# The Project Gutenberg eBook of Punch, or the London Charivari, Vol. 108, April 6, 1895, 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 <a href="https://www.gutenberg.org">www.gutenberg.org</a>. 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. 108, April 6, 1895

Author: Various Editor: F. C. Burnand

Release date: February 13, 2014 [EBook #44887]

Language: English

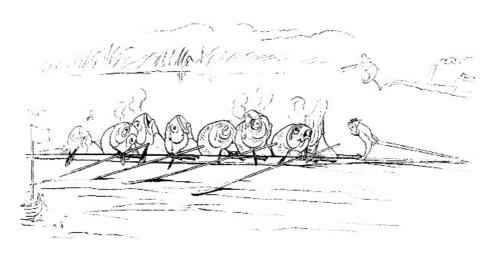
Credits: Produced by Malcolm Farmer, Lesley Halamek and the Online Distributed Proofreading Team at http://www.pgdp.net

\*\*\* START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK PUNCH, OR THE LONDON CHARIVARI, VOL. 108, APRIL 6, 1895 \*\*\*

# PUNCH, OR THE LONDON CHARIVARI.

Volume 108, April 6, 1895.

edited by Sir Francis Burnand



### "ANIMAL SPIRITS."

No. X.—"EASY ALL!" PUMPED OUT

#### THE STUDIO SEEKER'S VADE MECUM.

Question. On what occasions do you particularly seek the studios?

*Answer.* On two Sundays in the year—the consecutive sabbaths devoted to the exhibition of proposed academy pictures by "Outsiders," and "A.'s," and "R.A.'s."

- Q. Do you haunt the abodes of artists at other times?
- A. Never; or, to cover all possibilities, hardly ever.
- Q. Then you are not a lover of paintings for their own sake?
- A. Certainly not; on the contrary, I am, as a rule, a better judge of frames than canvases.

- Q. Then why do you go to St. John's Wood, Chelsea and West Kensington?
- A. To see and be seen.
- Q. Is it necessary to know the artist whose pictures are "on view"?
- *A.* Certainly not. You can usually single him out by the absence of an overcoat, and can generally spot his wife and daughter by the non-appearance of promenading head-gear.
- Q. What have you to do when you have discovered your involuntary host and hostess?
- A. To shake hands with them with condescension, and partake of their refreshments with gusto.
- Q. Will this invasion of the domestic circle be resented?
- A. No; because it is highly probable that you will be mistaken for a newspaper Art critic, and respect for the Press in Art circles is universal.
- Q. Are not artists, as a body, a community of highly accomplished gentlemen?
- A. Certainly; and, consequently, on ordinary occasions entitled to well-merited respect.
- $\it Q.$  Then why should that "well-merited respect" be refused to them a month before the May opening of Burlington House?
- A. Because it is the fashion.
- Q. Surely this fashion does not exist amongst the better classes of the community?
- A. To some extent; although it certainly is in greatest favour with cads and snobs, to say nothing of their female relations.
- Q. Has any effort been made to stem this tide of unauthorised and unwelcome invasion?
- A. In isolated cases the master of the studio has sought the protection of the police to keep his studio free of the unknown and the unknowable.
- Q. But could not the scandal be removed with the assistance of the leaders of Society?
- A. Assuredly. It would only have to become unfashionable to visit studios on the Show Sundays for the painter to be left at peace.
- Q. Would that be pleasing to the artists?
- A. That is the published opinion, but the matter has not been put absolutely to the test. However, the pleasure of the artists is not to be considered when the recreations of Brixton and Tooting are at stake.

### APRIL FOOLOSOPHY.

(By One of Them.)

Fools rush in where angels fear to tread. Well, this only shows our valiant disregard of danger, our readiness of initiative, our championship of forlorn hopes. We are the heaven-sent leaders of all "New" enterprises, whether literary, theatrical, or artistic. It is we who penetrate the mysteries of Bodleyosophy, Beardsleyotechny, and Yellow Astrology. We are the real and only Mahatmaniacs, Sexomaniacs, Miasmaniacs. Among our ranks you will find the Women who Did, the anticonjuGallias, the shedonKeynotes, and all their attendant and Discordant tribe of Jackasses. We are the elect and proper bell-wethers of mankind. Come to us, then, for guidance.

Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise. Folly is therefore the true wisdom. However, this is an Oscarian paradox, which the Divine Williams has previously plagiarised, and enlarged on at some length, so we will pass on.

Fools build houses, but wise men live in them. Exactly so; we are the architects of this generation. The wise man depends on us for his roof and lodging; and without us he would be homeless. We have built "Snookson's Folly" and "Babel Mansions"—half of London, in fact. The jerry-builders have done the rest.

A fool and his money are soon parted. A compliment to our open-handed and indiscriminate generosity. It is we who swell the subscription list for the last new gold mine or building society; who subsidise insolvent South American Republics; who support the mendicant tramp and the deserving blackmailer.

There is no fool like an old fool. That is, the quality of folly improves with keeping, like that of wine. The seniors of our class are thoroughly reliable old fools, and Past Grand Masters in the art of ineptitude. We, fools as we are, know how to pay the proper respect that is due to senility and

second-childishness.

A fool at forty is a fool indeed. This is a corollary of the preceding aphorism, for it is only at the age of two-score that we attain to years of full indiscretion. We develop later than the rest of humanity; we undergo a severe probation before our claim to the title of complete nincompoop is recognised. Before forty there is yet a chance that the budding ninny may desert, and degenerate into a prig, a Philistine, or a physician. After that age he is safe, and can be depended on for unwisdom, whereas your ordinary wiseacre cuts his back teeth and graduates in common-sense at twenty-one.

Lastly, *Fools stand in slippery places*—where wise men tumble down; but this needs no further illustration than that provided years ago by C. K., in *Mr. Punch's* pages.

Not for their "Ben."—Judging from some of the evidence at the recent trial of *Tillett* v. "*The Morning*" (*Limited*), it probably occurred to the unemployed dockers that they might have been well employed in "docking" B. T.'s salary.



#### **BISMARCK'S EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY: A TARDY TRIBUTE.**

[Last week the Emperor of Germany presented Prince BISMARCK with a sword sheathed in gold as a birthday present.—Vide Daily Papers.

A Historical Parallel.—"The notice you have been pleased to take of my labours, had it been early, had been kind; but it has been delayed till I am indifferent, and cannot enjoy it."—Extract from Dr. Johnson's Letter to Lord Chesterfield, February 1755.



#### AN INNOCENT.

Sportsman (who has been training a "Dark 'Un" of his own for the "Grand National"). "There, my Boy, there's a Fifty to One chance for you! Now, just you take my advice, and get on at once!"

Little Greensmith. "Get on, eh? Thanky! Prefer to see the Lad on him, thanky!"

#### **BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY**;

#### Or, a Tardy Tribute.

["In the presence of this band I now come to hand my gift to your Serene Highness. I could find no better present than a sword, the noblest weapon of the Germans, a symbol of that weapon which your Highness, with my blessed grandfather, helped to forge, to sharpen, and also to wield—a symbol of that great building-time during which the mortar was blood and iron, a remedy which never fails."—*The German Emperor, in presenting a Sword of Honour to Prince Bismarck, in celebration of his eightieth birthday.*]

["The notice which you have been pleased to take of my labours, had it been early, had been kind; but it has been delayed till I am indifferent, and cannot enjoy it; till I am solitary, and cannot impart it; till I am known, and do not want it."—Doctor Johnson to the Earl of Chesterfield.]

Not the Dropped Pilot now!\* The circling vears

Bring their revenges, and to-day he stands, Age-bowed but firm, amidst the ringing cheers Of the young Monarch's mailed Germanic bands;

And with proud patience takes, from lesser hands,

The proffered Symbol-sword!

Grim face, with years and labours scarred and scored,

What marvel should those lines relax awhile To a Saturnian smile?

Splendid old Sword-smith, Wieland of our day, Bestwielder of the matchless steel you made, This "Sword of Honour" is but baby play Compared with that tremendous Balsungblade

Forged by the mightiest master of his trade Since the great Norseman wrought, For the fierce battle-field where Titans fought. What may the shouting young Amilias know Of its great swashing blow?

He prates of Brandenburg, Iron and Blood, In swelling royal rhetoric, but *you* hear The clash of squadrons in war's sternest mood In that "great building-time"; and the boycheer
Of him who, eager the State-bark to steer,
Snatched from your hands the helm,
Impetuous Palinurus of the realm,—

That cheer seems bitter and belated now,
Hollow, all sound and show!

You forged the blade he flourishes with pride,
That new Excalibur, "Unity"; you gave
That mighty weapon to Germania's side,
You and the iron comrades, silent, brave,
Who fought beneath the flag he loves to
wave.

The man of scanty speech,

Who smote and shouted not, in war's dread breach.

The valiant Emperor, and his noble son,— By these the work was done.

And he, the inheritor of fulfilled renown,
Set the survivor of the Splendid Four
Coldly aside; wearing the iron crown,
Won for his wearing 'midst red battle's roar,
Jauntily, and the blade you sharpened bore
With cool complacent pride
As though his own hands bound it to his side.
And now he comes like Mars amidst his ranks,
And brings—belated thanks!

What thinks the ancient Sword-smith in his soul?

Like the old scholar, sick with long neglect, And help delayed till he had reached the goal, Fame-crowned but solitary, self-respect

Might tempt him, old and weary, to reject, The tardy tribute. Raise

"Hochs," Emperor-fugled! Shout hurrahs of praise!

Render such honour as it may afford; That glittering Symbol-sword!

All well-deserved, all worthily received!

But think they cold ingratitude's slug-trail

Dims not that blade? All generous spirits

grieved

That grudging party malice so should fail Of patriot magnanimity, and rail At the great chief who gave

The sword they turned against him. Let the brave

Join in one voice in shouting loud, "Well done!" To one who made *them* One!

Footnote \*: See Cartoon, "Dropping the Pilot," pp. 50-51, Vol. 98, March 29, 1890.

Footnote ‡: "I am a weary old man."—*Prince Bismarck's speech in reply to his birthday congratulations.* 

Mrs. R.'s Abstinence.—The good lady says, "My dear, I always like to strictly observe our Church's audiences, and so every Friday morning during Lent I invariably have a broiled skipper for breakfast."

Concentration.—Mightn't the verdicts of separation or divorce be reported in the papers under the ordinary business heading of "Partnerships Dissolved"?

#### DOING A CATHEDRAL.

(A Sketch from the Provinces.)

slants in pale shafts through the clerestory windows, leaving the aisles in shadow. From without, the cawing of rooks and shouts of children at play are faintly audible. By the West Door, a party of Intending Sightseers have collected, and the several groups, feeling that it would be a waste of time to observe anything in the building until officially instructed to do so, are engaged in eyeing one another with all the genial antipathy and suspicion of true-born Britons.

A Stodgy Sightseer (to his friend). Disgraceful, keeping us standing about like this! If I'd only known, I'd have told the headwaiter at the "Mitre" to keep back those chops till—

[He breaks off abruptly, finding that the chops are reverberating from column to column with disproportionate solemnity; a white-haired and apple-faced verger rustles down from the choir and beckons the party forward benignantly, whereupon they advance with a secret satisfaction at the prospect of "getting the cathedral 'done' and having the rest of the day to themselves;" they are conducted to a desk and requested, as a preliminary, to put sixpence apiece in the Restoration Fund box and inscribe their names in a book.

Confused Murmurs. Would you put "Portico Lodge, Camden Road, or only London?"... Here, I'd better sign for the lot of you, eh?... They might provide a better pen—in a cathedral, I do think!... He might have given all our names in full instead of just "And party"!... Oh, I've been and made a blot—will it matter, should you think?... I never can write my name with people looking on, can you?... I'm sure you've done it beautifully, dear!... Just hold my umbrella while I take off my glove, Maria.... Oh, why don't they make haste? &c., &c.

[The Stodgy Sightseer fumes, feeling that, while they are fiddling, his chops are burning.

The Verger. Now, ladies and gentlemen, if you will please to follow me, the portion of the building where we now are is part of the original hedifice founded by Ealfrytha, wife of Earl Baldric, in the year height 'undred heighty-height, though we 'ave reason to believe that an even hearlier church was in existence 'ere so far back as the Roman occupation, as is proved by a hancient stone receptacle recently discovered under the crypt and hevidently used for baptismal purposes.

A Spectacled S. (who feels it due to herself to put an intelligent question at intervals). What was the method of baptism among the Early Christians?

The Verger. We believe it to 'ave been by total immersion, Ma'am.

The Spect. S. Oh? Baptists!

She sets down the Early Christians as Dissenters, and takes no further interest in them.

The Verger. At the back of the choir, and immediately in front of you, is the shrine, formerly containing the bones of St. Chasuble, with relics of St. Alb. (An Evangelical Sightseer snorts in disapproval.) The 'ollow depressions in the steps leading up to the shrine, which are still visible, were worn away, as you see, by the pilgrims ascending on their knees. (The party verify the depressions conscientiously, and click their tongues to express indulgent contempt.) The spaces between the harches of the shrine were originally enriched by valuable gems and mosaics, all of which 'ave now long since disappeared, 'aving been removed by the more devout parties who came 'ere on pilgrimages. In the chapel to your left a monument with recumbent heffigies of Bishop Buttress and Dean Gurgoyle, represented laying side by side with clasped 'ands, in token of the lifelong affection between them. The late Bishop used to make a rather facetious remark about this tomb. He was in the 'abit of observing that it was the honly instance in his experience of a Bishop being on friendly terms with his Dean. (He glances round for appreciation of this instance of episcopal humour, but is pained to find that it has produced a general gloom; the Evangelical Sightseer, indeed, conveys by another, and a louder snort, his sense that a Bishop ought to set a better example.) In the harched recess to your right, a monument in painted halibarster to Sir Ralph Ringdove and his lady, erected immediately after her decease by the disconsolate widower, with a touching inscription in Latin, stating that their ashes would shortly be commingled in the tomb. (He pauses, to allow the ladies of the party to express a becoming sympathy—which they do, by clicks.) Sir Ralph himself, however, is interred in Ficklebury Parish Church, forty mile from this spot, along with his third wife, who survived him.

[The ladies regard the image of Sir Ralph with indignation, and pass on; the Verger chuckles faintly at having produced his effect.

The Evangelical S. (snuffing the air suspiciously). I'm sorry to perceive that you are in the habit of burning *incense* here!

[He looks sternly at the Verger, as though to imply that it is useless to impose upon him.

The Verger. No, Sir, what you smell ain't incense—on'y the vaults after the damp weather we've

bin 'aving.

[The Evangelical Sightseer drops behind, divided between relief and disappointment.

A Plastic S. (to the Verger). What a perfectly exquisite rose-window that is! For all the world like a kaleidoscope. I suppose it dates from the Norman period, at least?

The Verger (coldly). No. ma'am, it was on'y put up about thirty year ago. We consider it the poorest glass we 'ave.

The Plast. S. Oh, the glass, yes; that's hideous, certainly. I meant the—the other part.

*The Verger.* The tracery, ma'am? That was restored at the same time by a local man—and a shocking job he made of it, too!

The Plast. S. Yes, it quite spoils the cathedral, doesn't it? Couldn't it be taken down?

The Verger (in answer to another Inquirer). Crowborough Cathedral finer than this, Sir? Oh, dear me, no. I went over a-purpose to 'ave a look at it the last 'oliday I took, and I was quite surprised to find 'ow very inferior it was. The spire? I don't say that mayn't be 'igher as a mere matter of feet, but our lantern-tower is so 'appily proportioned as to give the effect of being by far the 'ighest in existence.

A Travelled S. Ah, you should see the *continental* cathedrals. Why, *our* towers would hardly come up to the top of the naves of some of them!

*The Verger* (*loftily*). I don't take no notice of foreign cathedrals, Ma'am. If foreigners like to build so ostentatious, all I can say is, I'm sorry *for* them.

A Lady (who has provided herself with a "Manual of Architecture" and an unsympathetic Companion). Do notice the excessive use of the ball-flower as a decoration, dear. Parker says it is especially characteristic of this cathedral.

*Unsympathetic Companion.* I don't see *any* flowers myself. And if they like to decorate for festivals and that, where's the harm?

[The Lady with the Manual perceives that it is hopeless to explain.

*The Verger.* The dog-tooth mouldings round the triforium harches is considered to belong to the best period of Norman work—

*The Lady with the Manual.* Surely not *Norman?* Dogtooth is Saxon, *I* always understood.

The Verger (indulgently). You'll excuse me, Ma'am, but I fancy it's 'erringbone as is running in your 'ed.

The Lady with the M. (after consulting "Parker" for corroboration, in vain). Well, I'm sure dog-tooth is quite Early English, anyway. (To her companion.) Did you know it was the interlacing of the round arches that gave the first idea of the pointed arch, dear?

*Her Comp.* No. But I shouldn't have thought there was so very much in the *idea*.

The Lady with the M. I do wish you took more interest, dear. Look at those two young men who have just come in. They don't look as if they'd care for carving; but they've been studying every one of the Miserere seats in the choir-stalls. That's what I like to see!

The Verger. That concludes my dooties, ladies and gentlemen. You can go out by the South Transep door, and that'll take you through the Cloisters. (The Party go out, with the exception of the two 'Arries, who linger, expectantly, and cough in embarrassment.) Was there anything you wished to know?



"What did 'e want to go and git the fair 'ump about?"

First 'Arry. Well, Mister, it's on'y—er—'aven't you got some old carving or other 'ere of a rather—well, funny kind—sorter thing you on'y show to gentlemen, if you know what I mean?

The Verger (austerely). There's nothing in this Cathedral for gentlemen o' your sort, and I'm surprised at your expecting of it.

First 'Arry (to Second). I spoke civil enough to 'im, didn't I? What did 'e want to go and git the fair 'ump about?

Second 'Arry. Oh, I dunno. But you don't ketch me comin' over to no more cathedrils, and wastin' time and money all for nuthink—that's all!

[They tramp out, feeling that their confidence has been imposed upon.

#### TO A GREEK AT "THE ORIENT."

At your dress I marvel mutely—
Green and white, with gold about;
Grandly gay, you absolutely,
Cut me out.

Like a lamp-shade is that nether Garment, yet, without a doubt, You look fine, and altogether Cut me out.

I, dull Englishman, am neatly
Clothed in black and grey,
without
Any colours. You completely
Cut me out.

She, whose smile is sweetly dimply,
Pretty, even though she pout,
Seems entranced. With her you simply

Cut me out.

She admires you, and she barely Looks at me, a sombre lout. Hang you, in that dress you fairly Cut me out.

GENTLE AND SOOTHING OCCUPATION FOR AN OARSMAN.—"Stroking an eight."



#### BOTANY; OR, A DAY IN THE COUNTRY.

"Say, Billie, shall we gaver Mushrooms?"

"Yus. I'm a Beggar to Climb!"

#### MEETING A VERY OLD FRIEND.

(A Postscript to a Well-known Work.)

ALICE was delighted with all she saw. Statesmen, generals, celebrities of every kind. Then there were marvellous animals—some ferocious, others satirical, every one of them as true to nature as could be.

"Where am I?" asked ALICE.

"In the gallery of the Fine Arts Society, 148, New Bond Street."

"And, please, who has done all these wonderful things?"

"The great J. T.," was the reply.

And then she fell to admiring them. She had some difficulty in getting to the drawings, for every picture was surrounded by a little crowd of worshippers. And she was not in the least surprised, because the devotion had been justly earned. Before her she found a specimen of the labours of nearly half a century. Everything good and beautiful.

"Dear me!" she murmured, as she approached No. 160 in the Catalogue. "Why here I am myself! I am so glad I am like that. What should I have been had I not had so kind an artist to sketch me?"

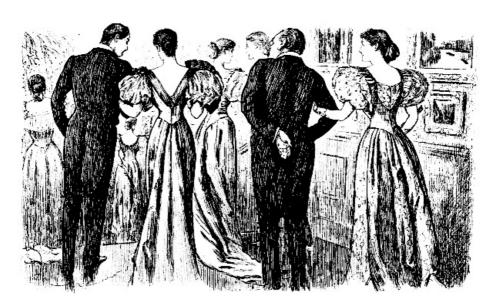
And the possibility opened out such a vista of disasters that ALICE was almost moved to tears. But she soon regained her gaiety when she had glanced at "Winding 'em up" (No. 161), "A Bicycle built for Two" (No. 148), and "The Mask of Momus" (No. 99).

"But shall I meet the Knights?" she asked, after a while. "I should, because I certainly am living in Wonderland."

Then there was a chorus crying, "This is the work of the Black and White Knight, the greatest of all the Knights—good Sir John."

And ALICE agreed in an opinion held by all the world.

Another Testimonial to the G. O. M.—In recognition of his most recent contribution to sacred literature. Mr. G. is to be presented with the freedom of the Dry-Psalter's company.



#### THINGS ONE WOULD RATHER HAVE EXPRESSED DIFFERENTLY.

She. "I'm surprised to see your Wife in such a very Low Gown this cold evening, Baron! I heard she was Delicate."

He. "Ach, no! She vos. But now, sank Heafen, she is kvite Indelicate again!"

## "QUOUSQUE TANDEM?" OR, ONE AT A TIME.

Duologue in a Dog-cart.

Driver. Tc-c-c-h-k! Tc-c-c-h-k!!

Officious Friend. Steady there! Wo-o-o-a!!

Driver (aside). Confound the fellow! I wish he wouldn't fidget so.

Officious Friend (aside). He drive tandem? Wish he'd hand the ribbons to me!

Driver (aloud). Leader steps along, doesn't he?

Officious Friend (aloud). Ya-a-s. Bit too fast, I fancy. Forgets that the wheeler has to do the work.

*Driver.* Humph! Not so sure of that, in this case. Rather weedy, you know, and just a bit of a slug, if you ask me. I think they'd do better reversed—this journey, anyhow.

Officious Friend (testily). Nonsense! You never have done that wheeler justice. Fact is you don't understand the horse's character, or how to get the best out of him. Now I—

Driver (adapting old Trin. Coll., Cam., Recitation).

"Fact is, he understood computing
The odds at any bye-election;
Was a dead hand at elocuting,
Satire, and candidate-selection;
But, like his parallel, Lord Random,
He couldn't, somehow, drive a tandem."

Officious Friend. What are you muttering about? You know I'm not up in poetry. As to poor Lord Random, he was a smart whip, anyhow, and though I don't agree with "Z" in his impertinent comparisons, still—

*Driver.* Still? Well, I wish you'd *sit* still, old fellow, and not fidget with the reins. You're fretting that leader awfully.

Officious Friend. Confound the leader! Leaders, equine or—otherwise—(sotto voce: I was going to say asinine!)—are so apt to give themselves airs, and fancy they're pulling all the weight. Old G., for example!

Driver. Ah! and he's not the only instance.

[Sighs.

Officious Friend. If G. had taken my tip, he'd never have upset the coach as he did. But handlers of the ribbons are always so obstinate. Look out! Mind that finger-post! Why, the leader nearly ran into it.

*Driver.* Not at all, dear boy. But we'll run into *something*, and be both spilt if you don't leave off twitching at the reins.

Officious Friend (reading finger-post). Leamington! Hythe! Aha! Now I think—as I know these roads well—if you'd just let me—

Driver (decisively). Look here, old man! You remember our Compact?

Officious Friend (impatiently). Oh, of course, of course. But—I don't quite understand it as you seem to do.

Driver. Humph! (Again adapting.)

"Your Rule of the Road seems a paradox, quite;
For, in tooling our dog-cart along,
If you're left with the reins you are sure to be right,
If the reins are my right, it's all wrong."

*Officious Friend.* Oh, more poetry! What a chap you are for Metaphysics and the Muses! Now the foundations of *my* belief are facts and figures.

Driver (meditatively). It's a fact that the Tory total figures out much larger than the Liberal Unionist.

Officious Friend. Oh, bother! What's that got to do with it! Our Compact—

*Driver.* Is ours—not Leamington's it seems.

[Hums.

"There was a man at Leamington, Who thought it would be nice To jump into a Tory seat By help of Tory "ayes."
But if those "ayes" should be "put out,"
It *may* prove no great gain
Jumping into a Tory seat
To please J. Ch-mb-rl-n!"

Officious Friend (grabbing reins). Here, I say! Whilst droning out your doggerel you're forgetting your driving. Where are you going? Look at that dashed leader!

[Leader faces sharp round and fidgets.

*Driver* (*sharply*). No wonder! Woa, lad, woa! Why on earth did you tug at the reins like that. I tell you that horse won't stand much more of it. Do you want a spill as well as a split?

Officious Friend. Why, no! But according to our Compact, the wheeler-

*Driver.* According to our Compact it's *my* turn at the ribbons to-day. One at a time, if you please. Do you call *this* driving tandem? We shall never get on like this! Are you driving this dog-cart, or am I?

[Left settling it.



"QUOUSQUE TANDEM?" OR, ONE AT A TIME.

ARTH-R B-LF-R (driver, to officious friend, Joe Ch-mb-rl-n). "WE SHALL NEVER GET ON LIKE THIS! AM I DRIVING OR ARE YOU?"



Mrs. Smith. "I think it dreadful that your Divorce Laws in America should be so much more lenient than they are in England."

Mr. Van Rensselaer. "Well, you see, my dear Madam, in England Divorce is a Luxury—while with us it is—er—a Necessity!"

### **OUR BOOKING-OFFICE.**

MARCO POLO ULYSSES HENRY NORMAN, having returned from a comprehensive tour in foreign parts, has set forth his experience in a handsome volume published by Fisher Unwin. The Far Fast is its alluring and well-sustained title. But why drag in Ulysses and Marco Polo? Their journeyings were on the scale of a jaunt to Switzerland as compared with Mr. Norman's. He has travelled through British, French, Spanish and Portuguese Colonies; has visited Siberia, China, Japan, Corea, Siam and Malaya. Whether in his study of political problems, his pictures of people, or his sketches of scenery, he is equally keen and habile. Anything that relates to China is peculiarly interesting just now, and Mr. Norman throws a flood of light on the state of the unwieldly empire. The description of the examination halls is instructive. The Government of China, Mr. Norman testifies, is a vast system of competitive examination tempered by bribery. Those who come out successfully in examinations—the subject-matter of which is knowledge of the works of Confucius, the history of China, and the art of writing as practised by the old masters—have berths found them under the Government. They are sent all over the country to be magistrates, generals, ship captains, engineers, without having the slightest acquaintance with details or systems over which they are put in a position of command. This fully accounts for what has taken place in recent campaigns by land and sea in the Far East. We can't all undertake Mr. Norman's monumental journey. But, adapting Sheridan's advice to his son on a certain occasion, my Baronite counsels the public to read *The Far East* and say they've been there.

The immortal Flaccus (writes one of the Baron's assistants) has, it appears, been sojourning in Cambridge, having gone into residence there some time before he stayed at Hawarden, either for translation or perversion. I make this statement after reading a delightful little book of light verse entitled *Horace at Cambridge*, by Owen Seaman (London, A. D. Innes & Co.). To every University man, and particularly, of course, to Cambridge men, this book will be a rare treat. But in virtue of its humour, its extreme and felicitous dexterity of workmanship both in rhyme and metre, and the aptness of its allusions, it will appeal to a far wider public. I pledge Mr. Seaman in a bumper of College Audit! and beg him to give us more of his work.

THE BARON DE BOOK-WORMS.

The Olympians threaten.—A real ice rink, "said to be the largest in the world," is in course of construction at Olympia. Does "Niagara" realise, or, as in this conjunction it might be written, "real-ice," the fact that its own nice invention may, by its rival, be beaten all to shivers?

#### A COCK AND BULL STORY.

#### AIR—"Casabianca."

["European navies were like fighting-cocks, armed to the teeth; a single spark might cause an explosion."

Dr. MacGregor on the Navy Estimates.]

The fighting-cock stood on the deck,
His eye was rolling red,
His feathers whiffled round his neck,
His crest was on his head.

He wore his spur above his heel, His claws were underneath, He also had a mass of steel Plate-armour on his teeth.

Meanwhile the House was haggling on
In one of those debates
When Little England jumps upon
The Navy Estimates.

There Cleophas, of many wiles,
Brought up his little lot,
And Mr. Byles, with wreathed
smiles,
Was deadly on the spot.

And Labby said the bootless pay Of navies should be stamped on; "There is no boot!" as strikers say In Labby's own Northampton.

"Then came a burst of thundersound"

That shook the very street,

And lo! Macgregor's form was found

To be upon its feet.

He called the rates a great expense,
He was a peaceful Scot,
And said the talk about "defense"
Was simply Tommy-rot.

Far better for his country's good, So long allowed to bleed, If only half the money could Be spent across the Tweed.

Then with a petrifying shout, Like some *clamantis vox*, He fetched a trumpet-note about The teeth of fighting-cocks.

A simile of crew and crew All ripe for any ruction; (Refer to verses one and two, Or else the introduction).

A spark might fall from out the sea,
Completely unforeboded,
And then the birds—where would they be?

Why, they would be exploded.

e looked around for some

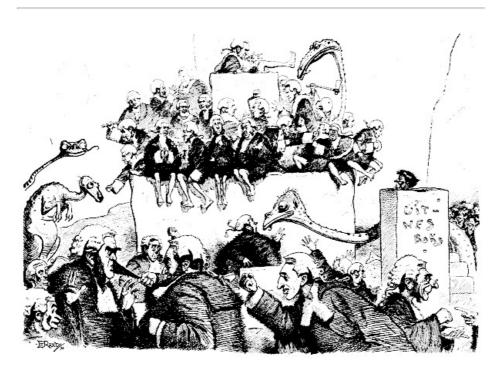
applause

From front or side or rear; They never said a word, because They hadn't strength to cheer.

With many an accidental jest
The hearts of men were full,
But O! the thing they liked the best
Was bold Macgregor's bull!

#### "SUR LE TAPIS" DE BRUXELLES.

However clever as a dramatic author he, M. Maurice Maeterlinck of Brussels, may be, it is rather handicapping him to be dubbed by enthusiastic but injudicious admirers "The Belgian Shakspeare," though, of course, "Belgian" does qualify the Shakspeare, just as Brussels prefixed to sprout decides the character of that favourite and useful vegetable. M. Maeterlinck may be the "coming on," or sprouting, dramatist of the future. Up to the present time there has not been much in any way to connect Belgian and English drama, so Maeterlinck may be the missing link destined to electrically illuminate "all the world," which "is," as the Divine Williams remarks, "a stage."



#### PREHISTORIC PEEPS.

The procedure in the Law Courts had many points of resemblance to our own but at times it was extremely difficult to give undivided attention to the Evidence!

# PROPOSED RULES FOR THE LADIES' UNIVERSAL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

#### (Compiled by One thoroughly Conversant with the Necessities of the Situation.)

- 1. The costume of every member of the Club shall be of the most elegant description. The design shall not be governed by the requirements of the game for which the uniform is required, but rather by the characteristics of the wearer.
- 2. Red and blue shall be worn according to the complexion of the player, and the choice of teams shall depend not upon prowess or locality, but the colour of the hair and eyes and the formation of the noses.
- 3. Patent leather shoes shall invariably form a part of the *grande tenue* of the Club, with high heels at discretion.
- 4. Football shall be played with a light india-rubber globe, and "pushing" shall be strictly forbidden. However, it shall be permissible for one player to hold an opponent tightly by the hands if the former thinks the latter is about to give it "quite a hard kick" with her toe.
- 5. No angry language will be allowed, but one member may tell another, in the height of an exciting contest, that she is "a spiteful, disagreeable old thing." On very special occasions the word "There!" may be added with emphasis.

- 6. Cricket shall never be allowed to last for more than half an hour, and cups of tea shall be served to the strikers between the overs.
- 7. Only ladies shall be permitted to watch the game of the members, as a rule. However, at times when everyone is looking her best, individuals of the inferior sex shall be admitted to the football ground or cricket field, on the condition that they "promise not to laugh."
- 8. Players at football, cricket, and other games sanctioned by the Association, shall have full liberty to make their own rules and keep their own appointments. They will be usually expected to wait until a match is finished, unless called away to take a drive in the Park, or do a little shopping.

9 and Lastly. As women are as excellent as men at field sports, the members of the Club shall be entitled to the franchise.



#### SEQUELÆ!

The General. "You've had it, I suppose?"

The Judge. "I should think so. I'm as weak as a Rat!"

The General. "That's nothing. I'M as weak as TWO Rats!"

The Judge. "But Two Rats are stronger than One Rat!"

The General. "If you argue, I shall Cry!"

### THE LATEST FROM SOL.

Scene—The Sun. First Solarist discovered reading local journal to Second Solarist.

First Solarist. I say, have you seen what this century's Earth says?

Second Solarist. No; it's much too hot for reading newspapers.

First S. Why, the idiotic people on that ridiculous little planet have just discovered the existence of Helium!

Second S. Dear me! How long have they taken about that?

First S. About six thousand years (according to mundane measure), or thereabouts.

Second S. They seem to have plenty of leisure on their hands! And now that they have found out Helium, of what use will it be to them?

First S. Oh, that they will probably discover in another fix thousand years! Let's liquor! [Exeunt. Scene closes in upon an eclipse.

### BALLAD OF THE UNSURPRISED JUDGE.

["Mr. Justice Hawkins observed, 'I am surprised at nothing.""—Pitts v. Joseph, "Times'" Report, March 27.]

All hail to Sir Henry, whom nothing surprises;
Ye Judges and suitors, regard him with awe,
As he sits up aloft on the Bench and applies his
Swift mind to the shifts and the tricks of the Law.
Many years has he lived, and has always seen clear
things

That Nox seemed to hide from our average eyes: But still, though encompassed with all sorts of queer things,

He never, no never gives way to surprise.

When a rogue, for example, a company-monger, Grows fat on the gain of the shares he has sold, While the public gets lean, winning nothing but hunger

And a few scraps of scrip for its masses of gold; When the fat man goes further and takes to religion, A rascal in hymn-books and bibles disguised, "It's a case," says Sir Henry, "of rook *versus* pigeon, And the pigeon gets left—well, I'm hardly surprised."

There's a Heath at Newmarket, and horses that run there.

There are owners and jockeys, and sharpers and flats:

There are some who do nicely, and some who are done there,

There are loud men with pencils and satchels and hats.

But the Stewards see nothing of betting or money, As they stand in the blinkers for Stewards devised; Their blindness may strike Henry Hawkins as funny, But he only smiles softly, he isn't surprised.

So, here's to Sir Henry, the terror of tricksters,
Of Law he's a master, and likewise a limb:
His mind never once, when its purpose is fixed, errs;
For cuteness there's none holds a candle to him.
Let them try to deceive him, why, bless you, he's

been there,

And can track his way straight through a tangle of lies;

And, though some might grow grey at the things he has seen there,

He never, no never, gives way to surprise.

#### **ESSENCE OF PARLIAMENT.**

#### EXTRACTED FROM THE DIARY OF TOBY, M.P.

House of Lords, Monday, March 25.—Impossible to avoid noticing depression of the Markiss when he entered House to-night. At first thought feelings of a father had overcome him. Cranborne, immediately after eloquent and energetic attack in other House of Welsh Disestablishment Bill, was struck down by indisposition, reported to be measles. That all very well. Do not wish to suggest anything wrong; but coincidence at least remarkable. Measles, the Member for Sark tells me, can be conveyed in various apparently innoxious guises. In a controversy so acrid that George Osborne Morgan has been publicly accused of profligacy, men will, it is too obvious, go any lengths. At present there is nothing that can be called evidence to connect Cranborne's sudden indisposition with current controversy. But if this mysterious attack is followed by symptoms of croup, rickets, teething, or any other complaint usually associated with happy days in the nursery, the public will know what to think.

Happily it turned out that the depression of the Markiss had nothing to do with the condition of the heir of Hatfield. His sympathetic heart been touched by difficulties that environ a worthy class of men whom Lord Chancellor, conscious that Cobb's eye is upon him, has recently been making magistrates. "Excellent persons," says the Markiss; "self-made men. But unfortunately the process of self-manufacture does not include knowledge of the statutes at large." There is the Parish Councils Act, for example; one of those pieces of legislation with which a reckless Radical

majority has embarrassed an ancient State. This law has to be administered by people unlearned in Acts of Parliament. They cannot take a step without having sixteen volumes of the statutes at large tucked under their arms. What the benevolent and thoughtful Markiss suggested was, that in all future legislation there shall be reprinted sections of Acts of Parliament referred to in text of Bill

House listened with admiration to statesman who, his mind engrossed by imperial cares, could find time to think out schemes for easing the pathway of working-men magistrates, and assisting operation of Parish Councils Act. Only, somehow, there was left on minds of hearers a strong impression that working-men magistrates are a mistake, and the Parish Councils Act a public injury, of which the Government ought to be more than ordinarily ashamed.

Business done.—More speech-making round Welsh Disestablishment Bill in Commons. Direfully dull

House of Commons, Tuesday.—"Speakers may come, and Speakers may go," said the Member for Sark, "but as long as the House of Commons produces men like Vicary Gibbs the institution is safe, and the State rocks safely on its everlasting foundations. It was, you will remember, Vicary who directly, though undesignedly, led to the row on that famous night in June when Home-Rule Committee was closured. Vicary shares with Heaven the peculiarity that order is his first law. On that particular night somebody had said something, and Vicary wanted to have his words taken down. Amid growing uproar his observations were inaudible to the Chair, and his presence undistinguishable. Some men would thereupon have resumed their seat. Vicary, his soul athirst to have something 'taken down,' moved on to the Front Opposition Bench, and shouted his desire in Mellor's left ear. Then Logan suddenly loomed large on the scene. Hayes Fisher reached forth a red right hand and shook him by the collar. Next an anonymous Irish Member fell over the bench on to Saunderson's knee, and was there incontinently but heartily pummelled. After that chaos; all arising out of Vicary Gibbs's insatiable, uncontrollable desire to have something 'taken down' in the sacred name of order."

These musings on the mighty past were occasioned by Vicary once more unexpectedly, but sternly and effectively, interposing as the custodian of order. Weir broken out in epidemic of questions; puts down eleven on the paper; runs them up to the full score by supplementary questions, invariably prefaced by the formula "Is the right hon. gentleman A. Weir that——?" A poor joke, its only flash of humour being in the subtly varied tone with which the Speaker eleven times pronounced the words, "Mr. Weir." Also grotesquely funny to hear the reverberation of the deep chest notes, in which Weir, with tragic sweep of *pince-nez* on to his nose, said in succession, "Ques-ti-on one," "Ques-ti-on two," and so on.

Touch of tragedy came in when Vicary, managing to throw into tone and form of question conviction that Squire of Malwood was secretly at bottom of the whole business, asked him whether this was not abuse of forms of the House, calculated to lead to curtailment of valuable privilege. No use Squire assuming air of innocence. House knew all about it. Refreshed and revived by Vicary's timely vindication of law and order, proceeded to business.

Business done.—Fourth night's Debate on Welsh Church Disestablishment Bill. The still prevalent dulness varied by speech from Plunket; witched the House by music of stately though simple eloquence.

Thursday.—Desperate dulness of week further relieved by discovery of new game. Tommy Bowles, Inv. House just got into Committee of Supply; Vote on Account under discussion; this covers multitudinous items; every spending department of State concerned. When Committee of Supply deals with Army Estimates, Cawmell-Bannerman and the Winsome Woodall in their places. The rest of Ministers may go away, knowing that everything is well. The same when Navy Estimates are on, or when particular votes in the Civil Service Estimates are to the fore. Ministers of particular departments affected in their place; the rest at liberty.

To-night, as no one knew who might be called on next, all agreed to stop away—all but the faithful Hibbert. Cap'en Tommy, as usual, aloft in the Crow's Nest, perceived this weak point. Hauling on the bowline, and making all taut, he bore down swiftly on the Treasury Bench, and hailed it for the President of the Board of Trade. Wanted to talk to Bryce, he said, about lighthouses. No one knew better than Tommy that Bryce wasn't aboard. According to regulations, he ought to have been. Search made for him. Presently brought in with hands in pockets, trying to whistle, and otherwise present appearance of indifference. But a poor show.

Encouraged by this success, Private Hanbury, observing Robertson was among absentees, addressed question to Civil Lord of Admiralty about Peterhead Harbour. Hibbert's agony of mind at this juncture would have softened harder hearts. An elderly hen, that has counted its brood seven times, on each occasion finding one or two missing, not more perturbed. Looked up and down Treasury Bench. Robertson, not within sight; might be below the Gangway. Vain hope. For Members opposite interest in Peterhead Harbour growing keener and more urgent. Francis Powell, usually mild-mannered man, went so far as to move to report progress. Mellor declined to put question.

"Very well," said the Blameless Bartley, with air of martyr. "We must go on talking about Peterhead Harbour till the Minister comes in."



Sir John Leng strongly objects to Lion-taming Exhibitions

So he did, and when he ran dry Tomlinson (having meanwhile ascertained where Peterhead Harbour is) took up the wondrous tale. Talking when Hibbert reappeared, his breast now swelling with maternal pride and satisfaction. He had found the lost chick, and clucked low notes of supreme content as he brought him back to the roost. Pretty to see how, Civil Lord in his place, all interest in Peterhead Harbour subsided, Busy B's turning their attention to alleged felonious underrating of Government property.

Business done.—Vote on Account through Committee. Sir John Leng calls Asquith's attention to dangerous occupation of lion-tamers. "All very well," he says, "for doughty knight like me. But these poor fellows with families shouldn't be allowed to run risks."

Friday Night.—"What's the business at tonight's sitting?" asked Squire of Malwood, looking over Orders of the Day. "Home Rule all round? Very well. Shall give practical proof of adherence to principle by stopping at home."

John Morley did same, most other Ministers following suit. Cawmel-Bannerman sacrificed himself on altar of country. But insisted that he might at least dine out in interval between

morning and evening sitting that made last day of Parliamentary week. His snowy shirt front gave air of almost reckless joviality to desolate Treasury Bench. Prince Arthur, not to be outdone in chivalry, also looked in after dinner, brightening up Front Bench opposite Minister for War. But two swallows don't make a summer, nor two gentlemen in evening dress a festive party. Trevelyan only man in earnest, and he terribly so.

Business done.—Home Rule all round decreed by majority of 26 in House of 230.

### THE NEW CHIVALRY.

["In a case heard before Judge French at Shoreditch, the Judge remarked that the plea of infancy was not a very meritorious one. 'No,' replied the defendant, 'but it's jolly convenient.'"—*The Globe.*]

When, toddling along with a swell, I pretend Not to notice a shabby (though excellent) friend.—

Well, it is *not* lofty, to that I assent, But then, "it's so jolly con-ve-ni-ent!"

When a tenant has built up a business with care,

And saved to his landlord all cost of repair, It may not be kind just to double his rent, Yet somehow "it's jolly con-ve-ni-ent!"

If you've suffered, in polling, a "moral defeat,"
Then to grab each Committee and every paid
seat

Some might say was the act of a "cad," not a "gent";

But, you see, "it's so jolly con-ve-ni-ent!"

Then your house is for sale, and, if gifted with brains,

You, of course, do not mention the damp, rats, and drains

Which is not what the ancients by "honesty"

But, still, it is "jolly con-ve-ni-ent!"

Page 159: Footnote [\*] refers to [www.] gutenberg.org/ebooks/30739

Page 168: 'progess' corrected to 'progress'.

"Francis Powell, usually mild-mannered man, went so far as to move to report progress."

\*\*\* END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK PUNCH, OR THE LONDON CHARIVARI, VOL. 108, APRIL 6, 1895 \*\*\*

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<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> License available with this file or online at www.gutenberg.org/license.

# Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works

- 1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> 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<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> 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<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> 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 $^{\text{m}}$  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<sup>TM</sup> License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> 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 <a href="https://www.gutenberg.org">www.gutenberg.org</a>. 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 Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> 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 Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.
- 1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> 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 Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup>.
- 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 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$  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<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> work in a format other than "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> 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<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> 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 $^{\text{m}}$  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<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> works.
- 1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> 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 Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

#### Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg™

Project Gutenberg $^{\text{TM}}$  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 $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ 's goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$  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<sup> $\mathbb{M}$ </sup> 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.org.

# **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<sup>TM</sup> 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 <a href="https://www.gutenberg.org/donate">www.gutenberg.org/donate</a>.

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<sup>m</sup> concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For forty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> 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: www.gutenberg.org.

This website includes information about Project Gutenberg $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ , 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.