

The LYCEUM BANNER

A SPIRITUALIST MAGAZINE FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

"In things Essential, Unity—In things Doubtful, Liberty—In all things Charity."

VOL. XVII. No. 200.

SEPTEMBER, 1907.

ONE PENNY

After Many Days:

OR

James Henderson's Conversion to Spiritualism.

By ALFRED KITSON.

CHAPTER IX. (continued.)

This confession, which was made in a faint, halting manner, as if labouring under great difficulty and pain, caused Mr. White to start up in his seat filled with evident wonder and amazement. At last, he exclaimed—

"Surely, Mr. Dale, you are accusing yourself unjustly. It was my employers who worked my ruin in the way you have described. Not you."

"Your employers were tools in my hands. I was the planner and the adviser in the whole affair," replied the spirit, thus making a full confession of his guilt, and clearing Mr. White's late employers from all responsibility, but that of accessories to the wrong and injustice.

"Why did you persecute me thus?" enquired Mr. White. "I never did you any harm that I am aware of."

"I was so vexed at losing you, and that you should become identified with Spiritualism, which I looked upon as being anti-Christ, to mislead the world by deceiving it, and was sure it was the work of the devil, and thought I was doing God's work in crippling your resources, and so curtail your influence to help the cause that I thought had deluded you," he answered. "Oh, my friend! can you forgive one who, holding such a high and holy office as mine, could be so blinded with party zeal and religious bigotry as to encompass your ruin?" But Mr. White was silent; his emotions were anything but kindly towards the one asking forgiveness at his hands. He recalled those persecutions which had left them almost destitute, and caused his daughter to nearly slave herself to death to keep them from want. And now, when the evil was done, and the consequences were facing him in the world of souls, the cause of all their troubles asked for forgiveness, without being able to make any amends for the injury done. He must still continue to suffer under the evil, and the world be no wiser for this confession. At last he remarked, "You ask me to do a very difficult thing. From your own confession you have brought me to what I am. And you ask to be forgiven for this great wrong without being able to do me the justice of clearing my name from the stigma you have placed upon it, or in any way relieve my distressed condition. Is it just?"

"Oh, sir! do have pity on me," the suppliant spirit pleaded. "I feel the justice of your remarks. I have

felt it all since I awoke to the dire consequence of my actions. I know I cannot restore your good name and standing in society. I should only be too glad to do so. But I will do all I can in influencing others to help you and yours; and, sir, remember, if you withhold the pardon I so earnestly ask of you until we meet in the spirit world, I shall still be in the same helpless condition I am in now; and, oh! what suffering you thus save a penitent soul by practising the golden rule of returning good for evil." Thus the reverend suppliant pleaded with his accustomed eloquence as far as his conditions would allow him. Every member of the circle was deeply affected by the above incidents. It was a never-to-be forgotten lesson, and recalled that sacred injunction, "Be not deceived, God is not mocked: for *whatsoever* a man soweth, *that* shall he also reap." The painful scene was at last brought to a close by Mr. White exclaiming, "Mr. Dale, I forgive you for all the wrong I and mine have had to suffer at your hands. May those you have led into sinning, and your God also forgive you."

The scene of rejoicing, in which all partook, that followed defies description. In it tears of joy and gratitude, and many "God-bless you's" were mingled by the members, in which Mr. Henderson joined, with those of the pardoned one. The latter was completely overcome on obtaining that which he had so long sought and pleaded for. For some minutes he could only say, "I thank you; thank you a thousand times for those words. May God give me power in the near future to make your heart as happy as you have made mine;" and he repeatedly pressed Mr. White's thin, wasted, and pale hand, which in his rapture he had grasped in those of the medium, while hot tears of joy coursed down the medium's face. When his emotions had subsided he turned to Mr. Henderson and held out his hand, which that young man took hesitatingly. "And so you are determined to investigate for yourself?" he remarked. "Yes, Miss White, you know that is my decision," he answered. This caused a smile to dwell on the faces of all present. It was the first time they had heard the medium addressed, instead of the controlling intelligence.

"You are mistaken, my young friend, in supposing it is Miss White who is speaking to you. It is your old minister," said the control, wishing to correct the error.

"How am I to know you are the individual you profess to be?" he inquired.

"I admire your cautiousness and will try to satisfy you. The one I am speaking through is fully aware of my name, my vocation, and connections, and for me to repeat these will be no evidence of identity. But she is not aware of your interviews with me, the questions you asked on certain Biblical points; and the last advice I gave to you to have nothing to do

with Spiritualism, and break off paying your addresses to the one I am now using as an instrument—advice which I am pleased you did not accept.”

“Why are you pleased I heeded the dictates of reason and affection?”

“Because I should then have been the means of ruining the happiness and usefulness of two more souls for which I should have had to suffer.”

“Are we not justified through faith? I do not mean faith without works, but that faith of which good works are but the indication?”

“Had such been the case, my young friend and apt pupil, the scene you have witnessed to-night, the remorse of conscience, the agony of the heart would have been spared me, as the direct cause of them was my faith. I was fully persuaded that Spiritualism was anti-Christ. It was the work of the devil, because it did not preach Christ and him crucified for the sins of the world. No; whether we have faith or not we are judged by our actions. I find that faith is useless only in so far as it leads to right actions.”

“If that be so, how will your preaching of justification by faith affect you? Will not the misery of your congregation, as they die and find themselves mistaken, perhaps reproach you as being the cause of it, affect your happiness?”

“Yes, most assuredly. My one task will be to try and impress them, while yet in time, to rely more on works, and not faith; on deeds and not creeds. And then take them in charge as they come over here and disabuse their minds of the fatal mistake we all have made, and encourage them to set about making all the reparation in their power to those they have injured. Oh! if my brother ministers could but realise the great task that awaits them they would stand appalled, and make haste to reform, by preaching the life and works of Jesus, and not his blood.”

“What advice would you give me with regard to Spiritualism?”

My advice is, search for the truth, use your own reason and judgment upon all matters, and adhere to that which you deem the best. I will render you all the help in my power; for you know, when in time, I loved you as one capable of doing great service in our church. I will now help you to render great service in the church of humanity, and I pray God's blessing to rest on each of you.”

CHAPTER X.

The incidents recorded in the preceding chapter exercised a great and important influence over the mind of Mr. Henderson. At first he was suspicious of the statement that his esteemed and lamented minister was present in the state of mind described, and was inclined to attribute it to a lying, malicious spirit who sought to curry favour with the members of the circle by pandering to a morbid sense of injured innocence, and discredit the orthodox religion. But when it occurred night after night, and was assumed in the attitude of the control, his scepticism gave place to wonder, which reached its climax on the night in question, when he heard the confession of guilt, and remembered Mr. Dale's incautious remark in his library, his frequent visits to the head office of the firm at which Mr. White was then employed, and

the complaints and reduction in wages that followed these visits, all of which he was sure no one but himself was aware. And then the spirit's reference to the interviews he himself had with him, and their object, made it more difficult to believe it was not his lamented minister than to believe it was. The remarks on faith *versus* works, the lot of ministers in spirit life, and the advice given to himself formed very solid food for deep reflection and earnest study, and helped very materially to shake his faith in the teachings in which he had been reared, schooled, and had laboured so earnestly to excel as a teacher.

Mr. Henderson shortly after the above séance called one day to enquire respecting Mr. White, who was evidently sinking fast. He found the object of his affections deeply engrossed in a book, and being curious what could so chain her attention, he stepped up to her side, laid one hand tenderly on her shoulder, and glancing over at the title exclaimed in startled surprise, “Faiths, Facts and Frauds of Religious History?”

“Yes, dear,” she answered, “it is a very singular title, is it not?”

“I suppose the frauds are such as those exposed by Mrs. Dogood.”

“Not at all, dear James. They lie much deeper, and are of vaster import and significance than anything that was then made known unto you.”

“Your answer only increases my amazement. What can be of vaster import and significance than to learn that wilful corruptions have been made in the text of the book that is to be our guide, a lamp unto our feet, thereby diminishing its light, whose fitful gleam may lead us, like a ‘will-o'-the-wisp,’ to our destruction, and cause what should be a staff to support us through life to become as a broken reed when we most need its sustaining power?”

“I will leave you to be your own judge by putting the case thus: Suppose travellers in the Eastern countries were to find the Christian religion in all but name, and even that very little different from Christ, say Chrishna, or Christna. Suppose they found that the mission, public works, teachings and miracles of the heroes of all religions were nearly all identical, and that Christna had lived several hundred years after Christ, what would you say about him and his worshippers?”

“What would I say? I should say that the whole story had been pirated from the gospels; that Christna never had a real existence, and that his worshippers were deluded by a horde of priestly knaves!” he answered, with much vehemence, warmed with the thought of such a thing being possible.

“And that would be your honest opinion of the case?”

“Most assuredly; and the opinion of every honest minded man.”

“Very well, dear; I fully endorse your sentiments. But suppose the entire case is reversed. Suppose this Christna lived several hundreds of years *prior* to Christ, would you hold the same opinion of the Christians as you are ready to entertain of the Hindoos?” she asked, with telling effect.

(To be continued.)

of Spiritualism in Johannesburg, and founded the first Lyceum there. I think I am right in saying she was the means of organising the first Society and for some time was its only speaker and medium. So let us send out a prayer of thankfulness to our dear sister who has so nobly fought the good fight.

(To be continued.)

Our Boys' Special.

MY EARNEST ENDEAVOURERS,

The usual summer holidays are considerably disturbing the normal calm equilibrium of the methodical working classes, and all sorts and conditions of men, women and children, are under the fitful exciting influence of the "holiday boom." In spite of the fact that the clouds have wept copiously at the very thought of so much irregular hilarity, the ardour of the average tripper has not been damped, nor his plans frustrated. Crushing crowds from manufacturing centres have been carried by "special crawlers" to various attractive centres of pleasure. The while railway companies and boat owners have reaped a golden harvest. A few days more, and the brief holidays of 1907 will be but a memory. The old familiar "click" of the loom, and the "whirr" of the spinning frame, with their rhythmic measure, will accompany the millions of busy fingers in their daily tasks throughout the whole of that "Cottonopolis" which, for a brief spell has given itself over to recreation, rejoicing, and rest. Now let us to business. I have received three essays during the month, dealing with the subject of Lyceum improvement. The first is from the pen of Mr. E. E. Saxton, conductor of Bloomsbury Lyceum, Birmingham. He thanks Mr. Laverack for his essay, and offers a friendly criticism on the same.

He acknowledges the need of carefully correcting all errors, so that they are not repeated in future editions of the Manual, but cannot see where any confusion is likely to arise as a result of such errors, if the conductor goes carefully over the lessons for the day, prior to the sessions being held. Mr. Saxton also thinks that the conductor should always explain the "moral" underlying all readings, so that the younger Lyceumists may understand. He agrees that Lyceums and Societies should work hand-in-hand, but points out the difficulties that lie in the way of parents attending regularly at the Lyceum. The difficulty is in a measure overcome at Bloomsbury, by the Lyceum secretary inviting parents to conduct groups occasionally, on certain Sundays.

Referring to the provision of a Benevolent Fund, the writer agrees as to the necessity of such, but strongly criticises the suggestion that mediums should be asked to give up a portion of their fees for such purpose. He says, "From what I know of mediums'

fees, it would be a poor fund if it had to rely upon that. I think mediums sacrifice enough in giving up their home comforts, week by week, travelling from town to town to serve the cause, without taking from them the "paltry pittance" usually paid by societies for such service. If a Benevolent Fund is wanted, why not Lyceumists raise such a fund for themselves"?

The writer then follows with suggestions for the production of such a fund.

1st.—The arranging and giving of concerts, cantatas, etc., by Lyceumists.

2nd.—That Lyceumists build their own stage (if necessary) and paint their own scenery, thus saving expense.

3rd.—The formation of a "Fellowship" to meet once a week for games, songs, etc., and for the cultivation of impromptu speaking.

4th.—Assisting one or more "promising" Lyceumist each year to a musical training, where such promising member is too poorly circumstanced to meet the cost.

5th.—That where Lyceums are reasonably close to each other, liberty group members should encourage the mutual exchange of "papers" thus affording variety, and increasing the general interest of members, and mutual knowledge of Lyceums in the area of such exchanges.

Many of these suggestions are already in operation amongst Lyceums in Lancashire and Yorkshire, and where they are not adopted they are worth considering:

A very nice essay is to hand from Miss T. Robinson, Princess Hall, Manchester, but as the suggestions offered are practically embodied in the foregoing paper, they need not be here reproduced. Miss Robinson recommends the formation of groups according to age and intelligence, a feature which is adopted in most Lyceums outside Manchester. The writer appears to think it is necessary to dispense with the physical exercises on the Sundays when group lessons should be given. Now I neither see the wisdom nor the necessity of this course. Say a Lyceum session starts at 10 a.m. Its "manual" exercises and comments occupy the time until 10-30, marching and calisthenics until 11, groups from 11 to 11-35, notices and closing exercises until 11-45. If the room is wanted by the Society for circle purposes at 11 o'clock, start the Lyceum at 9-30. Where two sessions are held, the whole of the afternoon session (after opening exercises) to be devoted to the continuance of group lessons. Then, if a paper is read in the liberty group in the morning, the discussion thereon is continued during the afternoon session, when the members have had some time to think over the points raised by the essayist.

Miss M. Harrison also sends a brief essay which, while raising no new points of interest, is generally good. Here it is.

Mr. Hepworth. Dear Friend,

RE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE LYCEUM.

(1) I kindly suggest to all Lyceums at present without groups, the importance of forming various

groups according to age or intelligence; and those willing to teach, let them first impress their children by their own precepts, to be punctual, obedient and kind; thus, attaining harmony, and by encouraging each child to read and ask questions on the beautiful readings in our manuals, ever striving to show the noble lessons these readings contain, by simple illustrations, which will brighten and be more interesting, thereby unfolding their mental faculties and gradually giving them that confidence which will benefit them spiritually and in whatever course they pursue in life, as self-confidence is the best road to success in all things.

(2) The liberty group for elders, under the most "essential element, harmony," should help all those aspiring for the higher knowledge and glorious truths of Spiritualism, and be the means of providing speakers and conductors for the future, also drawing more elders into our Lyceum movement.

(3) That physical exercises and recitations be gone through one Sunday, and groups the next (alternately).

Dear friend, in forwarding these suggestions, I hope you will receive not only one response, but many to your earnest appeal. Extending my best wishes to all Lyceums and their devoted workers.

I remain,

Yours fraternally,

(Miss) M. HARRISON,

39, Dudley Street, Lyceumist,
Brooks's Bar, Princess Hall,
Manchester. Manchester.

Only three solutions are to hand for the national puzzle, and it is significant that these are from Burnley and Manchester respectively, whilst the subject of the puzzle is Mr. W. Glennie, conductor of Manor Park Lyceum, London, a gentleman who is totally unknown amongst northern Lyceumists, save by his writings in the BANNER. How is this, I wonder. Are there no BANNERS circulating in London? There are five Lyceums tabulated in the list.

The winners of merit cards are Miss Bertha Penney, Burnley; Master A. Woodcock, Burnley; and Master H. Satterthwaite, Leaf Square, Manchester. The correct solution of the district puzzle is R. A. Owen, Liverpool. Two correct solutions have been received. William John Adamson, Daulby Hall Lyceum, Liverpool, wins the "button," and Miss Clara Smith, St. Peter Street Lyceum, Blackburn, a merit card. Mr. J. Jones, Southport, gives the button.

NATIONAL PUZZLE FOR SEPTEMBER.

The initials you use when out for a "row,"
The worker indeed lacks nothing in "go";
The children's cause has his hearty support,
Parents might be a helpful escort.
The surname contains but letters few,
The total is given in a word like crew;
Though a man you'll find the worker to be,
In "women" I'm sure the name you'll see.

Post your solutions between the 9th and 19th of September, to yours lovingly,

2a, Cateaton St., Bury. FRANK HEPWORTH.

P.S.—As no offer has been made for prize for district puzzle, it is held over.

Temperance Page.

THE REFORM PLEDGE

Is against the use of (1) Intoxicants, (2) Tobacco,
(3) Gambling, (4) Profane Language.

ALCOHOL AND HEALTH.

(b) DOES IT STIMULATE? (continued).

Before passing to the fuller treatment of the subject of the physiological effects of alcohol, I should like to make brief reference to two or three facts which come more properly under the head we are now considering. These are:—

(1) Experiments made to investigate the action of alcohol upon the healthy functions of the life-medium, *protoplasm*.

(2) The effects of alcohol on the temperature of the body and on the ability to gain nourishment from food, with a brief account of the food-value of alcohol. This last will be more fully treated in a separate section.

(3) Alcohol in training.

In the first article of this series I sought to indicate that alcohol was not a food in the true sense, but I there pointed out that no attempt had been made to prove its actual detrimental character as an *anti*-food. Here, again, we are concerned for the present rather with the question as to whether alcohol is a real stimulant, than as to whether it is an actual depressor.

At the same time it must be realised that almost without exception, those investigations which have had for their object the establishment of the non-stimulating properties of alcohol, have served to prove that this drug has in point of fact a powerful depressive power, robbing nerve, muscle and blood of their highest vitality, and so depleting the whole system.

I shall content myself with referring as briefly as possible to the experiments performed by Dr. Sims Woodhead, of Cambridge, on the luminosity produced by phosphorescent bacilli, and which are well described with photographs in his book, to which I have already referred.* Everyone is familiar with the property decaying fish has of glowing in the dark. This light will affect a photographic plate, and by simple methods it is therefore possible to compare the intensity of light under different conditions. We should understand that the brighter the light emitted the more healthily and actively is the organism living which emits the phosphorescence. We are concerned here with that strange and complex substance found in every living cell of our bodies, which is continually being built up from simpler substances and broken down again, with liberation of that energy we all

* Recent Researches on the action of Alcohol in Health and Sickness (1903).

possess so long as our bodies and spirits have not parted company. Dr. Woodhead and Mr. Mitchell used a fish broth for their experiments, and this was treated with varying quantities of alcohol. "On the addition of alcohol in quantities of from 12 down to 7 per cent., the light-producing function of the phosphorescent organisms is completely paralysed, and no image can be obtained even with a two-and-a-half to three hours' exposure. The tube containing 5 per cent. alcohol gives a very faint glow that can just be photographed in two hours and a half. The 4 per cent. tube gives a slightly stronger image, as do also the 3 per cent. and 2 per cent. tubes, though the images are not so distinct as are those obtained on a twenty minutes' exposure from a tube in which there is no alcohol. When, however, we come to the 1 per cent. and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. tubes, there appears to be little difference as regards the density of the image obtained from these and that obtained on exposure to the control tube. It must be remembered that we are here dealing with a low form of protoplasm, and that the function of light-production does not require anything like such complex conditions as are necessary for the continued life and activity of a nerve cell, and to that extent it will probably be far more resistant to the immediate action of alcohol."

In none of the experiments with the phosphorescent bacilli could a stimulating effect due to addition of alcohol be observed. The fact definitely established was that the glow was completely inhibited by a 7 per cent. solution of alcohol, which is approximately the strength of "old ale" so much admired!

It may be argued that it is unfair to compare the effects of raw alcohol and water on a low organism with wine or beer on a human being. I shall try to show in the next article that if there is any injustice in the argument it is an injustice to my own contention, and, when allowed for, only adds strength to my plea for total abstinence. Degeneration results in the highest organisms on treatment with quantities of alcohol which in Dr. Woodhead's experiments with low protoplasm seemed to produce no ill effects.

It is declared on the highest authority, and has never been denied, that when alcohol is taken in small quantity there is at first a rise in blood-pressure, but that this is followed by a depression of much longer period, so that the action of the heart is less vigorous than before the dose, the stimulation completely passing away. The severity of the depression will depend upon the capacity of the subject to supply himself with new vital energy, and it is perfectly evident that those stimulants should always be chosen which do not involve serious after-effects, and which do not render the subject incapable of rapid and easy recovery from the depression which inevitably follows stimulation. Alcohol encourages for a time a more rapid flow of blood through the brain, and had it no other opposing effect it would stimulate mental activity for the time being. That it renders impossible the most perfect output of mental vigour was shown in the passage I quoted from Sir Victor Horsley last month, and there will be still something more to add. I wish the admirable intelligence of Lauder Brunton

and his brother pharmacologists were open to a more extended public appreciation in regard to the manner they have approached the question of alcohol stimulation. It is pointed out that the sipping of cold water induces an increased blood pressure, and hence the possibility of greater mental exertion, while all those involuntary actions, such as the scratching of one's head or nose, or the rubbing of one's forehead or chin while one is endeavouring to think continuously, are only means to the same end. All these processes are means of stimulation, and in so far as they involve extra exertion they must bring their own depression. But how much easier the recovery from the "after-effects" of refreshing and inspiring pure cold water than from the wretched and degraded misery of alcoholic indulgence, which has no solace but in repetition of the excitement. "Just as the exaltation following the sipping of water is transient, and is followed by a certain phase of depression, so the more active exaltation produced by alcohol is followed by a more marked and more persistent depression. This is a fact that can scarcely be too strongly insisted upon, as it accounts in great measure for the marked desire there is in men who depend upon alcohol for mental stimulus, for a repetition of the stimulant at shorter intervals, and in stronger form."*

(To be continued.)

* Loc. cit.

HAPPY CHILDHOOD.

COMPOSED FOR THE MERTHR TYDVIL LYCEUM'S
FIRST OUTING.

A healthy child is never still,
Be he on hill or dale,
He sings and frolics like the rill,
That's rolling down the vale.
The future seems to him so fair,
His troubles they are nil,
He builds his castles in the air,
With childish care and skill.
He does not see the storm ahead,
Nor how the clouds are blown,
But always free from any dread
That they will tumble down.
To prophesy now to the child
What will become of those,
Would be a venture rather wild,
For who can say, "I know?"
I know what happened unto me,
Of mansions in the sky;
Now when I turn my eyes to see,
They've crumbled all away.
So take a warning, one and all,
There is a cause to dread,
That these materials as they fall,
Might come about your head.
The tares are growing very close,
Next to the blade of corn,
And when we go to pluck a rose,
We often find a thorn.

When one is old he sees the gloom
And shadows of the past,
So make the best now of the bloom
Of summer while it lasts.

Merthyr.

J. B. LEWIS.

The Bluebell Guild.

OBJECT: To promote Gentleness, Kindness and Good
Behaviour. Membership open to all.

MY DEAR BLUEBELLS,

I told you last month I should be pleased to receive post cards of the places you have visited and your opinion of them. I have received quite a number of pretty post cards, but *not one* which speaks of holidays. I have also received a letter, and a newspaper cutting, which shows how kind some people are to their pets, although they are not members of our Guild. Here is what it says about

THE CATS' HOLIDAY.

HOW THEY ARE CARED FOR AT A HOME.

"August is the great month when London cats and dogs become paying guests and take their holidays, and a *Daily Mail* representative who visited two of the animals' favourite haunts on Saturday, found both cats and dogs very happy and comfortable, and very thankful to their masters and mistresses for such thoughtful care. Unlucky cats are turned adrift and left to find for themselves till their owners return to town. Gordon Cottage, Argyll Place, King Street, Hammersmith, is the very Mecca of London cats. For a paltry 2s. 6d. or 3s. a week a cat is boarded and lives on the fat of the land.

Nearly sixty cats are at present staying at the cottage, and they fill most of the rooms, including the bath room. The scullery has been turned into a hospital, where three poor pussies are languishing. But their condition, as the caretaker explained, was not critical.

Outside the window-sill of each room is a wired platform on which the cats can sun themselves.

In the garden outside, which is wired round, are a large number of "strays" that are being taken care of. These are kept at the expense of the "Society for the Protection of Cats," to whom the place belongs. They fare just as well as the aristocrats in the house, except that they have one large dormitory instead of separate sleeping compartments. And unlike the lordly Persian inside they have no need for a daily combing.

In this surely the poor "strays" are the happier. The pets are mostly the property of poor people, who find it inconvenient to take them away when they leave London for a short holiday. Maiden ladies are also good patrons of the homes, but cats belonging to the Countess of Dorrington and Lady White have spent at different times many weeks as boarders.

At the "Mayhew Home for Cats and Dogs," the dogs on holiday have the best time of it. Every day they are aken out for a walk one by one by the caretaker's little boys. The boarding-house fees range from 2s. 6d.,

according to the size of the dogs. Both dogs and cats sometimes pine so much for their own home people that they have to be taken away; as they refuse to eat."

Don't you think it nice to have homes where cats and dogs can be cared for whilst masters and mistresses are away on their holidays? I do. It is ever so much better than either leaving them locked up in their houses or locked out with no one to look after them or care for them.

But some dogs are very affectionate and don't like being left behind by their masters, even though their caretakers are very kind to them.

I once knew a dog whose duty was to protect its master's little daughter. It would attend her in all her rambles, and play amongst neighbours' children to see that no one hurt her. Well, one Sunday its master took its little mistress for an outing, but refused to take the dog. It stood watching until lost to sight, whining pitifully all the time, and when they were out of sight it lay down in the road and died of a broken heart. Such was the verdict of the vet. who was called in to examine it.

Don't you think we may draw a good lesson from the devotion and faithfulness of dogs? I do. They are more forgiving than boys and girls. They will lick the hand that strikes them, and protect the foot that cruelly kicks them.

I have received a nice letter from Mr. J. Knight, and as he has always something interesting to say I give it in full as follows:—

DEAR FLORA BELLE,

It seems such a time since I wrote you in reference to your very interesting work that I am almost inclined to offer an apology for my want of thought, but it was a maxim taught me in boyhood by dear old Don Pedro, that "It is best to apologise *before* offending than *after*," for, you see, if this course was taken, either you would never offend at all or you would have good and just cause for offending.

I wish to tell you that during our camp you were not forgotten, and your Bluebells (and I think we were all members of your Guild) were true to their pledges. We were a right happy camp, though the rain almost flooded us out, our van being surrounded with a miniature lake; yet with the fields and woods just revelling in flowers, and the birds filling the air and our souls with their wonderful songs, and all around us manifesting the boundless love of our God, and showing *his* handiwork, we could not possibly be cruel to anything, even the flowers seemed to possess a sweetness and a glory that made them sacred to us. Oh! for a camp life on the Ribble or the Hodder for bringing out the best that is within us.

What a joy it would be to all of us if you and Ted would join us next year. Just think of it, and sometime before next Whitsuntide send Mrs. Barker Holden word, and you will see what a grand time we will have.—Yours in fondest love,

JAMES KNIGHT, No. 44.

Ted says it would be glorious fun to spend Whitsuntide in camp. For myself, I thank Mr. Knight for his suggestion, which I shall not forget. But we must first obtain father's and mother's consent before we promise.

Now in a few days we shall be off for our holidays, of which I hope to tell you next month.—Your loving sister,

FLORA BELLE.

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ALFRED KITSON, Editor.

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SEPTEMBER, 1907.

Lyceum Notes and Comments.

This is the first issue under the new rules for reports. I desire to thank all for the general observance of them. There are a few who have not complied with rule No. 2. Try again friends, and no doubt you will succeed the next time.

We are sorry to learn our Lyceum movement in general, and our Glasgow and Scottish friends in particular are about to lose the valuable services of the Sudall family who sail on an early date for America. No doubt we shall hear of their labours for the promulgation of our teachings from across the Atlantic. The BANNER wishes them every success and prosperity.

Another earnest worker, Mr. T. Wilson, has passed to the spirit side of life. Our cause is the poorer for his transition. He is one more added to the army of inspirers working for the betterment of humanity from the spirit side of life.

The Spiritualists' Societies at Leigh (Market Buildings), Portsmouth, and Ulverston have decided to form a Lyceum. We are glad to see this general awaking of Societies to the importance of educating their own children.

Mr. T. Downey, late Secretary of Preston Lyceum, writes from Brazil, where he has gone as the manager of a spinning mill, to say how much he misses the Lyceum, and how pleased he is to get his BANNER which keeps him informed of the general progress of the movement.

Mr. H. W. Brett, late of Armley, writes from Ontario, Canada, to say how well the Lyceum (of which he is the Conductor) is making headway. He adds there are many friends from England enquiring for their

Lyceum, and suggests the advisability of inserting the name and address of their Lyceum in the BANNER as a guide for them. This we have pleasure in doing. Perhaps they will renew their membership with the New Year

In a private letter to hand, from our old friend Mr. S. S. Chiswell, of Liverpool, he speaks very highly of the ability of the officers, intelligence of the scholars, and their splendid singing of the Macclesfield and Walsall Lyceums, whose anniversary services he addressed on August 11th and 18th, respectively.

Archdeacon Colley is adopting a novel method of teaching the children morality, viz: that of printing with the pen in bold square letters and posting them on the wall at the side of the entrance gate of the rectory at Stockton, Warwickshire, such mottoes as the following:—"Let your religion be that of helping others, and giving no one any trouble. Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ." Children who learn these mottoes and recite them into a 12 foot pipe or tube, leading from the road into a small building, on certain days receive a penny and an orange or apple. The novelty attracts the children, and the awards induces them to memorise the good sayings and mottoes. By this means the Archdeacon hopes to improve the morals and manners of the children.

We like this kind of religion set for the children. It is practical, it reminds us of the religion taught by Col. Ingersol as follows:—

"Religion is all here in this world. All our duties are right here to our fellow men. The man who builds a home, marries the girl he loves, takes good care of her, likes the family, stays at home at nights as a general thing, pays his debts, learns all he can, gets all the beautiful ideas his brain can hold. . . . is true to the ideal he has in his own brain, is what I call a religious man, because he makes the world better and happier. He puts the dimples of joy in the cheeks of the one he loves, and lets the gods run heaven to suit themselves. I am not saying he is right, I don't know. But that is all the religion I have, which is to make somebody else happy if I can." To which we say Amen.

STOCKPORT.—It is with extreme regret that I report the passing on of one of our young Lyceumists, Hannah Houldsworth, aged 5 years (formerly of Halifax), on July 29th. The interment took place in the Borough Cemetery, on August 2nd. The Lyceumists and friends met at the house and marched in procession to the cemetery, where Mrs. Marston conducted a very impressive ceremony, which was witnessed by many interested spectators. A beautiful wreath was sent bearing the Lyceum colour (Heliotrope). On the following Sunday an "In Memoriam Service" was held, Mr. W. Johnson (of Hyde) being the Medium, who spoke very feelingly words of solace to the bereaved parents and friends. The Lyceumists sang suitable hymns and solos.

J. H. MARSTON, Secretary.

Lyceum Lesson Plan for Sept.

By JESSY GREENWOOD.

SESSION PROGRAMME.

Date.	Opening Hymn.	S.C.R.	M.R.	G.C.R.	Closing Hymn.
Sept. 1	83	363	232	108	99
" 8	386	360	209	135	359
" 15	372	77	223	140	345
" 22	368	349	202	117	340
" 29	351	86	207	116	391

Precepts.

Sept. 1.—"We know not fully what spirit life is, but this we know, that earth-life is a preparation for it."—*Manual*.

Sept. 8.—"Happiness is the result of obedience to all the laws of our being."—*Manual*.

Sept. 15.—"Let us remember the one grand duty Spiritualism teaches. To cultivate and develop our spiritual faculties."—*Manual*.

Sept. 22.—"Let us not allow the pure spiritual truths given us to be overlaid by the falsities of the world. Oh! pioneers, keep Spiritualism pure and free."—*Manual*.

Sept. 29.—"Study is more than sacrifice; charity is greater than all."—*The Talmud*.

Lesson Plan for September 15th, 1907. Mediumship, No. 140, *Manual*.

I. Synopsis.

(a) Give definition of the following words:—Medium, sensitiveness, acuteness, personality, organism, phenomena, waywardness, negative, positive, susceptibility, invisible, rectitude.

(b) All persons are mediumistic, but only a few to a remarkable degree.

It cannot be bought or sold, nor is it dependent on moral and intellectual development.

Mediumship is a precious gift, and all who possess the spiritual powers of hearing, seeing and knowing of the presence of spirit people should hold this gift in sacred custody and not barter away their spiritual faculties in excess of any kind. Dwell on present day presentment of the phenomena of spiritualism and contrast it to outpouring of the Spirit on the day of Pentecost—showing that it cannot be produced at will, but is dependent on favourable conditions. Impress upon young mediums the necessity of keeping in good company; of using their gifts for the good of all, and not for what may be gained in a monetary sense; and that a great responsibility is upon them which can only be sustained by associating with the good and pure, whether in the body or not. One good spirit friend, reliable and true, cannot use the organism of a person without leaving the hall-mark of genuine character on his medium, and the constant use of the medium will help to modify shortcomings and waywardness, etc., of the sensitive.

II. Lessons.

That in all things we must never forget to use our reason, because mediums do not always interpret their message correctly.

That we might as well try to develop our own spiritual faculties and so be not entirely dependent on others.

That we should seek the best gifts and strive to live up to our highest ideal.

III. Questions.

What is a medium?

How can you tell when a person is a medium?

What are spiritual gifts?

How do spirit people make known their desires to their friends?

Is it wise to cultivate mediumship?

Are mediums good folks?

MEDIUMSHIP.

SENSITIVENESS.

PRESENTATION

TO MR. HORSMAN.

On Sunday, August 18th, a presentation took place by the Lyceumists and friends connected with the Oldham, Elliott Street, Church, to Mr. Horsman, in recognition of his valued services which he has rendered as conductor for a period of five years, he having resigned that position owing to the effects of ill health which has necessitated him taking a rest for a short time. Our conductor, Mr. G. E. Diggle, was asked to make the presentation, but before doing so he asked a few of the elders to speak a few words, which were heartily responded to. Each of them expressed their ideas on the noble work Mr. Horsman had done. Mr. Diggle in his remarks said he was pleased to be in that position, for he fully appreciated the good work that had been done by his predecessor, and this gave them an opportunity to shew what the feelings of the Lyceumists were towards their late conductor. It gave him very great pleasure to present him with a writing desk as a token of esteem to him, and to shew the love which they still held for him. Mr. Horsman, in accepting the present said he failed to find words to express his feelings. He had received the confidence of the Lyceumists for the past five years, and he could confidently say that the love and sympathy which had been extended to him in the past, still remained with him, in this token of honour, which he would treasure. He hoped he would not only use it for his benefit, but for the benefit of the Lyceum also. He gave the Lyceumists some very good advice, and in his closing remarks hoped that the Lyceum would continue to flourish, and excel the reputation which it held. He hoped when twelve months had elapsed he would be able to resume his labours in the good work which was being done for the glorious truths of Spiritualism.

JOHN FROST, Sec.

WANTED all Lyceumists to send for the latest Spiritualist Motto, entitled, "Our Bible," suitable for hanging in any room, size 23 inches x 18 inches. No Spiritualist Lyceum or Home is complete without one. Price 1/1, post free.—From H. Buckley, 113, Rochdale Road, Royton.—(Advt.)

Bible Studies, No. 7.

THOU SHALT NOT SUFFER A WITCH TO LIVE.

No doubt many good Christians have been deterred from investigating the claims of Spiritualism by the above Biblical injunction, and others of a similar prohibitive nature. As they may be quoted against our children and members of the Lyceum, it is necessary to fortify them, and also group leaders and conductors, for such possible future events, by dealing with them in these brief articles. Those of my readers who desire to see all the Biblical objections fully dealt with are referred to my pamphlet, "Is the Bible Opposed to Spiritualism?" by post 8d.

Briefly stated, the following injunctions, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live" (Exodus xxii., 18), "There shalt not be found among you . . . a witch . . . or a consultation with familiar Spirits" (Deut. xviii., 10-11), and "A man, also a woman, that hath a familiar spirit shall surely be put to death" (Lev. xx., 27), are not to be found in the original text, but were inserted by the translators of our Bible to please King James I. "For, setting about their work after that Prince had written his *Dæmonologia*, they received into it, by his particular request, these phrases which favour the vulgar notions of witchcraft."—See Bishop Hutchinson's book on *Witchcraft*, Chap. 14. The Douay Bible gives a more truthful translation of those passages than does the authorised version of King James. Quoting from the Douay Bible, the above passages are as follows:—"Wizards thou shalt not suffer to live" (Exodus xxii., 18); "A man, or a woman that has a pythonical spirit dying, let them die" (Lev. xx., 27); "Neither let there be found among you . . . any wizard . . . nor any one that consulteth pythonic spirits" (Deut. xviii., 10-11).

Here we learn that the Israelites were forbidden to consult anyone who had a *pythonic spirit*, or the spirit of prophesy, as the term is evidently derived from *pytho*, the ancient name for Delphi. It was here that the famous Temple was to be found, whose oracles, through its priestess, or pythoress, were famous throughout the known world for their truthfulness, and were consulted by Kings, Queens, and the nobility of the land. In discussing the question, "Why the Prophetess Pythia giveth no answers now from the oracles in verse," Plutarch tells us that "When Kings and States consulted the oracles on weighty matters that might do harm if made public, the replies were couched in enigmatical language, but when private persons asked about their own private affairs, they got direct answers in the plainest terms so that some people complained of their simplicity and directness as being unworthy of a divine origin." And he adds this positive testimony to the truthfulness of her prophecies, "Her answers, though submitted to the severest scrutiny, have never proved false or incorrect. On the contrary, the verification of them has filled the Temple with gifts from all parts of Greece and foreign countries. . . . The answers of Pythoress proceed to the very truth, without diversion, circuit, fraud, or ambiguity. It has never yet, in a single instance, been convicted of falsehood."

Such wonderful prophetic utterances as are here indicated cannot be attributed to guess-work. Here is evidence of as divine a power as was ever manifested by a Jewish prophet. We can readily understand the reasons why the Jews were warned against such marvellous

prophetesses as these. They were jealous of their power, and wished to confine the gift of prophecy to their own priests and prophets.

Now with regard to the term wizard. The etymological, or root meaning of this word wizard, denotes "A wise man," according to Prof. Robert Sullivan's Dictionary of Derivations, for he says, on page 243, concerning the affix *ard*, that *ard* means state or character; as *dotard*, one in a state of dotage; *sluggard*, one who slugs, or indulges in sloth; *wizard*, a wise man or a sage, a philosopher. So that if a witch means a wise woman, as Dr. Moor thinks it does, wizard means a wise man, one who knows and understands.

Let priestly Jews keep their people in ignorance if they wish, but surely Christians of this age look for and expect something better. Too long have blind ignorance and selfish dogmatism held their sway over the people. Light has dawned, revelation from the spirit side of life is making plain that which has been shrouded in mystery. Those who wilfully shut their eyes to it have only themselves to blame if they stumble in the spiritual darkness of life's pathway and come to grief.

THE DEVIL, SATAN AND DEMONS.

The cry is sometimes raised that Spiritualism is the work of the devil and his angels or demons. Let us see what these terms really mean. Perhaps the devil may not be so bad or black as he is painted.

The word devil comes from the Greek *Diabolis*, which means a calumniator or accuser. A calumniator is one who spreads false and slanderous reports. If this term was applied to all who are guilty of spreading false and slanderous reports how many devils would there be?

Similarly the term Satan is derived from Sathan, or Sathanas (Hebrew), and means "an adversary, an enemy, an accuser."

Bearing the meaning of these terms in mind, we can better understand the Bible. The lords of the Philistines would not suffer David to go with them for fear least in the battle he should prove Satan, or an enemy (1st Sam., xxix., 4). In the 2nd Book of Samuel David uses the same word against his own brethren, "Ye sons of Zeruah, why are ye this day become Satan (or adversaries) to me?" (xix., 22). And so Jesus said to his disciple Peter, "Get thee behind me, Satan (Matt. xxii., 23).

So with regard to the word Devil, in its proper sense it signifies a slanderer or false accuser. "Have I not chosen you twelve, and one of you is a Devil?" (John vi., 7). "Know this, that in the last days perilous times shall come; for men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, without affection, truce breakers, *Diabolis* (Devils), false accusers (Tim. iv., 1-3).

The "higher criticism" tends to prove that the Jewish ideas of Satan and good and bad angels were derived from the Zoroastrian doctrines in which Ahriman is represented as the continual adversary of Ormuzd, the author of light, life, and all good, during their Babylonish captivity. But are such ideas tenable to-day? Certainly not; the most advanced minds reject them as being a relic of the undeveloped minds of the past ages. Evil to-day, instead of being attributed to a personal devil, is traceable to two causes: Ignorance and selfishness. Let us get rid of these by the spread of knowledge, of truth, and teach people to love each other, and do unto others as they would like others to do unto them.

If, then, the terms Satan and Devil do not refer to a

person who is the continual opponent of God, but to adversaries, false accusers, and enemies, what does the term demons mean? Surely they are fallen angels who delight in leading people astray. This term is derived from the Latin *dæmon*, and Greek *daimon*, and means a guardian spirit of man or city, and was so understood by the ancients. "Demons," says Plato, are of a middle nature between gods and men. The correspondence between heaven and earth is carried on by them. The things from this world they represent and convey from men to the gods, and divine from the gods to men. . . . They are demons because prudent and learned. . . . Hence poets say, when a good man shall have reached his end, he received a mighty destiny and honour, and becomes a demon according to the appellation of prudence.

Socrates had his daimon, or guardian spirit. So had Tasso. The poet Addison referred to them as "My good demon who sat at my right hand during the course of this whole vision."

Joseph, who certainly understood the theology of the Jews and the Romans, says in his "Wars of the Jews," Book 6, Chap. 3, Par. 5: "For what man of virtue is there who does not know that those souls which are severed from the fleshly bodies in battles are received by the ether, that purest of elements, and joined to that company which are placed amongst the stars, and that they become good demons and propitious heroes, and show themselves as such to their posterity afterwards?"

On referring to "Lloyd's Encyclopædic Dictionary," Vol. 2, we are informed that "Demon, from Latin *damon*; Greek *daimon*. Originally, a name given by the ancient Greeks to beings equivalent to those spiritual existences termed angels in the Bible. The word in Scripture is translated *devil*, but it meant properly a spirit generally, whether good or evil; the good spirits were specially called *agathodaimones*, and the evil spirits *kakodaimones*."

We learn from the above authorities, both ancient and modern, that demon meant to the Greeks what angel meant to the Jews, but priestly jugglery has transformed the word into devil in the Scriptures in order to bring the Greek religion into disgrace. We have seen the same thing done to the Pagan deities by the Jews.

(To be continued.)

BAZAAR.

GLASGOW SPIRITUALIST LYCEUM.—Would the secretaries of the Lyceum, who have received circulars anent Glasgow Bazaar, kindly send word to secretary informing him of what help they are likely to give towards bazaar? Address, Wm. G. McPherson, 10, George Drive, Govan, Glasgow.

WALSALL (Bradford Street).—On Sunday, August 4th, we held our usual open session and Banner Sunday. There was a good number of Leaders and Lyceumists present, the conductor being Mr. Venables, junr. During the afternoon a number of children added to the interest and harmony of the session by giving recitations, etc. At the annual prize distribution there were upwards of 80 prizes awarded. Mrs. John Venables (wife of our president) kindly distributed the prizes, adding a few words of encouragement to each recipient. In replying to a vote of thanks Mrs. Venables said she would give a special prize to both the boy and the girl who made the most attendances during the present year.—W. H. Tompkins, Secretary.

LYCEUMISTS FOR AMERICA.

The Glasgow Lyceum are losing the valuable services of Mr. Robt. Sudall, jun., and his sisters Alice and Lizzie, who, along with their mother, are sailing for New York from the Clyde in the Allen Liner Numidian, on Friday, 20th September, in order to join their father, who proceeded there some months ago. They have been enthusiastic workers in the Lyceum, since coming to Glasgow 5 years ago. In the musical line their services were invaluable, all of them being excellent singers. With them to draw upon, we were never at a loss for talent in this direction.

The marching and calisthenics was, however, the special delight of Mr. Sudall, for, ever since we started them he has been in charge, and has brought this branch of Lyceum work to a high pitch of excellence, which is the admiration of all who witness it. He seemed to be specially suited for this work and his departure will be an almost irreparable loss in this direction.

In many other ways the Sudall family were the strength and mainstay of the Lyceum, and we shall miss them very much.

As D.V. for Scotland Mr. Sudall was ever ready with advice and helpful criticism, and Scotland will undoubtedly lose by his removal.

The Family, coming as they did from Darwen where they were also active Lyceumists, brought with them all that was best in the Lyceum movement there, and thus helped very considerably to make the Glasgow Lyceum one of the best equipped in the movement.

We wish them every success and God speed in their new sphere of labour.

J. M. STEWART, Conductor.

ANOTHER FAMILY FOR AMERICA.

Ever since the opening of the Lyceum at Bethel Street, Leeds, Mr. Albert Robinson and family have been ardent workers both in Lyceum and Society. He has filled the offices of Secretary to both for the past 18 months, during which time he has been in constant attendance at the church and Lyceum. On learning that Mr. Robinson and wife and family were to leave us for America on August 6th, it was decided to hold a farewell tea and meeting, which took place accordingly, Mr. Riley, Churwell, presiding. The following ladies and gentlemen addressed the meeting, all bearing testimony to the good work of our brother and family. Mesdames Pearson, Belshaw, Powell, Halmshaw and Miss Hanson; Messrs. Ainger, Duxbury, Dixon (Rothwell). Mr. M. Jenkins presented Mr. Robinson with a purse of silver on behalf of the Society, Mr. J. Harward presented Mrs. Robinson with a purse of silver on behalf of the Society; in doing so they bore strong testimony to the noble worth of the recipients, and wished them every success in their new home. Mr. Robinson, in returning thanks said he was pleased to leave the Society clear of all debt. The rent due the previous week was paid, and they had paid a debt of over £24 owing on the piano during his term of office. Although he was going away he would continue to

pay his membership dues, and hoped they would work together and go in for a Building Fund and have a place of their own. "Auld Lang Syne" was sung with evident emotion.—CORRESPONDENT.

Correspondence.

DISTRICT VISITORS' REPORTS.

To the Editor, LYCEUM BANNER.

Dear Sir,—Seeing that the District Visitors in their quarterly reports published in the BANNER do not hesitate to comment upon the manner of conducting the various Lyceums in their districts, perhaps they will not object to a few remarks upon the advisability of such reports being made public.

Any stranger visiting a Lyceum (D.V. or others), and commenting upon the failings of the Officers in open Lyceum, when the junior members are present, tends very much to weaken the influence of such Officers, and does very much more harm than good, such visitors seldom knowing under what adverse conditions the Lyceum visited is being worked, and how difficult it is in many cases to get efficient Officers to fill the offices.

Many Lyceums are suffering for want of officers, because elders do not care to face the particular Sunday when the D.V. will make (what is very often dreaded) their visit and perhaps hold them up to ridicule, for not being an efficient reader, &c., which fault is due perhaps to the officer not having had the advantage of a better education. Apart from this, the officer in question may be all that could be desired, and in his own way may be doing a power of good quietly, but certainly building up character and backbone in the juniors.

Those qualities are not known to the district visitor, so receive no comment or report.

If district visitors are necessary, would they not be helping the cause much better by confining their remarks in open Lyceum to some uplifting subject? and instead of their reports being published in the BANNER, to make any suggestion they may have, to the secretary in writing, who would lay them before the Committee and Elders of the Lyceum, when they could make any alterations they might deem necessary?

If Lyceum officers were the paid servants of some benefit society, instead of being as in many cases working men (doing their Sunday work after a week's hard work, and greatly to their own inconvenience), out of love to their fellow-man, or because there is no one better qualified who is willing to take office, one could understand them quietly allowing their failings being openly paraded, and their mode of conducting the Lyceum condemned, very often, simply because their methods do not meet the ideas of the particular D.V., who may or may not have had as much experience in Lyceum work as the officer they are correcting.

I am aware D.V.'s in sending their reports for publication in the BANNER quarterly, are acting in accordance with instruction and constitution, but I hope these few comments will bring forth others from abler pens,

and the matter will become ripe and ready to be dealt with at the next conference.

Manchester,

ARTHUR P. ANYON.

21st August, 1907.

Dear Sir,—The Officers and Leaders of the Children's Progressive Lyceum, Silver Street, Stockton-on-Tees, think it is their duty to correct the District Visitor's Report which appeared in the LYCEUM BANNER for August, as in their opinion it is not a fair one given on the Lyceum, and the work done.

Although there was a falling off of scholars last year, during this year the number has been maintained, and there is no lack of activity on the part of the workers in the Lyceum, the attendance is good, and upon the last visit of the D.V. (June 16th) we were complimented upon the work done, and the manner in which the session was conducted. And the time before that, the D.V. said that the groups were the best taken and instructed by the Leaders she had seen anywhere.

We admit there is room for improvement, but *does mere numbers mean improvement?*

We have had speakers from Manchester, Leeds, Bradford, and Wakefield, and all of them have expressed their pleasure and surprise at the work done. Names can be furnished to support this if necessary.

All we ask is Justice and a fair report; everyone who received a BANNER this month is crying shame on the report given of Stockton-on-Tees. Is this right?

We hope that this will remove the false impression which the report gives.

We remain on behalf of the Lyceum,

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. HARRISON, Con.

R. W. Heslop, Ass. Con.

R. BROWN, Sec.

Aug. 11th, 1907.

MRS. MELLOR, LATE OF COLLYHURST.

Sir,—Will you permit me to say that I am indebted to Mr. Arthur P. Anyon, Sec. of Collyhurst Lyceum, for his correction re Miss Lawrence, now Mrs. Mellor. I had forgotten which Lyceum she was a member of, but I have *not* forgotten her work in the Children's Lyceum in Durban, and how greatly I was helped by her sweet and unselfish assistance. With kind greetings.

I am yours in the cause,

ELLEN GREEN.

In Memoriam.

It is with deep regret I announce the passing on of our friend and co-worker, Mr. T. Wilson, of Huddersfield, on August 15th, and was interred in the Huddersfield Cemetery on August 17th. Many friends from near and far assembled to pay a last tribute of respect to him who had worked so consistently both in the Society and Lyceum cause.

About 100 walked before the hearse, comprising representatives in the following order:—St. Peter Street Lyceumists and congregation, Yorkshire Union Executive, Halifax and Huddersfield District Council, Huddersfield Lyceum (Ramsden Street); Lyceums: Alma Street and

Raven Street (Halifax), Elland, Brighouse and Slaithwaite.

Mr. R. H. Yates officiated at the house and graveside, and invited Messrs. J. Armitage, J. Smithson, and G. Baker to address the mourners and friends. The Lyceumists sang "Time is passing on my brother."

Mr. Wilson was the first President of our District Council, holding the position from its formation in 1897 to 1901, a period of severe struggle. He held the office of D.V. from 1902 to 1904, during which time he became as well known to all the Lyceumists in his district as he was in his own Lyceum. Many times did the children ask, "When is Mr Wilson coming again?" He was again elected in 1906, but had to resign in October.

From 1897 to 1904, I find Mr. Wilson missed two only of our District Council Meetings.

He was also a good worker in the Yorkshire Union, and was seldom absent, except when compelled by ill health.

Mr. Wilson was also well known in the county of Lancashire, where he has acted as adjudicator at their Demonstrations. I trust his spiritual presence will long remain with us to inspire us in the good work of the children he loved so well and devoutly. G. E. BAKER.

MANCHESTER, WEST GORTON (William Street).—I am sorry to report the passing on of Mr. Claude Lewell, on July 27th. His remains were interred in the New Gorton Cemetery on July 31st. Mr. N. Humphreys conducted a very impressive service, which was in accordance with our arisen brother's request. A large number of Lyceumists were present. On August 4th, Mr. Humphrey conducted the memorial service, when he spoke on "Death, the gateway to life." Miss Watts gave a solo entitled "No night there," from the Lyceum Manual. H. GREEN, Sec.

It is with the deepest regret I have to announce the passing on to the higher life of our brother Mr. Thomas Moore, on Thursday, August 8th. His earthly body was interred in the Elswick Cemetery on Sunday, August 11th, when a large number of friends, followed in procession by the Benwell and Newcastle Lyceums, paid their last respects to our dear brother. Mr. Lashbrook officiated, and in his prayer, poured balm upon our wounds, soothing our sorrow and pain, and inspiring us with the happiness of the birth into the glorious spirit life. The combined Lyceums then sang our brother's favourite hymn, "Waiting on the other side." Many were the floral tributes and expressions of sympathy shown by all to Mr. Moore's family. Mr. Moore was one of the organisers of our movement in Newcastle, and has worked with the utmost energy and steadfast devotion in sunshine and shadow through the 21 years of our being. A. BROWN, Secretary.

PADIHAM (Ightenhall Street).—It is with sorrow that I announce the passing on of our dear brother Harry Heywood, on Thursday, July 25th, and was interred on July 27th, in the Church Cemetery. A large number of Lyceumists, day school class mates and friends attended the funeral. Mr. E. Marklew, of Burnley, officiated. Members of the church and Lyceum sang appropriate hymns. Many strangers were pleasantly surprised at the way the funeral service was conducted. Our sympathy goes out to his parents. We rejoice to think there is no more suffering in the beautiful Summer-land. The following is from his favourite hymn:—

"Be kind to each other, the night's coming on
When friend and when brother perchance may be gone,
Then, midst our dejection how sweet to have earned,
The blest recollection of kindness returned."

J. W. HOOLE, Secretary.

LYCEUM REPORTS.

NOTE.—All Reports will be disqualified that do not conform to the following Rules:—

RULE 1.—Reports must be written on one side of the paper only. Commence the Report by stating the name of your Lyceum, and sign your name at the end.

RULE 2.—Record only the events occurring during the present month.

RULE 3.—No Lyceum Report must exceed 120 words.

RULE 4.—All Reports must reach this Office not later than, Sept. 25th to ensure insertion in the October issue.

ASHINGTON.—On Bank Holiday 48 of our Lyceumists and 35 parents and friends journeyed by brakes to Midford, where an enjoyable day was spent. Sports were provided for the children. A great number of visitors from all parts being present, we took the opportunity of doing a little propaganda work. The children sang their hymns, and went through their marches and calisthenics, which were watched with interest by a large crowd. Mr. J. G. Grey, of South Shields, and Mrs. Hume, of Newcastle, gave splendid addresses. Tea was provided free for the children by the members of the society. The best thanks of the conductor is hereby given to all friends who have helped to make the outing such a memorable success. —Charles Smith, Conductor.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE (Burlington Street).—On Sunday, August 4th, we held our monthly open session, when we had a good number of Lyceumists present. Readings were given by Mr. Shepley, Mrs. France, and John Jones; recitations by Mabel Simpson, Jane Yates, Florence Sumners, and Willie Plenderleith. At the close of the session we had a pleasing duty to perform arising from a visit a few weeks back of Mr. Addison, of Bolton, when he promised two boxes of chocolates for the two successful Lyceumists in reciting or reading. They were presented by Mr. Ogden Wrigley, at Mr. Addison's request, to Jane Yates and Willie Plenderleith, aged 7. They were given as an inducement for Lyceumists to take more interest in the open sessions.—Abraham France.

BARNOLDSWICK (Green Street).—We held our annual flower service on Sunday, August 18th. There was a splendid show of flowers and fruit. The speaker, Mrs. Kendal, gave a good address on the flowers. "Roses of Life" and "Flowers of the Garden" were sweetly sung by Sarah Ann and Ada Jane Jackson. We also had our photographs taken with a few of the little Lyceumists kneeling amongst the plants, which make a very pretty picture. Altogether we had a lovely day.—Miss Nellie Pickering, Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM (Saltley).—On Sunday we held our usual session, members giving recitations and readings. Mr. W. Burroughs read a very interesting paper entitled, "Alcohol and its effect on humanity," which was very good, and well appreciated by all. On August 11th and 18th we held our usual sessions, the rendering of recitations and readings being excellent.—Miss E. Burroughs, Saltley.

BRADFORD (Dudley Hill).—On Sunday we held our open session which was fairly well attended. The recitations, singing, marching and calisthenics were well gone through, after which the following favoured us with solos, recitations, &c., Miss Ida Fearnley, Amy Ramsden, Mr. Raw, Mrs. Raw, and Myers Pitts. Altogether we had a most enjoyable session.—R. Platts, Sec.

BRADFORD (Ivy Rooms).—The open session was held on Sunday, August 4th. There was a very good attendance of scholars. The drill was gone through very well, and the following programme was much appreciated: Pianoforte selection, Miss G. Gray (encored); recitation, "The Martyr's Crown," Miss Elsie Wright; song, 209 "Manual," Miss Lily Akeroyd; recitation, "The Charge of the Light Brigade," Master G. A. Holbrook; reading, Mrs. Beardsworth; recitation, "The Happy Schoolboy," Master J. A. Preston; duet, 337 "Manual," Misses Daisy Naylor and Clara Akeroyd; reading, Mr. Harry Akeroyd. Mr. H. Akeroyd was the conductor.—J. Wright, hon. sec.

BLACKBURN (Northgate).—Our open session was held on August 4th, when the main feature of the proceedings was an essay given by Mr. J. Prince from the letters of the Alphabet. He drew object lessons from each letter as for example A.—"At all times and under all circumstances always make the best of your opportunities." These he enlarged upon, and drew conclusions from them which, if followed out, would prove of great benefit to everyone as they journey on through life. We would have liked to have seen a better muster of the parents as well as the scholars present to show their appreciation of Mr. Prince's effort on their behalf.—James McKnight (for Secretary).

BURY (off Paradise Street).—Our Band of Hope annual trip, venue, Belle Vue, Manchester. Good muster of members and friends journeying by electric car to the gardens. Free to members, non-members at a reasonable charge. A most enjoyable time viewing the various sights, animals, &c. Mr. Joe Swarbrick (assistant) conducted an open session in absence of the conductor, through sickness. Oral and vocal items being well given. Mr. Chadwick gave a few useful words on "The Hereafter," Lyceum Manual, 210. Reciting the third by request of the conductor.—Wm. Fletcher, asst. sec.

CLECKHEATON (Old Robin Street).—On August 10th we gave our Lyceum scholars a waggonette trip, accompanied by the scholars and officers of the Heckmondwike Lyceum to Woodkirk Pleasure Gardens. The day was fine, and the drive was most enjoyable. We arrived at 3-20 p.m., and at 4 o'clock we all joined in a grand march and calisthenics. After tea, which was badly catered for, we had racing, etc., for the little ones, the winners being awarded with a Lyceum Badge. At seven o'clock we again went through the marches without music. Our outing was very enjoyable. I am pleased to add that our Lyceum still increases in scholars.—B. Walshaw, Sec.

CREWE.—On August 17th we had a picnic. About 80 members and friends drove on luries to Weston and spent a pleasant afternoon and evening in a large field kindly lent by Mr. G. Lewis. We had a glorious time, all sunshine and pleasure, young and old all agreed that darkness came too soon.—H. Walker.

DARWEN.—On Sunday, August 4th, a pleasing ceremony took place, that of naming the baby of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sayers. Mrs. Holgate gave the baby its name, namely

"Wilfred Allan," and spoke of the time when it would be another Lyceumist added to our ranks. The same morning Miss Martha Bury named the baby of Mr. and Mrs. Chorlton, giving it the name of "Elsie." This took place in the public circle, but we hope for the time when this, too, shall take its place amongst the Lyceumists.—L. Hewitt, Ass. Sec.

GLASGOW (136, Bath Street).—Our annual picnic took place on the 17th August to Garscube Estate, and proved a most successful and enjoyable outing. We are making preparation for the work of our winter session, and believe that much good will result.—Wm. G. McPherson, sec.

HUDDERSFIELD (St. Peter Street).—We held our open session on August 4th, before a moderate attendance. The golden and silver chain recitations, and musical readings were well responded to. Solos were given by H. Moorhouse, C. Knight, E. Brandon, W. W. Wallis, C. Gledhill, A. Webster. Readings by F. Wilson, Mr. Ball and M. Brook. Scholars would do well to be more attentive to the Conductor.—W. W. Wallis, Secretary.

HULL (Lime St.).—We selected Cleethorpes as the place for our annual outing. Mr. George Smith, D.V., made the occasion as full of enjoyment as possible for the children who had rides on the switchbacks, roundabouts, donkeys, carriages and swings. Refreshments were provided. Strange to say we lost our president, but going into the camera obscura we were able to find him. We returned home at 8-20, all well satisfied with our outing.—Tom Brown.

KEIGHLEY (Heber St.).—We had a boat trip to Farnhill Craggs, when about 80 partook of tea provided by Mr. Allsop. We all spent a very enjoyable time. On Sunday, August 11th, we held our monthly open session. The programme was provided by the Excelsior Group (girls). Solos by Miss M. Summers, "The better land"; Miss R. Riley, "Father, pray with me to-night." Recitations by Miss Halliday, "Love Lane", Miss B. Kay, "The Gambler's Wife." Marching and calisthenics were gone through splendidly, under the control of Mr. C. Scott. Miss Hullah gave a short reading; Miss E. Kay, leader of the Group, conducted.—H. W. Kay, Secretary.

LEICESTER (Queen St.).—On Saturday we held our annual outing to Enderly Strawberry Gardens, a fine spot in Leicestershire. A large number of scholars and friends greatly enjoyed themselves as the day turned out fine. Racing and games were indulged in, prizes were given to all, win or lose, by Mr. Hunter, our conductor, and leaders. We reached our hall on our return at 9-15 p.m. I am also pleased to report continued progress in our Lyceum.—James Bishop, Secretary.

LEIGH (Brown Street).—On Saturday, August 3rd, we held our annual field day. About 100 scholars and members of the church attended. After refreshments in the church we all proceeded to the field. Games, racing, etc., were enjoyed, some valuable prizes being given. We also had a gentleman playing for dancing until dusk. Everybody enjoyed themselves.—George Woodward, Sec.

LONDON, BATTERSEA (Hanley Street).—On Saturday, August 3rd, about 20 of the smaller children were entertained to tea at the hall, where they thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Each child was presented with a toy on leaving. Our sincere thanks are given to all who have

assisted in making our late outing a success.—Miss J. Morris, Conductor.

MACCLESFIELD.—On August 11th, we celebrated our Anniversary, Mr. S. S. Chiswell, of Liverpool, being the speaker. In the afternoon he dealt with "Lyceum teachings," and in the evening "The gospel of Spiritualism," in a very able and philosophical manner. In the morning he made some encouraging remarks to the children, who took a deep interest in what fell from the speaker's lips. The singing was good, the solos well rendered; and the services of the band, under the able tuition of Mr. T. Albinson, was excellent. Our thanks go out to Mr. Chiswell for the excellent services he so ably rendered our Lyceum.—Corr.

MANCHESTER (Princess Hall, Princess Road).—August 4th, Conductor, Miss Forrest. Moderate attendance. Recitations from several Lyceumists. Marching very good. August 11th, very good attendance. We had several visitors who were very interested in our teachings. Mr. Dabbs gave a very interesting address to the Liberty group on "Thought." We also formed a "sick fund" in our Lyceum, which was well supported by two kind friends. August 18th, Conductor, Mr. Dabbs. Very good attendance. Excellent recitations and pearls were rendered by several Lyceumists. Marching and calisthenics very good. We were visited by two well-known workers, Mr. and Mrs. Bentley.—Miss T. Robinson, Secretary.

NELSON (Every Street).—On Saturday, August 3rd, we held our annual Field Day, assembling at the Lyceum at 2-30. After singing a Lyceum hymn we marched to the field, where cricket, football, and other games were indulged in until 5 p.m., when each one was served with buns and coffee, after which racing and tug-of-war for boys, and racing and skipping for girls took place. Pocket knives, skipping ropes, etc., were offered for prizes. Sweets and nuts were distributed to each one. The rest of the day was spent in games. The elders passed the time in singing Lyceum hymns until dusk proclaimed it was "home time." Thus closed another Field Day full of happy memories.—Mrs. H. Stables, Secretary.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE (Northumberland Hall).—We held our picnic to Plessey Woods, on August 10th, when a large number of friends accompanied the children on this their Annual Field Day. The morning broke dull and threatening, but as the day advanced, the sun shone with the brilliancy of a bright summer's day. Keen interest was displayed by the children in competing for the prizes offered; and much to the general satisfaction, not one of the children returned home without a prize. Mrs. Martin and Miss Clarke presided over the tea, after which each wended their merry way whither they desired. We arrived home in good time. Every one spent a very enjoyable day.—A. Brown, Secretary.

RAWTENSTALL.—We held our annual field day on August 18th, when we had a very good attendance, there being friends from Blackburn (St. Peter Street). The day was fine, but the field was too wet for the children's feet to play on, so we had a social evening in our own hall, consisting of games, dances, and solos from the Lyceum Manual by Miss B. Mantle and Miss Tomasine Jennings, of Ashton-under-Lyne. Our Harvest Festival will be held

on September 1st, when we hope to have a good time. All are welcome.—G. H. Foster, sec.

SHEFFIELD (Attercliffe).—On August 5th our officers and elders had a picnic to Wentworth Park. On August 11th Mr. Whitely presented Fanny Stokes with a 6d. for the best written account of our Lyceum trip to Lower Bradfield. Mr. Jones complimented Reggie Bowmer on his success in obtaining a badge for the solution of the National Puzzle. At a meeting of the officers and elders the resignation of Mr. W. H. Nuttall, secretary, was accepted with sincere regret, Mr. H. Bowmer was unanimously elected his successor, and was instructed to write thanking Mr. Nuttall for past services. A Lyceum group was also formed. Mr. Bowmer gave a paper to the group the following Sunday on astrology. An interesting discussion followed.—H. Bowmer, sec.

SOUTHPORT (Hawkshead Street).—On August 4th we held our open session, when the following recitations were given:—"Pa's Letter," by Mrs. Kay; "Nobody's Darling," Master Tom Bolton; "The Village Blacksmith," Master Cecil Houldcroft; "Busy Life," Mrs. Guest. On the 11th inst. we received a visit from Mesdames Ennion and Ellersgate, of Stockport, who imparted much valuable information relative to Lyceum work. On the 18th inst. we had many visitors from different parts of North-East Lancashire, including Miss Annie Broadley, of Padiham, and Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood and Quartette Party, from Great Harwood. The latter gave a splendid rendering of "Lift up your heads, O ye Gates," after which Mr. Eastwood and Mr. Knott (of Rochdale) addressed the Lyceum.—Miss Elsie Guest, sec.

SOUTH SHIELDS (King Street).—We held our usual session on August 4th. There was a good attendance. Several recitations were given. Our Lyceum outing to Jesmond Dene took place on August 5th. We had a nice party, and were joined at the Dene by many friends. Tea was provided at the Dene, after which the children enjoyed themselves with games, etc. They also went through a series of calisthenics, which were highly appreciated by the public. Great credit is due to our conductor, Mr. Lawrence, for the care and attention he paid to the children. We returned home at 8.30, having had a good day's enjoyment.—Thomas James, Secretary.

TODMORDEN.—On August 4th we held our monthly open session. There was a good attendance both of Lyceumists and friends. The following took part in the session:—Reading, Miss Uttley; reading and short speech, Mr. Clark; recitations by Misses Lilly Braund and L. Sutcliffe, and Masters J. Broadbent, W. Sutcliffe, and B. Pellowe; songs by Miss Robertshaw and Master Broadbent; duets by Misses Crossley and Wadilove, Misses Gibson and Dale, Masters W. Sutcliffe and F. Johnson; Misses Sutcliffe, Stephenson, and Dale gave a trio. A few remarks were made by Miss Birkett, the medium for the day, and also by Mr. H. Stott.—Geo. Crossley, Secretary; Miss A. Emmett, Assistant Secretary.

WINDHILL.—We held our open sessions on August 4th. Our attendance was only moderate. We hope to increase our membership now we have got Mr. Lough, late of St. Paul's, Laisterdyke, as our conductor.—H. Alderson, secretary.

Accrington, Argyle st., 10-30 a.m., J. T. Hibbert, 181 Burnley road
" China-st., at 10 a.m., Mr. J. F. Shuttleworth, 1 Lion-st., Church
" Carter-st., 10-30, G. R. Sutcliffe, 60, Pendle street
Altrincham, Station rd., 2-30 p.m., Mr. J. Bardsley, 1, Daisy Bank, Bloomsbury Lane, Timperley
Armley, Theaker lane, 10 a.m., Mr. S. Lee, 12, Paisley-st., Armley, Leeds
Ashington Colliery, 2 p.m., Mr. C. Smith, 35 Roslynd terrace, Hirst, via Morpeth
Ashton - under - Lyne, Burlington street, 10-30, Mr. A. France, 174 Margaret street
Bacup, Market street, 10 a.m. and 1-45 p.m., Mr. B. J. Riding, 151a, Rochdale road
Barnoldswick, Green street, 10-30 and 1-30, Miss N. Pickering, 4 Stuart-st.
Barnoldswick, Market-st., 10 & 1-30, Richard Ashley, 10, Powell-st.
Barnsley, George Yard, 10-30 a.m., and 2 p.m., Mr. C. H. Scholey, 26 Blenheim road
Barrow-in-Furness, Lyceum Hall, Mr. J. Kendall, 25, Osborne st.
Barrow-in-Furness, Berry's Buildings, 10 and 2, Miss Ada Lawton, 16, Dalkeith-st.
Barry Dock, Newland-street, 2-30, Mr. E. Brittan, 117, Woodland-rd.
Batley Carr, Carr st., 10 and 2, Miss Ethel Myers, 15 Cross Mount-st., Warwick-rd., Batley
Belper, Jubilee hall, 10 and 2, Mr. J. Hawkins, Brook side.
Birkenhead, 161 Grange road, 11 a.m., Mr. John Parry, 42 Frodsham street, Tranmere
Birmingham, Saltley, Spiritualists Society 2-45 p.m., Miss J. Reeves, 3 Marlborough-place, Mount-st., Nechells
" B.S.U., 11 a.m., County Chambers, Martineau Street. Miss F. Davis, 77 Murdock road, Handsworth
" Smethwick, Central hall, cape hill 2-45 p.m., Mr. Fred Purcell, 97, Cheshire-road
Blackburn, St. Peter st., 9-30 and 1-45, Mr. E. Holding, 46 Sandon street
" Northgate, 9-30 1-45 Mr. R. Sharples, 7, Mary Ann st.
Blackpool, Albert rd., 9-30, Mr. Wm. Critchlow, 69 Albert road
Bolton, Bradford st., 10 a.m. Mr. R. Rastron, 32 Philip street
Bradford, Ivy Rooms, 10-30 a.m., Mr. J. Wright, 10 Agar terrace, Gillington
" Otley rd., 10-30 a.m., Miss Edith Flatts, 47 Aire-dale road
" Westgate new hall 10 a.m., Mr. J. Burchell, 65, Gillington road
" Dudley Hill, Shirley-road, 10 and 1-45, Mr. Richard Platts, Dawson mount, Dawson lane, Dudley Hill
Brighouse, Martin st., 10 a.m., Mr. George Crowther, 10, Piggott-st.
Brighton, Manchester-st., 2-45, Mr. F. G. Clarke, 9, St. Margaret s-place
Burnley, Hammerton st., 10 a.m., Mr. Lawrence Tattersall, 24 Hornby-st
Burnley, Fulledge, Richard st., 10 a.m., Miss J. Cooper, 18, Sussex-st.
" North st., 9-30, Mr. Herbert E. Laycock, 16, Renshaw street.
Burton-on-Trent, Hurninglow Wharf, 10 & 2-45, Mr. George Forrester, 54 Gordon street
Bury, Paradise st., 10 a.m. and 1-45. Mr. F. Hepworth, 24 Cateaton-st.,
Cardiff, 58, Queen-st., 2-45 p.m., Mr. F. Silby, Clive street, Canton
Castleford, Britten hall, 10 a.m., Mr. A. Attack, 100, Hugh street, Beancroft road
Chester, 85 Brook street, 10-30. Mr. Arthur B. Priddy, 25 Seller street
Chesterfield, Old Falcon Assembly Rooms, 10-30, Mr. J. Martin, 16, Valley-road, Spittal
Clayton-le-Moors, 10 a.m., Mr. James Simpson, 80, Pickup-st., near Accrington
Cleckheaton, Old Robin-st., 10-30 a.m., Mr. B. Walshaw, Listing Lane Cottages, Gomersal, near Leeds
Colne, Cloth hall, 9-30, E. Hargreaves, 28, Patten street
Crewe, Mill-st., 10-30. Hy. Walker, 26, Stamford avenue
Crompton, near Oldham, Rochdale-rd., 10 a.m., and 2-15, Mr. James Leigh, 4, Broadbent, off Manchester road, Shaw, near Oldham
Darwen, Church bank-st., 9-30, & 1-45, Mr. J. Clarkson, 116 Elizabeth-terrace, Red Earth-rd.
Dearnley, near Rochdale, 10 a.m. Mr. I. hos. Pinchbeck, 555 Halifax road, near Rochdale
Derby, Traffic st., 10-30 Mr. E. W. Stanton 80 Yates st.
Dewsbury, Bond st., 10 and 1-45, Miss C. Falla, 96, Upper-rd., Batley Carr, Batley
Doncaster, 11, Wood-st., 10-30 a.m., Mr. A. Bates, 12, Belmont Avenue, Bailey
" Netherhall Road, 10-30. Mr. A. R. Harrison, Carr view, Green Dyke lane
Dukinfield, Railway st., 10-30, Geo. Ellis, 26 Portland place, Portland st., Ashton-u-Lyne
Dundee, Camperdown Hall, Barrack st., 12-30, Mr. J. Inglis, jr., 22 Dundonald st., Cleington
Dundee, Foresters' Hall, 12-20, Mr. George Duff, c/o Mr. Thallon, 44 Caldurm street
Edinburgh, Queen-st., 2-30, Mr. J. Lewington, 22, West Saville Terrace
Elland, James st., 10, Miss M. A. Marsden, 82 Longdale-street
Falkirk, N.B., Co-op. Hall, 1 p.m. Mr. C. H. Wann, 7, Glebe st.
Gateshead, Coatsworth rd., Beaconsfield Hall, 2-30 p.m., Mr. Wm. Hall, 34, Balfour-st., Bensham
Glossop, Edward-st., 10-30 a.m., Miss C. Hollingworth, 17, Charlestown-rd., Cheshire.
Glasgow, Assembly Rooms, 136, Bath st., 4 p.m., Mr. W. G. McPherson, 10, George Drive, Govan
Great Harwood, Westwell-st., 10 a.m., Mr. Hy. Waterhouse, 55 Church street
Greenock, Cathcart-st., Shepherds Ha l, 4-30 p.m., Mr. Alex. Peacock, 71, Ann street
Grimsby, Miss Daisy Scott, 94, Staney-st., New Clec
Hadfield, Albert-st., 10-30 a.m., Mr. Philip Beeley, 6, Wesley street.
Halifax, St. Paul's, Alma st., 10 and 1-45, Mr. Fred Townsend, 4 Green terrace sq., Savile Park
" Raven-st., 10 and 1-30, Mr. J. Whiteley, 6, Cromwell-st.
Hebden Bridge, Victoria Hall, 10-30 a.m., and 1-45 p.m. Mr. W. Rawson, Post Office, Mytholmroyd, S.O., Yorks.
Heekmondwike, Tower-st., 10-30 and 2, Mr. W. R. Lunn, 3, Commercial-st.
Heywood, William st., 10 a.m., Mr. Herbert Cload, Holland street, off William street
Higher Broughton, Salford, Hilton st., 10-30 and 2, Mr. J. R. Henshall, Hilton street
Hindley, Bridge-st., 10 a.m., Mr. J. H. Hutchins, 5, Hill st.
Hollinwood, Byrom-st., 10-30, Mr. Fred Snape, 91, Chapel-rd., nr. Oldham.
Horwich, nr. Bolton, Beatrice st., 10-30, Mr. D. Emsall, 4 Abraham st.
Huddersfield, Ramsden st., 10, Mr. A. Jagger, 8, School-st., Mold Green
" St. Peter st., 10-15, Mr. Wallis, 43, Clara st., Farn-town
Hull, Lime-st 10 a.m. Miss Ethel Wright, 122, Severn-st.
Hyde, Clarendon-st 10 a.m., Mr. Joseph Smith, 11 Melbourne street, Denton, Manchester
Idle, Back Lane, 10-30 & 2-0, Mrs. M. J. Whitworth, 151, Bolton Hall rd, Bolton Woods, nr. Bradford.
Johannesburg, Mr. Joseph Horne, P.O. Box 6209, Johannesburg, South Africa.
Keighley, Heber st., 10 and 1-30, Mr. Horace W. Kay, 54 Cavendish street
Lancaster, Athenaeum st. St Leonards gate 10-30 Mr. A. H. Dawes, 31 Sterling rd., Moorlands.
Leeds, Bethel st., 10 a.m., Mr. Pullan Duxbury, 11 Crow Nest lane, Beeston, Leeds
" Psychological hall, Grove house lane, 10-30, Mr Wm. Barnes, 23 Ashton street, Harehills road
" Joseph-st., 10-30 and 1-45, Miss Alice Hesp, 33, Sunbeam-st., Beeston Hill, Leeds.
" Hunslet, Church-st., 10-30. Miss Warburton, 3, Brandling-st., Hunslet.
Leicester, Queen st., 10-30 Mr. James Bishop 10, Mere rd
" Albion-st, 10 and 2-45 p.m. Mr. J. Hurst, 36 Jermyn street, Belgrave
Leigh, Brown-st., 10-30. Mr. G. Woodward, 22 Poets nook
Lincoln, Exchange Arcade, 10-30, Mr. Fred Nicholson, 45, Waterside North
Littletown, Well-st., 10 and 2, Mr. J. Westcott, Benjamin street, Union road, near Liversedge
Liverpool, Mount Pleasant, 2-45, Mrs. Madge Parker, 2 Spofforth road, Edge Hill
" Daulby hall, Daulby st., 10-30 a.m., Mr. E. Clarke, 16, Watford road, Anfield
London, Battersea park, Mrs Bolton, 35 Beauchamp-road, Lavender Hill, S.W.
London, Clapham, Gauden-rd., 11-30, Mr. H. Boddington, c/o Assembly Rooms, Gauden-rd., Clapham.
London, Manor Park, Wakefield-street, East Ham, 3-15 p.m., Mr. T. Glennie, 48 Ruskin-avenue, Manor Park, Essex
London, W. 110 High road, Chiswick, 2-45, Miss B. Imison, 165 St. Albans Avenue, Bedford Park, W.
London, Tottenham, 193, High road, p.m., Miss Phyllis Cole, 31 Pembroke rd., South Tottenham, N.
Longton, Stone-road, 10 and 2, Mr. H. McCartney, 12, Littlehall-st., Florence.
Macclesfield, Cumberland street, 10 a.m., Mr. Herbert E. Mutton, 99 Ryle street
Manchester, Cheetham, Halliwell lane, 10-30, Mr. Albert L. Williams, 86, Bellott st., Cheetham
Manchester, Collyhurst, 10, Mr. Arthur P. Anyon, 88, Thornton-st., Collyhurst
Manchester, Junction St. Hulme, 10-30 and 2-30, Mr. Geo. Vernon, 73, Mytton st Hulme
Manchester, Harpurhey, 10 a.m., Mr. T. Edmondson, 13, Wellington rd., Crumpsall.
" Higher Openshaw, Beaulah st., 2-30 p.m., Mr. Wm. T. Weitzel, 90, Church lane, Gorton
" Longsight, Cheil-st., 2-30, Mr. Charles Fox, 21 Peacock Grove, Gorton.
" 38, Maskell-st., C. on M. 10-30 Miss L. Simms, 96, Cranworth-st., C. on M.
Manchester South, Princess Hall, Princess rd., 2-30 p.m., Miss T. Robinson, 11 Wellington avenue, Whalley Range
Manchester, West Gorton, William-st., 2-30 Mr. Noel Pearson, 7 Bunyon st., Ardwick
Middleton, nr. Manchester, Gilmour st. 10-15 J. R. Dooley, 371, Oldham-rd.
Middlesbro' Grange rd., 10 a.m., Mr. W. Cowell-Pugh, 61, St. Paul s-rd.
Millom, Main-st., 10 and 2, Mr. Wm. Tyson, 5 Kathrine street
Morley, Fountain-st., 10 a.m., Mr. Herbert A. Hill, 2, Tomlinson Buildings, High Street
Motherwell, Park-st., Socialist Institute, 3 p.m. Mr. Jas. Porteous, c/o Mrs. Cutler, 4 Flemington street, Flemington
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