

the mentally deficient are placed in institutions. For these she feels a special responsibility; and for each one of them she has placed a little sum in the Savings Bank, to help them in the event of her death.

The traffickers have paid her various unwelcome attentions; on one occasion, she received a bomb as a little souvenir!

Many other adventures she has had, which threatened her life, which, however, is preserved by the spiritual force which sustains her.

As I drove with her from Victoria Station, on the day of her arrival, and while we sat at breakfast, I was thrilled by the account she gave of her work, which she told quite simply; her expressive eyes glowing with enthusiasm as she related her experiences in many lands. This work, so full of danger and difficulty, is the very essence of her life, to which she has consecrated it. She is the mother of thousands — for thousands owe their rescue and preservation to her.

It is needless to say that Sister Arendt is a keen Suffragist, and never loses any opportunity of propagating the doctrine of the enfranchisement of women as a fundamental necessity — but from the social standpoint only, never from the political. Through her work, the fact is borne in upon her keen intelligence that the social enfranchisement of women

can best be accomplished by means of the parliamentary vote. She speaks of the urgent need of the vote in simple language to little children. The following illustration will prove how receptive and retentive are the minds of some of our little ones. One small disciple of Sister Arendt was listening to the conversation of adults, which treated of the wrongs of humanity. "That all comes," she asserted, "because women have not yet the vote!" which remark astonished and rather shocked one of the ladies present. The police commissioner in a large German town, does

not hold the same views as this little girl, neither is he in sympathy with the progressive mind of the former police assistant, who holds and teaches this dangerous doctrine! On delivering his soul of his sentiments on one occasion, he uttered words to this effect: "We are quite willing to admit that Sister Henriette Arendt is doing much valuable work, but women are apt to be guided by the heart rather than the head; and if women, such as she, with so much influence, and giving so much trouble to the authorities *without* the vote, were accorded that power, we can very well imagine that our trouble would be multiplied exceedingly, and we should soon be having them in the Reichstag!" This was, of course, meant to imply disaster unthinkable!

[N.B.—How about Finland?] There is nothing new in such sentiments of our male friends; is it not an echo from our own country? Certain ladies in Vienna, after hearing Sister Arendt speak on behalf of her mission, were much attracted by her account of her work, and were anxious to show their sympathy in a practical manner by establishing, with her assistance, a School for Women Police Assistants.

The police commissioner opposed the suggestion. In relating this to me, she turned to me and said with mischievous emphasis, "For that very reason I mean to go!" Of such stuff are reformers made!

She has already established in Stuttgart a refuge for destitute women and children, and another for men.

A German poet (Agnes Miegel), who has lived long in England, says that as Dr. Barnardo was to England so is Sister Arendt to Germany—an open door to all the unfortunates.

The police commissioner of Stuttgart, on reading this appreciation, remarked: "That is just the objection; Sister Arendt makes an open door and draws through it all the ragged and dirty people into Stuttgart!"



SISTER HENRIETTE ARENDT AND RESCUED CHILDREN.

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