

## Guardian Archive Boer War Catalogue

Compiled by John McCrory, March 2017.

### Archive Reference: GDN/122/116

**Title:** Letter from W.T. Stead to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from W.T. Stead (1849–1912), newspaper editor and spiritualist, asking Scott to consider the publication of an anti-war penny weekly in connection with the *Manchester Guardian*, entitled *War against War in the Transvaal*. Stead suggests inclusion of extracts from speeches by [John] Morley, politician and writer, [Leonard] Courtney, journalist and politician, and Scott, along with writings from Olive Schreiner, author and social theorist. He discusses possibility of war, believing a plain statement of facts will prevent an attack on the Transvaal.

**Date:** 20 Sep 1899

### Archive Reference: GDN/122/121

**Title:** Letter from W.T. Stead to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from W.T. Stead (1849–1912), newspaper editor and spiritualist, informing him that he has completed his pamphlet [against the Boer War] and will soon have 100,000 copies sent by mail. He advises Scott that this pamphlet does not necessarily supersede the idea of a weekly, anti-war paper.

**Date:** 23 Sep 1899

### Archive Reference: GDN/122/141

**Title:** Letter from Henry Du Pré Labouchere to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

#### Scope and Content:

Letter from Henry Du Pré Labouchere (1831–1912), journalist and politician, condemning the outbreak of hostilities in the Transvaal [Boer War] stating that an ultimatum was practically sent by [the British] to the Boers, and the conflict being a punitive expedition to avenge [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician. Recommends an amendment to the Address condemning the war [an amendment was moved by Mr John Dylan, Mayo East, during the First Day's Debate HC Deb 17

October 1899 vol 77 cc60-160], and a communication to the Transvaal involving a suspension of arms based on an agreement granting naturalisation laws. Believes war will be increasingly unpopular, and asks Scott for pamphlet on latest negotiation terms offered.

**Date:** 12 Oct [1899]

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/143**

**Title:** Letter from Montagu White to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Montagu White, representative of the Government of South African Republic, expressing the thanks of the Government of the South African Republic to its friends in Great Britain, and conveying an additional, personal thanks for Scott's efforts [in the campaign against the Boer War].

**Date:** 16 October 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/145**

**Title:** Letter from John M. Morley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.M. Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), politician and writer, advising against further parliamentary operations at this time. He states that the party has made a clear protest [in the vote in parliament on the amendment to the Address proposed by Philip Stanhope, politician and philanthropist, expressing 'strong disapproval of the conduct of the negotiations', HC Deb 19 October 1899 vol 77 cc254-371] with, despite the efforts of [Richard] Haldane, politician, educationist, and lord chancellor, and [Edward] Grey, politician, countryman, and author, only fifteen [Liberal] members going into the government lobby with them. Any [vote] now would be distinctly worse than that of last Thursday night, and this must be pressed home with public attention being brought to [Grey's] weakness in the lobby. Notes how he faced hisses from both above and below the gangway [when he rose to speak in the Commons].

**Date:** 23 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/146**

**Title:** Letter from Viscount J. B. Bryce to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J. B. Bryce, Viscount Bryce (1838–1922), jurist, historian, and

politician, with Bryce describing a new, prefatory chapter he has just written for his book on South Africa, dealing with [the outbreak of the Boer War]. He has striven to remain impartial in his writing, saying less than he feels, blaming the supporters of [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, for inflaming the situation, and lamenting the folly and bullying spirit shown by the Colonial Office.

**Date:** 10 Nov 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/152

**Title:** Letter from A.H. Marshall to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from A.H. Marshall, politician, proposing a private conference of Liberals from across the country in support of the policies of Henry Campbell-Bannerman, prime minister, [John] Morley, politician and writer, and [James] Bryce, jurist, historian, and politician. He warns against the prevailing spirit of aggressive imperialism resulting in the disastrous war in South Africa [Boer War], insisting that Liberal co-operation is essential for both security of Empire and a cause of social reform at home. Scott is asked to join the Committee, which will meet in London early in February [1900]. Signed by G.W.E Russell, D. Lloyd-George, P.C. Lehmann, Harold Spencer, William Clarke, [J.A.] Hobson, F.W. Hirst.

**Date:** 22 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/153

**Title:** Draft circular letter entitled The League of Liberals against Aggression and Militarism

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Draft circular letter from The League of Liberals against Aggression and Militarism, from the Liberal Conference on Wednesday 14 Feb, 1900. It provides a list of attendees and details resolutions made. Scott is a member of the General Committee. These are (1) to combat growth of Imperialism and Militarism, (2) pursue policies of peace with foreign nations, extending rights of self-government in colonies, (3) slow and reverse process of rearmament and (4) insist that any settlement to [Boer War] take into consideration feeling of Dutch population of South Africa. It describes organisational measures taken by League to further these aims.

**Date:** 21 Feb 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/154

**Title:** Letter from Albert Cartwright to J.A. Hobson

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Albert Cartwright (1868–1956), journalist and editor, to J.A. Hobson, social theorist and economist, voicing concern at the retirement of [Henry] Massingham, journalist, as editor of the *Daily Chronicle*, due to a dispute with [Herbert] Asquith, prime minister, about pursuing a policy of reconciliation in South Africa, and fearing it was instead owed to Massingham's knowledge of the suppression of dispatches by [Alfred] Milner, public servant and politician, and the wish of [Frank] Lloyd, owner of the *Chronicle*, not to criticise the government. Cartwright voices his concern about civil war in the Cape, relaying the fears of the Dutch population, and describes his hopes for a settlement. He describes possible arrangements for corresponding with home press, and accepts an offer from Scott to act for the *Manchester Guardian*.

**Date:** 26 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/155

**Title:** Letter from Harry Currey to J.A. Hobson

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Harry Currey (1863 – 1945), Cape Colony politician, to J.A. Hobson, social theorist and economist, about an offer made by Hobson for Currey to write for the *Manchester Guardian* on South African affairs. Currey accepts pending the authorisation of [Albert] Cartwright, journalist and editor, currently fearing for his position on the *Daily Chronicle*, to write for the *Manchester Guardian*. Currey decries British intelligence efforts and notes the Boer belief that God is on their side.

He dismisses the idea of Boers facing shortage of food supplies, recounts soldiers' frustrations at engaging the enemy, and expresses his growing doubt over British ability to achieve her aims. He voices popular concerns over the ability of the British generals, including Methuen, Gatacre and Buller, and notes the slow progress of the Kimberley relief force, British shortage of re-enforcements and the poor quality of new commissions from volunteer regiments.

**Date:** 27 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/77

**Title:** Letter from John M. Morley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.M. Morley [Viscount Morley of Blackburn 1838–1923], approving of the *Manchester Guardian's* position, describing his appeals to [William] Harcourt, politician, to prevent conflict in South Africa, fearing the country will drift into war. Morley shares Harcourt's concerns that any [anti-war movement] may be charged with strengthening [Paul] Kruger, president of the Transvaal, making war inevitable. He states he cannot remain silent for much longer, but must speak to his constituents [Montrose Burghs] first before [committing] to Scott's suggestion that he

address a Manchester demonstration [against the Boer war, which he did at St. James' Hall on 15 Sep 1899].

**Date:** 21 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/1

**Title:** Letter from Albert Cartwright to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Albert Cartwright (1868–1956), journalist and editor, clarifying the events leading to the retirement of both [Henry] Massingham, journalist, and himself from the *Daily Chronicle*. He describes discussions with [J.A.] Hobson, social theorist and economist, about the idea of starting a new Liberal daily in London, which did not take place, and that he shall soon be at Scott's service [able to contribute to the *Manchester Guardian*]. Details his wish to cable one paper (to be distributed) and send letters to one paper alone, in order to concentrate the 'non-Rhodes' [Cecil Rhodes, imperialist, colonial politician, and mining entrepreneur] opinion. Cartwright laments the disparity in resources available to Tory and Liberal press, and expresses his respect for the Boer's chances in their struggle against Britain.

Typed letter with written corrections and additions.

**Date:** 9 Jan 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/107

**Title:** Letter from F.C. Selous to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from F.C. Selous (1851–1917), hunter and explorer, praising the *Manchester Guardian's* coverage of South African affairs, and decrying the conspiracy of the majority of the press to conceal the truth and boldly lie about events in the country. He is sceptical of prospect of reconciliation between Dutch settlers and British, describing current import duties and their necessity for agricultural production. Selous fears the policies of [Alfred] Milner, public servant and politician, may dispossess Dutch farmers at the end of fighting, and notes how their farms are mortgaged to shopkeepers in the small towns, describing them as 'mostly Jews'. He confesses his sympathies lie strongly with the Boers, and feels great shame at British conduct in the Cape and Natal.

**Date:** 23 Dec 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/14**

**Title:** Letter from Michael Davitt to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Michael Davitt (1846–1906), Irish nationalist, offering to write some articles for the *Manchester Guardian* when he visits the Transvaal, with discussion of potential subjects for the articles.

**Date:** 15 Feb 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/2**

**Title:** Letter from W.T. Stead to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from W.T. Stead (1849–1912), newspaper editor and spiritualist, enclosing an article entitled 'The Government and their Generals- Where Responsibility Lies', for proposed publication in the *Manchester Guardian*, with discussion of the campaign against the Boer War, and his belief in the complicity of [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, in the [Jameson] raid. Stead also reveals that [John] Morley, politician and writer, told him 'John Bull [England] is at present too drunk and incapable to be trusted with an army.'

[The Government and their Generals- Where Responsibility Lies, 15 Jan 1900, page 7, <http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473603430/B5C10F86E6F14E36PQ/1?accountid=37105>].

**Date:** 13 Jan 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/27**

**Title:** Letter from J.A. Hobson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 3 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.A. Hobson (1858–1940), social theorist and economist, recommending to Scott the services of a barrister of Dutch extraction, [Dr. W. Roosegaarde? Bisschop], who would like to investigate the colony and write material for the *Manchester Guardian*. Hobson also writes about the prominence of book reviews, unfavourably comparing the amount of work and time each one requires with their remuneration, stating with regret that these notices take more time than he can afford to give.

**Date:** 26 Apr 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/3**

**Title:** Letter from George Wyndham to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from George Wyndham (1863–1913), politician and author, announcing that the Secretary of State [Lord Lansdowne] will not issue any further licenses for correspondents, only replace licenses for those who are disabled. He continues that unlicensed correspondents have, in agreement with the generals in the field, been able to accompany the troops on the same terms, but he can provide no guarantees.

**Date:** 19 Jan 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/38**

**Title:** Letter from James Bryce to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from James Bryce, Viscount Bryce (1838–1922), jurist, historian, and politician, describing how best to approach the forthcoming Colonial Vote on Thursday [Hansard, HC Deb 25 July 1900 vol 86 cc1164-264]. He wishes to steer the debate on the state of Cape Colonies, checking attempts to disenfranchise and gerrymander the Dutch population, rather than focussing on the annexation of the Republics, which will only strengthen J.C. [Joseph Chamberlain, politician] and the Jingoos. Bryce expresses concern about the unity of the Liberal party over issue, and is keen that annexation should be the doing of Government alone, not aided by Liberals.

**Date:** 22 Jul 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/4**

**Title:** Letter from James Bryce to C.P. Scott.

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from James Bryce, Viscount Bryce (1838–1922), jurist, historian, and politician, with Bryce discussing a book by Reitz [Francis William Reitz?] which may be of use to Scott. The book gives an idea of the history of the area from the perspective of the South African Dutch population, although Bryce doesn't believe this will best appeal to British opinion.

**Date:** 24 Jan 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/46**

**Title:** Letter from John Westlake to C.P. Scott.

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from John Westlake (1828–1913), jurist, discussing precedents for annexation and their application to the present situation in South Africa, especially the [Orange] Free State. He believes that annexation can be declared before an area is completely pacified, citing two indispensable conditions which ought to be satisfied, in order that ordinary life can resume. Westlake urges that those previously engaged in resistance cannot now be treated as rebels, and expects Lord Roberts [army officer] will treat the affected population accordingly.

**Date:** 17 Aug 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/5

**Title:** Letter from W.T. Stead to C.P. Scott.

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from W.T. Stead (1849–1912), newspaper editor and spiritualist, relating to a description of the distribution of his pamphlet to each M.P. condemning [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, for fostering the conflict. He asks for Scott's assistance in raising £10,000 for a vigorous campaign to stop the war, believing small subscriptions to be inadequate in this instance. He also lists individuals who have made a contribution of £1000 and names those who will help with its organisation. A handwritten postscript recommends to Scott a regular feature for the *Manchester Guardian* comprising correspondence from Dutch sources, obtained from newspapers in Holland, and enclosing an example obtained from the Cape [Colony].

Typed with a handwritten postscript.

**Date:** 27 Jan 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/6

**Title:** Letter from Sir William Mather to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 4 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter and enclosure from Sir William Mather (1838–1920), mechanical engineer and textile equipment manufacturer, relating to a letter he sent to the *Manchester Guardian* on the Transvaal and [Orange] Free State settlement. He is worried about exacerbating the division in Liberal party [over conflict], but represents to Scott the need for a clear policy to counter the war, although caution is urged until the party leaders have formulated a policy. Also includes an extract from 5 Feb 1900 edition of the *Manchester Guardian*, containing an address from Sir William Mather to electors in Rossendale.

**Date:** 7 Feb 1900



**Archive Reference: GDN/124/33**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to John Morley

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to John Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), politician and writer, asking Morley to speak in Manchester to counter a speech by [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, at Edinburgh, and the impending speeches of [Herbert] Asquith, prime minister, at Leeds and Oldham [in support of the Boer War]. Scott expresses foreboding as to current Government policy, rejects Chamberlain's insistence that a conciliatory approach has been tried and failed, and demands clarity over objectives. Believes in Morley's abilities and urges creation of a strong constructive policy to rally party and nation. He also remarks on Asquith's forthcoming speeches at Leeds on 2 Nov and Oldham on 23 Nov, believing the anti-war element needs a counterblast.

**Date:** 28 Oct 1901

**Archive Reference: GDN/128/11**

**Title:** Letter from Goldwin Smith to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Goldwin Smith (1823–1910), journalist and historian, forwarding to Scott a letter from [John] Merriman [Prime Minister of the Cape Colony]. Smith affirms that the *Manchester Guardian* was more than right over the Boer War, the war straining the national honour and Britain now having less influence over those provinces [South Africa] than ever. Smith warns of [Herbert] Asquith, prime minister, gaining power, a lack of strong independent men in parliament, and the tendency of the press to pander to the latest passion of the hour.

**Date:** 12 Feb 1908

**Archive Reference: GDN/130/115**

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, discussing [John] Atkin's reporting on the Boer War for the *Manchester Guardian*, and expressing his approval that [Albert] Cartwright, journalist and editor, will act for the newspaper in the Cape Colony. Taylor questions the legality of imposing martial law in a British colony, and describes his alarm at the Imperial and military fervour that has swept across England, believing that if there were

compulsory military service this war would not have occurred. He expresses frustration with [Herbert] Asquith, prime minister, and also his regret that the Jefferson Raid motion was little more than a fiasco.

**Date:** 22 Feb 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/130/116

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, with Taylor confirming a subscription to the Indian Famine Fund, and his own pledge of fifty pounds. He commends the heroic tenacity of Boer army, citing the terrible affair of [General] Cronjé's contest with [Field Marshall] Roberts [Battle of Paardeberg, 18-27 Feb 1900?].

**Date:** 26 Feb 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/130/117

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), proprietor of the *Manchester Guardian* and art collector, with Taylor referring to a letter from [George Binney] Dibblee about starting a Staffordshire edition of the paper, given recent increased sales in the area. Taylor asks for Scott's opinion, expressing his strong reservations about duplicated work and disproportionate expense, citing experience with the Welsh edition. He looks forward to [Henry] Massingham, journalist, beginning work for the *Manchester Guardian*, expresses anxiety about amount the paper shall raise for Indian Relief Fund, and competition between newspapers over amounts raised. Taylor worries about patriotic response to Cronjé's surrender to Roberts [Battle of Paardeberg], and asks for news from [Albert] Cartwright, journalist and editor, and Filson Young, journalist.

**Date:** 28 Feb 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/130/118

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, with Taylor deferring to Scott over starting a Staffordshire edition of the *Manchester Guardian*,

urging a close watch on its operation. He notes that they cannot afford experiments which yield no obvious gain, how he again expects no returns from his newspaper interests, and his concerns over their future profitability. Taylor comments on manoeuvres by Liberal Imperialists, expressing his wish that [Archibald Primrose] Rosebery, prime minister and author, leave the Liberal party. He fears that English character has been changed by the war, noting reports by [J.M.] Maclean, journalist and politician, about outside influences in some constituencies [directed against opponents of Boer War].

**Date:** 6 March 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/130/119

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, mentioning the first contribution of [Henry] Massingham, journalist, and his hopes for the London Letter, letters from [J.B.] Atkins, journalist and editor, and Filson Young, journalist, speculations on proposed terms which may be offered in South Africa, hope that they will discourage annexationists, and a general disposition to levy a proportion of the cost of the war in Transvaal onto the Rand and its mines. Describes a letter from his friend [J.M.] Maclean, journalist and politician, expressing his disaffection with the Conservative party, the first telegram of [Albert] Cartwright, journalist and editor, and [J.B.] Atkins' removal to Lord Roberts' force.

**Date:** 10 March 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/130/120

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, describing serious aggravation of the situation following publication of the [President Paul] Kruger, president of the Transvaal, – [Lord] Salisbury, prime minister, correspondence, the 'mad fury of the English populace' and the inevitability of the conquest [of the Orange Free State and Transvaal]. He commends Scott on his courageous attempts to speak at a debate [on disturbances directed against opponents of Boer War, HC Deb 15 March 1900 vol 80 cc940-85].

**Date:** 18 March 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/130/121**

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, expressing Taylor’s congratulations on Scott on becoming a grandparent, which were also extended to [C.E.] Montague [journalist and father of the child], and discussion of notes and a letter by Arthur Ransome, journalist and writer.

**Date:** 22 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/130/122**

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, expressing his shock at a speech by Herbert Gladstone, politician, at Nottingham [National Liberal Federation 29 March 1900], and approval of a speech by [Robert] Spence-Watson, politician and educationist, [at the same event]. He voices fears that [Henry] Campbell-Bannerman, prime minister, may be deposed as leader of Liberal Party, and contempt for any party lead by [Archibald Primrose] Rosebery, prime minister and author, [Edward] Grey, politician, countryman, and author, or [Henry] Fowler, politician. Taylor commends a letter from [Olive?] Schreiner, author and social theorist, praises the work on the London Letter by [Henry] Massingham, journalist, and the abilities of [Harold] Spender, politician and journalist, and asks Scott to write a fresh appeal for the Indian Famine Fund.

**Date:** 2 Apr 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/130/123**

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, asking if Scott can acquire a lobby ticket for [Henry] Massingham, journalist, from *The Star* or *Morning Leader*. He praises a speech made by [James] Bryce, jurist, historian, and politician [delivered on 5 April to members of the South African Conciliation Committee], refers to an article in the *Westminster Gazette* 3 April which lists arbitrary detentions made in Cape Colony, and questions the reporting of the authorities in Cape Colony by [Albert] Cartwright, journalist and editor, asking Scott whether Cartwright’s letters have been opened [by authorities].

**Date:** 10 Apr 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/130/124

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, relating to discussion of the situation in South Africa, with reference to the small chance of adjudication, and the hope that Jingoism may cool again. There is also discussion of the Liberal party attitude toward prosecution of the [Boer] war.

**Date:** 12 April 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/130/125

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, returning to Scott a letter from Lord Curzon which describes efforts at calling public attention to the Indian famine, and containing Taylor's praise for Vaughan Nash's 'Letter from Bombay' [The Famine in India: An Appalling Situation, 09 Apr 1900, page 10, <http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473635728/DFE1C216311947B8PQ/2?accountid=37105>]. He expresses surprise that [Albert] Cartwright, journalist and editor, has sent no letters, speculates whether the mails have been tampered with, and a need for special messengers if this is the case.

**Date:** 16 April 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/130/126

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, praising the account of the situation in Cape Colony given by [Albert] Cartwright, journalist and editor, which Taylor believes will only worsen, and that Cartwright deserves £300 a year for his work. He notes that extracts from Cartwright's reports on [J.J.] Michau case [Martial Law at Work at the Cape: The Case of J.J. Michau, 18 Apr, 1900, <http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473629537/69A6219B24F845EFPQ/1?accountid=37105>], and other articles from M.G. [*Manchester Guardian*] have featured in French

newspapers, and discusses his inclination to support Cartwright's appeal on behalf of the Kaffir nation. Believes [J.B.] Atkins, journalist and editor, may be given leave to write some articles for the paper, praises the work of [Harold] Spender, politician and journalist. He asks Scott why a telegram by Filson Young, journalist, was not directed on to him, and notes reports that [General] Buller's troops are stuck for shortage of boots.

**Date:** 22 April 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/130/39

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, telling Scott of a discussion held with [Vernon?], who has recently spoken with two people familiar with the Matabele, Frost (Vernon's brother-in-law) and Masham. Taylor tries to establish a wire interview with Masham, and Vernon describes accounts of indiscriminate slaughter of Matabele, including women and children, their numbers being reduced he believes from 40,000 to no more than 10,000, with stores of grain being destroyed (using dynamite when fire was not effective).

**Date:** 4 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/131/22

**Title:** Letter from G.B. Dibblee to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from G.B. Dibblee, manager of the *Manchester Guardian*, discussing proposals with the *Scotsman* newspaper to syndicate war reporting. Dibblee does not believe they are really interested, and suggests that if Scott were to meet with Lawson (of the *Scotsman*) and [Joseph] Pulitzer the issue could be settled quickly, expressing his belief that the *Manchester Guardian* should apply for sole rights outside London should there be no deal with the *Scotsman*. He wishes to be treated on equal terms with the *New York World* for the expense to be justified.

**Date:** 26 June 1896

**Archive Reference:** GDN/131/28

**Title:** Letter from G.B. Dibblee to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from G.B. Dibblee, manager of the *Manchester Guardian*, raising the issue

of copyright in their agreement with the *Chronicle*. He provides Scott with a note of the *Manchester Guardian's* probable expenses for the first three months of the war, noting how this may increase if [J.B.] Atkins, journalist and editor, telegraphs freely, and should the conflict continue beyond three months they must expect to pay more to Reuters. He also notes his recommendations to [J.]W. Taylor about issuing a daily edition at 8 o'clock, including a 20% discount to wholesale agents as an incentive and to account for their costs.

**Date:** 27 Apr 1898

**Archive Reference:** GDN/131/30

**Title:** Letter from G.B. Dibblee to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from G.B. Dibblee, manager of the *Manchester Guardian*, describing how Harbut is tied up until the relief of Ladysmith, and his potential hiring by the *Manchester Guardian*. [J.B.] Atkins', journalist and editor, license is discussed, along with the rates at which his telegraphs were charged, and he is commended for his coverage of the Battle of Tugela Heights. Dibblee recommends that Filson Young, journalist, be sent to the western force [with Lieutenant-General Methuen heading towards Kimberley], discusses a potential role for [R.C.?] Spencer, noting the recent decline in the 'London Letter' [section of the *Manchester Guardian*], and the mood in the reporters' room during Scott's absence. Commenting on the *Chronicle* men, he is favourable about both Vaughan Nash, journalist and public servant, and [Henry] Massingham, journalist, and he notes how an increase of 3/- has been given to Carter, Scott's messenger.

**Date:** 21 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference:** MTC/1

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, recommending [Leonard] Courtney, journalist and politician, be applied to as the best candidate [on a legal question concerning the Transvaal, see MTC/56?]. [Harry Frederick] Pollock, jurist and legal theoretician, is also mentioned, but his Unionist credentials may colour his opinions, along with [Sir Courtenay Peregrine] Ilbert, parliamentary draftsman, administrator in India, and legal writer, whom Scott commends, but fears may be tied to the government. Also included is a description of the arrangements for Scott's mother-in-law's funeral.

**Date:** 5 June 1898

**Archive Reference: MTC/2**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, noting that he declined the Chair at the first meeting of the Friends of Russian Freedom, offered by a Mrs Weirs, due to his wife's ill-health, describing in detail the seriousness of her current condition. Scott discusses a meeting with Charles Williams, gardener and politician, with Williams denying that any unnecessary killing by the British troops [in South Africa] had occurred. Scott notes how [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, was told by Dr Clarke, concessionaire of the legality of the dynamite monopoly according to the London Convention [1884] and it providing a means of manufacturing explosives within South Africa, with Scott promising to raise the issue with Montagu White, representative of the government of the South African Republic. He talks of moving the adjournment of the House [of Commons] if necessary to raise attention to the issue, noting how White views [Alfred] Milner, public servant and politician, rather than [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, as the real danger. Asks for advice on choosing a secretary for gathering material for the forthcoming debates, positing either Clarke or [J.A.] Hobson, social theorist and economist, for the role.

**Date:** 13 May 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/3**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, stating his regret that he has yet to raise the issue of forced labour in Rhodesia in the House [of Commons], asking Hobhouse for a draft question covering the points, and discussing Scott's attending the Appropriation Bill debate [HC Deb 07 August 1899 vol 76 cc60-144] before the Commons adjournment.

He raises the issue of [John] Morley, politician and writer, and the seats he may contest, [in the forthcoming general election], and discusses his desire to manoeuvre Morley into an English seat, listing possible constituencies. Scott's wife's health is discussed, and he commends Hobhouse and [unknown] R.C. for the paper's growing industrial reputation. Scott describes the 'Transvaal debate' [Civil Service Estimates, 1899 - 1900, HC Deb 28 July 1899 vol 75 cc686-791], and his own contribution at the end of debate.

**Date:** 1 Aug 1899



**Archive Reference: MTC/4**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, describing how the Transvaal Committee, on the model of the Jamaica Committee, was founded in London a month ago and composed mainly of Liberals, noting their soft approach to the matter and his inability to contribute at the present moment. Expresses frustration with [W.T.] Stead, newspaper editor and spiritualist. Scott also suggests that [John] Morley, politician and writer, would find it impossible to oust [Arthur] Balfour [from his Manchester East constituency], but could prevail against [Sir James] Fergusson [in Manchester North-East], and ends mentioning his wife's ill health.

**Date:** 5 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/5**

**Title:** Note from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Note from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, introducing an attached letter addressed to [Hugh] Fullerton [Hon. Secretary of the Manchester Transvaal Committee.] Letter not included.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference: MTC/6**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, asking him to visit Scott at the Firs, Fallowfield, in order to meet with [Leifchild Leif?] Jones, temperance advocate and politician.

**Date:** 24 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/7**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, urging them to formulate a plan for [increasing the activities of the Manchester Transvaal?] committee. He believes the efforts of [W.T.] Stead, newspaper editor and spiritualist, against the war are not in themselves sufficient, recommending that they take their own steps to (a) distribute their own [anti Boer-war] literature, (b) get this into local papers, (c) get speakers, subscribers and vice-presidents.

**Date:** 26 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** MTC/8

**Title:** Note from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Note from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, stating, 'This shows the value of C.B.'s [Campbell-Bannerman, prime minister] declaration' [on the Liberal party position on the Boer war?].

**Date:** 26 Sep [1899]

**Archive Reference:** MTC/9

**Title:** Note from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Note from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, regarding [unknown] material sent by [J.A.] Hobson, social theorist and economist, and which is to be sent on to [C.E.] Montague, journalist and novelist.

**Date:** 27 Sep

**Archive Reference:** MTC/10

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, relating to an [unknown] piece from [John] Morley, politician and writer, of which Scott approved. He asks Hobhouse to examine the material from Morley before bringing it to a meeting later that day. A postscript includes discussion of diplomatic exchanges between the [British] government and the Transvaal, and Scott's intention to offer Morley assistance. He fears the Boers may make the first move against Britain, and wants Hobhouse to assist him in drafting a telegram to

[William?] Schreiner, Prime Minister of Cape Colony, expressing their strong feelings on the matter.

**Date:** [7] October 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/11**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse, with enclosed letter from Sir Robert Reid

**Extent:** 3 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, relating to the provision of a copy of a letter by [Sir Robert] Reid, lord chancellor, to be read at the meeting [at Leeds] Attached is Reid's letter, dated 4 Oct 1899, addressed to the Chairman of the public meeting, Leeds, warning of grave consequences however successfully the war is conducted, and suggesting that the Boers do not trust [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, due to the Jameson Raid. Reid believes parliament ought to be recalled, believes arbitration is necessary for key differences, and warns of the incendiary language in speeches and the press. He equates silence with complicity, warning that if the Liberal party fails to act accordingly it will 'cease to deserve or enjoy public confidence'.

[Peace Demonstration at Leeds; Letters from Mr. Courtney and Sir Robert Reid, 7 Oct 1899, pg. 12 <http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473566584/5C495002928C44C2PQ/1?acountid=12253>].

**Date:** 6 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/12**

**Title:** Copy of Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, asking for the local [Yorkshire] paper's reports of a speech by W.H. Holland, politician, at Rotherham [on unconditional support of British soldiers regardless of the political situation]. Scott asks for peace meetings to be held throughout Holland's constituency, but, given his connections with Holland [in his role as a Liberal MP in Manchester], requests that that the [Manchester] Transvaal Committee have nothing to do in the matter, suggesting Charles Roberts, politician, take the lead. Scott condemns the idea of Holland's opinion as representing the Liberal position [on the Boer War], stating it needs to be challenged. There is also reference to Scott's desire to see Lady Carlisle [Rosalind Frances Howard] 'deal with Rotherham'.

The address of The Guardian Office, Manchester, has been replaced with 'On the train'.

**Date:** 4 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/13**

**Title:** Postcard from Mary Brown to Mrs [Gustav] Eckhard

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard from Mary Brown to Mrs [Gustav] Eckhard, recommending that Mrs George Toulmin, newspaper proprietor and politician, is sympathetic and may be able to arrange [anti war?] meetings.

**Date:** 14 Jul [1899?]

**Archive Reference: MTC/14**

**Title:** Postcard from [Mrs Gustav] Eckhard to [Mrs] Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard from [Mrs Gustav] Eckhard to Miss Hobhouse, written at Miss Hobhouse's request listing a number of individuals [for unknown activities], and asking the recipient to deal with Ruskin Hall, Mrs Ramsay and Miss Mellor. Individuals named include Mrs Emmott, Oldham, Mrs Redford, [?], Mrs A. [Greg], Bolton, Mrs J. [Thomasson], Mrs John Brown, Burnley, Miss Mary Harrison, Stalybridge, Mrs J.A. Bright, Rochdale and Mrs James Watts, Cheadle.

**Date:** 12 Jul 1900

**Archive Reference: MTC/15**

**Title:** Postcard from G. Watt Smith to Mr R.C. Spencer

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard from G. Watt Smith to Mr R.C. Spencer, thanking Spencer for the [unknown] resolution, discussing arrangements with [Sir Robert?] Reid [lord chancellor, for the provision of a letter to be read at a peace demonstration in Leeds?], and confirming arrival of an [unknown] parcel.

**Date:** 4 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/16**

**Title:** Postcard to Mrs L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard to Mrs L.T. Hobhouse, containing details of two sympathisers, Anne F. Valeton, 3 [Lorne] Road, Fallowfield, and Mrs A. Lindley, Ash Bank, Stalybridge, and notifies Leo [L.T. Hobhouse] that his letter was published in both Plymouth papers [urging Liberals in that constituency to support Leonard Courtney, journalist and politician, as the anti-war candidate?].

**Date:** 10 Jul 1900

**Archive Reference: MTC/17**

**Title:** Memorandum by S.G. about terms of the Treaty of Vereeniging

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from S.G. outlining three points on issues relating to the Treaty of Vereeniging: with reference to its terms, amnesty, 'the 3,000,000', and loans. The first point calls for an amnesty for all rebels punished during and after the [Boer] war, allowing all commandants to return from exile in Cape Colony and Natal, and for an act of conciliation from the government. The second point asks questions about the conditions attached to the 3,000,000 [free crown grant awarded to the Transvaal Colony]. How is it being distributed, and who qualifies? There are also details about the involvement of [Alfred] Milner, public servant and politician, in the arrangements. The third point asks about those who are not in a position to make claims, such as widows of the officers.

**Date:** [1902]

**Archive Reference: MTC/18**

**Title:** Memorandum from Manchester Transvaal Committee

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Draft notes on the activities of the Manchester Transvaal Committee, including meetings, lectures, leaflets and financial support. The names and addresses of [Robert] Reid, lord chancellor, Kingsdown, Dover, and [?], Clarendon Road, Sale are also included.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference: MTC/19**

**Title:** Draft letter from Manchester Transvaal Committee

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Draft letter with corrections from Manchester Transvaal Committee welcoming all persons wishing to prevent a war, listing three groups they wish to hear from. 1) From all

ministers of religion, with brief summaries of any references they make [on the Boer War] by 1 July, 2) Those wishing to mount meetings in need of speakers, lecturers or literature, 3) Offers on 1 July of help from people willing to address meetings or deliver speeches. Lord Farrer, civil servant, is listed as President, and William Harcourt, politician, John Morley, politician and writer, and Leonard H. Courtney, journalist and politician, as vice-presidents of the committee.

**Date:** [1899]

**Archive Reference: MTC/20**

**Title:** Petition in support of the activities of the South Africa Conciliation Committee

**Extent:** 5 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Petition in support of the activities of the South Africa Conciliation Committee, detailing a forthcoming meeting to be held in the Queen's Hall, London, 13 June [1900], composed exclusively of women. Included are the actions against which the women are protesting, 1) the policies which lead to the war, 2) attempts to silence criticism of the war, 3) opposition to any settlement which extinguishes by force the two republics, Transvaal and Orange Free State. Below this statement, printed on each of the five sheets, is a list of names of those women who support the actions of the committee.

**Date:** [1900]

**Archive Reference: MTC/21**

**Title:** Draft letter from Manchester Transvaal Committee

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Draft letter, with corrections from Manchester Transvaal Committee, stating that the Transvaal Committee will co-operate with all persons who wish to prevent a war with the Transvaal, and inviting assistance in three areas. 1) From all ministers of religion, a brief summary of any references they make to the subject from the pulpit, 2) Those who wish to mount peace meetings and in need of speakers, or require literature on the subject, 3) Offers of help from persons [draft of information included in MTC/19].

**Date:** [1899]

**Archive Reference: MTC/22**

**Title:** Draft resolution from meeting of Manchester Transvaal Committee

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Draft resolution, with corrections, from a meeting of the Manchester Transvaal Committee, stating the Committee's belief of enacting reform in the Transvaal by peaceable means, criticising the latest dispatch from the [British government], seeing no justification for the use of force, and urging success of negotiations to prevent war with Transvaal.

[The reverse side contains the letterhead of the Manchester Transvaal Committee, dated 13 September 1899.]

**Date:** [1899]

**Archive Reference: MTC/23**

**Title:** Letter of invitation and card from the Conference of Ministers, Memorial Hall, Albert Square to Miss Vernon

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter of invitation and card addressed to Miss Vernon, Birch Hall [address of L.T. Hobhouse, social philosopher and journalist], inviting her attendance at two events in Manchester. The letter announces the Conference of Ministers, Memorial Hall, Albert Square, on 27 July 1900, where a deputation of ministers from South Africa, the Rev. P. J. G de Vos, and the Rev. Adrian Moorrees, appointed by a mass-meeting in Cape Colony, will address those of all political views on the subject [of South Africa]. The additional card contains an invitation to attend a conference on 26 July, to hear delegates from the People's Congress held at Graaf-Reinet. The members of the deputation are the Rev. P. J. G de Vos, the Rev. Adrian Moorrees, P.L. Du Plessis, R.P. Botha and D.Y. De Wet.

**Date:** 24 July 1900

**Archive Reference: MTC/24**

**Title:** Letter from J.A. Flynn to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J. A. Flynn, Amalgamated Society of Tailors and Tailoresses, thanking a Mr Spencer for his assistance in inducing the Co-operative Wholesale society to accept arbitration in their [unknown] dispute with the *Manchester Guardian*.

**Date:** 20 Jul 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/25**

**Title:** Letter from the Manchester Transvaal Committee

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from the Manchester Transvaal Committee, detailing the purpose of the society and the ways in which sympathisers can assist. It invites 1) From ministers of religion, any references they make on the subject from the pulpit; 2) Communications from those wishing to organise peace meetings and in need of speakers, lecturers or literature; 3) Offers from those who can address meetings or otherwise assist. [Letter is a completed version of MTC/19 and MTC/21]. There is reference to the leaflets the Committee has prepared and the urgent need for financial assistance, to be sent to the Treasurer Arthur A. Haworth, Messrs. Dilworth and Sons, Pall Mall Court, Manchester.

Written in pencil at the top of the letter is an instruction: 'To be used in the way suggested by Mr [W.T.?] Stead' [newspaper editor and spiritualist?].

**Date:** [22 Sep 1899]

**Archive Reference:** MTC/26

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to A[lex] Porter

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to A[lex] Porter, honorary secretary of the Manchester Transvaal Committee, informing Porter that Scott will be attending an important meeting at the House of Commons, with instructions as to how he can be contacted while he is in London. A postscript suggests to Porter that [L.T.] Hobhouse, social philosopher and journalist, will be available in the afternoon.

**Date:** 3 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference:** MTC/27

**Title:** Letter from Walter Walsh to the Secretary of the Manchester Transvaal Committee

**Extent:** 4 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Walter Walsh, clergyman, to the Secretary of the Manchester Transvaal Committee, describing the items he has enclosed, the first being [a pamphlet] which may help in his district [campaigning against the war]. The second refers to an account [from the *Dundee Advertiser*, 6 Oct 1899] of a meeting he organised [in Dundee] on the war the previous night [5 Oct 1899], where the [anti-war] resolution, despite strong and organised opposition, was passed by 3 to 2. Walsh criticises the attitudes of public figures towards the war, and the response of many of those campaigning for peace. He believes the mass of Dundee citizens are [against the war], despite the presence of [Arthur] Balfour, politician in the city the week before [to receive the freedom of the city of Dundee]. Walsh describes his campaigning efforts against the conflict, and his desire to offer financial assistance to the Transvaal Committee in Manchester, offering to speak at any public



meetings if required.

Also enclosed are 2 pamphlets and a newspaper cutting.

MTC/27A is a newspaper cutting from the *Dundee Advertiser*, 6 Oct 1899, entitled 'Peace Meeting in Dundee; A Peace Resolution; Opinions of Old Soldiers; Lively Proceedings', and contains an account of the meeting organised by Walter Walsh, minister of the Gilfillan Memorial Church, Dundee, on 5 Oct 1899. The meeting was attended by those both against and in favour of the war, with Walsh condemning the British public's enthusiasm for war, criticising the right of new settlers to determine the constitution, and warning of racial war between groups in South Africa.

MTC/27B is a pamphlet entitled, 'Shall We Destroy the Transvaal Republic and Cause Civil War in South Africa?', produced by the Transvaal Committee in London, outlining their fear of conflict between the British, Dutch and French, and potentially native populations, and any war spreading into Cape Colony. It describes the migrations of people, and disputes over the franchise which brought [Britain] into conflict with the Transvaal, and urges Britain to respect the independence and sovereignty of the Republic.

MTC/27C is a pamphlet published by the Transvaal Committee, reprinted from the *Daily News*, and contains two letters sent to the *Daily News* by P.W. Clayden, Honorary Secretary of the Liberal Forwards, on 16 and 21 June 1899. The first letter focusses on the claims of the Outlanders [Uitlanders] in the Transvaal, including their complicity in the Jameson Raid, and a comparison between an offer of an extension of the franchise by [Paul] Kruger, president of the Transvaal, matching the existing arrangements in Britain. Clayden notes how the actions of [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, and [Alfred] Milner, public servant and politician, may precipitate war with the Transvaal, racial conflict, the ruin of the gold-mining industry and ending any prospect of integration between the British and Dutch across South Africa.

The second letter clarifies the legal position of the Outlanders in relation to the franchise, affirming the Dutch peoples' right to independence from British interference.

**Date:** 6 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference:** MTC/28

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to Leonard [Hobhouse?]

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to Leonard [Hobhouse (1864-1929), social philosopher and journalist?], relating to thanks for, and the return of, [unknown] material provided to Scott, with an enquiry if there is more to be sent to him.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference: MTC/29**

**Title:** Letter from F.W. Soutter to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from F.W. Soutter, Honorary Secretary of the Bermondsey Labor League, announcing their preparations for a demonstration [against war with the Transvaal] to be held in Trafalgar Square.

On the reverse of the letter is a circular announcing a meeting to make arrangements for the demonstration, proposed by the Bermondsey Labor League, and inviting representation from associations across the country. It states that such public demonstrations are necessary as Parliament is not in session, affirms that arbitration alone can resolve the present difficulties, and that the outbreak of war would be a 'National Crime'. Signed by G. B. Clark M.P., Hodgson Pratt (President of the International Arbitration and Peace Association), Felix Moscheles (Chairman of the International Arbitration and Peace Association), F. Victor Fisher (Executive Transvaal Committee Liberal Forwards Club), E. M. Nicholson, and F. W. Soutter (Bermondsey Labor League).

**Date:** 17 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/30**

**Title:** Letter from John Morley to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from John Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), politician and writer, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, offering consolation to Hobhouse now that the [Boer] war appears to be inevitable, and noting how a war may end the public's complacency.

**Date:** 8 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/31**

**Title:** Letter from John Morley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from John Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), politician and writer, stating his inclination to make a speech at Bangor or Caernarvon, and asking [L.T.] Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, and Scott to tabulate a list of the public misconceptions [over tension with the Transvaal], referring to a letter by [Joseph] Leese, politician, which contains a fact sheet, as such a summary may help persuade those who are undecided. He believes the position they have to challenge is that the key issue is the emancipation of the

Outlanders [Uitlanders], and asks Scott to give a true account of the negotiations [between Britain and the Transvaal], and questions the purpose of the [Boer] war.

**Date:** 1 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/32**

**Title:** Postcard from John Morley

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard from John Morley describing the meeting at St. James' Hall, Manchester, 1899, noting that the first ten minutes were unpleasant [owing to the response of the audience], and expressing his gratitude for the personal arrangements made for his visit. He fears [Leonard] Courtney, journalist and politician, made an error in comparing [Paul] Kruger, president of the Transvaal, with [Abraham] Lincoln.

**Date:** 18 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/33**

**Title:** Letter from J.L. Hammond to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.L. Hammond (1872–1949), historian and journalist, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, thanking Hobhouse for his commendation, and discussion of the request by Bennett Burleigh, journalist and soldier, that Hammond to rewrite his leader article on the Transvaal.

**Date:** 7 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/34**

**Title:** Letter from Leifchild Leif-Jones to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Leifchild Leif-Jones, Baron Rhayader (1862–1939), temperance advocate and politician, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, noting how he has sent Willett a copy of *The Story of the Boers [narrated by their own leaders, by C.W. Van Der Hoogt]*, and describing his arrangement for visits to Manchester, Leigh and Carlisle. He describes a meeting on the Boer War held at Terrington [North Yorkshire], where few knew much about the Transvaal, only one man voting against [Leifchild's] resolution as he was concerned about the Outlanders [Uitlanders]. Leif-Jones make reference to a further meeting at Malton with Lord

Hawkesbury [Cecil Foljambe], politician, with prior reports from a canvasser, Miss Embelton, which suggest that the mood [in Malton] is apathetic, and condemns of the *Daily News* for its crusade against the Boers.

**Date:** 8 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/35**

**Title:** Letter from Lady Carlisle to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Lady Carlisle [Rosalind Frances Howard] (1845–1921), promoter of women's political rights and of temperance reform, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, thanking him for his work in organising a large meeting in Manchester [in support of the campaign against the Boer war], particularly for his efforts in getting [John] Morley, politician and writer, to attend.

**Date:** 19 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/36**

**Title:** Letter from Charles Roberts to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Charles Roberts (1865–1959), Liberal politician, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, informing Hobhouse, with knowledge gained through family contacts, that Tommy [Thomas Gibson] Bowles, politician, and 40 other conservative politicians intend to vote against the Government on [the Boer war]. He believes this may indicate some disaffection from those supporting the war, adding that Sir Edward Clark, politician, [who opposed South African War] is spirited [about the forthcoming vote?].

**Date:** 29 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/37**

**Title:** Letter from Charles Roberts to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Charles Roberts (1865–1959), politician, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, offering a piece for publication in the *Manchester Guardian*, and a copy of speeches and answers [to unknown] given by G. R. Thorne, solicitor and politician.

**Date:** 3 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/38**

**Title:** Letter from Leifchild Leif-Jones to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Leifchild Leif-Jones, Baron Rhayader (1862–1939), temperance advocate and politician, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, advising Hobhouse on some corrections which ought to be made to *The Story of the Boers [narrated by their own leaders]*, by C.W. Van Der Hoogt].

**Date:** 15 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/39**

**Title:** Letter from Stephen Hartley [to the Manchester Transvaal Committee]

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Stephen Hartley [to the Manchester Transvaal Committee], declaring [in response to the Committee's earlier appeal] that he delivered an address on the subject of the [war in the Transvaal] at Stockport Road Congregational Church, and has done so in almost every pulpit he has occupied during the last few Sundays. He congratulates the [Transvaal Committee] on its work and offers his assistance. There is a request by Hartley to be added to the list of speakers [of the Manchester Transvaal Committee].

Also included is a card which promotes a public meeting in support of a peaceful resolution of the Transvaal Crisis, to be held in Oldham on 10 Oct, and addressed by the Rev. J. E. Roberts. There is a request that the Volunteers of the Peace Crusade display this notice in their churches and schools.

**Date:** 6 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/40**

**Title:** Letter from Austin Frederic Harrison to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Austin Frederic Harrison (1873–1928), journalist and journal editor, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, noting that [John Henry] Bridges, positivist and medical administrator, has advised him that Hobhouse would like to have a talk about the Transvaal, and replying that he cannot fix any time for a meeting. He explains that he has said all he can say in the *Positivist Review*, but that neither he, nor his friends at Newton Hall [home of their Positivist Society], would attempt to form, or join, any new league [against war in the Transvaal].

**Date:** 22 Jan [1900?]

**Archive Reference: MTC/41**

**Title:** Letter from Rev. Canon [Edward] Hicks to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [Rev. Canon Edward] Hicks (1843–1919), bishop of Lincoln, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, asking Hobhouse whether they can do anything in the way of agitation or writings to counteract the Manchester liberals' [support of the Boer war], despite the efforts of the *Manchester Guardian*.

**Date:** 2 Jun 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/42**

**Title:** Letter from P.W. Clayden to the Rev. Canon [Edward] Hicks

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from P.W. Clayden, Hon. Secretary of the Liberal Forwarders, to [Rev. Canon Edward] Hicks (1843–1919), bishop of Lincoln, requesting that the Manchester Liberal Associations hold a meeting to promote the views of [the anti-Boer war campaign], to counter the effectiveness of those supporting war, and that the rhetoric of the [pro war] press may lessen the willingness of [Paul] Kruger, president of the Transvaal, to compromise.

**Date:** 26 June 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/43**

**Title:** Letter from the Rev. Canon [Edward] Hicks to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from the [Rev. Canon Edward] Hicks (1843–1919), bishop of Lincoln, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, asking whether [John] Morley, politician and writer, can be prevailed upon [to speak at a meeting in Manchester against the Boer war], enclosing letters from a churchman named Blathwayt, and with reference to a leading article from the *Manchester Guardian* in June on the Franchise Pledge.

**Date:** 28 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/44**

**Title:** Letter from [M. M. W.?] to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [M. M. W.?] to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, asking Hobhouse whether he was aware that Delagoa Bay [Maputo Bay] becomes British territory on 1 October 1899, with the only confirmation he could find being a remark in the Cape Town correspondence in the *Daily Mail*, and congratulating Hobhouse on his opposition to conflict in the Transvaal.

**Date:** 13 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/45**

**Title:** Letter from F.W. Hirst to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from F.W. Hirst (1873–1953), journalist and writer, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, asking Hobhouse to ensure he mentions the connection between the expense of war and social reform at home, commending Hobhouse's advocacy of old age pensions, and asking whether Hobhouse [can write an article on the subject for] *The Speaker*. He adds a note about how [John] Morley, politician and writer, will padlock himself away to escape the attentions of journalists.

**Date:** 30 Aug [1899]

**Archive Reference: MTC/46**

**Title:** Letter from John Charles Thynne to the Rev. Canon Edward Hicks

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from John Charles Thynne, Receiver General of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster], to the Rev. Canon Edward Hicks (1843–1919), bishop of Lincoln, criticising the conduct of the Liberal Party over the [Boer war]. There is reference to a letter on the subject by Thynne for which he is seeking publication.

**Date:** 26 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/47**

**Title:** Letter from [Christopher Sawbank] to the Rev. Canon Edward Hicks

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [Christopher Sawbank] to the Rev. Canon Edward Hicks (1843–1919), bishop of Lincoln, expressing his gratitude for an address given by Hicks on the Transvaal in Manchester Cathedral. He adds that while having no connection to any religious community, he has been longing for leaders in the Churches to act, and hopes Hicks' message will awaken the Christian conscience of the country. [The address is printed in the *Manchester Guardian*. Canon Hicks on the Duty of England; Sermon in the Cathedral, Aug 28, page 5, <http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473544963/C475978D34674D89PQ/1?accountid=12253>].

**Date:** 28 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** MTC/48

**Title:** Letter from G.W.W. Blathwayt to the Rev. Canon Edward Hicks

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from G.W.W. Blathwayt to the Rev. Canon Edward Hicks (1843–1919), bishop of Lincoln, sympathising with the views on the Transvaal expressed by Hicks in a sermon at Manchester Cathedral. He believes Britain ought to be able to veto treaties made [by the Transvaal] with foreign states, referring briefly to suzerainty, but expressing the opinion that war is needless and wrong. [The address is printed in the *Manchester Guardian*. Canon Hicks on the Duty of England; Sermon in the Cathedral, Aug 28, page 5, <http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473544963/C475978D34674D89PQ/1?accountid=12253>].

**Date:** 28 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** MTC/49

**Title:** Letter from 'A Member of your Sunday Evening Cathedral Congregation' to the Rev. Canon Edward Hicks

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from 'A Member of your Sunday Evening Cathedral Congregation' to the Rev. Canon Edward Hicks (1843–1919), bishop of Lincoln, criticising Hicks' sermon on the Transvaal at Manchester Cathedral. The author of the letter has travelled throughout the Cape Colony, Natal and Transvaal since 1856. [The address is printed in the *Manchester Guardian*. Canon Hicks on the Duty of England; Sermon in the Cathedral, Aug 28, page 5, <http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473544963/C475978D34674D89PQ/1?accountid=12253>].

**Date:** 14 Sep 1899



**Archive Reference: MTC/50**

**Title:** Letter from the Rev. Canon Edward Hicks to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from the Rev. Canon Edward Hicks (1843–1919), bishop of Lincoln, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, enclosing one item by a man who purports to know South Africa, apologising for missing a meeting of the [Manchester Transvaal] Committee, and desiring evidence of a telegram allegedly suppressed by [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, which explains the position of the [Transvaal government].

**Date:** 21 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/51**

**Title:** Letter from [Catherine] Kate Courtney to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Catherine [Kate] Courtney, Lady Courtney of Penwith (1847–1929), social worker and internationalist, forwarding a letter from Lord [Farrer, civil servant?] and asking whether the Manchester Transvaal Committee would accept the help of [Farrer's] name, and commending [William] Harcourt, politician. In a postscript she tells Scott he ought to start a London edition of the *Manchester Guardian*, there being no worthy Liberal paper in the capital.

**Date:** 21 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/52**

**Title:** Letter from [Catherine] Kate Courtney to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Catherine [Kate] Courtney, Lady Courtney of Penwith (1847–1929), social worker and internationalist, informing Scott that [Curtis?] is very happy in his C. Committee work [South African Conciliation Committee], and that she does not know anyone well enough to recommend. She is writing to Canon Barnett, social reformer, and [Sydney Wills], both men of ability, and asks Scott whether he's interested in the *Speaker* set, [John] Simon or [F.W.] Hirst, journalist and writer, who is with [John] Morley, politician and writer, at Hawarden. Courtney wonders whether J.C [Joseph Chamberlain, politician] is waiting for troop [reinforcement] to be strong enough to attack the two Republics, and if the Boers believe this, then will they begin [hostilities]? She thinks this is a risky business, imploring more on our [anti-war] side to speak out.

She adds a postscript that the Wills are at present at 54 Ullet Road, Liverpool.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference:** MTC/53

**Title:** Letter from Alfred Emmott [to Manchester Transvaal Committee?]

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Alfred Emmott, Baron Emmott (1858–1926), politician and cotton manufacturer, [to Manchester Transvaal Committee?] blaming the diplomacy of [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, for the Transvaal crisis, particularly his speech at Highbury, wondering whether there are grounds for breaking the [London] Convention of 1884, and suggesting that those desiring war seek the primacy of Britain in South Africa. Appreciating the difficulties caused in the Transvaal by the influx [of the Uitlanders] into the gold mines, he believes that the Boers have shown a willingness to resolve the franchise question. Emmott fears an [anti-war] Committee will have little effect at this stage, either there will be war or Chamberlain's policy of bluff will succeed, and declining the invitation to join [the Manchester Transvaal Committee] as he is away from home.

**Date:** 10 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** MTC/54

**Title:** Postcard sent from F.W. Hirst to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard sent from F.W. Hirst (1873–1953), journalist and writer, to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, recommending that if he and [C.P.] Scott want [John] Morley, politician and writer, to attend their anti-war meeting in Manchester, to refrain from contacting him until he makes contact [with L.T. Hobhouse]. This has been advised by Mrs [Rose] M[orley], a previous letter from Scott having had a detrimental effect. Hirst believes that it is best for Hobhouse to force Morley to decide now whether to attend before he sees more of events.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference:** MTC/55

**Title:** Letter from Leonard Courtney to [E.F. Burton]

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Leonard Courtney, Baron Courtney of Penwith (1832–1918), journalist and politician, to [E.F. Burton], declining an invitation to speak at [a peace demonstration at] Leeds [on 6<sup>th</sup> Oct 1899], owing to other, more pressing, claims elsewhere. He expresses happiness that other voices will be heard.

[Peace demonstration at Leeds, 7 Oct 1899, pg.12,  
<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473566584/76C795024DEB4C2BPQ/1?accountid=12253>]

**Date:** 5 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/56**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, examining the legal position between Great Britain and the Transvaal, asking Hobhouse to find an international lawyer who may be sympathetic to the Transvaal position, continuing by describing various lawyers and their suitability. Scott notes how [Harry Frederick?] Pollock, jurist and legal theoretician has offered to assist, but Scott is unsure whether he is an international lawyer, asking whether [Sir Courtenay Peregrine] Ilbert, parliamentary draftsman, administrator in India, and legal writer will do.

**Date:** [30 May] 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/57**

**Title:** Letter from Samuel Barnett to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Samuel Barnett (1844–1913), Church of England clergyman and social reformer, describing his debt to Scott for his work in fighting against the war [in South Africa], and recommending Harold Spender, politician and journalist.

**Date:** 24 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/58**

**Title:** Letter from W.W. Hadley to the Honorary Secretaries, Manchester Transvaal Committee

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from W.W. Hadley (1866–1960), newspaper editor, to the Honorary Secretaries, Manchester Transvaal Committee, notifying the Committee of the successful meetings organised by the John Bright League in Rochdale, at which Liberal Unionists and a leading local Conservative also spoke out against the war. Hadley suggests that a detailed analysis of the negotiations between the two governments would be of value, helping people know how much

responsibility for the war lies with the British government.

**Date:** 18 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/59**

**Title:** Letter from William Taylor to [Alex] Porter

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from William Taylor to [Alex] Porter, Honorary Secretary of the Manchester Transvaal Committee, advising that in continuing the work of the Peace Crusade in Oldham, the Committee will hold a public meeting in the Friends' School, Oldham, on 10 October. Could the Manchester Transvaal Committee provide a good speaker? He suggests [Rev. Canon Edward] Hicks, bishop of Lincoln. A note adds that Hicks cannot attend, and suggests trying [the Rev. J. E.] Roberts, and provides Roberts's address.

**Date:** 30 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/60**

**Title:** Circular Letter from the Manchester Transvaal Committee

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Circular letter from the Manchester Transvaal Committee announcing the formation of the Transvaal Committee, outlining its aims, the intention of holding meetings, and that leading public figures should make themselves heard. The letter also advises that further literature will be sent in the next few days. Signed by the Hon. Secretary, Hugh Fullerton, [J.P.].

**Date:** 1 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/61**

**Title:** Draft circular letter from the Manchester Transvaal Committee

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Handwritten draft of circular letter from the Manchester Transvaal Committee, inviting the recipient to a meeting on 26 Sep [1899 at 49 Spring Gardens, Manchester], and stating that the Committee will now meet every weekday except Saturdays at 5pm. Signed by the Hon. Secretaries, Hugh Fullerton and Alex Porter.

**Date:** 25 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/62**

**Title:** Letter from Alex Porter to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Alex Porter, Hon. Secretary of the Manchester Transvaal Committee, asking Scott whether an enclosed piece [not included] would be suitable for publication in the *Manchester Guardian*, copies of the same piece have been sent to L.T. Hobhouse, social philosopher and journalist, and various M.Ps. A postscript advises that the *Manchester Courier* continues [accusing the London and Manchester Transvaal Committees of sending telegrams to [Paul] Kruger, president of the Transvaal, advising him to make no concessions to the British Government], and has asked for a list of committee members, which Porter refused. Porter sent word that if the editor of the *Courier* still believed the accusations, the *Courier* ought to publish the names of those involved.

**Date:** 14 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/63**

**Title:** Letter from [G.R. Thorne] to the Rev. J.E. Roberts

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [G.R. Thorne (1853 – 1934), British solicitor and politician] to the Rev. J.E. Roberts, condemning the threatened war [in South Africa], describing his shame at the Liberal Party and its official leaders, indicating his intention to speak out, and noting how he had to decline an offer from [Robert] Spence-Watson, politician and educationist, to speak in Newcastle.

**Date:** 29 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/64**

**Title:** Newspaper article entitled 'Against War; South Wolverhampton Liberals Protest; Eloquent Speech by Mr G.R. Thorne' from the *Express and Star*.

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Newspaper article from the *Express and Star* reporting a meeting of the South Wolverhampton Liberal Association on the Transvaal, listing the main attendees, questioning the Liberal party's attitudes to war, discussing the franchise of the Outlanders [Uitlanders] and procedures for their naturalisation, attitudes of the Liberal party and the church towards the looming conflict, and a resolution calling for independent arbitration in the Transvaal.

**Date:** 22 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/65**

**Title:** Untitled extract from a newspaper article in the *Express and Star*.

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Extract from a newspaper article in the *Express and Star* commenting on the meeting held by the Liberals of South Wolverhampton (reported in the same day's edition, MTC/64), praising the stance of Liberal members against war in the Transvaal, and the contribution of G.R. Thorne, solicitor and politician, who questions of the silence of the Christian churches and the leaders of the Liberal party.

**Date:** 22 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/66**

**Title:** Newspaper article entitled 'Another Protest by Mr. G. R. Thorne; The People's Class, Y.M.C.A., Wolverhampton' from the *Express and Star*.

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Newspaper article from the *Express and Star* reporting on a meeting of the People's Class, Y.M.C.A, Wolverhampton, presided over by G.R. Thorne, solicitor and politician. He condemns going to war in the Transvaal and the silence of religious leaders, refers to the recent Peace Conference at the Hague which discussed arbitration, and believes this dispute [in the Transvaal] ought to be settled by peaceful methods.

**Date:** 18 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: MTC/67**

**Title:** Extract from newspaper article entitled 'The South African Crisis; Waiting the Free State Decision; An Expected Autumn Session' from the *Express and Star*.

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Extract from newspaper article from the *Express and Star*, containing two extended quotations, one from [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, 31 March 1883, and the other from Lord Randolph Churchill, politician. In the first, Chamberlain highlights how easily the conflict over the Transvaal in 1883 could have escalated, involving war with both the Orange Free State and the Dutch population of Cape Colony, resulting in the most serious war since the American War of Independence. In the second, Lord Randolph Churchill describes the criticism of [William] Gladstone, prime minister, following his surrender of the Transvaal [to the Boers] after the battle of Majuba Hill [1881], believing that while Britain may have beaten the Boers militarily and regained the Transvaal, it may have lost Cape Colony.

**Date:** 25 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** MTC/68

**Title:** Untitled extract from a letter by G.R. Thorne, published in the *Express and Star*

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Extract from a letter by G.R. Thorne (1853 – 1934), British solicitor and politician, published in the *Express and Star*, fearing the silence of the Liberal Party's leaders will allow the nation to drift into war, condemning the lack of statesmanship shown by [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, and his entirely materialistic motivations, and he denounces the lack of religious conviction in British foreign policy.

**Date:** 13 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** MTC/69

**Title:** Untitled extract from newspaper article in the [*Edinburgh Evening Dispatch*]

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Extract from an article in the [*Edinburgh Evening Dispatch*] detailing the negotiations between the British Government and the Boers over the franchise [of the Outlanders [Uitlanders] in the Transvaal], condemning the attitude of the Liberal party's leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, prime minister, over his refusal to support British military deployments in South Africa. It also notes that [John] Morley, politician and writer, and [Leonard] Courtney, journalist and politician, wish to see the Boers implement reform in the Transvaal, and wonders whether William Harcourt, politician, due to address his constituents that evening, will agree with Morley and Campbell-Bannerman [in objecting to] any military preparation and armed intervention [in South Africa], lamenting the change this represents in British Liberalism.

**Date:** 20 Sep [1899]

**Archive Reference:** MTC/70

**Title:** Untitled extract from newspaper article in the *Manchester Guardian*

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Untitled extract from newspaper article in the *Manchester Guardian*, including telegrams sent by the British government during negotiations with the government of the South African Republic, containing a [South African] charge of a breach of faith, the treatment of the Outlanders [Uitlanders], [British] non-interference and suzerainty [of the Transvaal], and the use of the English language by Outlanders [Uitlanders] in the Volksraad.

The reverse side contains an extract from a published letter, criticising the stance of the *Manchester Guardian* in advocating peace at almost any cost, which has failed to persuade the public and made the Boers more obstinate. The author defends [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, whom they believe is acting in good faith, and believes that the Boers are ready to contest British supremacy in South Africa.

Attached is a printed copy of the complete letter published in the *Manchester Guardian*.

**Date:** 26 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** MTC/71

**Title:** Pamphlet entitled 'John Morley on the Crisis' issued by the Manchester Transvaal Committee.

**Extent:** 8 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Pamphlet entitled 'John Morley on the Crisis', a reprint of a speech delivered by Morley, politician and writer, to his constituents in Arbroath on 5th September 1899. He warns that (even in victory) war against the Transvaal will divide the English and Dutch in Cape Colony, alienate the Orange Free State, stir up restlessness among the native populations, and repeat the mistakes made in Ireland in the Transvaal. Referring to the Jameson Raid, he cites quotations praising the magnanimity of [Paul] Kruger, president of the Transvaal, and, while agreeing with the need for reform in favour of the Outlanders [Uitlanders], believes it a poor, even disingenuous reason for declaring war. Morley comments on the negotiations undertaken by the British Government to extend the franchise [to the Outlanders [Uitlanders]], furnishes three quotations on suzerainty, discusses the paramountcy of Great Britain over the South African Republic, the need for the English and Dutch to co-exist and the dishonour of war in South Africa [at the present time].

**Date:** [Sep 1899]

**Archive Reference:** MTC/72

**Title:** Pamphlet entitled 'The Transvaal Crisis' by Frederic Harrison, issued by the Transvaal Committee.

**Extent:** 4 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Pamphlet entitled 'The Transvaal Crisis' by Frederic Harrison (1873–1928), journalist and journal editor, reprinted from the *Positivist Review*, in which Harrison denounces the claim that the grievances of the Outlanders [Uitlanders] constitute a *casus belli*, and that such a claim would only be made against a small power Britain had previously sought to annex. He discards the idea that the paramountcy of Britain in South Africa allows it to act against the Transvaal, and condemns the cowardice of the Liberal Party, charging them with betraying their duties as an opposition. Commenting on the excitement of the 'Jingo boom' in the country, he then targets [William] Harcourt, politician, and [John] Morley, politician and writer, asking what were they doing



to oppose the war? Harrison ends by calling on the 'Afrianders' of Cape Colony, holding lawful ministry and a parliamentary majority, to make war impossible.

**Date:** [Sep 1899]

**Archive Reference: MTC/73**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 3 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, with amendments added in ink, discussing his favourable view of resolution sent to an [unknown] member, who helped in the [unknown] agitation. He asks Hobhouse whether [John] Morley, politician and writer, will move an amendment to the Address condemning the outbreak of the [Boer] war. Failing this, he suggests that either [William?] Harcourt, politician, or [Leonard] Courtney, journalist and politician, could do it, or finally [Henry Du Pré] Labouchere, journalist and politician, or the Irish.

**Date:** 15 Oct [1899]

**Archive Reference: MTC/74**

**Title:** Full list of influential supporters.

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** List entitled: 'Full list of influential supporters', containing twenty-seven names, with a brief line on their address, and two organisations. Inside the sheet there are two names written in pencil, R.C. Hall and J.F. Thompson.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/112**

**Title:** Letter from Montagu White to C. P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Montagu White, representative of the Government of the South African Republic, asking Scott to meet him, and notifying Scott that he is leaving [England] for the continent. White praises the lofty and dignified coverage [of the lead-up to the Boer War] of the *Manchester Guardian*, which gives hope that England has not entirely succumbed to Jingoism and general decadence.

**Date:** 17 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/138**

**Title:** Copy of telegram sent by C. P. Scott on behalf of the Manchester Transvaal Committee to William Schreiner, Prime Minister of Cape Colony.

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Copy of a telegram sent by C. P. Scott on behalf of the Manchester Transvaal Committee to William Schreiner (1857 – 1919), Prime Minister of Cape Colony. The telegram urges the Cape Premier to make a public offer of mediation to the British government, and restrain the Transvaal government from precipitating a crisis. He assures Schreiner that the best opinion still favours a peaceful settlement, but initiative and fresh negotiations are essential. [The response from the Cape Government is printed in 'Summary of News: Foreign', 6 October 1899:

<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473570689/6773D398CFBD493EPQ/1?accountid=37105.>]

**Date:** 2 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/110**

**Title:** Letter from John Burns to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from John Burns (1858–1943), labour leader and politician, notifying Scott that he has just held six meetings of miners in Northumberland, Durham, Yorkshire and Nottingham, denouncing [the Boer] war, and holding [two?] meetings a week [in London]. He will not assist Scott with a provincial tour [the 1900 general election was in process] for [Liberal] candidates who are too cowardly to face their own people, believing the average Liberal deserves kicking rather than helping.

**Date:** [Oct 1900]

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/7**

**Title:** Copy of letter sent from C.P. Scott to [F.W.] Hirst

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Copy of letter sent from C.P. Scott to [F.W.] Hirst (1873–1953), journalist and writer, asking Hirst whether he would work for a time as Scott's secretary in the next [parliamentary?] session.

**Date:** 5 Feb 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/8**

**Title:** Letter from F.W. Hirst to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from F.W. Hirst (1873–1953), journalist and writer, [in response to Scott's invitation to work as his secretary for a time], stating he would be delighted to act again in the same role. Tells Scott he is trying to get Trevelyan and [William Nurrey?] to propose a financial amendment to the Address relieving the urban population of unfair burdens.

**Date:** 6 Feb 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/133**

**Title:** Letter from P.W. Clayden to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from P.W. Clayden, Honorary Secretary of the Liberal Forwards, thanking Scott for his substantial [monetary] contribution, advising him that the [Liberal Forwarders] are urging formation of committees and meetings across the country, and stating that the St. James' Hall meeting in London has fallen through. Neither [John] Morley, politician and writer, or [William] Harcourt, politician, could attend, and the hall was refused despite their offer to be responsible for any damage. The Social Democratic Federation are also unable to get a large central hall. Clayden believes that their money would be better spent on producing literature than holding any meetings, and praises the [Manchester Transvaal] Committee for its leaflets. He has no news on the Cabinet, but believes that there is still a chance of averting war.

**Date:** 29 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/134**

**Title:** Letter from G.B. Clark to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from G.B. Clark (1846–1930), Liberal politician, inviting Scott to an arbitration group meeting in the Commons called by [Philip] Stanhope, politician and philanthropist, otherwise Clark will visit Manchester and speak to anyone from the Transvaal Committee. Following a telegram from Pretoria and a talk with [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, he fears that war is inevitable. He gives Scott the telegrams, telegraphing President [Paul Kruger, president of the Transvaal?] that in granting a five year franchise [for the Outlanders [Uitlanders] in Transvaal], public opinion in this country would settle by arbitration. A second wire, asking what [the Transvaal

government] intended to do, has already been published. Clark will not publish their first reply, fearing it may do harm, and is concerned that an intervention from Chamberlain could be viewed by the Boers as a declaration of war and precipitate hostilities; he asks Scott to treat the telegraphs as confidential.

The second sheet is a printed page containing two telegraphed responses sent by the Boers. The first telegram states that the [Transvaal government's] proposal of a five year franchise subject to arbitration has not been accepted by the British government, and cannot be returned to unless the proposal is again made by the British government. They await a response on proposals for a Joint Commission. The second telegram, signed by the Staatssecretaris, states that they [the Transvaal Government] will stick to the Convention and rely on England doing the same, rejecting the right of others to interfere with internal affairs.

**Date:** 30 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/82

**Title:** Letter from John Morley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.M. Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), politician and writer, warning Scott that any [anti-war] meeting at St. James' Hall would be dangerous without thorough preparations, expressing his fears of any failure. He thinks that Scott's proposed date of 15th September is too late, now being the time to speak if any long-term good is to come from the meeting. He notifies Scott that his hall is available in Arbroath [if he wishes to speak in his constituency] next Monday or Tuesday.

[The meeting was held on 15th September 1899, reported in the *Manchester Guardian*: The Transvaal Crisis: Great Meeting in Manchester, 16 Sep 1899, Page 10, <http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473554128/E535396D47E44EA6PQ/3?accountid=12253>].

[Mr Morley at Arbroath, 6 Sep 1899, page 6, <http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473556255/DB6025CA20264708PQ/4?accountid=12253>]

**Date:** 29 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/83

**Title:** Letter from John Morley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.M. Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), politician

and writer, confirming to Scott that if the people of Manchester organise a big demonstration, he will do his best to assist. He tells Scott that he has promised [Philip] Stanhope, politician and philanthropist, conditional support for his anti-war proposals, but would prefer non-party [action against the war] for the moment.

He would like to talk to Scott before speaking [at Manchester?], and asks him to get a speech from Lord Salisbury, prime minister, in the House of Lords [HL Deb 17 March 1884 vol 286 cc1-12] about British inability to interfere in the affairs of the S. A. R. [South African Republic] if they [the Boers] introduced slavery. He concludes by inviting Scott to inform him of any issues which ought to be established [prior to any speech?].

**Date:** 30 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/74

**Title:** Letter from Harold Spender to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 3 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Harold Spender (1864 – 1926), Liberal politician, author, journalist and lecturer, asking Scott for clarification on several points following their meeting in the House of Commons [regarding the potential employment of Spender to write for the *Manchester Guardian*]. He asks whether it is worth his pursuing a political career, standing as the Liberal candidate for Bow and Bromley, and possible terms of employment, holiday and salary details at the *Manchester Guardian*.

**Date:** 9 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/76

**Title:** Letter from Harold Spender to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Harold Spender (1864 – 1926), Liberal politician, author, journalist and lecturer, declining Scott's offer to work for the *Manchester Guardian*. He emphasises that he is a London journalist by training and sentiment, describing his reluctance to leave the city.

**Date:** 17 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/78

**Title:** Letter from the Rev. Canon [Edward] Hicks to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from the Rev. Canon [Edward] Hicks (1843–1919), bishop of Lincoln, advising Scott that in arranging for the meeting [of the Manchester Transvaal Committee?] it would be wise to seek help from both the '95 Club and the Native Races Committee. He recommends that Scott contact [Harold?] Pilkington Turner [educationalist?] and [L.T. Hobhouse, social philosopher and journalist] for assistance.

Hicks notes that he had contacted [Charles] Gore, Canon at Westminster Abbey, offering to preach a strong sermon in Manchester if Gore would follow suit in London, but that Gore was uncertain about the issue, hearing one thing from [Arthur] Balfour and another [from his associates in South Africa?].

**Date:** 23 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/84

**Title:** Circular letter and enclosed subscription form from the '95 Club

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Circular letter and enclosed slip from the '95 Club, signed by Frederick Willet as Secretary, announcing that a Transvaal Committee has been formed to oppose warlike action and enlighten public opinion on the matter. The Transvaal Committee is to be a separate organisation to the '95 Club, but an invitation to join the Committee has been extended to all members of the '95 Club.

The enclosed subscription form allows people to fill in their name and address in order to join the Transvaal Committee.

**Date:** 31 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/85

**Title:** Circular letter sent by the organisers of the Transvaal Committee, with Enclosed Letter which will be sent to the Newspapers

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Circular letter sent by the organisers of the [Manchester] Transvaal Committee, requesting that individuals allow their names to be added to the enclosed letter, which will be sent to the newspapers. It is signed by Edwin Guthrie, C. P. Scott, Leif Jones, J. D. Pennington and Hugh Fullerton, the Hon. Secretary pro tem.

The enclosed proposed letter announces that a Transvaal Committee has been formed in the area in response to the imminence of war, to serve as a centre of communication and action. It requests that all persons who wish to co-operate contact the Honorary Secretary, Hugh Fullerton.

**Date:** 31 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/86**

**Title:** Letter from J.W.S. Callie to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** [2 sheets]

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.W.S. Callie, Secretary of The Financial Reform Association, confirming that the Liverpool Transvaal Committee agreed with the suggestion made in the *Manchester Guardian* that a meeting be held in Manchester to protest against any war in the Transvaal. He emphasises the close links between the Financial Reform Association and the Liverpool Transvaal Committee, and states how many leading Liberals of Liverpool have joined the Transvaal Committee. Given the difficulties in holding public meetings [against the war] in Liverpool, they are keen to assist with any Manchester meeting and offer to help with the costs.

**Date:** 31 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/89**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to John Morley

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to John Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), politician and writer, with corrections, congratulating Morley his courageous speech, asserting that the Manchester meeting will collapse without a speech from him. He informs Morley about the work being done by the Manchester Transvaal Committee; its pamphlets, communication with local Liberal Associations, ministers and clergy, and the local meetings and lectures it has organised. He emphasises again that without Morley their great meeting at Manchester cannot be held, the anti-war organisations must disband, all involved will be discredited, and harm will have been done instead of good.

[Mr Morley at Arbroath, 6 Sep 1899, page 6,

<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473556255/DB6025CA20264708PQ/4?accountid=12253>]

**Date:** 6 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/84**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to John Morley

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to John Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), politician and writer, with corrections, hoping that he has not been too pressing in asking

Morley to speak at an [anti-war] meeting in Manchester, but making it clear that much depends on the success of that demonstration. He notes that [Leonard] Courtney, journalist and politician, has promised to speak, and this non-partisan protest against war would carry great significance. He states that for the movement to develop beyond Manchester it must have a leader and a send-off, and that [Morley] can supply both.

**Date:** 7 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/91

**Title:** Letter from John Wood to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from John Wood, enclosing an article from the *Leigh Observer*, which Scott ought to see, and which has been much discussed in the town. Wood believes it to be a scandalous suggestion, is glad that Scott has secured [Leifchild] Leif Jones, temperance advocate and politician, for the meeting on 14 Oct 1899, and praises a speech by John Morley, politician and writer.

Also included is a newspaper article, from the *Leigh Observer*, dated 11th August 1899, which accuses Scott of a lack of patriotism, proclaiming him the first advocate of President [Paul] Kruger, president of the Transvaal, and asks whether it is true that Kruger has paid £26,000 to a Lancashire daily paper to advocate his views?

[Mr Morley at Arbroath, 6 Sep 1899, page 6,

<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473556255/DB6025CA20264708PQ/4?accountid=12253>]

**Date:** 7 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/92

**Title:** Draft letter from C.P. Scott to Leonard Courtney

**Extent:** [2 sheets]

**Scope and Content:** Draft letter from C.P. Scott to Leonard Courtney, Baron Courtney of Penwith (1832–1918), journalist and politician, stating Scott's wish to support a request from [John] Morley, politician and writer, that Courtney speak at the meeting in Manchester on 15th September 1899. They would like the meeting to be disassociated from party [politics], and Courtney's attendance would give it a national character.

**Date:** [7] Sep 1899



**Archive Reference: GDN/122/94**

**Title:** Draft letter from C.P. Scott to Leonard Courtney

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Draft Letter from C.P. Scott to Leonard Courtney, Baron Courtney of Penwith (1832–1918), journalist and politician, advising Courtney that [John] M[orley], politician and writer, is hesitating, and asking Courtney to use his influence to secure him [for the Manchester anti-war meeting on 15th September 1899].

**Date:** 8 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/95**

**Title:** Letter from J.M. Morley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.M. Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), politician and writer, notifying Scott that if J. A. B[right] defaults, he will take the chair [of the anti-war meeting at Manchester on 15th September 1899], subject to the [Manchester Transvaal] Committee's approval, although he feels it ought to be a Manchester M.P. He asks Scott if he can view any resolutions before the meeting.

**Date:** 10 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/96**

**Title:** Postcard from F.W. Hirst to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard from F.W. Hirst, (1873–1953), journalist and writer, describing to Scott how [John] Morley, politician and writer, would not keep the wires open on the previous night as he wanted a night of reflection, deciding in the morning that he would go [and speak at the anti-war meeting in Manchester on 15th September 1899]. Hirst hopes that Morley will be viewed as having treated his Manchester friends well, and apologises for having taken up so much of [Scott's] time. A postscript states Morley's pleasure at the suggestion of J. A. Bright, industrialist and politician, as chairman of the meeting.

**Date:** 10 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/97**

**Title:** Letter from J.P. Thomasson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.P. Thomasson, (1841-1904), cotton spinner and Liberal Party politician, pledging a £50 donation [to the Manchester Transvaal Committee?], and asking Scott to secure him a good position in the hall on the platform and seats for three ladies [for the anti-war meeting at St. James' Hall, Manchester, 1899].

**Date:** 11 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/98

**Title:** Telegram from J.A. Bright to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** [2 sheets]

**Scope and Content:** Telegram from J.A. Bright, (1848-1924), industrialist and politician, announcing to Scott that he will come [to preside over the Manchester anti-war meeting on 15th September, 1899 at St. James' Hall].

**Date:** [11?] Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/109

**Title:** [Draft Resolution for Manchester Meeting, 15 Sep 1899]

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Draft resolution with corrections, written by C. P. Scott, announcing that while the meeting recognises the need for reform in the Transvaal, it sees no current justification for the use of force against a friendly state.

**Date:** 15 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/113

**Title:** Letter from J.A. Bright to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.A. Bright, (1848-1924), industrialist and politician, noting he was not distressed by the row preventing him from being heard [at the anti-war meeting on 15th September 1899], enjoying acting as a 'lightning conductor' before [John] Morley, politician and writer, spoke. Bright wonders whether the country will soon be committed to a national crime, praising Scott for his efforts in averting [war], and asking if the 'Jingo Liberals' will meet with approval where they are candidates [for re-election].

**Date:** 18 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/114

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, praising the speech by [John] Morley, politician and writer, at the great meeting [at St. James' Hall, Manchester on 15th September 1899], how he tamed the rowdy opposition, and commenting that [Leonard] Courtney, journalist and politician, seemed to be unequal to the occasion. Taylor praises the work by [J.A.] Hobson, social theorist and economist, and the appeal by [Olive?] Schreiner, author and social theorist, and asking Scott whether there is an arrangement with the [*Daily Chronicle*] whereby the *Chronicle* view the *Manchester Guardian's* telegrams before publication. He fears that war is inevitable, asks when [J.B.] Atkins, journalist and editor, travels [to South Africa?], and allows Scott to send [H.N.] Brailsford, journalist and author, to join him. He also enquires whether Hobson will be allowed to remain [in South Africa], and advises that messengers are used to carry his letters across the frontiers. He expects Parliament to be recalled to vote on [war] supplies.

**Date:** 18 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/115

**Title:** Draft of letter from C.P. Scott to [Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman], enclosed with draft of message from the Manchester Transvaal Committee.

**Extent:** 5 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Draft of letter from C.P. Scott to [Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman (1836–1908), prime minister], enclosed with draft of message from the Manchester Transvaal Committee.

The draft letter to Campbell-Bannerman introduces the appeal of the Manchester Transvaal Committee, which will be telegraphed to him, questioning why war should break out when [British] demands have been conceded. Scott asks for Campbell-Bannerman to disassociate himself from any hasty actions leading to war, demanding that diplomatic efforts to avert conflict take priority. Scott outlines the non-partisan nature of the Manchester Transvaal Committee and describes the [anti-war] meeting at St. James' Hall in Manchester [on 15th September 1899] as the largest political meeting ever held in Manchester.

The draft declaration from the Manchester Transvaal Committee states that the negotiations [between Britain and the Transvaal] have failed through mismanagement and mutual misunderstanding, and that the country risks being hurried into war. It appeals to Campbell-Bannerman to use his influence to make an intervention for peace which would be welcomed by moderates from all parties. The Committee believes the [reports?] published this afternoon reveal

critical nature of the situation and proof of misunderstanding [between the British government and the Transvaal].

**Date:** [Sep 1899]

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/115A**

**Title:** Telegram from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to the Secretary of the Manchester Transvaal Committee

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Telegram from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to the Secretary of the Manchester Transvaal Committee, asserting that his views [on the possible outbreak of war in the Transvaal] remain that there is no case for armed intervention, noting that negotiations have become complicated, but a diplomatic solution remains achievable.

[Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman on the Crisis, 20 Sep 1899, page 5,  
<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473573362/6AA4D8D96CB64426PQ/1?accountid=37105>]

**Date:** [19 Sep 1899?]

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/117**

**Title:** Letter from John Morley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter John Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), politician and writer, expressing his gratitude to both the Manchester Transvaal Committee and Scott [for their organisation of the anti-war meeting in Manchester on 15th September 1899], calling the occasion an inspiring one. There is also discussion of the leaders of the Liberal party.

**Date:** 19 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/118**

**Title:** Letter from Leifchild Leif-Jones to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Leifchild Leif-Jones, Baron Rhayader (1862–1939), temperance advocate and politician, hoping [Leonard] Courtney, journalist and politician, will go to Newcastle [to speak], enclosing a letter from [Robert] Spence-Watson, politician and educationist, about expecting opposition [at the Newcastle meeting?], noting how Tom Dodd has done his best to pervert the

Liberals in that district and that the *Newcastle Leader* provides valuable newspaper support [against war]. Jones states he will speak at a meeting at Stockton-on-Tees [24th September 1899?], asks whether [John] Morley, politician and writer, will speak again and, recalling how he struggled with rowdy elements [at the Manchester meeting], believes that the Bluebooks confirm that [Francis William?] Reitz [State Secretary of the South African Republic] and the Boers were deceived - perhaps unwillingly - by [Conyngham] Greene, British agent in Pretoria.

He recommends that a leading Liberal, perhaps [William] Harcourt, politician, or [John] Morley, ought to emphasise these facts, there being no justification for a [British] ultimatum at this time. Jones declines the secretaryship of the [Manchester Transvaal?] Committee, recommending Charles Roberts for the position, praising Olive Schreiner's appeal, and noting Lady Carlisle's work in distributing leaflets to W.L.A.s [Women's Liberal Associations?] throughout the country. He believes that a meeting should be held in Leeds, and asks for news on a meeting in Edinburgh.

**Date:** 20 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/119

**Title:** Letter from Fred Maddison to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Fred Maddison (1856–1937), trade unionist and politician, thanking Scott for the appreciation of the [Manchester] Transvaal Committee, and congratulating him on the magnificent meeting [at Manchester 15th September 1899] and his advocacy of the cause of justice and peace.

**Date:** 20 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/120

**Title:** Letter from [Catherine] Kate Courtney to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [Catherine] Kate Courtney, Lady Courtney of Penwith (1847–1929), social worker and internationalist, thanking Scott for the words of the [Manchester] Transvaal Committee and for his organisation of the Manchester [anti-war] meeting [15th September 1899], noting how Canon Barnett is in correspondence about planning a protest. She praises Hector Macpherson, editor of the *Edinburgh Evening News*, who has written to her husband [Leonard Courtney, journalist and politician] describing Edinburgh's apathy and the influence over Scottish Liberalism exerted by [Archibald Primrose] Rosebery, prime minister and author. Courtney would like Morley, politician and writer, to do more in the anti-war campaign, and describes her husband's meeting with [W.T] Stead, newspaper editor and spiritualist; who held strong opinions on the wrongfulness of war, but remained sympathetic to [Cecil] Rhodes, imperialist, colonial politician, and

mining entrepreneur. She suggests Morley speak in Newcastle, noting how her husband has said enough for the time and must go to his own constituents. She makes reference to a letter from Sir Edward Clarke [lawyer and Conservative politician] in *The Times* [20 Sep 1899] as a sign that things are improving.

**Date:** 20 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/122

**Title:** Letter from Lord Farrer to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Lord Farrer, first Baron Farrer (1819–1899), civil servant, declining Scott's invitation to be the President of the [Manchester] Transvaal Committee due to ill health, condemning the spirit in which the negotiations have been conducted. He congratulates Scott on the work of the [Manchester] Transvaal Committee and the meeting at Manchester [15th September 1899 at St. James' Hall], feeling that the Committee, like the Corn Law League, will be stronger as a local organisation than a London one. Bodies in London, such as the Cobden Club, can assist but not replace work done locally.

**Date:** 23 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/123

**Title:** Letter from Arthur A. [Howarth?] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Arthur A. [Howarth?] providing Scott with a list of subscribers [to the Manchester Transvaal Committee] indicating those who are able to pay more if others would commit, naming those he has yet to approach, and suggesting that they spread their appeal more widely.

**Date:** 23 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/124

**Title:** Letter from Robert Spence-Watson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Robert Spence-Watson (1837–1911), politician and educationist, reporting on a meeting the previous night and stating that these grievances [of the Outlanders [Uitlanders] in Transvaal] have nothing to do with working men. He describes preparations for a

meeting in Newcastle, including trying to book the Town Hall for the 5th [October?]; he wants a good Unionist to attend and would rather a meeting was disrupted than not held at all; he will take up Scott's offer of pamphlets for distribution before the meeting.

**Date:** 23 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/125

**Title:** Letter from Robert Spence-Watson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Robert Spence-Watson (1837–1911), politician and educationist, responding to a question from Scott about the miners [Outlanders [Uitlanders] who have returned from the Transvaal gold mines?], and whether they could attend meetings elsewhere.

**Date:** 23 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/127

**Title:** Telegram sent by [F.A. Channing?] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Telegram sent by [F.A. Channing (1841–1926) barrister, academic, and Liberal Party politician?], suggesting combined representation of Liberal leaders to Lord Salisbury, prime minister, urging Scott to get [Herbert] Asquith, prime minister, [to attend?]

**Date:** 26 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/128

**Title:** Letter from [Catherine] Kate Courtney to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Catherine [Kate] Courtney, Lady Courtney of Penwith (1847–1929), social worker and internationalist, describing Lord Farrer, civil servant, and his refusal [on grounds of ill-health] of the Presidency of the Manchester Transvaal Committee, and his belief that a local organisation will be more effective than a national one. She states that her husband [Leonard Courtney, journalist and politician] has sent a donation; she still hopes that this war may be averted, and expresses her outrage about an exchange between [Jan] Smuts, prime minister of South Africa and army officer, and [Conyngham] Greene [British agent in Pretoria] in *The Times* [on 26 Sep 1899], and the [British] conduct of the negotiations.

**Date:** 27 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/129**

**Title:** Letter from K.E. Farrer to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from K.E. Farrer, wife of Lord Farrer, first Baron Farrer (1819–1899), civil servant, referring to her correspondence with Kate Courtney, social worker and internationalist, and enclosing a piece by Lord Farrer for publication [in the *Manchester Guardian*] along with a cheque for £100 [to the Manchester Transvaal Committee?].

**Date:** 28 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/131**

**Title:** Letter from Lord Farrer to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Lord Farrer, first Baron Farrer (1819–1899), civil servant, advising Scott that he is unable to write anything further, but that Scott may use anything he has written until this point.

**Date:** 29 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/132**

**Title:** Letter from Joseph Pease to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Joseph Pease, first baronet (1828–1903), industrialist and banker, enclosing a cheque for £20 to the Manchester Transvaal Committee.

**Date:** 29 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/135**

**Title:** Letter from A.G. Symonds to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from A.G. Symonds [Secretary of the National Reform Union?], notifying Scott that his club [the National Reform Union] will call on Scott with the [unknown] account, and asking Scott to not put this before the [Manchester] Transvaal Committee lest insinuations be made



against the National Reform Union. He notifies Scott that [William?] Harcourt, politician, has written to [Philip] Stanhope, politician and philanthropist, and they may attend the meeting. He fears that Scott did harm in publishing the telegram by [Henry] Campbell-Bannerman, prime minister, and advises Harcourt and [John] Morley, politician and writer, to emulate [William] Gladstone, prime minister, in 1878-1879 in declaring an anti-imperialist line, sweeping away the supporters of [Archibald Primrose] Rosebery, prime minister and author, and giving Liberals a chance at electoral success. He worries that [Harcourt] is old and Morley is timid, understanding the Socialist distrust of Liberals, given the influence that [Nathaniel] Rothschild, merchant banker, and [Cecil] Rhodes, imperialist, colonial politician, and mining entrepreneur, exert over its official leaders.

[Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman on the Crisis, 20 Sep 1899, page 5,  
<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473573362/6AA4D8D96CB64426PQ/1?accountid=37105>]

**Date:** 1 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/136

**Title:** Letter from Montagu White to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Montagu White, representative of the government of the South African Republic, commenting on the refreshed hope among Boer sympathisers [in the USA], there being many Englishmen among the Boer sympathisers, and looking for mediation to end the war. White is anxious that reports of anti-war meetings [in the USA] reach England, fearing they are being suppressed by press agencies. He asks Scott for a letter of introduction to his correspondent, who can be introduced to such activity in America and report it for Liberal papers in London.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/137

**Title:** Letter from Montagu White to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 5 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Montagu White, representative of the government of the South African Republic commending the line taken by the *Manchester Guardian* but fearing it will be lost among public clamour for war. He condemns the language used by *The Times* and *Standard, Globe* and *Daily Mail*, the inflammatory speeches by [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, and dispatches by [Alfred] Milner, public servant and politician, all of which confirm suspicions of British motives at Pretoria [capital of Transvaal].

Having avoided an ultimatum, he thinks that even if the Transvaal accept the conditions, Milner will devise other demands, and that it has every right to be outraged by the proceedings over the last few years, including the offer made over the five year franchise [by the Transvaal Government]. He describes the exasperation over the manoeuvres of Chamberlain, that [Conyngham] Greene, British agent in Pretoria, was merely Chamberlain's tool, believing only an intervention from Lord Salisbury, prime minister, insisting on moderation and the resignation of the three [Chamberlain, Milner and ?] conducting British efforts can avert war.

White states that war will lead to the loss of his position and personal financial ruin, but does not want peace at the price of concession to 'land greed, vindictiveness and monetary revenge'.

**Date:** [1899]

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/42**

**Title:** Letter from William Herford to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from William Herford (1820–1908), educationist, praising the coverage provided by the *Manchester Guardian* [in the period leading to the Boer War], commending yesterday's first editorial in particular, and making reference to the cowardice of the British government three years ago over the situation in Armenia [Armenian Massacres of 1894–1896].

**Date:** 12 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/22**

**Title:** Letter from S.H. Swinny to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from S.H. Swinny, secretary of the South Africa Conciliation Committee, describing the sentence of [Albert] Cartwright, journalist and editor, to twelve month's imprisonment, and the creation of a separate committee to organise a fund for his wife and family. Already supporting the fund are Felix Cobbold, [J.L.] Hammond of the *Speaker*, F.W. Lawrence of the *Echo*, and Lehmann of the *Daily News*, and Scott is asked to add his name to the Committee members.

[A note added in blue pencil states 'agreed'.]

**Date:** 11 Jun 1901

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/26**

**Title:** Letter from John Morley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from John Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), politician and writer, describing the futility of [a recent] Party meeting, and recounting to Scott a question he asked [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, on the suspension of the Cape Parliament [in South Africa]. Having spoken to [Jacobus Wilhelmus] Sauer [minister in Cape Colony], Morley did not move the adjournment, not wishing to be seen as more Dutch than the Dutch. He condemns the suspension of the constitution but believes little should be made of it at this stage, the votes on the CO [Colonial Office?] and on the salary of JC [Joseph Chamberlain] providing a platform for action. He asks not to be viewed as a deserter, having business to attend to [at the Red House, Hawarden] on the [William] Gladstone, prime minister, papers [owing to writing his biography].

He adds in a postscript that parliamentary action will not help at this stage; South Africa will not improve [in the short term] and autumn will be the time for speeches.

**Date:** 11 Jul 1901

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/34**

**Title:** Letter from A. Birrell to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from A. Birrell (1850–1933), politician and author, explaining to Scott that while he is always willing to add his name to a bill, in practice he finds it difficult to write anything unless he is required. He fears that Scott may view him as someone not to be trusted, but may do something [in future?] if prompted and aided.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/38**

**Title:** Letter from [Catherine] Kate Courtney to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [Catherine] Kate Courtney, Lady Courtney of Penwith (1847–1929), social worker and internationalist, responding to Scott's request for individuals to go to Cape Town for the M.G. [*Manchester Guardian*]. He reports that John Burns [labour leader and politician] had expressed an interest, mentioning also H.G. Wilson, and asking [Courtney] to enquire further [Wilson offering a substantial sum towards the costs?]. Courtney approves of Burns, remarking that he is a very good man for the job, believing he will open relations with British [coal men?].

**Date:** 2 Nov 1901

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/100

**Title:** Letter from J.A. Hobson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.A. Hobson (1858–1940), social theorist and economist, forwarding [to Scott] a letter from [Martinus Theunis?] Steyn [President of the Orange Free State] which may not have been published yet, Hobson believing it to be the one Kitchener replied to earlier, and asking Scott to add some comment on it.

**Date:** 26 Oct 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/101

**Title:** Letter from J.A. Hobson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.A. Hobson (1858–1940), social theorist and economist, enclosing a letter from [Martinus Theunis?] Steyn [President of the Orange Free State] to Kitchener dated August 15th [1900] sent to him by Issie Smuts, wife of the state attorney of Transvaal [Jan Smuts]. Hobson refers to the passages mentioning an attack on [the attack on the women's lager at Graspan?] not knowing whether it had yet been published, and believing it best mentioned by Steyn than by themselves.

**Date:** 26 Oct 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/102

**Title:** Letter from J.A. Hobson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.A. Hobson (1858–1940), social theorist and economist, noting that while the *Manchester Guardian* published Steyn's [President of the Orange Free State] letter, it omitted a passage making a charge against [British] troops. Hobson calls this a mistaken policy, believing people will think the *Manchester Guardian* dare not publish it, diminishing the value of the letter. The government will make use of the omission, especially as they [*Manchester Guardian*?] have laid stress upon both refusals to publish and the distortion of dispatches. Hobson calls for the source of the letter to be kept secret, as any further correspondence from Mrs Smuts may then be stopped, letters from Cape Town regularly being censored.

**Date:** 29 Oct 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/41

**Title:** Letter from R. Reid to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Robert Reid, Earl Loreburn (1846–1923), lord chancellor, agreeing with Scott that they should not promote opposition to our own side [fellow Liberals] despite disagreeing over certain subjects, yet should proselytise across the country on issues including South African policy, imperialism, the press, and financial embarrassments- irrespective of electoral considerations. Reid recommends that [John] Burns, labour leader and politician, ought to make a speaking tour across the country addressed to the working class. He mentions the prevailing distrust of political statesman as speakers, and wants to engage the mass of voters by a separation from party politics.

**Date:** 4 Aug 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/42

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to R. Reid

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to Robert Reid, Earl Loreburn (1846–1923), lord chancellor, agreeing with Reid's idea of getting [John] Burns to speak across the country, but believes it may be difficult to persuade him to leave London. Scott notes how opposition to Liberals ought not to be promoted, and considers whether any financial assistance to the I.L.P. might be objectionable on the same grounds. He believes in local co-operation on the basis of a peace party, as the general election is not for some time yet, and the war in South Africa not going very well.

**Date:** 10 Aug 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/124/31

**Title:** Letter from Keir Hardie to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Keir Hardie (1856–1915), founder of the Labour Party, asking Scott to send a line for publication in favour of the Labour party candidate, Robert Smillie, during the North-East Lanarkshire by-election in November 1901, as his intervention may persuade wavering Liberal voters. Hardie notes how the Liberal Party candidate, Cecil Harmsworth, is both a 'Jingo' and opposed to Irish Home Rule. There is a note by Scott of his reply to Hardie, on 8th October, that the

Liberal candidate was a 'scandal'; he hopes to see Smillie in the House [of Commons] one day.

**Date:** 16 Sep 1901

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/103

**Title:** Letter from Goldwin Smith to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Goldwin Smith (1823–1910), journalist and historian, receiving the letter of introduction for Harold Spender, politician and journalist, after his move to Canada, describing the Jingoistic sentiment about the Boer war in Canada, commenting on the imminent Canadian federal election and the betrayal of the [Canadian] Liberal party leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Smith remarks on the influence of colonial [conviction] on British politics, expressing his satisfaction that the *Manchester Guardian's* circulation and influence is increasing.

**Date:** 6 Nov 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/109

**Title:** Letter from W.H. Swynnerton to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from W.H. Swynnerton, enclosing a parody of the song *The Death of Nelson*, entitled *The defeat of Fitzgerald* [the Conservative Party candidate, William Walter Augustine Fitzgerald], to commemorate Scott's victory in the general election of 1900.

**Date:** 28 Dec 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/123/16

**Title:** Letter from A.G. Symonds to C.P. Scott.

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from A.G. Symonds [Secretary of the National Reform Union? ], expressing his concerns that the creation of the anti-Imperialist League will weaken the National Reform Union. Symonds proposes organisational changes to the National Reform Union and asks Scott for the Secretaryship of the new organisation, allowing it the use of the Reform Union's 427 affiliated branches and 600 corresponding clubs. In a note at the foot of the page Scott offers support, but refuses to take part in any arrangements.

**Date:** 18 Feb 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/18**

**Title:** Letter from A.H. Marshall to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from A.H. Marshall, Secretary of the League of Liberals against Aggression and Imperialism, enclosing a copy of the draft proceedings of the 14<sup>th</sup> [February], asking Scott to complete and return a report of his [Scott's] speech, and introducing an amended, draft circular of the League of Liberals against Aggression and Militarism [GDN/123/19].

**Date:** 28 Feb 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/19**

**Title:** Draft Circular of the League of Liberals against Aggression and Imperialism

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Draft Circular of the League of Liberals against Aggression and Imperialism, including the names of the Chairman, Hon. Treasurer, Secretary and General Committee- the President has yet to be confirmed. The circular describes its formation and introduces its objects:

- 1) Use of propaganda to combat imperialism and militarism.
- 2) Promotion of peace along lines established by Hague Conference.
- 3) Combat growth of armaments.
- 4) Co-operate with anti-Boer War organisations. Described is the intention to distribute literature, provide speakers and organise peace meetings.

**Date:** 28 Feb 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/21**

**Title:** Letter from C.A. Conybeare to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.A. Conybeare, barrister and Liberal politician, describing arrangements, discussed with others including Herbert Gladstone, politician, which may be made with either the I.L.P. [Independent Labour Party] or other Labour organisations, in dividing seats between them and the Liberal party. He [believes he] is popular with the labour movement leadership, including Keir Hardie, founder of the Labour Party, J.R. Macdonald, prime minister, and others in the Trade Unions. Conybeare expresses his sympathy with the principles and aims of the

movement, especially when contrasted with the attitudes of the National Liberal Federation and their stance on the [Boer] war. He notes constituencies where there have been tensions between Liberals and the Labour movement, including Gorton and Bradford, believing that he can span the divide.

**Date:** 17 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/125/25

**Title:** Letter from Leif-Jones to C.P. Scott, enclosing copies of five additional letters on the Manchester South by-election.

**Extent:** 4 sheets

**Scope and Content:** A series of exchanges, GDN/123/25a to GDN/123/25e, including six letters discussing the Manchester South by-election. The first, GDN/123/25a, is a letter from Leifchild Leif Jones, Baron Rhayader (1862–1939), temperance advocate and politician, to C.P. Scott, introducing a series of letters and condemning the conduct of Herbert Gladstone, politician, for his disregard of the opinion of [E.] Guthrie, President of the South Manchester Liberal Association. Leif-Jones criticises the power wielded by men such as Gladstone in the party machinery, at the expense of those operating at a local level. The final paragraph is a written transcription [by Scott?] at the foot of the typed letter, with Leif-Jones asking that the confidential letter from Gladstone be kept from the press.

**Date:** 17 April 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/125/25b

**Title:** Copy of letter from Leif-Jones to Herbert Gladstone

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Copy of letter from Leifchild Leif Jones, Baron Rhayader (1862–1939), temperance advocate and politician, to Herbert Gladstone, Viscount Gladstone (1854–1930), politician and governor-general of the Union of South Africa, informing Gladstone of the imminent death of the Duke of Argyll and the consequent by-election in South Manchester. Leif-Jones believes that the [anti-war?] Liberals have a better chance in Manchester due to the influence of the *Manchester Guardian* and Manchester Transvaal Committee, and asks Gladstone for assistance in providing speakers.

**Date:** 3 Apr 1900



**Archive Reference: GDN/125/25c**

**Title:** Copy of Letter from Herbert Gladstone to Leif-Jones

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Copy of Letter from Herbert Gladstone, Viscount Gladstone (1854–1930), politician and governor-general of the Union of South Africa, to Leifchild Leif Jones, Baron Rhayader (1862–1939), temperance advocate and politician, with Gladstone warning Leif-Jones that his anti-war stance is not shared by the majority of the party and that their campaign must be fought independently of it.

**Date:** 5 Apr 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/125/25d**

**Title:** Copy of Letter from E. Guthrie to Herbert Gladstone

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Copy of Letter from E. Guthrie, President of the South Manchester Liberal Association, to Herbert Gladstone, Viscount Gladstone (1854–1930), politician and governor-general of the Union of South Africa, urgently requesting aid from Liberal Party headquarters. Guthrie informs Gladstone of the strong anti-war sentiment of many Manchester Liberals, believing them to be a majority in the area, and thinking that an honourable defeat may lay the base for future victories. Guthrie recognises that the contest will centre on the issue of war, whether or not the Liberals choose it, and reiterates his appeal for assistance.

**Date:** 14 Apr 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/25e**

**Title:** Copy of letter from E. Guthrie to Leif Jones

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Copy of letter from E. Guthrie, President of the South Manchester Liberal Association, to Leifchild Leif Jones, Baron Rhayader (1862–1939), temperance advocate and politician, noting that the response of [Herbert] Gladstone, politician, to Leif-Jones was unsatisfactory, affirming his belief that the war is less popular in Manchester than elsewhere, and that a strong showing may influence the General Election [1900]. He laments the discouragement received from the Liberal Party's headquarters, believing that they ought to assist with the campaign.

**Date:** 10 Apr 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/123/25f**

**Title:** Copy of letter from E. Guthrie to Leif Jones

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Copy of letter from E. Guthrie, President of the South Manchester Liberal Association, to Leifchild Leif Jones, Baron Rhayader (1862–1939), temperance advocate and politician, telling Leif Jones that the by election campaign ought to be fought without regard for the consequences [and it ought to be fought on principle].

**Date:** 15 Apr 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/92**

**Title:** Letter from J.A. Hobson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.A. Hobson (1858–1940), social theorist and economist, discussing Hobson's familiarity with J.R. MacDonald, prime minister, and their shared society with William Clarke, journalist and socialist. Hobson commends his capacity for work, experience as a journalist, and willingness to work with Liberals, and is certain that MacDonald will gain a great deal of information while in South Africa with his wife, recommending that Scott 'use' MacDonald, given his knowledge of the situation in the country.

**Date:** 25 Jul [1902?]

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/43**

**Title:** Letter from George Cadbury to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 4 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from George Cadbury (1839–1922), confectionery manufacturer and social reformer, referring to Scott's meeting with Franklin Thomasson, politician, about the *Daily News* newspaper [owned by Cadbury], how Cadbury's plans for the paper are impeded by Edwards' [manager of the *Daily News*?] presence on the board, and how dual-control of the newspaper is causing editorial differences. Cadbury could sell his shares to pro-war interests, but wishes the *Daily News* to act in the south as the *Manchester Guardian* does in the north, desiring it to be under the total control of one individual. He makes mention of Mr. Ritzema of the *Blackburn Daily Telegraph* and L.T. Hobhouse, social philosopher and journalist, of the *Manchester Guardian* as men for the editorial department, trusting their integrity and giving them complete freedom. Cadbury thanks Scott for his guidance, asking him to speak to Ritzema in Manchester.

**Date:** 20 Dec 1901

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/48**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to George Cadbury

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to George Cadbury (1839–1922), confectionery manufacturer and social reformer, expressing his willingness to advise Cadbury over the *Daily News*, believing that its exposition of Liberalism and peace principles is of national importance. He recommends that Cadbury first acquire a predominant interest in the *Daily News*, understanding his concern over the management of the paper, but not wishing to offer a hasty opinion, offering instead to meet Cadbury and discuss the matter.

**Date:** 26 Dec 1901

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/49**

**Title:** Letter from Campbell-Bannerman to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Henry Campbell-Bannerman (1836–1908), prime minister, referring to the position of the *Manchester Guardian* that Liberal hopes rest on a coalition between [Archibald Primrose] R[osebery], prime minister and author, and the Liberal leaders, placing the onus on Campbell-Bannerman to accept or refuse the offer. He tells Scott, in the strictest confidence, that [Rosebery's] offer was not to the party but the country, and that any reluctance comes from Rosebery himself. Campbell-Bannerman states his willingness to co-operate with Rosebery, but none is offered in return.

**Date:** 26 Dec 1901

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/50**

**Title:** Letter from George Cadbury to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from George Cadbury (1839–1922), confectionery manufacturer and social reformer, arranging to meet Scott at the *Manchester Guardian's* office along with Mr. Ritzema of the *Blackburn Daily Telegraph*. He expresses his concern at finding the right man, along with his willingness to give them every support, without editorial interference, and reiterates their complete freedom from political parties, financiers and speculators. Cadbury states his trust in [Henry] Campbell-Bannerman, prime minister, wishing any appointment be sympathetic to him.

**Date:** 28 Dec 1901

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/51**

**Title:** Two draft letters with corrections from C.P. Scott to Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Two draft letters with corrections from C.P. Scott to Henry Campbell-Bannerman (1836–1908), Prime Minister, enclosing cuttings of the editorial in the *Manchester Guardian* [to which Campbell-Bannerman referred in GDN/124/49] describing the speech at Chesterfield by [Archibald Primrose] Rosebery, prime minister and author, and reconciliation within the Liberal party. Scott considers it an improvement from the previously held imperialist position, making the stopping of the war a possibility.

**Date:** 29 Dec 1901

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/53**

**Title:** Letter from James Bryce to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from James Bryce, Viscount Bryce (1838–1922), jurist, historian, and politician, noting fears that [Archibald Primrose] Rosebery, prime minister and author, will not re-join the Liberal party, that it is important to emphasise that it is his own choice, and that they ought to place their 'best construction' on his speech. He believes [Rosebery's] view on Home Rule is a minority one within the Liberal party.

**Date:** 1 Jan [1902]

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/54**

**Title:** Letter from George Cadbury to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from George Cadbury (1839–1922), confectionery manufacturer and social reformer, confirming that Mr. Ritzema of the *Blackburn Daily Telegraph* can attend their meeting at the *Manchester Guardian* office on 2nd January.

**Date:** 1 Jan 1902

**Archive Reference: GDN/124/55**

**Title:** Letter from George Cadbury to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 3 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from George Cadbury (1839–1922), confectionery manufacturer and social reformer, discussing their meeting in Manchester and thanking Scott for offering to help select an editor for the *Daily News* and occasionally advise on editorial policy. Cadbury would like Scott's influence over the *Daily News* to be understood by any future editor, referring to his 'entire control of the policy' of the paper, believing it would enhance the paper's influence. Other appointments are discussed, preparations for negotiations with Mr. Thomasson [a major shareholder in the *Daily News*] are underway, and possible future investors, including R.C. Lehmann, are explored.

**Date:** 3 Jan 1902

**Archive Reference:** GDN/124/57

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to George Cadbury

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Draft letter from C.P. Scott to George Cadbury (1839–1922), confectionery manufacturer and social reformer, confirming his willingness to help Cadbury select an editor for the *Daily News* and advise them on any question of policy, but cannot commit to 'control him'. Scott believes Cadbury must trust his appointment, stating his faith in Ritzema of the *Blackburn Daily Telegraph*, and notes how a good business manager is vital.

**Date:** 12 Jan 1902

**Archive Reference:** GDN/124/58

**Title:** Letter from George Cadbury to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from George Cadbury (1839–1922), confectionery manufacturer and social reformer, describing his discussions with Franklin Thomasson [a major shareholder in the *Daily News*], offering him the opportunity to take full control, otherwise Cadbury will assume the responsibility. He also affirms that they must remove Mr. Edwards [manager of the *Daily News*?] from the board of the *Daily News* if they are to enjoy any success.

**Date:** 13 Jan 1902

**Archive Reference:** GDN/124/59

**Title:** Letter from George Cadbury to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from George Cadbury (1839–1922), confectionery manufacturer and social reformer, informing Scott that he does not know yet what Franklin Thomasson [a major shareholder in the *Daily News*] intends to do [over taking ownership of the newspaper], and fears that Mr. Edwards [manager of the *Daily News*?] will be difficult to dislodge from the board.

**Date:** 16 Jan 1902

**Archive Reference:** GDN/124/63

**Title:** Letter from the War Office to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from the War Office in response to Scott's memorandum, 30th January 1902, complaining at the detention of C.S. Leipoldt [Afrikaans poet and reporter during the Boer War?] by the authorities at Cape Town. They affirm that such matters are left to the local military authorities, but that they will enquire into the circumstances.

**Date:** 14 Feb 1902

**Archive Reference:** GDN/124/64

**Title:** Letter from George Cadbury to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from George Cadbury (1839–1922), confectionery manufacturer and social reformer, thanking Scott for his assistance at a critical time [Cadbury now having assumed complete control over the *Daily News*], giving examples from other newspapers, (Birmingham's *Daily Gazette* and the *Daily Post*), and indicating the financial benefits of one-man controlling operations. He wishes the paper to be an exponent of national righteousness, and describes Ritzema's [of the *Blackburn Daily Telegraph*] plans to reorganise the *Daily News*.

**Date:** 15 Feb 1902

**Archive Reference:** GDN/124/65

**Title:** Letter from George Cadbury to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from George Cadbury (1839–1922), confectionery manufacturer and social reformer, informing him that a Mr Gardiner from Blackburn will replace Mr Edwards as editor of the *Daily News*, of which Cadbury will assume possession on 3rd March [1902].

**Date:** 18 Feb 1902

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/80**

**Title:** Letter from J.A. Hobson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.A. Hobson (1858–1940), social theorist and economist, informing Scott that large numbers of people are leaving Johannesburg for Cape Town and Durban, believing the whole business [British demands to the Transvaal government] to have been engineered by a small number of people, and referring to the capitalists in the Rand [gold mining areas of South Africa]. He informs Scott that the [Boers] are ready to fight, and are demanding the British government stops interfering in the domestic affairs of the Transvaal, otherwise they will not extend the franchise [of the Outlanders [Uitlanders]] to five years. He has visited [Samuel] Cronwright-Schreiner and [Albert?] Cartwright, journalist and editor, and relates to Scott a cable he sent guaranteeing £50 to bring a Guardian official with an indictment against the Rhodesian Government, fearing that the full story cannot be published in the current climate in Africa. He suggests that the London Transvaal Committee should cable asking [Ewald] Esselen [Attorney General of South African Republic?] to come over and address them.

**Date:** 27 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/28**

**Title:** Letter from J.A. Hobson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.A. Hobson (1858–1940), social theorist and economist, regretting Scott's objection to [Dr. W. Roosegaarde?] Bisschop [solicitor of Dutch extraction, offering to report to the *Manchester Guardian*], and commenting that while Winston Churchill is a fine journalist, someone who can express the Boer opinion is of greater value. Hobson describes legislative changes in Transvaal, hoping that they will check [officialdom?] and capitalism.

**Date:** 29 Apr 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/50**

**Title:** Letter from Montagu White to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Montagu White, representative of the Government of the South African Republic, noting he hasn't seen a copy of the Outlander's petition, believing also the Government at Pretoria only have a newspaper summary of the petition. He praises [John] Morley,

politician and writer, and an article in the *Manchester Guardian* demanding the Imperial Government respect the rights of smaller nations. He notes Dutch anger in Transvaal, quoting de Villiers that the Transvaal is being hounded by capitalists and Jingoese, aided by [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, and drawing parallels with the Dreyfus affair in France. He is frustrated at the apathy of the Liberal party, attributing this to the friendship between [Archibald Primrose] Rosebery, prime minister and author, and [Cecil] Rhodes, imperialist, colonial politician, and mining entrepreneur.

**Date:** 7 Jun 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/59

**Title:** Letter from J.A. Hobson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.A. Hobson (1858–1940), social theorist and economist, informing Scott that he will have to claim £100 if he is to go to South Africa [and report for *Manchester Guardian*], to compensate for cancelled lectures and planned books, and will defer to any other individual who wishes to go in his place.

**Date:** 15 Jul 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/132/124

**Title:** Letter from L.T. Hobhouse to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, describing discussions held with C[ampbell] B[annerman], prime minister, and [John?] Sinclair, politician and administrator in India, stating that he [Campbell-Bannerman?] is supportive of tactics, relating his offer to [Archibald Primrose] Rosebery, prime minister and author, of co-operation, which was refused over their differences of opinion on Irish Home Rule.

**Date:** 5 Jan 1902

**Archive Reference:** GDN/132/126

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse, (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, believing that martial law [in some South African states] ought to draw attention in the



House of Commons, and describing his reluctance to attack or vote on the amendment to the [supplies and arms bill?]. He regrets this, as he believes C[ampbell] B[annerman] has no backbone, or no-one to advise him.

**Date:** 23 Jan 1902

**Archive Reference:** GDN/132/127

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse with enclosure

**Extent:** 4 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse, (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, enclosing newspaper cuttings from the *Daily Mail* [24 Jan 1902?] accusing pro-Boers of falsifying the case of Lizzie Vanzyle [Lizzie van Zyl], and attributing her death to her mother's neglect rather than conditions at the concentration camps.

There is an article entitled “‘One of our Skeletons’: Another Pro-Boer Camp Slander Exposed’ in the *Daily Mail* [24 Jan 1902?] relating to the death of Lizzie Vanzyle, whose photograph was used by campaigners against the concentration camps.

There is an article entitled ‘Pro-Boer Methods’, editorial in the *Daily Mail* [24 Jan 1902?]; an editorial condemning Miss [Emily] Hobhouse, social activist and charity worker, and other campaigners against the concentration camps, for falsely using the image of Lizzie Vanzyle, and accusing them of wishing to blacken the reputation of the country.

The enclosed letter from Alfred Hirst questions the loyalties of the colonial countries, Australia and New Zealand, citing their meat contracts given to Argentina, and claiming that the [death sentences issued by the] court martial against the [three] men insulted by [Brigadier General] Beatson [who had called the men of the Australian Fifth Victorian Mounted Rifles ‘White livered curs’] were quashed to prevent those countries withdrawing their troops from South Africa.

[Brigadier General Beatson and the Victorians, 26 Oct 1901, page 5, <http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473603430/B5C10F86E6F14E36PQ/1?accountid=37105>]

**Date:** 27 Jan 1902

**Archive Reference:** GDN/132/89

**Title:** Letter from L.T. Hobhouse to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, notifying Scott that he intends to follow his doctor's advice and take a holiday to avoid a breakdown,

and condemning *The Times* for its proposal to treat the Boers as rebels and confiscate their farms. He believes that it is futile to appeal to a sense of justice among the people, wondering whether [following the recent successes of the British Army] the 'Jingoes' will strain their triumph to breaking point.

**Date:** 2 June 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/79

**Title:** Letter from William Clarke to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from William Clarke [(1852–1901), journalist and socialist], thanking Scott for sending him a letter from Montagu [White, Boer agent in London?], expressing a wish to assist him. Clarke condemns British conduct over the Transvaal but believes there will not be war. He describes Dutch anger at the Christiana intra-parliamentary peace conference at British behaviour, and their belief that war will destroy British power in South Africa.

**Date:** 23 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/81

**Title:** Letter from [J?] Kemp to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [J?] Kemp promising a cheque for £25 should Scott ask for it, and notifying Scott that he has joined the Transvaal Committee.

**Date:** 29 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/87

**Title:** Letter from R. D. Darbshire to Hugh Fullerton

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from R. D. Darbshire to Hugh Fullerton, Honorary Secretary of the Manchester Transvaal Committee, informing Fullerton that he would be delighted to join the Manchester Transvaal Committee.

**Date:** 2 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/88**

**Title:** Letter from Sir William Mather to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Sir William Mather (1838–1920), mechanical engineer and textile equipment manufacturer, telling Scott he will be happy to contribute between £5 and £50 to the *Manchester Guardian* fund [for Indian famine relief?], that he will attend the anti-war meeting in Manchester on 15 Sep, and describing his consternation at war possibly being declared over the franchise issue. He condemns the cabinet for allowing [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, to turn the South African issue into a personal matter.

**Date:** 6 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/100**

**Title:** Letter from Sir William Mather to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Sir William Mather (1838–1920), mechanical engineer and textile equipment manufacturer, confirming a £50 subscription to the *Manchester Guardian* fund [for Indian famine relief?], urging that J.A. Bright, industrialist and politician, take the chair [at the Manchester peace meeting] rather than [Charles] Schwann [Swann], businessman and politician. He believes much good can be achieved through the meeting, but harm may arise from overly passionate speeches, and that attention be paid to achieving justice for the Outlanders [Uitlanders].

**Date:** 12 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/101**

**Title:** Letter from W. Lawson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from W. Lawson, second baronet (1829–1906), politician and temperance campaigner, commending Scott on securing [John] Morley, politician and writer, and [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, for the peace meeting at Manchester [Chamberlain was not invited to speak at the meeting in Manchester].

**Date:** 12 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/122/102**

**Title:** Letter from J. Clifford to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J. Clifford (1836–1923), minister of the New Connexion of General Baptists, confirming his intention to attend the peace meeting in Manchester if his voice returns to him, and expressing his approval that [John] Morley, politician and writer, has also been secured for the meeting.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/103

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, doubting the wisdom of the *Manchester Guardian* sending a second man to South Africa, given the control by the agencies, particularly Reuters, and the expense of sending telegrams. He looks forward to the dispatches of [J.A.] Hobson, social theorist and economist, from South Africa, doubting the abilities of [H.N?] Brailsford, journalist and author.

**Date:** 13 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/104

**Title:** Letter from A. Herbert to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from A. Herbert (1838–1906), politician and author, informing Scott that he has sent a note to an 'anti-Transvaal' newspaper, and asking Scott to send him reasons both for peace and war- allowing people to see both sides. Additional notes on the letter thank Scott for his fight against war, along with a reference to the [Alfred] Dreyfus [political scandal in France].

**Date:** 13 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/105

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Ellis to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Ellis (1841–1910), colliery owner and politician, noting his belief that the [drive to war] has emerged from newspaper telegrams, leaders and [their] speeches rather than official dispatches. He has little faith in the situation [in South Africa] improving, ending by praising the speech by [John] Morley, politician and writer, [at Arbroath on 6 Sep].

**Date:** 14 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/106

**Title:** Letter from J. Clifford to C.P. Scott.

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J. Clifford (1836–1923), minister of the New Connexion of General Baptists, notifying Scott that his voice has not yet returned to him [and he will not be able to speak at the Manchester peace meeting]. He encloses a note for the meeting, asking Scott to read it.

The enclosed sheet, entitled 'Transvaal: War or a Peace Policy', asks individuals from both sides to provide twelve reasons to either go to war, or to favour a peace policy, which will be collated by Auberon Herbert, politician and author, and printed under the title, 'Do you favour a war policy or a peace policy?'

**Date:** 14 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/107

**Title:** Letter from William Vernon Harcourt to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from William Vernon Harcourt (1827–1904), politician, expressing his sympathy with Scott and [John] Morley, politician and writer, over the Transvaal, but not wanting to send any message which pre-empts a speech he will make in a few days.

W. Harcourt on the Transvaal Crisis, 21 Sep 1899, pg. 5

<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473560987/FDF9268F5F847F9PQ/2?accountid=12253>

**Date:** 19 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/130

**Title:** Letter from F.A.C. Channing to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from F.A.C. Channing (1841–1926) barrister, academic, and Liberal Party politician, describing his despair at the attitudes of leading Liberals [to the crisis in the Transvaal], naming [Herbert] Gladstone, politician, and [Herbert] Asquith, prime minister. Channing also describes his approach to [Archibald Primrose] Rosebery, prime minister and author, asking him to help bring about a peaceful solution, and the reluctance of his own leading supporters to convene a

prompt weekend council [discussing the issue].

Channing complains about the distortions of the *Daily News*, asks Scott about distributing the Manchester Transvaal Committee's leaflets in his own constituency, and hopes [Henry] Campbell-Bannerman, prime minister, will 'strike a blow' [against the war?].

**Date:** 28 Sep 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/137

**Title:** Letter from Montagu White to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 5 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Montagu White, representative of the Government of the South African Republic, praising the coverage of the *Manchester Guardian* on the crisis in the Transvaal, fearing the Jingoistic spirit in the country and the national newspapers, and the inflammatory rhetoric of [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, and [Alfred] Milner, public servant and politician. White condemns the conduct of the British Government over recent years, stating his resistance to [the Transvaal] submitting to [Alfred] Milner's ever changing demands.

He feels that only an extremely unlikely intervention from Lord Salisbury can avert war, noting his own [White's] financial losses in the event of war, and commends the work of [J.A.] Hobson, social theorist and economist, in South Africa.

**Date:** 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/139

**Title:** Letter from W. Lawson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 3 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter and enclosure from Sir Wilfred Lawson, second baronet (1829–1906), politician and temperance campaigner, apologising for not attending the meeting at Leeds on 6 Oct, noting recent speeches by [John] Morley, politician and writer, and especially by [Henry Campbell] Bannerman, politician, given Campbell Bannerman's long reluctance to commit himself to a position.

He talks about future parliamentary manoeuvres, including an amendment to the address, which condemns the approach of [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, to negotiations and movement of troops. Lawson questions the status of the combatants, and whether any prisoners will be treated either as rebels or prisoners of war.

Also enclosed is a draft of an amendment to the address, condemning the British movement of troops during negotiations with the Transvaal.

[Peace Demonstration at Leeds; Letters from Mr. Courtney and Sir Robert Reid, 7 Oct 1899, pg. 12

<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473566584/5C495002928C44C2PQ/1?accountid=12253>].

**Date:** 8 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/140

**Title:** Letter from [illegible] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [illegible], praising the *Manchester Guardian's* contribution to the debate [against the Boer war], believing [on the day war was declared] that war was always the cabinet's intention, criticising the character of [Joseph] Chamberlain, politician, the failure to avert war by Lord Salisbury, prime minister, many Liberal MPs and much of the Liberal rank and file. Also included is a letter for publication in the *Manchester Guardian*.

**Date:** 11 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/130/102

**Title:** Letter from J.E. Taylor to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.E. Taylor (1830–1905), newspaper proprietor and art collector, giving Scott details of [?] Cash's retirement arrangements, noting that there are signs of movement among [anti-war] Liberals, hoping a speech by [John] Morley, politician and writer, will be well received and confirming Scott's intention to get Morley to Manchester [securing him a Manchester constituency].

**Date:** 30 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/132/87

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, asking Hobhouse to check the position of [F.?] Brocklehurst, Independent Labour candidate for South West Manchester, on the Boer war. He describes a trip to Oxford where he attended a 'pro-Boer' conference, listing the attendees, and the discussion of possible settlements [to the Boer War].

He agrees with Hobhouse at the need to re-convene the [Manchester Transvaal Peace?] Committee,

calling for it to take a new approach by organising conferences and writing articles for the weekly press.

**Date:** 7 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/132/93

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, asking Hobhouse to explain the object of reconvening the Manchester Transvaal [Council?] at this time.

**Date:** 4 July [1900]

**Archive Reference:** GDN/132/100

**Title:** Postcard from Edmund Harvey to C.P. Scott, with attached letter from Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Postcard from Edmund Harvey, asking Scott to publish Canon [Edward] Hicks' [articles in the *Manchester Guardian* on] parallels between the Boer War and the American Revolution in pamphlet form. Scott's attached letter to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, informs Hobhouse that this is one of several such suggestions, and that the [Manchester] Peace Committee may wish to take this up.

The American Revolution and the Boer War -A Parallel (I), 9 Aug 1900, page 10,  
<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473675782/CEEAD49F2C0C4F9FPQ/1?accountid=12253>

The American Revolution and the Boer War -A Parallel (II), 13 Aug 1900, page 10,  
<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473668578/FE8FFB518DC14C34PQ/1?accountid=12253>

The American Revolution and the Boer War -A Parallel (III), 15 Aug 1900, page 10,  
<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473666713/829CC91612E74A8APQ/2?accountid=12253>

**Date:** 17 Aug 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/132/103

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse



**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, commending the idea of a protest against the [conduct of the war?], but feeling it should stop short of formulating a policy. Scott confirms he will subscribe to Hobhouse's sister's [Emily Hobhouse, social activist and charity worker, Dutch women and children's] relief fund, advising that any correspondence [Emily Hobhouse] sends be directed to the London office [of the *Manchester Guardian*] so they are published on the same day as other newspapers.

He advises that [Emily Hobhouse] sends any letters for the London newspapers through [Leonard] Courtney, journalist and politician, who will determine whether they would publish the material, ending by describing his holiday in France.

**Date:** 10 Nov 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/57

**Title:** Letter from John Dillon to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 4 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from John Dillon, describing *The Times* and the *Daily News*' support for war, the *Manchester Guardian*'s publishing of articles on the relations between England and the Transvaal, and his fears that the [pro-war] policies of [Joseph] Chamberlain, industrialist and politician, will succeed due to the ignorance of the public.

Dillon believes [Alfred] Milner, public servant and politician, and Chamberlain have a plan of campaign, is suspicious of the outcry over the franchise [of the Outlanders (Uitlanders)], refers to Gladstone's settlement of 1877, [Cecil] Rhodes', imperialist, influence, Paul Kruger, president of the Transvaal, the increase [of forces?] from 3000 to 9000, and wanting these issues to be brought together before the public. In a postscript suggests that the Scott employ a correspondent in Pretoria to give a full account of events.

**Date:** 25 June 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/60

**Title:** Extract from a letter by C.P. Scott to J.A. Hobson

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Extract from a letter by C.P. Scott to J.A. Hobson, agreeing to Hobson's request for £100 to cover his journey to South Africa [for the *Manchester Guardian*] for three months, with expenses, and an option to continue at £300 per year.

**Date:** 16 July 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/132/102**

**Title:** Letter from L.T. Hobhouse to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929, social philosopher and journalist, informing Scott of a movement in London to get up a memorial protesting the methods of war, led by [J.L.] Hammond, journalist, along with the Courtneys [Leonard Courtney, journalist and politician, and Kate Courtney, social worker and internationalist], [Robert] Reid, Captain Pirie and [David] Lloyd George, prime minister, with [John] Morley, politician, drafting the memorial.

He notifies Scott that his sister [Emily Hobhouse, social activist and charity worker] is organising a non-partisan, humanitarian relief fund for Dutch women and children whose farms have been burned, or are imprisoned. Hobhouse recommends she send letters to many English newspapers from South Africa, including the *Times* and the *Manchester Guardian*, appealing to the broadest opinion.

**Date:** 7 Nov 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/132/88**

**Title:** Note from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Note from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, telling Hobhouse that [John] Morley, politician and writer, is their most effective advocate [against the war], that [Robert] Reid, lord chancellor, and Morley may take a different approach in the next parliament. Scott expresses his fears of a rout in the Manchester South by-election, owing to the unpopular anti-war sentiments of the Liberal candidate [Leifchild] Leif Jones, temperance advocate and politician. A postscript recommends that Hobhouse take a holiday.

**Date:** 23 May [1900]

**Archive Reference: GDN/132/95**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, noting the arrival of the delegates [a deputation of ministers from South Africa, see MTC/23], their reluctance to either confirm any public engagements or connect themselves with any

political party, and [Leonard] Courtney, journalist and politician, trying to secure them for a meeting at Queen's Hall [London] on 18 July.

Scott hopes [Emily Hobhouse, social activist and charity worker] is untroubled by the rowdy meeting at Liskeard, believing the disruption was planned, he hopes this will rouse the Liberals onto Courtney's side [should Courtney stand as the Liberal Unionist candidate in general election of 1900?].

Conciliation in South Africa: Great Meeting in London, 19 July 1900, page 8,  
<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473662441/66FCFCA67AF84E86PQ/1?accountid=12253>

**Date:** 8 July 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/132/96

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, describing arrangements welcoming [the Rev. Adrian] Moorrees to Manchester and looking for a venue for a public meeting. Scott describes his thoughts on a chairman for the occasion, how to publicise the event without provoking hostile response, entertaining three of the delegates himself and listing the names of others who have met, and those who will meet the delegates.

The letter's second sheet has had a quarter torn away, with Scott advising on the wording of the advert or circular.

**Date:** 17 July 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/132/97

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, recommending that admission to the meeting be by ticket alone as a safeguard against any disruption.

**Date:** 17 Jul 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/132/98**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, postponing the meeting of delegates [from South Africa] and members of the House [of Commons] given the forthcoming Colonial Vote [25 Jul 1900]. Scott regrets that he cannot attend their meeting in Manchester [on 26 July] due to the vote, discussing the issue of a chairman at the meeting, recommending [Rev. Canon Edward] Hicks, Bishop of Lincoln, [unknown] Edwards, or another member of the Manchester [Transvaal] Peace Committee.

**Date:** 22 July 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/132/99**

**Title:** Letter from L.T. Hobhouse to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, describing evidence from his sister [Emily Hobhouse, social activist and charity worker] proving that [John] De Villiers, Chief Justice of Cape Colony, was consulted about the publication of his letters.

**Date:** 14 Sep 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/132/108**

**Title:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from C.P. Scott to L.T. Hobhouse (1864–1929), social philosopher and journalist, arranging to meet Hobhouse in Manchester, on dining with the Courtneys [Leonard Courtney journalist and politician, and Kate Courtney, social worker and internationalist] and [unknown], where he read two letters from [Emily Hobhouse, social activist and charity worker]. Scott praises her work, believing more attention needs to be paid to the concentration camps, and stating he will ask a general question in the House on the matter.

He comments on the breakdown of the negotiations [on ending the Boer War], notes how [Robert] Reid, lord chancellor, is to present the Sauer-Merriman petition [from peace delegates from South Africa]. The letter ends with Scott requesting a discussion [with Hobhouse?] on the second reading of the appropriation bill.

Sketches from Westminster: An Interesting Petition, Mar 1901, page 7,

<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473944838/EE9E2A75B09F44B7PQ/11?>

accountid=12253

**Date:** 24 Mar 1901

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/1

**Title:** Letter from [unknown] Churchill to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [unknown] Churchill, an English colonist in Natal, complaining of the *Manchester Guardian's* ignorance about the colonists in South Africa, describing the devastation in Northern Natal, the influx of thousands of refugees, and blaming the anti-war Liberals for handicapping the [British] Government's action.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/2

**Title:** Postcard from [F.E.?] Powell to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard from [F.E.?] Powell noting many of his acquaintances have severed their connection with the *Manchester Guardian* given its policy on the [Boer] war, asking why must the paper try the loyalties of its readers?

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/3

**Title:** Letter from A.W. Molesworth to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from A.W. Molesworth, former Chartist, informing Scott of the countries in which he has lived and fought, claiming to have never experienced the racial hatred [against the English] that the lower class Dutch feel in South Africa, and feeling that war was inevitable.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/4

**Title:** Note containing the addresses of [Albert] Cartwright and his wife in Cape Town.

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Note containing the addresses of [Albert] Cartwright (1868–1956), journalist and editor, and his wife in Cape Town, South Africa.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/5a and GDN/324/7/5b

**Title:** Letter from [unknown] to Beresford

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [an unknown 'naval acquaintance'] to [Admiral?] Beresford, warning Beresford against appearing anti-British [for his stance on South Africa], disputing his belief that the Jameson Raid made war in South Africa inevitable, feeling instead that the Dutch settlers' contempt for British cowardice following the 'surrender' [1881 peace settlement] by [William] Gladstone, prime minister, would have resulted in a challenge to the British presence. The author laments such a stance from a British Admiral, warning that he will receive no Conservative party support while maintaining these views.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/6

**Title:** Letter from J. Allison to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J. Allison, warning Scott that the day's placard for the *Manchester Courier* newspaper states, 'C.P. Scott extinguished', the author asking Scott to take this as an honour.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/7

**Title:** Letter from [?] Martin to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [?] Martin, asking Scott to print an enclosed protest [against the war?] in the *Manchester Guardian* and praising the newspaper, claiming it has assumed the mantle of [William] Gladstone, prime minister [Gladstonian Liberalism?].

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/8**

**Title:** Letter from [J?] Huxley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [J?] Huxley, stating that, after reading it for thirty years, he will no longer purchase the *Manchester Guardian*, given its factual inaccuracies on the South African conflict.

**Date:** 28 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/9**

**Title:** Letter from J. Gardner to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J. Gardner, Head Master of Croft Street Day School, Preston, regretting that he will give up the *Manchester Guardian* following its reporting of events in South Africa.

**Date:** 29 Nov 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/10**

**Title:** Letter from W.B. Clark to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from W.B. Clark, advising Scott that following the editorial changes at the *[Daily] Chronicle*, Liberals in London have no paper which reflects their views, and recommending that the *Manchester Guardian* produce a morning edition for London.

**Date:** 1 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/11**

**Title:** Resolution of the Liverpool Peace Society

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Resolution adopted by the Liverpool Peace Society, expressing its gratitude to individuals, including C.P. Scott, at the *Daily Chronicle*, *Manchester Guardian* and *South Wales Daily Mail* for their efforts to prevent war in South Africa.

**Date:** 1 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/12

**Title:** Letter from [J.H. Travis?] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [J.H. Travis?], notifying Scott that while he continues to subscribe to the *Manchester Guardian*, he no longer gives any consideration to its leaders on South Africa. Travis disputes Scott's authority to speak on behalf of Liberals on this issue, fearing the Liberal party has made an error in making [the Boer War] a party question.

**Date:** 2 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/13

**Title:** Letter from Rollo Russell to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Rollo Russell (1849–1914), meteorologist, enclosing enough stamps to subscribe to the *Manchester Guardian* for a month, and asking whether the *Manchester Guardian* could be available in London before 10am.

**Date:** 3 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/14

**Title:** Letter from [Emily?] Green to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [Emily?] Green, asking for details on a three month subscription, and describing the *Manchester Guardian* as the only paper of standing following the removal of [Henry] Massingham, journalist, at the *Daily Chronicle*.

**Date:** 5 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/15

**Title:** Letter from Thomas Snape to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet



**Scope and Content:** Letter from Thomas Snape, president of the Lancashire Association of Sunday School Unions, enclosing a resolution from the Liverpool Peace and Arbitration Society, praising Scott's stance on the [Boer War] and drawing parallels with the opponents of the Crimean War.

**Date:** 13 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/16a and 16b

**Title:** Letter from William King Baker to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from William King Baker [Joseph Baker and Sons Engineers], asking for back copies of the *Manchester Guardian* to be sent and enquiring about subscription rates. Baker commends the *Manchester Guardian* for holding the Government to account over South Africa, describing how the changes at the *Daily Chronicle* have left a vacancy in London for a Liberal paper, asking whether the *Manchester Guardian* could make a London edition pay.

**Date:** 16 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/17

**Title:** Letter from 'No Jingo' to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from 'No Jingo', asking for balance from the editorial staff on the *Manchester Guardian*, claiming that the evidence proves the Dutch [settlers in South Africa] have long been preparing for an assault on Cape Colony. He compares the condemnation of [Joseph] Chamberlain, industrialist and politician, in the *Manchester Guardian* with the *Manchester Courier's* former treatment of [William] Gladstone, prime minister, and notes the newspaper's reporting of the [conduct of] British soldiers.

**Date:** 21 [Dec?] 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/18

**Title:** Letter from William Houldsworth to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from William Houldsworth, commending the coverage of South Africa by the *Manchester Guardian*, noting its decline in circulation and wondering whether pricing the paper at 1/2d would allow additional copies to be bought by its supporters to be distributed.

**Date:** 21 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/19**

**Title:** Postcard from [Stafford?] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard from [Stafford?], announcing that after thirty years of reading the *Manchester Guardian*, they will no longer do so given its editorial stance on South Africa.

**Date:** 26 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/20**

**Title:** Postcard from [unknown] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard from [unknown], condemning the *Manchester Guardian's* stance against the country, government, and empire in favour of the Boers, calling on Scott to leave the country along with [W.T.] Stead, newspaper editor and spiritualist, comparing Scott to the devil and telling him to 'Go to hell'.

**Date:** N.D.

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/21**

**Title:** Letter from [Elizabeth Shaw?] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [Elizabeth Shaw?], asking how they can get the *Manchester Guardian* delivered to them following the changes at the *Daily Chronicle*.

**Date:** 31 Dec 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/22**

**Title:** Letter from Roland A. Richards to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Roland A. Richards, asking, following the changes at the *Daily Chronicle* in London, for delivery of the next two editions of the *Manchester Guardian* to test the speed at which they arrive.

**Date:** 1 Jan 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/23

**Title:** Letter from R.B. Webster to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from R.B. Webster, salesman, enclosing funds and asking for delivery of the *Manchester Guardian* each day. Webster notes that London has no morning newspaper, excepting the *Morning Leader*, to voice anti-war opinion, claiming the Government and capitalists are 'nobbling' public opinion, and predicting a fall for the Liberal Unionists and a bright future for the Liberal party.

**Date:** 1 Jan 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/28

**Title:** Postcard from [unknown] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard from [unknown], containing a written passage from the *Positivist Review*, 1<sup>st</sup> Jan, 1900, commending the *Manchester Guardian* and hoping it starts a London edition.

**Date:** [9?] Jan 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/29

**Title:** Letter from [unknown] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [unknown] with attached newspaper cuttings sent to C.P. Scott, condemning the *Manchester Guardian's* coverage of farm burnings by British troops. The author claims the Boers have done worse, and that any attacks by the newspaper be directed at the Government rather than the soldiers. On the reverse side they note that they now intend to buy the *[Manchester] Courier*.

The attached newspaper articles from the 17 Jan edition of the *Manchester Guardian* have been annotated by the author, and relate to the farm burning and the bitterness this introduces into the conflict, and the treatment of prisoners of war at Pietermaritzburg.

Editorial Article No. 2, 17 Jan 1900, page 5,

<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473602179/115AC092D9624899PQ/2?aaccountid=12253>

East Frontier: Desperate Fighting: All News Suppressed, 17 Jan 1900, page 5,  
<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473600359/B1008EEE039449BEPQ/1?accountid=12253>

**Date:** [17?] Jan 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/30

**Title:** Letter from George William Kitchin to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from George William Kitchin (1827–1912), scholar and Dean of Durham, enclosing a sermon, along with a response to Justice [William] Grantham [who had accused Kitchin of ‘slandering the nation’ in an anti-war sermon]. Kitchin praises the *Manchester Guardian*’s position on the war.

The Dean of Durham and the War: Remarkable Attack by Mr. Justice Grantham, 27 Jan 1900, page 5,  
<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473596890/58754F4C60404802PQ/2?accountid=12253>

**Date:** 29 Jan 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/31

**Title:** Letter from Reginald Hill to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Reginald Hill, enclosing Hill’s correspondence [not included] with Dr Muller, envoy Extraordinaire of the Orange Free State at the Hague, clarifying the relations between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, and asking that it be published in the *Manchester Guardian*. Hill notes that the *Manchester Guardian* has an enviable reputation on the continent, and praises its stance [against the Government over the Boer War].

**Date:** 5 Jan 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/32

**Title:** Letter from Harry Hartley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Harry Hartley, stating that after twenty years he will no longer buy the *Manchester Guardian*.

**Date:** 5 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/33

**Title:** Letter from 'Yorkshire Lad' to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from 'Yorkshire Lad', stating that after thirty-five years they will no longer buy the *Manchester Guardian*, believing that thousands of others are of a similar mind. 'Yorkshire Lad' states that if Scott were fighting in the Transvaal, he would 'shoot' him or 'blow up your premises', denouncing Scott as a 'renegade bastard' assuming he has Scottish ancestry.

**Date:** [6?] March 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/34

**Title:** Letter from [?] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [?], enclosing £25 for the Indian Famine relief fund, praising the *Manchester Guardian's* coverage of events in Armenia, Crete and South Africa.

**Date:** 8 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/35

**Title:** Letter from W. Kenneth Maclure to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from W. Kenneth Maclure, announcing with regret that he will, after six years, stop taking the *Manchester Guardian*.

**Date:** 15 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/36

**Title:** Letter from J.B. Moscrop to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.B. Moscrop, regretting the anti-English stance taken by the *Manchester Guardian* in the Transvaal [Boer] War, believing it encourages the Boers and prolongs

the conflict. Moscrop refers to the riots at an anti-war meeting in Scarborough, ascribing them to a public belief that the meetings were aiding the enemy.

**Date:** 16 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/37

**Title:** Letter from Leslie F. Hayes to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Leslie F. Hayes, enclosing a copy of a resolution made by the Leigh Women's Liberal Association, expressing sympathy at Scott's treatment in the House of Commons [on disturbances directed against opponents of Boer War, HC Deb 15 March 1900 vol 80 cc940-85], drawing parallels with the Dreyfus affair [political scandal in France], and describing his support among Liberals in his constituency.

**Date:** 16 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/38

**Title:** Letter from John Ulrich Berlinger to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content: Reference:** GDN/324/7/38

**Title:** Letter from John Ulrich Berlinger, merchant's manager, warning Scott that three fourths of the members of the Manchester Reform Club disapprove of the *Manchester Guardian's* editorial on the telegrams between Salisbury, prime minister, [Paul] Kruger, president of the Transvaal, and Stein [on 14 Mar 1900].

Editorial Article 1, 14 Mar 1900, page 6,

<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473625785/3EE063B302C84451PQ/1?accountid=12253>

**Date:** 16 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/39

**Title:** Letter from J. Arthur Price to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J. Arthur Price, praising Scott's defence of Liberal values in opposing the war, telling Scott his name will rank with great parliamentarians of the past, and comparing the

rationale behind previous wars, from the English Civil war to those fought against the French Revolution, with those driving the conflict in South Africa.

**Date:** 16 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/40

**Title:** Letter from [?] Brown to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [?] Brown, condemning Scott's ill treatment in the House of Commons [speaking about the disturbances directed against opponents of Boer War, HC Deb 15 March 1900 vol 80 cc940-85], and comparing Scott's present experience with the opposition of John Bright, politician, to the Crimean War.

**Date:** 17 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/41

**Title:** Letter from R.S. Ashton to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from R.S. Ashton, disapproving of the treatment Scott received in the House of Commons from the Conservative party and the Speaker of the House [Scott was speaking about the disturbances directed against opponents of Boer War, HC Deb 15 March 1900 vol 80 cc940-85]. Ashton accuses the Speaker of favouring the Conservative party, believing the war has revealed something wrong in the nation itself, and praises the *Manchester Guardian's* opposition to the conflict.

**Date:** 22 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/42

**Title:** Letter from G. Wyatt to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from G. Wyatt, admiring Scott's and the *Manchester Guardian's* opposition to the Boer War.

**Date:** 23 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/43**

**Title:** Letter from J.H. Fowler to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from J.H. Fowler, praising the courage of the *Manchester Guardian* for its unpopular opposition to the war, and defending the patriotism of those against the conflict.

**Date:** 29 Mar 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/44**

**Title:** Postcard from A.J. [?] to [?] R. Gregory

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Postcard from A.J. [?] to [?] R. Gregory, thanking the recipient for sending them copies of the *Manchester Guardian* and expressing praise for the newspaper.

**Date:** 30 Apr 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/45**

**Title:** Letter from William Riley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from William Riley, minister, praising the quality of the *Manchester Guardian* and its leader articles [on 22 and 23 May, 1900], and for its leadership and championing of oppressed people, which inspire preachers like himself and working men like [Fred] Maddison, trade unionist and politician, and John Burns, labour leader and politician.

**Date:** 24 May 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/46**

**Title:** Newspaper cutting from the *British Weekly*

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Newspaper cutting from the *British Weekly*, entitled 'The South Manchester Election', detailing the defeat of the Liberal candidate, Leifchild Leif Jones, temperance advocate and politician, attributed to his strong opposition to the war. A passage praising the uncompromising opposition of the *Manchester Guardian* to the war has been highlighted in blue pencil.

**Date:** 31 May 1900



**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/48**

**Title:** Letter from F.E. Powell to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from F.E. Powell, suggesting that the *Manchester Guardian* has not offered sufficient criticism of the Boer leaders, [Paul] Kruger, president of the Transvaal, in particular, and that the newspaper has consequently gained the impression of siding with the nation's enemies. While noting the belligerence of [Alfred] Milner, public servant and politician, and [Joseph] Chamberlain, industrialist and politician, Powell believes it takes two parties to fight, and concessions from the Boers would have averted conflict.

**Date:** 15 June 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/49**

**Title:** Letter from [Charles ?] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [Charles ?], thanking Scott for his gift, admiring Scott for his bravery [in opposing the war] and praising the *Manchester Guardian*.

**Date:** 20 June 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/50**

**Title:** Letter from M.B. Prost to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from M.B. Prost, stating his admiration for the *Manchester Guardian*, placing the Transvaal crisis in the context of the Fashoda incident and the Dreyfus affair [political scandal in France], and describing his disgust at these events. [Letter is written in French.]

**Date:** 10 June 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/51**

**Title:** Letter from William Parkinson to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from William Parkinson, Alderman and J.P., praising Scott and the

*Manchester Guardian* for its stance against the Boer War, believing any financial losses sustained now by the paper will, once the truth emerges, be eclipsed in a few years' time.

**Date:** 26 July 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/52

**Title:** Letter from [unknown] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [unknown], noting that having recently read the *Manchester Guardian* after giving it up in protest at its South African coverage, it has not improved, continues to support the country's enemies, and is written by 'anti-patriotic liars'.

**Date:** 3 Aug 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/53

**Title:** Letter from 'Englishman' to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 5 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Letter from 'Englishman', accusing the *Manchester Guardian* of omitting the response of [Joseph] Chamberlain, industrialist and politician, to Scott's speech in parliament [HC Deb 07 August 1899 vol 76 cc60-144], in which Chamberlain questioned the motives of those defending the Boers. 'Englishman' accuses the *Manchester Guardian* of being subsidised by Paul [Kruger, President of the Transvaal], also comparing the newspaper's calls for intervention on behalf of [Crete's?] Turks, the Greeks and the Armenians, with its opposition to military action in South Africa. Enclosed are four newspaper articles, which 'Englishman' and Scott have annotated.

[Attached to the letter are newspaper cuttings GDN/324/7/54-57].

**Date:** 8 Aug 1899

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/54

**Title:** Newspaper cutting from the *Manchester Guardian*

**Extent:** 2 sheets

**Scope and Content:** Newspaper cutting from the *Manchester Guardian* reporting a speech made by [Joseph] Chamberlain, industrialist and politician, in parliament in response to C.P. Scott, questioning the motives and enthusiasm of those who defend the Boers, believing it not to be in the interest of his country or countrymen. [The enclosure, which the sender, 'Englishman', believes is from the *Manchester Courier*, was published in the *Manchester Guardian*.]

South African Affairs, 08 Aug 1899, page 7

<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473558445/BCD1AA5150234A28PQ/3?accountid=12253>

**Date:** [9 Aug 1899]

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/55

**Title:** Newspaper cutting from the *Manchester Courier*

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Newspaper cutting from the *Manchester Courier*, describing the exchange between Scott and [Joseph] Chamberlain, industrialist and politician, in parliament [HC Deb 07 August 1899 vol 76 cc60-144], with Scott asking whether force may be used to settle the Transvaal difficulties, and Chamberlain responding by congratulating [Paul] Kruger, President of the Transvaal, on his advocates in the House of Commons. [The correspondent, 'Englishman' has listed this article as coming from the *Manchester Guardian*, but Scott has corrected this to the *Manchester Courier*.]

**Date:** [8 Aug 1899?]

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/56

**Title:** Newspaper Cutting from the *Manchester Guardian*

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Newspaper Cutting from the *Manchester Guardian*, reporting Scott's speech in parliament [HC Deb 07 August 1899 vol 76 cc60-144], with Scott asking whether the Government may use force to settle the dispute in the Transvaal, questioning Britain's legal right to interfere in the affairs of the South African Republic. [The correspondent, 'Englishman', has listed this article as coming from the *Manchester Courier*, but Scott has corrected this to the *Manchester Guardian*.]

South African Affairs, 08 Aug 1899, page 7

<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473558445/BCD1AA5150234A28PQ/3?accountid=12253>

**Date:** [8 Aug 1899]

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/57

**Title:** Newspaper cutting from the [Dispatch?]

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Newspaper cutting [to which Scott has added *Dispatch*], describes the 'Pretoria

Plot' [a plan to kidnap the British General, Lord Roberts], asking for the opinion of those politicians who defend the motives of the Boers.

The War: General Buller's Advance, A Plot at Pretoria, 10 Aug 1900, page 9

<http://search.proquest.com/hnpguardianobserver/docview/473675003/B164C44AE5D46AAPQ/4?accountid=12253>

**Date:** Sep 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/58

**Title:** Letter from George Baker to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from George Baker, enclosing an article on South Africa [not included], praising the *Manchester Guardian's* position on South African affairs, and hoping its enhanced reputation will offset any monetary losses.

**Date:** 19 Sep 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/59

**Title:** Letter from [J.J.?] Bisgood to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [J.J.?] Bisgood, congratulating the *Manchester Guardian* for the Liberal party's great losses at the 1900 election, accusing Scott of moral responsibility for the Armenian massacres and the Boer War, and blaming him for six more years of a Conservative Government.

**Date:** 3 Oct 1900

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/60

**Title:** Letter from S.W. Davies to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from S.W. Davies, cancelling his subscription to the *Manchester Guardian* due to its stance on South African affairs.

**Date:** 4 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/61**

**Title:** Letter from Henry J. Southall to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Henry J. Southall, solicitor, reluctantly renewing his subscription to the *Manchester Guardian* as he disagrees with its coverage of the Transvaal crisis, believing it to be a repudiation of the Liberal tradition.

**Date:** 7 Oct 1899

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/62**

**Title:** Letter from Rev. W. Riley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from Rev. W. Riley, minister, congratulating Scott for his stance over South Africa, criticising [Joseph] Chamberlain, industrialist and politician, and [Alfred] Milner, public servant and politician, and the policy of 'jingo-military-imperialism'.

**Date:** 26 Dec 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/63**

**Title:** Letter from W. [Trevor?] to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from W. [Trevor?], praising Scott's noble stance [on the Boer War] and describing him as a peace-maker, noting with sorrow that Scott's predictions are coming to pass.

**Date:** 26 Dec 1900

**Archive Reference: GDN/324/7/64**

**Title:** Letter from [?] Dugdale to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [?] Dugdale, congratulating Scott on the day's issue of the *Manchester Guardian*, and wishing the paper every future success.

**Date:** 1 Jan 1901

**Archive Reference:** GDN/324/7/65

**Title:** Letter from [?] Williams to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from [?] Williams, describing his history of purchasing the *Manchester Guardian*, expressing his admiration for the newspaper, and asking Scott for an autographed portrait.

**Date:** 5 Feb 1901

**Archive Reference:** GDN/122/2

**Title:** Letter from John Morley to C.P. Scott

**Extent:** 1 sheet

**Scope and Content:** Letter from John Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn (1838–1923), insisting that the 'Jingo' wing of the Liberal party ought to be challenged and opposed.

**Date:** 6 Jan 1899