

THE  
**LYCEUM BANNER**

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PRICE TWOPENCE

**WANTED!**

**A NEW GOD!**

By A. BRUCE, A.N.S.C.

“A startling and perhaps a profane title,” did I hear you say? Yes, I admit that it may appear so to you, and perhaps to most people.

But perhaps, after a little thought you will agree that this attitude of mind clearly demonstrates why the atmosphere around man's conception of God, His nature, origin, and function, is so befogged, chaotic and ill-defined.

We must not question the existence of God or His handiwork, or try to discover His nature and origin. God is! always was! and will be! That *must* be taken for granted. To ask for evidence of His existence and power, or to attempt to apply logic to His nature and relationship to man, is nothing more or less than sacrilege.

Such has been the attitude of man (with a few exceptions) since the dawn of time.

But can it any longer be the attitude of the spiritualist? If you claim the right to investigate into, and prove the existence of the Spirit world, and of your communion with its inhabitants, by the scientific inductive method of observation, investigation and experiment, then I too, claim the right to apply the same method to the problem of God, and to form new opinions upon the results of that investigation.

Whether or not it hurts the mystical and emotional atmosphere that has surrounded the question for so long.

(This subject is so vast, its aspects and phases so great, that I feel like a man floundering in a morass, with few landmarks for which to aim, and little solid ground to cling to.)

You will, I know, fully appreciate that it is impossible to do more than touch upon a few aspects in the scope of a paper of this nature, but I suggest to you that we try to throw a little light upon the possible origin of the God idea; to trace very briefly its evolution, to examine where we stand, and finally to suggest a new approach that will give a truer concept of the *Nature of Divinity*.

The problem of the relation of men to their Gods, is one which men at all times of their history have been

engaged in endeavouring to work out by the practical methods of experiment.

The experiments have been, and still are, very various. They are the numerous religions, which exist and have existed.

Religion has one element within it, still older, more fundamental, and more persistent than any mere belief in a God or Gods—That element is the conception of the life of the dead; on the primitive belief in such life all religion ultimately bases itself. (This fact is of special and surprising interest to spiritualists. What we are apt to look upon as a new revelation is, perhaps, one of the oldest concepts of primitive man.)

To understand the reason for this we have to try and put ourselves in the position of the primitive man; death from Natural causes, to us in this civilised life, living as we do in large populous communities is an every day occurrence. To us, the conception of human life as a relatively short period is a common and familiar one.

But to the savage this is quite otherwise; he lives in small and scattered communities; most of his people are killed in war, or devoured by wild beasts, or by accidents and starvation.

Death by disease or natural decay is almost unrecognised and unknown. Death is a rare and startling occurrence, thus the notion of death as an inevitable end or due to natural causes never arises at all.

Furthermore, even in this enlightened age we are not always sure when a person is really dead, and mistakes are sometimes made.

Naturally amongst savages there is more room for doubt. The savage is accustomed to seeing his fellows stunned, and rendered unconscious by blows and wounds, and he never knows how soon the effects may pass away, and the man may recover his ordinary vitality. Hence arises the tendency and custom to keep the body over long periods of time, and to treat it in the hope that life will return.

The savage mind soon arrived at the conclusion that man was comprised of two parts, one material and the other ghostly.

During the daytime he was awake, at night he slept; yet even in his sleep, he seemed to hunt or to fight, to make love, or to feast, in some other region.

What was this part of him that wandered from the body in dreams?—What, if not the soul, or breath which he naturally regarded as something distinct and separate? When he was badly wounded did it not disappear for a time and then return again? Also during his sleep he saw and often conversed with the dead members of the tribe.

The savage accepts this dream world as almost equally real with the world of sense presentation; his soul has been away upon its travels and there has met and conversed with the souls of dead friends.

Therefore, we see that at this early stage the idea of death as we know it does not occur to the savage mind. To him it is something strange and unnatural, something due to the work of enemies or of witchcraft.

At this stage, the attitude of man towards his dead is chiefly one of affectionate regard; The Corpse is preserved at home, it is fed and attended to. But in the second stage fear becomes apparent.

From the spirits of the dead the living may have something to fear, but they have little or nothing to hope.

The calamities that befall the community are due to the spirits of the dead, who desire to inflict punishment upon the tribe for some wrong committed. Here we find the origin of the custom of burial. Not an act of affection as with us to-day; but merely as an attempt to stop the dead man from returning to harm the living. The appearances of the dead in dreams etc., struck terror into the minds of the savage. Throughout the ages men have been afraid of meeting with the spirits of the departed.

Burial is the oldest and most universal mode of disposing of the remains of the dead after recognition of death as a positive condition. The savage resorted to burial to protect himself from the vagrant tendencies of the dead.

The body would be placed deeply in the ground and the earth piled on top, and if this did not suffice, huge stones would be placed upon the grave to make doubly sure that the dead could not rise again, and further, offerings of food etc. would be brought and placed upon the grave at intervals as a further inducement to the dead to keep away from the community.

In fact the methods used in different parts of the world were many and varied; but all with the same object. Although the savage took steps to prevent the dead from returning to upset the everyday life of the family and tribe, contradictory though it may seem, he still had a natural regard and love for his dead relatives, and desired to ensure their goodwill and aid.

In the course of time the grave became a centre of worship, there he would make offerings of food, there he would kill animals caught in the hunt so that the blood might trickle through the soil and refresh the ghost of his relative.

Contradictory as this appears to us now, it was not so to the savage. The great stones which they rolled on the grave to prevent the dead rising, became the alter stone upon which sacrifices were offered to the spirit, either to appease the anger of the God-man, or to crave some special favour on behalf of the tribe.

*(To be continued next month).*

# PEACE

BY

**J. R. PARKER.**

At this time of the year a vast number of people are celebrating the Anniversary of Armistice. It is very difficult to conject, just precisely, what various people are thinking, and why. The younger generation views the situation as an important historical event that they missed. "The World War to End War" is something they very vaguely dream about. The older generation remembers the privations that were suffered, the shortage of food, excessive toil, the comings and goings of friends and relations to the various Theatres of War, and rightly rejoiced that PEACE was in sight.

The Ex-serviceman has quite different thoughts. The Great War to him was the Greatest Crisis in the World History, and HE PLAYED THE LEADING ROLE. Never before or since has physical humanity been called upon to suffer such torment. Even to-day the Ex-serviceman's dreams are haunted by the scenes in which civilisation was at a very low ebb. He remembers the price that was paid, not in gold, but in something far more valuable.

HE REMEMBERS THAT IT WAS A "WAR TO END WAR" and he has decided that whatever happens in the future, HE WILL HOLD UP BOTH HANDS FOR PEACE.

Let me give the picture of Armistice as I saw it. I was a few miles away from Mons. The morning was bright and sunny for November 11th. The air had a peculiar smell of freshness, like Spring. Everyone was quite pleased at the prospects of returning to 'Blighty' soon,—for good. Even nature, the greatest of camouflage artists, seemed to cover up the traces of warfare. The birds seemed no longer afraid of man—they hovered round like the Heralds of Peace. Thus the stage seemed set for the Armistice.

I am afraid conceptions of peace are changing every day. To-day, that man best serves humanity who has eyes to see beyond frontiers and has imagination to realise the inter-dependence of all people.

But the Youth of To-day finds himself in a world governed by stupidity, dominated by greed, and inclined to accept War as periodically inevitable. His reason and sympathies are equally outraged by the social indifference that permits the muddle-headed, commercialised, patriotisms, that are a constant menace to Peace.

Peace is not primarily the abolition of War. It is a relationship between men identical with justice, in which alone their life of mutual trust and service can be lived.

PEACE IS NOT WITHIN THE GRASP OF THIS GENERATION. But it is the goal of every right-minded person to strive in that direction for the generation to be.

We can only procure Peace by stages. Peace in the homes, Peace in the workshops, Peace anywhere and everywhere where men and women work and give service.

Remember, Judas was the man with the purse. Gold and silver knows not any natural pride, no honesty, no real service. It is cannibalistic. It will devour all and sundry to strengthen itself. You cannot have Peace unless you are prepared for it. You can, however, *Prolong the Armistice*.

You may visit the Battlefields of Flanders; the old trenches, with bits of barbed wire, bits of clothing, decaying bones, tin helmets, etc., etc. It may rouse fine sentiments in your hearts. You may think in terms of 'farewell to all that,' 'Goodbye to Arms,' and think you have reached the "Journey's End."

To me the moral of "Journey's End" has been lost. It is something beyond the imagination of most people.

Let me point out the facts as they exist to-day. If there is a Military Band on the wireless I listen; memories live again; I hear the sharp words of command; the precision of marching feet; the swing of accoutrements, etc. I may forbid my children to play soldiers, to possess toy-guns, etc., yet there is a strong cord of Comradeship that binds together all Ex-servicemen. **PEACE HAS NOT YET BEEN WON.**

"The world advances, and in time outgrows  
The laws that in our fathers' day were best.  
And doubtless, after us, some purer scheme  
Will be shaped out by wiser men than we,  
Made wiser by the steady growth of truth,  
We cannot hale Utopia on by force."

So said J. R. Lowell in 1890.

To all my comrades who fought for Peace, those who have gone 'West,' the pledge still holds good. The man,—I care not if he be of Royal Blood, Dictator, Emperor, Statesman, or Tramp,—he who breaks this oath is a traitor, not only to this generation but to all humanity, past and present. He is less than dust. Can you keep the Peace? That is my challenge. If you can.

"They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old,  
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.  
At the going down of the sun, and in the morning,

**WE WILL REMEMBER THEM.**

Against selfishness, and fear and lying, be strong.  
—H. G. Sharpe.

Without economy none can be rich. —Johnson.

Employment is nature's physician. —G. Min.

Of the wrong we are always conscious, [of] the right,  
never. —Goethe.

**PEACE DAY**—continued from following column.

Conductors will of course, introduce marching and calisthenics, individual efforts, etc., at their discretion. No hard and fast rule can be laid down, and Conductors must be guided by circumstances, such as the age of their Lyceumists, suitability of their efforts, etc.

L. JOHNSON,  
Area G.

# PEACE DAY, 1935

**A PROGRAMME COMPILED FOR THE USE  
OF CONDUCTORS ON NOVEMBER 10th,  
THAT ALL LYCEUMS MAY BE IN UNISON,  
WORKING FOR PEACE.**

*A WHITE POPPY bearing the word PEACE should  
be worn.*

*Opening Song, 215 (omit connective readings.)*

*Invocation.*

Father of all, we do pray most earnestly for peace, and for all who are working to bring about peace. We are told that "blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God." Make us to strive for peace that we may be worthy of that title. Permit, we pray, those loving angels to attend us, to strengthen us, that in the midst of the clamour we may think peace, talk peace, act peace, and by the force of our example bring others to do the same. Amen.

*Silver Chain, 48.*

(Note: "There is more true greatness in drying a single tear, than in shedding seas of blood.")

*Musical Reading, 219.*

*Golden Chain, 116.*

The Golden Chain leads on naturally from the Musical Reading which is stressing the fact that ignorance is the root cause of all our troubles, to wisdom, which is our salvation. To drive this home, the old story of the two knights could be told. "One day, a long, long time ago, two knights were riding down a road drawing nearer to each other. When they met, they found themselves opposite an inn. (In those days very few people could read, and so a shop-keeper would have above his door some article that would let people know just what kind of a shop it was. Even to-day a barber or a pawnbroker has a sign above his shop.) And so it was, that when these two knights met outside the inn, one looked up and seeing the inn-sign swinging in the breeze, said, "What a lovely silver shield." The other looking up said quickly, "what a lovely golden shield you mean." They began to argue, one saying it was silver, the other saying that it was golden, and very soon out came their swords and they were fighting, about the inn-sign. When they were both badly wounded, exhausted, covered in blood, caked thick with dust, their plumes shorn, they paused and looked up at the shield which had caused so much trouble. Finding themselves on the opposite side of the shield they stared—because one side was silver, and the other side was golden.

*Closing Song 423.*

As Lyceums meet at varying times, it is not possible for us all to be doing the same thing at the same time. But for this day we can all have one theme.

**Let LOVE and TRUTH and PEACE alone,  
Hold Human hearts in thrall,  
That heaven at length her work may own,  
And men be brothers all!**

# THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

## START IN EARNEST

October 12th and 13th were rather eventful days for the B.S.L.U. Management Committee, for on them were held, not only the first full M.C. meeting of the year, but the first meeting under the newly-revived "Rota Scheme."

Those who attended all, or any, of the meetings in connection with the M.C. visit to the Sheffield District could not fail to be impressed by the evident interest and enthusiasm they aroused.

Unfortunately, the brightness of the proceedings was marred by a cloud of sadness, caused by the news of the passing to higher life of Miss Jones, a near relative of the Conductor of Darnall Lyceum, where the meetings were held.

Not only did this sad event spread a gloom over the week-end, but it threatened to cause a certain amount of disorganisation of the Mass Session and Evening Propaganda Meetings, as both Mr. and Miss Jones were actively concerned in the arrangements for the M.C. visit.

Capable understudies, however, stepped into the breach and all credit is due to them for the efficient manner in which they carried out their duties under sad and difficult conditions.

In spite of these drawbacks, there was abundant evidence of the real value of these visits of the M.C. to various districts for their quarterly meetings. Advocates of the Rota System were loud in their expressions of gratification for the splendid 'send off' received from Sheffield.

Even at the risk of being accused of continually harping on an old topic, we feel that the advantages of these visits might be reiterated.

Their 'Fraternal' value cannot be over-estimated. Old friendships are renewed and new ones formed. To the workers in a district, 'Names in the BANNER' become 'People we have met.' To the M.C. members matters vaguely heard of or casually mentioned in correspondence become working conditions actually witnessed.

Opinions and ideas are exchanged and work and methods criticised and compared for mutual help and encouragement. A broader outlook on Union matters is obtained and fuller relationship established. All these things are apart from the further possibility of a lightening of the financial burden of the Union.

It is pleasing to note that, in the Sheffield district preparations for the 1936 Conference are already well in hand and we feel confident that the October M.C. visit has given a further spur to the enthusiasm of those who have this work in hand.

### 1935 Conference.

Mention of Conferences reminds us that the financial returns for the 1935 Conference, held in Southampton, were considered and approved in the course of the M.C. meeting. There appeared to be a certain amount of disappointment and a slight despondency on the

part of our friends of the Southern Counties regarding the figures submitted, but the M.C. see no cause for such feelings. Conferences are necessarily expensive functions and unanimous approval was expressed at the manner in which the "Southern Counties" had kept the cost of the 1935 event within decidedly reasonable bounds.

### Banner.

Notes of all matters definitely decided upon by the M.C. will be found in the report of the meetings which will be found on another page of this issue, and we trust that that report will be carefully scrutinised and considered by all BANNER readers. Actually, our last phrase should read 'by all Lyceumists,' for the terms 'BANNER Reader' and 'Lyceumist' should be synonymous. Unfortunately, the figures submitted by the Editor in the BANNER report reveal the disappointing truth that this is not the case, and we appeal to those who *do* read these pages to help us remedy the defect.

### Education.

Comment on Education Committee matters showed a well maintained interest in the Education Scheme and the newly-appointed Education Secretary's report produced a fair amount of healthy discussion and constructive criticism.

It was pointed out that a certain amount of revision and re-construction of the Education Scheme is being attempted by the present Committee. In their endeavours to tighten up the arrangements for holding the Examinations and compiling and publishing results they have met with difficulties not at first anticipated. Much unnecessary work has had to be done and a certain amount of unnecessary expense incurred, mainly through the lack of prompt response on the part of certain workers on whom the satisfactory working of the scheme is dependent. It was urged that consideration should be shown, in view of these facts, and stated that any genuine cause for complaint would be carefully and considerably dealt with if brought to the notice of the Education Secretary.

### Restoration Fund.

Owing to increased duties, occasioned by her acceptance of the Education Secretaryship, Mrs. L. George reluctantly resigned her post as Restoration Fund Secretary. Mr. Joseph Taylor, of Manchester was appointed to the vacated position.

Hope is expressed that the same generous response will be made to Mr. Taylor's efforts on behalf of this very necessary fund as have been accorded to those of Mrs. George.

### New Constitution.

The revised Constitution agreed upon by the 1935 Conference was reported as having been checked and

proofed ready for printing. It was decided that the work be put in hand immediately and that FREE copies be supplied to each District Council and Affiliated Lyceum.

Further copies can be obtained at the very reasonable price of 4d. post free, and we would urge individual Lyceumists, especially those who undertake delegate duties, either for District or National work, to obtain copies. A good knowledge of the Lyceum Constitution means a good understanding of Lyceum work. Incidentally, we would be pleased to see the sale of 'extra' copies helping to compensate the Union for the free copies supplied.

### Services of Song.

A number of "Services of Song," composed by Lyceumists, have been in the hands of the Finance Committee for some time. Regret must be expressed that these, several of them really commendable compositions, cannot, under present circumstances, be made use of.

With our present undertakings, the lack of margin in Income over Expenditure and the absence of any available sinking fund, your officers feel that they cannot recommend any new undertaking that would involve the risk of delayed returning outlay.

On these grounds, the M.C. regretfully decided to abandon, for the time being, the idea of publishing any of the "Services of Song" submitted.

Reports from the Guild Leader, apart from being distinctly informative, always have a distinctly 'refreshing' tone. The report to the October M.C. meeting was no exception to this rule and the according of thanks for it was no mere formality. If a cheap witticism may be tolerated in these prosy annals, we would venture the remark that it is good to find a section in our Movement that needs neither 'Guilding' nor 'Galvanising.'

Some changes in Guild fees, etc., have been decided upon and we would urge Guildites (and non-Guildites) to make themselves conversant with these changes.

### Knight Crusaders.

What is, at present, an 'outside activity,' but one that may eventually develop into a progressive, integral part of our Movement, was given the sympathetic consideration of the M.C. Particulars of "The Knight Crusaders" appeared in the August issue of the BANNER.

It has been suggested that this movement, which already has its branches in London and other towns, should be adopted by the M.C. and organised throughout the Lyceum Movement. It must be pointed out, however, that such a decision is beyond the scope of M.C. powers and would have to be referred to Conference.

Meanwhile, the M.C. commend consideration of the scheme to all Lyceums. It appears to have all the advantages of the "Boy Scout" movement without the tendency to militarism which many Lyceumists find objectionable.

Mr. Fruin, whose address will be found on another page, has kindly offered to supply further information to all enquirers on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope.

In conclusion, we would say that the general impression of the Union's working drawn from the M.C. meeting seems to be that, although it continues to be a struggle,

**"THE WORKERS ARE WINNING."**

On behalf of the M.C.,

J. SLIMIN, President.

## B.S.L.U.

## RESTORATION FUND

by

THE NEW SECRETARY

MR. J. TAYLOR.

Dear Fellow Lyceumists,

You will, of course, have read elsewhere in these pages of the change of the Restoration Fund Secretary, and in my first report I would like to assure everyone that I am really very anxious to become acquainted with you all.

I feel that it is not sufficient that I can read of your activities in the BANNER, but to hear from you directly, so that I can get to know you better, is my present desire.

You have heard so very often of the B.S.L.U. Restoration Fund from Mrs. George, that I need hardly explain anything about it, and yet, I have an unhappy feeling that there are still quite a number of Lyceumists who do not know what the Restoration Fund really is.

Well, just think for a moment of the meaning of the word RESTORATION: to RESTORE; to bring back to its former state that which has been lost or taken away, to repair, to reconstruct; and I am sure that you will begin to grasp the idea that an attempt is being made to RESTORE the finances of Our Union.

In 1933 it was found that we owed approximately £800 and Conference appointed a Committee of "ways and means" to raise sufficient money to pay off this debt at the earliest possible date. Great hopes were expressed at the time that we could with one great financial drive, raise the whole amount in two years, and yet up to the present only £305 has been subscribed; and £43 has been expended on the various schemes, so that we have still to raise £538.

This can be done quite easily with pennies. There are about 10,000 Lyceumists, and if one-third of these would subscribe one penny per week, in less than twelve months, we could complete the fund.

I know that this method has previously been suggested, but very few have responded in this way, so I am making a special appeal to you all to start now. How many are willing to co-operate for 48 weeks, by subscribing one penny per week?

One Lyceumist has offered to help by donating all the fees he receives for speaking at Churches, until the fund is complete.

Various members of the Management Committee have promised to donate at least one of the fees for services, per year, and I feel that quite a number of speakers could help us in this way. What do you say?

At the commencement of the fund at Manchester in 1933, many delegates made promises, some of which have been fulfilled, and I would appeal to those who have not yet done so, to uphold their promise.

I am endeavouring to draw up a list of all the people and the Lyceums who have subscribed up to April 30th, 1936, and to display this at the Annual Conference at Sheffield. Do you wish to have your name or the name of your Lyceum placed on this list? If so, send in your donations as early as possible.

(Continued on page 172).

# OUR LYCEUM GUILD

AIMS. To be progressive; To develop ourselves.

MOTTO: "We Live to Learn and Learn to Live."

Dear Guildites,

First of all this month I must introduce you to our very youngest Guild member, J502, Leonora Johnson, of Nottingham, who only came into this world of ours on September 13th. I am sure you will all join me in giving her a very hearty welcome, and in wishing her long life, health, and happiness during which she may be an everlasting source of joy to her parents and her big brother.

Also, I am able at last to introduce you to the York people, as I promised last month. Here are their names and numbers:—

J.503	A. G. Barden, York, Spen Lane.
J.504	D. V. Barden,            ,,
J.505	A. Y. Locking,           ,,
J.506	J. Cross,                 ,,
507	Mrs. Myers,             ,,
508	A. Walker,              ,,
509	H. E. Barden,           ,,
510	S. I. Milner,            ,,
511	G. L. Sims,             ,,
512	E. Martindale,         ,,
513	V. Hardecastle,        ,,

A sincere and hearty welcome to each one of you, and may your Guild class at York prosper and become one of the strongest in the country!

## Finances.

The fees from the new members this month amount to 8s. 3d.; 5 new badges have brought in 1s. 3d.; and a renewal fee 1s.; while postage for the month amounts to 5s. 8d., so that the balance left in hand now is 4s. 10d. to add to last month's, which was £14 10s. 1½d. So that the Guild is now worth £14 14s. 11½d. Some of that will have gone by next month as I have had to order two rolls of ribbon, for the stock of pink and orange is practically exhausted.

## Guild Fees—Entrance and Renewal.

As promised last month here are the fees which will come into operation on January 1st, 1936. I have considered the question of fees from all points of view, having received letters from some of you, and having discussed the matter with my colleagues on the Education Committee. My final decision has been placed before the Officers and M.C. of the Union and has met with their approval.

The age for Juniors is to be raised from 12 to 16. So that on and after January 1st any Lyceumist under 16 may become a Junior Guild member by completing the pink form, and paying the entrance fee of 3d.; and in return will be forwarded a ribbon badge.

When such Junior Guildites reach the age of 16 they will become Senior Guildites on payment of the Transfer Fee of 9d., when they will receive a certificate of membership, and a new ribbon badge.

The Entrance Fee for all Lyceumists over the age of 16 will be 1s., as before, and the new member will receive a certificate, and a ribbon badge.

Renewal Fees will be payable on the 1st of January in each year, and will remain unaltered. That is, the Renewal Fee for Juniors is 3d. per year, and for Seniors 1s. per year. But where there are 3 or more Guildites in a Lyceum the fee is 2s. 6d. per year. So it behoves each one of you lone Guildites to get busy, and do your best to persuade others to join Our Guild, if for no other reason than that you wish to lower the cost of your own renewal fee. If you cannot manage to do that, I would suggest that you put by, in some safe place, one penny each month, and so you will have your renewal fee each year.

## New Badges.

The price of new badges is to be lowered for shipping quantities. At present you pay 3d. for each new badge, and that price was fixed, in the first place, by Miss Kitson to allow 1½d. for postage, and 1½d. for cost of ribbon. By buying a roll of ribbon at once your badge costs 1d., and the other ½d. pays for the work that is done, such as, cutting the ribbon up, sewing bands on, and pressing with an iron. So that now the charge for a new ribbon badge is to be 1½d. *plus the postage*. This means that if ONE Guildite sends for a badge it will cost 1½d., and a 1½d. stamp for postage, but if two badges are needed it will cost 3d. and a 1½d. stamp. If badges for 6 people are needed, they will cost 9d. and a 1½d. stamp, and so on. I have tried to make this point quite clear, and hope I have managed to do so.

## Sick Guildites.

I have had a letter from West Melton to say that Joyce Hirst has cast her plaster leg this week, and is now able to get about with the aid of a stick and the support of furniture. She is now having massage, and the mend is a good one. She asks me to thank all of you who have sent letters to her, and says she will write to those who have given her their addresses.

Mr. Hirst also tells me that Gwen Monks has started work, so I conclude she must be better than she was, though I have not heard for quite a long while from her mother.

Mr. Embley, of Rotherham, has been ill quite a long while with a septic arm; in fact, he had been away from work for 21 weeks when he wrote to me from the Convalescent Home at Rhyl. But I am glad to be able to report that it is now going on alright.

The news of Jean Grant this month is rather more cheerful. Although she came out of hospital a week ago she still attends for treatment. She has undergone an operation, and this week her eye was to be X-Rayed to see whether the operation was successful or not. So will you all please continue to help by your thoughts and prayers? I am very sorry that I gave you the wrong address last month, but it was in ignorance that I did so. However, here is the new address, 70, Helmtun Road, Woodseats, Sheffield, 8.

## To all of you.

One man has responded to my appeal for help, but I am sorry that I have no room left on Our Guild page this month. So next month I will pass on the suggestions I have received, as well as news of the activities of various Guild classes.

Hearty greetings to all of you,

From The Guild Leader,

GLADYS HALLIDAY.

1935  
EXAMINATIONS

## B.S.L.U. EDUCATION SECTION

SUGGESTIONS  
FOR TUTORS

*"Crafty men condemn studies; simple men admire them; and wise men use them."*—FRANCIS BACON.

All Lyceum secretaries should have received the following Educational circulars:—

1. "Winter Class Session," giving the ages and fees for the various grades, also the conditions for the examinations.
2. "Syllabi of Work," enumerating the different Manual recitations and reading, also the particular sections of the Handbooks set for the various grades.
3. "Oral Grade Leaflet," pointing out the object of the Oral Grade study and appealing for the co-operation of the adult Lyceumists to stimulate the younger Lyceumists to learn the questions and enjoy this grade and also to willingly take up the duty of Tutorship.
4. "Price List of Handbooks required."

It is important that these circulars be brought before the notice of *all* Lyceumists. If any secretary has not received a set, please apply at once to me.

### AN APPEAL FOR REVIVAL OF INTEREST.

In 1934 there were 230 Affiliated Lyceums with a membership of 10,616 Lyceumists, yet in 1935 only 591 candidates entered the different grades. How many of the remaining 10,025 Lyceumists were eligible to enter and did not do so?

Taking into consideration the large percentage of small children, the very old Lyceumists, the difficulties of the school age interfering with further study, and the number of Lyceumists who may have completed the five grades, there must still be an appreciable majority who are *not interested* in the Education Scheme.

May we make a "Special appeal" to those who have discontinued their studies, and to those who have not yet commenced to study, to consider the advantages of knowing more about their Lyceum Movement, more about the teachings which must appeal to them, and which is more important still, the advantages of developing the "wish to learn." If we succeed in developing the "Love of Learning" the learning will follow.

Interest yourself in the Scheme; make up your mind to prepare yourself for an Examination, and *sit* for it next May. Work hard and remember, "that we can only get out of any Scheme just as much as we put into it."

### SUGGESTIONS TO TUTORS.

The responsibility of Tutorship cannot be over-estimated. It is advisable that tutors be thoroughly conversant with *all* the work for the particular grade that is being tutored.

It is very helpful, first of all, to read with the candi-

dates each recitation and reading set from the Manual, giving a general idea of the lesson taught. Then to read through the necessary sections in the Handbook, giving a general summary of each section.

This method enables the candidates to form an idea of the amount of work before them, and also helps to hold their interest; develops their desire to learn and eventually stimulates their studies. It serves as a general preparation and a basis upon which to work.

Much of this work could be taken during group lessons, all the group would get the benefit, and the result would probably be an increase of interest and a subsequent increase of students. Later on, the work could be successfully taken in more detail.

In addition to group work, it is essential to have regular classes when candidates may be encouraged to take notes. The tutor may set definite home work, to be brought weekly to the class and *marked* by the tutor, and friendly criticism may be given. This is necessary in order that candidates may learn to express themselves on paper and become accustomed to the answers being marked. Friendly criticism and corrected answers can be very beneficial to the student; these often leave a deep impression on the mind, and help the students to remember the different points.

One of the chief difficulties Lyceumists must realise, is that of learning to write their thoughts so that others may correctly interpret the meaning they wish to convey, and only continued practice in writing will help them to accomplish this.

Although there are additional readings and recitations in each section of the various grades, there will be no increase in the number of questions set for the May Examination.

But these additions should be brought to the notice of the candidates and well studied, so that they will be prepared to answer questions set upon them.

LILLIE GEORGE,  
B.S.L.U. Education Secretary.

### SECRETARIES PLEASE NOTE.

ALL the text books needed for the B.S.L.U. Examinations are supplied from the General Offices, Mrs. George does not stock or sell ANY Handbooks.

When writing for pamphlets, leaflets, etc., please send a stamped addressed envelope large enough to hold what is asked for.

For all B.S.L.U. Education Handbooks, copies of Examination Questions, etc., apply to:—

THE GENERAL SECRETARY, B.S.L.U. Union, Hollins Chambers, 64A, Bridge Street, Deansgate, Manchester.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE with regard to the B.S.L.U. Education Scheme should be sent (with 1½d. stamped addressed envelope for reply) to:—

The Secretary, Mrs. L. GEORGE, 85, Queen's Road, Everton, Liverpool, 6. Oral Grade: MR. J. SLIMIN, 69, Newcastle Road, Sunderland.

# THE LYCEUM BANNER

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE BRITISH SPIRITUALISTS' LYCEUM UNION.

Editor: ANNIE H. MILLS.

ALL MATTER SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION must be addressed to the EDITOR, "Lyceum Banner," Hollins Chambers, 64a, Bridge Street, Manchester, 3.

Opinions expressed in the "Lyceum Banner" do not necessarily represent those of the Editor or of the Union, and are published solely as matters of interest.

ALL ORDERS AND REMITTANCES must be sent to the Gen. Secretary, B.S.L.U. Hollins Chambers, 64a, Bridge Street, Manchester, 3. (Office Hours, 9 to 12-30 and 1-45 to 5-30. Saturdays 9 to 12, noon).

The *Lyceum Banner* is supplied at 1/9 per dozen copies (13/12) up to four dozen. Additional half dozens may be ordered. All orders for four dozen copies and upwards are supplied at 1s. 8d. per dozen. All parcels sent post free. Single copies, 2½d., post free. Accounts due quarterly. Orders not later than the 23rd of each month. Annual subscription, post free, 2s. 6d. To Canada and the United States, 72c. Foreign currency taken.

Postal orders and cheques should be crossed and made payable to the British Spiritualists' Lyceum Union. The Gen. Sec. will not be responsible for Treasury notes sent through the post unless same are registered. Bankers: Martins Bank, Ltd.

NOVEMBER, 1935.

## UNITY.

During this month it has been the job of the Officers in my own Lyceum to allocate parts in a concert to the Lyceumists, who are to stage a full evening's show on New Year's Day. All Lyceumists who were interested in the concert were asked to attend, so that we could decide just what to do and who was to do it.

We were more than surprised, and more than a little gratified, to find that every Lyceumist was quite willing to take that part for which we thought he was most fitted. Each person present was willing to do just anything to help to make a good concert. "Let us have a good show" was their sole idea, and, with this in mind, they were happy in the part allocated to them.

These Lyceumists must have learned, although only quite young, that it is team work that counts. The person with the biggest part and the most lines to say is of no more importance in the building up of the play than is the person who may have only two words to repeat. Each part is essential to make a complete whole.

Luckily, we find the same spirit displayed in our Lyceum Sessions. Everyone is willing to do their part and all seem to recognise their capabilities and their limitations.

Can we say the same of all the Lyceums in our Union? Are all YOUR Lyceumists willing to play just that part in YOUR Lyceum for which they are most fitted? Does each member know just what his limits are and just how far to stretch those limits? If so, your Lyceum cannot miss but be a vital one, willing, because its members are willing, to take part in the larger sphere of District Council work.

And are all the Lyceums in your District Council vital Lyceums? Are they all willing to take their share of the work to mould our Union into a closer bond of fraternal love? Do you find, when appealing for a Mass Session, or a Social Evening, or some other event to help to maintain the personal contact between Lyceums and their members, that each Lyceum and

its officials and members are all willing to pull their weight and perform just that part for which it is most fitted? Do you find that your Council is made up of various sections all willing and glad to play their part in the play? All willing to do just their own part conscientiously and well, until you have builded up a complete whole, and your Council is an active vital force, working for the wellbeing both of its individual members and the Union as a whole.

How grand would be our Union if we could feel that each Lyceumist, each Lyceum, and each District Council was working hard and playing his own particular part in the play that makes our Union. Our Union would improve by leaps and bounds, because, the more one puts into a thing, the more one gets out of it. Think of the pleasure you experience when you have done something for your Lyceum. Think of the pleasure you experience when the knowledge comes that by your act you have helped the Union.

During October the Management Committee have been meeting at the Darnall Church. The Church members and Lyceumists must have felt pleased at being able to help the Union. They must have felt pleased to know that they have helped their own Lyceum and their own District Council, and, because of the warmth of feeling created by the 'helping one another,' their Lyceum cannot miss but benefit, if not in numerical strength, surely in the strengthening of the bond of Union.

Can I ask Lyceumists, then, to take just that part for which they are most fitted and to work hard at it, knowing that their part is just as essential to the wellbeing of the Union as is anyone else's. Let us all try to do our best, remembering that

"All are but parts of one stupendous whole,"  
and each part, each Lyceumist, is essential to the unity of each Lyceum, each District, and the Union.

(Continued from page 169).

We gratefully acknowledge the following donations since the last report. Mr. R. Robb, 2s.; Nesta of the Forest, 10s.; Special Collection by the Management Committee at Darnall, 10s.; Miss V. Spooner (sale of flowers), 5s.; Mr. Heath, (Mile of Pennies Cards), 2s. 8d.; Attercliffe Lyceum, (donation), 3s.; Mr. Le Noury, 4d.; 11 Lyceumists at 1d. per week (per Mrs. Harding), 10s.; Total, £2 3s. As I write this report, a young Lyceumist has promised to make a small Xmas donation to the fund. How many more will do the same?

Kindly note that all future communications, donations, and subscriptions, should be forwarded to:—

Mr. J. TAYLOR,  
13, Ridgefield Street,  
Failsworth,  
Manchester.

Liberty exists in proportion to wholesome restraint.

—Webster.

Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much,  
Wisdom is humble that he knows no more.

—Cowper.

# MAN—KNOW THYSELF

By J. BARNETT.

(CONCLUDED FROM OCTOBER ISSUE.)

Moreover the subliminal mind is able to respond intelligently to suggestions which the conscious mind would invariably ignore. The fact that subliminal activities wield a tremendous influence over the body is evidenced by the numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of suggestion. We find too, hints of faculty far transcending the normal range, modes of perception and cognition extending beyond the ordinary range of sense perceptions and intellectual processes. Among these latter are included mathematical and musical infant prodigies and many of the splendid achievements of genius. Thus do we obtain faint gleams of a larger self.

Mr. F. W. H. Myers says: "There exists a more comprehensive consciousness, a profounder faculty, which for the most part remains potential only so far as regards the life of earth, but from which the consciousness and the faculty of earth life are mere selections, and which reasserts itself in its plenitude after the liberating change of death."

Later, he says, "No self of which we can here have cognisance is in reality more than fragment of a larger self—revealed in a fashion at once shifting and limited through an organism not so framed as to afford it full manifestation." It is slowly but surely dawning upon us that we are much greater and more complex than we have hitherto believed. That each one of us potentially possesses faculties which far outstrip our normal conscious abilities, potentialities which in the fulness of time shall eventually be realised in the actual. The subliminal mind theory is in no sense antagonistic to Spiritualism, indeed it is rather supplementary thereto, a distinct step in the direction of a spiritual interpretation of man. It undoubtedly involves a recognition of the existence of super-normal powers and faculties inherent in the constitution of man. It is significant that Frederic Myers, who formulated the theory became, in company with other distinguished psychical researchers, a convinced spiritualist. Continuous investigation over a period of many years revealed numerous facts which could not be logically explained in terms of subliminal activities. A host of phenomenal facts which could be only fully and rationally explained by the hypothesis that they were actually what they purported to be, namely, ingeniously contrived and systematised efforts on the part of discarnate spirits to give evidence of personal identity and thus prove the continuity of life after death. Patiently and persistently indefatigable searchers after truth have garnered an abundance of evidence which conclusively proves that man is even now a spiritual being living in a spiritual universe, and that under the influence of appropriate stimulus our spiritual powers and faculties may be brought into operation. Man the spirit, whether embodied or disembodied is in touch with the vast spiritual realm, and it is from contact with these realms that all forms of religion derive their vitality and sustenance. Man is a trinity in unity, he has a physical body, a spiritual body and he is spirit. Just as our physical

body is an instrument which we use in order to come into harmonious attunement with the physical world, so is the spiritual body an instrument by which we relate ourselves to super physical states of existence. Just as our physical senses bring us into intimate contact with a certain limited range of vibrations in the external world, and thus enable us to gain knowledge through experience, so the corresponding senses of the spiritual organism bring us into contact with an extended and finer range of vibrations and enable us to acquire knowledge appertaining to spiritual states of being. The physical body, however, serves a much higher purpose than merely to act as an instrument of correspondence with the physical world; it is the scaffolding upon which is built the finer ethereal spiritual body. A. J. Davis affirmed, "that as the physical body is the fruit of vitalised matter, so is the spiritual body the fruit of its vitalised exterior."

Every particle and every organ of our physical body is emanating an ethereal substance of which the spiritual body is composed. Hence it is easy to understand that the aura and the spirit body evolved as they are from the elaborated and refined elements of the physical body, must register our physical conditions, our mental and moral development, and our spiritual unfoldment. Thus from the luminosity, colour, and general condition of our aura, the trained clairvoyant or the magnetic healer can diagnose our physical ills and weaknesses, while the spirit friends can estimate our psychic possibilities, or discern the moral character of the life we are leading.

The intellectually and spiritually developed man will have a resplendent aura, scintillating in glorious colours, particularly around the region of the head, while the aura of the drunkard and the sensualist will be dark and distorted by streaks of ugly red and dark dirty brown.

Here then we are confronted with an ethical principle of momentous importance.

The facts of Spiritualism have a profound bearing upon ethical and moral questions for they demonstrate in a very complete and effective manner the persistence of cause and effect in the moral and spiritual realm.

Personal responsibility is a law of life from which none can escape. That we reap as we sow is an indubitable truth supported by the unanimous testimony of millions of arisen spirits. There are no rewards and punishments hereafter, only cause and effect, the operation of ever present spiritual laws, the law of spiritual consequences. We find that the good we have done becomes worked into the very fabric of our nature, revealing itself in beautiful hues, nobility of character, joyousness of spirit, and endowing us with a greater capacity for service to our fellows. As we strive to cultivate the graces and qualities of the spirit so are we fulfilling the grand purpose of existence.

Sometimes trials and difficulties oppress us, the way seems hard and long, yet as Frederic Myers says, "That which lies at the roots of each of us, lies at the roots of the cosmos also. Our struggle is the struggle of the universe itself, and the very Godhead finds fulfillment in our upward striving souls." Spiritualism thus enables man to know himself as an individualisation of God, a living vital expression of Deity with endless opportunities for perpetual advancement and unfoldment.

(Continued on page 179.)

# THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AT DARNALL.

## BUSINESS MEETINGS.

The Management Committee of the B.S.L. Union met in the Darnall National Spiritualist Church, Shirland Lane, Sheffield, on Saturday and Sunday, October 12th and 13th.

The meeting commenced at 3-30 with Mr. J. Slimin, President, in the Chair. Mr. A. E. Fruin offered the invocation.

The minutes were accepted as a true record after a small addition had been made. Questions asked on the minutes were satisfactorily answered.

Correspondence dealt with letters from the U.D.C. *re* the closing of accounts; the Sheffield L.D.C. *re* 1936 Conference; Blackburn Lyceum, *re* the new Badge; Miss Cleland, report of progress in Scotland and comment on Badge; S.E. Lanes. L.D.C. *re* BANNER advertisements; Bradford L.D.C., inviting the M.C. to Laisterdyke for the January, 1936, meeting; Mr. Bruce, and Mr. Le Noury, *re* Peace. Each letter was discussed and action taken according to decision.

The Treasurer's Report showed Income, to Sept. 30th, £810 18s. 6d. Expenses, £767 12s. 1d. It was decided to pay a further £70 to Messrs. Wadsworth & Co.

M.C. Members reported on Lyceums in their own areas. It was pleasing to hear that the Nottingham, Pearson's Buildings Lyceum was to be re-opened under new Officers.

The Committee expressed its approval of and gratification at the result of the Southampton Conference. The local people are to be commended for the work done.

In the Publishing Report it was decided that, purely on financial grounds, the M.C. can see no hopes of publishing a new series of Services of Songs, for some time to come. The authors who have submitted their MSS. are sincerely thanked for their interest in the Union's welfare. Manuscript will be returned to all who have submitted it.

The new Lyceum Badge is now on sale and we appeal to all Lyceumists to help forward the Management Committee's effort to establish a symbolical Badge as the official Badge of the B.S.L. Union.

There was a long discussion on BANNER matters and several suggestions were put forward for helping to stimulate sales. Lyceum District Councils are asked to note that copies of the LYCEUM BANNER back numbers will readily be sent for free distribution if the request is made to the general office. Sales could be stimulated if District Councils would remember this and have copies on hand when holding special functions.

Mrs. George presented the Restoration Fund Report and regretfully tendered her resignation as Secretary to the Fund. She finds it impossible to retain this position now she is Secretary of the Education Committee. The Management Committee placed on record their appreciation of all the work done by Mrs. George since she became Restoration Fund Secretary, and reluctantly accepted her resignation.

Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. E. A. Keeling, and the President were appointed members of the Restoration Fund Committee. The new Secretary of the Restoration Fund is Mr. J. Taylor, 13, Ridgefield Street, Fails-worth, Manchester. Give him a hearty welcome by sending in as many donations as possible. The Committee was given power to co-opt Mrs. George to all their deliberations.

The matter of appointing Professional auditors for the Union's accounts was referred to the Finance Committee.

The M.C. approved the recommendation from the Finance Committee that Mrs. Slimin, Mrs. George, and Miss Halliday be asked to serve as the Special Education Committee, the formation of which is the result of a paragraph in the President's Address to the 1935 Conference.

Mrs. George, Vice-President, re-presented the President with his copy of the Presidential Manual, which had been endorsed. Mr. Slimin signed the Presidential Roll.

The Trustees Report was accepted and one or two explanations were made.

The Guild Leader asked the Management Committee to approve her suggested alterations for the Guild and this they did, accepting the report with thanks.

There was a long discussion on the Education Report and it was stressed that the December examination was a "RE-SIT" examination for those students who failed in May, or for Grade V. students who failed to get sufficient marks to allow them to apply for the A.N.S.C. degree.

The matter of certificates was well discussed and after several opinions had been expressed the M.C. decided that the whole matter now be left in the hands of the Education Committee.

Mr. Burrows presented the S.N.U. E.C. Report and the Joint S.N.U. B.S.L.U. Committee Report, both of which were accepted.

An application from Royston, Carlton Road was accepted, subject to verification or alteration to one question. The M.C. now have power to endorse the application, subject to satisfaction on the point questioned.

Instructions were issued regarding the production of the new Constitution. Copies will be circulated free to Lyceums and District Councils immediately stock is received. The sale price of the new Constitution will be 4d. each post free. Now that the new Constitution is coming into operation each Lyceum will need to be a member of some District Council. The Finance Committee are to formulate a scheme for bringing the rule into operation and present it to the M.C. in January, 1936.

Mr. Taylor, the Restoration Fund Secretary will prepare the Founder's Day Programme which will appear in the January, 1936 BANNER. Mr. L. Johnson is to prepare the Peace Day Programme, for the current issue.

The Finance Committee are to prepare a new scale

of advertisement rates for the BANNER and Mr. Fruin has been asked to assist.

The M.C. accord all encouragement to the recently formed Knight Crusaders, and the subject is to appear on the Agenda for the January meeting.

A hearty vote of thanks for hospitality was extended to the local people.

#### OPEN SESSION.

The local Secretary, in the unavoidable absence of the Conductor, opened the Session. The President, Mr. Slimin, offered the invocation.

The Sheffield Lyceums gave the opening salute, and the Conductor asked for all thoughts to be concentrated on Miss Ivy Jones, who passed away on the Saturday, and also on her bereaved family.

A pretty musical welcome by the Darnall Lyceumists was very much appreciated. The President thanked the Lyceumists for their sweet welcome and invited Mr. J. F. Smith, a former M.C. member, to the platform.

Mr. Burrows conducted the Silver Chain Recitation, "There Must be Something Wrong," and satisfactorily answered questions.

Mrs. George, Mr. Ellis and Mr. Johnson conducted the Musical Reading "Steps of Progress," and each reader explained their section. Mr. Taylor conducted Golden Chain Recitation, "Our Rights," and expressed his opinion thereon.

Miss Avis Bown, of Chesterfield, sang "O Love Divine," and Mrs. Mitchell, of Parkgate, sang "In that Sweet Land of Sunshine." Both solos were much appreciated.

Along with greetings from 18 Lyceums, and 10 District Councils were greetings from the S.N.U. Ltd., one District Committee of Churches, and two District Councils of Churches.

Everyone felt the strength of the bond of fraternal love binding all together in one accord.

Mr. Le Noury asked a benediction on the Session.

#### PROPAGANDA MEETING.

At the evening Propaganda Meeting the President was in the Chair, supported by members of the Management Committee.

Mr. Slimin offered the invocation.

In his opening remarks Mr. Slimin stated that during the week-end the Management Committee had been holding business meetings in the Darnall Church, kindly lent by the members for the occasion. He went on to say that the Lyceum Movement was built on a definite aim and purpose, which, in the stress of organising and regulating, tended sometimes to become obscured.

Essentially we are a Spiritualist Movement, since we are founded on spirit inspiration, and we are endeavouring, if we are true Lyceumists, to bring into our own conditions the nearest possible approach to the conditions which prevailed in the spirit spheres. Andrew Jackson Davis placed an ideal before us and we must endeavour to bring that ideal to a practical end.

Mr. Slimin went on to say that there is a danger at times of turning our Lyceum Movement into a school of ethics and a school of philosophy. We must get down to reality. Our Lyceum Movement is an attempt to bring to the future generation those things

that we have been denied, and which are really the rights of human beings. We must introduce into the lives of our young people those things which will give them the opportunity of living bigger, better and happier lives. We've got to realise that "each generation properly understood, belongs to each succeeding generation."

Mr. Slimin appealed to the congregation to help forward the work for the children, so that the succeeding generation would grow to something finer, something better than we shall ever know.

Mrs. George followed and spoke about both sides of the Movement. She showed how, in physics, what is termed 'passive energy' can be transformed into 'active energy,' and following up her point, showed how those Spiritualists who were only 'passive' members, that is, attending services, listening to lectures, subscribing membership fees, etc., could, by a display of more interest, more enthusiasm, more willingness to work hard in the organising side of the Movement, become 'active' Spiritualists. Thus would the Movement be strengthened because of the transformation.

Turning to the Lyceum side of the Movement, Mrs. George said that a passive Lyceumist was one who attended the Sessions, believes the teachings, takes part in the responses, but never particularly thinks for himself. She pointed out that everyone has certain faculties and the more perfectly those faculties are developed, the more perfectly could Lyceumists live out their religion.

She showed that 'passive' Lyceumists could become 'active' Lyceumists by taking part in whatever activities possible, perfecting their faculties until they could present their views fearlessly and well. She stressed the facilities offered by the Education Scheme.

Mr. Cook appealed to the local people to imbibe some of the enthusiasm exuded by the Management Committee, and so make the Sheffield District a live one. Make it vital in the Movement and in the Union, until everyone knew where Sheffield was and what the Sheffield District could do.

Mr. Fruin illustrated that side of the Movement that cares for the fallen, helps forward humanity, and practices charity in all things. He emphasised his points with illustrations, showing the humanitarian work that was being done by other organisations, and appealed to Lyceumists and Spiritualists not to forget this side of the work.

Mrs. Rothwell was in reminiscent mood and told the story of the first Demonstration held in Lancashire. She showed how the Lyceum training was a great help in life. She also illustrated her points, telling of people who had found consolation and help in hard times, and of people who had grown into the Movement because of the beautiful things that it taught.

Mr. Slimin closed the service with benediction, and the M.C. left Sheffield feeling that friends had been made, links had been strengthened, and that everyone was the better for having made personal contact.

Mr. J. Taylor conducted the Anniversary Services at the Attercliffe Church and so pleased were the officials that they gave him a donation towards the Restoration Fund.



My dear Boys and Girls,

I might have addressed you as Guys or Squibs this month, seeing we are getting near that eventful day the 5th.

That reminds us of bonfires and fireworks, which of course you all enjoy. I hope you will all succeed in having a full share of pleasure this year in your Guy Fawkes celebrations. Talking of bonfires reminds me of my recent visit to Sheffield, where I saw some big fires. These were in the furnaces of the various steel works, and could be seen miles away, but I do not think you would be able to play round them like you do your bonfire.

This month I want to endeavour to give you a few lessons about a piece of steel. A man was walking along one day. As he passed a rubbish heap he saw a piece of old steel, which had become very dirty and rusty. It was, however, just what he required for some work he was engaged upon, therefore he picked it up and carried it to his workshop. He certainly could not make much use of it in its dirty state, so he set to work to remove the rust and dirt. It is true it was no easy task for he had to rub, rub, rub, until he was almost too tired to rub any more. He would not give in until he had finished his task. Then it was that he saw something very beautiful about it, for it was now so polished that he saw a reflection of himself in it. I would like some of you to get such a piece of steel and try this experiment for yourselves. No, rather I would suggest you try it on some of mother's knives and forks, some of those which have not been used for sometime, and have therefore become tarnished. I am suggesting this because I want you to see yourselves in your work. I do not mean by this that I want you to become self centred or boastful, but in every task you undertake in life, whether great or small, little success will come of it unless we put our whole selves into it. In other words we shall see our own reflection when our task is finished. Perhaps I can explain this better by reminding you of your Lyceum Education or Day School Examination. It is true you may have a text book to guide you, but I have never found a text book which would resemble a bright piece of steel at first sight.

It is only after we have extracted the knowledge from it that we are able to see its beauty, and this we must do ourselves. The boy or girl who sits next to you cannot pass your examination for you, you have to put your whole self into your task, then you can see the reflection of your own labours. There is another lesson to be learned from this polished piece of steel which we might do well to consider. We see our own reflection: what does that reflection denote? Cheerfulness or gloom? Can we look at it and truly say it would make us happy to meet such a person? This will largely depend upon how we have carried out the polishing of our characters. If we could be true to the teachings of our Lyceum Manual, we should find the reflection of ourselves carry the spirit of happiness.

Alas! we are all guilty at times of neglecting the polishing, allowing ourselves to become dull and faultfinding. If we were to leave the knives and forks for a week they would become tarnished; even stainless steel would show signs of neglect. Are not our characters the same? If we polish them up on Sunday at the Lyceum, and then do not bother about them until the following Sunday, they too will become tarnished. Then there are some older members who may read this page. It may be that you were once as a polished piece of steel in Lyceum work; you think you have got too old to associate with the children. Have you not allowed your Lyceum training to become tarnished. I would not dare to call you rusty. No, just a little tarnished regarding the service to others. "What are your reflections worth to-day."

The Movement needs you. Then I have one other lesson. Boys especially love to have a penknife, which often has on its blade "Made in Sheffield." After leaving Sheffield I went further north to see someone who is very dear to me. My mother. Although she is eighty-four years of age, she is still energetic and took me for a walk in the park. Here we found a number of seats each bearing this message, "This is yours, do not destroy it, never cut a friend." I suppose we are nearly all guilty of having cut our initials on a tree trunk or a seat. What a message these seats convey. How often in a careless mood do we wound the feelings of others by a cutting remark. Here are simple lessons I have gained along the road. I hope they will prove helpful to you, and that when you are polishing knives and forks or other articles made of steel, they may convey some new thoughts for you.

Should Father Christmas bring you a pocket knife next month I feel sure you will not cut a friend.

ANSWER TO PUZZLE No. 223.

Little words of kindness  
How they cheer the heart,  
What a world of gladness  
Will a smile impart.

PUZZLE No. 224. S.C.R. Fill in the last word in each line:

A rounded —  
Where the roses —  
Of a soil that is rich for —  
And a chest so —  
That the lungs —  
Exultant without the —

THE HAPPY BAND.

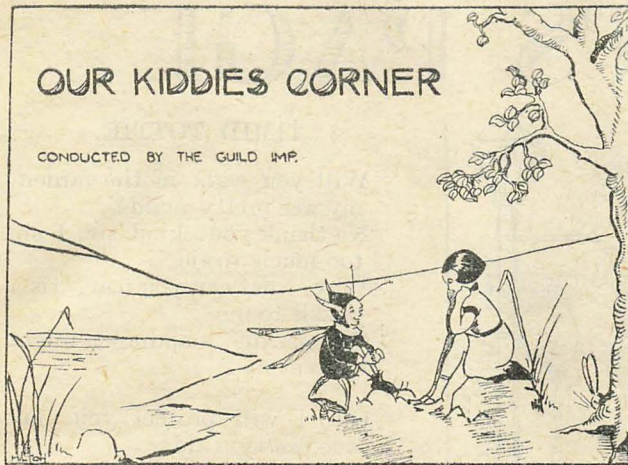
I came across the following words in a book I was reading. I pass them on to you for this month's thought: "Idleness steals minutes, clips off edges of hours takes possession of days."

The sum total of such a statement is rather serious, and one feels tempted to say, yes it is quite true but the Workers Win. That little word "but" comes into play so often in our daily life.

While we are allowing our own individual excuses to follow these "buts," we are still allowing our idleness to rob us of the joys of life and service. Let us remember the importance of lost minutes, avoid having edges clipped off hours and the loss of whole days which may mean a lifetime.

Next month will be a great month for you, and I shall endeavour to get myself in a Christmas mood.

Ruberondo, With love,  
126, Woodlands Road, UNCLE BERT.  
Isleworth.



Dear Little Imps,

Grey November brings the fog, that funny blanket which makes even a walk along our own streets a strange adventure. And doesn't a fog make us into strange people? At the first sign of one, we begin to cough and sneeze, and grow as grumpy as we can. We can't find our way about because we cannot see our own landmarks, and, as soon as we can, we shut our doors on the fog, and forget all about it in the cosiness of our firesides. At least, that is what happens to most people whenever

#### A FOG COMES TO TOWN.

Up in the sky, the clouds grew restless. They had floated about for such a long time, and now, some of the younger ones began to grumble. "Must we stay up here for ever?" they sighed. "We just chase each other round and about this sky, until I wonder is there anything else in the world," said one cloud. "I know," answered her friend. "Just look down at the earth. I'd love to go down, down, down, until I was right in amongst all those shining lights." "Don't be silly," cried an old grey cloud. "We have to stay here until it is our turn to change into rain. Then, you'll be amongst the shining lights soon enough." "Hm," muttered the others. "That might do for an old cloud like you, but we don't want to become rain yet." "Oh! can't we do something about it?" called out a drifting fleecy cloud.

The clouds grumbled and talked to each other, and looked still more longingly at those shining lights below. In their excitement they had come close together, until, touching each other, they formed one huge grey, patch in the sky. There they planned their great adventure. Without waiting for the change to rain, they would come, as one great cloud to town. Each cloud thrilled with excitement as they decided to descend to earth just before it was time for the twinkling lights to shine on the following afternoon. The news spread amongst the clouds and even the staid old clouds couldn't resist the invitation to join in this strange journey.

On earth, people kept looking upwards at the darkening sky, and murmured, with shaking heads, about the drear days of grey November. Some prophesied heavy rain. One sad-looking man was quite sure that there must soon come a cloud-burst. Not one guessed that all the greyness was just because the clouds wanted to come to town.

As soon as noon was passed, the great journey com-

menced. Slowly, very slowly, that huge cloud started to come earthwards. In the houses, people stacked up their fires, and turned on the lights, complaining about the early hour of darkness. The shops became as bright as in the evenings, so that the clouds gleefully said to each others. "Why! the earth people must know we are coming to see them. They have put all the shining lights ready for us to see. Those lights are ever so much prettier than the stars in our sky."

The great grey clouds reached the housetops, and then, people could be seen hurrying along, and talking about "the fog." "Does that mean us?" asked a young cloud. "It does," answered its neighbour, "I've heard that before. When we all join together, and come very low, we make a fog. Let's see what the people do."

In the streets the hurrying and excitement grew. Very soon, the great fog was almost touching the pavements, and then strange things happened, and everybody on earth felt as though they moved in a queer world. Passers-by became dim shapes. Lamp standards were lost, and only yellowish lights gleamed about the streets. Buses, cars and horse-drawn carts began to move so slowly, but so noisily along the roads that people decided it was better to walk than ride. The names of the streets were quite hidden, so that people were quite lost and time after time the fog-clouds heard people say. "Can you tell me where I am?" Sometimes the people laughed as they asked. Sometimes they seemed quite angry. The clouds found it all great fun. It was so wonderful to be able to make these all-important people feel strange. Until this fog's visit to town, the clouds had thought people very, very clever. Now, it seemed the fog was cleverer than the people.

"At least, that was what the clouds had almost decided, when they heard a cheery voice call out. "Is it Oxford St. you want? Come with me. I will show you the way." Then quite suddenly it seemed that a little crowd of people were all gratefully following one specially clever young man. Along the street, slowly, but surely he led the way. Never once did he stop to ask a policeman and when a road had to be crossed, he just paused for a moment and seemed to listen, before he led his followers quite safely across that road. After walking for two or three more minutes, he stopped and said. "Here we are! This is the middle of Oxford St. Turn to your left for the station, and to your right for the post office." He was just about to wish his party "Goodnight," when one of the men said. "However did you manage so well? You never hesitated once, and yet the fog is so thick that I could scarcely see you just ahead of me." The young man laughed. "I'm blind, you know, so not being able to see didn't matter at all to me. If I've once been along a road. I can almost always find my way there again. And I believe I can hear better when there's a fog, so, of course, I feel quite safe. Now I must go! Goodnight everybody." A chorus of "Goodnights" and "Thank you" followed him as he turned the corner. All who had followed him went home full of wonder.

The fog clouds were wondering too. They had so wanted to see, and be seen and enjoy the town. Yet, wonder of wonders, the one person who'd enjoyed their visit, hadn't even managed one tiny glimpse of them.

Love, to all, Imps,

MEG.

# CHILDREN'S PAGE

## MATTHEW MEARS.

There was a man who had a clock.

His name was Matthew Mears.  
He wound it reg'lar every night  
For four and twenty years.  
And when he found his precious  
time-piece proved  
An eight-day clock to be,  
A madder man than Matthew  
Mears  
You would not wish to see.

## TONGUE TWISTERS.

Jilted Joyce greeted glorious  
Greta grumbling greatly at  
Geoffrey Jones.

Barbara boiled the broad  
beans, brased the brown beef,  
broiled the briny bacon, bit  
the big banana, burnt the but-  
tered buns, brought the brown  
bread.

## CAN YOU ANSWER THESE?

1. What was the glass slipper?
2. On whose bed was Goldilocks asleep?
3. Who was Robin Hood's lieutenant?
4. What did Red Riding Hood find in her Grandmother's Bed?
5. Who was Robinson Crusoe's servant?
6. What awakened the Sleeping Beauty?

Answers next month.

## ANSWER TO LAST MONTH'S PUZZLE.

1. Kingston-on-Thames. 2. Bolton. 3. Wigan.
4. Leek. 5. Barnsley. 6. Gateshead.

I went to the Pictures to-morrow;  
I had a front seat at the back;  
I bought a plain tea-cake with currants in.  
I ate it, and gave it them back.

A boy was once sternly asked by his teacher, "Who made the world?" He made no answer.

Thrice the question was repeated, each time more sternly than before. At last the boy burst into tears and said, "I did, but I won't do it again."



## NOVEMBER FIFTH.

Hurrah, the Fifth is here,  
And all we boys let out a cheer  
To think that bonfires are alight,  
And we can stay up late to-night.

Our guy is hung aloft;  
A huge bonfire built on the croft;  
But P.C. Slowcum hangs around,  
To send us to some other ground.

Eight boys all run away  
And hide until fades out the day.  
Look closely for us pictured here,  
And when you've found us, raise a  
cheer.

A.M.

Neighbour: "A garden in a cradle?"  
Friend: "Yes, a rock garden."

Tommy: "My mother gave me 5s. for my birthday."  
Freddie: "Grand. Now you can give me the 2s. 6d. you owe me."

Tommy: "Wait till you've heard the rest of my dream."

## HER TEACHER HAD ONE.

On one of the recent hot days a few pimples came on the face of a little girl, aged six, who asked her mother what caused them to come.

"The change in the weather," said the mother.

The child went to school in the afternoon, and when she came home she amused the family by remarking: "Mother, my teacher has got one of those changes in the weather on her nose."

## TIMID TOTTIE.

"Will you walk in the garden,  
my wee pretty maid?"  
"No thank you, kind sir, I am  
too much afraid."  
"Why, what can you fear, 'tis a  
puzzle to me?"  
"Oh, sir, the snapdragon might  
snap at me."

"Oh, I will protect you, my  
wee pretty maid.  
Come, put on your bonnet."  
"Oh, sir, I'm afraid."  
"Pray, what is it now?"  
"Why, I never could go,  
For a big tiger-lily might bite  
me, you know."

"We'll walk in the fields, then,  
my pretty wee maid."  
"Oh, that would be worse; I  
shall feel so afraid."  
"What makes you so timid, you  
strange little child?"  
"Why, sir, in the meadows the  
flowers are all wild."

## HEARD THIS?

Beggar: "I'm not afraid of  
work, ma'am, but there ain't  
much doing in my particular line  
now."

Lady: "And what was that?"

Beggar: "A window-box  
weeder, ma'am."

Neighbour: "Why are you  
putting dirt in that cradle?"

Friend: "I'm making a gar-  
den."

### LONDON LYCEUM DEMONSTRATION.

Although torrential rain fell from early morning until the opening time for the Demonstration, it did not damp the ardour of the London Lyceumists.

410 Lyceumists, representing 21 out of the 22 affiliated Lyceums, and 50 members from unaffiliated Lyceums, together with a good number of friends, rallied at Battersea Town Hall on Sept. 29th.

From the opening salutation to the end of the session, the power of enthusiasm was manifest, each member showing that keen interest which makes a model session.

After the opening exercises and the recitation and responses, which were given by the younger members in most cases, a number of individual efforts were given by winners of the First Class Silver Medals.

Following this came the presentation of 31 Silver Medals to winning competitors of the Singing and Elocution Competition. These were presented by Miss Childs, who, together with the assistance of Miss Bolton, has worked hard to raise the standard of this competition during the past few years. Seeing they are not members of our Movement, their services are appreciated. This was shown by the presentation of a beautiful bouquet, presented by Audrey Tyrell in pleasing style.

The Marching and Callisthenics, conducted by Mr. Dix, with Mr. Pearson at the piano, were greatly appreciated.

Then came the presentation and dedication of Pennants to the first Squadrons of The Knight Crusaders, Fulham and Manor Park; these were joined by a third Squadron from Croydon. There was evidence of this new section becoming a strong feature in the London Districts in the near future.

An exciting moment was now reached, the presentation of the Silver Shield for efficiency, given by Mr. Ashley, one of the very early workers of the London Council. Wembley were the winners, gaining half a point more than Croydon, who were closely followed by Peckham. It was a sight to see the display of congratulations and the excitement of the Wembley Lyceumists at their surprise victory.

The President, Mr. Albert E. Fruin, who was supported by Mrs. Fruin, Miss Ashley, and past and present members of the Council, called attention to the display of Athletic Cups which were on view, and spoke of the work of the Council, thanking all his co-workers for their efforts.

Mr. Stewart, President of the L.D.C. S.N.U., gave the greeting of that body and congratulated the Council upon its progressive work. Mrs. Barnard, a past President, and Mr. Miles, a past Vice-President, added their good wishes.

Although the session was a long one, the closing salutation seemed to come all too quickly, but every one left feeling it had been worth braving the storm.

*Continued from page 173.*

In contemplating these mighty themes one is reminded of the wonderful pen picture written by Shakespeare in the second act of Hamlet:

"What a piece of work man is, how noble in reason, how infinite in faculty, in form and moving how express and admirable, in action how like an angel, in apprehension how like a God.

### HORWICH SPIRITUALISTS' REUNION PARTY.

Two hundred and forty people gathered at the Horwich Spiritualist Church on Saturday, Sept. 28th, at a Reunion Tea Party and Social, to celebrate the Church being free from debt.

Later there were enthusiastic scenes when the President, Mr. Samuel Fernihough, handed to Mr. W. Ridgway, of Southport, a cheque for £20, this being the final payment of a loan of £1,000 lent to the Church by Mr. Ridgway, twelve years ago. Mr. Ridgway suitably responded.

To commemorate the occasion, Mr. E. A. Vernon, on behalf of the Church Committee, presented Mr. Fernihough with a silver plate, suitably inscribed. Miss L. Beck presented Mr. Fernihough with an umbrella, on behalf of the Lyceum.

After thanking the Church and Lyceum for their gifts, Mr. Fernihough recalled early struggles to establish the Church and referred to the growth of Spiritualism in Horwich.

At the social which followed, Tench's Band played for old-time dancing. Mrs. F. Morgan rendered songs and Messrs. J. Sherrington and J. Cadman were M.Cs.

### CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Mrs. Guy, 102, Victoria Avenue, Manchester 12.  
Heeley Woodseats Lyceum Secretary: Miss V. Spooner,  
283, Broadfield Road, Sheffield.

**GOT YOUR SUPPLY OF LYCEUM BADGES?**  
Single Badge 9d., post 1½d.; 6 for 4s. 3d.; 12 for 8s;  
post free.

### DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORTS.

#### BRADFORD DISTRICT.

The Council held its monthly meeting at the Milton Lyceum on Saturday, Oct. 12th, 1935, and five Lyceums sent Delegates. All officers and one associate member were present. The agenda was gone through and arrangements were made for the presentation of the Shield, which will take place at the Windhill Lyceum on Saturday, Nov. 9th, and a hearty invitation to all Lyceumists in the district is given by the Windhill Lyceum. A tea will be provided by the Windhill friends: Adults 9d. Children 6d. Tea on the tables at 4 p.m. Concert and Social Evening and Presentation of Shield at 7 p.m. A Council meeting will be held in the Windhill Room on this date (Nov. 9th) at 3 p.m. We had a very enjoyable time with the Milton friends. The Secretary of the Council was elected as Billet Secretary for the coming visit of the M.C. in January, 1936. The meeting closed with the singing of "Go Forward," the Secretary giving the Benediction.

H. HARGREAVES, Sec retary.

#### HALIFAX AND HUDDERSFIELD DISTRICT.

The next meeting of the above D.C. will be held at Ramsden Street, Huddersfield, on Sunday, Nov. 10th, to commence at 10-30 a.m. Will delegates please come prepared to vote *re* Pooling Scheme and Open-Air Demonstration. Business meeting only, so please turn up in good numbers. The Secretary would be grateful for help in arranging dates for 1936, as queries so far have not even been answered.

G. HALLIDAY, Secretary.

#### LONDON DISTRICT.

The Eastern Group of the London Lyceum District Council held a very successful Social and Dance on Saturday, Oct. 12th, at Plaistow Spiritualist Hall. This being the first social in this area the result was very gratifying. Owing to so many attend-

ing, dancing was not so comfortable as one could wish, but the financial return helped us to forget this inconvenience.

E. GAVENS, Group Rep.

#### NORTH-EAST LANCASHIRE DISTRICT.

##### NOTICE OF COUNCIL MEETING.

The North-East Lancashire Lyceums District Council. The Council will hold the last Quarterly Meeting on Saturday, Nov. 30th, in the Lyceum at Victoria Street, Darwen, to commence at 3-30 p.m. Will all delegates to this meeting write Mrs. D. Sutton, 7, Walmsley Street, Darwen, of their intentions regarding the meeting. The primary business of this meeting is to discuss matters connected with the general well being of the Lyceum, but outside the usual routine business of the usual D.C. meeting.

J.S., Sec.

## AROUND OUR LYCEUMS

*Copy for these columns must be received by the Editor by first post on the 20th of each month, recording events after the 20th of the preceding month. Lyceums taking 12 copies, 25 words; 24 copies, 50 words; 36 copies, 75 words. Additional copy 6d. per nine words.*

**ACCRINGTON**, Pearl Street.—Sunday, Oct. 6th, our Massed Sessions, under the auspices of the A. and D.J.L.C. The Sessions were conducted by Mr. Butler (Padiham). At the evening session Mr. Fish, a past worker and Secretary of the N.E.L. Group of Spiritualists, presented successful candidates in the Education Examinations with their Certificates. A most enjoyable day.

**ARMLEY**.—On Oct. 3rd we had our first Monthly Social. We had a happy time.

On Sunday, Oct. 6th, Miss Dunn, of Dewsbury, conducted our Open Session. We were all delighted with the way she conducted, and also to see so many old scholars present. It was a day to be remembered.—Mrs. Ruth Woodecock, Sec.

**BACUP**.—Open Session held Oct. 6th. Pearls: Mr. Turner, Joe Aspden, Mrs. Carter. Solos: Mary McKenna, Mrs. Carter, Laris Clayburn. Readings: Mrs. Halsall, Joe Aspden, Mr. Turner. Duets: Mr. Halsall, Mr. Ashcroft, Lillian Ashcroft, Alice Wright, Molly Halsall, Edna Taylor, Mr. Turner, William Ashworth, Mary McKenna, Mrs. Taylor. Conductor, Mrs. Carter; Asst., Mr. Turner.—S. Carter, Sec.

**BLACKPOOL**.—Our Church held the Harvest Festival on Oct. 6th. The Lyceum had a table for the young Lyceumists to bring their offerings to, and it was nicely filled. On Monday evening we held a Fruit Banquet and Lyceum Social. A very suitable present was given to Miss Phyllis Chattington, who has gone to train as a nurse at Birch Hill Hospital, at Littleborough, nr. Rochdale. The Lyceumists and friends at Blackpool wish her every success in her new sphere of life. Mrs. E. H. Rothwell made the presentation.—E. H. Rothwell, Sec.

**BOLTON**, Bradford Street.—On Sunday, Oct. 13th, it was the Interchange of Conductors. We had a good Session and pearls, recitations and solos were given by various Lyceumists.—B. Whittaker, Sec.

**BRADFORD**, Milton.—Open Session, Oct. 6th. Wonderful talent displayed in songs, readings, recitations, etc., by the Lyceumists. Musical Director, Mrs. Hird. A happy Session.—Mrs. Fowler, Sec.

**CHESTERFIELD**.—On Sunday, Oct. 6th, we held a very enjoyable Open Session, which commenced with hymn No. 38. Marching and callisthenies were conducted by Mr. E. Hobster. Individual items were given by Glyn and Irene Cowell, Irene and Mr. E. Hobster, Audrey Clements, Marion Orwin, Shirley Widdowson, Lillian Piggott, Miss A. Bown, and Mrs. Briggs. Pearls were given by Mr. Campbell and Mr. E. Hobster. The Session closed with hymn No. 412.—S. Hobster, Sess. Sec.

**BURY**.—We held our Open Sessions on Sunday, Oct. 6th. They were well attended. The readings were both keenly and interestingly discussed. Individual items by Ivy Howarth, Edith Taylor, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Moores, Mrs. Mills. The marching and callisthenies were smartly executed. There is every indication that our Lyceum is forging ahead.—Fred Oseman, Sec.

**DONCASTER**, Catherine Street.—We held our Harvest Festival week-end, Oct. 13th and 14th. It was a success. Lyceumists taking a part were B. Scotting, B. Maltby, M. Taylor, B. Smithson, L. Middleton, A. Ball, D. Dunning, B. Dunning, Mr. King, Mrs. Briggs, Miss Goose. Miss Johnson, Asst. Conductor, presided at all meetings. Mrs. Trout pianist.—Mrs. Webb, Sec.

**EARBY**, Greenend Avenue.—Oct. 6th, songs and recitations were well given by:—Recitations: E. Greenhalgh, Geo. Bradley, E. Clarke, A. Fellows, Mrs. Bradley. Songs: Geo. Morby, K. Hodgkinson, N. Hodgkinson, Alf. Geo. Morby, Mrs. Howarth, M. Wild. The Session was enjoyed by all.—Alf. Geo. Morby, Sec.

**GREAT HARWOOD**.—We held our Open Session on Oct. 6th, the following taking part to make it a success:—S. Johnson, W. Whittle, A. Sumner, M. Pickvance, F. Pickvance, E. Shaw and Mrs. Aspden.—E. Shaw, Sec.

**HEATON NORRIS**.—Oct. 20th. In the afternoon we had Open Session, which was the best for some time. Evening, short addresses by Lyceumists; also duet. Very enjoyable day.—E. Mould.

**HOLLINWOOD**.—On Saturday, Sept. 28th, we held our 3rd Annual Recreation Tea Party and Social Evening. The Rose Queen (Miss May Preston) presented the prizes to the winners of the various sports sections:—Tennis, Miss Annie Sanderson; Tennis and Cricket bowling average, Mr. Bernard Frost; Cricket batting average, Mr. Alfred Schofield, Junr. The Vice-President of the Club, Mr. Sanderson, spoke of the good work which had been accomplished and of the interest and enthusiasm shown by the members. Since the starting of our recreation club, three years ago, we find it has brought us new Lyceumists, creating deeper interests in the movement.—J. Fairbotham, Sec.

**MACCLESFIELD**.—We have started our Winter's work in Gym. All our Lyceum girls are members, under the leadership of Miss Swindells, assisted by Mrs. McLerie as accompanist.

We had another interesting event on Oct. 13th, our first Lyceum naming. The son of our two Lyceumists, Mr. and Mrs. J. Magee, was named John Barber Magee and given the Spirit name of "Steadfast" by Mrs. Rushton. Mrs. Challinor was in the Chair. The singing of "Lord this infant now receive," a prayer, and then the Lyceumists formed double file. The parents, carrying the baby, passed through, and each Lyceumist placed a flower on the baby while singing "Open the door for the children." It will be another happy memory for all.—H. Rushton.

**MIDDLESBROUGH**, Grange Road.—Oct. 6th was our Open Session, Mrs. Harrison, A.N.S.C., conducting a very enjoyable session. Many items were rendered by young Lyceumists, but too few by elder ones.

Owing to an omission last month, I would like to mention that Marjorie Cartwright was a successful candidate in the Education Scheme.—T. W. Harrison, Sec.

**PRESTON**, Moor Lane.—On Oct. 6th we had the Election of Officers and held our Open Session. On Oct. 13th the adults and children rendered recitations and made it a very enjoyable session.—B. Nickolau, Sec.

**RYDE**, Newport Street.—On Sunday, Oct. 6th, we had the presentation of certificates to successful candidates in the B.S.L.U. examinations. There were a good number present and after all the children had rendered recitations and solos, Miss McLean, President of the Church, presented the certificates to Eric Setchell, Richard Setchell, John Brazier, Nellie Barsdell, Monica Barsdell, Miss Eileen Perkis and Miss Dorothy Perkis. It was a proud day for all.—Dorothy Perkis, Sec.

**SHEFFIELD**, Heeley, Woodseats.—On Oct. 13th our Lyceumists visited Darnall National Spiritualist Church, on the occasion of the Management Committee's visit there, and joined with other Lyceums in the district to welcome them during their visit to Sheffield. We hope that they really enjoyed being with us and that the memory of that visit will long remain in their memory, stimulating their interest for the Lyceum Cause. May success attend them wherever they go.—V. Spooner, Sec.

**STOCKPORT**, Chatham Street.—Sunday, 6th Oct., was our Lyceum Day. Lyceum Sessions morning and afternoon. Evening Service taken by the male members of the Lyceum, Mr. Marston, Mr. Ennion and Mr. Hook each delivering short but interesting addresses. Pleasant day spent.—G. Brown.

**WALTHAMSTOW**.—Oct. 13th, the Evening Service was conducted by the Lyceum. The way the Lyceumists distinguished themselves reflected some of the credit due to Mr. R. Parfitt, Conductor.—E. A. Whiter.

**WARRINGTON**.—Oct. 13th, Lyceum Anniversary. Service of Song, "A Terrible Lesson," read by Mr. Anderton (Wigan). Songs rendered by Lyceum Choir; conductor, Mr. H. Foster.—Arthur Gledhill, Sec.