

# THE LYCEUM BANNER

A SPIRITUALIST MAGAZINE FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

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

VOL. XX. No. 239.

DECEMBER, 1910.

ONE PENNY.

## The Little Comforter.

By A.K.

After making a careful survey of the entrance, the lanterns were lit, and little Tom boldly led the way, his father having to stoop in order to follow. A halt was called when they reached the gallery that branched off from the main one. Here Tom's father made one end of the twine fast to a piece of rock.

"What is that for?" asked Tom, as he watched his father.

"To prevent our being lost," he quietly answered. "If our lights go out we shall be able to feel our way back to here, and know that the entrance is straight-ahead from here."

Unrolling the twine they proceeded on their way, and ultimately reached the end of the gallery, where Mr. Barker was able to stand erect in the chamber. Everything was as Tom had described it. There was the strong chest or box, which needed both hammer and chisel to open. Great was Tom's excitement as he saw the lock give way. "What did it contain?" Gold and jewels he hoped. He held the lantern so that his father could see inside, who began to lift out a number of old fire-arms and cutlasses, which were red with rust. Underneath these were some trinkets in a leather bag; and a smaller bag containing gold and silver coins. The whole of the contents indicated robbery and plunder, and perhaps murder. A dark chapter of darker deeds. The weapons were replaced and left to rust, as Mr. Barker had no use for them.

They then retraced their steps till they reached the passage down which Tom and Ada and Elsie had been lost. Mr. Barker decided to see what it was like, and where it led to.

Leaving Tom to keep watch he made his way through the passage until he heard the rushing and tumbling of water, which increased in volume as he proceeded, until he found himself behind the waterfall at the head of Boggart Glen, where he found a second chamber, containing the remnants of a still.

Evidently the Boggart Hole had been the rendezvous of a lawless band of men, who had not only hidden their plunder in its depths, but had carried on an illicit distillery.

Amazed with his discovery Mr. Barker made his way back to his son; then out to the fresh air and home, where Mrs. Barker was anxiously awaiting them.

Luckily Mrs. Nicholson and the children had gone for a walk in the fields and did not return till Mr. Barker had removed all traces of his exploration, and Tom was instructed to keep strict secrecy, and so the matter was allowed to drop.

There was a gathering arranged of a few friends who were interested in the wonderful powers of little Elsie. Having some experience in the management of a spirit circle they decided to hold one and invite Mrs. Nicholson and her little girl.

Their conversation had turned on the nature of spirit homes, and many surmises concerning them had been expressed, evidencing a desire for information.

During the meeting that followed Elsie leaned her head against her mother, and was soon in deep sleep, so they thought, until her little hand was extended and moved as if desiring to write. The necessary materials being supplied the following was quickly written before the astonished onlookers:

*"Greetings.*

"We have been interested in your conversation on 'spirit homes,' and we are glad your aspirations for information have set up the necessary conditions for us to respond.

"In building our homes we are not crowded together for want of space, as there are no ground landlords who exact a heavy toll for permission to build a home. Spiritual riches consist of goodness of heart and loving disposition. So the good are the wealthy, and the eternal heavens are spread out before them to inherit. It is somewhat difficult to describe to you the process by which homes are reared, because you are unacquainted with any process of building and obtaining the necessary material other than by manual labour. With the inhabitants of the higher spirit realms it is different. We find that every kindly act to help someone in distress, every gentle word uttered for another's good, every task faithfully performed, every trial well met, every effort faithfully to perform the duties of daily life liberates and throws off a spiritual substance which ascends and takes shape in the building of the soul's spirit home on the lines of the soul's ideal of what kind of a home it would like. The growth or building of the spirit home keeps pace with the soul's adherence to its sense of right and duty. If it neglects these the building of the home is retarded in the same ratio, and cannot be finished until the neglected duties are taken up again and completed. So you will see our homes are emanations from our own life natures, and indicate our spiritual unfoldment. Just what the homes are in appearance is precisely what the spirit's condition is. To illustrate:

"On earth a bad, unsympathetic, selfish, haughty man or woman may own and live in a palace in the city, and own one or more country residences, and have them decorated with the most artistic productions; they may clothe themselves with the costliest garments and engage scores of servants to do their bidding. But it is the reverse in the spirit life. None may be commanded or hired to serve, all labour for love. When we see a grand and elegant home in the spirit world we know that the souls who live in it are spiritually beautiful in mind and actions, just like their home, for in no other way than being worthy can they obtain them. So you will see it is open to each man and woman while on earth to build for themselves 'a mansion in the sky,' a 'home not made by hands' but good lives. There are many poor on

earth who are spiritually rich; as there are many rich in earthly possessions who are spiritual paupers on coming here on account of the haughty, selfish lives they have lived, caring only for self, self, self.

"You ask: 'Are our homes real and enduring?' We answer yes, more real and enduring than are the homes of earth, for they are ever liable to be consumed by fire, wrecked by flood or earthquake. But neither fire, flood, nor earthquake can in any way affect our homes. Oh! be faithful to duty, cultivate a kind, loving, sympathetic heart, and your spirit homes will be the full embodiment of your heart's ideal, to inhabit which shall be a perpetual feast to the soul."

"John, the Scribe."

When the message was read to the company they marvelled at the beautiful thoughts and ideas it contained. Many were the remarks of glad appreciation of the revelation concerning the homes "over there," and how they were within the reach of all earth's toiling millions.

Mrs. Nicholson's heart beat with inexpressible joy when she saw the name of her arisen husband signed to the message. But she was puzzled to understand why he should sign himself "John, the scribe," until it was explained to her that evidently there was a hand who had been supplying the thoughts, and helping to express them in suitable words, and John had acted as their scribe because he was best able to use the powers of her strangely gifted child.

She was heartily congratulated on possessing one so young and so rarely gifted.

One, more experienced than the rest, warned her of the danger of using the child's gifts to satisfy the unthinking, the curious, and worldly minded who could see no good in anything that cannot be turned to worldly gain.

She assured them she never sought to force the messages; that they had always come unsought and unasked. Her little comforter had been brought to her when hope in life had left her. She was in the hands of those who brought her, to give or withhold the messages as they thought best.

That night Mrs. Nicholson lay awake thinking about "spirit homes," and how all may possess one suited to their own aspirations. A glad hope was born in her heart that she might so live her life on earth that when the time came to leave it she might be counted worthy to be reunited to her loved ones, and live in a beautiful home which reflected their combined goodness and embodied their highest ideals of architectural beauty.

This hope exerted a wonderful influence over her daily life. She ceased mourning and wishing to die. She took a deeper interest in the lives of those around her, seeking to help those in need, and brighten and cheer their lives. She felt that in this way spiritual riches were to be earned. She would visit the sick and afflicted, plead with the wayward to improve their conduct and lead reformed lives. She was surprised and saddened to find the burden of misery the majority of men and women were struggling under. Her heart yearned in loving sympathy to help them. When sad and weary with her labours the spirit friends would send her a message to console and cheer her.

As years rolled on the little comforter grew into a beautiful young woman, whose sympathies were with the orphans, the outcasts, for she had tasted of their sufferings and privations. She always helped and assisted her mother in her missions of mercy. And Mrs. Nicholson was always grateful to her spirit husband for the Little Comforter.

THE END.

### Psychic Studies No.3.

By FRANK HEPWORTH.

In this article I purpose making reference to Clair-audience and Psychometry: two mediumistic senses which are of great value in helping our consciousness to become familiar with the subtle powers of the inner life of Man and things.

The faculty of CLAIRAUDIENCE is proved by the correct transmission of spirit messages, the Medium employing the exact terms as HEARD by the refined and delicate sense of spiritual hearing. Here again, as in Clairvoyance, it does not appear that any special degree of general spiritual attainments on the part of the medium are essential to the successful demonstration of the faculty, but the harmonious adjustment of this psychic sense to the nerve-centres which quicken the conscious perceptions, is necessary. This condition may be spontaneously manifested as instanced in the case of the child Samuel (See I. Samuel, Chapter III), or it may be cultivated as is shown in those who have developed the power through repeated experiments in harmonious magnetic surroundings. In the development of this faculty, the "spirit circle" has been of great value to the student of psychic phenomena. CLAIRAUDIENCE is a power calculated to be of great usefulness to mankind on earth, for by its exercise we are brought into close and confident touch with intelligences who have been removed from our physical conditions by death. Frequently when a clairvoyant description is vague and difficult to determine, the delivery of a definite message by the clairaudient banishes all doubt, and helps us to realise and appreciate the perpetuated sympathies of those dear ones whose destiny had been doubtful to us.

I know of no special rule for the development of the *sense*, but it is obvious that where there is a desire to encourage the demonstration of the faculty, care should be taken to choose the company of such as have exalted views of the purposes of life, in order that the refining influences of honour and goodness may help to mould the "sense" into that admirable condition that may combine accuracy of perception with lofty purpose. For the best results I can only urge that the "Medium," whilst striving to conform to all legitimate rules, shall also stipulate for clarity on the part of the spirit intelligences.

PSYCHOMETRY: In introducing this psychic faculty to the notice of my readers, I cannot do better than quote some of the statements of Dr. J. R. Buchanan, of Boston, U.S.A., who is responsible for coining the term. "The word Psychometry, coined in 1842, to express the character of a new science and art, is the most pregnant and important word that has been added to the English language."

Coined from the Greek (PSYCHE, soul, and METRON, measure), it literally signifies SOUL-MEASURING, being

analogous to the words, thermometry, barometry, electrometry, and similar terms, which signify special measurements, the three foregoing terms measure respectively (THERMO, temperature), (BARO, weight, of the atmosphere); the electrometer measures electric conditions; the psychometer measures the SOUL (psyche). "In the case of Psychometry, however, the measuring assumes a new character, as the object measured and the measuring instrument are *the same psychic* element, and its measuring power is not limited to the psychic as it was developed in the *first experiments*, but has appeared by successive investigations to manifest a wider and wider area of power until it became apparent that this psychic capacity was really the measure of all things in the Universe.

"Psychometry therefore is not merely an instrumentality for measuring soul powers, but a comprehensive agency like mathematics for the evolution of many departments of science.

"As a science and philosophy Psychometry shows the nature, the scope, and the *modus operandi* of those divine powers in man, and the anatomical mechanism through which they are manifested; while as an art it shows the method of utilizing these psychic faculties in the investigation of character, disease, physiology, biography, history, palæontology, philosophy, anthropology, medicine, geology, astronomy, theology, and super-natural life and destiny."

I have quoted sufficient to show that the "faculty" of the psychometer is of immense value to all, and by its general recognition and careful developments, its exercise would be a great acquisition in our human conditions of life. Although but little has been published upon the subject (save from the pen of Dr. Buchanan, who in the "JOURNAL OF MAN," "Buchanan's system of ANTHROPOLOGY" and "PSYCHOMETRY," the DAWN OF A NEW CIVILIZATION deals comprehensively with the subject by recording experiments, and further by Prof. Wm. Denton, who in an extensive work of three volumes entitled "THE SOUL OF THINGS," rivets the attention of the reader to the marvels and beauty of the subject under consideration; still a continually increasing interest is being displayed in the great subject, principally arising out of the experiments conducted by mediums in our spiritualistic circles. Such experiments may be easily conducted by all who are interested in the subject. The usual method employed is for the experimenter to take an article, enclose it in the hand for a brief while, and with the mind in a passive state, note the impressions made upon the senses. At first these may not be very clear. Mark them down, however, without any misgiving, and give patience, repetition, and variety to the objects experimented upon. Sometimes the "subject" may find an advantage in placing the article on the forehead, or temple, as it would appear that the sensations produced by the vibrations of the article thus appeal more readily to the perceptions.

Where there is an indication of correct impressions, the student will do well to closely and systematically follow up the experiments, and the faculty will give evidence of extension and increasing acuteness. In my next article I propose to deal with "Conditions" for development of Mediumship.

## Selections from the Mythology of the Ancients.

BY THE EDITOR.

### PROMETHEUS.

The reader, no doubt, has frequently seen pictures of Promêtheus bound to a rock and attacked by an eagle, and no doubt your pity has been stirred at his helpless condition to defend himself. We purpose giving you the story of Promêtheus, so that when again you see the picture, or hear him referred to, you will understand his case, which runs as follows:

When the gods, after their conquest of the Titans, were negotiating with mankind about the honour to be paid them, Promêtheus was charged with the duty of dividing a victim offered in sacrifice to the gods. He endeavoured to impose upon Jupiter by dividing it in such a way as cleverly to conceal the half which consisted of flesh and the edible vitals under the skin of the animal, and to lay over the skin the worst part, the stomach, while he heaped the bones together and covered them with the fat. Jupiter divined the trick, but out of enmity towards man, purposely chose the worst portion, and avenged himself by refusing mortals the use of fire. Thereupon Promêtheus paid a secret visit to Olympus, the abode of the gods, and stole some of the sacred fire, and brought it to men in a hollow reed.

The men thus befriended by the gift of fire informed Jupiter of the theft. As a reward for "telling" the god bestowed on them a remedy to prevent old age. It being summer time and the gift of the god being heavy, they put it on the back of an ass, and let it trot on before them, bearing the precious burden. The ass being thirsty went to drink at a pool, which was guarded by a snake which coveted the gift on the ass's back and refused to let it drink unless it parted with its load. This the ass consented to, and so the snake got possession of Jupiter's gift to preserve the youth of men. But by way of punishment the snake in obtaining the gift got the ass's thirst, which it, in turn, inflicts on men whenever it has a chance to bite them. The gift of youth enables the snakes to renew their youth and fascinating beauty by casting or shedding their skins.

Now Promêtheus, or *Forethought*, dwelt with his brother Epimêtheus, or *Afterthought*, in a house by themselves. In this house was a jar in which were confined all the evils of life, such as age, disease, want, famine, pestilence, discord, war, envy, hatred, malice, etc., but as neither of the brothers would lift the lid to let them out mankind was able to live happy, peaceful and contented lives.

Jupiter, in order to avenge himself for the theft of the celestial fire by Promêtheus, decided on a plan by which the ills of life should be liberated from the jar. So he ordered the good Vulcan to take some earth and knead it into the form of a beautiful woman, resembling the immortal goddesses, and endow it with speech. When this was done Vulcan led his beautiful creation into the presence of the gods and goddesses on Mount Olympus. Minerva was desired to inspire it with wisdom and know-

ledge of female accomplishments; Venus to bestow upon it beauty and curiosity; Juno riches; Apollo music, and Mercury to add a desire to steal or possess that which belonged to others.

This creation of the gods and goddesses was called **PANDORA**, which means *All gifts*, a most appropriate name. Being clothed by the Graces, and crowned with flowers by the Seasons, she was led by Mercury to the home of the brothers Promētheus and Epimētheus. The former, mistrusting anything that came from Jupiter, since he had offended him, declined to receive Pandōra, and warned his brother to be on his guard, and receive no favours from Jupiter. But when Epimētheus saw the beautiful and charming Pandōra he could not resist her. He received her into his home and made her his wife. The jar in which all the evils were safely shut up attracted her attention, and she burned with curiosity, the gift of Venus, to see what was inside, she raised the lid, and instantly all the evils jumped out and spread themselves among mankind. Terrified at what she had done, Pandōra instantly shut down the lid, just in time to prevent Hope escaping, which remains to cheer mankind amid all their trials and sufferings.

Such is the more correct account of the manner in which Pandōra was the unconscious introducer of evil into the world. According to the more usual account she is represented to have brought the evils from heaven with her shut up in a box. But this has been shown to be at variance with the original narrative as it is given by the poet Hesiod. Thus was Jupiter avenged on mankind.

In order to punish Promētheus Jupiter ordered him to be chained to a pillar, where an eagle fed on his liver by day, which grew again every night. Promētheus was thus exposed to perpetual torture. Oceanus advised him to bend beneath the might and power of Jupiter; but he would not, and consoled himself with the knowledge that if the god did a certain act it would lead to his being dethroned. Jupiter fearing his fate tried his best to force Promētheus to reveal the secret, but in vain. In his baffled rage he hurled Promētheus into Tartarus, together with the rock to which he was chained.

His confinement in Tartarus was to last until some other god, of his own free will, should take his place, and descend into Tartarus for him. After long ages his release was secured when Chiron, who had been incurably wounded by an arrow of Hercules, desired to go into Hādēs, and Jupiter allowed him to supply the place of Promētheus. But he was to endure a fresh course of suffering, for he was now fastened with chains to Mount Caucasus, and his liver was devoured by an eagle. This torture lasted until Hercules, while on his journey to Hesperides, shot the eagle. After Promētheus had revealed the future danger to Jupiter he was freed from the chains. But as a sign of his punishment, he ever after wore on his finger an iron ring, and on his head a willow crown. He returned to Olympus, and once more became adviser and prophet of the gods.

Artists love to depict Promētheus bound to the rock instead of the pillar; and Pandōra with a box instead of the jar. No doubt this is done for artistic effect.

## Temperance Page.

Conducted by Herbert E. Clarke, B.A., B.Sc.

**THE FOURFOLD PLEDGE**  
is against the use of (1) Intoxicants, (2) Tobacco,  
(3) All Methods of Gambling, (4) Profane Language.

### HOW AND WHEN ALCOHOL IS FORMED.

I think I shall be able to show before I finish my short notes this month that this subject is particularly appropriate at the close of the year. I hope also that some of my younger readers will gain useful information on a subject which seems to be very imperfectly understood by those who have no knowledge of chemistry or of the methods by which alcoholic liquors are made.

Let me begin by saying, then, that alcohol is a colourless liquid made up of three elements chemically united together, namely, carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. If we were able to separate those elements from one another we should obtain from 100 lbs of alcohol, about 52 lbs. of carbon, 13 lbs. of hydrogen, and 35 lbs. of oxygen. The same three elements arranged in different manners and different proportions go to make thousands of substances associated with plant life, such as starch, sugar, gum, cellulose (plant fibre), the acids of fruits and a number of the perfumes of flowers, and it is possible from some of them to obtain alcohol by proper chemical treatment. I want, however, to call your attention to the case of sugar, which may be changed into alcohol with extreme ease, and which always suffers this change during the manufacture of wine and beer. What the chemist finds great difficulty in achieving with the apparatus and reagents available to him, the simple yeast cell rapidly carries out by means of a chemical which it apparently secretes. This chemical has no decomposing action on cane sugar such as we use for sweetening purposes at table, but it at once attacks that kind of sugar which is found in fruits, such as the grape, apple and cherry, and which is present in honey. Sugar of this kind contains in 100 lbs. 40 lbs. of carbon, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. of hydrogen, and 53 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of oxygen, and when it is broken down it gives rather more than half its weight of alcohol—to be more exact, 100 lbs. of sugar yield 51 lbs. 2 ozs. of alcohol. What, you may ask, becomes of the remaining 48 lbs. 14 ozs.? That is given off as carbonic acid *gas* in a large measure. When the fermentation is made to take place in a closed bottle, the gas is forced to dissolve in the liquor, and its rapid escape when the pressure is released is the cause of the "sharpness" of wine and the frothiness of beer. It is well, therefore, to remember, that in the fermentation brought about by yeast, 100 lbs. of such a valuable food as sugar can only be changed into 51 lbs. of poisonous alcohol and 49 lbs. of useless gas! I said a moment ago that cane-sugar is uninfluenced by the active chemical of the yeast cell. That is true also of milk-sugar and malt-sugar; all three contain the same amounts of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. Yet many of my readers are aware that all these sugars can be fermented with yeast: milk-sugar is the source of the alcohol in the Russian "vodka," malt-

sugar of that in beer and stout, and cane-sugar of that in rum. This is due to the fact that the fermenting agent is not all of one kind. Along with the yeast producing the alcohol are many other ferments, for example, one changes sugar into glycerine, another produces those alcohols which constitute "fusel oil," still another changes alcohol into vinegar, and still another brings the sugar into the form attackable by yeast. All these actions will go on to some extent when yeast is added to a warm, weak solution of sugar, unless the yeast has been very carefully selected. Any of my readers may try this little experiment. As the yeast breaks up and ferments there will be a very pronounced smell of alcohol. When the mixture has been allowed to stand a day this smell will have given place to the sour odour of acetic acid (vinegar).

Now how about wines and spirits, into which no yeast is deliberately placed by the manufacturer? If I crush ripe grapes and keep the juice in a closed bottle, I find that the liquor becomes "sharp and alcoholic, and carbonic acid gas and alcohol have somehow been formed. The same happens to the juice of apples, pears, currants, elderberries, gooseberries, raspberries, indeed of almost all fruits. The reason is that the active yeast is not excluded, though its presence may not have been suspected. It is on the "bloom" of the grape-skin in great quantity, on other fruits to a less extent, and in the air almost always when ripe fruit is plentiful. And so *home-made wines practically always ferment and become exceedingly alcoholic if kept.* That is an important fact I wish to impress now that Christmas is approaching and the wine bottle so likely to be passed round. My tee-total friends should remember that all such liquors are forbidden by our Pledge, and that it does not matter very much whether a wine was made on a French vineyard or in one's own back kitchen—the effect will be the same in both cases. One so often hears the remark: "It will do you no harm, there's nothing in it, you know," that the warning I have now given may perhaps be of value, not only to those who are invited to partake of home-made wine, but also to those who have made it without a proper knowledge of what must inevitably take place in the bottle. Alcohol as such is never deliberately added to wine or beer, but it is a matter of considerable difficulty to prevent it being formed. It will only be necessary to say one word regarding the origin of alcohol in spirits. We have been considering fermented liquors, which generally still contain a certain amount of yeast when ready for consumption. Spirits contain no yeast. They are obtained by *distilling* fermented liquors, and they consequently contain a high proportion of the volatile alcohol, which passes over in the first fractions of the distillate. Whiskey, for instance, is made by allowing sometimes malt-sugar, sometimes the sugar (glucose, obtained from starch, to ferment, and then distilling the alcoholic liquor. Brandy is made by distilling wine, and rum by distilling fermented molasses or crude sugar. In this way spirits can be prepared, of which half or more by weight is pure alcohol, while the material distilled may contain no more than one-tenth of its weight of alcohol.

My object in the present article has been especially to warn Lyceumists against the risks of the Christ-

mas time. They can in their turn do much good service by teaching others the simple lesson I have tried to impart here. The change of sugar into the various alcohols, so ready where yeast can gain admittance, is the essence of the matter. Were that chemical reaction impossible, there would be no drink problem and no drunkenness. But we cannot blame the Almighty for an order which in itself is good; our regret is that he who in the distant past experienced alcoholic poisoning should have set in action, not a warning against the terrible nature of this discovery, but an engine fully charged with destructive energy, which should rush on through the ages with an ever-growing train of misery and death.

I am very pleased to announce that our pledge-roll steadily continues to grow, and I am now able to publish a further list of 38 names from the Burnley friends of Hammerton Street. This brings their membership up to the splendid total of 78. I would heartily commend such enthusiasm to every Lyceum, and *once more heartily beg for support*, for only in the full realisation of our strength shall we be able to battle and conquer.

There were apparently four errors in last month's list from Burnley. The following are the correct descriptions:—

848	Irving Bridge .....	1	1	1	1
851	William T. Metcalfe .....	1	—	1	1
853	Edmund Budge .....	1	1	1	1
856	Arthur Thornton .....	1	—	1	1

BURNLEY (HAMMERTON STREET) LYCEUM.

916	Isie Saville .....	1	1	1	1
917	Harry Forrest .....	1	1	1	1
918	Ernest Cairns .....	1	—	1	1
919	Wilfred Rushworth .....	1	1	1	1
920	Mrs. Cairns .....	1	1	1	1
921	Albert Hitchon .....	1	1	1	1
922	James Ferguson .....	1	1	1	1
923	John Whittaker .....	1	1	1	1
924	Frank Flynn .....	1	1	1	1
925	Harold Holroyd .....	1	1	1	1
926	Maggie Naughton .....	1	1	1	1
927	Sarah Naughton .....	1	1	1	1
928	Hugh Shields .....	1	1	1	1
929	James Walters .....	1	1	1	1
930	Walter Duxbury .....	1	1	1	1
931	George Barmforth .....	1	1	1	1
932	William Duckworth .....	1	1	1	1
933	Ivy Parkinson .....	1	1	1	1
934	Selina Wade .....	1	1	1	1
935	Mary E. Sullivan .....	1	1	1	1
936	Lizzie Hudson .....	1	1	1	1
937	Anne Hitchon .....	1	1	1	1
938	Alice Gordon .....	1	1	1	1
939	Walter Shaw .....	1	1	1	1
940	Clara Duckworth .....	1	1	1	1
941	William Hall .....	1	1	1	1
942	Florrie Hitchon .....	1	1	1	1
943	Lizzie Shaw .....	1	1	1	1
944	Norah Howarth .....	1	1	1	1
945	Horace Duxbury .....	1	1	1	1
946	Rosie Ferguson .....	1	1	1	1
947	James McGuire .....	1	1	1	1
948	James A. Bullock .....	1	1	1	1
949	John Connor .....	1	1	1	1
950	George Ewens .....	1	1	1	1
951	Alice Hartley .....	1	1	1	1
952	Eva Poppleton .....	1	1	1	1
953	Cissie Roberts .....	1	1	1	1

To all friends, near and far, a merry Christmas and a joyous New Year. HERBERT E. CLARKE.

## A Young Lady Visits the Spirit World While in a Trance.

The following psychic experience of an Afton, Iowa, High School girl, aged 18 years, tends to show how people outside the ranks of Spiritualism are subject to the power of the spirit people. The trance, in this case, was induced by the young lady attending a series of revivalist meetings. Miss Mae Mutchlar's story runs as follows:—

When I lost consciousness I was swept up and up. I did not seem to be flying. I did not have wings like an angel. I just drifted through deliciously cool, sweet air, upborne, it seemed, by angels like St. Catherine was carried to heaven.

I had always been taught that heaven was a golden city in the sky, but what I saw was altogether different. It almost seemed as if it were some beautiful place on this earth.

There were lofty mountains with their snowy summits tinged with sunset colors, and a great lake glowing with prismatic hues just as we sometimes see at sunrise in winter. But there was no biting cold in the air. It was soft and warm as summer.

And, oh, how happy I was when an old playmate and chum, who died some years ago, rushed up and threw her arms around me and cried—

"Dear Mae, I have been waiting for you so long. Now you must come and live with me always."

She led me away to a lovely home on a hillside. It was very much like the beautiful country houses that you find near the great cities. That surprised me greatly, for the people in heaven really seemed to have homes and dwell together in families just as on earth. Near by was a celestial city.

The most joyful times seemed to be when some old friend or relative arrived from the earth. It was like a far-off country, where old friends are eagerly watched for.

The excursions which my old friend Julia took me upon showed me many strange phases of heaven. Every morning we would go down and bathe in the lake. At first I was afraid of the water, but Julia led me down into the clear depths.

Surprising enough, we could talk under water, with the waves rippling high over our heads, with no sensation of choking. We seemed suddenly transformed into mermaids. In this way we explored the caves and gathered the most beautiful submarine flowers and plants.

Upon emerging from the water, I felt like one coming from a most delightful and exhilarating bath. All weariness of the earth life was gone.

The garments we wore were silken robes, draped very much like those of Japanese women. The clothes seemed water proof—/or the instant we emerged from the water they were soft and dry as ever.

The flowers and grass and trees were similar to those we have here, but most luxuriant and tropical. So I sometimes wondered whether I were not after all still upon the earth, only in a softer clime and whether the spirit life after all was a direct continuance of the earth life under pleasanter conditions.

As a spirit, I was not held down by gravity of the earth, but could soar through the air at will. To wish for a thing was to realize it at once.

The people I saw there were very much like the earth folk, only made more ethereal and beautiful. Old age was banished yet there were people of different ages from childhood to adults.

I remember feeling thirsty at one time and a beautiful girl floated before me with a radiant smile. She took me by the hand and led me to a brook which danced along between rows of strange lovely trees filled with delicate pink blossoms.

I knelt to drink. The water was sweet like honey but clear as crystal, and of a pearly color.

In the afternoon music seemed to be everywhere. There were no angel choirs with harps, as I have been taught in Sunday schools; but the music seemed to vibrate in the air.

I used sometimes to wonder when the night would come. Then I would remember that I was in heaven, and "there shall be no night there," as the Bible says.

In place of night there came a soft, mellow twilight, which, after a few hours, gave place to a rosy dawn.

At times a shade of sorrow would come over me as I thought that I ought to return to my earthly home, and finally I told Julia I really must leave her.

Then I was conscious of being in my bedroom and seeing my still, white body lying in the bed and the sorrowful watchers all about.

As this vision of sorrow faded I fell into unconsciousness, and awoke in my bed with a dull pain in the head and aching limbs.

I had a dim recollection of having been talking and trying to tell what I had seen in my dream life.

The minister had written it down as I uttered it, and when he read it over to me I told him it was just what I had seen in my vision of heaven life, though I could not possibly have related it so fully after my actual return to consciousness. I was too weak to do it then.—*Vide The Progressive Thinker.*

### Are Societies repaid for starting Lyceums?

[Mr. G. F. Knott has kindly supplied the following reply to Question No. 26 of the list published in the September issue of the LYCEUM BANNER, as it has also engaged the attention of the Lyceum at South Shields.—ED. L.B.]

Yes! Societies are repaid for starting Lyceums.

The acceptance of membership to any society entails a duty to support and work in the communal interest for the carrying out of the object for which the society was instituted.

When a Society of Spiritualists is commenced, the members upon enrolment have taken upon themselves a phase of duality, in so far as there are now two objects to work for, which will henceforth each require a portion of their thoughts. Previous to membership each had to think only of personal interest; now they have to think individually and collectively in the interests of personality and in the interests of the Society of which they have become members.

Modern Spiritualism has a basic principle of revealed natural truth for its foundation. Any person who believes the human spirit survives physical decay and has conscious personal knowledge that intelligent communication takes place between spirit beings and human beings, is a Spiritualist. It is in the demonstration of this phenomena we find the foundation of Spiritualist societies arising out of spiritual revealed phenomena we build a philosophy. The philosophy of Spiritualism is the science of life here and hereafter, in the present and the ultimate existence.

No other society or religious body have the same grip of revealed natural truth of spiritual forces as we have. No other body can teach us of a subject of which they possess little or no knowledge. Hence we have to study the many phases and aspects of Spiritualism as a scientific, philosophic, and religious truth. The Liberty Groups of Lyceums are absolutely the best adapted circles for a serious investigation of this very vital subject.

As members of a Spiritualist Society, we have a duty devolving upon us, to commence, in a parental aspect, a school or Lyceum where the culture of our juvenile descendants is fostered with a view to developing the mental, moral, intellectual and spiritual faculties of the children in a harmonious environment, giving them the lessons of actual life, establishing them as separate entities, guiding the unfolding advancement of psychic powers, and discovering the best gifts each child possesses, that all may render to the home, the Lyceum, the Society, and the world the best rendering of a good, natural and happy life.

Now let us count the cost of a Lyceum: the room is already hired or owned by the Society; a few dozen "Manuals" and a "Songster" are required; a musical instrument is generally in the possession of effects. The most necessary asset of all is a harmonious band of earnest workers whose greatest reward is the happy feeling of a duty fulfilled.

Are Societies repaid for starting Lyceums?

Let me ask a few questions. Is a choir helpful to a service? Where else can we train as well our future members, committee, officers, chairmen, exponents and demonstrators of spiritual phenomena? Are not the Society's functions, social and otherwise, brightened by the presence and assistance of the young? Is it not a financial benefit to have the greater numbers which a Lyceum provides to swell our meetings and collections?

What is your Society's experience? If the above is not true where's the fault?

I have found Societies who have the most successful Lyceums are those who have given to the Lyceums a semi-separate existence, under the control of the parent body. For the privileges a Lyceum enjoys certain things should be asked in exchange. For instance, says one Society, "we give you the use of the room, music, gas, etc., so we ask you to provide a choir, entertainments, wait at parties, etc., the same spirit pervades through all their undertakings. Groups of Lyceum children, hearing the Society has been short of funds, have arranged parties, started bazaars, and in numerous other ways approached their teachers with desires to financially assist the impoverished Society. I know one body which has so profited by starting a Lyceum that it would be impossible for it to exist now without the Lyceumists' assistance, as nearly all the officers for the last ten years have been drawn from its ranks to take responsible positions for the parent body: mediums have also been produced who are ever ready to take the platform when a listed speaker fails to attend.

Yes! I emphatically affirm societies are repaid. In conclusion, what would become of societies without them? Are they not a very helpful and valuable asset, containing the embryonic mediums, demonstrators and philosophers, who are to perpetuate through time the continuance of the advocacy of the revealed science of Modern Spiritualism, by which we hope to emancipate the peoples of earth from the fear of death to the joy of the blessed communion of spirits and mortals.

GEO. FRED. KNOTT.

### The First Money that Miss Wood Received for any Seance.

"This was what we called a dark seance;" nearly all our seances at this time were held in the dark, when the tying and untying of the medium, the ring test, and other physical phenomena took place. On the present occasion one of our members, thinking himself more expert in tying knots than his fellow members, would venture a sixpence that he would tie her so securely that the spirits could not unloose her, nor could she possibly unloose herself. Permission was given. To work he went with as much cord and time as he chose to take, and he took some time to secure the medium and save his sixpence. First, he tied the right hand at the wrist to the side of the chair, and then he tied the left, next he tied the elbows, and then her feet to the chair rail, afterwards passing a cord around her waist, through the back of the chair, under and over her shoulders, crossing it over her back, and securing the ends behind the chair

He then expressed himself satisfied with the tying, and would give the medium sixpence if she or the spirits could undo the tying. I ought to state that flour was put into her hands as a further test. The table (not a small one) stood in the middle of the room, the gas chandelier was suspended above the middle of the table; there was quite room for two or three chairs between the tables and the walls on all sides. All being ready, one of the mediums was requested to stand with matches in hand, ready to put out the gas and re-light at command, while all the rest of the company took their seats. The medium (under control) now gave the word, "Put out the lights," and in the same breath, "Light up," which was done instantly, when the medium and the chair were found to have been lifted on to the table.

"After examining the tying, and seeing all was right, the light was again put out and instantly re-lighted, when the medium and chair were found to be on the floor." This was repeated three or four times. The medium and chair were now on the table, the cords, &c., closely examined, and as Mr. P— was not willing to lose his sixpence without having his sixpennyworth, he, in particular, examined the fastenings and other precautions against trickery very minutely and expressed his entire satisfaction. It ought to be stated the medium was entranced all the time, and spoke under control. Two iron rings, five inches in diameter, made of quarter-inch iron, were next laid on the table, and the light ordered to be put out and immediately re-lighted. This was done, and one of the iron rings was found to be on the right arm of the medium between the tyings on her wrist and her elbow. Another close examination of the fastenings were now made, with the result of finding them thoroughly secure, and, amidst exclamations of astonishment, one person was asking another such questions as, "How did the ring get on to the arm? Matter through matter! Did it pass through the arm, or the arm through it?" Who can tell?

"Order having been restored, and all seated, except Mr. —, who stood, match in hand, ready to obey the order, which was given: "Light out;" "Quick, re-light;" but, before the light was well out, the ring was thrown against the opposite wall and fell on the floor with a ringing noise. The light was once more ordered to be extinguished, and in less than one minute the cord was thrown in the face of Mr. —, who at once confessed that he was beaten, and handed over to Miss Wood the first sixpence she received for the exercise of her mediumship. No more severe test could possibly be applied in a dark seance than to which Miss Wood was subjected on that occasion, to the complete satisfaction of all present.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

"Cross Houses, Upper Claremont, Newcastle-on-Tyne."

The above is an extract from "Some Reminiscences," by the late Mr. Alfred Smedley, published at 2/-, now offered at 1/2 post free. See special offer to Lyceums and Societies of 25 copies, 12/6 carriage paid.

## THE LYCEUM BANNER :

ALFRED KITSON, *Editor.*

Terms to Lyceums and Societies :

Twelve copies, 10½d.; 18 copies, 1s. 4d.; 24 copies, 1s. 9d.; 36 copies, 2s. 7½d.; 42 copies, 3s.; 48 copies, 3s. 4d. All orders for four dozen copies and upwards are supplied at 10d. per dozen. All parcels sent post free. Accounts due Quarterly: March, June, September, and December.

**Send your orders not later than the 23rd of each month.**

Annual subscription, post free, 1s. 6d. To Canada and the United States, 40c. U.S. currency or postage stamps taken.

**Office—Bromley Road, Haring Heaton, near Dewsbury.**

DECEMBER, 1910.

### Christmas.

Christmas is so much a time of general rejoicing, good cheer, and good wishes, that a study of its commencement will help us the better to appreciate it. In order to do this we must think ourselves back in the time of the world's history when the electric light, gas, and even candles were unknown, a time perhaps when man had not learned to make fire by rubbing two sticks together. Perhaps fire was only got from heaven, as in a thunderstorm, when some tree was set on fire by the lightning's flash, and the people would snatch a piece of the burning wood and treat it as something sacred, have people to watch it night and day and see that it was not allowed to die out on pain of death because it was so very precious. Thus the first altars of stone would be reared, and temples, rough, unadorned, would be built to protect the sacred fire. In course of time the temples themselves would come to be looked on as sacred. Think what an awful thing winter would be to such people when the long nights were not relieved by an artificial light, with wild beasts and unknown terrors all around them. Think of the anxiety of these early people when they saw the autumn sun, the giver of light and life, gradually getting weaker and weaker, rising later and setting earlier, being overcome by the powers of darkness, frost and snows, no one understanding the cause of these things, it left their minds a prey to fear and dread that the sun would be entirely vanquished by these powers of darkness and cold and so fail to rise again, and death and destruction would overtake the world—men, animals and vegetation. Think at such a time as this how all the priests and medicine-men would devote all their powers to be able to decide whether the days were lengthening or no. Think, also, what general rejoicing there would be when these priests were able to announce the rebirth of the sun, as they had observed its rise a wee bit nearer the east and set a wee bit nearer the west, which caused them to look upon it as a rebirth. In their ignorance they looked upon the sun as the god of life, light, warmth, and the existence of all that lived. In those early days people thought the earth was flat, and when the sun set in the west it was thought that he rested till the following morning, during which time he had been carried under ground to the east ready to rise and repeat his journey through the heavens. When it was announced that the new birth had taken place it was said that he, the sun, was born in the under-

world in a cave or a stable, because in the Syrian houses generally, as in many houses in Switzerland to-day, the stables are either underground or in the basement of the house. So the sun-god was born in that way. These incidents of the birth of the sun-god are common to all the ancient nations. They had different names for him. The Egyptians called the sun Osiris, the Persians called it Mithras, the Assyrians called it Adonis and Attis, the Babylonians called it Bel, the Greeks called it Apollo. These names are the centres of their peculiar religions. Almost all of them represent their God as having been born either on or near Christmas Day, in a cave or underground chamber, and in most cases of a virgin. They all depicted their sun-god as having led a life of doing good for humanity; travelling abroad doing all the good he could to humanity: he was ultimately betrayed, or in some way overcome with the powers of darkness, died, was buried and rose again, generally on the third day. Such are the general types of those ancient sun-worshippers.

Mithras was born on December 25th in a cave, of a virgin. He went forth over all the world doing good works, and acquired the name of saviour, redeemer, and mediator between the powers of good and evil. He had twelve companions or disciples. He died and was buried in a rock tomb, and rose again shortly afterwards. Hercules was recognised by the ancients as a sun-god, and his twelve celebrated labours are the sun's passage through the twelve signs of the Zodiac, even to the cleansing of the Augean Stables, which sign is now called "Capricornus." In the old myth there was an idea that the stables of Augeus swept away all these malignant powers and prepared the way for the new birth and new resurrection, and the new year for the blessing of humanity.

The birth of Jesus was not fixed upon for hundreds of years after his death. In 527 A.D. the then reigning Emperor commissioned a Roman monk, called Dionysius Exiguus, to find out when Jesus was born. By that time large numbers of Christians—no doubt they were converts from the old Pagan sun-worshippers—were celebrating the birth of Jesus on December 25th, and so the monk fixed on that day in the year. It is generally considered he was four years wrong in fixing the year of the birth of Jesus,—that it ought to have been fixed four years earlier. Thus it will be seen it was in the year 527, but not before, the Christian world began to date from the birth of Jesus.

One cannot help admiring these old sun-worshippers of ancient Egypt, Persia, Chaldea, Syria, Greece, the Druids, &c., in their adoration of the sun in his glorious course through the heavens, giving light to those in darkness, making the sorrowing leap for joy, renewing vegetation, filling granaries with rich food for the wintery months, turning the waters of winter into wine of the luscious grapes, &c., thus fully redeeming the earth from want and misery, and so being a literal saviour of mankind.

This is the true reason of the rejoicings and feasts of Christmas. This festival has come down to us from thousands of years ago, as have many other festivals. It is dear to the human heart as the festival of the rebirth of the sun-god. Understanding its true nature and significance, we, as Spiritualists, can enter

into it with all the joy and gladness suitable to the occasion. Let our joy and gladness be extended to those around us who are in need. Let us make it a time of "Peace on Earth, and Good Will to all Men."  
A. K.

NOTE.—Among the good things in store for our readers for the year 1911, besides the instructive and educational articles of the LYCEUM BANNER Staff, may be mentioned the re-appearance of the LYCEUM LESSON PLAN, by our esteemed contributor, Mrs. Jessy Greenwood, whose health, we are pleased to say, continues to improve.

Our January issue will contain a portrait of our esteemed lady President, Mrs. Lizzie Nurse. All Lyceums who are having parcels of 12 copies who can increase their orders to 18 copies, to commence with the New Year, will help us very much.—Ed.

THE PERMANENT SECRETARY FUND.

The following is the list of donations received for November, for which I return my thanks, and urge all Lyceums who do not see their names either in the present or past lists to send along at once, as the close of the financial year is fast approaching, and I shall be glad to be kept busy in such a good cause. The present list is as follows: Dearnley Lyceum, 7/6; Halifax (St. Paul's), 7/6; Brighouse, 10/6; Nelson, £1 1s.; Mrs. Batie, 1/-; Rev. J. P. Hopps, 2/-; Mrs. Harwood, 2/6; Mr. Coupe, 2/6; Middlesbrough Lyceum, 10/6; Openshaw, 5/-; Attercliffe, 2/6; Lancaster, 5/-; Burnley (Hammerton Street), 5/-; Wigan, 5/-; Heeley, 9/2; Blackpool, 10/-; Preston, 2/6; South Shields, 1/-; Dundee, 10/-.

All contributions will be gladly acknowledged by  
Yours faithfully,  
MARY LAW,  
43, Blackmoorfoot Road, Crossland Moor, Huddersfield. *Secretary, pro. tem.*

A SPECIAL OFFER TO ALL LYCEUMS.

*Some Reminiscences*, by the late Alfred Smedley, bound in cloth, with 14 illustrations. This book contains records of marvellous spirit manifestations with the medium in a large cage specially made for the occasion. Spirits materialize in full view of all present. On another occasion the spirit made wax moulds of its feet, the moulds were left behind for all to examine.

This marvellous book was published at 2/-. In order to give even the smallest Lyceums a chance of having a parcel to sell at 1/- each (half-price), the Executive of the Lyceum Union have decided to supply it in parcels of not less than 25 copies at 6d. each, carriage free. Orders to be filled in the same rotation as received till the books are sold out. If the Lyceum sell them at 9d. per copy the sales will yield a profit of 6/- for the Lyceum Fund.

Send on your postal orders for 12/6 and make sure of this real bargain.

Alfred Kitson, General Secretary, 17, Bromley Road, Hanging Heaton, Dewsbury.

CHRISTMAS GREETING.

[At a Spiritualistic Seance, held at Normanton, in Dec., 1909, in answer to a request for a Seasonable Sentiment, the following lines were dictated by a friend from "The other side of the Veil," by means of taps, letter by letter, through a common wooden table, upon which were placed the hands of four ladies.—H. H. Broadbent, Castleford.]

May the Christmas log burn brightly

On the hearth in every home,

May fleet footsteps trip it lightly

'Neath the starry, moonlit dome.

May none have cause to wander

Uncared for and alone,

An outcast from that friendship

Herald Angels bade us learn.

If we chant our Christmas Carol,

"Peace on earth, goodwill to men,"

Let us give our brother handshake,

Bid him rise, take heart again.

Bid him welcome to our table,

Let him join with us to sing,

Of the Christ that lives within us,

Glory to our risen King.

## Bluebell Guild.

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

MY DEAR BLUEBELLS.

I feel that I owe all of you an apology for my negligence last month, though I think when you learn the reason our page was absent you will readily forgive me. Mother was very ill, in fact she had met with a serious accident, so it took up all my spare time attending to my dear mother and household duties.

I am pleased to be able to present you with the second part of the Talking Flowers. So many of you enjoyed the first part that I feel sure you will be equally pleased with the second.

THE TALKING FLOWERS.

PART II.

In my last, I told you about little Martina and her talking flowers. And before that is concluded, I will tell you a little story about the hero in "Phantastes."

On the morning of his 21st birthday, while his body was still fast asleep, his soul travelled in a beautiful part of the spirit world which is in touch with earth. He stayed with a wise woman, and while in her garden, she showed him the Talking Flowers, or rather the flower-fairies who inhabit them. He saw these lovely little beings at play, and found that in their games they imitated the serious business of grown-up people on earth. He heard "their peals of tiny laughter as if it was such a joke to be serious over anything." He learnt that sometimes these sprites disappear from view, though still their presence can be felt, also that "they seem to die with the flowers they resemble, and by whose names they are called, but whether they return to life with fresh flowers, or whether it be new flowers, new fairies, I cannot tell." Anodos, for so the young man was named, felt a great interest in it all, and afterwards, when the Wise Woman had gone to her daily work, thought the matter over to himself. At last, he felt quite sure "that the flowers die because the fairies go away, not that the fairies disappear because the flowers die." The flowers "seem a sort of house for them, or outer bodies, which they can put on or off as they please."

Don't you think this is all very beautiful, and does it not remind us very much of ourselves? These human bodies of ours, if they are healthy, are they not like the flowers, full of joy and strength and beauty? Do they not seem "a sort of houses" for us which we are living in just now? But after awhile, your body and mine will die, will become cold and still and motionless; they will fade away out of sight, like the flower-forms. Why is this? The bodies die because the souls go away, sometimes because the body does not give the soul room enough to live in. After we go away, we live in spirit bodies that are suited to us for the time being. We do this that we may travel continually on the road to perfection. What did the Great Master Jesus say to His disciples. "Be ye therefore perfect even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect."

I have often wondered whether Martina learnt such lessons as these from her Talking Flowers! I do not know, for she soon went away to the United States, and I never saw her again. No, I will not use that sad word "never," perhaps, I am often with her without knowing it, and even now may have received a thought or two from her sweet mind. Shall I ever forget the morning when I left Paris for Rouen? She knew the hour of departure, and came rushing across the landing about 7 a.m., in her white nightgown, the twinkling fairy feet just showing beneath, to say good-bye to her friend. What a number of kisses she gave me then! I can keep them always in a corner of the heart, but the tender little face vanishes ever when I try to bring it into view. But love can never die or vanish away, children, and that is why the Divine Life is always redressing itself in fresh forms of beauty.

MAUD MARY RUSSELL.

My thanks are due to M. L. Shipley, of Gladstone Hall Lyceum, Nottingham, for his kind letter and list of new members for our Guild. I wish he could have sent me ten more members to make up the 3,000. I am hoping our membership will reach 4,000 by the end of 1911. Wishing you all a Joyous Christmas, I am, your loving sister,  
FLORA BELLE.

## NOTTINGHAM, GLADSTONE HALL.

2984	Grace Loveday.	2988	Gertie Upton.
2985	Clementine Wilson.	2989	Edith Hickling.
2986	Elsie Shaw.	2990	Hilda Hickling.
2987	Lottie Carver.		

## THE LEEDS LYCEUM DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The above Council will hold its next meeting at Batley Carr, on Dec. 10th, at 3.30 p.m. prompt. Will delegates please come prepared with suggestions as to what form next year's competition shall take. Tea will be provided at 5 p.m., price 6d. each. After which a social evening will be spent together. I earnestly appeal to all Lyceum delegates and visitors to attend in full force, that we may have a good meeting.

S. LEE, President.  
pro MISS HESP, Secretary.

## UNITED LYCEUM DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The Fourth Annual Meeting was held on Saturday, Nov. 5th, 1910, at Temperance Hall, Bradford. Sixteen delegates were present, representing all Lyceum D.C.'s excepting London and Scottish D.C.'s, also the B.S.L.U.

Mr. Reuben Latham was elected to the chair.

The minutes having been adopted, the Secretary gave his report and read the correspondence. The Secretary stated that our visit to Sheffield had resulted in the resuscitation of the Sheffield Lyceum D.C., also the Teeside D.C. had been formed since our previous meeting. Both these D.C.'s were represented, along with a delegate from N.L. and Cumberland D.C., which helped to make a record meeting in numbers and representation.

A letter containing fraternal greetings was received from the Scottish D.C. and heard with interest.

The Secretary's expenses for the 12 months amounted to 5/-.

*Resolved:* That the 10 D.C.'s represented pay 6d. each as their quota. Carried unanimously.

Mr. R. A. Owen was unanimously re-elected as Secretary for the ensuing 12 months, and thanked for past services.

*Motion:*—(a) "That this D.C. deprecates the waste of time at the last Annual Conference and suggests that something be done to prevent such in future."—*Liverpool D.C.*

After some discussion it was

*Resolved:* "That we recommend to the B.S.L.U. E.C. to see that in future everything be done to facilitate business at the Annual Conferences."

(b) "That the U.D.C. considers the advisability of making the U.D.C. a constitutional part of the B.S.L.U."—*Liverpool D.C.*

A lengthy discussion ensued, in which the utility of the U.D.C. was the main feature. It was ultimately

*Resolved:* "That this motion be referred to D.C.'s for full consideration, and if in favour to draft a suitable set of rules in harmony with the B.S.L.U. Constitution, to be brought before the February meeting.

(c) That D.C.'s should be able to invite the B.S.L.U. Conference.—*Bradford D.C.*

It was thought that a D.C. should be entitled to the same privilege in this respect as a Lyceum. The motion was referred to D.C.'s for consideration.

(d) That Art. XI., page 6, of B.S.L.U. Constitution be enforced, and that written assurance be handed to the Secretary of the B.S.L.U. annually of the attendances of candidates and E.C. members as per rule, both from candidates and E.C. members, and verified by local Lyceum Secretaries.—*N.E.L.D.C.*

The N.E. Lancashire delegate thought that no candidate for office should be excepted when asked to assure the Conference that the necessary number of attendances had been made, and in view of what had occurred at the Birkenhead Conference on this point, he thought a scheme should be devised to overcome the difficulty in future.

(e) "That a non-personal Badge be selected."

(f) "That the Conference instruct the E.C. to readjust present prices of the *Lyceum Manual*."—*Manchester D.C.*

The last three motions were discussed at length and referred to D.C.'s for consideration prior to February meeting.

The date and place of next meeting was left to the Secretary to arrange, Manchester D.C. to have first consideration.

Votes of thanks were accorded to Mrs. Law, the B.S.L.U. delegate, for attending; Mr. Latham for presiding, and the local friends for entertainment and hospitality.

On the Sunday, propaganda work was done, and excellent services were held, despite the inclemency of the weather. Lyceumists from neighbouring Lyceums were present, viz., Otley Road, Boynton Street.

The following took part in the day's proceedings, over which Mr. W. Barnes ably presided, viz., Mrs. Law, Miss Mather (Ulverston), Messrs. T. H. Wright, Tinker, Lord, Sutton, Hayland and R. A. Owen.

R. A. OWEN, Hon. Sec.

## TEESIDE LYCEUM DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The quarterly meeting was held Nov. 13th, at West Hartlepool. Mr. J. Sutton, of Darlington, in the chair. A report of the United District Council Meeting was given and a lively discussion took place over Lyceum Badges, price of *Manuals*, and Article XI. Delegates from all the Lyceums in this district were present. The question of a shield or banner for the best around Lyceum in the district was left over until February.

W. COWELL-PUGH.

**Botany for the Young.**

BY J. KNIGHT.

SOILS AND ROOTS.

MY DEAR BANNERITES,—

Last month I told you a little about soils, the nature, or composition, of which has an important effect on the nature and variety of plant life. Soils composed of broken-down limestone chalk, Fullers-earth, etc., have a large number of plants not to be found in sandy soils, or in our clay soils. Each of these soils, and those made up largely of decayed vegetable substances—like our bogs, moors, and moss lands, have their own kind and variety of plant life, specially adapted for, and growing most luxuriantly in the soil most suited for it. If such plant was transplanted from one kind of soil to another of differing composition, it would, in all probability, droop and die.

Environment, elevation and temperature have enormous influence on plant life. One class of plants for the valley, another for the hill, and still another for the mountain top. Differing plants for the torrid, temperate and frigid zones. Even plants growing in the south of England and those growing in the north of Scotland differ. It is very important in acquiring a knowledge of botany that you should be very mindful of these things, and learn as much as possible concerning them.

Wet and dry soils, red, brown, black, or yellow soils, heavy or light soils, all must be taken into account and carefully noted, and you should find out what is the cause of the differing colours, and why some soil is heavy and stiff, and another light and powdery; why one is always wet, and another, perhaps not far away, quite dry. And why the wet soil is spoken of as "cold," whilst the dry as being "warm."

To the Bannerite that sends me the best answers to the above, following the words, "You should find out," I will send a copy of Grant Allen's *Plant Life*, and if considered worthy, I will ask our Editor to insert it in our BANNER.

Another very important factor to note is the facility with which air can find its way to the roots. These air passages are spoken of as "air channels," and are usually made by the numerous animals that have their home in amongst the roots, and are equally dependent on the air supply as are plants. These wonderful creatures perform a work that can only be realised by the observant student. They convey large quantities of decaying vegetable matter into these channels and all about the roots, and in this

and other ways manufacture a soil spoken of as "leaf mould," which forms excellent food for roots. As you will perceive, they ensure a perpetual supply of oxygen—air—and decaying vegetable matter, which is broken down and decomposed until much of it becomes soluble in water, and in this way used as food by the roots. I have already told you that the work of the roots is to find and to convey to the plant a sufficient supply of water. The water so used contains in solution practically everything which is found in the soil. Of the *minerals* only a few are absolutely essential to plant life. The most important are: nitrates, sulphates, phosphates, and salts of potassium, soda, lime, iron, magnesium, manganese, chlorine and silica. The first three are essential, being found in, and forming the essential parts of living protoplasm. The others, though not essential, are often used in the chemical changes that go on in the growth of the plant; lime, for instance, is taken in, in the form of calcium sulphate. The sulphur, which is essential for the food of plants, is generally separated from the calcium, which is eventually set free, but for a time it is combined with oxalic acid—a poisonous substance formed by the plant for protective purposes. The two combining form needle-like crystals, or little rounded bodies covered with hard sharp points. This marvellous provision is to prevent snails, slugs and caterpillars from devouring the young tissues.

Some day I intend to tell you something more about the many provisions plants make for defensive purposes. It is a wonderfully interesting branch of botany and well worth your closest study.

*Iron* has something to do with the formation of green *chlorophyll*, and *potash* is of great importance in the process of assimilation, especially by *potatoes*, *turnips* and such like crops.

*Wheat*, *oats*, *corn* and such like *cereals* require a large quantity of *silica*; and beans, peas and other leguminous plants take in a large proportion of *lime*.

These various mineral substances are procured from the soils by the roots, which have the power to select just those minerals required by the plant, and to reject all the others. If you examine the roots of any of the above-named plants you will perceive how wonderfully adapted the root is for the work it has to perform for the plant; how the main root works its way downwards, taking advantage of any convenient crack or crevice or worm burrow, and the side branches spreading outwards in every direction, and each year the plant lives the sphere of influence is extended and new ground is taken possession of and utilised.

I have not space to give you many examples of the characteristics of root formation, but among trees of the oak, ash, lime and chestnut, a long, deeply-set main root will be found, whilst the spruce, birch and fir have widely spreading horizontal roots. Although every species has the desire to form its root system in a particular way, this formation has sometimes to be modified owing to differences in the soil, and the struggle for the requirements of the plant. Plants growing in sea sand, although the plant above ground is but a few inches high, the roots extend eight, ten and twelve feet. On the other hand, in dense hard-packed earth, the roots

will be bushy. In such like soil I have seen radish, carrots and parsnips form round or short and very thick roots.

*Roots* are very sensitive to both moisture and light. They seek out moist places in the soil and so far as possible bury themselves in the dark. During their explorations in the soil their tips are protected by little thimbles, called root-caps. These are made up of specially manufactured tissue, which protect the delicate growing tissue from injury. These root-caps enable the root to push away any small obstacles that obstruct their desired path. If they meet a stone they cannot move; a message is sent along the whole growing part, and at once an effort is made to bend the young root around the stone, and when it arrives at the opposite side it again goes on its own sweet way until it covers sufficient space to supply the plant with all that is required from below the surface.

Any one who examines carefully the way these roots and rootlets succeed in overcoming all difficulties and attain their desired objects—food and nourishment—must come to the conclusion that plants are endowed with reasoning-faculties, and with an intelligence equal, for their purposes of life, to that of animal life.

The manner in which these roots do their work is a very interesting study, and I am sorry I cannot present you with diagrams which would help you the better to understand their work, but you might consult some recently published book on the anatomy of roots. You will there find diagrams that will instruct and astonish you.

Let me try to explain, as simply as possible, how this work is accomplished. When the travelling, boring, delving root has found water, a number of branches are thrown out. These again branch out until a network of fine hairs is formed. Each of these hairs acts as a pipe, whose walls are made up of minute particles of cork. These hair-like pipes suck in the films of water, which is passed along to the ever-widening passages; each set of these pipe-like structures is specially constructed for the work they have to do. And apart from the special adaptation structure there are in each set, or system, at the least three distinct kinds of cells and cell arrangements. First, those that enter into the outer tissues; second, those that form the water-conducting vessels, and third, those that bring food from the leaves to all these tissues. I have no doubt about there being many more, and some day may venture to suggest the necessity of others.

I must close with wishing you all the joys and good things that Father Christmas has in store for you.

[All letters for Mr. J. Knight should be addressed to 44, Bullock Street, Bolton.]

## HALIFAX.

St. Paul's Spiritual Lyceum  
(Late Winding Road)

Old Scholars' Re-union March 25th, 1911

Will all past and present scholars please forward their names and addresses, also please state if you can be present, to **Fred Townsend, 4, Green Terrace Square, Savile Park.**

## Correspondence.

THE LYCEUM CAUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

To the Editor of the Lyceum Banner.

Dear Sir,—The National Spiritualists' Association Convention has just been held in this city. The officers, delegates and friends, about 350 all told, were entertained at a splendid reception, held at the St. Francis Hotel (one of the largest hotels in the city).

Amongst the guests were the following:—Dr. J. M. Peebles and his Secretary, R. Sudall, who will be well remembered by his connection with Darwen Lyceum; Mrs. M. E. Cadwallader, National Lyceum Superintendent; Mr. Thomas Grimshaw, late of Burnley; Mrs. Cora, L.V. Richmond, and J. W. Colville, all well known in the Old Country.

During business sessions Mrs. Cadwallader was well to the front with her plea for the children, asking that greater facilities be given towards helping Lyceums, that a fund be provided whereby Lyceums could be formed and thoroughly equipped with *Songsters* and *Lyceum Manuals*, which, by the way, are to be ordered from England. Both books being highly recommended by the Committee on "Lyceum Work."

The recommendation "That *Songsters* and *British Lyceum Manuals* be kept in stock at N.S.A. Office, Washington, D.C.," was placed before the Convention in the form of a motion, which carried unanimously. Lyceum work certainly received great attention, and many thanks are due to the Committee on "Lyceum Work," Mrs. M. E. Cadwallader, Mr. T. Grimshaw and Mr. R. Sudall, for their great interest and activity. Pres. Dr. Geo. B. Warne deserves great praise for the respect and great amount of latitude allowed delegates during discussion of "Lyceum Work."

The enclosed photo, which you may publish if thought suitable, was taken by your humble servant, "The Two Youngest Spiritualists at the N.S.A. Convention," Dr. J. M. Peebles, 80 years of age (who has travelled five times around the world) and Miss Elsie Francis, age 5 years, 10 months, daughter of M. and A. E. Francis, both well-known workers in the old Freckleton Street Lyceum, Blackburn. Miss Elsie was born in Durban, South Africa, Dec. 18th, 1904. Two years later she was enrolled as the youngest member of St. Peter Street Lyceum, Blackburn, and seventeen months later left for San Francisco, California, competing with Dr. Peebles as a great traveller. Since the great earthquake and fire of April 18th, 1906, Lyceum work has been at a standstill, but an effort is now being made to organise, which, for the children's sake, we hope will be successful.

Sincerely yours in the Cause,

ALFRED E. FRANCIS,

Sec., Sunflower League of Spiritualists,

646, Waller St., San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal.

### A VISION OF A. J. DAVIS.

To the Editor of the LYCEUM BANNER.

Dear Sir,—I would like to relate to you something which I think will interest yourself and all Lyceumists. My wife awoke one morning too early to get up, so closed her eyes, but did not go to sleep again. In a short time she could see, clairvoyantly, a field, and in the distance a high mountain, the side of which appeared very rough and rugged with large stones, etc. In the field stood a man, clothed in white, who, on seeing my wife, approached near to her and asked her if she was lost? To which she replied, "No, friend." Immediately she could hear the sound of a band of music. She said to him, "Can you hear that music? Why, they are playing one of our Lyceum songs!" He answered, "Yes, friend, that is so. I have commenced my work in the Summerland. I have collected a band of old and young Lyceum workers who have passed from earth, and we are going round to all the Lyceums in the world, to try to show them the path they must travel. We are commencing with you, where the first Lyceum began in this country, and we are going to try to make our presence known to various mediums, so that they can inform the various Lyceums we visit, and so make known our presence." As the band appeared to be moving toward this mountain, my wife asked if they intended to climb it, saying if they did they would find it difficult. He answered, "That is the way all Lyceumists must come to the Summerland, but what," he asked, "of the coming down again?" She answered, "They should not think of coming down again." He said, "That's it, friend; for us there is no coming back, but a continual effort to climb upward."

The speaker turned out to be our respected Lyceum founder,

A. J. Davis, who has shown himself to her several times since. The above so impressed my wife that she had to come to the Lyceum session a week ago and relate it to us all. I may state that I also saw and described him to Miss A. Broadley, of Padiham, when speaking here a short time ago.

Yours fraternally,

A. H. DAKIN,

26, Woolmer Road, Nottingham.

Mechanics' Hall Lyceum Conductor.

### SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Naylor, Middlesbrough, celebrated their silver wedding on Nov. 9th, at their home, 42, Westward Street. The happy pair were in receipt of several silver presents, and of letters of hearty congratulations. The festive gathering was brought to a close at a late hour. Mrs. Naylor will be remembered as the D.V. for the Stockton-on-Tees District for a number of years, and also as having served on the Executive Council of the Lyceum Union.

### Communion with Spirit People is Natural.

What is more natural than that our friends who have reached the higher and happier state of existence, called the 'spirit world,' should try to inform their fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, and all those friends they have loved, of the new world they live in: describe its beautiful scenery, its lovely homes, built by good thoughts, kind words, and noble deeds, said and done while they lived on earth? The trees laden with bloom, others with ripe, luscious fruit; large and beautiful gardens, with their lovely flowers, shady walks, alcoves and grottoes; gushing fountains, whose waters reflect all the colours of the rainbow, and their large artistic temples—this delightful scenery holds those who first see it as if under a spell of enchantment, and fills their whole being with indescribable happiness.

Thus you can understand how cheering and comforting to the mourners and encouraging to the children of earth is Spiritualism. The poet has said:

"The ways we travel they have trod,  
And where they dwell our souls are bound;  
Sure it is worthy of our God  
With such to gird our paths around."

Thus we can walk 'hand in hand with angels' day by day, and receive their teachings about the spirit world, so that we may prepare for it. Is it not strange that some people make this power of spirit communion a reproach and a bye-word, as if it were something bad instead of good? It is just as foolish on their part as it would be for a caterpillar to make scorn and ridicule of a brother caterpillar that was blessed with a gift which enabled it to hold communion with the butterflies, and be taught by them how to become a beautiful, bright-winged, and happy-hearted butterfly, and receive descriptions of the great fields and gardens, and the sweet nectar of flowers it would enjoy when it left its creeping, cabbage-eating body. Yes, it is just as foolish as this would be. We have joys, pleasures, and blessings of which they know not. Theirs is the loss, not ours.

The reason why preachers scorn and ridicule Spiritualism is owing to the people being kept in ignorance respecting this higher, holier life, and being taught that 'the dead know not anything,'—that they are all sleeping in their graves, waiting for some angel to appear and blow a trumpet, which shall wake them from their sleep, when they will come forth from their graves. They are too ignor-

ant to understand and too frightened to learn that the dead bodies pass away from their graves in the form of gas, and mingle with the atmosphere and help to nourish everything that grows; so that the coffin is found to be empty in the course of a few years. So there can be no resurrection because the body has risen in gaseous form.

Others have a faith—that is they do not know for a truth, but only believe that their departed friends live in a certain place, which is located somewhere, but they do not know where, and therefore as they have no communication with them they can have no proof. So they began to preach about a place they were ignorant of. They were also ignorant as to what would admit them to this unknown place. In their ignorance they drew up certain beliefs, called 'creeds,' and taught the people that if they believed them they would go to heaven, but if they did not they would be roasted for ever and ever without end. This punishment is fiendishly cruel. But the preachers taught it so earnestly and men and women believed and taught it to their children to terrify them into obedience. And they soon learned to hate and persecute those who did not believe it.

[The above is a section from *Outlines of Spiritualism for the Young*. See Advt. on the back cover of the LYCEUM BANNER.—ED.]

## LYCEUM REPORTS.

**NOTE.**—All Reports are liable to 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 since November 25th.

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

**RULE 4.**—All Reports must reach this Office not later than Wednesday, December 21st, to ensure insertion in the January issue.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE (Burlington Street).—On Sunday, Nov. 6th, we held our monthly open session, when the following contributed to the success of the session:—Maggie Martin gave a recitation. Readings by Misses Jane Yates, E. Worthington, H. Eldon, S. J. Dransfield, and Messrs. F. Long, Wrigley and J. Yates. Pearls were given by several Lyceumists. On Sunday, Nov. 13th, we had a pleasant diversion in our usual routine. Miss Maggie Hibbert performed the ceremony of naming the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Boothroyd. The Lyceumists joined together in singing "Open the door for the children." Miss Hibbert very ably conducted the ceremony, the earthly name of Mary, and the spirit name of Joy were bestowed upon the child.—W. Dransfield, Secretary.

BARNSLEY.—On Nov. 6th we had a Lyceum Day granted us by the Society and a right good time was spent. The lessons were conducted by Mr. Geo. Hetherington and the attendances were good. In the afternoon songs, recitations, duets and dialogues were ably rendered by the Lyceumists, and Mr. E. W. Oaten (District Organizer) helped with a few pointed remarks. The marching was well carried out. At the evening service Mr. Oaten's spirit guides delivered an address, pointing out the necessity of Education that really educates, and Mrs. Oaten, who was cordially welcomed amongst us, gave clairvoyant descriptions at the after circle.—Miss L. Bellerby, Sec.

BATLEY CARR (Carr Street).—On Nov. 5th we held a tea and concert, which were well attended. The concert, which was ably presided over by Miss L. Mortimer, consisted of songs, solos, a duet, recitations, action songs, hoop drills, and a fine display of bar-bell and club swinging feats by four young lady athletes. A gymnasium has been opened for Lyceumists on Friday evenings, from 7-30 to 9, under competent management.

The Lyceum circle continues to hold successful meetings and the Lyceum sessions maintain their interest.—Correspondent.

BLACKBURN (Mount Street).—On Saturday, Oct. 29th, we had a farewell gathering, to bid goodbye to one of our Lyceumists who has gone abroad. The Liberty Group presented her with a best bound *Manual*, and our youngest Lyceumist presented her with a bouquet of flowers. On Saturday, Nov. 10th, we had a Penny Bazaar and Jumble Sale, which was opened by Mr. Walsh, of Horwich, District Visitor for Bolton District. The room was beautifully decorated, and the following stalls were well filled. Refreshment stall, fruit and flower stall, postcard stall, book stall, fancy stall, toy stall, and jumble stall. There was a good attendance, every stall selling up. The effort is expected to realise about £15.—Nathen Derbyshire.

BLACKBURN (St. Peter Street).—To-day we held our open session, the last this year, and we had a very enjoyable time. There were about 180 scholars present. Duets were rendered by Miss Lizzie Duckworth, Mr. T. Walton, Mrs. T. Walton, Miss M. and A. Smith. Recitations were rendered by Master Stanley Robinson, "I'm four years old next birthday," and Miss Clara Ferdinand, "The precious ring." We had a very enjoyable time. A vote of sympathy was passed to Mr. and Mrs. Haworth, of Rishton, in the passing on of their daughter, Ivy. Mr. Haworth was a prominent worker in our Lyceum before going to Rishton.—H. Robinson, Secretary.

BLACKPOOL (Albert Road).—On Wednesday, Nov. 2nd, we held our Lyceum Anniversary Tea. About 130 sat down to tea. After the tea the scholars went through the marching and calisthenics. Mr. Meadows conducted the marching and Mr. Heaton led the calisthenics. The entertainment was then given by scholars, viz., songs by Misses Walker and Weekes, and Mr. W. Critchlow and B. Catlow. Recitations by Misses W. Hodgkinson, E. Heare, D. Critchlow, S. Beeton, Masters J. Cartman and R. Cartman. Miss Ivy Goldsboro' gave a pianoforte solo, and Master H. Swan a violin solo. Mr. Musgrove presided. Mr. Proctor officiated at the piano. On Sunday, Nov. 6th, Mr. Ernest Keeling (Past President of the B.S.L.U.) was an eloquent speaker.—G. W. Garlick, Secretary.

BRADFORD (Boynton Street).—We held our open session on Nov. 6th, when the following assisted in making the same a very pleasant time:—Master N. Haley sang "Tell me the story of Jesus," Masters J. Harrison and J. Castle sang 383 out of the *Manual*, Miss L. Winder recited "The little man," Master A. Ramsden "The postman"; also Miss Edith McIntosh and Master S. Winder sang selections out of the *Manual*. Master N. Haley sang "Rocking in the old arm chair," Miss E. Snarey sang "With ringing laughter," and the Misses Ada and Annie Carter sang "All to Jesus, I surrender all." Miss A. Ward and Miss Tempest recited. Master W. Gibson sang "Won't you buy my pretty flowers," Miss Chambers sang "Carried by the angels."—A. E. Carter.

BRADFORD, LAISTERDYKE (Bradford Lane).—On Sunday, Nov. 6th, we held our monthly open session, when the usual routine was gone through. Recitations were given by F. Morrell and Miss Wilkinson. Solos by Mr. Morrell and Mr. Hargreaves. Readings by Alfred Babbs and Larua Hargreaves. These brought a very enjoyable afternoon to a close.—James Babbs, Secretary.

BRADFORD (Temperance Hall).—Our sessions were well attended on Nov. 6th, it being the occasion of the U.D.C. meeting. A hearty welcome was extended to the delegates by Mr. Wm. Gush, on behalf of the Society, and by Mr. Lightower, on behalf of the Lyceum. Mr. Barnes, our Conductor for the day, supported the words of welcome in a few choice remarks. The delegates took part in the chain recitations and commented on the same. Short addresses were given by Mrs. Law, Miss Mather, Mr. Tinker, Mr. Wright, Mr. Owen and Mr. Hayland. There was a record of pearls. The children rendered a few songs, recitations, etc. There was a mass meeting in the evening well attended.—A. Shackleton, Secretary.

BURNLEY (Hammerton Street).—On Sunday, Nov. 6th, we held our usual monthly open session, Mr. Richards conducting. The following programme was gone through. Recitations were given by Ivy Redman, Lizzie Rundle, Doris Greenwood and Evelyn Matthews. Songs were rendered by Violet Bridge, Winnie Thompson and Mrs. Bridge. A duet was given by Doris Greenwood and Emily Longworth. We were also favoured with two glees by our newly-formed Glee Party.—Mrs. S. A. Riley, Secretary.

Bury (off Paradise Street).—On Saturday, Oct. 29th, a grand

social was held by the young men, in aid of beautifying of the hall. About 140 Lyceumists and friends present. On Saturday, Nov. 12th, a social was held by the girls of Excelsior Group, in aid of the Christmas entertainment. On Sunday, Nov. 13th, our quarterly open session was held. Morning and afternoon solos and recitations were rendered by members of the Lyceum. In the afternoon Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Baldwin spoke on the benefits of Lyceum training. In the evening Mr. Baldwin further spoke on the mode of tuition in our Lyceums, impressing the parents of the good it would do, not only to the children, but to them. Mr. Ashworth ably supported Mr. Baldwin's remarks, which were greatly appreciated by all present.—Jos. Wood, Secretary. [Please note Rule 3.—Ed.]

**BOLTON** (Bradford Street).—On Sunday, Oct. 29th, we held our quarterly open session, Mrs. Hamer, of Bury, being our speaker for the day. A good number of parents and friends witnessed good Lyceum work in the afternoon. On Saturday, Nov. 5th, we held a social, in order to give members and friends an opportunity of bidding farewell to old and valued workers in Mr. and Mrs. Martin and family, who set sail for Philadelphia, U.S.A., on Nov. 9th. Many were the expressions of regret that we should lose such true and congenial souls. They have the hearty good wishes of all who know them. The evening was well spent with songs, etc. Messrs. Ridings and Pilkington officiated at the piano.—M. Waddlove, Secretary.

**CHADDERTON**.—On Nov. 13th we held our election of officers for six months. Mr. Harry Smith, Conductor; Mr. Rogers and Miss Barnett, Assistant Conductors; Eva Urmon and Sarah Hilton, C.C.; Henry Burns and Joseph Ogden, Guardians; Miss Andrew and Miss Cadman, Guardians; William Kinder and William Davies, Leaders of Liberty Group; Mr. Arthur Taylor, Leaders of Banner Group; Mrs. Hilton and Miss Barnett. Nov. 19th we held a social, consisting of singing, dancing, recitations and games. A very enjoyable evening was spent, a few friends from Middleton and Royton being with us. We hope to continue in this good work and further spread the cause of truth. Mr. Lester, of Oldham, paid us a visit on the 13th.—Mrs. M. Oldfield, Secretary.

**CREWE**.—On Nov. 6th we held our anniversary services. In the afternoon an open session was held to endeavour to get the friends who visited us to realize the truth and beauty of the Lyceum. During the session a pianoforte solo was given by Fred Homer. Recitations by Fred Jones, Albert Reay and Lydia Parker. Readings by Lizzie Williams, Florrie Willcox and Gwennie Bagguley, and solos by Lucy Grosvenor and Ethel Willcox. During the evening service Ada Buxton rendered a solo, Ethel Reay a recitation, and Jack Reay a reading. Mr. W. Walker, of Buxton, was our speaker for the occasion. He and his spirit friends did yeoman work. All the Lyceumists worked well and made the day a great success.—H. Walker.

**CHESTERFIELD, OLD ASSEMBLY ROOMS** (Low Pavement).—We held our usual open session on Sunday, Nov. 13th. There was a good attendance and the efforts of the following were much appreciated:—H. Cartledge, pianoforte solo; Janet Wilson, Winnie Slater, Edith Wale, Kathy Fisher and Vera Green, recitations; Mrs. Udall and T. Brewin, pianoforte duet; Bertie McDonald and E. Wale, vocal duet. Mr. Johnson then gave us an account of the progress of our late Conductor, Mr. Bradshaw, who is now at San Diego, and we were all delighted to know that he is doing well and that he is now in harness in the Lyceum at that city, having been elected a Group Leader. We all wish him success and prosperity.—T.B., Secretary.

**DERBY** (Charnwood Street).—On Nov. 6th we had a splendid open session. Various Lyceumists took part in recitations, etc. Master Denny Hardy favoured us with a violin solo, entitled "The Blue Bells of Scotland," which was very much appreciated. The Sunday afternoon meetings are very enjoyable. The elder ones of our Lyceum come and talk to us on different subjects; some talk on flowers. Mrs. Violet Pinder teaches us Phrenology and how to distinguish the different sorts of people by the look of the face.—G. H. Wade, Secretary.

**GATESHEAD** (Rectory Hall).—Sunday, Nov. 20th, annual distribution of prizes. A splendid gathering of parents and friends. After the opening hymn, our Conductor called upon our esteemed friend, Mr. Frank Hepworth, to present the prizes. He congratulated each of the 38 recipients and hoped it would stimulate them to greater efforts. We had also with us Mr. J. Lawrance, to present a money prize that he had offered. The recipient, on thanking him and returning it as a present

to the Lyceum funds, was heartily applauded. There was an excellent programme rendered by the members of the Lyceum, which was greatly appreciated.—W. Hall, Secretary.

**GLASGOW** (Waterloo Street).—On Monday, Oct. 31st, the Halloween's festival proved a unique undertaking by the Glasgow Lyceum. About 250 Lyceumists and friends, including representatives from Motherwell and Kingston Lyceums, were present. The night's entertainment was specially arranged for the young, the hall being beautifully decorated with lamps, etc. A large number were dressed in fancy costume. In his opening remarks, Mr. J. M. Stewart, our Conductor, made clear the purpose of the gathering, which was a night with the children, and he hoped that the adults would help towards their enjoyment. The proceedings were then left in the hands of the policemen. A very enjoyable festival was brought to a close by the singing of Auld Lang Syne.—Wm. G. McPherson, Secretary.

**GREAT HARWOOD**.—On Sunday, Nov. 6th, we held our open session. Silver chain No. 60 was led by Matilda Crooks. Musical reading No. 235 was led by Elsie Waring, Annie Leach and Mrs. Ainsworth. Golden chain No. 142 was led by Mrs. Ainsworth. Then we had marching and calisthenics. Then Annie Owen, Albert Crooks, Alfred Ainsworth and Nora Wrigley gave us recitations. Taking all into consideration we had a very good session.—Matilda Crooks.

**HOLLINWOOD** (Byron Street).—On Sunday, Nov. 20th, 1910, we held our annual meeting, at which the following officers were elected for the next twelve months:—Conductor, Miss L. Snape; Assistant Conductor, Miss F. Richards; Guardians, Mr. W. Fitton and Miss L. Fitton; Guards, Miss Ethel Snape (captain), Miss Nellie Rhodes, Frank Driver and Albert Pain; Sick Visitors, Mr. R. Ashworth, Mr. H. Sheldermine, Miss S. Chadwick, Miss C. Brownlow; Musical Conductor, Mr. F. Snape; Treasurer, Mr. W. Taylor; Secretary, Mr. William Burns.—Fred Snape, Secretary.

**LANCASTER**.—Progressive interest is still sustained in our Lyceum gathering. At the open session the girls were to the front. The lads must look to their laurels or an easy beating is going to be their lot in the year's total. Recitations and solos were appreciatively rendered by Lizzie Kirk, Annie Sayle, Miss Hudson, Miss Sharples and Miss Ford. Piano and violin solo by Miss Rita Newsham and a gentleman, a recent acquisition to our Lyceum. The solo, "One by one," by Miss Ford, was as a memoriam, painfully reminding us that the dear one who conducted our first Lyceum, 23 years ago, had just entered the Summerland. May we attain the height of perfection he aimed at.—J. Sayle.

**LEICESTER** (Queen Street).—On Sunday, Nov. 6th, the Lyceumists occupied the platform and ably rendered the service of song entitled "A Terrible Lesson." Miss N. Newcombe gave the connective readings. Solos were given by Miss M. Wilson and Master Roland Hill. The scholars did well, their efforts being much appreciated. Mr. Herbert Hill did well as accompanist.—James Bishop, Secretary.

**LONDON, BRIXTON** (84, Stockwell Park Road).—We are putting forth every effort to obtain the banner, and also to give a display to the Union when they visit us. On 30th Oct. we had a recitation from Ivy Draxler, "Seed time," and Carl Rennox, "Two little kittens." On Nov. 13th Ivy Draxler recited "The wonderful world" and Doris Richmond "The Norman Baron." On Nov. 20th Doris Richmond recited "Children," and we had a solo from Ruby Draxler, "The world is full of music"; also a splendid duet from Mabel and Violet Parmiter, "Lo in the golden sky." The children are trying their utmost to win this banner and we will keep that motto before us, "The workers win."—A.B.

**LONDON, TOTTENHAM**.—On Sunday, Nov. 20th, we had a very good attendance, and were pleased to welcome new scholars, also friends from Walthamstow. I am glad to be able to report further progress in calisthenics and marching. Recitations were given by Kathleen Jones, "The Spanish Armada," and Dorothy Steel, "The Pipes at Lucknow." A solo was well rendered by Elsie Barnes. Pearls were also very good.—Harold H. Jones, Secretary.

**MANCHESTER** (Crescent Road).—On Sunday, Nov. 13th, we held our Lyceum anniversary. The afternoon session was very successful, the children showing all-round improvement. Recitations were given by Jean Stirling, Minnie Hart, Mrs. Holt, Jack Gershon, Arthur Wright and Harry Robinson. The pearls were good and thought provoking. The evening service

was well attended, the children occupying the platform rendering a few selections, Mrs. Griffiths and Mr. Brummitt officiating. All considered a satisfactory day. May it be our privilege to see many more, for to those who have to toil "among cold and sordid men," these are days of upliftment.—Harry Robinson.

MIDDLETON (Gilmour Street).—This Lyceum is going on very well, and I think, improving every week, for the children seem to be giving more recitations, pearls, solos, etc. We are also learning fresh exercises which interest the Lyceum and make a change from the old. Mr. Barrington's paper closed on Sunday, Nov. 20th, and Mr. Ward is giving one on "Religious Liberties" on the 27th. So you see we always have something fresh.—John Liddle, Secretary.

NEWCASTLE, BENWELL (Co-op. Hall).—On Nov. 6th we held our usual open session. Readings, recitations and solos by the children were well rendered. An address by Mrs. MacDonald, on "Our Lyceum," was much enjoyed by all present. The singing of "Angels lead my footsteps" brought a very pleasant afternoon to a close.—Miss M. Simpson, Secretary.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, HEATON and BYKER.—On Sunday, Nov. 6th, we held our open session, when we had recitations by Beatrice Eke, Alice Eke, Annie Shadforth, Cora Gay, Mamie Blair, Lily Taylor, Ralph Eke, John W. Ronaldson, Harry Edminson, Ralph Blair; solos by Miss Gray, Beatrice Eke and Richard Hughes. Duets by Mabel Blair and Mabel Foster, Florrie Fenwick and Robt. Fenwick, all very well rendered. It is a great pleasure to see how well the young people come up at these open sessions. Mrs. Robinson, of North Shields, gave some good advice to the Lyceum, and complimented the scholars on their general behaviour and abilities.—Mrs. S. J. Hunter, Secretary.

NEWCASTLE (Rutherford Street).—On Sunday, Nov. 6th, we held our open session, when the following took part:—Solos, Misses Harlow, Curtis and Mrs. Dawson, Masters Finley and Curtis. Recitations, Misses Derwent, Craig and Master Adams. On Nov. 13th we had with us our old friend and brother, Mr. Tate, who presented the Lyceum with 150 beautiful bells. Owing to our Conductor's absence, through illness, our Guardian, Miss Duckworth, with a few bright remarks, accepted them on behalf of the Lyceum, and a hearty vote of thanks was given to Mr. Tate for his kindness to us. I am sure we are given every encouragement from our older members and friends to go ahead with our good work.—Annie Drysdale Adams, Secretary.

NOTTINGHAM (Mechanics' Hall).—The following papers have been given in the Liberty Group:—Oct. 30th, G. L. Cooke, "Is there a slump in Spiritualism?" Nov. 6th, P. Farnath, "Three puzzles in the Bible"; Nov. 13th and 20th, Mr. Peel, "From atom to God," 1st part of paper. Notes are being made during the reading of the papers, and discussion follows. There is still room for improvement in doing so, by some of the members.—G. L. Cooke, Secretary.

OLDHAM (Union Street).—On Sunday, Oct. 30th, we held our open session, when the following took part in silver, golden and musical readings:—Misses F. Baguley and A. Lester, Messrs. I. Leonard, R. Cheetham and W. Chisnall. Recitations rendered by Misses H. and A. Baguley, Messrs. R. Hepworth and W. Lester. Solos were given by Misses M. Hargreaves, A. Greenwood, H. Baguley, Messrs. James, Leonard, Fallows and Chisnall. Pearls were numerous. Marching and exercises well rendered under the leadership of Mr. Brierley and Miss Warburton. Altogether a very pleasant session. In the evening the platform was occupied by Messrs. Lester and Brierley, who gave short addresses. Mrs. Siddall gave clairvoyance. A very pleasant day.—Wm. Chisnall, Secretary.

PRESTON (Clarke's Yard).—We held our open session on Sunday, Nov. 6th, with about 40 scholars present, and though the morning was wet, we had a very pleasant time. Recitations were given by Amy Coupe, Mary Alice Margison, Annie and Rebecca Hartley. Songs were rendered by Elizabeth Higginbottom and Mr. Margison.—Mrs. E. A. Margison, Secretary.

ROYTON (Union Street).—On Sunday, Nov. 13th, we held our usual open session. Opening hymn, "Life is onward," Mrs. Hyde gave the invocation, after which "Be happy, be happy" was sung. The silver chain and golden chain recitations were responded to in a pleasing manner. Musical reading, "Hand in hand with angels." Master Leslie Holmes gave a recitation and Miss Lottie Garside sang "Roses of life." Pearls were also given by several Lyceumists. After the marching

and calisthenics, Mrs. Hyde gave a short address on "Mediumship and Lyceum teachings." An essay, entitled "Why I go to the Lyceum," was read by Miss May Haslam. Mrs. Hyde was so pleased with it, and to encourage her presented her with a Lyceum Badge.—H. Buckley, Secretary.

[Please note Rule 3.—Ed.]

SHEFFIELD, HEELEY.—We have started the new year well. Mr. Oliver, an old Lyceumist, and our new Conductor is working with vigour. On Oct. 30th Ernest Vickers gave another of his interesting addresses on Geology to the Liberty Group. On Nov. 6th we had our monthly open session day. On Nov. 13th, Liberty Group, Bernard C. Swinden gave a paper on the necessity for the study of this life and the need, therefore, of an all round education. On Nov. 20th, Liberty Group, Mr. Norris gave an address on materialism, and a good discussion followed.—Bernard C. Swinden, Secretary.

SOUTHPORT (Hawkshead Street).—We are still continuing on the up grade. The distinctive feature of our month's sessions have been the "Liberty Group," which have been presided over by Mrs. Litt (Leicester) and Mr. Mayo (Bootle). The former spoke very touchingly upon "Forgiveness," referring to her own personal experiences. The latter discoursed upon a scientific theme, entitled "Clinical research," which proved of great educational value. An ever-welcome visitor is Mr. Owen, our Districtor Visitor, who has visited us in his official capacity, and also complimented upon our entire programme. On the 6th, Mr. Beardsworth, our President and Musical Director, conducted the Lyceum. Recitations have been rendered by Miss Lizzie Bolton and Miss Gracie Topping. Miss Bolton has also presided over the Lyceum.—Miss Edith Beaumont, Secretary.

TODMORDEN, PATMOS (Riverside).—On Sunday, Nov. 6th, we held our open session, when the following items were rendered:—Songs, Betsy A. Crossley, "Sweet Summerland"; Maggie Greenwood, "Into Thy hands," and Mrs. B. Wilson, "Home, sweet home." Duets, Janie Ogden and Edith Skerret, "There's rest for thee at home"; Lilian M. Firth and Florie Fielden, "Let the lower lights be burning"; Betsy A. Crossley and Bertha Wilson, "Over the river of light"; Edith Skerret and Maggie Greenwood, "Strike your harps." Trio, Lilian M. Firth, Florrie Fielden and Alice Hewitt, "Summerland." Recitations, Bertha Lee, "The skylark" and "Happiness." Silver chain recitations by Ben Pellowe, William Crossley, Harold Firth, "Make home pleasant"; Sarah A. Stephenson and Bertha Lee, "The Beatitudes." A good session.—Leonard Sutcliffe, Secretary.

TORONTO, CANADA.—On Sunday, Nov. 6th, we opened another Lyceum at 251, Queen Street West. Mrs. Hobson and Mrs. Brown, late of Manchester, occupied the platform and conducted the Lyceum session in a most pleasing and instructive manner. There were about 50 present. On Nov. 13th Mr. H. W. Brett conducted and made a strong appeal for help to assist Mr. John Watson and a few more workers to carry on the good work. There is a population of 350,000 in this city and only one Lyceum in the North West, and Mr. Watson asked for help to open one in the centre, and the above is the result. I am sorry to say Mr. Brett has lost his little girl, aged 10 months.—Mrs. R. Hill.

WALSALL.—The members and friends met on Nov. 21st to hold a social evening to give Mr. John Venables, Junr., a hearty welcome home from his trip to the Canary Islands. Mr. Venables ably presided. Several friends and scholars subscribed to a lengthy programme. During the evening the members presented Mr. John Venables, Junr., with a portrait of himself, framed in oak, as a small token of respect and esteem. Many present bore testimony to the good work he had done in the past and were pleased to welcome him home restored to health and strength. Mr. Venables, Junr., suitably replied to the good wishes and thanked the friends for their token of respect, which he would ever treasure.—J. Jenkin, Secretary.

WEST HARTLEPOOL.—On Nov. 13th the above Lyceum held its first Lyceum Sunday. The Teeside District Council held its Quarterly Conference there, about twelve Delegates, representing the different Lyceums connected with the Council, being present. The session in the morning was very well attended. One or two of the Delegates spoke a few encouraging remarks to the children. The afternoon service consisted of short addresses, given by the delegates. In the evening the children gave a service of song, entitled "Rest at last," under the conductorship of Mr. B. Blackburn, and readings by Mr. A. Todd. Solo by Miss Moore, duet by Miss N. Shipley and Master J. Littlewood.—B. Blackburn, Secretary.

# The British Spiritualists' Lyceum Union.

INSTITUTED AT OLDHAM, MAY, 1890.

President: Mrs. Lizzie Nurse, 25, Belfield Road, Rochdale.

Treasurer: Mr. Councillor John Venables, Hydesville, Foden Road, Walsall.

Secretary: Mr. Alfred Kitson, Bromley Road, Hanging Heaton, near Dewsbury.

## Lyceum District Councils.

BRADFORD.—Secretary, Mr. H. Birdsall, 9, Northampton Street, Bradford.

HALIFAX AND HUDDERSFIELD.—Secretary, Mr. Fred France, 62, Elland Road, Brighouse.

LEEDS.—Secretary, Miss Alice Hesp, 15, Cross Flatts Place, Beeston, Leeds.

LIVERPOOL.—Secretary, Mr. Henry Walker, 26, Stamford Avenue, Crewe.

LONDON.—Secretary, Mr. Alex Brooking, 17, Geneva Road, Brixton, S.W.

MANCHESTER.—Secretary, Mr. Fred Snape, 91, Chapel Road, Hallinwood, near Oldham.

NORTH-EAST LANCASHIRE.—Mr. George C Higham, 107, Burnley Road, Padiham, near Burnley.

NORTH-LANCASHIRE AND CUMBERLAND.—Secretary, Mr. J. W. Huddleston, 87, Smeaton Street, Barrow-in-Furness.

ROCHDALE.—Secretary, Mr. Ernest Dean, 84, William Street, Featherstall, Littleborough.

SHEFFIELD.—Secretary, Mr. C. Haythorne, 4, Southwell Road, Grimethorpe, Sheffield.

SCOTLAND.—Secretary, Mr. H. A. Kerr, 471, Shanchiehall Street, Glasgow

TEESIDE.—Mr. W. Cowell-Pugh, 61, St. Paul's Road, Middlesbrough.

## United District Councils.

Hon. Secretary—Mr. Robert A. Owen, 88, King's Road, Bootle, Liverpool.

## List of Lyceums and Lyceum Secretaries in the British Spiritualists' Lyceum Union.

- Accrington**, Carter-street, 10-30 a.m. Miss E. A. Whittle, 58, Paxton-street
- Accrington**, China-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. John Leach, 26, China-street
- Armley**, Theaker-lane, 10 a.m. and 2-15 Mr. John Warrington, jr., 23, Thornville Crescent, Brudenell-road, Leeds.
- Ashington**, 2 p.m. Miss Kate Wilson, 23, Fifth Row, Ashington, via Morpeth
- Ashton-under-Lyne**, Burlington-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. W. Dransfield, 13, Russell street Hurst
- Bacup**, Market-street, 2 p.m. Mr. A. Embrey, 81, Todmorden Road
- Barnoldswick** Green-street, 10-30 and 1-30. Mr. Ernest Holden, 15, Westgate, near Colne
- Barnoldswick**, West End Spiritual Temple, 10 and 1-30. Mr. R. Ashley, 18, Stuart-street, near Colne
- Barnsley**, George-yard, 10-30 and 1-45. Miss Bellerby, 2, School-street, Oldtown.
- Barrow-in-Furness**, Abbey-road, 10-30 and 2. Mr. Wm. Brooks, 46, Smeaton-street
- Barrow-in-Furness**, Dalkeith-street, 10 and 2. Mr. James Kendall, 31, Osborne-street
- Batley Carr**, Car-street, 10 and 2. Mr. Walter Hartley, 7, Mount terrace, Batley
- Belper**, Jubilee Hall, 10 and 2. Mr. J. H. Hawkins, Brookside
- Birkenhead**, Co-op. Hall, Catherine street 11 a.m. Mr. E. G. Heath, 128, Oxton-road
- Birmingham**, 52, Crawford-street, Saltley, 3-0. Mr. H. Reeves, 115, Rocky-lane, Nechells
- Birmingham**, Smethwick, 2-30 p.m. Mr. Fred Purcell, 97, Cheshire-road, Smethwick
- Blackburn**, Mount-street, 9-30 and 1-45. Mr. N. Derbyshire, 88, Skiddow-street
- Blackburn**, Northgate, 9-30 and 1-45. Mr. W. Hastings, 20, Charlotte street
- Blackburn**, St. Peter Street, 9-30 and 1-45. Mr. Tom Edwards, 172, Pringle street
- Blackpool**, Albert-road, 9-30 a.m. Mr. G. W. Garlick, 91, Whitegate Drive
- Bolton**, Bradford-street, 10 a.m. Mr. Monro Waddilove, 100, Deane-road
- Bolton**, Commission-street, 10 a.m. Miss E. Rostron, 32, Philip street
- Bradford**, Laisterdyke, Bradford-lane, 10 and 1-30. Mr. James Babbs, 4, Walnut-st., Leeds-road
- Bradford**, Carlisle-road, Ivy Rooms, 10 a.m. Miss F. Beanland, 103, Priestman-street, Manningham
- Bradford**, Temperance Hall, Chapel Street, Leeds Road, 10 and 2 p.m. Mr. A. Shackleton, 20, Waverley Avenue, Great Horton
- Bradford**, Little Horton, Star-street, 10-30 and 2. Mr. W. Robinson, 9, Spicer-street, Little Horton
- Bradford**, Otley-road, 10-30 a.m. Miss Edith Flatt, 75, Airedale-road
- Bradford**, Shirley-road (Dudley Hill), 10 and 1-45. Mr. Henry Rau, 214, Cutler Heights-lane
- Bradford**, West Bowling, Boynton-street, 10-30 and 1-45. Mr. A. E. Carter, 290, Wakefield-rd, E. Bowling
- Brierfield**, Clitheroe-road, 10 a.m. Mrs. McNally, 11, Cross-street, nr. Burnley
- Brighouse**, Martin-street, 10 and 2. Mr. James Crossley, 14, Bryan's reet, Rastrick
- Brighton**, Manchester-street, 2-45 p.m. Mr. Frank G. Clarke, Bagshot Villa, 16, Bondary-road, West Hove
- Brownhill**, High-street, 9-30 and 2 to 3. Mr. W. Yates, High-street, near Walsall
- Burnley**, Hammerton-street, 9-30 and 1-45. Mrs. Riley, 55, Gordon-street
- Burnley**, North-street, 9-30 a.m. and 1-45. Mr. John Laycock, 16, Renshaw street
- Burton-on-Trent**, Hurlinglow-wharfe, 10 and 2-45. Mr. H. Brownhall, 18, Derby-road
- Bury**, off Paradise-street, 10 and 1-45. Mr. Joseph Wood, 23, Lima-street, Huntley Brook
- Cardiff**, 58, Queen-street, 2-45 p.m. Mr. Wm. E. Jones, 2, Eclipse-street, Roath
- Castleford**, Joseph-street, 10-15 and 1-30. Mr. Joseph Field, 75, Ambler-street
- Chadderton**, off Brook-street, 2-30 p.m. Mrs. Oldfield, 74, Bamford-street, near Oldham
- Chester**, Commonhall-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. A. Richardson, 48, Catherine street
- Chesterfield**, Old Falcon Assembly Rooms, 10-30. Mr. Trevor Brewin, 6 North Terrace Hasland
- Clayton-le-Moors**, Victor-st., 10-30 a.m. and 2 Mr. Thomas Langtree, 78, Barnes Street, near Accrington
- Cleckheaton**, Old-Robin-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. George Bryan, 16, Stone street, Westgate
- Colne**, Cloth-hall, 10 a.m. Mr. Nicholson Jobling, 13, Lords Street
- Coventry**, Bull-street (off Hertford-street), 10-30 a.m. Mrs. A. A. Key, 64, Oliver-street
- Crewe**, Mill-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. Henry Walker, 26, Stamford-avenue
- Crompton**, Rochdale-rd., 10 and 2. Mr. Charles Smith, 15, Oak-street, Shaw, near Oldham
- Daisy Hill**, Mabel-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. Walter Shepherd, 147, Hindley Road, near Bolton
- Darlington**, Bondgate, 10-30 a.m. Mr. J. W. S. Jubb, 27, Mowden Terrace
- Darwen**, Churchbank-street, 9-30 and 1-45. Mr. James Lomax, 521, Bolton Road
- Dearney**, Rochdale-rd., 10 a.m. Mr. Ernest Dean, 84, William-street, Featherstall, Littleborough
- Derby**, Charnwood-street, 9-45 and 2 p.m. Mr. H. Wade, 2, Cockpit-hill, Marledge
- Dewsbury**, Bond-street, 10 and 1-45. Mr. V. Phillips, 11, Ridgeway-street
- Doncaster**, Temperance Hall, 10-30 a.m. Mr. A. Crowcroft, 18, Carr Houve-road
- Doncaster**, Wood-st., 10-30 a.m. Mr. T. Smith, 89, Albany-road
- Dukinfield**, Railway-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. Wm Gartside, 20, West Street
- Dundee**, Barrack-street, 12-30 a.m. Mr. John Miller, 82, Ward-road
- Dundee**, Rattray-street, 12-30 a.m. Miss May Henderson, Harbour Chambers, Dock St.
- Earlston**, Earle-street, Co-operative Hall, 1-45 p.m. Mr. Walter Duncan, 18, Chandos-street, near Newton-le-Willows
- Edinburgh**, Society of Arts Hall, 117, George Street, 2-30 p.m. Mr. David Niven, 43, Morrison-street
- Elland**, James-street, 10 a.m. Miss Mary A. Marsden, 82, Langdale Street
- Foleshill**, Broad Street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. James Gibbs, 42, Argyle street, Coventry
- Fordsburg**, Main-street, 11 a.m. Mr. A. Stewart, P.O. Box 23, South Africa
- Gateshead**, Rectory Hall, St. Cuthbert's Place, 2-30 p.m. Mr. William Hall, 34, Balfour-street
- Glasgow**, Govan, Paisley-road, 4 p.m. Mr. H. A. Kerr, 471, Sauchiehall-street
- Glasgow**, Ebenezer Church, Waterloo-street, 4 p.m. Mr. Wm. G. McPherson, 10, George-drive, South Govan
- Great Harwood**, West Well-street, 10-0 a.m. Miss Matilda Crooks, 3, Back Church st., nr Blackburn
- Grimby**, Strand-street, 2 p.m. Miss Daisy Scott, 75 Blundell Avenue, New Cleethorpes
- Hadfield**, Albert-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. W. Chorley, 5, Marlow-street, near Manchester
- Halifax**, Alma-street, 10 and 1-45. Mr. Fred Townsend, 4, Green Terrace Square, Savile Park
- Halifax**, Raven-street, 10 and 1-30. Mr. Levi Blackburn, 16, Luton street, Queen's road
- Heaton Norris**, Baker-street, 10 and 2. Mrs. J. Williams, 60, Lancaster Hill, Stockport
- Hebden Bridge**, Victoria Hall, Cheetham Street, 10-30 and 1-45. Mr. G. Uttley, Dale View, Mytholmwood, S.O. Yorks.
- Heckmondwike**, Tower Street, 10-30 and 2. Mr. W. R. Lunn, Co-op. Buildings, Huddersfield-road, Liversedge
- Heywood**, William-street, 10 and 1-45. Mr. John G. Watkinson, 26, York street
- Higher Broughton**, Hilton-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. G. F. James, 69, Hilton-street, Manchester.
- Hindley**, Bridge-street, 10 and 1-45. Mr. R. Barrington 209, Sandy Lane, near Wigan.
- Hollinwood**, Byrom-street, 10 a.m. Mr. Wm Burns, 212, Coalshaw Green road, near Oldham
- Hollinwood**, Hudson-street, 10 a.m. Mr. John E. Parker, 11, Weir-street, Oldham-road, Failsworth, Manchester
- Horwich**, Beatrice-street, 10 a.m. Mr. E. Fernihough, 52, Richmond street, near Bolton
- Hucknall**, Watnall-road, 10-30 a.m. Miss Mary A. Cox, 28, Watnall-road, Hucknall, Torkard
- Huddersfield**, Ramsden-street, 10 a.m. Mr. Tom Ellis, 74, Firth-street
- Huddersfield**, St. Peter-street, 10-15 a.m. Miss Nellie Crowe, 16, Grove-street
- Hull**, Lime street, 10-30 a.m. Mrs. C. Headley, 18, Ellisterrace, Holderness-road
- Hull**, Wright-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. Wm. Geo. Allen, 11, Claremont-avenue, Nicholson-street
- Hyde**, Clarendon-street, 10-30 a.m. Miss G. Bottomley, 64, Clarendon street
- Jarrow**, Market-square, 2 p.m. Mrs. Ada Poole, 18, Howe-street, Hebburn-on-Tyne
- Johannesburg**, 11 a.m. Mr. R. T. Foley, P.O. Box 4
- Keighley**, Heber-street, 10 and 2. Miss M. L. Stair, North-street
- Lancaster**, the Phoenix Rooms, off Parliament-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. James Kirk, 69, Grasmercere-road, Freehold
- Leeds**, Bethel-street, 10 a.m. Miss F. Woodhead, 22, Purton street, Dewsbury road
- Leeds**, Church-street, Hunslet, 10 and 2. Miss Rose H. Dickinson, 35, Tel'erd-street, Hunslet Carr
- Leeds**, EAST, 7, Easy-road, 10-30 and 2. Mr. G. Ingle, 26, Devon-street, East Leeds
- Leeds**, Grove-house-lane (Psycho), Miss Pawson, 27, Prosperity-street, Camp-road
- Leeds**, Joseph-street, 10-30 a.m. Miss Frances Innocent, 133, Grape-street, Hun-let
- Leicester**, Queen-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. James Bishop, 10, Mere-road
- Leicester**, Silver-street, Queen's Hall, 2-45 p.m. Mr. J. Hurst, 36, Gernym-street, Melton-road
- Leigh**, Brown-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. George Woodward, 22, Poet's Nook, Lancs.
- Leigh**, Market-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. B. Robinson, 14, Sifton Street, Lancs.
- Lincoln**, Progressive Hall, Coultham street, 10-15 a.m. Mr. Harry C. Dobby, 50, Park street
- Littleton**, Well-street, 10-30 and 2. Miss Florence Brook, 4, Ramsden-street, Littleton, nr. Liversedge.
- Liverpool**, Dauby-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. J. Rodgers, 45, Tunstall-street, Smithdown-road
- Liverpool**, 2, Romer-road, Kensington, 2-45 p.m. Mr. Wm. Cretney, 21, Chantry-street, Edge Hill
- Liverpool**, South, 83a, Win Isor street. Mr. Richard M. Kirvig, 18, Swiss street, High Park street
- London**, Battersea, Henley-street, 3 p.m. Miss Goodwing, 119, Trevelyan road, Tooting
- London**, Brixton, 84, Stockwell Park Road, 3 p.m. Mr. Alex. Brooking, 17, Geneva-road, Brixton, S.W.
- London**, Fulham, S.W., 25, Fernhurst-street, 3 p.m. Mr. Joseph Dix, 9, Bloom Park-road, Fulham
- London**, Kingston, Park-road, 3 p.m. Miss M. Welbelove, 109, Bonner Hill-road, Norbiton, Surrey
- London**, E., Manor Park, Shrewsbury-road, 11 a.m. Miss Emily Glennie, 48, Rusheam Ave., Manor Park
- London**, E., Plaistow, Braemar-road, 3 p.m. Mr. Ernest W. Cant, 2, Braemar-road, Barking-road, Plaistow, E.
- London**, Tottenham, 684, High-road, 3 p.m. Mr. Harold H. Jones, 77a, St. Anne's-road, Stamford Hill, N.
- London**, Walthamstow, St. John's-road, 11 a.m. Mr. S. R. Gent, 22, Carter-Jane, E.C.
- Longton**, Stone-road, 10 and 1. Mr. Hugh McCartney, Neir Heath, near Blythe Bridge, North Staff.
- Macclesfield**, Cumberland-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. William Albinson, 5, Bond-street
- Manchester**, Ardwick, 58, Maskell-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. Alfred A. Sims, 96, Cranworth-street, C.-on-M.