The Project Gutenberg eBook of Punch, or the London Charivari, Vol. 105, October 14th 1893, by Various and F. C. Burnand

This ebook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this ebook or online at <u>www.gutenberg.org</u>. If you are not located in the United States, you'll have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.

Title: Punch, or the London Charivari, Vol. 105, October 14th 1893

Author: Various Editor: F. C. Burnand

Release date: October 23, 2013 [EBook #44020]

Language: English

Credits: Produced by Punch, or the London Charivari, Malcolm Farmer, Ernest Schaal, and the Online Distributed Proofreading Team at http://www.pgdp.net

*** START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK PUNCH, OR THE LONDON CHARIVARI, VOL. 105, OCTOBER 14TH 1893 ***

PUNCH, OR THE LONDON CHARIVARI.

Vol. 105.

October 14, 1893.



DIVERSE AIMS.

(*Early Morning.*) *The Curate.* "Yes, it's a lovely Morning, Trencherman; just the sort to give one an Appetite for Breakfast." *Farmer Trencherman.* "Ah! A Happitite for yer Breakfast,

[pg 169]

Sir. Now there's the difference, yer see. I be come out fur to get a Breakfast for my Happitite!"

"DUE SOUTH."

A Trip round "the Island," and back to P'm'th.

Happy Thought (on board crowded steamboat).—"Obstinacy is the best policy." The obstinate man won't move, and won't speak, except in monosyllables; he won't budge one inch for anybody; he puts everybody in a worse temper than everybody was before, and, in the end, he wins. To the credit of the obstinate man be it said that "he knows how to keep his place," and does keep it too.

A kind of second-rate sporting bookmaker, with sandy whiskers and dirty hands, who has secured a corner seat near me, smokes like a chimney, and the chimney, his pipe, ought to have been swept and cleaned out long ago. Also he seems quite unable to take five whiffs without prolific expectoration. From experience I believe he will be visited by the steward, and told not to smoke. I am awaiting this with malicious anticipation of pleasure. I am disappointed. A junior steward, of whom I make the inquiry in heating of the objectionable fumigator, replies that "Smoking *is* allowed here, but not abaft." Thanks, very much. The sandy-whiskered man won't go "abaft," wherever that is. Perhaps he will presently. After a time, when it becomes a bit rougher, he disappears. No doubt he has gone "abaft." Let him stay there.

"The Needles."—Why needles? There's no more point in the name than there is to the rocks.

Opposite Freshwater it very naturally commences to be a bit freshish; some people in the forepart are getting very wet; there is a stampede; it is still fresher and rougher; but I have every confidence in the Captain, who, as I observe, is negligently standing on the bridge, deliberately cracking specimens of that great delicacy the early filbert, or it may be the still earlier walnut.

Happy Thought.—There can be no danger when the Captain is engaged in cracking nuts as if they were so many jokes.

Splashing and ducking have commenced freely. The waves do the splashing, and the people on board do the ducking.

There are those who look ill and keep well; and others who look well at first, but who turn all sorts of colours within a quarter of an hour, struggle gallantly, and succumb; children lively, but gradually collapsing, lying about doubled up helplessly; comfortable, comely matrons who came on board neat and tidy, now horridly uncomfortable, and quite reckless of appearance. Here, too, is the uncertain sailor, who considers it safer to remain seated, and who, at the end of the voyage, is surprised to find himself in perfect health.

Sighting Ventnor.—The man "who knows everything" informs us that this is Bonchurch, which information a man with a book has of course felt himself bound to correct. The latter tells us that it is a place called Undercliff (which nobody for one moment believes), and both informants are put right by a mariner with a map, who points out all the places correctly, and confides to us in a husky voice that "that ere place among the trees is Ventnor."

More shower-bathing; the fore-part of the vessel quite cleared by the attacking waves.

However, "it soon dries off," says a jolly middle-aged gentleman in a summer suit, drenched from tip of collar to toe of boot.

Being well out at sea (how many are never "*well* out at sea"!), we catch sight of Bonchurch and the landslip. Of course we gay nautical dogs pity the poor lubbers ashore who "live at home at ease," and who are probably suffering from intense—— (Here my remarks, made to a jovial companion on a camp-stool, are interrupted by a blob in the eye from a wave. On recovery I forget what I was going to say, but fancy "the missing word" is "heat.")

Passing Sandown. Of course the well-informed person says, "This is where the races are," and equally of course he is immediately contradicted by a reduced chorus of bystanders, who pity his deplorable ignorance. Total discomfiture of well-informed person. He disappears. "Gone below," like a Demon in a pantomime at the appearance of the Good Fairy.

Nice place Sandown apparently, where, it being 1.30, the happy Wight-islanders are probably sitting down in comfort to a nice hot lunch, while we, the jovial mariners—well, no matter. I shall wait till I can lunch ashore.

Our arrangements are to land at Southsea, where (so we were given to understand) we ought to be at 2 P.M. But already it is 2 P.M., and I dive into my provision-pocket for a broken biscuit. ... An interior voice whispers that the broken biscuit was a mistake. I tremble. False alarm. Southsea!! Saved!! But we are forty minutes late, and our time for refreshment is considerably curtailed.

We crowd off through a sort of black-hole passage. Debarking and re-embarking might be very

easily managed on a much more comfortable plan. We pay one penny for the pier-toll, and we make for the hotel at the entrance to the pier. Any port in a storm. Cold luncheon is ready for those who can take it, that is, one in six.

Back again.—Past Cowes and Ryde. Weather lovely; sea calm.

There are some persons of whom I would make short work were I a Captain on board, with power to order into irons anyone whose presence was objectionable. And these persons are, Firstly, stout greasy women, with damp, dirty little children. Secondly, fat old men and women (more or less dirty) eating green, juicy pears with pocket knives. Thirdly, smokers of strong pipes. Fourthly, smokers of cigars. Fifthly (imprisonment with torture), for smokers of bad cigars. Sixthly, people who will persist in attempting to walk about and who, in order to preserve their perpendicular, are perpetually making grabs at everything and everybody. Seventhly, aimless wanderers, who seem unable to remain in one place for five minutes at a time.

5.45. Old England once more. We land on P'm'th Pier.

[pg 170]

"'Lux' AGAINST HIM."—At the Church Congress last week the gentleman known as "Father IGNATIUS," who evidently considers an Ecclesiastical Congress at Birmingham a mere "Brummagam affair," became uncommonly excited. It cannot be said that his violence took the form of demanding the blood of any antagonist, as he distinctly objected to the presence of *Gore*. But Mr. GORE, author of *Lux Mundi*, won the toss, stood his ground, and spoke; his speech being very favourably received. "Yet," as the President remarked (probably to himself, as it was not reported), "we must draw the line somewhere, and it is only a pity the LYNE has been 'drawn' here." Subsequently the LYNE shook hands with the police, peace was restored, and the LYNE lay down with the lamb. "See how these Christians love one another!"

Why is an utterly selfish man always a most presentable person in the very best society?—*Ans*. Because never for one minute does he forget himself.

MR. PUNCH'S APPEAL-TO COAL-OWNERS, MINERS, AND ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

War! Is it still to be war, wild war in the heart of the land? Are we children of England, busied in tearing our mother's breast? And is there no ruling counsel, and is there no warning hand To bring this folly to reason, and still this fury to rest?
War! And the boons of Nature are wasted in stubborn strife, And women, children, non-combatants, suffer and starve and stand by; And idle hands are lifted in vain for the means of life; And why?

Ye will not list to each other, then listen to me and to <i>these</i> , Whose mute appeal I must voice, and whose pitiful cause I must plead! You of the hardened hearts playing autocrat much at your ease, And you of the hardened hands who the <i>end</i> of the way little heed; Listen and look and consider! The blows that you blindly strike Like shafts that are shot at a venture, fall not alone upon foes. The arrow shot o'er the house [A] may a brother hurt, belike— Who knows?
[A] <i>Hamlet</i> , Act V., Sc. 2.
Who <i>cares</i> ? Not you, it would seem. For you stand with stubborn front, And backs in hatred averted, and ears to all counsels closed;
 While ten thousand innocent lives of <i>your</i> quarrel are bearing the brunt, And a myriad hands hang idle because <i>you</i> are fiercely opposed. Look at them! Gathered hungry about an empty grate. Whilst the coal they crave lies idle within the unpeopled mine, And Wealth and Work, at odds, when invited to arbitrate— Decline!
Capital sets its face, and cocks a contemptuous nose, And Labour, lounging sullenly, snaps its jaws like a spring; And the land must stand at gaze whilst they fight it out as foes! How long must we wait the issue, how long must we "keep the ring"? Are there no rights save yours, no claims save your warring wills? Sense has a word to say, Justice a thing to do. Are we to wait and wait while the land with suffering thrills, For <i>you</i> ?
 Sympathy? Ay, good friends! But sympathy's not like wrath, One-eyed, one-sided, partial. Sympathy's due to all Who fall, fate-tripped and bruised, in your quarrel's Juggernaut path. We think of the wives and children—Charity heeds their call; Does she not proffer her dole "without prejudice"?—Yes, but they Are not sole sufferers now from the Coal War's venomous strife. Thousands of unknown hearts are pleading for Peace to-day— And <i>Life</i>!
 Strong men "out of work," weak women as "out of heart," Factory gates unopened, and Workhouse gates fast shut. Traffic hampered, arrested, piled trains unable to start. Famine in homes and hearths, trade dead-lock and market-glut! The coal lies there in the mine, untouched of hammer and pick, While yon pale widow-woman must haggle in vain for enough To charge her tiny grate! Faith! the heart that turns not sick Is tough!
 Tough, my lords of Capital! Hard as the coal-seam black Your Cyclops-drudges dig at—when you will allow them to dig. Say, on your conscience now, <i>is</i> your purse so slender and slack That you <i>cannot</i> bend a little to those who have made you big? The wealth the sunlight stored men hew for you in the dark, From the black and poisonous caverns which once were forests free, 'Tis yours—till certain questions are asked and answered! Hark To me!
Men will not <i>always</i> stand, while Monopoly wages war, Mute, unquestioning, suffering. Greed, and starvation wage, The crowd of want-urged captives shackled to Mammon's car, Show not the welcomest things to this curious, questioning age. To-day the appeal's to Pity. To-morrow—well, never mind!— Look on the sorrowful picture that <i>Punch</i> commends to your view! Man many a time has found there is wisdom in being kind. Will <i>you</i> ?
 And you poor thralls of the pit, remember that you and yours Are not sole sufferers now from this fratricidal strife. Yes, a starving garrison—<i>fights</i>; sharp ills demand sharp cures; But when in your stubborn wrath you swear it is "war to the knife," Remember that knife's at the throat of others than those who'd gain By a victory for you in this fiercest of labour fights. And these, too, who <i>must</i> lose, yet have—shall they not maintain?— <i>Their</i> rights!

[pg 171]



"AND SHE OUGHT TO KNOW!"

"That's supposed to be a Portograph of Lady Solsbury. But, bless yer, it ain't like her a bit in Private!"

RIPPIN'.

(A Song of the Modern Masher.)

Oh! other centuries have had their blades, their bucks, their dandies, Who had redeeming qualities, but what no man can stand is The up-to-date variety, that miserable nonny, The self-conceited jackanapes who calls himself a "Johnny." He hasn't got the brawn or brains to go in for excesses, His faults are feeble—like himself,—he dawdles, dines, and dresses, His words, his hair, his silly speech to sheer negation clippin', And when he wants to praise a thing, his only word is "Rippin'."

Chorus.

Oh! he's rippin', rippin'! A tailor's block set skippin', He's all bad debts and cigarettes and bets and kümmel-nippin', His head's without a grain of sense, his hand he's got no grip in, He drags his walk and tags his talk with "Rippin', rippin', rippin'"!

His faultless dress is the result of unremitting study, He's quite the perfect "Johnny," never messed and never muddy, His coat is always baggy and his hat is always shiny, His boots are always varnished to their pointed toes so tiny. His shirts, his ties, his walking-sticks are marvels to remember, And with the seasons change from January to December. He always wears a "buttonhole," and in a huge carnation Of hideous hue 'twixt green and blue finds special delectation.

He has a language of his own which he elects to talk in; He cuts his final g's and speaks of shootin', huntin', walkin'; With slipshod phrase and hybrid slang his speeches fairly bristle, And vulgarisms "smart" he loves as donkeys love a thistle. He'll lay "a hun*derd* poun*d*," or say "he ain't," quite uncompunctive; He systematically spurns the use of the subjunctive. He knows "how the best people talk," and quite ignores the clamour Of any "dash'd low nonsense," such as euphony and grammar.

He's great upon the music-halls, can tell you what befalls there; He drops in at the Gaiety, and ornaments the stalls there; He knows each vapid joke by heart, and wishes that he knew more; They quite conform in quality to *his* idea of humour. He skims the sportin' papers, and devours the shillin' thriller; He counts the bard of comic songs a cut above a Schiller— In fact, they scoff at poets in his very wide-awake sphere, And in his secret soul he has a fine contempt for Shakspeare. He dawdles dully through his day in quite the latest fashion— A round of folly minus wit, and vice without its passion. At five he walks "the Burlington," in which esteemed Arcade he Meets various of his chosen chums—the silly and the shady; Then to the Berkeley or Savoy at eight o'clock or later, Much over-dressed, to over-dine, and over-tip the waiter. The theatre next, and last his club (the which he takes delight in), To prove his pluck by "lookin' on at other Johnnies fightin'."

His conversation's all made up of stable and of scandal, And tales of "chaps he knows"—whose names have mostly got a "handle." He "don't go in" for ladies much, their style of charm is *not* his, Which follows on the model of the "Lotties" and the "Totties." He doesn't sing, he doesn't dance, he has no recreation That doesn't sap his scanty brains or sear his reputation, In short,—for him, his antics and his never-ceasin' "rippin'," There's just one cure would answer, and that's whippin', whippin', whippin'.

Oh! Whippin', whippin', I'd like to set him skippin', To end his bets and cigarettes and stop his kümmel-nippin', With cure in kind his flabby mind to put a little grip in, To brisk his walk and sense his talk with whippin', whippin'!

UNDER THE ROSE.

(A Story in Scenes.)

SCENE VIII.—A prettily-furnished Drawing-room at the MERRIDEWS' House in Hans Place. TIME—About 5.30 on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. MERRIDEW has a small tea-table in front of her. Althea is sitting on a couch close by. Both ladies are wearing their hats, having just returned from a drive. Mrs. MERRIDEW is young and attractive, and her frock is in the latest fashion; Althea is more simply dressed, though her hair and toilette have evidently been supervised by an experienced maid.

Mrs. Merridew. I don't think I've ever known the Park so full before Easter as it was to-day. Try one of those hot cakes, THEA, or a jam sandwich—we don't dine till late, you know. It's been so nice having you, I do wish you hadn't to go on Monday—*must* you?

Althea. I'm afraid I must, CISSIE; it has been the most delightful week; only—Clapham will seem dreadfully flat after all this. *She sighs*.

Mrs. M. Notwithstanding the excitement of Mr. CURPHEW's conversation?

Alth. Mr. CURPHEW, CISSIE?

Mrs. M. Now don't pretend ignorance, dear. You have quoted Mr. Curphew and his opinions often enough to show that you see and think a good deal of him. And, really, if you colour like that at the mere mention—

Alth. Am I colouring? That last cup was so strong. And I don't see Mr. CURPHEW at all often. He is more Mamma's friend than mine—she has a very high opinion of him.

Mrs. M. I daresay he deserves it. He's a fearfully learned and superior person, isn't he?

Alth. I—I don't know. He writes for the paper.

Mrs. M. That's vague, dear. What sort of paper? Political, Scientific, Sporting, Society—or what?

Alth. I never asked; but I should think—well, he's rather serious, you know, CISSIE.

Mrs. M. Then it's a comic paper, my dear, depend upon it!

Alth. Oh, CISSIE, I'm *sure* it isn't. And he's very hardworking. He's not like most men of his age, he doesn't care in the least for amusements.

Mrs. M. He must be a very lively person. But tell me—you used to tell me everything, THEA— does this immaculate paragon show any signs of——?

Alth. (in a low voice). I'm not sure—Perhaps—but I may be mistaken.

Mrs. M. And if—don't think me horribly impertinent—but if you're *not* mistaken, have you made up your mind what answer to give him?

Alth. (*imploringly*). Don't tease me, CISSIE. I thought once—but now I really don't know. I wish he wasn't so strict and severe. I wish he understood that one can't always be solemn—that one

must have a little enjoyment in one's life, when one is young!

Mrs. M. And yet I seem to remember a girl who had serious searchings of heart, not so very long ago, as to whether it wasn't sinful to go and see Shakspeare at the Lyceum!

Alth. I know; it was silly of me—but I didn't know what a theatre was like. I'd never been to see a play—not even at the Crystal Palace. But now I've been, I'd like to go to one every week; they're lovely, and I don't believe anything that makes you cry and laugh like that *can* be wicked!

Mrs. M. Ah, you were no more meant to be a little Puritan than I was myself, dear. Heavens! When I think what an abominable prig I must have been at Miss PRUINS'.

Alth. You weren't in the least a prig, CISSIE. But you *were* different. You used to say you intended to devote yourself entirely to Humanity.

Mrs. M. Yes; but I didn't realise then what a lot there were of them. And when I met FRANK I thought it would be less ambitious to begin with *him.* Now I find there's humanity enough in FRANK to occupy the devotion of a lifetime. But are you sure, THEA, that this journalist admirer of yours is quite the man to—— He sounds dull, dear; admirable and all that—but, oh, so deadly dull!



"Yes; but I didn't realise then what a lot there were of them."

Alth. If he was brilliant and fond of excitement *we* shouldn't have known him; for we're deadly dull ourselves, CISSIE. I never knew *how* dull till—till I came to stay with you!

Mrs. M. You're not dull, you're a darling; and if you think I'm going to let you throw yourself away on some humdrum plodder who will expect you to find your sole amusement in hearing him prose, you're mistaken; because I shan't. THEA, whatever you do, don't be talked into marrying a Dryasdust; you'll only be miserable if you do!

Alth. But Mr. CURPHEW isn't as bad as that, CISSIE. And—and he hasn't asked me yet, and when he finds out how frivolous I've become, very likely he never will; so we needn't talk about it any more, need we?

Mrs. M. Now I feel snubbed; but I don't care, it's all for your good, my dear, and I've said all I wanted to, so we'll change the subject for something more amusing. (Colonel MERRIDEW *comes in.*) Well, FRANK, have you actually condescended to come in for some tea? (*To* ALTHEA.) Generally he says tea is all very well for women; and then goes off to his club and has at least two cups, and I daresay muffins.

Col. M. Why not say ham-sandwiches at once, CECILIA, my dear? pity to curb your imagination! (*Sitting down.*) If that tea's drinkable, I don't know that I won't have a cup; though it's not what I came for. I wanted to know if you'd settled to do anything this evening, because, if not, I've got a suggestion—struck me in the Row just after you'd passed, and I thought I'd come back and see how *you* felt about it. (*He takes his tea.*) For me?—thanks.

Mrs. M. We feel curious about it at present. FRANK.

Col. M. Well, I thought that, as this is Miss Toover's last evening with us, it was a pity to waste it at home. Why shouldn't we have a little dinner at the Savoy, eh?—about eight—and drop in somewhere afterwards, if we feel inclined?

Mrs. M. Do you know that's quite a delightful idea of yours, FRANK. That is, unless THEA has had enough of gaiety, and would rather we had a quiet evening. Would you, dear? *To* ALTHEA.

Alth. (eagerly). Oh, no, indeed, CISSIE, I'm not a bit tired!

Mrs. M. You're quite sure? But where could we go on afterwards, FRANK; shouldn't we be too

late for any theatre?

Col. M. I rather thought we might look in at the Eldorado; you said you were very keen to hear WALTER WILDFIRE. (*He perceives that his wife is telegraphing displeasure.*) Eh? why, you *did* want me to take you.

Alth. (*to herself*). WALTER WILDFIRE? why, it was WALTER WILDFIRE that CHARLES advised Mr. CURPHEW to go and hear. Mr. CURPHEW said it was the very last thing he was likely to do. But he's so prejudiced!

Mrs. M. (trying to make her husband understand). Some time—but I think, not to-night, FRANK.

Col. M. If it's not to-night you mayn't get another chance; they say he's going to give up singing very soon.

Mrs. M. Oh, I hope not! I remember now hearing he was going to retire, because his throat was weak, or else he was going into Parliament, or a Retreat, or something or other. But I'm sure, FRANK, ALTHEA wouldn't quite like to——

Col. M. Then of course there's no more to be said. I only thought she might be amused, you know.

Alth. But indeed I should, Colonel MERRIDEW, please let us go!

Mrs. M. But, THEA, dear, are you sure you quite understand what the Eldorado *is*?—it's a music-hall. Of course it's all right, and everyone goes nowadays; but, still, I shouldn't like to take you if there was any chance that your mother might disapprove. You might never be allowed to come to us again.

Alth. (to herself). They're both dying to go, I can see; it's too hateful to feel oneself such a kill-joy! And even Mr. CURPHEW admitted that a music-hall was no worse than a Penny Reading.
(Aloud.) I don't think Mamma would disapprove, CISSIE; not more than she would of my going to theatres, and I've been to them, you know!

Col. M. We'd have a box, of course, and only just get there in time to hear WILDFIRE; we could go away directly afterwards, 'pon my word, CECILIA, I don't see any objection, if Miss Toovey would like to go. Never heard a word against WILDFIRE's singing, and as for the rest, well, you admitted last time there was no real harm in the thing!

Alth. Do say yes, Cissie. I do want to hear this Walter WildFire so!

Mrs. M. I'm not at all sure that I ought to say anything of the sort, but there—I'll take the responsibility.

Col. M. Then that's settled. We'll take great care of you, Miss Toovey. I'll just go down to the Rag, CECILIA, and send out to get a box. I'll see if I can find someone to make a fourth, and I daresay we shall manage to amuse ourselves. [*He goes out*.

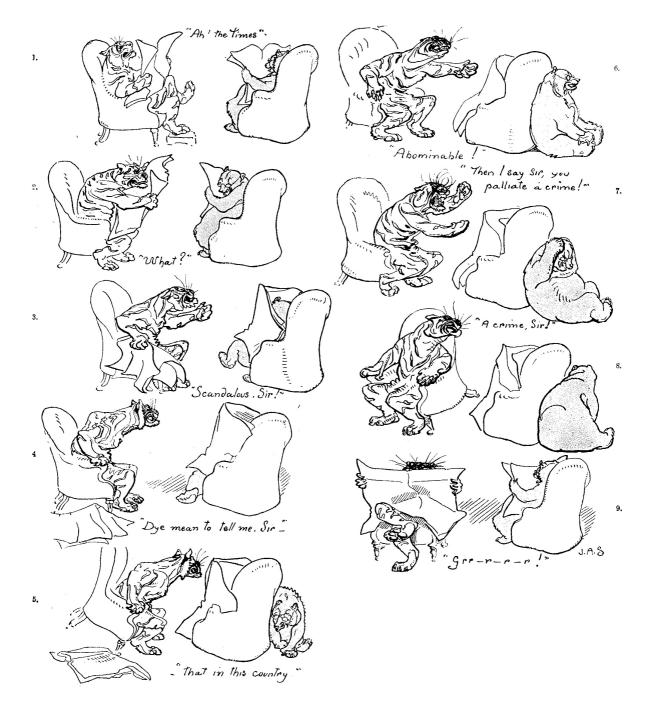
Mrs. M. Thea. I really don't feel quite happy about this. I think I'll go after FRANK and tell him not to get that box after all; he won't have left the house yet. [*She attempts to rise.*]

Alth. No, CISSIE, you mustn't, if it's on my account. I won't let you! [She holds her back.

Mrs. M. But, Thea, think. How would you like this Mr. CURPHEW to know that——?

Alth. (*releasing her suddenly*). Mr. CURPHEW! What does it matter to me what Mr. CURPHEW——? ... There, Colonel MERRIDEW has gone, CISSIE, I heard the door shut. It's too late—and I'm glad of it. We shall go to the Eldorado and hear WALTER WILDFIRE after all! [END OF SCENE VIII.

[pg 173]



THAT BORE THE MAJOR!

Hyde Park AND KENSINGTON GARDENS. ONCE AGAIN!—M. ZOLA said "he would give forty Hyde Parks for one Bois de Boulogne." Bravo! So would all Londoners, especially equestrians, who year after year quietly put up with that one Rotten Row ride, and do not unite in their hundreds to petition "the authorities" (mysterious power!) for the opening of a ride through Kensington Gardens from south to north, and for a few "alleys" under the broad spreading trees, where now sometimes a few sheep, and sometimes a nursery maid and her charge, do stray. A "proposition" logically precedes a "rider;" in this case the proposition should come from the riders.

[pg 174]



A LARGE ORDER.

"What can we get for you, Madam?" "Wings!"

"MASTERLY INACTIVITY."

["The terms of the Treaty give complete satisfaction to the claims of France."—M. le Myre de Vilers on the Franco-Siamese Draft Treaty.]

John Bull, loquitur:—

Settling it! Humph! And my Jingoes, no doubt, Would like me to shout "British Interests!" and "Robbery!!!" Well, of course, 'tis quite clear what those two are about, But *I* do not feel called on to kick up a bobbery. Poor little Siam! It's rather a shame; But—at present—I shan't take a hand in the game. Complete satisfaction? Well, that's something gained! "The claims" I had fancied a trifle elastic; "The terms" looked ambiguous, made to be strained, To politic pressure prepared to be plastic. Micawber craved time, and a chance of "turn-up;" And craft has its uses as well as a Krupp. Sturdy assertion on one side that table, While scared acquiescence is seen on the other! Further development of the old fable. Wolf and the Lamb next, as brother with brother, Or new Franco-Siamese twins may appear; Well, I pity the Lamb, but I feel little fear. It isn't smart Treaties alone secure Trade, And if I keep the Trade they may keep all their Treaties. 'Tis not by mere craft your true Trader is made. The Frank as a diplomat neat and complete is, As Colonist-Trader, at settlement—shipment— Well, there's something seems wanting about his equipment. Trade gravitates somehow, by natural law, To stickers and stayers, the firmest and fittest. A fig for mere parchment and diplomat jaw! Dear France, thou thy insular neighbour oft twittest As "Shopkeeper"! Well ma'am, *j'y suis*, and shall stop;

For a Shopkeeper's one who-of course-keeps the Shop!

I've had some experience. Far Hindostan, And Canada, Africa, Egypt—ah! pardon!
That's just a sore point, and I am not the man A rival of me and my ways to be hard on.
No; at a neat "counter" a cur only blubbers; And they who play bowls must expect to have rubbers.
I may have a word to put in by and by;

Young RoseBery, doubtless, will know how to put it. At present on matters I'll just keep an eye.

The World's gate is Trade, and nobody can shut it So tight—by mere Treaties—skill can't turn the handle. One might as well bolt the back door with a candle.

'Tis all Swag and Swagger! I very much fear That's true of us cock-a-whoop "Civilised Races," Who hold that our "Influence" must find its "Sphere,"— At the cost of the poor yellow-skins or black faces. We are so much alike, 'twere sheer cant to upbraid, So I mean to stand-by—and look after my Trade!

NAMES FOR OTHER NAMES.

The London County Council having considered the propriety of changing the name of Great George Street, Westminster, we append a list of localities that possibly may, later on, attract their attention. In each case we have appended a suggested new name, chosen in the customary arbitrary and (except in the last specimen) meaningless fashion:—

Trafalgar Square—Water-squirt Place. Piccadilly-Snooks' Avenue. Mayfair-Mews' Gardens. Eaton Square—Pimlico Enclosure. Haymarket-Picture-dealers' Row. Charing Cross—Araminta Place East. Covent Garden—Cabbage Buildings. The Strand–Western Central High Street. Buckingham Palace—Guelph House. Pall Mall-Pavement Promenade. Westminster Abbey—Members' Meeting House. St. Paul's Cathedral—Lord Mayor's Church. Temple Bar-Law Courts' Corner. Chancery Lane-Smith Street East. Fleet Street—Pedlington Place. Whitehall-Rosebery Row. and Spring Gardens-County Council Folly.

SERIOUS NEWS FROM ETON COLLEGE.—Strike of the *Minors*. The Dii Majores and the Maximi have come to terms, and the Minors have resumed fagging.

QUERY FOR AUTHOR AND MANAGER AT COMEDY THEATRE.—When you've been *Sowing the Wind* is the result *A Stitch in the Side*?

[pg 175]



"MASTERLY INACTIVITY."

JOHN BULL. "TREATY OR NO TREATY—I SHALL DO THE TRADE ALL THE SAME!"

[pg 177]

THE RULES OF THE RUDE.

1. The one object which all cyclists should keep steadily in view is to become "scorchers." There are three essentials before you can earn this proud title. First, you must totally disregard the convenience or safety of the public. Second, you must ride at a minimum rate of 15 miles an hour. Third, you must develop pronounced curvature of the spine as quickly as is compatible with your other engagements.

2. Races should always be held on the high roads, at a time of the day when traffic is busiest.

3. Should you be unfortunate enough to knock down a pedestrian, do not trouble to stop and apologise, or inquire if he's hurt. It is his business to get out of your way, and you should remind him of this obligation in the most forcible language at your disposal. This will tend to make the pastime exceedingly popular among non-cyclists.

4. If you notice an old gentleman; crossing the road, wait till you get quite close to him, then emit a wild war-whoop, blow your trumpet, and enjoy the roaring fun of seeing what a shock you have given him.

5. A still better plan, if a wayfarer happens to be walking in the middle of the road, and going in your own direction, is *not* to signal your approach at all, but to startle him into fits by suddenly and silently gliding by him when he believes himself to be quite alone. The nearer you can shave his person the better the sport.

6. Of course the last plan is much improved if the wayfarer should be a market woman carrying milk or eggs, and if in her fright she drops her can or basket. Unfortunately few cyclists have the good fortune to witness this exquisite bit of rural comedy.

[These Rules will now probably be thoroughly revised, as the "National Cyclists' Union" has issued a well-timed manifesto warning all wheelmen against "furious riding."

"Well," observed the amiable Mrs. SHARPTON SNAPPIE, "there's only one person whom I rate very highly—and that's my husband." [So she did—and rated him—soundly.]



A NEW TARIFF.

"Third-class Single to Ruswarp, please, and a Dog-ticket. How much?"

"Fourpence-halfpenny—Threepence for the Dog, and Three-halfpence for yourself."

"AH! YOU RECKON BY LEGS ON THIS LINE."

NOT A FAIR EXCHANGE.

(An Exercise to be Translated from English into any Foreign Language.)

This is a thoroughly British home. I find chairs, sofas, curtains, and carpets. They all seem to be of British manufacture.

No, they are not of British manufacture. On the contrary, they are all made in Germany.

But surely this window is English? No, it is not English; it is put together in Sweden, and erected by Swiss workmen.

But are not these pictures, these fire-irons, these card-tables, of home growth? No, for the pictures come from France, the fire-irons from Belgium, and the card-tables from Austria.

The sofa, however, was surely bought in London? It may have been bought in London, but it was certainly made in Denmark.

But the brass nails mast have arrived from Sheffield? No, they are now received from parts of Portugal, Spain, and Northern Russia.

And the coal-scuttles, surely they are made in Lambeth, Manchester, and Liverpool? They were manufactured in those places for a while, when other branches of trade were lost to the

country, but for a long time they have been imported from Constantinople.

It may be assumed that the coals come from Newcastle? Certainly not, considering that they have only just been received from New York.

Are the bread and butter, and the other ingredients of the tea-table, English? Oh dear no; the toast comes from Australia, the tea from Ceylon, the sugar from the South Pole, and the butter from Gibraltar.

It really would appear that there is nothing English about the house; nothing save the rent and taxes, which of course are of home growth? You are correct in your supposition; however, in exchange for these conveniences from abroad, we have made a present to the foreigner of something once held very dear in this country.

And what was that?

Our trade. English trade has left England, probably permanently, for the Continent.

"PICTURES PROM 'PUNCH.'"

["Let me draw the People's pictures, and whosoever will may preach their sermons."—*Maxims of Punchius*.]

"Pictures from *Punch*!" Good lack! How one's memories backward it carries. This artful collection of BRIGGSES, and TOMPKINSES, ROBERTS, and 'ARRIES! Forage of fifty years from Art—granaries fuller than Coptic! What first pleased our grandfather's eye may now brighten our grandchild's blue optic!

Art that's humane never ages, and humour that's human's perennial. Turn to these pages and try! You'll perceive that impeccable TENNIEL Moved men to mirth in the Fifties that folks in the Nineties continue; Your midriff indeed must be numb if his Yeomanry Major won't win you; And such "Illustrations to Shakspeare," so finely drawn and so funnily, Might tickle Miss Della Bacon, and knock sawdust out of "crank" DONNELLY. Why praise those plump, "pretty girls," with their cheeks round and rosy as peaches,

And as full of fun as of beauty, well known to the world as JOHN LEECH'S? All the fan of the Fair! Still their arch eyes attractively flash on The British male creature, although he *may* growl at the follies of Fashion. But e'en fashion cannot kill fun. If you'd enter the evergreen Smile-Lands, Turn over to page twenty-one and accompany Briggs to the Highlands! *Br-r-r*! There's a happy explosion in each individual picture! "Sport" such as BRIGGS's escapes the most "humanitarian" stricture. KEANE-gentle CARLO! again! His braw feeshermen-even o' Sundays!-Might soften a Scotch Sabbatarian. Even the grimmest of GRUNDIES Must smile at his topers and tubthumpers, while, as for true English scenery, Where *is* the magical touch that could so render gay breadths of greenery? Drawing-room humours, and dainty technique, do you favour? Fame's laurier, Everyone knows—as here proved—for all that falls on subtle Du MAURIER. "DICKY DOYLE'S" opulent fancy, quaint SAMBOURNE'S exhaustless invention-But there, 'tis a "Humorous Art Gallery" by "Great Hands" too many to mention.

When you have feasted on TENNIEL and KEANE, then of PARTRIDGE the turn is,
And fed full on JOHN LEECH'S "fire," you will find lots of ditto in FURNISS.
"Pictures from *Punch*!" That means pictures from full half a century's story;
Humours, and fashions, and fads, English Mirth—English Girls—English Glory!

VICTORIA's reign set to laughter; a gay panorama of Beauty! Buy Britons, study, enjoy! 'Tis your interest, aye, and your duty! Here are "England—Home—Beauty" in one, and at sixpence a month. That's not much, man!

If 'tis not your duty to "see that you get it," then *Punch* is a Dutchman!



HIS OPPORTUNITY.

Young Hawkins (finding young Mr. Merton, the model of his office, in an unexpected haunt). "Hullo, Merton, what are you doing here? Have a Sherry and Bitters?"

Young Merton. "No, thank you, Hawkins; I'm afraid it would go to my Head."

Hawkins. "So much the better, Old Man. Nature abhors a Vacuum. You know."

BOBO.

(The kind of Novel Society likes.)

"Sling me over a two-eyed steak, Bill," said Bobo.

BILL complied instantly, for he knew the lady's style of conversation; but Lord COKALEEK required to be told that his Marchioness was asking for one of the bloaters in the silver dish in front of his cousin, BILL SPLINTER.

Now, dear reader, I 'm not going to describe Cokaleek House, in the black country, or COKALEEK, or BOBO, or BILL. If you are in smart society you know all about them beforehand; and if you ain't you must puzzle them out the best way you can. The more I don't describe them the more vivid and alive they ought to seem to you. As for BOBO, I shall let her talk. That's enough. In the course of my two volumes—one thick and one thin—which is a new departure, and looks as if my publisher thought that BOBO would stretch to three volumes, and then found she wouldn't— you will be told, 1, that BOBO had brown eyes; 2, that she was five foot eight; and that is all you 'll ever know about the outside of BOBO. But you'll hear her talk, and you'll see her smoke; and if you can't evolve a fascinating personality out of cigarettes, and swears, and skittish conversation, you are not worthy to have known BOBO.

I am told that some people have taken "Bobo" for a vulgar caricature of a real personage. If they have, I can only say I feel flattered by the notion, as it may serve to differentiate me from the vulgar herd of novelists who draw on their imagination for their characters.

CHAPTER I. (and others).

Вово began her bloater.

"Why the beast has a hard roe!" she cried. "COKALEEK, you shall have the roe;" and she dropped it into his tea before he could object. "You're not eating any breakfast. Put the mustard-spoon in his mouth, Bill, if he insists upon keeping it wide open while he stares at me. Ain't I fascinating this morning? Why the devil don't you notice the new feather in my hat? I always wear feathers when I'm going out clubbing, because I plume myself upon being smart. Here, somebody see if my spur's screwed on all right." "I wish your head was screwed on half as well," said BILL, as BOBO planted her handsome Pinet boot, No. 31z, on the breakfast-table.

COKALEEK looked on and smiled, with his mouth still open. It was all he had to do in life. He had married her because she was BoBO; and the more she out-Bobo'd BOBO, the better she pleased him. He was a marquis, and a millionaire, but he had only one drawing-room at his country-seat; and the smoking-room was upstairs—obviously because there was no room for it on the ground-floor. And there was only one piano in the house, at which BOBO's gifted young friend, SALLIE RENGAW, was engaged in the early morning, picking out an original funeral march with one finger, and throwing breakfast-eggs about in the fury of inspiration.

An *œuf à la coque* came flying across the passage at this moment, through the open door of the dining-room, and hit BILL SPLINTER on the nose. BILL was COKALEEK'S first-cousin, and heir-presumptive; in love, *pour le bon motif*, with BOBO.

"You should always give SALLIE poached eggs," he remonstrated, holding his nose; "they make a worse mess when she pitches them about, but they only hurt the furniture."

"Does she always chuck eggs?" asked COKALEEK, mildly.

It was Bobo's first autumn at Cokaleek House, and the Marquis wasn't used to the ways of her gifted friends. She had another friend, besides the musical lady, a Miss MIRANDA SKEGGS, whose conversation was like a bad dream; and these two, with BILL SPLINTER, were the house-party. Cokaleek, waking suddenly from an after-dinner nap, used to think he was in Hanwell.

"She chucks anything," answered Bobo; "kidneys, chops, devilled bones. How can she help it? That's the divine afflatus."

"It *sounds* like ta-ra-ra-boomdeay," said COKALEEK, who thought his wife meant the melody that SALLIE'S muscular forefinger was thumping out on the concert-grand.

"Come, come along, every manjack of you!" shrieked SALLIE, from the other side of the passage. "Ain't this glorious? Ain't it majestic? Don't it bang BEETHOVEN, and knock SULLIVAN into a cockedhat? Hark at this! Ta-ra-ra! *largo*, for the hautboys and first fiddles. Boom! cornets and ophicleides. De—ay! bassoons, double-basses, and minute-guns on the big drum. There's a funeral march for you! With my learned orchestration it will be as good as SEBASTIAN BACH."

"Back? Why he's never been here in my time," faltered Cokaleek. "I don't know any feller called Sebastian."

"Rippin'!" cried Bobo; "and now we'll have the funeral. Get all the cloaks and umbrellas off the stand, MIRANDA. BILL, bring me the coal-scuttle—that's for the coffin, doncherknow. Cokaleek, you and BILL are to be a pair of black horses; and me and MIRANDA 'll be the mourners. Play away, SALLIE, with all your might. We're doing the funeral."

Out flew BOBO into the garden, driving BILL and COKALEEK before her, scattering coals all over the gravel walk, and slashing at the two men with her pocket-handkerchief. She rushed all round the house, past the windows of the back parlour, kitchen, and scullery; and then she suddenly remembered the cub-hunting, and tore off to the stables, tally-ho-ing to COKALEEK and BILL to follow her. The next thing they all saw was a shower of baking-pears tumbling off the gardenwall, as BOBO took it on her favourite hunter. She had been essentially BOBO all that morning.

CHAPTER XIII.

"BILL," said BOBO, one winter twilight, by the smoking-room fire, after her fourteenth cigarette, "I want you to run away with me."

"Rot," answered BILL.

"Yes, I do. I've ordered the carriage for half-past ten this evening. We shall catch the mail to Euston."

"You won't catch this male," said BILL. "No, BOBO, you're very good fun—in your own house, but I don't want you in mine. You are distinctly BOBO, but that's all. It isn't enough to live upon. It won't pay rent and taxes."

"You're a cur."

"No, I'm trying to be a gentleman. Besides, what's the matter with COKALEEK? Hasn't he millions, and a charming house in the heart of the collieries?"

"He's all that's delightful, only I happen to hate him. Directly I leave off chaffing him I begin to think of arsenic, and, brilliant as I am, I can't coruscate all day. It's very mean of you not to want to elope."

"I daresay; but I'm the only rational being in the book, and I want to sustain my character."

[pg 180]

BOBO stayed, and BILL went in the carriage that had been ordered for the elopement; and then there happened an incident so rare in the realms of fiction that it has stamped my novel at once and for ever as the work of an original mind.

COKALEEK, the noble, unappreciated husband, got himself killed in the hunting-field. He went out with BOBO one morning, and she came home, a little earlier than usual, without him, and smoked cigarettes by the fire, while he stayed out in the dusk and just meekly rolled over a hedge, with his horse uppermost. He wasn't like GUY LIVINGSTONE; he wasn't a bit like dozens of heroes of French novels, who have died the same kind of death. He was just as absolutely COKALEEK as his wife was BOBO.

And did Bill marry Bobo, or Bobo Bill?

Not she! Another woman might have done it—but not Bobo. She knew too well what the intelligent reader expected of her; so she jilted BILL, in a thoroughly cold-blooded and Bobo-ish manner, and got herself married to an Austrian Prince at half-an-hour's notice, by special licence from the A. of C.



FOLLOWING THE EXAMPLE OF MR. GLADSTONE AND MR. GOSCHEN, MR. PUNCH VISITS EDINBURGH.

LE PREUX CHEVALIER ENCORE!—After a little dinner at FRASCATI'S, which is still "going strong," we paid a visit to the Renovated and Enlarged Royal Music Hall, Holborn, and were soon convinced that the best things Mr. Albert CHEVALIER has yet done are the coster songs, not to be surpassed, including the "*Little Nipper*," in which is just the one touch of Nature that makes the whole audience sympathetically costermongerish. "*My Old Dutch*" was good, but lacking in dramatic power, and the latest one "*The Lullaby*," sung by a coster to his "biby" in the cradle, wouldn't be worth much if it weren't for Mr. CHEVALIER'S reputation as a genuine comedian. It is good, but not equal to the "*Little Nipper*." "Full to-night," I observed to Lord Arthur Swanborough, who is Generalissimo of the forces "in front" of the house. "Yes," replies his Lordship, casually, "it's like this every night. Highly respectable everywhere. Only got to have in a preacher, we'd supply the choristers, and you'd think it was a service—or something like it."

BY OUR OWN PHILOSOPHER.—Woe to him of whom all men speak well! And woe to that seaside or inland country place for which no one has anything but praise. It soon becomes the fashion; its natural beauties vanish; the artificial comes in. Nature abhors a vacuum; so does the builder. Yet Nature creates vacuums and refills them; so does the builder. Nature is all things to all men; but the builder has his price. Man, being a landed proprietor and a sportsman, preserves; but he also destroys, and the more he preserves so much the more does he destroy. Nature gives birth and destroys. Self-preservation is Nature's first law, and game preservation is the sporting landlord's first law.

PAIN IN PROSPECT.—Says AUGUSTUS DRURIOLANUS (*Advertiscus*), "*A Life of Pleasure* will last until it is crowded out by the Christmas pantomime." Epigramatically, our DRURIOLANUS might have said, "*A Life of Pleasure* will last till the first appearance of PAYNE."

"TAKE MY BEN'SON!"—"Don't! Don't!" a moral antidotal story as a sequel to "Dodo."

A VERY BAD "SCUTTLE POLICY."—The Coal Strike.



Allan à Daly, Robin Hood's Chief Forester.

A DALY DREAM.

If it be true that "a thing of beauty is a joy for ever," then The Foresters at Daly's Theatre ought to have a good run, instead of being limited to a certain number of representations. Rarely has a scene of more fairy-like beauty been placed on the stage than Maid Marian's dream in Sherwood Forest. The peculiar light in which the fairies $appear \ gives \ a \ marvellous \ elfinesque \ effect \ to \ the \ woodland$ surroundings. Sir Arthur Sullivan's music, too, may be reckoned as among some of his happiest efforts, and the gay Savoyard (who has only one rival, and he is at the Savoy) is fortunate in such principals as the First Fairy, Miss GASTON MURRAY, and Miss HASWELL as Titania. The Fairy Chorus and the Forester Chorus are remarkably efficient. Mr. LLOYD DAUBIGNY as Young Scarlet the Outlaw, is bright both as tenor and actor. Mr. BOURCHIER is an easy-going representative of the EARL OF HUNTINGDON, with just enough suggestion of "divilment" in his face to account for his so readily and naturally taking to robbery as a profession.

As *Maid Marian*, Miss ADA REHAN is at once dignified yet playful, and as Tennysonianly captivating in her boy's clothes (there were ready-made tailors to hand in the days of ISAAC of York), which is of course "*a suit of male*," as she is when, as *Rosalind*, she delights us in her doublet

and hose. Fortunate is Tailor-*Maid Marian* to obtain a situation in the country where so many "followers are allowed"! *Little John, Will Scarlet, Old Much* who does little, but that little well, with many others, make up the aforesaid "followers," who are of course very fond of chasing every little dear they see among the greenwood trees. Miss CATHERINE LEWIS as *Kate*, with a song, one of Sir ARTHUR's extra good ones, about a Bee (is it in the key of "B," for Sir ARTHUR dearly loves a merrie jest?), obtained a hearty encore on the first night. Not only her singing of the bee song is good, but her stage-buzzyness is excellent.

Mr. HANN'S ('ARRY thinks there's a "lady scene-painter 'ere, and her name is HANN") and Mr. RYAN'S scenery is first-rate; and if the business of the fighting were more realistic, if the three Friars were a trifle less pantomimic, and the three grotesquely-got-up beggars (worthy of



The Villain of the Piece.

CALLOT'S pencil) would aim at being less actively funny, with one or two other "ifs," including *Friar Tuck's* general make-up which might be vastly improved, and if the last Act were shortened, and the Abbot and the Sheriff and the Justiciary were compressed into one, or abolished,—any of which alterations may have been effected by now, seeing the piece was produced just a week ago,—then the attractions of *Maid Marian* and the fairy scene and the music are of themselves sufficient to draw all lovers of the poetic musical drama to Daly's for some weeks to come, unless Mr. DALY clips the run with the scissors of managerial fate,

"For be it understood It would have lived much longer if it could,"

and so banishes his own outlaws from the elegant and commodious theatre in Leicester Square.

NEW NOVEL.—"The Mackerel of the Dean," by the author of "The Soul of the Bishop."

Transcriber Notes: Throughout the dialogues, there were words used to mimic accents of the speakers. Those words were retained as-is. The illustrations have been moved so that they do not break up paragraphs or articles. Errors in punctuations and inconsistent hyphenation were not corrected unless otherwise noted. On page 178, "cubbing" was replaced with "clubbing".

*** END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK PUNCH, OR THE LONDON CHARIVARI, VOL. 105, OCTOBER 14TH 1893 ***

Updated editions will replace the previous one-the old editions will be renamed.

Creating the works from print editions not protected by U.S. copyright law means that no one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation (and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to copying and distributing Project Gutenberg[™] electronic works to protect the PROJECT GUTENBERG[™] concept and trademark. Project Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you charge for an eBook, except by following the terms of the trademark license, including paying royalties for use of the Project Gutenberg trademark. If you do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the trademark license is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and research. Project Gutenberg eBooks may be modified and printed and given away—you may do practically ANYTHING in the United States with eBooks not protected by U.S. copyright law. Redistribution is subject to the trademark license, especially commercial redistribution.

START: FULL LICENSE THE FULL PROJECT GUTENBERG LICENSE PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE YOU DISTRIBUTE OR USE THIS WORK

To protect the Project Gutenberg[™] mission of promoting the free distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work (or any other work associated in any way with the phrase "Project Gutenberg"), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project Gutenberg[™] License available with this file or online at www.gutenberg.org/license.

Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg^ $\ensuremath{^{\rm TM}}$ electronic works

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg[™] electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property (trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy all copies of Project Gutenberg[™] electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg[™] electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.

1.B. "Project Gutenberg" is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg[™] electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg[™] electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg[™] electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.

1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation ("the Foundation" or PGLAF), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg[™] electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is unprotected by copyright law in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the

Project Gutenberg[™] mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg[™] works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg[™] name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg[™] License when you share it without charge with others.

1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg[™] work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country other than the United States.

1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:

1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg[™] License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg[™] work (any work on which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" appears, or with which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at <u>www.gutenberg.org</u>. If you are not located in the United States, you will have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.

1.E.2. If an individual Project GutenbergTM electronic work is derived from texts not protected by U.S. copyright law (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase "Project Gutenberg" associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the Project GutenbergTM trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg[™] electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg[™] License for all works posted with the permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.

1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project GutenbergTM License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project GutenbergTM.

1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg[™] License.

1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if you provide access to or distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg[™] work in a format other than "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg[™] website (www.gutenberg.org), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy upon request, of the work in its original "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg[™] License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.

1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg[™] works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg^m electronic works provided that:

• You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg[™] works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the owner of the Project Gutenberg[™] trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive

Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, "Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation."

- You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by email) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg[™] License. You must require such a user to return or destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg[™] works.
- You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.
- You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg $^{\mbox{\tiny M}}$ works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project GutenbergTM electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the manager of the Project GutenbergTM trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

1.F.

1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do copyright research on, transcribe and proofread works not protected by U.S. copyright law in creating the Project Gutenberg[™] collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg[™] electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain "Defects," such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

1.F.2. LIMITED WARRANTY, DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES - Except for the "Right of Replacement or Refund" described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg[™] trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg[™] electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees. YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR BREACH OF CONTRACT EXCEPT THOSE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH 1.F.3. YOU AGREE THAT THE FOUNDATION, THE TRADEMARK OWNER, AND ANY DISTRIBUTOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ACTUAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.F.3. LIMITED RIGHT OF REPLACEMENT OR REFUND - If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.

1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you 'AS-IS', WITH NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE.

1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.

1.F.6. INDEMNITY - You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing copies of Project Gutenberg[™] electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg[™] electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg[™] work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg[™] work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg™

Project Gutenberg^m is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from people in all walks of life.

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need are critical to reaching Project Gutenberg[™]'s goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg[™] collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg[™] and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation information page at www.gutenberg.

Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non-profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation's EIN or federal tax identification number is 64-6221541. Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state's laws.

The Foundation's business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887. Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's website and official page at www.gutenberg.org/contact

Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

Project Gutenberg[™] depends upon and cannot survive without widespread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine-readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small donations (\$1 to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To SEND DONATIONS or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit <u>www.gutenberg.org/donate</u>.

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg web pages for current donation methods and addresses. Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: www.gutenberg.org/donate

Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg[™] electronic works

Professor Michael S. Hart was the originator of the Project Gutenberg[™] concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For forty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg[™] eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg[™] eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as not protected by copyright in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Most people start at our website which has the main PG search facility: <u>www.gutenberg.org</u>.

This website includes information about Project Gutenberg[™], including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.