

Now how must I equip myself for this new
 life - the outward form of which will
 be literary expression. First & foremost I must
 be warm-hearted - just. No - one can write
 that which they are not. No - one can perceive
 & calculate the larger currents of human
 thought & action, ~~without a warm heart~~
~~by the way~~ ~~unless~~
 their mind be dominated by far-reaching
 & fore-seeing sympathies. Secondly, to do much
 I must be strong. It is here I fail, in
 opportunity after opportunity because I lack the
 strength to grasp ^{them} (And here comes a difficult
 question - I do not wish to forego the society of
 my own class - & yet to enjoy means wastes
 energy. Late hours, excitement, stimulants &
 unwholesome food, all diminish my small
 stock of strength available for actual work.
 And society has another drawback; - It attracts
 one's attention away fr. the facts one is
 studying - so that the impression is not so
 keen & deep. To take a clear impression
 the intellect must be in a peculiar state -

(5)

September

- Inc. 15" Cracpherson. Home of m. m. P. 2 m.
- 16 ~~Bradford lecture.~~
- 17. Knifut
- 18 ~~Chester to S.?~~ J. W. Jones: H. Park. COS.
- 19 ~~G. B. Halls.~~ Whetstone. 3.00. Arrows. S. L. B.
- S 20 Madden. 10.00. ~~Smith~~ 1.30.
- 21 Barnell & Oldid. Bolton's Road
- 22 ~~Cole~~
- 23 Burnell 5.00.
- 24 W. B. 1.00. ~~Chad.~~ Home 11.30. Rout House 5.00.
- 25- Crapps. 7.10.30-7. Stack 5.00.
- 26 ~~Sand.~~ Chen. ~~7.00.~~ Sat. Call 3.
- S 27 ~~Went~~ Schlaps. ~~Road~~ ~~Halls~~ Hutson
- 28 ~~Mech.~~ ~~Barbony~~ ~~Tabernacle~~ ~~Crossing~~ ~~Van~~ ~~Hall~~
- 29 ~~Topher.~~ S. R. V. ~~Hollyton~~ 11.27. ~~Ally.~~
- 30 ~~XXX.~~ ~~Book~~ ~~Chad.~~ 11.30. ~~P. D.~~ 7.18. ~~Van~~ ~~S.~~ ~~Crossing~~ ~~Van~~ ~~Station~~
- D 31 ~~Albion~~ ~~C.~~ 7.30. ~~Mechanical~~ ~~2~~ ~~Smith~~.
- 2 Home 4.00.
- 3 ~~Book.~~ 7.45. ~~Com~~ ~~Shed.~~
- S 4 ~~Hutson~~.
- 5
- 6
- 7 ~~Coal~~ ~~miners~~.

History of Cooperation - ⁶ Lincoln
H. P. Brown

8. Theatre #

9. - Richmond:

10. Theatre. Set

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12. 'T. Graham. 7.30

13.

14

15

16.

5

(1)

strong & get for the moment blank.

That is why I find so much difficulty in working at two subjects at the same time - the facts ~~feelings~~ of the one efface the facts of the other. And when striking personalities intervene with the complicated problems of these lives, it is so hard to drive them out of one's thoughts. For the men & women of society - are, naturally enough, more interesting, than as psychological studies, than the men & women with these circumstances you are not familiar with. Some parasitology you do not quickly understand. And therefore gradually, if you give way, that age society ~~is~~ ~~you~~ such you in - you ^{are} lost to the bigger work of common-life.

I see before me clearly the ideal life for work - I see it attainable in my present circumstances. Love & cheerfulness in my home-life; faithful friendship with a few - to them tied to me by past associations,

to those bracing me by moral genius, to
 those who will aid me to judge truthfully -
~~to~~ and lastly charity & sympathy towards
 women of my own class who need it,
 whether they be struggling young girls, hard-
 pressed married women or disappointed
 spinners. Every woman has a mission
 to other women - more especially to the
 women of her own class & circumstances.

It is difficult to be much help to men,
 (except as an example in the way of
 persistent effort & endurance in spite of
 womanly weakness) ~~to~~ In, do what one will,
 discontent creeps in, ~~in~~ in return for
 sympathy. Perhaps as one loses one's
 attractiveness this will wear off - certainly
 it will. ^{at present it is} Only with working-men
 one feels free to sympathise without fear
 of unpleasant consequence. ~~And~~
 And ~~at~~ besides this continual guarding
 of oneself from bitterness, untruth,
 & lack of sympathy; persistent & well-
 planned effort in work - & constant

(9)

self-control in ~~health~~ ~~keeping~~ to secure health. It is only by realising religious purpose in work, that one's life can be sufficiently concentrated to achieve worthfulness. The time at home, must be spent healthily, & the free time away must be economically made so as to get the most out of my very small ability. I see quite clearly, I have no talent, but for all that I shall succeed in a quiet way, & a rather I may open the pathway for other's success, & cut a way into the forest of fact, which some or later must be used to build up Society on a scientific basis.

On the whole I am encouraged by ~~my~~ ~~article~~ the publication of my article. It made no great sensation & was scarcely by the 'Spectator' & ignored by the other papers, except the Daily Telegraph. But it was thought, painstaking & thorough; & showed that I understood my subject.

9 (10)

Some careless work I regret, some words
were thoughtless.

I lunched with Knicker. He was very polite
& not only offered to take the article on the
'Sweating System' but proposed one on
Cooperation - the very subject I had thought
of writing on in the summer. I expect I shall
do the 'Sweating System' for C. Borth, & but
The present state of Cooperation in England
will be my next paper in the XIXth Century.
All together I am hopeful. I have made
a ~~slow~~ steady rise in literary capacity,
as my diary shows. There is no reason why
I should not rise further.

Nov 13th A very happy, peaceful fortnight,
with one drain back, toothache.

Wrote out my notes & shall tomorrow decide on
my plan of campaign with Charlie for the
coming month in London.

Read 4 volumes of Macaulay's history.
It interests me, not only as a standard work,

but as the writings of Mary Bostons include.
 In the 7 volumes there is only one chapter
 devoted to the 'condition of the People'
 question. Not one word, except in this chapter,
 about ^{home} indicating the growth of foreign commerce
 literature art, or the habits & occupations of the
 various classes of the English People.
 And even that one chapter, dealing with the
 condition of England in Charles II's reign
 is in the nature introductory; a background
 thrown in to his picture. It consists of a
 series of superficial, tho' doubtless brilliant
 graphic, generalizations of ^{the} manners & customs, &
 of the military, naval & ecclesiastical state of
 the Kingdom; but these generalizations depict
 the outside expression of English life. ~~But~~
~~they~~ ~~ind~~ more than they indicate the national
 movement upon wh. the outside expression
 depended. In truth Macaulay's four-volume
 'History of England' is simply the history of
 English Political life from 1685 to 1699.
 His work may be divided, for critical purposes,
 into three parts: biographies of leading

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 more narrative of Political & military events,
 & statements of the views of the various
 parties in Church & State. One of the descriptions
 of individual character & in the way in
 which he follows the careers of men &
 women through the intricate maze of political
 life, he displays the characteristics of the true
 artist. I cannot judge whether or not, he
 is a true historian, but the skill with
 he moves his ~~idea~~ about, the reality of the
 & consistency of the parts they play on the political
 stage, are sufficient to account for his reputation
 of writing 'Fiction'. ~~and~~ William & Anne
 Stowe out as the two heroes of his book.
 They are always present to the reader's
 mind, & amidst of crowds of courtiers,
 Bishops, Jews, members of parliament, military &
 naval men & Diplomats, the reader never
 loses sight of those two great personalities,
 the one representing the good - the other the
 evil genius of England. ^{Maxwell} He is not an
 artist in his narrative of Political &
 military events. The Siege of London,

is, to my mind, one of the finest bits of narrative prose. Here you perceive that he has read widely, not that in order to give every detail but ^{in order} that he might be able to pick out those facts which will enhance the dramatic effect of the story.

On the other hand, the statements of the views of the various parties are to me ~~very~~ extremely wearisome; I lack the stamp of true insight. At least, this part of his history might be put more concisely & not with that endless repetition of ideas & sentiments. As for his moral & philosophical reflections, they are the pourtrances of a worn & commonplace; they are the reflection of a worthy & conventional man, moving safely within the creed & the prejudices of the hyper-individualism of the early part of the century. But incessantly enlivened by a beauty of style which, to some readers, covers all defect of substance.

In the biographical - narrative parts
 of his work, the literary skill amounts
 to true brilliancy. The rounded periods,
 the striking sentences, are true evidence
 of the conception of an artist. But
 when he ceases to describe the acts & lives
 of individual men, when he attempts to
 summarize the national currents of thought
 & feeling, & still more when he utters his
 philosophical approval or disapproval, the
 measure of his tone of his language has almost
 an irritating effect. It is like a woman
 of beautiful features & form without
 expression; the very beauty of the woman
 attracts you with a desire for something
more than physical beauty.

The special feature of his style in pure
 narrative is the short sentence; in the
 more mixed parts of his work he
 works up to one short sentence, & probably
 from the choice & crisis of the
 paragraph. He constantly interpolates
 qualifying words or clauses. And when

he changes fr. the artist to the words - he
 Mikrophe he makes frequent use of -
Antithesis; Wh. to ~~me~~, with all respect -
 to Thucydides, is to me the most tedious
 of all forms of expression. It is tedious,
 because it comes with no truth; for
 Antithesis signifies one generation
 by calling it by a ~~false~~ contrary
 generation, instead of qualifying the
 first ~~generation~~ ^{generally} by defining closer to Wh.
 it ~~does not apply~~, or ~~bracket~~ the sentence
 to Wh. it ~~does not~~ ^{not} apply.

I studied Incanlapi's system of production;
 & for the purpose Miss Davis dictated
 to me, leaving out all steps. When I
 return I shall get her to continue it.
 There is no better method of notation
 the special wisdom of literal construction.

Nov. 16th Duane Hill House.

Delightful evening with the Booths. Charlie took
two 2 volumes. Made interesting point about foreign
trade. Said he'd notice that there were no circumstances
so. was against England except the ~~probable~~, that
owing to English ^{free} trade ~~policy~~ she might become
the leader for business well done in foreign
countries. For instance, the debt due to England,
is paid in raw material (chiefly) & shipped
it was sent out of the country in the same
state then the English value might be
overlooked. However, I do not understand the
foreign trade picture & I know I don't!

Dined at Republic Hall & attended conference on
Women's work. There was very little information
elicited. The Sanitary Inspector for the District
can get up & talk his personal experience of
success. He & all his family had succeeded
because they chose to work, & it was a woman's
fault, if he did not succeed. This on the
board of his song & did not attend the
assembly. I was induced to feel insipid

of my dreadful nervousness. I would
 conquer it - it is necessary for me
 to be able to speak on occasions.

Nov 27th nearly half my month past. A
 certain amount of definite information
 & a confused impression of men, women,
 & places; a jostling of images each
 seeming to efface the other. I am sure
 I have not seen Mrs Besant again.
 We met & I felt interested in that
 powerful woman, with her old English
 selfhood & motherhood - and her thirst
 for power, & defiance of the world.
 I heard her speak - the only woman
 I have ever known who is a real orator.
 She has the gift of public persuasion.
 But to see ^{her} speaking made me shudder.
 It is not a womanly ~~occupation~~
 to stand yourself before the world.
 A woman, in all the relations of life,
 should be sought. It is only on great
 occasions, when religious feelings

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a morally demand it that a woman
has a right to lift up her voice &
call slow to her fellow-women.

Mrs Besant came to supper here to meet
W. Barnett. She was artificial & had
wounded me to ~~point~~ ^{aspire} & vice - to get a
holding in Toynbee Hall. She refused to
discuss social questions to their bitter end, &
gave me the impression of a saint of
Cambridge. If she had been perfectly
straightforward, she would have had more
chance with W. Barnett. The impression
she left on his mind was that she was
of a strong heart; & I think the impression was
a true one. She is loved by her friends
& seems capable of a strong friendship,
so that there must be genuine worth in
her. Her position among the Socialists is
an excellent one. Socialists are not characterized
by devotion to leaders; & now we feel
of women who assume leadership.
Whether Mrs Besant's capital will overcome
the antagonistic elements of feeling, remains

to be seen. She is a woman troubled
by her ~~hat~~ by the loss of her child,
embittered by the fact that the law robbed
her of her child — but she has many
fine qualities, has been lifted by work &
trouble out of all fetters of nature
& 5 millions of sin.

Meeting at the tabernacle Barbours B.
Canning Town. I was advertised to appear
at this meeting of Dock Labourers.
The Hall was crowded, & the men were
fine, determined, the 'pilot' looking at —
far superior to the men of Dock Labourers
at the Dock Gate. I was the only
woman present & as I made my way
up to the Platform I ~~was~~ had the
enjoyed the first experience of being 'heard'
as a Public Orator. In the little
room behind the platform, were assembled
the 'speakers for the evening' among the
unknown 'Amos White'. The Chairman
abdominal Phillips, was a pleasant good

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 little fellow with the small comical
 head & kind features Dr. Donita now-working
 Railroads. Two or three 'Commissioners';
 Among them a self-important little man,
 who bumbled into ^{the} room exclaiming: 'Well what is
 all about; what's one to say' And then without
 waiting for an answer: 'I suppose the moral
 thing, elevation of the working-class, promotion
 of Unit etc etc'. There was a considerable
 confusion among most of the minds
 of the other speakers as to what they was to
 say for both the caption of the Secretary
 of the newly formed Association, the name of
 the house anything about Dock labor or
 Dock trade. I was pleased to second the
 resolution but absolutely refused to speak.
 We came on to the Platform. Secretary
 & Mr. [unclear] the proceedings. He ~~was~~ is
 a light haired little man, with the face of
 a religion enthusiast, might have been
 a 'Tribune'. With more subjects than
 undoubtedly, but ignorant & powerless.
 He went against 'white slavery', & the

form of sub-contract - regular hours.
 I do not think the meeting was taken
 in '24 but his rant; they approved his
 denunciation of sub-contract. He went
 on indefinitely, until the Chairman
 stopped him checked ~~it~~ him &
 whispered that he had better keep to the
 point & propose the resolution. Then
 came a series of the 'conciliation' the
 certainly hard, perhaps then titles.
 A small man with a low voice,
 a professional speaker, accustomed
 to fill up gaps at Public meetings,
 pronounced about the platform & pointed
 loudly. When I see on the face of
 me the sterner Dick Labrous with
 his face marked by indelible lines
 of overwork (!) - surrounded by
 a wretched family, a wife worn by
 strain work & labour, & on the other
 side of me, the private official of
 H. Dick Co. with his broom, his
 coat house & his servants, I feel

2 I say that it is etc etc etc.

Happily at that moment the bulky form of - Arnold White, was seen ^{wending his way} ~~making~~ to the platform. 'No-one here but the Secretary. He took his seat near to me, & asked the Chairman to give him the resolution to look at. He was introduced to the members, in a stately manner, to the Secretary: 'I will give you £20, but don't let my name appear, I do not wish it to be known. + Please you will support me about foreign immigration.' When on his legs, I examined him. He is a big man, with a ~~wide~~ ^{wide} ~~head~~ ^{head} & a somewhat bloated face, & an equally corpulent body. Black eyes, with a ~~tend~~ ^{tend} suspicion tending to fiery blood-shot, & a heavy black moustache, and a somewhat unctuous voice. If I add a considerable part of the fat, his portland, taken instantaneously, & with no consideration is complete. I was rather surprised with the substance of his step speech, that the leading features of his speech was the announcement of his

gift of £20! He dwelt on the
 insignificance of pauper immigration - but
 to this audience of Dock labourers,
 his denunciation produced little effect,
 for Dock foreigners do not patronise
 the Dock gates. He spoke fluently,
 with the customary three adjectives
 at every turn. As some had to get through
 down, then he offers to take me back
 in his brougham, w. offer I promptly
 accept. He soon considerably shrewd
 as we left the platform & I followed
 2. the train of the ~~train~~ ^{hero} who had
 just £20, weekly. The man who
 opens the door of his brougham refuses
 to take the left office, w. around
 white characteristics in 'noble'. The interest of
 the conversation is on long Irish
 houses and was chiefly sported by the
 strong smell of spirit wh. the Wainwright
 transferred to the atmosphere of the closed
 brougham. I suggest, that the rips-

in the morning, & he fatherly then
 the window to my intense relief. His letter
 was the most philanthropic sympathy with
 the trouble & care of the poor classes, interspersed
 with 'When I saw Gladstone the other day; and
 the day when I was playing with my son -
 The day I had come at St. Peter, I went
 to lunch at Low's children's. We touched
 on the Population question; & he said
 somewhat alarmingly 'I need a noble woman
 to help me. At 12. I started back; as
 just previously he had asked me to supper
 with him, & I refused. Whether it was
 the effect of the P. Treaty, or of the spirit,
 or of the long drive back with a not-
 bad-looking young woman, W. Arnold White became
 rather too confidential. I was disgusted with
 his reference to 'family life' as a curse
 to a man; a Scotch wife it seems expects
 him to live with her for 7 months out of
 12. 'Of course you are family sympathizer with
 your work, it is all very well' was his
 response to my assertion that family life

was the only thing work-like for
 ? During he is in his way a
 person now, but - to my mind his
 view of sheets is much more & illustrates
 the short individual - doctrine that was
 from his better sheet to his own family
 & his own duties & not made with
 others

Nov. Dec 6th 1883.

Father's illness has taken a turn for the
 worse. He has completely lost his memory.
 He asks questions - after questions; whether mother
 is dead, where he lives, & why he is living here.

Dec. 13th Father much better: memory
 returning. Just finished a Review of
 Schlon White & Burnett's report; but
 owing to some mistake I doubt whether
 it will be published. I write now
 with more ease than formerly. Intend
 to show these two months in reading
 Aristotle & studying composition.

* Prints - it 105 Review - January 1888.

Have to read through Gardner, Lichy,
Walpole; to translate Chaucer into
modern English prose; 2 to write for
Diction, selection of ~~good~~ prose of various
authors.

Dec 19
Have been reading Stevenson's stories. My
attention was called to his writing by Mr
Richard Strachan some time ago. Since then
I have been learning to delight in the
opposite parts of his thought & style.
In composition it is perfect; & gives the
impression of the ease & smoothness of the
great masters of technique. Apparently he
acquired his power by persistent study;
from the age of 14 being determined that
he would write, he kept a pocket book in
which he was constantly describing what he
saw, & a commonplace book in which he
copied those bits of prose that struck
him as especially apt or beautiful.
He has no tricks, ~~no~~ search no striving
after effect — all one feels is that of a

not be written differently. And it is a
 life which is perfectly suited to the
 subject-matter. It is thought - is, as
 practical & refined, an artistic & complete,
 in the form & in its expression.
 It is lacking in force, & the flash & blow
 of reality; but force & action would be
 out of place & the world of strange
 allegories & hidden meanings for the attempt
 to represent the more subtle laws of
 governing man's nature, by vivid scenes
 of human life & in the many moods
 & nature all made me to with the moods
 of man, & leading to his figures are a
 naturally sympathetic background.

The artist sees a universe in all things;
 the scientific man may not overlook
 coincidence. The artist, ~~inspired by~~
~~the desire to correct the~~ ~~is~~ intent on
 correcting the idealism of the artist, makes
 into the opposite extreme and incorporates
 the records of life, bringing them out &
 sacrificing all harmony to a photographic

representation of these ~~best~~ ^{best} sounds 2 best forms.

Christmas Day 1887. The first Xmas for five years that I have been in a peaceful, happy frame of mind. It seems a whole lifetime since that Xmas at -
 Boston (1882) when Emma Harkness & I arrived on board with Lewis Leonard Conner, then joined to Kate. ~~Then my~~ And yet this I have travelled ^{far} in thought, feeling & experience, I am back exactly at the same point. Then my ambition was individual work - the direction I had determined on ~~was~~ the scientific description of Societies. 'If only I had been true to my ambition!' I tried to push it from me, & to clutch at other things; but all in vain, I lost the one without gaining the other. And I had my punishment: Four years of misery tempered only by humiliation. Even now a godlike, philistine's generosity urges me not to turn my back

on the figures of the past. Happily
 1 feeling of contempt for Dishonorable
 2 Motivations could not ~~and~~ has killed
 all other feelings — except sadness that
 the same qualities which wounded me,
 have, perhaps, irrevocably, injured his career
 'Let him rest in peace!'

Outward circumstances are sad enough at
 the present time. Father, sweet as ever, but —
 his mind failing rapidly; his compensation
 rough, but the answerer of Disjointed
 questions. Poor, the same poor creature. The
 Old Philosopher downstairs, to whom I am
 tied by pity & unavailing gratitude, the
 victim of a strange disease of brain
 & body. Sit in his chair not daring
 to move body or ^{mind} soul; one day passes
 like another, & yet no improvement. He
 struggles with desperate patience for
 returning strength; he is driven by the
 desire to finish his system of Philosophy
 I can give him no help. I sit in his

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Tom is writing a review, now 2 again,
 saying some kind word - a brief anecdote
 or a stray reflection. Yesterday as I sat
 there, I heard a sudden moan as if
 he were in pain. "Are you suffering?"
 "No", pronounced the poor old man: "A
 momentary fit of impatience." Why suffer
 more "today"? A question I did not answer.

But while one is young & strong one lives
 in the future. I have been tossed on the
 ocean of pain and feeling; but now I am
 safe in smooth water - I think it must
 be a Dutch canal; certainly the scenery is
 not romantic; but through the landscape,
 starting fr. close about, ^{me} & all morning, toward
 a distant horizon, are lines of ~~the~~ ^{the} satisfactor
 lines - lines of work & of interest.
 With this wonderful horizon, wh. seems
 to open out daily, a man or a woman
 with fair capital & decent health, ad-
 vantageously with vision, must needs be
 happy. I have here to follow these

love, & an ~~an~~ ^{the} letter of - faculty
 & strength will allow me. Surely this
 is a real privilege, more than the ordinary
 lot of unmarried womanhood?
 God give me strength!

The year's work has not been great.
 I may safely put down ~~2~~ $2\frac{1}{2}$ months as
 wasted in misery. This is the toll I have
 paid to feeling. ~~Two~~ Four months spent
 in observation & society. About 5 weeks
 & that 'Review of Paul Innes', wh. was
 sponsored by Prof. Bentley's unfavorable
 criticism. But I elaborated a theory
 wh. I still cling to, & towards the
 elaboration of wh. all my work in Dec. & Jan.
~~Two months in holiday & another two~~
~~in reading~~ One month in writing my
 article ^{on the Doctors} & the better part of the other
 2 or 3, in reading & study of me
 friend or another, in visits & journeying
 to a few. My new friends C. Booth,
 a working intromer. Barnetts, Ella

1 friendship
 P.croft confirmed. Benjamin Jones
 begins to take his place as a friend;
 John Burnett (Board of Trade) likes so
 to do the Hon. Breton becoming more
 than friendly acquaintances; otherwise the
 old circle unchanged. A very pleasant-
 feeling to all my family — my position with
 them improves, by the success (relative
 to their appreciation of me) of my article.
 So the old year closes; & the new year,
 with her yet unbroken promises steps on
 to the scene. I have forgotten one
 of the charm of the old lady: the amusing adventures,
 & odd acquaintances & strange experiences
 she has led me into.

Jan 2^o 'From life to grammar.' for the first time,
~~in a~~ 'life looked through English Grammar &
 Composition'. These are new ideas to me:
 potential mood of the verb, complex possibilities.
 'A sentence is a complete thought expressed in
 words; & possibly the most important part

of the sentence shd be placed at the beginning or the end. An inverted sentence is likely to read as affected. Avoid the use of the present participle in any no absolute case; especially not at the end of a sentence. Avoid over emphasis in the printer shd avoid the use of Black.

Do not suddenly change the Subject of the sentence. This rule is contained in the first:

that a sentence shd express one complete idea. A short sentence shortens is a sentence lends emphasis to the idea; therefore short sentences should not be used unless you wish to emphasize the words you are expressing. A style composed exclusively of the short-sentence is just as wearisome; like a continuously emphatic talker.

Punctuation: The subject, predicate, object, & simple adjuncts of a sentence shd not be separated fr. each other by any point whatever. Exceptions. 1. Words ^{of} apposition to each other are generally separated by a comma: -

- * Now, the younger sister, come into the room.
 2. When the adverbs are especially emphatic.
 In the dead of night, they stole away.
 3. Individual adverbs. I say, adverbs, that -

Rule II Subordinate sentences should be separated by commas. Except - When the sense is especially close. These rules & exceptions I shall summarize & have: if the sentence, ~~adverb~~ subordinate sentence or adverb can be omitted without altering the sense separate it by a comma. If ~~emphatic emphasis~~ is placed on an adverb or a sentence of 5 or 6 words to lay special emphasis on it or a phrase or distinct part of the idea.

Rule III Co-ordinate sentences should be separated by semi colons, unless the sentences be connected or the sentences joined together

Rule IV by the use of 'and'

Rule V A Colon is a half-way house between the semi-colon & the slip; but in modern punctuation it is rarely used ~~now~~ except to introduce a formal statement, or

a pretation. Under - pointing is better than over - pointing.

Adjectives: if two ~~great~~ things are compared the comparative rather than the superlative degree. If the adjective be qualified by some adverbial expression or accompanied by another adjective it usually follows the noun. The distinguishing adjective must be repeated if two objects are intended, as - not otherwise, I have seen the wooden & the iron bridge. I have seen the wooden iron bridge.

Who whom it is equal to and he or she, and which whom it is equal to and it, or and they; but that is a limitative relative.

Never say and which for which.

Importance of the that in prose. See Sir Philip Sidney, Jeremy Taylor, Sir Thomas Browne; among moderns, De Quincey, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Eliot & Macaulay.

Remember a John Bright. Cavour says "As the
 ear is always directed to the close of a sentence,
 it should never be destitute of harmony!"

Jan 16th 1888 A Diapiralle road between Imp Somerville
 & the Holts, & wh. the C- family are miles up
 A sort of fatalit^y follows our relation to that
 family wh. sh^d teach ^{either} both to be wiser of
 the other. Still I ~~can have wish~~ that we w^d
 have parted without further pain or discomfort.

Perhaps it is better so; it will make the
 parting of our ways more decided.

Otherwise the time here has passed happily
 enough. I read for 3 or 4 hours daily &
 have ^{been} for the last fortnight been steeped in

Bacon, — his Life & works. I thought at one
 time of writing as many; now I think not.
 I must hasten on with my reading of history; else
 I shall never catch up the Present & be able to
 depict myself body & soul to the study &
 representation of it. I think I have a
 strong intellectual Drive for Sequence &
 thought, & could never sit down with

a clear conscience to study things as they
are unless I had at least, - a shadowy
idea of how they have become.

But before I bid farewell to Bacon
I should like to note one or two of my impressions.

He was a great Failure; he failed in
all his aims both personal & public.

His method of inquiry has not been used,
his summary of facts are now discarded as
worthless; his view of the relations of the
various bodies of the state, soon proved, in
a few years, to be a mischievous ~~misreading~~
~~of events~~. A miscalculation of social forces;
He failed as a politician, as a judge,
in friendship & in married life. And

yet - he was ~~the~~ ~~greatest~~ ~~intellect~~ of his
age - & he is one of those who have
moved ~~humanity~~ a step forward, in spite
of failing to influence it in a ~~direct~~
adverse way in the ways he had decided
on. His faith, hope, patience &
Devotion had their effect; the great central
idea of his life that 'we must know

in order to act' was impressed on the
 minds of future generations. ~~His~~ Through
 his words. But he ignored the office of
 morality - in judging action, of genius in
 judging thought. And in return the
 morality of his own ^{time} age condemned him to
 ignominy; & the scientific inquiries left the
 of all ages have left his pathway untrodden.

This near companionship with genius is very refreshing;
 all the more so, if one becomes absorbed, (as one
 does when one lives a lonely life), by the fascination
 of the book. In Bacon's case, there is deep
 sympathy with his faults, as well as admiration
 for his genius. In morality he was the child
 of his age, & the age turned round & condemned
 him. One reads his journal those acts on
 self-advancement & the little known ways in which
 he intended to succeed, with a sort of motherly
 pity. Just-forgive mothering Bacon! All the same
 evidence of the absurdity of the idea, it is a feeling
 of another pity - the dominating moral reputation

Jan 26th Spent am 30th birth day at Longford.

'For myself I cling to the belief that the noblest ends are only to be won by fighting with the noblest-weapons, & that he who wishes to help to bring about the real the lasting, the moral happiness of men, must take these weapons & none other in his hand'. A.H.

~~A new Township~~

~~In the middle of the most beautiful part of the New Forest, there are a few acres of poor pasture land; they are enclosed by a wooden fence; a thin sward of grassy commons is the one side the ground slopes from the front - fence down to be a grassy boundary separating ^{the meadows} the ground from a vast expanse of moorland. It is absolute solitude; except for the the young forest along the picturesque front-bus cattle & the wild deer. The tower with equal freedom on the common land; but the wooden fence bars their ~~free~~ steps from ^{the sacred precincts of a forest} the higher part of this from a few little colonies of well-wooded buildings, (the little ^{low} cottages & narrow small out-houses) are huddled together, yet separated one from another. An attempt at a drive~~







' A New Friendship ' Feb 8th 1883 } (40)

In the midst of the most beautiful part of the New Forest, there are a few acres of poor pasture-land enclosed by a wooden fence; from the forest-side the ground slopes gently to a boggy boundary separating the meadow from a vast expanse of moor. From about-rings absolute solitude. The rough forest-pens, the picturesque channel-side cattle & the white deer roam with equal freedom over the common-land; but the wooden fence bars their steps fr. the sacred precincts of a forest-freshet. On the higher part of the ground stands a little colony of queer red-painted buildings; two large cottages & various small out-houses, huddled together, yet distinct one fr. ^{the} another, & wide free from architectural flom. No attempt at a drive or wren a path; not even a gate. To enter the backyard the visitor must needs dip under a wooden parking. But once inside the larger cottage, there is comfort, even taste. The floors are bare & clean-scrubbed; here & there warm-coloured rugs thrown across; ~~the~~ while the monotony of the paneling is broken by draper eastern hangings. In the dining-room, the old forest-hearth, crumbing with it the commoner's rug.

stands intact, the only part of the 'Old House' (still the name of the colony) left unchanged; it forms a half circle, the chimney rising straight from the stone hearth, where-on a fire of moss of peat & fir wood burns brightly. Another sitting room, a guest-chamber, the kitchen & pantry on either side of the entrance, complete the rooms on the ground floor. Above three bedrooms & the formal sitting room, this latter gable-shaped with a ladder leading on to the roof. There is comfort even elegance, tho' a lack of finish & a certain roughness wh. has its own charm - to ~~the~~ imbue Bohemian. Refined eccentricity, not poverty, this here.

The out-houses clustering round the larger cottage are still unfinished. Five ponies of all sorts & conditions to be safely termed screws, stand in the stable; a shaggy sheltland wanders in the meadow. I think there are cows, but these are out in the forest during the day. Happily no cocks & hens to break the silence. A mangy dog - a true-wormed ulster - & three or four tiny well fed cats compose the rest of the live stock. In the smaller cottage live three main-servants. Two men (formerly bakers)

serve in all capacities, for ponies, cows, drawing of water, hewing of wood & as messengers to the civilised world.

Mr. Baberon Herbert, head of this little home, is a tall stooping man; he is already pink-grey (tho' only 50 years of age) & the look of failing physical strength is stamped on his face & figure. His bearing, manner, voice - all tell the courtesy & sensitiveness of good-breding; his expression is that of an intellectual dreamer, tempered by the love of his fellow-creatures & the human or otherwise, & in the truthful sympathy of his grey eye & in the lines of his face, the thick observer reads past suffering - ~~Therapies~~ a present resignation. The younger son of a great English peer, he was brought up to the amusements & occupations of his own class - the such succession of Public school, University, army, sport & racing, & lastly Politics with a background of big country-houses & sparkling London drawing-rooms. But his ^{chief} spirit was not here in this life. He married a woman of his own caste, but, strongly enough, sharing his own tastes; and these two refused to move in the groove

of aristocratic ^{customs} ~~life~~ ^{the} settles down in a country
 farm to come existence according to their own
 conscience. Strange stories floated up to 'London
 Societies' of their doings - Shaker settlements, gipsy
 vans, spirit-rapping & medium trappings, and ^{the best of} ~~the~~
 his brandy, eating with their own servants!

Now & again the literary world was charmed by
 brilliant articles in the Fortnightly or Letters in the
 Times; now the political ^{set} ~~books~~ was half-appealed
 half-roused with the out-speakings & well-wooded
 dialogue 'A Politician is born about his Soul'

Which actually seemed written for the purpose of
 disproving the usefulness of Politicians! But -
 generally Ambrose Herbert was looked on as an
 enthusiast, a Don Quixote of the XIX Century,
 who had left the real battle of life, to fight
 with a strange Opp of his own imagination
 on Always Personal State Interference; a creation
 the Unconquerable of whose name, was a sufficient -
 guarantee of its non-existence in the realm of fact.

Now the Life-companion is dead. Two
 little girls, one thirteen, the other seven, a
 boy away at a grammar school, are the beloved

of the solitary man. Both the girls are dressed
 in grey smocks, worn-out stockings & thick clump-
 boots. The elder is larger & looser made, with
 warm complexion, dark eyes & constantly changing
 expression; sometimes sad and plainness, at other
 times, bright-hearted - at all times a simplicity &
 directness, a ready sympathy, attracting love.

The younger, is a thick grey-eyed, phlegmatic-looking
 child, with compressed mouth & decided little
 nose; a ton of the head & a sparkle of the
 eye speaking plainly of decision & purpose of
 character. A young, be-few-man, phlegmatic, fairly
 intelligent, but no way out of the common, lives in
 the house as tutor. Here, in the midst of
 great natural beauties, far away from all human
 interest, these three lives slip slowly onward; the
 man towards old age & death, the girls towards
 the joys & the troubles, the risks & the fortunes
 of mature womanhood.

Across the forest & moor we rode on that
 February day; the man, the elder girl & I myself,
 to the home in the wicks. Birch & oak are
 the forest trees; beginning, living & decaying to

Nature with, sometimes in groves at other times
 singly; straight & well-shaped, knots & entwinings
 according as earth, sun, & water has favoured
 their growth from the sea up wards. Underneath,
 they & holly entangle themselves with the large
 trees; the ivy threads ^{its} ~~its~~ way among the bare roots, &
 up the trunk & twining round the branches. Such
 the holly, with superior independence, clings
 itself beneath the shade, now & again sending
 forth tendrils to catch the fragments of brightly
 lit limbs of its protectors. Separating the forest-
 glades, are wide stretches of meadowland; from
 the heights of which, the eye wanders far away
 over the forest-boundaries to distant hills &
 rolling meadows - land. Thin lines of Yew trees
 where the soft brown of the winter heather, &
 here & there a bog makes the ground impassable.
 A verdant bit of Old England, untouched by the
 hand of man; but - pursued by the peculiar
 eye of the antiquarian.

After an long ride, fourteen miles round about
 from the station, we were tired; hunch over
 we sank into comfortable chairs round

The blaze of - heat & wood fire, sipping coffee & smoking cigarettes. Religious - minded individuals & speaking with scientific fact - finding! Do not want to mention, it is true, but mutually tolerant.

A woman without a soul' said ^{Anglican} W. Herbert - she falls looking on suffering saint, like a young surgeon looks on a case, as another subject for diagnosis! Cannot you see it is moral law that she paid one action; ~~not~~ & that the only moral action is social life, is free action for every man's franklin! (To be continued).

July 12th Last Days at - Bournemouth; having expected to return here. If Father lives we shall move to Wombleson for next winter.

Very happy during these peaceful months; reading English history & literature - long rides, and short walks listening to the Band. "Did - felt it waste of time as I need more study; tho' of course she have preferred to have worked straight on with the investigation; but I am so accustomed to late things as they come & be thankful that it is little pain to me to break in upon my plans.

And now I enjoy my life. I have fair health, faith in my own capacity to do the work I believe in; & I have regained my old religious feeling without doubt, life is well worth living to my nature. In time to spare ten days of my holiday in the West-End before I settle in to work; & then a 'hard pull & a long pull' to get the material shrewdly to make a really graphic picture of the London tailoring trade. Thirty years, in ^{the} good deal of some in the home-stomach; I must struggle all this long period of silent intellectual ^{rest-time} effort by spirit.

One good thing done; Herbert Spencer cured — at least for the present. Living with no power his courage to rise out of his state of lethargy & take to believe life again. Now, I hear he is running about London & thoroughly enjoying social life. I'm the man, it is comfort to think one has been a help to him, (tho' he don't acknowledge it & says it's ^{his} 'drug'.) It is a small return for his constant intellectual guidance & sympathy.

The leading idea of my paper will be the correspondence of low faculty with low desire: proof of this: picture of life in a Swater's Den, picture of the life of the man who wears the coat.

If I had only more health! strength for 'roughing it.'

Shall turn my back on Society: except in so far as it is likely to be useful to my work. So might be even a small success! ~~fortunate~~ ^{good} ladies want to know me - and yet I have not proved ably, but only a certain originality in thought & expression.

July 22^d Stay in with the Thomases & waiting time.
Spent afternoon & evening with Benjamin Jones, in their dapp little home at Nest-hewood. They live on £400 & are no happier than others on £4000. Three boys & a girl; ^{have} various measures to prevent others from coming, & advise others to do so. 'Four I can bring up with comfort; 8 or 10 would have strangled both Annie & myself.' If it were not for conceit & ^{the} ~~common~~ ^{intellectual} shallowness of Springfield from this, Benjamin Jones would be a big man. But it's not spirit of success in the

essential moral foundation, his vision has ^{been} limited both in width & depth. His doctrine is that ethics can be taught on purely selfish lines; that you can persuade men & women to be true, honest, generous by demonstrating to them that it is 'the best policy', & to prove this point he appeals to his own personal experience of 'Successful Dealing'. He sees not that failure too often follows the hope of a degree of honesty & generosity; the nobility of nature may be the ^{major} ~~other~~ side of pain.

His conversation interests me; it is strong & vigorous. His former lack of charm is the charm of many-sided experience of thought & feeling. His little wife (a capable woman in her way, & an ardent co-operator) looks on his talks to us with pleasurable pride in her husband's greatness.

The question of Neo-Malthusianism is coming to the fore; the underground growth of it is unquestioned; the open discussion of it is every-day more permitted. I see it practiced by men & women who are perfectly pure; I cannot see reasons against it; yet my ^{own} instinct is not with it.

March 4th Trying to grasp my subject — the trade & labor question of Great Britain tailoring. Work I had more strength & pluck.

Good Friday, March 28th. So the first six weeks of my Enquiry ends. Think I have broken the crust & am now grabbing at the ~~base~~^{root} core of the subject. But much definite work I have not done. Most of my time spent in training on a plain hand; it remains to be seen whether my training will be of real use. Anyway it is less than the insight into the organization or into the core into the want of organization of a workman; & into the actual hands craft of tailoring. Otherwise my life has been extremely interesting; & I am more than ever assured that, if I have capacity, I am in true lines have found the life that suits me — in Sh. I am happiest in Sh. I can be of most use to my fellow-mortals. My work now, absolutely absorbs me — when I am too tired to work, I pray — when I am too exhausted to pray, I simply rest in ^{the} faith that my work is useful if I give my best energies.

(51)

2 my sick heart. And now there are 20
conflicting Desires 2 few conflicting Duties.
Society, even now that it is unusually gracious
2 flattering, has no charm for me; 2 the other
night after I had come back from a distinguished
party to Dr. I had been entered. I felt that
I should not regret the loss of attraction (as I
shall inevitably lose it) for I did not care for the
result. Was in work, should I fear the loss of the
tomorrow's charm, for undoubtedly it smooths ~~old-~~
~~habits~~, but then I am so planning my life, that
the work I need it for, will be done before I
lose it!

Of my family I see less 2 less, but that is
unavoidable in my present hurried life - every
bit of spare time must be devoted to work.

Poor Herbert Spencer; sunk back again
into the old state of mental decrepitude; 2 I
can do nothing for him.

Leave tomorrow for Pullman 2 5 days with
George. Must get the heads of my paper out 2
see what more I need.

April 9th Bessie engaged to W Williams.

He is a respectable young man; with fair abilities & I shd think a good fellow. A barrister; not likely to do brilliantly; with a small income of his own. He is not up to the mark of the other brothers-in-law; but then Bessie is the best gilded, mentally & physically of the whole sister-hood.

I wonder how her little nature will thrive under it; whether this the greatest crisis of a woman's life will make her grow into a 'Soul'. Whether it will lift her out of the tiny part played by the 'Ego' grasping after personal happiness.

Bessie come to tea yesterday in a terrible state of mind. Having refused her love & regretted it; now she has accepted him & she regrets it!

'Shall I ever care for him shall she ever love?' she said ~~with~~ ^{with} 'fretfulness.' And I had told her some what brutally: 'If you always think of nothing but yourself you will never be happy in a married or single. The want is not in him; it is in you; you have yet to learn to be a companion! Poor comfort; but it seemed

to sober her effectually & she went away with a determination to make the best of it. But I felt - horribly depressed about the future. God preserve the poor young fellow!

April 11th. Settles at 56th ^{St.} Prescott, to begin life as a working-woman.

With a very queer feeling I left the house in my old clothes & walked straight off to Turner's Street & Wood Street, a nest of tailors. No bells up, except for 'good tailors'; & at these places I didn't enjoy feeling myself rather an importune. I wandered on, until my heart sank within me, my legs & back began to ache, & I felt 'all the feelings of 'out o' work'. At last I summoned up courage & knocked at the door of a tailor, wanting a 'good tailors'. A fat & comfortable fellow opened the door:

Do you want a plain 'one, SD
I, trying to effect a working-class ascent.

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'No' on the ruff.

'I can do except buttonholes' ^{insights} ~~insights~~

'Here have you worked'

'With my father, a master tailor. I've come fr. Manchester'

'Rebecca' shoves the fat Jewess to her daughter down the street, 'do you want a hand'

'Pinto' shoves back Rebecca, to my mingled disappointment & relief. You will find plenty of bills in the next street; she adds in a windy voice.

So I trudge on; asked at one or two other places, but all were 'seated.' Thought I 'No it became at the middle of the week; or because they suspect I'm not genuine?' and I took sensibly ^{at my reflection} into the next shop window, at my reflection. Certainly I look 'shabby' enough.

I pass by a shop where a long list of 'hand wants' is nailed up, but I have neither pencil nor paper & cannot ^{with} my ~~scarred~~ ^{scarred} Dazed nervousness remember addresses & names - & how can I wait any longer - I feel quite strangled.

So in a fit of listless despair I take the lift of
 the tram down North End R. It is warm &
 babbling a with a little rest from that weary
 bridge. I look up my plank again. A large
 placard strikes my eye. 'I crosser & Vent hands
 wanted immediately.' I descend quickly & am soon
 inside the shop. A large crowded room, with
 a stout clean looking person presiding at the
 top of the table, at the some thirty girls all
 working. D

'Do you want trousers hands'

'Yes or no' answers the person
 'I'm a trousers finisher'

The person looks at me from top to toe; &
 somewhat superciliously glances at my Dreyfus
 as done.

'Come tomorrow half past eight'

'What price do you pay' say I with firmness

'Why according to the work; all price' answers
 she laconically.

'Then tomorrow, half past eight' and I leave.

The shop feeling triumphant, to have secured
 a place; but a little bit doubtful

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of my power of finishing trousers. So I
hurry back to my little room; throw off my
conscience; pull down a cup of tea & rush off
to the 'friendly Co-operative workroom to 'finish
a pair of trousers' etc. I accomplish without
difficulty in two hours. If they only expect
'finishing' I'm safe. But trousers I have not really
mastered.

Thursday morning I reappear at 148 'nd St. B.
It is a long irregularly-shaped room running
backward from the ^{tailor} shop to the kitchen.
Two small tables by the gas jets (used for heating irons)
serve for the two presses. Then a long table
with forms on either side & chairs at top
& bottom for the trouser finishers. Two other
tables for mechanics & vest-makers & a high
table for the trouser-bastlers, complete the furniture
of the room. It is barely 8.30; but the 30
girls are crowding in & taking their seats at front
of their work & boxes at the tables. The 'mission' has
not yet come down; the two of presses, English
boards of about 22 ^{inches} length into the room

a little after the half hour. The head woman calls for a pair of trousers & hands them to me. I look at them puzzled to know what to do; I have no materials wherewith to begin. The woman next-me explains: 'You will have to bring trimmings; but I'll lend you some to begin with.' 'What might I to buy?' say I, feeling very helpless.

At that moment the 'missus' bustles into the room. She is a big woman; enormously developed in the hips & legs; with strongly Jewish features & only one eye. Her hair is crisp & has been jet black; now, in place, it is quite grey. Her dress is stamped cotton velvet of a large flowing pattern; she has a heavy wallet chain, plentiful rings; & a spotted clean apron.

'Good-morning to you. She says good-tempers to the Dutch ones & says. Esther, have you given that young person some work?'

'Yes' replies Esther, '3 1/2 trousers.'

'I have not got any trimmings. I did not know that I had to supply them. Where I worked before they were given. I ejaculate humbly.'

'That's easily managed; the shop is just

round the corner; 'or rather', she calls out across the bath, 'you're joining me; get this young person her trimmings'. The lady next you, will tell you that you want; she says in a low tone bending over between us.

The lady next me; is a good-tempered married woman of a certain age. She, like all the other brown-hands, works piece-work; but in spite of that she is ready to give me up a good deal of time in explaining how I am to set about my work.

'You all feel a bit stumped the first day. Have you been long at it work?'

'Yes; & I know absolutely.'

'Ah! that accounts for you're feeling awkward like this; your fingers feel like so many thumbs at front?'

And certainly more so. The work is quite different from the ^{hand-shed work} cooperative work; much coarser & not so well arranged. And then I feel nervous; very much on ^{trick} production; & the heat of room, the crowded bath; make me & the general strenuousness of the position, ~~more~~ all

These circumstances written to incite me
for some decent work.

However, happens for me, no one pays much
attention. There is plenty of row; what with
the machines, the singing of the girls at the other
end of the room, the chattering that goes on
at the upper end of ~~the~~ ^{our} table; at hand sets
the motion. Chaff & bad language, is
freely thrown from the two ends, at the ^{latter} ~~former~~,
to the girls at ~~the~~ table. Offers of kisses, ^{sendings}
to the Devil & his abode; & a constant
repetition of the inevitable adjectives, from the
staple of the conversation between the lads &
the workgirls; ^{while the chief} ~~the~~ ^{fewer} women whisper bits of
gossip or news in each others ears. There is
a free giving & taking of each others trimming;
& a general supervision of each others work; a ^{thorough}
^{& hearty} general familiarity of a rough sort. The 'missus'
joins in the chatter; encourages or scolds as
the case may be.

The woman has 16 children says the
Widow (the woman next me) & of her own & 8 of

her husbands. All these girls at the last table
 are her daughters? I look down the room: the
 girls there are smartly dressed; but are working quite
 as hard as the others & appear on terms of
 equality.

'They are a nice looking set' says I in a complimentary
 tone.

'Yes! it's a pity some of the girls are not like
 them' mentions the woman. 'They're an awful bad
 lot: some o' them. Why, bless you; that young woman
 just behind us, has had 3 babies by her father;
 & another here has had one by her brother.'

'Yes' remarks the ^{person} woman next her (a regular
 woman of the streets) 'it's ill thinking of what
 you may have to touch in these sort of places.'

'Well, Miss Mrs Tree, I've worked here these 8 years,
 & never yet had any words with any one. There's regular
 work; & no one need stumble thro' with to work.
 There's no need to mix o' self up with others,
 some look you don't like? There's some of all
 sorts here.'

'I'm one of those sort,' continues the sterner woman,
 that answers a person but back when they call me

61- names. I'll give the last word to no-one.
 'I don't choose to hold conversation
 with such as they; & this Mr. Reed with conscious
 superiority. 'It isn't as if I had to work for
 my living. My husband is in regular work; it's
 only for the extra that I work; a pint for
 those times, perhaps three or four weeks, when
 the building trade is slack.'

This effectually silences the women of the stumps.
 Her husband comes home drunk every night;
 & spends his time in lounging about the
 Public; (I was afterwards informed by Mr. Reed.)
 She has an ill-looking daughter next her; with
 whom she exchanges words & bad language & shares
 Victuals.

So we go on; & ^{my attention divided between} ~~continue on my work~~ & to picking
 up bits of conversation. Evidently much of the
 work is for Report; chiefly for Parnett. Other
 work is for Bad Sale in the front shop; the
 Brown we are ^{fixing} ~~making~~ for 3½ up to 5^d are
 sold for 4/6 up to 8/6. Coats & vests for
 17/ up to 22/. Coats must be made out.
 The common Brown are also made out in large

promises & are probably for 2 1/2 for finishing.

'One o'clock' shouts a shrill boys voice.

'Stop work' orders the mistress.

'I wish I could finish this lot' says I to the woman
next me.

'You must' at 'dinner time'.

So I put on my jacket & bonnet & go out into
the little square; heartily glad to get a breath
of fresh air & a change of the cramped position.
I take the train up & down to Abbeville; & end by
turning into a clean shop for a cup of tea & a
bun.

Back again at two.

'You must work a little quicker for your own
sake' says the mistress who has been inspecting
my work. 'We've' had worse button-holes than
this, she says in a brassy voice; but it don't look
as if you had been 'customed to much work.'

But now begins the Drama of the Day.

The two P^{erson} come in 10 minutes after hour.

This brings down upon ^{them} the air of a frown.

They, however, seem masters of the situation
 for they answer her back in even choicer
 language than she has addressed to them.
 They taunt her with putting the ⁵ money she
 raps out of them, on horses; they declare their
 right to come when they choose, & if they
 want a day off to take it. Now then begins
 a perfect volley of abuse; in sh. the party of on
 the latter join; taking the 'minus' side
 against the printers. At this critical point;
 enters the master.

'W. Martin is a somewhat sleepy looking
 well-dressed gen. but with an evident desire
 to keep the peace. I think also; he has,
 himself, suffered from the 'minus' tongue;
 & feels the masculine side of the question
 with the heavy of women shouting on all
 sides. Any way he is inclined to take an impartial ^{view} ~~part~~ ^{part} of the ^{700.} ~~700.~~

'How just you be quiet; he shouts to the
 his printers. Go on with your work & don't
 speak to my wife.'

'Now then to his wife & a lower tone;
 'Why can't you leave them alone; & not answer

them: & the rest of his speech I cannot hear
but - it - is evidently taken the form of
exhortation.

'Why if you were only a bit of a man'
says the woman 'raising her voice so that all
my head, 'you 'd ~~not~~ throw them two
bit - s out. Why I 'd throw them out -
at my price. The wife of - says ^{that} I
spend my money, ^{what horse that to him} ~~on horses~~. The brand of
betting has evidently gone home. And, that
he to says, he 'll call the 'Factory Man' in.
He may call the Devil in, if he likes, &
the my person as I 'll notice will be himself.
The wife of - his says that I spend my money
on horses; as if I could 'nt spend my
money on anything I like. As if you could 'nt
give me money, as I earn, when I ask
you, 2 marks; & never ask where it goes
to.' She adds looking threateningly at W. Marks.
The betting on horses is evidently a sore point.
'It's not their business what you do with
y^r money', says the master soothingly. But just
let them alone; & tell the girls to be quiet.

But the Prisoner have to complete the work
 Devil & reply in due form
 So the the of The ^{guide} form of words ^{behind him & her} go on:
 The little young man, go, by name 'Shonts'
 the boarder & the lawyer; but on Mr. Dues
 remarks to me. It's Harry as makes the
 bullets; just listen to him; but don't go that
 fires them'.

At last of suburbs. Women (out door workers)
 come in & turn the minister's attention off
 the Prisoner on to their work.

They, like most of the indoor hands, are
 Christians; but unlike the former, they are
 nearly all married women.

'Come in on Monday' Mrs. Smith. But
 I'm in it's Monday morning & not Tuesday
 morning. You understand English, don't
 you. Monday morning.

A boy comes in to the shop for with
 a bundle of trousers unfinished.

'What do you think of the Echo?' Mrs. Hall
 says she was washing on Monday,
 cleaning on Tuesday, & I suppose playing

The Dwid on Wednesday; for here on Thursday
 the work is sent in 'indone' calls out - ^{paper to} the
 'Minnis' and ^{the morning} she throws the bundle on to the
 lath ^{over} now, 'jick' he puts with y. work; there's
 all them to be done either before Friday for
 Parnells. Strike her name off the book either.

At last, after another ^{hour} 2^{1/2} tea-time breaks
 the working day. All or nearly the women
 have their own tapers on the gas ^{stove} & have with-
 brought some bread & a relish. The women takes
 her tea at the top of the lath. The American
 Parnon have left for the half-hour.

The Minnis' getting back out.

'I say them 5/ a day, to abuse you; as if I
 could not spend my money on what I like; &
 be of N. market could ever ask - I'd like to
 see him ask me how the money had gone.'

All the women sympathetic with her;
 & exchange abuse of the absent-priests.
 'It's no fun, their language' says the stout woman.
 if I were the Minnis, I would give the
 N-5 pound note for that.

As for the factory man' continues
 the minister turning to another side point
 he may come when he likes, he'll find
 nothing wrong - 'you have nothing to fear
 from him', venture? for the bottom of the
 latter -

'I don't deny' says the minister, 'that I do
 find many illustrations me with him.

Why they won't get to work in a respectable
 shop - there I - spies. I'd throw them
 out, if I were W. Marks, if it cost me
 £100 ~~for~~ if he were half a man he wd:

'you have nothing to fear', venture? 'for
 the factory man. you keep the reputation clean.'

'I don't deny' says the minister just
 possibly, 'that if we are pressed for work I
 turn the work up to him; but it isn't over
 in three months I do it'. Observe it all tells
 for their good.

However the P'emen are not 'thrown out'.
 The truth being that I expect in the busy
 season it wd be difficult to supply them
 plain.

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The women on either side of me stop me
up; & I resolutely refuse.

Am down afterwards I have finished my
2^d pair of trousers.

'This will do, says the mistress taking
the work to pieces'. Here, like a matter that
one, I'll set them me to rights. Better have
unpardonable persons who know little to work here;
than blaggers who know a lot; and deal too
much too ^{she matters} ~~she adds~~ ^{she matters} with the best kind
of money laid on horses.

Eight-o'clock by the Brewery Clock 'cries out
the shrill voice.

'Ten minutes to; ' shouts the mistress looking
at the wall. Hoowah it aint worth while
knabbing the law for a few minutes. Stop work.'

This is most welcome to me. The heat
since the gas has been lit is terrific; & my
fingers are horribly sore & my back aches as
if it wd break. The women bundle up their
work; & me or two late at home.

Every-one leaves their trimmings on the table;
salt & vinegar & thimble.

The freshness of the evening air is delicious; &
 as I walk up Bush St. N. The Physical
 sensation of free movement & rest to the
 weary eyes & fingers is keen enjoyment.
 Back is my little ladging & eat - my supper &
 brush into bed.

Friday morning I have trimming to buy
 before I set down to work. But this morning
 I feel helpless tired; my fingers clamping; &
 a general shakiness all over. The needle will
 not pierce the hard sturdy stuff; my stitches will
 go all over & the dampness of my fingers stretches
 the brims ~~all~~ out of place - altogether I
 feel on the brink of deep disgrace as a
 needlewoman. The ~~husband~~ ^{husband} ~~me~~, ^{next to me}, is
 working at home pressed to finish a pair of over-
 trousers in time & cannot attend to me.
 So I lounge on & watch them ^{when} ~~all~~ finished after
 a fashion.

'This will never do' says the mission ^{now it will.}
 This work won't suit me; you want to
 go & learn somewhere first. This will never

Do; 'The boat sent me' she repeats slowly.

All the women at the table look at ^{me} Fitzgibbon & I return to my place feeling very small. There is a dead silence; During wh. I arrange my trimmings so as to be ready to take my leave, if the various permits.

Presently she beckons to me. 'I'll see what I can do with you: You sit between those two young ladies & they'll show you. You must help one another,' she says to the two girls; 'the' of course they all come here to make their living, so you can't expect them to teach you for ever' she says, turning to me.

The girls seem willing. The one who has me under her especial charge is a respectable looking young woman; with a pale weary face. She sets my work for me; & feeling more encouraged & less helpless, I carry out her instructions neatly.

'You'll soon learn' she says broadly. You must watch me first this & then do the rest of self.'

We work on. The conversation at the side of the table is chiefly on the attractions of the girls' room in hall. Three girls at the end of the table; all typical Port Gorden; respectable, I should

think but full of enjoyment of low life;
& previous known conditions.

I like to go out - about 9-10 half past - since
It takes me an hour to clean up a get my supper;
that leaves three hours to enjoy myself in, another
don't expect us back before half past twelve!

I wait half an hour for my
~~friend~~ Bloke at the Paragon last night &
he never turns up! returns another.

There's a fine piece going on at the Standard;
you know better than this; & the dancing there
is grand.

The pale wavy girl Dan not join in.
She works harder than the others; has made 4
pans yesterday & hopes to make the same today.

'Are you a chap?' she ^{says} ~~asks~~ enquiringly.

'Yes' I reply; attention more to the spirit of
the letter than the question than the letter.

Do you know? Do you belong to the Army? she asks
planning at my plan for a grey dress, & no
doubt remembering my close black bonnet.

'No' say I.

'You are not accustomed to the work!'

'I have worked with a friend who did it.'

'Are you going home to dinner.'

'No, I shall get a cup of tea at Lock hall & come home.'

'I should not like to dine on that' says the girl on the other side. And then there is a whispering all round the table. 'Get a cup of tea, ^{for dinner} means just - porridge.'

'You had no tea last evening' continues the same girl: you must share mine this afternoon.'

'I will buy a little tea' I say, 'if you will let me put it in your pot.'

We do leave for the dinner hour.

The afternoon dinner is the same way; Today there are no words between the women & the P'ansons & the workshop life, rather comes it natural.

Tea-time the women address me.

'Now, I am very much interested in you; there is something in your face that is very common. The women here will tell me that I have made an exception for you. I like to have brought you out, long ago if it had not been for your face & your voice.'

An Interval

April 15th Spent the afternoon in the Speaker's Gallery. Debate on Local Government - Eloquent speech of Leonard; full of fine feeling & earnest thought - ignoring party politics & striking into the heart of the question of representation. Followed by Chamberlain - by comments & jests at Leonard's proposals. And then a ~~good~~ excellent party speech, - but a ~~not~~ defence of Tory Government.

Certainly Chamberlain is not a half-hearted fighter. He has adopted the Tories as his own & fast allies & he sticks to them through thick & thin. What a change in that man's position! Not three years ago; he was the idol of the Democracy & the 'hero' of the well-to-do classes. Now he is the darling of the aristocracy, & the & much abused 'traitor' to the people's cause. His American mission has been eminently successful, but it is a success wh. will bring flattery & consideration for the classes & not for the masses. And so really he is absorbed by the (unsuccessful?)

arm to create set. He is flattered & spoiled by
 all the fine ladies of London Society; & has
 a pleasant enough life of it - if he is
 satisfied with the society & does not awaken to
 the consciousness of loss of real power. Society
 is a magic looking-glass; it reflects often
 what is not present ^{in person} - & if you are
 a graduate - it will not cease to reflect the part -
 even magnifying it. And so a man lives
 in a folk's paradise; forgetting that
 the ladder is destroyed by which he rose &
 upon which he might have risen higher.

It did me good to hear those two
 men this afternoon. The contrast between Leonard's
 tone & his was another death-bell to feeling -
 Courage, courage; my present life, ^{the} lonely
 & wearisome ~~as it is~~ - is better than it would
 have been by his side. For there is growth
 in it. Only I must keep humble &
 devoted. Humility, Devotion & truth - Devotion;
 my three guardian angels. True to myself.

Still if I believe in prayer for others,
 I would pray for him - for his true success.

Doesn't you see y^r month; by me can see that you are different - fr. others? What have you been?"

"I need not to have to work for my living" I reply, waving the question. "I am looking out for different work now; but I had to take to something."

"A nice looking young person like you, ought to get married to a respectable man; you're more fit for that, than to earn y^r living" says the stewardess. "But since you have come here, I'll see that I can do better for you."

I have my cup of tea. The lady weary girl is munching her bread & butter.

"Won't you have some" she says, pushing the paper towards me.

Do thank you; I answer.

"Sure?" she says. And then without more to do, she lays a plate on my lap & turns away to enjoy my thanks. A little bit of human kindness that goes to my heart & brings tears into my eyes.

Work begins again. My friend has finished

her trousers & is waiting for another pair -
She covers her head with her ^{hand} & in her open eye
there is an intense look of weariness; weariness of
body & of mind. Another pair is handed to her
& she begins again. She is a quick worker, but work is
hard on the way she cannot make much over a
1/2 a day; Discontinuing trimmings. A shilling a
day is about the price of embroidered women's labour.

Another two hours & 1/2 day 'good night' to the
mountain & leave the ^{the} workshop & do substitute
to work on ^{the way} day after day, & to become to me
only a memory.

'I'll be married in a week' is the last
word I hear passing from you to Harry. And then
my wife shall keep me.

I'll go to the B-g work house 'John Harry,
' if I don't get a job to keep me; I won't
stick here any longer 'for not 5/6 a day.

no word better than the other. Give good night,
toward the corner you are
new year. (Worked at two other shops; but
no interest)

April 26th. Large dinner at the sisters (Chief Rabbi) to meet me. The Jews have opened their doors to the dark-eyed Christians who is slandering them and end life - 2 at least - two threaten me with 'intentions'. I am a wonderment in their well regulated social life a strange thing curious to behold & pleasant to look upon.

April 26th 1888. 'Chamberlain's Marriage' played all over the city. Engaged to an American girl & shortly to be married. I had heard of the rumour for some time, but I hardly believe it. Now it is an established fact. It is good for me; & good for him - may be the saving of him yet - and shows him in a better light. A gasp - as if he had been stabbed - when it is over. Fortunately for me it comes now that I am happy & settled in my own working-life. Poor Beatrice Chamberlain - it is hard on her.

'To be or not-to be' Tall Mall April 29th.

Who one knows. Miss Endicott has at least acknowledged it.
To be Tall Mall May 31st.

April 29th How very funny the work is! I went
to her yesterday at the Devonshire House with
Lady & Cavendish. 'So many of my friends
wonder like to meet you; but I do not know
whether you ^{will} care to meet them' says the
quaint Duchess humbly; every body is talking
about you! And then I find myself
unconsciously pitying her for her position
&amp suddenly wake up to the eccentricity
of my view of social position by her manifest
surprise. She is a simple-minded warm
hearted woman with a curiosity as to how
the rest of the world lives & an anxiety to
be on terms of equality with ~~all~~, that is
quite charming. It takes the form of
a sort of reverential admiration for the
few men & women she comes across who
do work. She gave a sign of assent when
I suggested that 'good society' was very dull;
& that or rather that it was sharply divided
between the ^{spirit} ~~fact~~ & thought & the ^{dull} respectable
& conventional.

May 3rd Walking down WhitechapelRd I come
 across Maurice Paul. He turns back with
 me — & we are the friends again & even
 by spending the evening together. Developed,
 but not changed. A devotee to his profession:
 & enthusiastic about men friends. I met what
 I advised him! So naturally he is
 satisfactory. Since we met we have both
 drifted into happiness — the happiness of
 not thinking whether we are happy — but
 working ourselves into the great impersonal
 interests of life.

Sunday May 5th The last few days of my active life
 for some months to come. On the whole I have
 been very happy — full of interest & blessed
 with content. I have not felt living alone.
 My work is now all in all to me. When I
 am not actively engaged in it; I sit & dream
 over^t — chew the cud of all I see & hear.
~~at~~ Now then, when I am utterly exhausted
 I am not depressed; my activities, like the
 child-bearing mother, to wait for returning strength.

Prayer is a constant of some of ~~our~~ strength.
 I like to sit in that grand St. Pauls; with its
 still, ^{select} ~~quiet~~ space; there is a wonderful restfulness
 in the great 'House of God'. And I enjoy
 the life of the People at the East End - the
 reality of their efforts & aims; the simplicity of
 their sorrows & of their joys. ~~And now~~ I feel
 I can realise it - see the tragic & the comic side
 of it - to some extent grasp the forces which
 are shaping too & gro, raising or depressing the
 vast herd of human creatures. I feel that my
 painstaking study of detail will ~~not~~ help
 me towards that broader view of the whole towards
 which I am constantly striving. Any way, I
 shall leave steps cut in the rock from the
 summit of which, man will eventually march
 out the conquered lands of Social Life.
 Amen.

May 12th I was examined yesterday before the Lords' committee. A set of well-meaning men but not made of stuff fit for investigation. As they had forced me to appear they treated me very kindly & thanked me in the middle of my examination. A few Peers came down to stare at me. Arnold White on Chair - very uncomfortable. With all his accusations he has brought down my number of Lloyd's letters on his devoted head. But - when you come to pay witnesses - you must show them ~~for those who~~ you to show facts to them you; & for them they like to be more than vindicated with you.

16th Dreadful consequences of appearing in Public; Discrepancies of my appearance & views & an offensive note in the Pall Mall. The Economic side of the question is an unattractive one; & draws down abuse of all kinds from the least scrupulous class of men.

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The st fact recorded by W Lewis Lyons & in reference to my hours of work & the value & chain are untrue matters they refer to the two shops at St. I am known & it - St. my name & perhaps were ~~known~~ known.

The statements made by me to the Lords Committee that I have worked at five different shops, & that I have worked for 12 hours a day are absolutely true. Through I ch-

May 25th Debatable misstatement of my evidence brings down libellous imputations; all the hard to hear as I was pressed into giving evidence and was unwilling to speak of my personal experience of the workshops.

Perhaps that has a little more is that magistrates taking for granted that all that I have said is true, has been spreading a report that I had been telling stories. A false friend; not intentionally so, but actually. How different

At Booths have acted: However I suppose I
 shall weather the storm as I have weathered others.
 God help me! My intention was to tell
 the truth & nothing but the truth - & there
 was ^{no} a fact, only one small inaccuracy (either
 on my side or a that of the short hand writer)
 exclusively instead of included. These were not
 both statements to be inaccurate. The one made
 them covers the other does not cover the
 length of the I worked; but I altered the Prop.
 so that it will now be an understatement.

28th Foolish to have allowed myself to have been
 so thoroughly upset by false reports or P. Hall's
 suffering from attack of nervous exhaustion &c.
 the interests of my misery - I must have a
 strain of mania in my nature. It is not all
 my self-control to overcome.

31st Deplorable rain through the combing; shakeless.
 My own temper & feel more inclined to work.
 But cannot forget this time last year! It is hard
 for a woman to have. Courage. That is the one
 meaningful word of my life; though I have

June 6th Bress writes my paper on the Factory Trade.
 It is a horribly stiff bit of work all the more so
 as I am not physically strong at present —
 might well have had a fortnight holiday
 before beginning it; but then I work so hard that
 I dare not take it. I feel as if were hammering
 it out of me; not writing it. Fear it won't be
 a success.

June 15th Oh! my head!

June 28th More than half through my paper:
 with the rest thought out. I think it will be
 a clear & detailed & comprehensive account
 of the facts of the Factory Trade: but it
 will be too matter-of-fact for the
 taste of the general Public — too much
 of a study of Economic life & not
 sufficiently flavoured with Philanthropy.

Anyway it will be a bit of really convincing
 work: & when we have sent it off — we can
 rest & be thankful.

Poor Herbert Spencer. The thought
 of that poor old man — alone — torturing

kind body, 2 mind, with his strange
 dream of self-consciousness — or suffering of
 some disease of the nerves 2 brain. A terrible sad
 ending: to a life-long devotion to work.

29th These latter days constantly think of Mother:
 sometimes the feeling of her presence is so strong
 that I am tempted into a kind of communion with
 her. We know each other so little in life-time:
 and strangely, I love her better now — I understand
 her more completely — I feel that she at last
 knows me, tries to cheer my loneliness 2 to
 encourage my effort — now that her outward
~~form~~ lies sleeping in the earth. She
 seems now to belong more to me, than
 to the others — the others have their husbands
 2 their children — I have nothing but my
 book with the fitful warmth of
 friendship. So Mother seems to stand
 by my side — to be watching me and
 to watch ^{me} to give a helpful hand — at any
 rate to cheer me. I have been wounded,
 sorely wounded — 2 the scar can never

Leave me - but I can fight through
It out of the Battle of Life with courage.
Good perhaps, when it is over, I shall
know that she has been by my side.

'In moments high space widens in the soul'

July 15th Grace Dieu. The charming home of my best-
friends. The Booths are satisfied with my
Laden & am, as usual, full of wine & temperate
encouragement. Charlie likes me as a fellow-worker;
Mary regards me as a friendly married woman;
but both strike an emotional & warm & true
friendship: ~~and~~ a town of trouble & deep of
sorrow. And these full happy, dutiful ~~like~~ looks
fill me with peace & satisfaction as we
watch them. They & their family are the basis
of my life - a continual source of strength -
an everlastin' up-springing interest. As Charlie
& I make admirable fellow-workers: he has the
cautious, careful intellect with an almost ingenious
touch of detail; what I faint in breadth &
colours, comes near for the general effect

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of the picture than for execution its representation.
Perhaps I get an undue amount of credit: I
am the scene shifter, he the scene painter.

Booth is absolutely generous: never thinks whether
he joins it or not so long as good work is done.
After this year is over our fellow-working ends —
at least for the present.

Bella Fisher staying here for 2 or 3 days. She &
I have perhaps more in common than ⁹ any other —
& for she is essentially the womanly woman
tho' she happens to have married late & life
~~rests in the doctor~~. But the struggle, work &
success of her existence have all been belonged
to spinsterhood: her marriage as she once
shamefully put it, was a "provision for old age;"
^{entirely gone} after she felt that the best part of her work
was over. She is not original, intellectually: simply
strong & clear with a dash of literary talent
that enables her to translate hard scientific facts
into simple & graceful language. She is the very
kind of conscientious & industrious work, — ~~that~~
her work is the best part of her — intellectually

2 seems to be inspired to more by her moral nature than by her intellect. Duty, cheerfully & heartily accepted is the motto of her life: warm hearted devotion to the great masters of her work - Lyell, Darwin, Wallace - a constant sympathy for fellow-workers - ^{through} kindness the charm of her ~~workings~~ somewhat pre-occupied existence (if judge by circumstances) & the result has been a broad stream of universal optimism with a deep undercurrent of strong religious faith in the moral government of the world & in future existence. Only one flaw in her ^{moral} nature & that is a superficial: a certain self-satisfaction & perhaps, legitimate conceit - that she has done well by God & by man. She is a self-made woman, she has gained livelihood & position by her work & has yet fulfilled all her home duties - & she is fully conscious of this & is apt to put down all the suffering of the world to the fact that other persons 'do not like work'. In this she may be right - but the problems of life - whether of her own nature

a fr. untoward events have always come before her in a ~~simple~~ clear & unconfused light.

Since her marriage to the blind Dr. Doctor, her power of work has fallen off: I am not quite certain that now & again she does not regret her freedom. Her marriage is one of deep affection but with no intellectual companionship & at times her life is lonely & needs the stimulus of other minds.

She thinks of setting herself to work on the Book she has always longed to write: a justification of religion faith fr. a scientific standpoint. I encourage her to do this: for tho' I do not expect that she is in any way equal to it - she might as well try & it will fill her ^{in on various} ~~fruit~~ existence with a moral & intellectual purpose & keep of the activities of her nature

21: I wish, I wd rid myself of self consciousness & ambition in all its forms. Life is so short & there is so much that needs doing - that it is a sin to waste a thought or a feeling on Self.

Some days I seem to rise above it - to look down on my own struggles, failures, & little

Success as something too small & insignificant -
 to be noted - to see it all in proportion to
 the great current of life, of all kinds, that
 surround ~~me~~. But at other times I brood
 over what will be thought or said about me:
 how feel elated by appreciation & praise, then
 down in the depths of misery fr. a sense of
 indifference or blame: Think one day I am
 a genius another day one utter failure
 Still I believe the religious spirit is growing
 within me - the ~~growing~~ ~~concern~~ ~~consciousness~~
 that I am but an instrument to be handled
 or thrown on one side by a greater Power: with
 the one clear duty in either case to submit
 with love & cheerfulness. And now ~~my~~ the
 thought that haunts me is the fear not
 that I shall fail in giving position, but that
 I shall leave undone work that I might
 have finished - a sense that days & months
 & years are rushing on swiftly - that I shall
 soon be found with a hand accomplished
 nothing. Even in one religious feeling, one
 lacks humility; for others will rise up there

one has fallen to the ground, help us 2 disabled.
'The great point of which we must be convinced is that of our
momentality, 2 of God's entirety. Some of us acknowledge in
words, but practically deny ^{in thought} ~~maintain~~ it. Gordon's letters.

July 29th Sunday 1888. This day last year, I spent with J.C.
Now, we have each gone on our way - parted for all
Eternity(?)

(Extract from letter to Mr. H.H.) 'We had an evening party at
Johnston at Malton on Wednesday: Balfour, Chamberlain,
Buckle 2 several. Ferguson of the wretched geology which
she was rather a fish out of water): Chamberlain was
in very good form, specially good 2 amusing - but very
flippant - Buckle seemed nervous, Balfour fascinating!
Aug. 4th 1888.

Aug 6th Burnett thoroughly approves of my paper
'Very admirable' but considers it is written for
those who already know the A B C of the question.
Spectator is bound to be true (and true) but -
2 I should think approves the present opinion of
those who take the trouble to read through it

'Heavy reading' but full of sorrow & valuable information! That is exactly what I wished it to be. I know I could not make it brilliant; but I hoped to ^{write} ~~write~~ a clear & exhaustive account of the much talked-of 'Secrets' in the Tailoring Trade - more especially after my somewhat-
 sensational appearance before the House of Lords; I shall be curious to see how my enemy the 'Pall Mall' treats it - a Dublin it might ignore it. I own so glad that the general opinion is that it is sound work. That to be thought a sound & conscientious worker - with ability & pride of conscience in the my 'one ambition'. I do not care to be thought 'tabular' or brilliant - I want to point the influence for good wh. spring fr. heart in ones sense & in me's justice. I am feel encouraged to go on working. Tomorrow morning, & I begin Leebig's 'Ergleichte Anleitung'. I must have a rest for Trade & Labor question & health is the large work of history of all things.

* The Spectator of the 19th had complimentary words on C's & my work. Pall Mall ignored my paper. Times mentioned it.

Aug 15th Pleasant stay with ^{the} Crichton & Worcester
Friends of Prof. Sensitive, they asked me to stay
with them, so that I might come down to
Cambridge (where Canon Crichton is Prof of History)
to address a social meeting. I refused the honor
but have promised to go to Cambridge.

Canon Crichton is ~~an~~ a scholar & a priest; with
wide & tolerant social sympathies. He is ~~a~~ small
& unimpressive ^{as a person} ~~man~~; with ^a somewhat parenthetical
conversation at first going off; but with the
quick apprehension & the love of learning for its
own sake characteristic of the ~~good~~ ^{true} student.
I have not read a word of his History. I like
rather of. his nature & of. his estimate of other
historians that he belongs to the German school
of ~~Historians~~ - & dislikes to be pulled from
pious to the study of the Past by Lecky & Green.
Perhaps he is more a scotch antiquarian than a
German student. He is strong in contempt;
(too strong in that direction to be very strong in
any other). of any work that is not new or long
in his own lines; the 'libris' are especially
interested persons or friends. He is a bit

of a flirt - at least I think so - but just
 a harmless one. On the other hand he ~~is~~
 Despises feminine efforts - & tacitly insists
 that woman's mission is to show & not to
 instruct. "Women cannot take the discipline that
 is needed in order to do good work. They are
 perpetually making short cuts." He professes contempt
 for University life & it's 'Talk without action';
 in fact he is slightly contemptuous of all human
 effort. Here his Theology helps him: for inspired
 of his far social ~~preacher~~ & extremely peculiar
 conversation, the Canon is deeply religious -
 I take it - his religion is the finest part of his
 nature. As a preacher he is earnest & simple.
 'Original sin clings to us all: I cannot & to see
 our works - I cannot indenture all the bustle
 the people make over their little lives - nothing
 is of any importance except the grace that is given
 us - & that is no man's merit'. He & I
 'skirted' questions; we did not thrash them out.
 His wife is an attractive woman with
 a sound intellect whom he chooses to use
 it. She has 7 children & is preparing for

mother: she is a devoted wife & an equally
 devoted mother - somewhat of the Lucy Booth
 type. But her cultivation of mind is of
 the sound sort & the little literary work that she
 has done, has been well done. She does not
 share her husband's slight opinion of women's
 faculties: thinks that they do do a good
 of things tried: but that while it has been seen
 there the work might as well be left to them -
 & women content themselves with culture & children.
 She has, I think, a ~~strong~~ warmer heart &
 a larger mind than her husband: but
 naturally enough she has not the faculty of
 self-criticism so fully developed. There is a serenity,
 an unself-consciousness, a trustworthiness that
 in her face that is exceedingly attractive -
 altogether she is lovable: a woman with
 many abiding friends ^{like} ^{with} ^{new} ^{with} ^{women}.
 The Home Life is perfect: the outside life full
 of intellectual interest & moral refinement.
 Neither of husband as a wife as - the best-
 interested in some indented positions: & then
 society & the way is purely useful. We desire

affectionately with hope of future meetings. The
 new born relationship will develop -
 but if more with them in favour of circumstances
 it may become one of the more attractive friendships
 of my life. On the other side there is, I think,
 a candid liking & perfect ease in each other's
 company.

Aug 17th Tomorrow our Invermullishan farm-house
 fills with wedding-guests. Boris & Dyon on Monday
 to be made man & wife! The last marriage of
 the Potter girls - 'for you know that other Miss Potter
 is a confirmed old maid - & has taken to writing &
^{etc.} ^{etc.} ^{etc.} you wd have hardly thought it, would you?
 from looking at her ten years ago. Some say she was
 the prettiest of the lot; but then she took to pale
 days & that never pass! Ah! but it wasn't
 that, (says a spiteful mother of numerous daughters)
 she wanted to make a great success & failed!
 So thank the world. In any case the two young
 people go on their way rejoicing: Boris blushing
 & blushing; Dyon somewhat nervous - as, believe
 me, few young men about to become a husband.

Said in that way I believe the young fellow is:
 a quite harmless in other ways - wd break
 none of the Ten commandments except the 1st 3rd 4th
 of the subject-matter of which he knows nothing.
 He has seen the misdeeds virtues of kindness
 in his judgement of men 2 things - a certain
 shifty-tolerance of their shifting work. Small
 2 of insignificant birds; weak-eyed 2 rapidly
 passing birds, with feathers 2 manners betwixt
 informants of purpose rather than deficiency
 of mind - an intellect swept up in the
 current of current apothecary 2 radicalism -
 with no aim, no God, no nothing: except
 a certain ^{a form of cleverness} ~~born~~ affectionateness of superficiality.
 Depressed - chronically depressed as a man
 who lacks a purpose, God, a ^{life-purpose} ~~purpose~~,
 or animal spirit of the kind 2 the desire to
 play the Devil, must needs be. In short -
 a hollowness.

And Thoreau! Can I judge he said?
 To me, he has been a source of unmitigated
 Discomfort - turning at times to positive pain - once
 to ~~utter~~ mental torture. Poor little weak-hearted

weak-minded thing - how & again I have
 been moved by ^{his} weakness - but then also!
 I have discovered calculation beneath the
 very weakness that ^{inspired} ~~inspired~~ my pity. ^{stolid}
 It may be that my nature - with its strength ~~weakness~~
 & determination has called out the ^{an} ~~an~~ ^{inherent} ~~inherent~~
 of calculation to circumvent it. And then I
 have never loved the child: after Mother's
 death I tried to - but that subtle antipathy
 of competition & temperament prevented all
 genuine affection on either side. I acknowledged
 this & tried to replace love by duty. She, on
 the other hand, mistook ^{in herself} my sterile feeling for affection
 & when she found it was not returned in kind, she
 thrust herself on Father & became a semi-maniac -
 with a maniac's power of deceiving herself & others.
 Then came the tussle - & I conquered her by sheer
 brutality. After that - there was no question
 of anything but tolerance on either side - a
 tolerance tempered ~~on my side~~ by both me by
 impatience of her ~~compromisements~~ ^{of} my responsibilities
 for her - on her side, justified by resentment
 at my air of superiority & by jealousy of -

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by more interesting life. Since her engagement
 we have been friends - after her marriage
 we may become more so. Dyson likes me
 well enough as an easy-going, unmeddlesome
 & pleasant hearted - & I -
 will - I am sincerely sorry for him!
 and as I look on him really with affection
 of kind's affection - I feel almost affectionate
 in my heart.

Still I may be - I hope I am wrong in my
 estimate of Rosie. I may have been ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~old~~
 friend. Now she has Love: it (except
 for her mother's jealous preference) she has
 never had before. She has true affection:
 an attraction - out of her better qualities.
 Possibly she may become what I once thought
 her: a motherless ~~and~~ ^{and} child.
 It will be a long time before she is a Woman.

Among the wedding party my happy. Mr
 Kemp Williams, the virtual mother (the real mother
 is a nonentity) who is the fair & rather endearing
 the young people with means of (well, more), &

a pleasant smooth old lady: who has seen
 a good deal of the life of her own class.
 She is rich & loves to be acquainted with
 interesting ~~and~~ men & women (Ah! how well
 I remember that dinner at her home - the
 introduction before dinner - the sudden attraction on
 both sides - the first beginning of years of misery!)
 She is shrewd - like her nephew - & wrapped
 enveloped in the same opinions. But she
 is thoroughly kind-hearted & thoroughly interested
 in personalities & intensely optimistic. 'Dear
 me! it is refreshing to think how we have
 all progressed' is her perpetual ^{Gurden of her} ~~thought~~ ^{constant} ~~thought~~ ^{constant}
 Maximal, & yet utterly out of sympathy with
 the working class; 'advanced' in all her ideas
 & yet leading the most conventional of lives
 & thoroughly disapproving of Bohemianism - in
 fact a typical Unitarian - thinks herself
 the most enlightened ^{& tolerant} of morals ^{but} is ignorant
~~in the dark~~ of what half the world thinks
 & disapproves & despises. ^{thought & feeling of} ~~another~~ ^{another} ~~kind~~ ^{kind} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~world~~ ^{world}.
 However her essential character is kindness
 towards all human beings. A shy lady,

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(brother to Dyson) a smart semi-Dominican
 coming 2 his sister; the Halls, the Georges
 Courtneys 2 the H. M. houses made up the party.
 Dyson distinguished himself by a ~~most~~ ^{clear} little
 speech at the Breakfast - 2 during the whole
 time showed to advantage. The parishioners
 2 Tenants gave Bessie an ovation: 2 she
 departed with the good wishes of all; the
 bidding shift on the pretence of seeing
 a sick ~~of~~ 2 her young man departed with
 the good wishes of all - of high 2 low
 Dyson

Does the Williams family have left.
 The Courtneys 2 Mary Payne, Philip, Bill are here.
 The Courtneys are thoroughly satisfactory: Leonard's
 presence is always bracing. I never speak
 to him except in chaff. I admire 2 love
 him - the deep old yellow - with his genius
 2 intellectual strength. But experience has
 taught me that it is not only useless to ~~expect~~ ^{discuss}
 but even to enquire: that he either dislikes
 'heavy conversation' or that is more probably
 consider ~~on~~ a young woman 'hors de combat.'

So I bask in his presence! & he in return has an affection for me: tho' not equal to his affection for the charming young Billy. Jack Kelly is a slim graceful pearl: 'very good form' in a well-bred way to the ordinary young man: with a pretty little air of personal dignity & reserve, with just a suggestion of the prig & the pride to give a cachet to the ~~very~~ soft glances of his bright-eyes. 'Une charmante petite femme de monde', that's somewhat after her. But the young lady herself has great ambition (!) to instruct mankind in one way or another. She longs for a Career (with a big C); & with knowing how child, the strain, the limitations the latent endurance which needful to make even a little headway & work. Evidently, just at present she envies me! 'Poor Child.'

Bill is 6ft 3 & broad in proportion. With his black eyes & swarthy complexion he is attractive even at the most unattractive age of 17.

It is impossible to say what he will become.

At present his ideal is Strength & health.

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(including morality & health). He is perfectly straight in all ways: loves games & sport. His ambition is his work: with plenty of sense & the signs of ability. His weakness is a love of popularity: a preference for top-top people: a general easy-goingness & disposition (wh. comes fr. being unworldly like?)

In my - that's talk person after all day: the more I see of other people the more I realize how utterly unintellectual we are as a family considering of course one (great!) ability. Mary, the 'striving' class see all she does & say, simply dissipates in ostentatious personal & personal feelings. She worships Success: the 'horrible' as you go on the higher forms of Success monopolize her reverence. I know she would always be loyal & affectionate: but her judgment would entirely & exclusively depend on the world's verdict. She listens to that first: & then with her gut instinct says that in all instances it is always just - if there is failure there is always moral deficiency.

of success always more great now. And her
 Success & Failure are the Success & Failure
 of today - the floating on the surface
 of Public Opinion - not the deep undecurrents -
 which determine the direction of the world's
 thought, feeling & action. 'I like to be de novo
tempus' is her characteristic phrase.

And now I am left alone - the best
 & only I like. I am well started in work -
 my beginning is not brilliant: but it is
 sound. My paper on the Factory Trade
 has been considered, on all sides, a heavy
 reading - showing no literary talent -
 but clearly proving the hard-headedness &
 industry of the author. The next paper is of
 a different sort - & will probably attract
 more attention - possibly too much attention
 for my comfort. There is nothing in it but
 brief description of our audacious adventure.

Unhappily it is connected in my mind with
 a false step: the incurring of my widow's before
 the Lords. The fear that this may be dwell-
 ed on by my enemies - & that Pleas harass me

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vaguely. It is useful to note that the mistakes
 made were ~~never~~ ~~not~~ ~~self~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~quality~~
 the out of a desire to appear to advantage -
 (the increasing was more a matter of
 impulse than deliberation) are unconscious
 endeavors to exaggerate in my own favor.
 This some justice prepared my mind for
 these years of misery. I shd have allowed
 myself to rush downhill if I had been
 perfectly truthful to my self & others. Selfconsciousness
 & Vanity - absence of a sensitive conscience
 in questions of Truth - are still the great
 stumbling blocks of my future. Can I overcome
 them? Watch & Pray.

Aug 27th. The clouds look as if they were
 gathering. God help us.

Aug 28th Early morning. One of those horrible
 nights of self-torture: heart palpitations, the night
 through, the ~~head~~ ^{mind} one mass of whirling possibilities
 all of them of the night-mare type, the months
 parched. And then - when I compare it
 by turning my mind rigorously to other things -

a day of restlessness haunted by the
 fears born in the mad hours of the
 night. I shall not ever forget that time
 at Dewsbury after I had received my 'false
 step' (for at first I thought it a slight
 inaccuracy of no consequence) I was living
 in the midst of new life, apparently in
 the highest of spirits, listening & talking
 with avidity. But throughout, a horrible
 pain was gnawing at my consciousness: I
 tossed about during the night & I sank
 into a dose I woke up in a cold perspiration.
 All day I rushed from my own thoughts only
 to meet them at every corner. At last, on
 that journey down to Inverness I had
 become a prey to mania: I lost my all
 control & the Londonian bottle ^{formed large} ~~became~~ the
 dominant figure. Then there was a reaction:
 & a few days my work & the effort it needed
 had turned round the current of self-torturing
 energy. But ~~there is a psychological point~~
~~of view the strange thing is that my~~
~~entire manner shows no sign of the~~

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and yet there is no outward sign of this
trivial misery. I seem to them calm,
collected & unshaken in the highest spirits. In the
end, of course, I bear the signs of extreme physical
strain written on my face - but no one could tell
that the physical strain arose from mental misery.

As a child I had it - once during my
girlhood - & then for four years I was simply
& prey to it. Twice it has led me into
deep waters of humiliation ~~and~~ which will be
an everlasting memory to me. It is my
rethorment being of ~~an~~ despairing self-commission:
there is only one spirit that punishes it - Religion -
the Conscience of a great Father - the
judge of all things - ~~and~~ the ~~presence~~
Conscience of an immortal soul - chastened
by suffering, strengthened by repentance.

And this conscience grows within me,
it finds no expression in the current
Religion. ~~It~~ ~~is~~ ~~above~~ Today - beyond
all human opinion - & we kneel before
the great Judgment Seat - accept the word
& rebuke & pray for forgiveness. 'In moments
high space widens in the soul.' Alas! this state

lasts only for brief moments in ones existence.
~~With content with some the falls from this~~
 high estate - & again one is in the Vale -
 a worldling.

Yesterday afternoon as I watched the
 white clouds hurrying across the mountains
 I had one of these rare moments. I felt
 that I had a strength not my own. That if
 the decision came to me at that instant; if I
 stood at the parting of the ways - I should
 unhesitatingly choose the narrow path that
 leadeth to the Kingdom of Life. And I
 pray for strength that to cleave to Truth,
 to walk through the Valley of Humiliation,
 in the sight of all men rather than descend
 to mean subtlety to conceal my error. When
 shall I gain perfect integrity & unself conscious
 devotion to work?

It is strange that the Spirit of Religion
 always dwells on an unmarried life
 devoted to work rather than on the useful
 occupations of wifehood & motherhood.
 Sometimes I wonder whether it is inflection.

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but the consciousness of a special mission -
of Duty to Society at large rather than to
individuals is constantly present with me in
my better moments - coming out when I am
a prey to passion, self-consciousness or egotism.
In those dark days of work-linen & sensual
feeling it dies away; it rose again with the
strength of a ^{strong} peaceful fulfillment of my daily
duties. This faith in my own capacity to do
this work burns ~~most brightly in my heart~~ in
communion with my faith in the great
Spirit before whom all things are equal
small - it brightens or ^{darkens} ~~dies~~ ^{is} with
the higher faith. And yet when I ~~too~~ examine
myself with sober judgment I can see no
reason for this faith - any more than when I
examine the entire world do I find a reason
for my faith - God - ⁱⁿ all that God means.
Neither can I perceive the connection between
the two faiths - why one should be dependent on
the other. Perhaps I get will be vindicated
me.

And it is partly the consciousness of
a special mission

(111)

This fault is my own capacity - that brings
a strained feeling into many of my
relationships - even to my nearest & dearest
friends. To them, however I hint at it, the
whole idea seems ludicrously out of proportion
with what they know of my abilities. On
their perception of the incompatibility ^{is} reflected
in my mind - I wake up to moments
of ~~the~~ self-dissatisfaction & cynicism wh. are
beyond painful. But for the most part
I hide this fault away & my best friends
know not the nature of the spirit that
moves ^{the slowly but surely} me to ~~that~~ special usefulness
or to life-failure. Work while it is
yet ^{day} for the night together not.

Intellectuals of men & women must
have this consciousness of a special mission:
and yet the world never recognizes the spirit of ^{effort or mission}
it - & in many instances, surely (?) all that which
should be absent. In too many cases it must
be mere self-will - a desire to avoid the daily
duties of life & demand more exciting & pleasurable

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occupation. And yet, in my own case, ~~though~~ however sternly I examine myself I cannot divest the desire to do the species work with the spirit of Religion - with all that ^{is} best & highest in me. It needs to be chartered - to be freed from Ambition & Vanity - but it ^{must} still remain the central motive of my life.

Aug 30th I feel as if I could not set to work until the suspense is over. Oh! how hard any kind of publicity is to a woman! & yet how can one avoid it? It is a sort of yoke that follows me - in my work - in my friendships - even in the most depths of privacy.

Sept 8th A bundle of nerves truly!

2/20/11

(2)

Wiederholend die letzten Divisionen.

Their life is made up of relationships! Mr. Miller
 is (Mr. Spencer's brother) is a student in his
 fellow - master American District - 2 because
 to his personality & his conduct his study
 of the various branches of manufactures
 the most of which are based on the
 work of his mind & his own industry & his
 study of the various sciences & his
 practical experience.

Have started another note-book: portraits of -
 the men & women I meet - their appearance,
 features, style of conversation & as much
 of their history & character as can be jotted down.

Someday it may be useful: for I intend to believe
 my statistical & economic studies with 'sketches of
 life'. It is amusing, it is intensely interesting
 to retrace other lives: to make men & women
 into moving figures within your mental vision:
 always to be summoned when you are weary
 of work, when you are lonely - or still more -
 in those dark hours of egotistical brooding.

W. Collins (H. S. Literary trustee 202) threw
 in the first subject matter. He interested me
 because he is a typical & exaggerated example
 of the stamp of mind that ~~can~~ rests with
 content in Herbert Spencer's philosophy. He I
 am not about to repeat my notebook: only to
 supplement it with a few broader generalizations.
 His intellect is mechanical & utterly lacking
 in variety: his person is plain & ungraceful:
 his manner ungracious & unbecoming: his
 accent detestable. And yet for all that
 he interests me. For the reason that in spite of these
~~all his~~ defects he is an original. Brought-
 up at home - with too little health to attend
 regularly even a day school - in a society wh.

Can purely practical - without any form of
 intellectual stimulus or sympathy - he stretch
 out 2 patiently persists in a solitary
 battle of intellectual effort. This originality
 of purpose 2 persistence in lonely effort -
 must need attract the sympathy of
 others, 2, perhaps, more fortunate workers.
 I think of him living in the depressing atmosphere
 of a small provincial manufacturing set: (his
 eyes 2 face bear the mark of ^{the} unreciprocated
 depression of habitual loneliness) taking the
 routine of business mornings in the morning;
 resting in the afternoon, 2 living the whole
 day in order to spend a couple of hours
 in abstracting Herbert Spencer's philosophy -
 one page into 3 lines! Bad health - heredity -
 2 doubtless increased by his abnormal life -
 debars him from all society. Besides there
 is these sympathy for a solitary mind few
 on Herbert Spencer in the conventions 2
 orthodoxes of the narrowest section of the
 middle-class? Poor fellow! What he interests
 me as an original: No loom large in

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his contracted life in the representation of -
~~the~~ 'The World is the big world' 'Some Dialectics'
 Successful liberal, ~~beginning~~ work, & but but not -
 had of an ideal of sympathetic Womanhood.

I am doing, doing, doing away my time.
 The very common that there is work - & plenty
 of it to be done ready to my hand - ~~inspire~~ inspire
 me with an intense longing to dream away
 my days in miscellaneous reading.

Just parted with Ella Tjorff - at Yonkers:
 & a better cow. Drive back. She & I have
 had with amusement a discussion paper on
 'Glorified Spinsters' in Duncannon. 'A new tide
 of women not looking for or expecting marriage!
 Self-Dependent, conscious, & cool-headed'.
 Ah! for things.

Sept 10th must set to work to elaborate my paper
 on the 'Glorious Trade': it is helpful going over old work -
 it all seems as if it needed rewriting.

My 'Tops' has been very successful: & no
 unpleasant consequence has resulted fr. the

Substitutions of it. The success indeed has been
 out of all proportion to the literary merit.
 It was the originality of the 'Deed' that
 has taken the public - more than the
 expression of it. However it seems clear
 that the little literary faculty I have in
 of the narrative & picture-making form,
 this little success has made me very happy:
 and if I can only keep my head & heart
 devoted to work: if I can resist all inclination
 to rest on my oars - all inflation from a
 little success coming after years of depression.
 I may be both happy & useful while I have
 health & freedom to work. 'Glorious splendor'
 is at present pictured - pushed by the charm
 of novelty & youth. Dark times will come
 again - days of weary loneliness - of physical
 depression - of the decay of all personal charm -
~~of companionship~~ (the most precious ^{gift}
 of womanhood) - the times when work & relationships
 both become more & more prosaic. Then both
ours every day. Happiness & usefulness will depend
 on the consciousness of good work done -













1/15

~~pray~~ that H 2 good work doing. I need the
prayer more in seasons than I did in facture:
God help 2 guide me. Sept-14th

Stowdick, Sept-15-1883. It is a still close morning;
2 the moisture-laden ^{seems to} air, presses heavily on the
clay soil of the Severn Vale. The sky is covered
by grey cloud: blue mist-envelopes the distant
hills 2 creeps upwards from the ground at the base
of the retreating lines of elm trees (These, viewed
from a slight eminence, lickers the valley to one
continuous forest.) Now 2 again ~~the~~ ^a sun's rays
straggle through the grey sky-covering 2 faintly
distinguish some trees, but of foreground, some fields
in the middle-distance — or looses itself in rain-
shafts over the far-off hills. Across the fields from
the station every step I take reminds me of some
other time. The memory is deeply ^{engraved} ~~impressed~~. ~~Whereas~~
An afternoon in the summer after Mother's death: then
as now I had been with Arthur I come from
the wood. It was a glorious morning.
Foggy clouds of deep purple 2 crimson —

streaks of pure gold - spaces of blue rather
 tinted by the magic hues of the sunset hour -
 and all this glory reflected on the earth - transforming
 the home-like landscape into ^{an} unearthly splendour -
 all this beauty without - & within? The first
 enthusiasm of ~~the~~ youth tasting the depths of the
 Passion for Truth: I stood still; it seemed as
 if a voice from above blessed me & bid me
 go on my way & turn neither to the right nor
 the left. And today I am again standing on
 that same spot. The sky is cloudy: it is
 the prosaic hour of mid-day: the familiar
 hedgerows, the fields with the large-made cows
 grazing; the ugly struggling village cutting into
 the soft beauty of the valley, that straight line
 of the ~~valley~~ railway asserting its presence -
 the whole scene the same - & yet how changed!
 And I myself? no longer in the first enthusiasm
 of youth: in the middle years of womanhood.
 The life dedicated to the search after Truth -
 no longer an aspiration - but a fact.
 The illusion - like the gorgeous colours of
 the stained-glass - faded away.

and in their place? The peacefulness of
 resignation: ~~but~~ ~~unpleasant~~ ~~effort~~ - the promise of a woman's
 & true burnt out: in its stead - persistent effort for an unknown ^{humanity}
 Oct 9th gave up my papers for C. Booth in despair:
 and spent the time in reading Lecky & Burke
 instead. Half of it. indifference - & half of it a
 feeling that I had secured all I wanted from that
 bit of work & that I ought to turn my attention to
 reading up the part for my 'History of Co-operation'.
 He accepts an invitation to read a paper at Oxford
 to a Woman's Trade Union. Wrote a long letter to 'Times'
 on Home-work & the Sweating System.

Oct 21st Three days at Liverpool. Robert no chairman
 of the liberal association entertained Lord Grenville
 Lord Althorpe & a W. Cross (brother of Hyman's Cross who
 was our old friend of mine). Liverpool worth in 2nd
 all day. It is amusing to see our dear genial
 ugly, emphatic & ^{essentially} ~~essentially~~ moderate sister Catherine
 at cross purposes with the urbane & polished
 ex-Foreign Minister. He with his unnumbered little
 stories about & reminiscences ~~about~~ of great persons;
 she not catching the point of them - not much

interested in just persons - & thinking, perhaps
regrets, that the old stories wd be rather stupid
of the about Dick Tom & Harry. At first
I was ~~amazed~~ interested in the noble Earl's
wife unlike ~~the rest of the courtiers~~ of this
rough & ready woman ^{was evident in spite of his perfect courtesy} of the people; but
she ~~did~~ made him so thoroughly comfortable, protects
him fr. intrusion, looked after his creature's comforts
that he ~~was~~ ^{soon thought} ~~in~~ her a 'good soul' -

a ~~strange~~ strange creature of another world - but -
still a 'good soul'. He is an inconsiderable
man: beyond that, he is pleasant enough. ~~But the~~
the mental insignificance is irritating to a
Democratic mind when joined to great political
position. The like most 'Society men' ~~doesn't~~ doesn't
care for the like of me; & until last
night - he had not addressed me. But he came
up (I having appeared in a pretty black gown)
which I was discussing vehemently before questions
with W. Cross with whom I have struck up a
friendship: Lord Grenville listened with a sort
of puzzled air, & when I, not of politeness, tried
to bring him in, & explained to him the

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actual point - or were threatening out. He looked still
 more utterly at sea, as if we had asked him
 to join us in concerning^{ing} of Chinese metaphysics.
 What could a woman, who really by night looks
 looked quite pretty, stand with such questions! Still
 less, ^{how} could she expect a polished man of
 the world to know what she was talking about. At
 So the noble pair stood silently gazing in mute surprise;
 (I remember Chamberlain or Lord Granville: 'One does
 not expect to see one's own nurse in a Cabinet-
 Council!') & turned away to tell a little story
 to some more congenial party. At breakfast-
 he came & sat next me & I started him off
 on Lady Pomeroi (wife to the Keeper of the Privy
 Purse & who has recently honoured me with a
 correspondence) & he seemed perfectly happy, &
 after he had finished with her, ^{he} meandered on
 about others of like position until I was
 lost in my pursuit of Dukes & Duchesses,
 their personal characteristics & leading lines & could
 not give the requisite sympathetic appreciation - so
 he relapsed into silence.
 With Lord H. I had a great deal of

Oct 25th. Two friends seem to be married - both
 of whom I looked ^{on} as settled in 'glorious
 spinsterhood': Ella to Francis Paul, & Carey
 Darling to her old love W. Murdoch - both each
 marrying a man ^{many} years younger than themselves
 herself. Ah! woman!

conversation - sympathetic conversation.
 I had him better than I have ever done before
 & I think he returned the compliment. There
 is a genuine ring about him: he is dull, wanting
 in play of mind & totally deficient in humour:
 but he is thoughtful & conscientious to an
 almost painful degree. But this shows ^{his} his
 kindness & chivalrous moral tone - a sort
 of fine sense of integrity in all things - he
 interests me as always, much as a more
 typical & finer example of the James H. House.
~~James H. House~~

Oct 26 Five months here have passed
 pleasantly & happily - half in work, half
 in idleness. It has been a very happy time -
 Bessie married; (what a blessing!) Father

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 happy, & the family plans matured (whereby
 I get 6 months freedom to work) & I, with my
 foot well on the ladder. If I had come home and
 foreseen my present life - how happy I might have
 been! I only wanted a certainty that I should ^{be} proved
 to possess 'marketable talent' to encourage &
 sustain ^{me} through all those weary years of struggle
 with myself & the world. Think of the labor
 & mental effort which might ^{have} replaced these spasmodic
 attempts sinking into despairing lethargy or even
 self-torture! I had not faith: my sin was
 Unbelief. Now, I have no excuse. All my strength,
 all my time, & all my means must be
 dedicated to one single purpose - the search after
 Truth. I must look neither to the right nor
 to the left. My family will serve me as society;
 my friends as relaxation; my home duties as
 rest. I need no other society, relaxation or rest.
 My life must be summed up in the two words:
 Work and Pray. Then when the end draws
 nigh, I can yield up ^{my life} with gentle content:
 'Lord, let thy servant now depart in peace.'

Oct 31st 1888. First night in London. For these months of coming work I take as my motto: Single mindedness, humility, Discretion. These three virtues shall be my moral aim. God helps me.

Nov. 3rd. The paper for the Oxford Wednesday meeting has not been sufficient: it ought to be successful. It looks as if a week's hard work writing it: and now I am reading to Tommy starting 5 days running ^{11th} ^{12th} each day. (besides the money) However it wd be wd to fail. I do it principally to give myself confidence in Public Speaking: & if I failed I shd lose all heart. It is needful for my work to be able to speak on occasions. The difficulty is to be able to speak with sufficient frequency to become mistress of his nervousness (so that the strain shd not at all impede its usefulness of it) without 'going in' for Public Speaking which means giving up the very work ~~for which I am doing it~~. one wd speak in order to promote. Tommy starting on very discourages the first time: 'this will never do this will never do.' (it reminded me of the Jewish Scribe) She said as she listened to me reading it out

in clear, monotonous tones. You must speak it: it is no use mumbling it into the paper with your eyes down & voice some where in your throat: keep your mouth to the paper & go over them & read it after me. The second time she was more encouraging. There is a reason for nervousness: you are ministers of your subject. Keep your head & take your time.)

I'm dreadful puzzled about my work. Charlotte wants me to do Women's Work at the East & to have it ready by March: she means recopying part of February to writing - at least a fortnight - & unless I can make it a part of a bigger subject it will cut into my time without accomplishing the whole of it. It is indefinitely postponed. On the other hand 'Female Labor' is a subject of growing importance: one so far practical purposes is more important than Co-operation: it touches my heart on home-industry - a subject of paramount interest - ^{concerns the last of the study} - ~~in the past~~ - a subject of calm regulation. Then the work is needed to complete Charlotte's Book: & I've been considering: I have already a mass of material in my head so I shall do for

it: 2 it would be doing the work wh. gets to my hands instead of seeing you e-jectd for it.

International Trade Union Congress: a most annoying name. English Delegates Official Trade Unions & Democrats by the Parliamentary Committee wh. is accused of being a middle class body. Foreigners & Irish Socialists mixed & sheltered by a few English Delegates such as Besant Burns etc. Parliamentary committee got them out after threatening to withdraw the English Trade Delegates of the Congress.

But you might as well have a Congress of Catholics & Evangelists to discuss the 'Common Promotion of Humanity'. The English & Foreign Delegates have absolutely no common ground: it is my darling whether they have common aims - leave alone their absolute &

hopelessly discordant views about the means. The English Trade Unions wish to raise by legal means & by voluntary action the status of a limited body of skilled labour: the broad mass of labour due to the

Almost as objectionable as the Capitalist Employers:
 the Foreigner Societies & the other bad writers
 to defend the endorsed classes on behalf
 of the unorganised multitudes

Nov 7th The blow has come. I thought the nerve was
 killed; it was only deadened - deadened & dying -
 dying in the life of new & growing interests. Another
 fortnight or three weeks & it will be Dead. And
 instead of pain - slight contempt and —
 good wishes for their happiness.

Nov 8th The reading of my paper was successful:
 & I have broken the ice & now feel free to
 speak when the spirit moves me. The paper itself
 ran a little above & beyond the working-women's
 comprehension & it was not popular in its
 tone. But my nervousness left me: & my
 voice sounded well. If I have something to say
 I now know that I can say it & say it well.

Nov. 10th Delightful & deep at Oxford. Far more beautiful
 than I expected: lecture, culture, historical association

architectural beauty - & the eternal youthfulness
of the thousand with the immortality of the part -
all that makes life charming & attractive.
And the people I visited were overflowing with
kindness & welcome. Certainly visiting as
a semi-celebrity is pleasant the visiting
as a nobody: ~~at~~ Social Distraction, if you
have the time & the inclination to enjoy it,
adds a certain glow to life - more especially
the distraction is now by ^{your own} effort & not
inherited or acquired by bad state; the whole thing
I suffer about - with a bit of cold steel
in my heart - & at night I toss about -
with the ~~poor~~ heart & discomfort of -
feverishness from a festering sore. Oh! it is
hard to bear.

And yet - when one looks at it rationally:
it is better for me; my work will be the
better for it; and it is better for him:
surely it is full justice to suffer so
intensely. The pain affects only me personally -
not my work; & tho' there is much to regret -
Deeply & eternally - yet it was not

any sin on my part - it was too much condone -
 too much giving. The whole thing, as I said, arose
 from imperfect faults - private faults - but the
 pain will be worth suffering if it cures them -
 if it cures them before they interfere with my
 work. That - & that alone, I have now to
 live for - Day & Night.

Nov 12th I could not bear the pain of a re-appearing of the
 wound: but - if she can need my help - it shall
 be freely & frankly given.

Nov 14 The Eve of his marriage. This afternoon I spent in
 Westminster Abbey listening half-dazed to the solemn
 intoned prayers, to the heights & depths of the Anthem.
 Around, the Great of England, embowered in the ivy
 & arches - colonnade statues in the midst of ^{the} rich tones
 of the Abbey stone & coloured windows. I prayed for
 their happiness: that the love of a good woman
 might soften & comfort him: inspire him with pure
 motive in the days of success, & with tenderly protect
 him in the hours of gloom & depression. And that
 she, poor child, might resist all temptation &

become hardened with the glare & splendour
of great position & great possessions. It is almost
impossible - to think that he is happy - after these
long years of hard suffering & hardening ambition
The pain to me - for when we see all human -
suffer at times melted into a glow of satisfaction in
his softened feelings. If he could only feel my
sympathy & understand it. God bless them.

Nov. 15th 2. A.M. Awake - thinking of their
future. This marriage will, I think, ^{decide} his feelings
as a politician. He ~~must~~ become a Tory.

The tendencies of his life are already set in
that direction: hatred of former colleagues,
sympathy with the pleasure-loving attractive
class of 'English gentlemen' with whom he
now associates. She will see entirely through his
eyes: by her sympathy with his injured feelings
against his old party she will intensify it -
breed - by her attraction to the ~~new~~ "young
society" she will ^{draw} him closer to the Aristocratic
party. She is besides an American Aristocrat:
& like the Aristocrats of ~~the~~ ^{a new} country

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is probably more aristocratic in her tastes & prejudices than the aristocrats of the Old Country. Her evolution too will be social rather than political. Politics are at a discount in America. Society is everything. All this if the marriage be happy - as I think it will be - as far as they two are concerned.

If ~~it~~ - it is unhappy - if it means friction - God only knows where he will go to. Morally he would be utterly ruined. In despair & bitterness of heart he might become the reddest radical, & sit again for an 'English Tribune' - politically this would mean hopeless discredit. Unless she be a woman of real genius - the middle-course, the quiet re-acceptance of the Old times will be impossible to him.

5 P.M. It must be over: & they are man & wife.

This morning a wet Drear November Day, I journeyed down by a slow train in a third class carriage (all the elements of discomfort!) to see Herbert Spencer at Dorchester. There is a small house, the poor old philosopher passes his 'Death-like life'. Either is bed on the sofa the day through. He looks well;

a fairly contented: except that his eyes have
 that distended restless look of morphia-doses - &
 that he cannot speak or be spoken to except for
 two minutes at a time. There he lies day after
 day, doing nothing, & thinking of nothing, ~~except~~
~~feeling his pulse~~ feeling his pulse very few moments -
 & repeating his morbid sensations. The Doctors say
 there is no disease: he says impatiently 'No
 Doctor understands my case - no one does! At-
 first - for the first two years of this state - I
 thought he suffered keenly - sensations endured & verities
 gone - & as his mind has become ~~unconscious~~
 resigned to the living-death. W. Colburn tells me
 that it is the 'Fear of Death' that induces him to
 take these ^{against any form of activity} precautions: I do not know that
 gives more a force clinging to the hope of
 finishing his work. Poor old man: he is an
 utter wreck: but still there remains the charm
 of his memories; of his brandy affection; of his
 absolute truthfulness & integrity, of his life-long
 devotion to work. There will always remain
 fresh in my memory: traces of these qualities
 are still left - perhaps indeed they may be all

them - clouded over by a self-torturing ¹³¹ system.

"The new Mrs Chamberlain is the only daughter of Mr. Endicott Minister of War. She is young, good looking, very smart, but has no large fortune. She is a direct descendant of the old Puritan Endicott who was first Governor of Massachusetts! (Worth)

Prof. 17th & Shattuck. Then. Willie Crupper is wonderfully kind to me; he sees that I am suffering mental - & nothing can exceed his Schiast consideration with which he treats me. He is a kind little ~~man~~ man; happy in his success, & anxious to make others happy.

A long morning at the British Museum reading up Jewish chronicles & such like. The British Museum has a 'homy feeling': it was there in the Spring of '85 that I first recovered my throat for knowledge & again felt the passion for Truth overcoming all other feelings. It is filled with ugly monuments - the 'failures of life'; but for the most part they seem to merge in the atmosphere of untold knowledge & information with experience (which haunts the home of a million of books) - into a sort of listless content

Then you see Decretum meum, Decretum forepess
 forlorn widows & soured maids - all ~~will~~ ^{will} ~~tried~~ ^{tried} ~~by~~ ^{by} ~~the~~ ^{the}
 by a feeling of fellow-ship with the great immortals:
 a new & again a Lecky or a Bain something new
 to look for some MS manuscript - a new German
 Hærographical book. And these stores are surfaces
 of ^{the} lower levels of the literary world - by these I do
 follow Diligentely the hot-broilers receipt: to make
 a Book: take two books, mix them well & divide
 into a Third.

Nov. 18th A long morning at St Pauls: Holy Communion
 at 10 o'clock. Lunched at the Cathedral tavern & walked
 from the city to visit Miss Hatman alone in her
 little bedroom in Dover Street. Tomorrow intend
 to 'pull myself together & begin work in good
 earnest'. In the present it is the future we are
 creating: the past is dead - & like a dead being -
 should be buried - except its lessons.

Masculine strength

Epitaph. Courage: ability to ~~execute~~ ^{execute} ~~execute~~ ^{execute} &
 manipulate: intense egotism showing itself on one
 side by a strong desire for personal power, on the
 other by a love of ease, luxury & splendour.

Bitterly resentful of personal slight - a personal injury.
 Originally religious & enthusiastic. ~~But~~ The loss of his
 dear wife seemed to him a death occurrent to
 his faith in a Personal God: a clear & sufficient proof
 that no God, who treated him so badly, could exist
 & of the extent of his worship. A second loss
 matured his bitterness. From loss-happiness he turned
 to Love of Power. All forces, within & without,
 were bent to his object. But his intense sensitiveness
 to his own wrongs was not tempered by any
 corresponding sensitiveness to the feelings of
 others. Right & left, as he ascended the ladder
 of political life, he kicked at those beneath him
 & flung them above him to the ground - if they
^{interfered} ~~interfered~~ with his progress. On the other hand his personal
 charm won for him a few friends - devoted & true.
 To these friends he has always been loyal. But
 he made secret-enemies on all sides. The working class
^{leaders} ~~leaders~~ saw in him an instrument of great power - & for
 a time they looked upon him as their future leader;
 but they never trusted him single-mindedly: they always
 suspected his ambition. The time came when he
 thought himself strong enough to try on the

rated his position.

Crown. He was ~~the~~ ~~Democrat~~ - the Democrat
remained faithful to the Old Leader. Harris, Owens,
McChesney ^{not} joined the name of Chamberlain.

He turned with wounded feelings from the his old followers
betrayals - ^{for a time} he turned away,

from the absorbing Love of Power & pursued
Therese. The Democracy like God himself
had shown itself - Misericordant of his claims

compassionate for his sacrifice. In his pursuit
of personal pleasure he has ignored utterly the
feelings of others. He has gained personal
happiness. Will he ~~be~~ rest in it? Has he

found a mate to his nature: one who will
see and with his eyes & believe firmly & implicitly
& the unshakable one & part of his aim? One
who will attract him back to the old lines of
activity - for without Power he will be restless &

^{inconstant} ~~restless~~ - without happiness he will be bitter.

His whole life has been a striving after Personal
Power & Personal Pleasure: he has seemed
to attain: but in each instance he has ~~won~~ won,
not to possess but to lose.

One great quality: Warren Devedon

to those who devote themselves body & soul to him.
 This is the secret of his fondness for devotion: that may
 secure to him marvellous happiness.

Nov 25th A week of utter nervous collapse. It is
 strange that a Being who will hereafter be our
 utter stranger to our life should be able to
 inflict such intense pain - from a. com. a. t.
 he enters but only silently borne with.

'There is it not lawful for man to exclaim: '
 Better that I had never been born!' Fool, for
 thyself thou wast born, but to fulfil the inscrutable
 Decrees of thy Creator; & how dost thou know that
 this dark principle is not, after all, thy best friend;
 & that it is not that which tempers the whole mass
 of thy corruption. It may be, for dost thou know
 the mother of wisdom, & of great works; it is
 the dread of the horror of the night that makes
 the fulcrum hasten on his way. When thou feelest
 it nigh let thy safety word be 'Onward'. If
 thou let thy art-overshadowed. Conceive! (such)
 great works, & - to urging thee - it is ever

secret - the favorites of God - the fool knows
 little of it. Then wouldn't he rejoice, wouldn't he?
 then he a fool. What great work was ever the
 result of joy, the happy one. Who have been
 the wise ones, the mighty-ones, the conquering
 ones of this earth? the joyous? I believe not.
 The fool is happy, or comparatively so -
 certainly the least-sorrowful, but he is still a
 fool: a whose notes are sweeter, than of the
 nightingale or of the silly lark? Lawrence

Feb 28th Hard at work at the 'Jewish Community'
 seeing Jews of all classes, all day long -
 Now that C Booth has no more work for me
 to do, I feel much inclined to work at my
 original idea - the actual nature of Economic
 Science. I shall have to read up for it
 for about a year. If Duménil is appointed
 to enquire into Home Industries, I suppose
 I am pleased to help him - & that work wd
 always be useful - useful for its own sake,
 & useful as material for my idea.
 Then Co-operation must be looked into -

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Trade Unionism too. Plenty of work before
of I have only the courage, strength & ability to
do it.

Devotion to the old.

Dec 1st A whole month of my free time done; &
not yet begun work in good earnest. It is refreshing
to be back again at the old quarters: with peaceful
working associations. November is always a bad
month for me: I suffer from the depths of
Physical Depression - & this November the
most exquisite mental torture I ever have added
to it. However it is over. ~~Down~~ Onward!

Dec. 8th Making a certain headway with my subject:
& details on my work for the next two years (!)
& a thorough & hamster study of Co-operation.

I shall work under Benjamin Jones. The least ^{perhaps}
has been uphill lonely work: with strength hardly
sufficient to bear up against the mental misery.
but I am beginning to feel peaceful about it
& to lose my bitterness - which at times has been
horribly intense.

Dec. 14th - Another two days with Auberon Herbert -
in the red forest. Long talks with him ~~and~~ walking,
and the moonland & through the tangled forest paths,
& by the feet of fire in his room small attic-rooms -

then ^{later}

letting ^{him} ~~let~~ carry me into the night. The same
gentle-minded well-bred man I knew before -
but his light on his nature brings out the
better parts. 'All through my life I have
formed sudden families - have been wrapped
up in a man or a woman - then discovered
some imperfection & turned from them. I
am perpetually seeking the ideal - and
find and am perpetually disappointed!
'Like all idealists I am a little inhuman.'

In his eccentric life there is after all
a touch of egotism - an unwillingness to bear
the collar of an everyday existence. In his ^{and} ~~career~~
you see the impossibility of influence over
society without constant contact with it -
even to me (a woman!) some of his proposals
are manifestly absurd in the incoherence
of a madman's of means to ends. But
all this ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{is} attractive & highly

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original personality - touching moral beauty on one side but on the other hand based on a groundwork of self-deceiving system

And there is weakness - a want of masculine qualities - of healthy sturdiness. It is only the transparent purity of his nature - the absence of 'earthiness' that prevents ^{weakness} ~~from~~ ^{from} becoming morbid & untoward feelings.

I enjoyed the view, the scenery, & the constant companionship with a refined & highly intellectual mind - & his decision is refreshing. I wish to believe it is true.

Sub "A" Trasco! A cold winter morning at 6 o'clock I sally out into the streets with Llewellyn Smith (a 70 year man & fellow statistician) under the shadow of an official of the ^{penitentiary} Board of Pardons. Our object is to see the arrival of the immigrant fund - the official who conducts or spends his life in meeting claims & looks to save the young women from ^{at the hands of} the "Bummers" who make their livelihood by preying on incoming foreigners. The little man has been up all night

- he is a handsome little person with soft-
 brown eyes & a most-amicable countenance.
 Regrettably he is a Jew - fr. Bornea - came to
 England on his own hook at the age of 10 work
 as a machiner, & started ^{later on} a sweaters' shop -
 after with a knowledge of Compagny he has been
 engaged by the Ladies' Production. There are
 associations in their agent - & for three years
 has worked at it. Well! we walk briskly
 down to the Dock. Before us the sky is
 lit up by the glow fr. the electric light-
 of the Town Bridge-works - presently the noble
 form of the Tower stands out against - in
 gray shrouds - against the veiled flow of
 the reflecting ^{air} sky. - A few steps further &
 the dark mass of the river is visible. - The
 flow is ^{now} hardly noticeable; - ~~for the water is~~
~~light with the ~~water~~ ~~works~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~water~~~~
~~light~~ - ~~water~~ In a net of the water, numbers
 gas & oil lights vie with each other - ~~as~~ but -
 not with the two electric lights shining with
 inhuman brilliancy on the other side
 of the river over the newly begun works -

foreigner - while, during, on 7th, passed -
 before me - I stop in the deep mud & am
 just about to disappear, a mule to the
~~straggled down from~~ search after
 facts, when I am seized & greatly slowed
 by the 'low' & harsh-speaking lumber
 of shadow - for I feel - it would have been
 more & keeping with his character if he
 had pushed me in instead of pulling me
 out. Anyway there are no boats in - &
 we walk back to Benchurch Street Station -
 then our helpful little guide still thinks
 that we shall see incoming immigrants.
 The two statisticians await eagerly the opening of
 the refreshment room - & consider themselves
 with a 'shop' over indifferent coffee & buns.
 Clayton Smith is a clean ambitious young Oxford
 graduate - has worked his way to college &
 kept himself from any work. He is formal
 minded - but has ability - & is generous
 in his helpfulness to others working on the
 same line. He & I are good friends &
 working 'Comrades': with that pleasant cordial

relationship that is possible with a young
 fellow many years younger than oneself.
 So after all, the time of waiting for 2.30
 & 12 o'clock - of fruitless waiting - passes
 not unpleasantly. We talk a little - (statistics
 appear to be figures & not facts in the sheep
 condition) - we laugh a great deal.
 Two Russian Jews appear on the scene -
 they both expect children - ~~by the door~~
 A 'Bommer' comes on late - (wh. looks as
 if there had been little chance all along
 of a 'ship in') He looks at us suspiciously.
 Doubtless evidently we wish to spoil his
 game. At last 12 o'clock - & we give
 it up. One poor little fellow looks pathetically
 sorry for our bad luck. We leave him
 walking to & fro. 'I dare not sit down,
 I shall go to sleep: the boat must come in -
 but I may have to wait here all day.' The
 'Bommer' wraps in a warm coat & comes with
 instructions comfortably & comes in an hour
 by the dining room fire: like a fat spider waiting
 for his prey. Another morning with better success:
 some details in my article at 12.30.

I was 1888. Alone! at The Argosy:

Spending my Christmas Day with Don! ~~Wrote to~~
~~begin my Jewish Community - but a Don -~~
~~Wrote Don - but some sound - not - was Don -~~
~~Cardon will be Don - after~~

Dec 29th I had with tooth-ache & neuralgia:
after a somewhat melancholy attempt to visit
the four part of my Jewish Community. Waged
to go to London to have the tooth attended
to before I can hope for peace. As I am
too feeble to write on a 'subject', let me
end this volume of my diary with the
personal reminiscences of the year.

Well! my dear if notoriety be desirable
as a preliminary step to a literary career you
have achieved it! ~~But~~ Enough to spare
of mention of you in the Daily papers: why?
was a bogus interview with you telegraphed
to ^{the} America & Australasia papers.
But how much of that is the filthy foam
raised by your plunge into one original
adventure? How much the result of

the frequent ~~constant~~ coincidence of a
 'pair of black eyes, a ruffled figure' with a
 turn for laborious statistical research? But anyway
 you have learnt one lesson: personal
 history with its attendant social distribution -
 with its little train of usual - be friends &
 acquaintances proves to be as much one
 'illusion' as the charming house in London
 turned out to be in 1884: for a slight diffi-
 culty - a working - life means to a
 woman with little strength seclusion from
 society - you cannot enjoy what you have won
 - the way of social position - even if you
 cared to: on the other hand there remains the
 solid satisfaction in the 'doing of the work.'
 It grows & widening interests, the delight
 of the handicraftsman in the work he
 is beginning to handle with ease. With a
 juster estimate of your true strength - with
 a certainty that you can do marketable ~~work~~
 work ^{yet} with an affectional coloring of those
 stable ~~the~~ dreams of growth & achievement - the
 element of Peace enters into your life.

You are freed in your work - along
 with you must perform your ^{and} you
 see clearly ~~that it is necessary~~ a true straight
 line leading some where. - ^{it does} not ~~end~~
 end in a cul-de-sac of self-deception.
 So, friend, you have every reason
 to write to me cheerfully with regard to
 what you are pleased to call your work.
 As for the life of - feeling ^{depression} last year,
 you have suffered some terribly sharp things.
 But even here you have reason to be
 grateful. That black cloud which has
 overhung your life these six years -
 has at last rolled away - bursting it in
 here with a terrific flash & peal of thunder.
 Ah! it began as a small ~~at~~ speck on
 a bright-summer's day. Those warm
 cloudless hours of golden harvest & growing
 promise - how you welled in them! To
 you the first burst of Spring after
 the dull cold time of an unloved &
 straggling youth. And then cruel
 mortification - ending in mental





On part 2 permanent separation - 137

I have respects of fraternal remembrance
 respects of both side & Londonian; you begin the
 New Year with courage & hopeful men. You see
 as place with you own convenience. You try to do
 your best - neither God nor man can ask for
 more. And in return - pray for the strength
 that will enable you to work - for the providence
 of God will inspire you to work well & wisely. In place
 the help of the three sacred in angels &
 intellectual effort - Truth, Justice, fraternal work,
 & unity. God help you.

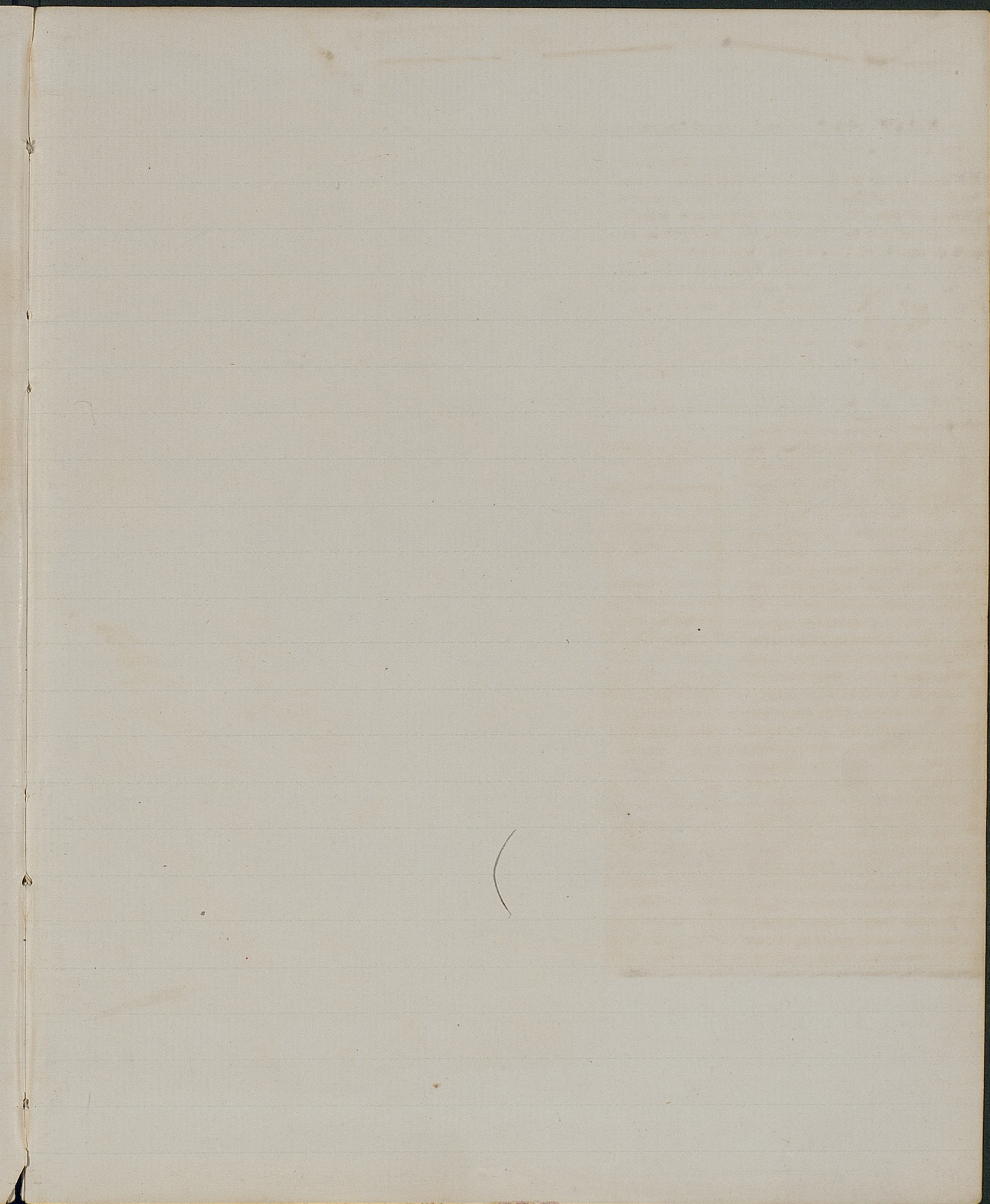
E. of 11 June 1888.

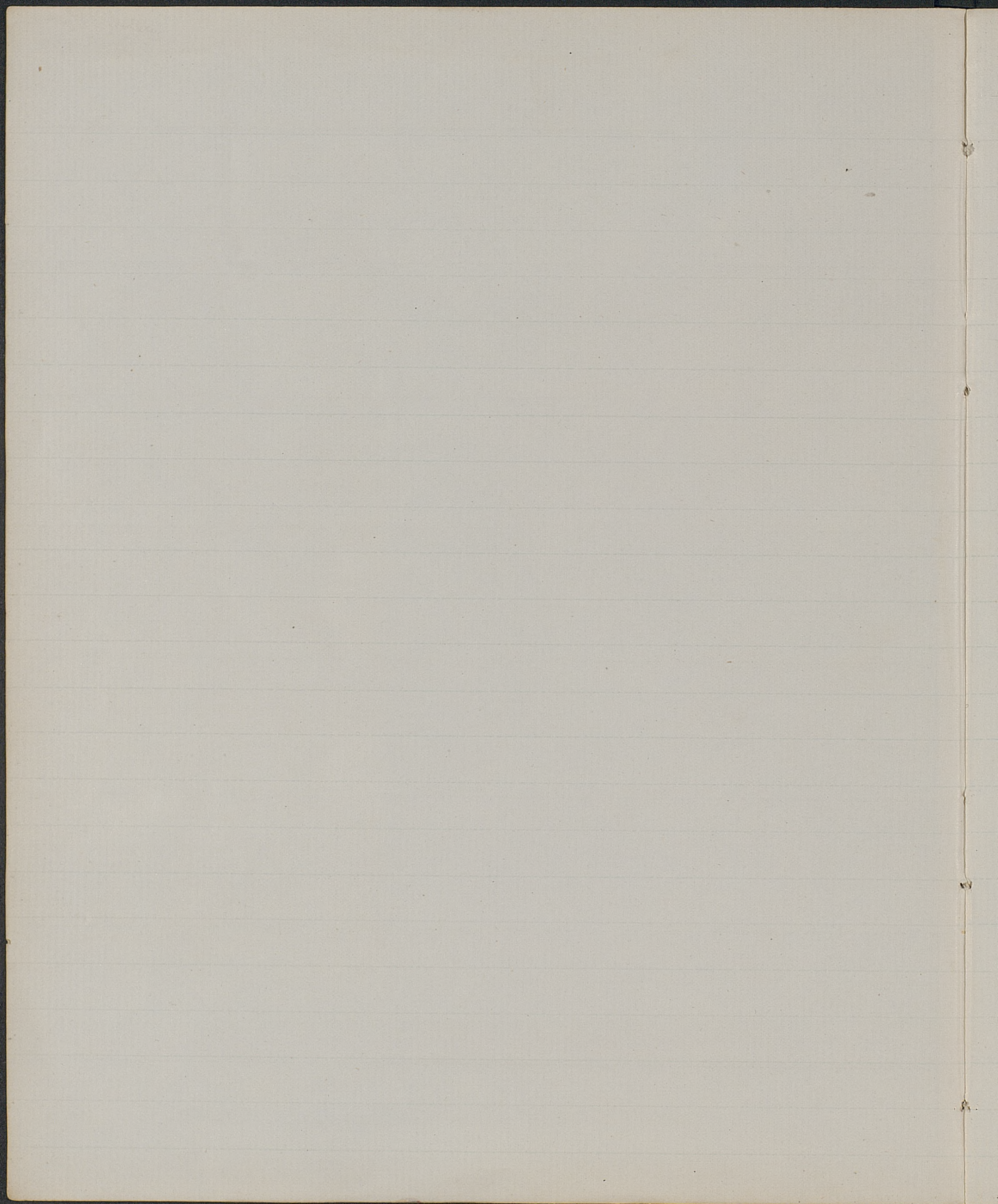
Every Proposition has a conclusion.

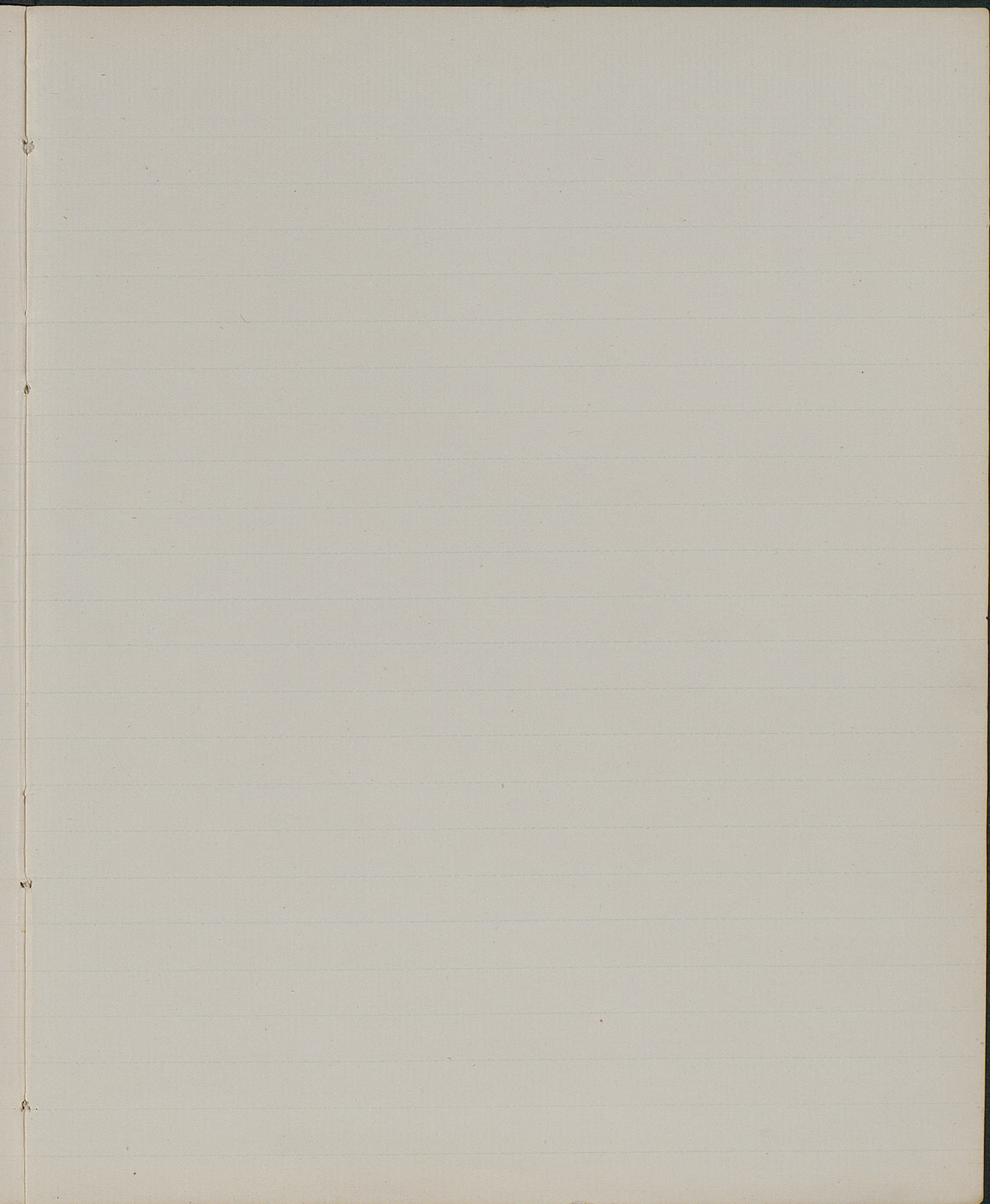
Prop is the end to the —

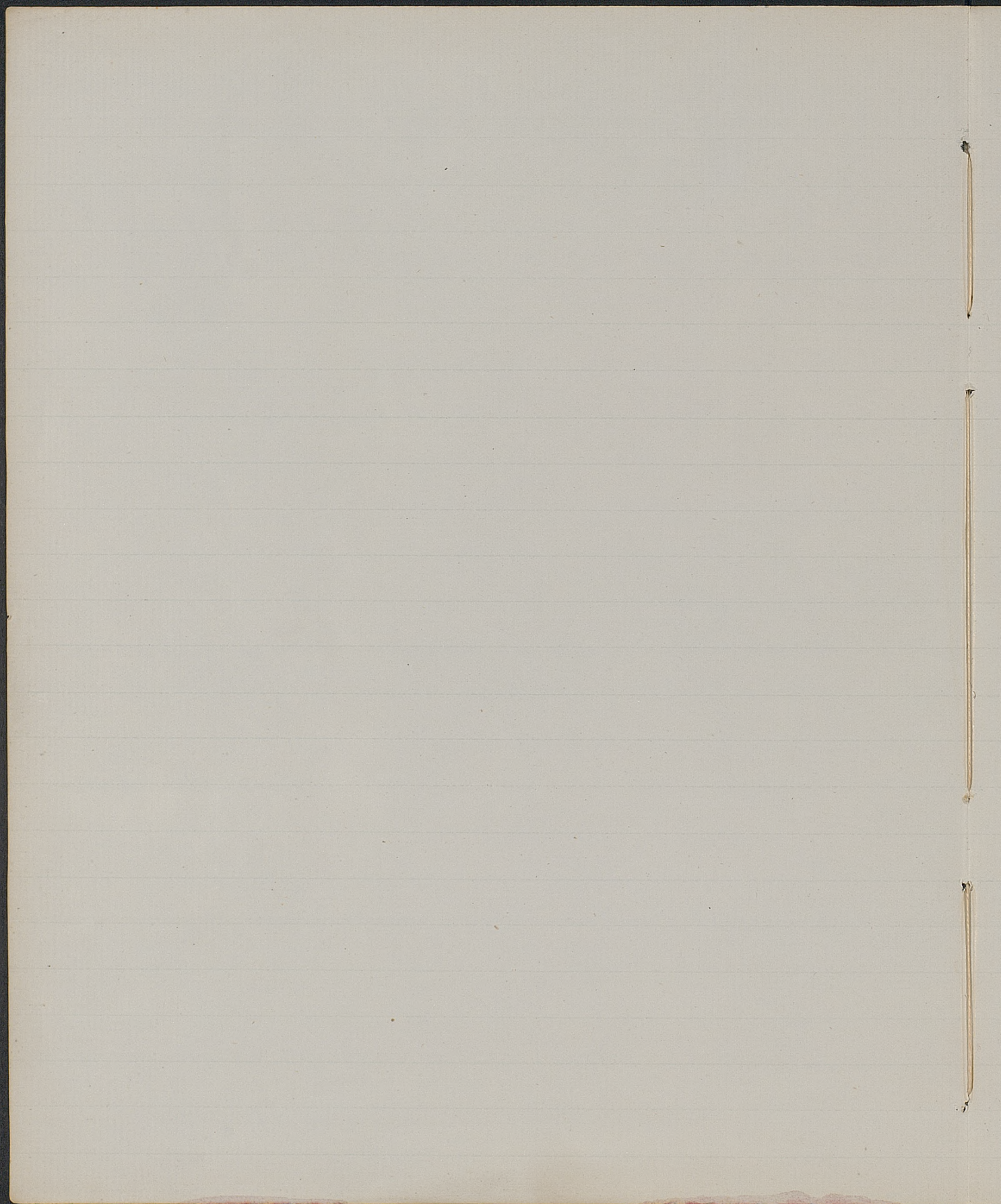
Proposition of good vob for life!

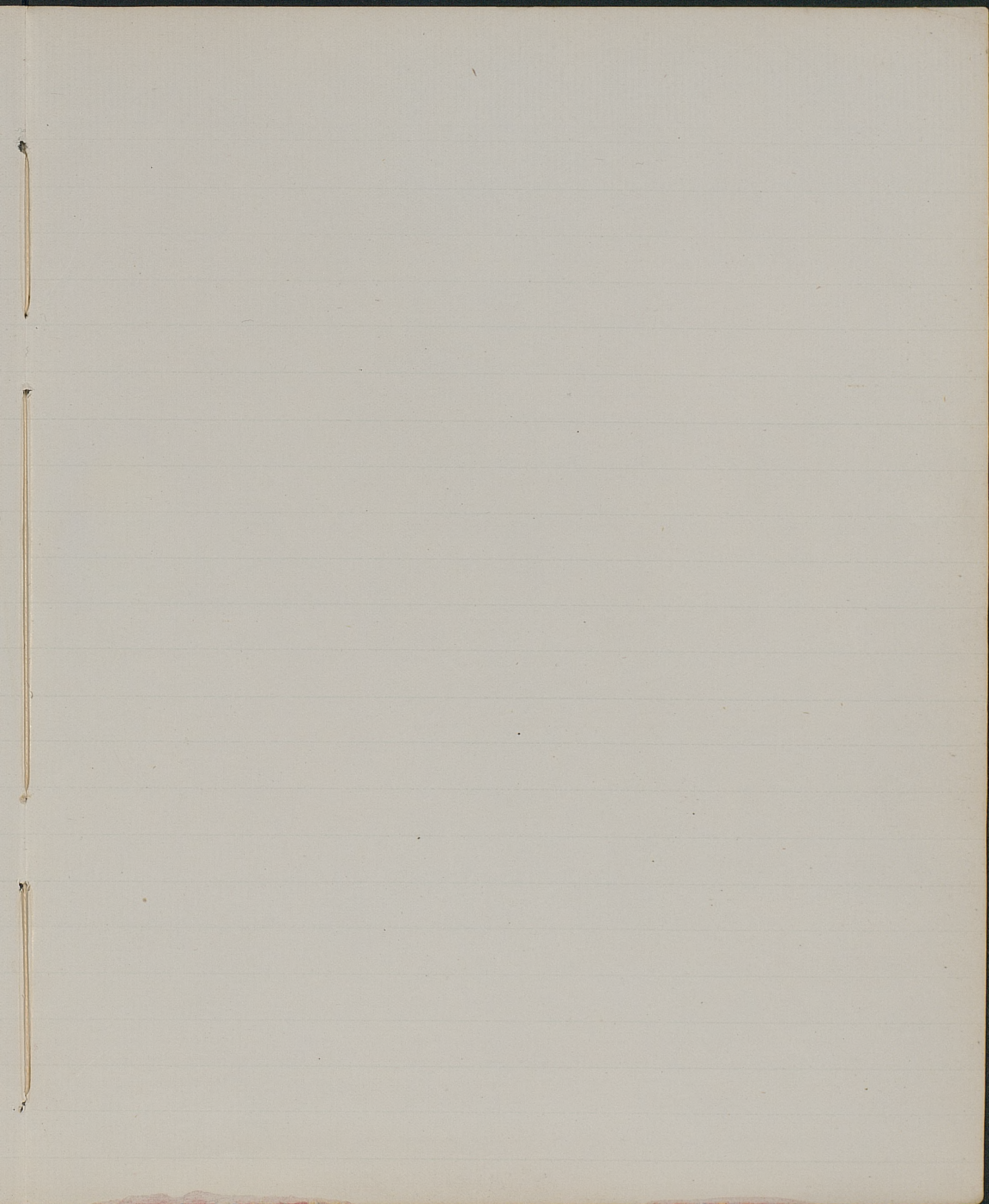
~~Proposition~~
~~Proposition~~
~~Proposition~~

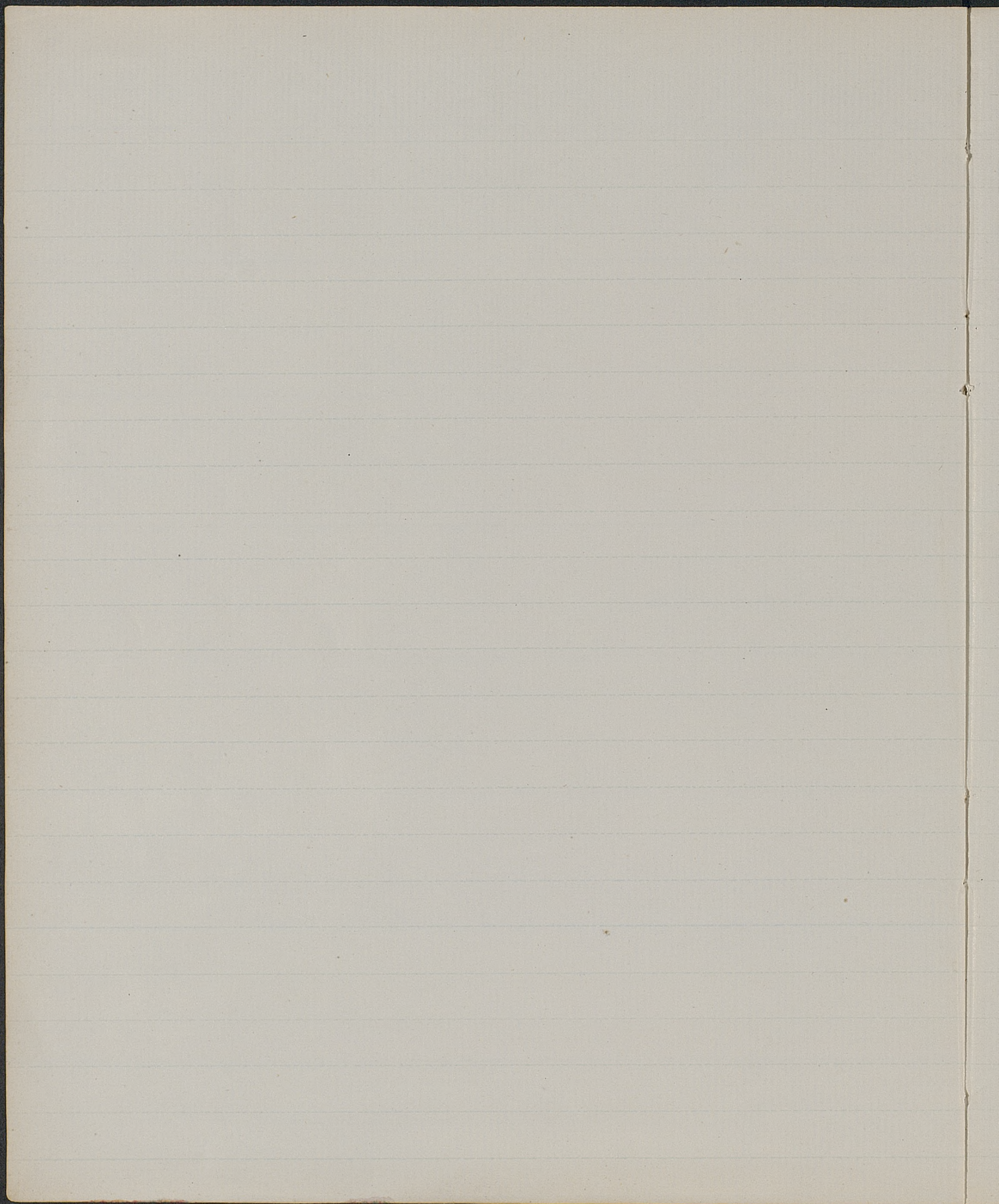


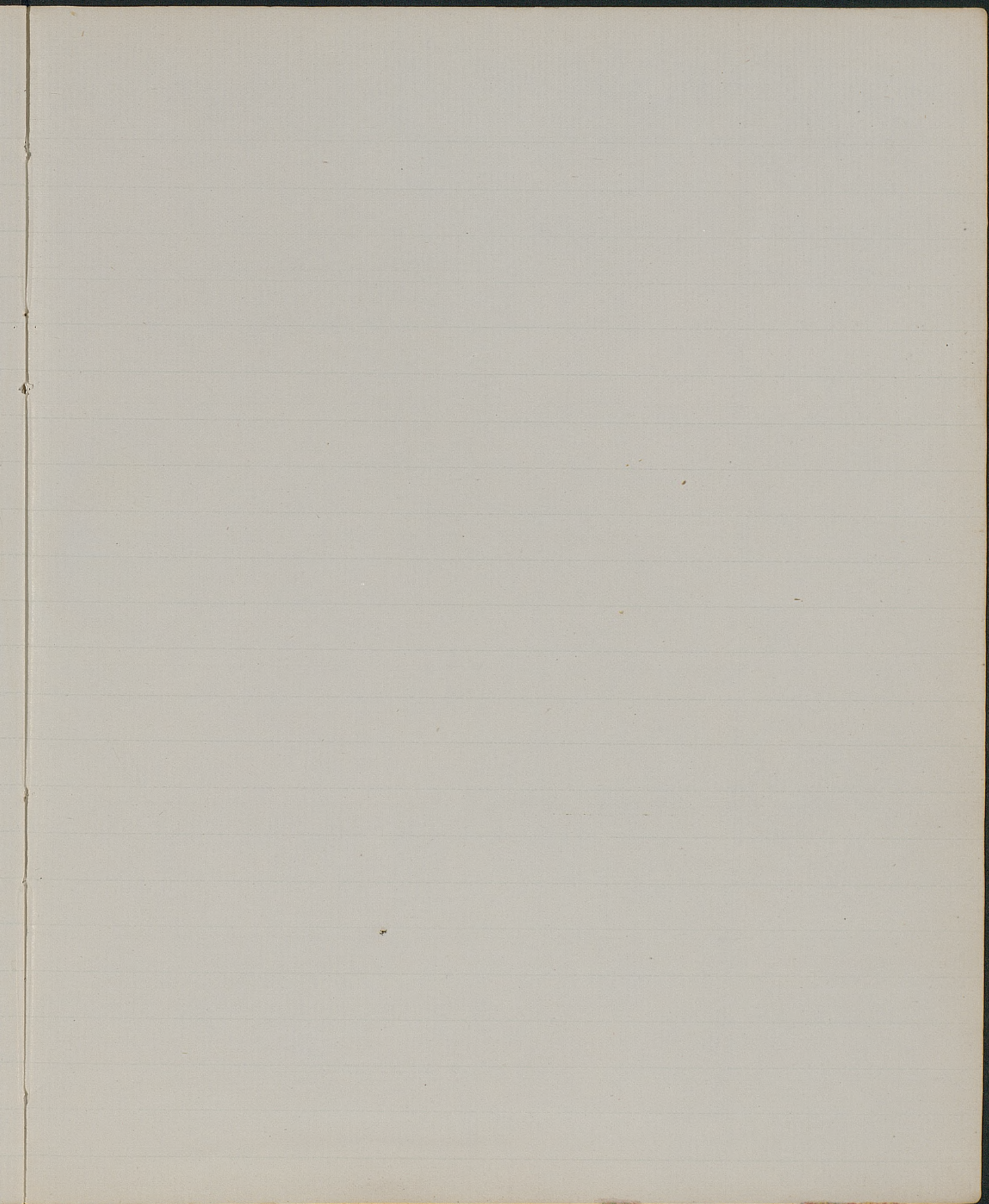


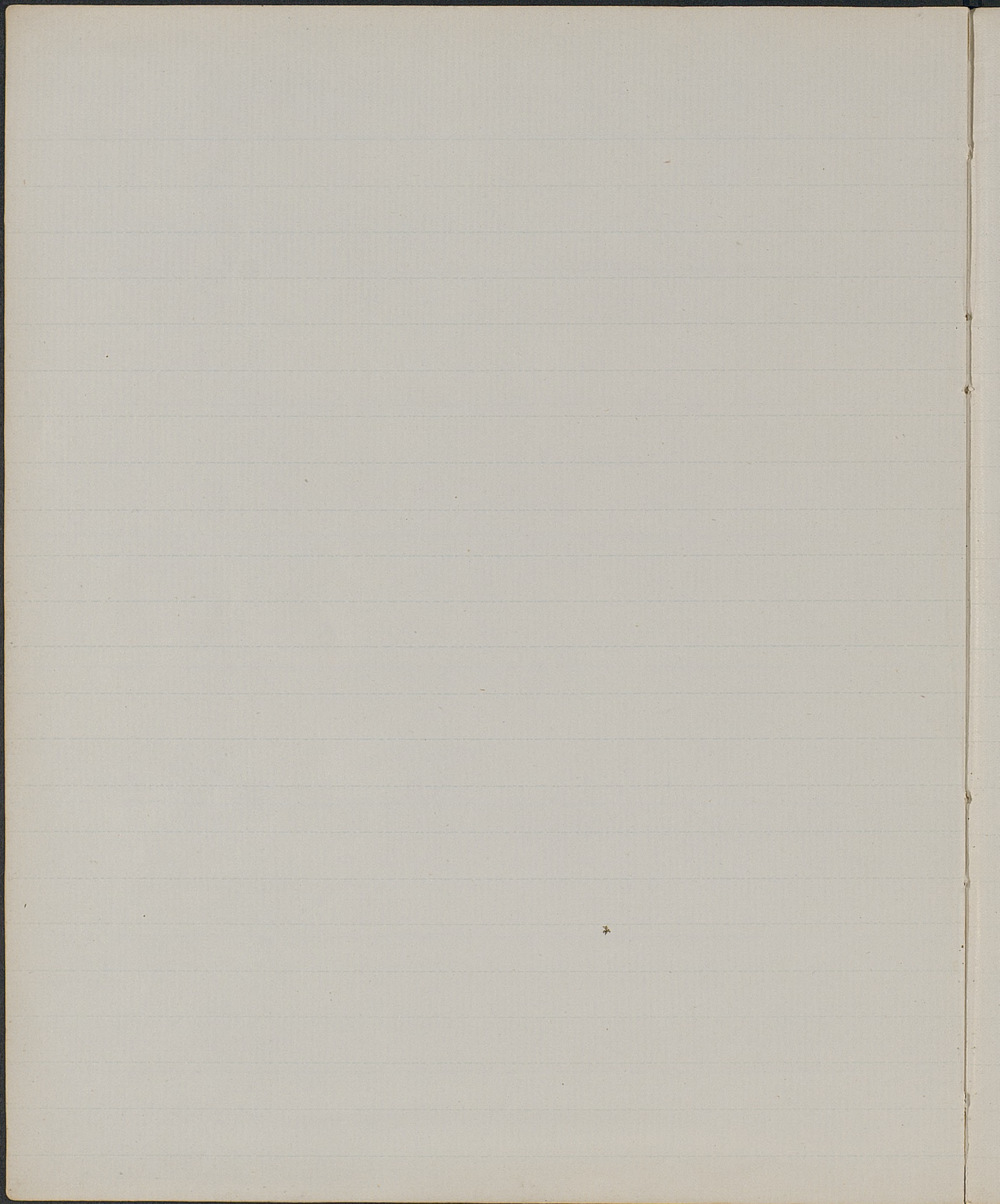


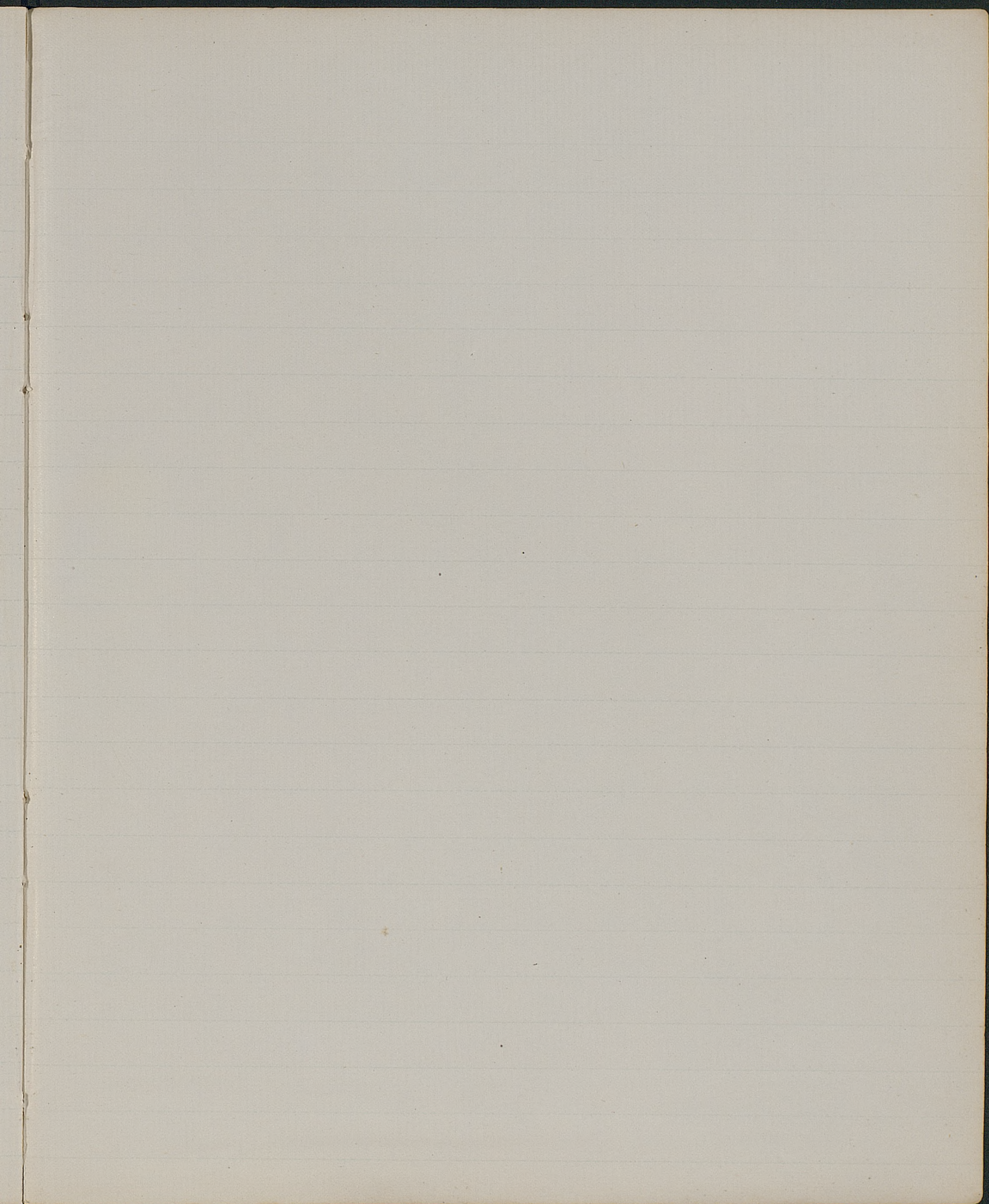


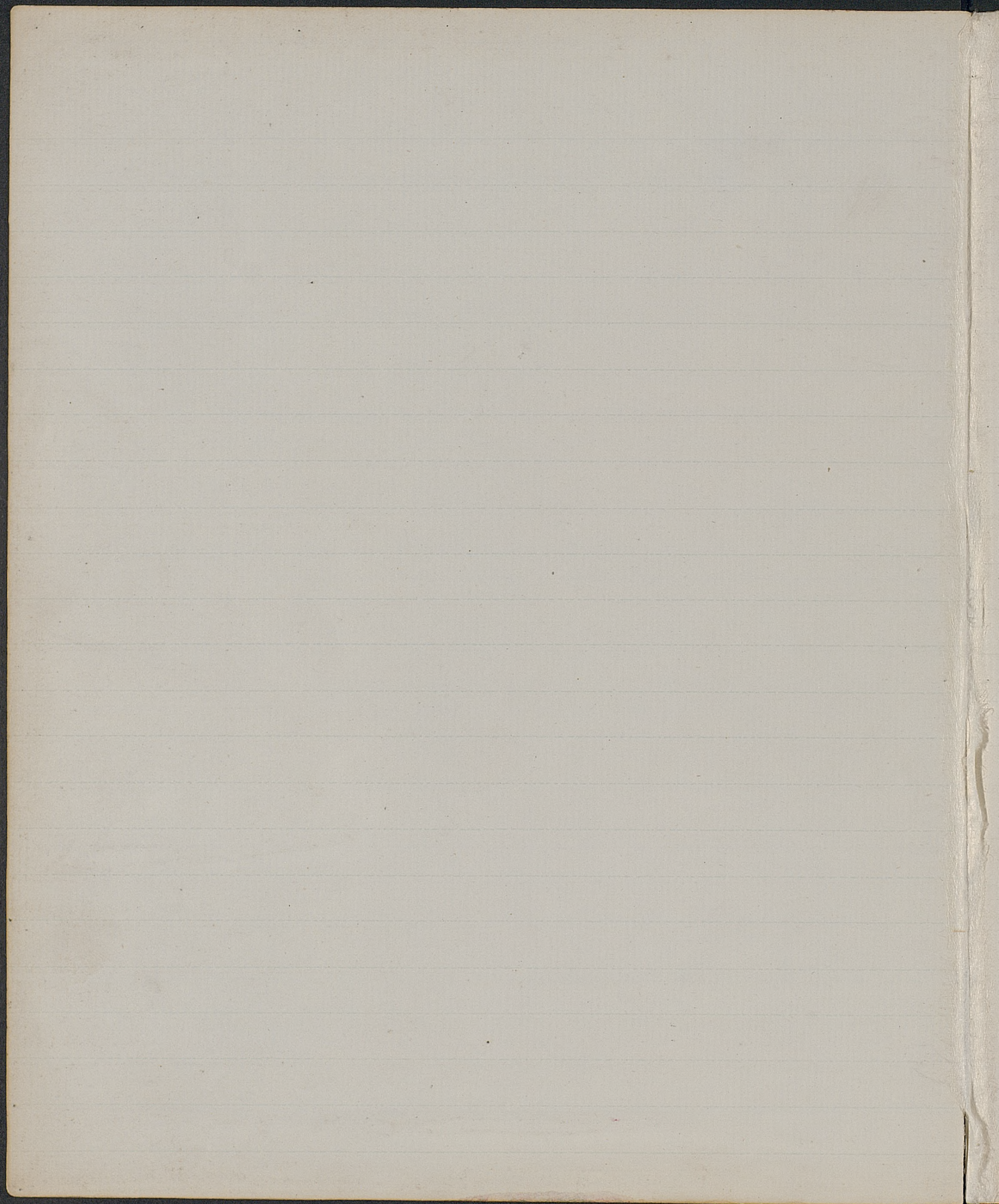




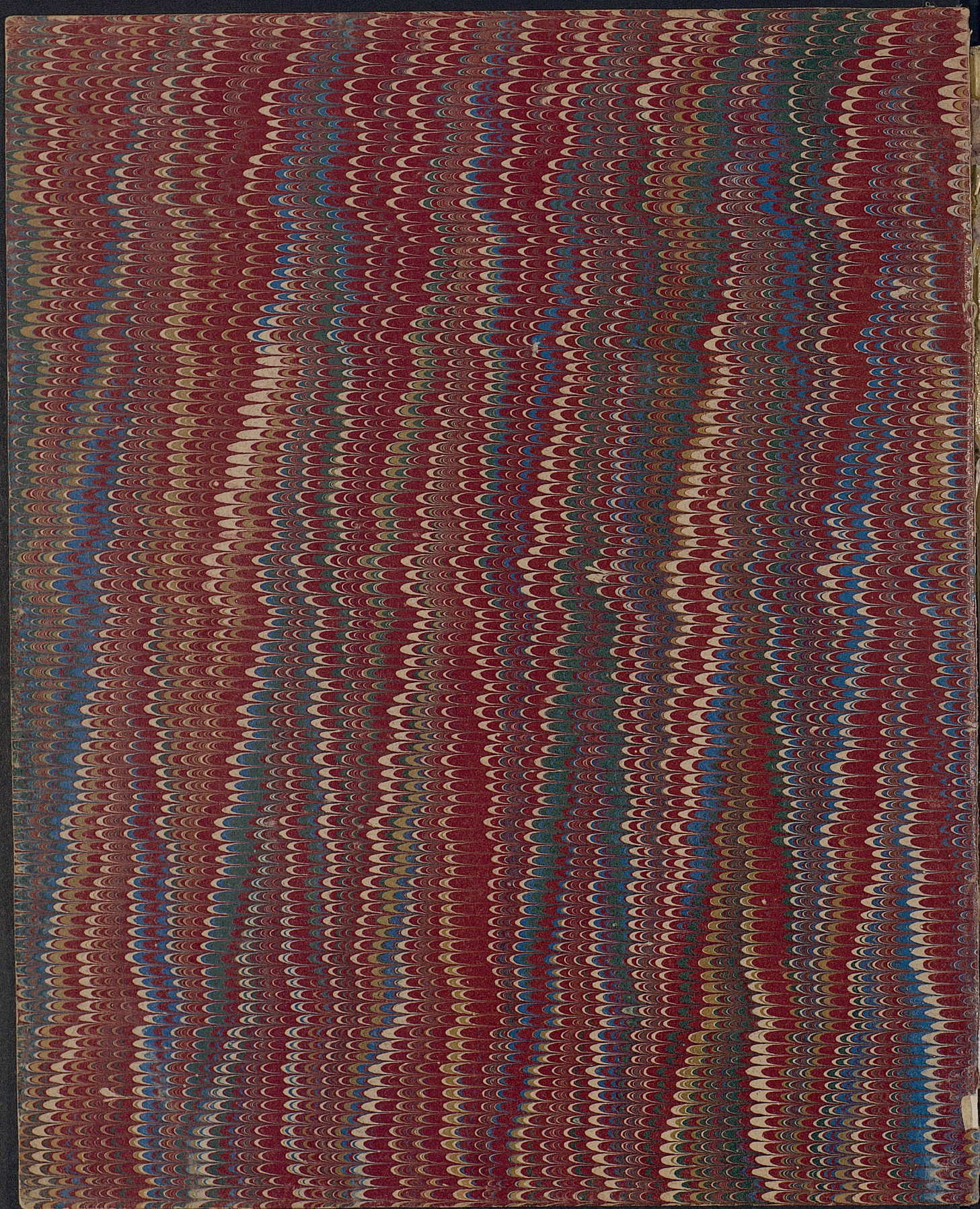








Schools through in figures about 7000 this year
 number of trees - Subcontractors practice in
 18 Taylor Union - Jermolen branch - 2 better
 copy subordinate labor.



Ford Report 1859. Influx of Jewish Poor always the problem
of the J.C. in England: the result of persecution & repression
in various abroad (military conscription) increasing liberation
here.

Outline of History of J.C. 1690 First opinion German
Congregation in England: entire number of Jews 60-80
families (350-400). about = fourth part: moderate estate
another 4 part indigent people that assist the
latter part = the management of their commerce:
the remainder indigent poor maintained by the rest, &
no way chargeable to the parish. 1703 P. 8000.
first influx of Holland as now (see). In the year 1704
the first British immigration of refugees relief to those
who left the country without due cause.

Synagogue increase & common spirit of relief declines.

Rathbone Baron Palkshild (1823) suggested 'the establishment
of a fund for advancing to the indigent poor of
our nation some of money, to furnish them with the
means of maintaining their families by their own
exertions, wh. sums are to be repaid of them in small
easy instalments.' Not responded to. Hebrew Loan Loan
Society being the first of the character (repaid of one

Slips on the help from sheets (on income).

Slip sheet books of 1835 is set up to (58). System of Relief creates, gradually become inadequate for the purposes intended, partly by the continued migration of the wealthier members of the community westward.

1859 Com. in London 40,000. Charities increased on all sides: but in a chaotic state, giving rise to the worst form of pauperism & professional begging.

Formerly, with the poor man close at hand, the wealthier neighbor could not overlook his wants. It was easy to hear, the rich man's door, & to draw relief for that distress, now frequently unknown; for once it is known, we may feel assured that change of residence has not altered the donor's heart, & that relief will be soon forthcoming.

To put an end to this confounding of evil & good to open a new channel, into the few streamlets of charity might ultimately converge & unite, on long the American work of every intelligent community.

Foundation of Youngs B. of S. on the principle of Relief
to foreign & stranger poor *Pr. Sp. 7220, 2 dter Sp. 110.*

Public Demand relief of all poor native & foreign. B of S
approach of it public for funds, Public request; the relief
given to all sections. For the largest class of relief are
foreign poor. Relieved 1859. 832 individuals

Relief urgent given to 600. Gifts (chiefly numerous gifts) 426.16.11
Loans 150.5.6

First Report (half year)

577.2.5

Second Report. Gifts (chiefly numerous gifts)
Loans.

490.1.8
193.6.0

^{2d} (\$48 for persons proc. abroad).

883 persons made 2272 applications -

668.7.8

Third Report Gifts
Loans

500.6
164.12

577.2.5
664.18.-

Business of the winter 1861. Tacholins & Step-works 7220 - 2 persons
Expenditure of Dock & Transit. Top. extended meaning
that large numbers of the Youngs B. of S. were (throughout) of work.

Fourth Report. 878 individuals : 3047. applicants.

Money relief 177. 11. 7.

Special relief. Religion & medical 79. 0. 3

Rebates for numerals 243. 16. 0

Looms 500. 6. 0

164. 12. 0

664. 18. 0.

Fourth Report (yearly) 1861. 1574 A.

Note: Holland continues to supply the printed number of £ 1589. 18 9.

London requires: but it is checked by practice } Looms

1 repairs all relief but postage-money. Residence of } 438 2-

six months needed. Great Britain } 1993. 0 9.

Remedy dep. serving as COS.

Fixed allowances to orphan, aged & helpless infirm £230 per ann.

Attempt by B of S to obtain parochial relief under condition of

it is to be accepted*. Ten sewing machines presents 6-

Bow

*City of London Union Rates pd, 700 7000: relief for 100.

Folk Report 1862. 1475^s applicants = 5729 subs. 9 lbs -
 2 lbs after residence of 2 years, not foreign diploma 14 21. 3. 7.
 with relief. Looms: 333 11

Apr to '62 only 2 percent of the looms not recovered. 1754. 15

Work Com. manufactures: 10 mechanics wanted to
 Tailors. no 1. earnings 40/ no 5 40/ & 44/. 2. 7. 60/. 2. 9. 28/
 no 11. 2. 3. no work: but help rich report that proved to be work to
 B & S's applicants. no 10 40/. 2. 6 after paying 4 hands
 on charging 50/ & 60/ per week. 2. 4 Cap maker women.

Visiting Committee: attempt to enforce attendance of
 work men at Free Schools. W of A and Defect of Clothing.
 Occupation Cycle, Tailors, reweaver, Scambrin.
 Cap making 14/ & 20/. Tailors & reweaver worse
 paid. Suggestion to encourage Jews to go into Boot making
 cabinet, ironing & watch making. Clothing as good
 as their neighbors: Dietary Fish, coffee, rice: little
 miscellaneous liquors.

(158)

1659 — 10203 . $\frac{17012^8}{2040}$

$\frac{1012612}{100}$

South Report. out of 1023 applicants (frequency) 38 paid - full -

has been raised - here for the 2 years: the increase 1389, 17.10

providing conditions compare that the majority - 7 - (2) 301. 3

frequency the above have are gradually

enable to determine with accuracy

1641. ———

Case Evans 20/5 30/ weekly at the workshop: 2 gets up his business by manufacturing on his own account for private customers.

Inst. Committee: Two hundred together for bread, religion, & other reasons.

Eighteen Rep. have leave for America their families remain a burden on the Community.

1867. 1834 — 14750 = 7000

Work Com. 190. made = £2040 for 5 years.

Left: 22790 ———

£ 229 ———

Constitution of the B. of S.

29 members: 19 returned by the vote, 10 elected
Synagogue ~ ten chosen annually for the

Subscribers to the funds. The Officers of the Town of St
35pm: 40 office members of the Board.

Gifts 2448 —
Loans 305 —

2754 —

1869

W.C. W.R.

407. —

Poney. (5276-).

Print relief.

149 —

in relief

Gifts £2 433 5 —
Reverend Dep. 421 —
Loans 385 —
Stowmach 247.
Worship 350
Print relief 406 —

5-4242

1871. Attempt made by G. J. to persuade parochial
authorities to grant relief to Towns Poor.

(160)

Apprentices 1244

1872.

Boots shoe Trade, 40 x 36 x 27. = 103

Shoemaking Trade, 19 x 33 x 252 = 304

Cigar Trade 115. = 115

Plumbers 132

General Dealers 102

Handlers 150

Miscellaneous

906

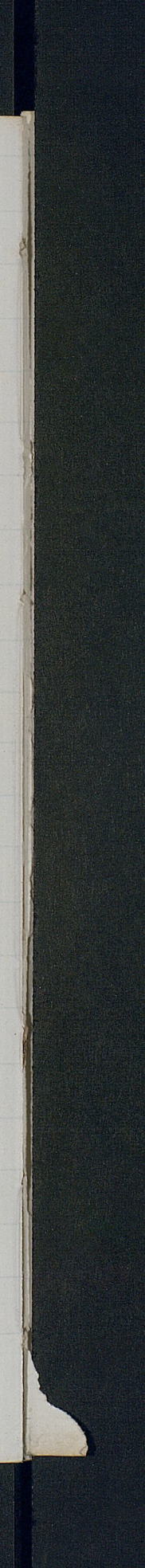
338

1244

Fifteenth Report 1873. advocates the further expansion
of Jewish Church: Deprecates the enormous amount of
ignorant alms giving. Begging - letter - writing
Sixteenth Report. Polish Jew Immigration

1875 13th An. Rep. of Industrial Committee

- 1 The loan of Sewing-Machines [instituted: 1862]
- 2 The loan of tools & implements to artisans.
- 3 The apprenticeship of youths to trade when the factories
& cigar making
- 4 The training of a class of boys in Shorthand writing





A 2471. Relief 8982. (161)

<p>1878. ^{where 9201} Bootmakers $82 \times 2 \times 23 = 107$.</p> <p>Tanning $35 \times 35 \times 2 \times 361 = 435$</p> <p>Cigar making = 153.</p> <p>Plaziers 124</p> <p>Handers 168</p> <p>General Duties 64.</p>	<p>Loans 1049.</p> <p>V.C.</p> <p>Dett. Insp. <u>1464</u> 360</p> <p>Recom. 4548.</p> <p>Medical 500</p>
<p>of the 873 new cases 474 were sent to hospital. Priv. Ind. 2109</p>	
<p>8981</p>	

Phil with some parts - outnumbers those of any other community. They are the most enterprising & mercantile.

1879. Attempts of Singapore to diminish church members.

1881. Loans of Swiss mechanics fell off owing to Commercial Union with the U.S.

New Cases 1877 - 862, 78 - 873, 79 - 1063, 80 - 945, 81 - 984, 82, 1306.

Mission Home Fund 1882.

Outrages in Russia caused migration. Knowledge of Mission Home fund brought in the wake of the Russian refugees a large number of unpeccable persons of various parts of the continent, immigrants

1884

(162)

26th Report. The work of the board will be very if it were
 restricted to the English Poor. The number in the past year
 of the class of chronic poor is swollen by two causes: the
 large addition to the number of Foreign Jews; &
 specially the difficulties of attending Emigration
 to the U.S. The former owing to the land of various
 continental countries operating against them Jewish
 subjects, & directed against settlement therein &
 frequency of. Other countries without visible means
 of subsistence; & the latter arising from the stringent
 conditions formulated last summer by the Commissioner
 of Emig. in the U.S. who materially checks the flow
 hither of many of the Jews of E. Europe who
 former year visited England on a plea of want
 then new stringent conditions permitted the
 emigration out of such persons as would not
 become a burden, & thus caused the settlement
 here of those who were much more likely to be
 a charge upon public support.

Total taken shows 14% Native; 86% Foreign
 513 machines for the beginning

1885. Continued inflow of German Paper & Russia (163)

Home in Lemon Street. J. B. of account etc. for children.
12 per cent. value. 88 7/8 per cent.

Best making ind. 179 x 51 x 32	262
London, Trade 496 x 97. 54	647.
Magin	104
J. Dealers	163
Handers	239.
Cup in makers	154.
Balan	<hr/>
	2 195.

Recessions of life	£ 1.155.14. -		
Money whel.		Loam	1564 -
Fixed allowances	1 631. 4		107
Pompey	718 5	D. W. C.	65 15
Pompey chab.	110 4 -	App.	1 013 4
Var. ind.	2 100		<hr/>
Spec. wh.	194 3		2 744 - 8 - 7.
Ind. wh.	316 12.		
Duties printed.	2 531.		

(164)

Statistical Committee 1871.

There are seven Jewish cemeteries existing in the Metropolis.
In 1869 there were 800 ~~burials~~ ^{funerals} 56.25% were chert.

The metrop. Death rate was 24.63 per 1000: if it were
that 800 deaths would mean a population of 32,480.
i.e. one out of 15 population of 3 1/4 millions.

From the marriage rate - 29,419.

In Whitechapel Christian pop. of 28 1/2% of funerals were
Jewish. Of the 3000 buried in 1873 80 per cent
were foreign.

Charity administration to them 4 mil. out of the 40 thousand
per. ann. to Jews. But in the opinion of persons well
informed there will be an over-estimate. Probably 100
Jewish charities.

A Dispensation of resources: Bread, Meat & Coal Charities;
Sabbath - needs Society; Soup Kitchen.

B Distribution of persons: Old. The synagogue
ages needs society, Philanthropic Society.

Ci Asylum: e.g. Western Home, Howard Street, Ten
Hospital, Society for Home Amusement.

D School Asylum: viz. Ten Hospital, Asylum for the

no of A Society Distributions is 12 vols St, 168, number
of leaf.

Therm in to Decent, Dimensional.

Alexanders Evidence.

From 1882 to 1886. Board of Specimen had cognation of -
which 68330 = 12389 individuals.

Defects 4982 8429 balance 39560 individuals
Pamper immigrants (28000 yrs entering America (see)
Asher.

1885 Jewish funerals 1128. = 45684. ~~1874~~ 6700.
C. Funerals not a fair list of burials. 10,000 missing
Jewish bur.

1887. Relief S. B. 8.3313. S. H. * 10466 —
Lorn 2814 15 —
S. H. 549 —

897
1962
2859
* Cost of Burials 890 — 1962
2759
4651
213
1098
1311

The exact return of the two free school is 'Number of -
foreign born 897, no of E born of foreign parents 1962.
Infant school 213 former 1098 of the latter. 1887.

Where are the infant born of infant parents?

Colquhoun's Treatise. Treatise on Indigence 1806.

Poverty is that state & condition in society where the individual has no surplus labour & store & consequently no property but that is derived of the constant wear and of industry: the most labour for subsistence.

Idleness is a necessary & indispensable ingredient in society: without id. notions & commotions id not exist in a state of industry. Without Idleness there wd be no labour: without labour there wd be no riches no refinement, no comfort, & no benefit to those who may be possessed of wealth - inasmuch as without a large proportion of idling surplus labour id never be raised production - promoting the conveniences & luxuries of life.

Indigence, or it the had a state of positive want, misery & distress. The condition of man is susceptible therefore of four material distinctions

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------|
| 1 | Utter inability to procure subsistence | } Indigence |
| 2 | Inadequate ability | |
| 3 | Adequate ability | Poverty |
| 4 | Excess ability | Riches |

Jewish Temperance The Spectator 1887. April 20th

'Figures show that, last year, more than 700 in London was
actuals = receipt of Poor relief, every 2nd Jew in London
belongs to the regular pauper class, every 2nd Jewish funeral
is. but many = met. area on a pauper funeral.

Pop 40000 = individual cases of 'cases' 14 350. 1886

B of S. Deaths of both the former or orthodox section:
the Portuguese or Spanish Congregation (Sephardim)

have 1200 annually.

See Jewish Chronicle 1883 March 9th estimated that
out of a total of 25000 E. Jews: there were 7000 poor;
2 of 21000 foreign Jews 18000 poor. The total addition
of foreign poor in 20 years 15,000. The total deaths registered
by Dr. Sneydman were 81 per cent under 10. 44% pauper
funerals.

Jewish Chronicle 1858.

Prof Hooper: Jews Hall: £16 a week = annual - for Jews.

Sweeping Spite & Travelling Master

The London Society for Propagating Knowledge among the Jews.

Estimates of Jews in England 1858. London $\frac{2000}{25000}$
 Province 12000.

Seven Synagogues: London: self-government. Sect houses in
 election = 11 women boys: heads of families = 11 Princes St.

Board of Deputies: elected by the Synagogue.

Jewish character: undomestic, energy, saving, thrift,
 well-informed hard but not hard.

Thomas Piccolotto Sketches of Anglo Jewish History

H. Crofts: It is strange how directly you name a disease
 in the course of research: usually, to a class of people, you give
 an apparently clear definition of a disease you select the
 curious the 'probable' you have kept the others.

Brinton Eugen. Vienna Prof. Political Economy.
 'The last word on Political economy?'

The Board does not favour unwarranted immigration
 but they seek to check it, as has been shown, by
 warning rather than by advocating prohibition, & the
 policy is preferred by our honest belief in its efficacy;

but f. the higher standpoint of humanity it is
undeniable & inevitable that unity - cosmopolitan
response sh. be made to the cry for the relief
of the persecuted Jews sh. be followed not by relief
it, by making it impossible for countries where
it Jews are subjected to oppression, and inevitably
encourage further persecution.

Saw Carter yesterday. He is determined that I shall
do the 7. Com. well. He divides the subject -
into Religious life, (Home Observances &
(~~Social life~~ & Synagogues Duties laws)

Social Life. Had Clubs: Madama, Workmen's
Club pt. Ahie Street. Tupper Palace, Workmen's
Institute, Kethorstan's Club. Berner Street Club,
Pombing clubs. Princess St. Club, Gambling
Club (Empire has bet a horse, freepers
gamble & cards).

Educational life: Free school, Stepmay School,
Bunns School.

(170)

Charitable. By S Hardman. Soap Bulletin
P. Martin & Shellac. prevention work.

Ask C Booth meaning of skeleton of chaire. - 700 m. m. g. l.

Tuesday 27th Collins. loc. Inoy Bath 4.30
 " 28 Stephonig 3.30. Dea 4.30, Imp Collet 7.00.
 " 29 Inoy (?)
 " 30
 Sat. 1 Blank 9.30 2. After 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. E. Pse. 7.30.
 Sun. 2 ~~S. Montagne~~ * Petticoat. Inoy Bath 7.00.
 Mon. 3. D. After 3.00. Imp. Kandi 10.30.
 Tues. 4. C. Booth 3.00. 10.00 Squeezed: Green. 7.00. Club.
 Wed. 5 12 id. Dnt. Collins. B. J. 7.00. Alb. 4.30.
 Th. 6 H. Palestra Club. After 7.30.
 Fri. 7 Evening Out 2 P. 4.30
 Sat. 8 S. Montagne 12 1/2 P. 1.30. 4.30. Ashed. Vant 12.00 P. 1.00. Club.
 Sun. 9 Petticoat Lane*. W. After 3.00.
 Mon. 10 A. Forster. 11.15.
 Tues. 11
 Wed. 12.
 Th. 13
 Friday 14. 4.30. Ashed.
 Saturday 15. 4.30. Ashed. Inoy Bath 7.00. Club.

Mem. C Booth: ask to see Foot: L. Smith.

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Collect statutes I have & submit to C Booth Tuesday 4th

Procella

Earth's Tailoring. 7722. Union statement: cheph.

Madonna, 100 members. 2^d & 3rd.

Institute of the Foreigners & Missionaries.

The 7th month year: its festivals & fasts.

The year. The 7th month year is of a dual nature: lunar & solar.

Religious year.

Nisan: (7th month year) part of March, part of April.

It is the land barley begins to ripen, while the wheat is just coming to the ear. Passover, one of the three

chief festival commands of the Bible: the passing out of Egypt. Feast of unleavened bread.

Shwan (the month) May, June, celebrate.

Shwan. completion of the wheat harvest; giving of 10 commandments of Mount Sinai.

Termines (7th month year) 17th day of 1st fast of. Sunset to sunrise. Strict fast: grievous calamities.

Appearance of Nebuchadnezzar Destruction of the Temple.

Most important

Yeshua (September - Oct) 7th of Tishri year 1st of
the civil year. The festival of the new year,
The Day of - atonement, & the festival of the Tabernacles.

The third & important Day of atonement.
It is the Sabbath of Sabbaths. A strict fast
of 40 hours to Shabbat

Yeshua's : the third & last important
festival called - the

Feast of Dedication here.

1st day March: Esther. Purim, 14 days. A feast
of joy.

How many Jewish holidays actually kept:

Keep Leviticus head of Jewish Home: No Jews
feeling among persons this a disadvantage
as there is not so much respect -
Vocally & love of Jews has to be prohibition
among persons.

Stud' Students -' become apostates.

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See Report of Customs d- 1888?

12 Blank. son of Polish Jew of poor extraction.
Born in a court 2 bapt- at the School:
10th position at Jewish Chronicle Office: now on the
staff of the paper. Enthusiast for cause of -
Irrepressible Jew: religious & formatist. Small
furniture with somewhat Tartan features. Condition
of Jews in Poland: not allowed to hold landed
property, or to live in cities, even not live in villages
are chiefly money-lenders at a constant rate to
rent bricks & to furnish them very slowly
but allowed to belong to University, or to follow
liberal professions. Flew to Germany: now
at of Germany by Bismarck, cannot return to
Poland. Live in far worse condition (see to Blank)
than they do in England. When they come to England
to Jews belonging to one city will form themselves
into a Chevres: with view of a common religion
& a common home. These Chevres are small
self governing bodies. They save money money

to rent a house: look down the length
of the room, a skylight; 2 balconies, (generally
built like a balcony - to be used for
with - window curtains; having close & small
approach to window. In winter then
to the double up of £60 to £150 a year.
Broken up the men by giving separate
benches. In winter then: each man -
woman for himself, put distance of about
two - three during service they will discuss
business. Most of these churches are not
expensive benefit society: the sick & death
benefit for each part the same & up to
£200 a financial part of view.
Charitable societies run up for marriage
going in, to be the double themselves subscribe
a pair to which Charity & Prayer
always intermingle. Reading to Johnson?
(What is to Johnson?) The Jewish Religion is
Judaical history lesson. The speaker means
which appearance of the important two pair place
to the floor & structure of English Jews.
What on the exact dimensions of Jewish law?

The feeling for the Small Clerics - the
 self governing tendency of - I dissent out of doctrine
 but of small observation - the feeling of ownership
 Is there any moral supervision? Good Pictures
 a introduction. Profoundly detailed of Good Order
 respects adaptability of Good Character. Younger
 love of appreciation: Desire to perpetuate: ability
 to endure without harshness. They stick to their
 contract. The softness of the Good Character of
 applied to: a certain way. 40 to 50 Characters:

Order (broth. to the Doctor) I insert in the practical &
 metaphysical side of the work. Say further
 pictures are a question of race - some Turke butes were
 converted. High cheek bone small eye somewhat clavate
 flat features a slightly curved nose thick lips.
 (ask Blomh about hermit) The swaying to & fro
 arms of. that were ~~one~~ ~~and~~ ~~time~~ all the time shall
 show from the ~~low~~ (?) The legends of the counts
 or the seat of the Descension
 Wisp of ~~the~~

Brown and white. ~~off~~ ~~in~~ ~~stock~~ ~~money~~

Calabrothe signs - wine women among the
 Polish Jews. All the bones of the body
 shall declare it?

13 Holy Days. Perfect of Jews for their religion
 tho' they do not observe it

New ministers of infant school: Christian: Jewish children
 much more alive than Blue children: much better
 - white. also must be best employed.

Shall like to see a Jewish funeral, - a good wedding.
 Domestic rites. Dislike of Domestic Service.

Derivative of absence of class feeling. Considering
 domestic of the family life of Jews.

Dr Barrett Jews unperturbed no reverence
 second.

English agent. Polish Jews worse off than in the
 own country. but free a not in military
 service - other tyrannies. Churches not helpful.
 societies except for confinement & death.

They women here all day & here the place on
 a child after it has served so a place of
 work. Here together: but absence of the
 kindness of the native home. Sh. bond together

Met Blank at Youth Workers' meeting Church.

A lower grade of foreign youth who have neither
 the money nor the education to belong even to the
 small Churches. Boards of Schuchette; in a
 long chart to separate the better 1-ments. The 21-
 is chart of the United Synagogue & the profits of the
 board are distributed among the communal poor.
 Montague thinks that the Education ought to have
 a portion of the profits in the report part of
 the community to of. Don't profit the Board.
 Small synagogues are connected either to the Chief
 Rabbi or by the direction of the congregation. Ministers
 or chart of the Church & certified by the Chief Rabbi.
 Yom Kippur Day of Atonement for the year
 from about fast of ~~the~~ Seder to Seder.
 Board Street Club visits offered free dinner to
 any who do not eat & visit the Chief Rabbi.
 A Montague as a result. A man who had
 considered himself. I not be called up to
 read the law (you see) on the Sabbath - that is
 the only one in the law moral supervision is required.
 The curtain was to be there it was in best.
 The Day of Atonement, was to be kept, the

(178) ^{synagogue} Cherson ^{is} a white - the small Cherson One -
of the [^] or members; meetings held in the school
for the day cannot attend.

Visited the Rev Barralough the chaplain
to the London Society for Promoting Christian
Amongst the Jews. An Evangelical sort -
of men who with Christlike hearts etc -
a sort that curiously romantically sweet -
expression in the eye etc. ^{Dr. D. D. D.}
modern evangelical - a twisted & embittered
sweetness. Large buildings given by a
rich enthusiast - £ 55,000 a year
spent in converting Jews etc. The Jews
a melancholy sect - those large schools
with a scant attendance of children, bibles
to be there by the gift of free houses.
About half are the children of gentile women
- few husbands. They look hard, tacit
& dull. The young men who are learning
book binding - printing have a heavy
appearance as if they were heavily burdened
of themselves. There for 600 children &
only 58 in the school; room for 30 men

2 out of 1 dozen. The impression of the
 chaplain is that all Jews are apostate:
 & all deceitful but he allows that they are
 a 'moral people'. The Jews chiefly of the
 student class: men who have been
 tabernical students in the native land &
 have been supported there by charity, & expect-
 ed to be supported here likewise, w^{ch}. the 'marriage
 of becoming Italian. Many during probation
 they are kept at the wanderers' home:
 frequently become missionaries & clergymen.
 200 found Hebrew than clergymen out of 2000
 Hebrew Italian.

Immunity visits during the year some 30 part
 houses, & several ships. Of the 30 families only 10
 are independent both to others are more or less poor.

The Report. Income states: expenditure (details) net-
 profit: not bad a sheet. \$85000. These Jews are
 brought into contact with the truth & difficulties of
 the Engaging Jews. 11 Jews captives:
 the wanderers Home. Independent missionaries;
 who collect money for their work & all

Bellings. New York. I do not know how to remark
 that the difficulties are increased & the hostility
 of your friends, & the very various action of
 some independent benevolences who themselves
 collect money for their work & are especially
 responsible to no one for their expenditure.
 Billing is almost lost in such a way.

Operative Jewish Converts Institution.

The present inmates appear fully to realize the
 contrast between their former & present condition
 & their present life; i.e. a comfortable home,
 wholesome food, respectable clothing, instruction
 in a trade & reward-money for attendance
 & industry; accumulates little by little the
 institution. These advantages together with
 kindly treatment, Christian sympathy, &
 moral & religious instruction comes to
 them as practical evidence of the love
 of Christ to which they owe these privileges.

40) 1484.37.

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Palmer's Place. Chapel 449.
 Hebrew Schools 1484 86.
 Hebrew Immigrant Training Inst. 690 - 88.
 Rent of Jewish Palace Pl. 300

Hebrew Scriptures . 522. 13. 6.

Publication } 1399. 7. "

Immigrant Book. 794 } 229 5. 10.

Warehouses (6-62. 16. 10.

Associations:

Open Sch.) 2964 82.

Society Home & Open.) 2161. 11. 5.

Widows of Jewish Imm. 1673 - 0. 5.

Metropolitan & Southern Div. 2528 - 1. 3

20040

5

Northwestern Division.

1833-18. 8.

Montague out. Two have sharp intellects;
 known for generations on the Island & U-
 able: but the front intellect is almost U-
 average but it seldom rises higher than a
 good average - ^{little} few persons except - unusual.
 Talented facts & logic. Detour, land &
 habits of self-control & determination and
 a finer physical constitution. Still to live 10
 years longer. Religious discipline. Two demands
 of wealth. Day of attainment about fast
 all year so to Syracuse. Board of Directors
 no longer of any great importance; (Mouleque
 personal taxation amount to \$60) trying to
 get a workman for labor but for two.
 Churches (association) benefit-clubs: for
 death & sickness set out on sound financial
 principles. Young men join & pay there 2
 a week & at first there are 2. clubs upon
 them - but when it is impossible grow up
 together then it stands must come.

Advantage of small houses gives a poor man
 the chance of becoming a warden, of being called
 up to read the law (It is considered a great
 honor) of taking part in the management of
 the small religious body to which he belongs.

Quetzalcoatl has attempted to federate them: so
 that they may have some reference with
 worse times & induce them to improve premises

etc. (Quetzalcoatl is a kind hearted bluff
 intelligent man with a stout short wife who seems prematurely

sluggish. They live in a luxurious but gloomy
 house in the Palace for the nobles & are attended with
 ten children - the highest & most depressed
 looking family I have ever set eyes upon.

It seems to me very happy in the party - it is
 full of energy & interest - the women bring all
 I suppose, smothered & their wealth.)

The Yabonin seems to play an important part -

Women work (Collet)

At 10:30 am: found jobs to make 1000 but-
 one the legs very fine & etc. & prepared to see it all
 one med day rather than sh. full time. The of myself
 lay: 600 till after 10 till 11 factor is about this.
 Did not like 10-10.30 rule, pref. to remain under-
 12 in at night. (Generalization: in the 1st-2nd part
 - the number of men & women principally in the
 middle & upper classes: London.) visited temples
 formerly from of music. (Kash Dron.) The jobs
 covering high wages (18/1000) better class, very small
 group, very particular about their behaviour. Looked
 unhappier & more depressed than to have done.

Case I. A woman who had been forewoman at Elms
 150 a year, board lodging. She had been jilted
 after long engagement & had taken to drink & drifted to
 11 Paul St; & now she was making cook at 3' end;
 of the sh. as had a pound of 25 cost & etc.

7 of the machine 1000. T. Ashin: women reflecting

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Men: Women can 13/18/1 me 7/2 ok.
18/ replace man of 25/28. Foreign competition
interferes.

Polity Patterns: sub 12/ 8-9. 20 orature.

Bad effect of married women on sub: Lada Galois.

Wh. effect man over the women.

Henry: Sharp look-out of B & G on impotence:
20 of other charities. Burial ground: watching G & D
& prevent burial also: sanitary laws: youthfulness of
two as a rule: purification before marriage = test
of virginity: care of health after confinement &
at monthly periods, religious observance. Acquisitions

Dutch Jewish women kept at home after marriage
It sig to protect a woman f. on the main district

Stupendous

Talmud. Talmud of fact, & thought, & fancy

^ We cannot even sketch, in all its bearings, that singular mental movement & course. It bears spirit of an entire nation to concentrate, in spirit of absorption, all their energies for a thousand years upon its writing & for another thousand years upon its commenting & its teaching.

It is emphatically a Corpus Juris, an encyclopedia of law, civil & penal, ecclesiastical & international, human & Divine.

Some say it first: on three things stands the world: on law, on worship, on charity.

Pop. saying. So says the Talmud. Jerusalem on Destruction became the workshop of the song was reflected: The world is only saved by the work of school children. Study is more meritorious than sacrifice. The highest virtue lies in the study of the law.

All men are created as citizens, except gamblers (dice players) bellmen, murderers, & Deacons.

the academy they used to offer up a most-
 but fervent prayer, i.e. H. H. in id. form join
 at this moment — a prayer of thanks that they
 had been able to carry out the last items for;
 & a prayer further 'that no evil might arise
 at their hands, that they might not have fallen
 into error, that they might not declare from that
 H. H. on upon upon that H. H. on upon, & that
 the world might be passing & accepting of God &
 of this fellow men,) "Tenth" article —
 to Talmud Quarterly July 1889.

Somewhat in Every year there be alterations
 it age of 13 years & one day becomes a boy
 and a girl (son of commandment) & is henceforth
 responsible for his own sins. To wear the Tzitzit
 it wearing of the Phylacteries, & the wearing of —
 Mezuzah in the house upon the door posts.

Optimism

Jews of Holland

Menachem ben Israel (b. Spain) Holland.
 Riva Cromwell: prayer the permitted to cross
 & Spangone therein to work at 10 of the Father's
 to traffic in merchandise, to be permitted: lands & shales
 to buy them in. Dullful: the restoration of nearly
 10000. Earliest synagogue 1662 being owned
 by Jews belongs to the Sephardic of Sp. & Port. Jews.
 The former came from Holland — Port - 1165.
 Alien Duties 1838. New Synagogue 1902.

Jews usually in advance of H pop. in the Central of 11-
 Jews. German Jews. Ashkenazic. 1722.
 Jews not allowed from lands of Jews -

1745-46. organized by the Jewish Community in 1741
 of B & D. of Ashkenazic Jews - departure of H Synagogue.

Sephardic Jews men of wealth, Jewish members,
 historians of Commerce in Holland.
 German, with various literary narrownesses from.

Alfred Duffo: Buying the cheapest & selling in the
 dearest market means taking advantage of
 the merchant's ignorance: a good bargain means
 being ignorant. All progress has been the
 result of combination. A business combination
 is a plain competition of the ~~fact~~ fact is
 proportion to the intelligence & skill of
 those engaged.

Adler: 'Montagne des Alpes' attempt to
 to raise status of minor Synagogues so as
 to enable to see money within the Church
 & to have such certificates from ministers.
 All Synagogues also combined with a certain
 no. of members & contributing to
 Chief Rabbi's fund for is electing the
 Chief Rabbi - the Chavrons are outside
 & allowing the Chavrons to have religious
 marriages & deduct enormous sum
 the revenue of the United Synagogue: &
 would to the revenue of the smaller Chavrons.
 Wacht let that they have not been religious
 organizations

13 holidays.

- Five Days of Tamaru,
- 2 Pentecost & Feast of Weeks.
- 2 Days of the year.
- 1 Almsday. Fast 24 - by law.
- 4 Days of Lichenach.
- Black Fast -

Religious observance cold water (without soap) before meals & the first thing in the morning.
 bath before Sabbath; house cleaned before Sabbath.
 All my bones exclaim: Oh! Lord who is like unto thee.

Bath Di Court of Japan: 2 Day week.
 Disputes of all kind referred. Jews & 2
 emirs. Dieting law, learning & battles.
 Religion Disputes: matrimonial law.

Reader 14 & month.

First Synod, New St. Mary Acc. 600's Weekly.
 Ashburn Street
 St. Mary's Church Rom. 22 St. Paul's Street
 St. Andrew's Church Rom. 22 St. Paul's Street
 East London, Tutors & Pri.

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Schlem Boatman's Lasting (commmer)
team system (7 men) finishing with few
exception (7 men) team system (Contract)
System of employment.

17 6-18 hrs normal day.

Slipper sewers:

Proch man gives bad account of year.
Dirt; dishonesty, treachery.

Proch's Evidence before Commission
Sub contractor at the Millwall Dock.

14026. If the comfr. were not so severe, & there were not
so many men seeking for a day's work, you would not
carry on the work in that way.

W. Taylor (W & R's Dock) We do employ a larger
permanent staff in that case; keep men employed
for some part of the time in order to have the
men available when they want them.

Stewards 4000 subing wh. 1600 = Union.

In the Union the foreman get 1/2 day more than the
men: no sub contracting allowed & rates but
sometimes restricted. & on home if volume.
Rate of 0.20 before the U. of the Union 2/3 = 1/2 day
2000 of.

Port Col. The last ten years tonnage has increased
12%. The change that has come over us is that sub-
lims are very much better for the shills & all kinds
to than they are even for the unskilled.

Before there were steamers & telegraph merchants
kept store in London. Now most Dock charges &
labour. Transshipment trade & rapidly increasing
business.

At the time goods for the London H. Dock
Co derived a revenue from them & the labourer
had his share of that revenue; now the goods are
put on importing ships & into a lighter. That
lighter is taken off to another ship going to the
other port, & goods are then taken direct

(1914)

Not one farthing goes to the D Calmer; probably representing in one shape or the other 2/6 a ton for labour. That is a trade. It is merely capacity, & that is one of the things carried serious injury to Dock Co. & therefore to those who work for Dock Co.

The British labour is Dullworth Dock = Subcontractors
 4th a ton 2/3 10 lbs.
 Crown porters 4th a ton 3/28

The front Contractor takes it out at 1/2 all through
 that he loses on it as job & makes on another

Colonel De P. Taylor's Letter ¹⁸⁸⁵ ¹⁸⁸⁶ 1885
 1885 - It is before that there can be a decrease in the
 trade of London so far as Dock Offices are
 concerned; but for 9 months of the year
 the business of much interest to Dock is about
 2,000,000, ton better than the previous year.
 But there is no doubt - that the transshipment
 business is increasing year by year, that is



