

Reform Union, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman spoke of the policy of the concentration camps as one of "punishing" our enemies "now that we have got them down," and added that a war was not a war "when it was carried on by methods of barbarism in South Africa." Mr. Morley followed with his now famous speech on "the main stream of Liberalism." This, in Mr. Asquith's view—and we think his view justified—was "a challenge deliberately and even defiantly thrown down. It gave an impression that those members of our Party who have taken the view which I have taken of the war, are henceforth to regard themselves as definitely and authoritatively branded as schismatics and heretics—that we had placed ourselves in antagonism with the predominant and authorised creed of the Liberal Party."

These speeches seemed startlingly like an adoption of the spirit and methods of the pro-Boers, and they certainly tended to disunion and the degradation of political life; the sinister impression was quickly deepened by the events which followed. On June 17, in a debate on the same subject of Concentration, Mr. Lloyd-George, after speaking of the high death-rate among the refugees, added "no doubt what had happened in these camps had entitled Sir Alfred Milner to his peerage." He then compared the policy of the Government to that of General Weyler in Cuba; and moved the adjournment of the House.

This motion was not in any sense an official one; the Party Whips were not telling in the division; but the titular Leader of the Liberals went into the lobby with Mr. Lloyd-George.

Mr. Labouchere was sufficiently encouraged by this success to proclaim at the Queen's Hall meeting two days afterwards that "Never had such barbarous acts been done by a civilised nation as had been done by England in the present war;" while Mr. Lloyd-George himself, in the part of an "honest, single-minded, and sane patriot," declared that "we had had disaster and defeat in South Africa, but he felt none of them so much as he did the torture of one little child," and described Mr. Chamberlain as "Herod's modern imitator." An amendment