## SPIRITUALISM.

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# THE PURE IN HEART SHALL SEE GOD. 

A DISCOURSE by "GEORGE DAWSON," through MRS. C. GROOM.

CAVENDISH ROOMS, LONDON, SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1885.

## Invouation.

Our Father! who art in Heaven; Thou great fountain of truth, from whence comes all light and strength of purpose : we would draw near unto Thee, asking that Thou wilt give unto Thy children that glorious and divine privilege which Thou dost promise to all nations, in whatever tongue they may ask, whether it be in Hindostani, Greek, Persian, Egyptian, Roman, Russian; Hebrew or Christian, in whatever creed or denomination they may seek Thee, still do they hear Thy voice-that great and ever-divine blessing, that men do seek from 'Thee, our God. O Thou! who hast formed and fashioned all like unto Thyself, opened their ears, given them light, and intellect, and being: we would still draw from Thee, as Thy children, Thy divine blessings, and seek to understand the gifts of our own life and immortality ! May they ever be taught to walk in the footsteps of righteousness; may they be endowed with charity; may they have meekness of heart and strength of purpose to meet the battle of life so fraught with trials; may they overcome all great difficulties with patience and resignation. 0 Thou Divine and Perfect Giver: we would seek a blessing upon this assembly. We pray to Thee to help the wretched and ignorant; we pray for those stained in iniquity. Oh! may they draw forth their own powers, and seek the blessings of truth and harmony. Thon, who art perfect in all things, we would seek to become more perfected. For every gift in life we bless Thee: for the flowers that bloom, and the morning sun as it breaks through the curtained clouds of the azure realms of space; we bless Thee for the night's repose; we bless Thee for the progress of human intellect and science. Almighty Father of all life, beauty, strength and knowledge ! we scek to be guided spiritaally and physically by Thee, who art the Giver of all good gifts and spiritual knowledge. We ask, 0 God! that Thou wouldst bless each one in this community: may they receive Thy blessings. May Thy children learn to seek for light and gaidance from Thee, the living God of all spirit and matter. Bless the work of this spiritual unfoldment! Thou ever-giving Source of all perfection.-Amen.

The Discounge.
Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.
Friends, - From the spiritual plane of existence, I am now able to speak to you. I have passed from the atoms of matter to the spirit, and feel myself exactly as I used to be when I was in the flesh. I bear the dictum of no man or spirit, I bow not to their anthority, I bend the knee to no creed or system. Man may ask, What creed or what religion was George Dawson? I sought no reverend name. Patronage to me is worthless: give it to those who wish it. With life before me, with principles in my mind and the love of my congregation, I feared no man, asked for no man's patronage.
I now speak through the lips of a woman, and if men may ask, Why so perfectly educated a linguist as George Dawson should spesk through an unlettered women? I answer this: We are under law, and we can only work by and through law. Give me some of your college students, with a fitting organization and psychological condition, free enough for the full play of spiritual exercise, free enough to admit of the control of another's mind, and generons enough to trust the good honesty of a spirit, then I will speak throngh such an one the full measure of my mind; for under certain conditions, laws and principles alone can spirit speak through human lips. Men have too often drawn the line; they must enlarge their understanding and break the chains that bind them as in fetters.
As in the past, so now in the present, I find myself on a plane of existence with a continuity of thought that was once mine, though I am feeble to express it ; but I bring you back azain to my past teachings:-Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.

My brothers aud sisters: In the flesh where shall we look for purity? Who are the pure in heart? is the question we require to be answered. Look far from the surface, deep into the soul of man, underneath the lower atoms that encase the spirit : look into the system of society, with its hollownese and its frauds, down into the depths of iniquities and deceits that are practised, then ask yourselves: Who are the pure in
heart? Men have syetems of education and religious principles for the development of order and good in the physical world, as in the spiritual ; but too often, I say, they ate not pure in heart. Too often, at the bottom of it, they wish to become pre-eminent, with position and power in society. Your clergymen stand by that altar, which should be the altar of Truth, without a thought and even a vestige of knowledge concerning the Spirit-world, respecting which they should be educators of the people. Too often crystallized creeds or book-knowledge is all they have to give humanity. Ask them, what they know besides; and like as I was, too often they cannot answer. No minister should stand in the pulpit as a teacher and spiritual educator of hamanity, without having certain knowledge of a Life Beyond. He shonld search the principles of life, and go wherever knowledge is to be gathered, and place those principles-even if to his dissdvantage-before society. But too often, I am sorry to say, the pepular altars are a desecration of Deity. Men stand there who are not pure in heart and single in purpose, who, in ignorance and pride for position, would sell their birth-right for a basin of pottage, and traffic their conscience away for the cloak they wear; and the purity of their heart is gone,-gone! that which is God's highest boon to man.

Again I ask you, my friends, where shall we find purity of heart? Whither shall we seek? Whither shall we go? The haman family is groaning-groaning in sackcloth and Wïhes, in misery and shame, with no place to anchor the boat of life. In ail conditions of society we see a deplorable ignorance concerning the spiritual side of nature. True, we find here and there a germ of truth and sweet consolation given by yonr minister-admonitions, peace. patience and hope. But what of these things? Is it true religion? Ah! dare they speak all? If they should chance to know and speak the whole truth, their living is at stake. They have been crushed beneath the tight-laced and arrogant customs of sogiety, for refusing to preach eternal punishment, and for proclaiming the great love of God; in daring to be honest to themselves and their Maker! Blessed be God, that there are such!

Some ministers regard Spiritualism as a delusion, some profess to do so with horror; while others of the Church and Dissenters have been looking at it for a long time, and will eventually be somewhat like two dogs with a large bone, grumbling which shall have the major part. For already the people are beginning to find a deficiency; they read the sopalled word of God, and demand proofs. Thank God it is 50. The Materialism of the ago begips to press so hard upon the heels of the Clergy, that the two must come to some definite understanding. They will no longer have these things misrepresented to them by the printing press and the sapers. But not until society forces them will they move opwards: never till then, oh! no. Every step of progress I. have watched and marked. From the time of Martin \&uther, some good souls have taken Tipe by the ear, and stood out for the Trutb.

- Some church ministers say : "Oh! there's a very great deal in this Spirituakism : we can't refute, that spirits do come back again." When closely questioned, they hardly think it is wise or fit for the people to be trasted with such grand gifts, for without a canonical authority they might misuse shem. What? The people are not to be trusted, when shey are crying out in such wretchedness! It is time, my friende, that the principles of the aniverse were better underwood, and those spiritual gifts acknowlelged. But if it is good encugh, as we know it is, for the deacoss and ministers; and, yea, for priests and sisters of charity; for the few who dane to step over the barriers and become free men, it is not too good for all the human race, and it comes to meet the needs of man, for whatsoever is in the world is needed by the world. God is no favourer of persons: it matters not whether he be Jew or Gentile, Greek or Christian, all are of the same God, and in His sight all are equally divine. He has given life and being to all under His laws. His divine life anderlies all things.

4. Cause and consequence never part company. Men may yso, bnt, watch it, my friends, lit us look a little deeper. Hf you wish to ask me, Who are the pure in heart? I will toll you. I bave looked aronnd both in the body and out of the body, and have come to one confident conclasion: It is those who dare to stand firm amidst the harricanes and siorma of society, onder the dark elouds of prejudice, and face the criticisms of hypocrites come what will. Not upon
this altar, to-night, do I ask men to give praise to me or my instrument; not, upon the rostrum of Spiritual Truth do men seek for praise for themselves. The pure in heart are those that go their way, speaking the truth wheresover they may be, and giving the highest amount they can gather, seeking not praise and flattery, bending to the dictum of no man, ooly bowing to the will of the Infinite. These and these alone are the pare in heart, who seek no absolute gain, look not for praise nor pay, nor fear the world's scorn; who work for love, and to raise their fellow creatures from iniquity and sin ; who fight against the hypocrisies, hollowness and shams of society, who dare to expose the deadly functions of what is corrupt and false, and not cover them over so that man may not see them; but tell men whatsoever is wrong in the system, whatsoever is corrupt and evil in practise ; who let others know it, that they may be guarded against it; being forewarned is to be fore-armed.
The pare in heart are those who go and preach God to all, under no condition of sacerdotal closk, bnt nnder the true principles of spiritual gnidance. These, in the future ages, shall become yoar ministers and educators, when temples have crumbled, and power and pride shall lie in the dust, and old right and might shatl hold universal sway.
Blessed are those that are pure in heart, for they shall see God! Why do 1 say these words? God has never been seen by human eye; man hath never looked in the face of Deity. Your ministers say their Word is of Him, and they are with Him, being saved by the blood of Christ. Still, friends, you shall see God. But how? say you. By your awn intuitive power, by the thuu hht within you; and so, friends, we say you are destined to see God. You may close your eyes to things around you., Trae, you may not believe in the pictare of a God sitting upon a throne, judging his people, like homan judges in common, such as the Christian's God-isrepresented, with the sheep on the right and the goats on the left !
Deity is vaster and mightier, a Soul permeating every system of life, who has made this world you stand upon, from the fire mist of lava; who, by His love and wisdom, has developed by evolntion and involution this wondrons globe. Look into the laws that guide and govern these things; for He , whose mind operates through the law, is sbove the earth and seas. The mighty waters give up their so-called dead, for there is no sea so vast, nor grave so deep, that can hold a humap soul. Thus, back again, your spiritfriends do come; but men close their eyes and shake their heads, and say : We can't believe it. Yet, the iutuitive principle within your claims for itself an acknowledgement.
What is there in you? Scientists have shown you every partiela of your physical anatomy; they count every bone and muscle; you can be told by science every component part of the body. But what is it that lives in the body, and controls it, as in the instrument I am speaking through? It is Spirit! Take out of the Bible its spirit-inspiration, and you can reckon it a dead letter; you take away its life, and it is as a deadly upas tree.
My frienda,-look deep, and you will see there is not a leaf that flatters on the tree, but what is governed by God !nor a bird that sings, nor a flower that blooms. There is not an atom in this wide aniverse but what is controlled by Deity: All pure ideas have their origin in Hima, and have ever lived. Remember the old saying, There is no new thing under the face of the sun. Yet you see new developments and fresh modes of expression in all forms of life. These thoughts I now utter have lived before; recognise them : they come to minds that are mast intuitive. At the yery head of all these things, is the great Master of the Universe. The Deific seal is set upon your brow! You cannot look into the face of another man without seeing God: What though it be atoms of the smallest quantity yet it is there, in the form of God.
God has made man in his own image, spiritually, remember, without any resarrection of the body. No! God forbid the resurrection of the old material organiam: the world does not contain enough matter to supply all the resurrected bodies. But all the supply that is needed comes from the great Sonrce of Ligbt and Life, that you as a spirit may live again,-live on and on, ever conquering death and darkness, by one continuity of thought. Do you doubt it? Stand by yon scientist; see the corpse of the so-called dead; stand by it; look at it; look at it: Has it, in dying, lost any known properties of matter? No! it weighs the same, but that immortal soul that once animated every tissue is still a
deathless entity. Hore is a proof beyond doabt, that spirit is not of a plyyical nature, is not guided and controlled by physical laws. Its atoms are of a finer and higher sourve of life than the atoms of the physical world.

Look into the face of the warriors and soldiers : see how they face their foes-brave souls, fighting without a thought of self, and withont a care of so-called death : if we watch them, in their purpose and in their sim, we must admit of an inspiration from a higher plane than the life of the body. Watch again, my friends, every look of the martyp, as he lays his head npon the block, or when the faggots are piled around him, and he bids a last farewell; see your martyrs, as they thrust their hands into the fire antil they wither away; aye, and without flinching a muscle. Now, what yuu see there is the power of Deity! It may be small, it may be frail, but still it is God that stimulates that man, and makes him bold enough to bear such suffering for the good of all. Now, watch the sainted mother, at the ehrine of her love, bending with loving eyes over her child: how many in this world have cried-"Oh! take my life, but spare my child !" What is it that makes a mother feel this? It is the Godprinciple within her: the likeness of the Great Creator, that would sacrifice herself for love. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God!

What is it to-day, in this little community, which entables me to speak to you, my brothers and sisters in the flesh? It is the God-principle. What is that condemns and punishes you when you do wrong, or makes you stand alone from your family-makes you beat out tracks for yourself through rongh and thorny ways? What is it, we ask, that makes you do it all? It is the God within yon. There is a spark of Deity in the spirit of each man, which is the interior thinking and vital principle of life, wheresoever we be. It is when the ties and links to earth are loosened, when death's cold hand is laid upon yon, when the scales fall from your physical sight, and yon enter the Great Beyond, that the fair angels dohelp you to pass into that great arcanum that takes you from Time into Eternity. It is then, my friends, be ye Spiritualists, be ye Materialists, or be ye Theists, that the scales will fall from off your eyes, and the purer and better part of you will assuredly see God.

Then, we ask you all, Why is it that men and women can travel on in life, while persecuted as they are, with such patience? Oh! it is the purity of soul that can enable them to suffer thus, that can trust to itself thus ; who, with a knowledge, have proven these things for themselves, and are willing to risk all for the purity of soul, be they Ohristian believers or not. These tribulations are but a refining process of life, and, when passed through, we come out the better for it, hating fought and won the great fight. It is when you stand by principles and knowledge, gained at the risk of all, that men and women can say: Blessed are the pure in heart, for they do verily see God.

Now, friends, take this little lesson home: be your own educators, and so live that you will require no pope, but your own conscience. I offer you no creed but one : Be a believer in God, His angels, and the spirit-world ever working out the highest dictates of Divine wisdom.

I must tell you, friends, that with all my earthly knowledge, I found myself just like a babe on the shores of spiritual existence, waiting, still waiting to see the realization of my hopes. I have found my wife, I have found my child. This is indeed heaven. I thank God that I have opened unto me the conditions to speak again, through human lips, a message of human joys from a Deity of Love and Truth. I ask you to carve out a way for yourselver, and tread that way where soever it may lead, even if you have to stand alone, as I did; and though men brand you and blacken your character, if you do your duty manfully, and stand ever like warriors of Truth, you will find, by and bye, that those who dubbed you as traitor, and endeavoured to stain you with iniquity, will out of sheer honesty of principle take you by the hand and call you brother.

Before I passed out of the body, I was a minister of the Church of the Baviour, Birmingham. I was branded, when first I went to Birmingham, for being too free in religious speech, and for not teaching their canonical creeds. And now that I have passed to the Better Land, I thank God that my people, as they pass out of the body, join my charch in the Heavenly Spheres; and just as a heu gathers her chickens under her wings, I gather them in a higher aphare of life, where not one will be lost. I thank Ged that I was ealled to do this work, which I revore and blow; and us I
travel oa ia the Spirit-world, rtay that same bluming reat ou every one. May you do your duty, and, whan the angela call you highef, may you have a bright reesption in the spiritworld.
May that peace, whick passeth all understanding, be with each and ovory one, that you may all realise the bleseinge of parity of heart: whilo secing good you will see Cod.
And now, 0 Perfect Giver! 1 would mek Thee to blew this assembly. May the inpouriug of spiritual joys overllow every one present; and may all strive to do their daty, and fulfil their calling while on the earth, with faith and truat in our Father God.-Ames!

## VIOTOR HUGO's CREED.

My soul drinks in its future lifo,
Like some green fotest thriee cul down,
Whose sheote defy the are menl's surifo, And iky ward appread a greenee crown.
While ounshine gilde my aged heod,
And bounteoun earth suppliee my food,
The lampe of God their soft lights shed, And tilistant worlds are undettood.
say not my soul is but a clod,
hesaltant of my body's powers;
She plumees her wings io fy to God,
And vill not teet outtaide His bowwat
The wintuets snowe ate od my hrot.
Bat summer suns mote brightly glow,
And violeta, lilsee, rovees now Seom sweeter than long years ago.
As 1 approseh my earthly end
Much plainer can I hear afar
Imimottal aymphonies, which blend

Thoofgh matrellons, it still to platia: $A$ fairy wala yet history:
Losing arth, a hoaron we gaih t Wihh death, win immorality.
Fot fifty yeare my wiling pen,
In history. drana, and romanoen,
With satire, sonnets or with mon, Has flown or dancesd its boasy dances.
All themes I tried; and yet I know Ten thousand times as mutuch unsed Remains in me ! Io must be so, Though ages chould not fod me dend.
When unto dinet we tuln obes miofe,
We con my "One day'i woritis dene";
We may net may, "Out wort is ower," For IIf will ecterely have begun.
The tomb is not an endieen night; It is a thoroughtro- a way That cloces in a sof twillight, And opens in eternal day.
Moved by the love of God, I 贵nd That I manst worti as did Voltaire, Who loved the world and all mankind; But God is Love I Int nene despel! !
Our work on earth is just begun; Our monuments will later rise
To bathe their summits in the sun, And thine in bright eternal skien
-Light for Thinkers : Rowi's trandation of Rugg's Puen.

## SPIRITUAL PROBLEMS DISCUSSAD.

Reincarnation : Tial Doumbe-Dr, Babble mys "reiocarnation " is truly explained by the "deuble," which most persons have so intimately assimilated with their individuality, that the "double" becomes merged in the personal conscicusness of the bodily organiom with which it is anooviated. This epfrit is thus dombled with a mortal to give it further enpes rience of earthalife, needful for ita developunent. It is, thervefore, better that all mankind get as immel and at variod experience of earth life while in the body as poesible. Now wo have had muek experience of the "double," and regard it, on a certain plane, as the individmelity of the man or woman, as distinguished from the personality. It is not another spirit at all, bat the "spirit" of the mortal whe possosses stuch a double. Wo all eximit on many planes, the deve within the other ; in mome, theee planes are separated by an elastic intermedium which allow of the manifeetation of the differeat planes in that aphere whieh is esverally peculiar to thom. Wo know some who ena oosscioualy travil tron sphere to aphere of their interiot being, and regard thair sarroundinge in each easo. Whare the body is unhealithy or diaturbed, the "double" or individuality will leave it Im a higher fotm it leaves it during eloop. An man or woman
may be doubled on a psychical plane, close to the physical, and thus be able either to see the "double," or it may be seen by others. Other men and women double on a more interior plane, and therefore it is only visible to clairvoyants on that degree of spirituality. or to spirits on that plane. This is a matter we woald like to see further investigated. An exchange of views and experiences need not lead to personal antagonism.

Simultaneous "Reincarnations."-So little is as yet known of the psychology of incarnation, or the relations of the inner to the outer planes, that it is a rash act to cling too tenaciously to any hitherto expressed hypothesis. Hence we have never attached ourselves to the Kardeckian theory of " Reincarnation." Our experience is, that many spirits are "reincarnated" in our life on earth. Through our body they work as truly as ever they did in their own body when on earth; and more truly, for they can operate on a plane which did not offer itself to them when in the body. They act while we operate in harmony with their sphere; but should we descend to one much lower; indeed to that which is gross and degraded; then we would "reincarnate," by the act, spirits of a kind in sympathy with the plane of action we had descended to. Thus it is that all classes of spirits. gain experience; and by the gradual ascendency of the higher over the lower, those who "reincarnated" themselves in our life-sphere on its lowest plane, may be gradually elevated into a higher state. It may be, that in the Love and Wisdom of the Father and Mother of Souls, our sins are made means of salvation, and that having stooped to do evil, the remorse which follows may be a much.more telling lesson to accompanying spirits than to the actual sinner. Let us lay stress on remorse and repentance as an intensification of the good which may be evolved out of every evil. But the transition from Sinner to Saint is not apparently very abrupt, otherwise the train of influences which accompany our soul-sphere might become detached from us, and our too precipitate "salvation" would intensify the "damnation" of those who were clinging to the skirts of our spiritual career. Love to all : self-sacrifice that others may be more blessed through it, is the true method of soul-progress.

Though viewless to our gaze, that cannot mark The mysteries of Nature's chemistry,
We can perceive, that, in each thing of life A subtle force is hidden, which impels To higher forms; no flower grows in vain Though springing in the lonely wilderness, Though springing in the lonely wildern Unseen by human eye, for, day
Elaborating slowly all its parts,
It cleanses and refines the grosser forms
Of matter it must needs manipulate.
In all of nature there is such a plan
Of each thing working for some higher good-
Some still remote millennium, when all
The dissonant machinery of life
Shall work in smoothest unison, and chord With the sweet symphonies we faintly hear Above the jarring din of earthly things, They seem a promise and a prophecy, But, ah! how roon the distant notes are lost In the discordant clamour of the world. Such sounds, to all earth's earnest souls, should be As bugle-calls, that, in the battle's crash, Rally the warriors with their cheering notes; Or as the crowing of the birds of dawn, Sounding a joyfui fanfare, as they see The night grow pallid, and retreat before The slow advance of bright victorious Day.-D. Gow.

The Dependency of Spirits.-There is no such thing as "independence" anywhere. Some mediums talk as if the communications they received were the absolute thoughts and teschings of the spirits who control them. Only in a limited sense can this be true. Our own interior spiritual states contain within them the germ and substance of all possible knowledge and goodness; yet how little of it are we able to express in words, or act out in deeds, externally! If, then, our own spirits cannot express the Infinitude-which they, in reslity, are-how shall controlling spirits fare better? The controlling spirit, by exciting into the doubleaction an inner plane of our being, can give us, or through us, a little more than our usual mental possessions. The highest and most notable givings have been through minds who, while conscious, received these more exalted thoughts. Others have received them, it may be through automatic means, and yet the matter received has borne traces of the idiosyncrasies of the medium through whose agency they were given. Dr. Babbitt quotes
what our Representative wrote to him respecting his chapters on the inhabitants of Celestia, a planet from which he has had spiritual communications. He said: "I regard them as padding derived from your own mind. It is just as if you laboured to attribute to the Celestians all the good things that yon are so busy recommending to the people of earth." Just so: the "Celestians" are full-fledged patrons of Dr. Babbits's theories of life. He feels tremendously complimented on the fact that such an advanced people are so very much after his own heart. The egotism in the performance is so preposterously prominent, that the whole affair is "Dr. Babbitt," stirred up with the end of a long stick that has impinged upon the atmosphere of Celestia. We do not doubt the fact of such a planet, with its advanced condition; but we think Dr. Babbitt quite misunderstands the purport and qualities of the matter which he has written reapecting it. All spiritual communications are the medium or receiver, plus whatever of the spiritual can find its way through the atmosphere of egotism which surrounds the operstion. The more conscious we are of onr "guides" and our mediumistic paraphernalia, the less " spirit" there is in the product. We submitted Dr. Babbitt's Celestian articles to spiritual analysis, and the result is given in the opinions expressed above. When we write "we," allusion is not made to the individual who wrote to Dr. Babbit on the subject ; but to the combination of individualities here employed in the work. The less mediums trade on their " spirit-guides" the better. Let us keep ever the truth uppermost, and sink ourselves and our "gaides" in the grandeur of that universal state, in which we become simply drops in the Infinite Ocean, and therefore fully-enfranchised partakers in all its glory and sublimity !

A Case of Double Consciousness.-A few daye ago a lady was driving past the lake near the Welsh Harp in the Edgware Road. A member of her household had gone out for the day, she did not know where. As she passed along, she received the impression that he was on the water somewhere. Soon after, her eyes lighted on the lake, and there she saw a boat very unlike any that is used on that sheet of water. The boat she saw was of large size, and strongly built. It had sails, and was being thus propelled at the time. She looked, and saw in it two men, one of them her friend, with his coat off. She took her eyes off the scene, but on looking again the boat was not to be seen. Next day she made inquiries, and found that her friend had, at the time named, been in a large boat with sails, below Gravesend. He had his coat off, and was accompanied by one boatman. There cannot be the slightest doubt that the bost was actually seen by the lady, though it would be quite thirty miles distant. Here we have double consciousness as a compliment to double appearance. How was it brought about? Had spiritual beings an agency in the matter, by which they could imprint on the consciousness a picture of what was taking place at a distance? Is there not an inner plane in which apace is annulled, and in which, where sympathy exists presence is effected? The bright waters of the lake, under the summer sun, would act as a crystal to induce the clairvoyant condition. The thought-condition or state is within us all. If our perceptives could operate on the thought-plane, we could perceive those things of which we are capable of thinking. Clairvoyance, and other interior states, is an approach to that plane of perception, so that space and material obstacles no longer stand in the way. Since the foregoing was in type, the Oswaldtwistle report has come to hand, giving an illustrative example in the experience of Mrs. Newell.

Thought is a realm of infinite extent,
Which rivers, valleys, hills, and plains adorn,
And marked by many a devious foothpath, worn
By feet of sage or poet, who, intent
On exploration, has, undaunted, bent
His flagging steps unto some distant bourne,
With some discovered treasures to return
Rare plants or precious gems, to ornament
The darker world ; and his bright narratives
Of flowered meads, green hills, and shady groves,
The bard weaves into some sweet song, that lives
Long in our minds, and to ambition proves
A stimulus, for into Thought's expanse
Farther and farther we eich year advance.-D. Gow.
Temoget on Mediums.-A medium, when at work under influezce, should never be subjected to the thoughts of very positive minds. In a promiscuous audience where these are plentifully present, filled with dogmatism, not much profound
truth can be obtained; the answers received at such times are of a superficial character, dealing with notions rather than facts or truths. To protect the medium, it is usual when questions are allowed from the audience, to have a chairman, who receives the questions; and not more than one question is allowed at a time from the same questioner. A repetition of attacks from the same quarter would bring the medium in some degree under the influence of the questioner. When such occurs, the medium either too readily acquiesces in the views of the questioner, or indignantly repadiates them, and a scene of resentment is the result. Of course, the proper thing is to have a clear and independent reply, uninfluenced by the minds questioning in any way. Some time ago we were present at a meeting when an entranced medium gave way to two very dogmatic questioners. The first one, in a determined kind of way, asked if spirit and matter were not all one and the same. The medium most positively said No! but the questioner kept pegging away till the medium was badgered into aequiescence, and he got his own dogma back as an adswer to his question. This is how some people delude themselves by seeking for truth. They never get any, and little wonder. No one knows what " matter" is, and as little do we know what "spirit" is; but we do know that we irresistibly attach certain attributes to "matter" and certain other attributes to "spirit." These attributes are not parallel in character, so that "matter" and "spirit," not being equal to the same thing, necessarily differ. A grindstone and a cheese are both "matter," and have certain characteristics in common, but he would be a fool who mistook the one for the other. Speaking of the Commodities of the Universe, let us suppose that they are all composed of Substance, and that "matter" is one mode of that substance, while "spirit" is another mode of the One Substance. I'his is a very different affair from saying that grindstone is made of cheese or cheese is made of grindstone. The other questioner alluded to was determined to have it that " God " was linnited by conditions, and could not do so and so. The medium gave a most lucid and satisfactory answer, to the effect that Deity, having operated in the wisest and best manner possible, had no need of resorting to an alternative. When asked if he was satisfied, the questioner growled No! Surely it was no business of the medium to "satisfy" any questioner, but to speak the truth whether it satisfied or not. But the medium had got under the control of the questioner, and could not help but satisfy him, by eating the arguments previonsly used, and unwarrantably attribute to the Abs:lute the circumstances of the Relative.

Dangens of Dogmatism in Mediums.-When we see how an external mind will pervert what comes through a medinm, confessedly "under spirit influence," how much more disastrous must it be when the mind of the medium is preoccupied with inflexible dogmas. A currespondent airs his difficulties, somewhat sarcastically we opine, under this head in the following communication :-

THE TROUBLES OF AN INVESTIGATOR.
To the Editor.-Sir.-I can scarcely be called an investigator in the ordinary acceptation of the term among Spiritualists, as I have long been a believer in their philosophy. Having satisfactorily settled my doubts on the possibility of a future life, I directed my attention to a study of the various truths, which an intercourse with higher intelligences has brought within our ken. In the course of my studies, I came upon a book by a Miss Georgiana Houghton. entitled " Evenings at Home in Spiritual Seance." Up to the time of my meeting with this work, 1 had thought myself secure in my position of a Freethinking Spiritualist, and had revelled in denominating myself a "self-centred entity," "an individualized personality," \&c., \&cc. I could fulminate against churchal Christianity, ecclesiasticism, and orthodoxy, with great satisfaction. But, upou reading the look-mentioned, I began to ask myself whether I had not been making a mistake. According to the autboress of this work, the Creator prermitn Spiritualism merely as a further development of Christianity. The great olject of all-wise and discerning spirits is to confirm the truth of Christianity, and all its doctrines, the truth and infallibility of the Bible. I find also that the Christian Church is conducted on principles in accord with the revelations of spirit, as given through Miss Houghton. I further learn that the structure of society at the present day is perfectly agreeable to the will of God, besides being analagous to the constitution of the Spiritworld whers Jesus (God) is on a throne; next in onder come the archangels, then the angels, then the high spirits, and so on, down to Atheists and Freethinkers, I presume. Even his Sulphuric Highness conies in for a share of attention. Miss Houghton, in commenting upon his existence, remarks upon the absurdity of spirits denying that there is a devil when for aught they know he may exist. In support of which contention, she alleges that spirits have visited her who have asserted that they were never incarnated.
Now, sir, I could afford to laugh at all this, but for the fact that Miss Houghton is apparently supported in her dogmas and assumptions by the archangels, angels and high spirits whom she asserts to have visited her. Many of the Bible worthies including Adam have, she alloges,
descended to hold converse with her. On laying down her book, my heierodoxy, I confess, had received a shock, and vet I have no inclination to resume my bonds, for I too was once a " prisoner of Jesus Christ." I have since devoted many weary hours to an endeavour to reconcile the statements of Miss Houghton with those of such independent Spiritualists as yourself; but in vain. In my perplexity I have bsen almost tempted to think that all Spiritualists are self-deluded, seeing that their "revelations" chord so suspiciously with their own preconceived notions and prejudices. If Miss Houghton be correct, the Bible is trae, and all fine theories of Evolution, Human Progress, Individuality, and Mental Freedom, and all the bright dreams of enfranchised men and women come to the ground. I have debated the question with Spiritualist friends who are as perplexed as myself. I have mooted it to spirits, and received ambiguous answers, or replies which resolved the least important parts of my question, and ignored those of more moment. Is it possible for a spirit, whose veracity is unimpeachable. to assert that he has seen Jesus in "the higher realms of spirit"; and for an archangel to claim him as God? That is one of the most important points at issue.
No question that has yet arisen in my mind has caused me more unrest and vexation of spirit. Hitherto I have pounded away at modern miscopceptions (as I deemed them) with as much vigour as yourself, though on a much smaller scale. But now I feel that the trumpet must give an unmistakeable sound before I again make ready for battle.
Whether you can settle the question or not, Mr. Editor, I am resolved not to cease ventilating it until it is decided one way or the other.Yours truly,

Thuthseeker.
Where can we find an "all-round" medium? A person may be a most remarkable medium in one respect, and quite impervious to the entrance of spiritual light in another. Miss Georgiana Houghton made remarkable drawings; she had some genuine impressions; but in certain important relations she was very unmediumistic. Her mediumship was altogether external and phenomenal, but in the higher planes of spiritual truth she was fossilized and non-receptive. Hence, though she obtained much on a certain plane, yet on others she remained unimproved and unenlightened. She was capable of being hugely mistaken. This was remarkably apparent during her last illness. Though paralysed aud speechless, she strenuonsly contended for the notion, that she would get well, and live to do important spiritual work. A vein of egotism in her nature transcended every spiritual faculty. A spiritual mind anticipates death, is prepared for it, and resigns all into the hands of the Supreme. We are of opinion that the deceased friend of whom we write is close to the earth-plane, and there she must toil for some time. Her premonition was true, that she had much to do on earth, -not within the body, but out of it. We feel that we are helping her in her work by making these statements. Her spirit cannot well expect to rise to a more spiritual state, while it has so much of its earth's thiukings and teachings to undo. Religious dogmatists should think seriously of their responsibility before they write books containing opinions of which they have no means of testing the truth. To bear false witness is very wrong, more especially in religious matters. We can never be certain of religious truth, while it rests on dogmas, the truth of which we have never dared to question. It is equally foolish of onr correspondent and others to attach the slightest inportance to Miss Houghton's dogmas, simply because she was a drawing medium, and was subject to omens of a remarkable kind. Be men and women, think for yourselves, and, by doing so, pray for and deserve the assistance of the Spirit-world, and you will be saved from darkness and perplexity in the life that now is, and much regret and toil in the life to come. Let us strive for freedoms from all mandane dogmas and influences !

Spirit Teachings.-Many persons calling themselves Spiritualists imagine that mankind are bound to accept without question the teachings of spirits, forgetting that much so derived is a reproduction of matter in the mind or surroundings of the medinm. On this point we are reminded of what was said through Mr. J. C. Street, at Cavendish Rooms, on Sunday evening. The state of the psychical atmosphere of human society is such that pure truth cannot be received through it. The worst feature in the matter is, that the lamest falsehood is most appreciated, if it should happen to fall in with the pre-conceptions of those to whom it is addressed. What we want is white light ; but can we by any possible means get it if we place green, blue, red, purple, yellow glasses for it to pass through ? The light is white, on the other side, but it becomes tinted with the "glass," the medium, it has to pass through. Nor can we discern or appreciate the white light of Truth while we live in variourcoloured glass houses! All light, all truth, comes to us through our personal atmosphere, and it takes on the qualities thereof. How necessary, then, it is to learn to think correctly. True thought is a penception of truth; falso
thought in a mental procesu by which falmehood is recognised sad bolioved in an truth. How pareh abortive "thought" (if it be worthy of the name) there must be in the world! Libtening to apirita through eloquent mediums will pever bring us to the Truth. How do we know, that what they toll $u s$ is true? We must question every thing we roed, bear or think, a d by rational, anne and thoughtul procesees in the wheat from the chaff; and the wiedom of the All. Father within will guide us unerringly to All Trath, This is the gloriuus privilege of the True Epiritualist. He in led by the Spirit not by "opirits," nor by men, ancient or modern. The Infinite Boing is nearer to na all than any mortal or jmumartal. The great lenson of Hf e is to learn how to detect His Light and Truth, and abide thereby. Juet in an far as we have arrived at that atage, are we able to commune with the Aptrit-wortd advantageoualy and reliably,
"Parmonal God": "Perbonal Owabt."-Many of our eolf-ocmosived Leviathan Ohriatian Theosophic intellecta are, from week to week, engaged in threahing the husks of vorblage, that they may thereby elicit most profound truths: The abjeet footman of Atheism is the "personal God" notion. To enforce the reality of the Lord and Leader of Life, they dress Him up in the organic integuments of His lowly creation, and thus make Him "personal": they give him a mask of matter through which the sound of His voice may be heard, when He degires to act His part. Materialism has so fossilised the Chriatian mind, that, without a mask of matter, in the likeness of earthly man, it is inpossible for that rect to conceive of the actual existence of a Supreme Spiritual Being. It is to them nuthinkable that there should be planes of being other than the one with which they are so lovingly engrossed. They mast also have a "personal Christ," who is likewise so impersonal as to have ubiquitous attributes. But this "person" must also be "historic." Says one of these writers: "To deny the historic Christ, is to assert that the Ohrist of God, the Divine Son or Word, has never fully poesessed and transmnted any human being on this planet." The object of the counter statement is not made clear, bat we prenume it is considered of some importance to imperfect man, that a perfect god once tabernacled in human form. W'e must confess that we cannot see it; or that, adnitting the fact, the "Christ in Man " is thereby conclusively affirmed. There is such a confucion of ideas, both as to the premises and cunclusiona, that a serious study of the affair would not fail to land the dependent mind on the mud-bank of Atheism or in the quagmire of pessimism. The "historic" evidence in the three gospels of the New Testament is, that the "bistoric Chriat" alluded to disowned perfection." There is therefore no listorical basis for a "Christ of Goul," perfeot, in luman form. Secondly, the assumption-" Cbrist of God"-is a theographical phrase, without any meaning or purpose other than as a peg to hang bewildering dogmaa upon. The two legs of the ancerdotal thing being knocked away, of course it falls to the earth! Spiritualism builds upon no such foundation. It eachews theographs and monkish jargon, and affirms that the real Man, the immortal individual, is eternally progresaive, an integral part of the Univeraal Whole, and incapable of any other destiny than that of ultimate perfectability. Nor need we look for any perfect soul in haman clay ; that supposition is a pure invention for priestly purposes. We are thaukful to be even as we are, knowing that all thinga are in the hands of Owe that cannot err, and Who requirea no ecclesiastical theories to prop up His work.

## DR. SLADE PARALYSED AND CURED.

Recently we alluded to the injury which Dr. Slade had sustained from sitting with the Seybert Commission. His narrative, as given on May 3, in a meeting in New York, is thns reported in the Religio-Philosophical Journal:-
Probably a few words about my sickness would be as interesting to You as any thing 1 could sey. For yearas 1 have been suffering more or lees at difierent tives with my right aldo, froxn paralyail. Kecently while I was sitting for the Seybert Comaniues at Philedelp phis, I was taken aick, and was compelled to return to New York. I was uncon. scious, but the kind angelo guided me home safely, and I found myself there on my bed. The spirits said that my cese was a doubtful one : I hed herd to many ralapees they had bocome discouraged with my conctition. They asid is was neecomery to tako me fromi Now York, and $D_{2}$. Eiliott kindly invitod me to bin home on 8 staten Island. The apirits heiped to drese me, ind I was unconscious during nay trip from New

the otory whether you will Hive or dia." On the secoad and thind day I wne thought to be dying. Twa nights thay thought I poold not liva In the day I had lost my sight, could not see anything. My breath and pulse were nearly lost. A stimulant wat administered, and it revived me and restored my pulse and circulation and I sarrived, as you see. On the fourth day I roos. and dressed myself, and came home to Now York. and on the fifth day I resumed my aittinge, as good as over. It seema as if my powers had increased. A graat many people object to using stimulauts. I drank while there on the Island one quart of whisky one day, and that saved my life. It has lêt no bad iraces; I came out foeling olear. I say thanks to the whisky and the spirita for my recovery.

The "use of atimulants" (if we grant that they are of uso) is a very different matter from tippling. We have known more than one medium who has been terribly paralysed by alcohol. But if medinms, and others, abstained from "stimulants" except when in the desperste state described by Dr. Slade, they would not go so far wrong. The worst thing is, this "medicine" is resorted to when there is no occasion for it.

Avoid the cause, and the remedy will not be required. Prevention is better than cure, even in such cases as thia. Mediums should be careful not to sit with improper sitters, and then dangerous results would be avoided. The fearful loss of nerve power, which bad sitters occasion, and the subsequent dreuching with alcohol, is a state of things which does nothing but evil, and that continually. These bad sitters are not convinced, the medium is spoiled, and ultimately the alcoholic remedy may prove worse than the disease.

Mediumship requires to be placed on another footing altogether. A man of Dr. Slade's great experience, and with such powerful spiritual inflnences over him, should be as a beacon light to guide mediums iuto a right and proper mode of exercising their truly invaluable powers. May he so do : is our fervent prayer.

## DR. SLADE ON SPIRITS AND MEDIUM8.

In a speech recently reported, Dr. Slade, who has had great experience, expressed himself as follows on the conduct of mediums towards spirits, and spirits towards mediums :-
Speaking of mediums, some persons have said that such a medium did not give them good tests; they did not have any faith in that medium because they did not give them what they wanted. They could nos hive been Spiritualists, but still they claimed to bo. A 8piritualist, particularly, should not hold the medium responsible for what is said, but the spirit. Leave the medium free. Tnere has bean too much dependence upon the medium. Some persons, if they do not get the answers they wish, will slander the instrument ; it is the spirit's doings and not the medium's. I think the medinms ought to be more particular in the requeats made to the spirits. When a spirit comes to me and eays, "John is here," I say, "John who? If you cannot give me both names, stay away. I will not answer to John, Tom and Dick. Give me your full name or I will not respond." If a medium stands up and says they must give their name and address, who they were, then there will be more confidence and intelligence in what they say. A spirit might come to me and say, "John is here," and they mighs talk to me until the sun went down and I would not answer. They expect mediums to give texts. If the spirit.cannot give its name, let it stay away. I say it is the dnty of all mediums to have the full name stay away. 1 say it is the dnty of ael too tender towards the spirits. I asy the spirits should feel tender towards the mediums. I do not think asy the spirits should feel tender towards the medimms. I think I have paid my way by submitting to the influences, good and bad. I have let them come and I have satisfied them the best I could. I think the spirits ought to be more grateful to the mediums than to lead them astray. Wo are susceptible to our earthly surroundings. If you want good influences, be good yourself; coma with good thoughts. If your soul is full of evil it will attract evil. Like begets like.-Religio-Philosophical Journal.
There is much sense in what Dr. Slade says: spirits should be treated in a positive, self-reliant manner; we should not allow them to make tools of us. A shilly-shally medium brings around shilly-shally spirits, and vagne communications are the result. Dr. Slade was inposed on by spirits when in London, who made him contribute an article which was a portion of a book already published. Such vexatious occurrences open a medium's eyes to his duty, to stand up in the interests of his own responsibility, and not take for granted that which ought to be made clear and above dispute. At the same time wo must be careful and not place too much weight on the spirits : they no doubt do as well as circumstances permit them.
Much is being said amongst us as to the experiences of mediuns. It would bo well if some of them gave their history of the dark or wayward side of their work; with such light as they may be able to throw on the canse of the misleading. Mr. Wallis did so most usefully in the case of the spirit that misled Mr. Cotterell. Such an intelligent and
powerful medium as Dr. Slade, could give many thrilling and instructive facts, as to the inner relations between him and spirits; also the effect of influences, for good or for evil, derived from sitters and other conditions.

## TEES OEITNDREN'S LYOEUM.

MUSICAL READINGS.
Reading to Hymn No. 1, "Spibitual Hare."
$\underset{\text { printed.] }}{\substack{\text { Tre } \\ \hline}}$

> WI come, we come with our harps of go'd
> From the far-off summer land.
> The orystal river we've crosed agaln,
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { We're left an apgel band. } \\ & \text { To bring to yoa on oar golde }\end{aligned}$
> To bring to you on oar golden harps
> With cadence moft that the
> As they give from star to star
"We Come," is the song of the angels, who hare passed through the trials and temptations of earth-life; who have fought the good fight and conquered ; and who now return arrayed in white from their homes in the evergreen fields and glades of the Summer-land, to watch over us by day and night, and guide us in the paths of righteousness and truth. May they ever instruct us in the way in which their glory came!

## 2 We come, we oo no with echoes canght <br> bleds of Paradise,

Thatwiog their way through slarry worlds,
For angear thoughts are price;
In the jewrilled realnos above,
In the jewelled realnis above,
Aro tha priceless pearls of love.
Angelic thoughts-thoughts that are full of love and sympathy for the fallen and erring ones; fur those who have "stumbled in the path which we in weakness trod," are the gems that shine and beautify the soul, even while dwelling here on earth; and which constitute its treasures and riches when it passes into the Summer-land. All selfishness is as dross in our natures, which has to be purged from us in the furnace of suffering; with "weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth"; while kind words and actions give us pleasure.

3 We come, we come with our harpe $0^{\circ}$ erstrung With the flowers that cannot die; That bloom and wave in the scented breeze Beyond the carthly sky;
Where illirs mingle ibelr perfumed breath
Where fragrance sweet is the masic
Of tiowers that never fade.
In the evergreen fields and beautiful gardens of the Summer-laud, are flowers of rarest hue, which bloom and wave, shedding their sweet fragrance all around, filling the souls that behold them with joy and gladness. The seeds of these beautiful flowers are sown day by day in the garden of the heart. Do not permit the thorns of selfishness and tares of nukindness to grow rank and cover them up.

> We come, we some wi h our horp-strings tuned
To the music of the heart,
> Griers waves to hust heart,
> When bopes of earih depart
> For ling'rjng still on our golden
> For the so sel songs above harpa
> Whose harps and hearis with their magle striuga
Ever thrill with lays of love.
> Ever thrill with lays of love.

Alfred Kitson.
Batley Carr: July 5.-Morning: Lyceum duly opened; preaent 8 officers and 23 members. Our programme conxisted of fixing badges three silver-chain, and two golden-chain recitations, conmmitting lst verse of hymn 28, "S.H," to memory. singing spiritual songs, marching calisthenice, lessons for group one, out of the New 'Tustament. group two, on Physiology, group three, on Comparative Phrenology. Lyceum closed.-Afternoon: Lyceum duly opened; present, 8 officers, 29 members and 3 visitors. Our progranune consisted of thrue silver-chain and two golden-chain recitations, one musical reading, committing the 2nd verse of hymn 28 to memory, marching, and calisthenics. The Conductor called upon Mr. Abm. Dewhirst to address the Lyceum. Mr. Dewhirst very felisitously suggested that a "Band of Hope" be started in connection with the Lyceums, which was well received, The Conductor put the project to the tent, by taking a vote on it, when a large number of hands were held up for and none against. Thereupon, the Conductor invited Mr. Dewhirst to supply pledges to the members next session, intimating at the same tima that he would be the first to sign; and remarking that there were three evils he would like to see both officers and members set themselves to work to banish, viz., Intoxicating drinks; Tobacco; and Obscene Language. I am glad to add that promises were made to give up using tobacco; and it is probable that pledges embracing the above three evils will be introduced to the Lyceum ere long. Friends of progress: please give this matter your serious reflection. As leaders, and officers, let the inembers see that your actions and habits are consistent with your twachings. Lyceum closed, all in high spirits.-Alpred Kitson.

A Gift to Inquirers.-1 have a number of MSS., Inspirationally written, which I am willing to lend; and also a printed pamphlet, "The Message of Spiritualism," which has been found very useful, which I am willing to give to give to any investigators (on receipt of postage). I have also a book of Inspirational Poetry, price 18., which I wish to sell, so that I may be enabled to publish the MSS., given under spirit-control, for free distribution. I publinh this announcement that it may be the means of my being useful to others, and for others to help me (by purchasing the poems) to get the rent of my spiritual MS., printed.-Aduress: A. F. Tindall, A. Mus., 80, Wyndham Street, Bryanston Square, W. London.
Hras Wrcomas: Bucks.-Any persons in this viginity wishing to investigate Spiritualism, should apply to Mr. George Peddlo, Chiltern Villa, Wett End Roa 1, who will gladly aid them in so doing.

MRS. CORA L. V. RICHMOND.
For years past the attention of Spiritualists has been mainly directed to the investigation of various forms of phenomenal evidence. It must be conceded that such inquiries will long be needed to satisfy beginners, but still it cannot be gainsaid that there is a large number of persons who have passed beyond that stage. For them higher instruction is needed. When we are once convinced of the fact that communion with the unseen intelligences is possible the desire arises to learn what such intelligences impart.

On all sides we witness a desire to know more of the truth of things, more of the anscen world, to test the truth of our cherished beliefs, and to search for a clearer light. Assured that there exists the means, ought we not to strive to obtain this knowledge ?

We have in our midst at this very day an instrument used by the unseen intelligences to impart thoughts and ideas of existence, and of the eternal principles that influence our destiny. This instrument is made to pass iuto the trance state, and so to convey instruction. Mrs. Richmond, to whom we allude, is well known, and is again amongst us.

In the year 1873 she first came to Landon, and gave a lengthened series of ministrations which attracted considerable notice. She is now delivering another series, begun last year, which will be completed next Sunday.

It is contemplated to inaugurate a further series, com mencing on 20th September, provided the necessary funds are subscribed. Should not all earnest Spiritualists make an effort to support so good an object, and send in their names for contributions? Unless this is done, the opportunity of securing the ministrations of this admirable mediam, and of listening to instruction from her exalted spirit gaides may be lost. We cannot think that this precious opportunity will be allowed to pass.

Those who once hear Mrs. Richmond cannot fail to be struck with the lucidity and ability of her teaching, and likewise with the deep and surpassing interest of the subjects propounded, about which indeed we may look in vaiu for instruction elsewhere.
If a further series is to be given, it is absolutely necessary that funds should be provided, and the Committee earuestly appeal for support. They would be glad to receive the names of any persons willing to assist. Cummunications to be addressed to. Mrs. Strawbridge, No. 11, Blandford Square, N.W.-Cor.

A Levtuakr ox Progrbsarve Rellhon.-To the Editor-Dear Sir,-Will you kindly allow me to state through your valuable paper for the information of those who may roquire my services as a lecturer that I anm not a Spiritualist, but an inveatigator of this truly wonderful subject. Your report of my lectare at Weir's Court, on the 14th ult:, subject. Your report of my lecture at
seemed to
to seemed to convey the impression that I was a new speaker in your
Movement, and consequently I have had to state otherwise to those societies who have kindly requested my platfurm services. I do not lecture on Spiritualism, but on Progressive Raligion, a subject closely allied, and not by any means antagonistic, to spiritual teachings. I am very willing to render any asaistance in my power to those who like myself have thrown aside theological crutches, and who are trying to walk in the light of truth. Allow me also to thank those kind friends who have so far assisted me in my searchings for truth; expecially am I indebted to Mrs. Hall-that valuable mediunn, and kind-hearted lady,who has done all in her power to further my efforts in this direction.I beg to remain, yours faithfully, R. Laxbert Frarby, 60, Ripon Street. Gateshead-on-Tyne.
A Contradiction.-To the Editor of "The Winnowing Breeze."-Sir,-Will you permit us to contradict a most mendacious statement respecting our firm, which is being industriously circulated in the neighbourhood. It is being alleged that we have recently given ou orders to all our employés, that they are to bs re-vaccinated on pain of dismissal. There is no foundation whatever for such a report. and wo may add that we, as a firm, are most punctilious not to interfers with the liberty of our employés. We can only assume that the above faleohood has been invented with a view to damaging the recent candidature of our Senior Partner, William Volckman, for the South West Ham Division.-We are, truly yours, W. \& C. Volokxax, 22nd June, 1885. -The Editor of "Winnowing Breeze" thus closes a long and appreciative article on Mr. Volckman's Parliamentary canditature: "In any case we are amongst those who hope to see Mr. Voleknaan in the new Parliament, fighting the battle of the people, as courageously as ha has lately borne himself in South West Hau." Mr. Volckman will bs recognised by our readers as one of the most active members of the famnus Committee on Spiritualism of the London Dialectical Soeiety. These ars the kind of men to get into Parliament.

Christlantty and Professional Murder.-The question of turning (incipiently) Board School (London) boys into soldiers, has caudel a division, in which 12 voted for, and 14 against the echeme. Oi the sanguary 18, five were "reverends"! The 14 were all laymen with the exception of Mr. G. M. Murphy, who is not an original, genuine, hopelesaly-confirmed priest, but a graduate from a Temperance Missionary. The followers of the "Prince of Peace" are quite coarageons and bloodthirsty, knowing that not themselves but others unast fwos thy fray.

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Legacies on behalf of the Cause should be left in the name of "James Burns."

## THE MEDIUM AND DAYBREAK.

## LONDON, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1885.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We do not claim that our report is equal to Mrs. Groom's discourse as delivered, but it reads in a very satisfactory manner, and will be regarded as a treat by that lady's many friends in all parts of the country. They will now look forward, with even a higher degree of expectancy, to the sketch of her life and mediumship, now in preparation for these columns, to be accompanied by a finely-engraved likeness.

The Discourse strikes the key-note of this week's cuntents. Spiritualism gives us religious thoughts and expressions without a resort to sectarian phrases. Victor Hugo's "Creed" is also equally beantiful and spiritually pure. The series of paragraphs which follow constitute a practical commentary on parity of spiritual inspiration and expression. Having gained a knowledge of the fact of spirit intercourse, it is the further labonr of Spiritualists to perfect their methods, so that in word and deed, thought and habit, they may become continuous and permanent "conditions" for spiritual inspiration and expression. Then, when they come together in the Congregation, the power of the Spirit will be such as has not yet been dreamed of in all our past experiences.

The Devonport report gives the views of a spirit, throngh Miss Bond, on the progressive life of man in the state which follows earth-life. It is on this principle of spiritual evolution, a principle in accord with the teachings of science, that the Spiritualist places his hopes. The Christomaniac delights in teasing and annoying the human soul with mythical stories of incarnated divine people, on the supposed existence of whom man is asked to place reliance for his soul's welfare in the future. Surely a more ridiculous and impertinent suggestion could not be introduced. Our speakers cannot too seriously avoid any statement which regards "Christianity" and spiritual truth as convertible terms. "Christianity" is a matter that we can have no concern with. The folly of regarding tw,o kinds of "Christianity," the one "primitive" and true, the other "modern" and false, must be apparent to all reasonable beings. Gospel truths are universal, and their authorship cannot be traced to any historical character. They existed previous to the New Testament. They are therefore not "Christian" nor sectarian in any form. The Divine Being is not the head of a sect, but the impartial Father of all humanity. There is no claim in the New Testament Gospels that any person named therein was the originator of any principle or form of teaching which they contain. We feel that it is of the greatest importance that falsehood, in any form, should not be mixed up with spiritual teachings. Spiritualists have no false, man-made god to flatter, and they need not waste their breath, which ought to be devoted to the service of Truth, for the purpose of perpetuating the baseless assumptions upon which the vulgar creeds of the age are built. Up with the Truth, and down with them all! God Almighty strengthen our arm and direçt our minds to do His work, and His alone!

Public Speakerg.-We would call attention to the reports which frequently appear in these columns, stating that though disappointed with the expected speakers, still interesting meetings have been the result. Congregations which depended altogether on foreign aid a few months ago, now have good speakers and clairvoyants of their own, and can make exchanges with one another. The West Riding is well supplied with local talent; also parts of Lancashire. West Hartlepool and Middlesborough are now in a selfhelpful state, and last week Gurney Villa spoke hopefully of local ability. Spennymoor has gone into training for the coming season. Felling manages well, and so does Ashington. North Shields made out excellently last week, though the speaker did not turn up; and so did Openshaw. Chester-leStreet should commence work in private, and develop power for the winter. Plymouth, Stonehouse and Devonport have many local workers. Get a few good mediums and workers in a district, and "funds" become a matter of no importance. It is not money spent that raises a spiritual crop, but the sowing of spiritual seed. In Birmingham, societies rose and fell, and much money was wasted; but when Mrs. Grom took up the work single-handed, it prospered, and soon she was surrounded by friends, who go on increasing. Do not depend on subscriptions and illustrious speakers or yor will never succeed. Place your trust in the Spirit-world, and help will come to you as soon as you deserve it. If we could fill our platforms regularly with able speakers, it would do more to hinder the Cause than ought else. It is well to have a change, and an illustrious visitor occasionally, but to depend on such is spiritual suicide. We hope to see dozens of additional speakers and public workers during the coming winter: now is the time to tend the tender blade for the coming harvest.

The Tour to the Tower.-Particulars are given on the last page. The assistance of friends is desired to promote the sale of tickets and get up a good party. An engraving will appear soon in the Medium.

We are glad to see that a Temperance and anti-vice movement has been started in connection with the Cause at Batley. The tobacco fiend is a dreadful waster. We are often stank out by smokers coming into the Spiritual Institution, who would not spend the price of a single pipe of tobacco to pay the way of the Movement. We weuld like to see this work taken up all over the country, and some practical missionary proceedings engaged in with the funds thus saved.

MRS. CORA L. V. RICHMOND'S LECTURES.
The discourse announced in our last issue for delivery on Sunday evening last, was given in a most able manner, and was listened to by an earnest and appreciative audience. A number of questions were sent up to the Chairnan, and wers readily answered by the guides. After the addresy an impromptu poem was given on "Our Father who art in Heaven."
The subject announced for next Sunday, which terminates the present series, is " The Final Religion of the Earth.'
The guides of Mrs. Richmond wish to announce that their medium will be at liberty to make engagements to speak in the Provinces, from July 12 to September 20.
July 12 to September 20.
Letters to be addressed to the care of Mrs. Strawbridge, No. 11, Blandford Square, N.W.
Appointments: Halifax, August 23; Leeds, August 30. Other placee in correspondence.

Mrs. E. II. Battren os Tyneside.-'This gifisd exponent of our Cause will lecture in Weir's Court Hall, Neweastle, on Sunday next: in the morning at 10.30 on "The Origin of Rices"; in the evening at 6.30, on "The Philosophy of Hypatia:-1st. Whast am I, and Who ant I? 2nd, Whose an I, and Whither am 1 boun 1 ?" On Monday next, at 7.30 , on "The Earth and her Destiny from the spiritual standpoint." The committee regret to report that they are still unable to obtain the Northumberland Hall for Mrs. Britten, as the re-decoration is not yet completed. As the Spiritualists can more than fill their own Hall, the Committee refrain from inviting th3 general public, and ask Spiritualists to circulate the above infurmatioa amongst their own friends, and to be in their places early, as the meeting will bagi: soon as full. Mrs. Britten will also lecture at Burradon School-room, near full. Mrs. Britten will alxo lecture at Burradon School-ruo... near
Seghill, on Saturday, July 11, at $645 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. , on " There is no death ; Seghill, on Saturday, July 11, at 645 p.m., on "There is no death;
or, Man and his great Futurs Life;" and at ths Suciety's 1 is oms, or, Man and his great Futura Life;" and at ths Suciety"s if soms,
Camden Street, North Shields, on Wednesday, July 15, on "Death, and the After-Life." -Cok.

Birti.-July 5, at 209, High Strset. Deptford, the Wife of Mr. Thomas Parker, of a son. She felt a band of spirits round her assisting. and afler the birth, they mignetized her to sleep. She was deliverec without the use of stimulants. Both mother and babe are doing well.

Ashinoton: June 5 -Mr. Jos. James gave his experience in Spiritualism. He is one of the pioneers in the North of Eugland. For the last fiffeen years he showed what the Cause had to battle against, and what it taught the people; showing there was nothing beneficial to the human family but was in the philosophy.-JNo. Robisson.
W. J. COLVILLE AT GAVENDISE ROOMS.

On Sunday, July 12th, Mr. Colville will commence his series of four Sundays. In the morning, at 11, the subject will be "The true Basis of Spiritualism." In the evening at 7, he will apeak on "The true relation of Spiritaalists to the existing Institutions of the World." A few questions will be answered previons to each discouree, and a poem will be given at the close.
The same general arrangements will be observed during Mr. Colville's oceupancy as hitherto. Mr. Koenig will preside at the organ. Mr. Colville's expenses being heavy, there will be a subecription from friends in addition to the usual collection.
-Mr. W. J. Colville accompanied by Mr. Rudolf Koenig, arrived at Liverpool, on Monday, about $40^{\prime}$ clock. His announcement of the fact was delivered two hours before the letter posted at Queenstown. They went direct to Leeds, in response to a kind invitation recoived, and are expected in London to-day.
W. J. Colville requests us to announce, that his guides, in addition to their Sunday work in Oavendish Rooms, deaire to form select classes for the study of Spiritual Science and Philosophy ; and wish to give in London, to a select private audience, the teachings they have recently given in America, on the power of the Spirit to overcome and destroy disease. These special teachings can be given to as many as a large parlour will conveniently hold. The terms for admission will be 10 s .6 d ., for the series of seven lessons and conversations. All who wish to join will-kindly say whether 3 or 8 p.m. will suit their convenience best. As Mr. Colville will be absent on the Continent all next week, appliontion in respect to these classes should be received on Saturday, or not later than Monday morning.

## SUBSCRIPTION8 TO LIABILITIES FUND.



Dunder.- Seeing your appeal in the Mrotive, I am sorry to think of your being kept in such a position. I enclose 5 s . in stamps to help a little towards the Liabilities Fund. I think that debt a disgrace to the Movement. I believe in Spiritualigm, althongh I have not heard any of the lectares or ever been to a seance; and I cannot understand how those who are privileged to attend both, can keep their purse strings tied so tight. I have taken the Medium for a long time now, and I enjoy it very much.-Jase Mmare.

Sahpord.-Please acoept the enclosed small sum of 5s. as a triflo towards Liabilities, from an Investigator, who gratefully acknowledges the privileze of reading your valuable paper, and who also thoroughly agrees with Mr. R. H. Davies with respeot to yoursalf and Liabilities.

Tassania.-In remitting his subecription to the Medium, Mr. T. O. Button, Leven Tannery, epaloses the following contributions to the funds of the Spiritual Institution: Mr. T. O. Button, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. T. O. Button, 2s. 6d. ; Mr. J. Shenan, 1s.; Mr. W. O. Button, 2s. The Cause of Progress, locally, is beginning to make demands on the energics and means of the friends, so that their kindness in this case is all the more to be appreciated. The first free-thought speaker, in the person of Miss Ads Campbell, has visited Leven. A branch of the Launceston Anti-compulsory Vaccination League has been formed at Leven, with Mr. Button as Becretary. He asks our criticisms on an article in a Tasmanian paper on the cruelties of Cromwell. We would simply say that party people view war and warriors from a purely party standpoint. Ecolesiastical bigots and kingly office-holders and sycophants regard kingly tyranny and extertion as benign, while that which would free man from these ovils is abhorred and maligned. All war is " cruel," and each side necessarily thinks his is the right one. Mr. Button says: "We are specislly pleased with the pertrait numbers of the Mroive." He would be glad to hear of the friends who went out from Batley Carr and Dewsbury, and are now eomewhere in Tasmania.

Kentish Town: 88, Fortess Road, July 4.-Mr. Walker gave a most successful seance to a lady who had uever sat at a circle before; many convincing proofs of the spiritual presence were given.--July 5.-Mr. Swatridge lectured on "Rolling away the Stone" to a goed audience, and gave great satisfaction.-On Sunday, July 19, I shall visit Northamp-ton,-Birmingham, Leicestor, \&c., to follow. Friends in those places will please write not later than Saturday.-T. S. Swatridas.

## THE MANUAL OF PSYOHOMETRY,

Which I expected to have issued before the arrival of summer, has increased sixty per cent. beyond my original design, making a volume of five hundred pages, the price of which to non-subscribers will be two dollars. It will be ready for iseue in the first week of July. The magnitude of the subject has made it impossible to keep within the limits originally designed, and will render it necessary to issue at least one more volume for its exposition.
In bringing this work before the English publio, I venture to ask the co-operation of all liberal minds, as it forms a connecting link between the phenomena of Spiritaalism and the forms of experimental Science, which being less marvellous and more easy of investigation, may bring the spiritual philosophy into many circles where it is not yet understood and appreciated.
I claim (and trust that I have shown in this volume) that Psychometry brings the dawn of a new intellectual civilization, in which Science, Philosophy, Sociology and Religion will all be revolutionized. If this be true, there can be no more fraitful and important theme for our investigation, especially as the investigation is not speculative, but simple, experimental, easy of access, and positively acientific. And because it is scientifio, it will be capable of ultimately removing all the forms of ancient ignorance and error which now afflict mankind.
It will aleo supersede or rectify all the ancient and modern scholasticism which assumes to be philosophy, from the speculations of Plato and Aristotle to those of Mill, Spencer, Comte and Lotze ; for all speculation passes into oblivion when Science asserts its imperial power.

Jos. Rodes Buohanan.

## 29, Fort Avenue, Boston, June 23rd, 1885.

## OPEN MONTHLY MEETING AT CAVENDISH ROOMS.

There was an excellent audience on Sunday evening, and much interest wan maniferted in the varied proceedings. Mr. J. Burns conducted the service, and read a portion of Scripture. Miss Young was controlled to give the invocation. Mr. J. C. Street, accompanied by Dr. Mack, to give the invocation. Mir. Siret deecribed several spirits, and gave
then took the platform. Mr. Street, then took the platform. Mr. Sireet described several spiris, and gave
names ; some were acknowledged, and others afterwards. Some of the epirits were not accompanying any one, so that recognition could not be expected. A band of spirits was spoken of, interested in the spiritual work being done in that hall. Spirits were alluded to who had given a spiritual welcome to Mrs. Makdougall Gregory. Mr. Street sees the names in the atmosphere, in electric flashes, and only, portions appeared to be read by him. "Alaric Watts" and "S. Hall " were spoken of, which Mr. Burns recognised as Mrs. Watts, late daughter of Willian Howitt, and the late Mrs. S. C. Hall, as representatives of the band who welcomed Mrs. Gregory when she reached the other side. After the istic accont, spoke very wisely. A "general" had been alluded to as istie accont spoke very wisely. A "general" had been alluded to as
forming part of the band of spirits which had been mentioned. Miss Young recognised it as "General Garibaldi."
Mrs. Trueman, of Plymouth, then took the platform, accompanied by Mr. Hopcroft. She was entranced during the singing of a hymn, and her control zaid the medium was in an unfit state for the work, having walked much in the great heat, and her nerves were in a very agitated state. Several spirits were described, and names given. Some were reoognised, and others afterwards. As in Mr. Street's case, the audience was not very spontaneous, and there is some chance of a wrong name ascompanying a correct description, which frustrates the object sought. The spirit took great pains, and evidently was well acquainted with the duties required, as the succeseful cases fully demonstrated.
After a few remarks by Mr. Young, the platform was next necupied by Mrs. Hawkins and Mrs. Spring. Mrs. Hawkins was controlled by "R. Cogman," who made a few fervent and friendly remarks, recognising several before him. Mr. and Miss Young, at his desire, shook hands with him through the medium, and they acknowledged themselves his children in spiritual work. Mrs. Spring was entranced, and delivered a very spiritual axhortation, well adapted to close the meeting, but her remarks, were lost through the noisy ringing of a peal of bells in a neighbouring church steeple. During the evening slrs. Jones, Paddington, was controlled in the audience. She remarked on the excellent nature of the conditions, and then spoke in a language which was not recognised.
The meeting was of a very interesting character, and our rapid sketch scarcely does it justice.
"The Virgan of the World."-To the Editor.-Dear sir,-After the opposition manifested, and taking into consideration the favourable reception on publication (simultaneously, by a coincidence, with the reception on pubication Edition of the Bible) of my Illastrated Annotated Translation Revised Edition of the Bible) of my illastrated Annotated Transiation
from the French of the above remarkable "Hermetic Allegory" of occult theory and practice, it is but justice to remind those who have not yet remitted, that it is desirable, to prevent disappointment, they do so at once. The highest praise is being given from all who have had the work, which, not being stereotyped, must, being a limited edition, soon become exhausted.-Yours truly, Robt. H. Fryar, Bath, June 30, 1885.

## A FBW THOUGHTS ON DBESS,

And they were both naked, and Fare not apharoed.-Gen., 11. , 25 . Go, hide thy nakedness, for tt is the commandment of Cod.-0nispais Firab bodit of the firis Londs, L, e.

Not long ago, a friend brought before my, notice a picture of the Garden of Eden, and man in his pristine loveliness of form and surroundings. I was struck with the beanty of the idea, and turning to Genesis read the simple history once again. From the Hebrew Bible I pessed to Oafapr.: The two accounts are so entirely dissimilar, that they can only:be reconoited by considering them on quite different planes of being. I think most people will allow that the Gardon of Eden must be considered in a typical 'sense : it must certainly refer to merely spiritual things, or to man on some spherefar superior to this earth of ours. One point insisted upon by many as a proof of the divine innocence of these first people, is based upon the assertion, that although destitute of clothing they knew not their nakedness, and consequently felt no shame. In OAHBPR it is stated that the nakedness of the earlier inhabitants of the earth was found unbecoming in the sight of Jehovih, and God ordered them to be clothed; and for this reason angelic guardians taught them how to provide themselves with suitable covering.
If we consider the Garden of Eden as an interior sphene, where man walks in constant comninnion with his Creator, knowing no will but His, beisg indeed a very living and glorious part of the Divinity, there wonld be an absence of all clothing, as there wonld be no division and no shame.

We have an outward example of this state in the inapcent unconcciousness of a young child. The babe is never happier than when he can disencumber himself of all clothing, and sport and play in Nature's dress. He thas gives a lesson to those around him, to leave the lovely limbs free, that their natural development may not be impeded, nor thair beanty marred. But when the infant passes into childhood, he is pleased to adorn himself with robes of bright colours, and finds more satisfaction in being dressed than otherwise.

So, doubtless, in the infancy of our race, there wais an indifference to clothing; perhaps it would have been superfluous. The heat must have been intense, and the creature called man a little higher only than those other creatures by whom he was surrounded. If he were quite naked then, it must have been a comfort to him ; but I am inclined to think he had a covering, that of hair; this in a modified form still remains as a memento of the past. But as the creature became conscious of something beyond his actual needs, and in process of time developed a greater symmetry of outward form, he began to feel the need of a covering whieh shoald enhance the beauty of it by harmonizing with fiti proportions. Then he looked around him, and, guided by the guardians of his being, saw that from-Nature's ganden he might take material, and fashion it into a robe, whick should be to him, not only an adornment, but a shield between him and the lower nature of animal life; a something which should bring him a step nearer to the white-robed visitants, who from time to time came to him in visions, and tanght him truths, which in the process of ages have made him what he is at the present time. Nakedness is a type of destitution. The lowest of the human species on our earth are more or less naked; but when their minds are enlightened, they seek to clothe themselves according to the needs of the climate in which they dwell.
The material body, then, demands' a robe: What of the spiritual?
It may be that in some ethereal heights, of which man can have no conception, the glorified inhabitants are olothied only with the transcendently beautiful spiritual body suited to those spheres, but in the Summer-land to which we áre hastening, dress must be a necessity. It must form part of our character and nature, and give a distinctive mark to each individual. And it will be part of our most pleasant occapation, to manufacture the various and beautiful fabrics for which the material will be in such profusion.
Will you mix with the learned, and listen to the wisdom of the student of Nature's mysteries ?-you may go into your garden and gather the emanstions from the soft grasses, herbe, and rich soil, and fashion yourself a tunic of like shades! Are you called to a festival?-you may seek the atmosphere of the many and graceful trees, under whose shade you find such sweet meditation; the colours can be varied from the dark olive and rueset, to the most tender green! Do your fair sisters bid you join them in a magnificent opera, or a dance whose every arrangetment is a melody in itself?-ask the flowers for their sweetest perfume, and
your drees shall ko vapiodand lovely as their own! What a grand soope for the development of ingenuity, grace, ahd artistic taste: what an infinite socree of delight does this ome subject of dress open up!
Your most interior eentiments may be thas manifested; and your highest foren!.

Are youd awaiting the beloved, who is still a' prisoner ou some distant piamet ? - you may clothe yourself in a simple robe of heavenly blue. Do you seek to express your love to one tho seemis niconscious of it?-you'may choose from the bower of 'roses a fitting dress in which to approach hey? And when in perfect unity you clasp the hand of your heaven-bestowed mate, you may seek the Mlies for a diviner robe:
The first races of men were imperfect as to proportion and stature ; thieir intallect undeveloped, their passions ancontrolled by reason' : without natural or intelleotual beauty, they lived as the animale around them,-shame was unknown to them. It needed the companionship of angels to open their eyes to their owa deformities, but once opened, the ignorance and indifference to their state changed into a longing for a higher and more refiaod existence; and so the lessou-is continned to the present day. If we look around-and we need not go far-we shall find that where shame is not there filthiness and all uncleanness reigas. Once inspire the poor, ragged, disreputable-looking wretch you may meet any day in our cities, with a sebse of shame at his condition, you may with confidence help him to alter it, thus assisting in the work of the angels, and leading him out of darkness and degradation into light and love. As.with most things, there are the two pointo-the one deep buried in the earth, the othen reaching high into the ethereal worlds: the shames lessness of the unformed, the animal, the unripe; and that of the higher angels, and the little child!-the impure rejection of a knowledge of good and evil: and the purity which walks with unstained robes through a world of sin and care!
"Bring forth the best robe, and pat it on him," said the Father; rejoicing over his long-lost son. "Cast away the rags of coldness, separation and distrust. Angelic pity, mercy and everlasting love shall give a dress in which the sad and weary penitent shall find repose ; and that his equipment may be complete, put shoes of exquisite workmanship on his feet, and seal his right to my higher kingdoms with this ring-the symbol of my unity and love."

Ah! let us try, by gentle deeds and kindly words to allespecialiy to the weak and erring amoing our brethren-to weave for them and ourselves such fair garments that we may not be ashamed, nor afraid when the voice of our Father shall call us into nearer communion with Him. No fig-leaf of assumed modesty be our apology for a dress, but the pure robe of a loving heart, at peace with God and itself!:
March 2, 1885.
Ver.

FUTURE GREATNESS OF THE HUMAN RAOE.
Dr. Babbitt pas kindly communicated to us a series of prophecies given him by an exalted spirit who was an East Indian philosopher before Rome or even Greece was bosa. The following, he says, are the most important items :-

1. He dcclares that within a space ten years, motor power will be discovered which will rapidly supercede that of theam, from being zar cheaper, safer and more powerful. This is not to oome directly from electricity, as some might suppose, but from a modification of the gases.
2. Mexico and afterward Cansida will be annexed to the United Statid during the first decade of the next century. The whole North American continent will soon after be one mighty republic: and a western town, not at present in existence, is to be the capital at no distant period of time.
3. A part of the South American oruntries will be united in ons republic during the firet deade of the twentieth century. All of them will be united under one government with two capitals before the clese of the fourth decadie, or in other words:before the.year 1940 is onded.
4. England will abeorb Thurkey in the year. 1895.
5. England will become a republic in the second deoade of the twentieth century
6. The present Prince of Wales is nover to rule over England. His eldest son, Prince Edward, is to be the next king of that country. Queen Victoria will rule for several years yet.
7. Germany and Austria are to be united into one empire before the year 1900.
8. Germany, Italy and Spain will become republics during the first decade of the twentieth century.
9. Russia will become a limited monarchy in the first decade, and a republic in the fourth decade, of the twentieth century
10. The era of blood and ruin that senational peoplo are fond of predicting as sure to take place in the United States, is never to oocur although occasional mobs somewhat greater than we have alremdy had,
will be known. The centeet between capital and labour will be eensiderable, but the people beeoming more eduested, and realiaing that thoy hold the real balance of power by meane of the ballot, will adepi graded systems of tairation of the weaithy, and metheds of co-operation among the labouring clases, until happinese and contontment ahall moes and more unite the whole people. The assertion that all nations of the past have gone to decay, and therefore the mame must take place with England, Ameries and other enlightened nations of the pretent, comea from a lack of thought, for in the paot there wean ne printing press, no system of universal education, no methed by whieh the whele people could be enlightened an to their rights, and these things give a heaven wide advantage to the preeent.
11. A considerable bloodshed is to take plaes in Germany before the close of this century, and still greater bloodshed in Ruseia at a later period, as the rulers of those countries onnnot realise that the whole people should rise into the grandeur of liberty and the perseption of humau rights.
12. A good deal of bloodshed in the form of civil wara and international conteata will take placo in South Ameriea for a soore of years yet, but gradually a spirit of fuestice and pesoe which ase becorning mope prevalent among all onlightened nations, will begin to reach tho hearta of the people.
13. Iroland is to make more troable to Pagland, and eause somes what more bloodehed than it hen thus fat dana, but when the British Republie has been organisod, England, Ireland, Sootland, India and other eountrien will becoms independent republion in the farm of states. all of whioh will have their mighty eapital and centere of combined power in London.
14. Binally, after the lapea of ages, all the realms of the weeld will be united into one mighty nation, one vast and happy fraternity; eo-epepating to blean and upbuild eaph other inotead of devastating the eanth with war and conquest,

## NEW TEN COMMANDMENTS.

In 1875 I attended a friend's home cirole weekly for development. One night, after a meanee, I was sitting ehatting with my host and hostess, bofore retiring, when I was unexpeetedly entranced, and the following "New Ten Oommandmente " were given through me:-
1et.-Thou shalt worship the Divine Iatelligence, ealled God, in spirit and in trath, and Him only shalt thou serve.
2pd.-Thou shalt do unto thy fellow-man as thou wouldst be done by, acknowledging in him the aame rights ap thou claimest for thyself.
3rd.-Thou shalt love truth, attain knowledge, be virtuens, aspire unto wisdom and practise charity.
4th.-'Thoushalt be free from all creeds, doctrines, and dogmas peroeiving that Truth is universal and unfettered.
5th.-Thou shalt abstain from all immoderate practises, and shalt live, as far as thou hast progressed, in accordance with the Divine Laws which govern thy being.
6th.-Thou shalt know that Immortality is a fact.
7th.-Thou shalt remember thou art held responsible for the proper development of the faculties given unto thee by God.
8th. -Thou shalt be virtaous, knowing that virtue is its own reward.
9th.-Thou shalt know that God punishes no man, but that all receive jnst compensation for their deeds.
10th.-Thou shalt know that Spirit-communion is a fact, and Progresaion the benevolent law of the All-Wise Creator. And the "new commandment" is: "Love one another."
I give them as a sample of the teachings of my inspirers then and since.
E. W. Wallia.

## PHRENOLOGICAL SKETCH OF A THOUGHT-HEADER,

## Ma. Albebt G. Oank, by Chas. Baxer. June 26, 1885.

Here is a gentleman whose specialities lie more in his psychological nature than his practical or external nature. The inspirational part of the head is largely developed, while the original portion recedes, and the perceptive faculties large. The general shape of the head is somewhat uncommon, there being a slight indentation at the top of the head between the organs of Firmness and Benevolence. This shows a dislike (not contempt) for authority and any form of tyranny. The brain is not exaetly original in its own thoughts; but is critical, logical, intuitive, and judicious in all external matters. I am, of course, attempting to give a true delineation of his normal character, excluding all those manifeotations which may oocur from surrounding infuences $\mathrm{He}_{\mathrm{o}}$ is a moet eensitive being; and may do and think that which does not bolong to his natural character, when under the influenees above referred to.

He is a lover of liberty and freedom of ideas; has much solf-velianee, and pratical intellect; though his keen feelings may sometimes influence the accuracy of both. He is peculiar and original in his habits; must execute things in his own way, in order to bo more succeseful. Dixlikes any supervision, especially of an unkind natuse. Has much mental oourage under favourable circumstances, and aone otherwise. His love is impersonal and univescal, being no respecter of parsons, but has a due rogard and love for all. Is a grast obsorver, and quick to sue into the mootives of others. Has but little innitation, or ability to eenform to the ways of society; yet is perfectly homely, sociable and willing to tolerate, though not imitate, the doings of othees. Is toe hindly
for a pealtion of pawer or authoelty. Hiss plenty of mental Aemness, and at enuoh phyeical timidity. The neevous system is greatly axposed to the outer world; and hin digestive powers are nothing to boat of. Nature has given him a very weak eonstitation, yet, under care he mat bo always moderntely healthy, so long so ho takes rest immediately his vibality falls. The cireulation is peor, and indoed all the vital organa, yet not in the sense of diseses.
He in a man of great einoerity and reality of eharaeter. Is naturally seeptical, and too honeat to believe anything, requiring investigation, witheut reasenable evidenee. He is a lover of the eentimental, the Beantiful, and all the myaterions workings of universal nature. His sonalitive organism is often a medium to many of the sublime and cooult iafluencen of an invigible and unrecognised world.
P.B.-Mp. Ugan requested me to write this atatemant. I knew nothing of him, only that he was a thought-reader; and I was paid for it in the asual way.-C. B.
[London Spiritualists will recognise in Mr. Ogan the gentleman who gave such excellent recitations at Doughty Hall happy evenings, some ten years ago. Recently ho has been remarkably succossful as a thought-reader.-Ev. M.]

## FROGRENS OF MPIBIFUAI FORE.

Cof $\downarrow$ ouprow : Untarian Chapel, July 8.-The sabjeet of diseourse on Sunday atterneon was "The Seuree of Happiness," from Psalma, iv., 17, -" Thou hast put gladiess in my heart, moee than in the time that their corn and their wine inereased." It was pointed out that in the Paalms wo have a description of the true religions life, whether in the individual or in the race. In so far as they are the out-pouring of the experiepeen of epiritually-minded individuals, thoee individuals represent the general lift of humanity; they are oenspicuous types of the human race; their individual experiences are an embodiment of the universal experiences of mankind. 'Thus through certain spirituallyminded individuals are poured furth the thoughts, feelings, emotions, aspirations, and experiences of humanity in a high state of spiritual development. Thus in the Psalms we have a picture of the innep life of man, and a mirror in which every spiritually-minded person seea of man, and a mirror in which every spintually-minded person seee
some reflection of his own inner life. It is herein shown where a good man finds his greateot happiness; whilst the world around him is striving and struggling for "corn and' wine," i.e., for physical pleasure and material advantage, he finds greater joy aud happiness in God-in the inward consclousness of divine life and love and pease; in "the light of God's countenance " illuminatiag the inner man. The source of happiness is within a man and not outside of him, and if he doee not find happiness within himself, in the resources and experiences of his immortal soul-life, it is imposeible for him to find it in material possesmons and external surrourdingg. This inward happiness is to be obtained by a knowledge of the truth coneerning God, conoerning his own spiritual deatiny, and in the consciousness of motives and efforts to promote the happiness of others.-The evening subject was "The Spiritual World our relations thereto, and the employments thereof,"-liev., xiv., 8 . Reference was made to the importance to humanity of knowing what kind of an existence we enter apon when we leave this world. The old crude ideas of heavon and hell could no longer satisfy. Modern Spiritualism is giving the world a now and glorious revelation of the life beyond, not offering men speculations, but demonstrating the wondrous facts and pualities of spiritual existence. The opposition and prejudice againat this great revelation was deprecated as the offspring of concti and ignorance. Different elasses and professions opposed it from various motives the world at large opposed it because it loved darkness rathe motives, the world at farge oppoed or ouration to the spiritual world ia a present relation ; man's inner life is as closely related to the spirituag realm as his physical life is to the earth. It was only because ou spiritual faculties Were undeveloped that we were not cognizant of our spiritual surroundiugs; were we placed in conditions of spiritual passivity as John wan at Patmos, we should realize the same experiences. These conditions wese to-day found in the apirit circle. If we knew the blessednese of realizing our spiritual surroundings, we should all earnestly cultivate our spiritual powers. With regard to the employments of the spiritual world, they were infinitely various, but we learnt the grea genesal fact, that the inhabitants of the spiritual world were deeply interested in the affairs of earth, and were constantly engaged in ministering to their kindred in other spheres. Innumerable myriads of superintending intelligences are actively engaged in all the affairs of mankind, political, social, religious, and every other. Such eminent statesmen as Lord Beaconsfiold and Henry Fawcett were as actively engaged as ever in the work of government and administration; all are
engaged in the work of God, the work of God being to labour for the engaged in the work of God, the wo
good of the human family.-Oxmoa.
Devonport : Heydon's Hall, 98, Fore Street, July 5.-At 11 a.m. the controls of Mr. W. H. Tozer gave a discourse on "The Christian's Hope ": after speaking of the early Christians they proceeded to show how different was their hope to that of the Christians of the presen day, as the teaschings of Jesus himself differed widely from the teach ings of thoee who profess to be his followers; hence the difference in the hope of each. They showed also the contrast between what Christian hoped for, and the experience of those who have passed the vale of death and have proven for themselves what the change is. At 3 p.m., the guides of Mr. Leeder disooursed on "The Origin of Religious Ideas." showing that man after his creation watched the progress of all things in the Natural Universe, and perceiving the order in which thing in the Natural Uinced that thare was a ruling power governing all, and noved, hai ho eugho wrus hat poting that to deal with it as it should be dealt with, would be to dive into Infinitude. Alter which clairvoybe dealt with, would be to dive into Infinitude. Aiter which clairvoylady, and many of them were readily pecognised, principally by strangers. At 6.80 we had the plessure of listening to a discourse through the mediumship of Miss Bond, being as explanation of the passage of scripture, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and loeo his own soul?" The controlling intelligence was that of a gontleman, whose sermens many preeent haid listened to when he was a elergy-
man of the Church of England in this town and neighbourhood. He spoke of the difference that it was to him, to come and use the organiam of a woman to preach to the people, instead of atanding as he had done many times previously, and giving to his congregation that which he had written for their instruction and which he then believed to be the truth. It was a new revelation to his soul, when he found that by some unseen law he had been drawn to that platform to give advice to God's children on a higher and more substantial plane of thought than when in the body; for although he had thought like many others, that there was no progresaion in the spirit-world, yet he was now able to return, and with his soul full of thankfulness, to bless God that he had been able to progress, and to reach these spheres into which he would have entered on passing into spirit-life, if he had but obtained the knowledge which thoee he was now addresaing had received. The words of the subject taken literally would cause Christians to believe there was no hope, no future of enjoyment for those who were termed sinners, but as none are perfect what right had any man to say that another would be loot; he had experienced that no soul was lost, for it must live for eternity; if a soul passed away in darkness, having been bound by earthly things, yet as there is an opportunity for progreasing, he was able to become more spiritualized and like God himself. He then proceeded to give the explanation to the subjects, which was done in an eloquent and very impressive manner, and was evjoyed ly all present, the discourse lasting about fifty minutes.-HoN. SEO., D.F.S.S.
Oswaldwiothe-On Sunday evening, a publio meeting, in connection with Oswaldtxistle Society of Spiritualists, was held at Mr. J. Sargent's, when the house was fully packed with friends and strangers. The guides of Mr. Newell gave a grand discourse upon the "Second Death," maintaining that a second death was neceesary, and instead, as some people said, of being a further punishment, it was another proof of the goodness and wisdom of God in providing a remedy for those who had not their names spiritually written in the "Book of Life." It was impossible to progress with a cloak of hypocrisy and deceit upon them, so they must of necessity go through a second death, or change, in order that deceitful souls might be purged and purified, and brought to a true knowledge of themselves. As the first death, through which all must pass, was indispensably necessary, for no one could pass into the spiritual state without going through it, so was the second death equally necessary, and all who had not purified themselves when in earth-life, would have to pass through it, and thus pay the uttermost farthing for the deeds done in the body. A very good, insiructive and soul-stirring address was given, all expressing themselves highly satisfied. Mrs. Newell followed with delineations of spirits, giving three "clenchers," all being fully recognised. We are happy to say she has got almost strong again, and is developing rapidly another form of mediumship, viz., travelling clairvoyanoe. On Thursday night she went as far as Cambridgeshire, and described the mother of a lady at Oswaldtwistle to perfection, giving the particulars of a silver ring upon the old lady's finger. She also heard the old lady calling " Ann," which was the name of the daughter she was living with, and who at this particular time appeared to be in the garden at the back of the house. This too was quite correct. Many more particulars were given, all being acknowledged true. This seems a wonderful phase of mediumship, and causes much amusement. When the friends ask Mrs. Newell how she does it, she replies: "I cannot tell any more than you." Perhaps some of our more sceptical friends will be able to explain how it is done.-Jas. Tombinson.
Halifax: July 5.-Mrs. E. H. Britten spoke in the Mechanics' Hall. The audience was good, and in the evening full; nearly 1000 people. She was in her usual good style. In the afternoon the subject was "The Bible and its Mission;" in the evening six subjects were chosen by the audience. Both afternoon and evening the subjects were handled in a masterly and instructive way. All were well pleased.-Next Sunday our room will be closed for alterations. On Sunday, July 19, we shall be in the Mechanics' Hall, with Miss Keeves, trance speaiker, from London.-S. Jagoer.-Since the foregoing was in type, another report has been received from Mr. A.D. Wison, speaking in the highest terms of the day's work. Mrs. Britten in a very telling manner confuted the old theological notion of the infallibility of the Bible, by subanitting passages which flatly contradicted each other. It was quite a study to note the expression depicted on some countenances, as much to say-"Can she be really giving biblical extracts? We could not have thought that the Bible contained such a medley of contradictions!" On the other hand, by virtue of its spiritual possessions, the Bihle had been wonderfully preserved, and it was well worth preserving, but it was a book not to be worshipped, but to be read in the light of reason.-The Choir of the Society renuered good service by their singing, in the hymns and anthems, and in connection with the evening anthem Mrs. Hirst sang a solo very sweetly and effectively:
Lascaster: Athenmum, St. Leonard's Gate, June 28.-We had Mr. Swindlehurst, of Preston, whose guides gave two powerful addresses. The one in the afternoon was on "The story of the crucified Christ"; in the evening on "Spiritualism and the Commonwealth of uncrowned Kings." He was listened to with breathless attention while the guides showed the great republic that awaited man hereafter, where the souls would be free from the environments that enslaved them here. I think societies would do well to engage Mr. Swindlehurst, as he is well worth hearing. I wish some of our Yorkshire friends, visiting Morecambe, would correspond with me, and thus give us a help over the stile with a speaker occasionally.-HANs BaIRd, 7, Shaw Street.
Bacup: July 5.-Mrs. Green, of Heywood, in the afternoon gave a trance address to an attentive audience, who seemed to be highly pleased with all the controls had to say. She afterwards gave four clairvoyant deecriptions, two of which were readily recognised. In the evening she gave a trance address touching on the progression of the life beyond. She then drew the comparison between Mesmerism and Spiritualism, showing that in one case we see the operator, in the other, we do not. In conclusion, the controls went on to say that however much faith we put in the Nazarene, we should all eventually have to
become our own saviours. Mrs. Green then gave five clairvoyant become our own saviours. Mrs. Green then gave five clairvoyant descriptions, four of which were recognised. We had a very enjoyable
day.-Jorn Buckley, 4, lussell Street, Burnley Road.

BlaOKBUBs: Jaly 6.-The usual weekly meeting of the Lycoum, in connection with the Blackburn Society, was held on Sunday morning, conducted by. Mr. William Hobson : present, males 43, females 26 officars 14 ; total 83 . At the usual services of the Society, the platform was occupied by Mrs. Wallis, of Glasgow, whose guides delivered two very effective discourses, to large and appreciative audiences, on "Practical thoughts for daily life," and "The mission and teachings of Jesus." On Tuesday evening, a private meeting for members wa held, when about 150 availed themselves of the opportunity to hear an address from the guides of Mrs. Wallis on "Mediums:uip." The address was powerfully given, containing much sound advice, and will cartainly prove beneficial to most of our young mediums. After the addrees a large number of questions, put to the medium, were satisfactorily answered. Several clairvoyant descriptions were also given and generally recognised. The visit of Mrs. Wallis has been a great stimulus to the members of the Society, and she will leave Blackburn with the sincere wishes of many admiring friends.-W. Moos, 89, Hancock Street.
Northanptor.-Mr. J. C. MoDonald has been with us five nights also one afternoon, in the large Room of the Cafe, Abingdon Square, commencing Sunday, June 28. His orations were preceded by the exercise of an enchanting and masterly vocal power; and the whole of the discourses were a pleasing surprise to good audiences. For language, and depth of thought Northampton has perhaps never had his squal; and at the conclusion of each address his perorations were sub ime. Several questions were put by seoming smart young men, and were answered in a way which caused the countenance of one of them to change from defiance to mildness. We hope to have Mr. MoDonal with us again soon; his guides are a great treat to thinkers.-T Hutohinson.
Exeter: The Mint, July 5.-Mr. F. Parr spoke inspirationally on the words: "Consider the lilies how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin; yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." The lily is an emblem of purity, inspiring peace and good-wil wherever it is seen. It is a type of the holy angels who hover over u and inspire us in that which is good and harmonizing; and as the lily throws out its beautiful fragrance, so do the loved ones who are ever working for our good, throw around $\mathrm{n}_{3}$ that beautiful electric love ohord that shall eventually bring eternal, peace to the human family and man shall stand on the divine prerogative given him from his Heavenly Father, leading his fellows onward and upward instead of, as now, ofttimes trampling them downward, both physically and mentally thus oringing about the true millennium and drawing nearer to the eternal Source of life and light.-R. Shepaerd, Hon. Sec.
Jresey : July 5.-The conditions were fairly good for development and comnunication at our usual circles. Great efforts are being made by our friends in the spirit-world to make their presence felt and realized in the case of one or two sceptics, which have come under the writer' notice. They make use of whatever means they can to convino scepticism, and apply their power in personal physical demonstration apon those who cannot or who will be reached in any other way and, we hope, eventually leading them to investigate and judge for themselves, as to the canse of the phenomena which they witness.Exoglator.
North Shields: 6, Camden Street, July 5.-The guides of Mr. W Westgarth delivered before a large audience a most eloquent discourse on "Christianity, Atheisan, and Spiritualism." The treatment was so masterly and the arguments advanced so cogent and forcible, as to draw forth the applause of the audjence repeatedly. At the close Mr. Row congratulated the guides on the very able manner in which they had discharged the task entrusted to them. He then, on the behalf of the members of the Society, preeented to Mr. H. Appleby a handsom ever watch, as a token of appreciation for services rendered to the Society as President for three years. Mr. Appleby in a very feeling manner returned thanks for the act of fraternal recognition of which he had been the recipignt.-Cos.
Pendleton: Social Club, Withington Street, July 5.-Mr. Pearson gave two addresses; the afternoon's subject was, "How slaall man live that he may attain the highest happinens in the Spirit-Realm? The guides ably khowed the uaturs of various systems believud in, bu happiness can only be attained by cultivating all the noblest and grandes principles iuherent in every one for the b nefit of humanity, while on the earth plane. In the evening Mr. Pearson again addressed a large audience on "Judgment : what is it?" This was beautifully illus trated.-Next Sunday, after a short evening service, the election o officers will take place; we hope all members and friends will make i officers will take place; we h.
convenient to be present.-C.
Burslese: Newport Street Assembly Rooms, July $\overline{0}$.-We had the pleasure of listening to two addresses by the guides of Mr. Plant, of Manchester. His sulyect in the afternoon was "Who are the saviour of the world?" The evening sulyect: "The Two Worlds, and thei relationship." Both suljects were treated in a masterly manner. A both services he also gave clairvoyant dencriptions of spirit-guides, mos of which were recognised. Some were recoguised by sceptics, but no acknowledged. The attendanes was very good, especially in the evening, when the room was full. Many expressed a hope that the time would not be long before he visited us arrain; his visit causing quite commotion in the neighbourhool.-W. Walker, Sec.
Lerds: Psychological Hall, Grove House Lane, July 5.-Miss Wilon, of Bingley, paid us a visit, and gave us two instructive addresses In the aflurnoon we had a fair audience and sorral sused In the aven ing we had a mech larger audiunce, Misw Wilson's guides on taking control gave a beautiful poem; afterwards they discoursed on "Spiritual ism : What is it? Where did it originate?" It was a treat to hear her. The descriptions of the beauties of the Summer-land wero very grand. She said, Our Father God is unchangeable ; search into Spiritualism; learn His laws, and it will enlighten you and enable you to benefit humanity. Miss Wilson's guides took her into the audience and described eight spirit-forms which gave very great satisfaction.-
We are looking furward to the visit of Mrs. Wallis, of Glasgow, on Friday, the 10th inst.-We are having the Hall altered to seat 20 or 30 quore friends,-Sixo.

Bradpord: 448, Little Horton Lane, July 5.-In the absence of Mrs. Craven, Mr. Parker's guides took for their subject, in the afternoon, $\because$ The divine discontent in man." Claiming man to have emanated from the Divine source, they viewed the various sects and denominations of religion, showing that man was not content with priestcraft and kingcraft, but was ever seeking something higher and nobler; showing that it must be the divine discontent in man, or man would have been satisfied with the old religion. Mr. Moulson then gave several clairvoyant descriptions in the normal state, but owing to being disappointed, the conditions were not good for describing, only a fow being recognised. In the evening Mr. Parker's guides spoke on "There is no death." The subject was very well treated. They pointed out that mas cannot die ; having once breathed the breath of life, we must forever live and progress. The control gave some of his experience on entering the spirit-world, stating that he did not find it as he expected. They then gave a short discourse on "Christianity," saking what it had done to enlighten humanity. Had wars ceased to be? Had crime been done away with? Had the hungry been fed and the naked clothed? Spiritualism they declared to be the "comforter" mentioned in the Gospel. Mr. Moulson, under control, gave nine descriptions of spiritfriends, in a very clear manner, eight being instaptly recognised. The harmony in the evening was splendid.-Cor.
Wegthougrton.-Owing to our friend, Mr. R. A. Brown, of Manchester, not being able to be amongst us, we had no meeting in the afternoon. In the evening we had Mr. Mayhaw, of Bolion, who gave a few words on Music, showing that it had a tendency to draw the spirits from a higher sphere. The control went on to show that, at this time of the year, there is much music in nature, even in the humming of the bee, the waving of the leaves of the trees, the twittering of the birds of the air,-all these show that we are in the midst of music on every side. After the control of Mr. Mayhaw, we had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Ormerod, of Bolton, who gave a very good addrees on the State of Our Country, showing that those that preach should work at the same time, and not let their fellow-men work and give so much to the priest, and so much to the parson, forgetting himself and children. We enjoyed a good meeting, all present being well satisfied.-Joma Plikiseton.
Bishor Adoxland: July 5.-We held our open-air meetings this day, as announced, in a field at White-house Farm, Redworth, kindly lent us for the occasion. Mr. J. Crondace presided. After singing and praying, the chairman gave us a very intelligent address. Then Mr. Joseph Eales went under control and delivered a lengthy disoourse on a fow remarks made in the chairman's speech. It was very interesting, and was followed by a control given by the guides of W. Corner, subject, "Man." They traced him from his crude state up to the present day. After which the medium described three spirit-friends, one of whom was recognised as a relative of the good folks that lived on the farm. We next had some beautiful expressions by the guides of Mrs. Anglesey. At 6 p.m., Mr. J. Crondace again presided. We had inspirational addresses by the guides of W. Corner, J. Kales, Mrs. Moehan, and Mrs. Anglesey. Mr. J. Eales was controlled the second time and gave us a few remarks upon the proceedings of the day, and closed the meeting with a prayer. We had a good audience and the westher was all that could be desired.-G. Wimhuns, Tottenham.
Stonehousz: Union Place, July 5.-At 11 a.m., the guides of Mr. W. Burt spoke on "Aaron's Rod"; arguments sound and convincing; attendance fair; influence, good; circle manifestations, clear and intelligible. Invocation by the gaides of Mr. Hill. At 7 p.m., subject-" The Rock of Ages "; medium, Mr. W. Burt; attendance, good ; sympathy, harmonious. The guides of Mr. Hill gave an earnest invocation. Circle, well attended. A desire was manifested to form a second circle, which was promptly acceded to, and was well mupported by friends, who were rewarded by good manifestations. Many copies of Medrux were sold, and the audience was invited to procure nert week's-Mrr. Groom's discourse-Mr. Burt intimating that he would have an ample supply. Mr. Cole and Miss Bovett, under control, directed the circle. Tickets for forthcoming Anniversary Tea were readily disposed of, creating sanguine hopes of good success. Several friends will lend their valuable services in rendering songs, recitations, and musical performances, interspersed with fragments from the spirit-friends. Kindly purchase tickets, or give promises of attendanoe, not later than Sunday evening, 12th inst., so as to perfect the arrangements. Tee precisely at 7 ; entertainment at 8. Free admission, but a collection will be made to suit the convenience of those who are not present at the Tea.-Cor.
Leicester : Silver \$treet, July 5.-In the evening we had from our esteemed friend, Mrs. Burdett, a moat intereating lecture on, "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth." The control was a sister of the medium, having passed away upwards of fifty yearsago. She spoke very earneatly of the love and sympathy she still felt for those whom she had left on the earth-plane. The address was very pleasing throughout.-S. A. Shephrad.
Morley.-We had a grand day here on Sunday last. The Co-operative Hall was nearly full, afternoon and evening, to hear Mrs Bailey's guides, who gave us two excellent addresses, on "Spiritualism and the Bible," and "Repentance at the eleventh Hour." They also gave fifteen clairvoyant descriptions, the majority of which were at once acknowledged, and I hear others have been recognised sinct. The children sang their Whitsuntide hymns, conducted by Mr. Mosley. Masters A. and E Robinson each gave a recitation. Mrs. Bailey kindly gave her services, scarcely taking sufficient to cover expensee. We hope to have her amongot us again very soon.-B. H. B.
Hetrox-le-Hole, July 5.-Mr. Grey's guides spoke on "Life" for upwards of an hour-snd-a-half. Many strangers present seemed pleased with the views advanced. There was a large audience, and great attention was given to the speaker. The guides named two children, at the same time impressing the parents with the duties which devolved upon them in respect to their children. The meeting was most successful, and passed off to the delight of all.-J. H. Thoxpson, Sec.
Plymouth: 10, Hoegate Place, July 5.-We witnessed some beautiful manifestations, the most important of which were some clsirvoyant descriptions of spirit-friends by Miss Bovet and Mr. Williams, which descriptions of spirit-frienuls

Manchisstra: Temperance Hall, Tipping Street, July 5.-The guides (f Mr. Tetlow, of Rochdale, answered questions in the morning, which gave great satisfaction to all. In the evening three subjects were handed up, namely, "Cain'n Wife"; "The influence of Spiritualism on Moral and Religious Advancement"; "Alcohol, its effects Physically Morally, and Spiritually"; which were dealt with in an excellent manner.-W. Lawton, 46, Gray Street, Kirby Street.
Hoxtox: 227, Hoxton Strect, N., July 8.-After the singing by the choir, a visitor gave a short address. Mr. Walker, who has joined us, gave an address on "The Better Land." Mr. Webster's trance address, under the influence of " J . Lawrence," was on "Spiritualism and Christianity." Several questions were answered, and a quaint control caused some little amusement. The circle was then formed under good conditions. The medium, Mr. Walker, sang as usual in a very pleasing manner. Miss B. May was controlled by her guide, "Zula," with much impressiveness, who with prayer closed the meeting.-D. Joves, Sec., H. P. S.

Mr. Schutt's beantiful poem, "The Children," has been much admired. We have just come across one of the same name, "found in the desk of Charles Dickens after his desth." Often in trance poetry there occur expressions which seem familiar, and yet neither medium nor sitters may have seen or heard a poem with these expressions, and it is impossible to write about "children" without repetition. Mr. Schutt's poem contains features identical with that of Dickens, as the latter in turn reproduced what had been countless times expressed before. But Mr. Schutt's poem is in a different style of verse, and is really a better and more natural composition, not having the jumble of ideas which that of Dickens presents. Mr. Schutt's production sounds more like some other poem we have seen, but we cannot trace the connection. The identity of the controlling spirit may give the reader a reminiscence of some author who has been read in the past. If Dickens, through Schutt, has given the poem, he has improved upon his last production, "found in his desk." He was said to be addicted to revising his compositions considerably, and what more likely than that he should avail himself of the means, through Mr. Schntt, to improve on what he had written as a hurried draft ?

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耳口avin．－At Mrs．Bpring＇s，see above．Tueday，Circle for Dovelopenent at e． HoLsosi－At Mr．Cuma＇s，13，Kingagate Stroet Tuesday，8．so．Mr．Wobeter．

Thurndays at 7.30 ． at 8.50 ．

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Bacte．－Public Hall，at 2.30 and 6：No Information．

Belpri．－Looture Room Brookaldo，at 10.30 and 6.30 ；
Bramor AOckiarp．－Tempennge Hall，Gurney VHia，at 9 ，Ciriele；and at a，Zeoel shictaves．－New Hall，New Water 8 treet：at 9.30 ，Lyceum ；at 2.30 \＆ 8.30
 ahd of p．m：Mrs．Craven．
Sptritual Ly yceum，Odufeliows＇Rooms，OUley Road，at 2.30 and 6 ，Mrt．Battor． Backson＇s Meeting Rooms，448，Little Horton Lane，at 2.30 \＆ 6 ！Mre．Grege
Tuesday，Mrs．Wallis． Milton Rooms，Westgate，at 2.30 and 6 ：Mrs．Illingworth．
Qaspirf，－At Mrs．Cooper＇s，50，Croekherbtown，at 6．a0．
Collompros．－Unitarian Chapel，at 3 and $6:$ Rer．C．Ware．
Deait．－Ai Mr．John Allets， 33 ，Colville Street，at 6 p．m．：Cirele．
Devoxpost，－Heydon＇s Hali，98，Fore Street，at $11, \mathrm{Mr}$ ．W．H．Tomet is pm． Exitrak．－The Mint，at 10.45 at 6.30 ．
 Halyax．－Spiritual Church，1，Winding Road．Closed．
Haslex．－Mrs，Datson＇s，41，Mothart Street，at 8．30；Wednesday，at P．\％p．m． Herros．－Miners＇Old Hall，at $5.30:$ Mr．Westgarth．
Herwood．－Argyle Buildings，at 2.30 e $6.15:$ No Information．


Lixidasrak－Athenseum，St．Leonard＇s Gate，at 2.30 \＆ 6.30 ．
Lakds．－Psychological Hall，Grove House Lane，back of Brunswlok Torrnee，at Edinburgh Hal，Sheepscar Terrace，at 2.30 \＆ $6.30 ;$ Mr．J．B．Tetlow，
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Maxoussrgi．－Temperance Hall，Tipping Street，Ardwick，10．30，and 6．80 Mr．Schuth
Bridge Street，Pin Mint Brow，Xrdwick，at 2.30 ．Tuesday at 8.
 Minay．－Chooperative Hall，at 2．30 and 8：Mr．Hopworth ；Wednesday，鹤ra．Wallia， Nawoastle－os－Tymb，－Welr＇s Court at $6.30:$ Mrs．Britten．See Pahagraph． Nomrhamprok．－Cowper Cottage，Cotrjer 8treet．
Norra Smelos．－ 6 ，Camden 8treet，at 6.15 ：No Information． Norrisilisis．－Morley Club，8hakespeare 8treet， $10.45 \mathrm{and} 6,30:$ Mra．Barbes． Tuestel，Beaconsield suret，Hyson Green，Mrs．Attonburrow．

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