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To Trinity, Cambridge.
- 1887 Long Vacation in Sutherland.
Father and Tor went to India.
- 1888 Long Vacation in Donegal
- 1889 History Tripos
Went to Truman's Brewery
- 1890 Made a Director
- 1892 Travelled with H.O'Rorke: Ceylon, Australia,
New Zealand, Japan, back by Canada and U.S.A.
- 1894 Took Connie to Florence
- 1895 With C.R.B. to Sweden and Denmark
- 1896 To Australia till January 1897
- 1897 Biking tour in Germany to see Poor Law institutions.
Stood for L.C.C. and became Poor Law Guardian
- 1899 February to Greece and Balkans for health with R.Meyer.
October Balkans with C.Harris
- 1900 August with C.R.B. and Masterman in the Jura
Stood for Ipswich in September. *Beattie*
- 1901 Riviera with the parents
- 1902 Balkans with Noel Farrer
- 1903 Balkans Committee campaign of meetings. *1st Society = Arthur
Hove, etc "Times"
campaign in Rome*
Balkans with L.W.B. and H.Law

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- mf
- 1904 Harrogate and Woodhall Spa; and Wildbad with L.W.B.
Went Macdon
- 1905 Elected for Whitby Division
- 1906 January, defeated by 70 votes (*C.R.B. also Test. next*)
September, Balkans with C.R.B. and C.F.G.M.
- 5 1907 Balkans with V. and R. Bruce
- 1904-8 Agricultural Co-operation.
- 1908 Ireland for Agricultural Co-operation with C.R.B.
Turkey and Balkans. Supporting Young Turks
after 73 3/4 months
- 1909 Droitwich. Osteopathy.
Candidate in North Norfolk.
- Jan 1910 Elected. *N. Norfolk - C.R.B. also got in*
Interparliamentary Conference at Brussels.
- 1911 Agadir Crisis.
Began Anglo-German work
- 1912 Balkan War. Relief work with H.J.B. *- L.C. - Belgium Front Staff*
- 1913 Armenia with H.J.B. (*via Rome*)
- 1914 Balkan Mission with C.R.B. *- 53% - Bachelot (1842) - 2nd to 53% - 71% - 1915*
- 1915 Admiralty War Policy Department *" dip. dept of Admiralty "*
- mid- 1916 U.S.A. with R. Bruce to see Col. House *- eng' re America*
- 1917 Decisive Settlement Committee. Lansdowne Movement.
- 1918 Paris Conference; Vienna and Budapest with A. Ponsonby
Elected - elected in Lib. Lab. & Test. next
- 1919 Berlin and Geneva with Joe King and Ramsay Macdonald
Joined Labour Party *1919-20 & Test. next in Lib. & 21. 11. 1919*
- 1922 Elected against Tory and Liberal candidates *N. Norfolk (Lib)*
- 6 | 1923 Croatia with L.W.B. and Evans.
Nov '23 Elected (Tariff Election) *- 17th of August in 1st round 50%*
- 1924 Labour Government. Autumn election, sole Labour
candidate returned by agricultural division.

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1925 Ill. Baden with M.C.P. and Basil

1926-7-8 Danzig, Germany, Italy with Ben Riley

1929 Election. Minister of Agriculture

1930 Ill. Resigned. Lords. Egypt and Palestine
with C.V.H. and Evans

1932 *Ally*
1933. Berlin, saw Hitler, Papen, Goebbels

1934 Bulgaria with Riley

1935 Moscow with Riley

1933-9 Urged danger of anti-German (French) policy

1938 Berlin, to see Henderson (Ambassador)
Paris, to see French Ministry re Sudetenland.

- 1925 Ill. Baden with M.C.P. and Basil
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Balkan records.

16/6/36.

Documents re Pre-War Balkan Committee found of value by Mr. Walters.

Press-cuttings, because there is no index at the Brit. Museum, except to the "Times".

1903. Massacres. St. James's Hall Meeting. Report.

1907. Deputation to Grey.

1908. Memorandum to Grey, after Balkan Committee visit.

1908, (Jan). Macedonian Conference.

1908. Balkan Committee Annual Meeting.

1909. Memorandum to Grey.

Letters

Ld. Bryce to Ld. N-B. July 1903.

" Aug. 1903.

Ld. Gladstone 1903.

Foreign Office 1904.

Mallet May 1906.

Bryce Dec. 1906.

Matoff, of Interior Organisation, from Uskub, Oct. 1908.

Bryce, Oct. 1908

" Nov. 1908

Sir E. Pears, Feb. 1909

Bourchier Jan. 1909

Bryce March, 1909

Pears " 1909

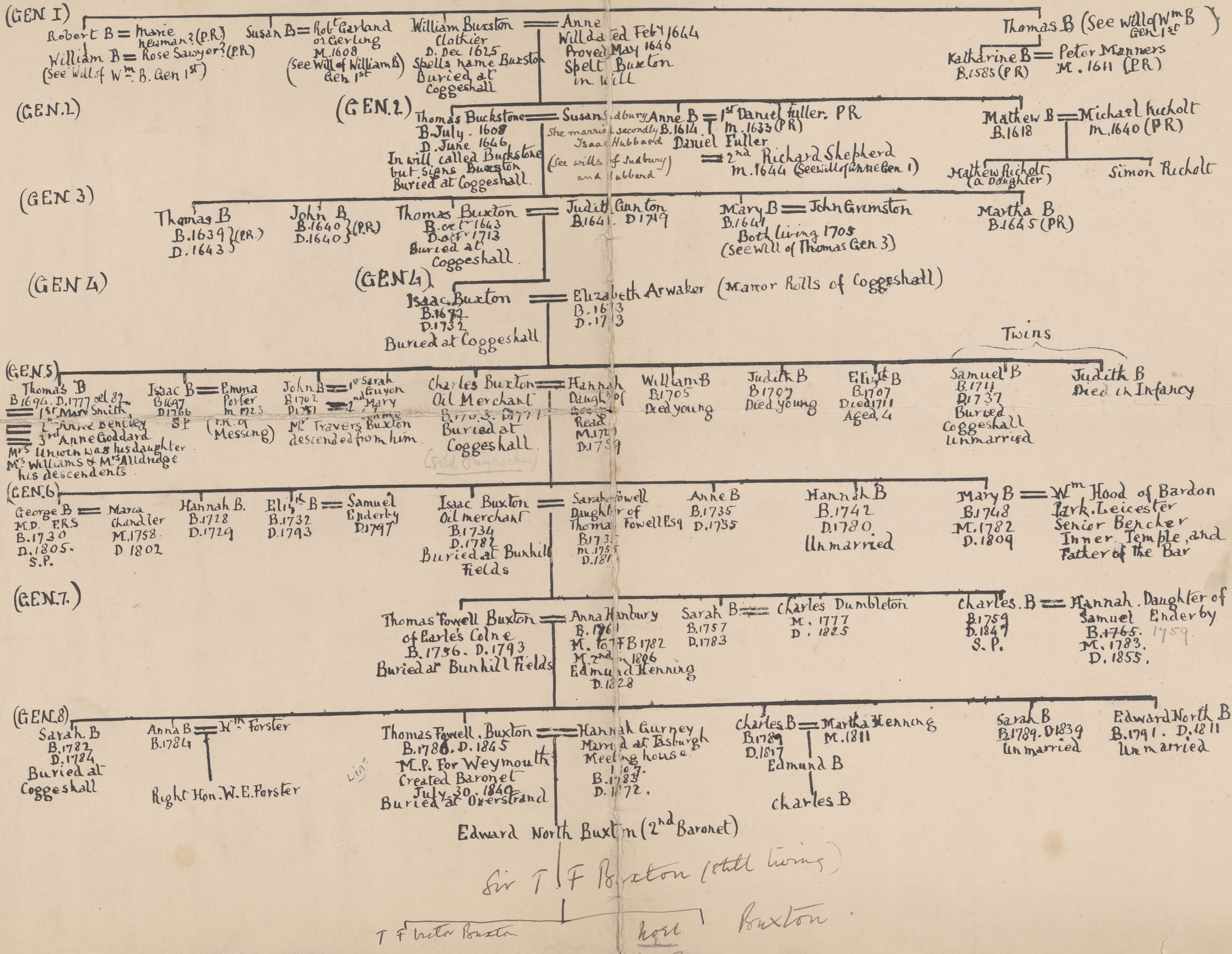
Graves June 1909

" Feb. 1910.

(N.B. Walters says Vol. 5 of British Documents is "scrappy" compared with German volume).

Pedigree of the Buxtons of Coggeshall

(P.R.) = Parish Register



Slowly
S.C.F. } & made
56/3
4

List of Speeches & Questions from Feb. 1910.

1910

1910

- March 16 Prevention of trawling within 3 mile limit. (w.a)
- Apr 5 Labour Recruiting for Cocoa Plantations in Angola. (o.a)
- " 12 Limitation of Veto of House of Lords (Speech)
- July 29 Information re Sugar & Banana Plantations (w.a)
- " " Emigration Statistics in Jamaica ^{in Jamaica} (w.a)
- Feb. 15 Expropriation of British Company in Java (o.a)
- " 28 Disorders in European Provinces of Turkey (o.a)
- British Attitude to Young Turks' Regime (o.a)
- Situation in Macedonia & Armenia (o.a)
- Increase of Grant to British School at Constantinople (o.a)
- Mar 1 Cocoa Plantations at San Thome & Principe (o.a)
- " 8 British Govt's Policy in Persia (Speech)
- " " British Relations with Germany, Bagdad Ry. etc. (Speech)
- " 15 Bagdad Ry Conventions, Contracts etc (o.a)
- " " Small Holdings Scheme in Ringland (o.a)
- " 22 Indentured Labour at San Thome (o.a)
- 22 Action re Ancient Monuments (o.a)
- 23 Invitation to German Chancellor to accompany Kaiser on visit to London (o.a)
- 27 Proposed new Bridge in St James Park (o.a)
- " Coolie Labour in Fiji & Jamaica (w.a)
- Apr 3 Extermination of Rats (o.a)
- Alteration of National Parks (o.a)
- 6 Martial Law in European Turkey (w.a)
- Increase of Consular Staff in Macedonia & Albania (w.a)
- 7 Should have Small Holdings Order (w.a)
- Illegal trawling on E. Coast (w.a)
- May 2 English Lady Imprisoned at Warsaw (o.a)
- 9 Illegal Trawling (o.a)
- 15 King Edward Memorial (o.a)
- 24 Violation of Samos' Constitution (w.a)
- 29 Deportation of Yaqui Indians in Mexico (o.a)
- Indentured Coolies in Mauritius (w.a)
- 31 Bathing in Serpentine (o.a)
- Architects of Public Buildings (o.a)
- Sites for Public Monuments (o.a)
- Indian Labourers in Peruvian Rubber Plantations (o.a)
- Development Commission re Sea Fisheries (o.a)
- June 20 Attitude of Govt to Fishery Industries (Speech)
- July 3 British Legation at Cetinje - (o.a)
- Armenian Reforms (o.a)
- Turkish Forces in Albania (o.a)
- 4 Malecka Case - arrest in Russia - Speech

(11)

- July 11 Malerka Case (o.a)
- British School at Constantinople (o.a)
- 19 King Edward Memorial (o.a)
- 24 Albanian Refugees - (funds for) (o.a)
- 27 Turkish Question (Speech)

- Aug 1-10 King Edward Memorial (o.a) 3 questions & 1 Speech
- 10 Fishermen to be brought into scope of Bill for establishing Credit Banks (w.a)
- Conference Report of Fishery Committees (w.a)

- 9 Pruning trees in Mall (o.a)
- 15 Bathing in Serpentine (Speech)
- 17 ~~Wells~~ Disturbance (Congo). (w.a)

- Oct 30 Site of King Edward Memorial (o.a)

- Nov 3 Indian Troops at Bushire (w.a)
- Murders by Turkish troops in Macedonia (w.a)
- " " Italian troops in Tripoli (w.a)

- Publication of re Parliamentary Comm^{ees} in European countries (w.a)
- 10 Distribution of Arms among Mussulmans (w.a)

1912

- 27 Attitude of Turkish Govt to Bulgaria (w.a)
- Feb 21 Anglo-French Treaty 1904 (Speech)
- Situation in Persia (Speech)

- Mar 5 Putumayo Murders in Peru (o.a)
- 13 Information re Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Comm^{ees} (w.a)

- 20 Bill re Ancient Monuments (o.a)
- Practise of letting cottages with forms (o.a)

- 21 King Edward Memorial (o.a)
- Housing of Working Classes (2 w.a)
- London Museum - Control (w.a)

- Agriculture to be added to trades affected by Trade Boards Act (o.a)
- Grant to British School at Constantinople (o.a)

- 27 King Edward Memorial (Speech)
- Royal Commission on Civil Service (w.a)
- 29 Foreign Affairs Comm^{ees} (w.a)

- Apr 3 Housing in Rural Districts (Speech)

- 30 Statistics re Lead Poisoning in Potteries (w.a)
- Oak Panelling in H. of Commons (w.a)

- Additional Entrances to Voting Stalls (w.a)
- May 7 Putumayo Rubber Industry (o.a)
- Fisheries Dept Report (o.a)
- Grant from Development Commissioners for Small Fishermen (o.a)

- 20 Malerka Case (o.a)

1912

June 4

Parks & Gardens (Speech)

- 11 German-British negotiations re Morocco & W. Africa (o.a)
- 11 Military movements in Turco-Italian War (o.a)
- 11 Report of Chief Inspector of Factories (w.a)
- 11 Regulation of work in potteries (w.a)

13 Albanian Rising (o.a)

20 Turkish Gendarmerie (o.a)

- 21 Great Powers consent to increase of Turkish Customs Duties (w.a)
- 21 British attitude to passage of Russian warships thro Dardanelles (w.a)

26 Development of Fisheries - Speech :-

Parasitic Manure

Establishment of Agric. Cooper. Societies etc.

Parliamentary Visits to Fleet (o.a)

25 Route of projected Trans-Persian Railway (o.a)

July 2 Putumayo atrocities (o.a)

Mutiny of Turkish Army at Monastir (o.a)

June 28 Employees & approved Insurance Societies (w.a)

July 2 Public Offices Sites Bill (o.a)

5 French Protectorate over Morocco (w.a)

10 Turkish Question (Speech) also re

San Thome Labourers,

German question

The Fleet -

Morocco.

11 Loan of British Officers to Turkish Foot (o.a)

17 Earthenware & China Industries - Speech.
Lead Poisoning etc.

19 Putumayo atrocities (o.a)

Administration of Aegean Islands (w.a)

Standing Comm^{ee} of Parliament (o.a)

Aug 1 Loans to Inshore Fishermen ^{for installing motor power} (w.a)

Reorganisation of Fisheries Dept (w.a)

1 Policy of Great Britain to Reforms in Turkey (Speech)

Oct 9 Assault on Native Pastor in Brit. S. Africa (o.a)

10 Reform of European Turkey

17 British Officers in Balkan War (o.a)

Dust & Lead in Potteries (w.a)

List of Speeches & Questions from Oct. 1912 - July '14.

1913

- Jan 9 Norfolk Insurance Comm^{ee}'s Resolution re travelling expenses (w. a)
 28 Balkan atrocities (o. a) expenses (w. a)
- Apr 1 Relief of distress in Thrace & Macedonia (w. a)
 8 Precedents for war indemnities (o. a)
 23 Effect of fall of Scutari (Speech).
 24 Measures for relief of Balkan distress (Speech)
- May 1 Report of Inspector of Factories (o. a)
 Statistics of lead poisoning in potteries (o. a)
 8 Position & wages of agricultural labourers (Speech)
 29 Question of Near East (Speech).
- June 4 Relief of refugees in Balkans (o. a)
 12 Mediation between Balkan States (o. a)
 17 Monasteri Consulate (o. a)
 27 Home Office Vote (w. a)
- July 15th Violation of Enos-Midia frontier (o. a) 5 questions
 17 Population of province of Monasteri (o. a)
 Macedonian autonomy (o. a)
 21 British military attaches with Turks (Speech)
 22 Population of Monasteri (o. a)
 Plebiscite in Macedonia (o. a)
 Distress at Salonica (Speech)
- 24 Red Cross measures in Balkan War (o. a)
 British military attaches in " " (o. a)
 Turkish outrages at Rodosto (o. a)
- 28 Enos-Midia frontier (o. a)
 30 Turkish outrages in Thrace (o. a)
 29 Position of Turkish Army in Thrace (o. a)
- Aug 5 Prosecution of Queenie Gerald (o. a)
 Massacre of Greeks at Malgara (o. a)
 Outrages in Thrace (o. a)
 Lakes in Royal Parks (o. a)
 Balkan in Serpentine (o. a)
 7 outrages at Rodosto (o. a)
 Conditions of Slavery & native feeling in India (Speech)
- 12 British relief for refugees in Bulgaria (o. a)
 Infraction of Treaty of London (o. a)
 Balkan War (Speech).

1914

- Feb 19 Cases of industrial poisoning (w.a)
Blakeney housing case (w.a)
- Mar 5 Armenian reforms (w.a)
- 17 Sabour in Sushai Hills (India) - (o.a)
- 26 Unemployment Insurance agents' office displaying
partisan political placards (o.a)
- Rule re discussion of urgent matters on Friday
(speech)
- Apr 2 Religious & civil freedom in Balkans (o.a)
- 16 Small Holdings - procedure when land offered is
refused (w.a)
- 22 Housing of working classes (2 questions)
- June 18 Armenian Reforms (o.a)
- Pillaging case at Aivali (o.a)
- Liberty of Balkan minorities (o.a)
- Greek migrations (o.a)
- 23 Nature of administrative powers of Inspector General
in Armenia (o.a)
- Liberty in newly-annexed Balkan territories (o.a)
- 25 Reform Scheme for Armenia (2 questions)
- 29 International Commission to inquire into treatment
of religious minorities in Balkans (o.a)
- British policy in Persia & Turkey (Speech)
- July 7 Slavery in Sushai Hills (India) (o.a)

DOSSIER OF LORD N-B'S INTERVENTIONS IN PRESS AND HOUSE OF LORDS.

SERIES 1.

The dossier herewith attached is complete from August 1936 onwards. To complete the subject with which it deals, certain House of Lords speeches of earlier date should be summarised on a preliminary page. These speeches are the following, to be found in the bound volumes of Hansard in the House of Lords library.

Volume 96, column 792, date 7th. May 1935.

Volume 100, column 258, date 25th. March 1936.

All the above relate to ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

SERIES 2.

He proposes, however, to have a summary ^{made} ~~worked out~~ of his interventions ^{on a variety of subjects} including ^{League of Nations} on colonial policy, trade, native questions, etc. and for this the House of Lords Hansard references are as follows:-----

Volume 84	columns 881 & 913	date 15th June 1932
Volume 86	column 317	8th December 1932
Volume 99	column 968	11th. March 1936
Volume 100	column 1187	21st. May 1936
Volume 101	column 399	1st. July 1936
Volume 100	column 559	8th. April 1936
Volume 103	columns 193, 195	17th. November 1936
Volume 105	column 425	9th. June 1937
Volume 106	column 771	21st. July 1937

The selection of subjects is Lord N-B's, for this rather miscellaneous second series, and the identification and selection of ^{speeches} ~~subjects~~ has already been done by him. One day he will take you to the H of L library and settle you down to turn up these speeches and précis them

Review of actions.

LORD NOEL-BUXTON ON ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS. 1936-1939.

In the latter half of 1936 and throughout 1937 Lord Noel-Buxton was seeking to solve the colonial question between Britain and Germany.

7th. August 1936. TIMES. Suggested that the failure of sanctions against Italy was not a good enough ground for taking sanctions out of the Covenant; but what was really necessary was to bring Germany in. To do this we must remedy her grievances. Approves the offer of a conference on access to raw materials.

16th. December 1936. TIMES. Explains the reasons for Germany's desire for colonies. Partly humiliation, partly economic hardship owing to the Ottawa policy closing the Open Door. Advocates concessions for sake of justice.

17th. February 1937. House of Lords. Moved a motion in favour of restoring the Open Door in the colonies, application of Mandate System to other colonies, and revision of the Congo Convention to bring Germany back into it.

A slight diversion from the colonial question now occurs, and his attention turns to general diplomatic attitude towards Germany.

29th. April 1937. TIMES. The most promising way to get to terms with the Germans is to promote personal contacts between her Ministers and ours.

Back to colonies:

20th. September 1937. TIMES. Intervening in the discussion on the functions of the League of Nations in regard to Collective Security and Peaceful Change, indicates that Britain has to "make our contribution to the rectification of injustices and grievances by settling the colonial problem and a return to freer trade."

X see note, page 7, Oct-7-1937. Joint letter on Colonies, with Murray Bartlett Together

2nd. November 1937. TIMES. A schedule of arguments in favour of transferring colonial territory to Germany.

By now the European scene was darkening, and the Sudeten question began to loom fearfully on the horizon. Lord Noel-Buxton turned his attention to it, but at first not to the exclusion of the colonial issue.

18th. November 1937. House of Lords. Justifies the return of colonies to Germany. Then discusses the Sudeten question; accuses the Czechs of discrimination; says we could not resist claims based on Minority Treaties, or a demand for cantonisation of Czechoslovakia.

January 1938. CONTEMPORARY REVIEW. On German grievances generally. Says Czechoslovakia must settle the Sudeten grievances or we could not support her in opposition to self-determination. Goes on to the colonial question. States the German case. Suggests we meet it by giving Germany a territory in West Africa. Answers arguments against this. Proposes to restrict German sovereignty, and in return to place some of our colonies under Mandate.

16th. February 1938. House of Lords. That Anglo-French policy up to 1934 was mistaken, and created a bad impression in Germany, and that now we had abandoned it, it was up to us to convince the Germans of the change. Mentions discussions on colonial questions with France and Belgium

March

16th. February/1938. House of Lords. The invasion of Austria having just taken place, the same desire for unity of all Germans now applies to the Sudeten question. Inclusion of Sudetenland in Czechoslovakia a mistake. Suggested a plebiscite in Sudetenland.

22nd. March 1938. TIMES. Advocated plebiscite, with details.

28th. March 1938. MANCHESTER GUARDIAN. Similar to Times March 22.

7th. May 1938. TIMES. Discusses possible line of demarcation between Sudetenland and rest of Czechoslovakia, in the light of 1930 census figures. Takes the 50% line.

15th. July 1938. TIMES. Asks self-determination (later specified as autonomy) for the Sudetens; points out danger of a general war if Czechoslovakia is supported in chauvinism.

25th. July 1938. MANCHESTER GUARDIAN. Deals seriatim with seven arguments for not giving the Sudetens autonomy.

With regard to the correspondence of these months, it should be noted (1) that, pari passu with the newspaper letters, a series of memoranda

was prepared (three in all, one of them accompanied by an ethnographical map) and circulated to certain political personages.

(2) Henlein made a speech about July 4th in which he claimed autonomy but did not (since he was still a Czechoslovak citizen) claim separation of Sudetenland from the Republic. Lord Noel-Buxton thought it improper to demand for the Sudetens more than their leader demanded, and consequently in his July letters he only pressed for full autonomy.

26th. July 1938. House of Lords. In a speech mainly dealing with a motion by Lord Davies for an Equity Tribunal, Lord Noel-Buxton referred to the Czechoslovak question. He stated that if there were war the issue for which we were fighting would be confused, and also that we should not know what settlement to make for the best if we won.

22nd. September 1938., TIMES. The Anglo-French plan having been forced on the Czechs, Lord Noel-Buxton wrote to say that the transfer of territory was a sound measure, and the regrettable humiliation of the Czechs was due to their not being willing to make concessions in time.

3rd. October 1938. House of Lords. Expresses the hope that, now the Czech question is dealt with by Munich, H.M.G. will proceed to a general settlement with Germany, including the Colonial question. Regrets the sufferings of the Czechs, and asks H.M.G. to be generous to their refugees.

27th. October 1938. TIMES. Expresses optimism, now that the Czech question has been got out of the way, and particularly because Chamberlain and Hitler have made personal contact.

January 1939. CONTEMPORARY REVIEW. Suggests that as League action (the best way of settling affairs) was "vitiating by the unequal status accorded to Germany" the Four Power method was the next best available method. Approves German fear of encirclement and Bolshevism. Approves of the abandonment by the F.O. of Crowe's doctrine about the Germans. Approves of German economic expansion into the Balkans, provided the Balkan countries be left their economic independence (which they are not.) Returns to the colonial question and is glad that Mr. Macdonald refused to say "No, never" to suggestions for transferring territory to Germany, but confined himself to not considering such transfer.

5th. April 1939. TIMES. Regards Mr. Chamberlain as an asset to us because popular in Germany, and suggests we must angle for the approval of "reasonable and decent Germans".

11th. May 1939. MANCHESTER GUARDIAN. States that although we must express determination not to yield to force, yet we must seek to give the Germans fair redress, or they will get a bad impression of us.

20th. June 1939. TIMES. Approves of Sir Arthur Salter 's book:

"Security, can we retrieve it?", and the dual policy of firm resistance to threats of force with just offers of redress of grievances.

At this juncture the war broke out. Lord Noel-Buxton turned his attention to the means of stopping it, by negotiation between this country and Hitler.

20th. September 1939. TIMES. Harks back to Salter's book, and gives warning against H.M.G. committing itself to extreme territorial or other claims against Germany. Suggests formation of a Parliamentary War Aims Committee.

12th. October 1939. House of Lords. Hitler's peace proposals might possibly lead to something, and should not be turned down out of hand.

2nd. November 1939. House of Lords. Referring to the Government's statement that if we were to treat with Germany we should require "acts and guarantees", asks what acts and what guarantees.

25th. November 1939. MANCHESTER GUARDIAN. This letter was first sent to the TIMES, but was rejected --- the only letter of Lord Noel-Buxton's to be rejected, at any rate in the last three years. Poses the arguments on either side as between trying to get an undefeated Germany to give us what we want at a conference, and beating her first and then devising the best ~~xxxxxx~~ peace we can.

15th. December 1939. House of Lords. Says the Government in 1917 ought to have acted on the Lansdowne letter. Requirements of peace. The Germans must choose their own Government. Hitler's ideas about peace may ~~be~~ be better than we think.

13th. December 1940. House of Lords. Emphasises the importance of German public opinion. Necessary to convince it that we really do not intend another Versailles. Quotes Archbishop ^(York) on allowing Germany "partnership in colonial responsibilities".

Note (see page 2)

Accidentally omitted. Joint letter with Vernon Bartlett, Arnold Toynbee and Gilbert Murray, TIMES, 7th. October 1937, on colonial question.

For

Mr Noel

From The General Press Cutting Association, Ltd.

6, Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.

Telegrams: Bretwalda, Cannon, London. Telephone: Central, 5520.

WORK WITH EFFICIENCY AND SPEED.

Cutting from the Essex County Chronicle

Address of Publication

Issue dated 6 6-19

SIR VICTOR BUXTON

Succumbs to his Injuries.

The County's Loss.

We deeply regret to report that Sir Victor Buxton died in Epping Cottage Hospital on Saturday as the result of the injuries he received in a motor car accident while approaching his house on Monday week, the 26th of May. In the afternoon of that day he had attended, with Lady Buxton, the meeting of the Victoria League at Chelmsford. Subsequently they entertained a party of friends to tea at the Saracen's Head Hotel, and then were present—Sir Victor presiding—at the distribution of awards at the Y.M.C.A. Hut in Duke Street. They left there at 7.30 p.m. to drive home to Warlies, Waltham Abbey. As they neared the Park something went wrong with the gear of the car. Lady Buxton got out and walked on towards home, but Sir Victor remained in the car, and later on the journey was continued through the Park.

After the car had travelled some distance along the drive, Sir Victor tried to

geical revival of the early XIXth century. He died in 1845, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Edward North Buxton, 2nd Baronet, who by his wife Catherine, daughter of Samuel Gurney, Esq., had Thomas Powell Buxton, the 3rd Bart., who married in 1862 Lady Victoria Noel, daughter of the first Earl of Gainsborough.

THE FAMILY MOTTO.

The now deceased (the 4th) Baronet succeeded his father in 1915. He ever upheld the magnificent traditions of his family, whose motto is "Do it with thy might." He was kind and fearless, always busy in practical Christian ways, extremely generous, and constantly engaged in the interests of missionary, philanthropic, and benevolent societies. The Buxton family has many connections, one by ties of marriage with Lord Lawrence, and it may be said of Sir Victor, as it was said of him, that he feared man so little because he feared God so much. The county will long mourn the loss of so good a man, and profit by his influence.

who made their way to the church, standing almost in the centre of the famous Epping Forest, and to be reached only by difficult roads, that it was full to the doors long before the service commenced, and many formed an attentive group round the church door, while a line of Volunteer officers stood in orderly array near the grave, at which also many of the younger sections were also placed. The church is a plain building with much oak in its interior, and in simple keeping with its beautiful woodland surroundings. The service in the church was also of the simplest character, the only feature out of the ordinary being the number of clergy taking part. The committal sentences were read at the graveside by the aged Bishop of St. Albans, who is a relative of the deceased, and it was a happy realisation of the best situation that caused the address of the Bishop of Chelmsford to be reserved until the graveside was reached, when it could be heard by many more than the church could accommodate, and where also the concluding note was the singing by the children of Uphire School of a hymn which every child knows—"There is a happy land"—and which, with all the others used during the service, was loved by the man whose good life all were reverencing. The coffin bore beautiful wreaths from Lady Buxton and the members of the family, and it was lowered into a flower-lined grave, but by request no other flowers were sent. The simple inscription read:

THOMAS POWELL VICTOR BUXTON,
Born 8th April, 1865,
Died 21st May, 1919.

...being so he lost his balance and was thrown out on to the road. The back wheel of the car passed over the hon. baronet's left leg, below the knee, causing a compound fracture. The driver at once went to the Lodge at the entrance to the Park for assistance, a messenger was sent for a doctor, and Sir Victor was taken to the house in a bath chair. The doctor found that the fracture had taken place below the knee and was of a very serious character. Sir Victor passed a bad night on Monday, and on Wednesday he was taken on an ambulance to the Epping Cottage Hospital, where on Friday it was found necessary to amputate the injured leg. The operation was successfully accomplished, between 11 p.m. and midnight, the leg being taken off from above the knee. Unfortunately later septic poisoning set in, and the patient sank and passed away at 1 p.m. on Saturday. Dr. Erskine, the local medical attendant, called in Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, the eminent surgeon, who performed the operation. Dr. Hughes, another surgeon, was also called in in consultation.

Yesterday an inquest was held by Mr. C. E. Lewis, coroner, and a verdict of Accidental death was returned. The body was afterwards removed to Warlies to await the funeral to-day.

AN ACTIVE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

There has thus come to a premature end one of the most useful and active Christian lives the county of Essex has known, and the deepest sympathy will go out in their great bereavement to Lady Buxton and her sons and daughter. One son, Sec.-Lt. Joselyn Murray Victor Buxton, Rifle Brigade, was lost in the war; and another, Lt. C. E. V. Buxton, R.H.A., has been mentioned in dispatches and awarded the M.C. The heir is Lt. Thomas Fowell, born Nov. 8th, 1889, who has served as an officer in the Essex Yeomanry, being employed on the personal staff in the war. The other children are Roden Henry Victor, R.N., Lucy Victoria, Maurice Victor, and Rupert Erroll Victor. All the sons, except the youngest one, still at school, served in the war.

Sir Thomas Fowell Victor Buxton, Bart., was the eldest son of the late Sir T. F. Buxton, the 3rd Baronet, M.P. for some years, and from 1895 to 1899 Governor of South Australia, and President of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. His mother was the daughter of the first Earl of Gainsborough.

Sir Victor was born on the 8th of April, 1865, and so was only 54 years of age. After an education first at Harrow and completed at Trinity College, Cambridge (B.A. 1887, M.A. 1894), he threw himself with all the family ardour into the life of active philanthropy which has distinguished the family for several generations. He qualified as a J.P. for the county of Essex on 22nd of July, 1895, and he also became a hard-working County Councillor for the Waltham Abbey district from 1896 to 1904. In 1905 he served the office of High Sheriff, as his father did before him. He identified himself with every good work, more especially with those of an evangelical character, such as the Church Missionary Society, of which his grandfather was one of the founders, with the Young Men's Christian Association, and many kindred societies and institutions. He was not merely content with placing his name and purse at the disposal of these varied forms of activity, but personally interested himself in their behalf, and was an effective platform advocate of their causes. He was among his many local activities chairman of the Waltham Committee which proposes to establish a cottage hospital as a war memorial. Sir Victor married in 1888 Miss Anne Louisa Matilda Feltwell, second daughter of the Rev. H. T. O'Rorke, M.A., rector of Feltwell, Norfolk, and Lady Buxton has always been her husband's right hand in the good works with which he associated himself. They endeared themselves to all alike—neighbours as well as distant friends—and when in 1913 their silver wedding anniversary arrived the residents of Upshire, Waltham Abbey, presented them with a massive silver fruit dish as a slight token of the affection and esteem of the people among whom they had lived for so many years.

A POPULAR OFFICER.

It will be recalled that during the recent war Sir Victor Buxton joined the Volunteer Force, and became (and was up to the time of his death) the Officer Commanding the 2nd Essex Volunteer Regt. By his officers and men, as well as by all who ever knew him, his loss will be deeply deplored. He was also a member of the County Territorial Association. His kindly manner and magnificent example always made a great and lasting impression wherever he went. Even down to "physical jerks" in the Army it was noticed that he was most thorough. In becoming a Volunteer officer he again followed in the footsteps of his father, who was one of the first officers appointed when the original Volunteer Force was established in 1859, holding for 25 years the rank of Colonel Commanding the Tower Hamlets Regt.

Sir Victor had also travelled a good deal. In 1912 he had an interesting tour, which occupied about six months, in Africa. He was then one of a large party that visited Khartoum for the opening of the new Cathedral. After this he went on a shooting trip up the White Nile, and enjoyed some good sport, travelling about 600 miles. But his principal object was to visit various missions on behalf of the Church Missionary Society. Sir Victor was much interested in the welfare of native races, and held the presidency of the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines' Protection Society. He was treasurer of the Church Missionary Society and chairman of the Missions to Seamen, was interested in many other philanthropic and religious movements, and had published articles on Christian industrial missions and African native questions. Two of his brothers, Mr. Charles Roden Buxton and Mr. Noel Buxton, formerly M.P. for North Norfolk and chairman of the Balkan Committee, went soon after the war broke out on a political mission with the object of securing the adhesion of Bulgaria to the side of the Allies, in the course of which an attempt was made on their lives by a Turk, and Mr. Charles Buxton was seriously wounded.

AN HISTORIC FAMILY.

The Buxton family has flourished in Essex for over three centuries. Their early connections were with Coggeshall and Colchester. In the 15th and 16th centuries, when Essex was one of the chief seats of the cloth-making industry, and the rich clothiers were building those stately Perpendicular churches which are still the glory of the country side, the town of Coggeshall was specially famed for a finer quality of cloth called "Coggeshall whites." Here may still be seen the mediæval residence of one of these cloth merchants, practically in its original state, known to antiquaries as "Paycocks," which a few years ago came back into the hands of its former owners, the Buxton family. Directly descended from these 15th century Paycocks, whose memorial brasses still adorn the church they rebuilt. Both in Coggeshall and Colchester, the Buxtons filled the chief municipal offices, becoming large landed proprietors early in the 18th century. Mr. William Buxton died at Great Coggeshall in 1625. Mr. Thomas Fowell Buxton was High Sheriff of Essex in 1789, his wife being a daughter of Mr. Osgood Hanbury, a wealthy West Indian merchant, of Coggeshall Grange. His eldest son, Thomas Fowell Buxton, was created a baronet in 1840. By his marriage with Hannah, daughter of Mr. John Gurney, of Norwich, he was brought into connection with that notable family, distinguished alike in commerce, in philanthropy, and culture. The first Baronet's chief title to fame rests on the prominent part he played in the movement for securing the abolition of slavery, but he was equally interested in most attempts at bettering the condition of the poorer classes, and in all the actions of the powerful Evan-

Private & Public References

On Sunday, at Waltham Abbey Church, both morning and evening, references were made to the sad calamity, and prayers offered for Lady Buxton and her family. The Vicar, the Rev. F. B. Johnson, said a sad shadow had been cast over the district by the unfortunate death of Sir Victor, and the sympathy of the whole of the parishioners would be extended to Lady Buxton and the members of her family.

At the Baptist Church, Waltham Abbey, the pastor, the Rev. R. Hindle, in a feeling reference, said he was sure the sympathy of all the congregation was going out to Lady Buxton and her family in their great bereavement.

At the Cathedral Church, Chelmsford, on Sunday morning, the Precentor, the Rev. J. Thomas, in making the announcements, asked for the prayers of the congregation for Lady Buxton and the family, and commented upon the late baronet's active church life.

Presiding at the Chelmsford P.S.A. on Sunday, Ald. J. O. Thompson, J.P., expressed the deep sorrow felt at the news of the loss to the county, the country, and religious work. He saw Sir Victor and Lady Buxton off from Chelmsford when they started to motor home, and had received a letter from Sir Victor written in bed after the accident, describing how it happened, and saying how grateful he was for the many kind inquiries already received. The sudden deprivation of such a useful life was a great mystery. Sir Victor always set a most noble example, and as a good example was the best sermon, so he was an eloquent preacher all his life. The whole county sympathised sincerely with Lady Buxton and the family.

VOLUNTEERS AND SIR VICTOR.

Essex Volunteer Corps Orders dated June 1 contain the following: "The County Commandant announces with the deepest regret the death of Major Sir T. F. V. Buxton, Bart., Commanding 2nd Vol. Batt. Essex R., an officer of great keenness, and who took the deepest interest in the efficiency and general welfare of his Battalion."

SIR VICTOR AND TERRITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

On Wednesday at the meeting of the Essex Territorial Force Association, held in London, the Chairman, Brig-General E. B. Colvin, M.P., C.B., referred to the very tragic death of their friend and colleague, Sir Victor Buxton, which they all deeply deplored. Sir Victor Buxton was a great personal friend of his; he (the Chairman) had known him from boyhood, and knew as well as anybody the many virtues he possessed and the great value he was to the country. It was only since the war that Sir Victor joined the Association; he was not only energetic in taking up the work, and like everything else which he undertook, he never spared himself for a moment. He made himself thoroughly conversant with the work and every detail of it, especially with regard to the Volunteers, a movement into which he threw himself with the greatest enthusiasm. Sir Victor had a large district to cover, and devoted a great part of his time in going round it, and he made himself an efficient soldier. It was not too much to say that he was truly loved by all who came in contact with him, and his association with any society influenced it for the better. He was not only a great loss to the Association, but a loss to the Empire. It was decided to send a letter of sympathy to Lady Buxton.

Inquest and Verdict.

SIR VICTOR'S LETTER TO HIS CHAUFFEUR.

On Monday Mr. C. E. Lewis, coroner for the district, held an inquest into the circumstances surrounding the death of Sir Victor.

Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, the deceased's son and heir, who now assumes the title, gave evidence of identification, and said he was with his father up to the time of his death, which occurred at five minutes past one at the Epping Cottage Hospital on Saturday afternoon. Lady Buxton and other members of the family were present also.

Dr. W. Erskine, of Epping, said he was called in on the Wednesday following the accident, and after consultation with Dr. Harter, of Waltham Abbey, Sir Victor was removed to the hospital the same afternoon. On Thursday witness did not like the condition of Sir Victor, and summoned Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, who recommended amputation of the leg. Sir Victor was then too weak to be consulted on the matter, and the question was put to Lady Buxton and the family, who agreed to leave it entirely in the hands of the doctors. Sir Victor was then put under an anæsthetic, and the operation was performed. Next day the patient improved, but in the evening he became worse and gradually sank until he died at one p.m. on Saturday. Death was due to septicæmia caused by the injury, which the doctor described as a compound fracture of both bones of the left leg.

Frederick George Billingham, the chauffeur, said he entered Sir Victor's service only on the day of the accident, and drove Sir Victor and Lady Buxton to Chelmsford in a Lanchester car.

The Coroner: Are you accustomed to that sort of car?—Witness: No; I have never driven one before. We arrived at Chelmsford all right, but on the return journey engine trouble arose and continued for nearly the whole of the journey. Near Waltham Abbey the engine stopped, and Sir Victor suggested to Lady Buxton that she should get out and walk home, the distance being short, and this she did. With the assistance of two men the car was pushed over the brow of the hill and the engine was started again, and I drove on. Half-way through the drive Sir Victor got up from his seat apparently to take a seat next to me. I did not see him move until I saw his fingers clinging to the side of the car. I did not see him fall; I immediately pulled up, but not before I felt the car jump, and found it had passed over him. Sir Victor said he was afraid his leg was broken, and sent me to the house for help. Witness handed in the following letter he received from Sir Victor after the accident:—

"Dear Billingham,—You helped me well. I am much obliged to you. The accident was through no fault of yours. I was changing from one seat to another and fell out."

The Coroner returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence, death being due to injuries accidentally received, and exonerated the driver from all blame.

The Funeral Service.

WORLDWIDE TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

The funeral of the late Sir Victor Buxton took place on Tuesday at Upshire Church, near Waltham Abbey, and was attended by a remarkable demonstration of respect and esteem. Not only were the many associations with which the late baronet had been personally identified represented, but many also which were kept at heart by his father and grandfather, and interest in which he had inherited and sustained. There was a notable gathering of Volunteer officers, and the Essex Territorial Association, the Essex Red Cross, the Church Missionary Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Missions to Seamen, several societies connected with African affairs, were all represented, many by well-known personages, and these, with representatives of coloured races and the attendance of Cadets, Boy Scouts, and school children, spoke of the diverse streams of interest which the late Sir Victor Buxton contrived to maintain throughout his busy life. So great was the number of interested people

A guard of honour was formed by detachments of the 2nd Essex Volunteer Regiment, Waltham Abbey, the Waltham Abbey Cadets, and the 11th Epping Forest Boy Scouts.

The clergy taking part in the service were the Bishop of St. Albans; the Bishop of Chelmsford; the Rev. Prebendary Gordon Ponsby, vicar of Devonport; the Rev. H. O'Rorke, vicar of Blaydon with Woodstock, and Chaplain to the Duke of Marlborough (brother-in-law); the Rev. Harold Buxton; the Rev. F. B. Johnson, vicar of Waltham Abbey; and the Rev. J. Aitman Wilson, curate-in-charge of Upshire and private chaplain to Sir Victor Buxton. The voluntary was played by the church organist, Mrs. Pethurst, and was followed by the opening sentences of the service, said by the Rev. J. A. Wilson. The lesson was read by the Rev. H. O'Rorke, followed by Psalm 90 and the "Nunc Dimittis." The hymns sung in the church, specially selected as favourites of deceased, were "God is working His purpose out" and "Through the love of God our Saviour," and, at the graveside, "Till He Come." The interment was in the family grave close to the church. Here the solemn committal sentences were spoken by the Bishop of St. Albans; the words of "I heard a Voice," by the Rev. F. B. Johnson, and the concluding prayer by the Rev. Prebendary Ponsby.

BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

In an address, given with much feeling, the Bishop of Chelmsford said they were thinking of one whose character could be summed up in one sentence: he was a man of God. No one was ever brought into contact with Sir Victor Buxton without realising the truth of that. The spirit of Christ was in him, and the mind of Christ was his. Religion to him was not an auxiliary or a mere external—it was his life, and he lived, moved, and had his being in his Lord. He was without doubt a good man; genial, kind, considerate always in all respects under all circumstances, and yet his religion was by no means of a melancholy character—he realised its brightness and joy. He loved singing—they had sung some of his favourite hymns that day. Above all, his religion was of his Lord, hence it was not simply something merely for himself, but something in himself to enable him the better to live his life for others. Therefore, like his Lord, he went about doing good everywhere. Comprehensive was indeed his life—he left no side outside. There in Essex they knew something of what he did. Of him it might be truly said that he lived every day as if it might be his last. He was unceasing in moving about the county from one thing to the other, whether it was Volunteers, the Y.M.C.A., or other organisations, and really, when the blow fell last week, he died a victim of the war. The awful strain of the last five years had taken away any reserve of strength he possessed. His work was not confined to England. Right across the seas the natives found in him a friend. Only a day or two more, and he would have been in Paris, advocating the claims of the natives of Africa. He followed Christ in His desire to proclaim the Gospel to men and women throughout the world. He succeeded to a great name which had been made honoured and respected by his father and grandfather, and he not only left it unimpaired, but with added lustre. They could ill spare such a man—the things for which he stood were just the things which the world needed to-day—the only things to put the world right were those embodied in his life, and so they could all carry away a lesson of how much a man could do if only he would live the life of Christ.

The address was followed by the singing of the hymn "There is a happy land" by the children of Upshire School, whose youthful voices, unaided by any instrument, brought back to many minds the memories of bygone days.

The family mourners were Lady Buxton, widow; Lieut. Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Lieut. C. E. V. Buxton, M.O., Lieut. R. H. V. Buxton, R.N., Maurice Victor Buxton, and Rupert Erroll Victor Buxton, sons; Miss Lucy Victoria Buxton, daughter; Mr. Edward North Buxton and Miss Buxton, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Buxton, the Rev. Barclay Buxton, Mr. Alfred Buxton, Major Geoffrey Buxton, Capt. Godfrey Buxton, Lieut. Murray Buxton, the Rev. Gilbert Barclay and Mrs. Barclay, Mr. Travers Buxton, Mr. Henry Gurney, Mr. Arthur Loring, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Buxton, and Miss Rosamond Buxton.

There were also among those present: Gen. Colvin, M.P., and Lady Gwendoline Colvin, Mr. A. J. Edwards, Mr. J. G. Pelly, Mr. E. J. Wythes, Mr. F. Dent, Mr. W. S. Chisenhale-Marsh, Mr. E. A. Ball, Mr. Arthur Waters, Mr. Andrew Johnston, Mr. J. Tabor, Mr. H. A. Krohn, Mr. Elliot Howard, Mr. C. A. Parker, Mr. Christopher W. Parker, Mr. Percy Gunn, General F. F. Johnson, Col. F. Landon, Col. C. H. F. Christie, Lt.-Col. Bradshaw, Lt.-Col. H. E. King, Major White-Hopkins, Major W. Goschen, Major E. L. Barclay, Canon Pelly, the Rev. E. W. F. Hamilton, the Rev. G. F. Grace, the Rev. R. Walker, Mr. E. M. Hamsell, Col. Sir Robert Williams, Bart., M.P., President of the Church Missionary Society; Mr. Victor Allen, O.M.S.; the Rev. E. Bayliss, O.M.S.; Mr. Robert Armitage, M.P.; Mr. P. W. Dashwood; the Rev. G. F. Wilson, Chaplain to the King and General Superintendent, Missions to Seamen; Mr. Howard Williams, Y.M.C.A.; the Rev. Conrad Noel, Thaxted; the Rev. A. J. Bell; Sir Edward Clarke, K.C.; President of the National Church League; Sir E. Yapp and Mr. J. W. Hayes, Y.M.C.A.; the Rev. N. Y. Canaya, delegate to the King from South African races; Mr. Robert Broadhurst, of the African Progress Union; Mr. Stuart Miller, Young Abolitionists' League; Mr. H. Martyn Gooch, World's Evangelical Alliance; Mr. Basil Hower; the Rev. W. Isaac, Slough; Mr. Mark H. Judge, Mr. E. G. Owles, Mr. E. S. Carr, Mr. W. Douro Hoare, Mrs. John MacInnes, Miss Skelt, Mr. A. Stewart Buckle, Mr. A. Tucker, Mr. W. G. Bradshaw, Mr. Stanley Jones; and the following officers of the 2nd Batt. Essex Volunteer Regt., of which the late Sir Victor Buxton was a leading officer: Major A. Barrett, second in command; Capt. and Adj. Pelly, Capt. Bourke, Capt. E. B. Knight, Capt. C. W. Jeffreys, Capt. A. G. Cleale, Capt. W. G. Wenley, Lt. H. F. Chamen, Lt. T. P. Trounce, Lt. W. J. Slipper, Lt. W. B. Baddeley, Lt. W. T. Potts, Lt. J. E. Freeman, Sec.-Lt. J. O. Thompson, Sec.-Lt. J. Collingridge, and Sec.-Lt. Gerald Christy. In addition there was a large gathering of parishioners and residents of the neighbourhood who knew and loved Sir Victor Buxton, and many who would have attended, but were unavoidably absent, including the Lord-Lieutenant of Essex, the Rt. Hon. Lord Lambourne, and Col. Harry Cooper, C.M.G.

Mr. Henry Joslin writes that "he hired a taxi on Tuesday to take him direct from Upminster to Sir Victor Buxton's funeral, but it hopelessly broke down when half-way there, so that he could not arrive at the church in time to pay the last tribute of regard to his valued friend. Sir Victor Buxton's death means a grievous loss, not only to Essex, but the world."

A memorial service for Sir Victor Buxton has been arranged by the Church Missionary Society, to be held in St. Bride's Church, Fleet Street, next Tuesday, at 12 noon.

LADY BUXTON and her FAMILY are DEEPLY and GRATEFULLY for the many kind letters of sympathy they have received during the last few days.

CAPT. FRYATT'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Captain Fryatt will, it is hoped, take place on June 13, when the King will attend the Navy memorial service at St. Paul's Cathedral. The body will be brought from Belgium to Dover and thence to London, where the first part of the funeral service will take place. It will then be taken to Liverpool Street, where it will be entrained by the Great Eastern Railway, in whose service Captain Fryatt was for many years, and conveyed to Dovercourt, the home of the late captain. Here the second part of the service and the interment will take place.

Arthur Birch, aged 2, of Rebow Street, Colchester, has had a singular accident. The child upset a plate of gravy, which fell on his face and scalded it. He was taken to the Colchester Hospital.

DANBURY.

About five miles from Chelmsford Station, with frequent Motor Bus Service.

MESSRS. ALFRED DARBY & CO.

(Frank Burrell and Albert W. Caton) are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at an early date,

TWO WELL-BUILT COTTAGES, near the Post-office, one of which will be sold with the advantage of Possession on Completion.

VALUABLE ENCLOSURES of FREEHOLD PASTURE and ARABLE LAND, and about 1½ ACRES of WOODLAND.

Solicitors: Messrs. Leonard Gray and Co., Chelmsford, and 8 Breems Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.4.

RAINSFORD LODGE ESTATE, CHELMSFORD.

MESSRS. ALFRED DARBY & CO.

(Frank Burrell and Albert W. Caton) are instructed to PREPARE FOR SALE BY AUCTION, at an early date,

VALUABLE FREEHOLD BUILDING PLOTS ON THE ABOVE ESTATE.

Solicitors: Messrs. Leonard Gray and Co., Chelmsford, and 8 Breems Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.4.

LITTLE WALTHAM, Near CHELMSFORD.

MESSRS. ALFRED DARBY & CO.

(Frank Burrell and Albert W. Caton) are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at an early date,

THE VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, comprising:

DETACHED WELL-BUILT COUNTRY RESIDENCE with Pleasure & Kitchen Gardens, known as

CHELMSFORD EVERY FRI TO-DAY

29 BORDER-LE 32 LAMBS

50 HALF-BRED

80 Good First-class condition,

99 Very Good

their 100 LAMBS, from Mr. E. BROWNE;

60 BORDER-LEICESTER COUPLES, from

A. Gifford, Esq., Finginton Hall, STANFORD-LE-HOPE MARKET, EVERY TUESDAY, at One o'clock.

Auction Offices: Rochford, Essex.

NORTH FAMBLEDGE.

About ¼ mile from Fambledge Station, on the Great Eastern Railway.

OFFIN & RUMSEY IN CONJUNCTION WITH MESSRS. ROBSON & PERRIN,

Are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Corn Exchange, Chelmsford, on FRIDAY NEXT, 13th June, 1919, precisely at Half-past Two o'clock in the Afternoon,

"WEST WICK and PLUMES FARM," comprising a Brick and Slated Dwelling-house, an old Bungalow Cottage, Farm Buildings, and 173 Acres 0 Roods 10 Poles of Pasture Land and Saltings; also SKINNERS WICK FARM, comprising a picturesque Modern Bungalow, an old Timber and Tiled Cottage, Farm Buildings, and 64 Acres 1 Rood 17 Poles of Arable and Pasture Land and Saltings.

Particulars, with Plan and Conditions of Sale, may shortly be obtained of A. C. Dowding, Esq., Solicitor, 14 South Square, Grays, Inn, W.C.; of Messrs. Robson and Perrin, Surveyors, 41, 42, and 43, King William Street, London, E.C.; and of the Auctioneers, Rochford, Essex.

SALE THIS DAY.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION, SANDON, ESSEX.

About 3½ miles from Chelmsford.

FRED. TAYLOR & CO.

(Gilbert Wilks and Albert F. White) are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Corn Exchange, Chelmsford, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 6th June, 1919, at 4 p.m.,

"THE ELMS," SANDON.

With Gardens and Meadow, containing in all about 5 ACRES.

Also a Valuable PIECE of ACCOMMODATION LAND, containing about 3½ ACRES.

Solicitors: Messrs. Dunfield and Son, Chelmsford.

Auction Offices: 17 Duke Street, Chelmsford (Tel. 199).

VALUABLE BUSINESS PREMISES, WITH POSSESSION, CHELMSFORD.

FRED. TAYLOR & CO.

(Gilbert Wilks and Albert F. White) are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Corn Exchange, Chelmsford, on FRIDAY, 11th July, at 4.30 p.m.,

THE COMMANDING BLOCK of FREEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES, comprising 2 SHOPS, YARD, and OUTBUILDINGS, known as No. 54 HIGH STREET, CHELMS

WICKFORD, ESSEX.
In the occupation of Mrs. Trim.
3 CAPITAL COTTAGES, with Gardens,
adjoining the foregoing, occupied by Holden
and others.

Solicitors: Messrs. Stunt and Son, Chelmsford, and 1 Broad Street Buildings, E.C.

Preliminary Announcements.

WICKFORD, ESSEX.

With Possession on Completion.
MESSRS. ALFRED DARBY & CO.

Frank Burrell and Albert W. Cotton) are
favoured with instructions from Mr. H.
Trim to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Corn
Exchange, Chelmsford, at an early date,
THE VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY
known as

THE ELMS, WICKFORD.

comprising Detached Residence, with Motor
Garage, useful Outbuildings, Pleasure Gar-
den, Orchard, Three Enclosures of Pasture
Land, the whole comprising an area of
about 7 Acres.

Also VALUABLE PLOT of FREEHOLD
BUILDING LAND, with Frontage of 170
feet to Wickford Avenue.

Solicitor: Herbt. Thomas, Esq., 111 Powis
Street, Woolwich.

CHELMSFORD.

MESSRS. ALFRED DARBY & CO.

Frank Burrell and Albert W. Cotton) are
instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at an
early date,
TWO Brick-Built and Slatd DWELLING
HOUSES, with Gardens,
known as

Nos. 2 and 3 OAKDEN, GOLDLAW ROAD,
CHELMSFORD.

Solicitor: Adolphus G. Maskell, Esq.,
Chelmsford.

WITHAM, ESSEX.

Close to the Centre of the Town.

HUGH PAGE

Has received instructions from Mrs. Hitch-
cock to SELL BY AUCTION, at the White
Hart Hotel, Witham, on TUESDAY, June
17th, 1919, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, in
3 Lots,

THREE EXCELLENT FREEHOLD BRICK-
BUILT & SLATED RESIDENCES,
situate in Newland Street, and now in the
occupations of Miss Church, Mrs. Nelfhorpe,
and Mr. C. J. Roberts, Quarterly Tenants,
at Rentals amounting to

£65 10s. PER ANNUM,
Tenants paying the Rates.

Lot IV.

A RANGE of FIVE VALUABLE FREEHOLD
BRICK-BUILT, TILED, and SLATED
DWELLING-HOUSES,
"FABAGON TERRACE," situate
in Bridge Street, and now in the occupations
of good Quarterly Tenants at Rentals
amounting to

£61 PER ANNUM,
Owner paying the Rates.

At the same Time and Place as the prece-
ding advertisement,

HUGH PAGE

Will SELL BY AUCTION, by direction of
Mrs. Percy Brown,
THREE VALUABLE FREEHOLD BRICK,
PLASTER, & TILED TENEMENTS,
with Shop Frontage, situate in and having
extensive Frontage to the Main Street of
Witham, and almost facing Coddlingwood
Road, now in the occupations of Miss Green,
Mrs. Hatch, Messrs. W. E. Brown and G. T.
Young, Quarterly Tenants, at Rentals
amounting to

£54 PER ANNUM,
Solicitors: Messrs. Holmes and Hills,
Baintree.

By direction of Mrs. Phillips,
All that Excellent
FREEHOLD BUILDING SITE,
at HATFIELD PEVEREL, with Frontage to
the Maldon Road.

Vacant Possession on Completion of Pur-
chase.

Solicitors: Messrs. Bawtree and Sons,
Witham.

WITHAM.

HUGH PAGE

Has received instructions from the Trustees
for Sale under the Will of Mr. Thomas
Claydon, deceased, to SELL BY AUCTION,
at the same time and place as the preceding
advertisements,

SEVEN VALUABLE FREEHOLD BRICK and
TILED COTTAGES,
situate in the Maldon Road, and let to good
Weekly Tenants at Rentals amounting to

£63 14s. 0d. PER ANNUM,
Landlord paying the Rates.

FOUR FREEHOLD BRICK, TIMBER,
PLASTER, & TILED COTTAGES,
situate in Guithavon Valley, and let to
Weekly and Quarterly Tenants at Rents
amounting to

£23 8s. 0d. PER ANNUM,
Landlord paying the Rates.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may
be had of the respective Solicitors; and of
the Auctioneer, Mr. Hugh Page, F.A.I., With-
am and Tolleshunt D'Arcey.

Particulars of further Property Sales will
appear in due course.

Preliminary Announcement.

CHIPPING ONGAR, ESSEX.

CHARLES FOSTER & SON

Will SELL BY AUCTION, at the Drill Hall,
Ongar (where they are removed for con-
venience of Sale), on WEDNESDAY NEXT,
11th June, 1919, at 12 o'clock precisely, a
Quantity of

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
and EFFECTS.

Further Entries solicited.

Auction Offices: Ongar, Essex.

CHIPPING ONGAR, ESSEX.

CHARLES FOSTER & SON

Will SELL BY AUCTION, at the King's Head
Hotel, at 4 o'clock precisely,
THE VALUABLE FREEHOLD BUSINESS
PREMISES,

situate in the High Street, Ongar, occupied
by the International Tea Stores Company,
and the Post-office; also a
LARGE DOUBLE-FRONTED SHOP AND
OFFICES

where an extensive Drapery and Hosiery
business has been carried on for many
years). Also a

PAIR of SUBSTANTIAL BRICK-BUILT and
SLATED FREEHOLD RESIDENCES,
situate at Marden Ash, known as "CEDAR
VILLAS."

Further Particulars in due course,
Auction Offices: Ongar, Essex.

RODD & SLIPPER (Walter J. Slipper)

Hold WEEKLY SALES of POULTRY,
HORSES, CARTS, HARNESS, FARM PRO-
DUCE, and IMPLEMENTS, CYCLES, FURNI-
TURE, etc., at

WICKFORD MARKET, EVERY MONDAY,
at 11.30 o'clock; Poultry & Eggs 12.30.
CHELMSFORD MARKET, EVERY FRIDAY,
at 12 o'clock; Poultry at 1.

Special Pen Accommodation for Poultry at
both Markets.

Entries received up to Time of Sale.
Auction Offices: 12 Duke St., Chelmsford.

WICKFORD MARKET,
WHITSUN BANK HOLIDAY.

RODD & SLIPPER (Walter J. Slipper)

Announce that they will hold their SALE
of EGGS and POULTRY on MONDAY
NEXT, June 9, 1919, commencing with Eggs
at 11.30 a.m.

NO DEAD STOCK CAN BE RECEIVED ON
THIS DAY.

Auction Offices: Duke Street, Chelmsford.

BRAINTREE AUCTION MART.
MESSRS. BALLS & BALLS

Will include in their usual Weekly Sale on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, June 11th, 1919, at
about 1.30 o'clock,
6 PEDIGREE MIDDLE WHITE YELTS,
from the Aber Herd.

Name: Albany Church of Aber, 51214; Al-
bany Happy Lass of Aber 51238.

Sire: Prestwood Boaz of Bootham 20565.
Catalogues may be had of the Auctioneers,
Brentnall and Castle Heddingham, Essex, and
Lewin and Sudbury, Suffolk.

INWORTH GREEN.
About half a mile from Inworth, one mile
from Tiptree, four miles from Kelvedon,
and six miles from Witham and Maldon
Stations.

OFFIN & RUMSEY

Are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, on
WEDNESDAY, 18th June, 1919, commencing
precisely at Twelve o'clock,
The WHOLE of the LIVE and DEAD FARM-
ING STOCK, comprising:

3 CART HORSES and FOAL,
BAY GELDING,
GOVERNESS CAR and HARNESS,
40 HEAD of CATTLE,

200 Four-tooth BORDER-LEICESTER EWES,
with their HALF-BRED LAMBS;
SOW and PIGS;

An Extensive Assortment of
MODERN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Barn and Hand Utensils, Harness, and
Miscellaneous Effects;

MOLINE and OVERTIME TRACTORS and
PLOWERS;
SURPLUS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Catalogues may be obtained at the Farm,
and of the Auctioneers, Rochford, Essex.

HAWKWEILL.

Within one mile of Hockley Station, about
2½ miles from Eochford, and within 7
miles from Southend-on-Sea.

OFFIN & RUMSEY

Are instructed by Mr. W. E. Walsham to
SELL BY AUCTION, in One Lot, at the Old
Ship Hotel, Rochford, on THURSDAY, 26th
June, 1919, precisely at Three o'clock in the
Afternoon,

THE VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
comprising a Timber-built and Slated FIVE-
ROOMED COTTAGE,
and about

112 ACRES of WOODLAND,
being part of the HOCKLEY WOODS,
with Possession on completion.

Particulars, with Conditions of Sale, may
be obtained from Messrs Hatten, Asplin, and
Hayler, Solicitors, Grays and Barking,
Essex; and of the Auctioneers, Rochford,
Essex.

HAWKWEILL.

Within half a mile of Hockley Station, about
3 miles from Rochford, and about 7 miles
from Southend-on-Sea.

OFFIN & RUMSEY

Are instructed by A. B. Atkinson, Esq., to
SELL BY AUCTION, at the Old Ship Hotel,
Rochford, on THURSDAY, 26th June, 1919,
precisely at Three o'clock in the Afternoon,
THE VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY,

known as
BELSHAMS FARM,
comprising a Large Barn with Granaries,
Stable for 4 Horses, Large Loose Box, Open
Sheds with 5 Bays, Pigs' Court with run,
and Large Cattle Yard, together with about

63 ACRES 3 RODS 26 POLES
of Productive Arable, Wood, and Pasture
Land,
Having upwards of 630 Feet Frontage to
the Main London Road.

Possession on Completion of the Purchase.
Particulars, with Conditions of Sale, may
be obtained of Messrs. Lingard and Lingard,
Solicitors, 4 New London Street, London,
E.C.; and of the Auctioneers, Rochford,
Essex.

BRADWELL-ON-SEA.

Within 6 miles of Southminster Station, on
the Great Eastern Railway.

OFFIN & RUMSEY

Are instructed by the President and Fellows
of Sion College and the Trustees of the Bris-
tol Municipal Charities to SELL BY AUG-
TION, in Two Lots, at the Corn Exchange,
Chelmsford, on FRIDAY, 4th July, 1919,
precisely at Three o'clock in the Afternoon,
THE VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY,

known as
BRADWELL HALL FARM,
comprising a commodious Farmhouse, Exten-
sive Farm Premises (part having been
erected within the last 25 years),

FOUR COTTAGES, and
357a. Or. 33p.
of excellent Mixed Soil and Arable Pasture
Land.

HOCKLEY FARM,
comprising a Range of 3 COTTAGES, ample
and convenient Farm Premises, and
417a. 2r. 23p.

of good sound Arable and excellent Pasture
Land, now in the occupation of Mr. J. C.
Chillingworth, whose tenancy expires at
Michaelmas next.

Possession will be given on Completion of the
Purchase.

Particulars, with Plan and Conditions of
Sale, may be obtained of Messrs. Clarke,
Rawlings and Co., Solicitors, 66 Gresham
House, Old Broad Street, E.C.2; Messrs. Brit-
tan, Livett and Miller, Solicitors, Bristol;
and of the Auctioneers, Rochford, Essex.

BUTTSBURY, STOCK, AND RAMSDEN.
OFFIN & RUMSEY

Are instructed by Lawrence J. Petre, Esq.,
to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Corn Ex-
change, Chelmsford, on FRIDAY, 4th July,
1919, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon,

BUTTSBURY LODGE,
Otherwise SLOUGH HOUSE FARM,
Comprising a MODERN DWELLING-
HOUSE, EXTENSIVE FARM PREMISES, in-
cluding COWSHEDS for 92 COWS; THREE
LABOURERS' COTTAGES, and

290 ACRES 2 RODS 15 POLES
of Excellent ARABLE and PASTURE LAND.

LITTLE BLUNT'S FARM,
Comprising a MODERN DWELLING-HOUSE,
FARM PREMISES,

including a newly-erected Cowshed for 30
Cows; An OLD FARMHOUSE (which could
easily be converted into Cottages); and

146 ACRES 0 RODS 18 POLES
of Good Sound ARABLE and PASTURE
LAND.

THE LITTLE FARM,
comprising

A PACE OF BRICK AND SLATED COT-
TAGES,
FARM BUILDINGS, and
65 ACRES 3 RODS 25 POLES
of ARABLE and PASTURE LAND.

All with Possession on completion at
Michaelmas next.

Solicitor: A. G. Maskell, Esq., Chelmsford,
and 3 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.
Auction Offices: Rochford, Essex.

With Possession.
LITTLE and GREAT TOTHAM, ESSEX.

About 3 miles of Maldon, 6 miles of
Witham, and 10 miles of Chelmsford.

MR. ERNEST JENNINGS

Has been favoured with instructions from
the Owner to SELL BY AUCTION, at the
Horn Hotel, Baintree, on WEDNESDAY,
July 9th, 1919, at 3.30 precisely.

THE VALUABLE FREEHOLD
AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY
known as

"LITTLE TOTHAM HALL,"
with the PICTURESQUE OLD-FASHIONED
RESIDENCE, Well-built and Commodious
FARM BUILDINGS, and 2 Substantially-
built COTTAGES, together with the
PRODUCTIVE ARABLE and PASTURE
LANDS,

extending in all to about
295a. 3r. 27p.,
with large Valuable Road Frontages, now
in the occupation of Mr. G. F. Lagden,
whose tenancy expires at Michaelmas next.

Particulars, with Plan and Conditions of
Sale, may be obtained of Messrs. Wade,
Wix, and Wade, Solicitors, Dunmow; and
of Mr. Ernest Jennings, Auctioneer, 3 Cross
Street, Saffron Walden, and Thaxted. Tel.
No. 29, Saffron Walden.

EPPIING, ESSEX.

HUGH SWORDER & KNIGHT

Hold a SALE of FAT and STORE STOCK
in the Market Place EVERY MONDAY, com-
mencing at 11 o'clock precisely. In order to
allow time for weighing and grading, all
Stock must be in the Market by 10 o'clock.

Auction & Estate Offices: Epping, Essex.

EPPIING MARKET.

The above will be held on TUESDAY NEXT,
JUNE 10th, 1919, instead of Whit-Monday,
June 9th.

HUGH SWORDER & KNIGHT
Epping.

purchase; together with the one
Freehold Cottages and Gardens in the rear.

Further particulars in due course.
Solicitors: Adolphus G. Maskell, Esq.,
Chelmsford, and 3 Finsbury Square, E.C.2,
and Messrs. Eaton-Evans and Williams,
Haverfordwest.

With Possession on completion of purchase.
CHELMSFORD.

FRED. TAYLOR & CO.
(Gilbert Wilks and Albert F. White) are
instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at
the Corn Exchange, Chelmsford, on FRIDAY,
11th July, at 4.30 p.m.,
The Highly Valuable FREEHOLD SHOP
PROPERTY, occupying an unrivalled busi-
ness position, known as No. 55 HIGH
STREET, CHELMSFORD.

Further particulars in due course.
Solicitor: Adolphus G. Maskell, Esq.,
Chelmsford, and 3 Finsbury Square, E.C.2,
Auctioneers' Offices: 17 Duke Street,
Chelmsford. (Tele. No. 199).

TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.
BLACKMORE, ESSEX.

Four Miles equidistant from Ongar and In-
gatestone Stations, and 8 Miles from
Chelmsford.

FRED. TAYLOR & CO.
(Gilbert Wilks and Albert F. White) are
instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at the
Corn Exchange, Chelmsford, on FRIDAY,
11th July, 1919, at 4.30 p.m., the Capital
DETACHED FREEHOLD HOUSE,

with Stabling, Range of Piggeries and Poul-
try Houses, known as
MOUNT PLEASANT.

well situated facing Blackmore Green, and
with Productive Garden, containing about
One Acre in all.

With Possession at Michaelmas next.
Solicitor: Adolphus G. Maskell, Esq.,
Chelmsford (Tel. 42), and 3 Finsbury Square,
London, E.C.2 (Tel. 7334).

Auctioneers' Offices: 17 Duke Street,
Chelmsford (Tel. 199).

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.
BLACKMORE, ESSEX.

FRED. TAYLOR & CO.
(Gilbert Wilks and Albert F. White) are
instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at the
Corn Exchange, Chelmsford, on FRIDAY,
11th July, 1919, at 4.30 p.m., in Two Lots,
2 PAIRS of CAPITAL NEWLY-BUILT
FREEHOLD COTTAGES, being

Nos. 1, 2, 3, & 4 BRENTWOOD ROAD,
well situated near Schools and Village Green,
each containing Six Rooms, with Small Gar-
dens.

Solicitor: Adolphus G. Maskell, Esq.,
Chelmsford (Tel. 42), and 3 Finsbury Square,
London, E.C.2 (Tel. 7334).

Auctioneers' Offices: 17 Duke Street,
Chelmsford (Tel. 199).

MALDON, ESSEX.
RESIDENTIAL & BUSINESS PROPERTY
WITH POSSESSION.

FRED. TAYLOR & CO.
(Gilbert Wilks and Albert F. White) are
instructed by the Exors. of the late Mrs. A.
Cross to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Corn
Exchange, Chelmsford, on FRIDAY, July
11th, at 4.30 p.m., the

FREEHOLD HOUSE,
with extensive Outbuildings and Yard,
known as

4 SILVER STREET, MALDON,
together with Builder's Yard and Store
Sheds adjoining.

Particulars in due course.
Solicitors: Messrs. F. H. Bright and Son,
Maldon.

Auction Offices: 17 Duke Street, Chelms-
ford. Tele. No. 199.

BRENTWOOD.

5 minutes' walk from the Station.
FRED. TAYLOR & CO.
(Gilbert Wilks and Albert F. White) are
instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at an
early date, unless sold by private treaty,
TWO CAPITAL FREEHOLD HOUSES,
known as

Nos. 13 and 15 COPTFOLD ROAD,
BRENTWOOD,
with Large Garden, Chaisehouse and Stable.

No. 15 will be sold with Possession on
Completion.
Solicitors: Messrs. Duffield, Bruty and Co.,
Broad Street Avenue, Blomfield Street, E.C.2.
Auction Offices: 17 Duke Street, Chelms-
ford. Tele. No. 199.

"THE HOMESTEAD,"
HICKNACRE, WOODHAM FERRIS,
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY
MESSRS. SPURGEON & SON

Upon the Premises, on THURSDAY, June
19, 1919, the Whole of the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
including: Oak Hall Stand, Dining Chairs
in American Cloth, Chairs upholstered in
green brocade, Wicker and Hammock
Chairs, Occasional and other Tables, Tape-
stry Square and Stair Carpets, Rugs and
Mats, Marble-top Washstands, 3 Chests of
Walnut and other Drawers, a well-made

SATIN WALNUT WARDROBE,
with plate-glass front; Duchesse Dressing
Table, Portable Turkish Bath, Striking
Clock, Dinner and Tea Services, Glass and
Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, Wringer
and Mangle, Meat Safe, numerous

OUTDOOR EFFECTS,
8 Rolls of 14in. Wire Netting, Light Cant, a
large quantity of

USEFUL TIMBER,
including Stakes, Posts, and Panelling.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon.
N.B.—The House and 4 Acres of Land to
be Sold by Private Treaty, with Possession.
Apply to the Auctioneers.

Catalogues may be obtained of the
Solicitors, Messrs. Spurgeon and Son, oppo-
site G.P.O., Maldon (Tel. 21), and Burnham-
on-Crouch.

BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH.
IMPORTANT SALE OF FREEHOLD
PROPERTY, in Small Lots.

MESSRS. SPURGEON & SON

Are favoured with instructions to SELL BY
AUCTION, at the Star Hotel, High Street,
Burnham-on-Crouch, on SATURDAY, 21st
June, 1919, at Four o'clock in the Afternoon
(unless previously disposed of by Private
Treaty)

The Pair of well-situate Semi-Detached
FREEHOLD HOUSES, known as WESTERN
VILLAS, WESTERN ROAD, both let to ex-
cellent tenants (one vacant at Michaelmas),
at low rents producing £40 per year;

The FREEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES
and DWELLING-HOUSE, in HIGH STREET,
tenanted by Messrs. J. A. Cole and W. King,
occupying a commanding situation and
abutting upon the River Promenade, and
realising £40 per year;

Two Semi-detached Brick-built FREEHOLD
COTTAGES, with very large Gardens, in
ORCHARD ROAD, let to Mr. G. Hammond
and Mrs. Perry, weekly tenants, at rents
totalling £18 17s. per year; and

THE TERRACE of SIX BRICK-BUILT
FREEHOLD HOUSES, in SHIP ROAD, occu-
pied by Messrs. Payne, Ship, Spley, and
others, producing £80 per year. These
Houses will be offered singly.

The Total Rents amount to
£178 17s. PER ANNUM.

Arrangements may be made for Two-
thirds of the Purchase Money to be left on
any lot at £5 per cent. interest.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be
obtained of Messrs. F. H. Bright and Son,
Solicitors, Maldon, Witham, and Burnham-
on-Crouch; or of the Auctioneers, Messrs.
Spurgeon and Son, Burnham-on-Crouch and
Maldon (Tel. 21).

BARKING ROAD, E.
(Close to Greengate Inn)
FREEHOLD SHOP PROPERTY,
No. 518 BARKING ROAD, and Nos. 4 and 6
PRINCE REGENT LANE; also
LEASEHOLD HOUSE and SHOP, No. 8
PRINCE REGENT LANE;

Producing £345 per Annum.
MESSRS. REYNOLDS & EASON

Will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at Win-
chester House, Old Broad Street, E.C., on
TUESDAY, 17th June, at 2.30.

Particulars of H. A. Phillips, Esq., Solici-
tor, 16 South Street, Finsbury, E.C.; and of
the Auctioneers, 192 Bishopgate, E.C.2.

THE LATE SIR VICTOR BUXTON.

STRENUOUS LABOURS ON BEHALF OF THE AFRICAN NATIVE.

(Specially Written for "The African World" by R. C. HAWKIN.)

*Ring out the grief that saps the mind
For those that here we see no more;
Ring out the feud of rich and poor,
Ring in redress to all mankind.*

TENNYSON.

Oh! mysterious fate! What inscrutable design lies hidden behind this news? A motor accident, a broken leg, amputation, and Victor Buxton, philanthropist, sportsman, traveller, and soldier, is no more!

So runs the news; but it is hardly in print before an event happens that proves the story incomplete. Our Prime Minister faces a deputation of white Free Staters, asking for the independence of the Orange Province in direct opposition to the expressed wish of the African natives, numbering two-thirds of the population.

Shall we have to cut off native territories from the Union and from its Provinces? enquires the Prime Minister. And there was no answer, for statesmen are non-plussed by this Black and White riddle, and no one wants to Balkanise Africa.

Sir Victor Buxton had a solution and believed in its efficacy to settle the problem. Last year he wrote (*Journal of the African Society*, April, 1918, at page 222, on "Education of the African"): "The benefits of education have been conferred upon the natives mainly by Christian missions. It is well that this should be so, for the inrush of European civilisation would otherwise entail a complete upsetting of the old customs and moral sanctions, without providing any better moral standard to take their place."

Many men have made a permanent mark in the world in three years. Sir Victor Buxton was President of the Anti-Slavery Society for three war years and his theme was "Christian Education." His words have life in them, indeed, for unless we provide a better moral standard than that of the native witch doctor the contact between White and Black means discord and death.

* * *

Sir Thomas Fowell Victor Buxton, Bt., was born in 1865, and was the eldest son of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bt., who had been associated with public life as M.P., High Sheriff, Colonial Governor, and then for seventeen years as president of the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society.

His mother was the Lady Victoria Buxton, a daughter of the Earl of Gainsborough and god-daughter of Queen Victoria, who wrote an affectionate letter on the occasion of her wedding with Sir Fowell.

Sir Victor Buxton entrusted to the late Rt. Hon. G. W. E. Russell the task of writing a memoir of his mother and father, which has just been published by Longmans, and in this charming book will be found a fascinating picture of the home life.

The round of good works seemed unending: The cripples' nursery, mothers' meetings, evangelistic services, missionary working parties, Y.W.C.A., rescue work, the Church Army, and the Factory Girls' Association—all these good objects occupied attention; and though evangelical Anglicans came first, yet Catholics, Christian Scientists, and Quakers all seemed welcome visitors.

Young Victor was educated at Harrow and Cambridge, and soon began to interest himself in public affairs. He became treasurer of the Church Missionary Society, chairman of the Mission to Seamen, and commandant of an Essex volunteer regiment.

Through his veins coursed some of the best blood of East Anglia by the marriage of his forefathers with the Hoares, Gurneys, and Barclays, all evangelical or Quaker families noted for their public spirit and good works. His great-grandfather received his title for his philanthropic exertions to abolish slavery. This noble pioneer had been able to prove in 1839 that 200,000 natives were annually

carried into captivity, and that a thousand Africans perished *per diem* in the ordinary course of seizing, capturing, and exporting this human cargo to America.

He pleaded that the slave trade prevented the entrance of Christianity, commerce, and agriculture into Africa, and he did not plead in vain. But there still remained work to be done in the same sphere, as is proved by an interesting letter from the late King Leopold of Belgium to Sir Victor's father under date of January 9, 1890, wherein His Majesty admitted the difficulty of putting down slavery in Central Africa, and proposed that the Congo State should be allowed to recruit annually a few hundred men in the British Empire for the purpose.

When, therefore, any opportunity came for Sir Victor to travel in Africa to see for himself the things of which he had heard so much he eagerly accepted it and went both to the West and East of the Dark Continent, making five visits in all.

It was not, therefore, surprising that when in 1916 the Presidency of the Anti-Slavery Society fell vacant, the Committee at once invited Sir Victor to accept the office.

It is hard for those living far from London to conceive what this task meant. The Committee sits every month, and from all over the world come letters detailing grievances of every conceivable kind. Some of these letters prove quite unreliable, others are vague or illiterate, others again entail most careful inquiry before any action can be taken.

When Sir Victor was first elected he found himself burdened with such a variety of questions as the Riots in Ceylon, the suicides of indentured Coolies in Trinidad, the fraudulent recruitment of labourers in Assam, the exclusion of native Africans from the Government Medical Service in West Africa, and the opium traffic among Australian Aborigines.

One of the first results of his efforts was the decision of the Government to reform the West African Medical Service in the way suggested by Sir Victor in an article written for the *Journal of the African Society* (July, 1913).

Six posts in the service were reserved for natives who possessed the proper qualifications.

This is one example of effective action taken by Sir Victor on behalf of the native races.

It is unnecessary to give further details of this work, though, perhaps, it would be right just to mention the published correspondence between Sir Victor and Sir Drummond Chaplin regarding Rhodesia. This is a typical instance of the moderating influence which, as President of the Society, he was bound to exercise. It will be noticed how he breaks off to express his satisfaction at the advance of industrial training of natives in the Rhodesian Mission Schools.

As I have said, "Christian Education" was his African policy, and in the course of his writings and speeches on this matter we get some clear views as to the details recommended; he highly approved the arrangement for co-operation between Anglicans and Wesleyans in the management of Fourah Bay College for the higher education of West African natives, which is affiliated to Durham University.

He even admitted the wisdom of a compromise with the Moslems in Nigeria, so that religious education could be made the basis for the training of character.

As Treasurer of the Church Missionary Society he rejoiced in the system of Anglican village schools established in Uganda, and all supported by the native church and staffed by teachers trained at a local normal school.

As regards the curriculum for natives, Sir Victor was an advocate of "industrial training," leaving the schools to devise schemes of manual instruction and agricultural training (as at Blantyre).

He had a remarkable sense of public duty and plenty of moral courage; he was clear-minded, firm, and courteous, so that he was recognised on all hands as a successful chairman. Behind it all was an inspiring piety, and he was determined to use the wealth and position to which he succeeded "to ring out the feud of rich and poor," and nobly did he justify his family motto, "Do it with thy might."

Sir Victor married a daughter of the Rev. Henry Thomas O'Rourke, and had a family of six sons and one daughter. Five of the sons served in the recent war, one being killed in France in 1916. The title goes to his eldest son, Thomas Fowell. Sir Victor was brother to Mr. Noel E. Buxton, formerly M.P. for North Norfolk, and Chairman of the Balkan Committee; and Mr. Charles Roden Buxton, who was wounded by a Turkish assassin in Sofia, is another brother.

R. C. H.

Memorial Service at St. Bride's.

A large congregation, including a number of native African clergy and members of the African Society, attended the memorial service for Sir Victor Buxton, arranged by the Church Missionary Society (of which he was treasurer and a vice-president), and held on Tuesday at St. Bride's Church, Fleet Street, E.C. The service was conducted by the vicar, the Rev. A. Taylor, an address being delivered by the Rev. C. C. B. B. Bardsley (hon. secretary of the C.M.S.). Sir Edward Clarke, K.C., read the lesson.

Lady Buxton was present with her sons, Mr. T. Fowell Buxton (who succeeds to the title), Lieutenant R. Buxton, R.N., and Mr. Rupert Buxton; and Miss Lucy Buxton (daughter). Mr. Noel Buxton, M.P., was also in the congregation, which further included the Liberian Minister, Prince Albert A. Ossoo Ansaah (Ashanti), the Bishop of Stepney, Mrs. Harmer (representing the Bishop of Rochester), the Bishop of Athabasca, the Bishop of Travancore, the Bishop of Kwangsi-Hunan, Sir Maurice de Bunsen, Miss de Bunsen, Sir Hildred Carlile, M.P., Lady Anstruther, Mr. Walter Runciman, Mrs. C. T. Studd (hon. secretary), and the Rev. R. R. Hindle (representing the Heart of Africa Mission); Mr. Stuart Knox (representing the Missions to Seamen); Mr. J. Newcombe Goad (London City Mission); Dr. C. F. Harford (representing the C.E.T.S.); Prebendary F. S. Webster, Prebendary Stone and Miss Stone, Canon Ward (of Colchester), Mr. Henry Thornton (representing the Clapham Section), and the Rev. E. G. G. Sutton (of Freetown, Sierra Leone).

DOMESTIC ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BIRTHS.

ALTSON.—On May 22, to Doris, wife of Bertie T. Altson, of Johannesburg, S. Africa—a daughter.

CHAUNDLER.—On June 8, at Biggleswade, to Flora (née Crallan), wife of Lt. C. M. Chaundler—a daughter. South African papers please copy.

RILEY.—On June 2, at 118, Widmore Road, Bromley, Kent, the wife of Charles R. Riley, of a daughter. East African papers, please copy.

MARRIAGES.

MOSLEY—LARKEN.—On June 5, 1919, at Bushey Parish Church, by the Rector, the Rev. G. Montague Hall, Lieut. Eric Bond Mosley, Coldstream Guards, only son of Arthur Mosley, of Bulawayo, Rhodesia, to Nancy, elder daughter of Edmund J. M. Larken, of "Hacconby," Bushey, Herts.

BARNETT—ANGOVE.—On June 2, by special licence, at St. Edward's Church, Golder's Green, N.W., by the Rev. W. Bendon, Kenneth Holme Barnett, R.F.A., of Stellenbosch, S. Africa, second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barnett, of Gloucester, to Ivy Lillian St. Aubyn, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. St. Aubyn Angove, of Hampstead, N.W. South African papers please copy.

PEACEY—SHARWOOD.—On June 7, at Worcester Park, Surrey, by Rev. E. H. Eland M.A., Reginald (Rex) John Freeman Peacey, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, eldest son of Reginald Decimus and Melene Dare Peacey, of Wincomb. Mowbray, Cape Province, to Cecil Isabel Dare, youngest daughter of Mr. James Allen and Ethel Anne Sharwood, of Worcester Park, Surrey.

Markets, Money, and Mines.

(Exclusive to "The African World" by the City Editor.)

BANK RATE, 5 per cent. since April 5, 1917.

CONSOLS PAY DAY, July 2.

SETTLEMENT DAY, June 27.

Report of the Central Mining.

The annual report of the Central Mining and Investment Corporation is always extremely interesting, not only to actual shareholders, but to everyone desirous of obtaining a clear and comprehensive exposition of mining conditions in the Transvaal. The very important position occupied by the Corporation in the Rand is perhaps best shown by the following details:—

Tonnage crushed by the group, 11,331,950 tons, being 45.5 per cent. of total crushings.

Value of gold obtained by the group, £16,351,342, being 47.1 per cent. of total gold obtained.

Working profit secured by group, £3,393,404, being 43.3 per cent. of total profit made.

Amount of dividends declared by group, £2,631,744, being 51.2 per cent. of total dividends paid.

It will be seen that while the companies under the control of the Corporation treated 45.5 per cent. of the whole tonnage milled on the goldfield the group obtained 47.1 per cent. of the total amount of gold produced, and declared 51.2 per cent. of the whole of the dividends paid to Rand shareholders, an extremely satisfactory showing. These results are the more creditable, as the majority of the controlled properties are situated on the Central Rand, where the yield is lower and the profit considerably less than in the Far-Eastern section of the gold belt. Of the 21 companies scheduled as belonging to the group only three are situated on the Modder Reef, and of these, one—the Modder East—is still in the developing stage. Any advantage got from the remaining two Modder Reef concerns—the New Modderfontein and Modder B—is neutralised by the heartbreaking returns of the East Rand Proprietary, with a huge tonnage (nearly one and a half million tons) and an actual loss on operations. The Corporation has been further handicapped by losses made by the Bantjes, Geldenhuis Deep, Knight Central, New Heriots, and Wit Deep Mines, the unsatisfactory results from which naturally adversely affected the general average. In spite of all the drawbacks the average profit made by the properties comprising the group reached the encouraging figure of 5.99s. per ton of ore treated as compared with 6.29s., the average for the whole of the Rand, the dividends declared averaging 4.65s. per ton, as against 4.13s. for the whole of the field. These results show the care and skilful technical management which must have been devoted to the different properties.

Changes in Balance-Sheet.

Turning to the figures shown in the balance-sheet, the Corporation made a profit last year of £397,073, which shows a gain of nearly £50,000 over the previous year's profit of £349,090. Dividends amounting to the substantial sum of 10s. per share are declared, as against 8s. for 1917. The reserve account has again been increased by £150,000, bringing up the sum allocated to reserve to £450,000. A new item is £10,000 denoted to the formation of a staff pension and benefit fund, to which no exception can be raised. The principal changes in the balance-sheet are as follows:—

On the Debit Side—

	1918	1917	
Sundry creditors	£2,985,472	£3,498,849	— £513,377
Reserve account	450,000	300,000	+ 150,000
Balance brought forward	124,526	99,953	+ 24,573
Contingent liabilities ...	469,083	178,539	+ 290,544
On the Asset Side—			
Treasury Bills, &c.	£1,942,186	£2,836,092	— £893,906
English rails, &c.....	128,513	123,061	+ 5,452
Allied Government stocks	135,589	134,499	+ 1,090
Mining debentures	79,013	103,449	— 24,436
	£2,285,301	£3,197,101	— £911,800

Gold & diamond shares	£2,076,182		
Base metal interests ...	418,905		
Oil, coal, &c., interests	564,765	£2,724,480	+ £529,609
Land shares, &c.....	194,237		
	£3,254,089	£2,724,480	+ £529,609
Totals	£5,539,389	£5,921,581	— £382,191
Sundry debtors.....	£211,543	£116,778	+ £94,765
Loans, &c.....	656,087	677,446	— 21,359
Cash, &c.	489,679	467,197	+ 22,482
Gross profit	466,993	421,970	+ 45,023

It will be noticed that the different characters of the mining and land shares held are separated in the present report, which is a satisfactory feature, and will, I hope, be further developed in succeeding balance-sheets.

Alterations in Investments.

With regard to changes in investments during the year, the directors state that:—

An interest has been taken in West Springs consisting of 16,881 fully-paid and 112,500 partly-paid shares.

Holding in Diamond Shares has been increased.

Option exercised on Rhodesian Broken Hills.

Moderate interest taken in Magadi Soda Debentures.

Trinidad Leaseholds new issue underwritten, company paying back advances made by Corporation.

Anglo-Colombian Development shares realised at profit.

Option abandoned on British Cellulose shares.

Controlling interest acquired in Williams, Foster and Co., and Pascoe, Grenfell and Co.

Substantial interest acquired in the British Metal Corporation, Ltd.

Turning to the body of the report, it is stated that the capacity of the plants controlled by the Corporation totals 15,990,000 tons, of which, however, only 71 per cent. was in operation last year. This means that through various causes nearly 30 per cent. of the crushing plant lay idle, which, had it been possible to run at its full capacity, might have made a material difference in the amount of profits earned during the year.

Points in the Report.

The following points may be of interest:—

Unquoted securities are valued at £1,079,164, or about 18.76 per cent. of the investments, as compared with £631,389, and 10½ per cent. in 1917. The increase is due to acquisitions of base metal and industrial interests in this country, as well as investments of less importance in the latter category in South Africa.

In South Africa a marked development took place in industrial enterprise. The value of land appreciated and agricultural undertakings expanded.

Gold realisation charges have been considerably reduced since January 1 last, but are still above pre-war rates.

The Magadi Soda Company is now producing soda ash of high quality at the Lake, and the manufacture of caustic soda has been commenced at its works at Calcutta.

The ore reserves of the group, as calculated at the close of the financial year of the company, were 36,927,143 tons, of an average value of 31s. 1d. per ton, as compared with 40,203,082 tons, and an average value of 30s. 2d. in 1917.

The average rate of sorting was 9.6 per cent., and the average gold content of the waste 1.9s. per ton. Taking the proportion of rock discarded as the basis, the ore reserves represent 33,382,100 milling tons of a calculated gold content of 34.1s. per ton. The average rate of extraction is given as 95.7 per cent.

At December 31, 1918, the mines of the group employed 11,227 white and 71,958 coloured employees. These figures compare with 11,138 white and 80,890 coloured employees in 1917.

The adoption of the circular type of shaft is becoming more general. The chief advantages are greater rapidity in sinking, elimination of timbering and greater capacity for ventilation. Four shafts on this principle have been laid out during the year to facilitate the exploitation of the deeper levels of existing mines.

Operations by means of the Francois cementation process have been continued throughout the year, and have been the means of sealing off feeders of water which would otherwise have caused heavy initial and constant charges on working costs. It is now considered possible by this treatment to reduce water difficulties to a minimum during sinking operations.

New Shafts Being Sunk.

New circular shafts are being sunk at the City Deep, which should cut the reef at 7,000 ft. (just commenced); Crown Mines, which should cut the reef at 5,000 ft. (depth, December, 1918, 925 ft. Sinking during December, 279 ft., a world's record); Durban Deep, which should cut the reef at 3,000 ft. (just commenced); Modder B, which should cut the reef at 1,800 ft. (just commenced). All these shafts are of 20 ft. diameter, except on the Durban Deep Mine, where the diameter is 18 ft.

W. INGRAM-LYON.