

From the Archbishop of York.

Cosmo Gordon Lang (Baron Lang;  
Archbishop of Canterbury; 1864-1945)

Bishopthorpe,

York.

200  
June 21. 1905.

Dear Lambury,

I have just heard the  
sad news that your eldest  
daughter has passed away.

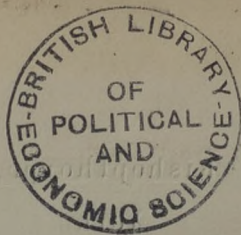
I hasten to send you a

word from Lambury this morning  
in most heartfelt sympathy.

I know how affectionate

your household is.

Dear Lady your daughter



M449

was his own comrades in  
the great ideal. It can  
in some degree imagine  
the position of your law.  
The first a time. we can only  
stand by in the sympathy of  
friendship. and for that  
the Divine Spirit may  
strengthen a cheer. You  
described what is a little between  
the two life between the two  
of (and as it is realized in <sup>this</sup> ~~the~~  
world) it is a concern of the  
highest (of) to you are living to  
realize in the world ~~the~~ here. You see  
(Ourselves)

Mrs. Samuel March

[Recd. 1935] 2 Plumob St-

Deplar

(201)

21. 6. 09

---

D. Mr. & Mrs. Lawsbury

---

My husband & I  
was both very much  
expect on learning of  
your sad loss; in your  
daughter sudden death.  
Will you accept our deepest  
sympathy, I hope you will  
both have strength given  
to stand the strain

I know how hard it  
is to love those we  
love. Kind regards

Yours faithfully  
Henry March

Rev. Rev. Henry Nisley

(203)

(1868-1941) South Eglington House  
Mr Corfe Castle  
Dorset.

June 21/09

Dear Launceburg.

I heard - Saturday

of your sudden and great  
loss - letters I knew an  
any inadequate and  
unsatisfactory at such  
times. It is a week

I know that friends are  
thinking and praying -  
I know how true and real  
your family life is, and  
how devoted you all  
are to me another; ~~there~~  
~~is~~ I am to say.

God bless you in His strength and comfort.  
Give my very sympathy & regards to Mrs. & Miss  
Mary Eves

H. Woodley.

Rt. Rev. H. Russell Wakefield (205)

[ Bishop of Worcester 27th Nov 1909

TEL. 877 MAYFAIR.

Birmingham;

86, GLOUCESTER PLACE. W.

1854 - (1833)

My dear Lambury,

They have  
just telephoned to me  
from the C. U. B. news  
that I can hardly believe  
and which means bitter  
sorrow to you - Not  
knowing any particulars  
I can only assure you of

W. J. W. 1872  
This deepest sympathy  
you naturally expect much  
~~the~~ disposition will  
feel very acutely any  
home loss, and after  
all the home ties are  
life's greatest strength  
and comfort

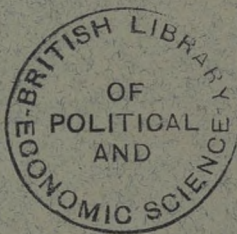
I wish every time a  
friend suffers that  
one could lift a little  
of the load off his  
shoulders, but there  
is no way of doing  
this. God bless you  
dear fellow, & give



206

to your wife and  
yourself courage,  
truth, patience to  
one day reunion with  
the loved one

Yours ever  
H. Sumner Welles



M449

Walter Coates (private secretary to Joseph Fels)

207

Postoffice Telephone 296 Central

39 Wilson street

Telegrams or Cables "Flakiness London"

London E C

[re funeral of GL's eldest daughter, Bessie Haverson]

Dear George

June 22/09

In Church this morning I wanted to come & put my arms around your neck to try to pet & comfort you & tell you how much we all love you both. I didn't do it then because I am a coward & could break thro' custom.

I want you to know though and this is to tell you. Do let me know if I can help you. Always come to me when you are in trouble or need help - that a man can give and all I have is yours.

Lovingly  
Walter.

Joe wants to be helpful too, and in telling you in case he does not write.

Joseph Fels

208

Postoffice Telephone 296 Central  
Telegrams or Cables "Flakiness London"

39 Wilson street

London E C

[re funeral of GL's eldest daughter, Bessie Havess] 27 June 09

My Dear George & Bessie.

I just couldn't come today. It could do no good and would have broken me up for days. I can bear sorrows, but can't bear to see others sorrow. It unmans me and I'm only a poor weak mortal at best. You understand I'm sure -

There's no use in trying to console you or to beg you to bear up. You'll do that in good time and with the help that is always yours - the consciousness of having done your best and your own good hearts.

Mollie tried to get there but missed the train. She's sorry -

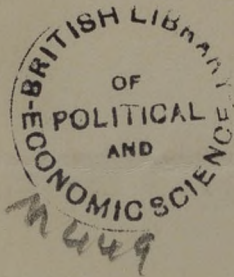
You have our love, all of it.

Joseph Fels

Mrs. Wm. Johnson  
(1866-1910)

209

30, Deanville Court,  
Deanville Road,  
Clapham, S.W.



June 22<sup>nd</sup> 1909

Dear Mrs Lanbury

We have just had a letter from Annie & were much shocked at hearing of your loss & so very sorry for the little ones who are left. I know how much you will feel it & will & I wished to express our sincere sympathy with you both.

Yours faithfully

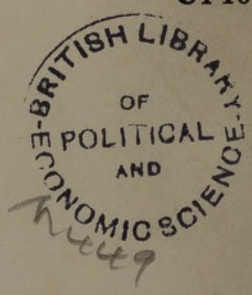
Jessie Johnson

(210)

Rev. Wm. Corbett Roberts  
(1873-1953)

Crick Rectory,  
Rugby.

22. 6. '09.



Dear Hansburg

When is there going to be a  
chance of seeing you? Will you be  
going anywhere that would make this  
a suitable halting place? We shall be  
here continuously till September. We  
are fairly full up most of the time with  
Dorchester students, factory girls & others,  
but next month there is a fair chance of  
finding an extra bedroom free. Do

Love to all

Yours always

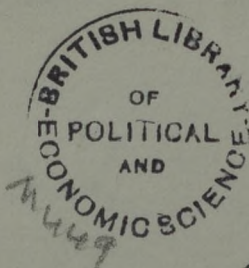
W. C. Dobson

My

Mrs. May Tennant

(211)

June 22. 1909



Dea W Loubery,

I only had you  
 here today and I hardly  
 realise it yet.

In any case other -  
 nothing we can say to me.  
 friends - moments like  
 this: we can only hold out

no's hand a friendship

and fault. That

would I do - to you & to your wife,

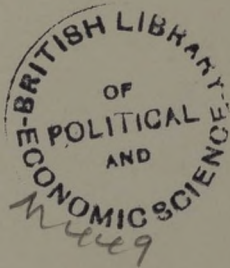
if I may. f. find  
how 19ward

Rev. Wm. P. Roberts  
(1873-1953)

(212)

Crick Rectory,  
Rugby.

23. 6. 09.



Dear Leasbury

I am so sorry: it must be a  
dreadful blow to you all. One of the things  
that always stands out in my memories of  
Bow is her wedding-day. And she was so jolly  
with her children.

It will mean, I suppose, more burdens for you,  
but you are both good at bearing burdens. Please  
remember me to her husband. I can understand  
that these things are now in a way which  
was impossible before.

I wish I could see you all, but we must  
wait.

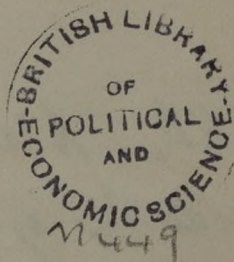
We are both extraordinarily happy

Yours always  
W. P. Roberts



Stopford W. Brooke, M.P.  
(1859-1938)

213



June 24. 1909

Dear Mr. Lawson.

I read in the East

Embassers yesterday of your recent  
loss. Will you permit me to offer  
you my sympathy in what must  
be a great grief to you? I have only  
one child, and do not think  
what I should suffer, if I lost him.  
He has only begun his life with us.  
But you have been bereft of one,  
round whom your pride and love  
and joy have gathered for many  
many years. I do not venture to  
say to console; I know how little  
words can mean in these hours. But



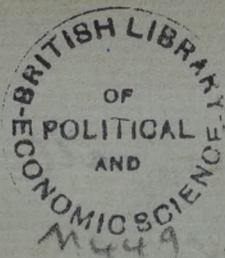
I like to realize that you have great  
aids in your faith, that those we  
love cannot die in the Infinite  
Love, and that all that <sup>was</sup> good and  
dear in the life they lived here, not  
only builds them up anew in the new  
world, but works <sup>for</sup> us in our lives here  
as happiness and light, helping us to  
become more ready to meet them  
again in that world, which their  
lost presence changes more and  
more into a home. I know, if I  
may venture to say it, that the  
power of that faith is with you in  
your grief. I will not intrude  
further on you except to ask you  
not to hesitate to answer this letter.

Yours sincerely  
S. W. Brooke.

TELEPHONE  
3034 EAST

Kathleen Wintour

214



ST MILDRED'S HOUSE,  
MILLWALL, E.

June 26. 09.  
1909

Dear W. Lambury -

I am so truly  
grieved to hear of yr. great  
sorrow - & must send this  
line of sympathy to you & W. Lambury,  
which I hope you will not  
trouble to acknowledge -

I understand it was a  
very sudden illness, & I fear

ST MILDRED'S HOUSE  
MILBURN  
1221 PHOENIX  
1921  
The Shock will be all  
the greater for Mr. Lansbury.  
Please accept my deepest  
sympathy

Yr. very sincerely

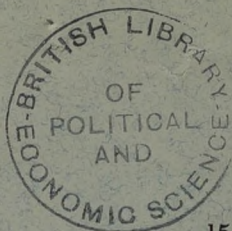
Kathleen Winton

---

Sympathy

Mrs. Sincerely

Miss Macdonald



M449

215

15, THURLOW ROAD,

HAMPSTEAD. N.W.

June 27/1909

Mrs. John Archibald Murray Macdonald

Dear Mr. Lansbury,

I was much shocked when I heard from my husband of the great trouble that has come to you in the death of your eldest daughter. I am sure you will know how much we all sympathise with you. Age does not affect grief

- my greatest sorrow was  
for my father who was  
73 - but death in itself is  
sadder when it comes to  
the young, & especially to  
a young mother. I hope  
that your health has been  
able to stand the shock but  
I was sorry to hear that  
you were not well lately.  
Miss Eade told me of her  
meeting with Mr Lambury  
at Launceston & of her  
hearing from him that  
you were there for your  
health

(214)  
I hope the bracing air of  
that coast did you good. I  
always feel greatly benefited  
by it. I stayed a few days  
with Mr. Munn in her time  
lately & was much helped by  
them. Life has not gone  
very smoothly with us this  
year. In March Mr. Munn  
was ill & then he was  
recovering Miss Viner broke  
down. She has been doing  
too much for years - she has  
a definite illness & will I  
hope recover in time, but she  
has to knock off all her  
work & keep as quiet as

(26) possible - Fortunately she does  
not suffer & can occupy  
herself with things that do  
not call for much bodily  
exertion.

Please tell Mr Lonsbury  
how much I sympathize  
with him - We should all  
be glad to see him if he  
could ever find time to come  
up, but I know how busy  
he is.

I am getting quite an old  
woman now & I like to  
think of the days when we  
were connected with Bon. They  
seem very far away now  
Believe me with very much

Marion Coates Hansen  
Mrs F. Hansen NORTH GATE,  
ROMAN ROAD,  
MIDDLESBROUGH.

(217)

June 28<sup>th</sup> 1909

Dear M<sup>r</sup> Lansbury

You surely know  
how deeply we sympathize  
with you and your wife  
in this great trouble.

Our thoughts have  
often been with you.

I feel so very very  
sorry for the three  
sweet children. Who  
will be mother to them  
now!

I can't write much

about it all, for it (218)  
makes one feel very  
miserable. Your wife  
has had, and still has  
so much to do. She won't  
be taking the entire  
burden of bringing up  
the three babies as well  
surely. And yet their  
condition is forlorn!

I can realize how  
sad and worried you  
both must feel, and  
I wish I could help.

Won't you write me  
again and tell me  
about things!



Give my deep love and  
sympathy to your  
wife and ask her  
to write me as well.

With sincere  
greetings  
Ever  
Marion Coate Hansen

Mrs. Joseph Fels

Elmwood,  
Bickley, Kent.

June 29, 1909.

my dear Friends, -  
When are we to  
see you? There is  
so much one thinks  
and feels and longs  
to say, but cannot  
write it. Yet one  
could not even say  
it in person, but  
in being together  
much of it says  
itself without words.  
I hope you are

better, dear George.  
I cannot tell you  
how sorry I was to  
learn that you were  
not well. I wish I  
had you both here.  
When will that be?  
You has gone to  
Middlebrough and  
Edinburgh. When he  
comes back we will  
come to you. Mean-  
time, we are with  
you constantly in thought  
and feeling, and we  
love you more every

day.

With loving best wishes  
for you and Agnes,  
warmly and sincerely  
Your friend  
Mary Fells.

Henry Lockwood

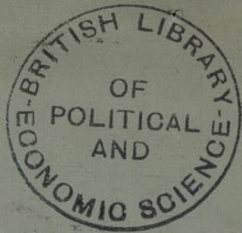
221

June 29/09

9, CHESTER PLACE,  
REGENT'S PARK.

Dear Mr Laurbrey

I was away from London  
last week end, and on  
returning yesterday evening I  
read in the East-London  
Observer



of the sad loss we have  
recently sustained in the  
untimely death of your  
daughter - An old  
Greek Philosopher wrote  
"Whom the gods love

die young"; in this there  
may be truth in so far that  
by death they may be spared  
you  
those ills we have almost  
inevitably in the life here,  
but be that as it may a  
Philosopher's reflection can  
avail but little to lighten  
the sorrow of those who are  
left behind to mourn,

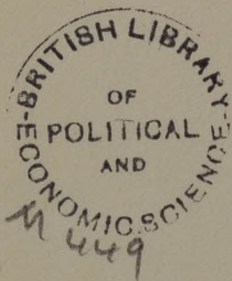
(122)

no matter can spoken or  
written word of condolence

Still I hope you will not  
think me intrusive in  
writing a brief & maybe  
to tell you of my sincere  
sympathy with yourself  
& your family in your  
bereavement - Sincerely  
H. Lockwood

Herbert Burrows

223



99 Sotheby Road,  
Highbury Park,  
N.

30th June 1904.

My dear George,

I am ill and  
have only just learned of the  
death of your daughter.  
My dear old friend you and  
Yours have my deepest  
and most heartfelt sympathy.  
Affectionately yours,  
Herbert Burrows

224

With deep Sympathy

[? June 1907]

224

M<sup>rs</sup> C. Mansell-Moullin.

69, Wimpole Street, W.

1<sup>st</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesdays.



Amy K. Slater.

(225)

[m. Lansbury] 2 57 Chester Road

sister

later Mrs. S Keeles

Stretford

nr Manchester

[? June 1909]

My dear George &  
Bessie

I have just heard  
from Nattie and  
she told me of your  
great trouble. We are  
all so sorry for you.  
And hope that she  
did not suffer much

Katie did not tell us  
of what she did or  
whether she had been ill  
long. If either of you  
have time I should  
like a letter I trust  
the children are well.  
It must have upset  
you both very much. Also  
her poor husband.  
Will you please give  
him my sympathy.

With our united love  
to you all and hoping  
to hear from you soon  
Your loving Sister  
Amy. Slater

227

With deepest & very sincere  
condolences

227

[2 June 1909]

Peer. A. E. Egerton Swann.

15 Manor Place  
Cuddington Green

Alfred A. Watts

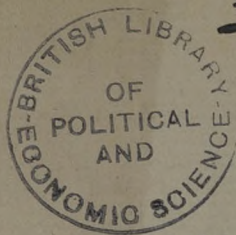
No. 1928) (228)

My dear George & Mrs. Lausbury

[Say June 1509]

I was shocked at your loss. I share  
your grief - would that I could assuage it.

Alf. Watts.



215 - Wilmot St, (229)  
Bethnal Green Rd,  
W. Munroe N.E.  
July 12/09.

M449

Dear Comrade,

Do not send on the money you were kind enough to promise to lend to me, it is too late; somebody else offered £5 more than I was prepared to pay and of course, Mr. Dalby Williams (Ex L.C.C.) who had the selling of the business, accepted the higher bid, although he had definitely promised that I should have it if I could raise the sum of £30. But his commercial instincts are stronger than

his sense of honour. Of course, had I been perfectly certain that you would have lent me the money I asked for, I should have paid the deposit on the morning of the day when I called on you; & signed the contract & thus secured the business. But it is rather too much to expect that you, a teetotaler & non-smoker, would lend money to enable another man to sell drink & tobacco which you believe to be injurious, or at least, unnecessary. There are not many teetotalers who would do so, but you, as a Socialist, are broader-minded than the average temperance

fanatic.

I had raised the sum of £25; all of which was borrowed from friends in Poplar & Limehouse, & all of which I must now return, for I borrowed it to enable me to resume business & because there was a good prospect of repaying it, & of course, there is no prospect of repayment while I remain out of business, for I have only earned about 6/- per week by selling glasses, & as the rent is 7/9 you may guess the difficulty I have procuring food etc; it has only been done by the assistance of friends & by the sale

of some of the household goods & the pawning of clothes etc. There is not much left now, & I cannot live on the kindness of friends for an indefinite period & must soon be compelled to do as other & better men have done viz, - apply to the poor law authorities; that is a prospect that I view with horror & dread, a course I would never adopt for myself alone, but for the sake of wife & little ones I must, but I know it will break my wife's heart to be parted from her children, especially the baby boy.

I have often thought of suicide as the only way out of it, but <sup>that</sup> would mean that I must also take the lives of those dependant

W Munroe

12.7.09

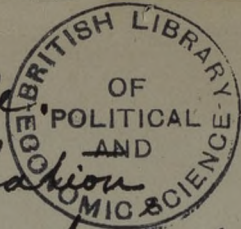
11-

(231)

on me, & I feel that I cannot bring myself to that.

Night after night I lie in bed, unable to sleep, racked with fear as to the future of the little ones who are so dear to me, who at least have done no harm to anyone, they are bright and intelligent above the average, but I dread to think what their future may be. Only a few years ago when I was in possession of a fair income, & the children were pupils at George Green's school, Poplar, I thought that they would be far better equipped for the struggle for existence than I had been, but now all is changed, and the future seems





to be full of trouble.

I have one consolation my wife, she is as good and trustful as ever, never uttered one word of reproach. even when, as sometimes happens, there is only bread for dinner. & yet it must be harder for her than for me, for I have been as poor as that other Son of Man who had no place to lay his head. I have known what it is to sleep on the Embankment, to be homeless & starving for weeks at a time; it is because I have been through all this that I so dread the prospect of my little ones having to suffer the same.

When people become sane, & you & others like you are in the House of Commons, instead of the rotters who are there

now, the future will be brighter, there will then be no careworn, haggard fathers & mothers, no hungry little ones imploring for bread, but happiness & plenty for all.

I did not mean to write such a long letter, because I know you are a busy man & have but little leisure, but I have just returned home from a S.D.P. meeting at which Fred Bramley spoke & I feel that Socialism will remove all the social evils of to day. How I wish I could work for it as you do.

Yours fraternally,  
W. Munroe.

Rev. A. J. B. Ritchie

233

Richwood

Crest N.J.

Aug. 2. 09.

Dear Lausbury

Many thanks for your letter's  
we are all sorry that you are unable to  
get off meanwhile but hope that at  
some future time it may be possible.

As to myself I think I shall go to  
S. Johns. It is not absolutely settled & I  
have not yet written to the Recliv. It  
will be a wrench leaving Dow - or rather  
individual people in Dow - but I think  
I am right to make a change now & not  
postpone the inevitable once again.

I had a characteristic note from Cosmo Ebor with its usual "On the hand you have to consider" "On the other hand ----"!

In tabloid form he said "If Stale leave Dew - S. Johns plus Drake is a good change to make." "If still feels stay where the job is hardest." And that is what really determines me. I think, as you know, that we have shot our bolt in Dew, & that a change would be good. We have not got in us the 'drive' which is needed to cope with the changing character of the parish.

Then again, I am I hope still young enough to learn & Drake has many things to teach me.

I shall probably hate it at first &

will miss many things which have given zest & life during the last five years but I have no doubt it will be good for me in lots of ways.

I am sorry Will has found work to slack in the old country but except that it means solitude for a while to you all I should think he's quite the sort of chap to enjoy & get on in Rhodesia.

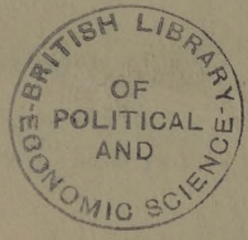
Annie is of course different - (we all are!) but I hope Canada will bring her what she wants. I put it so because I have no notion what that is. In myself I think "Heaven is here or nowhere" & disposition is more than position, yet a chance right away may just be what is needed to let her get things found

Properly. Anyhow you understand her  
& she understands you and that's all that  
matters at all. I shall be back before  
she goes so I can say 'au revoir' (I believe  
she will come back) in person.

Please remember me to Mr. Lambourne  
& all the rest.

Yr. always

A. B. R.



M449

Coates Hansen

NORTH GATE,  
ROMAN ROAD,  
MIDDLESBROUGH.

235

July, Aug. 5<sup>th</sup> 1909

Dear Mr. Lambury

Will you please let  
me know when you  
can speak for us  
during the winter  
session. You promised  
us a date for winter  
you will remember.

I am now making  
up the syllabus.

Let me know as

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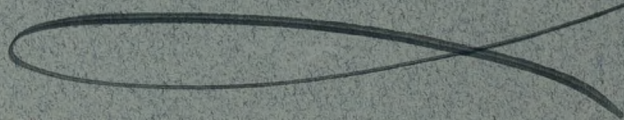
soon as ever you can.  
I do hope your wife  
keeps well. I suppose  
it is useless to hope  
for another visit from  
her. Next time I  
am in London I  
wonder if you and  
she could spare me  
an evening. My time  
there is always short.  
I expect to be there  
again about August  
21<sup>st</sup> or 22<sup>nd</sup>. Y

I knew beforehand  
we could arrange  
to meet, but I never  
have any time during  
the day.

Kindest of greetings  
to you all

Ever sincerely

Marion Coates Hansen



Rev. H. J. Kitchcat

The factory. Bow

237

Aug. 10. 09

My dear Lonsbury  
Just a brief line  
to tell you that  
previous news that  
Petchie is leaving  
us in the afternoon  
& going to Drake at  
St. John, Wilton Rd.  
To me it is a severe  
personal loss, no  
less so to the parish;  
but, looking beyond

self & the parish I think  
R is right. It will  
provide him with new  
swider experience  
under the influence  
of one gifted with  
special gifts, & so  
fit & prepare him  
even better for  
future work, which  
I hope may again  
be here in early  
London.

Stimpson

draughting a rough  
plan for parish hall  
etc. He will let  
us have it this week.

I propose to study  
it, & then send it  
round to members  
after Council, that  
we may all be  
prepared with  
criticism & suggestions,  
when we meet  
on Tuesday Oct. 5<sup>th</sup>.

You shall have it  
the earliest moment,



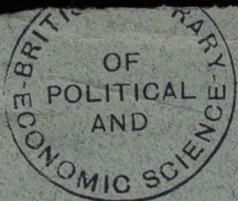
(238)  
permitted. The basis  
of this rough draft  
will be the ideas  
I sketched to you.

I shall try to see  
you before next  
Monday, when I leave  
on holiday.

Ever yours  
H. J. Leland



M449



M449

Marion Coates Hansen

NORTH GATE,  
ROMAN ROAD,  
MIDDLESBROUGH.

239

Aug 11<sup>th</sup> 1909

Dear Mr. Lansbury

Frank Rose is booked  
for Jan 9<sup>th</sup>. Can you  
come three or four weeks  
later. Please tell me soon.

I'll let you know when  
I'm in London.

I do feel really sorry  
for both of you. It quite  
wories me to think of  
your wife with three  
extra little children on  
her hands after having

tended so many. It is  
hard work for her.

Sometimes I cannot help  
saying that I should  
have thought your  
daughter would have  
stayed on at least a  
few months to help with  
those babies. Their father  
might have offered her  
a fairly good position.

It is not my business  
I know, but I'm fond  
of your wife and it worries  
me to think of all the  
extra care on her  
shoulders. Tell Dorothy  
from me that she must  
just breathe round for

her mother, in her spare  
time, as I did for  
mine. It will help  
to make her impregnable  
as a suffragist if  
she can flourish her  
kerning, knitting and  
mention with pride  
her floor-washing  
when she addresses  
audiences. She would  
have enjoyed seeing  
me confound an  
audience in the  
Cleveland bye election  
by waving my knitting

in the face of some  
scuffy men. It silenced  
them and the rest of  
the crowd howled  
with laughter. I told  
them that I had  
telegraphed for it, because  
of changes made in  
the afternoon. We  
won all hands down  
that time.

My love to your  
wife and tell her I  
still look at the cover  
she made me with pride  
and pleasure.  
Yours sincerely  
Marion Coates Hansen

Rev. (241)  
A. B. Ritchie 10 Avenue R

Sept 1. 09.

Dear J. L.

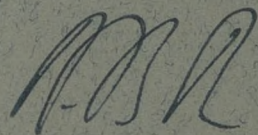
I know what a worry  
all this is to you & to your wife.

Candidly I am not hopeful  
that any words of mine will  
alleviate anything where you have  
tried; however there's no harm  
in trying. I will write Harry  
& ask him to see me & have a  
talk. I will let you know what  
transpires. I always feel that

It's rather cheek for 'outsiders' to  
give confident opinions in matters  
like this. Other things apart, they  
seldom can have the necessary  
knowledge, but - on the face of it -  
I should say that it is too much  
of a burden for your wife to have  
to care for these little ones, much  
as I know she would like to.

Believe any how that what  
I can do I will

Ever yrs

  
—

76 Campbell Rd;

Bow.

243

Rev. Thomas  
Tiplady

Sat. 4<sup>th</sup> 09,  
[Sept. or Dec.]

Dear Mr. Lansbury

Thank you for your inspiring speech last night. I am glad you made the appeal from such high ground. A fervid moral appeal will bring more converts to socialism than a bread & butter appeal. My position makes it unwise for me to join, or work for, any political party. I must be unfettered &

unprejudiced, and appear so too.

I regard it as my duty to 244 teach certain doctrines and leave practical politicians to carry them out. And I shall have more influence over all parties in this matter by keeping unfettered by party ties. And I shall be in less danger of being prejudiced. That is my policy. In heart I am with you entirely and in indirect ways shall help you according to my ability.

Yours faithfully

Thomas Tiplady

Camo Garden Lang

245

Dec 17.

Tayinloan

Cuppl.

Sep. 6. 1857.

Eden Lamborg.

I am much interested by  
your news of your Daughter. I  
gladly send her this enclosed  
letter, which she may see  
whenever any opportunity  
occurs. I wish her very  
pleasing with her venture.

I often think of what  
will be like to see my dear  
East London. It is strange &  
sometimes sad to feel - "I  
had my chance here: it is  
now: how poorly I used it."  
What it <sup>thought</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>knows</sup> &  
revealed to me - needs which  
I shall never forget. And  
then all who are living to meet.

them! I hope you are  
well. & not over-staining  
mind & body.

Yours truly  
John Ruskin



R.C.K. Emsley

20 Every St., Manchester

8 Sept. 1909.

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Dear Lansbury

Many thanks for yours. ~~WAAA~~ I delayed answering it yesterday; and to-day I have the 'Earl End News' which announces the selection of 2 Progressive candidates for B. & B. L.C.C.

To my mind, 2 considerations outweigh others in regard to yourself and B. & B.: (1) I think it most important you shd. now get into Parl. Whatever your personal inclinations, I think you must agree, if you look at your work and possibilities from the outside, - that this is so. (2) As things now are, it is for B. & B. you must go. It is late to fit you in any other promising place; and after all the work done and expectations roused in B. & B., <sup>your</sup> <sub>retirement</sub> (which wd. pretty well ruin the B. & B. movement) wd. look bad against you everywhere.

What you say about the few wards in Bow where all the committee-men are S.D.P.s., surely needn't be

R.C.K. Ensol 8.8.09

a vital obstacle. If your candidature was  
regulated nationally, a good many workers wd., I am  
sure, be enlisted for it from outside; and they wd.  
be specially used on those wards. They wd. not be quite  
equal to people living there, but wd. do good work.

Now this L.C.C. business, however, is a horrible  
nuisance. Perhaps you have seen some of the Progress  
river, and understand why it is; I don't; I distinctly  
understand from persons of influence at Progn. headquarters  
that you wd. not be opposed. I conceive it may  
have been done in Brooke's interest, — it certainly  
benefits him more obviously than anybody else; or it  
may be the cowardness of Ben Cooper. If it turns  
out to be definite, — and possibly a little informal  
discussion might show that it isn't, — we shall  
be driven to run 2 candidates also. Probably none  
of the 4 wd. get in; conceivably you might if  
you were one of them, but no one else would;  
and though you wd. doubtless beat both the Ps.  
as well as the other Lab. man, & defeat by the  
Times under such circumstances wd. not do you any  
good, still it wd. be better for you to run than

8.8.09 3

noting now, if you wd. get someone good  
to run with.

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Walter, apart from his recent doings and the  
S.D.P.'s, wd. prob. be put forward to run with  
you. He wd. not however be a good co-candidate  
from the polling point of view; he wd't get  
you any extra votes, and wd. prob. lose you some.  
Possibly a lot.

In the abstract, the best person to have run with  
you wd. have probably been an outsider, of distinction,  
if possible, and likely to win you additional votes.

E.g. R. J. Campbell, or ~~perhaps~~ perhaps Miss McMillan  
(who really wants to run somewhere, I have been told),  
who might <sup>reinforce</sup> ~~bring in~~ some special interest, — the  
religious appeal, the school-children appeal (Devon R.D.  
Clinic etc.), or what not.

I suppose none of the local men except Walter wd.  
have time for the L.C.C. if elected. Otherwise Banks  
wd. be a good solution. He is an excellent man, and  
his candidature is about the only imaginable one which  
could arouse no legitimate jealousy. It wd. gain you  
no extra votes, but wd. also lose you none. And as  
he wd't be elected, his inability to serve if elected  
might not matter.

Yours R. C. K. Sween.

250

The Bechuanaland Exploration Company, Limited.

P.O. BOX 408.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
"KHAMALAND."

Bulawayo, 8 Sep 1909.

RHODESIA.

Dear Mr. Landsbury.

I want to write you a note about your son. He brought a letter of introduction to me from Mr. Donald & as it so happened I was able to give him a start in the office here as a junior clerk.

He has however decided that it is his duty to return to his home & he is leaving again tomorrow to catch a steamer in Capetown.

I think it is only right you should know that he is not returning home because he has in any way failed out here. There is a billet for him & I am sure he could do the work allright & that he would suit, & I have no doubt he could be very happy here. He is I am sure returning to you for the very best of motives; motives that do him honour! I can only hope that my sons when they grow

up will have the same feelings & desires as  
he is now showing.

I sincerely hope he may have strength  
to carry out his resolutions.

I am  
yours faithfully  
H. U. Moffat.

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M449



Fulham Observer  
Sept. 14 1909

### POOR LAW REFORM.

MR. GEORGE LANSBURY AT FULHAM.  
REV. P. S. G. PROPERT CRITICISED.

Under the auspices of the South-Western Trades and Labour Council, a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Fulham, on Wednesday evening, to hear an address from Mr. George Lansbury, on the Minority Report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws, of which Commission he was a member. There was a good attendance, including a few Guardians and several Poor Law officials. Mr. C. Burn occupied the chair, and also the platform Messrs. A. Gossip, R. M. Gentry, J. T. Farrier, A. Allwood, and G. Taylor.

#### MR. PROPERT'S LETTER.

At the commencement of the meeting, the Secretary (Mr. J. T. Farrier) read a letter from the Rev. P. S. G. ProPERT, Chairman of the Fulham Board of Guardians, who stated that he was just leaving London for Wrexham to address a Welsh Poor Law Conference in support of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws. He regretted therefore he could not hear Mr. Lansbury, who would present with great force one side of the problem, but he would remind them that there were two sides, and he would ask them to suspend judgment until they had heard the defence of the present Poor Law. He would shortly address a meeting in the Town Hall under the auspices of the Ratepayers' Association.

#### THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman said it was gratifying to see such a representative meeting of all shades of public opinion in the borough. The question of the Poor Law had been very dear to him for many years, and he first became interested in it in the neighbouring borough of Chelsea, when he was returned as a member of the Board of Guardians of Chelsea in recognition of services he had rendered to the Tory party, but twelve months was sufficient for them, and at the expiration of his term of office he had the pleasure of having the full force of the Tory party in opposition to him. He remembered going over a workhouse for the first time, and was shocked at the things he saw. Was this the reward for a life of labour and struggle? In the reform of the Poor Law the greatest fight would be over the cost. The richer classes objected to contribute their share to the amount of money even required for old age pensions, but the Budget provided them with the necessary funds, and now they only wanted a Government to tap that fund in order to make the lives of the old people better. It was all very well talking about Dreadsoughts and a German invasion; the British were a conquered race to-day. They had been robbed centuries and centuries ago. The land of the country had been stolen from them, and they were aliens in their own fatherland. They had to restore their freedom and citizenship, and use it not only in the interest of the old people, but also that of the Poor Law, and it was a "poor" law, too! The so-called Guardians of the Poor were not that in reality, but were the guardians of the wealthy and propertied class. They went on those Boards of Guardians in the interests of the wealthy ratepayers, and Mr. ProPERT was going to hold a meeting in that hall in the interests of the ratepayers. They all knew how strictly the Guardians administered the Poor Law in the borough of Fulham. The whole of the district in the vicinity of the Fulham Palace Road was now built upon and occupied by young married people, who at present had no connection with the Poor Law, but in a few years' time there would be crowds of them under the Poor Law. In the development of the economic system the idle classes were being driven into the ranks of the wage-earners week by week. They had enjoyed a good life and a bountiful table, but now they were coming into wretchedness they would find the difference, and they would recognise the wrong that existed in the present system. Over 2½ millions were in the ranks of the unemployed, tramping about in search of work before many of those present left their beds in the morning, and unable to find employment. They were the recruits that were coming under the Poor Law. Yet all the wealth of the country was produced by the working classes, and they ought to enjoy it to the full, but the laws of this land were made in the interest of the class which owned the wealth of the country. He appealed to the audience to join with him in sending representatives to Parliament to make laws which were wise and just, not in the interests of the classes, but for the welfare of the people at large. They could only solve the poverty problem by owning and using the wealth they produced. The workhouse system robbed their brothers and sisters of the possibility of living the fuller, freer, and nobler life which they deserved. All that was good in them had been stamped out of their lives by the cruel system of Poor Law. They wanted to get representatives on the Guardians, Borough Councils, County Council, and in Parliament, to legislate and administer the Law in the interests of the whole community. Eventually they would see that the great ruling tide of social democracy would reign supreme, not only in this land, but in all the world, and would sweep all before it. (Applause.)

#### MR. LANSBURY'S SPEECH.

Mr. George Lansbury said he wanted to give an outline of the minority report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the Poor Laws and the relief of distress. It represented in its constitution largely the Charity Organisation Society frame of mind, men and women who believed that the policy of 1834 was the best for the country. After three years' sitting, that Commission was unanimous that the money spent on the Poor Law was very largely wasted under the present regime. That system was to be abolished, and in place of the present law, there was to be a system of public assistance, no workhouses, and a new start was to be made. It was on the question as to what the "new start" should be that the minority disagreed with the majority. Public money whenever spent should be controlled by publicly-elected authorities. There was a great waste by over-lapping at present. The Commission had done one good thing. It had made it clear how many people were actually getting relief. There were over one million persons during 1907 who had to have recourse to the Poor Law, and far and away the large majority came for public assistance because they were sick. That vast army could be almost evenly divided into three classes. Fulham, at the bidding of the Local Government Board, had opened an able-bodied workhouse at Belmont, and there the Government Board Inspector defined an able-bodied man was a person who could get to the dining hall for his meals. Such was the up-to-date wisdom, with the Fulham Board of Guardians thrown in. Poplar was the veritable antipodes of Fulham they were told, where they were supposed to absolutely

#### CUDDLE ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS.

and invite them to come and allow themselves to be relieved. (Laughter.) The problem largely concerned children, widows, sick persons, and non-able-bodied people. Two-thirds of the people were receiving outdoor relief, and the cost of the indoor was most extravagant. It was a deliberate policy on the part of many Guardians to offer people the house instead of giving them out-relief, and when the people refused to come in the Guardians turned round and said: "Look how we are keeping the rate of pauperism down! They did that regardless of the starvation which many of them who refused the cold comfort of the house had to face. He did not attack individual Guardians or officers, but he said that the system of Poor Law as laid down by the Local Government Board was that the Guardians who choked off applicants, and the relieving officers who kept the number down, were doing what was best in the eyes of the Local Government Board, and they were excused for so doing. Consequently they had those big barrack workhouses all over the place, with the large staff of officials. They need not go to Poplar to see an extravagant workhouse: they had the "paupers' palace" at Hammersmith, in this district, which cost a little. (Laughter.) On Poor Law relief, usually 2s. 6d. was allowed to a mother for a child, if the child was boarded out 5s. was paid, and clothes were also provided; while in the big institutions the cost was 2s. The mother should be given sufficient money to bring up her children properly, provided that the home was at all decent. How could mothers do their best for their children if they had to be the bread-winner as well as under sweated conditions? The least they could do was to give the women a chance to bring their children up, and Guardians who gave such paltry doles to her did not give her a decent chance. They did not need a Board of Guardians to do that work for the children. Guardians did not like the thought of being wiped out. (Laughter.) The education authorities at present had power to feed and medically inspect children, even of able-bodied parents, but as soon as the bread-winner was dead, and the widow applied for the help of the Poor Law, she was made a pauper and not given a fair chance. They should let the London County Council hand, through its Education Committee, public assistance to all children who needed it. In regard to children born in workhouses, all the talk about fallen women was humbug and cant. Society did not talk about fallen men, and until the man responsible for illegitimacy as much as the woman, was branded publicly in the same way as the woman, he said it was all

#### CANT AND HUMBUG.

Instead of leaving cases of sickness in the control of the Guardians, they proposed they should be under the control of the Public Health Authority. The Minority Report said that destitution ought not to be the test in these cases, but that there should be an authority to deal with cases such as phthisis, so that

the disease should not be handed down to the poverty-stricken family herded together sometimes in one room. The Public Health Authority should seek out cases of sickness, and if possible arrest its progress; thus the whole public health should be under one authority. With regard to the aged and infirm, they were the most tragic of all the classes that the Poor Law had to deal with. Their day's work was done. They thought 70 was much too great an age for people to reach before having a pension; there were those who were permanently incapacitated earlier in life. They might call Poplar the pauper's paradise, but if they had to live in it, they would soon want to get out of it. In a workhouse they had to eat what was put before them, and go to bed and get up in the morning at the time stipulated. Sometimes old people wanted to go to bed earlier than the routine allowed, but they could not please themselves, and had to keep up whether they wanted or not. Then the aged and infirm should be allowed to go in and out of the house for an airing when they wanted to, and if unable to walk they should be taken in bath chairs. He would rather kill the old people off straight away, than keep them crowded in a large barracks called a workhouse, where they could get little air, and where they simply lingered on. If all these things were done, they would probably not find the Poor Law bill heavier, but smaller. He wanted to see pauperism not choked off, but abolished. So far as the aged were concerned, they must be a charge on the community until the standard of living was so raised that all were alike, and could, like Lord Cromer, claim a pension for what they had done for their country. In regard to vagrants, all methods had been tried. They had hung them, gibbeted them, and flogged them, which was done even now. There was no great crime in being a roamer. No one ought to be locked up as a vagrant until they were quite sure they had had a chance to earn their own living. They should come under a

#### NATIONAL LABOUR AUTHORITY.

to deal with the whole question of unemployment. First of all, he had to settle how many people were out of work. Nobody could really tell in England how many were out of work. The Government were now setting up a network of labour exchanges all over the country, which was a step in the right direction. There must be some means of dealing with men who would be squeezed out of employment and thrown into the ranks of the casual labourers, of which there were so many in all trades. It was no use starting national work for them, as many of the men physically, mentally, and morally were run down, but they should be maintained and trained until they were fit to work again. That public department should have power to regulate the conditions of labour, and also in regard to child and female labour. If women were paid the same wages for the same kind of work as men, there would be no need for the wife to work for 10s. a week because her husband could not get work. The boys and girls who through starting work at an early age became incapable ought to be looked after not only in their own interest, but also in the interest of the community. The age should be raised at once, prohibit young boys and girls working under a certain age. The Minority Report recommended that boys and girls under 15 and 16 should not be allowed to work more than 90 hours a week. At present they were producing unemployable and incapable by the thousands, and the other 90 hours at the disposal of the children should be utilised in training them. Work was a glorious thing—especially for the other sex. (Laughter.) They asked the State should grant a subsidy to the Trade Union out-of-work pay, and where employment could not be procured under existing capitalism, then the State should step in and find work for those unable to obtain it. He believed

#### CAPITALISM HAD BROKEN DOWN.

and that it could not find work for all. Then the State must set up works of public utility for the surplus, always conditional that the men should not be the cast-off of the capitalists, but the best men and women available. The philosophy of the Minority Report was to enforce the responsibility of the community and of the individual. They did not want a number of parasites living on the work of others. They neither liked parasites at one end of the social scale or the other. They asked men and women to help them in their campaign to bring about the charter of the poor, and in putting Bumble and the other principles of the 1834 Poor Law out into the streets, and to extend the principles of collective responsibility which they found in the Education Acts and in all the other Acts which now formed part of the Statute Book of things in England, and which no one proposed to repeal. (Applause.)

#### HUMOROUS QUESTIONS.

Numerous questions were asked, and replied to by Mr. Lansbury. One questioner asked, "If the Minority Report is carried, will the attendants be allowed to knock people about in the workhouse?" alluding to recent prosecutions from Fulham Workhouse.

Mr. Lansbury: If you knock workhouses, there will be no one to knock about. (Laughter.)

"Why put the phthisis cases on the verandah at the Fulham Infirmary, where they can inhale the beautiful aroma from the caccharine works?" was another question which caused amusement.

Mr. Lansbury said: Mr. ProPERT is a friend of mine, and he assures me you are most up-to-date and kind-hearted people in Fulham. (Laughter.) However, I may say I don't believe it.

A Voice: He is the biggest "holy friar" you have ever come across. (Laughter.)

#### THE RESOLUTION.

Mr. J. T. M. Farrier moved the following resolution:—"That this meeting urges the prompt adoption of the proposals of the Minority Report of the Poor Law Commission, notably the setting up of a national authority to deal with the unemployed, and the transfer of the care of the children, the sick, and the aged, to the local authorities already dealing with those classes; that under no circumstances should the necessary provision for the unemployed workmen in distress, or the child found hungry at the school, be thrust back into the Poor Law, or be made a Poor Law authority under whatever names this may be disguised."

Mr. R. M. Gentry, secretary of the Fulham Labour Party, seconded, and said the South-Western Trades and Labour Council had a right to speak on behalf of the organised workers, who were the best workers. He hoped the Chairman of the Board of Guardians would put into practice the principle he advocated as a Christian preacher and humanitarian, and not merely as a Poor Law Guardian.

#### FULHAM GUARDIANS CRITICISED.

Mr. Alex. Gossip, Labour candidate for Fulham for the L.C.C., supported the resolution, and said he would rather do anything than defend the present law, for he personally had seen its evils. Fancy a Christian clergyman of Fulham being prepared to defend in fact the present Poor Law. Fulham Council had a right to speak on behalf of the organised workers, who were the best workers. He hoped the Chairman of the Board of Guardians would put into practice the principle he advocated as a Christian preacher and humanitarian, and not merely as a Poor Law Guardian.

The Chairman asked if anyone would like to move an amendment. A Voice: I should like to give the Fulham Board of Guardians. (Laughter.) The Chairman: You will have an opportunity to do that later on. (Laughter.)

The resolution was carried unanimously, and was acknowledged by Mr. Geo. Lansbury.

#### REV. P. S. G. PROPERT AT WREXHAM.

At the concluding sitting of the Poor Law Conference at Wrexham on Wednesday, which was attended by Guardians from the six northern counties of Wales, a paper was read by the Rev. P. S. G. ProPERT, Chairman of the Fulham Board of Guardians, dealing with the recent report of the Royal Commission. He dealt himself strongly in favour of the retention of the present system, with such reforms as were needed in its administration. In a discussion which followed most of the speakers agreed with Mr. ProPERT, but one Guardian from Montgomeryshire thought that County Councils would do the work better. Two resolutions were submitted, one by the Rev. W. Morgan, Bangor, and the other by Mr. ProPERT. The latter met with the general acceptance of the delegates, and was to the effect that, while appreciating the valuable information contained in the report of the Commission, the Conference disagreed with the proposal to replace elected Boards of Guardians by nominated authorities, and was strongly of opinion that the great majority of the Commission's recommendations could be carried out within the present Poor Law. It was system without revolutionary changes in its machinery. Further, that all forms of public relief should be undertaken by elected authorities, with such added powers as might from time to time become necessary.

#### FIRE IN LODGE AVENUE.

##### WOMAN RESCUED FROM THE FLAMES.

On Saturday afternoon, a fire occurred at 8, Lodge Avenue, in the occupation of Mr. J. Gadd. Mrs. Gadd was in the house, when, at about 11, the light coming in contact with a stove, set fire to a rug, which soon spread to some lineoleum, set the place on fire. Another occupier of the house, seeing the smoke, immediately went to Mr. Gadd's assistance and pulled her out of the flames. In the meantime the firemen were called, and were quickly on the scene. They rendered first aid to the injured woman, who was suffering from burns to the face, and her hair was scorched. The fire was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

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“At the last meeting of the Fulham Board of Guardians it was decided that the whole of the members of the Board should visit the Belmont Workhouse on Thursday (yesterday), and that the local Press should be informed thereof and representatives invited to visit on the same day.” Thus runs the invitation sent to the Press by Mr. E. J. Mott, Clerk to the Board, who also encloses details of the train ride to Belmont, which takes less than one hour. This reads very nice, no doubt: an invitation to accompany the local Guardians of the Poor on a sort of “beano.”

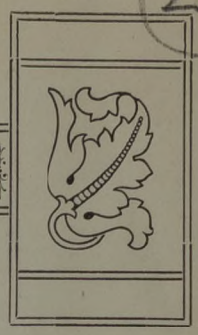
— : 0 : —  
In effect they say to the Press: “Come with us and see what splendid work we are doing at Belmont, and don't forget to write it up nicely and let the public know what a fine lot of Guardians we are! We give you a hearty invitation to come with us, but for the priceless privilege of accompanying us on our tour of inspection and mutual admiration you must pay your own expenses!” The Guardians omitted to extend to the Press the usual courtesies expected by guests and members of the fourth estate, and so our readers are denied the inestimable privilege of reading a laudatory article telling them what jolly fine fellows the Guardians are. Instead of this, we have to expose an exhibition of niggardliness which perhaps might be expected from Guardians who were so mean as to deprive the aged out-poor poor of the usual “bob” given by nearly every authority in the country at Christmastide, and who have done other actions equally repugnant to the man who possesses the average humanitarian instincts.

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(HULL & DISTRICT) \* \* \* \* \*

**Trades & Labour Council.**



SECRETARY:—ALBERT BELL,  
5 ROSEBERY STREET,  
ALBERT AVENUE.

Mr Geo. Lansbury

Hull, September 17th 1909

Re West Hull candidature

Dear Sir

I beg to inform you that another meeting of the conference was held last evening & it was decided by a practically unanimous vote to invite you to be the candidate subject to a mutual arrangement as to finances, conditions, &c. The resolution to contest the seat was reaffirmed and a committee of 20 representative of all the different sections of the labour movement, was appointed to make the preliminary arrangements. I have to state, however, that we have not yet received the official sanction of the Labour Party E.C. (National) but I have given them all the information asked for, & we don't anticipate any trouble in this direction. We <sup>(the committee)</sup> shall meet again sometime within the next ~~fortnight~~ ten days, and the committee will then draw up a plan of campaign, so if you desire to be present at the meeting, I will leave the date over until such time as you will be able to attend. Please let me know as early as possible what you think of the matter & if you are coming to this next meeting, give me as much notice as possible. We shall be very glad to see you and to have any suggestions or advice that you care to offer.

Thanking you in anticipation & with very best wishes

Yours fraternally  
Albert Bell



Rev. G. K. Ten Bruggenkatte.

Rev. J. L. Mortimer

253

S. Stephen's Vicarage,

Upton Park, E.

Sept 28. 09

Dear Mr Lausbury

Thank you so much  
for coming to us the other  
night. You have done us  
a great deal of good, & I feel  
sure we are on the right  
track in showing our people  
that we have these matters  
at heart. As you know

our church folk are difficult  
to move in these matters, but  
I feel sure that your reception  
the other night will have  
shown that they are not  
quite hopeless. To think  
right on these subjects is  
a good deal, even if we can  
do little to relieve actual  
distress. I see you are  
speaking at the Church  
Congress. I can only

hope that you will convert  
the members as you converted  
us. Again thanking you  
for your great kindness which  
we appreciate very greatly

believe me

Yrs fraternaly.

J. H. Mortimer

I join in thanking you most  
heartily for your kindness in  
helping us so much.

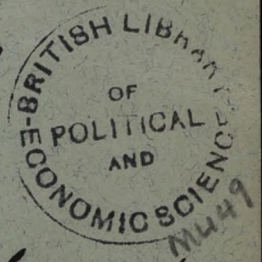
Yours very sincerely,

J. H. Ten Bonggenkati.

3. Avenue Road  
Boro L.

Rev. A. B. Ritchie

Oct. 11 03



Dear Mr. Laubsny

Mr. Laubsny asked

me to get him a copy of the new "English Hymnal" next time I was up in the City. I was at my book-sellers today and got it. But I am not sending it to him but to you if you will allow me to do so - and will accept it. I have ventured to write down on an enclosed slip of paper

a certain number of hymns (25  
in all). The book itself contains  
between 600 - 700 hymns and it  
takes some time to look through that!

I don't know whether you will  
agree with my choice but I think  
they are all good, either old words  
to a better tune or new hymns  
altogether.

With best wishes

believe me

Yours very sincerely

A. B. Ritchie.

Princess Peter Alekseevich (256)  
Kropotkin (n. Sophie Ananiev;  
1856 - 1938)

Viola  
Muswell Hill Road

Oct. 15<sup>R.</sup> 1909

Dear Mr. Laubury

We were delighted  
to see your splendid  
letter in today's  
Daily News, concerning  
Terror.

I meant to write  
to you in any case  
but this letter en-  
courages me still  
more.

We are trying to organize  
some kind of protest  
meeting against the  
Spanish murders, &  
to pass a vote of  
condemnation &  
horror at Ferrer's  
murder.

We want to organize  
a Committee & I

want to ask you

if you will join this  
Committee.

I saw Mr Barnes (M.P.)  
yesterday, & Mr Watts

of the Rationalist  
Society. Mr Fels  
has also agreed to be  
on the Committee.

I do not know  
whether Mr Barnes  
has communicated  
with you, if not  
will you communi-  
cate with him.

Mr Barnes hopes  
that a meeting can  
be organized by  
the middle of next

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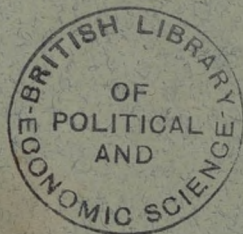
week. We hope for  
the Albert Hall.

I am writing to Mr  
Barnes & he will let  
you know when the  
Committee proposes to  
meet. I hope you  
will see your way to  
come.

Believe me

Sincerely yours,

Sophie Kropotkin



M449

Rev. John Drew Roberts

TEL. No. 593 CITY.

258

June 19,

1909

Sion College

EC



Dear Sir,

We all congratulate you on  
 your great effort - as they  
 are going it looks as if there  
 would be another election before  
 very long and in the hope you  
 would be able to carry on  
 fight for Rightness in  
 the Home, as well as



outside it. The Cause must  
be gaining & winning always.

It is only a matter of time.

How could you speak

as a C. S. L.

Remembrance in Ladywell

Hall at Lewisham

on March 10<sup>th</sup> 1910.

It is carrying war into the  
very heart of the enemy, who  
are entrenched in every  
kind of prejudice at Lewisham.  
How can you hope to free the  
help as to the Cause  
in this way.

With the warmest good wishes  
& unshaken confidence

Yours fraternally  
J. W. Roberts

TELEPHONE  
287 P.O. HAMPSTEAD.

ST. JUDE'S COTTAGE,

SPANIARDS ROAD,

HAMPSTEAD HEATH, N.W.

(260)

George -  
thank you  
7/11

Nov. 17. 09

Rev. Samuel Augustus Barnett  
(1844 - 1913)

Dear Lawrence

Are you not troubled &  
anxious about public affairs. It is bad  
enough that the country should be called  
on to divide itself about the Budget -  
but what will happen if the God's beaker.

I confess I am anxious. The people  
are so easily led to think that the rich  
are their friends & that is no true friend  
in heaven with spend - there is too much  
levity of mind, too little faith or force of

principles. I can land up in bed with  
have to rest & keep p. gentleman. but it  
is hard to rest when there is danger  
ahead. Dr. will spread povas & think -

I know you feel with me & so  
it occurred to me I wd like to make a  
suggestion. It is not possible to make to  
a man capable as a man of making  
a sacrifice.

God will probably lose many  
heats on acct of a divided vote - It  
may lose now. My suggestion is that  
you set an example by retiring & showing  
you were capable into getting in to

Budget candidates. You did do so without giving up an iota  
of your own plan, you did say you did stand at his  
re-election but by your action you did do more than by  
many words to show his importance of his present issue.

It is sacrifice that saves his city - Rome or other - There  
must be much sacrifice now for England - Sacrifice is always  
of that war cost must be borne now it is out of the  
house in it. I told you clearly that I myself was

sacrifice to you

Yours

Samuel A. W. Smith

The statement you might make would probably affect  
public opinion all things being equal.



M449

TELEPHONE  
287 P.O. HAMPSTEAD.

ST. JUDE'S COTTAGE,  
SPANIARDS ROAD,  
HAMPSTEAD HEATH, N.W.

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Rev. Samuel Augustus  
Barnett (1874-1913)

Nov. 18 .09

My dear Lansing.

I recognize all you say  
I know all four men whom I had been  
asked to do what I asked you to  
do. Personally I had rather see you  
in the town than Brooke but he is the  
strong member I his desire will be  
a Budget station. A 3 cornered fight  
means that - Now helps to defeat the  
Budget I know what that means.

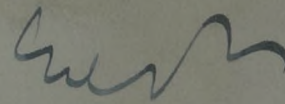
But in writing to you I was thinking

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not of Dow but of his nature &  
I misquod him with a sacrifice as for  
did offer might have had wide  
influence.

However far he is from me to  
Judge. I offered you my thoughts. He  
I have full confidence that whatever  
responsibilities I cannot know, you will  
do his right.

I am still in bed - not ill  
I am disappointed to say - but resting off  
before work

  
Saul A Barnett

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Rev. <sup>John</sup> J. SCOTT LIDGETT, M.A., D.D.  
(1854—)

BERMONDSEY SETTLEMENT,  
FARNCOMBE STREET,  
JAMAICA ROAD, S.E.

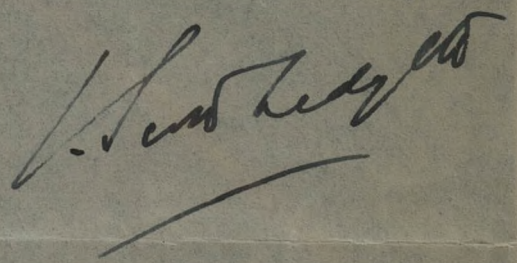
December 24th 1909

Dear Mr Lansbury,

Your letter has just reached me. I have been approached to speak at a Free Church Demonstration in Bow and Bromley. I told them I could not oppose you and they assured me that the meeting would be simply for enforcing the Free Church view on public questions without being for or against either of the two Progressive candidates. On this condition I have offered them a night but have not heard whether it has been accepted.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

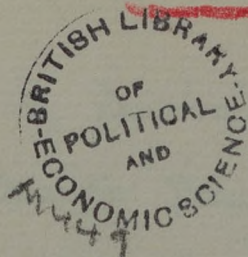


George Lansbury Esq.

Rev. Andrew Baring  
Ritchie

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22, BELGRAVE ROAD,  
S. W.



Dec. 24. 1909

Christmas Eve.

Dear Lausbury

This is a very dull Christmas Card but you will believe none the less in the fervor with which I would greet you & yours at this time.

Christmas and 'elections' seem far enough removed, but I know that all that urges you on in your public work is just the belief in the dignity & worth of true manhood; and the proof of that; & the dispiritual of all social work we both find in the incarnation of God which Christmas commemorates. So I think it



fitting to stand you at once good will for  
 Jan 18<sup>th</sup> and the old "good will" which  
 the angels sang long ago. For, however  
 feebly, it is the old message which we still  
 seek to hand on. So then -

A happy Xmas to all

Ever yr

M. B. R.

G.L. [Jan 24 Dec.]

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Christmas, 1909.

With  
George & Bessie Lansbury's  
Best Wishes  
for  
Christmas, New Year,  
and  
Always.

103, St. Stephen's Road,  
Bow, E.

LIFT up the People's banner,  
Now trailing in the dust ;  
A million hands are ready  
To guard the sacred trust ;  
With steps that never falter,  
And hearts that grow more strong,  
Till victory ends our warfare  
We sternly march along.

Through ages of oppression,  
We bore a heavy load,  
While others reaped the harvest  
From seeds the people sowed ;  
Down in the earth we burrowed,  
Or fed the furnace heats ;  
We felled the mighty forests,  
We built the mighty fleets.

But after bitter ages  
Of hunger and despair,  
The slave has snapped his fetters,  
And bids his foes beware ;  
We will be slaves no longer,  
The nations soon shall know  
That all who live must labour,  
And all who reap must sow.

So on we march to battle,  
With souls that shall not rest  
Until the world God gave us  
Is by the world possessed ;  
And, filled with perfect manhood,  
In beauty it shall move —  
One heart, one home, one nation,  
Whose king and lord is love.

*Joseph Whittaker.*