

THE LYCEUM BANNER

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OCTOBER, 1922.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Dear Lyceumists,

After the Annual Conference comes the holiday season, the time of relaxation for many of you, while those earnest workers you have elected spend their leisure hours preparing for the Autumn and the work that you take up and study—it is hoped with success—before the next Conference.

Do you realise the untiring efforts that are put forth on your behalf, and DO YOU APPRECIATE THEM? The reports at the Conference will disclose how much you have done. Have your delegates fully explained to your Lyceum what is expected of you? If not, make it YOUR duty to ask.

Now is the time to start in earnest, fully determined that this year shall be a record one, a year of exceptional activity and Progress.

Have you entered for the Education Scheme and Examination? If not, do so at once, you will need the knowledge that can be gained, and will find it very useful later on in life.

Are you a member of the Lyceum Guild? There is yet time to join.

Is your Lyceum making any effort towards the £2,000 Fund? If not, it is up to you to urge it on.

The holiday season is over; now is the time for work, and I appeal to each of you to SET to wholeheartedly, do your best to place your Lyceum in the front rank and you will encourage the Officers, reward those who have laboured faithfully and well, that you might gain wisdom and knowledge, and above all bring gladness to the dear Spirit Friends, those sweet Messengers of Love, who are ever ready to help, guide and comfort you, if you are only willing to let them.

Remember! the Lyceum Movement stands for PROGRESS, FREEDOM, PEACE and HAPPINESS. Let ALL then, be united in one great effort and SUCCESS is certain. THE WORKERS WIN!

WHY? WHY? WHY? WATER.

BY THE WONDERMAN.

Why Does Water Run?

When you left up one end of the sweeping brush the other end follows. This is because all parts of the wood hold together tightly. They have the power of sticking together. Another word for this is cohesion. Bricks, stones, glass, paper are held together by cohesion. You lift up one end of your wooden spade and the other end comes up. You cannot lift up one side of the sand pie you have made and see the other side come up as well. Sand does not stick together. It has no cohesion unless it is wet.

When mother puts a piece of lard into the frying pan on the fire, it loses its cohesion, it melts and runs over the bottom of the frying pan. It does not hold together in one piece any longer. It becomes a liquid. Water is a liquid and no liquids are able to stick together as solid things do. Treacle is a liquid but it has more cohesion than water. Liquids spread themselves out in the vessel in which they are contained. Some things have even less cohesion than liquids, in fact they have no cohesion at all. Air does not fall to the bottom of a cup as water does, it spreads itself out in all directions.

Why does hot water crack a thick glass more easily than a thin glass?

If you touch the handle of a poker left in the fire you will find it has become hot. The fire has made the pointed end of the poker hot, and the heat has travelled along the poker to the handle.

If you fill a tumbler with hot water, some of the heat goes into the glass. When solids are heated, they swell or expand. The inside part of the glass is heated first and it expands before the outside part receives the heat. It pushes itself outwards and so cracks the part not already heated. If the tumbler is a thin one, the heat quickly travels to the outside and all the glass expands about the same time so that no crack is caused.

The reverse process takes place when cold water is put into a hot glass. If the tumbler is made of thick glass, the inside part shrinks or contracts before the outside and a crack is caused. If the tumbler is a thin one all parts contract about the same time so that there is less likelihood of a crack.

Why will water not burn as oil does?

Water will not burn because it is already burnt.

There are some liquids which look like water and which burst into flame when a lighted match is put near them. Water puts out the flame. Burning is the process which takes place when certain elements unite with oxygen. Some elements can only take up a certain amount of oxygen. When they cannot take up any more they are completely burnt.

Oil and spirits contain large quantities of elements which can unite with oxygen and have not yet done so. Water is the result of the burning of hydrogen with oxygen. It contains no more elements which can unite with oxygen to cause the process called burning.

Why does water put fire out?

If no air can get to the coal there will be no fire in the grate. It is the oxygen in the air combining with elements in the coal which causes burning. Water thrown on the fire prevents air reaching the coal and no burning process can take place.

There is another reason why water puts fire out. Water is able to take up a great amount of heat. It takes up so much into itself that it does not leave enough heat in the burning thing to go on burning.

Why does water crackle when a red hot poker is put in?

If you have watched a pan of boiling water you will have seen bubbles rising to the surface. Some of those bubbles contain ordinary air which is always present in water. You can see steam rising from the water. This steam is water which has been turned into vapour by heat. Some of the water at the bottom of the pan is being changed into vapour by heat. It takes the form of bubbles which rise and expand.

When a hot poker is put into water, some of the water near is changed into gas. The bubbles of gas rise to the surface. Heat makes things expand. So these bubbles expand until they burst the tiny films of water surrounding them. It is the bursting of these bubbles of gas which causes the crackling sound.

Why does hot water clean things?

Mother always likes hot water for washing the dishes, especially if she has greasy plates. She cannot clean a greasy plate with cold water. The water and the fat do not mix and the fat remains on the plate. Hot water melts the fat and turns it into liquid oil. If the dirt contains no oil or fat it will come away with cold water, but most dirt contains fat of some kind. Our own skin is always giving out small quantities of oil and hot water cleanses it more easily than cold.

Can water change things into stone?

In limestone districts we can find streams of water which can turn wood, cotton, wool, leather and dozens of other things like stone. As the water drips through limestone it dissolves some of the salts in the rock but when it reaches the air again it gives up these salts. Water which has passed through limestone deposits these salts such as carbonate of lime, on things which the water touches. After a time the piece of wood or leather or other substance, is covered with something of the nature of stone. Soon the whole piece of wood may become petrified or turned into stone. You may leave an old stocking where such water may drip into it and years afterwards, find a piece of stone shaped something like a stocking.

We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial.

We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.

Phillip James Bailey.

Our Education Page.

(THE B.S.L.U. EDUCATION SCHEME.)

EDUCATION SECRETARY—(Miss) M. E. Kitson, B.A., 17, Bromley Road, Hanging Heaton, Batley (Yorks.).

ORAL GRADE SECRETARY—(Miss) A. Hesp, 10, Cross Flatts Drive, Beeston, Leeds.

TEXTS, etc., for EDUCATION STUDENTS.

- (i) *Syllabuses of Work*, for all Grades—2d. per copy, 1s. 6d. per dozen.
- (ii) *Oral Grade Primer*, for children under 10, 4d. per copy, 3s. 6d. per dozen.
- (iii) *No. 1 Handbook*, for Grade I, 4d. per copy, 3s. 6d. per doz.
- (iv) *No. 2 Handbook* (revised and enlarged), for Grades II, III and IV, 6d. per copy, 5s. 6d. per dozen.
- (v) *No. 3 Handbook*, for Grade V, and for Investigators, 1s. per copy, 10s. per dozen.
- (vi) *Helps to the Study of the Lyceum Manual*, for all Grades and for Conductors, Leaders, Tutors, and all Lyceumists, 2d. per copy, 1s. 9d. per dozen.
- (vii) *How to Prepare for the Education Examinations*—(being a reprint of the article in September's issue), supplied on application, if postage is enclosed (1½d.).

IMPORTANT TO ALL INTENDING CANDIDATES.

(a) Please study the list of texts (given above) carefully; and then send at once for the books you need. It is time that the studies for the next exams. had begun.

(b) The date of the exams. is 18th February, 1923.

(c) Your name (and 6d. fee) has to be sent in, by your Lyceum Secretary, early in December. Make sure that yours is on his (or her) list.

(d) TAKE CARE of your copies of the LYCEUM BANNER from (and including) September to February. The Education Articles in them will help you for *each* Grade, even *after* the next exams.

ORAL GRADE PRIMER.

Leaders of groups of children under 10 years of age; and the children themselves will be glad to learn that the Oral Grade Primer is nearing completion and will be on sale in October. It is a neatly bound book, artistically designed, and printed in large type specially for children.

It contains photographs of Andrew Jackson Davis, Mrs. Emma Hardinge Britten, Alfred Kitson, and Harry A. Kersey.

All the essentials for the Oral Grade examination, are contained within the Primer, and the little ones can now take an active part in the Education Scheme. Orders for Primers should be sent to the Oral Grade Secretary, Miss Alice Hesp, 10, Cross Flatts Drive, Beeston, Leeds.

Single copy 4d., post free 5d. 3s. 6d. per doz., post free.

TO GRADE V. STUDENTS.

The following suggestions are offered to Grade V. students, to help them in their work:—

(i) Take the questions set at the last exam. (see March BANNER for 1922), and in the previous year (see April BANNER for 1921). Make each question the subject for an essay; look up the matter for it (in No. 3. Handbook, etc), and make notes on it; then write the essay. Read it through, and strike out the non-essentials; only keeping matter strictly relevant to the subject. Practice writing an essay in three-quarters of an hour (the time allowed per answer at the exam.)

(ii) Study each article in No. 3 Handbook thoroughly, carefully, and repeatedly. Take *some leading sentence* or section; make it the subject of an essay, and write your "answer" from the matter of that chapter, supplemented by your knowledge from other sources.

(iii) Read the ESSAYS ON REASONING, appearing in each issue of this year's BANNER. Note the sections dealing with our Movement; and also make use of the logical methods explained, when writing your essays.

(iv) The articles in Handbooks 1 and 2, bearing on subjects akin to those in Grade V Syllabus are deserving of revision, and use.

TO STUDENTS OF GRADES I. TO IV.

As has been promised, summaries of the MANUAL selections, set for your exams., will appear in this paper from month to month. We give seven in this issue. As nearly as is possible

(in the space available) the summaries appear in relation to the order of the MANUAL sections of the Programmes (given last month) for Groups or Weeknight Classes. Some for each Grade will be given each month.

SUMMARIES OF "MANUAL" SELECTIONS FOR EXAMINATION.

It is not claimed that these Summaries are the only correct interpretation of their respective MANUAL selections. They are only given as ONE interpretation; and as hints to help tutors and students—showing how summaries may be prepared.

When using them, students are advised to compare them with the actual MANUAL reading or recitation.

The Committee takes this opportunity of thanking Mr. Connor for his valuable help in writing these summaries, and for the many hours he has devoted to preparing them; and hopes that every student will find them helpful and useful.

SUMMARY OF G.C.R. 148.—THE ORIGIN OF THE LYCEUM.

(FOR GRADES I—IV).

Andrew Jackson Davis was a remarkable spirit seer—he could see Spirit people, and things connected with the Spirit world. He was even able at times to go in spirit to the Spirit regions, and on other occasions saw visions of scenes in the Summerland. Because of this power, he was able to describe how children are taught and trained in Spirit Life.

He saw large bands of children arranged in groups in beautiful halls. The leader of each group first gave a lesson, and then asked the children for their opinions and ideas. He also saw the children going through marches by which they were taught how the planets go round the sun, or some lesson in geography, etc. Each marching group was headed with a banner whose colour showed the spiritual development of the group, and each child wore a badge or sash of the same colour as the banner. These marches were performed in the large and beautiful gardens which surround all the Spirit Lyceums; but sometimes the members of one Lyceum paid a visit to another Lyceum, and the Lyceumists, with banners flying, went marching and singing on their way.

At a meeting held in Dodsworth's Hall, Broadway, New York, on 25th January, 1863, Mr. Davis described these scenes, and as a result the first earthly Lyceum was started, as a Spiritualist Sunday School. These Lyceums were badly needed, as the teachings of the Orthodox Sunday Schools are not in agreement with what our Spirit friends have told us about the hereafter—and we want our children to be taught according to what we ourselves believe.

Our earthly Lyceums are (or should be) copies of the Summerland Lyceums—at least in aim—and we should all resolve to do our utmost to realise the Summerland ideal here on earth.

SUMMARY OF S.C.R. 93—DEEDS, NOT WORDS.

(FOR GRADE I.)

God does not wish us to waste time in needless prayer, when we might be easing the burden of others, or soothing their grief. Doing His work, in drying the tears of the afflicted by proving that there is no death, is real prayer in which God delights.

God does not wish for gorgeous religious services in grand buildings, but that we shall raise the fallen, and do all in our power to help the poor and homeless. Real worship consists of "works, not words; kind acts, not creeds"—and proves our true love for God. In other words, we worship God by serving Man.

Good deeds have a spiritual force behind them that makes an impression on our spiritual natures, while mere words have only a breath behind them and make no lasting impression. Our love must speak in actions—such as comforting the sorrowing and helping the poor. It is our task to drive away care, and bring brightness to sad eyes; and kind deeds done by us to others will be regarded by God as done to Him.

NOTE.—This S.C.R. reads as if God were a person, who could be pleased or grieved by our actions—but we must allow for the poetical form of the teaching. God is Spirit—all Love and all Wisdom—and as each of us, spiritually, is a spark of Deity, each of us has love and wisdom as part of our being. Wisdom teaches us that empty forms and empty words are of no value; Love teaches us that it is our duty to work and not preach. By helping others, we increase our power of loving—and every experience increases our knowledge and wisdom. The Divine Nature within us KNOWS that by helping others to overcome their troubles and sorrows we are giving their

Divine Nature a chance to blossom into beauty—and the spiritual satisfaction we obtain from our unselfish works of love is expressed in the last two lines of the Silver Chain.

LESSON OF S.C.R. 4—OUR MISSION.

(FOR GRADE II.)

Writers who are trying to teach a lesson use one of two kinds of language—LITERAL (the words mean *exactly what they say*) or FIGURATIVE (the writer uses symbols, and *we must look for the exact meaning*). In this Silver Chain, the language is figurative. The writer does not actually mean "sailing on the ocean" or "climbing up mountains"—he only uses these *as symbols*, to convey his teaching. A mission is what we intend to devote our lives to—such as Lyceum work, platform work or social work, or dozens of other things—and the Silver Chain teaches us that, whatever "mission" we may choose, we must not lose heart because we cannot take the lead, or even be among the leaders. Faithful followers are just as necessary as good leaders. (For instance, we cannot all be Conductors—but we *can* all be earnest, hardworking Lyceumists.) If we find that the part we should like to play is beyond our strength—either from lack of knowledge or lack of experience—we can at least do all in our power to help those who are playing the part. We may not become famous, but yet what we do *will have been done*, and the world be the better for it. We may be too poor to give money, but we can always give our work and encouragement, and be faithful followers—never grumbling, and always ready to help. So don't let us stand waiting for chances of doing *what we want to do*—let us go and look for chances of doing *what we can do*. If we are really anxious to work, we shall always be able to find something that we shall be able to do.

SUMMARY OF M.R. 218.—ARE WE NOT BROTHERS?

(FOR GRADE II.)

The verses contain an appeal to mankind. Why should men respond so readily to the call of battle, and of the warrior who delights in battle? Why should we be willing that the blood of our brothers should be shed? There are more important, spiritual battles to be fought. Our starving brothers and sisters should be saved from want; the chains should be struck from the captive; the oppressor should be subdued. We have allowed religious, family and national differences to raise barriers between us. Let us strike down all barriers, and allow brotherly love to drown the voice of discord (or disagreement). If men would only allow love and truth and peace to rule in their hearts, "the world would be the better for it," and we should have heaven on earth.

NOTES.

1st Reading: "Wherefore."—Used here as meaning "where is." The reading really means that *there is* no wisdom, or no moral worth, and that all who slay—whether thousands or only one—are equally guilty.

2nd and 3rd Readings: These explain themselves. (An achievement is what we manage to do or attain.)

SUMMARY OF G.C.R. 136.—TEACHINGS OF SPIRITUALISM.

(FOR GRADES II & IV.)

Spiritualism destroys all fear of death, by proving that after death man continues his individual existence in the Spirit World. It wipes out the idea of eternal punishment by its teaching of eternal progression; shows that the source of evil lies in man's own imperfections, and not in temptation by a personal Devil; and teaches that each man must overcome his own imperfections, as no other person can do it for him. God, it tells us, is Infinite Spirit, all Love, Wisdom and Law—and nor the vindictive, partial Being in which we had been taught to believe; and Heaven and Hell are not places of reward or torment, but states of our own minds. Those who don't agree with us must not be persecuted: instead we must help all who are trying to improve the standard of life; for, while there is a standard of truth in everything, no man can know everything, so every man should have complete freedom of thought. Besides, Spiritualism advocates no theories that cannot be proved from acknowledged facts.

Thus Spiritualism must have an effect on science and religion, for it has opened up new fields of research, and placed religion on a basis of science (instead of blind belief). Its effect on humanity is all good, for it proves continuous life; assures the weak of spirit help, and brings comfort to the afflicted with the certainty of a life where man's state will depend (only) on his spiritual development; while it warns the wilfully sinful that

they must atone for all the wrong they have done, before they can become happy. And as it allows freedom of opinion, it insists on no creed, but teaches the grand Principles of Spiritualism so well known to every Lyceumist.

SUMMARY OF S.C.R. 1.—THE DIVINE ORDER.

(FOR GRADES III & IV.)

This Reading is part of a long poem, entitled "Essay on Man" (which should be read by all students). The poet here is claiming (or asserting) the Oneness of Nature, and likening the Universe to a human being: physical nature, he states, is the body and God the Soul (or Spirit). Though the Infinite Wisdom that works through all nature may manifest in many different ways, yet it is always the same Power, as perfect in small things as in great things. The light of the stars, the blossoms on the trees, and all forms of life, are only different manifestations of this Power. It embraces the universe without being divided or exhausted, and is always perfect, whether manifesting As Man or Angel (we must remember that the poet was a Christian, and thought that angels were superior beings). All things are equally important to Infinite Wisdom, though to us they may appear as great or small, high or low. With our imperfect knowledge, knowing only scraps, we are liable to talk of imperfection where, if we only knew all, we should see divine order. And it is really for our good (and ordained by "Heaven"—God) that we should be ignorant. So we must submit, and enjoy what happiness comes our way, trusting ourselves to God's care and keeping. Nature is really controlled by laws; what we call "chance" is really part of the universal harmony; and what seems evil (as we see it, in part) is really universal good. So, in spite of reason, we must accept the one clear truth that "what ever is, is right"—as all things are part of the Divine Order.

NOTES.

The above is as fair a summary as is possible of the teaching of the Silver Chain, but it lies with the individual Lyceumist to decide whether the teaching can be accepted. As already stated, Pope wrote from the Christian standpoint. It is open to serious question whether any man should be content to remain ignorant. There are things that (at present) we *can't* know, but it would seem to be every man's duty to learn what he can. The more we know, the less are we likely to fall into error, either in our opinions or our actions. If we could increase our knowledge, we might be able to see divine order where now we can only see chaos (disaster) and imperfection.

Our reason will only be "erring" if we try to use it without training our powers of reasoning; or if we try to reason from things which we don't properly understand, or from things that we have believed without having troubled to find out whether they are true (See "Essays on Reasoning").

There are many who think that "whatever is" may not *always* be right. The state of the world to-day is the result of actions of the past—and therefore is inevitable (we cannot escape from it)—but that does not prove that it is right. Many actions of the past were very wrong, and we suffer from them in the present; and it is one part of the mission of Lyceumism to train up a race of men and women who will alter the conditions from which we suffer—and which very few would be inclined to call anything but bad.

SUMMARY OF M.R. 212.—HAND IN HAND WITH ANGELS

(FOR GRADE III.)

The verses teach us that we go through life, hand in hand with angels (spirit friends), whose loving eyes watch over us, and whose voices cheer us—that, in fact, we never walk alone. Some of the angels lead us, though we may not be aware of it, into right and proper paths—others inspire us with noble ideals ("hold us soul in soul"). There is a chain (of love) that reaches from the lowliest ones of earth to the most exalted (advanced) in the Spirit spheres, and none can say how much this chain is brightened by our daily companionship with our Spirit friends. So let us ALL go hand in hand—clinging to those who are more advanced than we are, and drawing up with us those not so advanced as ourselves. Then, with this fraternal love-chord inspiring us ("thrilling all with fire"), we shall help each other to rise to higher and still higher spiritual heights.

The Connective Readings apply the above teachings to our everyday lives.

NEXT MONTH will appear Summaries of the *Manual Selections*, numbers 78; 139; 140; 141; and 210.

Animals in Spirit Life.

BY MRS. MARY E. PICKLES.

Pity and Compassion are the real friends of the dumb animals, and if we have those two qualities we can rest assured that injury done to any unit of the animal kingdom will rouse those feelings to the fullest extent. There is a mute appeal from the eyes of the animal when in pain, which seems to tell us that in our hands justice lies, and if we fully understood we could never permit torture of any kind. But there is a higher reason for exercising kindness. We never know when the time will come that we shall need their help, and I am sure that we are helping them to become more intelligent by treating them with kindness than by cruelly illtreating them. It is true we cannot really find the line of demarcation in the animal between intelligence and instinct because there is an aptitude for learning under training or by an ability to find things out for themselves.

I think that most writers do not give sufficient credit for the intelligence animals possess, but rather do people put it down to habit.

Pictures in Spirit Life have helped me to understand a vast deal more of the love they bear to us, than any book could have taught me; also the purpose they have in showing themselves, or manifesting a duty towards us that we in earth-life are not always conscious of. I know that many readers may suggest mental clairvoyance, and that spirit friends are suggesting the form of a certain animal they desire us to see, and certainly this does occasionally happen, but I have learnt by experience to differentiate between the two, and I am sure that even animals survive after physical death. I have ascertained from friends on the other side that they often guard us when we are in danger though we may be quite unconscious of it.

Many years ago at the commencement of my career as a speaker, I and my children had a wonderful experience. I had been speaking at a church where it necessitated a very lonely walk home for many miles, or waiting for the following morning. My host walked with us a good part of the way and when he was about to leave us he said "you have no need to fear, for there are two huge white dogs with you, can you see them?"

I said "No, but I am glad of that, for the way will not seem so lonely." The darkness came on and we could scarcely see anything, but the children could not forget what our friend had told us and many times the question was asked "Can you see the dogs Mother?"

Bye-and-bye when we were on the last stretch of the road in the darkness, something occurred and we all saw a big white dog materialize in front of us and run round and round us continually and then when we were out of danger, it dematerialized again before our astonished gaze. It was a real friend in need that Sunday night, and it was an experience we could never forget. We only saw one dog, though our host had seen two, and rest assured I was very grateful for its presence.

Since then I have had many other experiences of animal care and protection from spirit life when necessity has arisen.

There is another aspect, that of manifesting to the clear vision, for the purpose of recognition, and also a double purpose to help some spirit friend in their recognition. For instance, we were holding our weekly Home Circle and we had invited a very near friend, who had never sat in a circle before, but who was getting very interested in the phenomena. This friend had already embraced the philosophy and some day I am hoping he too will be one of our number, especially in the capacity of speaker. I described a young lady with him, whom he did not recognize, also a gentleman, who had been his schoolmaster, when a boy, (and who, by the way, it afterwards transpired that this very man was using him and probably had been doing for a long time as a medium for University lectures), when there came a large black dog behind him and placed both paws upon his shoulders, and when I told him this he was exceedingly delighted, for this dog had been an especial favourite in his home, and was a very intelligent creature.

Our friend could not recall the young lady I described, but when he told his wife afterwards she at once recognised her as being a niece, and an inmate in the home at the very period when they were in possession of the dog.

This gentleman is a scientist and had long held the opinion that animals survive physical death, and the incident above described substantiated his belief.

Some may say that the young spirit friend impressed upon me the form of the dog, but that was not the case, for the dog was just as tangible as the young lady herself, and even whilst standing up behind its old master, it kept lovingly touching his

face with its paw. It was a beautiful picture, and just one of those scenes which the sensitive never forgets.

In conversation with numberless people, I have listened to similar experiences, and even from the rostrum have seen many kinds of animals manifesting their presence with some loved one, proving the great law of attraction to those they may still serve.

A friend who was very dear to me often used to relate the story of a dog coming to warn her of a transition in the family circle. Always a few days before a death occurred this dog would come and cry most pitifully. Although this friend was not a Spiritualist, yet she was firm in the opinion that he was a dog they once had in the family when she was a girl and of which she was extremely fond. She has now passed beyond, but I feel sure that sometime when I am in the condition to receive, I shall see my friend and her faithful dog too.

You ask me why I know this. There is an inner illumination which sometimes sends out its light to the denser vehicles and impresses with pictures of the future, and already I have received such an intimation. I cannot tell you how or why, but the soul in the same degree of unfoldment will understand.

Let us pause here a moment and think, or ask ourselves a question, "If the next or third sphere of existence is a replica of this, only finer, more spiritual or more ethereal, and if it is true that there are flowers, trees, glades, mountains, rivers, etc., then what is more natural than that there should be even animals playing their part also for a time.

I could keep on relating these true stories which prove the continuity of life in animals, and I know there are others who could do the same, but A. J. Davis's Manual says "In the third chapter of John you will find the following passage: 'If I told you of earthly things and ye believe not, how shall ye believe if I tell ye of heavenly things.'" Also the Summer-Land is seen to be a natural state of human existence, growing out of the universal system of causes and effects, laws and ultimates just as naturally as to-day grew out of yesterday.

Death is a chemical screen, a strainer, or finely woven sieve, through which by the perpetual flow of the laws of Mother-Nature, individuals are passed on to their true state in the next stage or degree of life."

I believe, even as at times we catch a glimpse of this glorious sphere with its rich verdure and beautiful trees, made clearer by the bright-winged birds of all hues and colours, that it is natural to believe there are in those homes of the Summerland the pets of animal creation of past earthly days.

TIME,

Time's glory is to calm contending kings,
To unmask falsehood and bring truth to light;
To stamp the seal of time in aged things,
To wake the morn to sentinel the night;
To wrong the wronger till he render right;
To ruinate proud buildings with thy hours,
And smear with dust their glittering golden towers.

To fill with wormholes stately monuments,
To feed oblivion with decay of things;
To blot old books and alter their contents,
To pluck the quills from ancient raven's wings;
To dry the old oak's sap, and cherish springs,
To spoil antiquities if hammered steel,
And turn the giddy round of Fortune's wheel.

To show the beldam, daughters of her daughter;
To make the child a man, the man a child;
To slay the tiger that doth live by slaughter,
To tame the unicorn and lion wild;
To mock the subtle in themselves beguiled,
To cheer the ploughman with increaseful drops,
And waste huge stones with little water drops.

—Shakespeare.

Oh, hearts that break and give no sigh,
Save whitening lips and fading tresses,
Till Death pours out his cordial wine,
Slow dropped from misery's crushing presses—
If singing breath or echoing chord
To every hidden pang were given,
What endless melodies were poured
As sad as earth, as sweet as heaven!

—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Essays on Reasoning.

By A. T. CONNOR.

IX.—HOW WE COLLECT AND EXAMINE EVIDENCE.

There are two methods of conducting an investigation—by observation or by experiment. Most of us follow the former method—that is to say, we content ourselves with attending our circles and meetings and taking note of what happens there. From what we see, and from our knowledge of the medium's honesty and genuineness, we form opinions of the phenomena produced. But others, such as Sir William Crookes, or Dr. Crawford, have tried experiments. They have laid down certain test conditions, and then have noted what occurred under these conditions.

It will easily be seen that the experimental method is the better of the two, because the observer at an ordinary circle or meeting can only see what occurs, but has no knowledge of how, or under what conditions, the phenomena were produced. On the other hand, Dr. Crawford, in his investigation of the phenomena produced at the Goligher circle, was able to make arrangements for testing what the Spirit operators could do under various fixed sets of conditions (See "The Reality of Psychic Phenomena"). He had formed certain ideas (or theories), and he experimented to see whether his ideas were correct. And we should all try, in this way, to check our opinions. As soon as we have observed and read enough to enable us to form opinions, we should seek an opportunity of putting these opinions to the test.

For instance, we are brought into touch with psychic photography. We hear of mediums and sittings, and are shown various photographs. We are told of the conditions under which the photographs were taken, and after weighing up the evidence obtained by (what might be called) observation, we come to the conclusion that the psychic "extra" was put on the plate by either (1) the medium, (2) the sitter, or (3) some other person or influence independent of both. If we are satisfied with the honesty of the sitter, and of his fitness to prevent fraud on the part of the medium, we can come to the conclusion that the third alternative is the correct one, and that some supernormal power has caused the production of the "extra." But, if we are not satisfied, or if we are in a position to find out for ourselves, we start experimenting. We make an engagement with a photographic medium; we buy our own plates; we mark them with our own private mark; we place them in the slide; we place the slide in the camera—and we may get a friend to make the exposure. We develop the plates ourselves, and see our own private mark appear—and, besides our own photograph, we get a portrait of some person who has not been (physically) in the room, or who, to our knowledge, has "passed on." We know that we haven't "faked" the plates; we know that the medium *couldn't* have "faked" them—and yet the "extra" is there. So, as a result of our experiment, we become convinced that some supernormal power is at work.

When experimenting, we must take careful note of the exact circumstances under which phenomena happen. In our photographic experiment, we need a camera (though in some cases a camera is not used), plates, a medium and at least one sitter. These are necessary for the success of the experiment, but there is another necessary factor—what we somewhat loosely call "conditions." Should the "conditions" be bad, there will be no results. It is the task of the investigator to see that no factor is missing. All the foregoing will combine in being the "cause" of the phenomena. Although not mentioning the Spirit friends, I have not overlooked them—but it is not yet known exactly what part the Spirits play in the production of the psychic "extra."

Now we start to compare our psychic photograph with an ordinary photograph, and to try to find out where the two agree and where they differ. In both, the camera, the plates, the sitter and the photographer—and, of course, a good light—are necessary. The two main points of difference are:—(1) on the ordinary photograph only the sitter will appear, whilst on the psychic photograph another face; a written message (which would have taken minutes to write—and the plate has been exposed for only a few seconds); a design or some other "extra" will be found; (2) in psychic photography, the photographic medium will in some way (under supervision) impregnate the plate with his (or her) psychic power, whereas the ordinary photographer does nothing but make the exposure. So the direct cause of the "extra" is the medium's psychic power, and the presence of an unknown influence. And as the influence could not have made an impression under ordinary photographic conditions, we may put the medium's psychic power as the prime cause of the "extra."

In this way we collect our evidence, and form our opinions, not only of psychic photography but of all phases of phenomena. We are limited in our choice of experiments by our ignorance of the laws governing the production of psychic effects—but there is always something we can do to satisfy ourselves of the genuineness of any phenomena. In circles we can try a rearrangement of the positions of the sitters, or the latter can take turns at remaining outside the circle (but in the room)—and all variations in phenomena should be carefully noted. It is noteworthy that on some occasions, when one of the regular sitters has been absent, and only a chair placed in the member's usual position, the phenomena have been produced just as if the member had been present.

Having collected our evidence, we must examine it very carefully, trying in all cases to find the cause as well as observe the effect. And when we have formed opinions (or theories, which are really opinions founded on facts), we must go on to further experiments, using the facts we have already discovered as our new starting point. But we must first of all prove that the causes which we have observed (the "causes" here being the persons, things or "conditions" necessary for the production of the phenomena) will always give the same effect. If they don't, there is a further cause (or condition) which we have overlooked, and this must be discovered and taken into account. Then, when we have established a sequence of causes and effects, we can begin to look for the law of nature which governs the phenomena. And as a first step to this we begin to generalise—to draw up a general rule which all the phenomena seem to obey, and to infer that all SIMILAR phenomena will obey the same rule. But the consideration of this must be left for another essay.

(To be continued.)

HAUNTED HOUSES.

All houses wherein men have lived and died
Are haunted houses. Through the open doors
The harmless phantoms on their errands glide,
With feet that make no sound upon the floors.

We meet them at the doorway, on the stair,
Along the passages they come and go,
Impalpable impressions on the air,
A sense of something moving to and fro.

There are more guests at table than the hosts
Invited; the illuminated hall
Is thronged with quiet, inoffensive ghosts,
As silent as the pictures on the wall.

The stranger at my fireside cannot see
The forms I see, nor hear the sounds I hear;
He but perceives what is; while unto me
All that has been is visible and clear.

We have no title-deeds to house or lands;
Owners and occupants of earlier dates
From graves forgotten stretch their dusty hands,
And hold in mortmain still their old estates.

The spirit world around this world of sense
Floats like an atmosphere, and everywhere
Wafts through these earthly mists and vapours dense
A vital breath of more ethereal air.

Our little lives are kept in equipoise
By opposite attractions and desires;
The struggles of the instinct that enjoys,
And the more noble instinct that aspires.

These perturbations, the perpetual jar
Of earthly wants and aspirations high,
Come from the influence of an unseen star,
An undiscovered planet in our sky.

And as the moon from some dark gate of cloud
Throws o'er the sea a floating bridge of light,
Across whose trembling planks our fancies crowd
Into the realm of mystery and night—

So from the world of spirits there descends
A bridge of light, connecting it with this,
O'er whose unsteady floor, that sways and bends,
Wander our thoughts above the dark abyss.

—Longfellow.

(THE B.S.L.U. EDUCATION SCHEME).

THE LYCEUM BANNER:

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE BRITISH SPIRITUALISTS' LYCEUM UNION.

EDITOR: G. F. KNCTT, D.N.U.

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OCTOBER, 1922.

The Religion of Use.

"The groves were God's first temples."

Nature's great heart beats under our feet and over our head.

The currents of all pervading life flow into every form of the natural world, and therefore do all forms partake of the divine energy.

Churches are the work of men, but religion is the work of God. We have read many times that the gospel of Spiritualism is Truth, and its temple is the sphere of eternal life and eternal labour.

We teach that all life, all thought, all action, all places and all times are sacred. It is surprising how fitting the teaching applies when we want any evil condition removing from human affairs and conduct. Economics have become a great bubble and the futility of present methods has burst upon humanity. What shall it profit a man if he gains the whole world and loses his soul. The remedy is found in looking at life from the human side of things. The two great divisions of life are matter and spirit. Some people worship matter and others worship the spirit. The monk has shut himself off from the world and the materialist has worshipped the accumulation of his substance. Material things should be subservient to the spirit and used as the physical means of providing the materials of life for the sustenance of mankind. Such is the religion of use. Every restraint upon inquiry and reason must be removed.

Education is essential and is a life-long process. The development of the faculties is essential to progress. The birth of genius depends on the right environment and the opportunity for its display. The purpose of education is to allow the growth of thought, inspiration, emotion, imagination, aspiration and scientific knowledge of life generally. The human element must even enter the minds of tutors and the methods adopted to draw out the undeveloped proclivities of the pupils. No two faces are alike and no two people have the same disposition. There are about four degrees between sanity and insanity, but what a tremendous possibility of varying temperaments exist within these four degrees.

The mischievous boy of to-day is the genius of to-morrow. We have tried to mould him to the will of convention and find he cannot be kept within the bonds of a dotting curriculum. Let us face the position and guide the rioting mind to a constructive life by endeavouring to find the reason for his apparent misbehaviour.

The children come to us about the age of five. The leader takes the class in hand. Oh for the gift of angels, that we might have the power to know what children think when only five years old. Two things we know; that objects draw their thoughts the best and imagination fills their minds. The time of make-believe has dawned. Here in the plastic days we mould or nauseate the young. Can we hark back so far that we can once again be as they are? If so, we've won. If not, some other soul must have a try and we can face an older group or let ourselves be taught.

Each child, each group, and each Lyceum have some peculiar

little whim or wish. If we can only find the secret chord, we touch the waiting soul of things and enter in.

The girl must have her doll, the boy his humming-top and both may have their little pets to learn the simple ways and lures of love. These are displaced in the Lyceum by kindergarten and playway methods.

All forms of life partake of the divine energy, but there seems to be a bit of another kind of influence in us too. But many of us were told as often that we were born wicked and in sin that we were frightened into being good and only did the naughty things on the sly.

Now we know that all life and all things are sacred and have their deeper meanings. We cannot do things on the sly because the eyes of our loved ones are upon us. We are happy when we do right and miserable when we do wrong.

We live in a chaotic muddle, but we need not remain in this condition. We must realise that God is love—that we are filled with his spirit and can live in harmony with our fellows. We cannot tell these things to children without practising the precepts we teach. So the better parts of us become purer.

Whatever the ages of children, they must be provided with the good they can assimilate. The cricket bat and tennis racquet must have their place. The bewildering questions of adolescence must be answered, for the incessant effort demands that we must neglect nothing.

We shall win their confidence and love and then they will learn to love each other. In this soil we can plant our religion, founded on Truth, watered by service, sustained by Friendship, fed on the sunshine of Inspiration to grow into a sweet communion, in which we shall find a basis of Society where the Church is the temple of eternal life and labour.

The sphere of scientific knowledge will be extended until it includes all the phenomena with which we are acquainted. The lives and beings of all will be moulded by an ever-present consciousness of the sublime and eternal relations of God and man.

All our rites must be such as minister to the welfare of humanity.

Let others prate and pray if they wish, but let us live the life and sing the song of harmony.

God, Home and Spirit-land!
For love of thee we band,
For thee we pray:
For thee we brave all scorn,
To thee all eyes we turn,
Blessing the coming morn
Of perfect day.

God gives us life through the home and the higher life is revealed to us through the spirit-land. This triple link is never broken. Thank God we know it exists. It can form for us a never-dying message to the hearts of a bleeding humanity, and bring consolation and joy to ourselves.

The parents we lost, the children we loved, the friends who have gone and the new ones whom we never knew on earth are all in the circle of our love. We serve and help each other. Creeds may die, dogmas may change, and theology become progressive, yet here we have the vital spark of eternal life and love binding us all together to bask in the sunshine of God's love for ever and ever.

The zephyrs blow from Heaven;
They're wafted from above,
By the guidance of immorals,
Who tell us God is love.
And from the lips of children,
We learn the story true,
That we must love each other,
And holy ways pursue.

Spiritualism has dawned, the light of Truth makes clear the way. Our children follow and will surely lead us through the meshes of the old into the new. Our task is to clear the path, encourage the young and the influence of an eternal impulse will bring into being the genius of a prophetic age which shall herald the dawn of peace and joy.

Two faces o'er the cradle bent;
Two hands above the head were locked;
They pressed each other while they rocked!
And watched a life that love had sent.
O solemn hour!
O hidden power!

Phrenology Practically Explained.

BY J. MILLOTT SEVERN, F.B.P.S., Brighton.

12. SECRETIVENESS.

A moderate or fairly good development of Secretiveness is very useful, as it gives to its possessor policy, guardedness, discretion, diplomacy, self-government, prudent reserve, management, self-possession, power to repress or conceal thoughts, feelings and emotions until the judgment approves of them being divulged. Persons with this faculty large are able to restrain their feelings, to appear quite cool and self-possessed in time of danger or emergency, or during opposing, turbulent, irritating, trying and critical circumstances. It is no difficulty for them to keep secrets. They like to take people by surprise, to discover the secrets of others, yet jealously and most guardedly conceal their own. It is a useful quality in lawyers, diplomats, statesmen, inventors, actors, secret service agents, and spies.

Dr. Gall discovered this organ. In early youth he was struck with the character and form of the head of one of his companions; amiable in disposition, and possessing good mental abilities, but with an extraordinary disposition for cunning and finesse. Although a faithful friend, this youth experienced an intense pleasure in employing every possible device to make game of his schoolfellows, frequently springing little surprises on them, and he was an adept in the art of deception.

The organ is located at the inferior edge of the parietal bones, and when large gives a bullet-headed appearance indicated by width and fulness to the middle of the sidehead above Destructiveness and below Cautiousness. Dr. Gall found it largely developed in a great number of cunning, deceitful individuals; hence he called it the organ of Cunning; Dr. Spurzheim gave it the more appropriate name of Secretiveness. All carnivorous animals, and such as have to seek their prey or protect themselves by stealth and cunning are invariably strongly endowed with Secretiveness. It is large in the fox and cat.

Secretiveness, when large, gives a strong disposition to selfishness, unless counterbalanced by very large Benevolence; it is more often than not accompanied by a good degree of Acquisitiveness. These two faculties working together prompt their possessors, from a love of cunning and desire for gain, to take advantage of the less wary and unguarded. Persons in whom Secretiveness is very powerful and active, especially if Acquisitiveness is large and Conscientiousness only moderate, are capable of resorting to the meanest devices in order to gratify their secretive desires and to attain their selfish ends. It is very interesting and often highly amusing to watch the manifestations of this faculty, both in animals as well as in human beings. Some people realise no pleasure equal to that of deceiving or misleading others; and suspecting others' motives, they frequently bring suspicion on themselves.

The usual motives which inspire reserve are often of a prudential kind which seek to acquire advantages while avoiding dreaded results. When some aim or purpose be determined upon that cannot be obtained by open policy, there is a temptation to employ secretive underhand methods in those who have the faculty of Secretiveness large.

Secretiveness, it should be remembered, is simply a feeling or propensity, and to be of the utmost value should be conjoined to a good intellect and a high standard of moral integrity, otherwise its manifestations are liable to be excessive in character. Acting in conjunction with a poor intellect it is often productive of the most ridiculous results. Persons endowed with large Secretiveness, relying on their powers of cunning, and setting as they do cunning before intellect, thinking that others cannot see through their motives, frequently do the most ludicrous things, and they are rarely disposed to allow others, even highly intelligent people, the credit of a better understanding than themselves.

Secretiveness is said to give tact; in certain phases of its action a good deal of tact appears to be manifested, but it is decidedly inferior in quality to that tact which comes from intuition. A person possessing a large development of the organ of human Nature or Intuition, and a good intellect, even though he has small Secretiveness, possesses far superior ability to deal advantageously with men and matters than with a smaller development of intellect, large Secretiveness, and small Human Nature. The latter is a much more useful quality to possess; therefore I should advise persons to cultivate Human Nature rather than Secretiveness. When bordering on excess, but combined with large intellectual faculties and Conscientiousness, and small Language, the individual with large Secretiveness talks little, stores his mind with learning, but reserves too

much knowledge and experience to himself. While its exercise is sometimes necessary to personal safety, and we may need sometimes to veil our aims and plans, it is not so necessary to hide our sympathies, knowledge and experiences.

Those who possess a normal development of Secretiveness combined with large Language, Friendship and Agreeableness, make themselves exceedingly pleasant, genial and sociable; are good company, talk freely—but not rashly or indiscreetly—and display themselves to advantage; and with large Hope are bright and lively conversationalists.

When the organ is small, the individual is far too candid and outspoken, eager to communicate without discretion, is unsuspecting, and ready to open out the mind too freely without counting the cost or weighing the consequences. It is advisable that such a person should endeavour to keep his own counsel, and exercise due discretion before unfolding to others all his own and his neighbours, personal and private concerns. Candid, open-minded people are often very conscientious and extremely honourable, but by giving too free expression to what they think and feel, are liable to place themselves in an awkward and difficult position, as well as subjecting themselves to be imposed upon. They are constantly disposed to commit themselves, to act indiscreetly and impulsively, and to play into others' hands too readily. Such persons exhibit more honesty of purpose and are more easily understood than those who are so very secretive and who clothe all their deeds and actions in mystery, darkness and obscurity, yet they need to be careful lest undue advantage is taken of their candour, outspokenness and sincerity.

Excessive Secretiveness produces extreme reservedness, insincerity of character, exclusiveness, cunning, shrewdness, evasion, craftiness, hypocrisy, lying, trickery, stratagem, treachery, a disposition to conceal real motives and intentions to resort to underhand methods, tricks in trade, false pretensions, double dealing, intrigue, to take mean advantage of, and to cheat. Persons of such development appear to be aiming at one thing while accomplishing another; they evade direct questions, are non-committal, enigmatical, politic, managing, cold, mysterious, distant, distrustful, sly, and when they have motives for concealment appear as friends before your face, expressing themselves as glad to see you, whilst acting deceitfully and as enemies behind your back.

A LIFE LESSON.

There, little girl, don't cry!
They have broken your doll, I know,
And your tea-set blue,
And your play-house, too,
Are things of long ago;
But childish troubles will soon pass by—
There, little girl, don't cry!

There, little girl, don't cry!
They have broken your slate, I know,
And the glad wild ways
Of your schoolgirl days
Are things of the long ago;
But life and love will soon come by—
There, little girl, don't cry!

There, little girl, don't cry!
They have broken your heart, I know,
And the rainbow gleams
Of your youthful dreams
Are things of the long ago;
But heaven holds all for which you sigh—
There, little girl, don't cry!

—James Whitcomb Riley.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO LYCEUMS.

The Lyceums Lists and Area Groupings are included in this issue and have been revised. The provisional arrangement is to meet the decision of the 1922 Conference.

Any Lyceum desirous of being placed in another contiguous area should appeal to the Management Committee, stating their desires and reasons therefor.

All requisitions for change of Area should be sent to the General Secretary before November 10th.

G. F. KNOTT, Gen. Secretary,
39, Regent Street,
Rochdale.

Our Lyceum Guild

(worked in conjunction with the Education Scheme).

Guild Leader and Education Secretary—

(MISS) MARY E. KITSON, B.A., 17, Bromley Road, Hanging Heaton, Batley, Yorks.

Guild Motto:—"We live to learn, and learn to live."

Guild Aims:—To develop ourselves—physically, mentally, psychically, spiritually.

(For a copy of the Aims and Rules, for further information, or for application forms, apply to the Guild Leader).

GUILD MEMBERS (on 19th Sept.) 1343 representing 129 Lyceums.

GUILD BADGES.

Each Lyceumist, on becoming a member of the Lyceum Guild, receives a ribbon-badge. The colour, and working, of the badge indicates the member's standing educationally in Lyceum work.

The Classes and Badges, of the Guild are:—

- PROBATIONER (*red* badge), studying for Grade I exam.
- NOVITATE (*blue* badge), having passed Grade I. exam.
- INITIATE (*violet* Badge), having passed Grade II. exam.
- ASSOCIATE (*green* badge), having passed Grade III. exam.
- FELLOW (*orange* badge), having passed Grade IV. exam.
- FREEMAN (*white* badge), having passed Grade V. exam.

Bands of Gold on the Badge signify the standard reached in the examinations:—

- Plain ribbon shows 3rd Class.
- One band shows 2nd Class.
- Two bands show 1st Class.
- Three bands show Honours.
- Four bands show Honours with distinction.
- Two stars show Honorary membership, conferred for national or pioneer work.

Success in essay competitions are shown by squares—worked in different colours—on the badge (see last month's article).

Promotion.—Members may gain promotion in the Guild by passing the examination in a higher course, or may win additional bands by again sitting for the same examination, and reaching a higher standard.

[By the way, some members who received their new badges (with exam. certificates) last May, have not yet sent on their threepences in payment. The Leader will be glad to hear from them at an early date.]

GUILD CLASSES.

The Leader will be pleased to receive reports of the work being done by Guild Classes; or programmes of work planned; or accounts of special Guild efforts or functions.

HAVE YOU A PET?

If you have (or used to have) a pet, an account of some of its funny ways or clever tricks would interest other members. Any such (true) stories sent on will be very welcome; and will be gladly published, as space allows.

WHAT IS YOUR HOBBY?

As a Guild member, you should have a hobby; and, most probably, in pursuit of it you have had obstacles to overcome; have had unexpected experiences; and many happy hours. Why not send an account of these—to interest other members in your hobby, to help them in the early stages, and to encourage them by learning of the pleasures in store!

WINNING ESSAY.

We have pleasure in publishing the first of the eight winning essays in our last competition.

SPIRITUALISM AS A STUDY MOVEMENT.

(By Miss G. Halliday—Halifax, *Alma Street*.)

Spiritualism, as we learn from the *MANUAL*, is the science of life here and hereafter; and its aims are threefold according to the way in which we approach it.

As a science, it aims at proving human immortality and the existence of a spiritual universe. It has its own methods to be followed, and instruments to be used. We must remember that these instruments of research (mediums) are within the reach of everyone, for practically every home possesses its own

medium, conscious or otherwise. So that no one is barred for financial reasons. This is one great advantage Spiritualism holds over physical science.

Ever since 1848 this truth of Spiritualism (that human beings are immortal and survive what we call death) has been clearly demonstrated and scientifically proved by believers and sceptics alike. So that any person attracted towards Spiritualism can and ought to prove for his own satisfaction the continuity of life. This is then found to be only the commencement of things, that it has only opened the gate of a huge field of research, waiting for patient study and investigation. If the enquirer is of a scientific turn of mind he will not be satisfied merely with the assertion that life is continuous, he will want to know more of such life, of the laws governing it, of its relations to life here in this world, and of the forces that enable it to manifest. In the past this field of research has been most studiously avoided by the majority of scientists, others have left the beaten track, and proved these things to their own satisfaction, tabulating their results, which show that the universe is governed by law.

So, from a scientific point of view alone a person can spend a whole life-time investigating the various phenomena of Spiritualism and then be bound to confess that he has by no means covered the whole of the ground offered.

As a philosophy, Spiritualism aims at comprehending man and the universe in all their varied relations and then making use of this knowledge to harmonise Society. Thus the enquirer approaching it from this point of view is introduced at once to the study of psychology, and immediately begins to realise, perhaps for the first time in his life, how complex and mysterious a thing is man. From the study of man as a unit he will naturally proceed to a study of the whole of which man is a part, that is, the universe. He will compare "what is" with "what might be," that is, the actual relations existing between man and the universe; and the higher ideal state of harmony which will be when man realises that he is merely "part of one stupendous whole," and begins to put into every day practice the brotherhood of man, the second Spiritualistic principle.

As a religion Spiritualism aims at effecting a complete harmony of Man with God. There are many facts and thoughts concerning God which the science of Spiritualism has so far been unable to prove, and here again there is plenty of "undiscovered country" for the student to explore. The student will come to the conclusion that all facts cannot be scientifically proved, that is, by the intellect; but that a number of our proofs are intuitional, and come by spiritual insight, the use of which faculty will help us to live more in harmony with God.

So regarded from these three points of view Spiritualism certainly offers wide scope for Study, and so may be regarded as a study movement.

OUR NATURE ARTICLE.

AUTUMN.

(By MARGARET E. LAWTON).

The closing days of summer seem to bring a brief time of rest to the plant world, when there is little fresh growth. Most of the flowers are faded, the trees are in full leaf, and most fruits are barely ripe. Then comes Autumn, and suddenly we find that Nature is making ready for Winter's rest, and once again, the plant world is busy.

One of Autumn's most wonderful sights comes when the leaves change from green to the beautiful tints of red, yellow, and gold before they fall from the trees. Throughout the year, the green leaves have been busy making food. Now that work ceases, and the food has passed into the twigs as a winter store for the baby buds, the green colouring matter fades from the leaves, and in its place come the yellow, brown, and red tints, which Autumn alone can give.

Evergreen trees are able to keep their leaves, in spite of Winter's cold. Most trees, however, need to shed their leaves. In Winter the plants find it difficult to obtain food from the soil, and all that can be absorbed is needed for the baby buds. The leaves have finished their work and so the trees no longer wish to feed them, but parts with them, in this way. The leaves change colour, until they are dry and "sere." Then the leaf-stalks loosen their hold upon the twigs, until the wind blows them from the trees. Thus the trees are left with bare branches, but bearing the buds containing next year's leaves and flowers.

The smaller plants are still less able to face Winter. Many only last one season, and when their seeds are formed, these plants decay. Other plants live for several years, and many of

them form a winter store of food in the ground, in thickened roots or in bulbs. The stems and leaves decay, but snug in the soil, the plant awaits Spring when it can send forth fresh shoots.

All flowering plants, from the tiny violet to the sturdy oak, of a hundred summers, have one common aim. Every plant attempts to form one or more seeds, so that even though the plant itself should decay, its family continues to live. Autumn-time is the plants' harvest time, when those baby seeds are ready to leave the parent plant in search of new homes. Just as all the members of one family cannot find work in the one home, so all the seeds born on a plant cannot find a good home in its shelter. Thus we have the yearly miracle of seed scattering.

We prefer a small light parcel to a heavy one, and in the same way, the plants have found that tiny seeds can travel better than large heavy ones. Therefore there is no waste material in a seed. Many seeds contain just the baby shoot and root, whilst others also contain sufficient food to feed the plant until it can provide for itself. Tiny seeds are carried in countless ways. They are easily carried by the wind, or on people's clothes and the fur and feather of animals and birds, or even in the mud on our shoes.

The Sycamore and Ash have winged seeds, the members of the thistle and dandelion family have "feathered" seeds, which are easily caught in the wind. Plants growing near water often have seeds which can float. Other plants provide their seeds with hooks, or sticky hairs, so that they can cling to passing people or animals and so be carried until they drop into a fresh home.

The seeds that are scattered by the wind, water, or passers-by, have no need to be brightly coloured, and at a first glance may seem uninteresting. When the plants invite help, they must make their fruits noticeable. Every ripe and tasty fruit is just a tempting case, holding one or more seeds for us to scatter. These seeds are usually hidden in just that part of the fruit that is not good to eat, such as the core of an apple and the "stone" of the plum. The hips on rose trees have a tasty red covering, but the seeds are disagreeably hairy, and so the birds throw them away. Of course every plant hopes that those unwanted seeds will fall on fertile ground.

When the leaves have all fallen, and the seeds are scattered, the plants commence their winter's rest which lasts until Spring-time comes with warmer days to awaken them to renewed life and beauty.

BIRTHS, IN MEMORIA, AND MARRIAGES,

Ordinary intimations will be inserted as follows:—Not exceeding twenty-four words, Free. 6d. will be charged for every additional nine words. Poetry 6d. per line. Payment must accompany all intimations of more than 24 words, or they cannot be inserted. In Memoriam for any previous year will be charged 1/- for 24 words, and 6d. for additional 9 words. Poetry 6d. per line.

RISHTON.—Passed to the higher life on Sept. 4th, 1922, William Crawford, aged 33 years. A Lyceumist honoured and respected by all.—C. Sanderson, Con.

Huddersfield, St. Peter Street.—To the sacred memory of a dear wife and mother, Mrs. Emily A. Hurst, an old Lyceumist of St. Peter Street, Huddersfield, who passed to the Higher Life, Wednesday, September 20th.

"He giveth His beloved sleep."

From her loving husband and children.

A Tribute to the late Donovan Allen.

At the early age of 27 years, Mr. Donovan Allen, the Hon. Secretary of Walsall Spiritualists' Lyceum, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Allen, of Walsall, has passed on to the higher life.

He was a Lyceum boy when he entered the Spiritualist movement, and there are old workers remaining with us who have watched his progress, his earnestness, and his love for work among the children. Full of suggestions, and always anxious to find the best means for going forward with our work. He was, in spite of failing health, never weary in well doing. We shall all remember him for his cheerful help. To his father and mother we offer our sincere sympathy in their bereavement. The large assembly at the funeral, which embraced members of the Spiritualist Church and Lyceum, was a tribute of the love and respect we all felt for our late secretary, and many were the floral tributes taken to the graveside.

The funeral took place on Tuesday, September 12th, at Walsall Cemetery, and the service was conducted by Mr. John Venables, J.P., the President of Walsall Spiritualist Church, who was present, although he has been very unwell again.

Among those who followed were Mr. W. H. Allen (father), Mr. Ronald Ross (cousin), Mr. J. Toone, Mr. Harold Swann (friends), Mr. J. Venables, J.P., Mr. S. Wiggin, Mr. V. H. Lawton (Superintendent of Lyceum), Mr. J. Venables, Junior, Mr. A. Keay (mourners), Mr. Knowles (Darlaston Spiritualist Church and Lyceum), Mr. Hughes, Mr. Robert Hughes, Mr. Norman Hughes, Mr. Ernest Aldridge, Mr. Arthur Hutchinson (Lyceum), bearers.

The floral emblem sent by the Lyceum was in three colours, red, white and blue, besides which the Walsall and Darlaston Churches, the employees, and also the late Mr. Allen's friends at Shannon's Clothiers Works, and other friends, sent wreaths.

Many of the lady workers in the spiritual movement also attended the funeral, including Mrs. S. B. Brown (Secretary of the Spiritualist Church), Mrs. Thomas (Darlaston Spiritualist Church), Mrs. Preston, Mrs. and Miss Keay, Mrs. Aldridge, Mrs. Kirby and daughters, the Misses Wear, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Ralph, Mrs. Walshaw, Mrs. and Miss Whittaker, Mrs. Pennel, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Hollingshead, Miss Broadhurst, and others.

Special Reports.

Under this heading, Lyceums whose reports exceed the words allowed in the Table as shown in Rule 3 may have them inserted in full by enclosing 6d. for every extra nine words.

HEBBURN-ON-TYNE.—We held our first Lyceum Choir Trip on Sept. 9th at Holywell Dene. We took the journey in brakes. A very pleasant time was spent, although the weather was cold. Lyceum still doing well.—Jennie Causby, Sec.

NEWCASTLE, Heaton and Byker.—On Sunday, Sept. 3rd, we held a Song and Recitation Service, entitled "Echoes of Nature." The following Lyceumists recited:—"Beautiful flowers," Bella Millen; "Daisies," Vera Lunn and E. McMillen; "Buttercups," Elsie Lawrence; "Violets," Agnes Bradley; "Primroses," Jennie Grove and Annie McLaughlin; "Roses," L. Wardle; "Lilies," L. Young; "Wallflowers," M. McGregor; "Nature's Voices," Lily Steele; "Sunbeams," M. Scope; "Summer," Leslie Black; "Talk is Cheap," John Wardle. The singing after each Lyceumist's recitation made one feel that the Summerland was close by and angel friends visited our little gathering. We thank all the friends who sent so many beautiful flowers, which were given to the Children's Hospital after the service. Our Conductor gave a hearty invitation for workers for the children.—Mrs. R. Hunter, Sec.

WINNIPEG, Canada.—On Sept. 3rd we held our Open Session, which was well attended. We were pleased to have with us a Mr. Richard Mack, who has just recently come to Winnipeg and is playing the character roles at the Winnipeg Theatre. Mr. Mack spoke especially to the children and young men of the Lyceum, and was very interesting. He is a Spiritual Healer and has 25 years' experience in Spiritualism. We were very pleased to see the gentleman and hope that he will visit us on many more occasions. The rest of the session was equally interesting, there being pearls and recitations from the following:—Ella Crowley, Winnie Brown, Flo Higley, Leighton Rogers, Wm. T. Brown, Harold Brown, Sylvia Parkinson, Annie Stanley and Walter Chadwick; also solos from Mrs. H. Forrest, Mrs. Crowley and Mr. H. Forrest. The children of the Lyceum helped Mr. Forrest to sing the chorus of his song. Miss Jowner Sumarldison ably accompanied the soloists. Mr. Brown, the Conductor, gave a short heart to heart talk to the children, emphasizing a remark made by Mr. Mack with regard to "always keep a smiling face."—Louis W. Brown, Sec.

WOOLWICH AND PLUMSTEAD.—We are still maintaining interest and attracting strangers by a series of Open Sessions for Propaganda Work. Sept. 3rd, Rev. G. Ward took the session and offered prizes for best essays on the session. Sept. 10th, Mrs. Drury took a Liberty Group, which was very interesting, and on Sept. 17th we held our Harvest Festival. The speakers were Mrs. and Mr. G. R. Symons. Three thoroughly rousing sessions, which brought us three new scholars.—H. Watthey, Sec.

A Story for Children. DOGS AND THEIR CLEVER WAYS.

BY HENRY J. BAYLIS.

"Daddy, please tell me a story"—said a little girl. Her name was Angel, she had blue eyes, and golden hair, and a kindly expression.

"What shall it be about, my dear?" asked her father.

"Oh! you know, Dad, about animals. I love them so."

"Very well, dear one, I will tell you some true stories about dogs."

Dogs are very faithful and loving creatures and make good and interesting companions at home, or when going for a walk, and love a gamble and frolic. They are very clever and can learn most things that one wants them to do, but of course must only be taught by love, patience and kindness, and they will soon respond by doing many little homely tricks, and become quite proud of it too.

They will fetch a stick that is thrown into the water and return it to the thrower. They will carry a basket to market. I have seen a dog look after his master's coat while he has been unloading goods from a van. No one else could touch it while he was on guard.

They will also save life. Many a little child or person has been rescued from drowning or from fire through a dog's love and devotion to them. Why, not so very long ago, there was a big storm at sea, and a ship which was near to land became in great distress, but the sea was much too rough to allow of boats being put out to row to shore. So what do you think they did? There was a large dog on board, so the sailors fastened a strong rope to him and he swam with it to land to those there waiting to rescue them. This wonderful act of his was the means of saving about 90 people's lives, for they were then able to pass from the ship along the rope to the shore.

Dogs look to us for love and protection; it is our duty towards them and we should never betray our trust, and they will always reward us in return with their love and protection, and shew their appreciation, too, by wagging their tail and a lick of the hand.

Dogs should never be teased. We do not like to be, neither do they. Dogs should not be chained or tied up for any length of time, they like freedom, and it is their nature to have it and keeps them healthy too.

Dogs generally eat meat, but it is not at all necessary for them, it makes their coat as a rule look dull and smell strongly, and is often the cause of giving them a nasty temper.

I know some people who have a Fox terrier dog, his name is Jacko and he is a Vegetarian. What do you think of that? His master and mistress are vegetarians and he has the same kind of food as they do—anything that is left over from their meals, and he thoroughly enjoys it.

If he should accompany them to any of their friends and meat is offered to him, he will sniff and look up as if to say "This is not Vegetarian," and will turn away and refuse to touch it, coaxing is of no avail.

One day two surly dogs flew at him (meat-eaters I suppose) and badly wounded him to such an extent that his mistress was obliged to take him to a Veterinary Surgeon and what do you think he said? "What a fine dog, how well you have cared for him." He had to undergo two weeks' treatment, and he quite recovered in that short time.

The Veterinary Surgeon remarked how easily Jacko's wounds had healed, and how soon he had regained his old strength, and when the lady said "He is a Vegetarian," he was surprised.

"Oh dear!" exclaimed the little girl, "how lovely! I do not eat flesh foods. I am a little Humanitarian, and so is Jacko, and I expect he was very glad, too, or he would not have got well so quickly."

THE TEACHINGS OF SPIRITUALISM.

Those of us who are investigating Spiritualism have certainly come to the conclusion that there is a spiritual universe. I say investigating, because the farther we search into it the more we learn, and those who return to us tell of joys and happiness they find in spirit life, have no desires to live in the physical body again, each having worked out their own salvation by making good any errors committed whilst on earth; gradually the light has dawned upon them and they are able to progress higher and higher.

Spiritualism does away with the idea of a harsh and angry God, one who will judge and punish eternally, but reveals a God of Love and Truth, who is constant and unchangeable,

therefore, we should have no fear of Him who is all love, for perfect love casteth out fear; what a beautiful thought that He is no respecter of persons, that we are all equal in His sight. Spiritualism teaches us the Brotherhood of Man, let us question ourselves and ask, am I living on terms of brotherly love with all around me? If not, I am not following out that which I profess. We may find it difficult, but if we seek divine guidance we shall not seek in vain.

To be a Spiritualist is to be whole-hearted and true to the light that is within; to press forward to the mark of high calling, daily walking in that pathway which brings peace and happiness.

E. M. MARMON.

THE GROWTH OF THE SENSES.

By the senses, it is generally accepted to mean those faculties by which objects are observed physically, and as best befits the training ground of the Spiritualists' Lyceum.

Mankind, to-day, appreciates the fact that the normal doctrine of evolution is not contrary to the conclusion that the organs of sense perception,—hearing, touch, sight, taste and smell,—have not been endowed upon the human family or have not been attained by the human family spontaneously, but that each of those senses, answering to a newly-acquired need and opening a wider scope of understanding, has been evolved separately, and in due order.

The characteristics which mark the upspringing of a new faculty generally take the following form:—The faculty first appears as extraordinary or abnormal, and exhibits itself in a very few individuals only, and in a more or less indefinite manner; then later its manifestations through individuals increases in numbers, the definiteness of the faculty at the same time appearing more marked; then, like a tidal wave, it recurs in a still larger number of persons, until at last, after a long period of time, maybe several thousands of years, it becomes universal, exhibiting itself in every individual and appearing as a hereditary characteristic of the human race.

It is now clear that the present forward movement of peering into the occult side of material things, and the bright aspiration for understanding the Divine, and the universal law of causation and being, is in response to the normal evolutionary needs of the Thinker, and are the evidences which shall in time be the cause of the development of an additional set of faculties. Function, or the performance of acts, determines faculty, or the power of action, and ultimately the organ itself. Thus the mere wish to perform, aroused by desire and vitalised by the will, actually forms the genesis or formation of faculty, or the power to perform.

Spiritualism is quite definite. Spiritualism lays down axioms of life, and these in themselves vitally affect the development of the senses, because in its teachings provisions are made for new higher functions of life—life closer to the Divine. The time is therefore coming when mankind will be able to function consciously in this higher sphere of existence (by the way, he is here on earth for this purpose, to create the Divine world or millennium, as it is often called). This means that some provisions must be made for sense perceptions other than those which satisfy the progress of the physical body.

These new senses, or perceptions, are already beginning to manifest in many of the present generation, as, for example, all the present cases of inspiration, revelation, telepathic communications, clairaudience, clairvoyance, dreams, visions, particularly intuition, and so forth. The Thinker is enabled to perceive facts and verities which are presented to his consciousness in a manner clearly without the province of the common sense organs, in response to the higher aspirations of mankind. He develops his inner senses, or inner organs of perception, which respond to these higher and finer vibrations.

To those who have learnt a little of the Yogi and his ascetic life, this development will become clearer, because the Yogi spurns his physical sense translations and develops the spiritual sense, and this is what will normally develop in all mankind.

This short essay on the evolution and progress of the senses can be fitly closed with a quotation from Tritemius, a Greek Master:—

"It is fit that we who endeavour to rise to an elevation so sublime should study, first: leave behind carnal affections; second: pass by the frailty of the senses and the passions that belong to matter, and to learn the means of spiritual development by which we may ascend to the climax of pure understanding, and thus live at one with the Supreme Spirit manifested in this universe, which will be deprived of its physicality."

JACK C. ELLIS.

Norman Kingsley.

By W. GEORGE WHEELER, L.P.I.

At the time of life known as "young manhood," previous to his marriage, Norman Kingsley's success in the realm of Art had been extremely limited. His living had been precarious. He painted largely in shadow, and it seemed as if the mysteries of light and colour were practically unknown to him. He was a mere struggler. Norman, however, did not marry without a means of subsistence, for he had had money left him by a relative sufficient to keep him in moderate comfort. His success came to him after his union with Minna, daughter of the famous musician, Sir Edward Morris.

Minna was a very exceptional girl—gifted both in regard to music and painting. She was not handsome or pretty in a physical sense; but she possessed a psychic loveliness—that psychic beauty which seems only granted to the few. Her features were rather long, yet well rounded, her face touched with colour. She was strong and healthy. Her eyes full of light and inspiration. Her mass of brown hair, displayed to the full, gave her a picturesque appearance. She had a sweet tempered mouth, a well filled forehead and oval eyebrows.

Norman rose to fame shortly after his marriage. The world discovered his work to be extremely fine, perfect in detail, brilliant in colour, delightfully imaginative. Norman himself was found interesting. To the phrenologist he had always been interesting. He had a wonderful face, full of thought and expression, a broad and massive forehead, noticeably prominent about the temples, and mystical eyes, beautifully shaped. The brows looked overhanging, and there was considerable width between the eyes. His hair and beard were of a greyish colour, which made him look much older than he really was.

Norman's new conceptions of Art were somehow connected with the gifted woman who seemed for ever at his side. It was evident that she dearly loved him, and that her love was returned. In fact she was everything to him. With her love she saturated his soul. His colours were brilliant and exquisitely blended. He would assuredly reach the pinnacle of fame.

Thus it was when a terrible calamity came upon him. Minna had gone for a few hours to nurse a relative stricken with disease; she herself fell a victim to the scourge and passed beyond in less than a week. It was a fearful blow to Norman, and the joy and inspiration passed out of his life. He was ill for a long time, and when he recovered he painted in shadow as before his marriage. Then the unexpected happened.

It was evening and the lights were lowered. He was thinking, not working. It was a cold winter's night and he sat half asleep by the fire. Then suddenly, Minna his beloved, stood before him, clad in light and loveliness. He would have clasped her in his arms, but could not, yet there she was, more lovely than in life, her beautiful holy eyes smiling into his. It was paradise.

"Go on with your work, beloved." She said. "I shall yet be near you. My reward for services rendered when on earth is to be for ever near you—near you, until that time when your Soul is freed from your mortal frame. Then, in God's good time, you shall travel with me to realms of art now unknown to you. Go on with your work, Norman, for I am near you in Spirit and in Truth."

Then the vision fled, and Norman Kingsley returned to his profession. His fine productions were almost immediately recognised, and soon found a place in the academy, and the great art centres of the country. His reputation increased from year to year.

Norman's face was a study, when with mind concentrated on his work he was yet conscious of the beloved departed. A famous artist sketched and painted it, thus adding greatly to his own reputation.

Minna never left her beloved. She revealed herself in his Art. As for Norman he understood what Life really was, there is no death, all is transformation or evolution.

Letter Box.

Dear Sir,—It has struck me very forcibly of late the changed attitude that our local Christian friends have practically unanimously shown towards us. Maybe the following report will prove both interesting and instructive to others who may read it.

At the beginning of this year the mothers in connection with our Church and Lyceum in Dewsbury gave a fine concert, entitled "Ye olde village wedding," and great was our surprise

when they were asked to give it at a Congregationalist, a Wesleyan and a Protestant Church. They accepted each invitation and all three proved a huge success. At each church it was announced from the pulpit, "The mothers of the Dewsbury Spiritualist Church will give a concert, etc." To one that has been in the movement a few years this is indeed a revelation.

The result of the visit to the Wesleyan Church resulted in a visit of one of our lady J.P.s. visiting our Lyceum. Needless to say, she was very much interested, but was also delighted at our method in training the children. She was asked to speak to us, and although she intended being a silent witness she "felt forced" to say a few words of encouragement to us and also give us a pearl, and she wished the Wesleyans would adopt a similar method.

Our Lyceumists have given their first concert this season and have been invited to give it at a Primitive Methodists' School. We have accepted.

Now, what do these happenings prove? I can see in the near future our beloved "ism" being taught to all earth's children, and whether they receive it from Church, Chapel and where, so long as they do receive it, it is all that matters.—Yours faithfully,
J. WHITTLES.

BOOKS FOR LYCEUMISTS.

All Lyceumists will be interested in the rise and progress of the British Lyceum Movement. A good and reliable account appears in the new edition of Handbook No.2. In it we learn of the early Lyceums, and the splendid work of the pioneers, of the formation and development of the Union, and later of the District Councils and U.D.C.; of lesser difficulties in the early days, and how we came to get our *Manual* and *Songster*. Many other interesting facts are given too, bringing the Lyceum History up to the present year. It is an inspiring record of the splendid efforts, indomitable will, and unflinching enthusiasm of the Lyceum Workers and Pioneers. Every Lyceumist should read it; and know the history of Lyceumism. Other articles in this book deal with—The comparison of Spiritualism with Orthodox Christianity; Phases of Mediumship; The Principles, the Teachings, and the Aim of Spiritualism; Science and Philosophy; Truth, Justice, Love, Purity, Beauty, and Spirituality. EDUCATIONAL HANDBOOK, No. 2.—price sixpence, post free.

MARRIAGE.

Two very old Spiritualist families have recently been united by the marriage, on August 28th, at Beeston Parish Church, Leeds, of Reginald, eldest son of Mrs. and the late Mr. Hugh Bowmer, of Sheffield, to Maud, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson, of Beeston, Leeds. The bridegroom is the grandson of the late Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hardy, of Sheffield, who was perhaps the pioneer of Spiritualism in that town: for nearly 50 years ago they drew around them kindred minds for the study of the subject, and soon opened their house as a meeting place for investigators, and the Sheffield Psychological Institute was formed, which brought the leading exponents of all occult matters, etc., of that time to the town, engaging sometimes the largest halls for them; such stalwarts as Florence Marryat, Cora L. V. Tappam (Miss Richmond), J. J. Morse, J. W. Colville, John Taylor, David Dugid, Walter Howell, and many others.

The bride's father was one of the pioneers of Spiritualism in Leeds, helping to found the Beeston Society about 1880, and was the first Vice-President of the Yorkshire Federation in 1888.

Both have been entirely trained in the Lyceum, the bridegroom at different times being a member of the Old Junction, Hulme, and Princess Hall, Manchester; Attercliffe, Darnall and Heeley, Sheffield, Psycho, Leeds, Silver Street and Queen Street, Leicester, Ilford, and now of Manor Park Lyceum, London, whilst the bride was once a member of Morley, Queen Street, and Bethel Street, Leeds, and Leeds Psycho.

They betook themselves to the Isle of Man for their honeymoon, that its wild and rugged beauty might still draw them nearer to the heart of nature and to the fuller understanding of those vital principles of life and conduct which Andrew Jackson Davis and the Lyceum method urges and helps all to study and actualize.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bowmer send greetings to all their numerous friends of the Lyceum movement through the pages of their beloved "Banner."

District Visitors' Reports.

SOUTHERN COUNTIES DISTRICT.

I visited Portsmouth Temple on Sept. 3rd. The Lyceum commenced prompt with hymn 383; little ones sang the last verse. After invocation, Lord's prayer and roll call. S.C. 78 was taken by Guardian; M.R. 214 readings by scholars. Pearls were then given by the whole of the 45 members present. Questions were asked by some of the elder scholars. I had to be alert to cope with them. I think the Conductor, Mr. Harry, often has the same experience. A good social programme was given. A song was well rendered by Mr. Wheeler. Songs also by Edna Holmes, age 6; "Bobbie" Taylor, age 8, and Dolly Holmens. Recitations by "Sonny" Burchell, Nelly Humphrey and Nellie Burchell. M.R. 207 was given as a trio by Amy Heggins, Vera Rose and Marjorie Markwick. A good effort. The Principles were well recited. After addressing them upon G.C. 131, some good drill and marching were given. Closing hymn 354.

On the whole a good session. Very orderly and good responses. Great interest shown. I think this big society should have a greater number of children.

Distance travelled, 88 miles; week-end fare, 8/9.

ERNEST C. CAGER, D.V.

District Council Reports.

NORTH-EAST LANCASHIRE DISTRICT.

REPORT OF COUNCIL MEETING.

The above Council held the third quarterly meeting on Saturday, Sept. 16th, in the Progressive Lyceum, Preston. President appointed Messrs. Wagner and Batley credential officers. Opening song, 398; invocation by President. Secretary read minutes of last meeting, which were accepted and adopted. Correspondence accepted and Secretary's action endorsed *re* expressing condolences to Mrs. Wilkinson, of Millom, in appreciation of the services to "ours" given by the late Mr. Wilkinson. To record our appreciation of same, a silent vote was given standing. *Re* B.S.L.U. M.C. definition of the word leaders, resolved Secretary write expressing dissatisfaction of this definition and explain our position further in the matter. Correspondence accepted. President's address raised the question of leaders. Asked Lyceums to consider invitations to M.C. for quarterly meetings. *Re* the various points which had arisen since Conference *re* appointments. Spoke *re* disputes and advocated the use of D.Cs. in the settlement of same. Of doing something tangible for the Educative side of the movement and to keep to the fore the B.S.L.U. Education Scheme. Congratulated Preston Lyceums on their fight for religious recognition and the successful issue of the same, and whatever our own internal differences to keep a bold united front to the outside and to ever remember the words of our founder, A. J. Davis, "United we stand, divided we fall."

Address acc. A brisk discussion arose *re* "Leaders," and the above resolution was further supported. *Re* disputes: That M.C. refer these to the U.D.C., and failing a satisfactory settlement, such then be forwarded to Conference for final settlement, and that this be forwarded to the U.D.C. Secretary, to be placed upon the Agenda for the October meeting. Treasurer's report read by Secretary, in absence of Treasurer, which was accepted.

U.D.C. Representative. Agreed we send one delegate. Messrs. Stephenson and Battersby nominated. Mr. Battersby was declared elected.

Business for this meeting. Resolved that we nominate Mr. A. T. Connor and Mr. J. Shuttleworth for offices of President and Secretary respectively.

Re Assistant D.V. for Northern Section, Miss M. E. Lawton and Mr. Stephenson nominated. Voting: Lawton 10, Stephenson 7. Miss Lawton elected. Miss Lawton becomes an ex-officio E.C. member.

Notice of motion was given *re* delegates notifying the Lyceum where quarterly meetings are held of their intention to be present or otherwise. Notice of motion was given *re* Demonstration. Notice of motion given *re* D.Vs. visits, etc., etc.

Meeting places for 1923: May, Colne; Sept., Lancaster; Dec., Preston Progressive. Annual Meeting place for February still open. Next Meeting, Dec. 16th, Great Harwood.

Question discussed *re* Lyceum at Morecambe. Credential report: E.C. 3, Delegates 22, Visitors 12; total 37. Pooling, 16/- per Lyceum. Mr. W. E. Mason gave report *re* Shield and Case, which was accepted. Decided to pool tea expenses along with general pool. Questions were raised *re* Adjudicator and his visits. A vote of thanks were given to our Preston friends for their labours on our behalf.—J.S., Sec.

ANNUAL FIELD DAY ON THE TEES-SIDE.

The Tees-Side District Council held their Annual Demonstration at Middlesbrough on Bank Holiday Monday, August 7th. Although the weather conditions were not very promising, there was a very good muster of Lyceumists, who represented seven Lyceums, these being Middlesbrough, Stockton, Brunswick Street, and Cecil Street, Darlington Northgate and Bondgate, Shilton, Adelaide Street and West Hartlepool. We regretted the absence of the remaining Lyceums in the district, but this was owing to the present unrest in industry, which had depleted their financial resources and deprived them of the opportunity of attending the Demonstration. We wish to express the hope that conditions will be brighter when we hold our next, thereby enabling them to be represented. The police of the town kindly condescended to permit us to parade through the streets towards the field where the festivities were to be celebrated. We were also fortunate in engaging the "Industrial School Band" to play for the procession and on the field. A most impressive feature, and one that brought various pleasing comments from the lookers on, was a bevy of small children (girls), each one representing their different Lyceums. These children were dressed in white and carried a bunch of flowers. The beauty of this spectacle greatly enhanced the effect of the procession. Each Lyceum carried a Banner, some in addition had streamers, and each Lyceumist wore a rosette to signify the colour adopted by each Lyceum. After dinner, races were arranged for old and young, prizes being presented to the successful ones.

The marching and calisthenics were ably rendered by all the Lyceums jointly. At 4.30 the boys of the band, by kind permission of their instructor, gave a gymnastic display, and were well appreciated, but, regret to state that, owing to a break in the weather, the programme was reluctantly cut short. They repeatedly brought rounds of applause which were well earned. Many kindly comments from the spectators were voiced to the credit of the instructor and the manner in which he had trained the boys. The general opinion expressed was that the day had been most enjoyable, and honour was due to Middlesbrough friends for the way they had arranged the day's programme of events and the methodical way in which it had been carried out.

The above Council held their Quarterly Conference at Hartlepool on Sunday, August 13th. Commenced the meeting with hymn 375, invocation being given by Mr. Edwards. Mrs. Toft, on behalf of the local Lyceum, extended a very hearty welcome to Council members and friends. Mr. Neale (President) replied by thanking them for the welcome extended so enthusiastically.

Business commenced with the Scrutineer's report, which shewed an attendance of 8 E.C. Members, 10 Delegates, who were representing 5 Lyceums, 28 Associates and 3 Visitors. Minutes of previous E.C. meeting accepted as read. D.Vs. report shewed a visitation to each Lyceum during the concluding quarter; in each case a fairly good report was given. Agreed that Secretary write to Mr. Hall, of Gateshead, extending the sympathy of this Council to him in his breakdown in health, hoping he would soon recover the same, thereby enabling him to return to activities for the Lyceum Cause.

Decided that at the next Annual Demonstration the Local Lyceum should lead in everything except conducting of the marching, which should be done by Mr. Roeder (Middlesbrough). Resignation of Vice-President accepted with regret. A vote of thanks was given to Middlesbrough for well-arranged programme for the Field Day on August 7th. It was a huge success.

Northgate Lyceum extended an invitation at this juncture to the Council for November (see note at foot of report). Shilton invited the Council for May, 1923. Closed the meeting with hymn 306. Benediction by Mr. Roeder.

Will all Lyceums note that the date for next Conference has been altered from the 12th November to the 5th November.

E. W. BUCKINGHAM, Sec.

BANNER PARCELS.

Lyceum Secretaries are requested to refuse to pay any surcharge or extra postage on Banner Parcels. Any demand for money must be refused, as the Post Office officials have been charging more than the proper amount for delivery.

If Secretaries will refuse to pay the extra postage we can then take the matter up with the G.P.O., as the parcels will be returned to us and we shall be able to verify the complaint.

When a parcel has been refused, the Secretary concerned should immediately write the General Secretary and the parcel can be duplicated.

The Editor offers his thanks to the Lyceums who have raised the complaint.

LYCEUM REPORTS.

RULE 1.—Reports must be written in ink or typed 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 after Sept. 20th.

RULE 3.—Lyceums taking 1 dozen copies are allowed free insertion of 25 words; 2 dozen 50 words; 3 dozen, 75 words; 4 dozen copies or over, 100 words.

Additional words to be paid for at the rate of 6d. for every nine words. This Rule does not apply to Lyceums numbering fewer than 30 members.

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

RULE 5.—Colonial Reports, if posted to the Lyceum Banner within 7 days after the events reported, will be inserted in the next issue after receipt at the "Banner" Office.

ACCRINGTON, Pearl Street.—We held our Open Session on the 3rd September, which was well rendered and enjoyed by young and old. There were solos, recitations and pearls. On September 10th we held our Harvest and we are pleased that it was a success. In the morning we had two visitors from Canada. They were pleased to be there and told the Lyceum to press forward and work for the cause of Spiritualism.—S. J. Woolmington, Sec.

ACCRINGTON, Argyle Street.—We held our Open Session on Sept. 3rd. Opening hymn 354. Invocation was given by Miss Barnes; Silver Chain No. 4 by Miss Barnes; M.R. 223 by three Lyceumists; G.C.R. 130 by Miss Barnes. Pearls very good. Recitations by Mr. Langtree, Edwards and Miss Barnes. Solos by Mr. Brooks, Mr. Edwards, Miss Bradshaw and Miss Hindle. Marching and calisthenics were done exceedingly well. Closing hymn 323.—J. Silcock, Sec.

BEDWORTH.—Open Session Sept. 3rd. Recitations by M. Wood, K. Gravette, P. Rowley, H. Rowley, A. Bradbury, F. Ison and E. Adams. A most enjoyable time was spent.—Miss C. Rowe, Sec.

BLACKPOOL, Albert Road. We held a joint Session with Fleetwood for our Lyceum Day, Sept. 10th. Mr. Batley, Fleetwood, conducted, 200 present. Spirit children were welcomed by Mr. Batley and Mrs. Nurse by the crossing and shaking of hands. S.C. 3, M.R. 229, G.C. 115, marching and calisthenics. Wonderful pearls and recitations from both Lyceums. Solos: Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Fleetwood, and Thora Copestake, Blackpool. A splendid session.

Musical Evening. Solos by Miss Garlick and Miss Christopher, of Blackpool, and Mr. and Mrs. Cook, of Fleetwood. Mr. Wilkinson, Mrs. Nurse and Mr. Batley spoke a few words. A splendid day.—R. W. Singleton, Sec.

BURNLEY, North Street.—We held our Open Session on Sept. 3rd. There was a good attendance of Lyceumists. Songs and recitations were nicely rendered by the following:—Victoria Mason, Ida Tomlinson, Annie Hanns, Ernest Crabtree and Arthur Clapham. We spent a pleasant morning together.

On Sept. 17th we held our Lyceum Day. In the afternoon the following Lyceumists rendered songs, duet and recitations: Ida Tomlinson, Ethel Birtwistle, Fanny Winscott, Evelyn

Clegg, Ada Dugdale, Hannah Hudson and Ernest Crabtree.

Mr. E. O. Mason, of Preston, was our speaker in the evening. We all spent an enjoyable day together.—May Wagner, Sec.

CHESTERFIELD.—We held our Open Session on Sept. 3rd, when the following Lyceumists favoured us with an excellent programme. It was conducted by Mr. Welsh. Stringings given by Nancy Matthews; recitations by May Wheatley, Connie Slater, Willie Campbell and Elsie Gore. A pianoforte solo, given by Ethel Wale, was much appreciated and brought a most interesting and instructive session to a close.—Nancy Matthews, Sec.

EARBY.—On Sept. 10th we held our Open Session. Recitations were given by Henry Tillotson, George Robinson, Harry Greenwood, Elsie Nuttal, Doris Haynes, Mrs. Carey, Ivy Raine and Hughie Foster; songs by Alice Greenhalgh, Doris Haynes, Jim Murray; Lyceum hymns by Jack Foster and Granville Millward. A pleasant afternoon was spent.—E. A. Dwyer, Sec.

GREAT HARWOOD.—We held our Open Session on Sept. 3rd, when various readings were gone through. Silver chain, Mrs. F. Howarth; M.R., Walter Taylor, Annie Thornley and Mrs. Braithwaite; G.C.R., Conductor, William Parkinson. Recitations were given by Chris. Shaw, Florrie Pickvance, Alice Owen and Alice Howarth.—A. Waterhouse, Sec.

GRIMSBY.—Sept. 4th being Pleasant Sunday, we held an Open Session. Misses E. Cole, Mabel Robinson, A. Robinson, R. Shoot, L. Nicol and M. Barrow, also Mr. G. Cole, favoured us with solos. Carl Pitchard, a small visitor from Fleetwood, rendered a recitation, and Misses E. Robinson and I. Jewitt gave a reading. We had a very enlightening session.—Mollie Barron, Sec.

HORWICH.—On Sept. 9th we had an enjoyable party and social gathering in our schoolroom, to celebrate the 21st birthday of one of our Lyceumists and past Conductor (Miss Doris Ward). A good number of Lyceumists and other friends were present. The evening was spent in singing, dancing and games. All the guests joined in wishing our friend the best of health and strength, so that she may ever go forward and be an ardent worker in our Cause of Truth. We send fraternal greetings to all Lyceumists, hoping they will ever "Stand for the Right."—A. Purchas, Sec.

JARROW-ON-TYNE.—On Sept. 10th we held our Annual Harvest Thanksgiving Services. Lyceumists gave service of song, entitled "Sunbeams." Nine Lyceumists took the parts of Sunbeams. They were Doris Lamb, Evelyn James, Mary Stephenson, Doris McLeod, Mary Wilson, May Richardson, Ellen Walton, Hannah Cutmore, Lily Lambell. Solos were rendered beautifully by Mrs. Lamb, Miss Rosie Riches, Miss Gladys Havelock. Recitations by M. Havelock, John Brown, W. Lamb, James Shepherd, George Lamb. Mrs. Waters presided at the evening service and also gave a short address. She spoke encouragingly to the children, and was well appreciated. All spent an enjoyable day. Great praise due to the Sunbeams, Conductor, Assistant Conductor, Organist and John Lamb for assisting us with the violin. Lyceum Choir sang the anthem, "Praise ye the Lord." The large audience appreciated the services.—Mrs. R. Overton, Sec.

LANCASTER.—Our Open Session, held on August 6th, was well attended. Solos rendered by Miss Trim, Miss S. Townson, Mr. I. Kirk and Mr. F. Ball. Duet by Miss E. Pearson and Miss E. Bewes. A pianoforte solo by Miss Mary Townson very well rendered. We would like to get more recitations and pearls, as they are important for memory training and will be helpful for our Education Class, which we are all looking forward to. We have started a Circle for Lyceum adults and are expecting good results. Best wishes to all Lyceumists.—H. C. Stephenson, Sec.

LEEDS, Armley.—Two pleasing items took place during Lyceum Sessions, viz., the naming of two dear children of Lyceum scholars.

August 27th, Clifford, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Oddy, the naming by Mrs. Rearden. Also on Sept. 3rd, Nancy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Sykes, of Builthwells, Wales, the baby being brought from home to our Lyceum to be named, the naming by Mrs. Hendrey and Mr. Crabtree. "Our Lyceum 'tis of thee."—L. P. Firth, Sec.

LEICESTER, Rupert Street.—Sept. 17th we had a farewell Open Session for Mr. W. Jones, who is leaving for Canada.

Miss A. Clarke, on behalf of the Lyceum, gave him a fountain pen. Recitations by Misses E. Wicks and L. Doughty. Solos by Misses D. Goldsmith, P. Goldsmith, C. Jones, B. Stevens, Messrs. H. Jayes and J. Moody. Duets by Misses C. Greenhough, W. Kettle, D. Parker and A. Dilk. Large attendances of scholars. The session was a big success.—Mr. J. Wicks, Sec.

LONDON, Kingston-on-Thames.—We held our Annual Summer Outing on Saturday, Sept. 9th, when we went to St. George's Hill, Weybridge. We had lovely weather, but a little chilly. The views from the hill are lovely. After a good tea, the children ran races; also some adults, including our old friend, Mr. Clegg. The party totalled 25. All spent a very enjoyable day.—L. H., Sec.

LONDON, Peckham.—We held our Open Session on Sept. 17th. Recitations were given by Mary Borthwick and Gladys Escott. Songs by Violet Pond, Phyllis Watts and Trissie Bell, also a pianoforte solo by Norah Clarkson. Mrs. Barnett sang "Art thou weary," accompanied by Mr. Thwaites, who composed the tune.—B. Bell, Sec.

LONDON, Tottenham.—Tottenham extends hearty greetings to all Lyceums. Our first half-yearly report was published this month, which showed that our membership is increasing and that we are moving steadily in the upward direction. Our Session Secretary for October is John Coffin. All visitors welcomed.—Ethel A. Long, Sec.

LONDON, Walthamstow.—We held our Open Session, as usual, the first Sunday in the month, and a very good muster too. Explanations of silver chain by Winnie Barns; musical readings by Ethel Beer, Ivy Gibbs, Doris Bingerfield, were very good indeed. Pearls distinctly rendered. Many were very beautiful. Recitations: Terry Reynolds, Winnie Harding, Stella Polmeer; solos: Hilda Bartrop, Ethel Beer, and as a special treat "Our Conductor." Flute, Ronald Jones. The session was closed with the singing of "God bless our Lyceum."—M. Chignell, Sec.

MIDDLESBROUGH.—On Sept. 3rd we held our Lyceum Anniversary. Our Conductor, Mr. Rhodes, and Assistant Conductor, Mrs. Lofthouse, presided. The solos, quartettes, anniversary items and recitations were rendered by the Lyceum members. Among the solos was one in memoriam by Miss V. Bonsor, for our late scholar, Private Harry Lofthouse, who passed to the higher life Sept. 2nd, 1918. We had a very pleasant time, the service being enjoyed by all.—A. Drew, Sec.

NELSON.—On August 6th we celebrated Special Sessions. A grand re-opening after renovation. We had Mr. Bolton with us to open the morning session and Mr. Raw in the afternoon. The evening service was opened by Mr. Hargreaves. We had a good response at each service. The following made the great success:—Ivy and Lily Greenwood, Masters Dean, Mrs. Haythornthwaite Allen Haythornthwaite, William Tancock, Mrs. Aspin, Mrs. Stables, Luther Harsfield, Lily Aspin, Miss Lavtham, Ida Middlebrook, Annie Calvert and Mr. Pearson.

On Sunday, Sept. 3rd, we held our Open Session. The responses were good. We had with us Miss I. Walsh, an old Lyceumist from Horwich. The following obliged with solos and recitations:—Ivy and Lily Greenwood, James Parkinson, Mr. Dean, Masters Herbert and Alfred Dean, Luther Harsfield, Annie Walmsley, Louisa Stevenson and Mr. Pearson.—H. Cockshott, Sec.

NEWPORT, Mon., Central.—We held our Open Session on Sept. 3rd, which was well attended and enjoyed by all. Recitations and pearls were given by the following Lyceumists:—Kitty Rowe, Nellie Jones, Iris Higgins, Hilda Rowe, Mollie Oakley, Lillian Bailey, Vida Pitman, Leslie Folkes, Jack Read, Leslie Read, Willie Rowe, John Underhill, Mr. Read, Mr. Rowe and Mrs. Folkes. Soloist, Miss Bartlett. All present spent a very pleasant afternoon, under the conductorship of Mr. Rowe. We are proud to be able to report that our Lyceum is growing week by week.—H. Folkes, Sec.

NOTTINGHAM, Mechanics' Hall.—On Saturday, Sept. 2nd, 1922 of our Lyceumists and friends journeyed by train to East Leake, for our Annual Party. We were favoured with fine weather, which made the time seem very short. The leaders were kept very busy the whole of the time with the tea, games, races and distribution of sweets. We believe all had a very enjoyable time.—O. Peel, Sec.

OLDHAM, Elliott Street.—On Sept. 10th we had Mr. Rooke, of Manchester. He gave us a delightful address in the evening.

On Sept. 17th we held our Harvest Festival. There was a good show of fruit and flowers. Mrs. Holden, of Manchester, was the speaker. Mr. Platt gave a short address, followed by anthems and songs by the Choir, which was well conducted by Mr. Jenkins. The choir is progressing.—Victor Slater, Assist. Sec.

PLUMSTEAD.—A service of special interest was held on Sunday, Sept. 3rd, when an original service of song, entitled "The Seven Gates of Life," was given by the Rev. George Ward (Hon. Minister, Romford Christian Spiritualist Church). Appropriate hymns and part-songs from the *Lyceum Manual*, interspersed the story given of a mentor-guided youth from birth to "passing on." Mr. E. Drury (Conductor) presided, supported by Messrs. Rainbow and A. E. Fidler. Mrs. Fidler accompanied. Seven prizes were offered for the best essays on the "dream-story." "Banners" always on sale.

READING.—We continue to progress.—C. R. Churn, Sec.

SALE.—We opened our Lyceum in our new Church, on August 6th, with a pleasant session, and we are now steadily improving. We have had visits by Miss Elliott (Area Representative), Mr. Hood and Miss Sharples.—D. Jones, Sec.

SALFORD, Central.—Progressing satisfactorily. Our monthly visits to supplementary Church in New Shaw Street are proving excellent propaganda, upwards of forty strangers being present on Sept. 3rd.—Arthur W. Stansfield, Sec.

SHEFFIELD, Centre.—On Sept. 3rd we held our Open Session with a good attendance. Several recitations were given. Mrs. Jenkinson and Edna Organ, Mr. Spooner and Thomas Emmerson, favoured us with duets. Two friends from Darnall Lyceum with solos, and a pianoforte solo from Harry Foster brought a very enjoyable session to a close.—Mrs. H. C. Organ, Sec.

SHEFFIELD, Gifford Road.—On Sept. 3rd we held our Open Session. A good response by Lyceumists with recitation, solos, duet. The elders came forward very well.—George Porter.

SOUTH MANCHESTER.—We held our 21st Anniversary Services on Sept. 10th, when we had for our speaker one whose name rings out through our Grand Movement with sincerity, Mr. Alfred Kitson. After the Conductor, Mr. W. E. Bentley, had extended a hearty welcome to all, he gave the speaker the invitation to conduct the session. Mr. Kitson was supported by our President, Mr. James Hamer, and Miss E. Elliott, President of the M. & S.L.D.C. The presiding Conductor gave a few words of encouragement and continued by having M.R. No. 232. A short explanation was given, followed by G.C.R. No. 143. This was ably conducted by Miss Elliott. Recitations, etc., were given by the following:—May, Mona and Eric Eastwood, Elsie and Fred Pitt, May, Alice and Walter Towns, Annie Hope, Annie, Lilly and Vina Emery. Solo by Muriel Lamb. Pianoforte solos by Harry Gilliespie and Gilbert Taylor. The marching and calisthenics were gone through in a smart manner and conducted by Mr. R. Hope. The Musical Conductor was Miss E. Jackson.

At 6.30, Mr. Kitson gave an educational discourse, which was greatly appreciated by all present. Solos were rendered by Miss Hope and Muriel Lamb. We shall always hold in remembrance this anniversary.

Preceding this we held a Fancy Dress Carnival on the 9th, which was a great success.—Albert Hope, Sec.

SOWERBY BRIDGE.—On Sept. 3rd a beautiful and interesting ceremony took place. This was the naming of the daughter of one of our old scholars, Mrs. Watson (*nee* Warburton), of King Cross. Mr. T. H. Wright performed the ceremony, and in a few well-chosen words gave the child the name of Jessie, with the spirit name Joy. He presented her with a white chrysanthemum. Mrs. Bentley, of Manchester, addressed a few words to the children. The afternoon's programme was a success in every way and was enjoyed by a good attendance of scholars.—John Teal, Sec.

WEST MELTON.—We held our Open Session on the 3rd. We opened with hymn 395, "Shoulder to shoulder." There was a large attendance of children. Recitations given by the boys: T. Turner, J. Farrer, J. Staley. Girls: E. Thornton, K. Sykes, E. Rawson, M. Elliott, M. A. Speight. Mr. Lee and D. Elliott took calisthenics and marching, which was enjoyed by all present. More power to the Children's Cause.—Mr. G. Lee.

The British Spiritualists' Lyceum Union.

Lyceum Districts.

BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT:

- Mr. A. O. Thomas, Lyceum District Visitor, 20, King-street, Darlaston, Staffs.
G Birmingham, Handsworth, 58, Villa-road, 3 p.m. Mr. J. Taylor, 114, Benson Road, Soho, Birmingham.
G Birmingham, Salfley, Alum Rock Road, 3 p.m. Mr. W. Page, 188, Wright-road, Salfley, Birmingham.
G Coventry, Bull-street, (Off Hertford-street), 3-0 to 4-30 p.m. Mr. H. Burrows, Ryburn House, Craven-street, Queensland-avenue.
G Coventry, Broadgate, 3-0 p.m. Mr. J. Dalrymple, 1, Thornhill-road.
G Foleshill, Broad-street, 10-45 a.m. Mrs. E. Hutton, 278, Longford-road, Longford, nr. Coventry.
G Walsall, Temperance Hall, Freer-street, 2-30 p.m. Mr. D. Allen, 29, Willows-road.
G Wolverhampton, Temple-street, 2-15. Mr. C. E. Hughes, 13, Cousin's-street.

BOLTON COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. E. Woodward, 483, Leigh-road, Daisy Hill, Westhoughton, nr. Bolton.
District Visitor, Mr. F. Jones, 32, Bright Street, Radcliffe.
E Bolton, Bradford-street, 10 a.m. Miss E. Scaife, 127, Ainsworth-road, Elton, Bury.
E Bolton, Deane-road, 10-30 a.m. Miss S. Concannon, 2, Blackburn-road.
E Bolton, Henry-street, 10-15 Mr. L. Turner, 55, Bridgeman-place.
E Bury, 66, King-street, Rochdale-road, 10 and 1-45. Mr. M. H. Hepworth, 312, Hornby Street.
E Daisy Hill, Mabel-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. W. Withington, 3, Wood-street, Westhoughton, nr. Bolton.
E Horwich, Beatrice-street, 10 a.m. and 1-45. Miss A. Purchas, 108, Lee Lane Horwich.
E Radcliffe, Railway-street, 10-30. Mr. J. Butterworth, 1, Church-street East.

BRADFORD COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. E. Aked, 95, Eltholme View, Beechcliffe, Keighley.
District Visitor, Miss Mary L. Stair, 14, North-street, Keighley.
D Bradford, Boynton-street, 10-45 and 1-45. Mrs. Ward, 32, John-street, Lowmoor, Bradford.
D Bradford, Carlisle-road, Ivy Rooms, 10-30 a.m. Mr. W. Simpson, 29, Young-street, Gillington.
D Bradford, East Bowling, Wakefield-road, Harker-street, 10-30 and 1-45. Miss P. Stead, 27, Runswick-terrace, Bankfoot, Bradford.
D Bradford, 432, Manchester-road, 10-30 and 1-45. Mr. F. Ling, 5, Tichborne-road, W. Bowling.
D Bradford, Oiley-road, 10-30 a.m. and 1-45 p.m. Miss H. Raistrick, 64, Dover-street.
D Bradford, 5, Laisterdyke, 1-45 p.m. Mr. J. Babbs, 3, Dundas-street, Laisterdyke.
D Keighley, Heber-street, 10 and 1-30. Miss F. Hudson, 29, Fell Lane.
D Shipley, Teal-court, 10-30 and 1-45. Mr. E. H. Coles, 28, St. Paul's-road.
D Windhill, Schoolhill, 10-30 and 1-30 p.m. Miss E. Alderson, 57, Avondale-road.
D Yeadon, Town Hall, 10 and 1-45. Mr. G. W. Elliott, 17, Ivegate, nr. Leeds.
D Skipton, Mr. W. Reynolds, 11, Cumberland-street.

HALIFAX AND HUDDERSFIELD COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. J. Manning, 5, Hope-street, Hebden Bridge.
District Visitor, Mr. Seth Ackroyd, 118, Rashcliffe Hill, Huddersfield.
D Brighouse, Commercial-street, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Mr. J. Crossley, Bryan Place.
D Brighouse, Martin-street, 10-30 and 2 p.m. Mrs. G. Crowther, 13, Church-street, Raistrick.
D Elland, Southgate, 10 a.m. and 1-45. Miss Elsie Green, 10, James-street.
D Halifax, Alma-street, 10 and 1-45. Mr. A. Chapman, 17, Wilson-street, Commercial-road.
D Halifax, Raven-street, 10 and 1-30. Mr. L. Blackburn, 16, Luton street, Queen's Road.
D Hebden Bridge, Hope Street, 10-30 and 1-45. Mr. G. Nicoll, Bankfoot House.
D Huddersfield, Ramsden-street, 10 a.m. Miss D. Bottomley, 9, Rose-street, Turnbridge, Huddersfield.
D Huddersfield, St. Peter-street, 10-30 a.m. & 2-30 p.m. Mr. W. Hirst, 18, Newhouse-place, Highfields-road, Huddersfield.
D Marsden, Oliver Lane, 10-30 and 2-0. Miss M. Varley, The Chain.
D Quarmby, Quarmby road, 10-30 and 2. Miss A. A. Ollerinshaw, 152, Acre-street, Lindley, nr. Huddersfield.
D Slaithwaite, Laith-lane, 10-15 a.m. Mr. F. Barrett, 367, Spurn Point, Linthwaite, near Huddersfield.

- D Sowerby Bridge**, Hollins-lane, 9-30 and 1 p.m. Mr. John Teal, Hoyle House.
D West Vale, Halifax, Green Lane, 9-30 and 1-45. Mr. T. Flintoff, 6, Hoult's Lane, Greetland, Halifax.

LEEDS COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. A. W. Harding, 19, New Row, Thornes, Wakefield.
District Visitor, Mr. J. Downs, 6, Wellington-terrace, Beanstreet, Hull.
C Batley Carr, Carr-street, 10 and 2. Mr. W. Womersley, 112, Oaks-road.
C Castleford, Lower Oxford-street, 10-15 a.m. Mr. W. Smith, 48, Cambridge-street.
C Dewsbury, Bond-street, 10 and 1-45. Mr. E. Whitworth, 79, Granville-street, Bradford-road, Batley.
C Heckmondwike, Tower street, 2 p.m. Miss R. Wambleton, 2, Wellington-street, Union-road.
C Holbeck, West Place, Elland Road, 1-45 p.m. Mr. R. Shooter, 13, Rydall-place, Holbeck, Leeds.
C Hull, Dairycoates Dee-street, Hessele-road, 1-45 p.m. Mrs. A. E. Cook, 3, Alma Avenue, Edinburgh-street.
C Hull, Holborn Hall, Holborn-street, Witham, 10-30 and 2-30. Mrs. Brown, 80, Porter-street.
C Hull, Metropole Hall, 2-0. Mr. Martin, 6a, Walker's Square, Sykes-street.
C Leeds, Armley, Theaker-lane, 10-30 and 2 p.m. Mr. L. P. Firth, 17, Ebenezzer-place, Tong-rood, Armley.
C Leeds, Rockingham-street, Wade Lane (Psycho), 2-30 p.m. Mr. E. Lewis, 13, Sydenham-place, Holbeck, Leeds.
C Leeds, 7, Easy-road, 10-30 and 2 p.m. Mr. E. Bates, 48, Clifton-terrace, Sutherland-road, Leeds.
C Leeds, Roxburgh-road, 16, Selborne-place, 10 a.m. and 1-45. Mrs. Manuel, 57, Beverly-street, Dewsbury-road.
C Littleton, Wall-street, 2 p.m. Miss A. Hirst, Wall-street, Littleton, nr. Liversedge.
C Moorthorpe, Barnsley-road, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Miss I. Dawson, 57, Victor-street, Westfield-lane, South Elmsall, nr. Pontefract.
C Normanton, Queen-street, 10-30 a.m. Miss L. Walker, 140, Wakefield-road.
C Wakefield, Kirkgate, over Public Benefit Boot Shop (side entrance), 1-45. Mr. J. T. Hargate, 8, Doncaster-road.
C York, Spen Lane. Mr. T. Fowler, 30, Richmond-street, Hallfield-road, Layerthorpe, York.

LIVERPOOL COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Miss G. Owen, 5, Hick's-road, Seaforth, Liverpool.
District Visitor, Mr. G. A. Mack, 15, Clarence-street, Runcorn.
F Birkenhead, 46, Bridge-street, 11 a.m. Mrs. J. Thompson, 5, Woodview Avenue, Seacombe, Cheshire.
F Liverpool, Dauby-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. J. C. Thompson, 43, Clifton-road, The Brook, Liverpool.
F Liverpool, Boaler-street, 3 p.m. Miss P. Ihle, 11, Brackley Avenue, Marine Park, New Brighton.
F Pemberton, 10-30, Back Lane, off Ormskirk Road.
F Runcorn, Ashridge street, 11-0 and 2-15 p.m. Mr. C. Cohen, 16, Waterloo-road.
F Southport, Hawkshhead Hall, 10-30 a.m. Mr. F. Park, 88, Milton-street.
F Warrington, Sankey-street, 1-45 p.m. Mr. James Lawton, 7, Heit-street.
F Wigan, Rossiter's Hall, Millgate, 10 a.m. and 1-45. Mr. J. Miners, 5, Birch-street.

THE LONDON COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. A. T. Connor, 19, Oakhurst Road, Forest Gate, London, E.7.
District Visitor, Mr. Myers Clegg, 82, Studley Road, Forest Gate, London, E.7.
H London, Clapham St. Luke's-road, S.W.4., 3 p.m. Mrs. K. M. Barnard, 145, Ashmere Grove, Brixton, S.W.2.
H London, Fulham, S.W.12. Lettice-street, Munster-rd. 3 p.m. Mr. F. P. Roberts, 46, Walham-grove, London, S.W.6.
H Hampton Hill, Middlesex, High-street, 3 p.m. Mrs. Kirby, 17, Oak lane, Twickenham, Middlesex.
H London, Hounslow, Adult School—Miss Maud Weller, 15, Hounslow-avenue, Hounslow.
H London, Upper Holloway, N., Grovedale-road, 3 p.m. Miss Janet Smallman, 9, St. Marys, road, Canonbury, N.1.
H London, Kingston-on-Thames, Bishop's Hall, Thames-street, 3 p.m. Miss L. Hart, 131, Waldegrave-road, Teddington-on-Thames.
H Ilford, Broadway, Miss Eva Connor, 19, Oakhurst Road, Forest Gate, E.7.
H Little Ilford, Third Avenue, Church-road, Manor Park, 3 p.m. Miss N. Ashworth, 235, Parkhurst-road, Manor Park, E.12.
H London, Lewisham, Line Hall, Lime Grove, S.E. Mr. E. E. Young, 25, Mallet-road, Hither Green, S.E.13.
H London, E., Manor Park, Shrewsbury-road, 3-0 p.m. Mr. W. P. George, 53, Little Ilford-lane, Manor Park, E.12.

- H London**, E., 13, Plaistow, Braemar-road, 3 p.m. Miss T. Manning, 67, Khartoum-road, Plaistow, E.13.
H London, Tottenham, 684, High-road, 3 p.m. Mr. E. A. Long, 13, Rostrevor Avenue, Stamford Hill, N.15.
H London, Walthamstow, 3 p.m. Mrs. Chigrell, 105, Chelmsford-road, Walthamstow E.17.
H London, Woolwich and Plumstead, Invicta Hall, Crescent, road, Plumstead, 3-0 p.m. Mr. H. Watthey, 4, Richmond-place, Plumstead, S.E.18.

MANCHESTER COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. Hood, 11, Archer Street, Cheetham, Manchester.
District Visitor, Miss Sharples, 47, Douro street, Newton Heath, Manchester.
F Manchester, Ardwick, 38, Maskell-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. G. A. Dixon, 31, Royd street, Co-on-M. Manchester.
F Manchester, Crescent-road, Cheetham-hill, 10-30. Mr. A. Robinson, 12, Clarendon-road, Crumpsall.
F Manchester, Collyhurst, Oldham-road, 10-30 a.m. Miss A. Sharples, 47, Douro-street, Newton Heath.
F Manchester, Moston, Ashley-lane, 10-30. Mr. A. Hood, 11, Archer-street, Queen's-road, Cheetham, Manchester.
F Manchester, Moss Side, 66, Raby-street, Mr. H. Moulson, 143, Beresford-street, Moss Side, Manchester.
F Manchester, Newton Heath, Allen-street, 2-30 p.m. Mr. S. Watkyn, 23, Lancashire-street, Newton Heath, Manchester.
F Manchester, Pendleton, Ford-lane, 2-15 p.m. Mr. A. Betts, 62, Duchy-street, Seedley.
F Manchester, Salford (Central), High-street, off Cross Lane, 10-30 a.m. Mr. A. W. Stansfield, 3, Buckley St., Lower Broughton, Manchester.
F Manchester, South Princess-road, 2-30 p.m. Mr. A. Hope, 1, Green-street, Greenheys, Manchester.
F Sale, Public Library, 10-30 a.m. Mr. D. Jones, 11, Link Avenue, Winstone-lane Stretford Manchester.
F New Manchester, 377 Oxford-road, 10-30. Mrs. B. Jackson, 21, Granville-street, Upper Brook-street, C. on M., Manchester.

NORTH-EAST CHESHIRE COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. G. Hill, 119, Chapel-street, Edgeley, Stockport.
District Visitor, Mrs. Ennion, 95, Vienna Rd., Edgeley, Stockport.
F Ashton-under-Lyne, Burlington-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. H. Bech, 98, Burlington-st., Ashton-under-Lyne.
F Birkenhead, Mrs. J. Thompson, 5, Woodview Avenue, Seacombe, Cheshire.
F Glossop, Fauvel Road, 10-30. Miss M. Maltby, 78, St. Mary's Road.
F Hadfield, Albert-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. J. Williams, 59, Wedneshow Green, Hollinworth, Cheshire.
F Heaton Norris, Baker-street, 10 and 2 p.m. Mrs. Downs, 47, Belmont-street, nr. Stockport.
F Hyde, Clarendon-street, 10-30 a.m. Mr. A. Bowden, 11, Walker-street, Denton, nr. Manchester.
F Macclesfield, Cumberland-street, 10-30 a.m. Miss H. Ruston, Rose Cottage, Upton, Macclesfield.
F Stockport, Lr. Hillgate, Crowther-street, 1030- and 2 p.m. Mr. T. Spencer, 3, Jones-square, Hempsaw-lane.
F Stockport, Central, 15b, Lord-street, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Mr. J. R. Wager, 49, Osborne-road.

NORTH-EAST LANCASHIRE COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. J. Shuttleworth, 8, Shaftsbury-road, Darwen.
District Visitor, Mr. Wagner, 5, Ivan-st., Queensgate, Burnley.
E Accrington, Pearl-street, 10-30 a.m. Miss S. J. Wilming-ton, 25, Rutland-street.
E Barnoldswick (West End), Town Head, 10 a.m. Mr. R. W. Shuttleworth, 30, Gisburn-road.
E Blackburn, St. Peter-street, 9-30 and 1-45. Mrs. Robinson, 38, Harwood-street.
E Blackpool, Albert-road, 9-15 a.m. Mr. R. Singleton, 12, Durham-road.
E Burnley, Hammerton-street, 10 a.m. Mr. F. Duckworth, 25, Duckett Terrace, Burnley.
E Burnley, North-street, 10-0 a.m. Miss M. Wagner, 5, Ivan-street, Queensgate, Burnley.
E Clitheroe, Rechabites Hall, Greenacre-street, 10 a.m. Miss M. Knowles, 46, Taylor-street.
E Colne, Cloth Hall, 10 a.m., Miss E. Hartley, c/o W. Johnson, 61, Knotts-lane.
E Darwen, Churchbank-street, 9-30 and 1-45. Mr. J. Shuttleworth, 8, Shaftsbury Avenue.
E Earby, Greenend Avenue, 10 and 1-45. Miss E. A. Dwyer, 5, Granville-street, Park-road, Barnoldswick.
E Fleetwood street, Kempst, 11 and 2-30. Mrs. Pitcher, 12, Darbishire-road.
E Great Harwood, Mercer-street, 10-30 a.m. Miss A. Waterhouse, 55, Church-street.
E Nelson, Vernon-street, 10 a.m. Mrs. H. Cockshott, 22, Thomas-treet, Nelson.
E Padiham, Ightenhill-st., 10 a.m. Mr. John Hood, 116, Burnley-road.

- E **Preston**, Central, Clarke's-yard, 10 a.m. Mr. F. Dodson, 4, Varley-street.
 E **Preston**, Central Buildings, Lancaster-road, 10-30. Mr. E. Smalley, 90, Wellfield-road.
 E **Preston**, Progressive, 10 a.m. Mr. W. E. Mason, 154, North-road.
 E **Rawtenstall**, Bk. Ormerod-street, 10-15. Mr. W. Rostron, 41, Whittle-street, Rawtenstall.
 E **Rishton**, Eachill-rd., 10-30 a.m. Miss Taylforth, 56, Spring street, nr. Blackburn.
 E **Barrow-in-Furness**, Dalkieth-street, 10 and 2 p.m. Mr. A. Worrall, 247, Rawlinson-st., Barrow-in-Furness.
 E **Barrow-in-Furness**, Ramsden-street, Mrs. J. Nock, 7B, Blake-street.
 E **Lancaster**, Ct. J. Street, 10-30. Mr. W. H. Freeman, 48, Trafalgar road, Bowerham.
 E **Millom**, Holborn Hill, Main-street, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Mr. R. Wilkinson, 25, Main-street.
 E **Ulverston**, Burlington-street, 1-30. Mr. J. J. Taylor, 13, Casson-street, Ulverston.

NOTTINGHAM COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Miss Victoria G. Rayner, 112, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham.
District Visitor, Mr. A. Shipley, 132, Hartley-road, Nottingham
 G **Belper**, Jubilee Hall, 10 and 2. Mr. J. H. Hawkins, Brookside.
 G **Beeston**, Notts., Chapel-street, 9-43. Mr. S. Paling, Oban House, Chilwell-road, Beeston, Notts.
 G **Eastwood**, Hill Top, Nottingham road, 10-30 and 1-45. Mr. J. Smith, Alma Villa, Barber-street, Eastwood, Notts.
 G **Hucknall**, Wesleyan Chapel Yard, Watnall-road, 10-45 and 2-0. Mr. W. Leverton, 34, Florence-street, Hazel-grove, Hucknall.
 G **Leicester**, Rupert-street, Lecture Hall, 10-45 a.m. Mr. John Wicks, 16, Curzon-street.
 G **Leicester**, Silver-street, Queen's Hall, 2-45 p.m. Mr. A. Hurst, 97, Huddensham-road, Nasboro -road.
 G **Mansfield**, Quaker-Lane, 10-30 and 2 p.m. Mr. J. W. Wright, 70, Welbeck street.
 G **Nottingham**, Hawarden-terrace, Gregory Boulevard, 10-45 and 2. Miss E. Haslam, 25, Faraday-road, Lenton, Nottingham.
 G **Nottingham**, (Mechanics' Minor Hall), North Church st., 2-45 p.m. Mr. O. Peel, 8, Briar-street, Meadows.
 G **Nottingham**, (Gladstone Hall), Lamartin-st., 2-30. Mr. A. W. Shipley, 132, Hartley-road.
 G **Nottingham**, Hyson Green, Beaconsfield street, 10 a.m. and 1-45. Mrs. Harrison, 50, Eland-street, New Basford, Nottingham.
 G **Sutton-in-Ashfield**, Twitchell, Miss Carr, 53, Nesbit-street.

THE SCOTTISH COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Miss M. M. Neilson, 18, Hugh Miller Place, Edinburgh.
District Visitor, Mr. J. Stewart, 415, Shields-road, Pollokshields Glasgow.
 A **Adelaide**, Tower Court, Victoria Square, 3-0 p.m. Miss N. Smith, 1, Clifton-place, Currie-street, Adelaide, Australia.
 A **Aberdeen**, Music Hall, Union-street, 3 p.m. Mr. J. S. Souter, 51, Whitehall-road.
 A **Dundee**, 43, Overgate, 12-45. Miss J. Ramsey, 25, Kinlock-street.
 A **Dundee**, Rattray-Street, 12-45 p.m. Mrs. E. Essenof, 12, Thomson-street.
 A **Edinburgh**, Free Gardener's Hall, Picardy-place, 1 p.m. Mr. J. McIntosh, 13, Cornwell-street.
 A **Glasgow**, McLennan Galleries, 270, Sauchiehall-street, 4 p.m. Mr. W. Shaw, 3, Carfin-street, Govanhill, Glasgow.
 A **Glasgow**, 100, West Regent-street, 1 p.m. Miss H. C. McConnell, 201, Clarkson-road, Cathcart, Glasgow.
 A **Greenock**, Shepherds' Hall, 27, Cathcart-street, Mr. T. Yates, 13, Royal-st., Gourick, N.B., Scotland.
 A **Hamilton**, Lesser Town Hall, 1-30. Miss C. Gadsen, 19, May-street, Hamilton, Scotland.

SHEFFIELD DISTRICT COUNCIL:

- Secretary, Mr. C. H. Saxelby, 148, Chippingham-street, Attercliffe, Sheffield.
District Visitor, Mr. C. E. Welch, 19, Helen's-street, Chesterfield.
 C **Chesterfield**, Old Falcon Assembly Rooms, 10-30 and 2-15. Mr. J. J. Hobster, 32, Holme-rd., Stonegraves.
 C **Doncaster**, 10 & 2-30. Miss V. Batty, 2, St. Mary's crescent.
 C **Mexborough**, Lee's Arcade, 1-30 p.m. Mr. J. W. Oates, 5, Don-street, Swinton, near Rotherham.
 C **Rotherham**, Percy-street, 10-30 a.m. and 2 p.m., Mr. E. Rands, 43, Warwick-street.
 C **Sheffield**, Bold-st., Bradford-st., Attercliffe Common, 10 a.m. and 2-30. Mr. C. Saxelby, 148, Chippingham street, Attercliffe.
 C **Sheffield**, Heeley, 44, Gifford-road, 10 and 2-30. Mr. Geo. Porter, 12, Prospect-square, Prospect-road, Heeley.
 C **Sheffield**, Central, Middle Class Schools, Paradise Square, 10 a.m. and 3-0 p.m. Mrs. Organ, 66, Trickett-road, Hillsborough.
 C **West Melton**, nr. Rotherham. Mr. H. Elliott, 13, Rotherham-road.

SOUTHERN COUNTIES COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. J. Jackson, 69, Blenheim-road, Caversham Heights, Reading.
District Visitor, Mr. E. Cager, 74, Cobden-road, Brighton.
 H **Bournemouth**, 5, Lansdowne-road, 3 p.m. Mr. L. Hitchcock, 3, Oswald-rd., Moordown, Bournemouth.
 H **Brighton**, Old Steine Hall (52a, Old Seind), Mr. J. J. Godwin, "Lynwood," 3, Chesham-road.
 H **Brighton**, The Old Barn, North Gardens, 2-45 p.m. Mr. H. J. Everett, 84, King's-road.
 H **Bristol**, Dighton Hall, 3 p.m. Mrs. Suddes, Post Office, Broadmead, Bristol.
 H **Devonport**, Kerr-street, 2-45. Mrs. L. Warn, 29, Alexander-road, Ford, Devonport.
 H **Portsmouth**, 73, Victoria-road, Southsea, 3 p.m. Mr. R. B. Long, 81, High Street.
 H **Reading**, Spiritual Church, London-road, 3 p.m. Mr. C. H. Churn, 83, Catherine-street.
 H **Southampton**, Cavendish-grove, The Avenue, 3 p.m. Mrs. D. G. Hart, "Prenon," 33, Omdurman-road.
 H **Southampton**, Temple, 45, St. Mary's-road, 3 p.m. Mrs. Wattle, 13, Latimer-street.

SOUTHEAST LANCASHIRE COUNCIL DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. T. Dixon, 183, Whitehall-street, Rochdale.
District Visitor, Mr. S. Carter, 483, Newchurch Road, Stacksteads, Bacup.
 F **Bacup**, Christ Church-street, Todmorden road, 10 a.m. Mr. B. Lord, 7, Grove-street, Todmorden-road.
 F **Crompton**, Cowlishaw Fold, 10-30 & 2. Miss A. Morris, 85, Victoria-street, Shaw.
 F **Dearnley**, Rochdale-rd., 10-30 a.n. Mrs. Holt, 1, Silver hill, Dearnley near Rochdale.
 F **Heywood**, William-street, 10 and 1-45. Mrs. Birtwell, 139, Bamford-road.
 F **Littleborough**, Hartley-street, 10-0 a.m. Mr. R. Nall, 184, Summit, Rochdale.
 F **Middleton**, Gilmour-street, 10-15 a.m. Mr. John Liddle, 108, Higher Townley-street, nr. Manchester.
 F **Oldham**, Elliott-st., 10 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. Mr. W. N. Platt, 24, Clarksfield-road.
 F **Oldham**, Water-street, 10-30 and 2-30. Mr. E. L. W. Norbury, 20, Taylor-street, Chadderton, Oldham.
 F **Rochdale**, 103, Yorkshire-street, 10-15 and 1-45. Mr. S. Taylor, 3, River-place, Milnrow, near Rochdale.
 F **Rochdale**, Penn-st., 10 a.m. Mr. W. Kershaw 9, Basil street.
 F **Rochdale**, Regent-st., 10 a.m. and 2. Miss A. Firth, 17, Marne-crescent, Spotland.
 F **Shaw**, Lyon-street, 10 and 2. Miss H. Grainger, 80, Neville street, Shaw.
 F **Todmorden**, Roomfield Buildings, Halifax-road., 10 and 1-15. Mr. W. H. Dawson, 39, Knott's-road, Lydgate, Todmorden.

SOUTH WALES LYCEUM DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. Eber Lewis, "Bryn Hyfryd" Caerau, Bridgend.
District Visitor: Mrs. Barnstaple, 51, Wynchdam-road, Canton, Cardiff.
 G **Barry Dock**, Sydenham, 2-30 p.m. Mr. G. Millard, 19, Fryatt-street.
 G **Caerau**, Spiritual Church, 2-30 p.m. Mr. R. Williams, 91, Victoria-street, Caerau, Bridgend.
 G **Cardiff**, Central. Mr. Alex. Dawson, 4, Llanbradach-st., Grangetown, Cardiff.
 G **Cwm**, Station-terrace, 2-30 p.m. Mr. E. Davies, Trigfau, Pak Yview, Waunlwyd, Mon.
 G **Merthyr Tydvil**, Tranroad, Side North, 2-30, Miss E. Dunscombe, 40, John-street, Georgetown.
 G **Mountain Ash**, Moskin School, Mr. J. W. Antill, 2, Middle Pit, Cwmpennar, Mountain Ash.
 G **Nantymoel, Glam.** Mr. W. Redwood, 3, Gwendoline Street.
 G **Newport, Mon.**, Charles Street. Mr. H. Folkes, 30, Rishon Street.
 G **Tredegar, Mon.**, Temperance Hall, 2-30 pm. Mr. A. Brown, 109, Glen Terrace.

THE TEE-SIDE LYCEUM DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. A. H. Colborne, 47, Meath-st., Middlesboro'.
District Visitor, Mr. J. H. Foster, 6, Eden-terrace, Corndon, near Bishop Auckland.
 B **Darlington**, 13a, Blackwall Gate, 2 p.m. Mr. C. Wilson, 54, Trafalgar Terrace, Hopetown, Darlington.
 B **Darlington**, High Northgate, 2-0 p.m. Mr. R. P. Christopher, 1, Hercules-st., Springfield, Darlington.
 B **Darlington**, Witton Park. Mr. E. Meek, 9, High Albion Street, Witton Park.
 B **Gurney Valley**, 2 p.m. Mrs. M. Spedding, 19, Princess-street, Shildon, co. Durham.
 B **Middlesbrough**, 57, Grange-road, West, 2-30 p.m. Miss A. Drew, 98, Crescent-road, Middlesbro'.
 B **Shildon**, Newlands av., 2 p.m. Mr. Thos. Jones, 4, Lisburn street, Old Shildon.
 B **Stockton-on-Tees**, Cecil-street, 2-30 p.m. Mr. G. Neale jr., 60, Cecil street.
 B **Stockton-on-Tees**, New Brunswick-st., 2-30. Mr. A. Hickman, Rockville, The Avenue, Fairfield, Stockton-on-Tees.

- B **West Hartlepool**, 13, Charles-street, 2 p.m. Mr. T. Robbie, 83, Murray-street.
 B **Old Shildon**, Fryer-street Temperance Hall. Mr. Alfred Aston, 41, Adelaide-street, New Shildon.

THE TYNESIDE LYCEUM DISTRICT:

- Secretary, Mr. A. H. Golborne, 47, Meath-street, Middlesboro'.
District Visitor, Mr. W. Hall, 10, Curzon-street, Gateshead.
 B **Blyth**, I.O.G.T. Rooms, Market Place, 2-30. Mr. F. Parsons, c/o 144, Beaumont-street.
 B **Chester-le-street**, Front-street, 2-30 p.m. Mrs. H. Huntley, 3, Greenbank Terrace.
 B **Dunston-on-Tyne**, Ellison-rd., 2-30 p.m. Mr. I. Davidson, 54, Clavering-avenue, Dunstan-on-Tyne.
 B **Easington Lane**, Mr. E. Reay, 43, Caroline-street, Hetton-le-Hole, Co. Durham.
 B **Gateshead**, Rectory Hall, St. Cuthbert's Place, 2-30 p.m. Mrs. Mather, 47, Claremont, North Avenue.
 B **Hebburn-on-Tyne**, Scout Hut, New Town, 2-30. Mr. W. Stevenson, 30, Kitchen-terrace, Jarrow-on-Tyne.
 B **Hetton and District**, 2-30 p.m. Mr. M. Rogerson, 14, Barrington-terrace, Hetton-le-Hole.
 B **Hirst**, Spiritual Church, Milburn Street, Ashington. Mr. J. Stafford, 51, Myrtle-street, Hirst, via. Morpeth.
 B **Jarrow**, Market-square, 2-30 p.m. Mrs. R. Overton, 81, Buddle-street.
 B **Newcastle-on-Tyne**, Benwell Co-op. Hall, 2-30. Mr. T. Cowe, 59, Strathmore-crescent, Benwell.
 B **Newcastle-on-Tyne**, Heaton & Byker, Co-operative, Heaton Road Guild Room, 2-30 p.m. Mrs. R. Hunter, 36, Mowbray-street, Heaton.
 B **Newcastle-on-Tyne**, Co-operative Hall (No. 1 Room), Carville-rd., a.m. Mr. J. W. Bloomfield, 40, Coronation-street, Wallsend.
 B **Newcastle-on-Tyne**, Rutherford-street, 2-30 p.m. Mrs. Wilkinson, 20, Hollywood Avenue, Wallsend-on-Tyne.
 B **North Shields**, Rippon Hall, 42, Stanley-street, W. 2-30. Mrs. H. W. Robson, 4, Cambridge Avenue, Whitley Bay.
 B **South Shields**, Fowler Street, 2-30. Miss E. Shortt, 226 St. Vincent Street, South Shields.
 B **South Shields**, High Shields, 2-30 p.m. Mr. W. Woodall, 487, John Williamson-street.
 B **South Shields**, 14, Cambridge-street, Mr. Parker, 9, Nichol's Buildings.
 B **Stanley**, Oxhill-street, 2-30. M. Clark, 26, Forth-street, South Moor, Stanley, Co. Durham.
 B **Sunderland**, Cromwell-street, 2-30 p.m. Mr. A. Shaw, 11, Abbey-street, Southwick-on-Wear, Sunderland.
 B **Sunderland**, 21, Derwent-street, 2-30 p.m. Mr. J. Fallor, 16, Robinson-terrace.
 B **West Pelton**, Iron Schools, 2-30 p.m. Mrs. A. Meakin, 18, Pine street, Grange Villa, Co. Durham.
 B **West Stanley**, 3 p.m. M. Glark, 26, Fourth-street, South Moor, Stanley, co. Durham.

Area Lyceums:

- A **Belfast**, St. George's Hall, 3 p.m. Mr. S. Shannon, 5, Magdala-street, The Plains.
 G **Grimsby**, Kent-street, 10-30 and 2 p.m. Miss M. Barron, 45, Conamore Road.
 G **Hanley**, Percy-street, 2-0 p.m. Mrs. S. Brittain, Milton House, Albion-street, Hanley.
 F **Leigh**, The Avenue, 10 a.m. Mr. T. Gregory, 18, Brackley Street.
 G **Lincoln**, Progressive Hall Coultham-street, 10-15 a.m. Mrs. H. C. Dobby, Stanley House, Sansthorpe-street.

Oversea Lyceum:

- Auckland, N.Z.**, Karangahape-road, 2-30 p.m. Mr. R. R. Lewis, 22, Esplanade-road, Mount Eden, Auckland, N.Z.
Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Wickham-street, 2-30 p.m. Miss Pauline Lowe, St. Alma, Amy-street, Wickham-terrace.
Edmonton, 102 Avenue, Alberta, Canada, 2-30 p.m. Mrs. McCardia, poo4-90 ave, Edmonton.
Hamilton, Ont., Canada, Farrars Hall, Barton St., E. 2-45. Miss Selina Etchells, 1010, Barton-street, E.
East Hamilton, Ont., Canada, Spiritualist Church, Balmoral-avenue, 2-30. Miss S. Etchells, 189, Roxburgh-avenue, Hamilton.
Johannesburg, 11 a.m. Jeppe-street, Mr. Vernon Hart, 27, High-avenue, Bezuidenhout Valley north, Johannesburg.
Krugersdorp, Kruger-street, 3 p.m. Warne, 107a, Sievwright-street.
London, Ontario, Mrs. Cawson, 139, William-st.
Melbourne, Australia, Mr. C. Chatfield, 14, Lennox-street, N. Richmond, Melbourne.
Methuen, Centre-street, Mass., U.S.A. 10-30 a.m. Mr. Fred Sykes, 80, Tenney-street, Methuen, Mass., U.S.A.
Toronto, 487, Dovercourt-road. 2-30 p.m. Mr. V. Lawrence, 48, Carr-street.
Vancouver, Canada, 2-30 p.m. Mrs. L. Gonzales.
Waikoi, Auckland, N.Z., 11 and 2-30. Miss Winifred Morton, Morton-road, Waikoi, N.Z.
Winnipeg, Polson Avenue, 2-30 p.m. Mr. L. W. Brown, 382, Boyd-avenue.